

Footprinting and Reconnaissance

Module 02



Security News

[ABOUT US](#)[PRODUCTS](#)[NEWS](#)[SERVICES](#)[SOLUTION](#)[CONTACT](#)

April 10, 2012

Facebook a 'treasure trove' of Personally Identifiable Information

Facebook contains a **"treasure trove"** of personally identifiable information that hackers manage to get their hands on.

A report by Imperva revealed that users' **"general personal information"** can often include a date of birth, home address and sometimes mother's maiden name, allowing hackers to access this and other websites and applications and create targeted spearphishing campaigns.

It detailed a concept I call **"friend-mapping"**, where an attacker can get further knowledge of a user's circle of friends; having accessed their account and posing as a trusted friend, they can cause mayhem. This can include requesting the transfer of funds and extortion.

Asked why Facebook is so important to hackers, Imperva senior security strategist Noa Bar-Yosef said: "People also add work friends on Facebook so a team leader can be identified and this can lead to corporate data being accessed, project work being discussed openly, while geo-location data can be detailed for military intelligence."

"Hacktivism made up 58 per cent of attacks in the Verizon Data Breach Intelligence Report, and they are going after information on Facebook that can be used to humiliate a person. All types of attackers have their own techniques."

<http://www.scmagazineuk.com>



Module Objectives

- Footprinting Terminology
- What Is Footprinting?
- Objectives of Footprinting
- Footprinting Threats
- Footprinting through Search Engines
- Website Footprinting
- Email Footprinting
- Competitive Intelligence
- Footprinting Using Google



- WHOIS Footprinting
- DNS Footprinting
- Network Footprinting
- Footprinting through Social Engineering
- Footprinting through Social Networking Sites
- Footprinting Tools
- Footprinting Countermeasures
- Footprinting Pen Testing

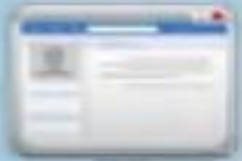


Module Flow





Footprinting Terminology



Open Source or Passive Information Gathering

Collect information about a target from the **publicly accessible sources**

Active Information Gathering

Gather information through **social engineering** on-site visits, interviews, and questionnaires



Anonymous Footprinting

Gather information from sources where the **author of the information** cannot be identified or traced

Pseudonymous Footprinting

Collect information that might be **published under a different name** in an attempt to preserve privacy



Organizational or Private Footprinting

Collect information from an **organization's web-based calendar** and **email services**

Internet Footprinting

Collect information about a target from the **Internet**



What Is **Footprinting**?

Footprinting is the process of **collecting** as much information as possible about a target network, for identifying various ways to intrude into an **organization's network system**



Process Involved in Footprinting a Target

1

Collect basic information about the target and its network



2

Determine the operating system used, platforms running, web server versions, etc.

3

Perform techniques such as Whois, DNS, network and organizational queries



4

Find vulnerabilities and exploits for launching attacks

Why Footprinting?



Know
Security Posture

Footprinting allows attacker to know about the complete **security posture of an organization**



Reduce
Attack Area

It reduces attacker's **attack area to specific range** of IP address, networks, domain names, remote access, etc.



Build Information
Database

It allows attacker to **build their own information database** about target organization's security weakness to take appropriate actions



Draw
Network Map

It allows attacker to **draw a map or outline the target organization's network infrastructure** to know about the actual environment that they are going to break

Objectives of Footprinting



Collect Network Information

- Domain name
- Internal domain names
- Network blocks
- IP addresses of the reachable systems
- Rogue websites/private websites
- TCP and UDP services running
- Access control Mechanisms and ACL's

- Networking protocols
- VPN Points
- ACLs
- IDSes running
- Analog/digital telephone numbers
- Authentication mechanisms
- System Enumeration



Collect System Information

- User and group names
- System banners
- Routing tables
- SNMP information

- System architecture
- Remote system type
- System names
- Passwords



Collect Organization's Information

- Employee details
- Organization's website
- Company directory
- Location details
- Address and phone numbers

- Comments in HTML source code
- Security policies implemented
- Web server links relevant to the organization
- Background of the organization
- News articles/press releases

Module Flow



Footprinting Threats

- Attackers gather valuable **system and network information** such as account details, operating system and installed applications, network components, server names, database schema details, etc. from footprinting techniques



Types of Threats



Module Flow



Footprinting Methodology



Footprinting through Search Engines

Website Footprinting

Email Footprinting

Competitive Intelligence

Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

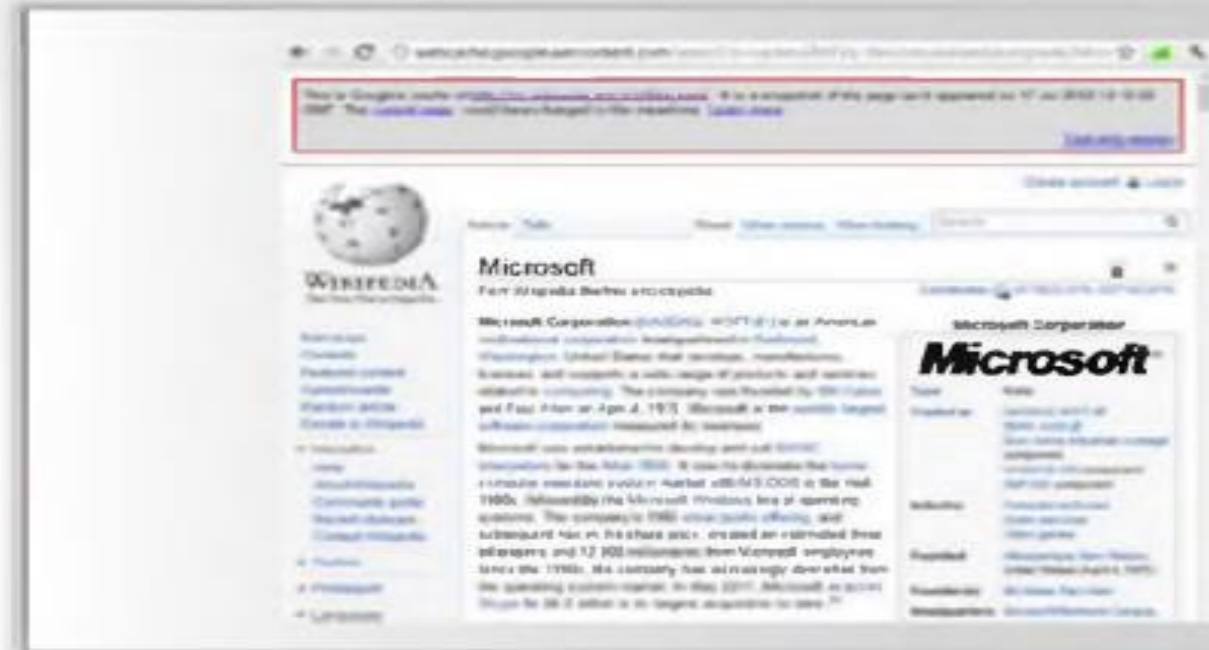
Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Footprinting through Search Engines

- Attackers use search engines to **extract information about a target** such as technology platforms, employee details, login pages, intranet portals, etc. which helps in performing social engineering and other types of advanced system attacks
- Search engine **cache** may provide **sensitive information** that has been removed from the World Wide Web (WWW)



Finding Company's **External** and **Internal URLs**

- Search for the target company's external URL in a search engine such as **Google** or **Bing**
- Internal URLs **provide an insight** into different departments and business units in an organization
- You may find an internal company's URL **by trial and error method**



Tools to Search Internal URLs

- <http://news.netcraft.com>
- <http://www.webmaster-a.com/link-extractor-internal.php>



Internal URL's of microsoft.com

- support.microsoft.com
- office.microsoft.com
- search.microsoft.com
- msdn.microsoft.com
- update.microsoft.com
- technet.microsoft.com
- windows.microsoft.com



Public and Restricted Websites

Identify a company's **private** and **public** websites



<http://www.microsoft.com>

Public Website



<http://technet.microsoft.com>



<http://windows.microsoft.com>



<http://office.microsoft.com>

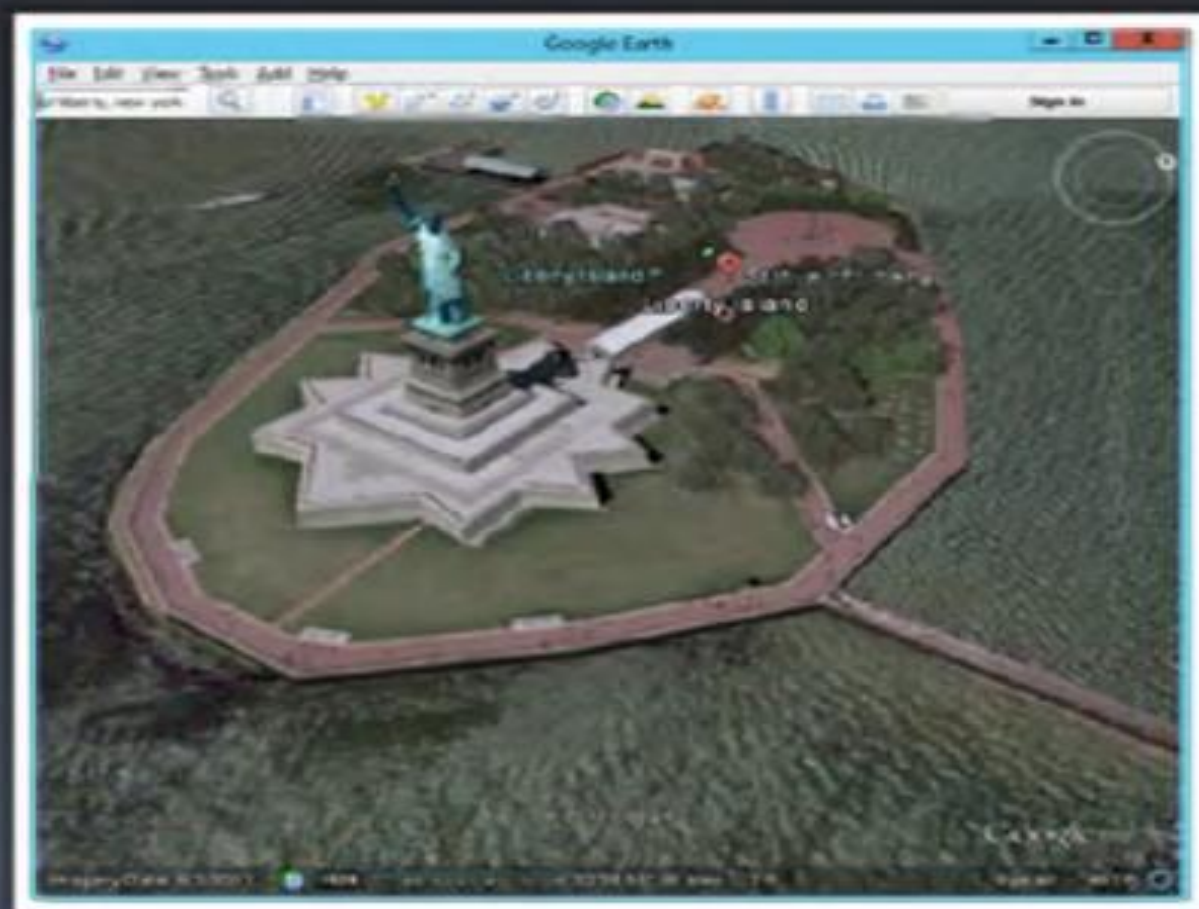
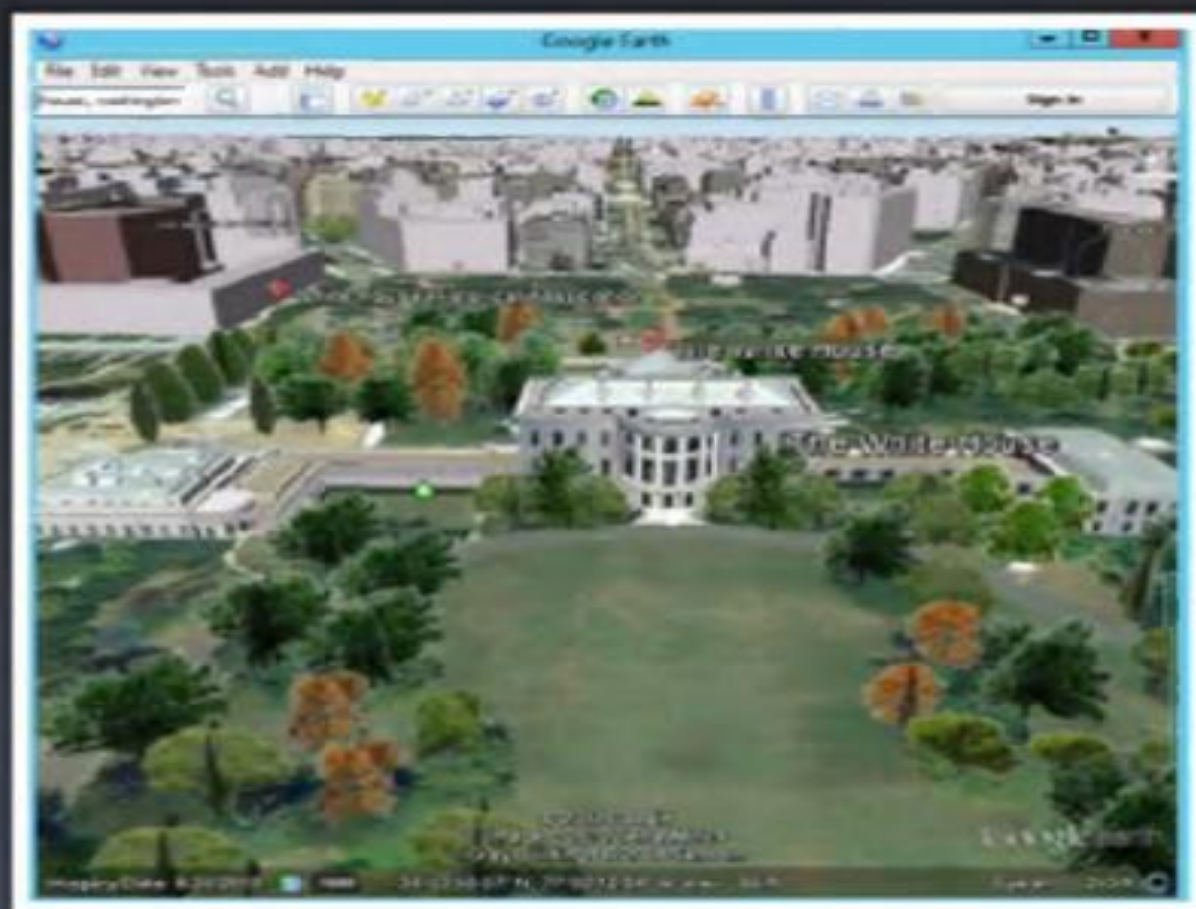


