

2.1

FOOTPRINTING CONCEPTS

- Footprinting
- Types of Information
- Information Sources
- Passive Footprinting/OSINT
- Active Footprinting



WHAT IS FOOTPRINTING?

- Footprinting is the first step in reconnaissance
 - The attacker looks for tracks and traces the target leaves about itself on the Internet
 - Collect as much information as possible
- Value of footprinting:
 - Gain knowledge of the target's overall security posture
 - Create a "bird's eye" view of the target
 - Physical/facility vulnerabilities
 - High-level network map
 - Potential target areas to attack
 - Potential human targets to engage
 - Information that may not seem immediately useful may gain relevance later



TYPES OF INFORMATION TO GATHER

Search for anything that might help you gain access to the target's network:

- General company information
 - Company mission, products, services, activities, location, contact information
- Employee information
 - Email addresses, contact information, job roles
- Internet presence
 - Domain names, website content, online services offered, IP addresses, network reachability
 - Leaked documents and login information
- Overall security posture
- Technologies used
- Industry and market information
 - Company profile, assets, financial information, competitors



FOOTPRINTING INFORMATION SOURCES

- Company website(s)
- Whois
- Search engines
- People searches
- Job boards
- Social networking / social media
- News articles and press releases
- Specialized OSINT tools



PASSIVE FOOTPRINTING / OSINT

- Open Source Intelligence
- Use the Internet/publicly available sources to gather information on a target
- Do not directly engage target



ACTIVE FOOTPRINTING

- Engage the target in seemingly innocuous ways
 - Use “normal” expected actions
 - Avoid arousing suspicion
- Interact with the target’s public-facing servers
 - Query the organization’s DNS server
 - Traceroute to the target network
 - Spider / mirror the target’s website
 - Extract published document metadata
- Limited social engineering
 - Gather business cards
 - Chat with company representatives at trade shows and public events



FOOTPRINTING PROCESS

- If your target has a website, visit it for initial information
- Use search engines to obtain additional information about the target including news and press releases
 - Google, Yahoo, Bing, Ask, Baidu, DuckDuckGo, AOL Search
- Use search engine cached pages or Archive.org to see information no longer available
- Use OSINT tools to automate information gathering and find hidden information



FOOTPRINTING THROUGH SOCIAL ENGINEERING

- Collect names, job titles, personal information, contact information, email addresses, etc.
- Remember: at this stage you want to be subtle and go unnoticed
- Techniques include:
 - Casual face-to-face contact
 - Trade show or public event
 - Eavesdropping
 - Shoulder surfing
 - Dumpster diving
 - Impersonation on social networking sites



ALERTS AND UPDATE MONITORING

- Monitor website content for changes
- Set alerts to notify you of updates
- Alerts are usually sent via email or SMS
- To receive alerts, register on the website
 - Google Alerts
 - Yahoo Alerts
 - Twitter Alerts
 - Giga Alerts
- Some OSINT tools also offer monitoring and alerts



USING FOOTPRINTING RESULTS

- Analyze gathered information to determine your next moves
- Get a sense of the target's overall security posture
- Look for information that can be used in your next steps
- Devices that can get you into the network:
 - IP addresses to scan
 - Servers and services to vulnerability scan
 - Internet-attached IoT devices to compromise
- People to social engineer
 - Email addresses to phish
 - Phone numbers to call for impersonation
 - Names and job roles to target
- Locations for physical reconnaissance
 - Parking areas to scatter malicious USB sticks
 - Easily accessible areas to plant sniffing/snooping devices
 - Detect Wi-Fi signals



2.2 OSINT TOOLS

- Common Tools



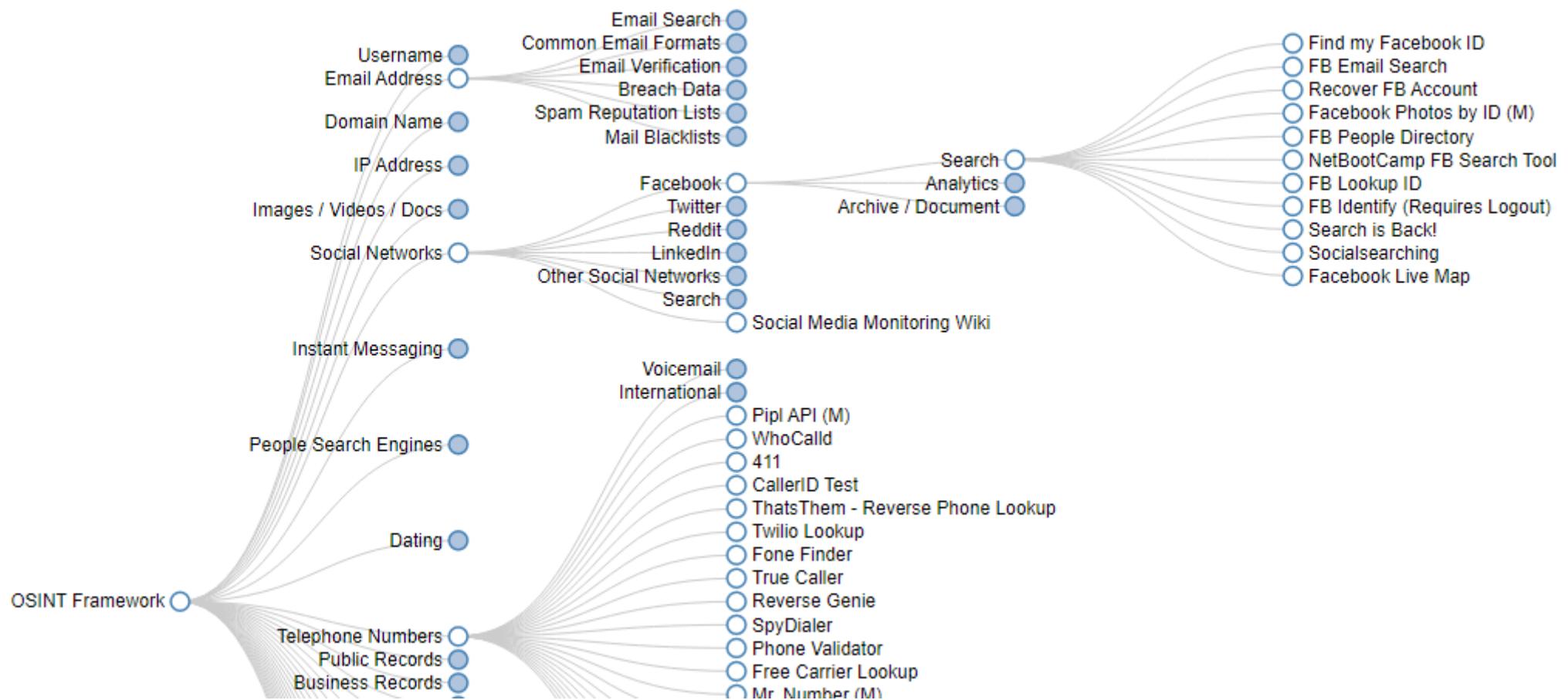
OSINT FRAMEWORK

- A search engine that is also a cybersecurity framework
- Assembles information from publicly available sources
- Includes:
 - username, email address, contact information, language transition
 - public records, domain name, IP address, malicious file analysis,
 - threat intelligence and more

<https://osintframework.com/>



OSINT FRAMEWORK EXAMPLE



SPYSE

- Cyberspace search engine
- Combines several data gathering tools into a full-service online platform
- Users can get data directly from Spyse's web interface or their API
- Has free and paid features



SPYSE EXAMPLE

Results

About 99 853 results

att.com 200 LOW	DNS Records WHOIS SSL/TLS	
Title: AT&T Official Site - Unlimited Data Plans, Internet Service, & TV	A: 144.160.155.43 - AS797 - AMERITECH-...	Top Countries
Final url: https://www.att.com/	A: 144.160.36.42 - AS797 - AMERITECH-...	[US] United States 48.4K
Alexa rank: 376	MX: mx0b-00191d01.phhosted.com	[DE] Germany 4.3K
Organization: AT&T	MX: mx0a-00191d01.phhosted.com	[GB] United Kingdom 1.3K
Registrar: CSC CORPORATE DOMAINS, INC.		[CA] Canada 870
Issuer Org: DigiCert Inc		[FR] France 816
Subject Org: AT&T Services, Inc.		[HK] Hong Kong 728
Scanned on 2021-08-12		[NL] Netherlands 661
		[IT] Italy 352
		[AU] Australia 513
		[IE] Ireland 232

sci-att.com 200 LOW

Title: 301 Moved Permanently	DNS Records
Final url: https://sci-att.com/	A: 94.130.217.215 - AS24940 - Hetzner Online Gm...
	MX: d306409.a.ess.d barracudanetworks.com
	MX: d306409.a.ess.d barracudanetworks.com

Related targets

Reverse WHOIS	Neighbours	Reverse DNS
• 48 Domains registered on same email	• 262 Domains with same A records	• 0 Domains using this domain as MX
• 324.7K Domains registered by same Registrar	• 207 Domains with same NS records	• 0 Domains using this domain as NS
	• 11K Domains with same MX records	• 2 IPv4 hosts using domain as PTR
Reverse SSL/TLS	Satellites lookup	Related IPv4 hosts
• 128 Domains with same certificate	• 4 Incoming Redirects	• 0 IPv4 hosts with same AdSense ID
• 6 All related certificates	• 4 Backlinks	• 525 IPv4 hosts with same favicon
• 0 Untrusted certificates	• 0 Domains with same AdSense ID	• 0 IPv4 hosts with same title
	• 149 Domains with same favicon	
	• 3 Domains with same title	
	• 202 Same domains with different suffixes	

Top Countries

[US] United States	48.4K
[DE] Germany	4.3K
[GB] United Kingdom	1.3K
[CA] Canada	870
[FR] France	816
[HK] Hong Kong	728
[NL] Netherlands	661
[IT] Italy	352
[AU] Australia	513
[IE] Ireland	232

Top HTTP Status Codes

200 OK	23.6K
301 Moved Permanently	2.3K
401 Unauthorized	2K
404 Not Found	1.2K
302 Found	1.1K
403 Forbidden	1.1K
400 Bad Request	724
503 Service Unavailable	280
500 Internal Server Error	164
429 Too Many Requests	102



