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Abstract

In an era characterized by the ubiquity of the internet, the proliferation of online services, and the increasing frequency of cyber threats, the detection of look-alike domains has become a critical component of cybersecurity. The current paper presents an approach for the detection of look-alike domains, leveraging the power of open-source intelligence (OSINT) tools. It included gathering and analyzing a wide range of publicly available data sources, including permutations, WHOIS records, IP information, website content, Geo IP, similarity percentage, name server, and mail server records, and building a comprehensive profile of domains under investigation. Through the application of online search engines, patterns and features that distinguish legitimate domains from their deceptive counterparts were established. The analysis demonstrated that OSINT tools provided significant information about the sample domains and successfully detected 1598 registered look-alike domains among 10 sample domains using dnstwist, while OpenSquat identified 103 squatting domains, 960 active phishing websites, and 53 domains with suspicious certificates across five sample websites. The research contributes to the enhancement of cybersecurity practices by providing a cost-effective and scalable solution for identifying look-alike domains, which can serve as precursors to various online threats, including phishing attacks, malware distribution, and fraud.

I. INTRODUCTION

A new era of comfort, connectivity, and commerce has started and has been characterized by the rapidly evolving digital landscape. The breadth of the internet is used by malevolent actors to deceive, defraud, and jeopardize the security and privacy of individuals and organizations. This period is, however, also characterized by an escalating threat landscape [1]. The development of look-alike domains, which are online organizations that imitate legitimate websites with the intention of committing different cybercrimes, such as phishing attacks, malware distribution, and fraud, has become a popular misleading strategy in recent years [2].

A look-alike domain is one that closely resembles a target domain without taking the content of the website into account. It is possible that a domain was exploited in bad faith to obtain financial advan-

Keywords: Cybersecurity, Look-alike domains, Open-source intelligence, Domain analysis, Phishing detection, Malware prevention.





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tage from the reputation of the target domain [3]. The process of creating a domain name that can be mistaken for a target domain is known as cybersquatting [4]. Cybersquatters or those who engage in cybersquatting create webpages on squatted domains to deceive users into believing that they are interacting with a legitimate website when they are actually interacting with a counterfeit one [5]. By selling advertisements, counterfeit products, or stealing credentials, cyber squatters attempt to capitalize on brand owners' popularity and reputation [6]. Detecting these lookalike domains presents a formidable challenge owing to their remarkable resemblance to legitimate domains. Furthermore, the vast number of registered lookalike domains daily exacerbates the difficulty in monitoring potentially malicious domains effectively. The dynamic nature of cyber threats and the constant evolution of tactics employed by malicious actors further complicate the task of distinguishing between legitimate and fraudulent domains in real time.

According to a study conducted by Fouchereau and Rychkov (2019), 82% of the surveyed companies reported that they have been subjected to at least one attack related to their domain name system (DNS). On average, these companies experienced 9.45 such attacks, resulting in an estimated average cost of damages amounting to \$1,000,000 [7]. In line with this, Fortra's 2023 Domain Impersonation Report highlights that brands encountered an average of 39.4 lookalike domains targeting them each month during the first half of 2023, with a noticeable upward trend. Between January and May, the monthly averages ranged from 27.29 to 37.23 lookalike domains, but a significant surge of over 120% was observed from May to June [8]. Therefore, investing in robust detection mechanisms and staying vigilant against the proliferation of lookalike domains are essential for safeguarding the integrity and security of businesses in today's digital landscape.

The current study embarks on a comprehensive journey to tackle the pervasive issue of look-alike domains by merging the power of open-source intelligence (OSINT) tools, domain analysis, and state-of-the-art cybersecurity resources. These tools are employed to quantify the degree of resemblance between original domains and their lookalike counterparts, shedding light on the extent of deception [9]. The study focuses on the critical task of ferreting out malicious intent. By utilizing the capabilities of VirusTotal [10], urlscan.io [11], and Alienvault [12], in-depth analyses are conducted to identify and classify any registered lookalike domains that pose a threat to cybersecurity.

