

Day 6 — Email, Phone & Breach Research (Practical)

Goal: check whether an email or phone number appears in public breaches/pastes, gather reputation info, and produce remediation actions for an OSINT report.

Prerequisites

- Browser (Chrome/Firefox)
- PowerShell (Windows) or bash (Linux/macOS)
- `curl` (Linux/macOS) or PowerShell `Invoke-WebRequest`
- `jq` (optional)
- Optional: Truecaller account, Git, Go or WSL if running PhoneInfoga locally

0) Safety & scope reminder

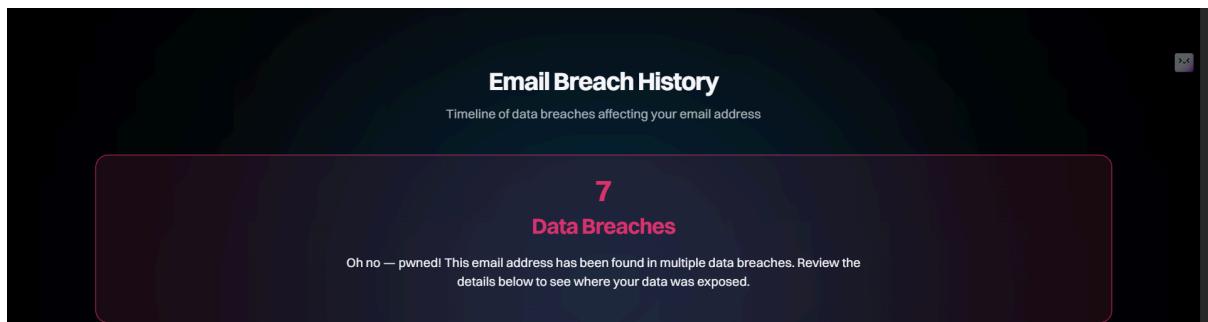
- Only test your own emails/phone numbers or explicit lab accounts.
- Do not attempt to use breached credentials to log into services.
- Treat discovered secrets as sensitive — recommend rotation; do not reuse.

1) Have I Been Pwned (HIBP) — web UI

Why: reliable aggregate of breaches.

Browser steps

1. Open: <https://haveibeenpwned.com/>
2. Enter the **email address** → click **pwned?**
3. If breached, note breach names and exposed data.



2) Email reputation — EmailRep / Hunter

A. EmailRep (web)

1. Open: <https://emailrep.io>
2. Enter email → view risk score, flags, public links.

B. Hunter (optional)

1. Open: <https://hunter.io>
2. Use the email/domain verifier or search domain patterns.

The screenshot shows the Hunter.io homepage with a navigation bar at the top. A search bar contains the email address 'breachedaccount@gmail.com'. Below the search bar is a button labeled 'Verify'. Underneath the search bar, a message states: 'breachedaccount@gmail.com is invalid' and 'This email address isn't used to receive emails.' To the left of this message is a small red circular icon with a white shield symbol. Below this message, there are two columns of status indicators: 'Format Valid' (green) and 'Type Webmail' (yellow). A note under 'Format' says, 'This email address has the correct format and is not gibberish.' A note under 'Type' says, 'This is a webmail email address. This domain name is used to create personal email addresses.' In the bottom left column, 'Server status' is 'Valid' (green) and 'MX records are present for the domain and we can connect to the SMTP server these MX records point to.' In the bottom right column, 'Email status' is 'Invalid' (red) and 'This email address can't receive emails.'

3) Search paste sites & public dumps (cautious)

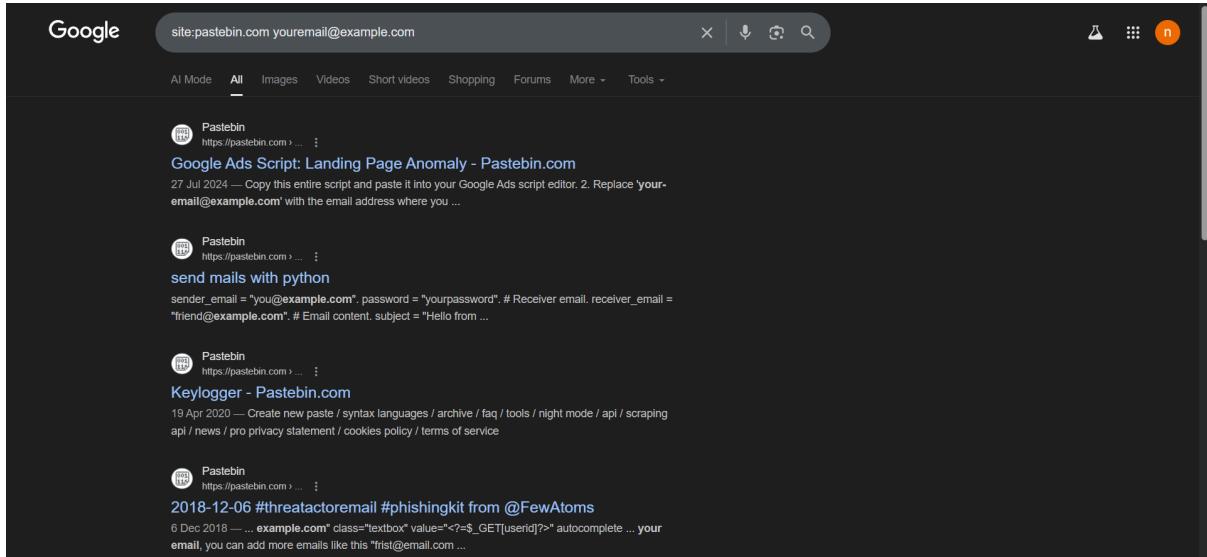
Why: pastes often contain leaked credentials or mentions.

Use Google site searches (do not download attachments)

site:pastebin.com "youremail@example.com"
site:ghostbin.com "youremail@example.com"
site:pastebin.com "yourPasswordInQuotes" # risky — avoid if possible

HIBP Pastes

- Visit: <https://haveibeenpwned.com/Pastes> and enter the email.



4) Phone number reconnaissance — PhoneInfoga / Truecaller

Option A: Web (Truecaller) — easiest on Windows

1. Open: <https://www.truecaller.com/> (login may be required)
2. Search number in international format (e.g., [+911234567890](#)).
3. Screenshot results.

Option B: PhoneInfoga (local)

Clone (one-time)

```
git clone https://github.com/sundowndev/PhoneInfoga.git  
cd PhoneInfoga
```

If repo is Go-based (modern):

- Install Go: <https://go.dev/dl/>

```
# on Windows after installing Go  
cd C:\Users\<you>\PhoneInfoga  
go build main.go  
# run (example)  
.main.exe scan -n "+911234567890" -o
```

5) Check breached passwords exposure (HIBP k-anonymity) — optional, local

Only for passwords you own.

Quick web method (fast)

- Open: <https://haveibeenpwned.com/Passwords> and paste the password (you own) → click **pwned**