MALTEGO

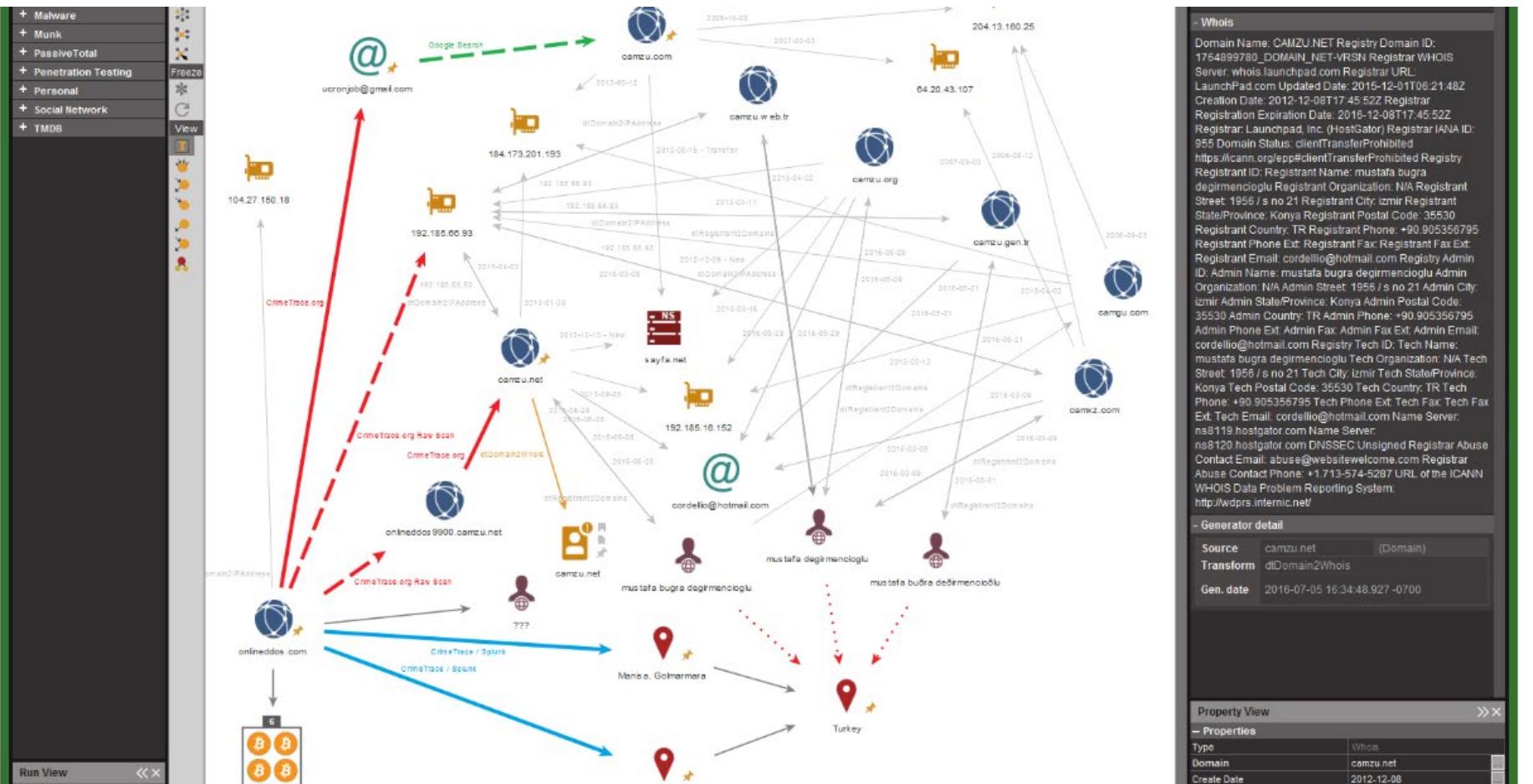
- An open source intelligence and forensics application
- Use to mine, gather and visualize data and relationships in an easy-to-understand format
- Find relationships and links between people, groups, companies, organizations, websites, Internet infrastructure, phrases, documents, files, etc.
- Used by law enforcement to analyze social media accounts
 - Track profiles, understand social networks of influence, interests and groups

During the COVID-19 crisis Maltego was used to aid virus containment efforts:

- Scientific study of the virus spread
- Trace tourist/visitor movement from coronavirus hotspots to other locations



MALTEGO EXAMPLES



SHODAN

- Shodan.io
- Search engine for Internet-connected devices
- Most commonly used to help users identify potential security issues with their devices
- Can find anything that connects directly to the internet:
 - Routers and servers
 - Baby monitors
 - Security cameras
 - Maritime satellites
 - Water treatment facilities
 - Traffic light systems
 - Prison pay phones
 - Nuclear power plants

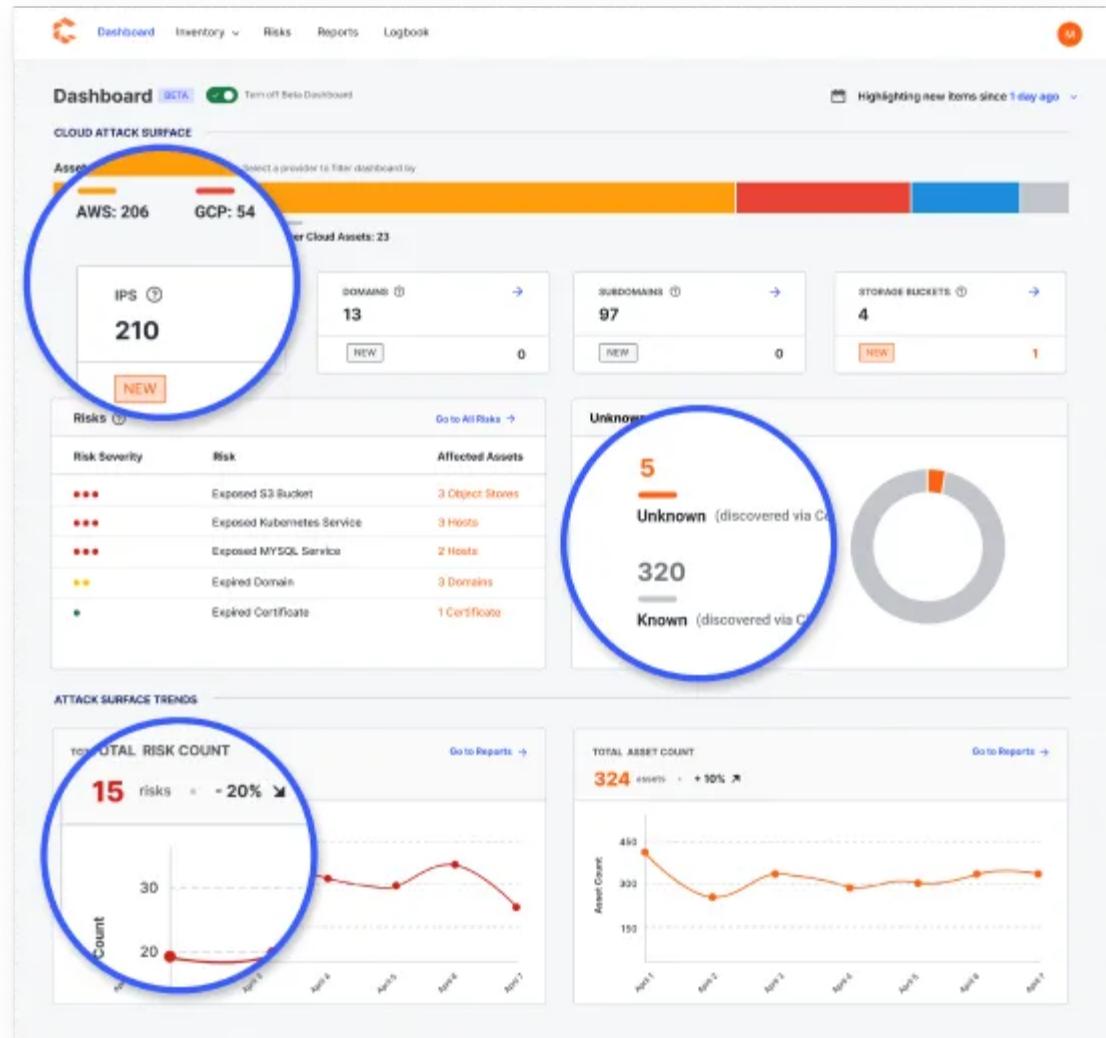


SHODAN.IO EXAMPLES



CENSYS.IO

- Similar to Shodan
- Continually discovers Internet-facing assets including IoT devices
- Offers cloud-based dashboard



THEHARVESTER

- OSINT tool for gathering:
 - emails, sub-domains, hosts, employee names, open ports, and banners from different public sources like search engines, PGP key servers, and SHODAN computer database
- Written in Python
- Many of its functions require an API key to effectively query the source



THE HARVESTER EXAMPLE

```
theHarvester -d www.hackthissite.org -n -b google
```

[*] Emails found: 2

```
-----  
ab790c1315@www.hackthissite.org  
staff@hackthissite.org
```

[*] Hosts found: 7

```
-----  
0.loadbalancer.www.hackthissite.org:  
22www.hackthissite.org:  
2522www.hackthissite.org:  
253dwww.hackthissite.org:  
www.hackthissite.org:137.74.187.104, 137.74.187.100, 137.74.187.101, 137.74.187.103, 137.74.187.102  
x22www.hackthissite.org:
```



SUBLIST3R

- Uses OSINT and a variety of search engines to enumerate website subdomains
- Can conduct port scans against discovered websites

Subdomains are sometimes preferred targets for attackers:

- Often separately managed by the smaller child organization
- Frequently less secure than the parent domain
- Child organizations are typically smaller with fewer resources than the parent



SUBLIST3R EXAMPLE

Sublist3r : python - Konsole

File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

```
[ahmed@secgeek ~/Sublist3r]$ python sublist3r.py -d yahoo.com -b -t 50 -p 80,443,21,22
```



```
# Coded By Ahmed Aboul-Ela - @aboul3la
```

```
[+] Enumerating subdomains now for yahoo.com
[+] Searching now in Baidu..
[+] Searching now in Yahoo..
[+] Searching now in Google..
[+] Searching now in Bing..
[+] Searching now in Ask..
[+] Searching now in Netcraft..
[+] Searching now in DNSdumpster..
[+] Searching now in Virustotal..
[+] Searching now in SSL Certificates..
[+] Searching now in PassiveDNS..
[+] Starting bruteforce module now using subbrute..
[+] Total Unique Subdomains Found: 14015
[+] Start port scan now for the following ports: 80,443,21,22
1d.yahoo.com - Found open ports: 80
2010.yearinreview.yahoo.com - Found open ports: 80
```



RECON-NC

- Full-featured web reconnaissance framework
- Has many modules with specific functions for conducting OSINT
- Written in Python
- Requires API keys from targets to be effective



RECON-NG EXAMPLE

```
[recon-ng][default] > use recon/domains-vulnerabilities/xssed
[recon-ng][default][xssed] > set SOURCE cisco.com
SOURCE => cisco.com
[recon-ng][default][xssed] > run
-----
CISCO.COM
-----
[*] Category: Redirect
[*] Example: http://www.cisco.com/survey/exit.html?http://xssed.com/
[*] Host: www.cisco.com
[*] Reference: http://xssed.com/mirror/76478/
[*] Status: unfixed
[*] -----
[*] Category: XSS
[*] Example: http://developer.cisco.com/web/webdialer/wikidocs?p_p_id=1_WAR_wikinavigat...
[*] Host: developer.cisco.com
[*] Reference: http://xssed.com/mirror/76294/
[*] Status: unfixed
[...]
```



