DnsDumpster

DNSDumpster is a tool used for obtaining DNS information about a domain. It is a network reconnaissance tool that helps in identifying all the DNS servers and related information associated with a domain. This can be particularly useful for security professionals and researchers to understand the infrastructure of a target domain.

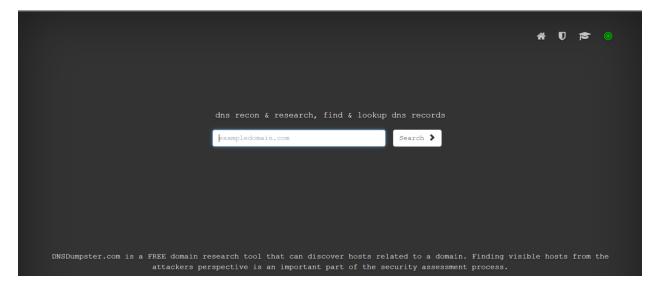
It is widely used by security professionals for gathering intelligence on a target domain during the initial phases of a penetration test or security assessment. By identifying all the publicly available assets associated with a domain, security teams can better understand the attack surface and potential vulnerabilities.

Usecase: -

- **DNS Servers:** It is used to find the geo locations of the DNS Servers.
- TXT Records: It will retrieve TXT Records of the domain.
- MX Records: It is used to have insight of Mail Exchange records.
- Host Records (A): It can be used to view the A records of the Domain.

Example: -

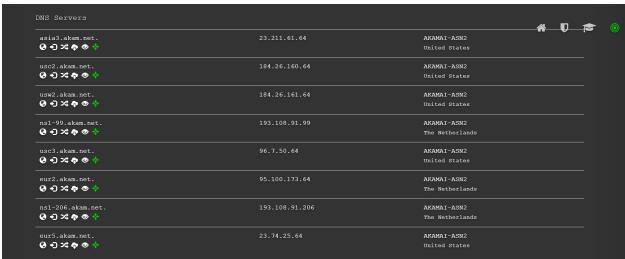
1. To have a web based insight of the information related to domain we will use the DnsDumspster.



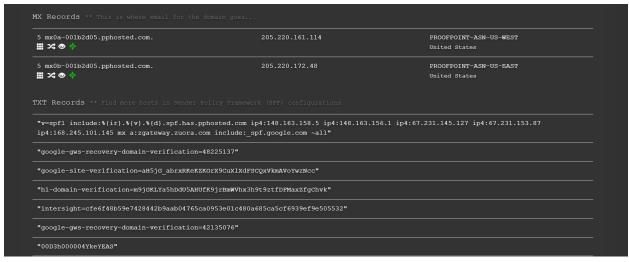
2. We will have ibm.com as our target so fill it over search bar to have information related ibm.com.



3. Firstly, we have information related to DNS servers. A DNS server translates human-readable domain names into machine-readable IP addresses, enabling devices to locate and communicate with each other on the internet. This shows the ip as well as location of the DNS servers.



4. MX (Mail Exchange) records are DNS records that specify the mail servers responsible for receiving email on behalf of a domain, directing email traffic to the appropriate mail servers. This is where email for the domain goes.



5. TXT (Text) records are DNS records that store text information related to a domain, often used for purposes such as verifying domain ownership and setting email authentication protocols like SPF, DKIM, and DMARC. It find more hosts in Sender Policy Framework (SPF) configuration.



6. An A (Address) record is a DNS record that maps a domain name to its corresponding IPv4 address, allowing users to reach the website or service associated with that domain.

ibm.com	184.86.161.135	AKAMAI-AS
Ⅲ ② ☆ ◎ ♦	a184-86-161-	United States
	135.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com	
solsrc.rs6000.ibm.com	32.97.254.70	ATT-INTERNET4
Ⅲ ② ☆ ◎ ❖		United States
www-950.ibm.com	216.208.176.98	BACOM
Ⅲ ② ☆ ◈		Canada
ftp.p390.ibm.com	204.146.133.101	TEST-AUSTIN-IBM-AS
Ⅲ ② ※ ◎ ∻	ftp.p390.ibm.com	United States
o40.sfx01.ibm.com	167.89.39.55	SENDGRID
Ⅲ ② 攻 ◎ ♦	o40.sfx01.ibm.com	United States
mhasnsl.ibm.com	169.45.223.108	SOFTLAYER
Ⅲ ② 攻 ◎ ♦	6c.df.2da9.ip4.static.sl-reverse.com	United States
api-wdc04.testsvcs.cloud2.ibm.com	150.239.86.255	SOFTLAYER
Ⅲ ② ☆ ◎ 	ff.56.ef96.ip4.static.sl-reverse.com	United States

7. Here we have an insight of the structure of domain in a graphical tree like structure.

