



Reconnaissance Phase

(...I can see you but you can't see me)

Attacker's Methodology



Performing
Reconnaissance



Scanning
and
Enumeration



Gaining
Access



Escalation
of
Privilege



Maintaining
Access



Covering
Tracks
and
Placing
Backdoors

Pre-Attack Steps

Risk Level

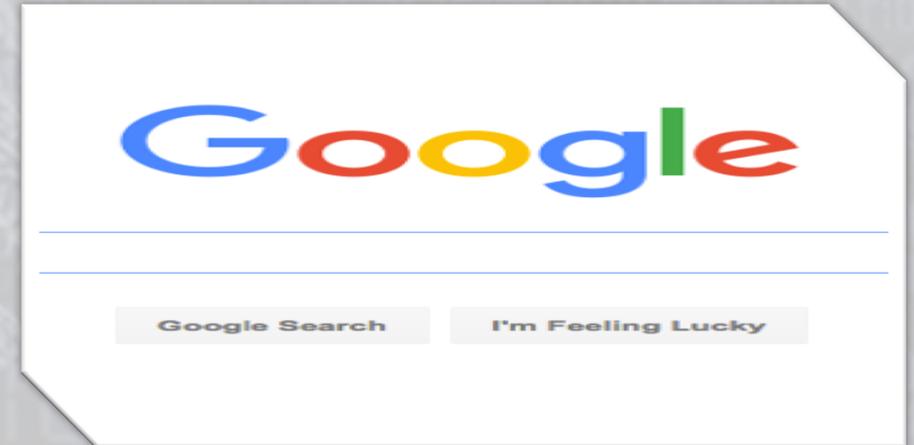


Attacker's Methodology



Phase 1 - Performing Reconnaissance

- Systematic attempt to locate, gather, identify, and record information about target
- Also called “Footprinting”
- Reconnaissance techniques include:
 - Internet or open-source research
 - Social engineering
 - Dumpster diving
 - Email harvesting
- Only PASSIVE information gathering occurs



Types of Information Desired

What types of information would be helpful to gather?

- Phone numbers
- Contact names
- Email addresses
- Security-related information
- Information Systems used
- Job postings
- Resumes



Job Postings

System Administrator II

BLOCKED TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS, LLC.

Company Job Title: **System Administrator II**
Clearance: TS/SCI
Location: **Cannon AFB, NM**
Reports To: Program Manager
FLSA Status: Exempt, Full Time, Regular

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- **MCSE 2000/2003** certification desired.
- US Air Force (or other military) experience in a computer related discipline, familiarly with **UNIX or LINUX**, and experience with **HP blade systems** is desired.
- Operational experience with UAV's specifically Predators is also desired. Prior military or civilian DOD experience with Air Operations is desired.
- Has working knowledge in Active Directory, TCP/IP, DHCP, DNS, RAID Arrays, network storage, server hardware and network troubleshooting.
- Ability to obtain Security Plus certification within 4 months of hire date.
- Excellent communication skills in team environments and superior customer service skills are mandatory. Ability to work alone, in a demanding environment, and provide superior IT support is mandatory.
- Individual must be able to install, configure, troubleshoot and manage Windows workstations and **Windows servers**.
- Strong organizational skills with demonstrated ability to handle multiple projects and details simultaneously.
- Must have working knowledge of Microsoft office software applications (MSWord, Excel, Access, PowerPoint), and Outlook.
- Expert levels of interpersonal skills sufficient to communicate effectively, convince, influence, advice, and respond to questions from DoD leadership, including senior decision makers.
- Must have excellent written and oral communication skills.
- **Shift Work is required.**

Resumes

NAME BLOCKED

305-555-5555

123 Elm Street, Miami, FL 33183

jkendall@notmail.com

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Results-oriented Linux Administrator and System Engineer with more than nine years of experience impacting organizational performance through expert development, enhancement, and administration of complex technical platforms. Creative professional focused on innovation, development, implementation, and advancement of systems/networks, LAN/WAN, and servers infrastructures. Oversee technical planning, management and operations of client VoIP, IVR, and CTI technologies. Performance driven strategist ensures system/data integrity, reliability, and client-centric solutions across multiple sites. Fluent in English, Russian, and Lithuanian. Will consider relocation.

TECHNICAL PROFICIENCIES

Networking: TCP/IP, IPX/SPX, DNS, DHCP, NAT, Routing Protocols (OSPF, BGP), Proxy Servers (Squid, ISA), Firewalls (Cisco PIX, Juniper, Mikrotik).

Software: Linux (Red Hat, SUSE, Ubuntu), Windows (Workstation, Server), Perl, Python, Shell Scripting, SQL (MySQL, Oracle), DBMS (Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle), C, C++, Java, JavaScript, PHP, HTML.

Hardware: X86 Servers and Workstations, Network Switches, Hubs (Cisco, 3Com, Intel, RAD), Wireless CPE (Proxim, Lucent, Cisco, Motorola), Voice and AudioCodes DSP Equipment, WAN and DVB Equipment (Eicon, DIGI, RAD, Motorola), Handhelds (Palm, WinCE), Sun SPARC, IBM RS/6000, HP-9000.