INSPY

- Gathers information from LinkedIn
- Install in Kali Linux:

```
apt install inspy
```

Search LinkedIn for **Google** employees using the provided wordlist of possible job titles:

```
inspy --empspy /usr/share/inspy/wordlists/title-list-large.txt Google
```

Search for technologies (**-techspy**) in use at the target company (**cisco**) using the provided list of terms:

```
inspy --techspy /usr/share/inspy/wordlists/tech-list-small.txt cisco
```



INSPY EXAMPLE

```
root@kali:~/InSpy# ./InSpy.py "Black Hills Information Security" --empspy ./wordlists/title-list-large.txt --csv bhis  
ailformat first@blackhillsinfosec.com
```

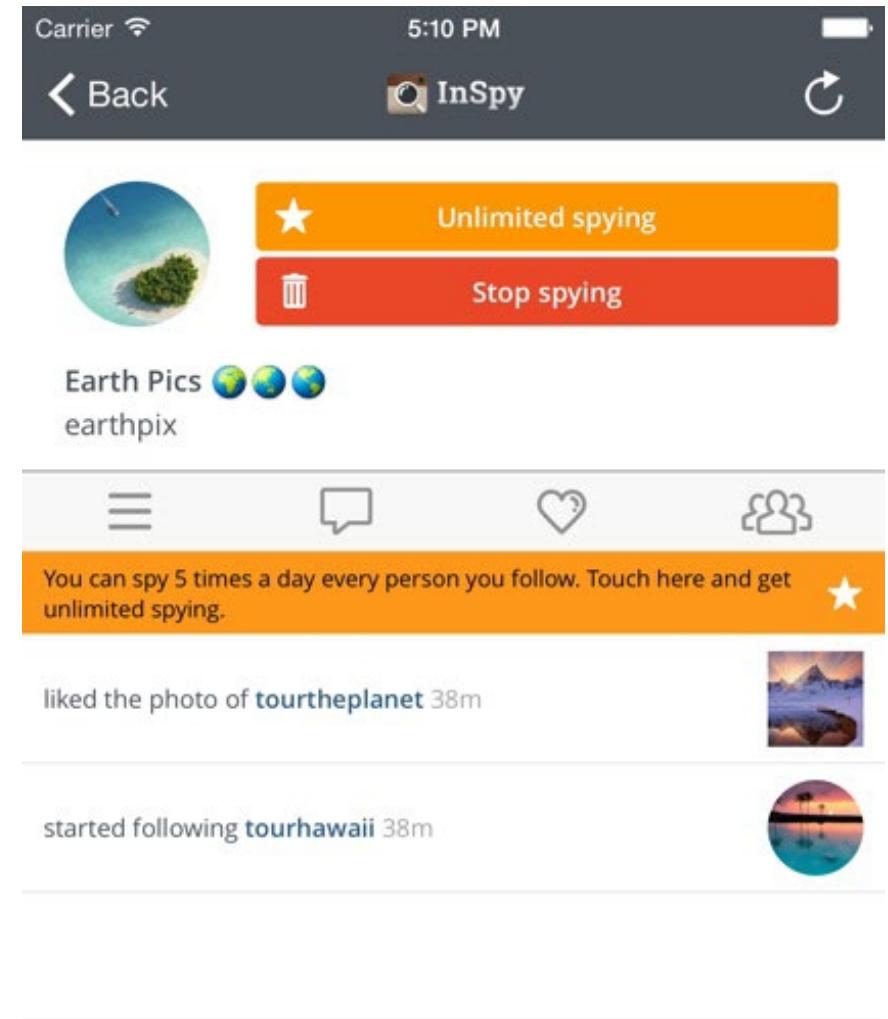
InSpy 2.0.2

```
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Warning: Timed out crawling business architect
2018-01-29 09:21:04 9 Employees identified
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Dakota Nelson Security Analyst at Black Hills Information Securi
2018-01-29 09:21:04 James Lee Hacker at Black Hills Information Security
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Logan Lembke Computer Science Major, South Dakota School of Min
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Derek Banks Security Analyst at Black Hills Information Securi
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Rick Wisser Security Analysis / System Administrator at Black
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Melissa Bruno Software Engineer & Security Analyst at Black Hill
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Brian King Security Analyst & Pentester at Black Hills Inform
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Craig Vincent Security Analyst at Black Hills Information Securi
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Joseph Lillo Lead Software Engineer at Black Hills Information
2018-01-29 09:21:04 Emails crafted
2018-01-29 09:21:04 dakota@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 james@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 logan@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 derek@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 rick@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 melissa@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 brian@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 craig@blackhillsinfosec.com
2018-01-29 09:21:04 joseph@blackhillsinfosec.com
Completed in 30.1s
```



ANDROID INSPY

- Follow a target's Instagram likes and comments

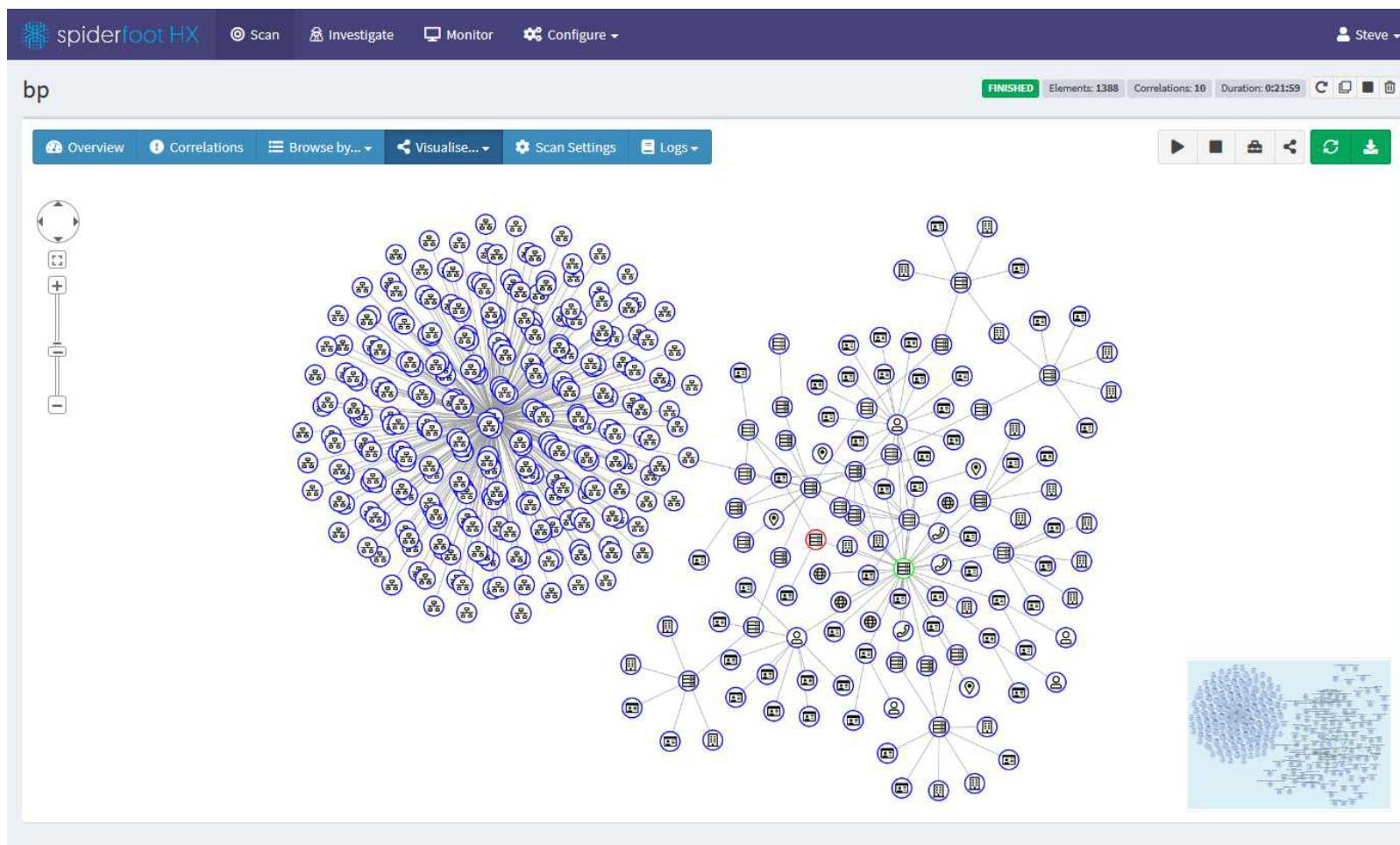


SPIDERFOOT

- OSINT automation tool
 - Including target monitoring
- Written in Python
- Alternatively has a cloud-hosted version
 - Different subscription levels

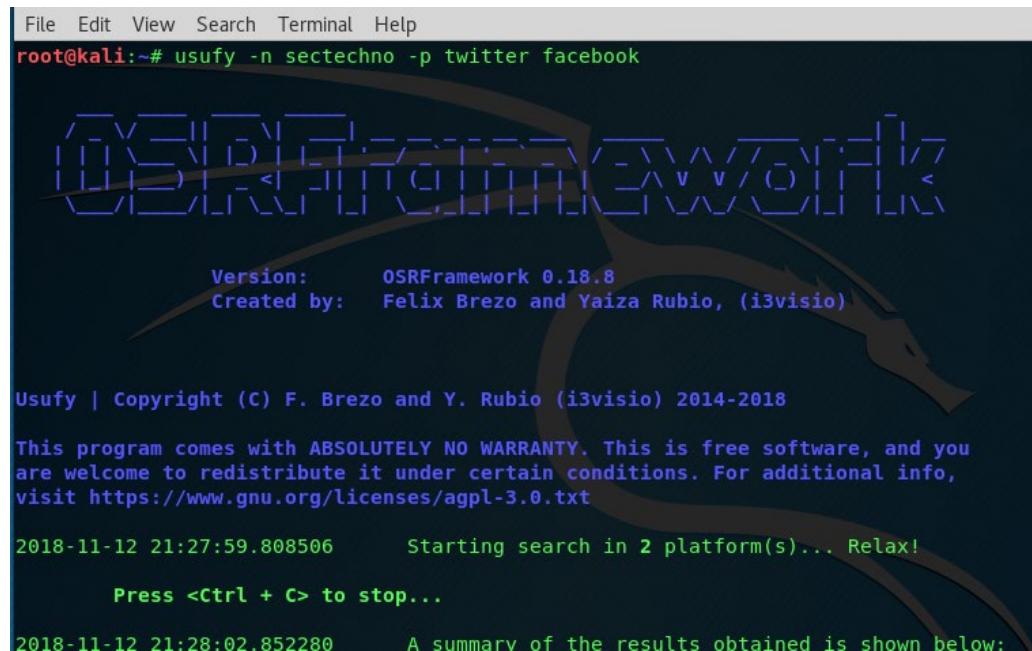


SPIDERFOOT EXAMPLE



OSR FRAMEWORK

- A set of libraries for performing Open Source Intelligence tasks
- Has various scripts and applications for:
 - Username checking
 - DNS lookups
 - Information leaks research
 - Deep web search
 - Regular expressions extraction
 - etc.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~# usufy -n sectechno -p twitter facebook

Version: OSRFramework 0.18.8
Created by: Felix Brezo and Yaiza Rubio, (i3visio)

Usufy | Copyright (C) F. Brezo and Y. Rubio (i3visio) 2014-2018

This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software, and you
are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions. For additional info,
visit <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/agpl-3.0.txt>

2018-11-12 21:27:59.808506 Starting search in 2 platform(s)... Relax!