<http://answers.microsoft.com>

Restricted Website

Collect Location Information

Use **Google Earth** tool to get the location of the place



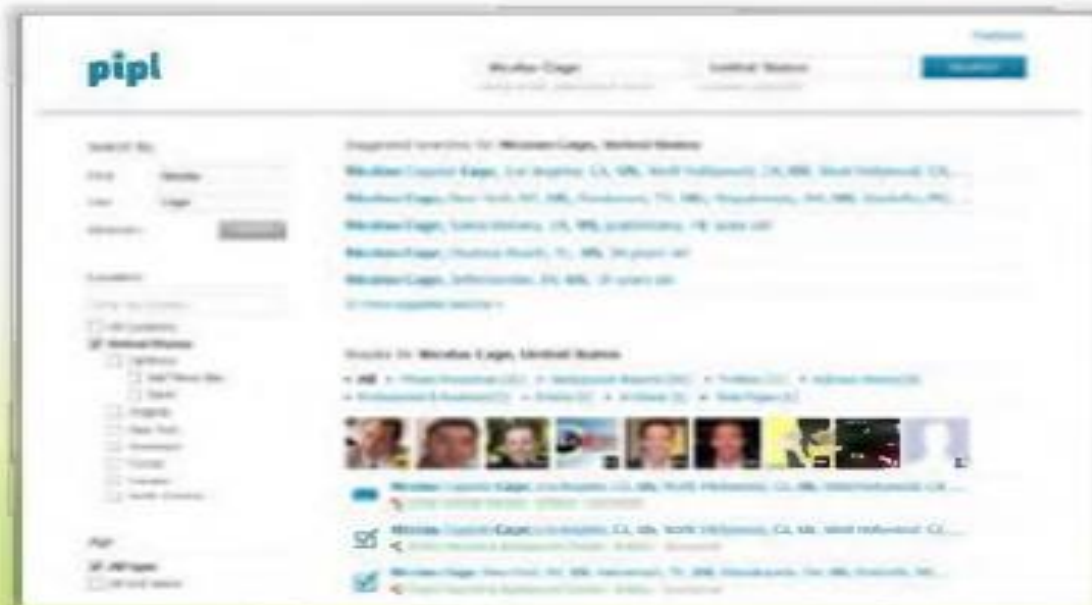
People Search

Information about an individual can be found at various **people search websites**



The people search returns the following **information about a person**:

- 🏠 Residential addresses and email addresses
- 📞 Contact numbers and date of birth
- 📷 Photos and social networking profiles
- 📝 Blog URLs
- 🛰️ Satellite pictures of private residences



<http://pipl.com>



<http://www.spokeo.com>

People Search **Online Services**



Zaba Search

<http://www.zabasearch.com>



123 People Search

<http://www.123people.com>



ZoomInfo

<http://www.zoominfo.com>



PeekYou

<http://www.peakyou.com>



Wink People Search

<http://wink.com>



Intelius

<http://www.intelius.com>



AnyWho

<http://www.anywho.com>



PeopleSmart

<http://www.peoplesmart.com>



People Lookup

<https://www.peoplelookup.com>



WhitePages

<http://www.whitepages.com>

People Search on Social Networking Services



<http://www.facebook.com>



<http://www.linkedin.com>



<http://twitter.com>



<https://plus.google.com>

Gather Information from Financial Services



Footprinting through Job Sites



You can gather **company's infrastructure details** from job postings

Employee Applications EngineerDBA

About Us
Since 1984, the World & Beyond Family of Companies have been creating business-to-business leading solutions in every area of health insurance and benefits services. We've built a reputation for providing leaders, managers, employees, individuals and families with access to the services, tools and technology that help them succeed. We call it providing "Service of Unequalled Excellence".

We extend this same level of service to our most important asset - our employees. We offer competitive salaries and benefits, but our strength is our team culture. We foster a casual but hard working environment, organize fun quality events and regularly recognize our employees through a variety of programs. We provide in-house corporate training to sharpen skills so our employees are not only successful in their current jobs, but can follow a career path. We take pride in promoting from within!

If this is the kind of family you would like to be a part of, please check out this employment opportunity and join our team!

Job Description

The Integration Applications Engineer's role is to plan, implement, manage, administer and support core business applications and are for corporate enterprise needs. This includes, but is not limited to: Microsoft IIS, Microsoft Exchange 2003 and Unified Messaging, Microsoft SharePoint, Microsoft Great Plains, Microsoft CRM, Microsoft SQL Server 2005 and 2008, Microsoft Team Foundation Server 2008 and 2010, Microsoft SCOM, proprietary developed software and open source applications utilized by the company.

Job Knowledge and Skills

Position requires strong knowledge of Windows server 2003/2008 Active Directory, administration and networking (TCP/IP v4, DNS and DHCP). Must have experience with and strong working knowledge of Microsoft SQL 2005 and 2008, Microsoft Exchange 2010 messaging system, Microsoft SharePoint, Microsoft CRM and Microsoft SCOM. Must have basic programming and scripting skills: Perl, C# and Powershell scripting experience. Must be knowledgeable of server class hardware and Network infrastructure best practices: DHCP, DNS, server, monitoring, SQL, etc. and/or MCTS, MCSE certification preferred. Bachelor degree in Computer Science or Network Engineering, professional training or equivalent experience.

POSITION INFORMATION

Company:
World & Beyond Insurance
Administration Inc.

Location:
Denver, CO 80202

Job Status Type:
Full Time
Employee

Job Category:
IT/Software Development

Department:
Corporate Development
Administration
Development/Software
Development

Education:
Bachelor's

Work Experience:
10-15+ years

Career Level:
Executive/Team Manager

Education Level:
Bachelor's

CONTACT INFORMATION

Company:
World & Beyond Insurance
Administration Inc.

Website:
www.wb.com

Look for these:

- Job requirements
- Employee's profile
- Hardware information
- Software information



Examples of Job Websites

- <http://www.monster.com>
- <http://www.careerbuilder.com>
- <http://www.dice.com>
- <http://www.simplyhired.com>
- <http://www.indeed.com>
- <http://www.usajobs.gov>



Monitoring Target Using Alerts

Alerts are the **content monitoring services** that provide up-to-date information based on your preference usually via **email** or **SMS** in an automated manner



Examples of Alert Services

- Google Alerts - <http://www.google.com/alerts>
- Yahoo! Alerts - <http://alerts.yahoo.com>
- Giga Alert - <http://www.gigaalert.com>

Google Alerts

Search query:

Result type:

How often:

How many:

Your email:

[CREATE ALERT](#) [Manage your alerts](#)

Google Alert - Security News

This webpage contains related images:

- News** 22 new results for Security News
- [Syria's Bashar Assad's Security Forces](#)
New York Times
09/05/12, Lebanon — The killing on Wednesday of President Bashar al-Assad's key security aide in a brutal bombing attack, close to his Assad's own residence, raised the question the entry of a government that depends on an elusive group of loyalists to ...
[See all stories on this topic »](#)
- [Syria's Assad's Security Forces](#)
New York Times
Turns out, it was so easy to bring a regime's elite a never-ending security force at a small club ...
... in the middle of night, slipping past security, landing on the empty, 50-passenger Skybus ...
... get and moving up the engine. He watched the ...
[See all stories on this topic »](#)
- [Syria's Assad's Security Forces](#)
New York Times
09/05/12, Lebanon — Mystery surrounded the whereabouts of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad on Thursday, a day after a bomb killed and wounded his security chief and rebels closed in on the centre of Damascus, raising the "blatant" the capital.
[See all stories on this topic »](#)
- [Syria's Assad's Security Forces](#)
New York Times
09/05/12 — Syria rebels forced the immediate exile of President Bashar al-Assad's regime with a bomb blast that killed three high-level officials and raised questions about the ability of the country's security forces to sustain the embattled government. Syria ...
[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Footprinting Methodology



Footprinting through Search Engines

Website Footprinting

Email Footprinting

Competitive Intelligence

Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites



Website Footprinting

Information obtained from target's website enables an attacker to build a detailed **map of website's structure and architecture**

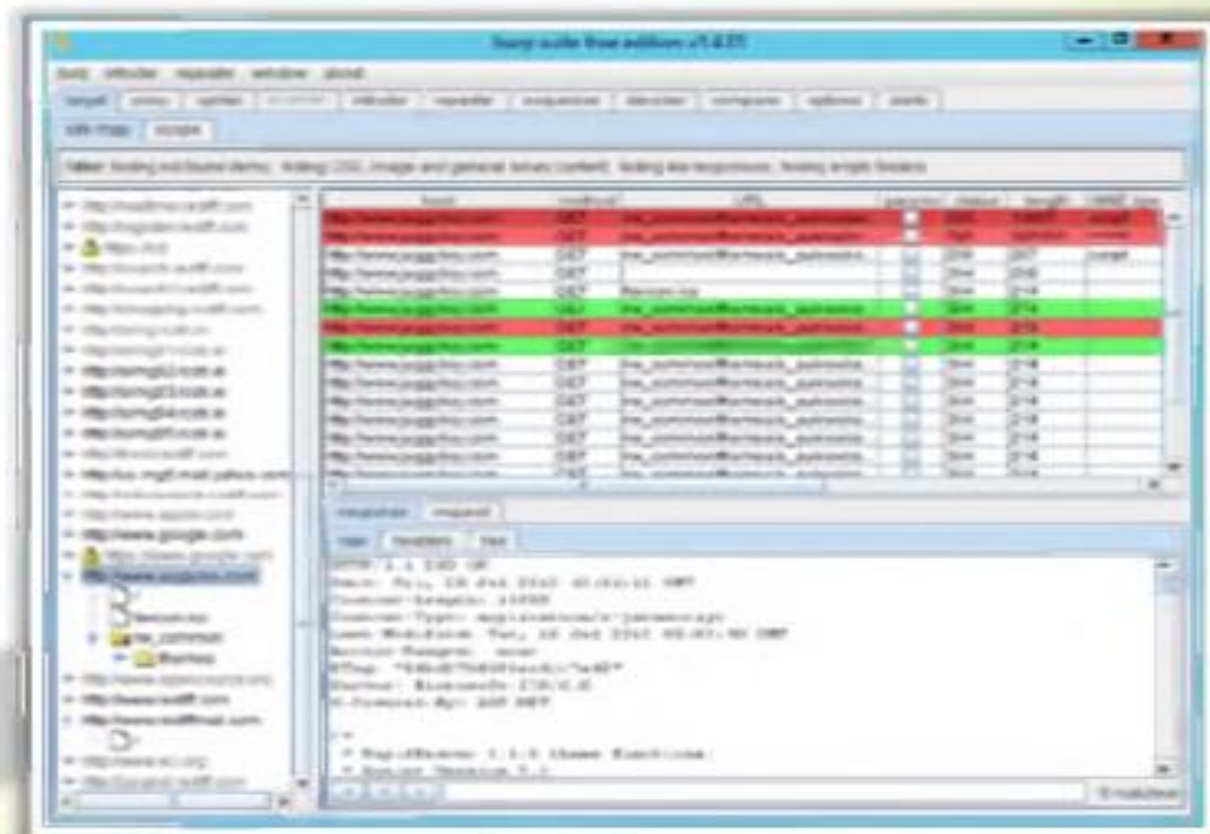


Browsing the target website may provide:

