

SEMINAR 1

TOOLS FOR INTERNET

RESEARCH

Getting information about machines,
people and...source code!



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Logo: @creative_vanesa (Instagram)

- **You may wonder why all current focus on security these days...**
 - Even with no technical knowledge, you can have a lot of information about people / companies that can be exploited to obtain advantages
 - All is over the Internet for you to pick up...if you know where (and how) to look
 - This seminar will show you tools explaining how to do it
 - If you are serious about uses (and misuses) of the information over the Internet, you should enroll in the optional course Web Information Systems (SIW)
 - If you contact Daniel Gayo, he can give you access to the course materials and videos for you to check!
- **Let's do something that does not require a lot of technical skill 😊**
 - **OSINT (Open-Source INTelligence)**
 - Some of these applications will be used in laboratories
- **NOTE:** If, using these tools, you find yourself exposing too many information on Internet (“egosurfing”), there are ways of recovering your privacy
 - You can follow this guide: <https://open.nytimes.com/how-to-dox-yourself-on-the-internet-d2892b4c5954?gi=57af4dc583d>



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- ▶ OSINT with machines
- ▶ OSINT with people
 - Social networks
 - Reconnaissance from multiple sources
- ▶ OSINT with source code

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OSINT AGAINST THE MACHINE

Investigating machines using only public information



● Machine (not web) search engine

- Routers, servers, cameras... (IoT)
- Reports the type of service found, version, etc.
- Finds SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition)
 - Industrial engineering devices

● Search for up to 10 devices

- Free registration allows more and using logical operators
- Used to view devices exposed to the Internet and if they pose a danger
 - They have management software that can be accessed, and attacked

● Tutorials

- <https://danielmiessler.com/study/shodan/>
- <https://hacking-etico.com/2016/02/12/4979/>

Web Technologies

MOODLE

PHP

REQUIREJS

Vulnerabilities

Note: the device may not be impacted by all of these issues. The vulnerabilities are implied based on the software and version.

CVE-2019-0196	A vulnerability was found in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.17 to 2.4.38. Using fuzzed network input, the http/2 request handling could be made to access freed memory in string comparison when determining the method of a request and thus process the request incorrectly.
CVE-2019-0220	A vulnerability was found in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.0 to 2.4.38. When the path component of a request URL contains multiple consecutive slashes ("/), directives such as LocationMatch and RewriteRule must account for duplicates in regular expressions while other aspects of the servers processing will implicitly collapse them.
CVE-2019-0217	In Apache HTTP Server 2.4 release 2.4.38 and prior, a race condition in mod_auth_digest when running in a threaded server could allow a user with valid credentials to authenticate using another username, bypassing configured access control restrictions.
CVE-2019-0197	A vulnerability was found in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.34 to 2.4.38. When HTTP/2 was enabled for a http: host or H2Upgrade was enabled for h2 on a https: host, an Upgrade request from http/1.1 to http/2 that was not the first request on a connection could lead to a misconfiguration and crash. Server that never enabled the h2 protocol or that only enabled it for https: and did not set "H2Upgrade on" are unaffected by this issue.
CVE-2019-0215	In Apache HTTP Server 2.4 releases 2.4.37 and 2.4.38. a bug in mod_ssl when using per-location

Apache httpd 2.4.38

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2022 02:36:16 GMT
 Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
 Set-Cookie: MoodleSession=j25o9m0cman8dkarptfvspemup; path=/; secure
 Expires:
 Cache-Control: private, pre-check=0, post-check=0, max-age=0, no-transform
 Pragma: no-cache
 Content-Language: es
 Content-Script-Type: text/javascript
 Content-Style-Type: text/css
 X-UA-Compatible: IE=edge
 Accept-Ranges: none
 X-Frame-Options: sameorigin
 Vary: Accept-Encoding
 Transfer-Encoding: chunked
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

SSL Certificate

Certificate:

Data:

Version: 3 (0x2)

Serial Number:

03:b7:b4:45:4c:05:40:a2:1d:c9:b0:fd:06:bf:c0:61:e8:f3

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, O=Let's Encrypt, CN=R3

Validity

Not Before: Jan 12 04:06:45 2022 GMT

Not After : Apr 12 04:06:44 2022 GMT

Subject: CN=virtual.ingenieriainformatica.uniovi.es

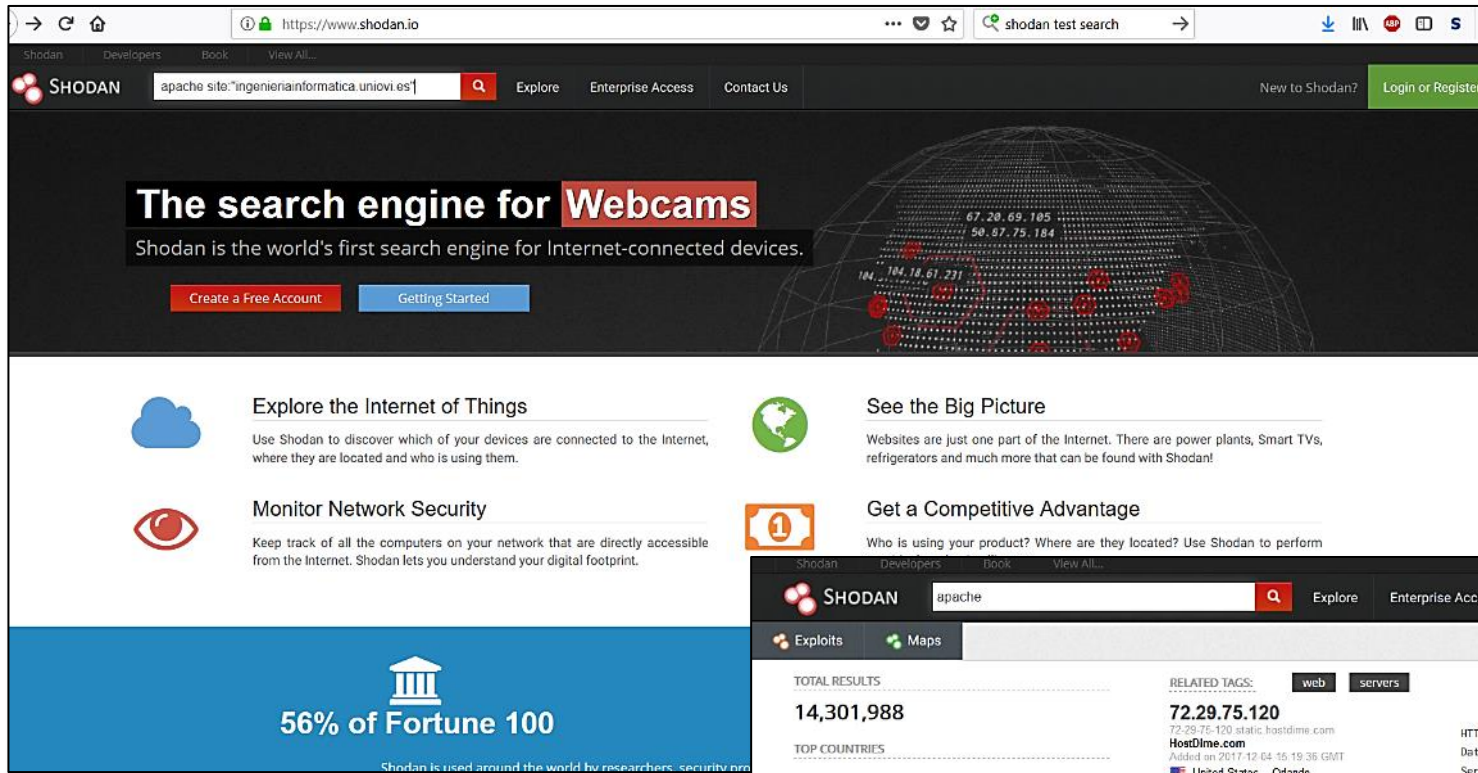
Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus:

00:df:4c:d6:9c:50:19:04:39:96:05:61:cb:0d:2b:
 ab:4f:cd:0a:9f:66:33:3b:66:07:a8:61:8a:ac:25:
 c7:ab:08:38:d9:36:05:de:2d:43:58:d5:eb:0c:e1:
 55:04:5f:70:79:f5:f4:44:1a:fa:d2:77:e4:38:75:
 4c:51:3a:3e:f7:02:95:c6:cd:96:f7:3a:2d:ae:48:
 fe:8a:5a:df:cb:d5:52:eb:e3:d1:b3:87:b2:35:67:
 5f:0d:e1:44:05:3b:c1:3f:a0:43:62:06:9b:3f:ea:



The search engine for **Webcams**

Shodan is the world's first search engine for Internet-connected devices.