Press <Ctrl + C> to stop...

2018-11-12 21:28:02.852280 A summary of the results obtained is shown below:



METADATA EXTRACTION

- Useful information might reside in PDF or Office files
- Use this hidden metadata to perform social engineering
- Tools:
 - Metagoofil
 - ExtractMetadata
 - FOCA
 - Meta Tag Analyzer
 - BuzzStream
 - Analyze Metadata
 - Exiftool



FOCA EXAMPLE

BBC - FOCA Free 3.0

Project Tools Options TaskList About Donate

BBC

- Network
- Domains
- Roles
- Vulnerabilities
- Metadata
 - Documents (2649/2660)
 - .doc (654)
 - .docx (8)
 - .pdf (1985)
 - Unknown (2)
 - Metadata Summary
 - Users (696)
 - Folders (469)
 - Printers (47)
 - Software (208)
 - Emails (35)
 - Operating Systems (7)
 - Passwords (0)
 - Servers (0)

FOCA   **Buy the new T-Shirt** 

Attribute	Value
All printers found (47) - Times found	
\wbbcrp2003\l337304-TCRNe01.winspoolHP LaserJet 4050 Series PCL	1
PR8545\WC1BURP04\PR8544-BUHPBF0420HP LaserJet 4100 PCL 6	2
\wbbcrp2015\S028497-MCNe05.winspoolHP LaserJet 4250 PCL 6	2
\wbbcrp2004\l426447-tcNe00.winspoolHP LaserJet 4200 PCL 6	2
\wbbcrp2007.national.core.bbc.co.uk\l382243-TCNe06.winspoolHP LaserJet 4100 PCL 5e	2
\wbbcrp6002\S049352-CF-EX (Sport Mono 4 C220)Ne03.winspoolHP LaserJet 4250 PCL 6	1
\wbbcrp2015\N001576-BCNe02.winspoolHP LaserJet 4050 Series PCL 6	1
\wbbcrp2006\S009173-TVC-EX (6070)Ne04.winspoolHP LaserJet 4250 PCL 6	1
\wbbcrp2002\PR8673-buNe00.winspoolHP LaserJet 4100 PCL 6	1
\wbbcrfs5003\341984-cwrNe01.winspoolHP LaserJet 4050 Series PCL 6	1
\wbbcrp7004\S036108-PQNe06.winspoolHP LaserJet 4250 PCL 6	1

Time Source Severity Message

11:46:15	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\ahlbeck_solar_activity (1).pdf
11:46:15	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\catchphrase-lesson-98 (1).pdf
11:46:16	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\mar (1).pdf
11:46:16	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\csr_report_2009_2010 (3).pdf
11:46:17	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\lRTNAB98 (1).PDF
11:46:17	MetadataSearch	low	Document metadata extracted: C:\Users\Mike\AppData\Local\Temp\newsletter_122.pdf

Conf Deactivate Auto Scroll Clear Save log to File

All documents were analyzed



METACOOFILE

- Extracts metadata from publicly available documents belonging to a target company
 - pdf, doc, xls, ppt, docx, pptx, xlsx
- Uses Google hacks to find information in meta tags
- Generates a report of:
 - usernames, email addresses, software versions, server names, etc.



METAGOOFIL EXAMPLE

```
root@kali:~# metagoofil -d kali.org -t pdf -l 100 -n 25 -o kalipdf -f kalipdf.html

*****
*  /\ \  _ | _ _ - _ _ - / \ _ / _ \ / _ ( ) | *
*  / \ \ / _ \ / _ \ | / _ \ | / \ \ / _ \ | _ | | *
*  / /\ \ \ _ / _ \ | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | ( ) | _ | *
*  \ \ \ \ \ _ \ \ \ \ | \ \ \ \ | \ \ \ \ / \ \ \ \ / _ | _ | *
*               | \ \ \ \ / _ | *
* Metagoofil Ver 2.2 *
* Christian Martorella *
* Edge-Security.com *
* cmartorella_at_edge-security.com *
*****
['pdf']

[-] Starting online search...

[-] Searching for pdf files, with a limit of 100
      Searching 100 results...
Results: 21 files found
Starting to download 25 of them:
```



2.3 ADVANCED GOOGLE SEARCH

- Google Hacking
- Google Dorking
- Google Hacking Database



GOOGLE HACKING

- The use of specialized Google searches
- Find unusual information such as:
 - Sites that may link back to target's website
 - Information about partners, vendors, suppliers, clients, etc.
 - Error messages that contain sensitive information
 - Files that contain passwords
 - Sensitive directories
 - Pages that contain hidden login portals
 - Advisories and server vulnerabilities
 - Software version information
 - Web app source code



GOOGLE ADVANCED SEARCH

Google

Advanced Search

Find pages with...

all these words: To do this in the search bar: Type the important words:

this exact word or phrase: Put exact words in quotes:

any of these words: Type OR between all the words:

none of these words: Put a minus sign just before a word: -rodent, -"Jack Russe

numbers ranging from: to Put 2 periods between the numbers: 10..35 1b, \$300..\$500,



GOOGLE ADVANCED IMAGE SEARCH

Google

Advanced Image Search

Find images with...

all these words:

this exact word or phrase:

any of these words:

none of these words:



GOOGLE SEARCH GUIDE

← → ⌂ https://www.googleguide.com/category/overview/index.html

?GoogleGuide making searching even easier

Search Google Guide Go

Google Guide by Category

- Overview (2)
- Favorite Features (14)
- Part I: Query Input (19)
- Part II: Understanding Results (18)
- Part III: Search Tools (10)
- Part IV: Services (12)
- Part V: Developing a Website (8)
- Appendix (13)

Overview

- 1. Google Guide: Overview
- 2. Start Immediately for Experienced Users

Other Pages

- Table of Contents
- About Google Guide: Introduction
- Printing Google Guide
- Google FAQ/Q&A
- Google Guide Tags
- Games: Where Did They Come From?
- Exercises/Solutions

Top Tags (all tags »)

queries results favorite services tools summary special characters narrowing search shortcuts fine tune developing websites preferences URLs advanced search google guide accounts translation synonyms stop words search box prices PageRank news dictionary cookies ads toolbar spelling search terms search

Overview

This category helps you get the most out of Google Guide by telling you what's here, suggesting where you might not discover on your own.

Google Guide: Overview

Welcome to Google Guide, an online interactive tutorial and reference for experienced users, novices, and anyone interested in learning more about Google Guide.

Google Guide started as a standard website; the About page tells more. Early in 2007, Google Guide became a wiki. Tutorials are divided into Categories. [...]

[...read all of: Google Guide: Overview](#)

This page was last modified on: Thursday January 25, 2007

Start Immediately for Experienced Users

If you're an experienced user, start with one of the following links. These pages may appear to describe basic concepts, but they will help you learn more about how Google works and how to use it more effectively.

Favorite Features

Part I: Query Input:



GOOGLE DORKING

- Using search strings with advanced operators
- Find information not readily available on a website
- Can be used to find vulnerabilities, files containing passwords, lists of emails, log files, live camera feeds, and much more
- Considered an easy way of hacking



GOOGLE DORK OPERATORS

Operator	Description	Example
intitle:	find strings in the title of a page	intitle:"Your Text"
allintext:	find all terms in the title of a page	allintext:"Contact"
inurl:	find strings in the URL of a page	inurl:"news.php?id="
site:	restrict a search to a particular site or domain	site:yeahhub.com "Keyword"
filetype:	find specific types of files (doc, pdf, mp3 etc) based on file extension	filetype:pdf "Cryptography"
link:	search for all links to a site or URL	link:"example.com"
cache:	display Google's cached copy of a page	cache:yeahhub.com
info:	display summary information about a page	info:www.example.com



GOOGLE DORK OPERATORS (CONT'D)

Operator	Description	Example
OR	Match at least one keyword	google OR bing OR duckduckgo
AND	Match all keywords	Samsung AND Apple
""	Exact match	"Google Dorks Explained"
-	Exclude a keyword	Linux -site:Wikipedia.org
*	Wildcard of one or more words	"username * password"
()	Grouping keywords	"google (dorks OR dorking OR hacking)" AND (explained OR tutorial OR guide)



GOOGLE DORK EXAMPLES

- **Camera feeds – live feeds from AXIS cameras**
 - intitle:"Live View / - AXIS" | inurl:/mjpg/video.mjpg?timestamp
- **Email lists contained in Excel files**
 - filetype:xls inurl:"email.xls"
- **Log files containing passwords and corresponding emails**
 - filetype:log intext:password intext:(@gmail.com | @yahoo.com | @hotmail.com)
- **Open FTP Servers that can contain sensitive information**
 - intext:"index of" inurl:ftp



GOOGLE DORK EXAMPLES

- Return results that match “accounting” from target.com, but NOT from marketing.target.com
 - site:target.com -site:marketing.target.com accounting
- Pages vulnerable to SQL injection attacks
 - inurl:".php?id=" intext:(error AND sql)
- Scanning reports – vulnerabilities in scanned systems
 - intitle:report (nessus | qualys) filetype:pdf
- SQL Database – contents of exposed databases, including usernames and passwords
 - intitle:"index of" "dump.sql"



GOOGLE HACKING DATABASE (GHDB)

- List of popular Google Dorks

<https://www.exploit-db.com/google-hacking-database/>



GHDB EXAMPLE

Google Hacking Database

Show 15 ▾

Quick Search

Filters Reset All

Date	Dork	Category	Author
2022-09-19	intext:"index of" ".sql"	Files Containing Juicy Info	Gopalsamy Rajendran
2022-09-19	intitle:"index of" inurl:superadmin	Files Containing Juicy Info	Mahedi Hassan
2022-09-19	intitle:"WAMPSERVER Homepage"	Files Containing Juicy Info	HackerFrenzy
2022-09-19	inurl: json beautifier online	Files Containing Juicy Info	Nyein Chan Aung
2022-09-19	intitle:"IIS Windows Server"	Files Containing Juicy Info	HackerFrenzy

