

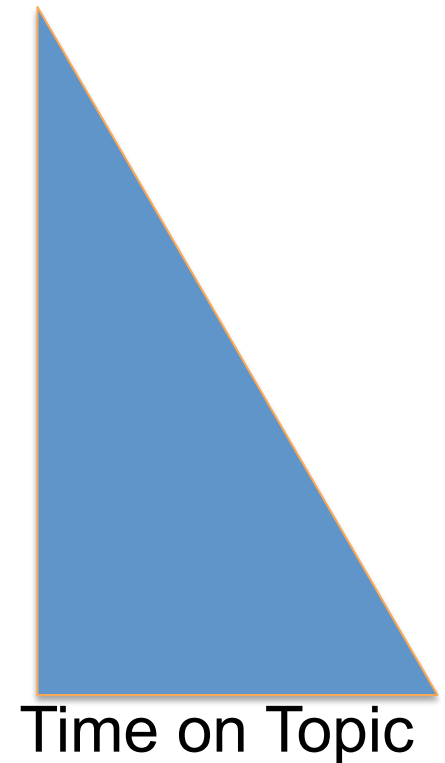


# Investigating Domain Names & Internet Numbers

ICANN Security Team | CERT-UK | January 2016

# Syllabus

- Brief Overview of Internet Identifiers
- Common Uses for Criminal Domains
- Taking action on a host or domain
- Preparation
- Tools for Investigating Badness  
(Examples, hands-on, walk-thrus)



# About this course

- More than introductory but not advanced
- LOTS of information
- Fast paced
- Repetition is the key to learning

*Try a simple investigation every day.  
These will make you familiar if not  
proficient with the methods and  
concepts*

# About the training materials

- The slides serve many purposes
  - Guide the discussion
  - Support live demonstration, encourage hands on
  - Record of the resources you can use
- Please do not post to a public site or repository
- Please contact us before you distribute outside your agency or organization

# Course Scope and Limitations

We train how to gather information related to **identifier systems** abuse or misuse

The tools we demonstrate are freely available or offered commercially

All of the information we use is publicly available or commercially accessible via an API or for fee access

We do not train how to collect metadata or bulk personal data or for specific individuals or tangible things

# Brief Overview of Internet Identifiers

# What Are Internet Identifiers?

- 
- The Internet is a mesh of networks whose operators agree to communicate using predefined protocols (“TCP/IP”)
  - Networks use identifiers to name or number individual computers (hosts) so that these can communicate
    - IP addresses identify Internet’s streets and house numbers
    - Autonomous System Numbers identify the Internet’s “neighborhoods”
    - Domain Names provide user friendly ways to remember addresses

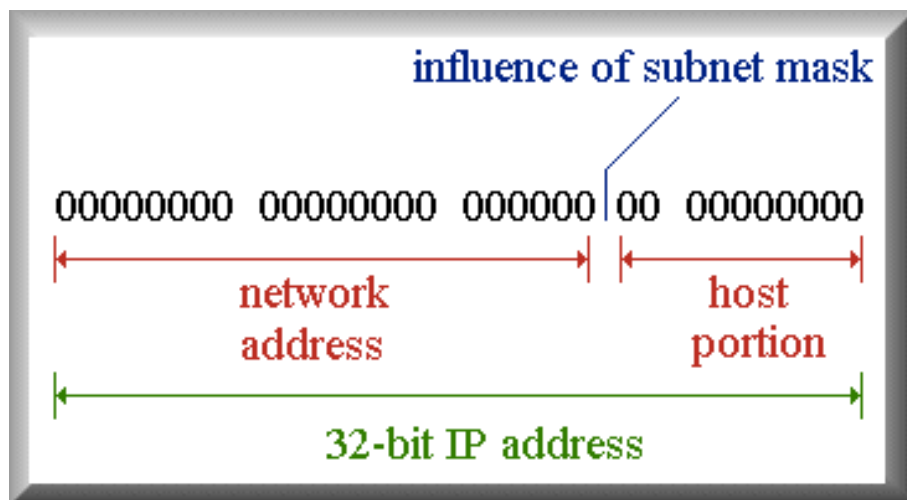
# What Are Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses?

- IP addresses are 32-bit or 128-bit numbers that are used to identify networks and individual hosts of networks
  - IP version 4 number, e.g., 192.168.23.1 or
  - IP version 6 fe80::226:bbff:fe11:5b32
- A subnet mask distinguishes the number of bits in a number that represent the network part of the address



# What is a subnet mask?

A number that identifies the number of bits of an IPv4 address that represent the local network identifier



*IPv6 prefix numbers serve the same purpose*

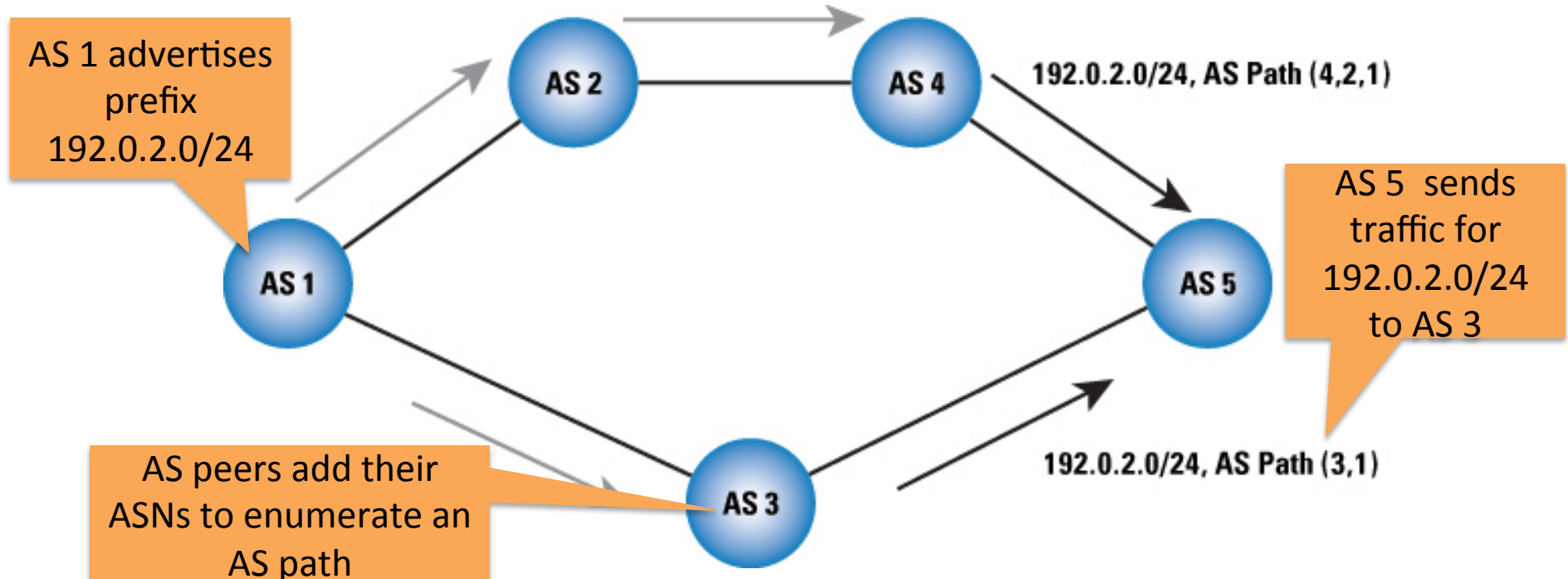
The remaining bits identify the number of hosts that can be addressed in the local network

Net bits	Subnet mask	total-addresses
/20	255.255.240.0	4096
/21	255.255.248.0	2048
/22	255.255.252.0	1024
/23	255.255.254.0	512
/24	255.255.255.0	256
/25	255.255.255.128	128
/26	255.255.255.192	64
/27	255.255.255.224	32
/28	255.255.255.240	16
/29	255.255.255.248	8
/30	255.255.255.252	4

Try <http://www.tunnelsup.com/subnet-calculator>

# Autonomous System Number (ASN)

- ASNs identify operators who provide Internet access or transit routing service
  - ISPs, cable, mobile providers, hosting/cloud providers...
- ASNs are used to identify global routes (AS paths)



Try <http://whatismyasn.org>

# What is the Domain Name System?

A distributed database primarily used to obtain the IP address, a number, e.g.,

192.168.23.1 or fe80::226:bbff:fe11:5b32

that is associated with a

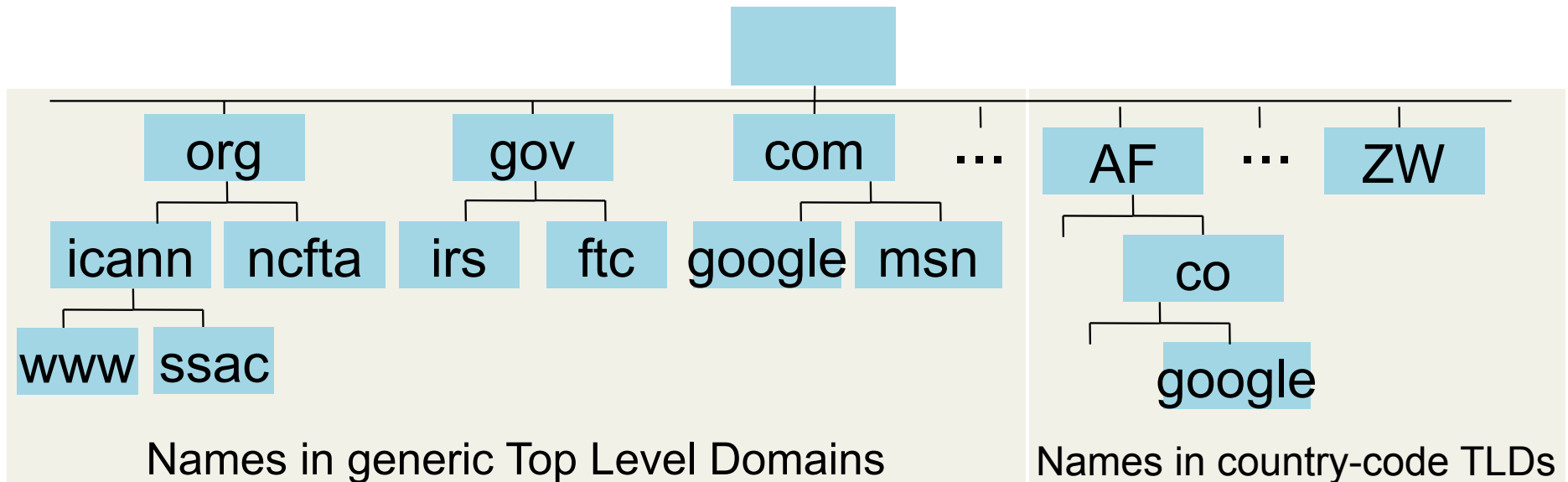
user-friendly name (www.example.com)

Why do we need a DNS?

- It's hard to remember lots of four decimal numbers
- It's impossibly hard to remember long hexadecimal ones

# Top Level Domains

- ⦿ Top Level Domains are delegated from the root of the DNS
- ⦿ Generic Top Level Domains are operated by registry operators under contract to ICANN
- ⦿ Country code Top Level Domains are operated by a registry operator designated by a sovereign nation
- ⦿ Internationalized Domain names may use non-Latin characters



# Internationalized Domain Names

- Characters for non-Latin scripted languages can be included in domain names

<http://пример.испытание>

<http://παράδειγμα.δοκιμή>

<http://例子.测试>

الصفحة الرئيسية

*?Can't see the font*

محتويات [إخفاء]

- 1 مرحبا بكم في الموقع التجريبي لنطاقات example.test
- 2 مشاركتك تهمنا!
- 3 أشياء يجب اختبارها
- 4 معلومات إضافية

مرحبا بكم في الموقع التجريبي لنطاقات example.test

مرحباً في منطقة التقييم لأحد النطاقات الدولية العليا الجديدة ( IDN ). أسماء النطاقات الدولية التجريبية، والتي يمثلها الاسم example.test في إحدى عشرة لغة مختلفة، كلها موجهة لموقع الـ IDNwiki التابع لهيئة الإنترنت المعنية

إبحار

- الصفحة الرئيسية
- البوابة الرئيسية (English)
- اختبار البريد الإلكتروني
- مفاهيم أساسية
- البرامج و التطبيقات

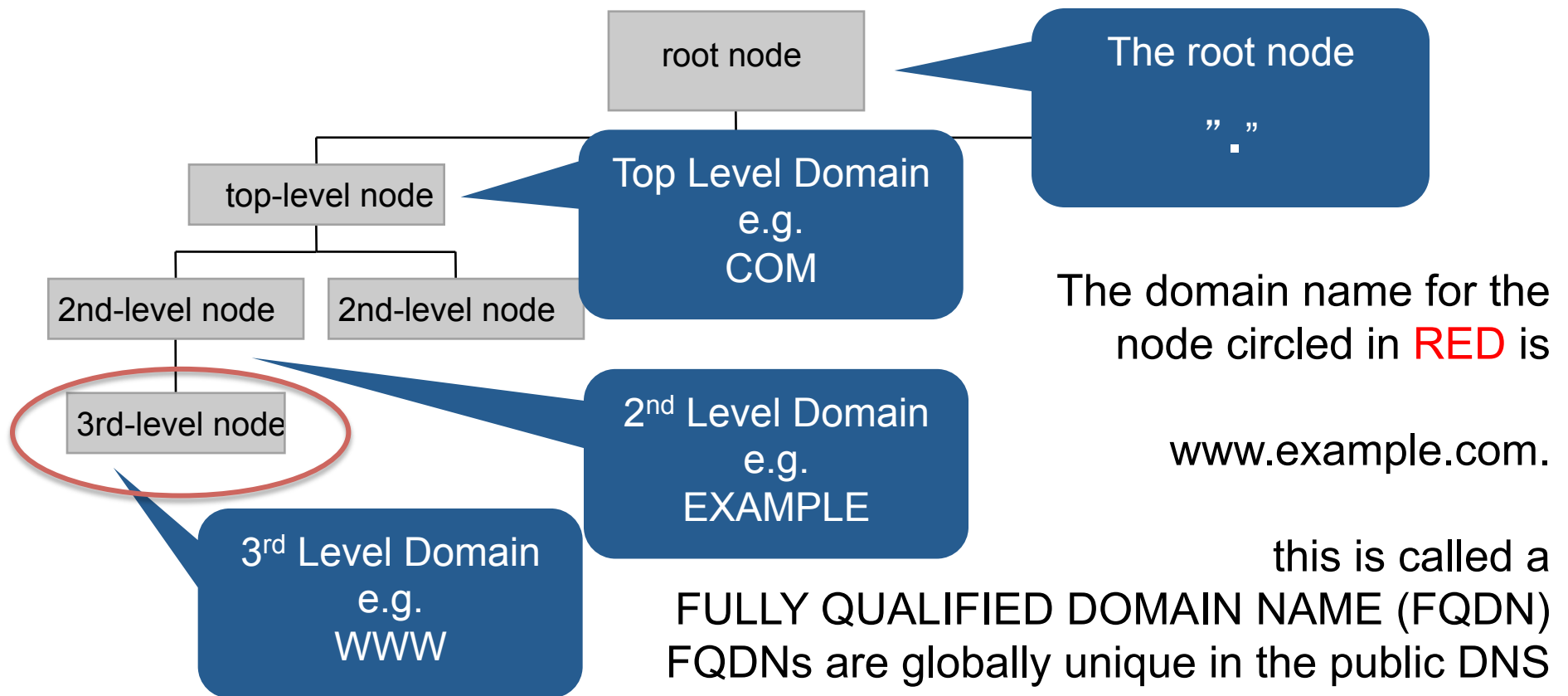
التواصل

- أحدث التغييرات
- اتصل بنا
- مساعدة

# Brief Overview of the DNS Ecosystem

# Labels and Domain Names

*Each node in the DNS name space has a label  
The domain name of a node is the list of the labels on the  
path from the node to the root of the DNS*



# IDN Converter: Unicode-to-punycode

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `xn--domain.net`. The page title is "xn--domain | IDN converter and Unicode tool". The interface is divided into two main sections: "IDN domain mapping" and "Unicode analysis".

**IDN domain mapping**

- domain:
- ASCII compatible:
- algorithm:  IDNA 2003  IDNA 2008

**Unicode analysis**

- Unicode:
- characters:
- code points:
- punycode:

✓ Input contains 1 non-ASCII characters.

<http://xn--domain.net/>

using [php-idna2](#) character images from: [decodeunicode.org](#) xn--domain is an experimental project by [bôthin <bugs@test1.org>](#)



# Who's Who in the DNS Ecosystem?

## Registries

- Manage top-level domain (TLD) databases and generate TLD zone files
- Have diverse operations
  - Large corporations,
  - Small non-profits,
  - Departments in universities
- May outsource back-end operations

# Generic Top Level Domain Registries

gTLDs

- gTLD registry operators contract with ICANN
  - Must comply with ICANN policy
  - <http://www.icann.org/en/resources/registries/listing>
  - May outsource back-end operations to third party provider

# Country Code TLD Operators (ccTLD)



ccTLDs

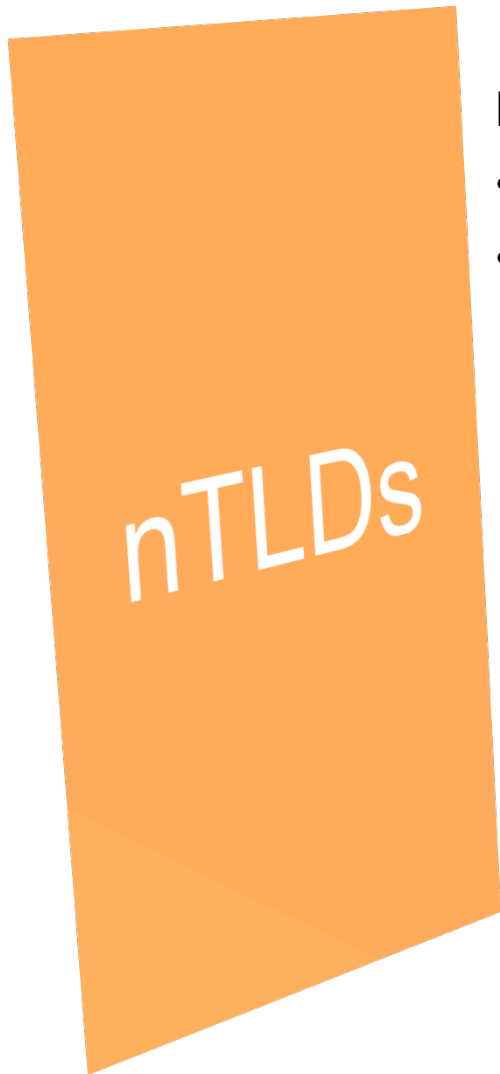
- Do not have contracts with ICANN
  - <http://www.iana.org/domains/root/db>
- Participate in ICANN policy via the CC Name Supporting Organization
  - <http://ccnso.icann.org>
- Diverse in operations and policies
  - Non-profit, for profit,
  - Run by government or external party
  - May have different registration or Whois services from gTLDs

# Recursive DNS Operations Providers

## Resolvers

- ICANN does not have contracts with resolver operators
- Resolver operator space is diverse:
  - Internet Service Providers
  - Web or application hosting
  - Registrars (separate from ICANN contract)
  - Corporate resolvers
  - Public resolvers (Google, OpenDNS...)
- Home or personal use resolvers

# New Top Level Domains



New TLDs are listed at ICANN as they are added to the root zone

- <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/delegated-strings>
- <https://newgtlds.icann.org/newgtlds.csv>

The screenshot shows the ICANN website's 'Delegated Strings' page. The page title is 'New Generic Top-Level Domains'. A blue arrow points from the 'Program Status' menu item to the 'Delegated Strings' section. The 'Delegated Strings' section includes an 'Overview' and a table of delegations.

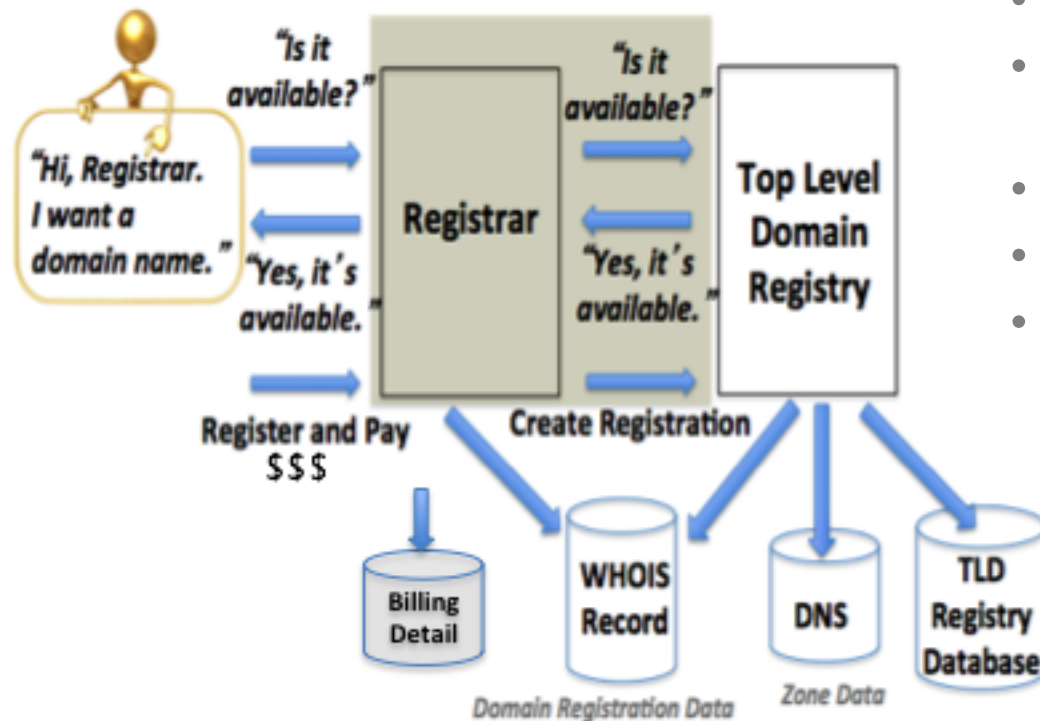
16 August 2014	HOW
16 August 2014	OOO
16 August 2014	UOL
16 August 2014	HELP

Unrestricted access  
(no account required)

# Registrars

- Business entities that process domain name registrations
  - In GTLD space all registrars must be ICANN accredited and are subject to Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA)
    - <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en>
    - <http://www.icann.org/registrar-reports/accredited-list.html>
  - CcTLDs define their own registration processes
    - Some use ICANN accreditation or similar accreditation
- Retail and “wholesale” (reseller) business models
- Providing registration services is not an exclusive business

