

# **OSINT Basics for Threat Hunters & Practitioners**

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# What I'll cover?

- Background
- OSINT Basics
- Use Cases
- Practice / Project Ideas
- Q&A

# {hello}

- Non-traditional path into infosec
- Nonprofit for 7 years, focus on journos and human rights
- Now at [Censys](#)!
- Current grad student at Uni of Oxford
- Non-work things?
  - Quarantine Project, [COVID19 App Tracker](#)
  - Affiliate Board Member, [WiCyS San Diego](#)
  - Cycling in San Diego



# {who is censys?}

2012

## Zmap

Censys founders start an open source Internet search engine at the University of Michigan.



2017

## Censys Company Launch

Censys raises funds after spinning out of the University of Michigan.



2020

## Product Launch

Censys develops even better scanning engines and evolves its Attack Surface Management (ASM) Platform.



## {a friendly advisory}

- Remember that entering any system that is not your own or without permission is illegal. Even if you see something on the public facing Internet.
- Some laws:
  - [Computer Fraud and Abuse Act](#)
  - [California Penal Code](#)

What is OSINT?

# {a definition}

- **What it is?**

- **Open Source Intelligence (**OSINT**)**
- Collection and analysis of publicly available information to accomplish a particular objective. The objective could be anything from finding a person to attacking a system or defending it!
- Different types: Google dorking (other search engines too) to social media to Internet infrastructure.

- **Why it's important?**

- Identify publicly facing assets from an adversary to your organization.
- Find relevant information outside the organization such as social media posts.
- Analyze for actionable insights.

# Some good tools useful for OSINT

Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl



## Maltego

**MALTEGO**

- **Collecting & Analyzing** Open Source Intelligence
- Generate **graphical** results
- Use to determine the **relationships** and **links** between people, groups of people, companies, websites, IP, domain, documents...



## CheckUserNames

- Allows you to search if a **nickname** is used on different social networks or online services.
- Search in more than **160 social networks**
- Fast and easy to use



SHODAN

## Shodan

- Use to discover which **devices** are connected to the Internet, where they are **located** and **who is using** them.
- World's first search engine for **IoTs**



spiderfoot

## SpiderFoot

- **Reconnaissance** tool that automatically queries over **100 public data sources** to gather intelligence on IP, DNS, e-mail addresses, names...



## Google Dorks

- This technique is based on the results of the **exploration** and **indexing** of websites by the **Googlebot** robots
- Easy to use
- Example: **site:"toto.com"**  
**file:"pdf"** **intext:"topsecret"**



## Censys

- Search engine that collects all the data it can on **connected devices**
- You can search by keywords, IP, domain, protocol,...

Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl



# Some good tools useful for OSINT

Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl

## WireShark



- Packets Analyser
- GUI & Command line (tshark)
- Can see & capture the network traffic and **detailed informations** about packets. .



## Metagoofil

- Information gathering tool designed for extracting **metadata** of **public documents** (pdf, doc, xls, ppt...) belonging to a target
- Metagoofil will perform a search in Google to **identify** and **download the documents** to local disk and will extract the metadata with different libraries...

## TinEye



- A reverse image search engine, gives users the ability to search a specific url for **images**, where you can see how many times the images were found on the web and **where they were used**



## Nmap

- Security Scanner
- **Identify** the devices on a network
- Can detect **OS** running and **ports** open
- Can discover **services** running and **versions**

## Recon-ng



- Tool written in **python** mostly used in **information gathering** with its depend modules which use online search engines plugins, API, ...



## TheHarvester

- Gather **emails**, hosts, employee names, open ports,...

