Maltego3

WHRRR00000000000 !







Agenda



- What is Maltego ?(bleh)
- What's new in v3?
- Using NER
- Social networks
- Container TAS
- Databases and Maltego
- Community edition



What is Maltego?

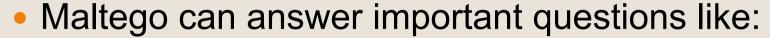


- Application that links bits of information
- Information is classified into 'entity' types
- Link is created by a piece of code called a transform
- Transform can be:
 - Built by Paterva (100 odd)
 - Yourself (local transforms)
 - Watch this space
- Super flexible (Lego set)



This leads to much power...





- Which are the most likely weak machines in a network?
- Which documents hosted on my domain are leaking sensitive information?
- Who should I friend on Facebook to get invited to the cool parties?
- Who will win the World Cup?
- What is the meaning to life?



New in V3



- Look and feel
- Custom entities
- Manual linking
- Dynamic layout and Interactive EWV
- Base for 3.1



V3 >> V2



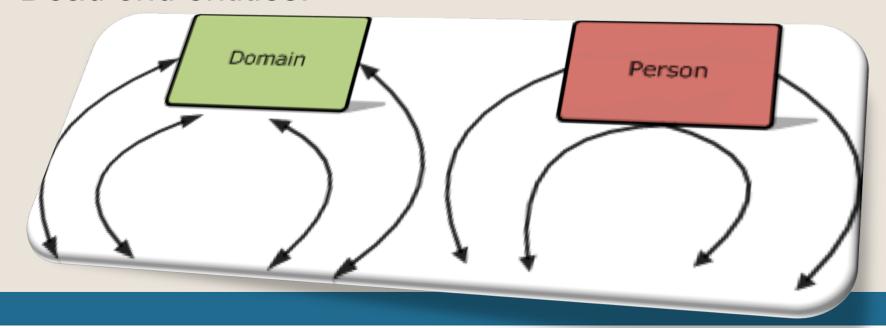




Problems in Maltego



- Good at infrastructure
 - Network mapping
 - Port scans blah blah
 - o The usual...
- Dead end entities:





Paterva Named Entity Recognition



• What is NER?

 Takes text and marks entities like person names / companies / phone numbers

Demo:

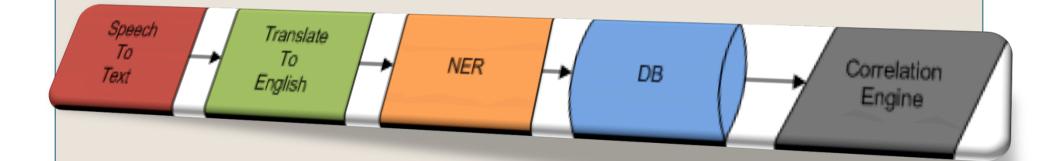
OpenCalais / AlchemyAPI



Paterva Named Entity Recognition



• Where is NER used?

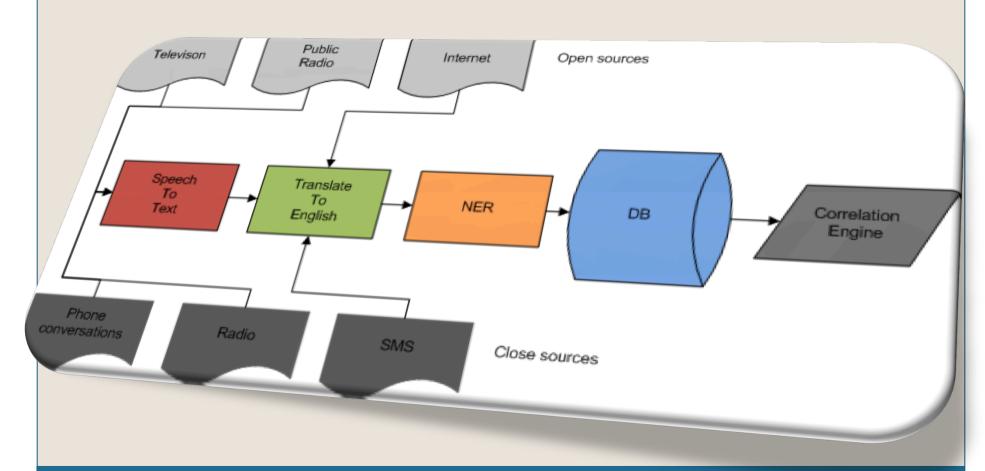




Paterva. Named Entity Recognition



• Who finds NER useful?