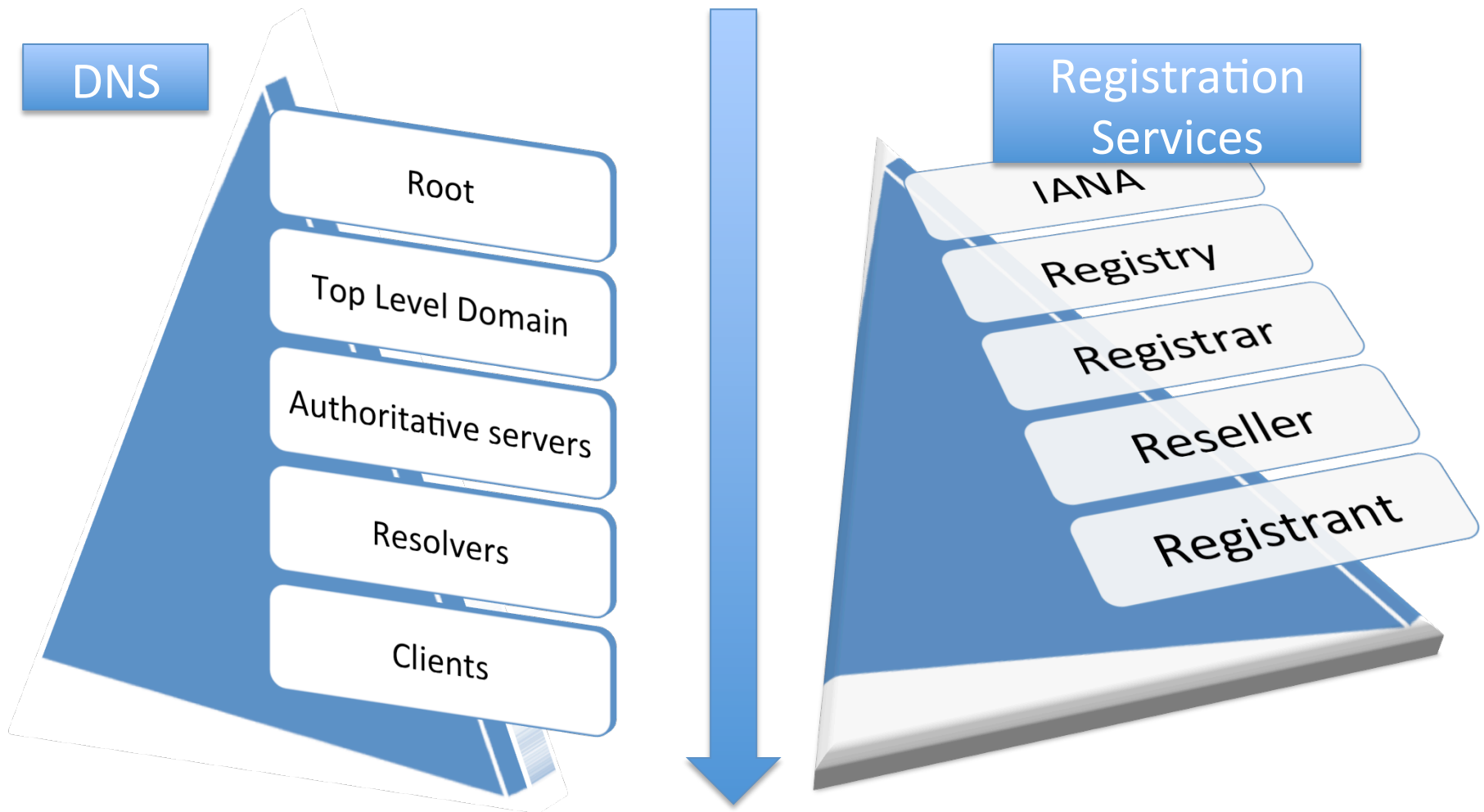
# Domain name registration 101



How to register a gTLD domain:

- Choose a string e.g., example
- Visit a registrar to check string availability in a TLD
- Pay a fee to register the name
- Submit registration information
- Registrar and registries manage:
  - “string” + TLD (managed in registry DB)
  - Contacts, DNS (managed in Whois)
  - DNS, status (managed in Whois DBs)
  - Payment information

# ICANN reach and remit



Number of actors increases, ICANN influence diminishes



# Operational elements of the DNS

- **Authoritative** Name Servers host zone data
  - The set of “DNS data” that the registrant publishes
- **Recursive** Name Resolvers (“resolvers”)
  - Systems that find answers to queries for DNS data
- **Caching** resolvers
  - Recursive resolvers that not only find answers but also store answers locally for “TTL” period of time
- **Client** or “**stub**” resolvers
  - Software in applications, mobile apps or operating systems that query the DNS and process responses

# DNS: Internet's directory assistance

- **Stub** resolvers ask questions
  - Software in applications, mobile apps or operating systems that issue DNS queries and process responses
- **Recursive** name resolvers find answers to queries for DNS data



What is the IPv6 address for [www.icann.org](http://www.icann.org)?



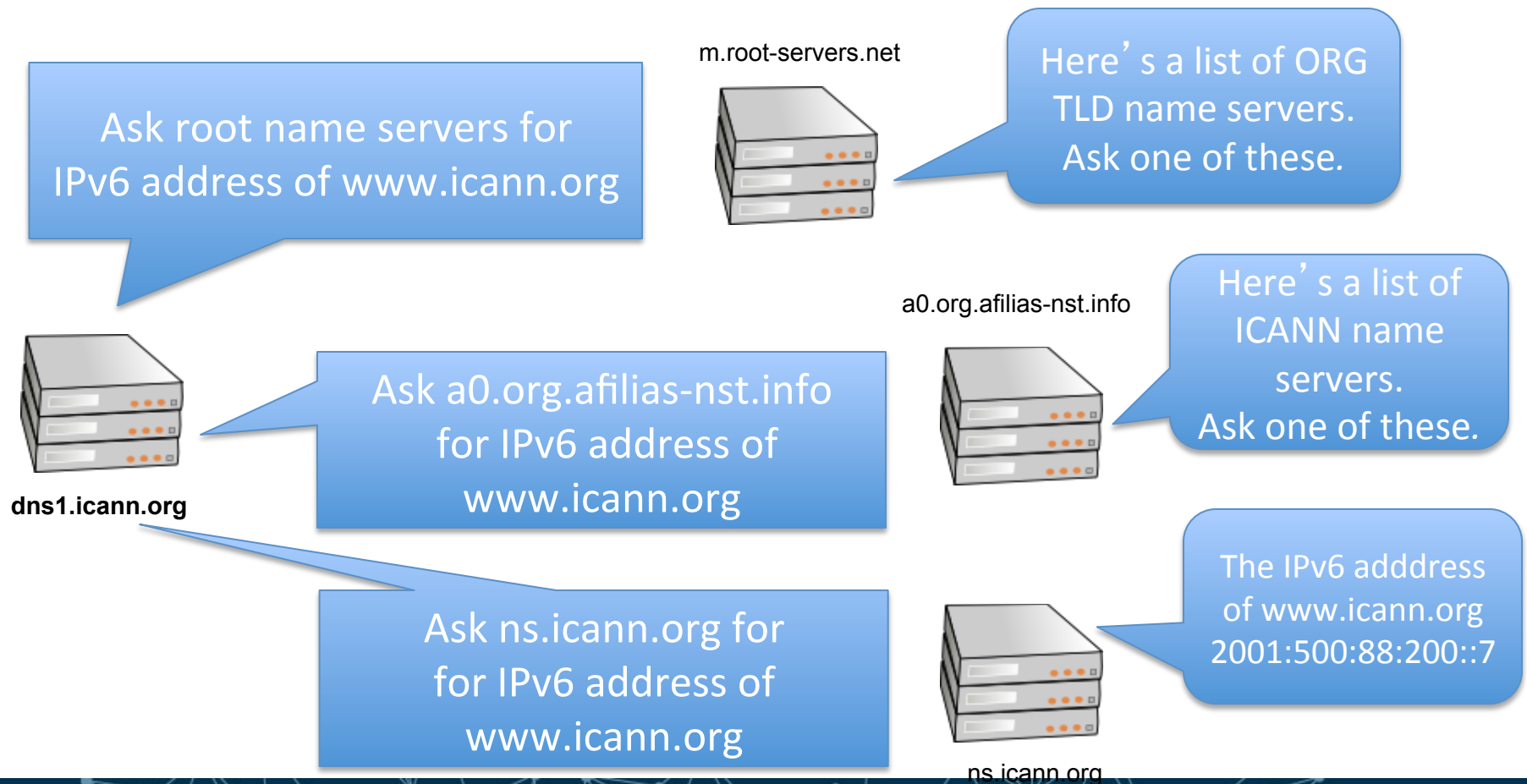
[dns1.icann.org](http://dns1.icann.org)

I'll find that answer for you

# Domain name “directory assistance”

How does a resolver find the IP address of WWW.ICANN.ORG?

- Resolvers find answers by asking questions *iteratively*



# DNS zone data

- DNS zone data are hosted at an *authoritative name server*
  - Each “cut” has zone data (root, TLD, delegations)
- DNS zones contain *resource records that describe*
  - name servers,
  - IP addresses,
  - Hosts,
  - Services
  - Cryptographic keys & signatures...

*Zone data can only contain US ASCII-7 letters, digits, and hyphens.*

*In a zone, IDN strings will Always begin with XN--*

# Root zone data

The root zone contains delegated top level domain information

- Name server records (NS)
- Name server addresses (A, AAAA)
- Cryptographic records (DS, RRSIG, DNSKEY, NSEC)

```
ns3.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN A 194.171.17.14
ns3.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN AAAA 2001:610:0:800d:0:0:0:14
ns4.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN A 95.142.99.216
ns4.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN AAAA 2a00:1188:5:0:0:0:0:216
ns5.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN A 194.0.28.4
ns5.nic.amsterdam. 172800 IN AAAA 2001:678:2c:0:194:0:28:4
amsterdam. 86400 IN NSEC an. NS DS RRSIG NSEC
amsterdam. 86400 IN RRSIG NSEC 8 1 86400 20150507170000
20150427160000 48613 . CdRLwBHHZD+5ekmXcoc4SFRx+J9bK8nHxa8ITbf8V/OzIKLDpAGEKBlNm6Xxmg/
9/3tSPVeORhDoTytP+qnsB0Z8fET5dPzZilq7pZIm0yHBNl8qLtJRVJUJxr
+8HKVx7kuBMQ3/8pchDnEk1c1j1fPmGovVd6whU3sPoEYDws=
an. 172800 IN NS an.cctld.authdns.ripe.net.
an. 172800 IN NS ns0.ja.net.
an. 172800 IN NS engine0.una.an.
an. 172800 IN NS engine2.una.an.
an. 172800 IN NS engine3.una.an.
an. 172800 IN NS kadushi.curinfo.an.
an. 172800 IN NS ns01-server.curinfo.an.
kadushi.curinfo.an. 172800 IN A 65.208.122.63
ns01-server.curinfo.an. 172800 IN A 65.208.122.36
engine0.una.an. 172800 IN A 200.26.199.99
engine2.una.an. 172800 IN A 65.174.238.100
engine3.una.an. 172800 IN A 200.26.199.102
an. 86400 IN NSEC android. NS RRSIG NSEC
an. 86400 IN RRSIG NSEC 8 1 86400 20150507170000
20150427160000 48613 . b4Qj11snWwN/agj1ZmyxzsZ/
GDZRBCT3wIy0PcDYEx6DsiYmbqFvLP7hvdKYDe3xZqByAigYViG1s7foAHRrW8sumog1vAt/
zwfyNCDuytPP7E2HyjLa/HXzHP8B3bgcc5T50Y/Fgv8B0mwS0FHSch9HCX91RY/T+I3C0vG12w=
android. 172800 IN NS ns-tld1.charlestonroadregistry.com.
android. 172800 IN NS ns-tld2.charlestonroadregistry.com.
android. 172800 IN NS ns-tld3.charlestonroadregistry.com.
android. 172800 IN NS ns-tld4.charlestonroadregistry.com.
android. 172800 IN NS ns-tld5.charlestonroadregistry.com.
ANDROID. 86400 IN DS 11659 8 2
7357C9BD0FFB306327085C8CDCCF9ABDA57E9469CB8161CE2EDE051C39D359F3
ANDROID. 86400 IN RRSIG DS 8 1 86400 20150507170000 20150427160000
```

# Top Level Domain zone data

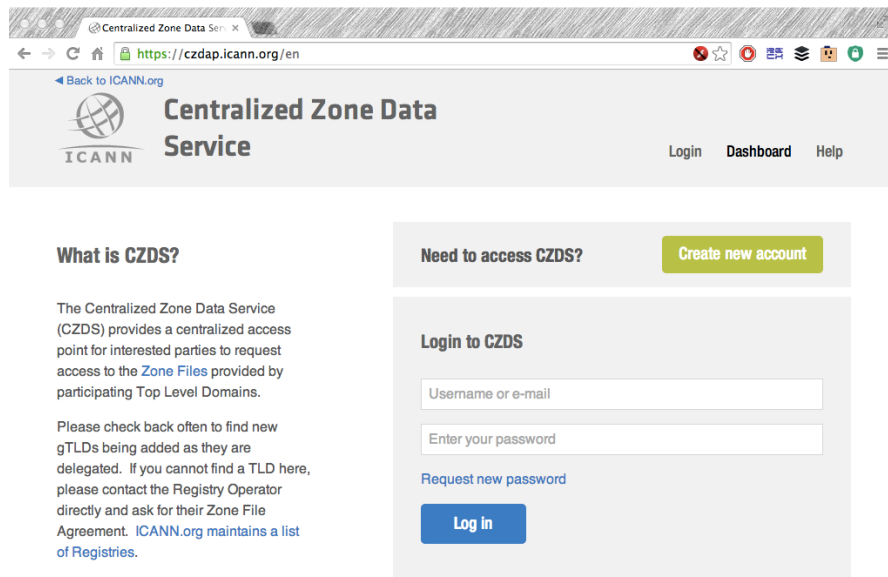
The TLD zones contain delegated sub-domain information

- Name server records (NS)
- Cryptographic records

```
socialsecurity.systems. 86400 in ns ns18.domaincontrol.com.
socio.systems. 86400 in ns dns1.registrar-servers.com.
socio.systems. 86400 in ns dns2.registrar-servers.com.
socio.systems. 86400 in ns dns3.registrar-servers.com.
socio.systems. 86400 in ns dns4.registrar-servers.com.
socio.systems. 86400 in ns dns5.registrar-servers.com.
sociotechnical.systems. 86400 in ns dns1.registrar-servers.com.
sociotechnical.systems. 86400 in ns dns2.registrar-servers.com.
sociotechnical.systems. 86400 in ns dns3.registrar-servers.com.
sociotechnical.systems. 86400 in ns dns4.registrar-servers.com.
sociotechnical.systems. 86400 in ns dns5.registrar-servers.com.
soco.systems. 86400 in ns ns1299.websiteswelcome.com.
soco.systems. 86400 in ns ns1300.websiteswelcome.com.
socrates.systems. 86400 in ns ns-102.awsdns-12.com.
socrates.systems. 86400 in ns ns-933.awsdns-52.net.
socrates.systems. 86400 in ns ns-1813.awsdns-34.co.uk.
socratic.systems. 86400 in ns pdns05.domaincontrol.com.
socratic.systems. 86400 in ns pdns06.domaincontrol.com.
soda.systems. 86400 in ns dns1.registrar-servers.com.
soda.systems. 86400 in ns dns2.registrar-servers.com.
soda.systems. 86400 in ns dns3.registrar-servers.com.
soda.systems. 86400 in ns dns4.registrar-servers.com.
soda.systems. 86400 in ns dns5.registrar-servers.com.
soegi.systems. 86400 in ns dns1.onamae.com.
soegi.systems. 86400 in ns dns2.onamae.com.
soelberg.systems. 86400 in ns ns1.gratisdns.dk.
soelberg.systems. 86400 in ns ns2.gratisdns.dk.
soelberg.systems. 86400 in ns ns3.gratisdns.dk.
soelberg.systems. 86400 in ns ns4.gratisdns.dk.
```

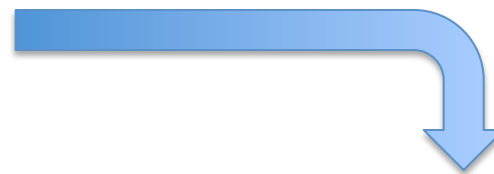
# Where can I get TLD zone data?

- Freely available from Centralized Zone Data Access
  - <https://czdap.icann.org/en>

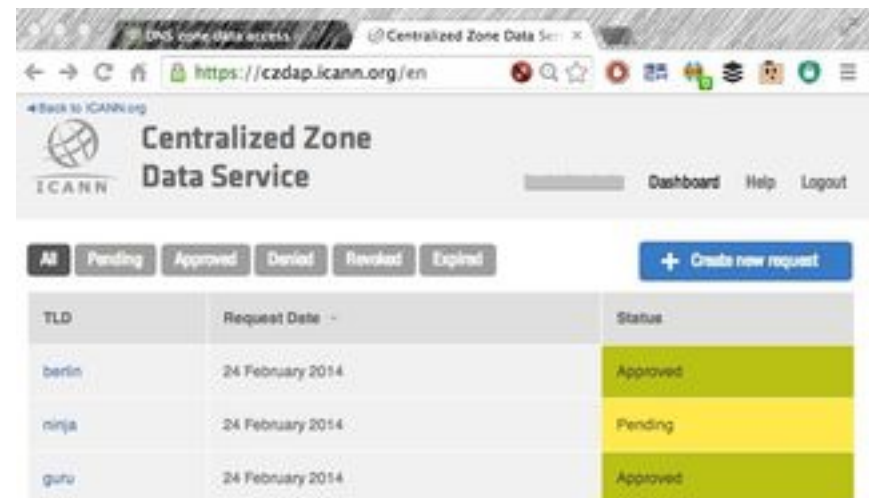


The screenshot shows the homepage of the Centralized Zone Data Service (CZDS). The page includes the ICANN logo, navigation links for 'Login', 'Dashboard', and 'Help', and a 'Create new account' button. A section titled 'What is CZDS?' explains that the service provides a centralized access point for interested parties to request access to Zone Files for participating Top Level Domains. It also mentions that users should check back often for new gTLDs and contact the Registry Operator if they cannot find a TLD.

1. create an account,
2. create cryptographic keys for SFTP
3. select the TLD zone files
4. agree to terms and conditions
5. Provide IP address for SFTP



6. Request zone data from registry
7. Manage access



The screenshot shows the 'Request Management' page of the CZDS. It features a table with columns for 'TLD', 'Request Date', and 'Status'. The table lists three requests for the TLDs 'berlin', 'ninja', and 'guru', all dated 24 February 2014. The 'berlin' and 'guru' requests are marked as 'Approved', while the 'ninja' request is marked as 'Pending'. There are also buttons for 'All', 'Pending', 'Approved', 'Denied', 'Revoked', 'Expired', and a '+ Create new request' button.

TLD	Request Date	Status
berlin	24 February 2014	Approved
ninja	24 February 2014	Pending
guru	24 February 2014	Approved

# Common DNS Resource Records

```
$TTL      86400 ; 24 hours could have been written as 24h or 1d
; $TTL used for all RRs without explicit TTL value
$ORIGIN  example.com.
@ 1D      IN  SOA  ns1.example.com. hostmaster.example.com. (
                2002022401 ; serial
                3H ; refresh
                15 ; retry
                1w ; expire
                3h ; minimum
        )
        IN  NS   ns1.example.com. ; NS in the domain bailiwick
        IN  NS   ns2.smokeyjoe.com. ; NS external to domain
        IN  MX   10 mail.another.com. ; external mail provider
;
; Sender policy framework with hard fail
; Use A and MX resource records for verification and google too
;
example.com. IN  TXT  "v=spf1 a mx include:google.com -all"
;
; server host definitions
;
ns1          IN  A    192.168.0.1      ;name server definition
www         IN  A    192.168.0.2      ;web server definition
;
; web and ftp server on same address
;
ftp         IN  CNAME www.example.com. ;ftp server definition
;
; endpoint or non server domain hosts
;
mikeslaptop IN  A    192.168.0.3
fredsipad   IN  A    192.168.0.4
```

## Time to live (TTL)

- *How long RRs are accurate*

## Start of Authority (SOA) RR

- *Source: zone created here*
- *Administrator's email*
- *Revision number of zone file*

## Name Server (NS)

- *IN (Internet)*
- *Name of authoritative server*

## Mail Server (MX)

- *IN (Internet)*
- *Name of mail server*

## Sender Policy Framework (TXT)

- *Authorized mail senders*



# Common DNS Resource Records

```
$TTL      86400 ; 24 hours could have been written as 24h or 1d
; $TTL used for all RRs without explicit TTL value
$ORIGIN  example.com.
@ 1D      IN  SOA  ns1.example.com. hostmaster.example.com. (
                2002022401 ; serial
                3H ; refresh
                15 ; retry
                1w ; expire
                3h ; minimum
        )
        IN  NS   ns1.example.com. ; NS in the domain bailiwick
        IN  NS   ns2.smokeyjoe.com. ; NS external to domain
        IN  MX   10 mail.another.com. ; external mail provider
;
; Sender policy framework with hard fail
; Use A and MX resource records for verification and google too
;
example.com. IN TXT "v=spf1 a mx include:google.com -all"
;
; server host definitions
;
ns1          IN  A      192.168.0.1      ;name server definition
www          IN  A      192.168.0.2      ;web server definition
;
; web and ftp server on same address
;
ftp          IN  CNAME  www.example.com. ;ftp server definition
;
; endpoint or non server domain hosts
;
mikeslaptop IN  A      192.168.0.3
fredsipad   IN  A      192.168.0.4
```

## Name server address record

- *NS1 (name server name)*
- *IN (Internet)*
- *A (IPv4) \* AAAA is IPv6*
- *IPv4 address (192.168.0.1)*

## Web server address record

- *www (world wide web)*
- *IN (Internet)*
- *A (IPv4) \* AAAA is IPv6*
- *IPv4 address (192.168.0.2)*

## File server address record

- *FTP (file transfer protocol)*
- *IN (Internet)*
- *CNAME means “same address spaces and numbers as www”*

# Registration Data Directory Service

## Whois

Databases containing records of registrations

- Domain Whois

- Sponsoring Registrar
- Domain Name Servers
- Domain Status
- Creation/Expiry dates
- Point of Contact
- DNSSEC data

- Address Whois

- Regional Internet Registry
- IPv4/v6 address allocation
- ASN allocation
- Creation/Expiry dates
- Point of Contact

# Why Identifiers Are Relevant to Investigators?

Online crime or abuse investigations typically require that you collect of these identifiers

- Domain Names
- Name Servers
- IP networks and addresses
- Autonomous Systems
- Registration data

# Defining Badness in the DNS

# Common Uses for Maliciously Registered Domains

Domains registered by criminals for

- Counterfeit goods
- Data exfiltration
- Exploit attacks
- Illegal pharma
- Infrastructure (ecrime name resolution)
- Malware C&C
- Malware distribution (drive-by pages)
- Phishing
- Scams (419, reshipping, stranded traveler...)



# Common Uses for **Misused or Abused** Domain Registrations



Domains compromised or hijacked by criminals or state-sponsored actors

- Host criminal DNS infrastructure
- Domain, NS, or MX Hijacking
- Hacktivism (e.g., defacement)
- Tunneling (covert communications)
- Data Exfiltration

## Methods

- Infection (Malware)
- Configuration change (DNSChanger)
- Poisoning (resolver/ISP)
- Man in the Middle attacks (insertion, capture)

# How criminals acquire DNS resources



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/danielfoster/>  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/23905174@N00/>

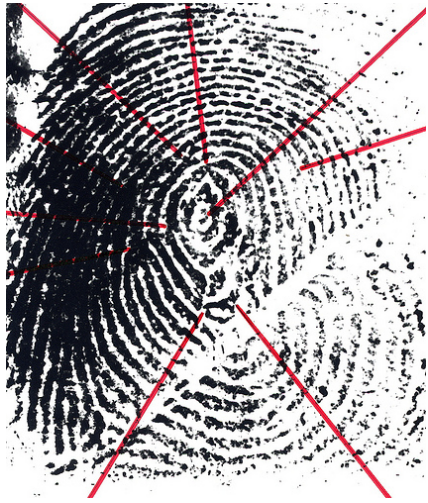
- Purchase using stolen credit cards, compromised accounts
- Abuse “free” services
- Leverage bullet-proof or grey hat hosting/domain providers
- Hack and exploit legitimate hosts
- Phish registration account credentials and use to modify domain data or buy domains

Is this an  
Abuse (Malicious) Domain  
or a  
Misused (Exploited) Domain?

