



**Class: - T.E.D.S.**  
**Subject: Cryptography and System Security**

**Semester: - VI**  
**A.Y: - 2023-24**

### **Experiment No.6**

#### **Analyze the network using nmap and netcat**

**Aim:** To analyze the network using tools such as nmap and netcat

**Software used:** Linux Terminal

#### **Theory:**

##### **What is nmap?**

Nmap is short for Network Mapper. It is an open-source Linux command-line tool that is used to scan IP addresses and ports in a network and to detect installed applications.

Nmap allows network admins to find which devices are running on their network, discover open ports and services, and detect vulnerabilities.

##### **Features of Nmap include:**

- Ability to quickly recognize all the devices including servers, routers, switches, mobile devices, etc on single or multiple networks.
- Helps identify services running on a system including web servers, DNS servers, and other common applications.
- Nmap can find information about the operating system running on devices.
- During security auditing and vulnerability scanning, you can use Nmap to attack systems using existing scripts from the Nmap Scripting Engine.

There are the following Nmap functions, as follows:

1. Ping Scanning: The ping scanning gives information about every active IP on your Network.
2. Port Scanning: Port scanning is one of the most popular forms of reconnaissance ahead of a hack, helping attackers determine which ports are most susceptible.  
# sS TCP SYN scan  
# sT TCP connect scan  
# sU UDP scans
3. Host scanning  
Host scanning provides a detailed description of a particular host or IP address.  
# Nmap -sp <target IP range>
4. OS Scanning  
OS scanning is the most powerful feature of Nmap. It sends TCP and UDP packets to a port and analyzes the response when using this type of scan.  
Nmap -O <target IP>

**Netcat:** The Netcat utility program supports a wide range of commands to manage networks and monitor the flow of traffic data between systems.

Netcat functions as a back-end tool that allows for port scanning and port listening. In addition, you can transfer files directly through Netcat or use it as a backdoor into other networked systems.

**Conclusion:** Thus we have analyzed the network using nmap and netcat tools.