APP100 Intelligence Gathering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this lecture, students should be able to:

LO1: Define open-source intelligence

LO2: Compare OSINT tools

PROTECTING A COMPANY

We need to apply our knowledge to help secure:

- Clients
- The company we work for
- Whatever we are tasked with

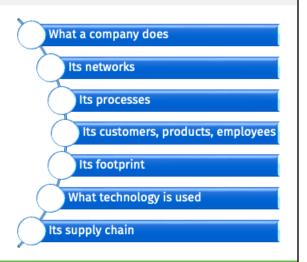
There is much to take into consideration:

- Assets
- Networks
- · Lines of business
- Risk tolerance
- Defenses already in place
- · Attacker motivation

INTELLIGENCE GATHERING

Learn about a given situation to make the best choices, whether we work at the company or are scoping for a penetration test, intelligence gathering can provide great information and help us understand it

Ultimately, we are looking to discover any weaknesses in these areas

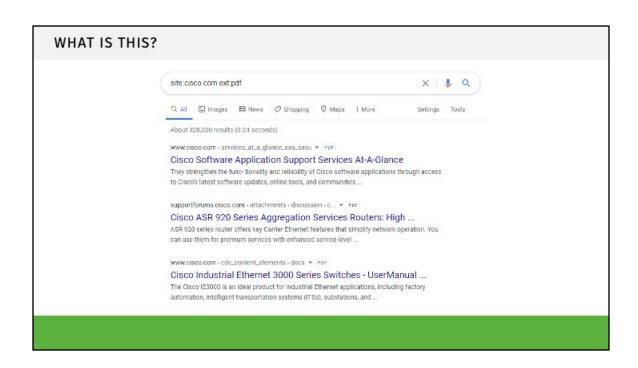


START WITH OSINT

Open-Source Intelligence Gathering (OSINT)

"Open-Source" as in the information we find is "in the open"

We'll focus on OSINT from a security perspective



JUST A GOOGLE SEARCH RESULTS PAGE, RIGHT?

Considerate P X () 1 m months of the considerate o

We used the **site** operator

We used the ext operator

We EXPLICITLY told Google to ONLY show us results from ONE domain: cisco.com and ONLY show us PDFs from that domain So what?

INFORMATION GATHERING Now we have a listing of PDFs Note the original query said there were 328,000 results (yeah, right) Go to page 30 of Google results and we see there are 298 site:cisco.com ext:pdf All Images News Shopping Maps More Settings Tools Page 30 of 298 results (0.55 seconds) www.cisco.com > solutions > cyber-vision-product-brief PDF Cisco Cyber Vision Industrial control systems (ICS) are ever more connected to corporate IT networks. You are now also deploying Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) technologies.

NEXT STEPS

If we were to download every one of those PDFs...

- · What might we find?
- · How would we do it?
- Could we automate that process?
- Is there any value in doing this task?

Actually, we want to sift out the metadata from each document

- PDFs, DOC, DOCX, etc.
- We want to search for spreadsheets
- We want to know what links to a website
- We want to know... lots more information

WHY ARE WE DOING THIS AGAIN?

Metadata in documents provides (can provide) very useful information

The software/version used to create the document

 If we know this, we know if there are known vulnerabilities with it

The location of the image when/where the photo was taken

 Location of datacenter (if an employee posts while on the job)

The location of the data when it was made available

 Secret military base (Fitbit/Strava)

The author/creator of the document

 (domain username) perhaps

NO REALLY, WHY ARE WE DOING THIS?

If our company is exposing this information, we need to know about it so we can reduce that exposure

The best defense is a good offense

The deeper we understand how to do this:

The better we can secure our own Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

The better we can protect the company and our client's $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PII}}$

2 977 2	2.1
Date Added ☞	Dork
2022-01-12	site:vps-*.vps.ovh.net
2022-01-12	inurl:adminpanel site:gov.*
2021-11-19	site:gov.* intitle:*index of* *.csv
2021-11-19	site:papaly.com + keyword
2021-11-19	Fwd: intitle:"Index of /" intext:"resource/"
2021-11-19	Google to wordpress
2021-11-19	Fwd: intitle: "atvise - next generation"
2021-11-18	inurl:admin filetype:xlsx site:gov.*
2021-11-18	inurl:**admin login" inurl:.php .asp
2021-11-18	intitle:index of settings.py
2021-11-18	inurl:/intranet/login.php
2021-11-18	inurl: /wp-content/uploads/ inurl: "robots.txt" "Disallow:" filetype.txt https://www.exploit-db.com/google-hacking-databas

SEARCH OPERATORS

site: shows results for a given website **ext:** shows results with just a specific extension

Intext: searches for a string in text **Inurl:** searches within the URL

Intitle: searches within the HTML page title
"" search for ONLY the string in those quotes

Chain these together for maximum captchas benefit

But yes, expect to get a captcha after a few of these searches



INTELLIGENCE GATHERING

Attempt to obtain as much information about target as possible Much information can be found without "touching" their assets Meaning we don't have to scan their infrastructure to find out about it We will scan at some point, but not at this juncture

What other avenues are available for information gathering?

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

How do we know who works at a company? LinkedIn and social media, of course!