*Not always easy to differentiate*



# Collecting Evidence of DNS Abuse/Misuse



## *Analogs:*

- *Number of matching minutiae*
- *Body of evidence*

- Recent domain registration creation date
- Questionable Whois contact data
- Privacy protection service
- Suspicious values in DNS Zone data (e.g., TTL)
- Spoofing or confusing use of a brand
- Known DGA or malware control point
- Hosted on suspicious/notorious name servers
- High frequency/volume of name errors
- Suspicious (notorious) hosting location
- Suspicious (notorious) service operator
- Base site content is non-existent or bad
- Linked content is suspicious or bad
- Suspicious mail headers, sender, or content

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/vincealongi/>

# Not always easy to identify badness

- Criminals Use Obfuscation
  - Redirection: hacked sites use URL shorteners
  - Recursion: Shortened URLs are shortened
  - One-time use URLs
  - Add subdomains to zone at a hacked DNS server
  - Country- or script-specific content; non-visible content
  - Privacy-protected domain registrations
  - Whois Point of Contact information culled from obituaries
- Criminals use ACLs
  - Prevent registrars, Google, LE, investigators from seeing sites
- “Criminal” behaviors can emulate legitimate behavior
  - EXAMPLE: Fast flux versus adaptive networking (e.g., CDNs)

# Taking Action Against Domains, Hosts, or Content

# Who? What? When? Where? How?

- Who is the target of your action?
  - Registrant, Registry, Registrar, Hosting operator
- What is the goal of the action?
- When will you act? In synchrony with others?
- Where in the world are the people or things you're targeting?
- How will you take action?
  - Court order, acceptable use, compliance violation

# Chainsaw, scalpel or laser?

- Domain name “takedown”
  - Contact Registry, registrar, or DNS hosting provider
  - DNS will not resolve name
  - DNS will resolve name to sinkhole
  - Try AUP violation, may require court order
- This action is *broadly disruptive*
  - All subdomains will become unreachable
  - All content is taken offline
  - All users of all services



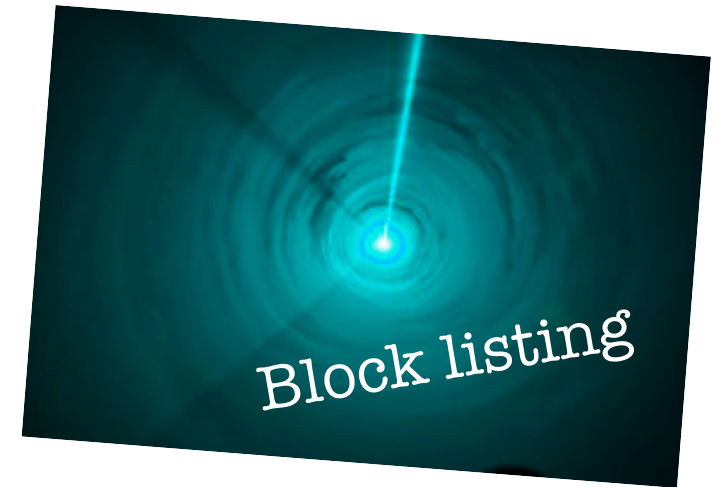
# Chainsaw, scalpel or laser?

- Take (malicious) content offline
  - Contact content hosting provider
  - Minimizes harm, not always easy
  - Try AUP violation, may require court order
- This action affects targeted content only
  - No assurance that content is removed (forever)



# Chainsaw, scalpel or laser?

- Blocking content (or traffic)
  - Contact reputation service provider (blocklisting org)
  - Most granular action
    - Can be applied to TLD, ASN, domain, IP, or URL
  - Done independently from AUP, court order
- Minimally intrusive but highly localized,
  - Only protects parties protected by blacklist(s)
  - Content may remain online
  - May be temporary/stop gap only
  - Names will continue to resolve



# What Hinders Mitigation or Prosecution?

<b>JURISDICTION</b>	What is the prevailing jurisdiction of content hosting, DNS hosting, domain registration, alleged perpetrators?
<b>LAW</b>	Is this a criminal activity in all relevant jurisdictions?
<b>CONTRACT, INTERPRETATION</b>	Is a contracted party in breach of an obligation? According to whose interpretation?



# Steps to investigate & suspend domains

1. Collect evidence of abuse  
*The purpose of this course is to show ways to do this*
2. Determine hosting provider or registrar
  - A. Is a reseller of that registrar involved?
3. Contact hosting provider or registrar abuse desk
  - A. Provide evidence of abuse
  - B. Point out registration problems
  - C. Ask if TOS ,ICANN, ccTLD registry domain suspension policy applies
4. No success? Contact registry
  - A. Same supporting info as registrar
5. Escalate
  - A. Sharing/intel networks
  - B. National CERT or local LE
  - C. Whois Data Problem Reporting System
  - D. ICANN compliance

If you are looking at a suspicious domain, someone else is, too.

# Collect Evidence of Identifier Abuse, Misuse

- Domain names
- Name servers, resolvers
- DNS zone data
- DNS traffic
- Name registration data
- Registry
- Registrar
- Host IP addresses
- IP networks
- Address registration data
- Autonomous systems
- Service providers
- Hosting providers
- Content

## Reputation

# ToS? Contract Violation? Court order?

- Does the registration violate Terms of Service, Acceptable use?
- Can you demonstrate a contract violation to ICANN Compliance?
- Do you have sufficient evidence to procure a court order?

Never hurts to ask or *provide an example*

## GoDaddy **Example** Legal Agreements and Policies

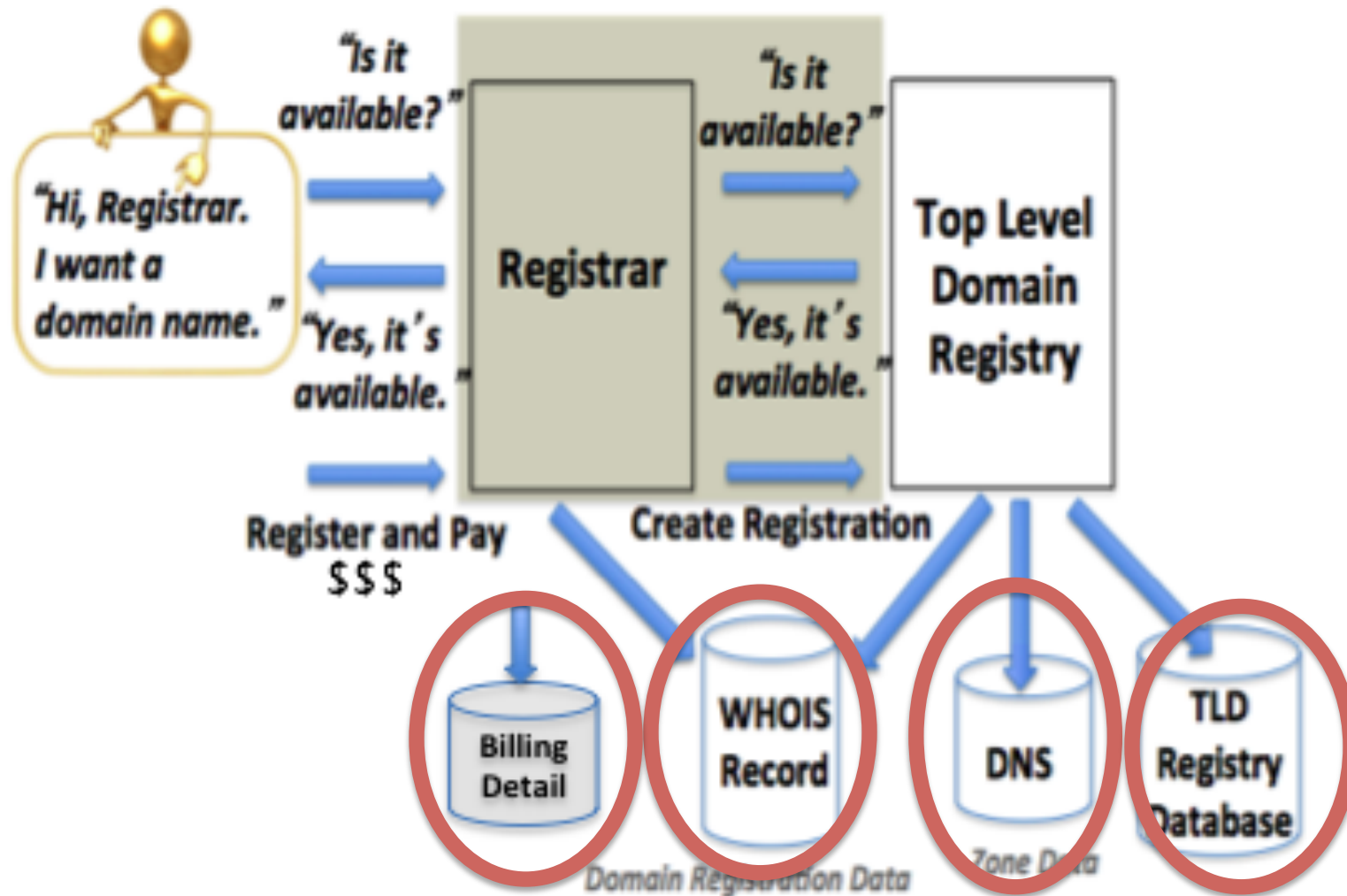
This page contains links to current corporate policies as well as agreements for the products and services available through GoDaddy. To view any of the documents presented on this page, click on the policy/agreement.

1. Your use of this Site and the Services , including any content you submit, will comply with this Agreement and all applicable local, state, national and international laws, rules and regulations.
2. You will not collect or harvest (or permit anyone else to collect or harvest) any User Content (as defined below) or any non-public or personally identifiable information about another User or any other person or entity without their express prior written consent.
3. You will not use this Site or the Services in a manner (as determined by Go Daddy in its sole and absolute discretion) that:
  - Is illegal, or promotes or encourages illegal activity;
  - Promotes, encourages or engages in child pornography or the exploitation of children;
  - Promotes, encourages or engages in terrorism, violence against people, animals, or property;
  - Promotes, encourages or engages in any spam or other unsolicited bulk email, or computer or network hacking or cracking;
  - Violates the Ryan Haight Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2008 or similar legislation, or promotes, encourages or engages in the sale or distribution of prescription medication without a valid prescription;
  - Infringes on the intellectual property rights of another User or any other person or entity;
  - Violates the privacy or publicity rights of another User or any other person or entity, or breaches any duty of confidentiality that you owe to another User or any other person or entity;
  - Interferes with the operation of this Site or the Services found at this Site;
  - Contains or installs any viruses, worms, bugs, Trojan horses or other code, files or programs designed to, or capable of, disrupting, damaging or limiting the functionality of any software or hardware; or
  - Contains false or deceptive language, or unsubstantiated or comparative claims, regarding Go Daddy or Go Daddy's

If you're going to seize  
the domain...

*The right documentation makes a  
big difference*

# Seizures affect several Internet name databases and operations



# Relevance to order or warrant

- (List of) domain name(s) identifies
  - Registries that are obliged to act on the order
  - The name(s) associated with the (criminal) act
- Registration data (“Whois”) identifies
  - Sponsoring registrar
  - Party alleged to “own” the domain
  - Servers that provide DNS (name resolution)
  - “Status” of the domain

# Served parties must have context

- Who is making the request?
  - Plaintiff, defendant, court of record
  - Who are the primary points of contact?
  - Can registry/registrar readily verify the request?
- What kind of request is this?
  - Court order or 3rd party request for action?
- What is the expected response time?

# Set expectations for served parties

- Is there a desire to obtain records?
- Is the domain name to be transferred to a different sponsoring registrar?
- Are you transferring the registration? To whom?
- What status should the registry set for the domain?
  - E.g., prevent transfer, update, or delete?
- What should WHOIS for the domain name display?



# What do you want the DNS to do?

- How should DNS respond to queries for seized domains?
  - Is name resolution service (DNS) to be suspended?
  - Is redirection to a text of notice page required?
  - Is redirection of Internet hosting required?
- Who will operate DNS for seized domains?
  - Is the party that provides name resolution service (DNS) to be changed?

# Have you minimized collateral harm?

Examples of questions to ask before you file:

- Will your action disrupt
  - Name service for other (reputable) domains?
  - Hosting services for parties other than those named in your order?
- What services other than web are affected by your action on the domain name?
- What do you expect as the “long term disposition” of the domain name?
- Could your actions interfere with other active investigations, monitoring, surveillance... ?

Read Is Jotform a Poster Child for Domain Takedown Overkill?

<http://www.securityskeptic.com/2012/02/is-jotform-a-poster-child-for-domain-shutdown-overkill.html>

# Preparation

*There's no hiding in plain sight...*

# Before you begin an investigation, ask

- Should you hide your activities from bad actors?
  - Criminals may block IPs of known investigators
  - They may also monitor activity
- Do you want to leave crumbs associated with investigations that are traceable back to you?
  - Log records, metadata at third party intel sources
- Do you want resources you use to leave crumbs on your devices
  - Cookies, plug-ins, or worse...

# OnionWRT: Tor router

1. Buy a micro router or Raspberry Pi (inexpensive!!)
2. Install OpenWRT and OnionWRT
3. Investigate over TOR from behind router
4. Put all your devices behind your router



## → How to Turn a NEXX WT3020 Router into a Tor Router




My colleagues Sandro Rosetti and Paolo Dal Checco introduced me to a tiny, inexpensive little wireless router and shared a [post](#) that explains how to install Tor on the router. Operating anonymously is ideal for conducting investigations so I bought a [NEXX WT3020F](#), visited the post, and followed the installation. The NEXX is one of many tiny routers to choose for investigating from home, office, or on the road and most can support WiFi, Ethernet and even 3G/4G.

Unfortunately, like many posts, including some of mine I'm sure, the instructions included broken external hyperlinks or mistyped scripts. Fortunately, by reading comments from folks who'd run into similar problems and by consulting with Sandro and Paolo, I was able to get my OnionWRT up and running.



<http://www.securityskeptic.com/2016/01/how-to-turn-a-nexx-wt3020-router-into-a-tor-router.html>

# Software to Anonymize Traffic

-  <https://www.torproject.org/projects/projects.html.en>
  - The Amnesic Incognito Live System (TAILS), Tor browser
- Disposable, anonymous inboxes
  -  <https://mailinator.com/>
  -  <https://securemail.hidemyass.com/>
- Browser tricks
  - Incognito/private mode can still be tracked
  - User agent changes (can do with cURL as well)

# Tools for Investigating Badness

*DNS... domain registrations...  
name servers... hosting...  
content... reputation.*

# Tools for Investigators

- Tools to identify abused or malicious resource
  - Domain names, host names, IP addresses, ASNs
  - Hosting location (web, DNS, mail) or origin
  - Content (URL, file, email, attachment)
- Tools to identify whom to contact or report the resource
  - Databases of domain registrants, operators, ISPs
  - Block list and analysis sites and data providers

***SAVE A COPY OF EVERYTHING YOU VISIT OR QUERY***



# Tools for Investigating DNS

- nslookup (Windows, BSD) or host  
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/200525>
- dig (Linux, BSD, MacOS),  
<https://library.linode.com/linux-tools/common-commands/dig>
- DNS query sniffer  
[http://www.nirsoft.net/utils/dns\\_query\\_sniffer.html](http://www.nirsoft.net/utils/dns_query_sniffer.html)
- Passive DNS  
BFK: [http://www.bfk.de/bfk\\_dnslogger.html](http://www.bfk.de/bfk_dnslogger.html)  
DNSDB: <https://www.dnsdb.info/>
- DNS history  
<http://dnshistory.org>

# You Can Trace DNS Queries Using dig

```
smarthealingstoreru — bash — 78x34
; <<> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<> smarthealingstore.ru +trace
;; global options: +cmd
.          5044      IN      NS      g.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      e.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      k.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      c.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      d.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      i.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      l.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      a.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      b.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      m.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      h.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      j.root-servers.net.
.          5044      IN      NS      f.root-servers.net.
;; Received 228 bytes from 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) in 56 ms

ru.        172800    IN      NS      e.dns.ripn.net.
ru.        172800    IN      NS      a.dns.ripn.net.
ru.        172800    IN      NS      d.dns.ripn.net.
ru.        172800    IN      NS      b.dns.ripn.net.
ru.        172800    IN      NS      f.dns.ripn.net.
;; Received 350 bytes from 192.36.148.17#53(192.36.148.17) in 334 ms

SMARTHEALINGSTORE.RU.  345600    IN      NS      ns1.smarthealingstore.ru.
SMARTHEALINGSTORE.RU.  345600    IN      NS      ns2.smarthealingstore.ru.
;; Received 134 bytes from 193.232.142.17#53(193.232.142.17) in 1226 ms

smarthealingstore.ru.  600       IN      A       95.84.156.43
smarthealingstore.ru.  600       IN      NS      ns2.smarthealingstore.ru.
smarthealingstore.ru.  600       IN      NS      ns1.smarthealingstore.ru.
;; Received 122 bytes from 180.149.245.175#53(180.149.245.175) in 364 ms

DAPI-5163:smarthealingstoreru dave.piscitello$
```

`dig <domain> +trace`  
Returns iterative  
name resolution  
results

# Using dig (Linux, BSD)

Domain internet proper

```
davepiscitello — bash — 80x24
```

```
Last login: Wed Aug 8 17:13:30 on console
```

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ man dig
```

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig icann.org
```

```
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> icann.org
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 7037
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0

;; QUESTION SECTION:
icann.org.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
icann.org.                600    IN      A      192.0.43.7

;; Query time: 67 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Tue Aug 21 12:24:26 2012
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 43
```

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

Add > `saveyourwork.txt`

To write your  
response to a file

`dig A <domain>`  
returns an IPv4 address

`dig AAAA <domain>`  
returns an IPv6 address

# Using dig (Linux, BSD, MSDOS)

```
○ ○ ○ davepiscitello — bash — 80x24
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig -t MX icann.org +noquestion +nocomments
+nostats

; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> -t MX icann.org +noquestion +nocomments +nostats
;; global options: +cmd
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora1.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora2.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora3.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora4.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora5.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora6.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora7.icann.org.
icann.org.      536      IN       MX       10 pechora8.icann.org.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

dig MX  
returns mail  
relay

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig -t NS icann.org +noquestion +nocomments
+nostats

; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> -t NS icann.org +noquestion +nocomments +nostats
;; global options: +cmd
icann.org.      22412   IN       NS       a.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.      22412   IN       NS       b.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.      22412   IN       NS       c.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.      22412   IN       NS       d.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.      22412   IN       NS       ns.icann.org.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

dig NS  
returns name  
server

# Using nslookup (MSDOS)

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>nslookup icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: icann.org
Address: 192.0.43.7

C:\>nslookup -querytype=MX icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora4.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora5.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora6.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora7.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora8.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora1.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora2.icann.org
icann.org MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora3.icann.org

C:\>nslookup -q=NS icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
icann.org nameserver = a.iana-servers.net
icann.org nameserver = b.iana-servers.net
icann.org nameserver = c.iana-servers.net
icann.org nameserver = d.iana-servers.net
icann.org nameserver = ns.icann.org

C:\>nslookup -q=aaaa icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
icann.org AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:500:88:200::7
```

basic nslookup

ask for mail servers

ask for name servers

ask for IPv6 addresses

nslookup  
commands use  
an explicit  
-querytype=  
or  
-q=

For detailed/verbose  
answers add -debug

# Using nslookup (Linux, BSD)

```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ nslookup www.icann.org ns.icann.org
Server:          ns.icann.org
Address:         199.4.138.53#53

www.icann.org    canonical name = www.vip.icann.org.

Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ nslookup -debug www.icann.org ns.icann.org
Server:          ns.icann.org
Address:         199.4.138.53#53

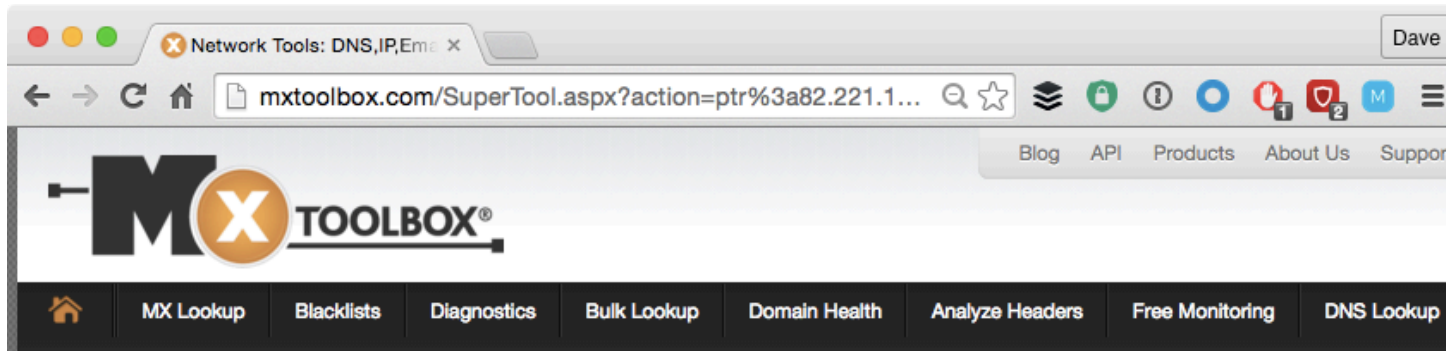
-----
QUESTIONS:
  www.icann.org, type = A, class = IN
ANSWERS:
-> www.icann.org
   canonical name = www.vip.icann.org.
   ttl = 3600
AUTHORITY RECORDS:
-> vip.icann.org
   nameserver = gtm1.dc.icann.org.
   ttl = 3600
-> vip.icann.org
   nameserver = gtm1.lax.icann.org.
   ttl = 3600
ADDITIONAL RECORDS:
-> gtm1.dc.icann.org
   internet address = 192.0.47.252
   ttl = 3600
-> gtm1.lax.icann.org
   internet address = 192.0.32.252
   ttl = 3600
-> gtm1.dc.icann.org
   has AAAA address 2620:0:2830:296::252
   ttl = 3600
-> gtm1.lax.icann.org
   has AAAA address 2620:0:2d0:296::252
   ttl = 3600

-----
www.icann.org    canonical name = www.vip.icann.org.

Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ █
```

nslookup <domain> <authority>  
If you don't trust a  
resolver's answer ask  
an authoritative name server

# Query Zone Data Using Web Tools

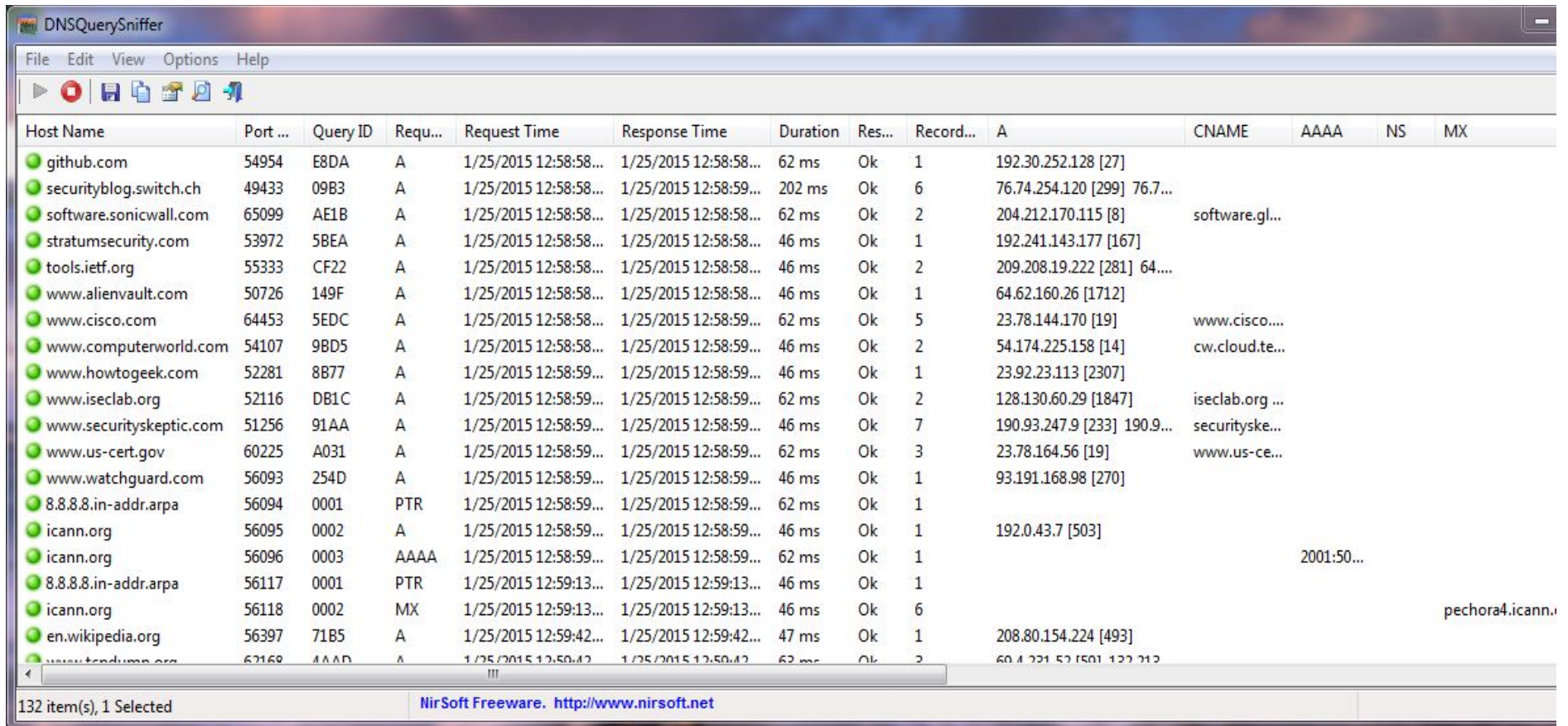


- Commands available:
- For DNS
  - soa, ns, mx, a, cname, txt, spf, ptr
- Other tools:
  - scan: a port scan on the host
  - whois: domain registration information
  - arin: IP address block registration information
  - tcp: Verify an IP Address allows tcp connections
  - http: Verify a URL allows http connections
  - https: Verify a URL allows secure http connections
  - ping: Perform a standard ICMP ping
  - trace: Perform a standard ICMP trace route
  - Blacklist: reputation checks
  - Sntp: test mail server
  - dns: Check DNS Servers for problems

<http://mxtoolbox.com/SuperTool.aspx>

Free to use,  
No account required

# Observe DNS In Action, In Real Time



The screenshot shows the DNSQuerySniffer application window with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Options, Help) and a toolbar. The main area displays a table of DNS query results. The table has columns for Host Name, Port, Query ID, Request Type, Request Time, Response Time, Duration, Response Status, Record Count, and various record types (A, CNAME, AAAA, NS, MX). The status bar at the bottom indicates '132 item(s), 1 Selected' and provides a link to the NirSoft Freeware website.

