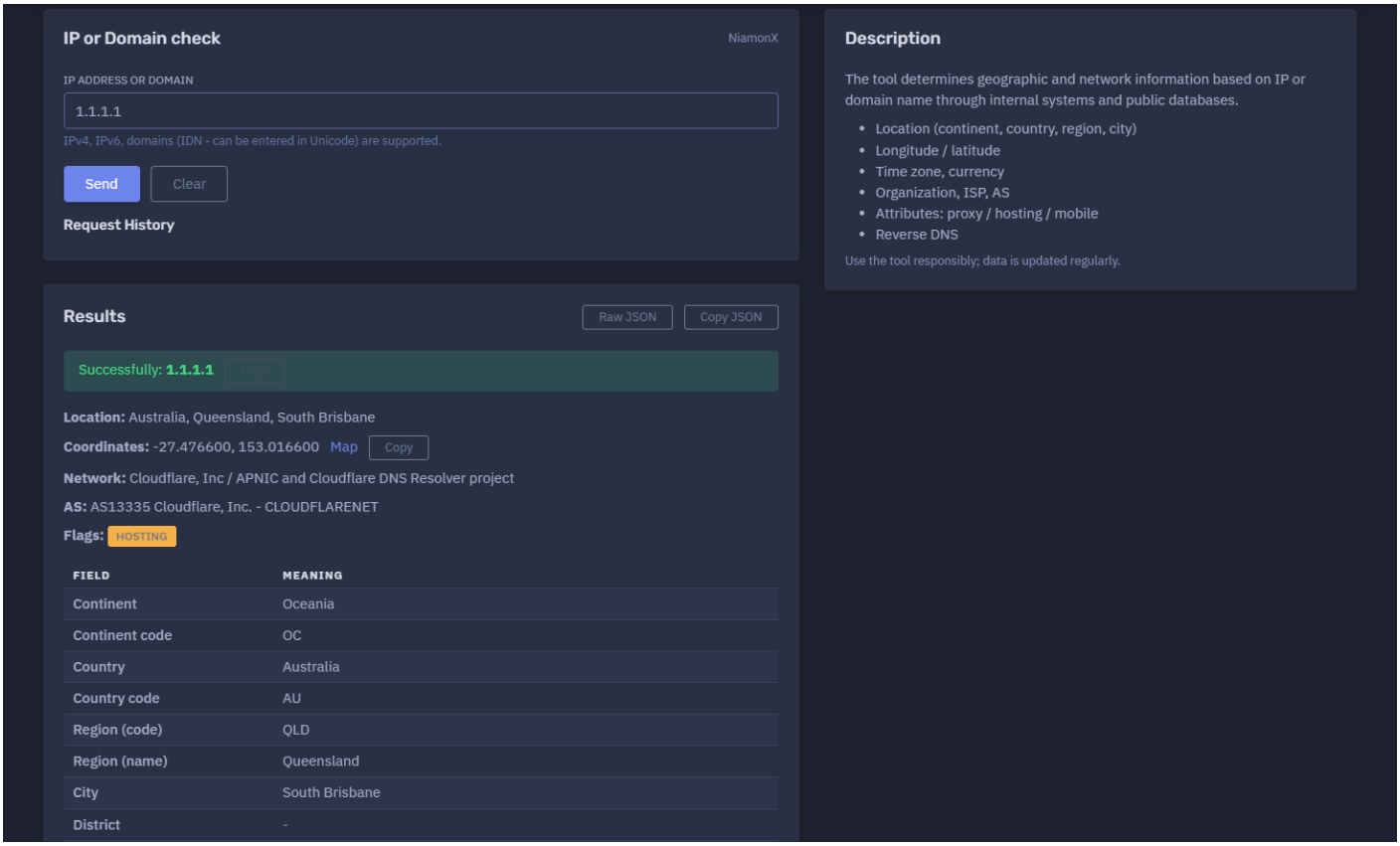
IP / Domain Explorer | IP and Domain Geolocation & Network Intelligence



The platform available at **https://dash.niamonx.io/ipexplorer** — known as **IP / Domain Explorer** — is a lightweight IP and domain intelligence tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to check geographic, network, ASN, ISP, reverse DNS, and infrastructure attributes for an IPv4 address, IPv6 address, or domain name.

Overview of the Service

IP / Domain Explorer is designed to quickly identify where an IP address or domain is located from a network intelligence perspective and which organization, ISP, Autonomous System, and infrastructure attributes are associated with it.

The tool combines internal NiamonX systems with public databases to provide a structured overview of IP or domain metadata. It is useful for cybersecurity analysts, SOC teams, system

administrators, fraud investigators, OSINT researchers, compliance teams, and technical users who need a fast way to understand the basic network profile of an address or domain.