Using NER in Maltego



- Using it in Maltego:
 - O Phrase ->
 - Website ->
 - o URL ->
 - Entities
- Phrases can get interesting...we can combine with operators like:
 - o Filetype:
 - o Site:
 - o Etc...
- Can answer the question:

"Who/what/where is connected to phrase X?"





DEMO Named Entity Recognition Who/Where – World Cup predictions



Results...;)





	English	% Fro	ench	% S _I	panish	% Po	rtugese	%	Totals
England	0	0	6	20	14	33.33333	8	20.51282	
Brazil	50	23.14814815	9	30	12	28.57143	0	0	
Spain	47	21.75925926	6	20	0	0	9	23.07692	
Germany	46	21.2962963	5	16.66667	8	19.04762	5	12.82051	
Argentina	45	20.83333333	4	13.33333	0	0	7	17.94872	
France	28	12.96296296	0	0	8	19.04762	10	25.64103	<u> 57.65161</u>
	216	100	30	100	42	100	39	100	



England Brazil Spain Germany Gertina France





DEMO Google Goggles



Paterva Scraping social networks



- Scraping is against most TOUs.
- They take it seriously!
- Scraping is not cool because:
 - They change their site regularly
 - If you want to hide via TOR the pages looks different
 - FB discourage it by setting cookies for 2038
 - Breaks the Mechanize library
 - Authentication you need to keep the cookies alive
 - Cannot log in every time FB checks for frequency of logins



Increasing reliability



- Where possible, use FQL (Facebook query language) or the API
- Use mobile sites like iPhone Touch interface, m.facebook
 - Less complex results
 - Less likely to change
- Use the AJAX call
 - Data comes in cleaner, easier to parse
- Don't rely on tags, use regex where possible
 - \circ Eg id=/d{3,15}/&



How to





Cron – keeping cookie alive

- Runs every 5 minutes, 'clicks' on well known links on Touch FB site
- o If it gets 302 it re-logins

Email to Facebook profile transform

- Uses cron cookies, run query at iPhone site
- Call /s.php?k=100000020&q=emailaddress on Touch
- The historical k parameter means we can search for email addresses on mobile!
- Returns the Facebook unique ID pick it up with a regex
- Get detail on the ID using standard FQL



How to



- Get friends
 - With the ID known, exploits the typeahead_friends AJAX bug.
- Typeahead_friends.php bug:
 - Can make AJAX call un-authenticated! (typeahead_friends.php?u=ID&__a=1)
 - We don't need to worry about cookies from cron
 - 2. Get ALL friends of any user
 - Even if they are hidden
- Recently FB close hole 2, but we can still make
 AJAX call and get friends if profile settings allows it



How to





- Can use standard FQL
- Get a list of all matching ID
- Foreach ID (do FQL lookup)
- o 'Page' through results





DEMO Maltego + Facebook + NER

How to make friends and influence people



Playing with real data



- SQLTAS
- Hooks MySQL, MSSQL, Postgress, DB2 and Oracle into Maltego.
- Talks of making SQLTAS publically available.
 - × Bribe us with beer.
- Maltego loves clean, crisp data





DEMO SQLTAS

What can we learn from the carder's dB?



Join our party



 If you have skill (writing transforms for CCTAS) you can contribute

If you have data (SQLTAS) you can contribute



Playing with LOTS of data



Challenge:

- > 200 databases
- o If only 3 entities = $200 \times 3^2 3 = 1200 \text{ transforms}$
- o 9 entities = up to 14 400 transforms

Clearly we cannot do this by hand

- Think super transform
- NER for classification (and then some)
- User focuses on destination, not path
- Automatically calculates the best path
- Context becomes completely lost now

