### **FOOT PRINTING:**

Foot printing means gathering information about a target system that can be used to execute a successful cyber-attack. To get this information, a hacker might use various methods with variant tools. This information is the first road for the hacker to crack a system. There are two types of foot printing as following below.

- Active Foot printing: Active foot printing means performing foot printing by getting in direct touch with the target machine.
- Passive Foot printing: Passive foot printing means collecting information about a system located at a remote distance from the attacker.

### WHY IT IS USED FOR?

**Ethical Hacking/Penetration Testing:** Ethical hackers and penetration testers use foot printing to identify vulnerabilities and weaknesses in a system before malicious actors can exploit them.

**Cybersecurity Professionals:** Cybersecurity professionals use foot printing to assess the security posture of an organization and identify areas for improvement.

**Threat Actors:** Malicious actors also use foot printing to gather information about potential targets, allowing them to plan and execute attacks more effectively.

### 1.KNOW ABOUT THE TARGET:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

the ways to know about the targets are

- LinkedIn
- Instagram
- Facebook
- X(twitter)

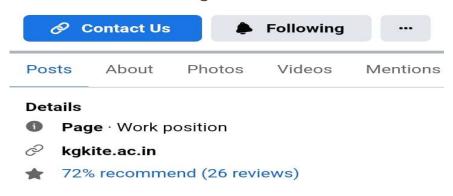
### **SCREENSHOTS:**



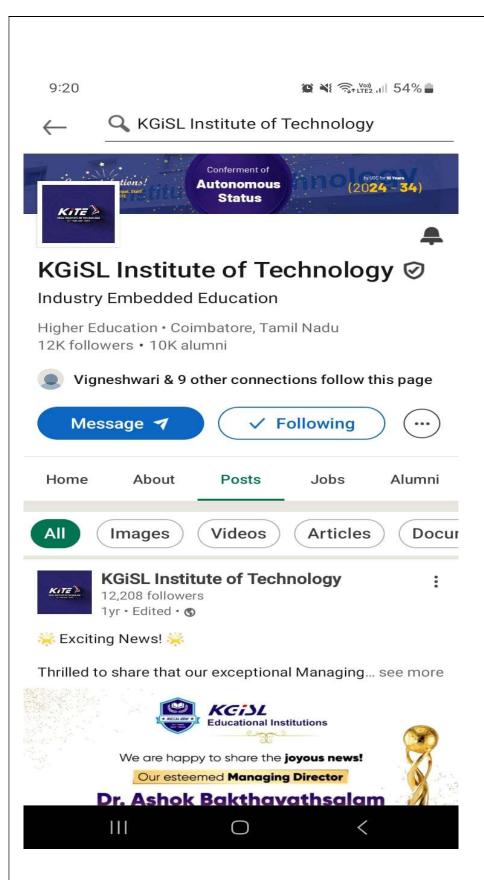
# Kgisl Institute of Technology - KITE

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### **FACEBOOK SCREENSHOTS**



# **LINKEDIN SCREENSHOTS**

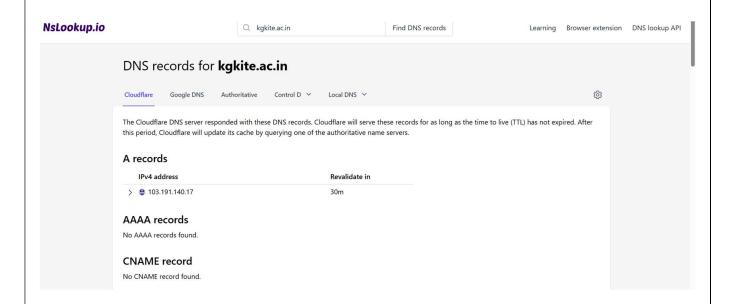
### 2. USING HACKING SEARCH ENGINE:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