The module supports:

- IPv4 addresses
- IPv6 addresses
- Domains
- Internationalized domain names entered in Unicode

The result includes location, coordinates, timezone, currency, network ownership, ASN, reverse DNS, and classification flags such as proxy, hosting, or mobile network.

? How the Tool Works

When a user enters an IP address or domain name, IP / Domain Explorer performs a lookup through internal systems and public intelligence databases.

For domain input, the tool resolves or analyzes the domain and returns the available network and geolocation information. For IP input, the tool directly checks the IP address against available IP intelligence sources.

The returned result is displayed as a structured report containing:

- Location
- Coordinates
- Network owner
- ISP
- Organization
- Autonomous System
- Reverse DNS
- Hosting / proxy / mobile flags
- Timezone
- Currency
- HTTP status
- Source information

The result is intended to provide quick situational awareness, not a final legal or attribution conclusion.

? What Can Be Searched

IP / Domain Explorer accepts the following input types.

IPv4 Address

Example:

```
1.1.1.1
```

IPv6 Address

Example:

```
2606:4700:4700::1111
```

Domain Name

Example:

```
example.com
```

Internationalized Domain Name

Domains with Unicode characters are supported when accepted by the backend.

Example:

```
пример.рф
```

The tool should not be used with full URLs, URL paths, or unrelated search operators.

Invalid examples:

```
https://example.com/login
```

```
example.com/path/page.html
```

```
1.1.1.1:443
```

For best results, users should enter only a clean IP address or domain name.

?? Search Interface

The main interface contains a simple input field.

IP Address or Domain

The user enters an IPv4 address, IPv6 address, or domain.

Example:

```
1.1.1.1
```

The interface indicates that IPv4, IPv6, and domains are supported, including IDN domains entered in Unicode.

After submission, the tool returns a structured result panel.

? Result Overview

A successful lookup displays a short summary at the top of the result.

Example structure:

```
Successfully: 1.1.1.1
Location: Australia, Queensland, South Brisbane
Coordinates: -27.476600, 153.016600
Network: Cloudflare, Inc / APNIC and Cloudflare DNS Resolver project
AS: AS13335 Cloudflare, Inc. - CLOUDFLARENET
Flags: Hosting
```

This summary gives the user a quick understanding of:

- Whether the lookup succeeded
- Where the IP is geographically mapped
- Which organization or ISP operates it
- Which AS network it belongs to
- Whether it is marked as hosting, proxy, or mobile infrastructure

---

? Location Information

The tool returns geographic fields associated with the IP or resolved domain.

Possible location fields include:

Field	Description
Continent	Continent name
Continent code	Short continent code
Country	Country name
Country code	ISO country code
Region code	Short region or state code
Region name	Full region or state name
City	City associated with the IP
District	District or area, if available
Postal code	Postal or ZIP code, if available
Latitude	Approximate latitude
Longitude	Approximate longitude

Example:

```
Continent: Oceania
Country: Australia
Region: Queensland
City: South Brisbane
Latitude: -27.476600
Longitude: 153.016600
```

Geolocation data should be treated as approximate. It may represent a network registration location, provider infrastructure, routing endpoint, cloud region, or database estimate rather than the exact physical location of a device or user.

?? Coordinates and Map

When latitude and longitude are available, the result can show a map link or map view.

Coordinates are useful for:

- Approximate location review
- Network region analysis
- Fraud investigation context
- Infrastructure mapping
- SOC triage
- OSINT enrichment
- Regional routing analysis

Important interpretation:

- IP coordinates are not GPS coordinates of a person.
- Cloud and CDN IPs often map to provider infrastructure.
- VPN, proxy, and hosting IPs may not represent the real user location.
- Geolocation accuracy varies by provider and region.

Coordinates should be used as context, not as proof of physical presence.

? Network and Organization

The tool displays network ownership and provider details.

Possible fields include:

Field	Description
ISP	Internet Service Provider
Organization	Organization associated with the IP
AS	Autonomous System Number and organization
AS Name	Autonomous System name
Network	Combined provider and organization information

Example:

```
ISP: Cloudflare, Inc
Organization: APNIC and Cloudflare DNS Resolver project
AS: AS13335 Cloudflare, Inc.
AS Name: CLOUDFLARENET
```

This information is useful for identifying whether an address belongs to a hosting provider, corporate network, residential ISP, CDN, DNS resolver, mobile operator, cloud platform, or other infrastructure type.

? ASN Information

The **AS** field identifies the Autonomous System associated with the IP.

An Autonomous System is a network or group of networks operated under a single routing policy.