Interesting,
but is it really helpful??

Resumes

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

ABC ENERGY, Miami, FL, 20xx-Present

Linux Administrator Systems Analyst: Maintain over 200 Linux servers (RedHat, SuSE) throughout three datacenters. Manage installation, patching, monitoring, backups, disaster recovery/business continuity strategies, risk mitigation, troubleshooting, application enhancements, and modifications. Play a significant role in the creation of critical design solutions in collaboration with developers. Backup support for VMware ESX servers' farm

- Headed the migration of 15 servers (MS Windows File/Print servers to Linux/Samba solution) to the RHEL 4.0 with customized Samba. Specifications included Clam AV antivirus, fully incorporated to the Windows 2003 AD and enabled utilization of native Windows tools for management.
- Ported Linux to embedded ADM Geode technologies for Citrix Metaframe. This provided an alternative to use of Wyse Thin Clients.
- Controlled proof of concept analysis for a new system architecture (AMD Athlon, Intel Itanium 2, EM64). Developed applications for the new architecture.

EDUCATION

XYZ U
Bach

RedHat

Brainbench: Master System Administrator, Windows 95 Administrator, Windows NT Administrator, Network Technician, Computer Technician, Telecommunications Analyst, Internet Security Specialist, Cisco Network Support, WAN Technologies, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).

Now,
this is more helpful!

Tools Used for Reconnaissance



Many tools exist:

- Nslookup
- Traceroute
- Ping
- Whois
- Domain Dossier
- Email Dossier
- Google
- Social Networking
- Discover
- Maltego

nslookup

- **nslookup** (name server lookup) resolves a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) to an IP address
- **nslookup www.jasondion.com**
 - Non-interactive mode, provides IP address for a given domain name (provides more details than in Windows)

```
root@kali:~# nslookup jasondion.com
Server:         205.172.19.193
Address:        205.172.19.193#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   jasondion.com
Address: 50.87.237.193

root@kali:~#
```

nslookup

- **nslookup <enter>**
 - Loads interactive mode, allows for detailed control of the environment, including which name server to use for name resolution/lookup

```
root@kali:~# nslookup
> set type=mx
> youtube.com
Server:          205.172.19.193
Address:         205.172.19.193#53

Non-authoritative answer:
youtube.com      mail exchanger = 20  alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
youtube.com      mail exchanger = 10  aspmx.l.google.com.
youtube.com      mail exchanger = 30  alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
youtube.com      mail exchanger = 40  alt3.aspmx.l.google.com.
youtube.com      mail exchanger = 50  alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
```

nslookup

Option	Description
A or AAAA	Provides a computer's IP address
CNAME	Provides a canonical name for an alias
HINFO	Provides a server's CPU and type of operating system
MB	Provides a mailbox domain name
MINFO	Provides mailbox or mail list information
MX	Provides the mail exchanger
NS	Provides a DNS name server for the named zone
PTR	Provides a computer name if the query is an IP address
SOA	Provides the start-of-authority for a DNS zone
TXT	Provides the text information
UID	Specifies the user identifier

Use <http://network-tools.com> or <http://centralops.net> to perform your nslookup anonymously
(Remain passive during the Reconnaissance Phase)

nslookup

NsLookup

Query the DNS for resource records

domain query type

server query class

port timeout (ms)

no recursion advanced output

user: anonymous [173.197.107.13]
balance: 47 units
[log in](#) | [account info](#)

Answer records

name	class	type	data	time to live
jasondion.com	IN	TXT	v=spf1 a mx ptr include:bluehost.com ?all	14400s (04:00:00)
jasondion.com	IN	A	50.87.237.193	14400s (04:00:00)
jasondion.com	IN	NS	ns2.bluehost.com	86400s (1.00:00:00)
jasondion.com	IN	NS	ns1.bluehost.com	86400s (1.00:00:00)
jasondion.com	IN	MX	preference: 0 exchange: jasondion.com	14400s (04:00:00)
jasondion.com	IN	SOA	server: ns1.bluehost.com email: root@box1168.bluehost.com serial: 2016082704 refresh: 86400 retry: 7200 expire: 3600000 minimum ttl: 300	86400s (1.00:00:00)

