Lenoos Net Audit

> **v1.0.3** — Swiss Army Knife for Network Security & Diagnostics. A comprehensive, all-in-one Bash toolkit for network forensics, security auditing, censorship detection, vulnerability assessment, AI-powered pentesting, and performance stress testing.

Table of Contents

Overview

lenoos-net-audit.sh is a single-file Bash script that performs deep-layer network diagnostics, security testing, and performance evaluation. It combines more than **20 specialized modules** into one cohesive tool — from DNS hijack detection and TLS certificate chain validation to OWASP-style penetration tests, AI-driven analysis (via Ollama), multi-vector DDoS simulations, and more.

Key design principles:

- **Zero external services required** — every test runs locally with standard Linux tools.
- **Modular flags** — pick exactly the tests you need; skip everything else.
- **Parallel execution** — scan hundreds of targets simultaneously with `-W`.
- **Rich terminal output** — colour-coded sections, progress bars, histograms, and scorecards.
- **Multi-format export** — save results as JSON, CSV, HTML, XML, YAML, or PDF (rich report with cover page, ToC, and page numbers).
- **UUID-based report tracking** — each report gets a unique UUID (auto-generated or set via `-R`). Used in filenames, QR codes, and cover/end pages.
- **Custom export path** — specify custom file path and name with `-n` for any export format.
- **Streaming output** — pipe structured JSON/YAML/XML/HTML/text to stdout for CI/CD, logging, and tool chaining.
- **Prometheus exporter** — serve `/metrics` on a customizable port for Grafana dashboards with gauges, counters, histograms.
- **Watch mode** — continuous re-audit at configurable intervals with live Prometheus metric updates.

Features

Category	Module	Flag	Description
Identity	Public IP Check	`-i`	Discover your public IPv4/IPv6 address
DNS	DNS Audit	`-d`	A/AAAA records, hijack detection, resolver analysis
DNS	DoH / DoT Audit	`-D`	DNS-over-HTTPS and DNS-over-TLS connectivity & latency
Routing	MTR Trace	`-r`	Full hop-by-hop route analysis with loss/latency stats
GeoIP	Geolocation	`-g`	IP geolocation and ASN lookup
TLS	Certificate Chain	`-c`	Full chain validation, expiry, OCSP, CT logs

Category	Module	Flag	Description
TLS	SNI Audit	`-s`	SNI probing, ALPN, cipher suite, TLS version details
Censorship	DPI Detection	`-t`	Deep Packet Inspection fingerprinting (RST, injection, fragmentation)
Censorship	Bypass Test	`-b`	Censorship bypass technique detection
Ports	Port Scan	`-p <ports>`	Targeted TCP/UDP port scan
Ports	Full Port Scan	`-P`	TCP SYN + UDP + OS detection (all 65535 ports)
Security	OWASP Pentest	`-O`	17-category OWASP Top-10 style web application pentest
Security	Vulnerability Check	`-V`	Nmap vuln scripts + online CVE database lookup
Security	Data Breach Audit	`-B`	5-phase breach exposure analysis
Security	Sensitive Data Scan	`-S`	JWT, localStorage, XSS, CSRF, PII leakage detection
AI	AI Pentest	`-M <spec>`	Ollama-powered (local/remote LLM) — configurable model, address, model path, CPU-only
Performance	Speed Test	*(auto)*	Download throughput measurement
Performance	Stress Test	`-T <spec>`	Configurable load test: requests, payload size, ramp mode, percentile analysis
Simulation	Brute Force Sim	`-F <spec>`	Login discovery, protection detection, credential spray, resilience grading
Simulation	DDoS Sim	`-X <spec>`	Multi-vector wave attacks, recovery test, protection analysis
Parallel	Multi-Target Workers	`-W <cores>`	Parallel background-job dispatch for multiple targets
Reporting	Advisory	`-a`	Risk scoring and conclusion matrix
Reporting	Action Plan	`-A`	Prioritised remediation action plan
Export	Export	`-e <fmt>`	JSON, CSV, HTML, XML, YAML, PDF
Export	Custom Export Path	`-n <path>`	Custom file path and name for export output (use with `-e`)

Category	Module	Flag	Description
Stream	Stream Output	`-o <fmt>`	Real-time structured stream — JSON, YAML, HTML, XML, text (pipe-friendly)
Monitoring	Prometheus Exporter	`-E <port>`	Serve `/metrics` endpoint for Grafana — gauges, histograms, counters
Monitoring	Watch Mode	`-w <sec>`	Re-run audit at interval — continuous Prometheus metric updates
Setup	Install Dependencies	`-j`	Auto-install required packages (apt / apk)