[Create a Free Account](#) [Getting Started](#)



Explore the Internet of Things

Use Shodan to discover which of your devices are connected to the Internet, where they are located and who is using them.



Monitor Network Security

Keep track of all the computers on your network that are directly accessible from the Internet. Shodan lets you understand your digital footprint.



See the Big Picture

Websites are just one part of the Internet. There are power plants, Smart TVs, refrigerators and much more that can be found with Shodan!



Get a Competitive Advantage

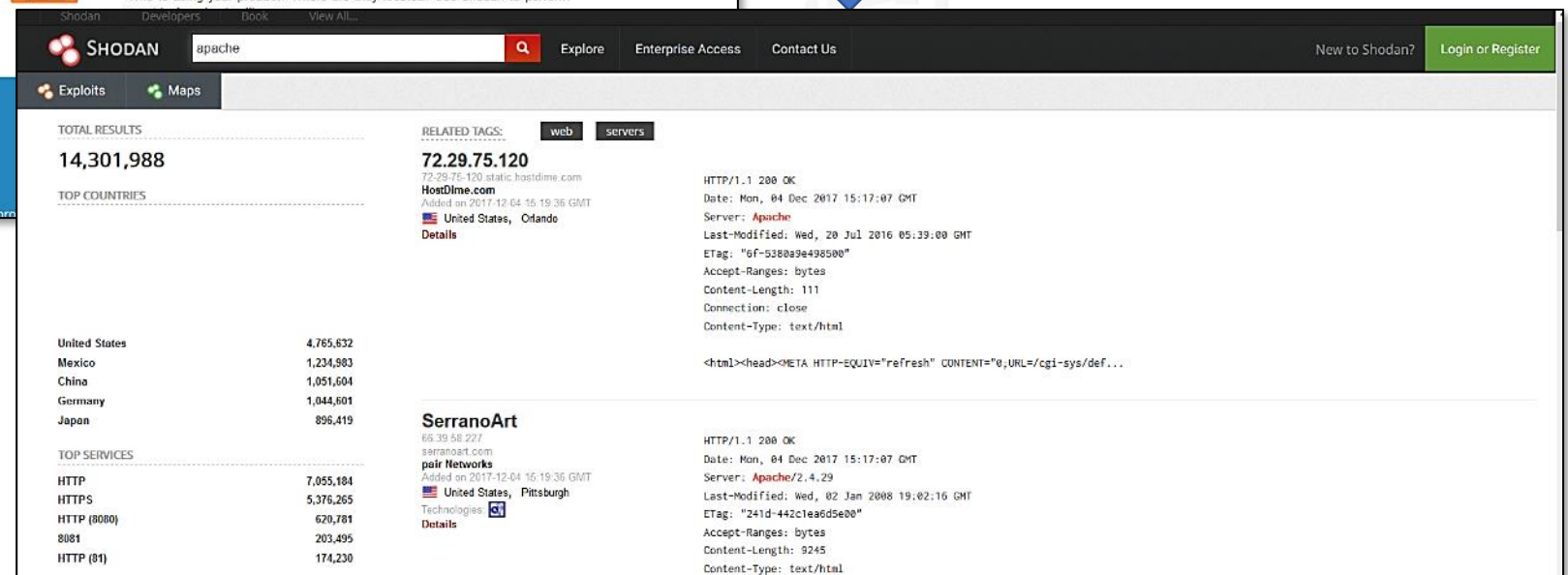
Who is using your product? Where are they located? Use Shodan to perform

56% of Fortune 100

Shodan is used around the world by researchers, security pros

Search these service's banners

- HTTP/HTTPS
- FTP
- SSH
- Telnet
- SNMP
- SIP (IP telephony)
- RTSP (video *streaming* and webcams)
- ...



Shodan Developers Book View All...

SHODAN apache [Search] Explore Enterprise Access Contact Us New to Shodan? [Login or Register](#)

Exploits Maps

TOTAL RESULTS
14,301,988

TOP COUNTRIES

United States	4,765,632
Mexico	1,234,583
China	1,051,604
Germany	1,044,601
Japan	896,419

TOP SERVICES

HTTP	7,055,184
HTTPS	5,376,265
HTTP (8080)	620,781
8081	203,495
HTTP (81)	174,230

RELATED TAGS: web servers

72.29.75.120
72-29-75-120.static.hostdime.com
HostDime.com
Added on 2017-12-04 15:19:36 GMT
United States, Orlando
Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 04 Dec 2017 15:17:07 GMT
Server: Apache
Last-Modified: Wed, 20 Jul 2016 05:39:00 GMT
ETag: "6f-5380a3e498500"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 111
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

<html><head><META HTTP-EQUIV="refresh" CONTENT="0;URL=/cgi-sys/def...

SerranoArt
66.39.58.227
serranoart.com
pair Networks
Added on 2017-12-04 15:19:36 GMT
United States, Pittsburgh
Technologies
Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 04 Dec 2017 15:17:07 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.29
Last-Modified: Wed, 02 Jan 2008 19:02:16 GMT
ETag: "241d-442c1ea6d5e0"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 9245
Content-Type: text/html

- **Python library providing Shodan's capabilities from the command line**
 - Useful in GUI-less contexts
- **Allows to integrate Shodan's features into our own scripts or programs**
 - Or automate pentesting tasks including Shodan
 - The official website has usage examples
- **Its capabilities are equivalent to the web interface**
- **Set of useful searches**
 - <https://github.com/jakejarvis/awesome-shodan-queries>

```
81.171.175.68 80 Star Technology Services Limited
178.73.238.43 80 Portlane Networks AB
113.245.76.199 5900 China Telecom HUNAN
149.210.160.163 80 Transip B.V. nowarkrengelink.com
23.92.216.117 80 Res.pl Isp S.c. mailingrolout.com
202.69.233.212 443 Verio Web Hosting kubota-rvc23-0727001.com
190.78.179.228 8080 CANTV Servicios, Venezuela 190-78-179-228.dyn.dsl.cantv.net
192.3.4.108 443 ColoCrossing sxi.pw
160.246.182.223 80 Hayashi Telempu Co., Ltd.
198.104.15.120 443 Verio Web Hosting wholesalechildrensclothing.com.au
208.64.139.67 80 Desync Networks 119-a.webmasters.com
212.227.51.115 443 1&1 Internet AG s535322526.online.de
75.98.17.22 443 Internap Network Services Corporation
178.208.77.241 81 McHost.Ru v112059.vps.mdir.ru
63.249.80.153 443 Cruzio www12153.cruzio.com
87.243.209.223 8080 HotChilli Internet static-87-243-209-223.adsl.hotchilli.net
183.89.74.87 81 3BB Broadband mx-11-183.89.74-87.dynamic.3bb.co.th
178.236.77.90 80 Excellent Hosting Sweden AB
54.201.193.170 80 Amazon.com ec2-54-201-193-170.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
106.186.28.222 80 Linode, LLC li608-222.members.linode.com
54.85.166.63 80 Merck and Co. ec2-54-85-166-63.compute-1.amazonaws.com
208.131.128.136 80 WestHost greenstreetstudios.org
```