Cisco Cybersecurity Education Consultant (
Instructor)
Cisco - Full-line
Jan 2020 - Present - 10 mos
RTP, NC





IT Technical Instructor - LINUX +,RHCE, Ope Wake Technical Community College - Freelance Oct 2014 - Present - 6 yrs 1 mo Raleigh, NC



Energage 2 yrs 2 mos

Director of Information Security & Privacy Full-time Feb 2020 – Present - 9 mas

Information Security Manager Sep 2018 – Feb 2020 · 1 yr 6 mes

* Head of Information Security and Privacy * Automated Security Operations (DLP, threat cloud discovery, vulnerability management, a infrastructure within the first month (with mir



Cybrary - Freelance May 2020 – Present - 6 mos

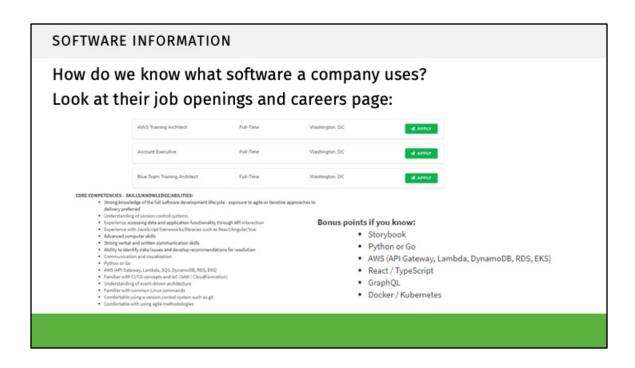
Creator and Instructor for "GDPR Compliance



Director of Information Security

Ultmus May 2017 – Sep 2018 - 1 yr 5 mos

* Compliance & Vendor Risk Management



NETWORK INFORMATION

Where is their network hosted?
Who is their registrar?
Does their registrar have 2FA?
Check **whois** records ->
Check for domain AND IP

```
Reverse Whois: "mark zuckerberg" owns about 31 other domains
Email Search: domain@tb.com is associated with about 703 domains
Whois History: 3 records have been archived since 2012-01-22.

DOMAIN: VWVWNFACEBOOK.COM
RSP:
ULL:

owner-contact:CID-247811VWV
owner-organization:mark zuckerberg
owner-name:Mark
owner-lname:zuckerberg
owner-street:Facebook USA
owner-street:Facebook
owner-zip:0600
owner-state:Racebook
owner-state:Acebook
owner-state:Ac
```

HOST INFORMATION

What machines are in DNS?

Forward and reverse lookups

DNS brute forcing

Certificate and transparency logs (CT logs)

Typosquatting

Out of scope, but maybe interesting

Networks/subnets and hosting providers

LOCATION AND INDUSTRY

Contact page on website + Google Maps is a good place to start

We can go deeper:

What about location of their data center?
What about their data recovery/business continuity locations?
What about their company picnic location?
Do they sponsor golf tournaments?
How about their last Halloween party?

A little creepy maybe, but can be useful in understanding exposure



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

NETWORK SCANNING

We'll spend a whole day on this later

For now, know we can still find out a lot without touching their network

There are benefits to doing "offline" information gathering Another thing Google is useful for (cached results):

This allows us to visit websites via Google's cached search results

webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:JBvOCLJtAH4J:https://www.attsavings.com/+&cd=28&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us

SURELY, WE CAN AUTOMATE THIS?

Indeed, we can automate. However, there are significant caveats:

Google searches will be shunned quickly

LinkedIn, people searches, etc. required API keys

Or screen scraping, which is not the best choice and against TOS

Network scanning is very noisy, if not intrusive

We may be discovered quickly, blocked, or reported for abuse, unless we have permission (like if we work for the company)

SEVERAL TOOLS EXIST TO HELP

Take the time to use each one

Learn the pros and cons of the tool

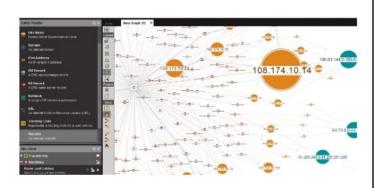
Find what works best for our particular situation

Different tools focus on different areas

Use multiple tools depending on our objectives

MALTEGO

Software used for opensource intelligence and forensics Mature software Free and paid versions Uses "transforms"



RECON-NG

Modular approach to OSINT

CLI

Web-based open-source reconnaissance

Also needs API keys for extended functionality

```
Administrator@Wicrosoft -/recon-ng
5 python recon-ng.py

[recon-ng v1.00 Capyright (c) 2013, Tin Tomes (#LawVaSteRi3)]

[recon-ng v1.00 Capyright (c) 2013,
```

APPROACH

Intelligence gathering is ultimately just focused research

Whatever is available as information can be used

The beauty of OSINT is the openness of the information

For example, Shodan can be used to find an IP camera in a random warehouse

Intelligence gathering is progressive

Information is initially obtained

Based on the initial information, more specific information can be explored

The process builds on itself until we have a complete picture of the situation

SCOPE

With the Shodan example, it can be easy to go down a rabbit hole Once again, scoping is very important:

We don't have unlimited time

Typically, we have an organization we are focused on Need to tailor our efforts to ensure we keep that focus With pure OSINT, we don't need any permission

When we shift to targeted scanning, or focused attacks, or social engineering, etc. we require approvals, and this is imperative