

# Google Hacking

# Google Inc.

Founded on September 4th, 1998

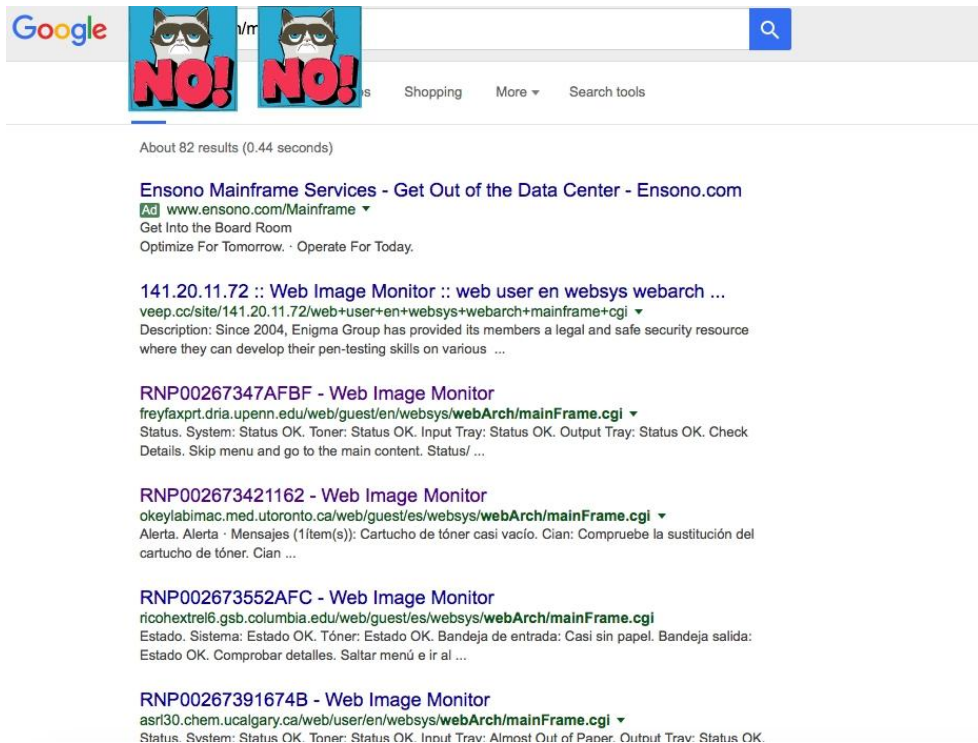
Founders: Larry Page, Sergey Brin

Have you heard of  
“googol”?



# Crazy Things that Google lets you do: Example 1

Some interesting command :



The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the Google logo, a search bar containing the command, and navigation links like Shopping, More, and Search tools. Below the search bar, it indicates 'About 82 results (0.44 seconds)'. The first result is an advertisement for 'Ensono Mainframe Services - Get Out of the Data Center - Ensono.com'. The second result is the search query itself, followed by several other results that appear to be automated or misinterpreted by Google, including links to various university websites and a printer status page.

Google

Shopping More Search tools

About 82 results (0.44 seconds)

**Ensono Mainframe Services - Get Out of the Data Center - Ensono.com**  
Ad [www.ensono.com/Mainframe](http://www.ensono.com/Mainframe)  
Get Into the Board Room  
Optimize For Tomorrow · Operate For Today.

**141.20.11.72 :: Web Image Monitor :: web user en websys webarch ...**  
[veep.cc/site/141.20.11.72/web+user+en+websys+webarch+mainframe+cgi](http://veep.cc/site/141.20.11.72/web+user+en+websys+webarch+mainframe+cgi)  
Description: Since 2004, Enigma Group has provided its members a legal and safe security resource where they can develop their pen-testing skills on various ...

**RNP00267347AFBF - Web Image Monitor**  
[freyfaxprt.dria.upenn.edu/web/guest/en/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi](http://freyfaxprt.dria.upenn.edu/web/guest/en/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi)  
Status: System: Status OK, Toner: Status OK, Input Tray: Status OK, Output Tray: Status OK, Check Details. Skip menu and go to the main content. Status/ ...