- Software used and its version
- Operating system used
- Sub-directories and parameters
- Filename, path, database field name, or query
- Scripting platform
- Contact details and CMS details

Use Zaproxy, Burp Suite, Firebug, etc. to view headers that provide:

- Connection status and content-type
- Accept-Ranges
- Last-Modified information
- X-Powered-By information
- Web server in use and its version

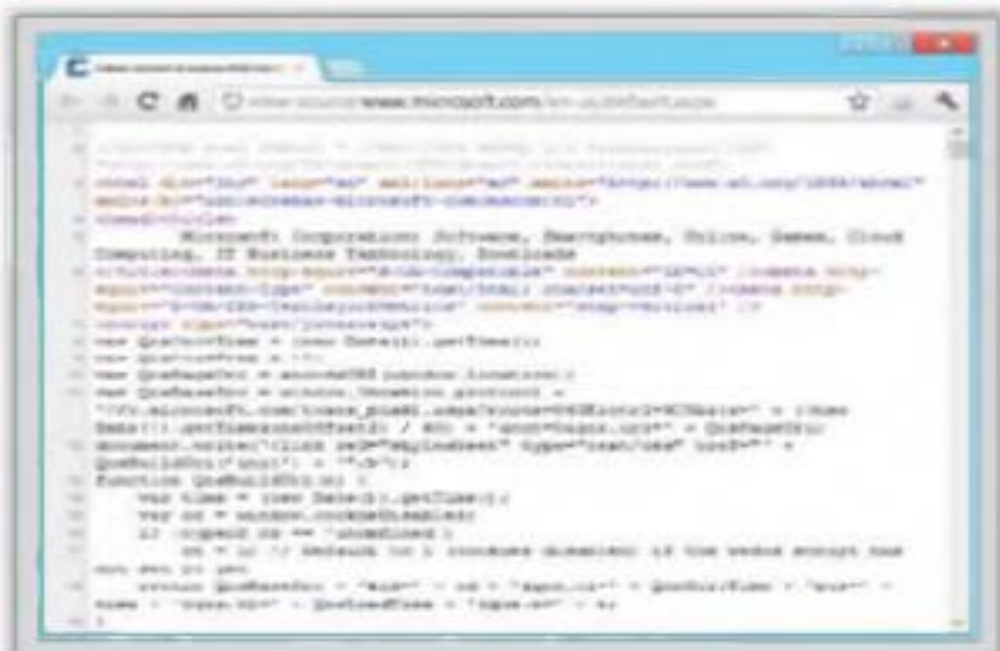


Website Footprinting

(Cont'd)

Examining HTML source provides:

- Comments in the source code
- Contact details of web developer or admin
- File system structure
- Script type



Examining cookies may provide:

- Software in use and its behavior
- Scripting platforms used



Mirroring Entire Website

- ✚ Mirroring an entire website onto the local system enables an attacker to **dissect and identify vulnerabilities**; it also assists in finding **directory structure** and other valuable information without multiple requests to web server
- ✚ Web mirroring tools allow you to **download a website to a local directory**, building recursively all directories, HTML, images, flash, videos, and other files from the server to your computer

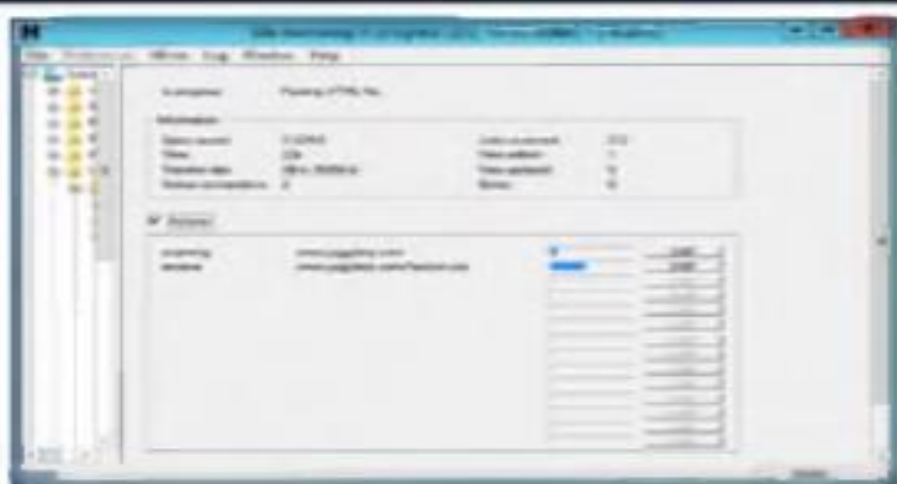


Original Website



Mirrored Website

Website Mirroring Tools



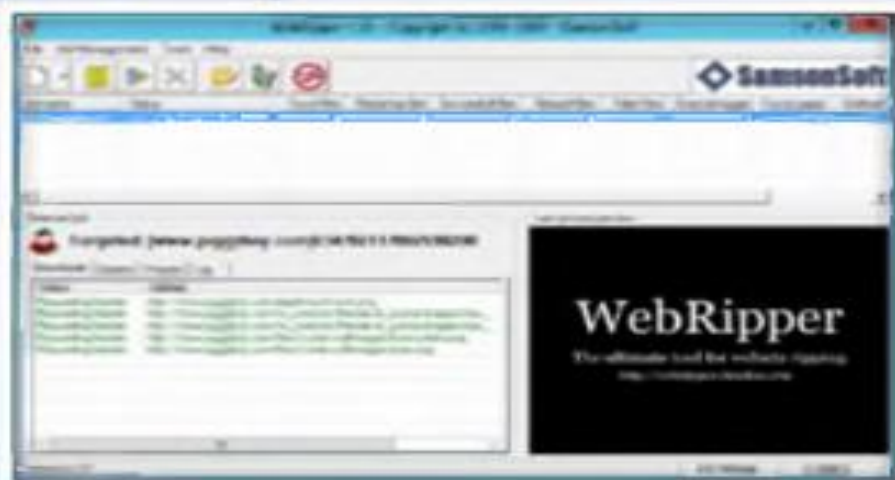
HTTrack Web Site Copier (<http://www.httrack.com>)



BlackWidow (<http://softbytelabs.com>)



SurfOffline (<http://www.surfoffline.com>)



WebRipper (<http://www.calluna-software.com>)

Website Mirroring Tools

(Cont'd)



Website Ripper Copier

<http://www.tensons.com>



PageNest

<http://www.pagenest.com>



Teleport Pro

<http://www.tenmax.com>



Backstreet Browser

<http://www.spadixbd.com>



Portable Offline Browser

<http://www.metaproducts.com>



Offline Explorer Enterprise

<http://www.metaproducts.com>



Proxy Offline Browser

<http://www.proxy-offline-browser.com>



GNU Wget

<http://www.gnu.org>



iMiser

<http://internetresearchtool.com>



Hooeey Webprint

<http://www.hooeeywebprint.com>

Monitoring Web Updates Using Website Watcher

Website Watcher **automatically checks web pages** for updates and changes


The screenshot displays the Website-Watcher application interface. The top window, titled "Website-Watcher v0.12 (17.01)", shows a list of monitored websites. The bottom window, titled "Website-Watcher - Download", shows the website's download page.

Name	URL	Last change	Status	Last check
Sign in	http://www.hotmail.com		Warning: whole content ...	13:14
Microsoft Corporation Software	http://www.microsoft.com	2012-07-18 16:25:22	OK, initialized, Redirection	2012-07-18 16:25:33
Website-Watcher - Download	http://www.aignes.com/downloads	2008-10-07 15:45:27	OK	2008-10-07 15:45:30
Website-Watcher - Support Forum	http://www.aignes.com/forum/...	2008-10-07 15:44:49	OK, phpBB2 Plugin proc...	2008-10-07 15:44:49

Website-Watcher Save Time. Stay Informed!

[Home](#) [Features](#) [Screenshots](#) [Help](#) [Downloads](#) [Buy Now](#) [Support](#)

Download Website-Watcher

 **Website-Watcher 4.43** - 21. Jul 2008

[Download](#) (4.3 MB) [Mirror](#) (4.3 MB)

System: Windows/NT4/2000/XP/Vista
[Version History](#)

If you install a new version, do not uninstall your existing copy of Website-Watcher - just install the new version over the old one!

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

Email Footprinting

Competitive Intelligence

Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

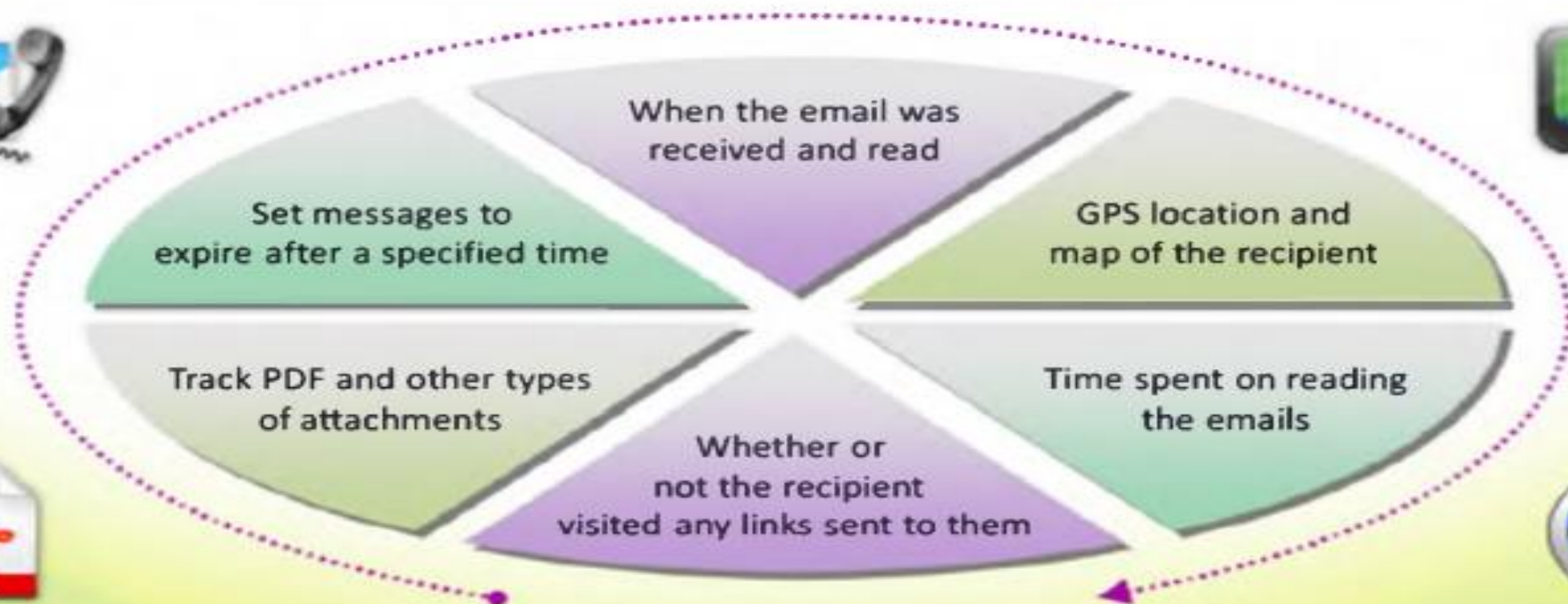
Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Tracking Email Communications

- Attacker tracks email to gather information about the **physical location of an individual** to perform social engineering that in turn may help in **mapping target organization's network**
- Email tracking is a method to **monitor and spy on the delivered emails** to the intended recipient