Host Name	Port ...	Query ID	Requ...	Request Time	Response Time	Duration	Res...	Record...	A	CNAME	AAAA	NS	MX
github.com	54954	E8DA	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	62 ms	Ok	1	192.30.252.128 [27]				
securityblog.switch.ch	49433	09B3	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	202 ms	Ok	6	76.74.254.120 [299] 76.7...				
software.sonicwall.com	65099	AE1B	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	62 ms	Ok	2	204.212.170.115 [8]	software.gl...			
stratumsecurity.com	53972	5BEA	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	46 ms	Ok	1	192.241.143.177 [167]				
tools.ietf.org	55333	CF22	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	46 ms	Ok	2	209.208.19.222 [281] 64...				
www.alienvault.com	50726	149F	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	46 ms	Ok	1	64.62.160.26 [1712]				
www.cisco.com	64453	5EDC	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	62 ms	Ok	5	23.78.144.170 [19]	www.cisco....			
www.computerworld.com	54107	9BD5	A	1/25/2015 12:58:58...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	46 ms	Ok	2	54.174.225.158 [14]	cw.cloud.te...			
www.howtogeek.com	52281	8B77	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	46 ms	Ok	1	23.92.23.113 [2307]				
www.iseclab.org	52116	DB1C	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	62 ms	Ok	2	128.130.60.29 [1847]	iseclab.org ...			
www.securityskeptic.com	51256	91AA	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	46 ms	Ok	7	190.93.247.9 [233] 190.9...	securityske...			
www.us-cert.gov	60225	A031	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	62 ms	Ok	3	23.78.164.56 [19]	www.us-ce...			
www.watchguard.com	56093	254D	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	46 ms	Ok	1	93.191.168.98 [270]				
8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa	56094	0001	PTR	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	62 ms	Ok	1					
icann.org	56095	0002	A	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	46 ms	Ok	1	192.0.43.7 [503]				
icann.org	56096	0003	AAAA	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	1/25/2015 12:58:59...	62 ms	Ok	1			2001:50...		
8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa	56117	0001	PTR	1/25/2015 12:59:13...	1/25/2015 12:59:13...	46 ms	Ok	1					
icann.org	56118	0002	MX	1/25/2015 12:59:13...	1/25/2015 12:59:13...	46 ms	Ok	6					pechora4.icann.
en.wikipedia.org	56397	71B5	A	1/25/2015 12:59:42...	1/25/2015 12:59:42...	47 ms	Ok	1	208.80.154.224 [493]				
www.tandem.org	62168	AAAD	A	1/25/2015 12:59:42...	1/25/2015 12:59:42...	62 ms	Ok	2	60.4.221.52 [501] 122.212...				

DNS Query Sniffer (Windows, freeware)

[http://www.nirsoft.net/utills/dns\\_query\\_sniffer.html](http://www.nirsoft.net/utills/dns_query_sniffer.html)



# Observe DNS using a LAN Analysis Tool

The screenshot shows Microsoft Network Monitor 3.4 with a filter applied to show all DNS traffic. The main window displays a list of captured frames with columns for Frame Number, Time Date Local Adjusted, Time Offset, Process Name, Source, Destination, Protocol Name, and Description. The details pane shows the structure of a DNS query packet, including flags, QR, Opcode, AA, TC, RD, RA, Zero, AuthenticatedData, and CheckingDisabled fields.

Frame Number	Time Date Local Adjusted	Time Offset	Process Name	Source	Destination	Protocol Name	Description
4563	8:16:33 AM 1/26/2015	135.6743761	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x5667, QUERY (Standard query), Response - Success, 49, 0
6167	8:16:41 AM 1/26/2015	144.4358398	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x40B5, QUERY (Standard query), Query for www.typepad.com of type Host Addr
6168	8:16:42 AM 1/26/2015	144.4764259	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x40B5, QUERY (Standard query), Response - Success, 190.93.246.9, 190.93.244
8027	8:17:51 AM 1/26/2015	214.1901477	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x46D1, QUERY (Standard query), Query for docs.google.com of type Host Addr c
8030	8:17:51 AM 1/26/2015	214.2409212	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x46D1, QUERY (Standard query), Response - Success, 64.233.176.101, 64.233.1
8085	8:17:52 AM 1/26/2015	214.5790019	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x8592, QUERY (Standard query), Query for drive.google.com of type Host Addr c
8117	8:17:52 AM 1/26/2015	214.6364634	8.8.8.8	SSRLAB01	8.8.8.8	DNS	DNS:QueryId = 0x8592, QUERY (Standard query), Response - Success, 64.233.176.113, 64.233.1

Frame Details: QueryIdentifier: 16565 (0x40B5)  
Flags: Query, Opcode - QUERY (Standard query), RD, Rcode - Success  
QR: (0.....) Query  
Opcode: (.0000.....) QUERY (Standard query) 0  
AA: (.....0.....) Not authoritative  
TC: (.....0.....) Not truncated  
RD: (.....1.....) Recursion desired  
RA: (.....0.....) Recursive query support not available  
Zero: (.....0.....) 0  
AuthenticatedData: (.....0.....) Not AuthenticatedData  
CheckingDisabled: (.....0.....) Not CheckingDisabled  
Rcode: (.....0000) Success 0

Free LAN analyzers with a “DNS” filter to capture DNS traffic:

- WireShark (BSD, Linux, Windows)
- Tcpdump (BSD, Linux, DOS)
- DNS Analyzer (BSD, Linux)
- nmcap3 (Windows) <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/933741>

# Passive DNS Replication (PDNS)

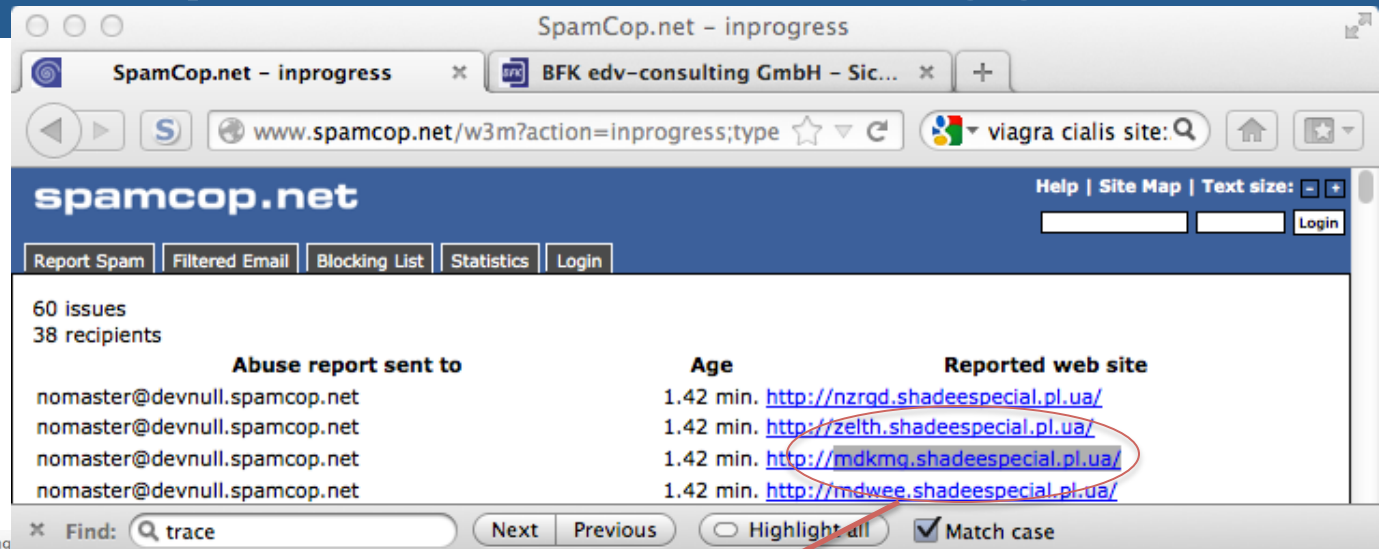


- Passive DNS
  - Monitors DNS queries & responses near recursive resolvers
  - Puts DNS data you monitor into database
- Passive DNS databases shows query and response traffic, i.e.,
  - DNS records that clients ask to resolve
  - DNS responses that resolvers receive from authoritative servers
- Query database to extract behavior

# Passive DNS Replication: DNSLogger

1) Ask

“What name server hosts the zone for the reported abuse domain?”



SpamCop.net - inprogress

www.spamcop.net/w3m?action=inprogress;type

spamcop.net

Report Spam | Filtered Email | Blocking List | Statistics | Login

60 issues  
38 recipients

Abuse report sent to	Age	Reported web site
nomaster@devnull.spamcop.net	1.42 min.	<a href="http://nzrgd.shadeespecial.pl.ua/">http://nzrgd.shadeespecial.pl.ua/</a>
nomaster@devnull.spamcop.net	1.42 min.	<a href="http://zelth.shadeespecial.pl.ua/">http://zelth.shadeespecial.pl.ua/</a>
nomaster@devnull.spamcop.net	1.42 min.	<a href="http://mdkmg.shadeespecial.pl.ua/">http://mdkmg.shadeespecial.pl.ua/</a>
nomaster@devnull.spamcop.net	1.42 min.	<a href="http://mdwee.shadeespecial.pl.ua/">http://mdwee.shadeespecial.pl.ua/</a>

Find: trace Next Previous Highlight all Match case



BFK edv-consulting

[http://www.bfk.de/bfk\\_dnslogger.html](http://www.bfk.de/bfk_dnslogger.html)

SERVICES  
TRAININGS  
COOPERATIONS  
FEATURES  
PASSIVE DNS  
REPLICATION  
NOTES

### Features

#### Passive DNS replication

As a service to CERTs and incident response teams, BFK uses passive DNS replication to collect public DNS data. Compared to the ordinary domain name system, this database adds further search capabilities. This web interface **must not** be used for automated queries. For details about bulk queries please contact: [dnslogger-ops@bfk.de](mailto:dnslogger-ops@bfk.de)

Query:  submit

The server returned the following data:

shadeespecial.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
shadeespecial.pl.ua	NS	ns2.tionhost.com

Find: trace Next Previous Highlight all Match case

2) Next ask

“What has been collected about this name at BFK’s monitored resolvers?”

*And PDNS says...*

# Investigating using DNSlogger

Lots of other suspicious domains here!

Additional data may be available with this query: `tionhost.com`

The server returned the following data:

rememb.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
shinec.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
bcheste.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
solek.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
shadeespecial.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
shinw.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
severegrow.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
tionhost.com	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
ns1.tionhost.com	A	60.173.26.28
ns1.tionhost.com	A	116.255.233.200
doctordia.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctormala.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorora.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
medicbuzza.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorbab.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorchoc.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
medicstitc.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorcuc.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctordad.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctortoad.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorneed.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
doctorrod.ru	NS	ns1.tionhost.com

The server returned the following data:

rememb.pl.ua	A	46.161.41.114
rememb.pl.ua	A	46.161.41.115
rememb.pl.ua	A	78.46.105.79
rememb.pl.ua	A	123.157.149.15
rememb.pl.ua	NS	ns1.tionhost.com
rememb.pl.ua	NS	ns2.tionhost.com

The server state is: **201 Okay**

Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Next...  
Start looking at:  
Domain Whois  
IP and ASN Whois

# Passive DNS Replication Using DNSDB



Same name,  
2 years later

**DNSDB Search**

Search mode:  RRset  Rdata

Record type:  ANY  [ ]

Domain name: [ ]

Bailiwick: [ ]

Search Reset

RRset results for rememb.pl.ua/ANY

Returned 8 RRsets in 0.05 seconds.

bailiwick	rememb.pl.ua.
count	584
first seen	2012-08-19 21:51:11 -0000
last seen	2012-08-27 14:35:42 -0000
rememb.pl.ua.	A 46.161.41.114
bailiwick	rememb.pl.ua.
count	3057
first seen	2012-08-17 08:59:54 -0000
last seen	2012-08-19 21:46:02 -0000
rememb.pl.ua.	A 46.161.41.115



Remember  
the resolver  
IP address?

**DNSDB Search**

Search mode:  RRset  Rdata

Record type:  ANY  [ ]

Domain name: [ ]

Bailiwick: [ ]

Search Reset

Rdata results for ANY/60.173.26.28

Returned 294 RRs in 0.05 seconds.

ns2.dnscub.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.balldns.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsappr.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsastr.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsbird.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsbite.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsburg.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsdebt.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns1.dnsdisc.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsdisc.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsleek.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns1.dnsnerv.com.	A	60.173.26.28

ns1.spdkhost.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.spdkhost.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.therhost.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns1.tionhost.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.tionhost.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnscaptal.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnscertif.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsdebtor.com.	A	60.173.26.28
ns2.dnsdevelo.com.	A	60.173.26.28

<https://www.dnsdb.info/#search>  
(requires account)

# DNSHistory.org: Historical DNS Data

The screenshot shows the DNSHistory.org website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, BROWSE, RANDOM, FAQ, STATS, REPORTS, FORUM, and CONTACT. Below this is a green banner with the text "Domain Name System (DNS) Historical Record Archive." The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled "DNS Records", displays information for the domain "stockwizards.biz", including its addition date (2015-04-09) and last update date (2015-05-05). It lists various DNS record types with their respective history counts: SOA (1), NS (2), MX (1), A (1), AAAA, CNAME, PTR, and TXT (1). The right column, titled "Domain Search", features a search input field containing "stockwizards.biz" and a "Search" button. Below the search field, there are social media sharing buttons for Facebook (Like), a "Share" button, and a counter showing "108". A large red watermark "http://dnshistory.org" is overlaid diagonally across the right side of the page.

**DNS History**    HOME    BROWSE    RANDOM    FAQ    STATS    REPORTS    FORUM    CONTACT

**Domain Name System (DNS) Historical Record Archive.**

## DNS Records

Domain: **stockwizards.biz.**  
Added: 2015-04-09  
Last updated: 2015-05-05

What points here by: **CNAME / NS / MX / PTR**  
View: **SubDomains / In browser / Dig / Whois.**

**SOA - (History:1)**  
**NS - (History:2)**  
**MX - (History:1)**  
**A - (History:1)**  
AAAA  
CNAME  
PTR  
**TXT - (History:1)**

## Domain Search

stockwizards.biz    Search

Like    Share    108

<http://dnshistory.org>

Free to use,  
No account required

# Whois: Registration Data Directory

- Decentralized sets of registration databases
  - Domain registrations managed by registries and registrars
  - Address registrations managed by regional Internet registries
- Two basic models for domain registration data
- *Thin whois*
  - Registrar keeps points of contact, name servers
  - Registry keeps sponsoring registrar, name servers, domain status, domain creation/expiry
- *Thick whois*
  - Registry keeps sponsoring registrar, name servers, domain status, domain creation/expiry, points of contact, name servers

# Who Manages The Whois Database?

- No single entity manages Domain Whois
  - Domain Whois is highly distributed and privately replicated
    - Registrant is responsible for accuracy
    - ICANN gTLDs and registrars must display Whois data
    - ccTLDs are under no obligation to display Whois data
    - NewTLDs are all to use “Thick whois”
- Address Whois has fewer administrative entities
  - Historically more accurate contact information than Domain Whois

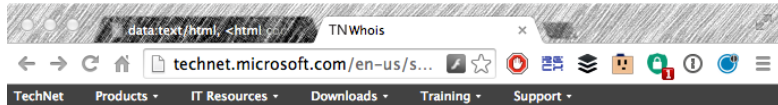


# 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

## 2013 “RAA”

- LE and public Abuse Points of Contact
- Privacy/Proxy specification
- Judicial finding on cybersquatting is cause to terminate domain registration
- Registrars must support DNSSEC & IPv6 data
- Mandatory whois inaccuracy checks (validation, verification, format)
- Enhanced compliance enforcement tools

# Command Line Whois



## Windows Sysinternals

Home Learn **Downloads** Community

Windows Sysinternals > Downloads > Networking Utilities > Whois

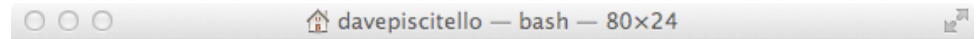
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\dave.piscitello\WhoIs>whois.exe icann.org

Whois v1.12 - Domain information lookup utility
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com
Copyright (C) 2005-2014 Mark Russinovich

Connecting to ORG.whois-servers.net...

Domain ID: D2347548-LROR
Creation Date: 1998-09-14T04:00:00Z
Updated Date: 2012-12-22T18:04:44Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2017-12-07T17:04:26Z
Sponsoring Registrar:GoDaddy.com, LLC (R91-LROR)
Sponsoring Registrar IANA ID: 146
WHOIS Server:
Referral URL:
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: serverRenewProhibited
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited
Registrant ID:CR12376439
Registrant Name:Domain Administrator
Registrant Organization:ICANN
Registrant Street:12025 Waterfront Drive
Registrant Street: Suite 300
Registrant City:Los Angeles
Registrant State/Province:California
Registrant Postal Code:90094-2536
Registrant Country:US
Registrant Phone:+1.4242171313
Registrant Phone Ext:
Registrant Fax: +1.4242171313
Registrant Fax Ext:
Registrant Email:domain-admin@icann.org
Admin ID:CR12376441
Admin Name:Domain Administrator
Admin Organization:ICANN
Admin Street:12025 Waterfront Drive
Admin Street: Suite 300
Admin City:Los Angeles
Admin State/Province:California
Admin Postal Code:90094-2536
Admin Country:US
Admin Phone:+1.4242171313
Admin Phone Ext:
Admin Fax: +1.4242171313
Admin Fax Ext:
Admin Email:domain-admin@icann.org
Tech ID:CR12376440
Tech Name:Domain Administrator
Tech Organization:ICANN
Tech Street:12025 Waterfront Drive
```

Linux, BSD have client in default installs:



```
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ whois corecom.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: CORECOM.COM
Registrar: GODADDY.COM, LLC
Whois Server: whois.godaddy.com
Referral URL: http://registrar.godaddy.com
Name Server: NS1.WINDSTREAMHOSTING.BIZ
Name Server: NS2.WINDSTREAMHOSTING.BIZ
Name Server: NS3.WINDSTREAMHOSTING.BIZ
Name Server: NS4.WINDSTREAMHOSTING.BIZ
Status: clientDeleteProhibited
Status: clientRenewProhibited
Status: clientTransferProhibited
Status: clientUpdateProhibited
Updated Date: 20-nov-2012
Creation Date: 09-mar-1994
Expiration Date: 10-mar-2016
```

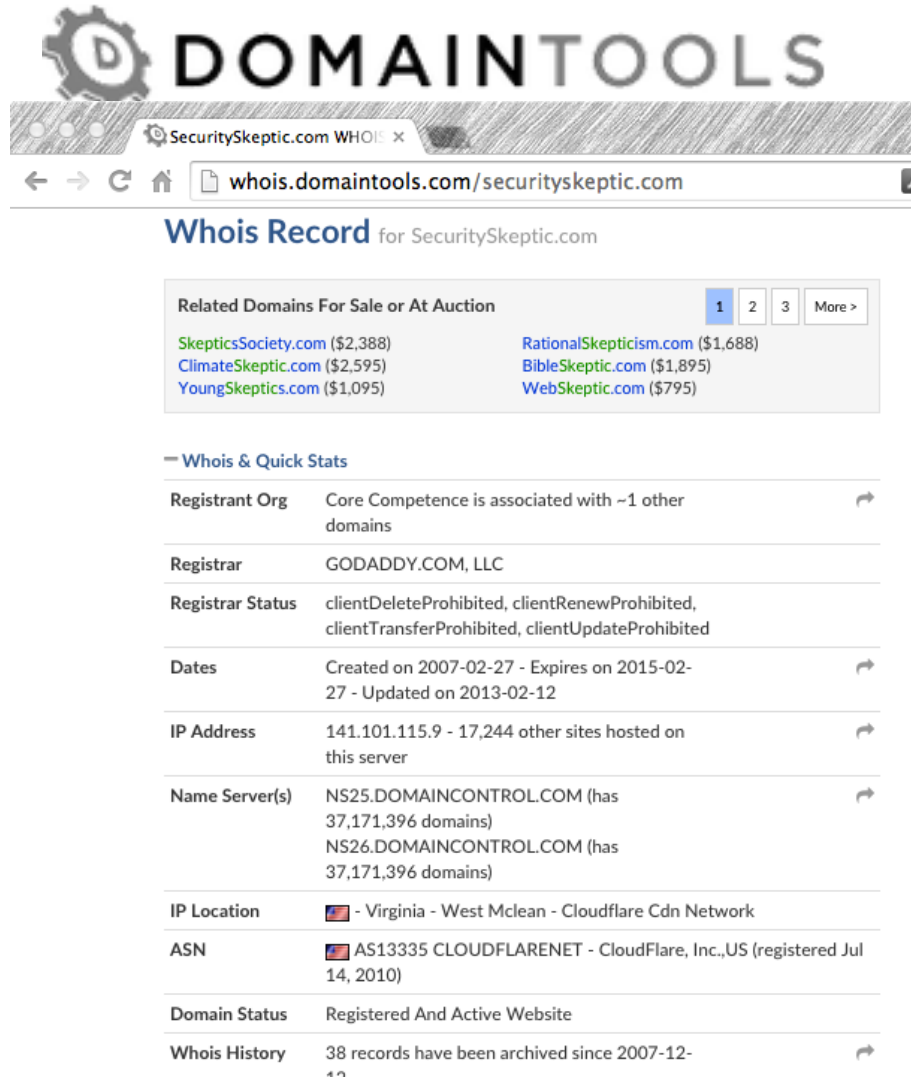
Use **whois domain.tld > domainwhois.txt** to save output

Free download for DOS here:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb897435.aspx>



# Web Based Whois Services



**DOMAINTOOLS**

SecuritySkeptic.com WHOIS x

whois.domaintools.com/securityskeptic.com

### Whois Record for SecuritySkeptic.com

Related Domains For Sale or At Auction

<a href="#">SkepticsSociety.com</a> (\$2,388)	<a href="#">RationalSkepticism.com</a> (\$1,688)
<a href="#">ClimateSkeptic.com</a> (\$2,595)	<a href="#">BibleSkeptic.com</a> (\$1,895)
<a href="#">YoungSkeptics.com</a> (\$1,095)	<a href="#">WebSkeptic.com</a> (\$795)

— Whois & Quick Stats

Registrant Org	Core Competence is associated with ~1 other domains
Registrar	GODADDY.COM, LLC
Registrar Status	clientDeleteProhibited, clientRenewProhibited, clientTransferProhibited, clientUpdateProhibited
Dates	Created on 2007-02-27 - Expires on 2015-02-27 - Updated on 2013-02-12
IP Address	141.101.115.9 - 17,244 other sites hosted on this server
Name Server(s)	NS25.DOMAINCONTROL.COM (has 37,171,396 domains) NS26.DOMAINCONTROL.COM (has 37,171,396 domains)
IP Location	🇺🇸 - Virginia - West Mclean - Cloudflare Cdn Network
ASN	🇺🇸 AS13335 CLOUDFLARENET - CloudFlare, Inc.,US (registered Jul 14, 2010)
Domain Status	Registered And Active Website
Whois History	38 records have been archived since 2007-12-

- Domain Tools (<http://domaintools.com>)
  - Subscription service offers investigators many tools


## Tools



- Whois History
- Hosting History
- Monitor Domain Properties
- Reverse IP Address Lookup
- Reverse Name Server Lookup
- Network Tools
- Buy This Domain
- Visit Website

# Web Based Whois Services

whois.icann.org/en/lookup?name=securityskeptic.com

 **ICANN WHOIS BETA** [ABOUT WHOIS](#) [POLICIES](#) [GET INVOLVED](#) [WHO COMPL](#)

securityskeptic.com

Lookup

Showing results for: SECURITYSKEPTIC.COM

Original Query: securityskeptic.com

## Contact Information

### Registrant Contact

Name: David Piscitello  
Organization: Core Competence  
Mailing Address: 3 Myrtle Bank Lane, Hilton Head South Carolina 29926 United States  
Phone: +1.8432986585  
Ext:  
Fax:  
Fax Ext:  
Email: dave@corecom.com

### Admin Contact

Name: David Piscitello  
Organization: Core Competence  
Mailing Address: 3 Myrtle Bank Lane, Hilton Head South Carolina 29926 United States  
Phone: +1.8432986585  
Ext:  
Fax:  
Fax Ext:  
Email: dave@corecom.com

### Tech Contact

Name: David Piscitello  
Organization: Core Competence  
Mailing Address: 3 Myrtle Bank Lane, Hilton Head South Carolina 29926 United States  
Phone: +1.8432986585  
Ext:  
Fax:  
Fax Ext:  
Email: dave@corecom.com

Registrar

Status

- ICANN  
(<http://whois.icann.org>)

WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com  
URL: <http://www.godaddy.com>  
Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC  
IANA ID: 146  
Abuse Contact Email: [abuse@godaddy.com](mailto:abuse@godaddy.com)  
Abuse Contact Phone: +1.4806242505

Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited  
<http://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited>  
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited  
<http://www.icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited>  
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited  
<http://www.icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited>  
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited  
<http://www.icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited>

## Important Dates

Updated Date: 2015-02-28  
Created Date: 2007-02-27  
Registration Expiration Date: 2017-02-27

## Name Servers

NS25.DOMAINCONTROL.COM  
NS26.DOMAINCONTROL.COM

## Raw WHOIS Record

```
Domain Name: SECURITYSKEPTIC.COM
Registry Domain ID: 843643129_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com
Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com
Update Date: 2015-02-28T20:56:42Z
```

Free to use,  
No account required



# Advanced Search Operators

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [www.googleguide.com/advanced\\_operators\\_reference.html](http://www.googleguide.com/advanced_operators_reference.html). The page title is "Google Guide" with the tagline "making searching even easier". The main heading is "Search Operators". Below the heading, there is a table listing search operators for various services. The table has two columns: "Search Service" and "Search Operators". The services listed are Web Search, Image Search, Groups, Directory, News, and Product Search. Each service has a list of operators in red text. For example, Web Search operators include `allinanchor:`, `allintext:`, `allintitle:`, `allinurl:`, `cache:`, `define:`, `filetype:`, `id:`, `inanchor:`, `info:`, `intext:`, `intitle:`, `inurl:`, `link:`, `related:`, and `site:`. The page also features a sidebar with a search box and a navigation menu.

Search Google Guide

Google Guide by Category

- Overview (2)
- Favorite Features (14)
- Part I: Query Input (19)
- Part II: Understanding Results (18)
- Part III: Search Tools (10)
- Part IV: Services (12)
- Part V: Developing a Website (8)
- Appendix (13)

Part I: Query Input

1. Entering a Query
2. Going Directly to the First Result
3. Selecting Search Terms
4. Interpreting Your Query
5. Crafting Your Query by using Special Characters
6. Quoted Phrases
7. Quotation Marks Replace the + Operator
8. The - Operator
9. The ~ Operator
10. The OR and | Operators
11. The .. Operator
12. The \* Operator
13. Special Characters: Summary
14. Advanced Search Form
15. Other Search Forms
16. Refining a Query
17. Anatomy of a Web Address
18. Using Search Operators

« [Previous: Using Search Operators](#) [Google Guide](#) > [Part I: Query Input](#) > [Search Operators](#)

## Search Operators

The following table lists the search operators that work with each Google search service. Click on an operator to jump to its description — or, to read about all of the operators, simply scroll down and read all of this page.

Search Service	Search Operators
Web Search	<a href="#">allinanchor:</a> , <a href="#">allintext:</a> , <a href="#">allintitle:</a> , <a href="#">allinurl:</a> , <a href="#">cache:</a> , <a href="#">define:</a> , <a href="#">filetype:</a> , <a href="#">id:</a> , <a href="#">inanchor:</a> , <a href="#">info:</a> , <a href="#">intext:</a> , <a href="#">intitle:</a> , <a href="#">inurl:</a> , <a href="#">link:</a> , <a href="#">related:</a> , <a href="#">site:</a>
Image Search	<a href="#">allintitle:</a> , <a href="#">allinurl:</a> , <a href="#">filetype:</a> , <a href="#">inurl:</a> , <a href="#">intitle:</a> , <a href="#">site:</a>
Groups	<a href="#">allintext:</a> , <a href="#">allintitle:</a> , <a href="#">author:</a> , <a href="#">group:</a> , <a href="#">insubject:</a> , <a href="#">intext:</a> , <a href="#">intitle:</a>
Directory	<a href="#">allintext:</a> , <a href="#">allintitle:</a> , <a href="#">allinurl:</a> , <a href="#">ext:</a> , <a href="#">filetype:</a> , <a href="#">intext:</a> , <a href="#">intitle:</a> , <a href="#">inurl:</a>
News	<a href="#">allintext:</a> , <a href="#">allintitle:</a> , <a href="#">allinurl:</a> , <a href="#">intext:</a> , <a href="#">intitle:</a> , <a href="#">inurl:</a> , <a href="#">location:</a> , <a href="#">source:</a>
Product Search	<a href="#">allintext:</a> , <a href="#">allintitle:</a>

The following is an alphabetical list of the search operators. This list includes operators that are not officially supported by Google and not listed in [Google's online help](#).

*Google:* [http://www.googleguide.com/advanced\\_operators\\_reference.html](http://www.googleguide.com/advanced_operators_reference.html)

*Bing:* [http://vlaurie.com/computers2/Articles/bing\\_advanced\\_search.htm](http://vlaurie.com/computers2/Articles/bing_advanced_search.htm)

*Duck Duck Go:* <https://duck.co/help/results/syntax>

# Google Hacking Whois

The image displays three browser windows illustrating Google hacking techniques for Whois information. Each window shows a search query in the Google search bar and the resulting search results.

- Top Left Window:** Search query: `site:whois.domaintools.com "Registrant ID: CR12376439"`. Result: **ICANN.org WHOIS, DNS, & Domain Info - DomainTools**. Registrant ID: CR12376439. Registrant Name: Domain Administrator. Registrant Organization: ICANN. Registrant Street: 12025 Waterfront Drive.
- Top Right Window:** Search query: `site:whois.domaintools.com "Name Server: NS8269.HOSTGATOR.C"`. Results: **FirstClassAirportSedan.com - Whois - DomainTools**, **SiderisProductions.com - Whois - DomainTools**, **ScaleModelEnthusiast.com - Whois - DomainTools**, **SomeKyle.c**, **KiBuliCorePtc.c**, **SukSie.com WHOIS, DNS, & Domain Info - DomainTools**. All results show details like Name Servers (ns8269.hostgator.com, ns8270.hostgator.com) and DNSSEC status.
- Bottom Left Window:** Search query: `site:whois.domaintools.com "Registrant Organization: Core Compete"`. Results: **GamePlan7Steps.com - Whois - DomainTools**, **Whois Record for GamIfEd-Learning.com**, **Wirksamer-FueHren.com - Whois - DomainTools**. Results show details like Registrant Organization: Core Competence GmbH and Registrant Street: Feringastrasse 10b.

Try any data you would like to investigate as a search argument at [site:whois.domaintools.com](https://www.whois.domaintools.com)

# Investigating IP Addresses And ASNs

## Address Whois:

- ARIN.net
- RIPE.net
- APNIC.net
- AfriNIC.net
- LACNIC.net

- Shadowserver Whois
  - <http://www.shadowserver.org/wiki/pmwiki.php/Services/IP-BGP>
- Ripe Stats
  - <http://stat.ripe.net>
- Team Cymru
  - <https://asn.cymru.com/>
- Mxtoolbox
  - <http://mxtoolbox.com/SuperTool.aspx>
- YouGetSignal
  - <http://www.yougetsignal.com>

# Reverse IP Lookup

The screenshot shows the MXToolbox SuperTool interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: `mxtoolbox.com/SuperTool.aspx?action=ptr%3a82.221.1...`. The page header includes the MXToolbox logo and navigation links: Blog, API, Products, About Us, and Support. A dark navigation bar contains menu items: Home, MX Lookup, Blacklists, Diagnostics, Bulk Lookup, Domain Health, Analyze Headers, Free Monitoring, and DNS Lookup. The main content area is titled "SuperTool Beta7" and features a search input field containing "192.0.46.73" and a "Reverse Lookup" button. Below the search, the results for "ptr:192.0.46.73" are displayed, including a "Find Problems" button and a "ptr" refresh button. A "Mailflow MONITORING" banner is visible, along with a table of results:

Type	IP Address	Domain Name	TTL
PTR	192.0.46.73	pechora7.icann.org	6 hrs

Additional links for "smtp diag", "blacklist", "port scan", "subnet tool", and "dns propagation" are provided. A report footer states: "Reported by b.iana-servers.net on 3/7/2016 at 7:27:08 PM (UTC 0), just for you. (History) Transcript". Below the results, another search input field contains "ptr:82.221.138.6" with a "Find Problems" button.

<http://mxtoolbox.com/SuperTool.aspx>



# Reverse IP Domain Check

What other domains are hosted on same web server?

Reverse IP Lookup - Find C x Dave

www.yougetsignal.com/tools/web-sites-on-web-server/

## you get signal

### Reverse IP Domain Check

Remote Address

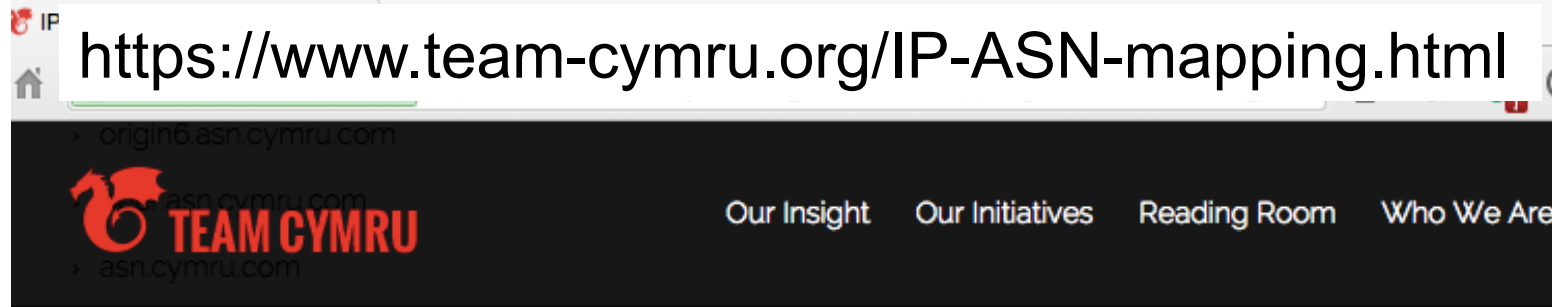
Found 5 domains hosted on the same web server as [goodherbsstore.be](http://goodherbsstore.be) (82.221.138.6).

[canadianprivatesale.ru](http://canadianprivatesale.ru) [goodherbsstore.be](http://goodherbsstore.be)  
[mytreatmentpurchase.ru](http://mytreatmentpurchase.ru) [naturalonlinesale.ru](http://naturalonlinesale.ru)  
[www.themedyquality.ru](http://www.themedyquality.ru)

<http://www.yougetsignal.com>

Free to use,  
No account required

# Mapping IP To BGP Prefixes And ASNs



The **origin.asn.cymru.com** zone is used to map an IP address or prefix to a corresponding BGP Origin ASN.

The **origin6.asn.cymru.com** zone is used to map an IPv6 address or prefix to a corresponding BGP Origin ASN.

The **peer.asn.cymru.com** zone is used to map an IP address or prefix to the possible BGP peer ASNs that are one AS hop away from the BGP Origin ASN's prefix.

The **asn.cymru.com** zone is used to determine the AS description of a given BGP ASN.

All DNS-based queries should be made by pre-pending the reversed octets of the IP address of interest to the appropriate zone listed above, demonstrated in the following examples:

```
$ dig +short 31.108.90.216.origin.asn.cymru.com TXT  
"23028 | 216.90.108.0/24 | US | arin | 1998-09-25"
```

The same query could be expressed as:

```
C:/user/users/nslookup -q=TXT 31.108.98.216.origin.asn.cymru.com
```

Free to use,  
No account required

# Investigating Autonomous Systems

- 1) Get ASN that advertises IP network of abuse domain
- 2) Get ASNs of providers that peer...
- 3) Get PoCs from IP whois

Executing commands. Please be patient!

## v4.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 4 line(s).

```
[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]
[v4.whois.cymru.com]
AS      IP      AS Name
6849    46.161.41.114    UKRTELNET JSC UKRTELECOM,
```

## v4-peer.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 6 line(s).

```
[Querying v4-peer.whois.cymru.com]
[v4-peer.whois.cymru.com]
PEER_AS  IP      AS Name
1299     46.161.41.114    TELIANET TeliaNet Global Network
3356     46.161.41.114    LEVEL3 Level 3 Communications
3549     46.161.41.114    GBLX Global Crossing Ltd.
```

Free to use,  
No account required

<https://asn.cymru.com/>



# Addressing Intelligence

The screenshot shows the RIPEstat website interface for AS29073. The browser address bar displays `https://stat.ripe.net/ASN29073#tabId=at-a-glance`. The page title is "RIPEstat" and the URL `http://stat.ripe.net` is overlaid on the right. A search bar contains "AS29073". A sidebar on the left, circled in red, lists navigation options: "At a Glance (4)", "Routing (11)", "DNS (1)", "Anti Abuse (1)", "Database (5)", "Geographic (2)", "Activity (2)", and "Suggestions (1)". The main content area features three panels: "AS Overview (AS29073)" with a green "Originating Prefix(es)" button and text "Holder of this ASN: ECATEL-AS AS29073, Ecatel Network,NL"; "Registry Browser (AS29073)" with "aut-num: AS29073"; and "Geoloc (AS29073)" with a map showing 92.857% in Europe and 7.14% in Africa. The text "Web is free to use, API account required" is overlaid at the bottom right of the screenshot.

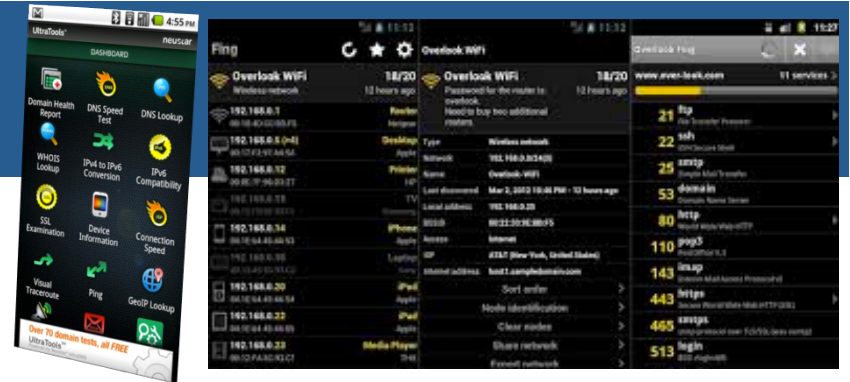
Web is free to use,  
API account required

# DNS And IP Tools For Mobile Devices (Android, iOS)

# Android

## Whois and DNS query clients

- DYN Whois  
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.dyn.dynwhois.app&hl=en>
- DNS Lookup  
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.kodholken.dnslookup&hl=en>



## Tor

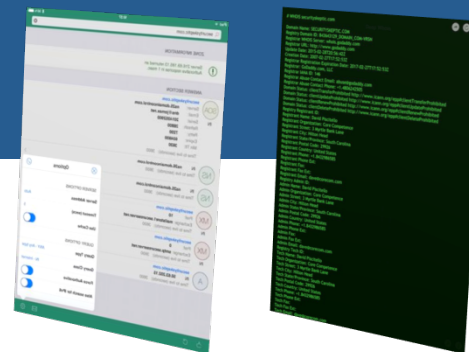
- Orfox Tor browser  
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=info.guardianproject.orfox&hl=en>

## DNS intelligence

- UltraTools Mobile (Domain Health Check)  
<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ultra.mobile&hl=en>

## Pen testing

- FING  
<https://play.google.com/store/search?q=fing&c=apps&hl=en>



## Whois and DNS query clients

- Deep Whois  
<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/deep-whois/id328895000?mt=8>
- NS Lookup Plus  
<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/nslookup/id423175511?mt=8i>

## Tor

- Red OnionTor browser  
<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/red-onion-tor-powered-web/id829739720?mt=8>

## RBL intelligence

- RBL Status  
<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/rbl-status/id328354770?mt=8>

## Pen testing and DNS intelligence

- SCANY  
<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/scany-network-scanner/id328077901?mt=8>

# Reputation



# Tools for Investigating Reputation

## Reputation services, Block lists, Malware Analysis

Spamhaus

SURBL, URIBL

ZeusTracker

Team Cymru

Alexa

Clean MX

CBL

Stopbadware

Barracuda Central

Fspamlist

Google

VirusTotal

Anubis

ThreatExpert

URLquery

SiteVet

Wepawet

MalwareTracker

# Reputation Services

- Organizations that classify
    - IP address allocations,
    - Domain names,
    - hosting providers,
    - ISPs,
  - As legitimate or malicious using a scoring system
- URLQuery.net
  - sitevet.com
  - HOSTexploit.com
  - Spamhaus.org
  - ProjectHoneypot.org
  - MalwareDomainList

# Checking Blocklists Using The DNS

Reverse the octets of the IP and query DNS:

```
$nslookup save1.allonline-newpointshere.us
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
```

```
Name:   save1.allonline-newpointshere.us
```

```
Address: 162.255.119.254
```

```
$nslookup 254.119.255.162.zen.spamhaus.org
```

```
$nslookup 254.119.255.162.b.barracudacentral.org
```

```
$nslookup 254.119.255.162.cb1.abuseat.org
```

# Checking Blocklists Using the DNS

Prepend the domain to the blocklist service:

```
$nslookup appwdd.com.dbl.spamhaus.org
```

```
Server:      8.8.8.8
```

```
Address:    8.8.8.8#53
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
```

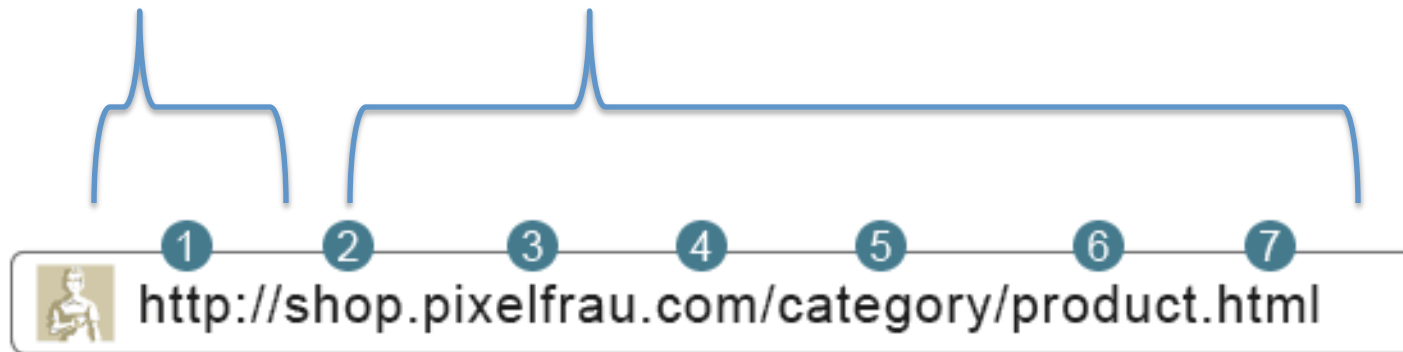
```
Name:      appwdd.com.dbl.spamhaus.org
```