Requirements

System

- **OS:** Linux (Ubuntu/Debian, Alpine, RHEL/CentOS, Arch)
- **Shell:** Bash 4.0+
- **Privileges:** Root / sudo recommended for SYN scans and raw-socket tests

Dependencies

Package (Debian/Ubuntu)	Package (Alpine)	Provides
`curl`	`curl`	HTTP requests, speed test
`dnsutils`	`bind-tools`	`dig` — DNS queries
`knot-dnsutils`	`knot-utils`	`kdig` — DoH/DoT queries
`mtr-tiny`	`mtr`	Route tracing with loss stats
`openssl`	`openssl`	TLS/SSL cert chain validation
`nmap`	`nmap`	Port scanning, OS detection, vuln scripts
`jq`	`jq`	JSON processing
`whois`	`whois`	WHOIS lookups
`bc`	`bc`	Floating-point maths
`gawk`	`gawk`	Advanced text processing
`coreutils`	`coreutils`	`base64` , `od` , `nproc` , `timeout`

Package (Debian/Ubuntu)	Package (Alpine)	Provides
`procps`	`procps`	`nohup`, process tools

Optional

Package	Purpose
`ollama`	Local CPU-based LLM for AI pentest (`-M` flag). Auto-installs at runtime if needed. Not required when using a remote Ollama server.

PDF Backends (for `-e pdf`)

The script automatically detects and uses the best available PDF backend:

Backend	Priority	Notes
`wkhtmltopdf`	1st (preferred)	Best quality — headers, footers, page numbers. Auto-installed by `-j`.
`google-chrome` / `chromium`	2nd	Headless mode `--print-to-pdf`. Pre-installed in Docker image.
`weasyprint`	3rd	Python-based alternative.

If no PDF backend is found, the HTML source is preserved for manual conversion.

Ollama Configuration

The `-M` flag accepts a configuration spec: `MODEL[:URL[:PATH]]`

- **MODEL** — Name of the LLM to use (default: `mistral`). Must be a model available in the Ollama library.
- **URL** — Address of the Ollama server (default: `http://127.0.0.1:11434`). Set to a remote address to offload AI processing to another machine.
- **PATH** — Local directory for model storage (default: `~/.ollama/models`). Useful for persistent Docker volumes or shared NFS mounts.

All inference is **CPU-only**. The script sets `CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=""` and `OLLAMA_NUM_GPU=0` to enforce this.

Installation

Native Install

```
# 1. Clone / download the script
git clone <repo-url> && cd lenoos-net-audit
```

```
# 2. Make executable
chmod +x lenoos-net-audit.sh

# 3. Auto-install dependencies (Debian/Ubuntu or Alpine)
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -j

# 4. Run an audit
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -r -a
```

Docker

```
# Build the image
docker build -t lenoos-net-audit .

# Run a scan
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit example.com -d -c -r -a

# Run with full security audit
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit example.com -d -c -r -O -B -S -P -V -a -A -e json

# Interactive shell for manual runs
docker run --rm -it --entrypoint bash lenoos-net-audit
```

Usage

Syntax

```
lenoos-net-audit.sh [OPTIONS] <target1> [target2 ... targetN]
```

Targets can be domain names (`example.com`) or IP addresses (`93.184.216.34`).
When multiple targets are given, they are processed sequentially — or in parallel if `-W` is specified.

All Flags & Parameters

General

Flag	Argument	Description
`-i`	—	Show public IP address (IPv4 & IPv6)
`-j`	—	Install all required system dependencies

Flag	Argument	Description
`-4`	—	Force IPv4 only
`-6`	—	Force IPv6 only
`-u`	—	Enable UDP protocol for applicable tests

Network Diagnostics

Flag	Argument	Description
`-d`	—	DNS audit — A/AAAA records, hijack & resolver analysis
`-D`	—	DoH (DNS-over-HTTPS) and DoT (DNS-over-TLS) audit
`-r`	—	MTR route trace — hop-by-hop loss & latency
`-g`	—	GeoIP and ASN lookup
`-c`	—	TLS certificate chain validation, expiry, OCSP
`-s`	—	SNI audit — ALPN negotiation, cipher suite, TLS version
`-t`	—	DPI (Deep Packet Inspection) detection & fingerprinting
`-b`	—	Censorship bypass technique detection
`-p`	`<port_list>`	Scan specific ports (comma-separated, e.g. `80,443,8080`)

Security & Pentesting

Flag	Argument	Description
`-O`	—	OWASP-style pentest (17 categories)
`-B`	—	Data breach exposure audit (5 phases)
`-S`	—	Sensitive data scan (JWT, XSS, CSRF, PII, localStorage)
`-P`	—	Full port scan — TCP SYN + UDP + OS fingerprint (all 65535 ports)
`-V`	—	Vulnerability check — nmap NSE scripts + online CVE lookup
`-M`	`<model[:url[:path]]>`	**AI pentest** — `model` = LLM name, `url` = Ollama server address, `path` = model storage dir. CPU-only.