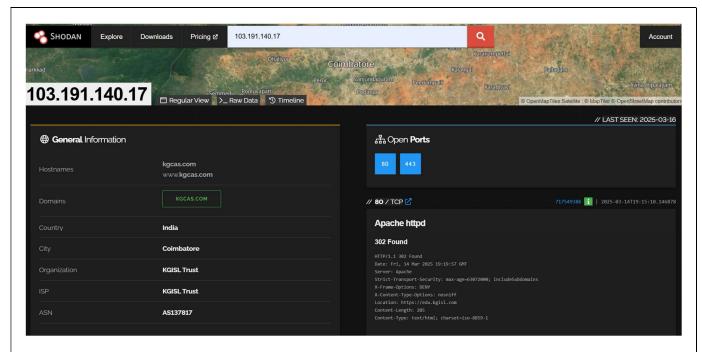
The tools to know about the targets are

- Shodan.io
- Notevil
- Duckduckgo
- Censys
- Nslookup

### **SCREENSHOT:**



### **NSLOOKUP**



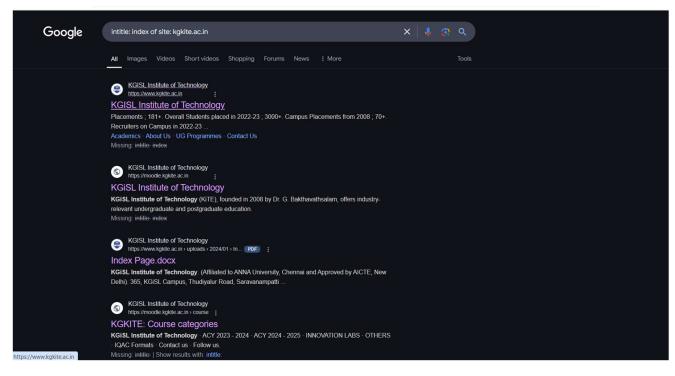
SHODON.IO

### 3. USING GOOGLE DORKING TO FIND PRECISE INFO:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

By using the google Dorking the targeted sites specific types of documents can be extracted.

### **SCREENSHOTS:**



**GOOGLE DORKING** 

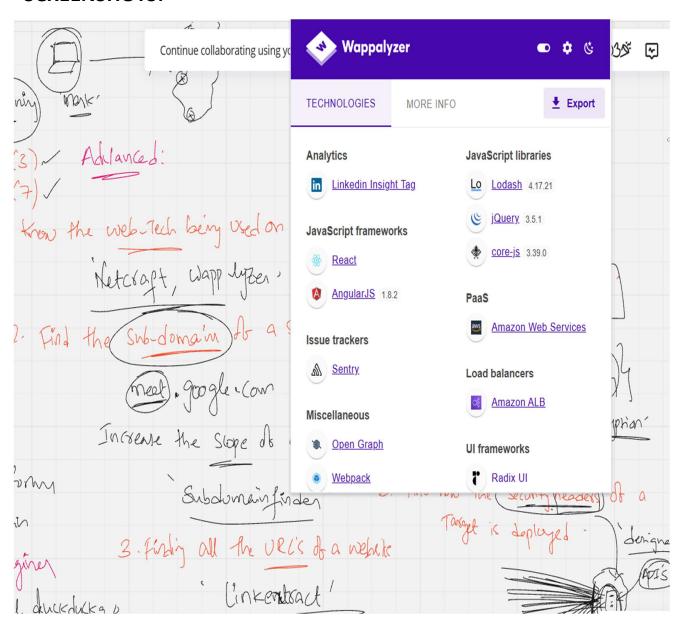
# i)TO KNOW TECHOLOGY OF THE WEBSITE:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

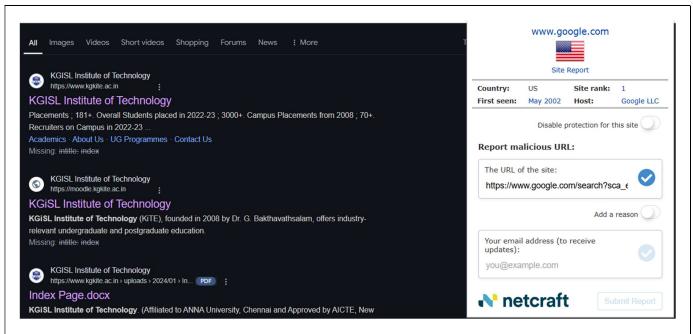
To find the technology used in website, there are some tools

- Netcraft
- Wappalyzer

### **SCREENSHOTS:**



Wappalyzer



### **Netcraft**

# ii)TO FIND THE SUBDOMAIN OF THE SITE:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To find the subdomain to site there are some tools

Subdomain finder

### **SCREENSHOTS:**

SCREENSHOTS.	
kgkite.ac.in	
	Scan
Subdomain	Last seen
adfs.kgkite.ac.in	04-05-2022 01:59:59
cloudcoder.kgkite.ac.in	19-09-2023 01:59:59
diamond.kgkite.ac.in	08-10-2018 01:59:59
ecampus.kgkite.ac.in	18-03-2024 01:00:00
enquiry.kgkite.ac.in	24-09-2020 01:59:59
recording.kgkite.ac.in	18-11-2021 22:05:51
videocall.kgkite.ac.in	18-11-2021 15:23:42
webapp.kgkite.ac.in	04-11-2021 04:26:17
www.kgkite.ac.in	02-12-2020 13:00:00
www.diamond.kgkite.ac.in	08-10-2018 01:59:59
www.ecampus.kgkite.ac.in	01-09-2024 01:59:59

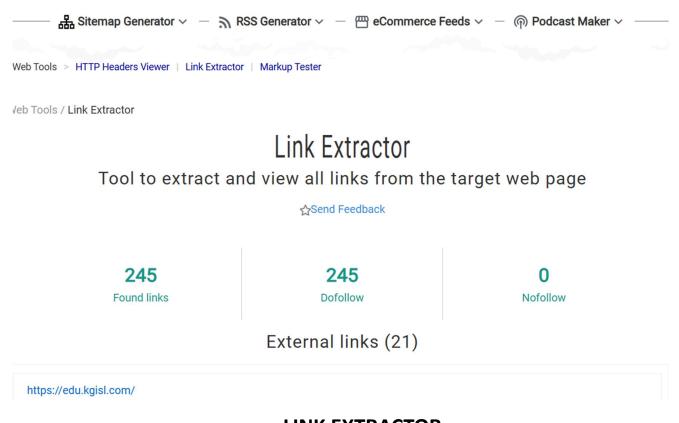
# iii)FINDING ALL THE URLS OF A WEBSITE:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To extract all the URLs of the website and to increase the scope of the footprinting