● Like Shodan, but with structured info

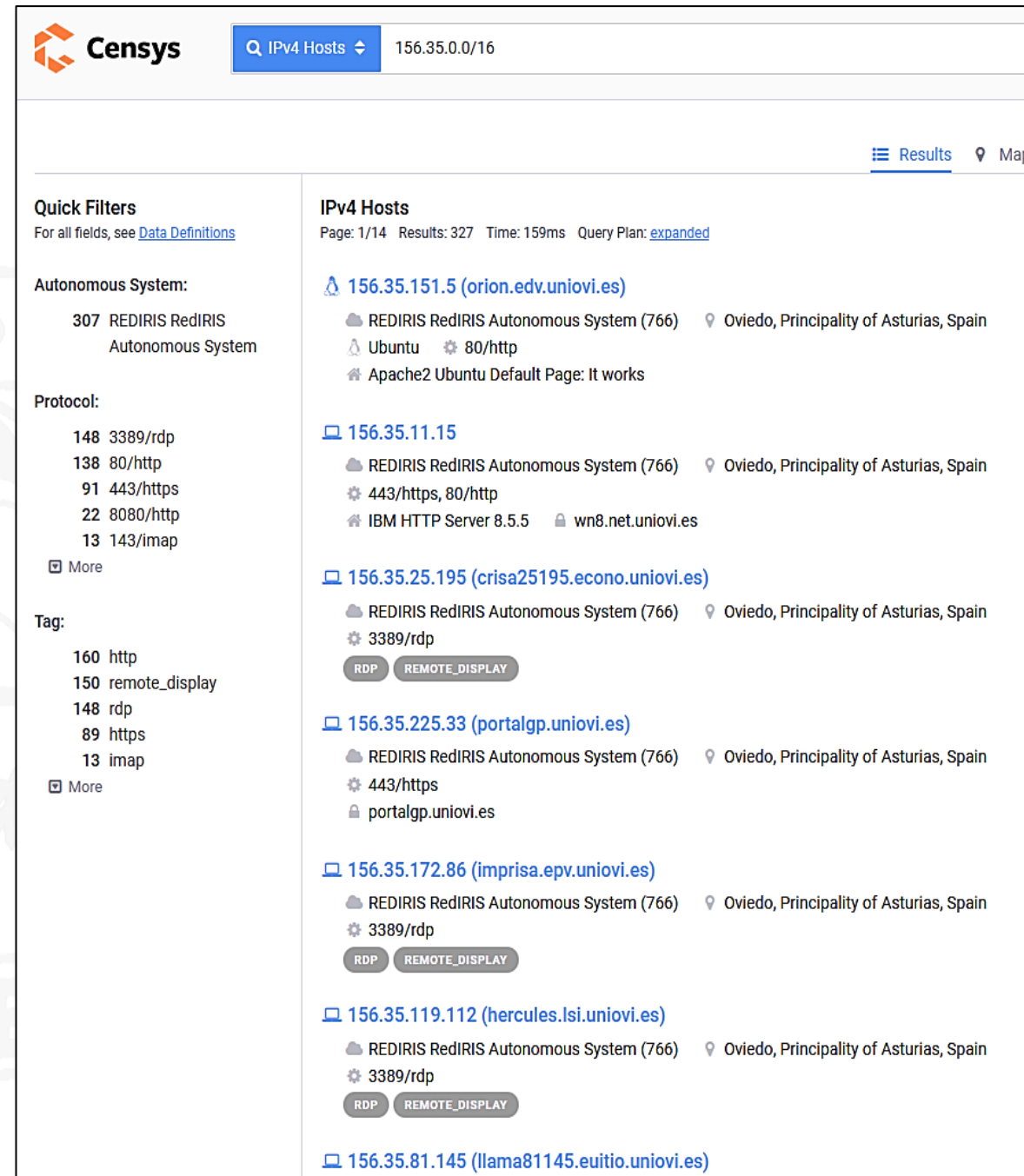
- Searches server features: interesting running services (RDP), OS/web server banners...
- Multiple search criteria
 - IP (v4 only) and networks: <https://censys.io/ipv4/>
 - Website domain names: <https://censys.io/domain?q=>
 - Certificates: <https://censys.io/certificates?q=>

● Search Tutorial

- <https://developerinsider.co/censys-find-and-analyze-any-server-and-device-on-the-internet/>

● A similar tool is Onhype.io:

- <https://fwhibbit.es/descubrimiento-y-recopilacion-de-activos-con-onyphe-io>
- Comparison with other tools (ZMap, Mr Looquer)
 - <https://www.dragonjar.org/shodan-vs-scans-io-vs-censys-io-vs-zmap-vs-mr-looquer.shtml>



Censys 156.35.0.0/16

[Results](#) [Map](#)

Quick Filters

For all fields, see [Data Definitions](#)

Autonomous System:

- 307 REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System

Protocol:

- 148 3389/rdp
- 138 80/http
- 91 443/https
- 22 8080/http
- 13 143/imap

☐ More

Tag:

- 160 http
- 150 remote_display
- 148 rdp
- 89 https
- 13 imap

☐ More

IPv4 Hosts

Page: 1/14 Results: 327 Time: 159ms Query Plan: [expanded](#)

- [156.35.151.5 \(orion.edv.uniovi.es\)](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - Ubuntu 80/http
 - Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
- [156.35.11.15](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - 443/https, 80/http
 - IBM HTTP Server 8.5.5 wn8.net.uniovi.es
- [156.35.25.195 \(crisa25195.econo.uniovi.es\)](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - 3389/rdp
 - [RDP](#) [REMOTE_DISPLAY](#)
- [156.35.225.33 \(portalgp.uniovi.es\)](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - 443/https
 - portalgp.uniovi.es
- [156.35.172.86 \(imprisa.epv.uniovi.es\)](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - 3389/rdp
 - [RDP](#) [REMOTE_DISPLAY](#)
- [156.35.119.112 \(hercules.lsi.uniovi.es\)](#)
 - REDIRIS RedIRIS Autonomous System (766) [Oviedo, Principality of Asturias, Spain](#)
 - 3389/rdp
 - [RDP](#) [REMOTE_DISPLAY](#)
- [156.35.81.145 \(llama81145.eutio.uniovi.es\)](#)

(1) Using Shodan to find Uniovi-bound resources

GOOGLE HACKING OR “GOOGLE DORKING”



José Manuel
Redondo López

● Ability of doing certain searches that reveal compromising information

- Using standard search engines (normally targeting a concrete domain with the `site:` operator)
- These queries find information leading to vulnerabilities, configuration issues, or facilitate an attack
- It can be done in other search engines too (although Google is the most used one)

● There is a database of organized prebuilt searches: Google Hacking Database

- These are called “Google Dorks” : <https://www.exploit-db.com/google-hacking-database>
- Choose the right search category: each one represents a possible vulnerability!
- Search the target with the chosen query (`site:`)

● “Dorking” can also be used with other products

- <https://github.com/cipher387/Dorks-collections-list>

● Examples

- <https://wifibit.com/google-hacking/>
- <https://ciberpatrulla.com/osint-con-google/>
- <https://ciberpatrulla.com/buscar-google/>
- https://medium.com/@logicbomb_1/one-misconfig-jira-to-leak-them-all-including-nasa-and-hundreds-of-fortune-500-companies-a70957ef03c7

GOOGLE HACKING: PROCESS



José Manuel
Redondo López

EXPLOIT DATABASE

Google Hacking Database

Show 15

Date Added	Dork	Category	Author
2020-01-17	intitle:"WS02 Management Console"	Various Online Devices	Alfie
2020-01-10	intitle:"webview login" alcatel lucent	Pages Containing Login Portals	Bruno Schmid
2020-01-09	intitle:"LAS VANTAGE Login"	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi
2020-01-09	site:*/cgi/domadmin.cgi	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi
2020-01-09	inurl:"8080/login.jsp?os_destination="	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi
2020-01-09	intitle:"index of" "wp-security-audit-log"	Files Containing Juicy Info	Reza Abasi
2020-01-09	intext:"powered by codoforum" inurl:"/user/login"	Pages Containing Login Portals	Prasanth
2020-01-06	inurl:"/index.php?enter=guest"	Various Online Devices	Reza Abasi
2020-01-06	intitle:"Zabbix" intext:"username" intext:"password" inurl:"/zabbix/index.php"	Pages Containing Login Portals	Reza Abasi

Category: Any

Author: Begin typing...