The main purpose of study is to form a robust framework for identifying, analyzing, and mitigating the risks associated with look-alike domains. By harnessing the potential of OSINT tools, manual comparison techniques, and the collective intelligence of the cyber security community, this research endeavors to fortify the digital realm against deceptive threats, ultimately contributing to the safeguarding of the online world.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

For the data collection and analysis in this investigation, a dedicated computer system was used, featuring two distinct operating environments. First, Windows 10 Pro served as the host operating system for collecting sample domains. Following this, a guest operating system, Kali Linux, was set up within a hypervisor environment using Oracle Virtual Box 6.0.10. This virtualized configuration offered the required flexibility and security measures, facilitating comprehensive analysis of the collected domains. The two operating systems were instrumental in executing a range of detection and analysis activities throughout the investigation.

In order to facilitate the investigation, a total of 10 websites were thoughtfully selected as sample subjects for analysis, encompassing two distinct categories. Among these websites, two were official government websites, chosen due to their critical importance and high trustworthiness. Additionally, eight websites were drawn from the Alexa Top Websites database, a reputable source for ranking websites based on their popularity and traffic. These selections aimed to provide a well-rounded perspective for the study, with the government websites serving as representative examples of trusted sources and the Alexa Top websites offering a cross-section of the most frequently visited sites on the internet, ensuring a comprehensive and diverse sample for analysis. Table I provides a comprehensive listing of each sample website.

Three online scanning engines were employed to evaluate the legitimacy and security of the identified domains. First, VirusTotal was used for in-depth scans of these domains to identify any potential malicious activities, associated files, or links. Second, urlscan.io was utilized to capture and analyze web pages linked to these domains, enabling the detection of potential threats or anomalies. Finally, Alienvault was leveraged to gather additional threat intelligence and cross-reference the identified domains with known malicious entities, enhancing the overall assessment of their security and legitimacy.

III. RESULTS

A. Detection by using Dnstwist

The registered look-alike domains of the original sample websites were obtained by using dnstwist. The significant variation is shown in Table II.

Different types of permutations of registered look-alike domains were found which were used to create the look-alike domain. These permutations are mentioned in Table III.

TABLE I Sample Websites						
Sample websites	Alexa Top web- site Rank	Website type				
www.google.com	1	Multi-tech company website				
www.facebook.com	5	Social media website				
www.amazon.com	10	e-commerce website				
www.instagram.com	11	Social media website				
www.microsoft.com	24	Multi-tech company website				
www.paypal.com	44	Banking website				
www.netflix.com	54	OTT streaming website				
www.sbi.co.in	8855	Banking website				
www.pmindia.gov.in	-	Government website				
www.cbi.gov.in	-	Government website				

1) Analysis of reachable look-alike domains by using Virus Total and urlscan.io

Among the 22 look-alike domains with SPY-ING-MX associated with Google, 10 were reachable and similarly, for SBI, 10 out of the 44 SPY-ING-MX websites were accessible as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The scanning of all accessible look-alike domains associated with Google (an international domain) and SBI (a national domain) indicated that the malicious squatting domains redirected users to illicit websites, whereas the benign ones tended to guide users back to the original domain names in both domains. The degree of maliciousness associated with a look-alike domain was gauged based on the number of vendors that flagged it. A high number of security vendors indicated that they were more vulnerable to malicious attacks. Furthermore, the analysis extended to urlscan.io, which conducted scans on these look-alike domains. It provided valuable insights such as the domains' associated IP addresses, geographical location of domain operation, registrar information, registrant details, and the date of domain creation. The VirusTotal and UrlScan.io reports of suspicious look-alike domains from Google and SBI are shown in Table IV and V.

TABLE II	
REGISTERED LOOK-ALIKE DOMAINS OF SAMPLE WEBSITES	

Sample websites	Total look-alike domains	Registered look- alike domains
www.google.com	3614	221
www.facebook.com	4291	249
www.instagram.com	6640	275
www.amazon.com	3270	217
www.microsoft.com	5500	242
www.paypal.com	1949	151
www.netfkix.com	1855	183
www.sbi.co.in	666	52
www.pmindia.gov.in	4603	3
www.cbi.gov.in	518	5

