CYBER SECURITY JULY MINOR PROECT

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

1.

Perform Foot printing on Amazon Website and gather information about website by

using online Websites (Whois / netcraft / Shodan / dnsdumpster., etc.) as much as possible and write report on gathered info along with screenshots .

INTRODUCTION:

American multinational technology company which focuses on e-commerce, cloud computing, digital streaming, and artificial intelligence. It has been referred to as "one of the most influential economic and cultural forces in the world," and is one of the world's most valuable brands.

Founded July 5, 1994; 28 years ago

Founder Jeff Bezos

Headquarters Seattle, Washington and Arlington, Virginia, U.S.

Area served Worldwide

COMMAND PROMPT

```
Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                - F X
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation.  All rights reserved.
C:\Users\hp laptop>ping www.amazon.com
Pinging www-amazon-com.customer.fastly.net [162.219.225.118] with 32 bytes of da
ta:
Reply from
Reply from
Reply from
Reply from
                     162.219.225.118: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=50 162.219.225.118: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=50 162.219.225.118: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=50 162.219.225.118: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=50
Ping statistics for 162.219.225.118:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli—seconds:
Minimum = 32ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 32ms
C:\Users\hp laptop>nslookup www.amazon.com
Server: reliance.reliance
Address: 2405:201:c03c:c06a::c0a8:1d01
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www-amazon-com.customer.fastly.net
Address: 162.219.225.118
                    www.amazon.com
tp.47cf2c8c9-frontier.amazon.com
Aliases:
C:\Users\hp laptop>tracert www.amazon.com
Tracing route to www-amazon-com.customer.fastly.net [162.219.225.118] over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                                                reliance.reliance [192.168.29.1]
10.217.152.1
172.31.2.18
192.168.59.126
172.26.74.70
172.26.75.131
192.168.60.230
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
              <1 ms
3 ms
5 ms
6 ms
4 ms
5 ms
2 ms</pre>
                                <1 ms
3 ms
3 ms
2 ms
3 ms
3 ms
3 ms</pre>
                                                   <1 ms
3 ms
3 ms
3 ms
3 ms
3 ms
3 ms
2 ms</pre>
  123456789
101
                                                                 Request timed o
162.219.225.118
                                                                                             out.
              30 ms
                                31 ms
                                                   31 ms
 Trace complete.
 C:\Users\hp laptop>
```

WHOIS FOOT PRINTING

Direct search using website name is giving no result so IP address is used:

IP address - 162.219.225.118

NetRange: 162.219.224.0 - 162.219.227.255

CIDR: 162.219.224.0/22

NetName: AMAZO-4

NetHandle: NET-162-219-224-0-1

Parent: NET162 (NET-162-0-0-0)

NetType: Direct Allocation

OriginAS:

Organization: Amazon.com, Inc. (AMAZO-4)

RegDate: 2018-10-11

Updated: 2018-10-11

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/162.219.224.0

OrgName: Amazon.com, Inc.

Orgld: AMAZO-4

Address: Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 81226

City: Seattle

StateProv: WA

PostalCode: 98108-1226

Country: US

RegDate: 2005-09-29

Updated: 2021-09-30

Comment: For details of this service please see

Comment: http://ec2.amazonaws.com

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AMAZO-4

OrgNOCHandle: AANO1-ARIN

OrgNOCName: Amazon AWS Network Operations

OrgNOCPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgNOCEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgNOCRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AANO1-ARIN

OrgTechHandle: ANO24-ARIN

OrgTechName: Amazon EC2 Network Operations

OrgTechPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgTechEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ANO24-ARIN

OrgAbuseHandle: AEA8-ARIN

OrgAbuseName: Amazon EC2 Abuse

OrgAbusePhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgAbuseEmail: email@amazonaws.com

OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AEA8-ARIN

OrgRouting Handle: ARMP-ARIN

OrgRoutingName: AWS RPKI Management POC

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ARMP-ARIN

OrgRoutingHandle: IPROU3-ARIN

OrgRoutingName: IP Routing

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IPROU3-ARIN

IP address: 162.219.225.110

NetRange: 162.219.224.0 - 162.219.227.255

CIDR: 162.219.224.0/22

NetName: AMAZO-4

NetHandle: NET-162-219-224-0-1

Parent: NET162 (NET-162-0-0-0)

NetType: Direct Allocation

OriginAS:

Organization: Amazon.com, Inc. (AMAZO-4)

RegDate: 2018-10-11

Updated: 2018-10-11

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/162.219.224.0

OrgName: Amazon.com, Inc.

