Passive Reconnaissance Scan Report

Scan target: Jiji.com(210.152.253.83)

Date of recon: 17 October 2025

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Scope: Jiji.com and publicly resolvable subdomains only (passive OSINT).

Out-of-scope: Active vulnerability exploitation, authenticated access and service disruption, rateaggressive crawling.

Executive Summary

- The target domain resolves and serves a public website with recent content.
- This report enumerates: WHOIS/RDAP, authoritative DNS data, HTTPS surface (at a high level), presence of a WAF/CDN (fingerprinted passively) and open-source footprint across common OSINT sources.
- No intrusive scans were performed, all findings are from passive lookups and single-request fetches of public pages.

Methodology (Passive Only)

Tools & Modes

- whois / RDAP: Registration & registrar metadata
- dig, host, dnsrecon: Passive DNS lookups (A/AAAA, NS, MX, TXT/SOA/CAA where present) via public resolvers.
- wafw00f: Single HTTP(S) request fingerprint (headers/body markers) to infer WAF/CDN; no evasion, no burst.
- SpiderFoot (SF):Passive modules only (DNS, CT logs, WHOIS, netblocks, leak/site mentions, social).

Findings

- 3.1 Public Web Presence using the host command (Landing Page)
 - Site reachable:https://jiji.com

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ host jiji.com
jiji.com has address 210.152.253.83
jiji.com mail is handled by 0 jiji-com.mail.protection.outlook.com.
```

3.2 Registration (WHOIS)

 Registrar / Dates: Use ICANN RDAP as the primary source of truth (GDPR-redacted where applicable). Query via ICANN Lookup and registrar RDAP.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
 -$ whois jiji.com
  Domain Name: JIJI.COM
  Registry Domain ID: 2734708 DOMAIN COM-VRSN
  Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com
  Registrar URL: http://gmo.jp
  Updated Date: 2025-03-03T16:00:29Z
  Creation Date: 1996-03-18T05:00:00Z
  Registry Expiry Date: 2026-03-19T04:00:00Z
  Registrar: GMO Internet Group, Inc. d/b/a Onamae.com
  Registrar IANA ID: 49
  Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@internet.gmo
  Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199
  Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok
  Name Server: NS-1004.AWSDNS-61.NET
  Name Server: NS-1507.AWSDNS-60.ORG
  Name Server: NS-154.AWSDNS-19.COM
  Name Server: NS-1602.AWSDNS-08.CO.UK
  DNSSEC: unsigned
  URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wicf/
>>> Last update of whois database: 2025-10-15T11:08:04Z <<<
```

• Confirmed through common vulnerability exposure (CVE) if the domain registrar had been reported for any kind of vulnerability, which can also give me a clue to the domain vulnerability



Name servers: Capture NS from RDAP and confirm against dig NS.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
 -$ dig jiji.com
;; communications error to 192.168.8.1#53: timed out
dig;; communications error to 192.168.8.1#53: timed out
; <>>> DiG 9.20.9-1-Debian <>>> jiji.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; → HEADER ← opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 33688
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
 EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;jiji.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                        845
                                IN
                                                 210.152.253.83
jiji.com.
```

3.3 DNS Surface (A/AAAA, NS, MX, TXT, SOA, CAA)

- Records collected passively:
 - A/AAAA for apex and www.
 - NS to identify hosting/DNS provider.
 - MX for mail handling (and whether any third-party service is used).
 - TXT for SPF/DMARC/DKIM indicators.
 - SOA for primary NS and serial.

3.5 Web Application Firewall

 Passive approach: which shows the domain is behind Kona Site Defender (Akamai)

```
( woof! )