traceroute

```
traceroute jasondion.com
com (50.87.237.193), 64 hops max, 52 byte packets
 0 12.1) 37.321 ms 29.899 ms 50.302 ms
 1 est.biz.rr.com (173.197.107.1) 24.981 ms 26.101 ms 29.861 ms
 2 west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.137) 31.975 ms 29.861 ms 29.861 ms
 3 west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.139) 29.861 ms 29.861 ms 29.861 ms
 4 waii.rr.com (72.129.45.4) 82.199 ms 72.363 ms 72.363 ms
 5 socal.rr.com (72.129.45.0) 71.790 ms 71.790 ms 71.790 ms
 6 waii.rr.com (72.129.45.44) 88.953 ms 88.953 ms 88.953 ms
 7 socal.rr.com (66.75.161.48) 75.365 ms 75.365 ms 75.365 ms
 8 cal.rr.com (72.129.45.2) 79.715 ms 79.715 ms 79.715 ms
 9 0w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.109.6.64) 82.745 ms 82.745 ms 82.745 ms
10 one.rr.com (107.14.19.54) 77.292 ms 77.292 ms 77.292 ms
11 e.rr.com (107.14.19.56) 72.970 ms 72.970 ms 72.970 ms
12 s.xo.net (216.156.65.225) 109.452 ms 99.227 ms 99.227 ms
13 .xo.net (207.88.14.212) 101.749 ms 99.675 ms 99.675 ms
14 .xo.net (207.88.12.140) 88.179 ms 99.186 ms 99.186 ms
15 .xo.net (207.88.12.146) 98.071 ms 99.764 ms 99.764 ms
16 .xo.net (216.156.16.25) 99.666 ms 104.253 ms 104.253 ms
17 1.74.158) 92.022 ms 82.905 ms 101.581 ms
18 dlayer.com (69.195.64.130) 93.045 ms 98.050 ms 98.050 ms
19 idlayer.com (162.144.240.159) 100.010 ms 100.010 ms 100.010 ms
20 idlayer.com (162.144.240.143) 129.525 ms 129.525 ms 129.525 ms
21 idlayer.com (162.144.240.169) 98.091 ms 98.091 ms 98.091 ms
22 idlayer.com (162.144.240.19) 101.574 ms 101.574 ms 101.574 ms
23 idlayer.com (162.144.240.17) 89.298 ms 89.888 ms 89.888 ms
24 r.com (50.87.237.193) 129.656 ms 93.390 ms 93.390 ms
```

traceroute displays the path between your device (the source) and the destination IP address, showing each route hop along the path

- **traceroute 209.85.135.99**
 - Displays the routers between your computer and the computer at 209.85.135.99
- **traceroute www.google.com**
 - Displays the routers between your computer and www.google.com

traceroute

- Increases the "time-to-live" (TTL) value of each following set of packets sent to target
 - First three packets sent have TTL value of 1
 - Next three packets sent have TTL value of 2
- When a packet passes through a host, normally the host decrements the TTL value by one, and forwards the packet to the next host in the route
- When a packet with a TTL of 1 reaches a host, the host discards the packet and sends an ICMP time exceeded (type 11) packet back to the sender

```
tracert jasondion.com
  hop,rtt,src,dst
 0  0.00000000  50.87.237.193  50.87.237.193
 1  37.321 ms  29.899 ms  50.302 ms  12.1
 2  24.981 ms  26.100 ms  12.1  est.biz.rr.com (173.197.107.1)
 3  31.975 ms  26.100 ms  12.1  west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.137)
 4  29.861 ms  26.100 ms  12.1  west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.139)
 5  82.199 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  waii.rr.com (72.129.45.4)
 6  71.790 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  socal.rr.com (72.129.45.0)
 7  88.953 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  waii.rr.com (72.129.45.44)
 8  75.365 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  socal.rr.com (66.75.161.48)
 9  79.715 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  cal.rr.com (72.129.45.2)
10  82.745 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  0w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.109.6.64)
11  77.292 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  one.rr.com (107.14.19.54)
12  72.970 ms  72.363 ms  12.1  e.rr.com (107.14.19.56)
13  109.452 ms  99.227 ms  12.1  s.xo.net (216.156.65.225)
14  101.749 ms  99.675 ms  12.1  .xo.net (207.88.14.212)
15  88.179 ms  99.186 ms  12.1  .xo.net (207.88.12.140)
16  98.071 ms  99.764 ms  12.1  .xo.net (207.88.12.146)
17  99.666 ms  104.253 ms  12.1  .xo.net (216.156.16.25)
18  92.022 ms  82.905 ms  101.581 ms  1.74.158)
19  93.045 ms  98.050 ms  101.581 ms  dlayer.com (69.195.64.130)
20  100.010 ms  98.050 ms  101.581 ms  idlayer.com (162.144.240.159)
21  129.525 ms  98.050 ms  101.581 ms  idlayer.com (162.144.240.143)
22  98.091 ms  98.050 ms  101.581 ms  idlayer.com (162.144.240.169)
23  101.574 ms  98.050 ms  101.581 ms  idlayer.com (162.144.240.19)
24  89.298 ms  89.88 ms  98.050 ms  idlayer.com (162.144.240.17)
25  129.656 ms  93.390 ms  98.050 ms  r.com (50.87.237.193)
```