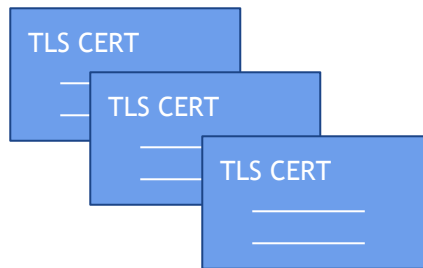
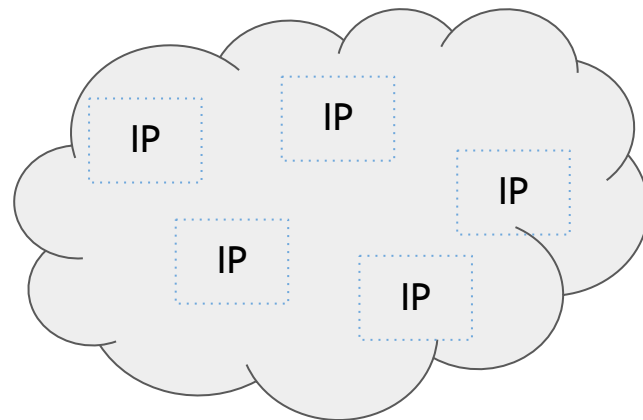
Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl

- From **different public sources** like search engines, PGP key servers Shodan database...

And  
Censys!

# {this talk}

- Internet Infrastructure Data (as OSINT)
- Passive Scanning
  - potential misconfigurations like open ports or
  - assets on the Internet that shouldn't be or vulnerable or
  - outdated software (Apache, etc.)
- Recent examples:
  - SolarWinds
  - Microsoft Exchange Server 0-Day



Domain Name

- Subdomain
- Subdomain

# {how it relates to censys?}

- Searchable Internet Data
  - Censys Search: <https://censys.io/ipv4>
  - Free Account
- How much Internet data?
- Why does it matter?
  - Better visibility
  - More confidence in accuracy of the assets you're searching for

	Censys	Competitor	Difference (%)
Total Services	871,606,680	442,068,682	97%
SSH Services	25,428,558	20,438,611	24%
FTP Services	11,591,726	3,486,605	232%
RDP Services	5,710,291	4,384,237	30%
Dedicated Certificate Database	4,405,452,496	N/A	
Full scan completed:	Weekly	Monthly	4x

# The OSINT “Cast”

{use cases}

**The  
Threat Hunter**

**The  
Defender**

**The  
Researcher**

# {the threat hunter}



## The Threat Hunter

**Goal:** Identify adversary infrastructure or assets on the Internet to help defenders better protect their systems.

- Find Indicators of Compromise (or IoCs) that can be operationalized for better defense.
- Take down malware or adversary operations and disrupt.
- Examples:
  - IP addresses
  - domain names perpetrating malicious campaigns,
  - TLS certificates being used in their infrastructure

