

OSINT and Recon Lab



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1. Lab Objective

The purpose of this lab is to perform Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) gathering and reconnaissance on a target domain (example.com) using tools like Recon-ng, Shodan, and Maltego. This helps in identifying sub-domains, exposed services, and potential attack surfaces.

2. Tools Used

- Recon-ng Automated web reconnaissance and sub-domain enumeration.
- Shodan Search engine for internet-connected devices to identify exposed services.
- Maltego Visual link analysis and data correlation for network and domain intelligence.

3. Recon Steps and Commands

Step 1: Recon-ng – Sub domain Enumeration

1. Open Recon-ng

recon-ng

2. Create a new workspace

workspaces create example recon

- 4. Load the sub-domain enumeration modules
 - 1. modules load recon/domains-hosts/certificate_transparency options set SOURCE example.com
 - 2. modules load recon/domains-hosts/brute_hosts
 options set WORDLIST/usr/share/dnsmap/wordlist TLAs.txt
- 5. Run the module

run

6. Show the results

show hosts



7. Results:

module: certificate_transparency and brute_hosts

```
[recon-ng][example_recon] > db insert domains
domain (TEXT): example.com
notes (TEXT):
[*] 1 rows affected.
[recon-ng][example_recon] > modules load recon/domains-hosts/certificate_transparency
[recon-ng][example recon][certificate_transparency] > options set SOURCE example.com
SOURCE => example.com
[recon-ng][example_recon][certificate_transparency] > run
```

Figure 3.1 Shows recon commands for certificate transparency

```
[recon-ng][example-recon] > modules load recon/domains-hosts/brute hosts
[recon-ng][example-recon][brute_hosts] > options set WORDLIST /usr/share/dnsmap/wordlist_TLAs.txt
WORDLIST ⇒ /usr/share/dnsmap/wordlist_TLAs.txt

[recon-ng][example-recon][brute_hosts] > options set SOURCE example.com
SOURCE ⇒ example.com
[recon-ng][example-recon][brute_hosts] > run

EXAMPLE.COM
SOURCE | Example | EXAMPLE.COM
```

Figure 3.2 Shows recon commands for brute hosts



Figure 3.3 Shows recon scan results for both outputs



Step 2: Shodan – Exposed Service Discovery

Tool: Shodan

Type command: Apache country: US

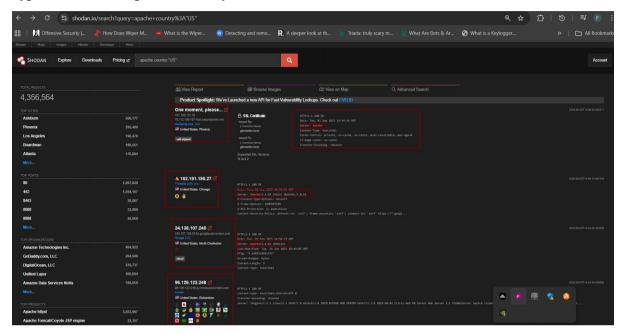


Figure 3.4 Shows shodan scan results

Sub-domain/Host	IP Address	Notes
host.secureserver.net	107.180.112.78	GoDaddy.com LLC, Phoenix (Apache server, self-signed SSL)
Unknown	162.191.195.27	T-Mobile USA, Chicago (Apache/2.4.59 on Unix, OpenSSL 3.0.14)
content.com	34.138.107.240	Google LLC, North Charleston (Apache/2.4.62 on Debian)

Table 3.1 Shows shodan results



Step 3: Maltego – Visual Mapping (Optional)

1. Open Maltego CE

maltego

- 2. Create a new graph
- 3. Entity: www.example.com
- 4. Run transforms: Used transforms like To Domain, To DNS Name, To Website, and To Entities to map relationships.

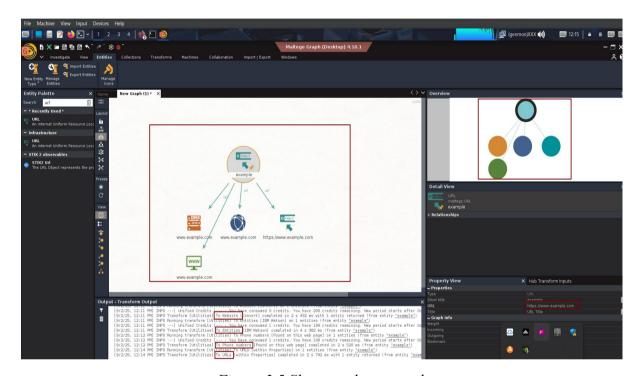


Figure 3.5 Shows maltego graph

4. Conclusion

- Recon-ng revealed sub-domains and associated IP addresses for the target domain.
- Shodan identified exposed Apache services in the US, including SSL-enabled and admin-accessible servers.
- Maltego provided a visual mapping of network relationships.

5. Recommendations

- Periodically perform sub-domain enumeration to detect new assets.
- Monitor exposed services using Shodan or similar tools for vulnerabilities.
- Use Maltego graphs to visualize relationships for comprehensive network mapping.