traceroute

```
[TitanCipher:~ konsole$ traceroute jasondion.com
traceroute to jasondion.com (50.87.237.193), 18 hops max
 1 10.11.112.1 (10.11.112.1) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 2 rrcs-173-197-107-1.west.biz.rr.com (173.197.107.1) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 3 rrcs-173-198-65-137.west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.137) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
   rrcs-173-198-65-139.west.biz.rr.com (173.198.65.139) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 4 agg27.milnhixd01r.hawaii.rr.com (72.129.45.4) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 5 * agg31.lsancarc01r.socal.rr.com (72.129.45.0) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
   agg21.kmlahi0701r.hawaii.rr.com (72.129.45.44) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 6 * agg10.tustcaft01r.socal.rr.com (66.75.161.48) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
   agg31.tustcaft01r.socal.rr.com (72.129.45.2) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 7 bu-ether16.tustca4200w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.75.161.48) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 8 * 0.ae2.pr1.lax10.tbone.rr.com (107.14.19.54) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
   0.ae3.pr1.lax10.tbone.rr.com (107.14.19.56) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
 9 216.156.65.225.ptr.us.xo.net (216.156.65.225) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
10 207.88.14.212.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.14.212) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
11 207.88.12.140.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.12.140) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
12 207.88.12.146.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.12.146) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
13 216.156.16.25.ptr.us.xo.net (216.156.16.25) 37.321 ms 29.891 ms 29.891 ms
14 216.51.74.158 (216.51.74.158) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
15 69-195-64-130.unifiedlayer.com (69.195.64.130) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
16 162-144-240-159.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.159) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
   162-144-240-143.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.143) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
   162-144-240-169.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.169) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
17 162-144-240-19.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.19) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
   162-144-240-17.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.17) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
18 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193) 92.022 ms 82.901 ms 82.901 ms
TitanCipher:~ konsole$
```

- Three timestamp values returned for each host along the path are the delay (latency) values measured in milliseconds (ms) for each set of packets
- What does latency tell you about your target?

Device	Average Latency
Dial-up Modem	100-150 ms
ISDN Line	40-50 ms
Cellular Modem	50-150 ms
Satellite Modem	650-750 ms
Fiber Optic	5-40 ms
Cable Modem	15-100 ms

- * * * on a line usually means you found an internal network that is protected by a gateway or firewall

