

# Finding Impersonating Phishing Domains with urlscan.io

### 1. Introduction

This guide explains how to use <u>urlscan.io</u> to detect phishing domains impersonating legitimate brands (e.g., PayPal, Microsoft, or banks). You can search for suspicious domains by analyzing:

- Page titles (e.g., fake login pages)
- Domain names (e.g., paypal-security.com instead of paypal.com)
- Recent scans (last 30 days)

#### 2. Basic Search Queries

### A. Find Fake Login Pages by Title

Example: Find pages with "PayPal" in the title but not on PayPal's official domain.

```
page.title:"PayPal" AND NOT page.domain:"paypal.com"
```

✓ Use case: Detects phishing sites pretending to be PayPal.

#### **B. Find Lookalike Domains**

Example: Find domains containing "paypal" but not the real paypal.com.

```
domain: *paypal * AND NOT domain: paypal.com
```

✓ Use case: Catches typosquatting domains (e.g., paypal-login.net).

## C. Search for Phishing Pages with Login Forms

Example: Find fake PayPal login pages with forms.

```
page.title: "PayPal" AND NOT domain: paypal.com AND task.method: form
```

✓ Use case: Identifies credential-stealing pages.

## 3. Advanced Search Techniques

## A. Filter by Time (Last 30 Days)

```
page.title: "PayPal" AND NOT domain:paypal.com AND date: >= now-30d
```

Use case: Finds recent phishing attempts.

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### B. Search by Suspicious TLDs (.xyz, .top, etc.)

Phishers often use cheap domains.

```
page.title:"PayPal" AND (domain:*.xyz OR domain:*.top)
```

Use case: Detects phishing sites on high-risk domains.

### C. Find Typosquatting Domains (Misspellings)

```
domain: *paypall* OR domain: *payypal* OR domain: *paypal-login*
```

✓ Use case: Catches common misspellings.

#### 4. Best Practices

- ✓ Check WHOIS data Look for recently registered domains. <a href="https://www.whoxy.com/">https://www.whoxy.com/</a>
- ✓ Report phishing Submit malicious URLs to Google Safe Browsing or PhishTank.
- ✓ Monitor regularly Run searches weekly to catch new threats.

### 5. Troubleshooting

- X No results?
- → Try a broader search (e.g., domain:\*paypal\*).
- → Check if the site was recently scanned.
- X API not working?
- $\rightarrow$  Ensure you have a valid API key.
- → Check rate limits (free tier: 100 requests/day).

### 6. Conclusion

By using urlscan.io's search syntax, you can efficiently detect phishing domains impersonating trusted brands. Combine these techniques with WHOIS checks and automated scanning for better security.

Need help? Visit <u>urlscan.io/docs</u> for official documentation.

Note: Replace "PayPal" with other brands (e.g., "Microsoft", "Bank of America") to adapt searches. Would you like a more detailed guide on automating scans?

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