Performance & Simulation

Flag	Argument	Default	Description
`-T`	`<N[:L[:M]]>`	`100`	**Stress test** — `N` requests, `L` payload KB, `M` mode: `fixed`, `random`, `ramp`
`-F`	`<A[:D[:W]]>`	`20:100:50`	**Brute force sim** — `A` attempts per phase, `D` delay ms, `W` workers
`-X`	`<W[:C[:S]]>`	`5:50:30`	**DDoS sim** — `W` wave count, `C` concurrent connections, `S` sustain seconds
`-W`	`<cores>`	`nproc`	Parallel worker threads for multi-target dispatch

Reporting & Export

Flag	Argument	Description
`-a`	—	Risk advisory with conclusion matrix
`-A`	—	Prioritised remediation action plan
`-e`	`<format>`	Export results — `json`, `csv`, `html`, `xml`, `yaml`, `pdf`
`-n`	`<path>`	Custom export file path/name (use with `-e`). Auto-appends extension if missing. Creates parent directories.
`-o`	`<format>`	Stream output — `json`, `yaml`, `html`, `xml`, `text` (pipe to stdout or file)
`-E`	`<port>`	Prometheus metrics exporter on given port (default `9101`). Serves `/metrics`
`-w`	`<seconds>`	Watch mode — re-run audit every N seconds (minimum 5). Use with `-E` for Grafana
`-R`	`<uuid>`	Set report UUID manually (default: auto-generated UUID v4). Used in filenames, QR codes, and report tracking.

Examples & Scenarios

1. Basic Network Audit

Quick DNS + routing + certificate check with advisory:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -r -c -a
```

2. Full Security Audit

Comprehensive security audit of a web application:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -s -O -B -S -P -V -a -A
```

This runs: DNS audit, cert chain, SNI analysis, OWASP pentest, breach audit, sensitive data scan, full port scan, vulnerability check, advisory, and action plan.

3. DNS & Certificate Analysis

Deep DNS and TLS inspection including DoH/DoT:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -D -c -s
```

4. OWASP Penetration Test

Run only the 17-category OWASP-style pentest:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -O
```

Covers: Broken Access Control, Cryptographic Failures, Injection, Insecure Design, Security Misconfiguration, Vulnerable Components, Authentication Failures, Data Integrity, Logging Failures, SSRF, and more.

5. AI-Powered Pentest

Use a local or remote Ollama LLM for intelligent security analysis.

The `-M` flag accepts a spec: `MODEL[:URL[:PATH]]`

Component	Description	Default
`MODEL`	LLM model name	`tinyllama`
`URL`	Ollama server address	`http://127.0.0.1:11434`
`PATH`	Directory to store/read models	Ollama default (`~/.ollama/models`)

Popular CPU-optimised models: `tinyllama` , `mistral` , `llama3` , `phi3` , `gemma2` , `qwen2`

```
# Default: local Ollama, tinyllama model (lightweight, fast)
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M tinyllama target-app.com

# Use a larger model for deeper analysis
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M mistral target-app.com
```

```
# Use llama3
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M llama3 target-app.com

# Remote Ollama server on a different machine
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M tinyllama:http://10.0.0.5:11434 target-app.com

# Remote server + custom model storage path
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M llama3:http://10.0.0.5:11434:/data/ai-models target-app.com

# Custom local model storage directory
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -M mistral:/mnt/ssd/ollama-models target-app.com
```

The AI pentest includes: - Automatic API endpoint discovery - File upload vulnerability testing - Brute force detection - OWASP A01–A10 scenario analysis - AI-generated scorecard and recommendations - **CPU-only enforcement** — GPU is automatically disabled (`CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=""` , `OLLAMA_NUM_GPU=0`)

> **Note:** When using a remote URL, the script communicates via Ollama's HTTP API — no local installation is needed. The model will be pulled on the remote server if not already available.