Filters

Search

intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"

GHDB-ID: 5311

Author: REZA ABASI

Published: 2019-07-31

Google Dork Description: intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"

Google Search: intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"

web server detection: intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"

Reza Abasi(Turku)

Google Hacking Database

Show 15

Date Added	Dork	Category
2019-09-24	site:*/server-status intext:"Apache server status for"	Web Server Detection
2019-09-02	inurl:/iisstart.htm intitle:"IIS7"	Web Server Detection
2019-08-30	inurl:/phpmyadmin/change_log.php -github -gitlab	Web Server Detection
2019-08-12	inurl:"WebPortal?bankin"	Web Server Detection
2019-07-31	intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"	Web Server Detection
2019-07-31	intitle:"IIS Windows Server" -inurl:"IIS Windows Server"	Web Server Detection
2019-07-29	inurl:/server-status + "Server MPM:"	Web Server Detection
2019-06-24	inurl:phpinfo.php intext:build 2600	Web Server Detection
2019-06-17	inurl:OrganizationChart.cc	Web Server Detection
2019-06-17	intext:"Brought to you by eVetSites"	Web Server Detection
2019-06-06	intext:"Powered by GetSimple" -site:get-simple.info	Web Server Detection
2019-05-30	inurl:ismol.php	Web Server Detection

intitle:"Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works"

Aproximadamente 27.000 resultados (0,40 segundos)

Traducir esta página

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works Annex02!

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works Annex02! It works! This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived.

Traducir esta página

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works * PROXY *****

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page ...

Traducir esta página

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works. It works! XXXX This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived.

Traducir esta página

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works

it works !

● Python script for web reconnaissance

● Implements a lot of features to create a full profile of a web page server and its contents

- DNS and WHOIS information
- Full crawler
- Traceroute
- Directory search
- Port scanning the server

● Tutorial:

- <https://hakin9.org/final-recon-osint-tool-for-all-in-one-web-reconnaissance/>

```
python3 finalrecon.py -h
```

```
usage: finalrecon.py [-h] [--headers] [--sslinfo] [--whois] [--crawl] [--dns] [--sub] [--trace] [--dir] [--ps] [--full] [-t T] [-T T] [-w W] [-r] [-s] [-d D] [-e E] [-m M] [-p P] [-tt TT] [-o O] url
```

FinalRecon - The Last Recon Tool You Will Need | v1.0.7

positional arguments:

url Target URL

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit
--headers Header Information
--sslinfo SSL Certificate Information
--whois Whois Lookup
--crawl Crawl Target
--dns DNS Enumeration
--sub Sub-Domain Enumeration
--trace Traceroute
--dir Directory Search
--ps Fast Port Scan
--full Full Recon

Extra Options:

-t T Number of Threads [Default : 30]
-T T Request Timeout [Default : 30.0]
-w W Path to Wordlist [Default : wordlists/dirb_common.txt]
-r Allow Redirect [Default : False]
-s Toggle SSL Verification [Default : True]
-d D Custom DNS Servers [Default : 1.1.1.1]
-e E File Extensions [Example : txt, xml, php]
-m M Traceroute Mode [Default : UDP] [Available : TCP, ICMP]
-p P Port for Traceroute [Default : 80 / 33434]
-tt TT Traceroute Timeout [Default : 1.0]
-o O Export Output [Default : txt] [Available : xml, csv]

● Bash script that uses Google Hacking to obtain various types of sensitive information

- Files or directories
- Find IoT devices
- Web application framework / CMS versions
- ...

● Tutorial

- <https://www.enhacker.com/2020/03/21/udork-google-hacking-tool/>



[!] The results will appear below. This may take several minutes, please wait ...

Domain/IP: nasa.gov
Find links with: pdf

https://www.sti.nasa.gov/thesvol2.pdf
https://www.sti.nasa.gov/thesvol1.pdf
https://oig.nasa.gov/docs/MC-2018.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/centers/dryden/pdf/88798main_srfcs.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A10_PressKit.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A14_PressKit.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A07_PressKit.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A15_PressKit.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A09_PressKit.pdf
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A08_PressKit.pdf

Files pdf found: 10

Domain/IP: nasa.gov
Find links with: xml

https://www.nasa.gov/sitemap.xml

Files xml found: 1

Domain/IP: nasa.gov
Find links with: xls

https://airbornescience.nasa.gov/instrument/all/export

Files xls found: 1

Domain/IP: nasa.gov
Find links with: txt

https://www.nasa.gov/378571main_0728NASAMeeting.txt
https://seabass.gsfc.nasa.gov/archive/INIDEP_LPPB/EPEA/archive/pigments/EPEA_PD2012-03_HPLC.txt
https://seabass.gsfc.nasa.gov/archive/MLI/larouche/optique_st_laurent/2000_15/archive/SPMR0015104_CASTB.txt

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[Data Integration >](#)

OSINT AGAINST THE PEOPLE

Investigating people using public information only



Social networks

Know what the people do...and post 😊



● Analyzes / extracts information from open Twitter accounts

- Searches messages using terms
- Has multiple actions to find data
- Typical tool to search “compromising” tweets of public personalities
 - Very frequent nowadays...

● Requires a Twitter API key

- Hence an active Twitter account

● Links (installation, help)

- <https://ciberpatrulla.com/tutorial-tinfoleak/>
- <https://www.isecauditors.com/herramientas-tinfoleak>
- <http://www.noise-sv.com/tutorial-de-tinfoleak/>

@VaguieraDiaz vaguiera@isecauditors.com Internet Security Auditors v2.0

tinfoleak



Steve Wozniak
Engineers first! Human rights. Gadgets. Jokes and pranks. Segways. Music and concerts. Gameboy Tetris.
Followers: 570,246 | Following: 85 | Likes: 3
Tweets: 5,714 (1.99 tweets/day)

Screen Name: [stevewoz](#)

Account Created at: 03/05/2009

Verified: True

Twitter ID: 22938914

URL: <http://woz.org>

Location: Los Gatos, California

Time Zone: Pacific Time (US & Canada)

Geo enabled: True

Listed count: 9645

Language: en

APPS SOCIAL HASHTAGS MENTIONS TWEETS METADATA MEDIA GEO

CLIENT APPLICATIONS

Source	Uses	Percentage	First Use	First Tweet	Last Use	Last Tweet
Foursquare	185	92.5 %	09/26/2016	view	01/18/2017	view
OS X	4	2.0 %	10/16/2016	view	01/16/2017	view
Twitter for iPhone	2	1.0 %	12/11/2016	view	01/03/2017	view
Twitter Web Client	9	4.5 %	09/27/2016	view	12/17/2016	view

Total: 4 results.

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Social Network	Username	Picture	Name	Additional info
Twitter	stevewoz		Steve Wozniak	Los Gatos, California

Source: <https://www.redeszone.net/2017/10/08/tinfoleak-recopilar-informacion-usuarios-twitter/>

● Python script

- Hence usable from our own code!