Example:

```
AS13335 Cloudflare, Inc.
```

ASN information is useful for:

- Network attribution
- Routing analysis
- Threat intelligence enrichment
- Provider identification
- Abuse reporting
- Firewall and allowlist decisions
- Infrastructure mapping

ASN ownership should not be confused with end-user identity. Many users, services, and customers can share infrastructure under the same ASN.

? Reverse DNS

The **Reverse DNS** field shows the PTR hostname associated with the IP address when available.

Example:

```
one.one.one.one
```

Reverse DNS is useful for:

- Identifying service naming
- Confirming provider ownership
- Enriching logs
- Detecting mail infrastructure
- Reviewing hosting patterns
- Investigating suspicious IPs

Reverse DNS is not always present, and when present, it may be outdated, generic, or controlled by the network operator.

?? Flags and Attributes

IP / Domain Explorer can display infrastructure attributes.

Common flags include:

Flag	Meaning
Mobile Network	Indicates whether the IP appears to belong to a mobile network
Proxy	Indicates whether the IP may be associated with proxy infrastructure
Hosting	Indicates whether the IP appears to belong to hosting, cloud, CDN, or data center infrastructure

Example:

```
Mobile Network: false
Proxy: false
Hosting: true
```

These attributes help users quickly understand the type of infrastructure behind an IP.

Important: flags are based on available intelligence and heuristics. They should be used as indicators, not absolute proof.

? Time Zone and UTC Offset

The tool returns timezone information based on the geolocation result.

Possible fields:

- Time zone
- UTC offset

Example:

```
Time zone: Australia/Brisbane
Offset: UTC+10
```

Timezone information is useful for:

- Event correlation
- Log analysis
- Regional context
- Fraud review
- Incident timeline construction
- Travel or access pattern analysis

Because IP geolocation may be approximate, timezone data should also be treated as contextual.

? Currency

The result may include the local currency for the detected country.

Example:

```
Currency: AUD
```

Currency is useful for enrichment and regional context, especially in fraud analysis, compliance workflows, and user-location review.

? HTTP Code and Source

The result can include request-level metadata such as HTTP code and data source.

Example:

```
HTTP Code: 200
Source: niamonx.io
```

The HTTP code indicates whether the lookup request succeeded at the service level.

The source field identifies the platform or internal lookup provider used for the result display.

? Key Features

IP and Domain Lookup

Supports IPv4, IPv6, and domain names.

IDN Support

Internationalized domain names can be entered in Unicode when supported.

Geolocation

Returns continent, country, region, city, postal code, latitude, and longitude.

Map Link

Coordinates can be used for map-based location review.

Network Ownership

Shows ISP, organization, ASN, and AS name.

Reverse DNS

Returns PTR hostname when available.

Infrastructure Flags

Displays proxy, hosting, and mobile network indicators.

Timezone and Currency

Adds regional context for investigations and analysis.

Local Request History

The interface includes request history for previous lookups.

Regularly Updated Data

Data is updated regularly through internal systems and public databases.

? Results Table

The detailed results table provides field-by-field explanations.

Typical fields include:

Field	Meaning
Continent	Geographic continent
Continent code	Short continent identifier
Country	Country name
Country code	ISO country code
Region code	State or region abbreviation
Region name	Full state or region
City	City name
District	District, if available
Postal code	Postal code, if available
Latitude	Approximate latitude
Longitude	Approximate longitude
Time zone	Timezone name
Offset UTC	UTC offset
Currency	Local currency
ISP	Internet service provider
Organization	Owning or related organization
AS	Autonomous System
AS Name	AS network name
Reverse DNS	PTR hostname
Mobile Network	Mobile network indicator
Proxy	Proxy indicator
Hosting	Hosting / cloud / data center indicator

Field	Meaning
Requested	Original query
HTTP Code	Lookup response code
Source	Data source identifier

The table is useful for copying values into reports, incident notes, or enrichment workflows.

? Common Use Cases

IP / Domain Explorer can support many legitimate workflows.

SOC Triage

Quickly enrich suspicious IPs from alerts, logs, SIEM events, or EDR telemetry.

Threat Intelligence

Identify ASN, organization, and hosting flags for IPs connected to suspicious infrastructure.

Fraud Analysis

Check whether a user IP appears to be a proxy, hosting provider, or mobile network.

Access Review

Compare login IP geolocation with expected user location.

Infrastructure Audit

Check how owned domains or IPs appear in public geolocation and network databases.

Abuse Reporting

Identify the responsible ISP or ASN before submitting abuse reports.

OSINT Investigation

Enrich IPs and domains during lawful public-source investigations.

Compliance and Risk Review

Document regional and infrastructure attributes of network indicators.