Sample Websites Permutations	www.google. com	www.facebook.com	www.instagram.com	www.amazon.com	www.paypal.com	wwwnetflix.com	www. Microsoft.com	www.sbi.co.in	www.pmindia.gov.in	www.cbi.gov.in
Addition	25	30	29	36	17	30	27	12	-	1
Bitsquatting	9	32	35	22	23	31	28	11	-	1
Homoglyph	98	67	82	49	16	19	40	6	1	1
Cyrillic	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hyphenation	4	6	2	5	5	1	4	4	-	-
Insertion	30	53	55	52	41	50	71	1	1	-
Omission	5	7	9	6	5	7	9	2	-	-
Repetition	2	6	7	2	3	3	7	2	-	-
Replacement	29	28	38	28	24	29	33	12	-	1
Subdomain	2	2	2	3	3	2	5	-	-	-
Transposition	4	5	7	5	5	5	8	2	-	-
Various	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1
Vowel-swap	7	9	5	6	4	3	6	1	-	-





Accessible Inacceessible

Fig. 1. Number of look-alike domains with SPYING-MX.

	Suspicious look-alike Domains of Google					
Sr. no.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus total Report	Urlscan.io Report			
	www.google4.com (Redirects to https://app.linqto.com)	4 security vendors out of 80 flagged this domain as malicious.	Connected IPs: 2 Main IP: 185.53.177.54			
	📥 LINQTO =	VIRUSTOTAL Q BBB	Connected countries: 2 Connected countries: 2 Location: Germany			
	Create An Account We're glad you're here. Let's get started by creating your account.	SUMMARY DETECTION DETAILS COMM	Registrant: TEAMINTER- NET-AS, DE Registrar: RIPENCC			
1.	First Name Last Name	Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to <u>automate checks.</u>				
	Password	Security vendors' Ob you want to automate checks?				
	I would like to receive updates on new Investment opportunities, price reductions, and market insights Rediction Struct Insertion: Taxion Learning Learning	Avira () Malware Fortinet () Malware SCUMWARE.org () Malware Seclookup () Malicious				
2.		No security vendors flagged this domain as malicious	Connected IPs: 2 Main IP: 185.53.178.53 Connected domains: 2 Connected countries: 1 HTTP Transactions: 3 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTER- NET-AS, DE Registrar: SAV.COM, LLC Created on: 1 September, 2020.			
3.	www.gòògle.com (Alert: Fake website, Redirects to http://www. xn—ggle-lqaa.com/)	No security vendors flagged this domain as malicious	Connected IPs: 5 Main IP: 185.53.177.50 Connected domains: 5 Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transactions: 13 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTER- NET-AS, DE Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Created on: 10 January, 2021			

TABLE IV

Sr. no.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus total Report	Urlscan.io Report		
4.	www.googlé.com (Alert: fake website, Redirects to http://www.xngoogl-b0a.com/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Main IP: 185.53.178.53 Connected domains: 5 Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transactions: 12 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTER- NET-AS, DE Registrar: NameBright.com DBA TurnCommerce, Inc. Created on: 5 November, 2015 Updated on: 8 January, 2023.		
5.	www.goobgle.com (Redirects to https://app.linqto.com/signup? Image: Lingto Create An Account We're glad you're here. Let's get started by creating your account. First Name Last Name Email Password Image: Note the populates on new investment opportunities, price reductions, and market insights	No security vendors flagged this URL as mali- cious, 1 vendor flagged it as suspicious	Connected IPs: 7 Main IP: 76.223.26.96 Connected domains: 6 Connected countries: 4 Location: United States Registrant: Amazon-02, US		
6.	www.googfle.com Redirects to https://app.linqto.com/signup? Image: Comparison of the state of the s	8 security vendors out of 88 flagged this domain as malicious Image: security vendors Image: security vendors Image: security vendors I	Connected IPs: 5 Main IP: 185.53.177.53 Connected domains: 4 Connected countries: 2 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTER- NET-AS Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Created on: 13 November 2008 Updated on: August 8, 2023		





1 security vendor flagged this domain as malicious

DETAILS

O you want to automate checks?