**RNP002673421162 - Web Image Monitor**  
[okeylabimac.med.utoronto.ca/web/guest/es/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi](http://okeylabimac.med.utoronto.ca/web/guest/es/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi)  
Alerta. Alerta · Mensajes (1Item(s)): Cartucho de tóner casi vacío. Cian: Compruebe la sustitución del cartucho de tóner. Cian ...

**RNP002673552AFC - Web Image Monitor**  
[ricohextrel6.gsb.columbia.edu/web/guest/es/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi](http://ricohextrel6.gsb.columbia.edu/web/guest/es/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi)  
Estado. Sistema: Estado OK. Tóner: Estado OK. Bandeja de entrada: Casi sin papel. Bandeja salida: Estado OK. Comprobar detalles. Saltar menú e ir al ...

**RNP00267391674B - Web Image Monitor**  
[asr130.chem.ualgary.ca/web/user/en/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi](http://asr130.chem.ualgary.ca/web/user/en/websys/webArch/mainFrame.cgi)  
Status. System: Status OK, Toner: Status OK, Input Tray: Almost Out of Paper, Output Tray: Status OK.

# Crazy Things that Google lets you do: Example 1

What nasty things can you do with somebody's printer?


**RICOH** Aficio MP C5502 Web Image Monitor

Home

English Switch Refresh ?

- Status/Information
- Device Management
- Print Job/Stored File
- Convenient Links

■ Device Name	: RICOH Aficio MP C5502	■ Comment	:
■ Location	:	■ Host Name	: RNP002673421162



**Alert**

- Alert
- Messages (0item(s))

**Status**

■ System	● Status OK
■ Toner	● Status OK
■ Input Tray	▲ Error
■ Output Tray	▼ Status OK

Check Details

# Crazy Things that Google lets you do: Examples 2&3

Demo: `inurl:passwd filetype:txt`

Demo: `index.of.dcim -- What is DCIM folder?`

# Questions for you

Can you imagine how much power Google has?

Once something is on the Internet, Google KNOWS about it

Do you think it is possible to delete it?

# Google Search Explained by Google guy

Terminology:

Google indexing, link;

Searching: keywords;

URL

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNHR6IQJGZs>

# How can you delete 'stuff' from Google?

Ideas? Note that *Google is not the original source*


Some people get paid for this!

The screenshot displays the DeleteMe website. The header includes the 'abine' logo, a 'Blur DeleteMe' tagline, and navigation links for 'GO PREMIUM', 'COMPANY', 'BLOG', 'SUPPORT', 'LOG IN', and 'SIGN UP'. The main content area is titled 'Delete Your Personal Information From The Internet' and features a 'DeleteMe' logo with a crossed-out 'X'. A text block explains that nearly everything users do leaves a trace, which data brokers collect to create public profiles. Below this, a list of items removed by DeleteMe is shown: public profiles from leading data sites, contact and social information, and photos of users, families, and homes. On the right, a 'Select your plan' sidebar offers two options: 'DeleteMe for One Person' (1 Year for \$129, 2 Years for \$209) and 'DeleteMe for Two People' (1 Year for \$229, 2 Years for \$349). A 'Proceed to Checkout' button is present, with a note for U.S. residents only.

abine Blur DeleteMe

GO PREMIUM COMPANY BLOG SUPPORT LOG IN SIGN UP

## Delete Your Personal Information From The Internet


 Nearly everything you do leaves a trace, and data brokers collect this information to create and sell public profiles about you.

DeleteMe removes:


- >> Your public profile from [leading data sites](#)
- >> Contact, personal, and social information
- >> Photos of you, your family, and your home

### Select your plan

[Current subscribers log in here](#)

DELETEME FOR ONE PERSON 

- ☒ 1 Year - \$129
- ☐ 2 Years - \$209

DELETEME FOR TWO PEOPLE 

- ☐ 1 Year - \$229
- ☐ 2 Years - \$349

[Proceed to Checkout](#)

U.S residents only



# Searching with Google Directives

Try to find ANY information about Sergey Brin from Google servers (first few results!)

- Why does simply typing “Sergey Brin” in Google search box doesn’t work?

# Searching with Google Directives (continued)

Now try this:

“Sergey Brin site:google.com” Syntax is important

Compare the two results!

So what does **site** directive do?