2.4 WHOIS FOOTPRINTING

- Internet Authorities
- Whois
- Whois Tools



INTERNET AUTHORITIES

Organization	Description
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A not-for-profit public-benefit corporation• Dedicated to keeping the Internet secure, stable and interoperable• Promotes competition and develops policy on the Internet's unique identifiers<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNS names and Autonomous System (AS) numbers*
The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A department within ICANN• Maintains a central repository for Internet standards• Verifies and updates changes to Top Level Domain (TLD) information• Distributes Internet numbers to regions for Internet use
The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An open standards organization• They develop and promote voluntary Internet standards (especially those related to IP)

* Every major network that is part of the Internet has an identifying Autonomous System number



REGIONAL INTERNET REGISTRIES (RIRS)

- Governing bodies that responsible for controlling all IP addresses and domain registrations in their operating region
- American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
 - U.S., Canada, Antarctica and parts of the Caribbean region
- Asia-Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)
 - Asia, Australia, New Zealand
- African Network Information Center (AfriNIC) - Africa and the Indian Ocean
- Reseaux IP Europeens Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)
 - Europe, Russia, Central Asia, Middle East
- Latin America and Caribbean Network Information Center (LACNIC)
 - Latin America and parts of the Caribbean



REGIONAL INTERNET REGISTRIES (RIRS)



WHOIS

- A widely-used query and response protocol
- Used to query databases that store the registered users or assignees of an Internet resource such as:
 - Domain names
 - IP address blocks
 - Autonomous system numbers
- The protocol stores and delivers database content in a human-readable format
- It is widely available for publicly available for use

13.7 billion
WHOIS Records

700 million
Active domain names

2,864+
TLDs & ccTLDs

Source: domainnamestat.com



WHO MAINTAINS THE WHOIS DATABASE?

- There is no single Whois database
- Registrars and registries each maintain their own respective Whois database
 - Registrars – companies and organizations that have ICANN accreditation and are registry certified to sell domain names
 - Also responsible for any resellers under them
 - Registries – organizations responsible for maintaining the records of a specific top level domain (TLD) such as .com, .net, .org, etc.
- ICANN requires that records remain accurate for the life of the domain registration



WHOIS LOOKUP

- WHOIS databases are maintained by Regional Internet Registries and hold personal information of domain owners
- WHOIS query
 - Domain name and details
 - Owner information
 - DNS servers
 - Network Blocks
 - Autonomous System Numbers
 - When created
 - Expiry
 - Last update
- Can aid attacker or ethical hacker with social engineering

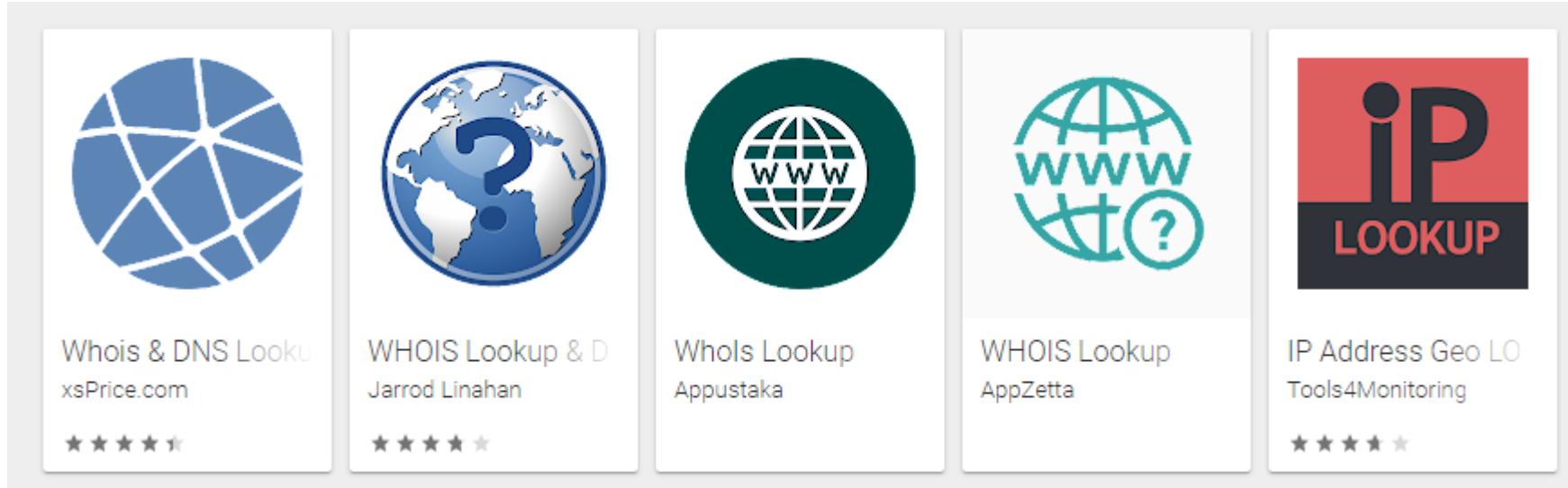


POPULAR WHOIS LOOKUP TOOLS

- whois.com
- Domainnamestat.com
- LanWhoIs
- Batch IP Converter
- CallerIP
- WhoIs Lookup Multiple Addresses
- WhoIs Analyzer Pro
- HotWhoIs
- ActiveWhoIs
- WhoisThisDomain
- UltraTools
- SoftFuse Whois
- Domain Dossier
- BetterWhois
- Whois Online
- Web Wiz
- Network-Tools.com
- DNSstuff
- Network Solutions Whois
- WebToolHub



WHOIS MOBILE APPS



2.5 DNS FOOTPRINTING

- DNS Information
- DNS Query Tools
- Location Search Tools



DNS INFORMATION

- Attackers use DNS data to find key hosts on the target's network
- DNS record types:
 - A – IPv4 host address
 - AAAA - IPv6 host address
 - MX – mail server
 - NS – name server
 - CNAME – alias
 - SOA – authority for domain
 - SRV – service records
 - PTR – maps IP Address to hostname
 - RP – responsible person
 - HINFO – Host information record (CPU type/OS)
 - TXT – Unstructured text record



DNS QUERY TOOLS

- Nslookup
- dig
- host
- whatsmydns.net
- myDNSTools
- Professional Toolset
- DNS Records
- DNSData View
- DNSWatch
- DomainTools
- DNS Query Utility
- DNS Lookup



NSLOOKUP EXAMPLE

```
nslookup www.hackthissite.org
```

Server: 192.168.63.2

Address: 192.168.63.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: www.hackthissite.org

Address: 137.74.187.103

Name: www.hackthissite.org

Address: 137.74.187.102



DIG EXAMPLE

```
dig www.example.com
```

```
dig @8.8.8.8 www.example.com A
```

```
dig +short www.example.com A
```

```
dig example.com txt
```

```
dig example.com cname
```

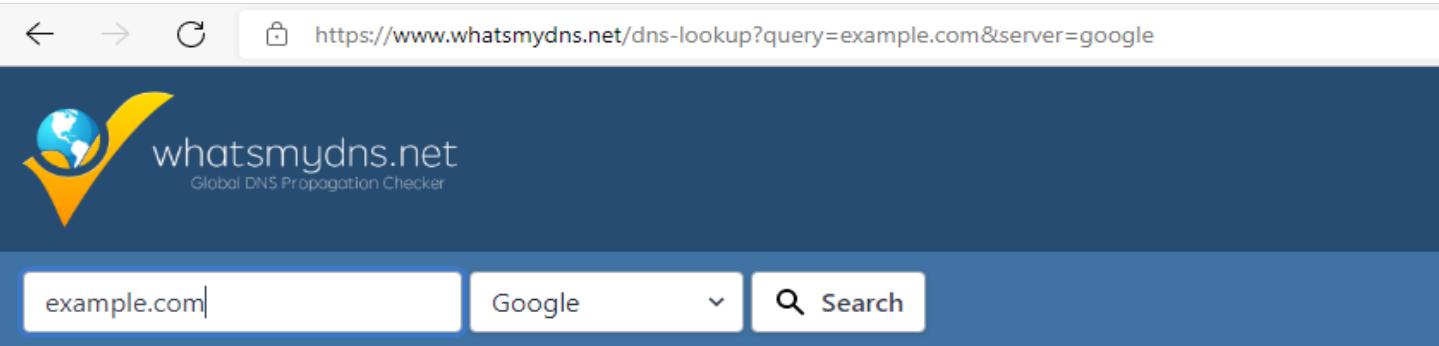
```
dig example.com ns
```

```
dig example.com MX
```

```
dig axfr zonetransfer.me @nsztmp1.digi.ninja.
```



ONLINE DNS LOOKUP EXAMPLE



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.whatsmydns.net/dns-lookup?query=example.com&server=google>. The page is titled "whatsmydns.net Global DNS Propagation Checker". A search bar contains "example.com" and a dropdown shows "Google". Below the search bar are buttons for various DNS record types: ALL, A, AAAA, CAA, CNAME, MX, NS, PTR, SOA, SRV, TXT, and ANY. The "A" button is highlighted. The main content area is titled "A Records" and shows the text "A records for **example.com**:". Below this is a table with one row:

Record	Type	Value	TTL
example.com	A	93.184.216.34	8580

At the bottom, a text box displays the DNS query in a raw format:

```
id 64305, opcode QUERY, rcode NOERROR, flags QR RD RA
;QUESTION
example.com. IN A
;ANSWER
example.com. 8580 IN A 93.184.216.34
;AUTHORITY
;ADDITIONAL
```