() Malicious

Clean

Clean

Clean

🕢 Clean

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RELA'

VIRUSTOTAL

DETECTION

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

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SUMMARY

Security vendors analysis

Seclookup

ADMINUSLabs

AICC (MONITORAPP)

Abusix Acronis Connected IPs: 4 Main IP: 199.59.243.224 Connected domains: 4 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transactions: 14 Location: United States Registrant: Amazon-02,US Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Created on: 22 February, 2004

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IABLE V Suspicious look-alike Domains of SBI					
Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report			
www.sba.co.in (Redirects to http://ww38.sba.co.in/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 7 Main IP: 92.223.51.163 Connected domains: 12			
Starting Small Business Ideas 🔶		Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transactions: 33 Registrar: Dynadot LLC			
Starting Small Business >		Updated: July 31st, 2023 Expiry: August 25th, 2024			
www.rbi.co.in (Redirects to http://www.rbi.co.in/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 5 Main IP: 185.53.178.53 Connected domains: 5			
Black		Connected countries: 2 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTERNET-AS, DE Registrar: Name.com, Inc. Created on: June 28th, 2006 Updated on: June 17th, 2023 Expiry: June 28th, 2024			
	Suspicious look-alike domain Www.sba.co.in (Redirects to http://ww38.sba.co.in/)	Suspicious look-alike domain Virus Total Report vww.sba.co.in (Redirects to http://ww38.sba.co.in/) No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious starting Smail Business Ideas Image: Small Business Ideas starting Smail Business Ideas No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious			



Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report
7.	www.sbbi.co.in Redirects to http://ww25.sbbi.co.in/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 7 Main IP: 199.59.243.224 Connected domains: 6 Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transactions: 16 Location: United States Registrant: AMAZON-02, US Registrar: TLD Registrar Solutions Ltd. Created on: May 13th, 2022 Updated on: May 16th, 2023 Expiry: May 13th, 2024
8.	www.sni.co.in (Redirects to http://ww38.sni.co.in/) Online Banking	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 7 Main IP: 92.223.51.163 Connected domains: 12 Main domain: join.worldoftanks.asia Connected countries: 1 HTTP transactions: 33 Registrar: Dynadot LLC Created on: January 31st, 2012 Updated on: February 6th, 2023 Expiry: January 31st, 2024
9.	www.ybi.co.in (Redirects to http://www.ybi.co.in/) ybi.co.in start a Blog Research Myshopify	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 5 Main IP: 185.5.177.54 Connected domains: 5 Connected countries: 2 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTERNET-AS, DE Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Created on: 26 June, 2019 Updated on: 12 June, 2023 Expiry: 26 June, 2024.
10.	www.sbe.co.in (Redirects to http://www.sbe.co.in/)	No security vendors flagged this do- main as malicious	Connected IPs: 5 Main IP: 185.53.177.52 Connected domains: 5 Connected countries: 2 Location: Germany Registrant: TEAMINTERNET-AS, DE Registrar: Dynadot LLC Created on: 20 April, 2022 Updated on: 21 February, 2023 Expiry: 20 April, 2024.

2) Detection of Webpage Similarity Degree

Out of the 10 sample domains, 7 had look-alike domains that exhibited webpage similarity to the original domain. The recorded webpage similarity data is presented in Table VI and VII. Interestingly, there were no look-alike domains found for Instagram, SBI, and PM India that showed any webpage similarity. However, in the case of Amazon, out of the 270 registered look-alike domains, a substantial 135 of them displayed a very high webpage similarity percentage, ranging from 65% to 99% as illustrated in Fig. 2. Notably, each of these look-alike domains, with webpage similarity percentages spanning from 30% to 98%, consistently redirected users to the original domain itself.

3) Analysis of suspicious mail servers using AlienVault

Six common mail servers from all look-alike domains of sample websites, using dnstwist, were identified as suspicious since they were marked as 'SPY-ING-MX.' The suspicious mail servers were park-mx. above.com, mail.h-email.net, mail.hope-mail.com, mx156.hostedmxserver.com, mail.mailerhost.net. and mail.nickstel.com. AleinVault's analysis report provided a comprehensive overview, including the verdict on their suspicious nature, the IP addresses associated with them, their geographical locations, the name servers they utilized, relevant tags, and notably, the number of malicious files communicating with these servers. Additionally, the analysis disclosed the types of malwares detected by antivirus software and their corresponding detection ratios.