# Directives we learned

[site:domain term\(s\) to search](#) -returns only the results that are pulled directly from the target (google.com) domain

# Searching with Google Directives (continued)

Do you want to google anonymously? Google Cache is your friend!

Try “cache:apple.com”

*Note that if you click on any of the link, it will bring you to the live website, not the cached version!*

Read messages carefully! (images)

Add “&strip=1” to the URL to see text only



# Directives we learned

site:domain term(s) to search -returns only the results that are pulled directly from the target (google.com) domain

cache:domain- returns results from the Google cache

# Searching with Google Directives (continued)

What if you really want to find only .ppt files?

For example, you want lectures from CMU on *Network Security* course.

Try to find them!

CMU==Carnegie Mellon University

cmu.edu

# Searching with Google Directives (continued)

Now try

`“ filetype:ppt site:cmu.edu Network Security”`

How quickly does Google return you results in both cases?

How many results do you get?

# Directives we learned

**site:domain term(s) to search** -returns only the results that are pulled directly from the target (google.com) domain

**cache:domain**- returns results from the Google cache

**filetype: filetype** - finds files of a specified type



# Searching with Google Directives (continued)

Try the following searches. What happens?

“intitle:index.of site:cmu.edu”

“inurl:admin intext:login”

“daterange: 2457567.1348-2457597.1348 Donald Trump”

“location: Boston Apple”

“define:hacking”

# Directives we learned

site:domain term(s) to search -returns only the results that are pulled directly from the target (google.com) domain

cache:domain- returns results from the Google cache

filetype: filetype - finds files of a specified type

intitle:keyword -searches for the keyword in page titles

intitle:index.of- returns directory listings

inurl:keyword - searches for the URLs that contain keywords

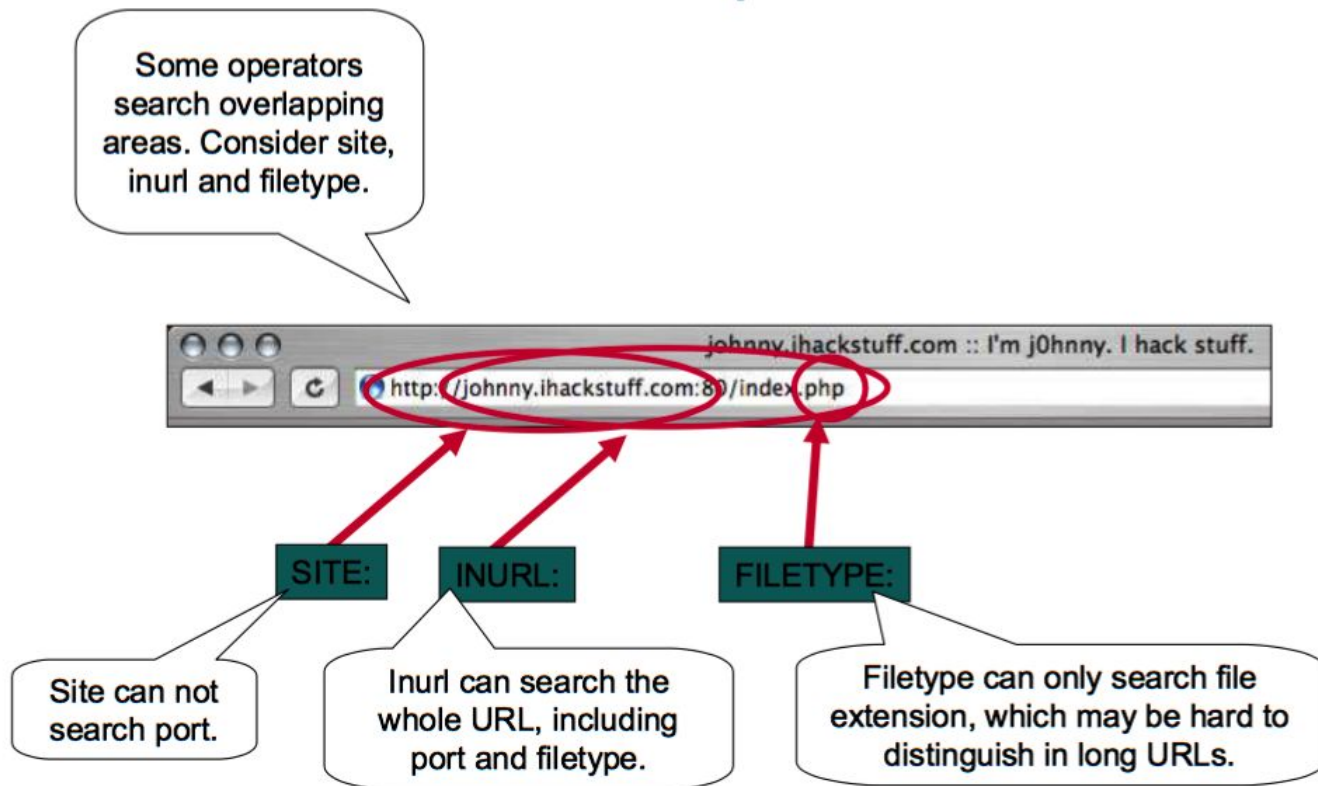
intext:keyword-searches for the keyword in page bodies