Collecting Information from Email Header

Delivered-To: [redacted]@gmail.com
Received: by 10.112.39.167 with SMTP id q7c
Fri, 1 Jun 2012 21:24:01 -0700 (PDT)
Return-Path: <[redacted]@gmail.com>
Received-SPF: pass (google.com: domain of [redacted] designates 10.224.205.137 as permitted sender) client-ip=10.224.205.137;
Authentication-Results: mr.google.com; asf= [redacted] of [redacted]@gmail.com designates 10.224.205.137 as permitted sender; smtp.mail= [redacted]@gmail.com; dkim=pass
Received: from mr.google.com ([10.224.205.137])
by 10.224.205.137 with SMTP id fq9m=5578570qab.39.13
Fri, 01 Jun 2012 21:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed;
d=gmail.com; s=20120113;
h=mime-version:in-reply-to:references:content-type;
bh=TGEIPb4ti7gfQG+ghh7OkPjKx+Tt/iAC1
b=KguZL7Lfg2+QZXzZKex1NnvRcnD/+P4+Nk
blPK3eJ3Uf/CsaB2WDIT0X1aK0AGrP3BOt92MC2FxeIUQ9uW/xHA1SnkeUIFEeKGqOC
oa9hD59D3oXI8KAC7ZmkblGzXmV4D1WffCL894RaMBOUoMzRwOWWIib95a1I38cqt1fP
ZhrWFKh5xSnZXaE73xZPEYzp7yecCeQuYHZNGalKxcO7xQjeZuw+HNK/vR6xChD3ap24
K5ZAfYZmkIkFX+VdLZqu7YGFzy6oHcuPl6y3/C2fXHVdsuYamMT/yecvhCVo8Og7FKt6
/Kzw==
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.224.205.137 with SMTP id fq9m=5578570qab.39.1378611040318;
Fri, 01 Jun 2012 21:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.229.230.79 with HTTP; Fri, 1 Jun 2012 21:24:00 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <CAOYWATT1zdDXE3o8D2rhiE4Ber2M
References: <CAOYWATT1zdDXE3o8D2rhiE4Ber2M
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 04:53:54 +0530
Message-ID: <CANSv0X10qkInzWwJds2ghnN0-EMJcgfgX+mUfjB_tt2ay2dXA8mail.gmail.com>
Subject: [redacted] SOLUTIONS :::
From: [redacted] Mirza <[redacted]@gmail.com>
To: [redacted]@gmail.com,
[redacted] SOLUTIONS <[redacted]@gmail.com>

The address from which the message was sent

Sender's IP address

Sender's mail server

Date and time received by the originator's email servers

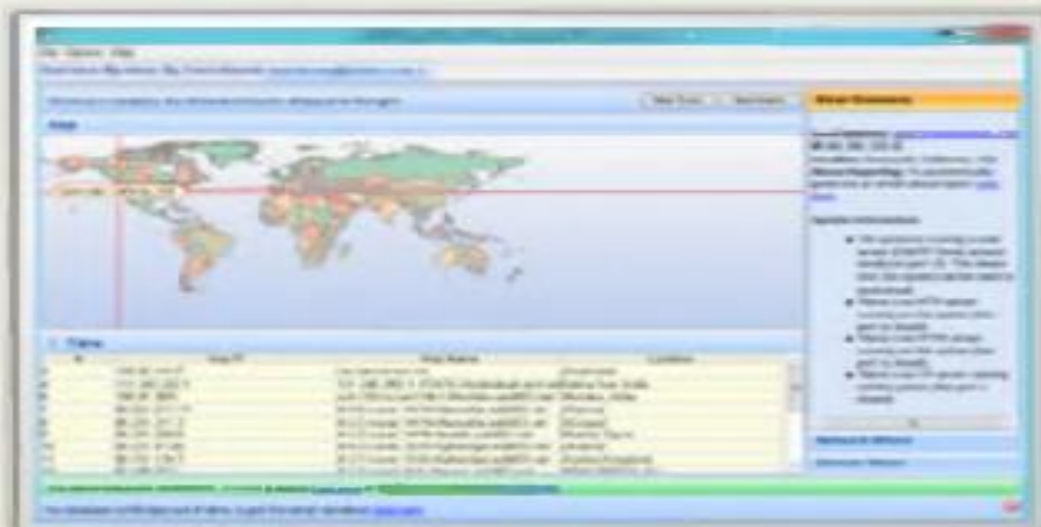
Authentication system used by sender's mail server

Date and time of message sent

A unique number assigned by mr.google.com to identify the message

Sender's full name

Email Tracking Tools



eMailTrackerPro (<http://www.emailtrackerpro.com>)



PoliteMail (<http://www.politemail.com>)

Email Lookup - Free Email Tracker

Trace Email - Track Email

Email Header Analysis

IP Address: 72.52.192.147 (host.nachattanmediagroup.com)

IP Address Country: United States

IP Address Continent: North America

IP Address City Location: Lansing

IP Address Region: Michigan

IP Address Latitude: 42.7257

IP Address Longitude: -84.636

Organization: SourceDNS

Email Lookup Map (show/hide)



Email Lookup - Free Email Tracker (<http://www.ipaddresslocation.org>)

Email Tracking Tools

(Cont'd)



Read Notify

<http://www.readnotify.com>



Pointofmail

<http://www.pointofmail.com>



DidTheyReadIt

<http://www.didtheyreadit.com>



Super Email Marketing Software

<http://www.bulk-email-marketing-software.net>



Trace Email

<http://whatismyipaddress.com>



WhoReadMe

<http://whoreadme.com>



MSGTAG

<http://www.msgtag.com>



GetNotify

<http://www.getnotify.com>



Zendio

<http://www.zendio.com>



G-Lock Analytics

<http://glockanalytics.com>

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

Competitive Intelligence

Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Competitive Intelligence Gathering

- Competitive intelligence is the process of **identifying, gathering, analyzing, verifying,** and **using information** about your competitors from resources such as the Internet
- Competitive intelligence is **non-interfering** and **subtle in nature**



Sources of Competitive Intelligence

- 1 Company websites and employment ads
- 2 Search engines, Internet, and online databases
- 3 Press releases and annual reports
- 4 Trade journals, conferences, and newspaper
- 5 Patent and trademarks
- 6 Social engineering employees
- 7 Product catalogues and retail outlets
- 8 Analyst and regulatory reports
- 9 Customer and vendor interviews
- 10 Agents, distributors, and suppliers

Competitive Intelligence - **When Did this Company Begin? How Did it Develop?**



Visit These Sites

01. EDGAR Database



<http://www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml>

02. Hoovers



<http://www.hoovers.com>

03. LexisNexis



<http://www.lexisnexis.com>

04. Business Wire



<http://www.businesswire.com>

Competitive Intelligence - **What Are the Company's Plans?**



Competitive Intelligence Sites



Market Watch (<http://www.marketwatch.com>)

Market**W**atch



The Wall Street Transcript (<http://www.twst.com>)

twst.com



Lipper Marketplace (<http://www.lippermarketplace.com>)

LIPPER MARKETPLACE



Euromonitor (<http://www.euromonitor.com>)

 EUROMONITOR
INTERNATIONAL



Fagan Finder (<http://www.faganfinder.com>)

Fagan
Finder



SEC Info (<http://www.secinfo.com>)

SEC Info



The Search Monitor (<http://www.thesearchmonitor.com>)

THE
SEARCH MONITOR

Competitive Intelligence - What Expert Opinions Say About the Company



Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Footprint Using Google Hacking Techniques













What a Hacker can do with Google Hacking?

Attacker gathers:

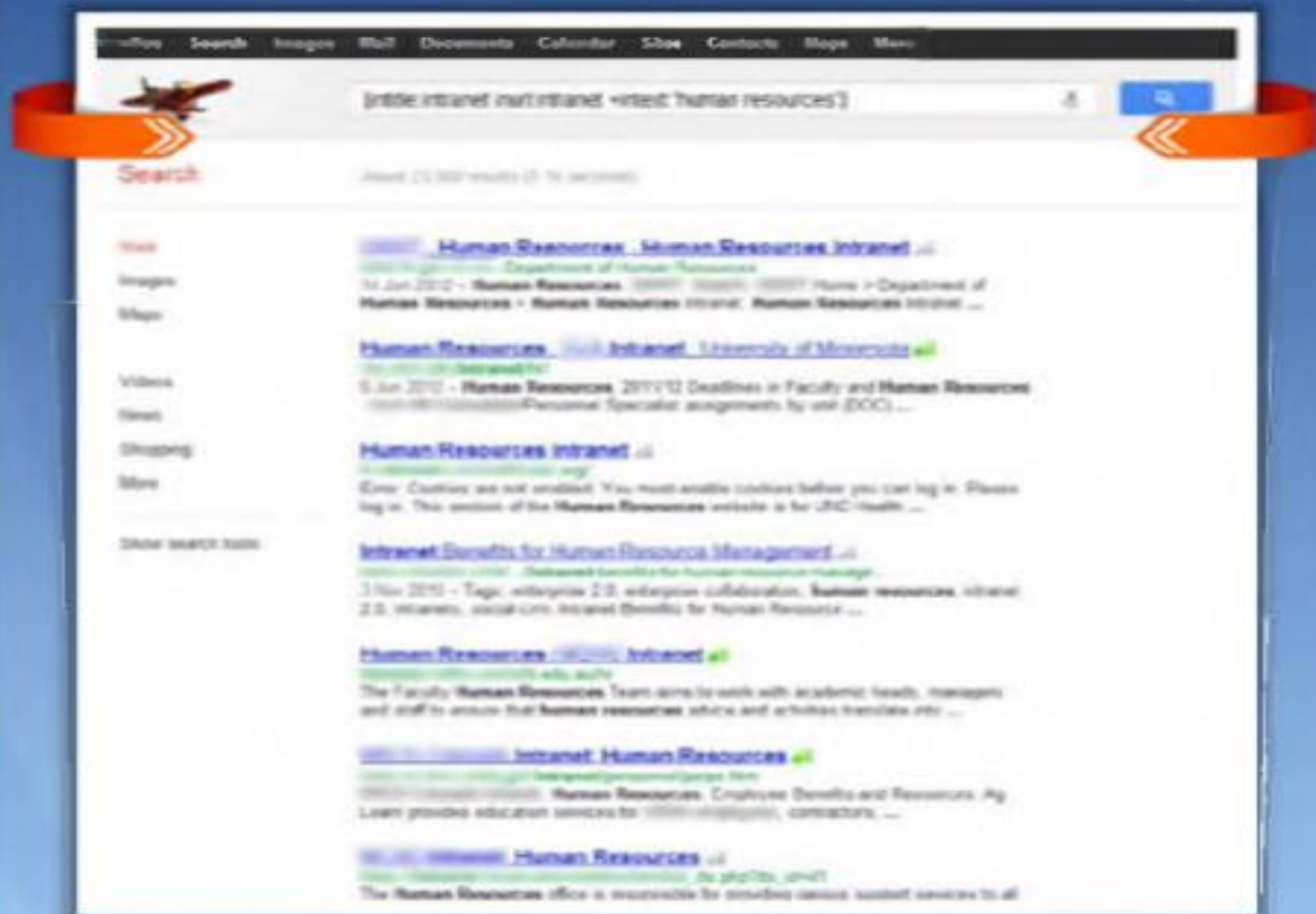


Google Advance Search Operators

Google supports several advanced operators that help in **modifying the search**

[cache:]	 Displays the web pages stored in the Google cache	
[link:]	 Lists web pages that have links to the specified web page	
[related:]	 Lists web pages that are similar to a specified web page	
[info:]	 Presents some information that Google has about a particular web page	
[site:]	 Restricts the results to those websites in the given domain	
[allintitle:]	 Restricts the results to those websites with all of the search keywords in the title	
[intitle:]	 Restricts the results to documents containing the search keyword in the title	
[allinurl:]	 Restricts the results to those with all of the search keywords in the URL	
[inurl:]	 Restricts the results to documents containing the search keyword in the URL	

```
[intitle:intranet inurl:intranet
+intext:"human resources"]:
```



Google Hacking Tool: **Google Hacking Database (GHDB)**



Google Hacking Tools



MetaGoofil

<http://www.edge-security.com>



Google Hack Honeypot

<http://ghh.sourceforge.net>



Goolink Scanner

<http://www.ghacks.net>



GMapCatcher

<http://code.google.com>



SiteDigger

<http://www.mcafee.com>



SearchDiggity

<http://www.stachliu.com>



Google Hacks

<http://code.google.com>



Google HACK DB

<http://www.secpoint.com>



BiLE Suite

<http://www.sensepost.com>



Gooscan

<http://www.darknet.org.uk>

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

✓ Footprinting using Google



WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

WHOIS Lookup

WHOIS databases are maintained by **Regional Internet Registries** and contain the **personal information of domain owners**



WHOIS query returns:

- Domain name details
- Contact details of domain owner
- Domain name servers
- NetRange
- When a domain has been created
- Expiry records
- Records last updated



Information obtained from WHOIS database assists an attacker to:

- Create detailed map of organizational network
- Gather personal information that assists to perform social engineering
- Gather other internal network details, etc.



Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)



WHOIS Lookup Result Analysis

Whois Record Site Profile Registration Server Stats My Whois

Registrant:
Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond WA 98052
US
domains@microsoft.com +1.4258828000 Fax: +1.4259367329

Domain Name: microsoft.com

Registrar Name: Markmonitor.com
Registrar Whois: whois.markmonitor.com
Registrar Homepage: <http://www.markmonitor.com>

Administrative Contact:
Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond WA 98052
US
domains@microsoft.com +1.4258828000 Fax: +1.4259367329

Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
MSN Hostmaster
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond WA 98052
US
msnhst@microsoft.com +1.4258828080 Fax: +1.4259367329

Created on.....: 1991-05-01.
Expires on.....: 2021-05-02.
Record last updated on..: 2011-05-14.

Domain servers in listed order:

ns0.mft.net
ns4.mft.net
ns1.mft.net
ns3.mft.net
ns2.mft.net



<http://whois.domaintools.com>

Domain Dossier Investigate domains and IP addresses

domain or IP address

☒ domain whois record ☒ DNS records ☐ traceroute
☒ network whois record ☐ service scan

anon: anonymous [30]
infotime: 407 bytes
[log in](#) | [account info](#) [Contact Us](#)

Address lookup
canonical name juggyboy.com
aliases
addresses [juggyboy.com](#)

Domain Whois record
Queried whois.internic.net with "dom juggyboy.com"...

Domain Name: JUGGYBOY.COM
Registrar: NETWORK SOLUTIONS, LLC
Whois Server: whois.networksolutions.com
Referral URL: http://www.networksolutions.com/en_US/
Name Server: NS10.WORLDDNIC.COM
Name Server: NS20.WORLDDNIC.COM
Status: clienttransferProhibited
Updated Date: 03-feb-2009
Creation Date: 16-jul-2002
Expiration Date: 16-jul-2014

>>> Last update of whois database: Thu, 16 Jul 2012 07:49:56 UTC <<<

Queried whois.networksolutions.com with "juggyboy.com"...

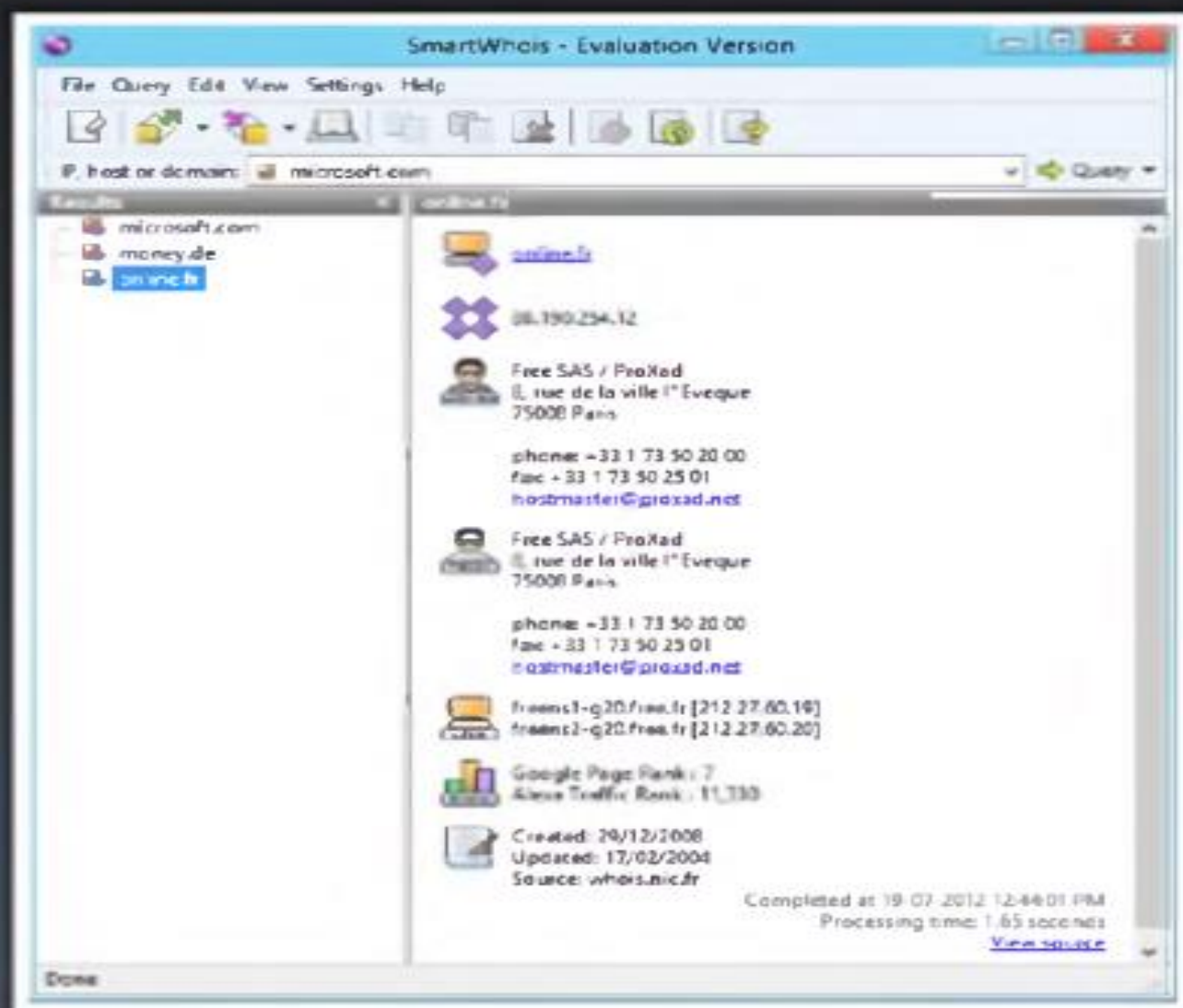
Registrant:
Microsoft, Inc.
ATTN: Juggyboy.com
One of Several Microsoft
PO Box 478
Crown, VA, US 24632

<http://centralops.net/co>

WHOIS Lookup Tool: SmartWhois



- SmartWhois is a useful network information utility that allows you to look up all the available information about an **IP address**, **hostname**, or **domain**
- It also provides information about **country**, **state or province**, **city**, name of the network provider, administrator, and technical support contact information



WHOIS Lookup **Online Tools**



SmartWhois

<http://smartwhois.com>



Better Whois

<http://www.betterwhois.com>



Whois Source

<http://www.whois.sc>



Web Wiz

<http://www.webwiz.co.uk/domain-tools/whois-lookup.htm>



Network-Tools.com

<http://network-tools.com>



Whois

<http://tools.whois.net>



DNSstuff

<http://www.dnsstuff.com>



Network Solutions Whois

<http://www.networksolutions.com>



WebToolHub

<http://www.webtoolhub.com/tn561381-whois-lookup.aspx>



Ultra Tools

<https://www.ultratools.com/whois/home>

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

✓ Footprinting using Google



✓ WHOIS Footprinting

DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Extracting DNS Information

Attacker can gather DNS information to **determine key hosts in the network** and can perform social engineering attacks



DNS records provide important information about location and type of servers

Record Type	Description
A	Points to a host's IP address
MX	Points to domain's mail server
NS	Points to host's name server
CNAME	Canonical naming allows aliases to a host
SOA	Indicate authority for domain
SRV	Service records
PTR	Maps IP address to a hostname
RP	Responsible person
HINFO	Host information record includes CPU type and OS
TXT	Unstructured text records

DNS Interrogation Tools

- <http://www.dnsstuff.com>
- <http://network-tools.com>



Extracting DNS Information

(Cont'd)

This tool is very useful to perform a DNS query on any host. Each domain name (Example: dnsqueries.com) is structured in hosts (ex: dnsqueries.com) and the DNS (Domain Name System) allow to translate the domain name or the hostname in an IP Address to contact via the TCP/IP protocol. There are several types of queries, corresponding to all the implementable types of DNS records such as A record, MX, AAAA, CNAME and SOA.

Perform DNS query

HostName:

microsoft.com

Type:

ANY

Run tool »

Results for checks on microsoft.com

Host	TTL	Class	Type	Details
microsoft.com	3381	IN	TXT	FbUF6DbkE+Aw1/wi9xgDi8KvriIzus5v8L6tbIQZkGrQ/rvQKJi8CjQbBtWtE64ey4NJjwj5J65PiggVYNabQ==
microsoft.com	3381	IN	TXT	v=spf1 Include:_spf-a.microsoft.com Include:_spf-b.microsoft.com Include:_spf-c.microsoft.com Include:_spf-ssg-a.microsoft.com ip4:131.107.115.215 ip4:131.107.115.214 ip4:205.248.106.64 ip4:205.248.106.30 ip4:205.248.106.32 ~all
microsoft.com	3381	IN	MX	10 mail.messaging.microsoft.com
microsoft.com	3381	IN	SOA	ns1.msft.net msnhst.microsoft.com 2012071602 300 600 2419200 3600
microsoft.com	3381	IN	A	64.4.11.37
microsoft.com	3381	IN	A	65.55.58.201
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns5.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns2.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns1.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns3.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns4.msft.net

This tool is very useful to perform a DNS query on any host. Each domain name (Example: dnsqueries.com) is structured in hosts (ex: www.dnsqueries.com) and the DNS (Domain Name System) allow everybody to translate the domain name or the hostname in an IP Address to contact via the TCP/IP protocol. There are several types of queries, corresponding to all the implementable types of DNS records such as A record, MX, AAAA, CNAME and SOA.

Perform DNS query

Hostname:

Type:



Results for checks on microsoft.com



Host	TTL	Class	Type	Details
microsoft.com	3381	IN	TXT	FbUF6DbkE+Aw1/wi9xgDi8KVrIIZus5v8L6tbIQZkGrQ/-VQKLi8CjQbBtWtE64ey4NJJvj5J65PIggVYNabdQ--
microsoft.com	3381	IN	TXT	v=spf1 include:_spf-a.microsoft.com include:_spf-b.microsoft.com include:_spf-c.microsoft.com include:_spf-ssg-a.microsoft.com ip4:131.107.115.215 ip4:131.107.115.214 ip4:205.248.106.64 ip4:205.248.106.30 ip4:205.248.106.32 ~all
microsoft.com	3381	IN	MX	10 mail.messaging.microsoft.com
microsoft.com	3381	IN	SOA	ns1.msft.net msnhst.microsoft.com 2012071602 300 600 2419200 3600
microsoft.com	3381	IN	A	64.4.11.37
microsoft.com	3381	IN	A	65.55.58.201
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns5.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns2.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns1.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns3.msft.net
microsoft.com	141531	IN	NS	ns4.msft.net

DNS Interrogation Tools



DIG

<http://www.kloth.net>



DNSWatch

<http://www.dnswatch.info>



myDNSTools

<http://www.mydnstools.info>



DomainTools

<http://www.domaintools.com>



Professional Toolset

<http://www.dnsstuff.com>



DNS

<http://e-dns.org>



DNS Records

<http://network-tools.com>



DNS Lookup Tool

<http://www.webwiz.co.uk>



DNSData View

<http://www.nirsoft.net>



DNS Query Utility

<http://www.webmaster-toolkit.com>

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

✓ Footprinting using Google



✓ WHOIS Footprinting

✓ DNS Footprinting

Network Footprinting

✓ Footprinting through Social Engineering

✓ Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Locate the Network Range

- Network range information obtained assists an attacker to create a **map of the target's network**
- Find the **range of IP addresses** using **ARIN whois database search** tool
- You can find the range of IP addresses and the subnet mask used by the target organization from **Regional Internet Registry (RIR)**



Attacker



Network


Network Whois Record

Queried whois.arin.net with "n 207.46.232.182"...

