

Open Source Intelligence

Patricia Musomba

Introduction

Open source intelligence: The use of publicly available data to gather information on a **target,** passively.

Intelligence - Actionable data. Data that can help in decision making.

Usually performed during the reconnaissance phase of redteaming/pentesting

Types of OSINT

Active OSINT:

- This involves engaging with the particular target.
- The target may be aware of active OSINT
- Example: scanning of the network infrastructure to find open ports and services

Passive OSINT:

- No engagement with the target
- Information is available in the public domain
- Example: Websites, identifying people associated with the target (employees, contractors)

Why is it important?

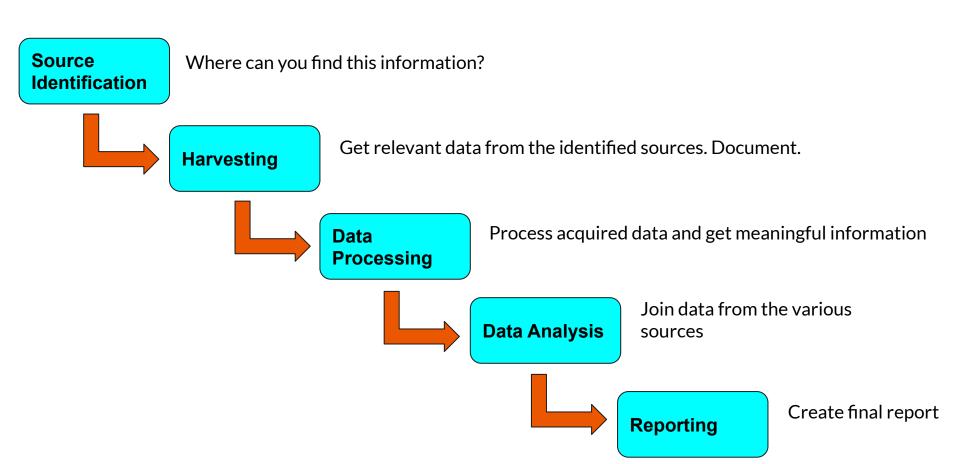
Information gathered determines the Techniques, Tactics and Procedures (TTPs) used during the pentesting/redteaming exercise

Determines a target's attack surface: vulnerabilities that can be exploited

Data of interest

- Technology infrastructure: ip, domains, services, hardware & software versions, OS info
- Database: documents, spreadsheets, configuration files
- Metadata: Emails, employee information

OSINT Process



Search Engines

Network Recon Email Harvesting

OSINT TOOLS

Domain/Su bdomain

Social Media

Web Data

Search Engines

Search engine scraping: process of harvesting URLs, description or other information from the search engine

Tools:

- 1. Shodan https://www.shodan.io/
- Censys https://censys.io/
- 3. Google https://google.com

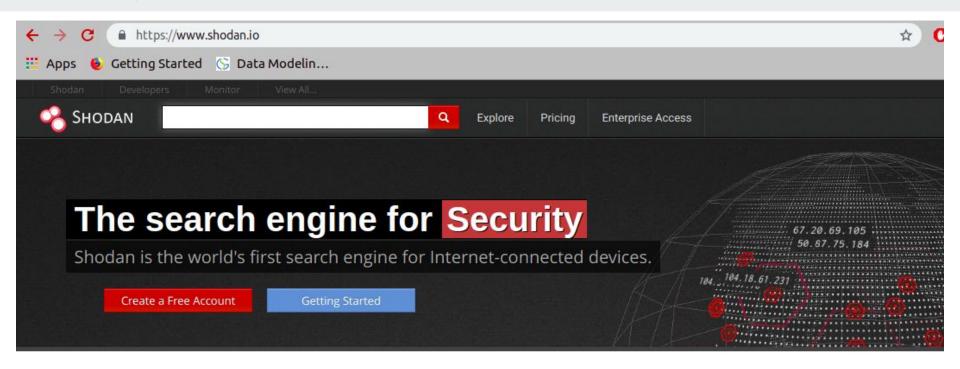
Let's try some:

On Google: related:<domain> info:<domain> site:<domain> filetype:<>

Other operators:

https://ahrefs.com/blog/goo gle-advanced-search-operat ors/

Shodan https://www.shodan.io/





Explore the Internet of Things

Use Shodan to discover which of your devices are connected to the Internet, where they are located and who is using them.



See the Big Picture

Websites are just one part of the Internet. Ther refrigerators and much more that can be found in

Web Data

Why? Find vulnerabilities in web applications, servers

Tools:

- 1. Proxy web applications burpsuite, WebShag
- 2. CLI tools:
 - Nikto
 - Wpscan
 - Dirsearch
- 3. APIs
- 4. Google Analytics

Email Harvesting

Why? Emails discovered are used for social engineering eg phishing

Tools:

- theHarvester
- SimplyEmail
- Hunter.io
- Infoga



The Harvester

All options are listed when you start the harvester

The harvester helps us in

- EntitiesImplementation
- Target Prioritization
- Passive & Active Discovery
- Username Searches

```
root@kali:~# theharvester
Warning: Pycurl is not compiled against Openssl. Wfuzz might not work correctly when
ion.
  theHarvester Ver. 3.0.6
  Coded by Christian Martorella
  Edge-Security Research
  cmartorella@edge-security.com
Usage: theharvester options
       -d: Domain to search or company name
       -b: data source: baidu, bing, bingapi, censys, crtsh, dogpile,
                        google, google-certificates, googleCSE, googleplus, google-pro
                        hunter, linkedin, netcraft, pgp, threatcrowd,
                        twitter, vhost, virustotal, yahoo, all
       -g: use Google dorking instead of normal Google search
       -s: start in result number X (default: 0)
```

Hunter.io

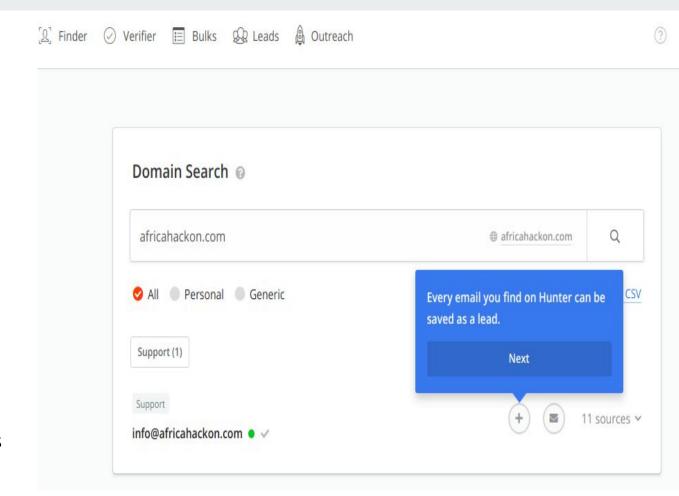
No installation required

Just sign up on

https://hunter.io/

On the free plan, you get 50 monthly searches

Searches and verifies email addresses



Network Recon

Network recon is getting as much information about you target's network as possible.

Data that can be collected:

- IP addresses
- IP address geolocation
- Remote location recon
- Wireless networks
- DNS Data

Tools

- 1. Recon-NG
- 2. Nmap: More on Nmap High on Coffee Cheat sheet
- 3. <u>Nslookup</u>
- 4. <u>Netdiscover cheat</u> <u>sheet</u>

Social Media

Sites:

- 1. Facebook
- 2. Twitter
- 3. Instagram
- 4. LinkedIn
- 5. Google+
- 6. Snapchat
- 7. Dating sites

You can get information that can be used for effective social engineering



Thank you.