TABLE VI
WEBPAGE SIMILARITY PERCENTAGE

Sr. No.	Look-alike Do- mains of Google	Webpage simi- larity percentage (TLSH)	Look-alike Domains of Facebook	Webpage simi- larity percentage (TLSH)	Look-alike Do- mains of Paypal	Webpage sim- ilarity percent- age (TLSH)
1.	www.google.com	15%	www.facebookx.com	8%	www.paypa-l.com	10%
2.	www.googlē.com	97%	www.fąçebook.com	11%	www.paypla.com	13%
3.	www.googic.com	15%	www.faceboôk.com	11%	-	-
4.	www.ĝoogle.com	34%	www.faceb9ook.com	21%	-	-
5.	www.g-oogle.com	4%	www.faceboiok.com	20%	-	-
6.	www.gpoogle.com	96%	-	-	-	-
7.	www.googl.com	96%	-	-	-	-
8.	www.gogle.com	96%	-	-	-	-
9.	www.gooogle.com	97%	-	-	-	-
10.	www.googlr.com	97%	-	-	-	-
11.	www.googel.com	95%	-	-	-	-
12.	www.goolge.com	97%	-	-	-	-
13.	www.gogole.com	96%	-	-	-	-
14.	wwwgoogle.com	96%	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Look-alike Domains of Microsoft	Webpage sim- ilarity percent- age (TLSH)	Look-alike Domains of Netflix	Webpage simi- larity percentage (TLSH)	Look-alike Do- mains of CBI	Webpage sim- ilarity percent- age (TLSH)
1.	www.microsoft9.com	33%	www.nētflix.com	18%	www.cci.gov.in	20%
2.	www.micro3oft.com	18%	www.netfplix.com	25%	www.cbi.in	6%
3.	www.macrosoft.com	48%	-	-	-	-
4.	www.micropsoft.com	55%	-	-	-	-
5.	www.microsort.com	34%	-	-	-	-
6.	www.microxoft.com	14%	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII WEBPAGE SIMILARITY PERCENTAGE



Fig. 2. Number of registered look-alike domains of Amazon.

B. Detection by Using OpenSquat

A total of 155,298 domains from 5 sample websites were detected by OpenSquat. The findings revealed the presence of 103 registered look-alike domains employed in domain squatting, 960 active phishing websites, 53 domains with suspicious certificates, and 6 websites with webpage similarity confidence levels as presented in Fig. 3.

1) Checking for Reachable Websites

The domain-squatted websites, domains with suspicious certificates, and the active phishing

websites of Microsoft, Amazon, and Google, respectively, were checked to see whether they were reachable to the user or not, using the 'ping' command in the command prompt. Of the 11 detected Microsoft websites with squatted domains, 8 were reachable. Regarding domains with suspicious certificates, out of the 14 detected Amazon look-alike domains, 10 were reachable, and 11 out of 25 Google websites were also found to be accessible as active phishing websites as illustrated in Fig. 4.

2) Analysis of Microsoft's domain squatted websites by using VirusTotal and UrlSacn.io

A VirusTotal report showed that 4 websites out of 8 were tagged as malicious and phishing by some vendors. UrlScan.io showed information about the IP address, geolocation, created date, and registrar of the suspicious look-alike domains of Microsoft, as shown in Table VIII.

3) Analysis of Amazon's domains with suspicious certificates by using VirusTotal and UrlSacn.io

Ten suspicious lookalike websites of Amazon with suspicious certificates were analyzed by using VirusTotal and UrlScan.io. 7 websites were flagged as malicious and phishing by using VirusTotal, and numbers of IPs operated by domain, number of transactions, the main IP, created time, and domain registrar information were obtained by using UrlScan.io, as illustrated in Table IX.

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4) Analysis of active phishing websites of Google by using VirusTotal and UrlSacn.io

A total of 11 websites, which were accessible and functional, have been scanned and analyzed. Interestingly, all these websites received malicious and phishing designations from various VirusTotal vendors, with one exception: the website account. google.com.notecua.inf.br. For this particular website, UrlScan.io generated a report containing information on the number of IP addresses associated with the domain, transaction counts, the primary IP address, creation timestamp, and domain registrar details. Additionally, four websites received a verdict of "Potentially Malicious" as shown in Table X.



Fig. 3. Number of registered look-alike domain detected by using Open-Squat.



Reachable Websites
 Non-reachable Websites

Fig. 4. Number of reachable websites of Microsoft, Amazon and Google.