NetRange:	207.46.0.0 - 207.46.255.255
CIDR:	207.46.0.0/16
OriginAS:	
NetName:	MICROSOFT-GLOBAL-NET
NetHandle:	NET-207-46-0-0-1
Parent:	NET-207-0-0-0-0
NetType:	Direct Assignment
NameServer:	NS2.MSFT.NET
NameServer:	NS4.MSFT.NET
NameServer:	NS1.MSFT.NET
NameServer:	NS5.MSFT.NET
NameServer:	NS3.MSFT.NET
RegDate:	1997-03-31
Updated:	2004-12-09
Ref:	http://whois.arin.net/rest/net/NET-207-46-0-0-1
OrgName:	Microsoft Corp
OrgId:	MSFT
Address:	One Microsoft Way
City:	Redmond
StateProv:	WA
PostalCode:	98052
Country:	US
RegDate:	1998-07-10
Updated:	2009-11-10
Ref:	http://whois.arin.net/rest/org/MSFT
OrgAbuseHandle:	ABUSE231-ARIN
OrgAbuseName:	Abuse
OrgAbusePhone:	+1-425-882-8080
OrgAbuseEmail:	abuse@hotmail.com
OrgAbuseRef:	http://whois.arin.net/rest/poc/ABUSE231-ARIN

Determine the Operating System

Use the **Netcraft** tool to **determine the OSes in use** by the target organization



Search Web by Domain

Explore 1,645,745 web sites visited by users of the Netcraft Toolbar

3rd August 2012

Search:

examples: site contains .netcraft.com

Results for microsoft

Found 252 sites

Site	Site Report	First seen	Netblock	OS
1. www.microsoft.com		august 1995	microsoft corp	citrix netscaler
2. support.microsoft.com		october 1997	microsoft corp	unknown
3. technet.microsoft.com		august 1999	microsoft corp	citrix netscaler
4. windows.microsoft.com		june 1998	microsoft corp	windows server 2008
5. msdn.microsoft.com		september 1998	microsoft corp	citrix netscaler
6. office.microsoft.com		november 1998	microsoft corp	unknown
7. social.technet.microsoft.com		august 2008	microsoft corp	citrix netscaler
8. answers.microsoft.com		august 2005	microsoft limited	windows server 2008
9. www.update.microsoft.com		may 2007	microsoft corp	windows server 2008
10. social.msdn.microsoft.com		august 2008	microsoft corp	citrix netscaler
11. ga.microsoft.com		november 2001	ms hatmail	citrix netscaler
12. windowsupdate.microsoft.com		february 1999	microsoft corp	windows server 2008
13. update.microsoft.com		february 2005	microsoft corp	windows server 2008
14. www.microsofttranslator.com		november 2008	akamai technologies	linux
15. search.microsoft.com		january 1997	akamai international b.v	linux

OS	Server	Last changed	IP address	Website Owner
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	16-Jul-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	16-Jul-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	16-Jun-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	14-Jun-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	13-Jun-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	14-May-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	16-Apr-2012	65.52.103.254	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	12-Apr-2012	65.52.103.254	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	18-Mar-2012	65.52.103.254	Microsoft Corp
FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079	11-Mar-2012	65.55.175.183	Microsoft Corp

Sites with Insecure/missing systems at Microsoft Corp
Microsoft Corp Own Microsoft Store Redmond WA 98072

Index system - the time since last index is expressed in the F&D					Generated on 1-Aug-2012 06:24:13	
Rank	Site	Average	Max	Latest	OS	Server
1	www.microsoft.com	65	105	3	Windows Server 2008	Microsoft-0079
2	www.mscftg.com	52	10	2	FS-BIG-0P	BigP
3	msn.com	46	11	76	Windows Server 2008	Microsoft-0079
4	www.microsoft.com	45	11	51	unknown	Microsoft-0079
5	mobi.com	41	15	58	unknown	Microsoft-0079
6	microsoft.com.au	39	10	40	unknown	Microsoft-0079
7	microsoft.co.uk	38	10	51	unknown	Microsoft-0079
8	msdn.microsoft.com	36	14	23	unknown	Microsoft-0079
9	ugh-microsoft.com	35	10	56	FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079
10	www.12top.com	33	72	72	Windows Server 2008	Microsoft-ThorG2A
11	microsoft.com	32	10	27	unknown	Microsoft-0079
12	www.mark.mcmillan	30	12	33	FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079
13	psni.com	29	10	4	FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079
14	www.office.com	25	103	911	FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079
15	office-microsoft.com	25	103	91	FS-BIG-0P	Microsoft-0079

Determine the Operating System (Cont'd)

Use SHODAN search engine that lets you **find specific computers** (routers, servers, etc.) using a variety of filters



SHODAN Search

EXPOSE ONLINE DEVICES.

WEBcams, ROUTERS, POWER PLANTS, IPHONES, WIND TURBINES, REFRIGERATORS, VOIP PHONES.

[TAKE A TOUR](#) [FREE SIGN UP](#)

Private Search-Queries: Registered users exposed via Yahoo! - @Shodan: <http://www.shodan.com/shodan/2014/08/08/private-search-queries/> Twitter: <http://twitter.com/shodan>

DEVELOPER API
First step to integrate the Shodan database into Python, Perl or Ruby

LEARN MORE
Discover how to use Shodan and how to use the Shodan database

FOLLOW ME
Contact me and follow me on Twitter

<http://www.shodanhq.com>

SHODAN Search

Services: 6,852,880
HTTP 588,711
HTTP Alternate 45,842
FTP 9,422
SMTP 9,382
SSH 9,382

Top Countries: 3,352,389
United States 588,298
China 382,760
United Kingdom 287,868
Germany 248,968
Canada 248,968

Result
192.168.1.1
Windows XP
Microsoft Windows
Created on 2014-08-08 10:00:00
OS: Windows
vulnerability: CVE-2014-0160

HTTP: 80-80-80-80
Created on 2014-08-08 10:00:00
OS: Windows
vulnerability: CVE-2014-0160
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2015 01:51:59 GMT

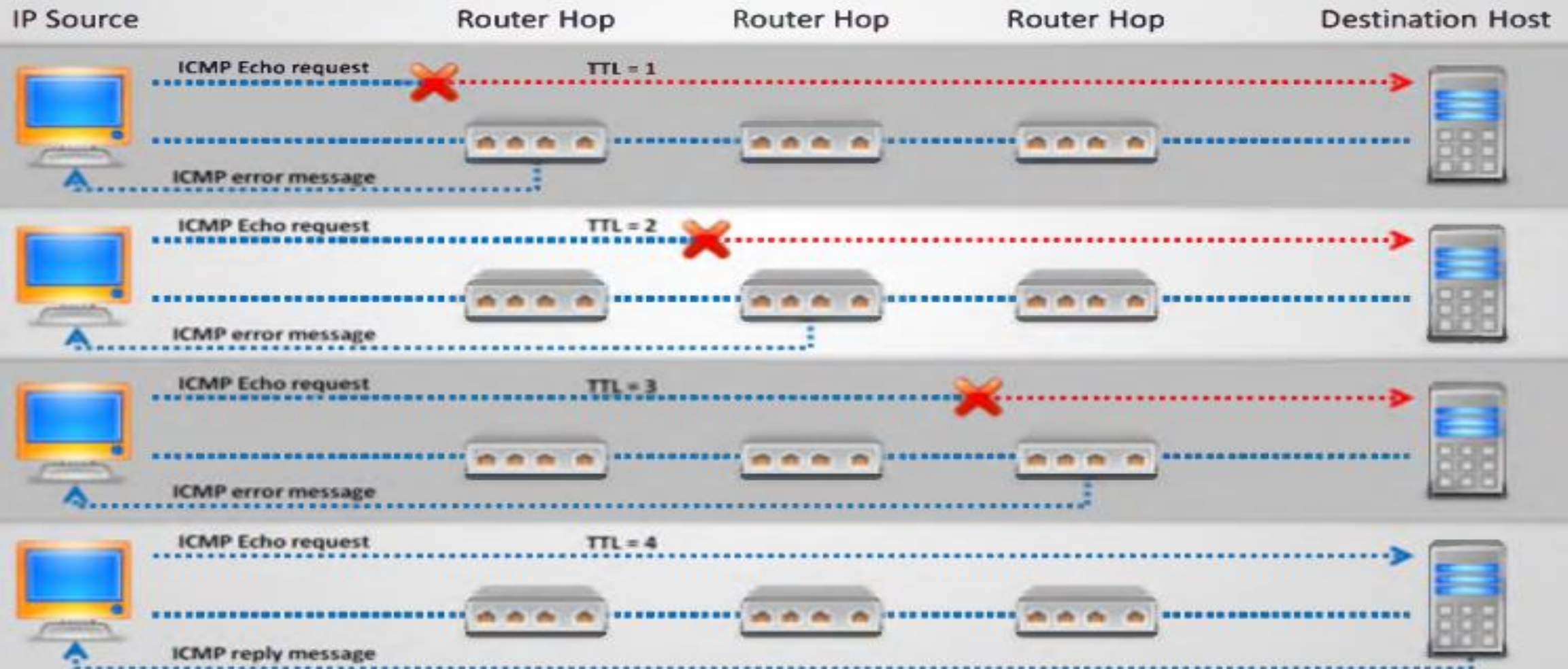
HTTP: 80-80-80-80
Created on 2014-08-08 10:00:00
OS: Windows
vulnerability: CVE-2014-0160
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2015 01:51:59 GMT

HTTP: 80-80-80-80
Created on 2014-08-08 10:00:00
OS: Windows
vulnerability: CVE-2014-0160
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2015 01:51:59 GMT

HTTP: 80-80-80-80
Created on 2014-08-08 10:00:00
OS: Windows
vulnerability: CVE-2014-0160
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2015 01:51:59 GMT

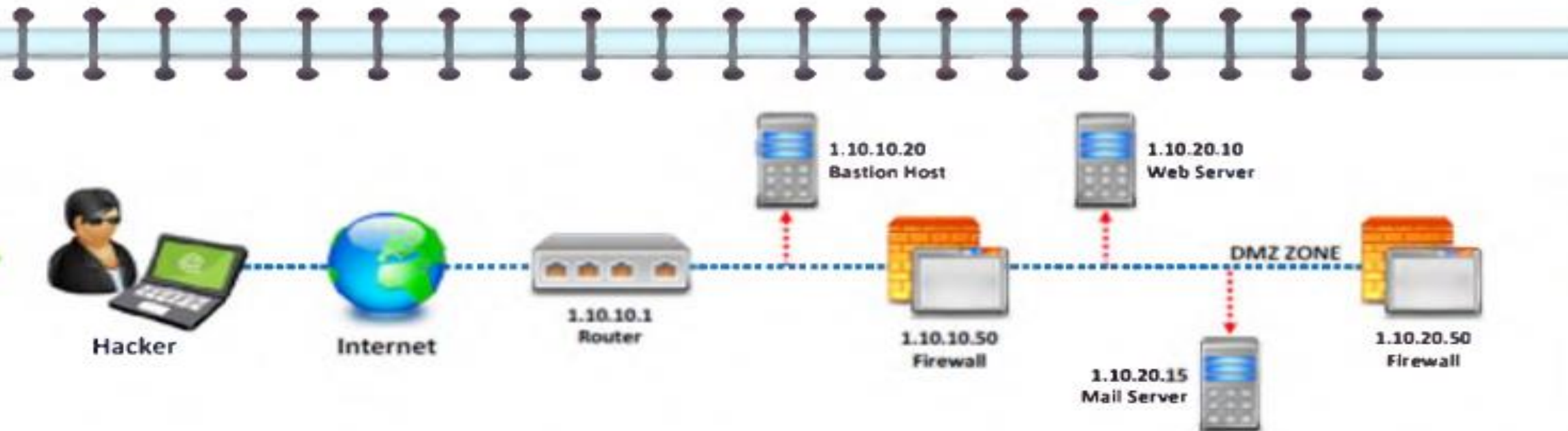
Traceroute

Traceroute programs work on the concept of **ICMP protocol** and **use the TTL field in the header of ICMP packets** to discover the routers on the path to a target host