6. Stress / Load Testing

Basic — 100 requests with defaults:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://api.example.com -T
```

Custom — 500 requests, 64 KB payload, ramp mode:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://api.example.com -T 500:64:ramp
```

Heavy load — 2000 requests, 128 KB payload, random mode:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://api.example.com -T 2000:128:random
```

The stress test produces: - Response time percentiles (p50, p90, p95, p99) - ASCII histograms - Throughput (RPS) analysis - 6-phase detailed report with grade (A+ to F)

7. Brute Force Simulation

Test login endpoint resilience against credential attacks:

Default (20 attempts, 100 ms delay, 50 workers):

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -F
```

Aggressive (100 attempts, 50 ms delay, 100 workers):

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -F 100:50:100
```

Phases: Login form discovery → Protection detection → Credential spray → Results analysis → Grade & advisory.

8. DDoS Resilience Simulation

Evaluate target's resilience to distributed denial-of-service:

Default (5 waves, 50 concurrent, 30 s sustain):

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -X
```

Heavy simulation (10 waves, 200 concurrent, 60 s sustain):

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -X 10:200:60
```

Phases: Baseline → Multi-vector waves → Recovery test → Protection analysis → Resilience grade → Comprehensive advisory.

9. Full Port Scan & Vulnerability Check

Scan all 65535 ports and check for known vulnerabilities:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -P -V
```

Or scan specific ports only:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -p 22,80,443,3306,5432,8080 -V
```

10. Data Breach & Sensitive Data Scan

Check for data exposure and sensitive information leakage:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://target-app.com -B -S
```

Detects: Exposed credentials, JWT tokens, localStorage/sessionStorage secrets, XSS vectors, CSRF tokens, PII patterns.

11. Censorship & DPI Detection

Detect deep packet inspection and censorship mechanisms:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh blocked-site.com -t -b -d -D
```

Tests for: TCP RST injection, HTTP response injection, packet fragmentation, and censorship bypass techniques.

12. Parallel Multi-Target Audit

Audit 5 targets simultaneously using 4 worker threads:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -W 4 site1.com site2.com site3.com site4.com site5.com -d -c -r -a
```

13. Export Results

Export a full audit to different formats:

```
# JSON
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -r -a -e json

# HTML report
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -O -a -A -e html

# CSV data
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -r -e csv

# XML
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -a -e xml

# YAML
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -a -e yaml

# PDF — rich report with cover page, table of contents, page numbers
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -drtcabgsAOBSPV -e pdf
```

14. Custom Export Path

Use `-n` to specify a custom file path and name for any export:

```
# Export JSON to a specific path (auto-appends .json)
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -c -e json -n /tmp/reports/myreport

# Export PDF with a custom name
```

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -drtcabgs -e pdf -n ./reports/audit-2026

# Export to exact filename (extension already present)
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -e csv -n output.csv

# Creates parent directories automatically
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh example.com -d -e html -n /opt/audits/weekly/report.html
```

Without `-n`, files are saved to the `exports/` subdirectory as `lenoos-audit-<uuid>.<format>`, where `<uuid>` is automatically generated (or set via `-R`).

PDF Branding (`pdf.conf`)

Customize PDF report appearance by creating a `pdf.conf` file. The script searches these locations (in order):

1. `./pdf.conf` (current working directory)
2. `<script_dir>/pdf.conf` (same folder as `lenoos-net-audit.sh`)
3. `~/.config/lenoos/pdf.conf`

Supported fields:

Key	Description
`PDF_LOGO`	Path to a PNG or SVG logo (embedded as base64 in the cover page)
`PDF_LOGO_SIZE`	Logo height in pixels on cover page (default: `64`). Width scales proportionally.
`PDF_BRAND`	Brand / company name displayed on cover page and all page headers (font-size 24px, weight 600)
`PDF_AUTHOR`	Report author name
`PDF_FILENAME`	Custom filename template. Placeholders: `{targets}`, `{date}`
`PDF_WEBSITE`	Company website URL
`PDF_EMAIL`	Contact email address
`PDF_PHONE`	Contact phone number
`PDF_CONTACT_PERSON`	Name of the contact person
`PDF_TEST_ENV`	Description of test environment (e.g., "Production", "Staging")
`PDF_LAB_DETAILS`	Lab / infrastructure details
`PDF_REF_BASE_URL`	Base URL for QR code — encodes `<base_url>/<uuid>` on cover page and end page

Key	Description
`PDF_UUID`	Report UUID. Auto-generated (UUID v4) if empty. Can also be set via `-R <uuid>` flag. Used in filenames, QR codes, and report tracking.

A sample `pdf.conf` is included in the repository.

OWASP Testing (`owasp.conf`)

Define API endpoints, paths, and test suites for OWASP security testing. Supports **multi-target** configurations — test your website, web app, and API backend in a single audit with per-target settings. Used by both native (`-O`) and AI-based (`-M`) pentest modules.

The script searches these locations (in order):

1. `./owasp.conf` (current working directory)
2. `<script_dir>/owasp.conf` (same folder as `lenoos-net-audit.sh`)
3. `~/.config/lenoos/owasp.conf`

File structure:

```
# Global settings, paths, endpoints, suites (apply to all targets)
SWAGGER_URL = ...
/health
GET|/api/status|-|-|200|Status check
[suite:CommonSecurity] ... [/suite]

# Per-target blocks (override globals)
[target:app.example.com]
  AUTH_HEADER = Bearer xxx
  GET|/api/v1/users|-|-|200|List users
  [suite:AppAuth] ... [/suite]
[/target]

[target:staging.example.com]
  ENABLED = false
[/target]
```

Global settings:

Key	Description
`SWAGGER_URL`	Swagger / OpenAPI spec URL — auto-discovers all endpoints and methods
`BASE_URL`	Base URL prefix for relative paths (optional, defaults to target)
`AUTH_HEADER`	Authorization header, e.g. `Bearer <token>`

Key	Description
`EXTRA_HEADERS`	Additional headers, pipe-separated
`TIMEOUT`	Per-request timeout in seconds (default: `10`)
`VERIFY_SSL`	`true` / `false` — verify TLS certificates (default: `true`)

Per-target settings (inside `[target:domain]...[/target]`):

Key	Description
`ENABLED`	`true` / `false` — enable or disable OWASP for this target (default: `true`)
`INHERIT_GLOBAL`	`true` / `false` — inherit global endpoints and suites (default: `true`)
All global keys	Override any global setting per target (`SWAGGER_URL`, `AUTH_HEADER`, etc.)

Entry formats:

Format	Example	Description
Simple path / glob	`/api/v1/*`	Probed with GET; glob expands conceptually
Endpoint spec	`GET|/api/v1/users|-|-|200|List users`	`METHOD|PATH|CONTENT_TYPE|BODY|EXPECT_STATUS|DESC`
Test suite block	`[suite:Auth] ... [/suite]`	Groups endpoints for per-suite scoring
Target block	`[target:domain] ... [/target]`	Per-target overrides and endpoints

Multi-target example:

```
# Audit website + web app + API in one command:
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -O www.example.com app.example.com api.example.com

# owasp.conf controls what to test on each target:
#   www.example.com  → inherits global security checks only
#   app.example.com  → custom auth endpoints + app-specific suites
#   api.example.com  → Swagger auto-discovery + CRUD suites
#   staging.example.com → ENABLED=false (skipped entirely)
```

Endpoint spec fields: `METHOD|PATH|CONTENT_TYPE|BODY|EXPECT_STATUS|DESCRIPTION`

- `METHOD` — `GET`, `POST`, `PUT`, `PATCH`, `DELETE`, `OPTIONS`, `HEAD`
- `PATH` — URL path; `{param}` placeholders are replaced with `1`
- `CONTENT_TYPE` — e.g. `application/json` (use `-` for default)
- `BODY` — Request body or `-` for none
- `EXPECT_STATUS` — Expected HTTP status code or `-` for any
- `DESCRIPTION` — Free-text label for reports

Per-endpoint checks performed:

- Status code validation against expected
- Authentication enforcement (unauthenticated mutating methods → 401/403)
- Security headers (`nosniff`, CORS wildcard, server version leak)
- Error disclosure (stack traces, SQL errors, internal paths)
- Sensitive data leak (password, secret, api_key in response body)
- Rate limiting headers for mutating methods
- Response time analysis (>5000 ms → warning)

Swagger / OpenAPI integration:

Set `SWAGGER_URL` (globally or per-target) to a Swagger 2.0 or OpenAPI 3.x spec URL. The parser automatically:

- Detects JSON vs YAML format
- Extracts base path from `basePath` (v2) or `servers[0].url` (v3)
- Discovers all endpoints with methods, content types, and descriptions
- Substitutes path parameters (`{id}` → `1`)

A sample `owasp.conf` is included in the repository.

15. Streaming Output

Stream structured output in real-time as each module completes — ideal for piping into other tools, logging systems, or CI/CD pipelines.

Piping — when stdout is a pipe, the stream goes to stdout and terminal output goes to stderr:

```
# Stream JSON and pipe to jq for pretty-printing
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o json -d -c example.com | jq .