Suspicious look-alike Domains of Microsoft				
Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report	
	364microsoft.com (Redirects to https://www.exceldelta.com/	1 security vendor flagged the redirected URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 15 Main IP: 198.49.23.144 Connected domains: 14	
	EXCEL A You Have What It Takes To Learn Microsoft Office.	SUMMARY DETECTION DETAILS LINK	Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transactions: 69 Location: United States Registrant: SQUARESPACE,	
1.	Contract due tour our due tour	Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to <u>automate checks.</u>	US Registrar: Squarespace Domains, LLC Created on: July 23rd 2023	
		Security vendors' Do you want to automate analysis Checks?		
	Land By Randy Learn Horizonta Land Randy Land Randy Stream Sector and Sector	Seclookup ① Malicious Abusix ② Clean Acronis ③ Clean ADMINUSLabs ② Clean		
2.	<text></text>	1 security vendor flagged the redirected URL as malicious. ■ Image:	Connected IPs: 15 Main IP: 198.185.159.144 Connected domains: 14 Connected countries: 2 HTTP Transaction: 70 Location: United States Registrar: Squarespace Do- mains, LLC Created on: July 23rd 2023	
	4microsoft.com Alert- Dangerous website (Redirects to https://4microsoft.com/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 3 Main IP: 192.162.71.46 Connected domains: 3 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 23	
3.	Page d'administration Entrez vos acces Email @ Password		Registrant: LWS, FR TEAM- INTERNET-AS, DE Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Created on: July 22nd, 2023 Updated on: July 22nd, 2023	

Se connecter

TABLE VIII			
USPICIOUS LOOK-ALIKE DOMAINS OF MICROSOFT	r		

Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report
4.	eopen-microsoft.com (Redirects to https://www.eopen-microsoft. com/)	2 security vendors flagged this domain as malicious.	Connected IPs: 4 Main IP: 154.212.212.149 Connected domains: 4 Connected countries: 2 Location: Hong Kong Registrant: MYCLOUD-AS- AP LUOGELANG FRANCE LIMITED, HK TEAMINTER- NET-AS, DE Registrar: APNIC
5.	<text></text>	No security vendors flagged the redirected URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 15 Main IP: 198.49.23.145 Connected domains: 14 Connected countries: 2 Location: United States Registrant: SQUARESPACE, US Registrar: Squarespace Do- mains, LLC Created on: 23 July, 2023
6.	Microsoft.sl (Redirects to https://www.microsoft.com/en-in/	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 35 Main IP: 23.223.49.154 Connected domains: 45 Connected countries: 5 HTTP transaction: 147 Location: Sydney, Australia Registrant:VOCUS-RE- TAIL-AU Vocus Retail, AU TEAMINTERNET-AS, DE Registrar: MarkMonitor, Inc. Created on: May 2nd 1991
7.	Selfmicrosoft.com (Redirects to https://www.microsoft.com/en-in/	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious	Connected IPs: 11 Main IP: 2a02:26f0:3100:1ad::356e Connected domains: 8 Connected countries: 3 HTTP transactions: 85 Location: Frankfurt am main, Germany Registrant: AKAMAI-ASN1, NL Registrar: MarkMonitor, Inc Created on: 2 May, 1991.

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TABLE IX SUSPICIOUS LOOK-ALIKE DOMAINS OF AMAZON

Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report
	amazoncashclaim.org (Redirects to https://beacons.ai/)	2 security vendors flagged the redirected URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 33 Main IP: 2606:4700:10::6816:2662 Connected domains: 25
1.	<page-header></page-header>	VIRUSTOTAL WIRUSTOTAL WIRUSTOTAL	Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 221 Location: United States Registrar: Marcaria to CLOUDFLAR- ENET, US Created on: 16 December, 2017
	Amazongd.com	1 security vendor flagged the redirected	Connected IPs: 9



2.

URL as malicious.

