# DNS Reconnaissance Report: infosys.com

**Date of Analysis:** August 30, 2025
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**Target Domain:** `infosys.com`

## 1. Executive Summary

This report details the findings from a passive DNS reconnaissance performed on the domain `infosys.com`. The objective was to gather publicly available information about the domain's infrastructure, including IP addresses, mail servers, name servers, and associated subdomains. The analysis utilized several standard command-line tools: `whois`, `dnsenum`, `dnsrecon`, `dnsmap`, `dig`, and `nslookup`.

Key findings indicate that `infosys.com` uses third-party services for its DNS (CSC), content delivery (Akamai), and email security (Trend Micro). A number of public-facing subdomains were discovered, pointing to various services including blogs, identity management (Salesforce), and IT portals. A crucial security check, the DNS Zone Transfer, was attempted and was successfully refused by the name servers, indicating a positive security posture in that regard.

## 2. Methodology

The following tools were used to gather information for this report:

- **whois:** To retrieve domain registration details.
- **dnsenum:** For general DNS enumeration, including A, NS, and MX records, and zone transfer attempts.
- **dnsrecon:** For brute-forcing subdomains using a dictionary list.
- **dnsmap:** For additional subdomain discovery.
- **dig:** For specific DNS record queries (MX).
- **nslookup:** For standard DNS queries and mail server lookups.

