

# *The Art of Carding*

by *iNSURGEON*

Carding is like Russian Roulette. Win some, lose some. Comes down to luck really, but there are a lot of things to do to try to put the factors on your side.

Carding is when one uses stolen information (Credit card details, financial information, etc.) in order to profit. In this guide, we'll cover basic carding. Virtual carding.

Virtual carding is ANY kind of carding where all work is done over the internet, and no work is done offline (except minimal tasks like drops)

Let's cover the most basic method of virtual carding, carding items to a drop.

Basically, you use stolen credit card information, and order products to a drop.

First in order is protection. NEVER, EVER, ever, order from your house. I don't care how much shit you're behind, just don't do it. Your freedom isn't worth it.

A minimal use of protection is spoofing your mac address, and then connecting to open wifi. Yes, spoof the mac of your computer. Why? Because wifi can log mac addresses that log onto their connection. You don't wanna be the odd man out when it comes to your safety, do you? No. You don't. Google for a program called SMAC Mac Address Changer. Use it, connect to open wifi. Not your neighbor's wifi. Somewhere a little more distant preferably.

The best setup you can use while carding is spoofed mac, open wifi, connect to an RDP (Remote Desktop Computer), and then carding from that. RDP's can also be bought. Just search around (or ask ) for vendors.

CC info (or CC's, cvv, cards, etc.) is first obtained somehow. (Usually bought from a vendor) This information will generally consist of:

Full name

City

State

Address

Phone number

Credit card type

Credit card number

Cvv2 (those 3 or 4 digits on the back of the card)

Other info may be:

\*Bank info

\*Business name

\*Email

After obtaining some cvv, we're almost set. Now, you're going to need a dedicated drop. Drops are where your stolen goods are going to be sent to. They can be anything from that local abandoned house, your neighbors house while they're on vacation, or...a random stranger. Let's get into a little more detail...

Many drops in the US (for amateur carders) are just an abandoned/for sale house that they found.

First, make sure the house is GUARANTEED empty. I've heard of people losing their packages to painters and Realtors before. ALWAYS check the house. Any tire marks in the driveway? Is it shoveled? Recycling/garbage ever taken out?

If you can't find one of these, don't worry...there is another method. Strangers.

Risque isn't it? Chill out. It can be easier than you think. Scroll through your local phone book, and pick a place. One farther away from you, someone you'll prolly never see again. Give them a call. Be sincere, explain that there was a mixup of some kind and that their package is accidentally being mailed to them. If they could be so kind as to hold it for you and you'll stop by and pick it up later that day. 99% of the time this will work without any issues. Just be courteous and act like you mean what you're saying. Maybe offer them like 5 bucks or something for the hassle. Either way, if all goes well, you'll have someone to sign for it now.

So, you got your cvv, you got a drop figured out, now what? Almost done, now we just need to find some shops. This is the toughest part of this kind of carding. You're going to need to find shops that are weaker, have less security for fraud prevention.

Don't just jump in and start scrolling through sites like NewEgg, and BestBuy. They're not stupid, they know their stuff. You need to look for sites that aren't popular. Maybe try and steer away from the most commonly stolen items at first, like electronics. Try for clothes, smaller stuff, get creative here folks. Browse around on google for those shops that you've NEVER heard of before. Look for those tiny, unpopular weak sites. You'll find them if you look hard enough. Look at their policies/security. Do they require signature when they ship? Do they clearly state they don't allow different billing/shipping?

Just keep looking until you find some good sites. Bookmark them all, and keep looking. Cardable sites aren't easy to come by. But when you find them, they're WELL worth it.

Now, you've found what you think is a weak shop. You've got your cvv, and you got your drop. You're behind some protection, and you're ready to order. Now what? One final step comes here folks.

Just like ordering in person, you need to be able to show that you are who you 'are'. In this case, this is where socks proxies come in.

Socks5 proxies are proxies that mask your IP to look like somebody else's. Sounds simple enough? Why do you need it you ask? Well, do you think someone from California trying to place an order with a credit card from Indiana makes sense to the shop? No. It doesn't, and they see that. This is where Socks5 are a necessity to carding. After deciding which cvv you're going to use on the shop, you need to get behind a socks that is as CLOSE to that city as possible. This way, your order is more likely to go through. Sure, maybe you can't get the exact city of the cardholder, but sometimes (or a lot of the time on good sites) the same state is good enough. Again, it's a gamble. Try your luck.

There are Socks5 vendors out there, but there are online shops for them too. I don't recommend public Socks5 lists. Just look around and see what you can find. After you get one, go into your browser's settings and change it to use a proxy. Make sure you select Socks5 and put in the Sock's IP and port number. Then check to make sure it's working by going to ipchicken dot com.

Now you're set to order! You've got your protection on. You're behind a Socks5 proxy as close to the cardholder as you could get. You've got your cvv and drop info. Now order! Try and keep your orders reasonable. Put yourself in the Fraud Dept's position. Does this \$892 clothing order look

questionable? Maybe. Try and limit your orders. Use common sense. We're trying to get these orders to not lead to any calls to the cardholder.

Good luck! All that's left is trial and error. You'll learn with experience as time goes on. Here are some quick final tips to help you out...:

- \*Try different vendors. Some are better than others. But never push your luck with them, as many of them don't play games or talk. Most of them are business and that's it.

- \*Some sites don't have AVS (Address Verification System) and so you can make the billing address the same as your drop address. No harm in trying right? Doesn't go through, just stick with different billing/shipping

- \*Keep your orders small. I can't stress how many stupid kids try for \$500+ on their first orders. You'll quickly learn that this will go nowhere.

- \*Get creative! Try and make this order look as legit as possible. Use 'Gift Wrapping' options when available, maybe in the 'notes' section leave a paragraph about how it's a gift and to not include the invoice. Use your imagination.

- \*Use a different email for each card. Make new ones with the person's name in it so it looks more realistic.

- \*Try and use same state cards. An order that has billing/shipping from the same state looks a LOT less suspicious then billing and shipping in completely different states.

- \*Make the shipping name similar to the cardholder's. Example would be: Billing: Martha Stewart. Shipping: Kyle Stewart. Or, Martha Stewart. Use your judgment.

- \*Rippers. Nobody likes them. Almost everyone gets ripped at one point. Rippers usually will spam, have poor grammar, want to deal VERY quickly, etc. You'll find them all over IRC, random spam on forums, etc. Lookout for Nigerians/Egyptians asking for you to WU them money.

- \*Communication. A lot of vendors use ICQ and Jabber. Again, browse and around and you'll find people.

Good luck, and happy carding! Need anything? Contact me.