● Like Tinfoleak, but uses web scrapping techniques

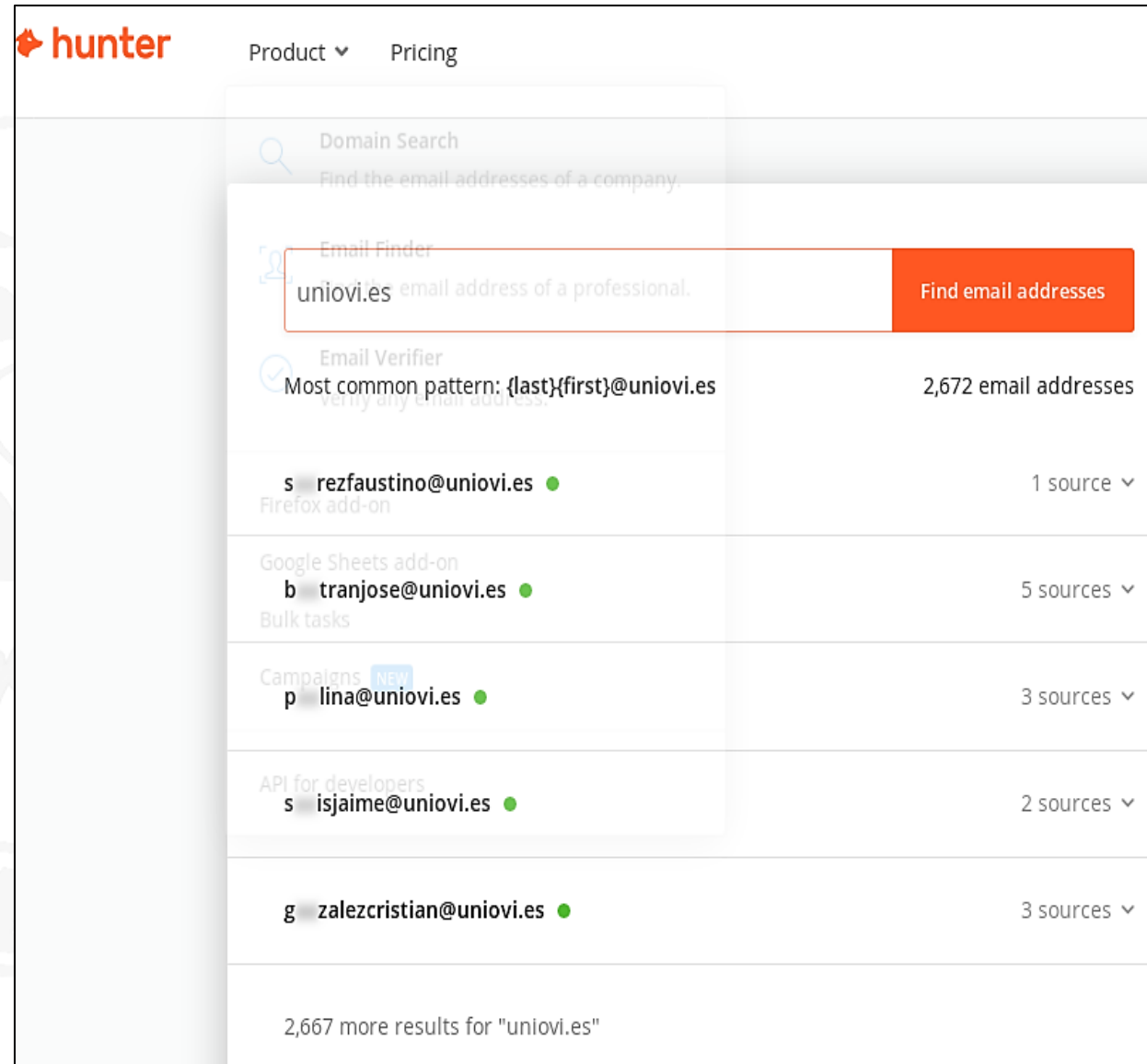
- Instead of the Twitter API: **No need of a Twitter API key / account!**
- No rate-limited
- Maximum of around 3200 tweets per query, due to scroll limitations
- Very easy to set up and use

● Similar tools exist for other social networks

- Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram...

```
twint -u <username> - Scrape all the Tweets from user's timeline.
twint -u <username> -s pineapple - Scrape all Tweets from the user's timeline containing pineapple.
twint -s pineapple - Collect every Tweet containing pineapple from everyone's Tweets.
twint -u <username> --year 2014 - Collect Tweets that were tweeted before 2014.
twint -u <username> --since "2015-12-20 20:30:15" - Collect Tweets that were tweeted since 2015-12-20 20:30:15.
twint -u <username> --since 2015-12-20 - Collect Tweets that were tweeted since 2015-12-20 00:00:00.
twint -u <username> -o file.txt - Scrape Tweets and save to file.txt.
twint -u <username> -o file.csv --csv - Scrape Tweets and save as a csv file.
twint -u <username> --email --phone - Show Tweets that might have phone numbers or email addresses.
twint -s "Donald Trump" --verified - Display Tweets by verified users that Tweeted about Donald Trump.
twint -g="48.880048,2.385939,1km" -o file.csv --csv - Scrape Tweets from a radius of 1km around a place in Paris and export them to a csv file.
twint -u <username> -es localhost:9200 - Output Tweets to Elasticsearch
twint -u <username> -o file.json --json - Scrape Tweets and save as a json file.
twint -u <username> --database tweets.db - Save Tweets to a SQLite database.
twint -u <username> --followers - Scrape a Twitter user's followers.
twint -u <username> --following - Scrape who a Twitter user follows.
twint -u <username> --favorites - Collect all the Tweets a user has favorited (gathers ~3200 tweet).
twint -u <username> --following --user-full - Collect full user information a person follows
twint -u <username> --profile-full - Use a slow, but effective method to gather Tweets from a user's profile (Gathers ~3200 Tweets, Including Retweets).
twint -u <username> --retweets - Use a quick method to gather the last 900 Tweets (that includes retweets) from a user's profile.
twint -u <username> --resume resume_file.txt - Resume a search starting from the last saved scroll-id.
```

- Website that allows you to discover email addresses related to domains / companies
- With them, OSINT attacks, phishing attempts or APTs (Advanced Persistent Threats) can be started
- It is not a free service, but a free registration enable a limited usage of its features
 - Complete results
 - CSV downloads
 - Up to 50 searches/month



The screenshot displays the Hunter.io website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the 'hunter' logo, 'Product' dropdown, and 'Pricing' link. Below the navigation bar, there are three main sections: 'Domain Search', 'Email Finder', and 'Email Verifier'. The 'Email Finder' section is highlighted with a red border and contains a search input field with 'uniovi.es' and a 'Find email addresses' button. The 'Email Verifier' section shows the most common email pattern for 'uniovi.es' as '{last}{first}@uniovi.es' and indicates that 2,672 email addresses were found. Below these sections, there is a table of results for 'uniovi.es'.

Source	Email Address	Count
Firefox add-on	s rezfaustino@uniovi.es	1 source
Google Sheets add-on	b tranjose@uniovi.es	5 sources
Bulk tasks	p lina@uniovi.es	3 sources
Campaigns	s isjaime@uniovi.es	2 sources
API for developers	g zalezcristian@uniovi.es	3 sources

2,667 more results for "uniovi.es"

● This Python script correlates users in different social media using facial recognition

- Can be used to locate fake users that use the same profile image in different social networks
- It has other usages for Red Team operations

● Accepts different input types

- An organization's name, searching via LinkedIn
- A folder of named images
- A CSV with names and URLs to online images
- Works with Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, VKontakte (Russian "Facebook"), Weibo, Douban...

• Results can be used with Maltego

- Seen later

4 parameters must be provided. 3 are an input format, the input file or folder and the basic running mode:

-f, --format	: Specify if the -i, --input is a 'name', 'csv', 'imagefolder' or 'socialmapper' resume file
-i, --input	: The company name, a CSV file, imagefolder or Social Mapper HTML file to feed into Social Mapper
-m, --mode	: 'fast' or 'accurate' allows you to choose to skip potential targets after a first likely match is found, in some cases potentially speeding up the program x20

Additionally, at least one social media site to check must be selected:

-a, --all	: Selects all of the options below and checks every site that Social Mapper has credentials for
-fb, --facebook	: Check Facebook
-tw, --twitter	: Check Twitter
-ig, --instagram	: Check Instagram
-li, --linkedin	: Check LinkedIn
-gp, --googleplus	: Check Google Plus
-vk, --vkontakte	: Check VKontakte
-wb, --weibo	: Check Weibo
-db, --douban	: Check Douban

Additional optional parameters can also be set:

-t, --threshold	: Customizes the facial recognition threshold for matches, this can be seen as the match accuracy. Default is 'standard', but can be set to 'loose', 'standard', 'strict' or 'superstrict'. For example 'loose' will find more matches, but some may be incorrect. While 'strict' may find less matches but also contain less false positives in the final report.
-cid, --companyid	: Additional parameter to add in a LinkedIn Company ID for if name searches are not picking the correct company.
-s, --showbrowser	: Makes the Firefox browser visible so you can see the searches performed. Useful for debugging.
-w, --waitafterlogin	: Wait for user to press Enter after login to give time to enter 2FA codes. Must use with -s
-v, --version	: Display current version.
-vv, --verbose	: Verbose Mode (Useful for Debugging)
-e, --email	: Provide a fuzzy email format like "<f><last>@domain.com" to generate additional CSV files for each site with firstname, lastname, fullname, email, profileURL, photoURL. These can be fed into phishing frameworks such as Gophish or Lucy.