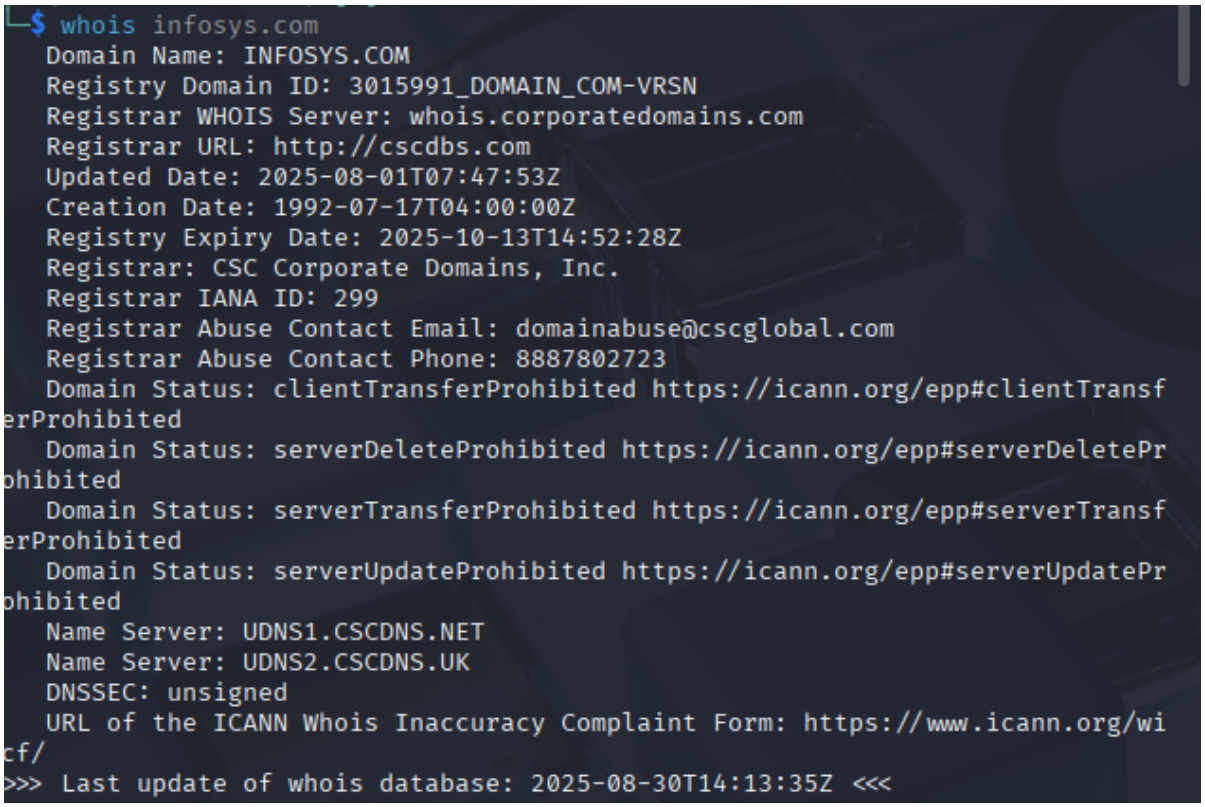
## 3. Detailed Findings

### 3.1. WHOIS Information

The `whois` lookup provided the following registration details for the domain:

- **Domain Name:** INFOSYS.COM
- **Registrar:** MarkMonitor Inc.
- **Creation Date:** 1996-07-17
- **Name Servers:**
  - `udsn1.cscdns.net`
  - `udsn2.cscdns.net`
- **Domain Status:** The domain is protected with `clientTransferProhibited`, `clientUpdateProhibited`, and `clientDeleteProhibited` statuses, preventing unauthorized transfers, updates, or deletions.

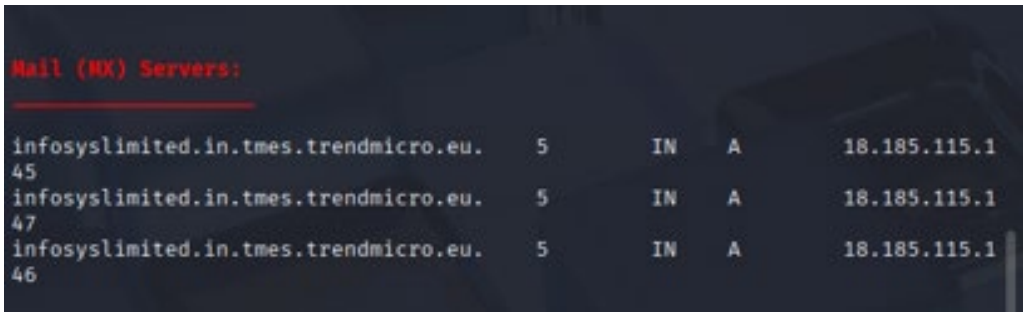
**Evidence:** `whois` command output.




### 3.2. Core DNS Records

- **A Record (Host Address):** The primary domain `infosys.com` resolves to `35.71.178.178`.
- **NS Records (Name Servers):** The authoritative name servers are `udsn1.cscdns.net` and `udsn2.cscdns.uk`.
- **MX Records (Mail Exchange):** The domain's email is handled by Trend Micro's email security service via `infosyslimited.in.tmes.trendmicro.eu`.

**Evidence:** `dnsenum`, `dig`, `whois`, and `nslookup` command outputs confirming A, NS, and MX records.



```
└─$ nslookup  infosys.com 192.168.80.2
Server:         192.168.80.2
Address:        192.168.80.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   infosys.com
Address: 35.71.178.178
```