traceroute

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
  
root@kali:~# traceroute jasondion.com  
traceroute to jasondion.com (50.87.237.193), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets  
1 10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 0.096 ms 0.062 ms 0.072 ms  
2 * * *  
3 * * *  
4 * * *  
5 * * *  
6 * agg21.kmlahi0701r.hawaii.rr.com (72.129.45.44) 82.644 ms agg31.lsanccarc01r.socal.rr.com (72.129.45.0)  
80.990 ms  
7 agg10.tustcaft01r.socal.rr.com (66.75.161.48) 80.940 ms 108.665 ms agg31.tustcaft01r.socal.rr.com (72.12  
9.45.2) 81.893 ms  
8 bu-ether16.tustca4200w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.109.6.64) 82.559 ms 76.575 ms 84.444 ms  
9 0.ae3.pr1.lax10.tbone.rr.com (107.14.19.56) 79.535 ms 95.143 ms 85.407 ms  
10 216.156.65.225.ptr.us.xo.net (216.156.65.225) 84.121 ms 66.904 ms 97.471 ms  
11 207.88.14.212.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.14.212) 89.640 ms 93.087 ms 100.905 ms  
12 207.88.12.140.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.12.140) 94.284 ms 93.859 ms 90.857 ms  
13 207.88.12.146.ptr.us.xo.net (207.88.12.146) 88.960 ms 97.697 ms 96.241 ms  
14 216.156.16.25.ptr.us.xo.net (216.156.16.25) 122.948 ms 131.924 ms 97.484 ms  
15 216.51.74.158 (216.51.74.158) 105.425 ms 120.702 ms 120.625 ms  
16 69-195-64-130.unifiedlayer.com (69.195.64.130) 100.130 ms 109.357 ms 111.388 ms  
17 162-144-240-159.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.159) 123.010 ms 162-144-240-161.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.2  
40.161) 88.608 ms 162-144-240-151.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.151) 92.525 ms  
18 162-144-240-17.unifiedlayer.com (162.144.240.17) 88.343 ms 91.361 ms 162-144-240-25.unifiedlayer.com (16  
2.144.240.25) 91.382 ms  
19 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193) 100.921 ms 99.358 ms 98.255 ms  
root@kali:~#
```

traceroute

Central Ops .net *Advanced online Internet utilities*

don't resolve IP addresses 90

user: anonymous [173.197.107.13]
balance: 49 units
[log in](#) | [account info](#)

Looking up IP address for **jasondion.com...**

Tracing route to **jasondion.com [50.87.237.193]...**

hop	rtt	rtt	rtt	ip address	fully qualified domain name
1	0	0	0	208.101.16.73	49.10.65d0.ip4.static.sl-reverse.com
2	0	0	0	66.228.118.153	ae11.dar01.sr01.dal01.networklayer.com
3	1	0	0	173.192.18.210	ae6.bbr01.eq01.dal03.networklayer.com
4	*	*	*		
5	30	30	*	50.97.17.80	ae0.cbs01.cs01.lax01.networklayer.com
6	28	28	28	50.97.17.63	ae8.bbr01.cs01.lax01.networklayer.com
7	*	*	*		
8	44	46	44	199.58.196.81	ve56.ar04.prov.acedc.net
9	53	53	53	69.27.175.137	prv-211-1-0-1.unifiedlayer.com
10	49	49	51	69.195.64.130	69-195-64-130.unifiedlayer.com
11	49	49	49	162.144.240.151	162-144-240-151.unifiedlayer.com
12	54	54	54	162.144.240.13	162-144-240-13.unifiedlayer.com
13	49	49	49	50.87.237.193	50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com

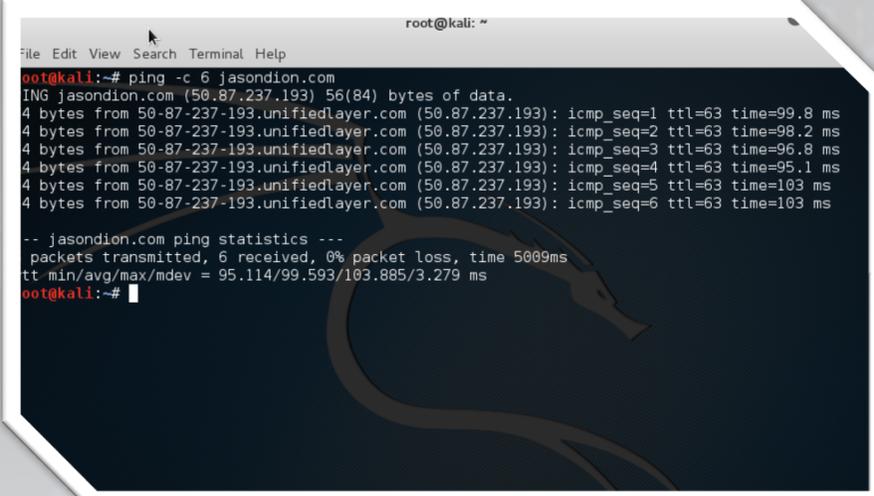
Trace complete

-- end --

[URL for this output](#) | [return to CentralOps.net](#), a service of Hexillion

ping

- **ping** is used to check IP connectivity between two network devices and is often used in network troubleshooting
- By default, Linux continuously pings until terminated
 - **ping www.jasondion.com**
 - Ping forever (until user types CTRL+C)
 - **ping -c 10 www.jasondion.com**
 - Ping 10 times, then stop
 - **ping -6 www.jasondion.com**
 - Ping using IPv6 addresses

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~' showing the execution of a ping command. The command is 'ping -c 6 jasondion.com'. The output shows six successful ping requests to the IP address 50.87.237.193, each receiving 4 bytes of data. The response times are: 99.8 ms, 98.2 ms, 96.8 ms, 95.1 ms, 103 ms, and 103 ms. Below the individual responses, a summary line reads: '-- jasondion.com ping statistics ---'. The statistics show: 'packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5009ms' and 'tt min/avg/max/mdev = 95.114/99.593/103.885/3.279 ms'. The prompt 'root@kali:~#' is visible at the bottom of the terminal.

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# ping -c 6 jasondion.com
PING jasondion.com (50.87.237.193) 56(84) bytes of data:
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=99.8 ms
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=98.2 ms
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=96.8 ms
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=95.1 ms
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=103 ms
4 bytes from 50.87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=6 ttl=63 time=103 ms

--- jasondion.com ping statistics ---
packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5009ms
tt min/avg/max/mdev = 95.114/99.593/103.885/3.279 ms
root@kali:~#
```

ping

```
root@kali:~# ping -c 6 jasondion.com
PING jasondion.com (50.87.237.193) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=99.8 ms
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=98.2 ms
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=96.8 ms
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=95.1 ms
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=103 ms
64 bytes from 50-87-237-193.unifiedlayer.com (50.87.237.193): icmp_seq=6 ttl=63 time=103 ms

--- jasondion.com ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5009ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 95.114/99.593/103.885/3.279 ms
root@kali:~# █
```

ping

Central Ops .net *Advanced online Internet utilities*

Utilities

- Domain Dossier
- Domain Check
- Email Dossier
- Browser Mirror
- Ping**
- Traceroute
- NsLookup
- AutoWhois
- TcpQuery
- AnalyzePath

Ping

See if a host is reachable

domain or IP address

packets to send timeout (ms)

data size (bytes) ttl (hops)

ip version auto require ipv6 require ipv4

don't fragment

user: anonymous [173.197.107.13]
balance: 49 units
[log in](#) | [account info](#)

Central Ops .net

Looking up IP address for **jasondion.com**...

Pinging **jasondion.com** [**50.87.237.193**] with 32 bytes of data...