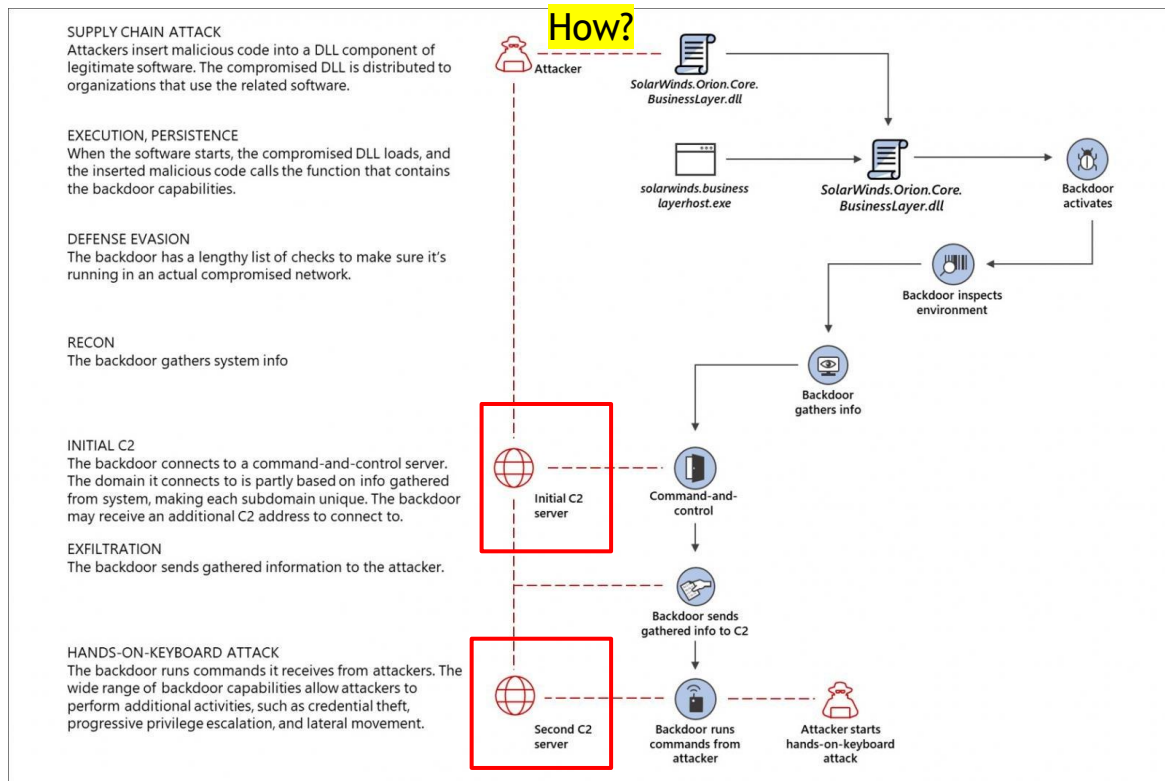
# {the threat hunter} Finding C2 Infrastructure: SolarWinds

- What is SolarWinds compromise all about? (*the quick version*)
  - 3rd party compromise spreading malicious code update via legitimate channels.
  - Expansive and unique adversary infrastructure to run the operation.
  - Victims: FireEye, Microsoft via the SolarWinds compromised system
  - Resources:
    - <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/02/us/politics/russian-hacking-government.html>
    - <https://censys.io/solarwinds-internet-wide-assessment/>



# {the threat hunter} Finding C2 Infrastructure: SolarWinds

A C2 server is short for “command and control” server, or server controlled by the malicious actor that delivers instructions to the compromised device.





# {the threat hunter} Finding C2 Infrastructure: SolarWinds

- FireEye released [indicators](#) to help defenders hunt and protect their systems post SolarWinds compromise

 [fireeye](#) / [sunburst\\_countermeasures](#)

 Notifications


 Star

517

 Fork

187

 Code

 Issues 5

 Pull requests 3

 Actions

 Projects

 Security

 Insights

 main

[sunburst\\_countermeasures](#) / [indicator\\_release](#) / Indicator\_Release\_NBIs.csv

Go to file

...

 [jhsmith](#) Indicator update push

Latest commit da5b570 on Dec 16, 2020  History

 1 contributor

17 lines (17 sloc) | 1.67 KB

Raw

Blame



 Search this file...

	Associated Malware	DNS Record Type	FQDN	IP	Target	First Seen	Last Seen
1	SUNBURST	CNAME	6a57jk2ba1d9keg15cbg.appsync-api.eu-west-1.avsvmcloud[.]com		freescanonline[.]com	2020-06-13 09:20:41	2020-06-13 09:20:41
2	SUNBURST	CNAME	7sbvaemscs0mc925tb99.appsync-api.us-west-2.avsvmcloud[.]com		deftsecurity[.]com	2020-06-11 22:37:33	2020-06-11 22:37:33
3							

# {the defender}



**The  
Defender**

**Goal:** Protect and defend the systems belonging to the organization.

- Identify assets.
- Ensure they are secure.
- Continually validate the risk management program.
- Capture metrics to show security status of the organization.