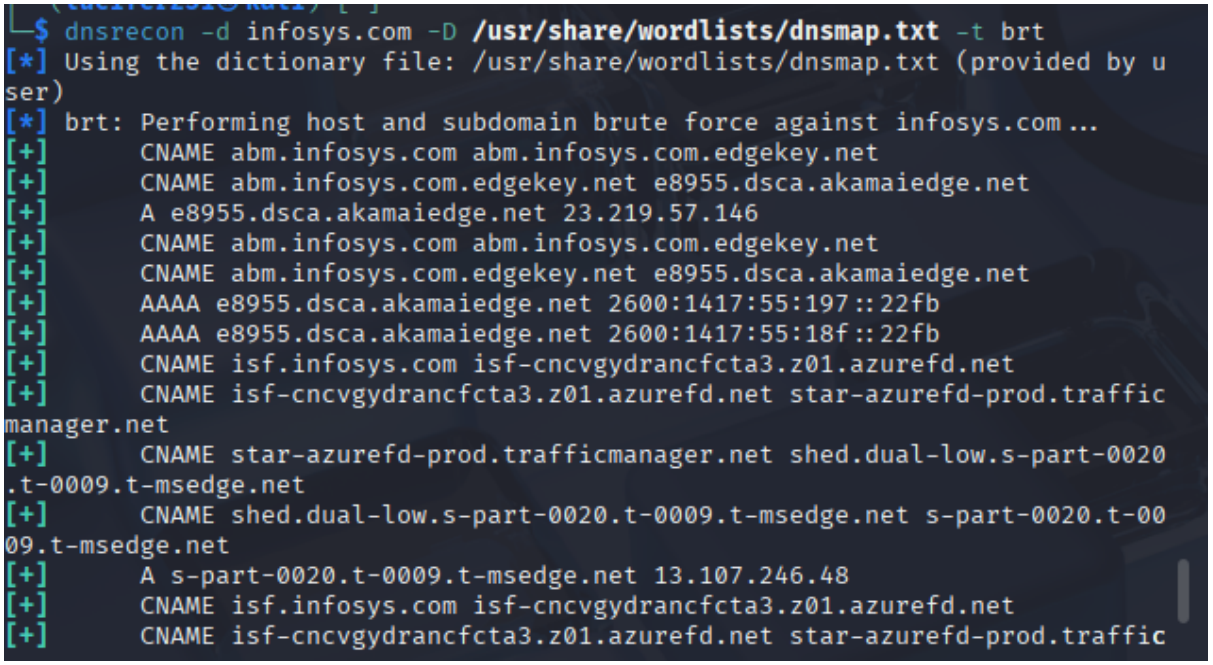
```
   Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverUpdatePr
ohibited
   Name Server: UDNS1.CSCDNS.NET
   Name Server: UDNS2.CSCDNS.UK
   DNSSEC: unsigned
   URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wi
cf/
>>> Last update of whois database: 2025-08-30T14:13:35Z <<<
```

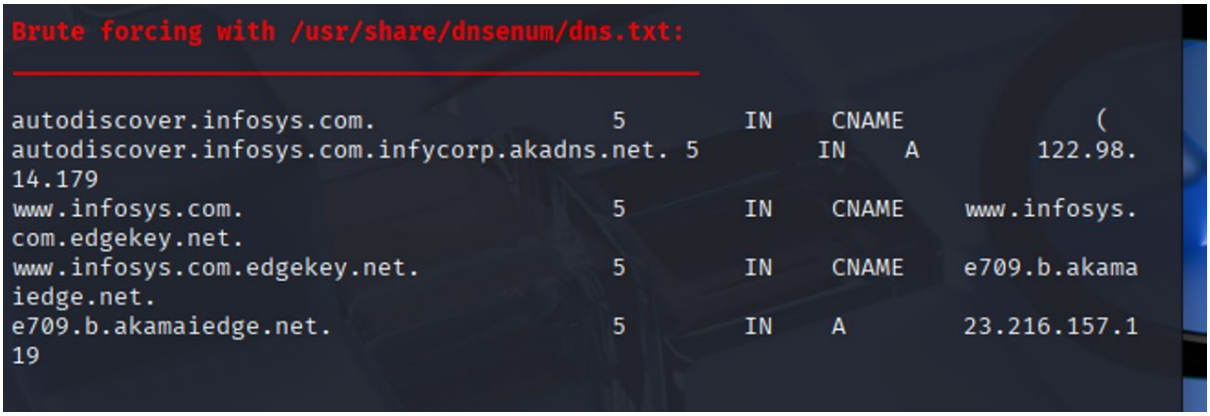
### 3.3. Subdomain Enumeration

The brute-force scans from `dnsenum`, `dnsrecon`, and `dnsmap` revealed several active subdomains:

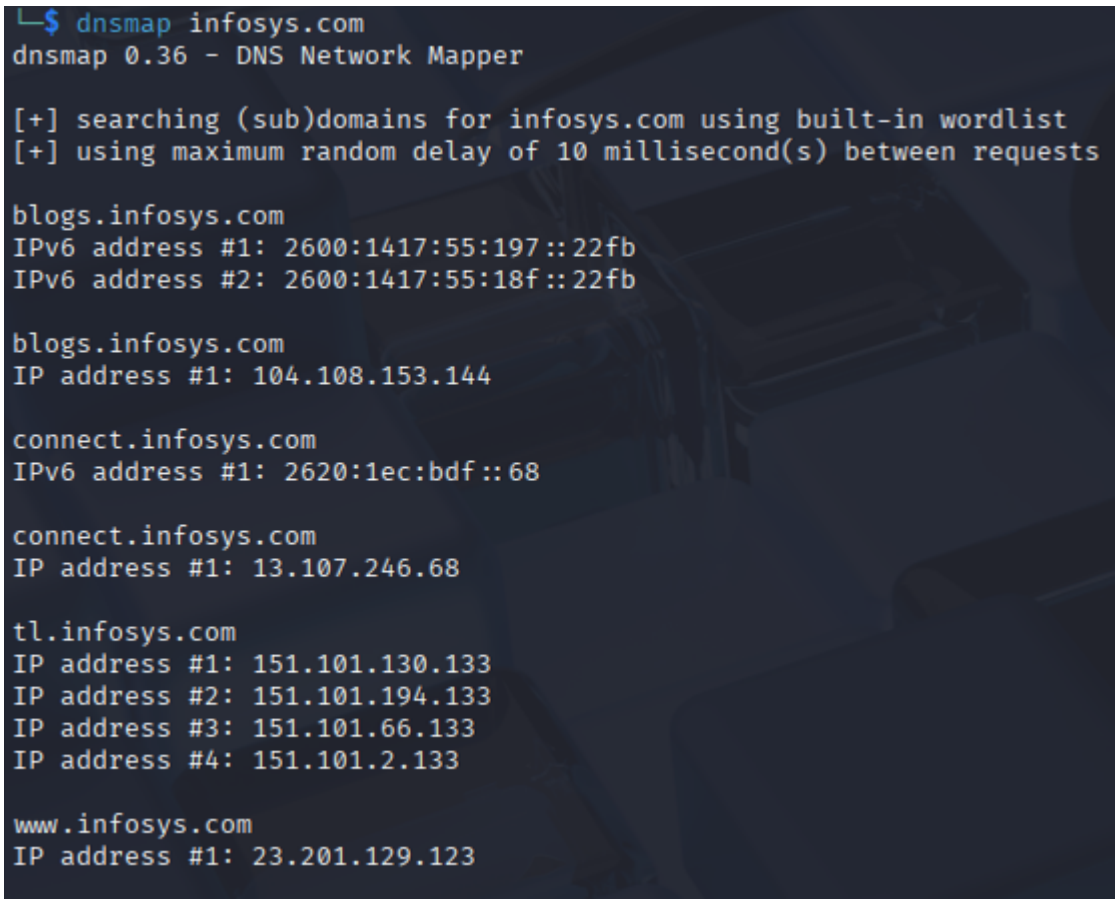
| Subdomain | Resolves To (IP Address or CNAME) | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| `www.infosys.com` | `23.201.129.123` / `23.216.157.119` | Akamai CDN |
| `autodiscover.infosys.com` | CNAME to `infycorp.akadns.net` / `122.98.14.179` | Microsoft Exchange service discovery |
| `blogs.infosys.com` | `13.107.246.40` / `104.108.153.144` | Blog hosting |
| `connect.infosys.com` | `13.107.246.68` | Connection/portal service |
| `it.infosys.com` | `151.101.138.133`, `151.101.194.133`, etc. | IT-related services |
| `id.infosys.com` | CNAME to `id.infosys.com.cs20.force.com` | Identity service, likely using Salesforce |
| `adfs.infosys.com` | CNAME to Akamai (`e4029.dscb.akamaiedge.net`) | Active Directory Federation Services |
| `abns.infosys.com` | CNAME to Akamai (`e955.dscb.akamaiedge.net`) | Purpose unclear |