Orgld: AMAZO-4

Address: Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 81226

City: Seattle

StateProv: WA

PostalCode: 98108-1226

Country: US

RegDate: 2005-09-29

Updated: 2021-09-30

Comment: For details of this service please see

Comment: http://ec2.amazonaws.com

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AMAZO-4

OrgTechHandle: ANO24-ARIN

OrgTechName: Amazon EC2 Network Operations

OrgTechPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgTechEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ANO24-ARIN

OrgRoutingHandle: ARMP-ARIN

OrgRoutingName: AWS RPKI Management POC

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ARMP-ARIN

OrgRoutingHandle: IPROU3-ARIN

OrgRoutingName: IP Routing

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IPROU3-ARIN

OrgAbuseHandle: AEA8-ARIN

OrgAbuseName: Amazon EC2 Abuse

OrgAbusePhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgAbuseEmail: email@amazonaws.com

OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AEA8-ARIN

OrgNOCHandle: AANO1-ARIN

OrgNOCName: Amazon AWS Network Operations

OrgNOCPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgNOCEmail: email@amazon.com

OrgNOCRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AANO1-ARIN

NETCRAFT FOOT PRINTING

PETCRAFT

23	www.amazon.com 🗹	October 1995	Akamai Technologies, Inc.	Linux	E
148	us-east-1.console.aws .amazon.com 년	November 2012	Amazon Technologies Inc.	Linux	
174	console.aws .amazon.com 🗹	March 2009	Amazon Technologies Inc.	Linux	
179	smile.amazon.com 🗹	December 2013	Akamai Technologies, Inc.	Linux	
181	aws.amazon.com 🗹	December 2005	Amazon.com, Inc.	unknown	
307	docs.aws .amazon.com 🗹	Febuary 2013	Amazon.com, Inc.	Linux	E
337	signin.aws .amazon.com 년	August 2011	Amazon Technologies Inc.	Linux	E
439	sellercentral.amazon.com 🗹	September 2003	Amazon.com, Inc.	Linux	
510	paragon-na.amazon.com 🗹	October 2014	Amazon Technologies Inc.	unknown	
629	phonetool .amazon.com 년	December 2018	Amazon Technologies Inc.	unknown	
	, v	**			

Site report containing all the background, HTML, IP information:

https://sitereport.netcraft.com/?url=http://www.amazon.com

SHODAN FOOT PRINTING

a 301 Moved Permanently 🗹

mazon.com.a Issued Bv: Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2022 03:34:02 GMT

u Issued By: Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2022 03:34:02 GI www.amazon. I- Common Content-Type: text/html

com Name: Content-Length: 163
yp.amazon.co DigiCert Connection: keep-alive

m Global CA G2 Location: https://www.amazon.com/

n.com |- Permissions-Policy: interest-cohort=()

home.amazo Organization:
n.com DigiCert Inc
Amazon

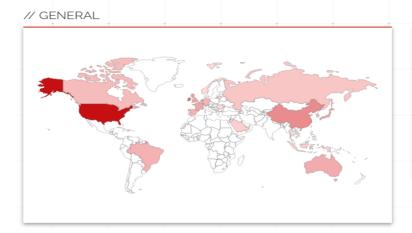
Technologies Issued To: Inc. |- Common Name:

States, Virginia *.peg.a2z.com

Shodan Report

www.amazon.com

Total: 663



⊕ Countries						
United States	452					
Ireland	68					
China	27					
Hong Kong	12					
Japan	12					

Ports 443 431 80 173 14265 17 8081 8 8080 5



Amazon Technologies Inc. 265
Amazon.com, Inc. 92

Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited 22

Amazon Data Services NoVa 21

DigitalOcean, LLC

MORE...