# {the defender} Identifying Org Assets: SolarWinds



<https://censys.io/solarwinds-internet-wide-assessment>

# {the defender} Identifying Org Assets: SolarWinds

Country	# of Hosts	% of Total
United States	543	36%
China	49	3%
United Kingdom	85	6%
Iran	42	3%
Australia	40	3%



<https://censys.io/solarwinds-internet-wide-assessment>

{the researcher}



The  
Researcher

**Goal:** Answer security questions about Internet-wide trends across the Internet that are wide ranging.

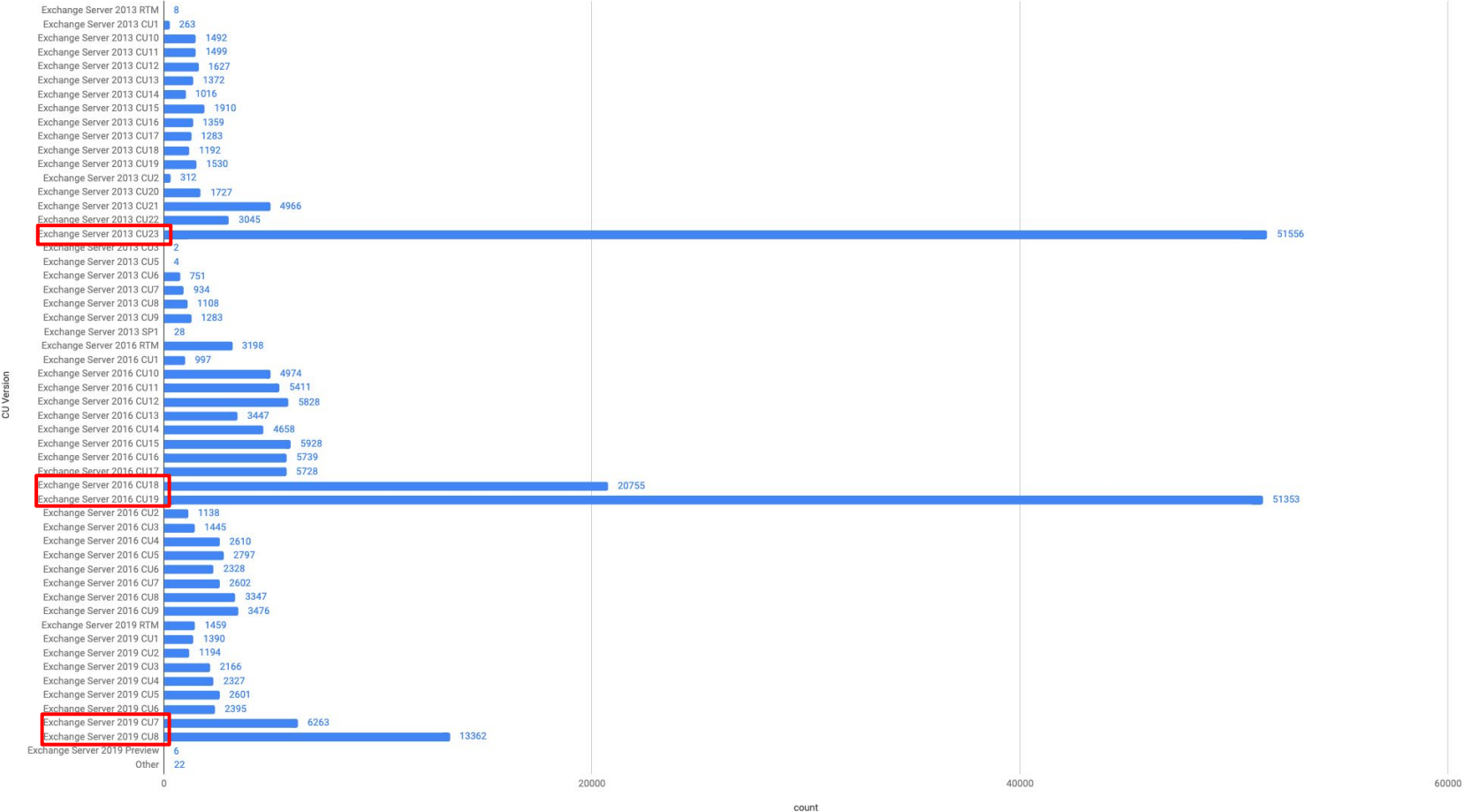
- Vulnerability impact (e.g., [heartbleed](#))
- Understanding [botnets](#)
- [Encryption strength](#) across the Internet