SUMMARY	DETECTION	DETAILS	RELA
community ins	ommunity and enjo ights and crowdsou	y additional Irced detections	s,
community ins plus an API key	ommunity and enjo ights and crowdsou to automate chec	y additional irced detections ks.	s,

Criminal IP	() Phishing	
Abusix	Clean	
Acronis	Clean	
ADMINUSLabs	⊘ Clean	

Connected IPS: 9 Main IP: 199.26.84.165 Connected domains: 7 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 121 Location: United States Registrant: DFW-DATACENTER, US. Registrar: NameSilo, LLC Created on: August 24th, 2023



Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report	
6.	Amazonshop.work (Redirects to https://amazonshop.work/ index/user/login.html)	2 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious. ≡ ∑ VIRUSTOTAL Q SUMMARY DETECTION DETAILS REL4	Connected IPs: 3 Main IP: 2606:4700:3037::6815:57cb Connected domains: 3 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 26 Location: United States Registrant: CLOUDFLARENET, US Registrar: ARIN, LLC	
	Amazon shop Hoşgeldiniz 90 • Telefon Şifre	Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowsbourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks. Security vendors' analysis O po you want to automate checks? CRDF ① Malicious		
	ÜYE GIRIŞI YENİ ÜYE	Fortinet Image: Open constraints Abusix Image: Open constraints Acronis Image: Open constraints ADMINUSLabs Image: Open constraints		
7.	amazonvideogiochi.com Redrects to https://amazonvideogiochi. reserver and the second se	1 security vendor flagged this URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 3 Main IP: 35.227.194.51 Connected domains: 3 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 28 Location: Kansas City, United States Registrant: GOOGLE, US Registrar: TUCOWS, INC	
	firstslooppmaan oom	AlerVault () Clean alphaMountain.ai () Clean		
8.	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 7 Main IP: 64.20.34.139 Connected domains: 6 Connected countries: 3 HTTP transaction: 96 Location: United States Registrant: IS-AS-1, US Registrar: Internet Domain Service BS Corp. Created on: July 17th 203.	

Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report
9.	lankaamazon.lk (Redirects to https://lankaamazon.lk/)	No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious.	Connected IPs: 8 Main IP: 209.133.218.106 Connected domains: 7 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 88 Location: Tampa, United States Registrant: HVC-AS, US Registrar: ARIN
10.	primeamazonreviews.com (Redirects to https://primeamazonreviews.com) Amazon Prime's Hottest Desits and Reviews Coming Soon	No security vendors flagged this domain as malicious.	Connected IPs: 6 Main IP: 192.0.78.24 Connected domains: 4 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 23 Location: San Francisco, United States Registrant: AUTOMATTIC, US. Registrar: Automattic Inc. Created on: July 23rd 2023.

TABLE X SUSPICIOUS LOOK-ALIKE DOMAINS OF GOOGLE

Sr. No.	Suspicious look-alike domain	Virus Total Report	Urlscan.io Report
	Accounts.google.com.notecia.inf.br (Redirects to http://accounts.google.com. notecia.inf.br/)	5 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious.	No Report.
1.	Deceptive site ahead Attackers on accounts google com.notecia.inf.br may trick you into doing something dangerous like information (or example, passwords, phone numbers, or credit cards). Learn mote Or op the chrome's highest level of security, turn on enhanced protection	VIRUSTOTAL C Mainter Coogle Safetrowaing O Mainter Coogle Safetrowaing Picture Mainter Mainter	Operation Quert Marce Real Hous Change Allow Constraining fragman UNISSE Constraining Constrai
	Google.open.pdf.ep-stock.com (Redirects to https://www.hugedomains. com/domain_profile.cfm?d=ep-stock.com) HugeDomains.com ep-stock.com This domain is for sale: \$4,395 - Buy now	9 security vendors flagged the redirected URL as malicious. VIRUSTOTAL Q BBB SUMMARY DETECTION DETAILS REL4 Loin the VT Community and enjoy additional community highly to and crowsbourced detections, plus an API key to <u>automate checks</u> .	Connected IPs: 8 Main IP: 85.17.175.148 Connected domains: 4 Connected countries: 2 HTTP transaction: 10 Location: Netherlands Registrant: LEASEWEB-NL-AMS-01 Netherlands, NL Registrar: TurnCommerce, Inc. DBA NameBright.com.
2.	or - Start payment plan Only \$183.13/mo. for 24 month See details	Security vendors' Ob you want to automate analysis ochecist? alphaMountain.ai O Malicious Avira O Phishing	Urlscan.io Verdict: Potentially Malicious
	We value your privacy We use cookies to enhance your browsing experience, serve personalized ads or content, and analyze our traffic By tellioling "Accept All", you concent to our use of cookies. Accept All Customize * Reject All	CRDF Malicious Cyledar Malicious ESET Privating Farcepoint ThreatSeeker Malicious Lionic Malicious Sophos Malicious Xcitum Verdict Cloud Malicious Abusix Clean	



