DIFFERENCE B/W RECONNAISSANCE 8 FOOTPRINTING



RECONNAISSANCE

it is the broader phase that encompasses the initial informationgathering activities in ethical hacking. It involves understanding the target environment, identifying potential targets, and collecting information about them.

FOOTPRINTING

Footprinting is a specific and more focused subset of reconnaissance.

It is an integral part of the reconnaissance phase and often the first step in the information-gathering process.

Objective

RECONNAISSANCE

The primary goal of reconnaissance is to gain a high-level understanding of the target organization, its network architecture. and its online presence. It aims to identify potential targets for further investigation and exploitation.

FOOTPRINTING

The primary goal of footprinting is to gather detailed information about a specific target, such as a website. network, or organization. It aims to create a detailed "footprint" of the target's online presence and infrastructure.



RECONNAISSANCE

Reconnaissance employs both passive and active methods to gather extensive data. including details about the organization's employees, partners, and online assets

FOOTPRINTING

Footprinting combines passive and active techniques to pinpoint specific target details like IP addresses, domain names, network configurations, and vulnerabilities.

Methods

RECONNAISSANCE

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FOOTPRINTING

Footprinting combines passive and active techniques to pinpoint specific target details like IP addresses, domain names, network configurations, and vulnerabilities.

In summary, reconnaissance is the broader phase that involves understanding the overall target environment and identifying potential targets, while footprinting is a more specific and focused subset of reconnaissance that aims to create a detailed profile of a particular target. Both phases are crucial in ethical hacking, as they provide the necessary information for subsequent phases, such as scanning, enumeration, and exploitation.