Reconnaissance Simulation Report (Simulation — Safe / No Scans Performed)

Includes: Python script, inline comments, explanation, and example output

Objective

Simulate the reconnaissance phase of a red team engagement to identify potential attack vectors. This is a SAFE simulation — no real network traffic or scans are performed. The PDF contains the code, comments, explanation, and example output.

Python Script (Simulation)

return weaknesses

```
import os
# === CONFIGURATION ===
TARGET_DOMAIN = "fictionalcorp.com"
OUTPUT_DIR = "recon_results"
os.makedirs(OUTPUT_DIR, exist_ok=True)
def passive recon(domain):
  """Simulates passive recon (subdomain enumeration)."""
  subdomains = [
    f"www.{domain}",
    f"mail.{domain}",
    f"dev.{domain}",
    f"vpn.{domain}"
  with open(f"{OUTPUT_DIR}/passive_recon.txt", "w") as f:
    for sub in subdomains:
       f.write(sub + "\n")
  return subdomains
def active_recon(subdomains):
  """Simulates active recon (port scanning) — FAKE results for safety."""
  scan_results = {
     "www.fictionalcorp.com": ["80/tcp open (HTTP)", "443/tcp open (HTTPS)"],
    "mail.fictionalcorp.com": ["25/tcp open (SMTP)", "993/tcp open (IMAPS)"],
     "dev.fictionalcorp.com": ["22/tcp open (SSH)", "8080/tcp open (HTTP-alt)"],
     "vpn.fictionalcorp.com": ["443/tcp open (HTTPS)", "500/udp open (IKE)"]
  with open(f"{OUTPUT DIR}/active recon.txt", "w") as f:
    for host, ports in scan_results.items():
       f.write(f"{host}:\n")
       for port in ports:
         f.write(f" - {port}\n")
  return scan_results
def analyze_findings(scan_results):
  """Analyzes results and flags potential attack vectors."""
  weaknesses = []
  for host, ports in scan_results.items():
    for port in ports:
       if "22/tcp" in port:
         weaknesses.append(f"{host} - SSH exposed (check for weak credentials).")
       if "8080/tcp" in port:
         weaknesses.append(f"{host} - Dev server on port 8080 may be vulnerable.")
       if "25/tcp" in port:
         weaknesses.append(f"{host} - SMTP open (possible spam relay).")
  with open(f"{OUTPUT_DIR}/analysis.txt", "w") as f:
    for weak in weaknesses:
       f.write(weak + "\n")
```

```
# === MAIN ===
print(f"=== Reconnaissance Simulation for {TARGET_DOMAIN} ===")
subs = passive_recon(TARGET_DOMAIN)
print("[PASSIVE] Subdomains found:", subs)
scan_data = active_recon(subs)
print("[ACTIVE] Simulated port scan results:")
for host, ports in scan_data.items():
    print(f" {host}: {ports}")
weak_points = analyze_findings(scan_data)
print("[ANALYSIS] Potential weaknesses:")
for w in weak_points:
    print(" -", w)
print(f"\n[INFO] Detailed results saved in '{OUTPUT_DIR}' folder.")
```

Explanation

- 1. passive_recon() simulates passive discovery of subdomains (what tools like Amass or Subfinder do).
- 2. active_recon() provides fake port/ service results to model an Nmap scan (safe simulation).
- 3. analyze_findings() flags services commonly associated with attack vectors (SSH, dev ports, SMTP).
- 4. Output files are written to 'recon_results/' to mirror real engagement deliverables. Safety note: Do NOT run network scanning tools against systems you do not own or are not authorized to test.

Example Output

```
=== Reconnaissance Simulation for fictionalcorp.com ===

[PASSIVE] Subdomains found: ['www.fictionalcorp.com', 'mail.fictionalcorp.com',
'dev.fictionalcorp.com', 'vpn.fictionalcorp.com']

[ACTIVE] Simulated port scan results:

www.fictionalcorp.com: ['80/tcp open (HTTP)', '443/tcp open (HTTPS)']

mail.fictionalcorp.com: ['25/tcp open (SMTP)', '993/tcp open (IMAPS)']

dev.fictionalcorp.com: ['22/tcp open (SSH)', '8080/tcp open (HTTP-alt)']

vpn.fictionalcorp.com: ['443/tcp open (HTTPS)', '500/udp open (IKE)']

[ANALYSIS] Potential weaknesses:

- mail.fictionalcorp.com - SMTP open (possible spam relay).

- dev.fictionalcorp.com - SSH exposed (check for weak credentials).
```

- dev.fictionalcorp.com - Dev server on port 8080 may be vulnerable.

[INFO] Detailed results saved in 'recon_results' folder.