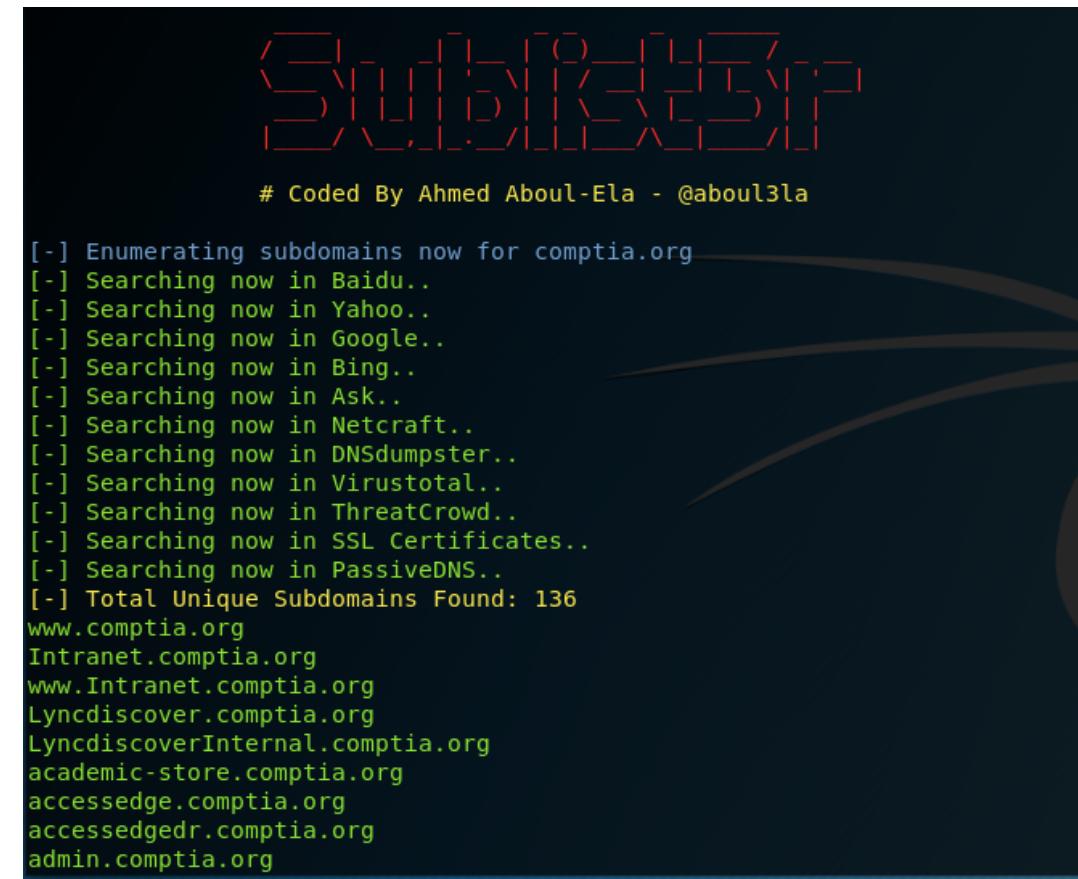


SUBLIST3R

- Find subdomains for a domain
- Install in Kali:

```
apt install sublist3r  
Sublist3r -d <domain>
```

- Subdomains are useful to investigate
 - They are often independently managed by the local business unit or child organization
- They typically have fewer resources (and thus fewer security controls) than the parent organization



```
[-] Enumerating subdomains now for comptia.org  
[-] Searching now in Baidu..  
[-] Searching now in Yahoo..  
[-] Searching now in Google..  
[-] Searching now in Bing..  
[-] Searching now in Ask..  
[-] Searching now in Netcraft..  
[-] Searching now in DNSdumpster..  
[-] Searching now in Virustotal..  
[-] Searching now in ThreatCrowd..  
[-] Searching now in SSL Certificates..  
[-] Searching now in PassiveDNS..  
[-] Total Unique Subdomains Found: 136  
www.comptia.org  
Intranet.comptia.org  
www.Intranet.comptia.org  
Lyncdiscover.comptia.org  
LyncdiscoverInternal.comptia.org  
academic-store.comptia.org  
accessedge.comptia.org  
accessedgedr.comptia.org  
admin.comptia.org
```



LOCATION SEARCH TOOLS

Helps you perform physical or aerial reconnaissance of a target

- Google Maps
- Google Earth
- Wikimapia
- National Geographic Maps
- Yahoo Maps
- Bing Maps



2.6 WEBSITE FOOTPRINTING

- Website Footprinting
- Tools
- Spiders
- Mirroring
- Update Monitoring



WEBSITE FOOTPRINTING

- Monitoring and analyzing the target's website for information
 - Browse the target website
- Use Burp Suite, Zaproxy, Paros Proxy, Website Informer, Firebug, etc. to determine:
 - Connection status and content-type
 - Accept-Ranges and Last-Modified information
 - X-Powered-By information
 - Web server version
- Examine HTML sources
- Examining cookies



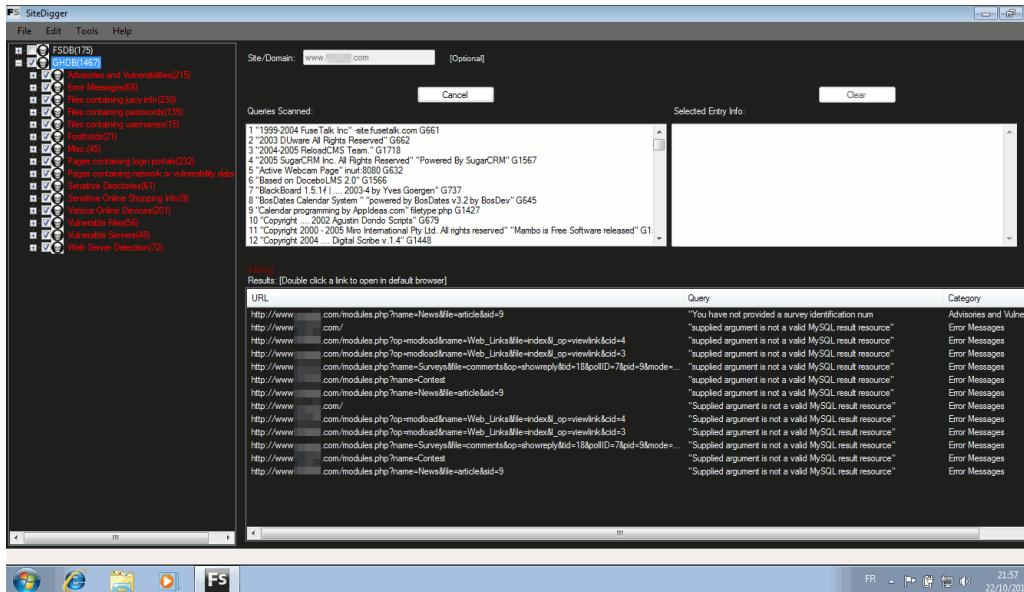
WEB SEARCH ENUMERATION

- Use OSINT to discover additional information about a website
- Identify personnel, hostnames, domain names, and useful data residing on exposed web servers
- Search Google, Netcraft, Shodan, LinkedIn, PGP key servers, and other sites
- Search known domain names and IP blocks



SITEDIGGER

- Searches Google's cache
- Looks for vulnerabilities, errors, configuration issues, proprietary information, and interesting security nuggets on web sites
- Use it to find information that can be exposed through Google Dorking



WEB SPIDERS

- Web spiders automate searches on the target website and collect information:
 - employee names, titles, addresses, email, phone and fax numbers, meta tags
- Helps with footprinting and social engineering attacks
- Tools
 - SpiderFoot
 - Visual SEO Studio
 - WildShark SEO Spider Tool
 - Beam Us Up SEO Spider SEO
 - Scrapy
 - Screaming Frog
 - Xenu



DIRB

- Web content scanner
- Looks for existing and hidden web objects
- Useful for finding hidden subdirectories in a web app
- Works by launching a dictionary based attack against a web server
 - Analyzes the response

```
root@kali:~# dirb http://webscantest.com
-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

START TIME: Wed Feb 10 20:11:06 2016
URL BASE: http://webscantest.com/
WORDLIST FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
-----

GENERATED WORDS: 4612
-----
---- Scanning URL: http://webscantest.com/ ----
-> Testing: http://webscantest.com/_themes
```



DIRBUSTER

- Similar to DIRB
- GUI-based

OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

Target URL (eg http://example.com:80/)
http://testphp.vulnweb.com/

Work Method Use GET requests only Auto Switch (HEAD and GET)

Number Of Threads 10 Threads Go Faster

Select scanning type: List based brute force Pure Brute Force

File with list of dirs/files
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/apache-user-enum-1.0.txt

Char set a-zA-Z0-9%20_- Min length 1 Max Length 8

Select starting options: Standard start point URL Fuzz
 Brute Force Dirs Be Recursive Dir to start with
 Brute Force Files Use Blank Extension File extension

URL to fuzz - /test.html?url={dir}.asp
/

Please complete the test details



WEBSITE MIRRORING

- Download an entire copy of the website to a local directory
- You can examine the entire website offline
- Helps gather information without making website requests that could be detected
- You can take your time searching
- Need to copy slowly



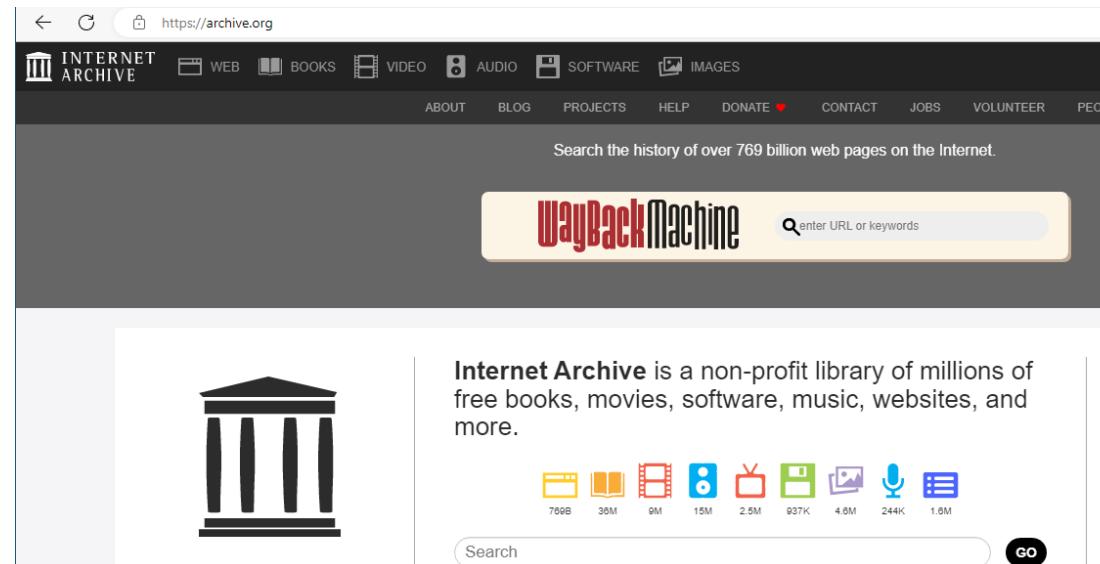
WEBSITE MIRRORING TOOLS

- HTTrack Web Site Copier
- SurfOffline
- Teleport Pro
- Portable Offline Browser
- Gnu Wget
- BlackWidow
- Ncollector Studio
- Website Ripper Copier
- PageNest
- Backstreet Browser
- Offline Explorer Enterprise
- Archive.org
- WebWatcher



ARCHIVE.ORG

- Allows access to archived versions of the website
 - Copies the site as it was at the time
 - You can find information that was subsequently deleted
 - Archived sites may or may not include original downloads
- Also contains extensive content uploaded by the community



ARCHIVE.ORG EXAMPLE

< > C 88 | 🔒 web.archive.org/web/*/comptia.org

INTERNET ARCHIVE G25 WEB BOOKS VIDEO AUDIO SOFTWARE IMAGES SIGN UP | LOG IN

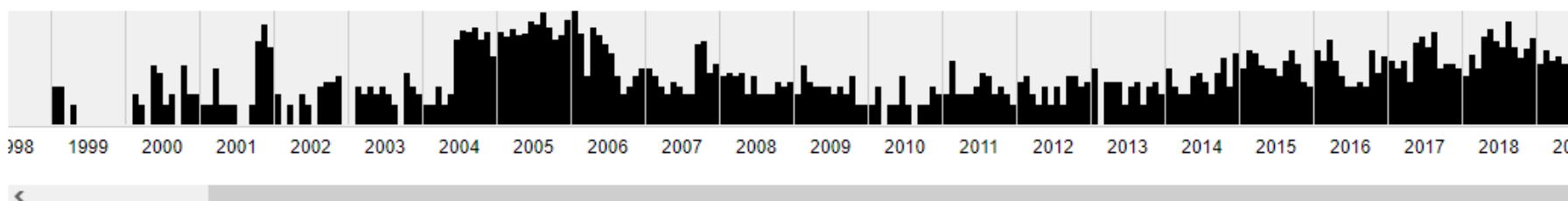
ABOUT BLOG PROJECTS HELP DONATE ❤ CONTACT JOBS VOLUNTEER PEOPLE

INTERNET ARCHIVE Explore more than 640 billion web pages saved over time

DONATE WayBack Machine comptia.org × Results: 50 100 500

Calendar · Collections beta · Changes beta · Summary · Site Map · URLs

Saved 3,055 times between November 1, 1996 and December 24, 2021.