```
Address:   127.0.1.4
```

# Tools for Investigating URLs (Hyperlinks)

# URL (URI) Composition

<scheme name> : <hierarchical part> [ ? <query> ] [ # <fragment> ]



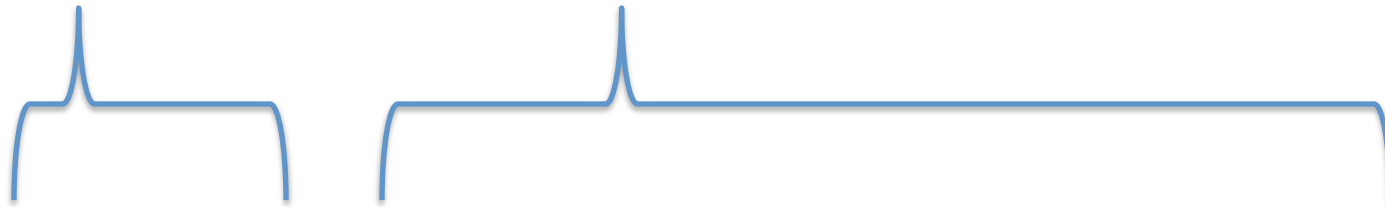
- 1 URI Scheme or Protocol
- 2 Subdomain
- 3 Domain name
- 4 Top-Level Domain (TLD)
- 5 Folder / Path
- 6 Page
- 7 File Extension

Can also be an IP address

<https://www.pixelfrau.com/anatomy-of-a-url/>

# URL (URI) Composition

**<scheme name>:<hierarchical part> [ ? <query> ] [ # <fragment> ]**



http://live.theverge.com/microsoft-build-2015-live-blog/

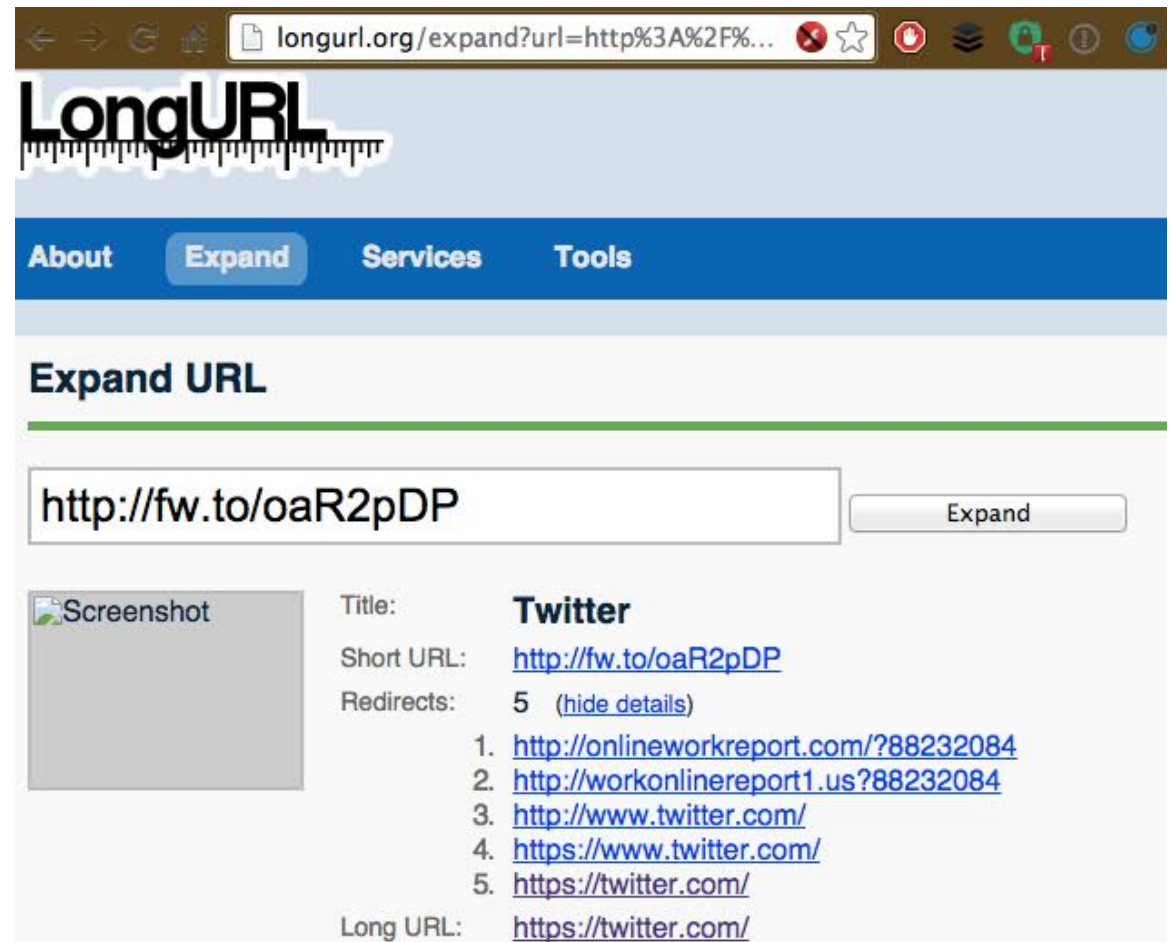
**<scheme name> : <hierarchical part> [ ? <query> ] [ # <fragment> ]**



?utm\_content=bufferea51d&utm\_medium=social  
&utm\_source=twitter.com&utm\_campaign=buffer

# How To Expand Shortened URLs

- Twitter or text spam or phishing use shortened URLs
- Visit <http://longurl.org> to expand before you
  - Recognizes 300+ shorteners
  - Expands recursively shortened URLs



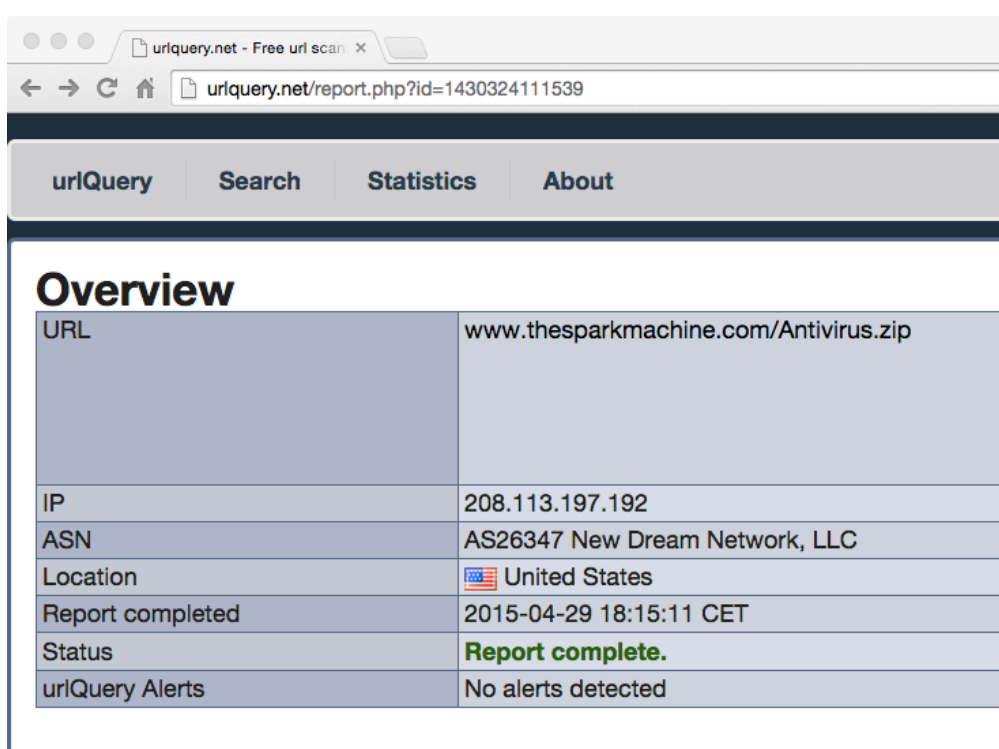
The screenshot shows the LongURL.org website interface. The browser address bar displays `longurl.org/expand?url=http%3A%2F%2Ffw.to/oaR2pDP`. The website header includes the LongURL logo and navigation tabs for About, Expand, Services, and Tools. The main content area is titled "Expand URL" and features a text input field containing the shortened URL `http://fw.to/oaR2pDP` and an "Expand" button. Below the input field, there is a "Screenshot" placeholder and a list of redirect details:

- Title: **Twitter**
- Short URL: <http://fw.to/oaR2pDP>
- Redirects: 5 (hide details)
  1. <http://onlineworkreport.com/?88232084>
  2. <http://workonlinereport1.us?88232084>
  3. <http://www.twitter.com/>
  4. <https://www.twitter.com/>
  5. <https://twitter.com/>
- Long URL: <https://twitter.com/>


Free to use,  
No account required



# Use Case: Using URLQuery.net



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URLQuery.net website. The page title is "urlQuery - Free url scan". The address bar shows "urlquery.net/report.php?id=1430324111539". The navigation menu includes "urlQuery", "Search", "Statistics", and "About". The main content area is titled "Overview" and contains a table with the following data:

URL	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip
IP	208.113.197.192
ASN	AS26347 New Dream Network, LLC
Location	 United States
Report completed	2015-04-29 18:15:11 CET
Status	<b>Report complete.</b>
urlQuery Alerts	No alerts detected

- Use <http://urlquery.net> for
- Malware scans, blacklist notifications
  - Recent reports on same IP/ASN/domain
  - Executes scripts
  - Enumerates HTTP transactions

Is <http://www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip> a malicious URL?

Free to use,  
No account required

# URLQuery Results

## Blacklists

Fortinet's Web Filter / fortiguard.com	<b>Added / Verified</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Comment</b>
	2015-04-29	2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip	Malware
MDL / malwaredomainlist.com	<b>Added / Verified</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Comment</b>
	2015-04-24	2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip	FakeAV
DNS-BH / malwaredomains.com	No alerts detected			
OpenPhish / openphis	<b>Recent reports on same IP/ASN/Domain</b> <b>Last 6 reports on IP: 208.113.197.192</b>			
PhishTank / phishtank				
Spamhaus DBL / spar				

URLquery also looks at the neighborhoods

Date	UQ / IDS / BL	URL
2015-04-29 15:43:38	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip
2015-04-29 03:08:09	0 - 0 - 4	thesparkmachine.com/imgc/test/jquery.backstretch.min.js
2015-04-28 21:11:27	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip
15:31:31	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip
14:50:18	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip
13:51:14	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip

Date	UQ / IDS / BL	URL
17:34:27	0 - 0 - 1	www.bakunyuu.com/forums/?s=3cacf65e62c689201b9a7fceb6c7f283
17:29:53	0 - 0 - 3	alscadvogados.com.br/teste/wp-content/plugins/revslider/views/y/m.i.php?action=billing_login
17:08:31	0 - 3 - 0	detlive.buezo.org/DetLive/vers6/DETLiveXp6.3.exe
2015-04-29 16:48:40	0 - 1 - 0	www.contenta-software.com/setup-contenta-converter-en-premium.exe
2015-04-29 16:42:52	0 - 0 - 2	www.webtasarimozelders.com/menu-tasarim-programi-agama-web-menus-pro-v2-20.html
2015-04-29 16:37:41	0 - 0 - 26	sulfuro.us/selectedArrayselectedIndex.href.replace%28new%20RegExp%28

Last 6 reports on domain: www.thesparkmachine.com		
Date	UQ / IDS / BL	URL
2015-04-29 15:43:38	0 - 0 - 2	www.thesparkmachine.com/Antivirus.zip

# Checking Domains Or URLs for Malware

## Confirm that you've found a malware sample

- Majority of malware are derivations of known malware
- These can typically be confirmed/analyzed via *cloud-based malware analysis services*
  - Anubis : <http://anubis.iseclab.org>
  - Comodo : <http://camas.comodo.com>
  - Malwr : <https://malwr.com/submission>
  - Vichcek : <https://www.vicheck.ca>
  - Threat Expert : <http://www.threatexpert.com/submit.aspx>
  - Threat Track : <http://www.threattracksecurity.com>

See also *Automated Malware Analysis in the Cloud*

<http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/overview-automated-malware-analysis-cloud/>

# VirusTotal

## Useful first stop for malware check

- Upload file for analysis
- Submit URL for analysis
- Search database using a hash, URL, domain or IP



VirusTotal is a free service that **analyzes suspicious files and URLs** and facilitates the quick detection of viruses, worms, trojans, and all kinds of malware.

File URL Search



No file selected

Choose File

Maximum file size: 64MB

URL: <http://mango.spiritualcounselingtoday.co/600244a1d0r9f.html>

Detection ratio: 9 / 58

Analysis date: 2014-08-26 13:07:56 UTC ( 1 hour, 36 minutes ago )



Analysis

Additional information

Comments 1

Votes

### URL Scanner

### Result

BitDefender

Malware site

ESET

Malware site



# Goohackle.com: A Google Parser/Scraper

Quickly check whether someone else is investigating this URL

goohackle.com/tools/google-parser/



## Google Parser – Google Scraper

**GooParser – A Google scraper online tool that shows how our system works, we parse Google results and obtain a list of clean URLs**

This is only a basic demo, we can parse all the content of search engine results(URL, title, description, advertisers and more).

Search keyword:

Get Google Results

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/ip-address/111.123.180.46/information/>

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/url/14064647724a17e9ad5d2faeb258fde24b3956e1fb11de03e4e61ba94a>

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/domain/www.faceibbook.com/information/>

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/url/4523cbc220fb8d7184786e0683340ec7c30f80af487d472089a030ae1d>

<https://www.virustotal.com/en/url/b2b40eaed74adfe93ff06178b97b77edded2f30a9eec397e077aa73f93e>

<https://sitecheck.sucuri.net/results/www.faceibbook.com>

[http://www.phishtank.com/phish\\_detail.php%3Fphish\\_id%3D2665253](http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php%3Fphish_id%3D2665253)

[http://nibbler.silktide.com/en\\_US/reports/www.faceibbook.com](http://nibbler.silktide.com/en_US/reports/www.faceibbook.com)

# VirusTotal's IP Passive DNS

nslookup of [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) returns 111.123.180.46

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.virustotal.com/en/ip-address/111.123.180.46/information/>. The page displays a list of domains that resolved to the IP address 111.123.180.46, along with their respective dates. A sidebar on the right provides additional information about the IP address, including its geolocation (China) and autonomous system (4134, Chinanet).

Date	Domain
2015-04-24	faceizibooksz.com
2015-04-24	fbjks.com
2015-04-24	www.faceizibooksz.com
2015-04-24	www.fbjks.com
2015-04-14	facebokooks.com
2015-04-14	fbomgs.com
2015-04-13	www.facebokooks.com
2015-04-13	www.fbomgs.com
2015-04-05	www.jkvids.com
2015-04-05	www%20jkvids.com

**111.123.180.46** IP address information

- Geolocation**
  - Country: CN
  - Autonomous System: 4134 (Chinanet)
- Passive DNS replication**

[More](#)

# Malware Domain List

*Check whether someone else has reported the domain*

## M A L W A R E D O M A I N L I S T

[Homepage](#) | [Forums](#) | [Recent Updates](#) | [RSS update feed](#) | [Contact us](#)

WARNING: All domains on this website should be considered dangerous. If you do not know what you are doing here, it is recommended you leave right away. This website is a resource for security professionals and enthusiasts.

Search:  All  Results to return: 50   Include inactive sites

Page 0 1 ... 27

Date (UTC)	Domain	IP	Reverse Lookup	Description	Registrant	ASN
<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>	<input type="button" value="u"/> <input type="button" value="d"/>
2014/07/06_13:07	www.amazonsicherheitonline.com/	151.248.125.133	151-248-125-133.ovz.vps.regruhosting.ru.	Amazon phishing	Registrar Abuse Contact abuse@bizcn.com	39134
2014/06/26_14:27	www.aerreravasi.com	213.205.40.169	web-vip-it.eu.tiscali.it.	iFrame.Exploit	Registrar Abuse Contact abuse@ascio.com	8612
2014/06/26_14:27	www.aerreravasi.com/bolle/bolle.html	213.205.40.169	web-vip-it.eu.tiscali.it.	iFrame.Exploit	Registrar Abuse Contact abuse@ascio.com	8612
	www.aerreravasi.com/		web-vip-it.eu.tiscali.it.		Registrar Abuse Contact	

<http://malwaredomainlist.com>



# Metadefender

Metadefender™

SCAN A FILE, HASH OR IP ADDRESS FOR MALWARE

Scan

Stats

Public API

Apps

About



37.140.192.241

Scan New IP

Country Name Russian Federation

Country Code RU

Region Name Not available

Region Code Not available

Scan files or  
IP addresses

<https://www.metadefender.com/#!/submit-ip>

SHARE TH



SOURCE ?	LAST UPDATE ?	ASSESSMENT ?	CONFIDENCE ?	LAST DETECTED ?	RESULT ?
Alien Vault	Mar 08 2016		65	-	✓
Brute Force Blocker	Mar 08 2016		60	-	✓
Chaos Reigns	Mar 08 2016		60	-	✓
Clean MX	Mar 08 2016		70	-	✓
Dragon Research Group	Mar 08 2016		65	-	✓
Feodo Tracker	Mar 08 2016		60	-	✓
Malc0de	Mar 08 2016		60	-	✓
Malware Domain List	Mar 08 2016	malware	1	Aug 27 2015	✗



# Checking ASN Reputation

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the SiteVet website. The browser tabs include 'HostExploit' and 'AS29073 Report - SiteVet'. The address bar shows 'sitevet.com/db/asn/AS29073'. The website has a blue header with a 'BETA' stamp and navigation links: Home, Demo, Bad Hosts, About Us, Help, Contact Us. A 'Members' area coming soon' notice is also present. Below the header, there are two notification boxes: 'Welcome to SiteVet' and 'SiteVet is in BETA development'. A search bar contains 'AS29073' with a search button. Below the search bar, there are radio buttons for 'AS number', 'Domain (coming soon)', and 'IP address (coming soon)'. To the right of the search bar, it says 'Backing from nominettrust' with the website 'www.nominettrust.org.uk'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 1. 'AS29073' status: 'CURRENTLY ONLINE', HE Index: 152.4, HE Rank: 1. A 'Download full report' button is available with the text 'It's free!'. 2. 'AS Name: ECATEL-AS AS29073, Ecatel Network'. 'IPs allocated: 13056'. 'Blacklisted URLs: 684'. A 'Hosts...' section lists various server types with 'Yes' or 'No' answers: malicious URLs (Yes), badware (Yes), botnet C&C servers (Yes), exploit servers (No), Zeus botnet servers (Yes), Current Events (Yes), phishing servers (Yes), spam servers (No), and spam bots (Yes). 3. 'History' section: 'Historical Badness' graph showing HE Index from 2010-07-05 to 2012-10. The graph shows a fluctuating HE Index, generally between 100 and 250, with a notable spike in late 2011. A legend indicates the blue area represents 'HE Index'. At the bottom of the browser window, there is a search bar with 'Poe' and buttons for 'Next', 'Previous', 'Highlight all', and 'Match case'.



“A wretched nest of scum and villainy”

<http://sitevet.com>

# Use Case: Phishing a Brand

1) Begin with a spam email →



2) Grab the URL from the raw source of the html message body



Dear [dave@corecom.com](mailto:dave@corecom.com),

You currently-have \$149 in Walmart Online-Bonus-Points Available!  
These reward-points are going-to-expire by the  
end of the month if they are not-claimed! Just go below here & enter  
your Walmart shopping-info to access your online bonus-spending points.

[Visit Here Now & Access your Walmart Reward-Points](#)

```
You currently-have $149 in Walmart Online-Bonus-Points Available!<br>These reward-  
points are going-to-expire by the <br>end of the month if they are not-claimed! Just go  
below here & enter <br>your Walmart shopping-info to access your online bonus-spending  
points.
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<a href="http://read1.findallthelatest-newshoppingpoints.us">Visit Here Now & Access  
your Walmart Reward-Points</a></b>
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
Thank you
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
Your Walmart-Rewards-Center
```

# Use Case: Phishing a Brand

3) Strip the domain name from the URL and look up the address record



```
davepiscitello — bash — 80x20

DAPI:~ davepiscitello$ nslookup -debug findallthelatest-newshoppingpoints.us
Server:      8.8.8.8
Address:     8.8.8.8#53

-----
      QUESTIONS:
          findallthelatest-newshoppingpoints.us, type = A, class = IN
      ANSWERS:
      -> findallthelatest-newshoppingpoints.us
          internet address = 192.186.168.209
          ttl = 1799
      AUTHORITY RECORDS:
      ADDITIONAL RECORDS:
      -----
      Non-authoritative answer:
      Name:   findallthelatest-newshoppingpoints.us
      Address: 192.186.168.209

DAPI:~ davepiscitello$
```

# Use Case: Phishing a Brand

4) Check <https://stats.ripe.net> to see who's announcing 192.186.168.209 (or its prefix)?

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the stats.ripe.net website. The address bar shows the URL <https://stat.ripe.net/192.186.168.209#tabId=at-a-glance>. The page is titled "Prefix Overview (192.186.168.209)" and features a green "Announced" badge. The main content area displays the following information:

- Prefix: 192.186.128.0/18
- Announced by: AS55286
- Organization: "SERVER-MANIA - B2 Net Solutions Inc.,US"
- Button: Show IANA Registry Information

A yellow warning box at the bottom of the overview section states: "Given resource is not announced but result has been aligned to first-level less-specific (192.186.128.0/18)." The "Geoloc (192.186.168.209)" section shows a map of the United States with a red pin indicating the location near Hamilton, Ohio. The geolocation details note that the data is based on MaxMind's GeoLite City data set and is valid for the stated query time. The page also includes a sidebar with navigation options like "At a Glance", "Routing", "DNS", "Anti Abuse", "Database", "Geographic", "Activity", and "Suggestions".

# Use Case: Phishing a Brand

AS55286 Report - SiteVet

sitevet.com/db/asn/AS55286

Search our database

AS55286

Search

AS number  Domain (coming soon)  IP address (coming soon)

Backing from  
**nominettrust**  
www.nominettrust.org.uk

**AS55286**  
**CURRENTLY ONLINE**  
HE Index: **16.4**  
HE Rank: **3320**

**Download full report**  
It's free!

**AS Name:** SERVER-MANIA - B2 Net Solutions Inc.  
**IPs allocated:** 166912  
**Blacklisted URLs:** 0

**Hosts...**

- ...malicious URLs? No
- ...badware? No
- ...botnet C&C servers? No
- ...exploit servers? No
- ...Zeus botnet servers? No
- ...Current Events? No
- ...phishing servers? No
- ...spam servers? No
- ...spam bots? No
- ...spam activity? Yes

**History**

Historical Badness

HE Index

Date

HE Index

# Analyzing Malicious Documents

*Relevance to Identifier Systems:  
the documents may contain  
addresses or domains*

# Analyzing Malicious Documents

- Locate potentially malicious embedded code, such as shellcode, VBA macros, or JavaScript
- Not a malware analyst? Use publicly available tools to:
  - Execute in a sandbox for analysis
  - Extract suspicious code segments from the file
  - If relevant, disassemble and/or debug shellcode
  - If relevant, deobfuscate and examine JavaScript, ActionScript, or VB macro code.
  - Understand next steps in the infection chain

<http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html> - Lenny Zeltser

# Tools For Analyzing MS Office Files

- OfficeMalScanner:
  - locates shellcode, VBA macros in MS Office files  
<http://www.reconstrucater.org/code/OfficeMalScanner.zip>
- MalHost-Setup (**Part of OfficeMalScanner**)
  - extracts shellcode from a given offset in an MS Office file and embeds it an EXE file for further analysis.
  - shows raw contents and structure of an MS Office file, and identifies some common exploits <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=158791>
- Hachoir-urwid
  - Navigate structure of binary Office files, view stream contents  
<https://bitbucket.org/haypo/hachoir/wiki/hachoir-urwid>

From <http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html> - Lenny Zeltser



# Tools For Analyzing MS Office Files

- Office Binary Translator
  - converts DOC, PPT, and XLS files into Open XML files (includes BiffView tool) - <http://b2xtranslator.sourceforge.net/>
- Document Analyzer (<http://documentanalyzer.net>)
  - Launch suspicious office, pdf files in sandbox for inspection, analysis
- FileHex (not free - <http://www.heaventools.com/> ) and FileInsight (<http://vil.nai.com/vil/averttools.aspx> )
  - hex editors to parse and edit OLE structures.
- MalwareTracker PDF examiner
  - <https://www.malwaretracker.com/pdf.php>

From <http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html> - Lenny Zeltser

# Investigating Web sites or Pages

*Relevance to Identifier Systems:  
the pages may contain a crumb trail  
of addresses or domains*

# Investigating Web Sites Or Pages

- You may not want to visit a suspicious site using a browser
- If you want to *see* HTTP responses but don't trust to *execute* use
  - cURL
    - <http://curl.haxx.se/docs/manpage.html>
    - <http://www.thegeekstuff.com/2012/04/curl-examples/>
    - Want to curl Gmail for new email? `curl -u username --silent "https://mail.google.com/mail/feed/atom" | perl -ne 'print "\t" if /<name>/; print "$2\n" if /<(title|name)>(.*?)<\/\1>/;`
  - Wget
    - <http://www.gnu.org/software/wget/>
    - <http://gnuwin32.sourceforge.net/packages/wget.htm>
  - Capture traffic with LAN traffic analyzers (wireshark)
- Want to see a site that's no longer online?
  - try Wayback Machine at <http://archive.org>

# Use curl Or wget On Web Pages

```
$ curl www.chatham.edu/propetreat/
* Trying 66.207.141.218...
* Connected to www.chatham.edu (66.207.141.218) port 80 (#0)
> GET /propetreat/ HTTP/1.1
> Host: www.chatham.edu
> User-Agent: curl/7.44.0
> Accept: */*
>
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
< Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
< X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
< Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2016 02:45:44 GMT
<
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Buy Propecia Online | No Prescription Generic Finasteride</title>
<meta name="description" content="Buy Propecia Online. Order Generic Finasteride. ">
<base href="http://stylesshet.com/">
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.8.2/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="css/prostyles.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF" leftmargin="0" topmargin="0" marginwidth="0" marginheight="0">
<table width="999" height="1363" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" align="center">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2">
      <a class="top"></a></td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="maintext">
      <td colspan="3"><div class="content">
        <h1>Buy Propecia Online</h1>
        <p>Only Propecia (Finasteride) is one of the best of its kind prescription no.
          We have extensive experience in selling drugs worldwide. Buy Propecia (Finasteride)
          Online. Buy Generic Propecia No prescription. It's a man only remedy with the way it
          works on the men's hormones. Propecia (Finasteride) is available for you at any time
          in our online store. Our medicines are tested and only the highest quality drugs are
```

CURL supports DICT, FILE, FTP, FTPS, Gopher, HTTP, HTTPS, IMAP, IMAPS, LDAP, LDAPS, POP3, POP3S, RTMP, RTSP, SCP, SFTP, SMTP, SMTPS, Telnet, TFTP

wget is functionally the same

# peepingtom

## Python program to cURL and screenshot web pages

<http://www.securityskeptic.com/2014/10/get-acquainted-with-a-peepingtom-you-bet.html>

```
Last login: Mon Dec 8 15:43:19 on tty3001
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ cd peepingtom
Daves-MacBook-Pro:peepingtom davepiscitello$ python ./peepingtom.py -s http://www.avipharmacy.com/buy-wellbutrin-usa.html -o wellbutrinsite
[*] Analyzing 1 targets.
[*] Storing data in 'wellbutrinsite/'
[=====] 100%
[*] Done.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:peepingtom davepiscitello$
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'peepingtom.html'. The address bar contains the file path: `file:///Users/davepiscitello/peepingtom/wellbutrin/peepingtom.html`. The browser's content area is split into two panes. The left pane displays the website `TRUSTEDTABLETS`, which is a supplier of generic medications. It features a navigation menu with categories like 'Bestsellers', 'Testimonials', and 'Frequently Asked Questions'. A search bar is visible, and a 'Categories List' is shown on the left. The right pane displays the output of the `peepingtom.py` script, which has performed a cURL request to `http://www.avipharmacy.com/buy-wellbutrin-usa.html`. The output shows an HTTP 404 Not Found error, along with server details such as 'Server: nginx/1.2.4', 'Date: Mon, 08 Dec 2014 20:16:16 GMT', and various headers like 'Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8' and 'Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=bf06fd2e218faea62d05277bcdladf70; expires=Wed, 07-Jan-2015 00:00:00 GMT; path=/; expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT'.