# Stream YAML to a file
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o yaml -d -r example.com > audit-stream.yaml

# Stream XML and grep for failures
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o xml -d -O example.com | grep '<severity>fail</severity>'

# Plain text stream (ANSI stripped) for logging
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o text -d -c -r example.com > audit.log 2>/dev/null
```

```
# JSON stream to jq, extract only fail events
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o json -d -O -c example.com | jq '.events[] | select(.severity=="fai
```

File mode — when stdout is a terminal, the stream is saved to a file automatically:

```
# Terminal shows colored output; stream saved to lenoos-stream-*.json
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o json -d -c -r example.com

# Combine with export: -e for summary file, -o for detailed stream
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -o json -e html -d -c -O example.com
```

Stream formats:

Format	Flag	Description
JSON	`-o json`	Array of event objects with seq, timestamp, target, module, severity, message
YAML	`-o yaml`	Structured event list — human-readable and machine-parseable
HTML	`-o html`	Styled event cards — open in browser for live review
XML	`-o xml`	XML events — integrate with SIEM, Splunk, ELK pipelines
text	`-o text`	Plain text (ANSI stripped) — clean logs for grep, awk, sed

Event structure (JSON example):

```
{
  "stream": true,
  "generated": "2026-02-19T10:30:00+00:00",
  "version": "v1.0.1",
  "events": [
    {
      "seq": 1,
      "timestamp": "2026-02-19T10:30:01+00:00",
      "target": "example.com",
      "module": "dns",
      "type": "block",
      "data": "DNS audit results..."
    }
  ],
  "total_events": 12,
  "completed": "2026-02-19T10:31:45+00:00"
}
```

16. Complete Kitchen-Sink Audit

Run every module on a target with action plan and HTML export:

```
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh https://example.com \
    -i -d -D -r -g -c -s -t -b \
    -p 22,80,443,8080 -P -V \
    -O -B -S -M tinyllama \
    -T 200:32:ramp \
    -F 30:100:50 \
    -X 5:50:30 \
    -a -A -e html -n full-audit-report
```

Docker Usage Examples

```
# Build once
docker build -t lenoos-net-audit .

# Quick DNS check
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit example.com -d

# Full security audit with HTML export (mount volume for exports)
docker run --rm -v $(pwd)/exports:/opt/lenoos-net-audit/exports \
    lenoos-net-audit example.com -d -c -O -B -S -V -a -A -e html

# Stress test
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit https://api.example.com -T 500:64:ramp

# AI pentest with custom model and model volume
docker run --rm -v ollama-models:/opt/lenoos-net-audit/models \
    lenoos-net-audit -M tinyllama target-app.com

# AI pentest pointing to a remote Ollama server
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit -M tinyllama:http://192.168.1.100:11434 target-app.com

# Stream JSON output from Docker to host pipe
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit -o json -d -c example.com | jq .

# Stream YAML to a file on the host
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit -o yaml -d -r -O example.com > audit-stream.yaml