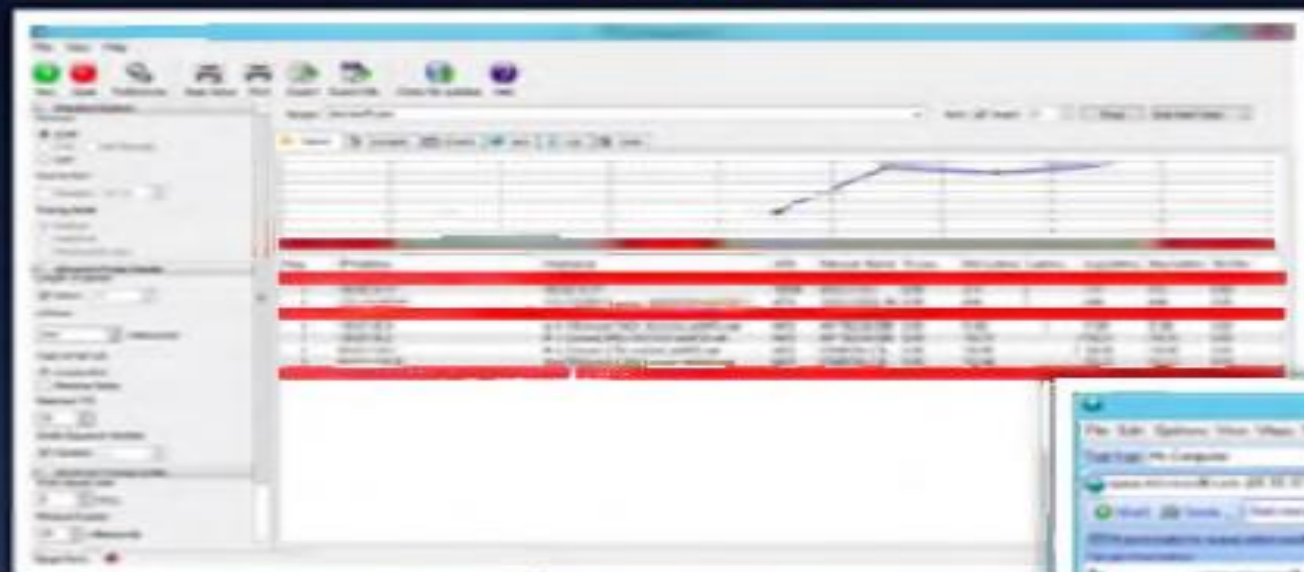
Traceroute Analysis

- Attackers conduct traceroute to extract information about: **network topology**, **trusted routers**, and **firewall locations**
- For example: after running several **traceroutes**, an attacker might obtain the following information:
 - traceroute 1.10.10.20, second to last hop is 1.10.10.1
 - traceroute 1.10.20.10, third to last hop is 1.10.10.1
 - traceroute 1.10.20.10, second to last hop is 1.10.10.50
 - traceroute 1.10.20.15, third to last hop is 1.10.10.1
 - traceroute 1.10.20.15, second to last hop is 1.10.10.50
- By putting this information together, attackers can draw the **network diagram**



Traceroute Tools

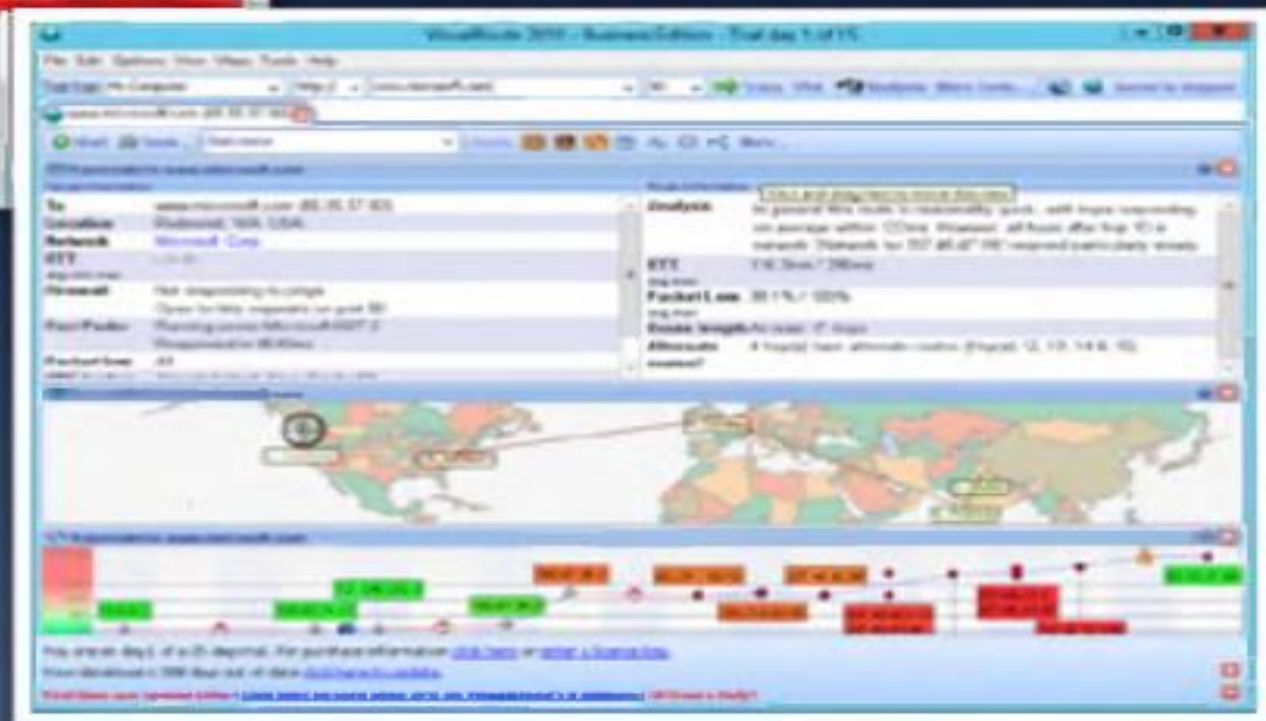
Path Analyzer Pro



<http://www.pathanalyzer.com>



VisualRoute 2010



<http://www.visualroute.com>

Traceroute Tools

(Cont'd)



Network Pinger

<http://www.networkpinger.com>



Magic NetTrace

<http://www.tialsoft.com>



GEOSpider

<http://www.oreware.com>



3D Traceroute

<http://www.d3tr.de>



vTrace

<http://vtrace.pl>



AnalogX HyperTrace

<http://www.analogx.com>



Trout

<http://www.mcafee.com>



Network Systems Traceroute

<http://www.net.princeton.edu>



Roadkil's Trace Route

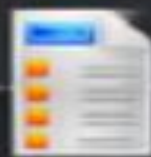
<http://www.roadkil.net>



Ping Plotter

<http://www.pingplotter.com>

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

✓ Footprinting using Google



✓ WHOIS Footprinting

✓ DNS Footprinting

✓ Network Footprinting

✓ Footprinting through Social Engineering

✓ Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Footprinting through **Social Engineering**

- Social engineering is the art of **convincing people to reveal confidential information**
- Social engineers depend on the fact that **people are unaware** of their valuable information and are careless about protecting it



Social engineers attempt to gather:

- Credit card details and social security number
- User names and passwords
- Other personal information
- Security products in use
- Operating systems and software versions
- Network layout information
- IP addresses and names of servers



Social engineers use these techniques:

- Eavesdropping
- Shoulder surfing
- Dumpster diving
- Impersonation on social networking sites



Collect Information Using **Eavesdropping**, **Shoulder Surfing**, and **Dumpster Diving**



Eavesdropping

- Eavesdropping is **unauthorized listening of conversations** or reading of messages
- It is interception of any form of communication such as audio, video, or written

1



Shoulder Surfing

- Shoulder surfing is the procedure where the **attackers look over the user's shoulder** to gain critical information
- Attackers gather information such as passwords, personal identification number, account numbers, credit card information, etc.

2



Dumpster Diving

- Dumpster diving is **looking for treasure in someone else's trash**
- It involves collection of phone bills, contact information, financial information, operations related information, etc. from the target company's trash bins, printer trash bins, user desk for sticky notes, etc.

3

Footprinting Methodology



✓ Footprinting through Search Engines

✓ Website Footprinting

✓ Email Footprinting

✓ Competitive Intelligence

✓ Footprinting using Google



✓ WHOIS Footprinting

✓ DNS Footprinting

✓ Network Footprinting

✓ Footprinting through Social Engineering

Footprinting through Social Networking Sites

Collect Information through Social Engineering on **Social Networking Sites**

Attackers gather sensitive information through social engineering on social networking websites such as **Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, Twitter, Pinterest, Google+,** etc.



Attackers create a **fake profile** on social networking sites and then use the false identity to lure the employees to give up their sensitive information



Employees may **post personal information** such as date of birth, educational and employment backgrounds, spouses names, etc. and information about their company such as potential clients and business partners, trade secrets of business, websites, company's upcoming news, mergers, acquisitions, etc.



Using the details of an employee of the target organization, an attacker can **compromise a secured facility**



Information Available on Social Networking Sites



What Attacker Gets

Contact info, location, etc.

Friends list, friends info, etc.

Identity of a family members

Interests

Activities



What Users Do

Maintain profile

Connect to friends, chatting

Share photos and videos

Play games, join groups

Creates events



What Organizations Do

User surveys

Promote products

User support

Recruitment

Background check to hire employees



What Attacker Gets

Business strategies

Product profile

Social engineering

Platform/technology information

Type of business

Collecting Facebook Information

Facebook is a Treasure-trove for Attackers



Number of users using Facebook all over the world



845



million monthly
active users

100



billion
connections

250



million photos
uploaded daily

1/5



1 of every 5 of
all page views

20



minutes time
spent per visit

Collecting **Twitter** Information



465
million accounts



76%



Twitter users now post
status updates

350
million tweets a day



55%



Twitter users access the
platform via their mobile



Collecting **LinkedIn** Information

161 million members in over **200** countries



A screenshot of a LinkedIn profile for Chris Stone. The profile includes a header with the LinkedIn logo and navigation links. Below the header is a search bar. The profile picture shows a man in a pink shirt. The name "Chris Stone" is displayed, followed by his current title "Program Manager at Deutsche Bank" and location "Brussels Area, Belgium". A red box highlights the "Experience" section, which lists his roles at Deutsche Bank, including "Program Manager at Deutsche Bank" and "Head of Operations - Process & Support". The "Education" section lists "Hertie School of Management". The "Recommendations" section shows a recommendation from "Deutsche Bank". The "Contact Information" section includes a phone number and email address.



2 new members
join every second



2,447
employees located
around the world



\$522 million
revenue for 2011



2 million companies
have LinkedIn
company pages

Collecting **Youtube** Information

3rd

Most visited website
according to Alexa

900
Sec

Average time users spend
on YouTube every day

2 billion

Views per day

1/10

One of every 10 Internet
users opens YouTube

829,440

Videos uploaded
every day



Tracking Users on Social Networking Sites

- Users may use **fake identities** on social networking sites. Attackers use tools such as **Get Someones IP** or **IP-GRABBER** to track users' real identity
- Steps to get someone's IP address through chat on Facebook using **Get Someones IP** tool:
 - Go to <http://www.myiptest.com/staticpages/index.php/how-about-you>
 - Three fields exist:



Link for Person

Copy the **generated link** of this field and send it to the target via **chat** to get IP address



Redirect URL

Enter any **URL** you want the target to redirect to



Link for you

Open the URL in this field and keep checking for **target's IP**



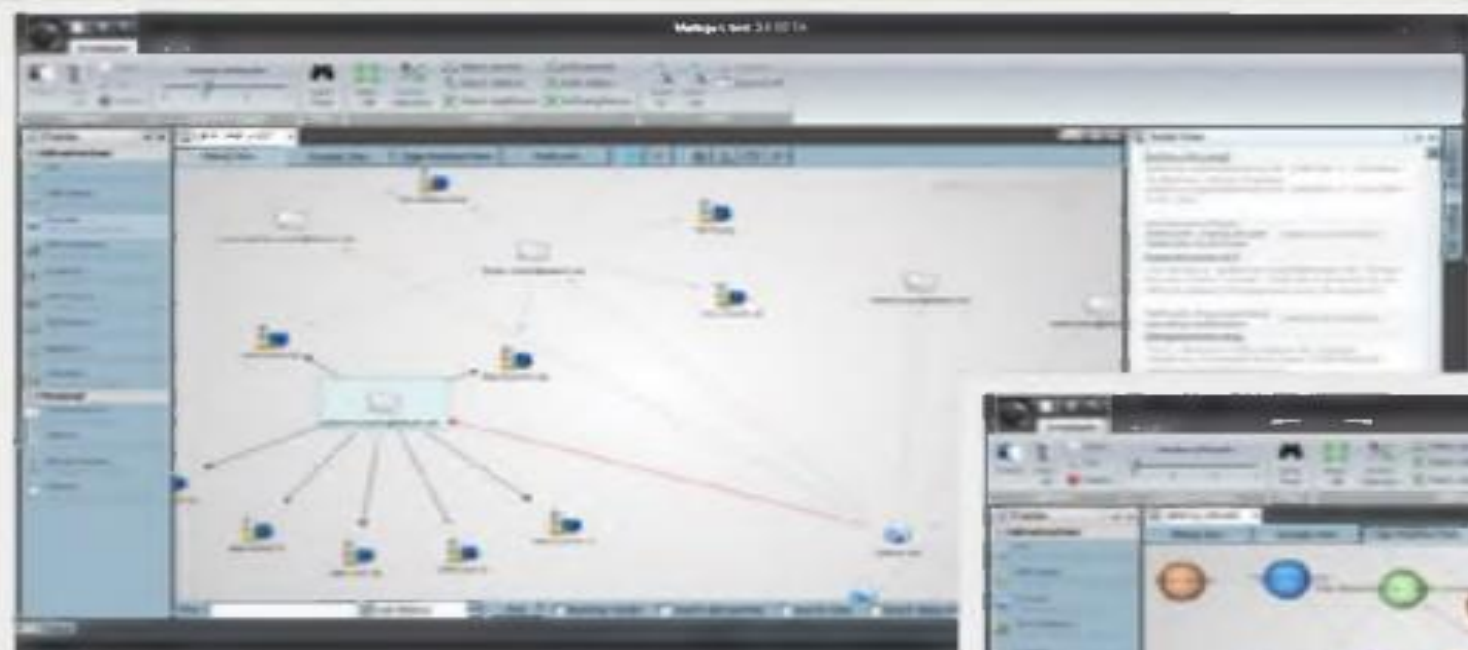
Link for person: <http://www.myiptest.com/staticpages/index.php/how-about-you?d=zdeujbg1f2&id=www.gmail.com&id=yahoo.com&id=www.gmail.com>
Redirect URL: <http://www.gmail.com>
Link for you: <http://www.myiptest.com/staticpages/index.php/how-about-you?d=zdeujbg1f2&id=www.gmail.com>