Results

count	ttl (hops)	rtt (ms)	from
1	52	49	50.87.237.193
2	52	49	50.87.237.193
3	52	49	50.87.237.193
4	52	49	50.87.237.193
5	52	49	50.87.237.193

Statistics

packets	sent	times (ms)	min	49	
	received	5	100%	avg	49
	lost	0	0%	max	49

whois



- Provides information on the owner of a domain name
- Can provide:
 - Server addresses
 - Owner's names
 - Owner's addresses
 - Owner's phone numbers
- Can help to develop a successful social engineering attack against the target

whois

```
root@kali:~# whois jasondion.com

Whois Server Version 2.0

Domain names in the .com and .net domains can now be registered
with many different competing registrars. Go to http://www.internic.net
for detailed information.

Domain Name: JASONDION.COM
Registrar: FASTDOMAIN, INC.
Sponsoring Registrar IANA ID: 1154
Whois Server: whois.fastdomain.com
Referral URL: http://www.fastdomain.com
Name Server: NS1.BLUEHOST.COM
Name Server: NS2.BLUEHOST.COM
Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited
Updated Date: 23-feb-2016
Creation Date: 20-apr-2015
Expiration Date: 20-apr-2017

>>> Last update of whois database: Thu, 10 Nov 2016 04:18:10 GMT <<<

For more information on Whois status codes, please visit https://icann.org/epp
```

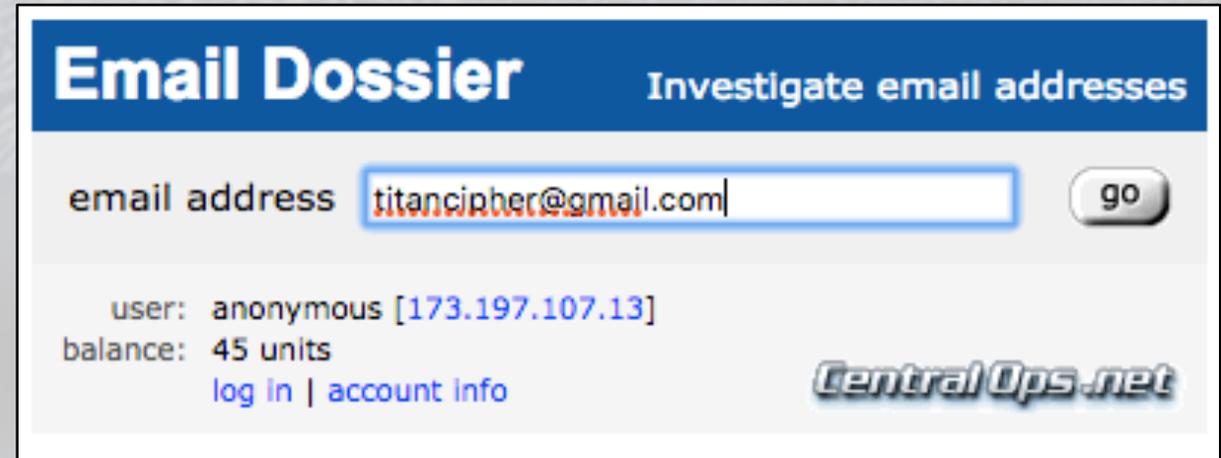
Domain Dossier

The screenshot shows the CentralOps.net website interface. At the top, the logo "CentralOps.net" is displayed in a blue banner with the tagline "Advanced online Internet utilities". On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu under the heading "Utilities" with a dropdown arrow. The menu items include: Domain Dossier (highlighted), Domain Check, Email Dossier, Browser Mirror, Ping, Traceroute, NsLookup, AutoWhois, TcpQuery, and AnalyzePath. The main content area is titled "Domain Dossier" with the subtitle "Investigate domains and IP addresses". It features a search input field containing "jasondion.com". Below the input field, there are six checkboxes, all of which are checked: "domain whois record", "DNS records", "traceroute", "network whois record", and "service scan". A "go" button is positioned to the right of the "service scan" checkbox. At the bottom of the main area, it shows the user information: "user: anonymous [173.197.107.13]" and "balance: 45 units", with links for "log in" and "account info". The CentralOps.net logo is also present in the bottom right corner of the interface.

- Runs the tools from the CentralOps.net server
- Adds to your anonymity during the reconnaissance phase

Email Dossier

- Email Dossier is a tool that provides:
 - Email address validation
 - MX records
 - Email server addresses
 - Email server IP addresses
 - Server precedence
 - SMTP connection log



Email Dossier Investigate email addresses

email address

user: anonymous [173.197.107.13]
balance: 45 units
[log in](#) | [account info](#)

CentralOps.net

- Runs the tools from the CentralOps.net server
- Adds to your anonymity during the reconnaissance phase

Email Dossier

Validating titancipher@gmail.com...