? Result Interpretation

IP and domain intelligence should be interpreted carefully.

Important notes:

- IP geolocation is approximate.
- Hosting and proxy flags are indicators, not proof.
- Reverse DNS may be missing or outdated.
- Domains may resolve to CDN or cloud infrastructure.
- CDN IPs may represent provider edge locations, not the real origin server.
- Mobile and proxy classifications may vary by data source.
- ASN identifies network ownership, not necessarily the person or organization using the service.
- A domain may use different IPs over time.
- Results should be correlated with logs, DNS records, threat intelligence, and internal context.

The tool is best used as an enrichment layer, not as a single source of truth.

? Recommended Analyst Workflow

A practical workflow should follow these steps.

1. Enter the IP or Domain

Use a clean IPv4 address, IPv6 address, or domain name.

2. Review Location

Check country, region, city, coordinates, timezone, and map.

3. Review Network Ownership

Check ISP, organization, ASN, and AS name.

4. Check Flags

Look for hosting, proxy, or mobile network indicators.

5. Review Reverse DNS

Use PTR data to understand service naming or provider context.

6. Compare With Logs

Correlate the lookup result with timestamps, user activity, SIEM events, or application logs.

7. Avoid Overclaiming

Do not treat geolocation as exact physical attribution.

8. Document Findings

Use the field table in reports or case notes when appropriate.

9. Repeat if DNS Changes

For domains, repeat the lookup if DNS records may have changed.

10. Validate Critical Conclusions

Use additional sources before making security, compliance, or legal decisions.

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

IP / Domain Explorer is intended for lawful network intelligence, cybersecurity, troubleshooting, and OSINT enrichment.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Checking your own IP or domain
- Enriching security logs
- Investigating suspicious IPs
- Reviewing infrastructure ownership
- Fraud and abuse analysis
- Network troubleshooting
- SOC triage
- Threat intelligence enrichment
- Compliance reporting
- Domain and DNS investigation

Users should follow responsible use rules:

- Do not use geolocation data for stalking, harassment, or physical targeting.
- Do not claim exact personal location from IP geolocation.
- Do not use proxy or hosting flags as final proof of wrongdoing.
- Do not harass network owners or abuse contacts based on weak indicators.
- Validate important findings with additional evidence.
- Treat local lookup history as potentially sensitive on shared devices.
- Use the tool only for lawful and ethical analysis.

?? Technical Highlights

- IP and domain intelligence lookup
- Available at `dash.niamonx.io/ipexplorer`
- Supports IPv4
- Supports IPv6
- Supports domains
- Supports IDN domains in Unicode
- Uses internal systems and public databases
- Returns continent, country, region, city, district, and postal code
- Provides latitude and longitude
- Map link for coordinates
- Timezone and UTC offset
- Currency enrichment
- ISP and organization
- Autonomous System Number
- AS name
- Reverse DNS
- Proxy indicator
- Hosting indicator
- Mobile network indicator
- HTTP response code

- Source field
- Request history
- Regularly updated data
- Suitable for SOC, OSINT, fraud analysis, network troubleshooting, and infrastructure review

---

? Usage Hints

- Enter only an IP address or domain name.
- Do not enter full URLs or paths.
- Use IPv4 or IPv6 for direct IP lookup.
- Use domain lookup when you need resolved network context.
- Treat geolocation as approximate.
- Check ASN and organization for network ownership.
- Use hosting and proxy flags as indicators, not final proof.
- Review reverse DNS for additional context.
- For CDN-backed domains, remember that the IP may belong to the CDN, not the origin server.
- Correlate results with logs and other intelligence sources.
- Use the tool responsibly; data is updated regularly.

? Contact Information

For technical, legal, abuse, privacy, or support-related inquiries, users can contact the NiamonX team directly:

support@niamonx.io — Technical Support

other@niamonx.io — General Inquiries

takedown@niamonx.io — Privacy or Data Removal Requests

legal@niamonx.io — Legal and Compliance Matters

Alternative contact channel:

□□ Helpdesk: https://support.niamonx.io/

Summary

NiamonX IP / Domain Explorer is a fast IP and domain intelligence tool for checking geolocation, ASN, ISP, organization, reverse DNS, proxy status, hosting status, mobile network status, timezone, currency, and related network metadata.

It supports IPv4, IPv6, standard domains, and Unicode IDN domains. The tool is designed for SOC triage, OSINT enrichment, fraud analysis, infrastructure review, network troubleshooting, and compliance workflows. Results should be interpreted as contextual intelligence and validated with additional sources when used for important decisions.

Revision #1
Created 17 June 2026 19:57:10 by NiamonX Team
Updated 17 June 2026 19:59:16 by NiamonX Team