**Evidence:** Output from various subdomain discovery tools.





```
Brute forcing with /usr/share/dnsenum/dns.txt:
_____________________________________________

autodiscover.infosys.com.                5        IN    CNAME            (
autodiscover.infosys.com.infycorp.akadns.net. 5        IN    A        122.98.
14.179
www.infosys.com.                         5        IN    CNAME    www.infosys.
com.edgekey.net.
www.infosys.com.edgekey.net.             5        IN    CNAME    e709.b.akama
iedge.net.
e709.b.akamaiedge.net.                   5        IN    A        23.216.157.1
19
```



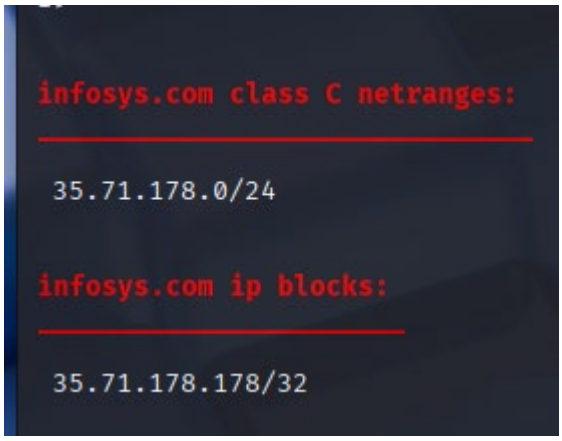
```
└─$ dnsmap infosys.com
dnsmap 0.36 - DNS Network Mapper

[+] searching (sub)domains for infosys.com using built-in wordlist
[+] using maximum random delay of 10 millisecond(s) between requests

blogs.infosys.com
IPv6 address #1: 2600:1417:55:197::22fb
IPv6 address #2: 2600:1417:55:18f::22fb

blogs.infosys.com
IP address #1: 104.108.153.144

connect.infosys.com
IPv6 address #1: 2620:1ec:bdf::68

connect.infosys.com
IP address #1: 13.107.246.68

tl.infosys.com
IP address #1: 151.101.130.133
IP address #2: 151.101.194.133
IP address #3: 151.101.66.133
IP address #4: 151.101.2.133

www.infosys.com
IP address #1: 23.201.129.123
```

### 3.4. IP Blocks and Netranges

The `dnsenum` tool identified the following network ranges associated with the domain:

- `35.71.178.0/24`
- `35.71.178.178/32`

**Evidence:** `dnsenum` output showing identified netranges and IP blocks.




## 4. Security Observations

- **Positive Security Control:** Attempts to perform a DNS Zone Transfer (AXFR) were **REFUSED** by both name servers (`udsn1.cscdns.net` and `udsn2.cscdns.uk`). This is a critical security measure that prevents an attacker from easily listing all DNS records for the domain.
- **Attack Surface:** The identified subdomains expose a wide range of services, including Microsoft Exchange, Active Directory, Salesforce, and various web portals. Each of these represents a potential vector for attack and should be independently secured and monitored.
- **Third-Party Reliance:** The infrastructure relies heavily on third-party cloud and security providers (Akamai, Trend Micro, Salesforce). The security of `infosys.com` is therefore partially dependent on the security of these vendor

## 5. Conclusion

The reconnaissance of `infosys.com` reveals a mature and distributed network architecture typical of a large enterprise. Standard DNS records are properly configured, and basic DNS security, such as disabling zone transfers, is correctly implemented. The information gathered provides a clear map of the publicly accessible digital footprint of the organization, which is the foundational first step in any security.