∧ Vulnerabilities

No information available.

Products

Apache httpd 91
nginx 58
AWS ELB 47
Cobalt Strike Beacon 22
Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 8

Tags

 cloud
 478

 cdn
 12

 self-signed
 10

□ Operating Systems

Windows (Build 10.0.17763) 1

// HTTP INSIGHTS

Website Titles

 302 Found
 117

 301 Moved Permanently
 106

 Lost Ark - Free to Play MMO Action RPG
 6

 Amazon Sign-In
 5

 Object moved
 5

Web Technologies

Amazon Web Services 28

Contentful 12

jQuery 8

MySQL 5

PHP 5

Protocol Versions

http/1.1 92 h2 64

// SSL INSIGHTS

SSL/TLS Versions

tlsv1.2 398
tlsv1.1 307
tlsv1 303
tlsv1.3 69
sslv3 4

JARM Fingerprints

JA3S Fingerprints

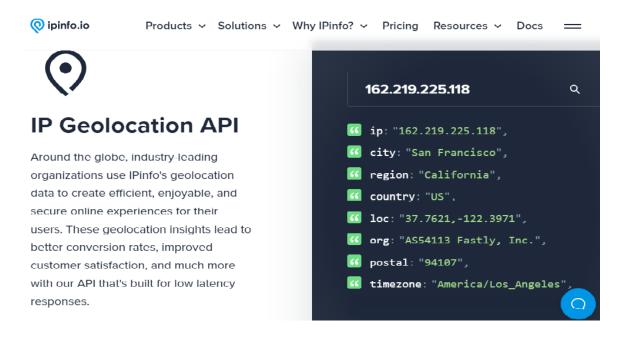
2b1f517a72b7346c86d59ef328167d49 187 ccc514751b175866924439bdbb5bba34 65 303951d4c50efb2e991652225a6f02b1 37 dc72e6e41d079db48ea7e4133eb74749 28 6df11187950d8894537099f6c46a57f0

DNSDUMPSTER FOOT PRINTING

AMAZON-02								
DNS Servers								
ns-1144.awsdns-15.org.	205.251.196.120	AMAZON-02						
② •• ⊃ × ♦ ◎ ♦	ns-1144.awsdns-15.org	United States						
ns-130.awsdns-16.com.	205.251.192.130	AMAZON-02						
② • • • • • •	ns-130.awsdns-16.com	United States						
ns-2021.awsdns-60.co.uk.	205.251.199.229	AMAZON-02						
② • ⊃ × • ◎ ♦	ns-2021.awsdns-60.co.uk	United States						
ns-824.awsdns-39.net.	205.251.195.56	AMAZON-02						
② •3 ×4 • ◎ ♦	ns-824.awsdns-39.net	United States						
MX Records ** This is where email for the domain goes								
TXT Records ** Find more hosts in Sender Policy Framework (SPF) configurations								



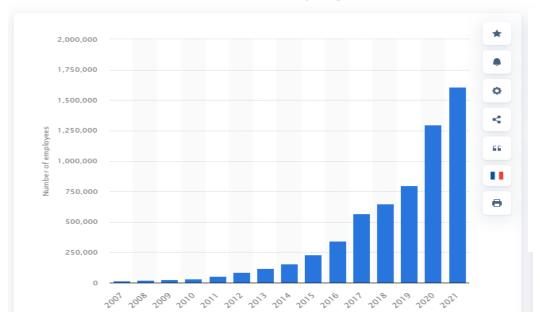
IPINFO FOOT PRINTING



So far using different sites information regarding network, system has been collected.