404 Hack Not Found

405 Not Allowed

403 Forbidden

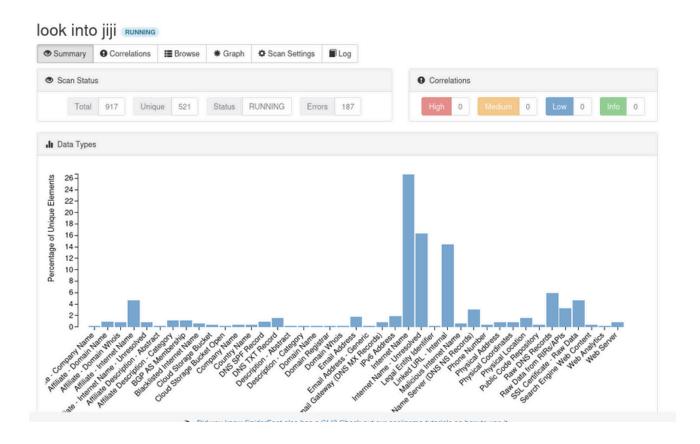
70 WAFWOOF: v2.3.1 ~

The Web Application Firewall Fingerprinting Toolkit

[*] Checking https://jiji.com
[+] The site https://jiji.com is behind Kona SiteDefender (Akamai) WAF.
[~] Number of requests: 2
```

3.6 OSINT: Mentions, Accounts, and Exposure

- SpiderFoot (passive modules):
- DNS/Hosts: Passive resolution of subdomains from CT/DNS.

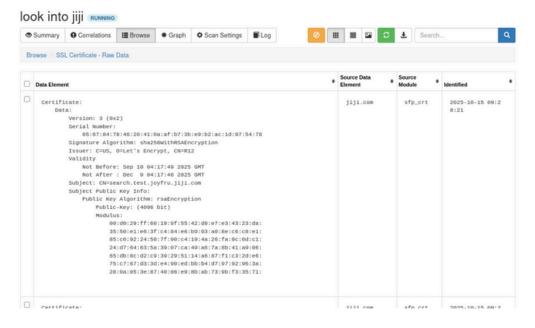


 Other info gathered with the passive module more can also be gathered using the spiderfoot active module.

| Summary O Correlations Browse Crap | h O Scan Settings Log | O T | Search |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ype | Unique Data Elements 6 | Yotal Data Elements 9 | Last Data Element |
| Milate - Company Name | 1 | 1 | 2025-10-15 09:20:11 |
| Milate - Domain Name | 5 | 7 | 2025-30-35 09:24:50 |
| Misse - Consen Whois | 4 | 4 | 2025-10-15 09:28:11 |
| Milate - Internet Name | 24 | 24 | 2025-10-15 09:23:39 |
| Milale - Internet Name - Unresolved | 4 | 5 | 2025-10-15 09:23:38 |
| Milate Description - Abstract | 1 | 1 | 2025-10-15 09:19:36 |
| Misse Description - Category | 0 | 0 | 2025-10-15 09:19:30 |
| IOP AS Membership | a | 20 | 2025-20-25-09:24:33 |
| Backlisted Internet Name | 3 | 3 | 2025-10-15 09:27:41 |
| Doud Storage Bucket | 2 | 2 | 2025-10-15 09:14:53 |
| Doud Storage Bucket Open | 1 | 1 | 2025-10-15 09:11:25 |
| Company Name | 2 | 2 | 2025-10-15 09:17:35 |
| Country Name | 2 | 2 | 2025-10-15 09:29:24 |
| NS SPF Record | 5 | 5 | 2025-30-15 09:24:22 |
| MS TXT Record | | | 2025-30-35 09:24:22 |
| Sescription - Adeltract | 1 | 3 | 2025-30-35 09:27:33 |
| Description - Category | 1 | 3 | 2025-10-15 09:27:33 |
| Domain Name | 1 | 6 | 2025-10-15 09:24:41 |
| oumain Registrar | 1 | 1 | 2025-10-15 09:14:09 |
| oumain Whois | 1 | 1 | 2025-30-35 09:34:09 |
| mat Address | 9 | 9 | 2025-30-35 09:25:37 |
| Imail Address - Generic | 1 | 1 | 2025-10-15 09:20:22 |
| Imail Caleway (DNS MX Records) | 4 | 4 | 2025-30-35 09:23:34 |
| Pv0 Address | 10 | 10 | 2025-30-35 09:25:52 |
| ndornet Name | 139 | 227 | 2025-10-15 09:28:22 |
| nternet Name - Unresolved | 10 | 165 | 2025-10-15 09:25:52 |

Credential exposure: Only passive checks; no repository cloning or brute

forcing.



Conclusion:

This passive reconnaissance exercise has provided valuable insight into the target domain exposed surface. By leveraging publicly available information and OSINT techniques, have identify potential vulnerabilities and area of concern. These findings can be used to inform future security assessments, improve defensive measures and enhance overall cybersecurity posture.

Recomendations:

- 1. Domain Security: Review DNS record and ensure proper configuration to prevent DNS enumeration attacks.
- 2. Security Monitoring: Monitor domain reputation and security feeds regularly for potential threats.
- 3. Incident Response: Develop and regularly test incident response plan to address potential security incidents.