location:keyword - search by location

daterange:time interval in Julian format -defines a time frame for your search

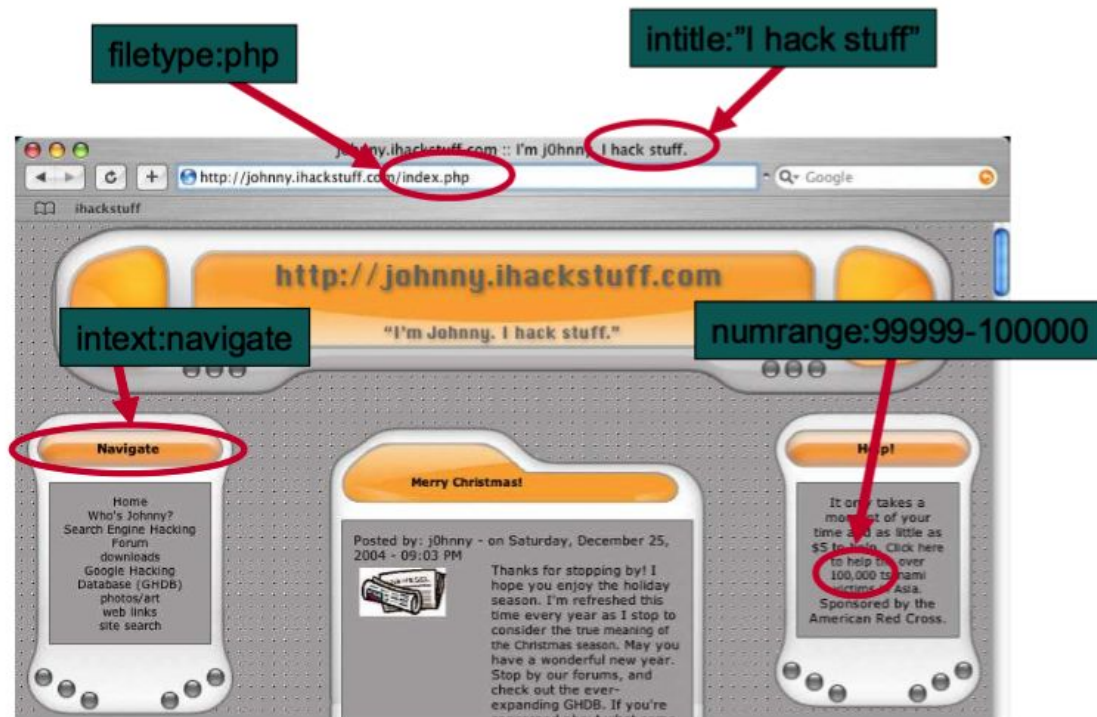
define:keyword - gives you definitions of the keyword

# Searching with Google Directives (recap)



# Searching with Google Directives (recap)

There are many ways to find the same page. These individual queries could all help find the same page.



# Advanced Google Search

“” - to only include keywords in the same form and the same order

- - to exclude a word

AND - similar to logical ‘and’

.. - to set an interval

\* - placeholder for any unknown or wildcard terms

# Google Hacking Lab

<https://github.com/BUCodeBreakers/2017/blob/master/GoogleHackingLab2017.txt>