WEBSITE UPDATE MONITORING

- Automatically checks web pages for updates and changes
- Sends alerts to interested users
- Example tools:
 - Website Watcher
 - Visual Ping
 - Follow that Page
 - Watch that Page
 - Check4Change
 - OnWebChange
 - Infominder



2.7 EMAIL FOOTPRINTING

- Email Source Header
- Email Tracking
- Email Tracking Tools



EMAIL SOURCE HEADER

- Reading the email source header can reveal:
 - Address from which the message was sent
 - Sender's mail server
 - Authentication system used by sender's mail server
 - Date and time of message
 - Sender's name
- Also reveals:
 - Spoofed info
 - Bogus links and phishing techniques



EMAIL SOURCE HEADER EXAMPLE

Confirmation Receipt 5568 ➤ Inbox x



samsClubstores info_Uilq0Q53a79@rdluukjomub.io ... Dec 6, 2022, 4:53 AM (4 days ago)

```
▼ <span translate="no" class="qu" role="gridcell" tabindex="-1">
  ▶ <span email="info_Uilq0Q53a79@rdluukjomub.io" name="samsClubstores" data-hovercard-id="info_Uilq0Q53a79@rdluukjomub.io" class="gD" data-hovercard-owner-id="124">...</span>
    <span class="go">info_Uilq0Q53a79@rdluukjomub.io</span>
  ▶ <span class="go">...</span>
</span>
```



EMAIL TRACKING

Tracking emails can reveal:

- Recipient IP address
- Geolocation
- Email received and read
- Read duration
- Proxy detection
- Links
- OS and Browser info
- Forwarded email
- Recipient device type



EMAIL TRACKING TOOLS

- EmailTrackerPro
- PoliteMail
- Yesware
- ContactMonkey
- Zendio
- ReadNotify
- DidTheyReadit
- Trace Email
- Email Lookup
- Pointofmail
- WhoReadMe
- GetNotigy
- G-Lock Analytics



EMAILTRACKERPRO EXAMPLE

eMailTrackerPro v9.0h Advanced Edition

File Options Help

Start here My Inbox My Trace Reports Subject: FW: eMailTrac... x

The trace is complete, the information found is displayed on the right

New Trace View Report

Map



Centreville, Virginia, USA

Email Summary

From: julie.lancaster@visualware.com
To: daniel.palmer@visualware.com
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 15:53:41 -0400
Subject: FW: eMailTrackerPro 2007 awarded five stars
Location: Centreville, Virginia, USA

Misdirected: No
Abuse Address: security@verizon.net
Abuse Reporting: To automatically generate an email abuse report [click here](#)
From IP: 96.231.142.49

System Information:

- There is no SMTP server running on this system (the port is closed).
- There is no HTTP server running on this system (the port is closed).
- There is no HTTPS server running on this system (the port is closed).
- There is no FTP server running on this system (the port is closed).

Network Whois

Domain Whois

Email Header

#	Hop IP	Hop Name	Location
1	192.168.0.1		
2	62.3.82.19	iosubs.subs.dsl2.mbr-roch.zen.r	Rochdale, UK
3	62.3.80.173	ae0-172.c2.mbr-roch.zen.net.uk	Rochdale, UK
4	62.3.80.53	ae2-0.cr2.wh-man.zen.net.uk	London, UK
5	77.67.66.101	xe-1-1-0.man11.ip4.tinet.net	(Germany)
6	89.149.184.186	xe-1-0-0.nyc32.ip4.tinet.net	(Germany)
7	152.179.72.121	TenGigE0-0-1-0.GW8.NYC4.AL	New York, NY, USA
8	152.63.21.130	O.xe-1-1-2.XT2.NYC4.ALTER.NE	New York, NY, USA
9	152.63.10.30	O.so-5-1-2.NY325-BB-RTR2.AL	USA
11	96.231.142.49	pool-96-231-142-49.washdc.fios	Centreville, Virginia, USA

2.8 NETWORK FOOTPRINTING

- Network Range
- Network Whois
- Traceroute



LOCATE NETWORK RANGE

- Map the target network
- Find in RIR whois database search
- Search online:
 - <https://centralops.net/co/domaindossier.aspx>
 - <https://networksdb.io/ip-addresses-of/>
- Use command prompt tools:
 - whois
 - curl



The screenshot shows a search result for the organization "GitHub, Inc". The top navigation bar includes the networksdb.io logo and a menu icon. Below the header, the organization name "GitHub, Inc" is displayed, with "IPv4" and "IPv6" buttons. A section titled "Networks by country" lists "United States (7)" and "Japan (1)". Below this, "Assigned AS: AS36459" and "Updated: 02 February 2022" are shown. A note states "We found 8 IPv4 networks operated by this organization: Results sorted by network size." A table row for GitHub, Inc shows the CIDR range "140.82.112.0/20", IP range "140.82.112.0 - 140.82.127.255", and "Block size: 4,096". At the bottom, links for "All IPs in this network >>" and "All domains in this network >>" are provided.

GitHub, Inc

IPv4 IPv6

Networks by country:  United States (7),
 Japan (1)

Assigned AS: AS36459
Updated: 02 February 2022

We found 8 IPv4 networks operated by this organization:
Results sorted by network size.

 GitHub, Inc	GITHUB
CIDR:	140.82.112.0/20
IP Range:	140.82.112.0 - 140.82.127.255
Block size:	4,096

All IPs in this network >>
All domains in this network >>



NETWORK WHOIS EXAMPLE

Address lookup

canonical name [microsoft.com](#).

aliases

addresses [40.112.72.205](#)
[40.113.200.201](#)
[13.77.161.179](#)
[104.215.148.63](#)
[40.76.4.15](#)

Domain Dossier Investigate domains and IP addresses

domain or IP address

domain whois record DNS records traceroute
 network whois record service scan

user: anonymous [73.39.2.226]

balance: 48 units

[log in](#) | [account info](#)

CentralOps.net

Network Whois record

Queried [whois.arin.net](#) with "n [40.112.72.205](#)"...

NetRange: [40.74.0.0 - 40.125.127.255](#)
CIDR: [40.124.0.0/16](#), [40.125.0.0/17](#), [40.80.0.0/12](#), [40.120.0.0/14](#), [40.96.0.0/12](#), [40.112.0.0/13](#),
NetName: MSFT
NetHandle: NET-40-74-0-0-1



COMMAND LINE NETWORK WHOIS EXAMPLE

```
$ host -t a github.io
```

```
github.io has address 185.199.109.153
```

```
$ whois 185.199.109.153
```

```
inetnum:          185.199.108.0 - 185.199.111.255
```

```
netname:          US-GITHUB-20170413
```

```
country:          US
```

```
$ curl -s https://networksdb.io/ip-addresses-of/github-inc | grep 'IP  
Range' | awk '{print $3" - "$5}' | sort
```

```
140.82.112.0 - 140.82.127.255
```

```
148.62.46.150 - 148.62.46.151
```



TRACEROUTE

- Discover routers and firewalls along the path to a target
- Uses ICMP or UDP with an increasing TTL to elicit router identification
- Find the IP address of the target firewall
- Help map the target network

```
prabhakar@Inspiron-3542:~$ traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (172.217.26.206), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  192.168.43.45 (192.168.43.45)  2.014 ms  2.313 ms  2.588 ms
 2  * * *
 3  10.45.1.230 (10.45.1.230)  75.449 ms  115.244 ms  115.224 ms
 4  10.45.8.178 (10.45.8.178)  93.856 ms  115.138 ms  93.822 ms
 5  10.45.8.187 (10.45.8.187)  115.116 ms  115.106 ms  115.070 ms
 6  * * *
 7  218.248.235.141 (218.248.235.141)  120.589 ms  108.033 ms  106.962 ms
 8  218.248.235.142 (218.248.235.142)  114.489 ms  * *
 9  72.14.211.114 (72.14.211.114)  98.076 ms  93.232 ms  93.781 ms
10  108.170.253.113 (108.170.253.113)  98.688 ms  91.388 ms  108.170.253.97 (108.170.253.97)  107.241 ms
11  74.125.253.69 (74.125.253.69)  95.120 ms  72.14.237.165 (72.14.237.165)  102.594 ms  103.137 ms
12  maa03s23-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.26.206)  101.794 ms  97.987 ms  97.165 ms
prabhakar@Inspiron-3542:~$
```



ONLINE TRACEROUTE EXAMPLE

- <https://www.monitis.com/traceroute/>
- <https://centralops.net/co/>

Traceroute

Tracing route to eccouncil.org [104.16.195.17]...