Example Runs

* A quick run for Facebook and Twitter on some targets you have in an imagefolder, that you plan to manually review and don't mind some false positives: `python3 social_mapper.py -f imagefolder -i ./Input-Examples/imagefolder/ -m fast -fb -tw`

* The same as above but with the browser showing, and waiting enabled to allow a user to enter 2FA codes and manually rectify changed login processes: `python3 social_mapper.py -f imagefolder -i ./Input-Examples/imagefolder/ -m fast -fb -tw -s -w`

* An exhaustive run on a large company where false positives must be kept to a minimum: `python3 social_mapper.py -f company -i "Evil Corp LLC" -m accurate -a -t strict`

* A large run that needs to be split over multiple sessions due to time, the first run doing LinkedIn and Facebook, with the second resuming and filling in Twitter, Google Plus and Instagram: `python3 social_mapper.py -f company -i "Evil Corp LLC" -m accurate -li -fb`
`python3 social_mapper.py -f socialmapper -i ./Evil-Corp-LLC-social-mapper-linkedin-facebook.html -m accurate -tw -gp -ig`

* A quick run (~5min) without facial recognition to generate a CSV full of names, email addresses, profiles and photo links from up to 1000 people pulled out of a LinkedIn company, where the email format is known to be "firstname.lastname": `python3 social_mapper.py -f company -i "Evil Corp LLC" -m accurate -li -e`
`"<first>.<last>@evilcorp11c.com"`

PROJECT SHERLOCK

<https://github.com/sherlock-project/sherlock>



José Manuel
Redondo López

- **Finds a username on lots of different social networks and webpages**

- More than 320!

- **It is very common to find users with the same name on different social networks**

- We can use it to collect information from different sources about the same person
- This may reveal data about people with closed profiles only in a network, but an open profile in another one

- **Basic usage is simple**

- `python3 pherlock.py <username>`

```
(vagrant@kali)~$ sherlock Ibailanos
[*] Checking username Ibailanos on:
[+] Academia.edu: https://independent.academia.edu/Ibailanos
[+] CapFriendly: https://www.capfriendly.com/users/Ibailanos
[+] Chaturbate: https://chaturbate.com/Ibailanos
[+] Coil: https://coil.com/u/Ibailanos
[+] DeviantART: https://Ibailanos.deviantart.com
[+] Duolingo: https://www.duolingo.com/profile/Ibailanos
[+] F3.cool: https://f3.cool/Ibailanos/
[+] Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Ibailanos
[+] Fiverr: https://www.fiverr.com/Ibailanos
[+] FortniteTracker: https://fortnitetracker.com/profile/all/Ibailanos
[+] Giphy: https://giphy.com/Ibailanos
[+] GitHub: https://www.github.com/Ibailanos
[+] Gumroad: https://www.gumroad.com/Ibailanos
[+] Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/Ibailanos
[+] LeetCode: https://leetcode.com/Ibailanos
[+] Lichess: https://lichess.org/@/Ibailanos
[+] Linktree: https://linktr.ee/Ibailanos
[+] Minecraft: https://api.mojang.com/users/profiles/minecraft/Ibailanos
[+] PSNProfiles.com: https://psnprofiles.com/Ibailanos
[+] Pinterest: https://www.pinterest.com/Ibailanos/
[+] Pokemon Showdown: https://pokemonshowdown.com/users/Ibailanos
[+] Pornhub: https://pornhub.com/users/Ibailanos
[+] Quizlet: https://quizlet.com/Ibailanos
[+] Reddit: https://www.reddit.com/user/Ibailanos
[+] Roblox: https://www.roblox.com/user.aspx?username=Ibailanos
[+] RuneScape: https://apps.runescape.com/runemetrics/profile/profile?user=Ibailanos
[+] Scratch: https://scratch.mit.edu/users/Ibailanos
[+] SlideShare: https://slideshare.net/Ibailanos
[+] Smule: https://www.smule.com/Ibailanos
[+] Spotify: https://open.spotify.com/user/Ibailanos
[+] Telegram: https://t.me/Ibailanos
[+] Tenor: https://tenor.com/users/Ibailanos
[+] TikTok: https://tiktok.com/@Ibailanos
[+] TradingView: https://www.tradingview.com/u/Ibailanos/
[+] Trello: https://trello.com/Ibailanos
[+] Twitch: https://www.twitch.tv/Ibailanos
[+] Twitter: https://twitter.com/Ibailanos
[+] Venmo: https://venmo.com/u/Ibailanos
[+] Wattpad: https://www.wattpad.com/user/Ibailanos
[+] WordPress: https://Ibailanos.wordpress.com/
[+] Xbox Gamertag: https://xboxgamertag.com/search/Ibailanos
[+] YouNow: https://www.younow.com/Ibailanos/
[+] mercadolibre: https://www.mercadolibre.com.br/perfil/Ibailanos
[+] osu!: https://osu.ppy.sh/users/Ibailanos
[+] xHamster: https://xhamster.com/users/Ibailanos
```