Validation results

confidence rating: **3 - SMTP**

The email address passed this level of validation without an error. However, it is not guaranteed to be a good address. [more info](#)

canonical address: [<titancipher@gmail.com>](mailto:titancipher@gmail.com)

MX records

preference	exchange	IP address (if included)
5	gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com	[173.194.201.27]
10	alt1.gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com	[173.194.219.26]
20	alt2.gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com	[173.194.66.26]
30	alt3.gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com	[74.125.141.26]
40	alt4.gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com	[64.233.190.26]

SMTP session

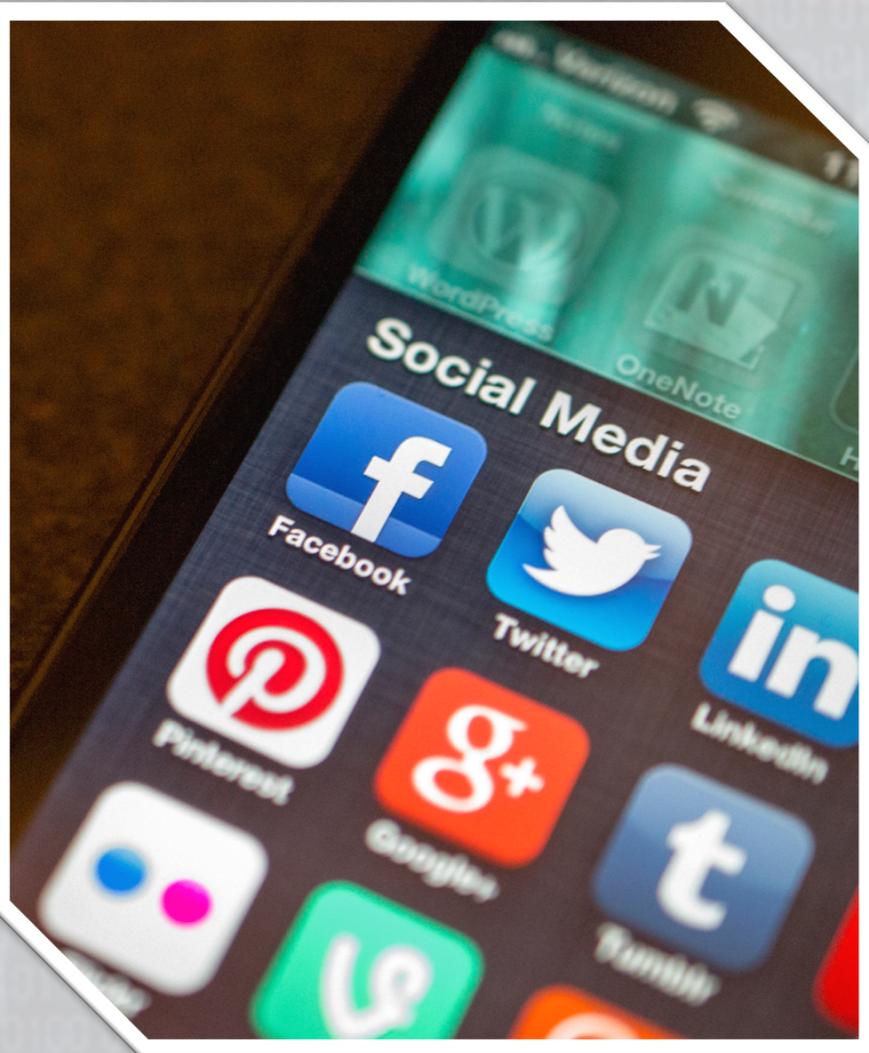
```
[Contacting gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com [173.194.201.27]...]
[Connected]
220 mx.google.com ESMTP 103si1448008otc.212 - gsmt
EHLO mx1.validemail.com
250-mx.google.com at your service, [208.101.20.91]
250-SIZE 157286400
250-8BITMIME
250-STARTTLS
250-ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES
250-PIPELINING
250-CHUNKING
250 SMTPUTF8
MAIL FROM:<>
250 2.1.0 OK 103si1448008otc.212 - gsmt
RCPT TO:<titancipher@gmail.com>
250 2.1.5 OK 103si1448008otc.212 - gsmt
RSET
250 2.1.5 Flushed 103si1448008otc.212 - gsmt
QUIT
[Connection closed]
```

Google

- Excellent resource to find open-source information
- Search press releases, corporate websites, and everything else at once
- Learn some advanced Google searching methods to be efficient
- Numerous books have been written about *Google Hacking*



Social Media



- Treasure trove of information
 - Facebook
 - LinkedIn
 - Google+
 - Twitter
 - Pinterst
 - Tumblr
 - ...and more
- Useful in preparing for social engineering or spearphishing campaigns against employees

Discover

```
root@kali:/opt/scripts# ./discover.sh

DISCOVER

By Lee Baird

RECON
1. Domain
2. Person
3. Parse salesforce

SCANNING
4. Generate target list
5. CIDR
6. List
7. IP or domain

WEB
8. Open multiple tabs in Iceweasel
9. Nikto
10. SSL

MISC
11. Crack WiFi
12. Start a Metasploit listener
13. Update
14. Exit
```