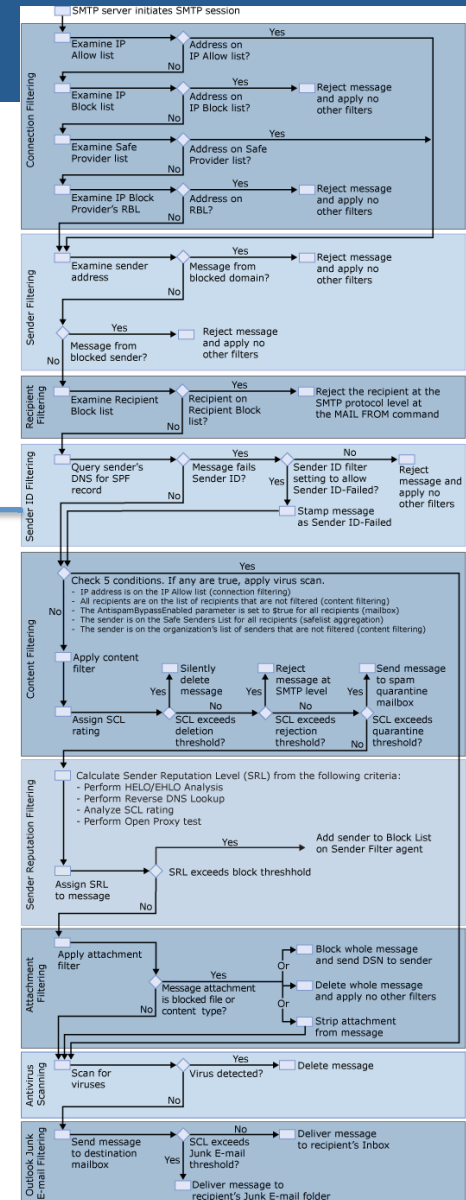
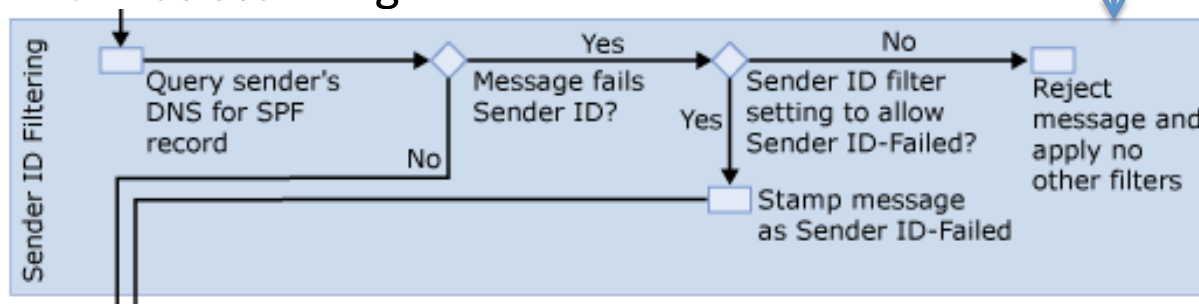
# Internet Identifiers and SPAM

*DNS... IP addresses...  
Sender Policy Framework... Domain  
Key Identified Mail... reputation.*

# Identifiers in SPAM email

Typical spam checks include:

- Connection filtering (IP and safe provider lists)
- Sender and recipient filtering (mail address)
- Sender ID filtering (IPs from SPF records in DNS)
- Identity verification and message integrity (DKIM signature match using public key in DNS)
- DMARC policy (published in DNS)
- Content Filtering
- Sender Reputation Filtering
- Attachment filtering
- Antivirus scanning



<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997242%28v=exchg.141%29.aspx>

# Investigating Identifiers in SPAM

- When you want DNS and IP addresses from SPAM email
  - Get the raw email source
    - Find a how to reveal full, unmodified email message in popular mail clients and web email at <https://www.spamcop.net/fom-serve/cache/19.html>
  - Examine sender and mail path in the headers
  - Get Sender Policy Framework (SPF) and Domain Keys (DKIM) from DNS
  - What do SPF or DKIM reveal?
  - Investigate domains, IPs, URLs in message body
- Sender reputation? Another minutiae



# Examining Mail Headers

1) Copy-paste raw headers into <http://whatismyipaddress.com/trace-email>

```
headers.  
Received: from ppa3.lax.icann.org (192.0.33.78) by ppa3.lax.icann.org (64.78.22.245) with Microsoft SMTP Server 2012 08:32:35 -0700  
Received: from pechora1.lax.icann.org (pechora1.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.71]) by ppa3.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFWYQ9003907 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RS for <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:32:34 +0100  
Received: from ppa1.lax.icann.org (ppa1.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.76]) by pechora1.lax.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7NFWXj8019514 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 15:32:34 GMT  
Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by ppa1.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFVVA1011229 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:33 +0100  
Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by pps.reinject (8.14.4/8.14.1) with SMTP id q7NFVVq6011221 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:31 +0100  
Received: from pechora5.dc.icann.org (pechora5.dc.icann.org [192.0.46.71]) by ppa4.dc.icann.org with ESMTP id q7BMSgbN018126 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 22:28:42 +0100  
Received: from wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu (wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu [141.217.151.138]) by pechora5.dc.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7BMSKK1022749 for <ssac-fellow@icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 22:28:42 GMT  
Received: from 96-32-68-10.dhcp.gwnt.ga.charter.com (HELO Unknown) ([96.32.68.10]) by connect.wayne.edu with ESMTP/TLS /DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA; 11 Aug 2012 18:27:56 -0400  
From: TSB Bank <customerservice@tsb.co.nz>  
Content-Class: urn:content-classes:message  
Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2012 15:19:52 -0700  
Subject: Important Security Message From TSB Bank
```

## Analysis:

Received: from ppa3.lax.icann.org (192.0.33.78) by EXPFE100-1.exc.icann.org (64.78.22.245) with Microsoft SMTP Server (TLS) id 8.3.245.1; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 08:32:35 -0700
Received: from pechora1.lax.icann.org (pechora1.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.71]) by ppa3.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFWYQ9003907 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:32:34 +0100
Received: from ppa1.lax.icann.org (ppa1.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.76]) by pechora1.lax.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7NFWXj8019514 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 15:32:34 GMT
Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by ppa1.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFVVA1011229 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:33 +0100
Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by pps.reinject (8.14.4/8.14.1) with SMTP id q7NFVVq6011221 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:31 +0100
Received: from pechora5.dc.icann.org (pechora5.dc.icann.org [192.0.46.71]) by ppa4.dc.icann.org with ESMTP id q7BMSgbN018126 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 22:28:42 +0100
Received: from wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu (wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu [141.217.151.138]) by pechora5.dc.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7BMSKK1022749 for <ssac-fellow@icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 22:28:42 GMT
Received: from 96-32-68-10.dhcp.gwnt.ga.charter.com (HELO Unknown) ([96.32.68.10]) by connect.wayne.edu with ESMTP/TLS /DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA; 11 Aug 2012 18:27:56 -0400
From: TSB Bank <customerservice@tsb.co.nz>
Content-Class: urn:content-classes:message
Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2012 15:19:52 -0700
Subject: Important Security Message From TSB Bank

Get So

2) Web page parses mail headers into readable format

# Sender Reputation checking

[Need New Tires? Get The Best Deals On GoodYear, Michelin, Firestone & More Now!](#)  
Visit Here for More Information About [Tire Coupons](#)



- 1) Grab your spample
- 2) Grab the domain from the headers

```
Delivered-To: securitysceptic@gmail.com
Received: by 10.76.41.211 with SMTP id h19csp508752oal;
  Sun, 7 Dec 2014 10:03:17 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.152.28.71 with SMTP id z7mr12815536lag.60.1417975396361;
  Sun, 07 Dec 2014 10:03:16 -0800 (PST)
Return-Path: <info@categorizehandle.co>
Received: from mail28c25.carrierzone.com (mail28c25.carrierzone.com. [64.29.147.38])
  by mx.google.com with ESMTPS id k10si26395376lam.2.2014.12.07.10.03.14
  for <securitysceptic@gmail.com>
  (version=TLSv1.1 cipher=ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA bits=128/128);
  Sun, 07 Dec 2014 10:03:15 -0800 (PST)
Received-SPF: permerror (google.com: domain of info@categorizehandle.co uses a mechanism not recognized by this client.
unknown mechanisms: )) client-ip=64.29.147.38;
Authentication-Results: mx.google.com;
  spf=permerror (google.com: domain of info@categorizehandle.co uses a mechanism not recognized by this client.
unknown mechanisms: )) smtp.mail=info@categorizehandle.co
Received: from categorizehandle.co (qualify payout.com [170.130.180.231] (may be forged))
  by mail28c25.carrierzone.com (8.13.6/8.13.1) with ESMTTP id sB7HDuSu031483
  for <dave@corecom.com>; Sun, 7 Dec 2014 12:13:58 -0500
From: "=?utf-8?B?VGly0LUgQ29lcG9ucw==?" <info@email.categorizehandle.co>
```

## 3) Get the MX record

```
○ ○ ○  davepiscitello — bash — 79x7
Last login: Mon Dec 8 12:17:31 on ttys000
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig categorizehandle.co mx +short
10 mx1.categorizehandle.co.
10 mx2.categorizehandle.co.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

# Sender Reputation checking

## 4) Hostname intel

Look Up

**Details**

Hostname	mx1.categorizehandle.co	
Web Reputation	Poor	
Web Category	N/A	
	Last Day	Last Month
Email Volume	0.0	0.0
Volume Change	0%	
Domain	categorizehandle.co	
Network Owner	Eonix Corporation	

**Location Data**

## 5) Network owner intel

Look Up

**Details**

Network Owner	Eonix Corporation	
	Last Day	Last Month
Email Volume	7.6	7.7
Volume Change	-35% ↓	

**Top Domains**

1 - 10 out of 130 [Next](#) [Last](#)

Domain	Last Month Volume ↓
<a href="#">serverhub.com</a>	6.3
<a href="#">azureautumn.com</a>	6.2
<a href="#">redcupentvo.com</a>	5.9
<a href="#">gigsarticle.com</a>	5.6
<a href="#">onlinetourismtechnology.com</a>	5.5
<a href="#">sweethearttips.com</a>	5.2
<a href="#">efeitodomino.info</a>	5.2
<a href="#">summersfirst.com</a>	5.2
<a href="#">savingspenny.com</a>	5.1

**Location Data**

# Checking Sender Reputation

Return Path, Inc. [US] <https://senderscore.org/lookup.php?lookup=ntradinginc.com&ip...>



[Home](#) | [About Sender Score](#) | [Blacklist Lookup](#) | [Free](#)

[Find a Sender Score](#)

## Sender Score.org Free Email Reputation from Return Path

Sender Score is Return Path's comprehensive reputation database covering email senders worldwide. [Learn more](#)

### Sender Score Metrics for ntradinginc.com

#### Sending Domain Information

- X** MX Record [?](#) **X** SSL Certificate
- X** SPF Record [?](#)

[Whois Lookup](#)

Sending IPs <a href="#">?</a>	Hostname <a href="#">?</a>	Authentication <a href="#">?</a>	Volume <a href="#">?</a>	Sender Score <a href="#">?</a>
<a href="#">209.85.217.194</a>	mail-lb0-f194.google.com	Not Authenticated	Very High	58
<a href="#">209.85.217.195</a>	mail-lb0-f195.google.com	Not Authenticated	Very High	52

1 - 2 of 2 [<](#) [>](#)

#### Related Sending Domains [?](#)

No domains to display.

<https://senderscore.org/>

## Sender Score.org Free Email Reputation from Return Path

Sender Score is Return Path's comprehensive reputation database covering email senders worldwide. [Learn more](#)

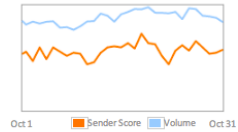
### Sender Score Metrics for 209.85.217.194

**58**

Hostname: mail-lb0-f194.google.com  
Very High Volume Sender [?](#)

- X** Return Path Certified [?](#)
- X** Return Path Safe [?](#)

[Whois Lookup](#)



### Recent Campaigns

Subject Line	Date	From Domain	% Inbox	Spam
<a href="#">GET BACK TO ME WITH UPDA...</a>	10/30/13	gmail.com	<a href="#">Contact us for details</a>	
<a href="#">hi</a>	10/28/13	gmail.com	<a href="#">Contact us for details</a>	
<a href="#">We have your cash Consigne...</a>	10/28/13	email.arizona.edu	<a href="#">Contact us for details</a>	

#### Reputation Measures [?](#)

#### Impact on this score [?](#)

Blacklists <a href="#">?</a>	Low
Complaints <a href="#">?</a>	High
Infrastructure <a href="#">?</a>	Low
ISP Bulk Rate <a href="#">?</a>	<a href="#">Contact us for details</a>
Message Filtered <a href="#">?</a>	High
Sender Rejected <a href="#">?</a>	Low
Spam Traps <a href="#">?</a>	15
Unknown Users <a href="#">?</a>	High

#### Sending Domains [?](#)

#### Authentication [?](#)

10dollsnw.com	SPF - Pass
18digital.com.br	SPF - Pass
24-7contracting.com	SPF - Pass
2pc.com.mx	SPF - Pass
abap-pe.com.br	SPF - Pass
abcnacoziinha.com.br	SPF - Pass
accesshds.net	SPF - Pass
acicam.com.br	SPF - Pass
acitech.org	SPF - Pass
acslegalcollection.com	SPF - Pass

1 - 10 of 1,430 [<](#) [>](#)

#### Other IPs with the same hostname [?](#)

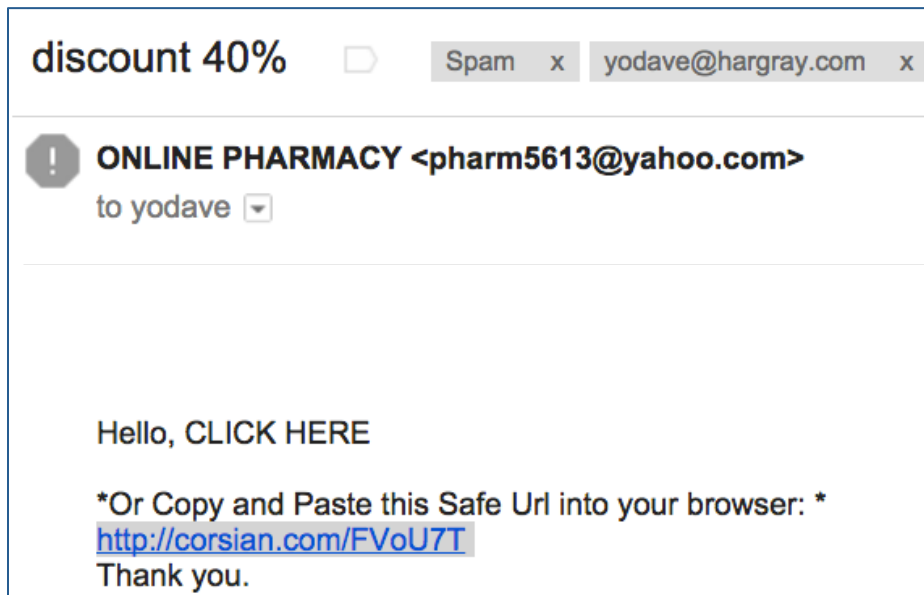


Investigating DNS

# Final lap: Case Studies and Use Cases

# Use Case: Your Crumb Trail Ends...

## 1) Grab URL from spam



## 2) Find the host site IP

```
davepiscitello ~ bash — 80x18
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig corsian.com
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig corsian.com

; <<>> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<>> corsian.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 56708
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 2, ADDITIONAL: 0

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;corsian.com.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
corsian.com.                 85923   IN      A       173.0.136.57

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
corsian.com.                 172323 IN      NS      ns3.myhsphere.biz.
corsian.com.                 172323 IN      NS      ns4.myhsphere.biz.
```

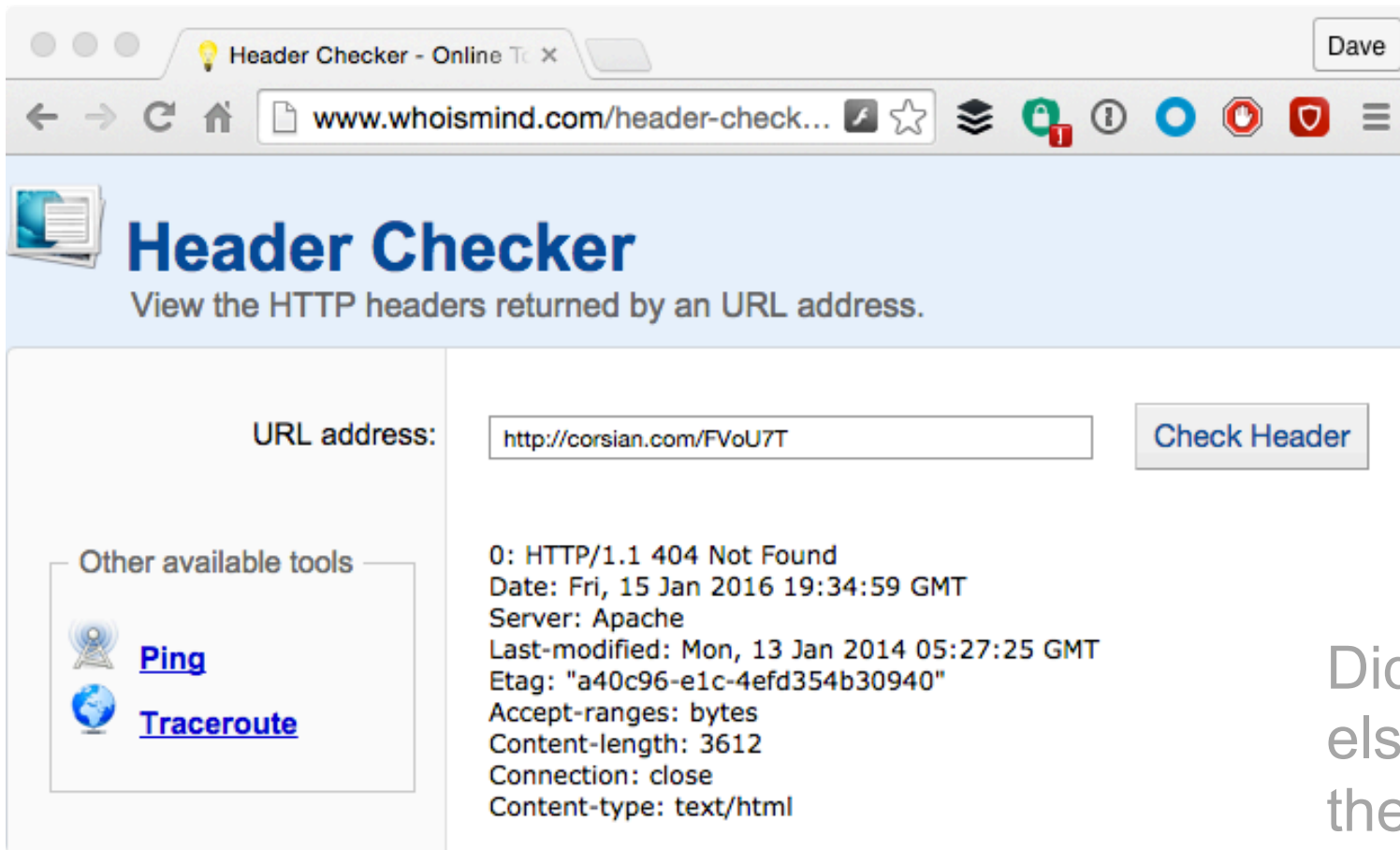
## 3) No content? Why?

