AIM: Port Scanning with NMap

Use NMap to perform an ACK scan to determine if a port is filtered, unfiltered, or open.

Perform SYN, FIN, NULL, and XMAS scans to identify open ports and their characteristics.

Analyze the scan results to gather information about the target system's network services.

Open cmd and type: nmap

```
_ 0
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>nmap
Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org )
Usage: nmap [Scan Type(s)] [Options] {target specification}
TARGET SPECIFICATION:
   Can pass hostnames, IP addresses, networks, etc.
   Ex: scanme.nmap.org, microsoft.com/24, 192.168.0.1; 10.0.0-255.1-254
-iL <inputfilename>: Input from list of hosts/networks
   -iR <num hosts>: Choose random targets
   --exclude <host1[,host2][,host3],...>: Exclude hosts/networks
--excludefile <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
   -sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
   -sn: Ping Scan - disable port scan
   -Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
   -PS/PA/PU/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery to given ports
-PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
-PO[protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
-n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
   --dns-servers <serv1[,serv2],...>: Specify custom DNS servers --system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
   --traceroute: Trace hop path to each host
SCAN TECHNIQUES:
   -sS/sT/sA/sW/sM: TCP SYN/Connect()/ACK/Window/Maimon scans
   -sU: UDP Scan
   -sN/sF/sX: TCP Null, FIN, and Xmas scans
   --scanflags <flags>: Customize TCP scan flags
   -sI <zombie host[:probeport]>: Idle scan
-sY/sZ: SCTP INIT/COOKIE-ECHO scans
   -s0: IP protocol scan
   -b <FTP relay host>: FTP bounce scan
PORT SPECIFICATION AND SCAN ORDER:
   -p <port ranges>: Only scan specified ports
Ex: -p22; -p1-65535; -p U:53,111,137,T:21-25,80,139,8080,S:9
   --exclude-ports <port ranges>: Exclude the specified ports from scanning
   -F: Fast mode - Scan fewer ports than the default scan
   -r: Scan ports consecutively - don't randomize
   --top-ports <number>: Scan <number> most common ports
   --port-ratio <ratio>: Scan ports more common than <ratio>
SERVICE/VERSION DETECTION:
   -sV: Probe open ports to determine service/version info
   --version-intensity <level>: Set from 0 (light) to 9 (try all probes)
   --version-light: Limit to most likely probes (intensity 2)
--version-all: Try every single probe (intensity 9)
--version-trace: Show detailed version scan activity (for debugging)
SCRIPT SCAN:
   -sC: equivalent to --script=default
```

1. nmap -sA -T4 www.google.com OR nmap -sA - T4 scanme.nmap.org

2. nmap –p22,113,139 scname.nmap.org



3. nmap –sF –T4 <u>www.google.com</u>

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Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-01-10 19:06 India Standard Time

Nmap scan report for www.google.com (172.217.26.228)

Host is up (0.0074s latency).

rDNS record for 172.217.26.228: bom05s09-in-f4.1e100.net

All 1000 scanned ports on www.google.com (172.217.26.228) are open|filtered

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.33 seconds
```

4. nmap –sN –p21 scanme.nmap.org

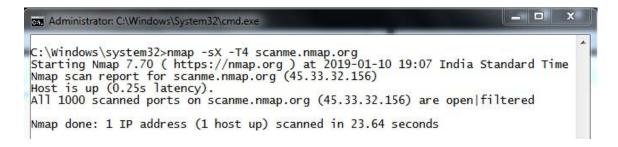
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

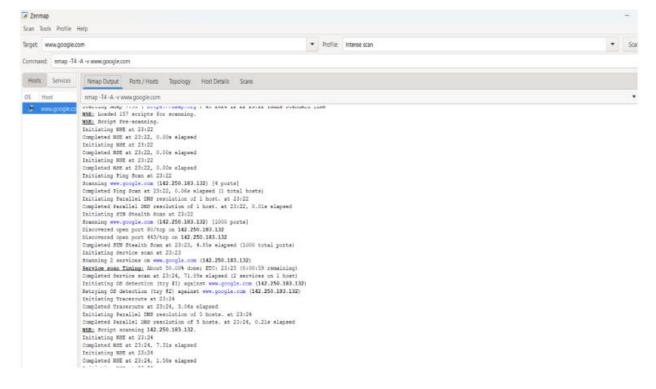
C:\Windows\System32\rmap -sN -p21 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-01-10 19:06 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.26s latency).

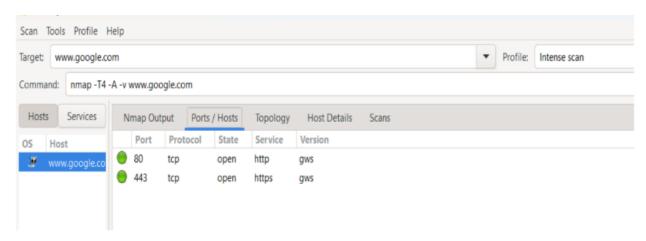
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open|filtered ftp

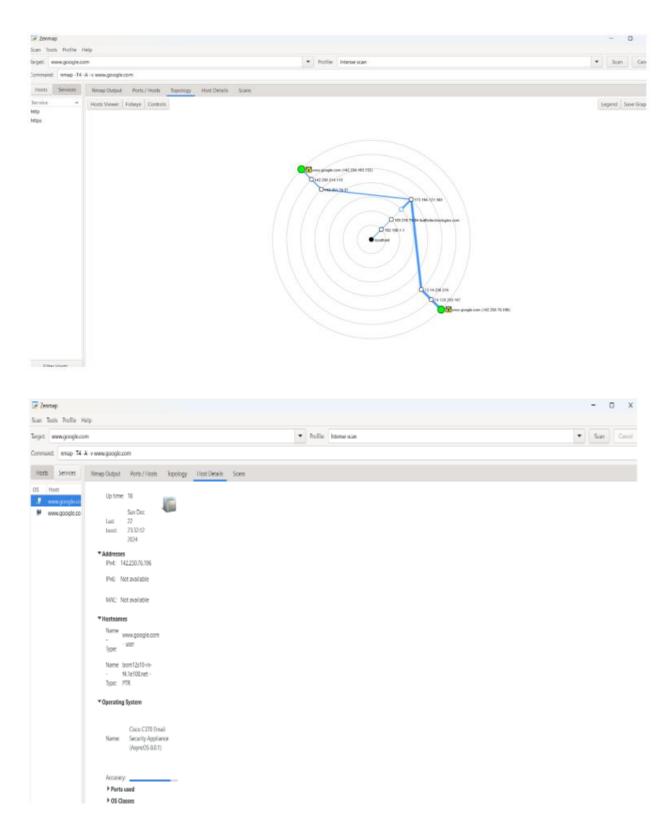
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.12 seconds
```

5. nmap –sX –T4 scanme.nmap.org

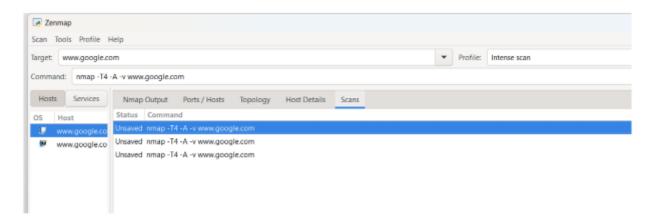








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CONCLUSION: Using Nmap (Network mapping) the commands are successfully executed.