# {the researcher} Microsoft Exchange Vulnerabilities

- **January:** Several vulnerabilities discovered by Volexity in Microsoft Exchange.
- **March:**
  - Microsoft Released Security Updates for specific versions of 2013, 2016, and 2019 AND recently 2010.
  - Censys observed 251,211 Exchange Servers (2013, 2016, or 2019 versions).
  - Lots of exploitation going on! ([ESET](#))
- **Who it impacts?** Everyone, but notable percentage (approximately 20%) of a random sampling of U.S. Exchange Servers are associated with education institutions like universities.



Prevalence of Exchange 2013, 2016, and 2019 by CU Version



# {the researcher} Microsoft Exchange 0-Day Affected Versions

Exchange Version	Number of Servers	Percentage of Total 2013, 2016, 2019 versions
Exchange Server 2019 CU7	6,263	2.5%
Exchange Server 2019 CU8	13,362	5.3%
Exchange Server 2013 CU23	51,556	20.5%
Exchange Server 2016 CU18	20,755	8.3%
Exchange Server 2016 CU19	51,353	20.5%
<b>Total 2013, 2016, 2019 Affected Versions</b>	<b>143,289</b>	<b>57.1%</b>



# Getting Practice

# {projects}

- Challenge: Find weird devices on the Internet

- Example: [Roombas Around the World](#)

`8883.mqtt.banner.tls.certificate.parsed.issuer.common_name: "Roomba CA"`

- Analyze your local Internet

- `location.city:"San Diego"`
- `location.city:"San Diego" AND not 443.https.tls.validation.browser_trusted: true`
- `location.city:"San Diego" AND protocols: "3389/rdp"`
- `location.city:"San Diego" AND protocols: "445/smb"`
- `location.city:"San Diego" AND tags: scada`
- `(location.city:"San Diego" AND not 443.https.tls.validation.browser_trusted: true) AND autonomous_system.description.raw: "UCSD"`
- `(ucsd.edu) AND autonomous_system.description.raw: "AMAZON-02" AND location.city: San Diego`

# {projects}

- Find phishing websites

- Community Tutorial by [Oxpatrik](#)
- Assumption is the malicious actors are using Let's Encrypt

```
(apple.com*) AND parsed.issuer.organization.raw:"Let's Encrypt" and  
parsed.validity.start: [2020-01-01 TO *]
```

- Perform a security assessment (**Get Consent!**)

- Gather the assets (hosts, domains, IPs)
- Find potential security issues (open ports, bad encryption, people spoofing your domain)

- And more!

- Censys Search (free): <https://censys.io/ipv4>
- Censys Definitions / Syntax: <https://censys.io/ipv4/help/definitions?q=&>

# {student spotlight}

- New initiative at Censys, is working with educational institutions.
  - Censys Use Cases for Educators
  - Censys Student Research Highlights
  - Censys Researcher Spotlight
- Conducting a mini research project? Contact us for a student spotlight!
  - Contact: [research@censys.io](mailto:research@censys.io)
- Interested in an internship?
  - Contact: [megan@censys.io](mailto:megan@censys.io)

## {resources}

- SANS Free Resources for OSINT  
<https://www.sans.org/blog/-must-have-free-resources-for-open-source-intelligence-osint-/>
- Cyber Threat Intelligence Self Study Plan by Katie Nickels  
<https://medium.com/katies-five-cents/a-cyber-threat-intelligence-self-study-plan-part-1-968b5a8daf9a>
- Advanced Persistent Infrastructure Tracking by Nils Kuhnert  
<https://censys.io/advanced-persistent-infrastructure-tracking/>

# Questions?

Thank you!

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