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IV. DISCUSSION

After examining 10 websites and using dnstwist to identify 1598 registered look-alike domains, we found 13 types of permutations, with the most common being addition, homoglyph, insertion, and replacement. This led to the discovery of 231 suspicious websites, of which 118 were reachable. Notably, 49% of these registered look-alike domains were inaccessible, while 51% were operational. These findings align with a study by Frischknecht et al. in 2021 [3] that found 48% of such domains remained unused. In a study by Peng et al. in 2021 [15], VirusTotal flagged 50% of globally accessible websites which were identified by dnstwist as malicious, while domestic websites were not labeled as such. The study observed that deceptive domains,

resembling legitimate ones with a resemblance range of 30% to 98%, consistently redirected users back to the genuine domains. Similar findings were also observed in a review by Varshney et al. in 2016 [16], where analysis techniques designed for the detection of phishing websites were discussed. The use of fuzzy hashes generated from site HTML content to detect potential phishing webpages, as well as the identification of mail servers used by deceptive domains, was successfully carried out with dnstwist. This aligns with previous studies by Prasad in 2022 [17] that highlighted dnstwist's value in spotting deceptive domains and determined the total count of blacklisted domains through the identification of typo variants using dnswist. The similarity indicates the correctness and accuracy of the tool used. The study using OpenSquat identified

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a total of 155,298 domains from five sample websites. Among them, 103 were engaged in domain squatting, making it the biggest number of active phishing websites at 960, and 53 domains had suspicious certificates. OpenSquat also pinpointed six websites with a high confidence level in webpage similarity and supported various squatting techniques. These findings are consistent with research by Frischknecht et al. in 2021 [3], which highlighted OpenSquat's effectiveness in identifying look-alike domains. The VirusTotal report indicated that various vendors flagged the squatted domains, active phishing websites, and websites with suspicious certificates as malicious and phishing-related. The analysis report of Urlscan.io provided valuable findings such as the domains' associated IP addresses, geographical location of domain operation, registrar information, registrant details, UrlScan verdict, and the date of domain creation of the look-alike domains detected by dnstwist and OpenSquat. The geographic location indicated that most lookalike websites were hosted in the United States and Germany. According to a study conducted by Zingerle in 2016 [18], the biggest number of lookalike websites were found in the United Kingdom (220), followed by the United States (163), and the United Arab Emirates (35). In 2021, Frischknecht et al. [3] discovered that a significant number of lookalike domains appeared to be hosted by a limited number of domain parking services, such as Sedo and GoDaddy. However, our study revealed that the look-alike domains we examined were hosted by various registrars, with ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers) and GoDaddy.com being the most frequently utilized services.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The study thoroughly examined the deceptive domains and compared them to the original domains, assessing their potential maliciousness using services like VirusTotal, urlscan.io, and Alienvault. The focus extended to scrutinizing suspicious mail servers and name servers, emphasizing the financial incentive for cyber squatters who exploit these domains for profit or fraudulent activities. The research offers a practical approach for combating cybersquatting attacks, homograph attacks, online fraud, and phishing, highlighting the importance of proactive website monitoring for organizations to protect themselves and their customers.

In this study, we concentrated on detecting lookalike domains by harnessing the power of open-source tools. Through these tools, we obtained intricate details on all registered lookalike domains. Additionally, we employed online cyber security services to distinguish malicious domains from the registered pool. This methodology doesn't provide only comprehensive insights for the domain ecosystem but also facilitates precise threat identification, thereby contributing to enhanced cyber security measures. While our current proposed techniques are simple and cost-effective, incorporating advanced algorithms and machine learning models would significantly enhance our methodology, offering further improvements.

Funding

This article did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our appreciation to our friends for their technical assistance during the completion of this research. Their support and generosity ensured that we had the necessary tools and resources to carry out our research effectively.

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