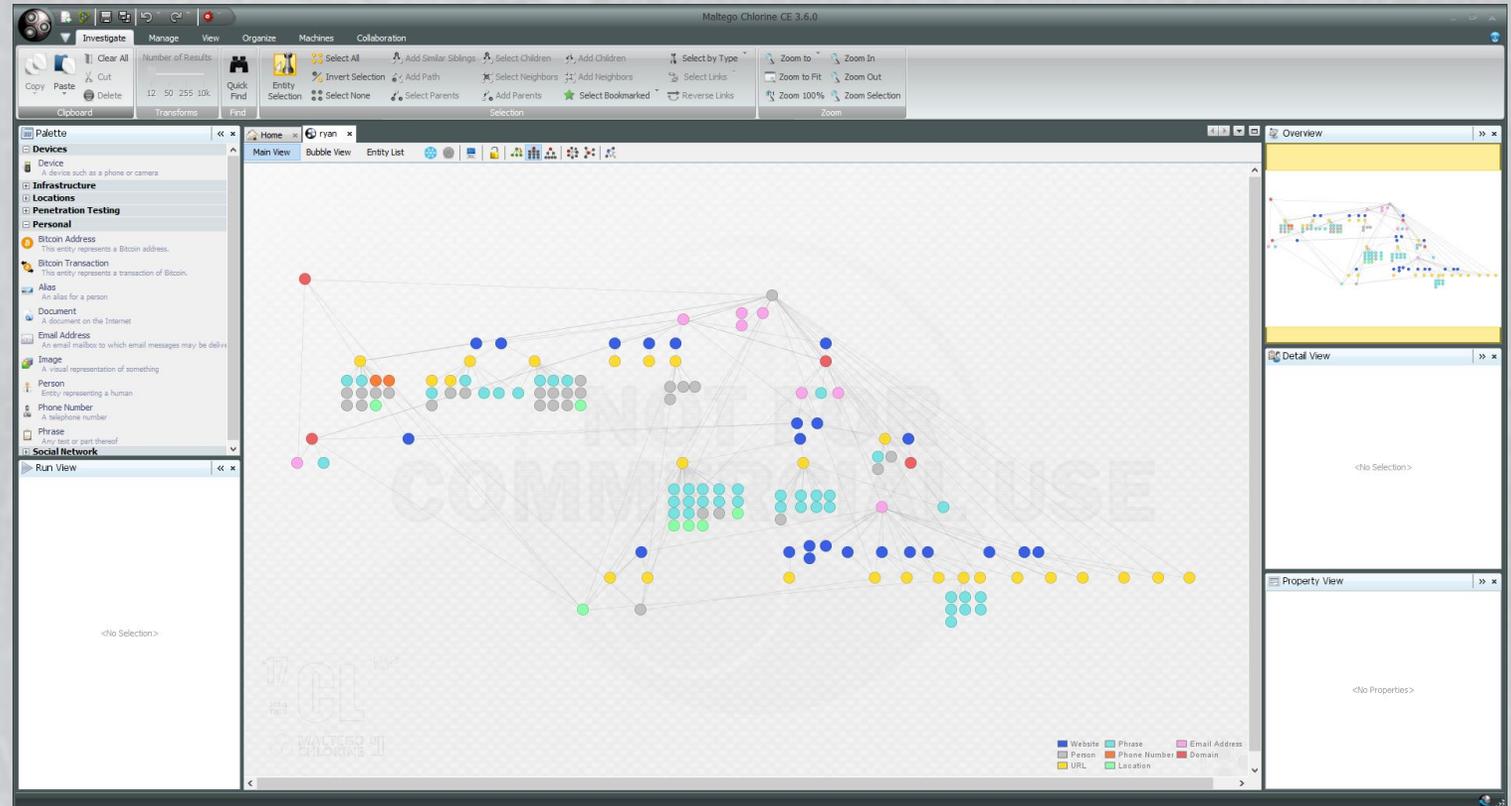
- Discover is a script written by Lee Baird
- Combines many information gathering tools within a single script
- Stored in /opt/scripts in Kali Linux
- Run discover.sh to start the script

```
Discover Script /opt/scripts
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# cd /opt/scripts/
root@kali:/opt/scripts# ls
alias          discover.sh    mods          README.md    resource     update.sh
crack-wifi.sh  misc          notes        report       setup.sh
root@kali:/opt/scripts# ./discover.sh
```

Maltego

- Tool to enumerate

- DNS
- Whois
- Network blocks
- IP addresses
- Target individuals
 - Emails
 - Websites
 - Social networks
 - Phone numbers



- Visually depicts the relationships between people, information, and the networks they utilize

Attacker's Methodology



Pre-Attack Steps

Risk Level

Putting It All Together...

- At this point, you should have collected examples of emails, names, phone numbers, servers addresses, documents, presentations, and more.
- Use the emails to draft potential spearphishing emails to be more realistic
 - Use target's PDF, Word, Excel, and PowerPoint files to embed malware
 - Use real employee names, positions, and writing styles to mimic real email traffic
- Use domain names to buy similar ones for squatting
 - If you are targeting titancipher.com, buy titancypher.com
 - Make the site look as close to the original as possible, but host malware there
- Identify any subdomains (developer sites, mail servers, etc.) for exploitation



Reconnaissance Phase

(...I can see you but you can't see me)