Linkextract

### **SCREENSHOTS:**



# LINK EXTRACTOR

# **4.BUFFER SIZE OF THE WEBSITE:**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To find the buffer size of the website, there are certain commands in command prompt (cmd).

```
C:\Windows\System32>ping kgkite.ac.in -4

Pinging kgkite.ac.in [172.16.32.18] with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=63

Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=63

Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=63

Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=63

Ping statistics for 172.16.32.18:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 10ms, Maximum = 19ms, Average = 14ms
```

### PINGING KGKITE.AC.IN

```
C:\Windows\System32>ping -f -l 800 172.16.32.18

Pinging 172.16.32.18 with 800 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=800 time=59ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=800 time=11ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=800 time=6ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=800 time=4ms TTL=63
```

# **CHECKING BUFFER SIZE (800)**

```
C:\Windows\System32>ping -f -l 1500 172.16.32.18

Pinging 172.16.32.18 with 1500 bytes of data:

Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Packet seds to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 172.16.32.18:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

# THE LIMIT OF BUFFER SIZE (1500)

```
C:\Windows\System32>ping -f -l 1470 172.16.32.18

Pinging 172.16.32.18 with 1470 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=1470 time=12ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=1470 time=26ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=1470 time=20ms TTL=63
Reply from 172.16.32.18: bytes=1470 time=16ms TTL=63

Ping statistics for 172.16.32.18:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 26ms, Average = 18ms
```

# THE BUFFER SIZE OF SITE (1470)

# **5.FINDING DETAILS IN TLS/SSL:**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To get more details about the site, the tls and ssl have more details about the site

Ssllabs.com

### **SCREENSHOTS:**



Home Projects

You are here: Home > Projects > SSL Server Test > kgkite.ac.in

SSL Report: kgkite.ac.in (103.191.140.17)

Please wait... 37% complete Determining available cipher suites

### Certificate #1: RSA 2048 bits (SHA256withRSA) Server Key and Certificate #1 Subject Fingerprint SHA256: dab11a867bd70cbf2641c326d4dace135d64f4b247e4a5516a7e840213b01c17 Pin SHA256: 1PM/VIhb7uP7WknSvW4nceeKbS+ziReoIEeSg9MLKlw= Common names \*.kgisl.com Alternative names \*.kgisl.com kgisl.com MISMATCH Serial Number 74333b1b01245aff6dcf6ce24665389f Valid from Tue, 30 Jul 2024 00:00:00 UTC Valid until Sat, 30 Aug 2025 23:59:59 UTC (expires in 5 months and 11 days) Key RSA 2048 bits (e 65537) Weak key (Debian) Sectigo RSA Domain Validation Secure Server CA Issuer AIA: http://crt.sectigo.com/SectigoRSADomainValidationSecureServerCA.crt Signature algorithm SHA256withRSA

# Certificate of collage site

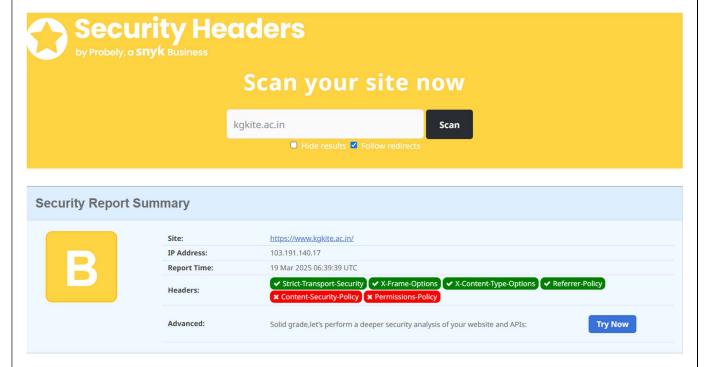
### **6.THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE SECURITY HEADERS:**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To find how the headers are deployed of the targeted sites there are some tools and websites

Securityheaders.com

### **SCREENSHOTS:**



### SCREENSHOTS OF HEADERS DEPLOYMENT

# 7.TO TIME TRAVEL ON WEBSITE:

### **DESCRIPTION:**

To get the sensitive information about the targeted website there are some tools

Wayback machine

# **SCREENSHOTS:** INTERNET ARCHIVE Explore more than 916 billion web pages saved over time kgkite.ac.in Calendar · Collections · Changes · Summary · Site Map · URLs Saved 1,296 times between July 28, 2009 and March 16, 2025. 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 20 2005 2006 2007 FEB 1 2 3 4