User reconnaissance integration / from multiple sources

Aggregating user data

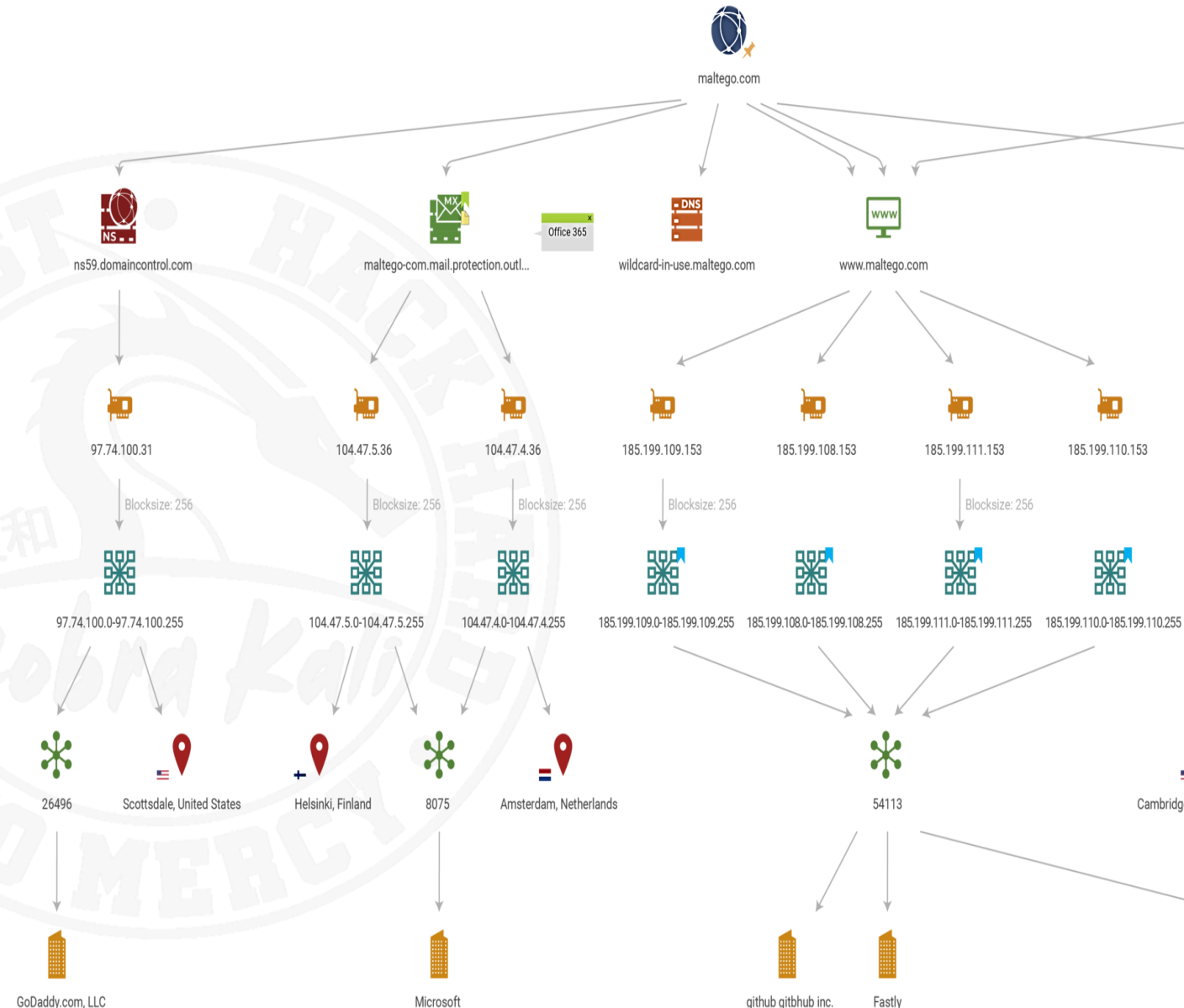


● Collects information from Internet entities

- Creates custom entities that represent any kind of information
- Specializes in finding relationships between them
 - Social networks, computer networks, domains...
- Uses DNS and **whois** records, search engines, known social networks, APIs... as sources

● Tutorials

- <https://www.fwhibbit.es/introduccion-a-maltego>
- <https://ciberpatrulla.com/maltego/>
- www.elladodelmal.com/2010/08/mineria-de-datos-con-maltego-1-de-2.html



- **Used for recollecting information about users from different sources**
- **It has modules to search on different sources of information**
 - Search engines, APIs...
- **Copies Metasploit UI to make it easier for people who are already familiar with it**
- **Tutorials**
 - <https://hackertarget.com/recon-ng-tutorial/>
 - <https://noticiasseguridad.com/tutoriales/recon-ng-herramienta-para-recoleccion-de-informacion/>

- **Automated discovery and cataloging tool for network, email and social media assets**
- **Includes employees / assets on cloud platforms**
- **Creates reports that can be saved in a BBDD for further research**
- **More information**
 - <https://www.gurudelainformatica.es/2019/05/descubrimiento-y-catalogacion.html>
- **Similar applications**
 - <https://blog.segu-info.com.ar/2019/05/aplicaciones-para-osint.html?m=0>

<https://github.com/laramies/theHarvester>

- **Obtains data of a certain target using many different sites as sources**
 - You get a lot of information from public sources: emails, names, subdomains, IPs, URLs...
 - Uses known search engines for different kinds of information
 - baidu, bing, bingapi, censys, Comodo Certificate search, dnsdumpster, dogpile, duckduckgo, github-code, Google (optional Google dorking), google-certificates, hunter, intelx, Linkedin, Netcraft Data Mining, securityTrails (DNS history information), Shodan, threatcrowd, trello, Twitter, Bing virtual hosts search, Virustotal, and Yahoo search engine

● Also, information from DNS

- Brute force, reverse lookup, TLD expansion...

● Tutorial

- <https://www.welivesecurity.com/la-es/2015/04/08/the-harvester-riesgo-nformacion-publica/>

[illegible]

● Centralizes OSINT scans

- Provides a high-level view of sites with information about a target

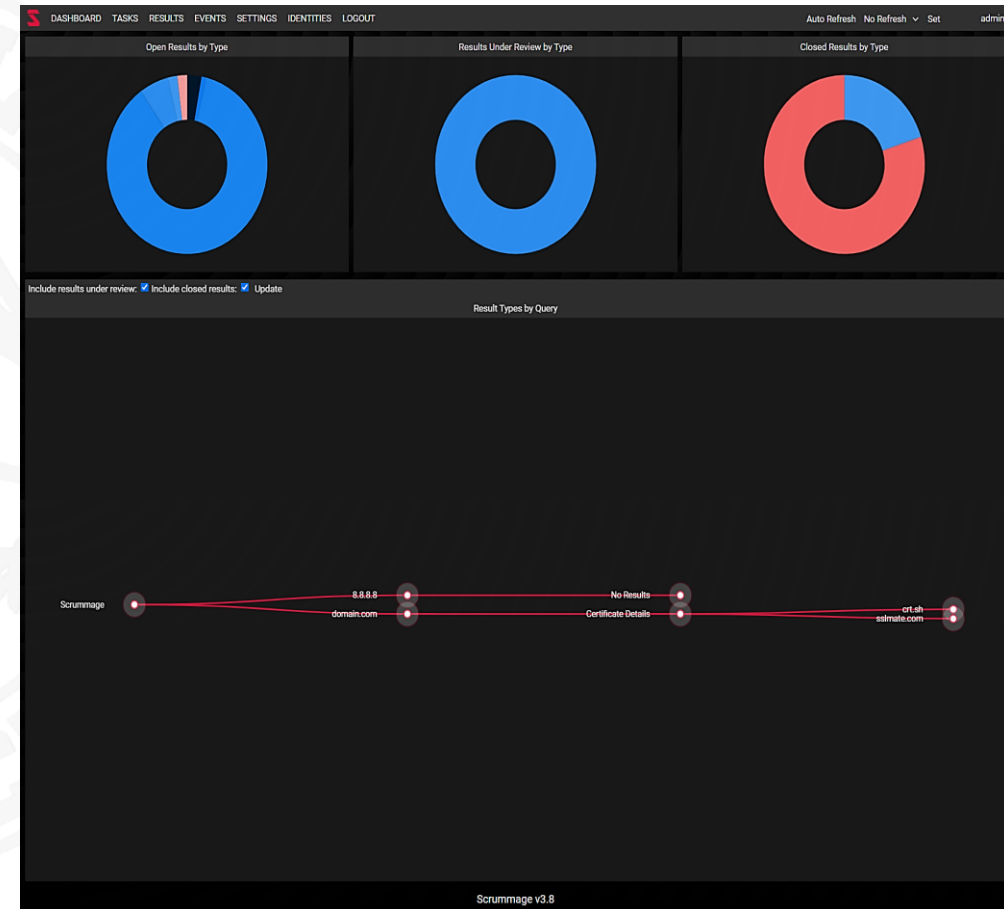
● Implements plugins to customize the type of scans and optimize resource usage

● Such plugins provide diverse capabilities

- Blockchain search
- Domain fuzzing
- Twitter analytics
- Instagram search
- Search on Have I Been Pwned? (<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>)
 - In case any account identities have been leaked ...