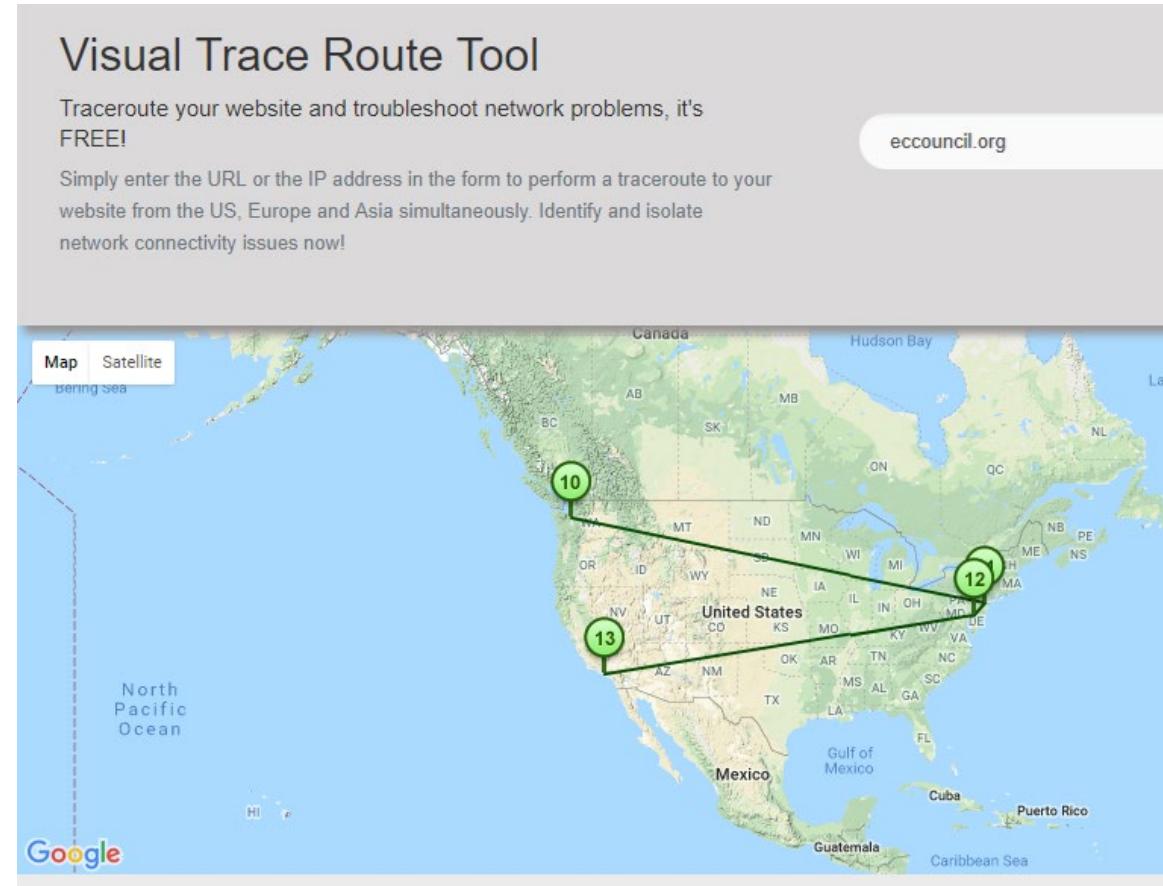
hop	rtt	rtt	rtt	ip address	fully qualified domain name
1	0	0	0	208.101.16.73	outbound.hexillion.com
2	18	1	0	66.228.118.157	ae11.dar02.sr01.dal01.networklayer.com
3	0	0	0	173.192.18.252	ae14.bbr01.eq01.dal03.networklayer.com
4	0	0	0	141.101.74.253	
5	0	0	0	104.16.195.17	

Trace complete



TRACEROUTE TOOLS

- Path Analyzer Pro
- VisualRoute
- Network Pinger
- GEOSpider
- vTrace
- Trout
- Roadkil's Trace Route
- Magic NetTrace
- 3D Traceroute
- AnalogX HyperTrace
- Network Systems Traceroute
- Ping Plotter



2.9

FOOTPRINTING

THROUGH

SOCIAL

NETWORKING

SITES

- Social Networking Sites
- Information
- People Search
- Social Media Groups



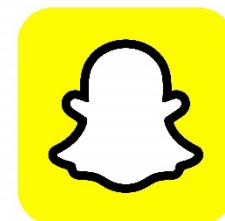
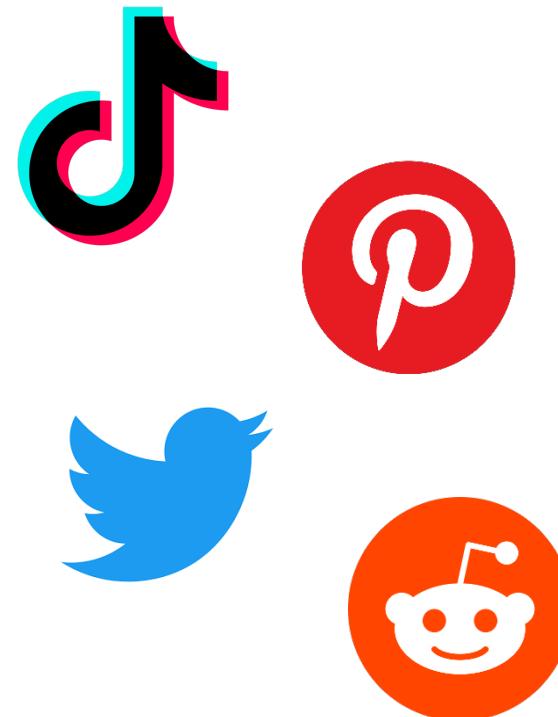
SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

- Attackers use social networking sites to gain important and sensitive data about their target
 - They often create fake profiles through these social media
 - Aim is to lure their target and extract vulnerable information
- Employees may post :
 - Personal information such as DOB, educational and employment background, spouse's names, etc.
 - Information about their company such as potential clients and business partners, trade secrets of business, websites, company's upcoming news, mergers, acquisitions, etc.
- Common social networking sites used:
 - Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, Twitter, Pinterest, Google+, YouTube, Instagram



INFORMATION FROM SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

- Present activity/physical location
- Job activities
- Company information
- Contact details, names, numbers, addresses, date of birth, photos
- Family & friends
- Property information
- Bank details
- Background and criminal checks



PEOPLE SEARCH

- A great source of personal and organizational information
- Residential addresses, email addresses, phone number
 - Satellite photos of residences
- Date of birth
- Photos and social networking profiles
- Friends/family/associates
- Hobbies/current activities/blogs
- Work information
 - Projects and operating environment
 - Travel details



PEOPLE SEARCH SITES

- CheckPeople
- BeenVerified
- Truthfinder
- peopleWhiz
- PeopleLooker
- Intelius
- Checkmate
- Peoplefinders
- IDtrue



SOCIAL MEDIA GROUPS, FORUMS, BLOGS

- Social Media groups, forums, and blogs provide more intimate information about a person
 - Current interests
 - Current activities
 - Hobbies
 - Political and social viewpoints
- Can be used to cultivate a relationship with the target
- Attackers create fictitious profiles and attempt to join groups
- Disinformation campaigns use bots to:
 - Automate posting
 - Increase visibility of an issue
 - Give malicious information traction
 - Make an opinion or idea seem to be popular



2.10

FOOTPRINTING

AND

RECONNAISSANCE

COUNTER-

MEASURES

- Mitigation and protection methods



OSINT COUNTERMEASURES

- Recognize that once information is on the Internet, it might never fully disappear
- Perform OSINT on yourself regularly to see what's out there
- Identify information that might be harmful
- When possible, go to the sites that publish that information and remove it
- Delete/deactivate unnecessary social media profiles
- Use an identity protection service
- Use Shodan and Google Dorks to search for exposed files and devices
 - If any are discovered, implement protective measures



OSINT COUNTERMEASURES (CONT'D)

- Set up a monitoring service such as Google Alerts to notify you if new information appears
- Train yourself (and your employees) to recognize the danger and be cautious about what they share on social media
- If possible, use a data protection solution to minimize data leakage from the company
- Turn off tracking features on your phone and configure privacy settings
- Disable location on photos you plan to post publicly on social media
- Remove metadata from images if you don't want others to know which device you are using to capture



OSINT COUNTERMEASURES (CONT'D)

- Conduct only private dialogues, trying to avoid public communication on forums and other sites
- Keep a close eye on which web pages and portals you visit
- Some of them may require too much information for registration: name, phone number, real address
- Use different nicknames on the Internet – it will be much more difficult to find you
- Switch your profile to private mode, if the social network allows you to do this
- When adding friends on social media, only add people you actually know in real life



2.11

FOOTPRINTING

AND

RECONNAISSANCE

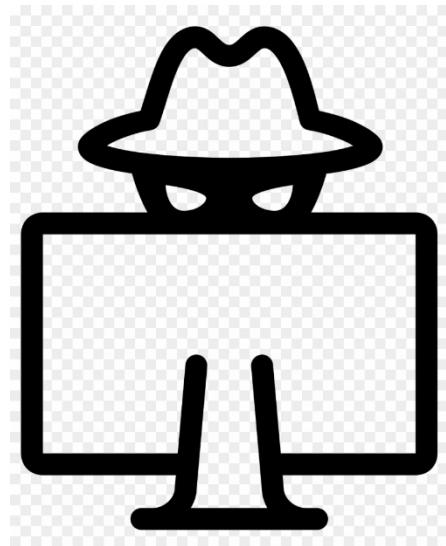
REVIEW

- Review



FOOTPRINTING RECONNAISSANCE REVIEW

- Footprinting gathers as much information as possible about a target in advance of the attack
 - You're looking for any information that can help you break into the target network
- Footprinting can be passive or active
- It's usually subtle / unnoticeable
- Small, random, seemingly unimportant details can together paint a bigger picture or become important later in your hacking efforts

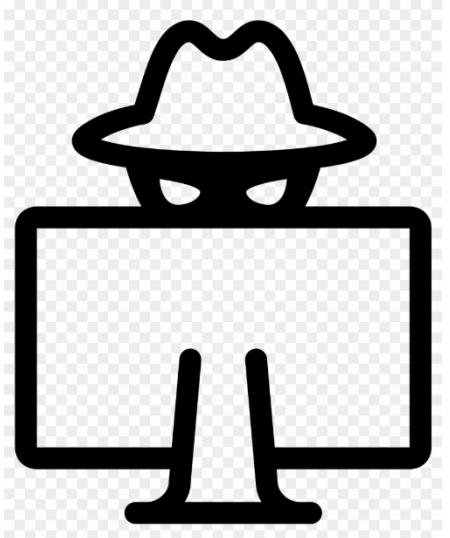


- Research sources can include:
 - Search engines
 - Whois
 - Websites
 - Social media
 - Social networking sites
 - Job boards
 - Press releases
 - Advanced online services
 - DNS
 - Email
 - Competitive intelligence sites
 - Limited social engineering



FOOTPRINTING RECONNAISSANCE REVIEW

- OSINT is the use of publicly available sources and tools to footprint a target
- You can perform advanced Google searches using “dorks” (search strings with advanced operators)
- The Google Hacking Database (GHDB) lists popular dorks created by the community
- Whois is a protocol for searching domain registration information
- You can use dig, nslookup, and many other tools to query a DNS server for host



- You can footprint websites through the use of:
 - Spiders that automatically crawl through a website looking for specific types of information
 - Site mirroring so you can take your time examining an offline copy of the website
 - Tools like dirb and DirBuster that attempt to uncover hidden subdirectories on a website
 - Google cache and archive.org that maintain snapshots of websites over time



FOOTPRINTING RECONNAISSANCE REVIEW

- You can examine email headers and use email tracking tools to identify the actual source of an email
- You can use Whois, traceroute, and other tools to identify IP blocks, the firewall IP address, and other network-available points of entry to the target
- Social networking sites and social media can provide a wealth of information

