

# TRAINING DAY 17 REPORT

23 July 2025

## Understand Footprinting

Today, I learn some important concepts

## Web Crawler

A **web crawler** (also known as a **spider** or **bot**) is a tool or program that automatically **browses the web** to **collect and index data** from websites. Web crawlers are essential for:

- Search engines (e.g. Googlebot)
- OSINT & footprinting
- Data mining & scraping
- SEO analysis
- Competitive intelligence

## How Web Crawlers Work

1. **Start with a URL** (called a seed URL)
2. **Fetch the HTML content** of the page
3. **Parse the page** to extract data and links
4. **Follow extracted links** and repeat the process
5. **Store the collected data** in a structured format (JSON, database, CSV, etc.)

## Wget Mirroring

wget is a command-line utility used to **download files** from the web. It can also **mirror entire websites recursively**, preserving the directory structure and converting links for offline use.

### Basic Wget Mirror Command

```
wget --mirror --convert-links --adjust-extension --page-requisites --no-parent  
https://example.com
```

## Mirroring with Httrack

**HTTrack** is a powerful, free, and open-source tool for **mirroring websites** (i.e., downloading a complete copy for offline viewing). It's especially useful for **OSINT**, research, backups, and analyzing web structures without interacting with the live site beyond normal HTTP requests.

## Temp mails

**Temp mails** (temporary email addresses) are **disposable email accounts** that can be used for **short-term or anonymous communication**. They're often used to:

- Avoid spam when signing up for a service
- Register on websites without giving your real email
- Test account creation processes or email functionality
- Stay anonymous in **OSINT investigations or red teaming**

## WHOIS Lookup

**WHOIS Lookup** is a method to query databases that store **registration information about domain names** (and sometimes IP addresses). It reveals details like:

- Domain owner (registrant)
- Registrar (the company managing the domain)
- Registration and expiration dates
- Contact info (email, phone) — sometimes redacted for privacy
- Name servers
- Status of the domain (active, expired, locked, etc.)

## DNS Resource Record

A **DNS Resource Record (RR)** is a fundamental data element in the Domain Name System (DNS). It defines information about a domain name, such as its IP address, mail server, or other attributes.

- Each RR consists of several fields that specify **type, value, and TTL** (time-to-live).
- RRs are stored in DNS zone files or databases.
- They tell DNS servers how to respond to queries.

## Important Search Engines

<b>Search Engine</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Google</b>	Most popular, vast index, advanced search operators
<b>Bing</b>	Microsoft's search engine, different indexing, good for some regional searches
<b>Yahoo! Search</b>	Powered by Bing, alternative UI
<b>DuckDuckGo</b>	Privacy-focused, no user tracking
<b>Ecosia</b>	Privacy-respecting, plants trees per search
<b>Yandex</b>	Popular in Russia and CIS countries, good for Russian content

## **OSINT & Specialized Search Engines**

<b>Search Engine</b>	<b>Focus / Features</b>
<b>Shodan</b>	Internet-connected devices (IoT, servers, webcams, etc.)
<b>Censys</b>	Internet-wide scanning, certificates, devices
<b>ZoomEye</b>	Similar to Shodan, global device and service discovery
<b>Have I Been Pwned</b>	Check if emails or accounts are compromised
<b>Wayback Machine</b>	Archive.org — archived web pages over time
<b>Maltego (Transform)</b>	OSINT framework with integrated search/transforms
<b>IntelTechniques</b>	OSINT search tools (social media, people, domains)
<b>PublicWWW</b>	Source code search engine (find scripts, tracking codes)
<b>VirusTotal</b>	Search URLs, files, and domains for malware and threats
<b>Greynoise</b>	Internet noise and threat intelligence

## **Academic and Data Search Engines**

<b>Search Engine</b>	<b>Focus</b>
<b>Google Scholar</b>	Academic papers, theses, patents
<b>Microsoft Academic</b>	Academic articles and citations
<b>Semantic Scholar</b>	AI-powered academic research
<b>Data.gov</b>	US government open data
<b>WolframAlpha</b>	Computational knowledge engine

## **Social Media & People Search**

<b>Search Engine / Tool</b>	<b>Focus</b>
<b>Pipl</b>	People search, social profiles
<b>Spokeo</b>	Aggregate social and public records
<b>Social Searcher</b>	Real-time social media search
<b>Social Mention</b>	Social media monitoring