● Similar tools

- OSINT Framework: <https://github.com/lockfale/osint-framework>
- Scumblr: <https://portunreachable.com/automated-osint-with-scumblr-a4d81a048e54?gi=ae6ebac43a92>



AIL FRAMEWORK

<https://github.com/CIRCL/AIL-framework>



José Manuel
Redondo López

- **Highly modular framework that analyzes filtered information**

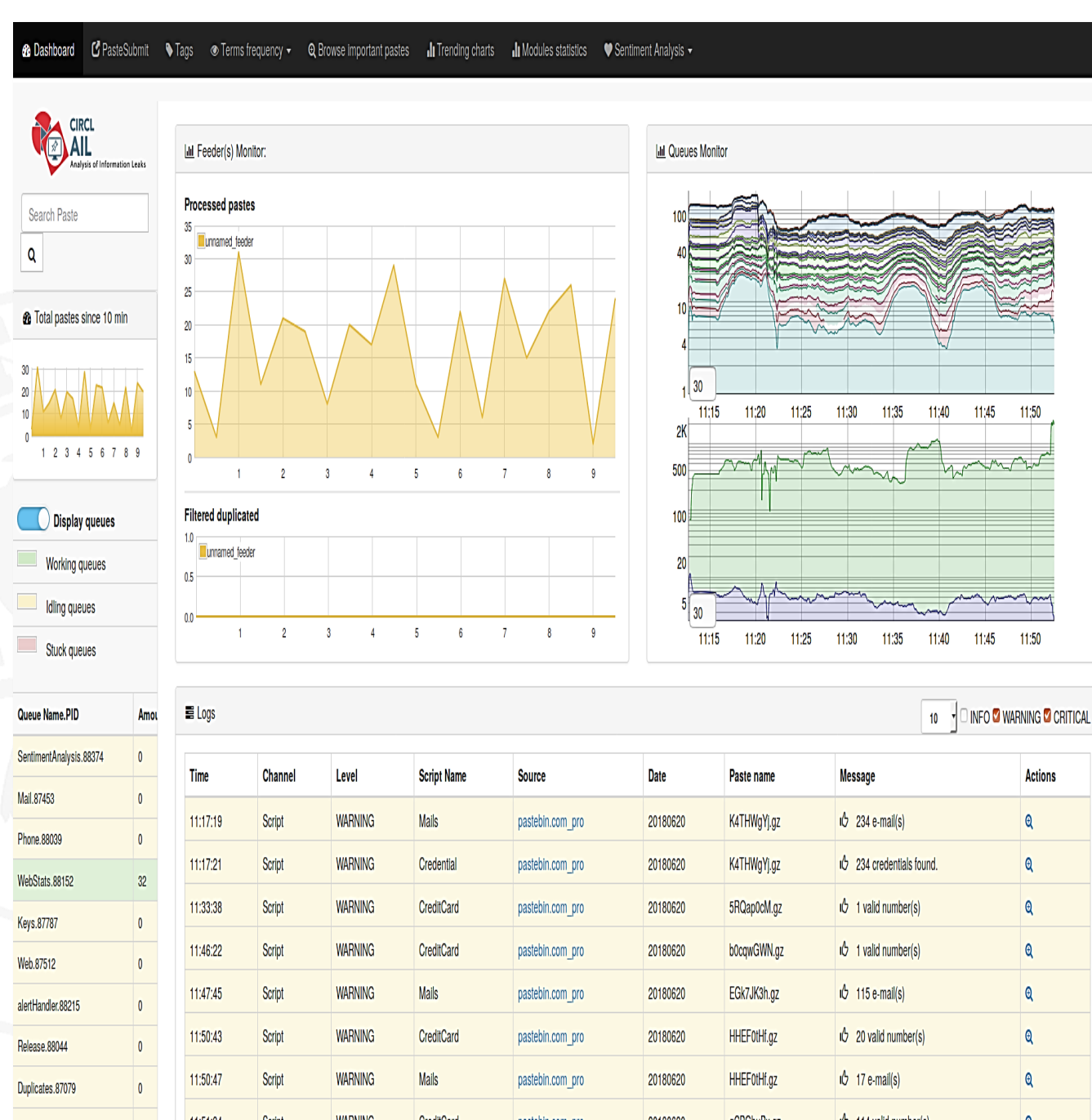
- From unstructured sources
- A popular source is Pastebin

- **Its highly modular so it could be extended**

- And used to mine and process private information of different kinds
- And therefore, detect and prevent information leakage

- **To find out more**

- <https://www.kitploit.com/2019/08/ail-framework-framework-for-analysis-of.html>



MORE OSINT TOOLS...



José Manuel
Redondo López

- **OSINT's techniques are very popular and powerful due to the information they can find**

- There are a huge number of tools that get information from different media and social networks on Internet
- It's very difficult to list them all

- **There's a classified list of tools available:** <https://ciberpatrulla.com/links/>

- This web is probably the most complete repository on OSINT tools
- It contains hundreds of tools classified for its basic usefulness in one of the operations that contemplates the discipline of OSINT
- Social networks, vehicles, phones, documents... 38+ categories of tools!



DO YOU HAVE EXAMPLES?



José Manuel
Redondo López

- **With such a number of tools available, it is very easy to get lost when starting an OSINT research**
- **Therefore, it is best to see examples of how to make one**
- **You can follow this four-part tutorial**
 - <https://delta.navisec.io/osint-for-pentesters-part-1-passive-recon-and-asset-discovery/>
 - <https://delta.navisec.io/osint-for-pentesters-part-2-linkedin-is-not-just-for-jobs/>
 - <https://delta.navisec.io/osint-for-pentesters-part-3-password-spraying-methodology/>
 - <https://delta.navisec.io/a-pentesters-guide-part-4-grabbing-hashes-and-forging-external-footholds/>
- **Or this OSINT guide**
 - <https://www.hackers-arise.com/osint>
- **We can find more tools in this web page**
 - Metadata extraction, geolocation, subdomain extraction...
 - <https://derechodelared.com/herramientas-osint-recopilatorio/>

(1) Using Google Hacking to find Uniovi-bound resources

(2) Using Tinfoleak

How to obtain a Twitter API Key & tutorial: <http://www.noise-sv.com/tutorial-de-tinfoleak/>

[< Go to Index](#)

OSINT AGAINST THE SOURCE

Source code can be an OSINT threat too



- Tool to find sensitive data in GitHub repositories
- Includes data from various sources that may have been left in repository files
- Among other information sources it includes
 - Google
 - Amazon (AWS)
 - Paypal
 - Github
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - ...

```
root@bugbounty# python3 gitGraber.py -k wordlists/keywords.txt -q "yahoo" -s
[i] Github query : https://api.github.com/search/code?q=yahoo access_key&sort=indexed&o=desc
[i] Status code : 200
[!] POSSIBLE AWS TOKEN FOUND (keyword used:yahoo)
[+] Commit date : 2019-09-10T13:40:08Z by [REDACTED]
[+] RAW URL : https://raw.githubusercontent.com/[REDACTED]/[REDACTED]/cmd_bash.md
[+] Token : [REDACTED]
[+] Repository URL : https://github.com/[REDACTED]/[REDACTED]
[i] Github query : https://api.github.com/search/code?q=yahoo access_token&sort=indexed&o=desc
[i] Status code : 200
[!] POSSIBLE GOOGLE_FIREBASE_OR_MAPS TOKEN FOUND (keyword used:yahoo)
[+] Commit date : 2019-09-11T20:12:28Z by [REDACTED]
[+] RAW URL : https://raw.githubusercontent.com/[REDACTED]/connectApp/[REDACTED]/app.js
[+] Token : [REDACTED]
[+] Repository URL : https://github.com/[REDACTED]/[REDACTED]
[!] POSSIBLE TWILIO TOKEN FOUND (keyword used:yahoo)
[+] Commit date : 2019-07-30T06:28:32Z by [REDACTED]
[+] RAW URL : https://raw.githubusercontent.com/[REDACTED]/[REDACTED]/project.html
[+] Token : [REDACTED]
[+] Repository URL : https://github.com/[REDACTED]/[REDACTED]
```

SELF-EVALUATION ACHIEVEMENT LIST: SEMINAR 1



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Rank	Concept
	Understand the OSINT concept
	Understand what types of devices we can find on the internet
	Know what type of information you should not put into source code
	Know how to use Shodan and Censys OSINT tools to find machines of a concrete target
	Know how to use Google Hacking to find information of a concrete target
	Know multiple OSINT tools that work with personal information of individuals / companies
	Know tools to study source code in public repositories
	Know how to study a target using Google Hacking
	Know how to study a person using Tinfoleak
	Social Animal: Be able to locate information about machines, users, and source code on Internet

SEMINAR 1. TOOLS FOR INTERNET RESEARCH