->Amazon employee report

Number of Amazon.com employees from 2007 to 2021



The combined number of full- and part-time employees of Amazon.com has increased significantly between 2007 and 2021. In 2021, the American multinational e-commerce company, headquartered in Seattle, Washington, employed 1,608,000 full- and part-time employees. Every year, Amazon hires additional staff during the holiday season, because of the higher amounts of incoming orders. In the 2021 holiday season, roughly 125,000 workers were employed in the United States.

Link containing the info about key directors and officers of the company:

https://ir.aboutamazon.com/officers-and-directors/default.aspx

Business subsidaries



ATTACKS POSSIBLE ON A WEBSITE

- -Bots
- -DDoS Attacks
- -SQL Injections and Cross-site Scripting
- -Malware Attacks

How to fight these common attacks?

The last thing one want to deal with while trying to run and build a small business is a data breach or a cyber attack. Not only do they harm a business operations, but they can also leave that reputation permanently damaged, turning away customers in droves.

Fortunately, one can ward off these common attacks with the right layer of protection. With Sectigo's SiteLock Basic Website Security Plan, the site and its configuration will be scanned automatically every day for critical security issues and vulnerabilities that leave one open for attack. There are also advanced plans offering web application firewall, database protection, CMS patching, and more.

Having this layer of protection in place - regularly updated with the latest anti-hacking software - allows one to have the peace of mind knowing that you and your customers can operate business safely and privately online.

Other safety precautions:

FOR INDIVIDUAL

1. Delete or De-activate old accounts

Once your account is assigned online, it can be shared anywhere with your full name, email address, pictures, location, and other information. Official email accounts provided to the employees are also available online. Once the employee has left the organization, the email account must be deleted to avoid fraudulent transactions using the same.

2. Unsubscribe from unwanted mails

All of us keep subscribing to newsletters, events registrations, offers and to many other mail lists. While some of these lists may be useful, most of them result in

unnecessary clutter in our mailbox. Unsubscribe to all unnecessary emails so that you can reduce your digital footprinting on the internet.

3. Use stealth mode

There are many browsers which help you to surf with privacy. This is how you can search online with ease and avoid websites from tracking your interests, location, etc. Using browsers like TOR, Duck Duck Go with some advance settings in your regular browser can restrict the sharing of your information online.

4. Use a VPN

There are many VPNs, or Virtual Private Networks, available that you can use for privacy. A VPN provides you with an extra layer of security to protect your privacy over the internet. This will prevent others from tracking your web activity and being able to collect data by watching your surfing patterns.

5. SEO

Prevent search engines from crawling through your cached webpages and user anonymous registration details, and minimize unwanted footprints.

6. Configure Web servers

Configure your web servers to avoid information leakage and block all unwanted protocols to prevent any unethical external scans. Use TCP/IP and IPSec Protocols. Always maintain a separation between the internal and external DNS.

7. Do it yourself

Perform footprinting techniques as we have discussed above and do a check to see whether any sensitive or unwanted information of yours is available on the internet. Use the OSINT framework to delve deeper, and remove posted/ shared data that reveals any kind of sensitive information which can be a potential threat. Share tips and tricks to avoid fraud calls and social engineering.

FOR WEBSITES OR A COMPANY

- 1. Restrict the employees to access social networking sites from organization's network.
- 2. Configure web servers to avoid information leakage.

- 3. Educate employees to use pseudonyms on blogs, groups, and forums.
- 4. Do not reveal critical information in press releases, annual reports, product catalogues, etc.
- 5. Limit the amount of information that you are publishing on the website/Internet.
- 6. Use footprinting techniques to discover and remove any sensitive information publicly available.
- 7. Prevent search engines from caching a web page and use anonymous registration services.
- 8. Enforce security policies to regulate the information that employees can reveal to third parties.
- Set apart internal and external DNS or use split DNS, and restrict zone transfer to authorized servers.
- 10. Disable directory listings in the web servers.
- 11. Educate employees about various social engineering tricks and risks.
- 12. Opt for privacy services on Whois Lookup database.
- 13. Avoid domain-level cross-linking for the critical assets.
- 14. Encrypt and password protect sensitive information.