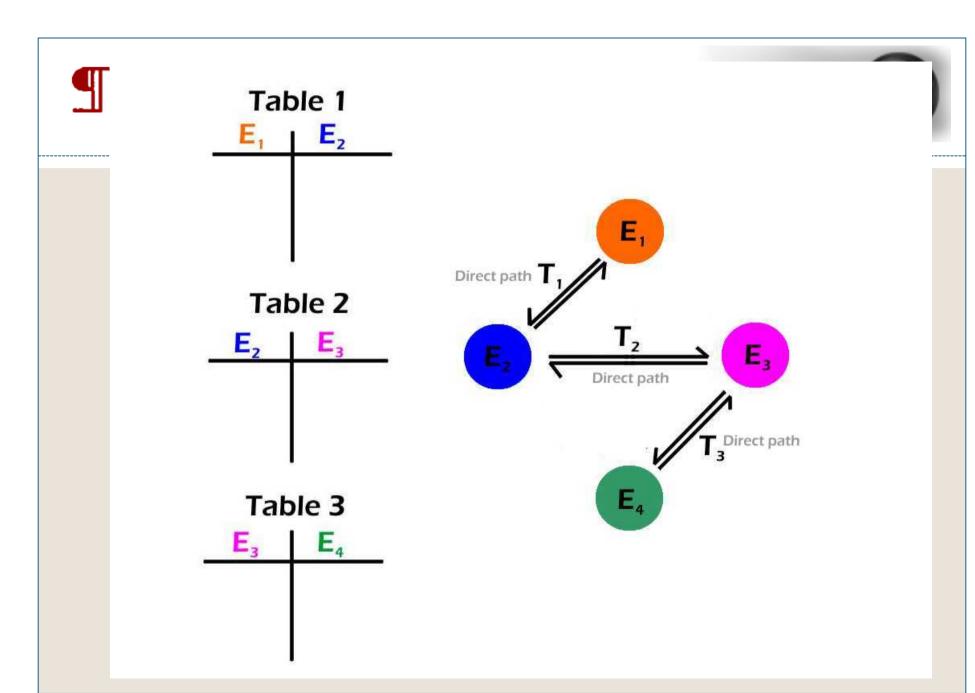






Table 1

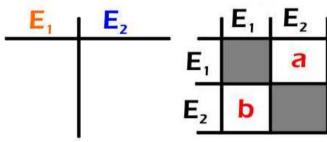


Table 2

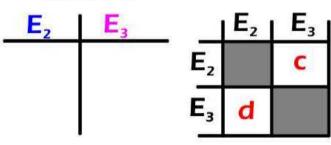
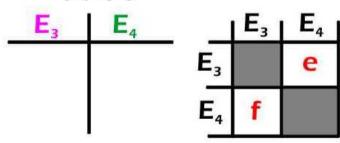
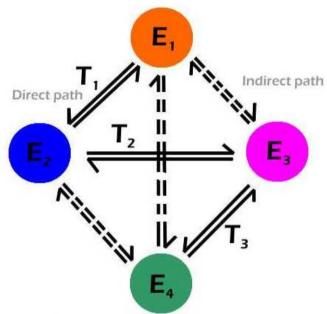


Table 3





Reliability:

Path (E1 -> E2) : a Path (E1 -> E3) : a.c Path (E1 -> E4) : a.c.e





E, SSN	E₂ PersonName
1111 2222 3333 4444 5555	John Smith Benny Bruk Ian Dafoe John Smith Zilly Sipnop
U(E ₁)=5	U(E ₂)=4

Number of rows: RC=5





COIT	1 CISOIII VAIIIC	Carreg
1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 1111 U(E₁)=5	John Smith Benny Bruk Ian Dafoe John Smith Zilly Sipnop John Smith U(E ₂)=4	ABC123GP BNB448GP EMN667GP ZGN321GP PEE101GP DEF456GP U(E ₃)=6

Number of rows: RC=6

Number of rows: RC=6

$$R(E_1 -> E_2) = \frac{U(E_1)}{RC} \qquad R(E_2 -> E_1) = \frac{U(E_2)}{RC}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \qquad = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$= 0.833 \qquad = 0.666$$



E,	E₂	E₃	
SSN	PersonName	e CarReg	
1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 1111 U(E ₁)=5 U(E ₁ +	John Smith Benny Bruk Ian Dafoe John Smith Zilly Sipnop John Smith $U(E_2)=4$ $E_2) = 5$ $U(E_1 + E_3)$	ABC123GI BNB448GI EMN667G ZGN321GI PEE101GI DEF456GI U(E ₃)=6 U(E ₂ + E ₃) = 6 = 6	PPPP