```
davepiscitello ~ bash — 80x10
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ curl http://corsian.com/FVoU7T
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
<p>The document has moved <a href="http://corsian.com/FVoU7T/">here</a>.</p>
</body></html>
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
```

# Use Case: Your Crumb Trail Ends...

4) Try another tool, e.g.,

<http://www.whoismind.com/header-checker.html>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Header Checker - Online Tool" and the URL "www.whoismind.com/header-check...". The page content includes a "Header Checker" title and a subtitle "View the HTTP headers returned by an URL address." Below this, there is a form with the label "URL address:" and a text input field containing "http://corsian.com/FVoU7T". A "Check Header" button is positioned to the right of the input field. To the left of the main content, there is a section titled "Other available tools" containing links for "Ping" and "Traceroute". The main content area displays the following HTTP response headers:

```
0: HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 2016 19:34:59 GMT
Server: Apache
Last-modified: Mon, 13 Jan 2014 05:27:25 GMT
Etag: "a40c96-e1c-4efd354b30940"
Accept-ranges: bytes
Content-length: 3612
Connection: close
Content-type: text/html
```

Did someone else report the site?

# Case Study: Bad Neighborhood

```
dave — bash — 70x15
Last login: Tue Jan 15 08:22:05 on ttys000
Davids-MacBook-Air-2:~ dave$ dig www.datestars-girls.ru

; <<> DiG 9.7.6-P1 <<> www.datestars-girls.ru
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; -->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 57427
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.datestars-girls.ru.          IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.datestars-girls.ru. 21600  IN      A      84.22.127.98
```

Find all domains hosted on the same IP address

sameip.org

Reverse IP Lookup

84.22.127.98

Ex: google.com, yahoo.com, 94.107.252.10

- [sites hosted on IP Address 210.15.218.90](#)  
...  
<http://sameip.org/ip/210.15.218.90> - 2013-01-15 08:58
- [sites hosted on IP Address 210.15.218.53](#)  
...  
<http://sameip.org/ip/210.15.218.53> - 2013-01-15 08:57

You identify a spam domain

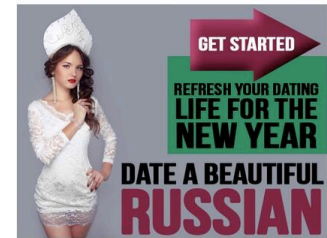
1 site hosted on IP Address 84.22.127.98

ID	Domain	Site Link
1	bridesko.ru	<a href="http://bridesko.ru">bridesko.ru</a>

Updated at 2013-01-15 09:46:42

Copyright © Find All Website On The Same IP Address - Contact Us - Privacy Policy  
Daily Domain Spv | Daily Domains | Name Server Spv

And... more Russian brides



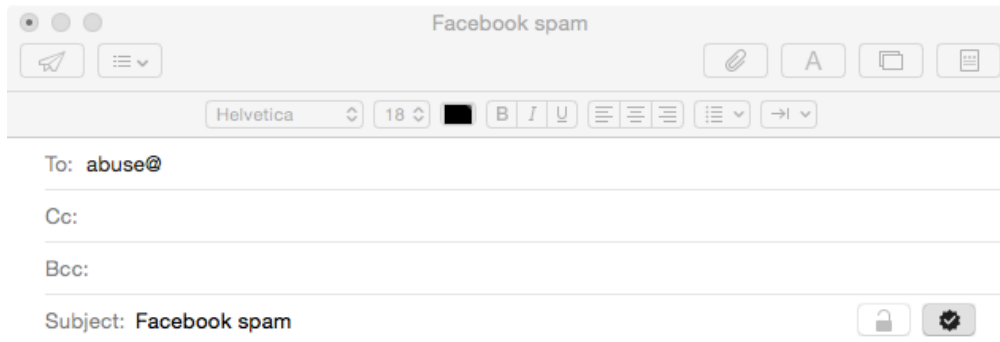
This is an advertisement. Your email address has been verified to receive offers from one of our affiliates. We respect your privacy and design not to abuse your email address. If you prefer to not receive future emails of this type, please "click here to unsubscribe" or write to 1000 Avenida Pico C333, San Clemente, CA 92673. Your removal request will be honored. This ad is in full compliance with US Federal CAN-SPAM act 2003.





# Use Case: Google hack Social Media for domain name intel

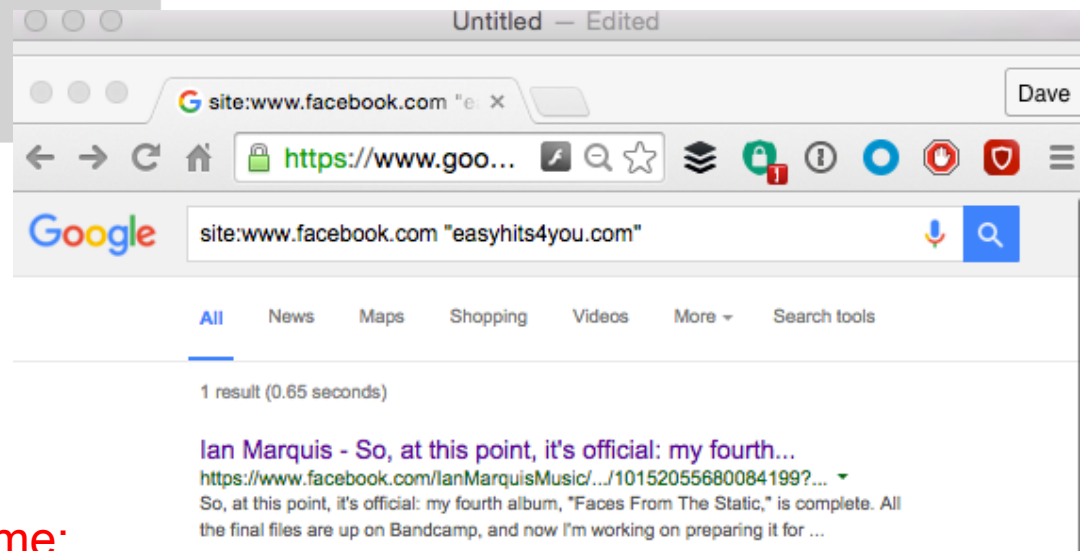
Grab the domain  
easyhits4u.com from  
the abuse report,



Folks,

I found what appears to be a Facebook spammer:

see `hxxps://www.facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.easyhits4u.com%2F%3Fref%3D`



Search Facebook for more of same:  
`site:www.facebook.com "easyhits4you.com"`

# Use Case: Google hack Social Media for domain name intel

(6) Ian Marquis - So, at this x Dave

https://www.facebook.com/lanMarquisMusic/posts/101520...

Search Facebook

David Home 20+ Find Friends

**Ian Marquis** The issue at the moment is that, unfortunately, I do not have a budget for one.  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 10:02pm

**Justin Yates** I recommend you use [www.easyhits4you.com](http://www.easyhits4you.com) it's nothing special but it gets page views. Best of all it's free aside from time, you earn credits by viewing the ads of others, those credits can then be used to show your ads, I gained 300 page hits in a day once using this.  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:12pm

**Justin Yates** if you use any ad agencies such as having an ad on facebook, target your ad as much as possible to those most likely to click and or purchase. There will be options for times, places, etc.. that you want your ad to appear. As an example I have businesses in a rural area, so I only advertise to this area. Having a wide target is much less efficient and is costly.  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:15pm · Edited

**Justin Yates** Research your target market, keywords, and I would even research what times people are mostly downloading and or listening to music. All the data is out there, just gotta find it.  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:08pm

**Justin Yates** there are many many options to market for free if you do it yourself  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:04pm

**Justin Yates** Let me know what your ideas are for marketing, i have no issue sending you in the right direction for free.  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:03pm

**Justin Yates** It's all pretty simple really, For the most part I could have learned on my own what I have learned for \$60,000  
Like · Reply · July 2, 2013 at 11:01pm

Chat (8)

# Case study: advanced search operators

"no prescription" site:edu

Looking For Arimidex (Cheap Arimidex **No Prescription**)? Buy Arimidex Here. Cheapest Arimidex Prices, Fast Worldwide Shipping, **No Prescription** Required.

[Desyrel No Prescription. Cheapest Desyrel Prices Guaranteed ...](#)  
comm.louisville.edu/abi/wp-sto/pills/?pill...no-prescription  
Looking For Desyrel (Desyrel **No Prescription**)? Buy Desyrel Here. Cheapest Prices, Fast Worldwide Shipping, **No Prescription** Required. Order Desyrel ...

[Buy Mobic No Prescription. Cheapest Mobic Prices Guaranteed ...](#)  
comm.louisville.edu/abi/wp-sto/pills/?pill...no-prescription  
Looking For Mobic (Buy Mobic **No Prescription**)? Buy Mobic Here. Cheapest Mobic Prices, Fast Worldwide Shipping, **No Prescription** Required. Order Mobic ...

[Viagra Brand Online, Order Viagra No Prescription - Pill Shop ...](#)  
www.tsbvi.edu/resources/3318-onhsod-survey  
Viagra Brand Online, Order Viagra **No Prescription**. Brand viagra online usa without prescription mail order no genuine original cheap cheapest. Order cheap ...

[Cheap No Prescription Cialis, Canada Cialis - Canadian Pharmacy ...](#)  
ace.nd.edu/advocates/regions/new-orleans  
Prescription requirements canada cialis generic cheap acheter du générique cheap **no prescription** cialis au super ontario online pills without no free shipping ...

< **Go**oooooooooooooole >  
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next  
Advanced search Search Help Give us feedback  
Google Home Advertising Programs Business Solutions Privacy & Terms About Google

Find hacked University Wordpress sites

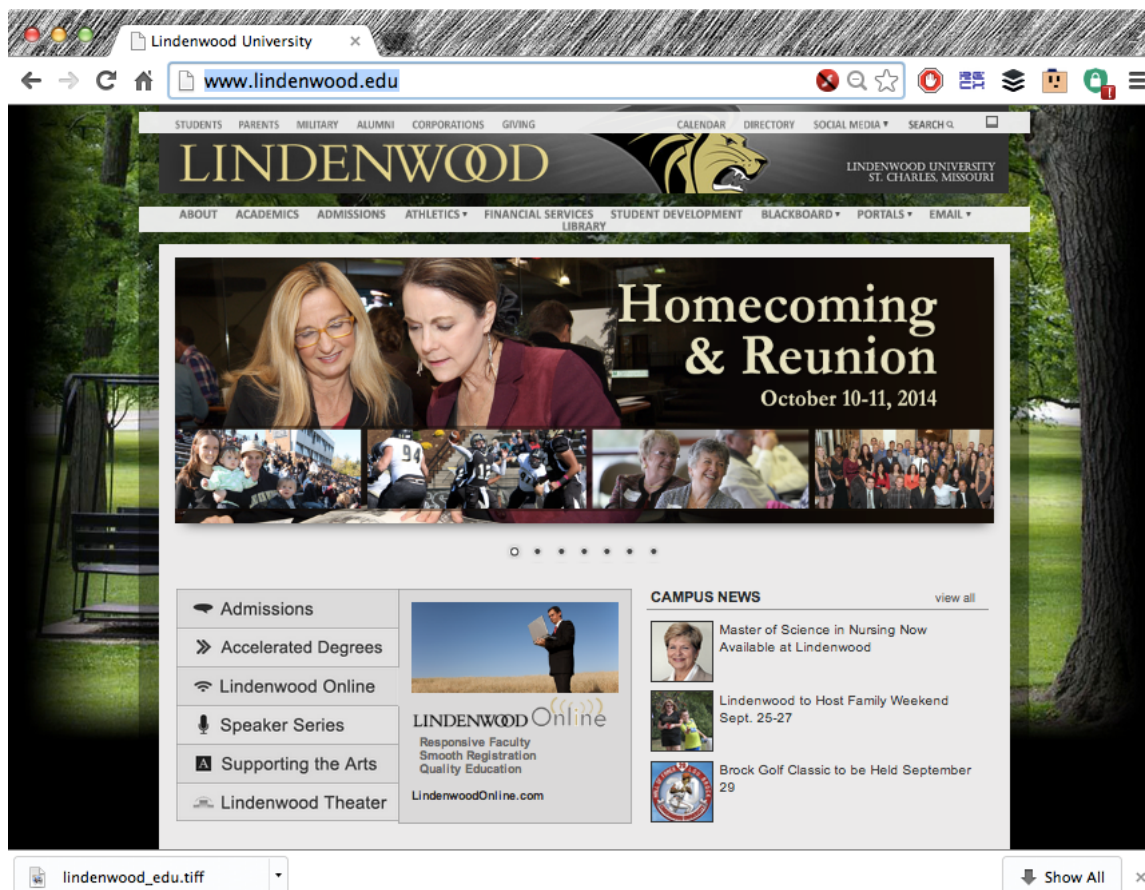
Also try the string "Powered by Wordpress"

The WOT extension previews page



# Case Study: advanced search operators

(1) A search on “no prescription” site:edu returns  
[hxxp://www.lindenwood.edu/buynolvadexusa/](http://www.lindenwood.edu/buynolvadexusa/)



(2) Visit the home page and you see this..

But visit the URL..

# Case Study: advanced search operators

(3) `curl hxxp://www.lindenwood.edu/buynolvadexusa/ > linden.html`

(4) cURL or peepingtom the URL, open the page, and you find:

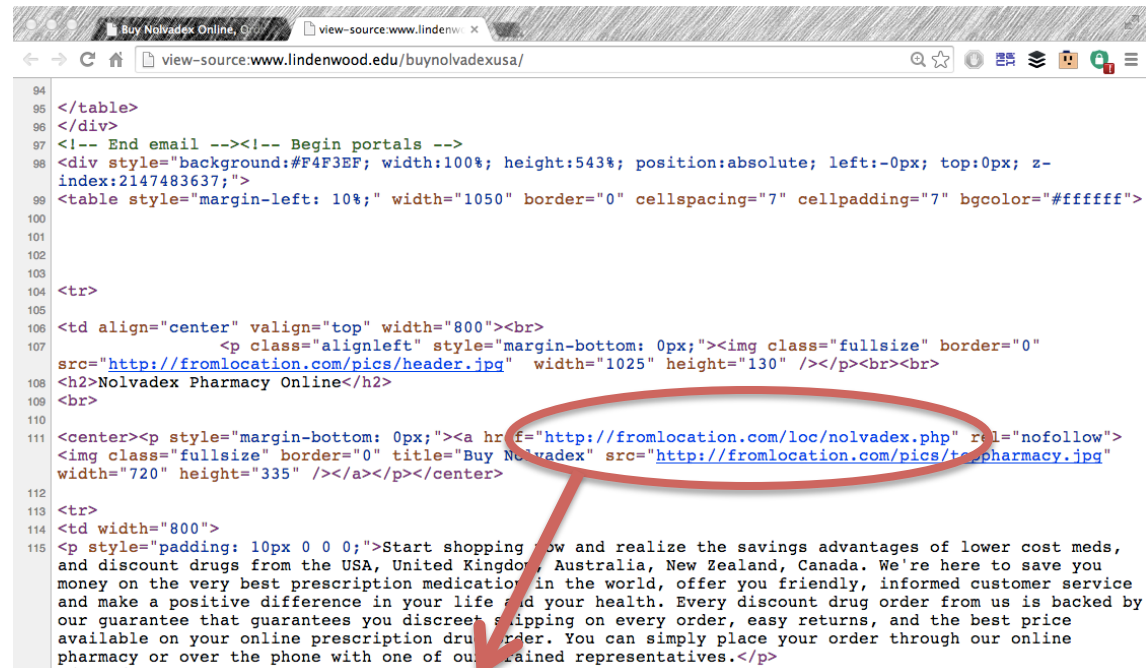


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `file:///Users/davepiscitello/linden.html`. The page content includes:

- Nolvadex Pharmacy Online**
- Shop Online With Us!**
- Three bullet points:
  - Save money compared to high street prices.
  - Exclusive online product ranges.
  - 1000's of great value health & beauty products.
- A blue button: **Please Click Here to Shop Online**
- Text below the button: "Start shopping now and realize the savings advantages of lower cost meds, and discount drugs from the USA, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand. We're here to save you money on the very best prescription medication in the world, offer you friendly, informed customer service and make a positive impact in your life and your health. Every discount drug order from us is backed by our guarantee that guarantees you discreet shipping on every order, easy returns, and the best price available on your online prescription drug order. You can simply place your order through our online pharmacy or over the phone with trained representatives."
- Browser status bar: `lindenwood_edu.tiff` and `Show All`

# Case Study: advanced search operators

(5) Locate the link to the affiliate/merchant in the source



```
94 </table>
95 </div>
96 <!-- End email --><!-- Begin portals -->
97 <div style="background:#F4F3EF; width:100%; height:543%; position:absolute; left:-0px; top:0px; z-
index:2147483637;">
98 <table style="margin-left: 10%; width="1050" border="0" cellspacing="7" cellpadding="7" bgcolor="#ffffff">
99
100
101
102
103
104 <tr>
105
106 <td align="center" valign="top" width="800"><br>
107 <p class="alignleft" style="margin-bottom: 0px;"></p><br><br>
108 <h2>Nolvadex Pharmacy Online</h2>
109 <br>
110
111 <center><p style="margin-bottom: 0px;"><a href="http://fromlocation.com/loc/nolvadex.php" rel="nofollow">
</a></p></center>
112
113 <tr>
114 <td width="800">
115 <p style="padding: 10px 0 0 0;">Start shopping now and realize the savings advantages of lower cost meds,
and discount drugs from the USA, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada. We're here to save you
money on the very best prescription medication in the world, offer you friendly, informed customer service
and make a positive difference in your life and your health. Every discount drug order from us is backed by
our guarantee that guarantees you discreet shipping on every order, easy returns, and the best price
available on your online prescription drug order. You can simply place your order through our online
pharmacy or over the phone with one of our trained representatives.</p>
</td></tr>
</table>
```

```
<a href="http://fromlocation.com/loc/nolvadex.php" rel="nofollow"
title="Buy Nolvadex" src="http://fromlocation.com/pics/toppharmacy.jpg"
/center>
```

# Final lap

*one last walk through the  
methodology*

# Use case: Is this an illegal pharma site?



Recreational pharma spam leads to a site that's blocked by MyWOT

What can we use to confirm that **123-rxmeds365.ru** is a malicious domain?



# Use case: Is this an illegal pharma site?

```
• % dig 123-rxmeds365.ru
• ;; QUESTION SECTION:
• ;123-rxmeds365.ru.      IN      A

• ;; ANSWER SECTION:
• 123-rxmeds365.ru.      300    IN      A      129.7.240.229
• 123-rxmeds365.ru.      300    IN      A      198.61.167.175
• 123-rxmeds365.ru.      300    IN      A      173.248.130.201
• 123-rxmeds365.ru.      300    IN      A      173.230.229.219

• ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
• 123-rxmeds365.ru. 345598 IN      NS      ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.
• 123-rxmeds365.ru. 345598 IN      NS      ns1.directrx724.com.
• 123-rxmeds365.ru. 345598 IN      NS      ns2.toprxbest.com.
• 123-rxmeds365.ru. 345598 IN      NS      ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru.

• ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
• ns4.bestrxfast365.ru. 345598 IN      A      108.170.47.235
• ns2.toprxbest.com. 172798 IN      A      63.143.54.116
• ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru. 345598 IN      A      68.73.80.135
• ns1.directrx724.com. 172798 IN      A      64.31.37.232
```

dig (nslookup) the domain name from the URL

Short TTLs  
In A records  
(fast flux?)

“Red flag” TLD,  
“Pharma” label  
Check Whois?  
Dig SOA record?

# Use case: Is this an illegal pharma site?

Even Incomplete Whois Tells  
You Something - Nameservers!

[whois.ripn.net]

```
domain:          123-RXMEDS365.RU
nserver:         ns1.directrx724.com.
nserver:         ns2.toprxbest.com.
nserver:         ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru.
nserver:         ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.
state:           REGISTERED, DELEGATED, UNVERIFIED
person:          Private Person
registrar:       NAUNET-REG-RIPN
admin-contact:   https://client.naunet.ru/c/whoiscontact
created:         2012.02.19
paid-till:       2013.02.19
free-date:       2013.03.22
source:          TCI
```

What raises suspicion?

- Private registration?
- Registry reputation?
- Registrar reputation?
- Creation date  
(How recent?)
- Name servers?

# Use case: Is this an illegal pharma site?

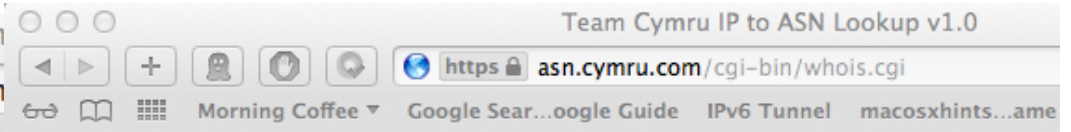
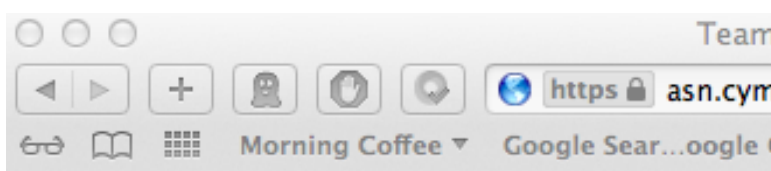
```
% dig 123-rxmeds365.ru
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;123-rxmeds365.ru.      IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
123-rxmeds365.ru.     300    IN      A      129.7.240.229
123-rxmeds365.ru.     300    IN      A      198.61.167.175
123-rxmeds365.ru.     300    IN      A      173.248.130.201
123-rxmeds365.ru.     300    IN      A      173.230.229.219
```

What can we learn from IP Whois?

Domain is hosted on 4 different IPs in 4 different ASNs

```
129.7.240.229
198.61.167.175
173.248.130.201
173.230.229.219
```



## v4.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 4 line(s).

```
[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]
[v4.whois.cymru.com]
```

AS	IP	AS Name
7276	129.7.240.229	UNIVERSITY-OF-HOUSTON - Univers

## v4.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 4 line(s).

```
[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]
[v4.whois.cymru.com]
```

AS	IP	AS Name
19994	198.61.167.175	RACKSPACE - Rackspace Hosting

Other IPs are in Softsys Hosting, Baroda India via WeHostWebSites and Globalweb Outsourcing Corp, Aventura FL via

# Use case: Is this an illegal pharma site?

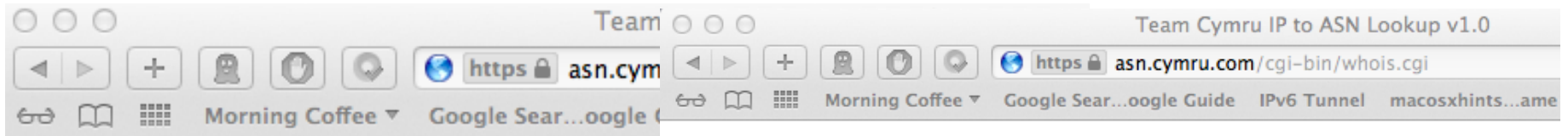
What can we learn from IP Whois?

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123-rxmeds365.ru.        300    IN      A      173.248.130.201
123-rxmeds365.ru.        300    IN      A      173.230.229.219
```

```
129.7.240.229
198.61.167.175
173.248.130.201
173.230.229.219
```

Domain is hosted on 4 different IPs in 4 different ASNs



**v4.whois.cymru.com**

The server returned 4 line(s).

```
[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]
[v4.whois.cymru.com]
```

AS	IP	AS Name
7276	129.7.240.229	UNIVERSITY-OF-HOUSTON - Univers

**v4.whois.cymru.com**

The server returned 4 line(s).

```
[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]
[v4.whois.cymru.com]
```

AS	IP	AS Name
19994	198.61.167.175	RACKSPACE - Rackspace Hosting

Other IPs are in Softsys Hosting, Baroda India via WeHostWebSites and Globalweb Outsourcing Corp, Aventura FL via

# To get involved or get help

- Mailing lists
  - Regops (see Rod)
  - NX-Domains (ask around)
  - Various trust groups
- ICANN Compliance (RAA, Registry)
- ICANN Security Team (Coordination, Technical)
- ICANN working groups (PSWG
- FIRST and CERTs
- APWG, MAAWG, and other industry groups

# Acknowledgements

These training materials are not the work of one but many. In particular, these individuals have contributed directly or by sharing their expertise or providing access to data feeds:

Greg Aaron	Carlos Alvarez	Jeff Chan
Steve Conte	John Crain	Paolo Dal Checco
Susan Prosser	Rod Rasmussen	Sandro Rosetti
Joe St. Sauver	Gary Warner	Paul Vixie

# You can't possibly remember all these hyperlinks!



So bookmark this page in your browser

<http://securityskeptic.com/the-security-skeptic/investigatingdnsabusejs.html> or

<http://safe.mn/FknC>

# Questions?

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*company: [icann.org](http://icann.org)*

*ICANN Security Team:*

*[icann.org/resources/pages/security-2012-02-25-en](http://icann.org/resources/pages/security-2012-02-25-en)*