Link ID	IP	Proxy	Refer	Date/Time
zdeujbg1f2	85.93.218.204	NO	NO	2012-08-06 13:04:44

Module Flow



Footprinting Tool: **Maltego**

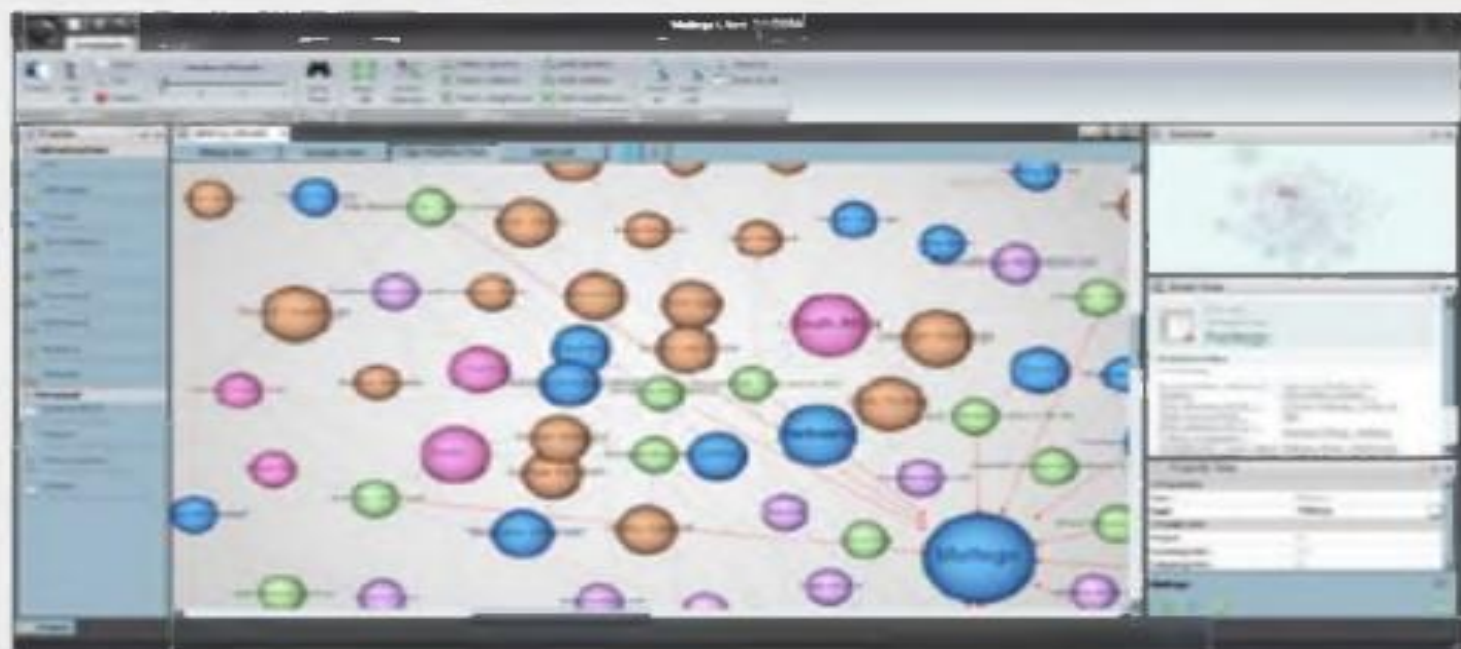


Internet Domain

<http://www.paterva.com>



Maltego is a program that can be used to determine the **relationships and real world links** between people, groups of people (social networks), companies, organizations, websites, Internet infrastructure, phrases, documents, and files



Personal Information

Additional Footprinting Tools



Prefix Whois

<http://pwhois.org>



Netmask

<http://www.phenoelit-us.org>



NetScanTools Pro

<http://www.netscantools.com>



Tctrace

<http://www.phenoelit-us.org>



BingIng

<http://www.blueinfy.com>



Spiderzilla

<http://spiderzilla.mozdev.org>



Autonomous System Scanner (ASS)

<http://www.phenoelit-us.org>



Sam Spade

<http://www.majorgeeks.com>



DNS DIGGER

<http://www.dnsdigger.com>



Robtex

<http://www.robtex.com>

Additional Footprinting Tools

(Cont'd)



Dig Web Interface

<http://www.digwebinterface.com>



Domain Research Tool

<http://www.domainresearchtool.com>



ActiveWhois

<http://www.johnru.com>



yoName

<http://yiname.com>



Ping-Probe

<http://www.ping-probe.com>



SpiderFoot

<http://www.binarypool.com>



CallerIP

<http://www.callerippro.com>



Zaba Search

<http://www.zabasearch.com>



GeoTrace

<http://www.nabber.org>



DomainHostingView

<http://www.nirsoft.net>

Module Flow



Footprinting Countermeasures

Configure routers to restrict the responses to footprinting requests



Configure web servers to avoid information leakage and disable unwanted protocols

Lock the ports with the suitable firewall configuration



Use an IDS that can be configured to refuse suspicious traffic and pick up footprinting patterns

Evaluate and limit the amount of information available before publishing it on the website/Internet and **disable the unnecessary services**



Perform footprinting techniques and remove any sensitive information found

Prevent search engines from caching a web page and use anonymous registration services



Enforce security policies to regulate the information that employees can reveal to third parties

Footprinting Countermeasures

(Cont'd)



Set apart **internal DNS** and **external DNS**



Disable **directory listings** and use split-DNS



Educate employees about various social engineering tricks and risks



Restrict unexpected input such as `|; < >`



Avoid domain-level cross-linking for the critical assets



Encrypt and **password protect** the sensitive information

Module Flow



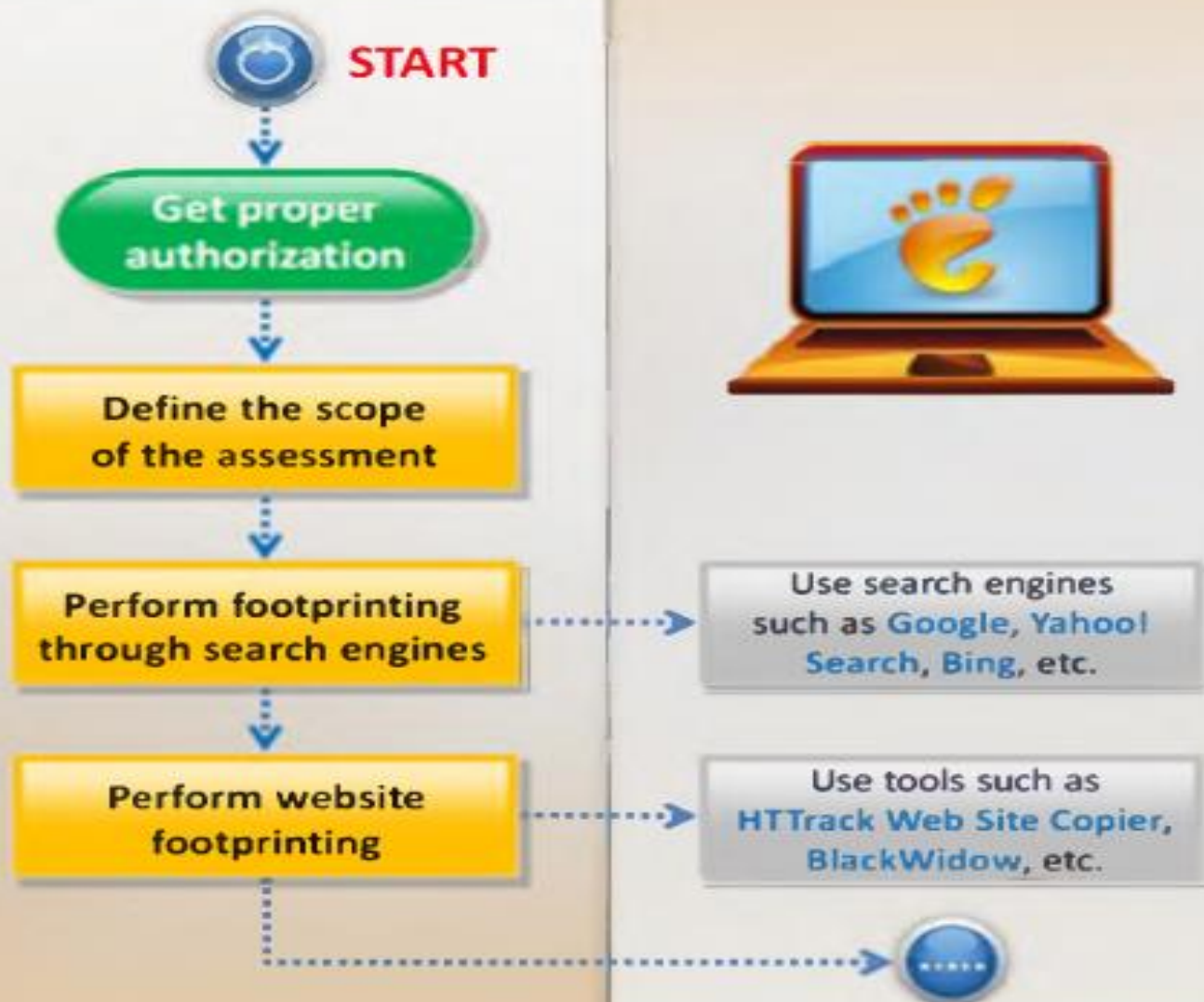
Footprinting Pen Testing

- Footprinting pen test is used to determine **organization's publicly available information on the Internet** such as network architecture, operating systems, applications, and users
- The tester attempts to gather as much information as possible about the target organization from the **Internet and other publicly accessible sources**

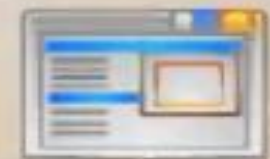


Footprinting Pen Testing

(Cont'd)



- Get proper authorization and define the scope of the assessment
- Footprint search engines such as **Google**, **Yahoo! Search**, **Ask**, **Bing**, **Dogpile**, etc. to gather target organization's information such as employee details, login pages, intranet portals, etc. that helps in performing social engineering and other types of advanced system attacks
- Perform website footprinting using tools such as **HTTrack Web Site Copier**, **BlackWidow**, **Webripper**, etc. to build a detailed map of website's structure and architecture



Footprinting Pen Testing

(Cont'd)



- Perform email footprinting using tools such as **eMailTrackerPro**, **PoliteMail**, **Email Lookup – Free Email Tracker**, etc. to gather information about the physical location of an individual to perform social engineering that in turn may help in mapping target organization's network
- Gather competitive intelligence using tools such as **Hoovers**, **LexisNexis**, **Business Wire**, etc.
- Perform Google hacking using tools such as **GHDB**, **MetaGoofil**, **SiteDigger**, etc.
- Perform WHOIS footprinting using tools such as **WHOIS Lookup**, **SmartWhois**, etc. to create detailed map of organizational network, to gather personal information that assists to perform social engineering, and to gather other internal network details, etc.

Module Summary

- ☐ Footprinting is the process of collecting as much information as possible about a target network, for identifying various ways to intrude into an organization's network system
- ☐ It reduces attacker's attack area to specific range of IP address, networks, domain names, remote access, etc.
- ☐ Attackers use search engines to extract information about a target
- ☐ Information obtained from target's website enables an attacker to build a detailed map of website's structure and architecture
- ☐ Competitive intelligence is the process of identifying, gathering, analyzing, verifying, and using information about your competitors from resources such as the Internet
- ☐ DNS records provide important information about location and type of servers
- ☐ Attackers conduct traceroute to extract information about: network topology, trusted routers, and firewall locations
- ☐ Attackers gather sensitive information through social engineering on social networking websites such as Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, Twitter, Pinterest, Google+, etc.