E, SSN	E ₂ PersonName	E₃ CarReg
1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 1111 U(E ₁)=5 U(E ₁ -	John Smith Benny Bruk Ian Dafoe John Smith Zilly Sipnop John Smith $U(E_2)=4$ $E_2 = 5$ $U(E_2)$	ABC123GP BNB448GP EMN667GP ZGN321GP PEE101GP DEF456GP U(E ₃)=6 + E ₃) = 6
	$U(E_1 + E_3) = 6$	
$R(E_1 - > E_2) = \frac{U(E_1)}{U(E_1 + E_2)}$ = 5/5 = 1	-1-2 -31	$R(E_1 -> E_3) = \frac{U(E_1)}{U(E_1 + E_3)}$
$R(E_{2} \rightarrow E_{1}) = \frac{U(E_{2})}{U(E_{1} + E_{2})}$ $= 4/5 = 0.8$	$R(E_n->E_m) =$	= 5/6 = 0.833 U(E _n) U(E _n +E _m)



.....



		ГО	TABLE 1	
FROM		E,	E ₂	E ₃
FROM	E,		1	0.833
	E ₂	0.8		0.666
	E ₃	1	1	





FROM

	ГО	TABLE 1	
2	Ε,	E ₂	E ₃
Ε,		1	0.833
E ₂	8.0		0.666
E ₃	1	1	

TABLE 1

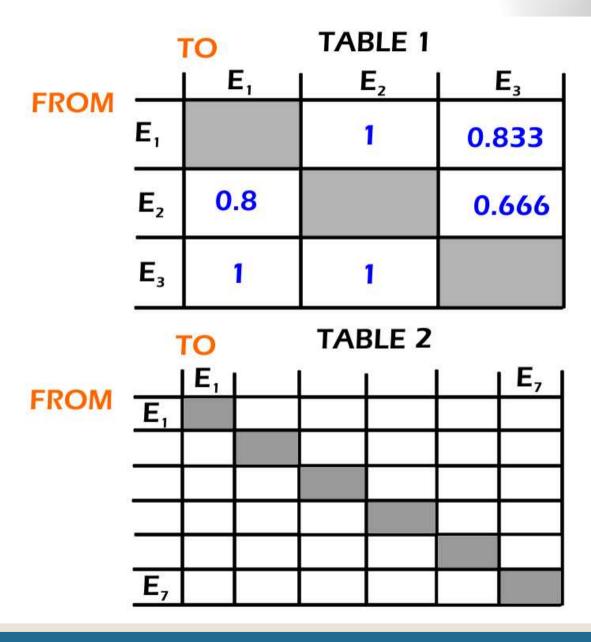
TO

TABLE 2

FROM

2	E,	E ₂	E ₅
Ε,		0.75	0.3
E ₂	0.25		1
E ₅	0	0.473	









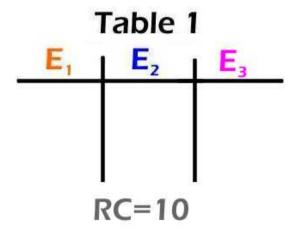
	SSN	Fullname	ZIP	TAX
SSN		0.929	0.819	0.999
Fullname	0.867		0.811	0.867
ZIP	0	0.01		0
TAX	0.947	0.851	0.808	

	TAX	Phone
TAX		0.397
Phone	0.470	

Reliability: Fullname -> Phone

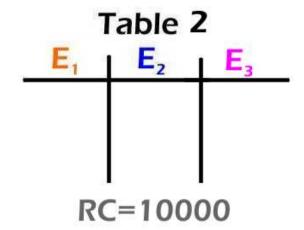
Path:

Fullname -> Tax -> Phone $0.867 \times 0.397 = 0.344$



$$T1:R(E_1->E_3)=0.5$$

$$T1:A(E_1->E_3) = true$$



$$T2:R(E_1->E_3)=0.99$$

$$T2:A(E_1->E_3)=false$$

Reliability vs. Availability

Reliability: 0 to 1 pre computed

Availability: 0 or 1 determined in real time