# Parallel scan of multiple targets
docker run --rm lenoos-net-audit -W 4 site1.com site2.com site3.com -d -c -r
```

```
# Interactive mode
docker run --rm -it --entrypoint bash lenoos-net-audit

# With network host mode (recommended for accurate results)
docker run --rm --net=host lenoos-net-audit example.com -d -r -c -P -V -a
```

> **Tip:** Use `--net=host` for the most accurate network measurements and to avoid Docker's NAT layer affecting MTR traces and port scans.

Output & Reports

The script produces colour-coded terminal output with:

- **Section headers** — clearly delineated test phases
- **Progress indicators** — real-time feedback during long-running scans
- **Scorecards** — letter grades (A+ through F) for security and performance modules
- **Conclusion matrix** — dynamic aggregated summary showing only enabled module columns
- **Histograms** — ASCII bar charts for latency distribution (stress test)
- **Percentile tables** — p50/p90/p95/p99 response times

Streaming Output

The `-o` flag enables **real-time structured streaming**. Unlike `-e` (which exports a summary at the end), `-o` captures each module's full output as it runs and emits it as structured events.

Feature	`-e` (Export)	`-o` (Stream)
When	After all scans complete	Real-time, per-module
Content	Summary metrics only	Full module output
Pipe-friendly	No (writes to file)	Yes (stdout when piped)
Formats	json, csv, html, xml, yaml, pdf	json, yaml, html, xml, text
Use case	Final report	CI/CD, logging, live monitoring

Both can be used together: `-o json -e html` streams JSON in real-time AND saves an HTML summary.

Export Formats

Format	Flag	Description
JSON	`-e json`	Machine-readable structured data — ideal for CI/CD pipelines
CSV	`-e csv`	Comma-separated values — import into Excel or databases
HTML	`-e html`	Styled report with embedded CSS — share via browser
XML	`-e xml`	XML document — integrate with enterprise SIEM tools
YAML	`-e yaml`	Human-friendly structured format — for config management
PDF	`-e pdf`	Rich report with cover page, ToC, page numbers, captured console output, system info. Supports `wkhtmltopdf`, Chrome/Chromium headless, and `weasyprint` backends (auto-detected).

All formats support custom output path via `-n <path>`.

Prometheus Exporter & Watch Mode

The `-E <port>` flag starts a lightweight Prometheus-compatible HTTP metrics exporter. Combined with `-w <seconds>`, the suite enters **watch mode** — continuously re-running audits and updating metrics for Grafana dashboards.

Quick Start

```
# One-shot audit with Prometheus metrics on port 9101
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -E 9101 -drc google.com

# Watch mode: re-audit every 5 minutes, serve metrics on port 9200
sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -E 9200 -w 300 -drtcabgs google.com youtube.com

# Verify metrics (from another terminal)
curl -s http://localhost:9101/metrics | head -30
```

Exposed Metrics

Metric	Type	Labels	Description
`lenoos_audit_info`	Gauge	`version`, `hostname`, `os`, `kernel`	Suite metadata (always 1)
`lenoos_audit_runs_total`	Counter	—	Total audit cycles completed
`lenoos_audit_duration_seconds`	Gauge	—	Duration of last audit run
`lenoos_audit_targets`	Gauge	—	Number of targets
`lenoos_audit_workers`	Gauge	—	Parallel workers configured
`lenoos_dns_ok`	Gauge	`target`	DNS OK=1, FAIL/HIJACK=0
`lenoos_mtr_loss_percent`	Gauge	`target`	MTR packet loss %
`lenoos_cert_days_remaining`	Gauge	`target`	TLS cert days to expiry
`lenoos_speed_mbps`	Gauge	`target`	Download speed MB/s
`lenoos_dpi_score`	Gauge	`target`	DPI score (0=clean)
`lenoos_dpi_rst`	Gauge	`target`	TCP RST detected (0/1)
`lenoos_dpi_inject`	Gauge	`target`	HTTP inject (0/1)
`lenoos_dpi_frag`	Gauge	`target`	Frag interference (0/1)
`lenoos_dpi_status_info`	Gauge	`target`, `level`	DPI status label
`lenoos_ports_open`	Gauge	`target`	Open ports found
`lenoos_ports_closed`	Gauge	`target`	Closed/filtered ports

Metric	Type	Labels	Description
`lenoos_sensitive_score`	Gauge	`target`	Sensitive data score
`lenoos_fullscan_ports`	Gauge	`target`	Full scan discovered ports
`lenoos_vuln_hits`	Gauge	`target`	CVE hits
`lenoos_ai_score`	Gauge	`target`	AI risk score
`lenoos_ai_grade_info`	Gauge	`target`, `grade`	AI grade label
`lenoos_stress_rps`	Gauge	`target`	Stress test RPS
`lenoos_stress_grade_info`	Gauge	`target`, `grade`	Stress grade label
`lenoos_brute_score`	Gauge	`target`	Brute force score
`lenoos_brute_grade_info`	Gauge	`target`, `grade`	Brute force grade label
`lenoos_ddos_score`	Gauge	`target`	DDoS resilience score
`lenoos_ddos_grade_info`	Gauge	`target`, `grade`	DDoS grade label
`lenoos_bypass_ok`	Gauge	`target`	Bypass succeeded (0/1)
`lenoos_sni_info`	Gauge	`target`, `tls_version`, `alpn`, `cipher`, `status`	SNI metadata
`lenoos_audit_duration_seconds_histogram_*`	Histogram	—	Audit duration distribution
`lenoos_dpi_score_histogram_*`	Histogram	—	DPI score across targets
`lenoos_mtr_loss_percent_histogram_*`	Histogram	—	MTR loss distribution
`lenoos_cert_days_remaining_histogram_*`	Histogram	—	Cert days distribution

Metric	Type	Labels	Description
`lenoos_speed_mbps_histogram_*`	Histogram	—	Speed distribution

Grafana Integration

1. Add Prometheus data source pointing to your Prometheus server
2. Configure Prometheus `scrape_configs` to include the exporter:

```
# prometheus.yml
scrape_configs:
  - job_name: 'lenoos-audit'
    scrape_interval: 60s
    static_configs:
      - targets: ['<host>:9101']
```

1. Import or create dashboards using `lenoos_*` metrics
2. Suggested panels:
3. **Gauge**: `lenoos_cert_days_remaining` (cert expiry countdown)
4. **Stat**: `lenoos_dns_ok` (DNS health per target)
5. **Graph**: `lenoos_mtr_loss_percent` over time (watch mode)
6. **Heatmap**: `lenoos_dpi_score` across targets
7. **Bar Chart**: `lenoos_ports_open` per target
8. **Table**: `lenoos_sni_info` with all TLS labels

Docker with Prometheus

```
docker run -d --name lenoos-prom -p 9101:9101 \
  lenoos-net-audit -E 9101 -w 300 -drc google.com
```

Architecture

```
lenoos-net-audit.sh (single file, ~7770+ lines)
│
├── Configuration          (pdf.conf branding, owasp.conf endpoints, exports/ directory)
├── Identity & Setup       (-i, -j)
├── DNS Module             (-d, -D)
├── Routing Module         (-r, -g)
├── TLS/SSL Module         (-c, -s)
├── Censorship Module      (-t, -b)
├── Port Scanning          (-p, -P)
```

```
├── Security Testing
│   ├── OWASP Pentest      (-O)    17 categories
│   ├── Vuln Check         (-V)    NSE + CVE
│   ├── Breach Audit       (-B)    5 phases
│   ├── Sensitive Scan     (-S)    JWT/XSS/CSRF/PII
│   └── AI Pentest         (-M)    Ollama LLM
├── Performance Testing
│   ├── Speed Test         (auto)
│   ├── Stress Test        (-T)    6-phase analysis
│   ├── Brute Force Sim    (-F)    5-phase simulation
│   └── DDoS Sim           (-X)    6-phase simulation
├── Reporting
│   ├── Advisory           (-a)    Dynamic conclusion matrix
│   ├── Action Plan        (-A)    Remediation steps
│   ├── Export             (-e)    6 formats + custom path (-n)
│   └── Stream Output      (-o)    5 formats, pipe-friendly
├── Monitoring
│   ├── Prometheus         (-E)    /metrics endpoint
│   └── Watch Mode         (-w)    Continuous re-audit
└── Parallel Dispatch      (-W)    Multi-target workers
```

Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
`command not found: dig`	Run `sudo ./lenoos-net-audit.sh -j` or install `dnsutils` manually
`command not found: kdig`	Install `knot-dnsutils` (Debian) or `knot-utils` (Alpine)
Nmap requires root	Run with `sudo` for SYN scans and OS detection
AI pentest fails (`-M`)	Ensure Ollama is installed and running: `ollama serve &` , or use a remote URL: `-M tinyllama:http://remote:11434`
AI model download slow	Default `tinyllama` is fast; for larger models pre-pull: `ollama pull mistral`
Custom model path denied	Ensure the directory exists and is writable; use `-M model:/writable/path`
Stream output empty	Ensure `-o` has a valid format: `json` , `yaml` , `html` , `xml` , `text`

Problem	Solution
Stream + pipe not working	Pipe captures stream; terminal output goes to stderr. Use `2>/dev/null` to suppress terminal
Stress test timeouts	Increase timeout or reduce request count in `-T` spec
Docker: MTR shows `???`	Use `--net=host` for accurate route tracing
Export file not created	Check write permissions in the current directory, or use `-n` to specify a writable path
Custom export path fails	Ensure parent directory exists or is creatable; the script runs `mkdir -p` automatically
PDF generation failed	Install a PDF backend: `wkhtmltopdf` (preferred), `chromium`, or `weasyprint`. Run `-j` to auto-install.
IPv6 tests fail	Ensure IPv6 is enabled on your network, or use `-4` to force IPv4

Changelog

See CHANGES.md for a detailed changelog following Semantic Versioning.

Current version: v1.0.3

License

This project is provided for **educational and authorized security testing purposes only**.
Always obtain proper authorization before scanning or testing targets you do not own.

Built with standard Linux tools — no cloud dependencies, no API keys, no subscriptions.