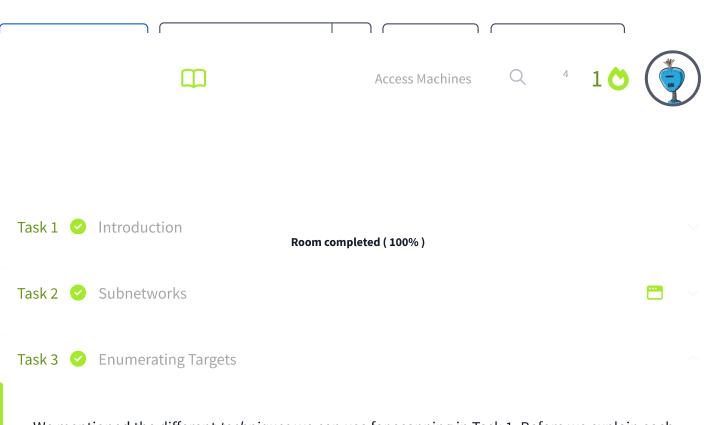
Jr Penetration Tester > Network Security > Nmap Live Host Discovery



## Nmap Live Host Discovery

Learn how to use Nmap to discover live hosts using ARP scan, ICMP scan, and TCP/UDP ping scan.

Medium ( 120 min



We mentioned the different *techniques* we can use for scanning in Task 1. Before we explain each in detail and put it into use against a live target, we need to specify the targets we want to scan. Generally speaking, you can provide a list, a range, or a subnet. Examples of target specification are:

- list: MACHINE\_IP scanme.nmap.org example.com will scan 3 IP addresses.
- range: 10.11.12.15-20 will scan 6 IP addresses: 10.11.12.15, 10.11.12.16,... and 10.11.12.20.
- subnet: MACHINE\_IP/30 will scan 4 IP addresses.

You can also provide a file as input for your list of targets, nmap -iL list\_of\_hosts.txt.

If you want to check the list of hosts that <u>Nmap</u> will scan, you can use <u>nmap</u> -sL TARGETS. This option will give you a detailed list of the hosts that Nmap will scan without scanning them; however, Nmap will attempt a reverse-<u>DNS</u> resolution on all the targets to obtain their names. Names might reveal various information to the pentester. (If you don't want Nmap to the <u>DNS</u> server, you can add -n.)

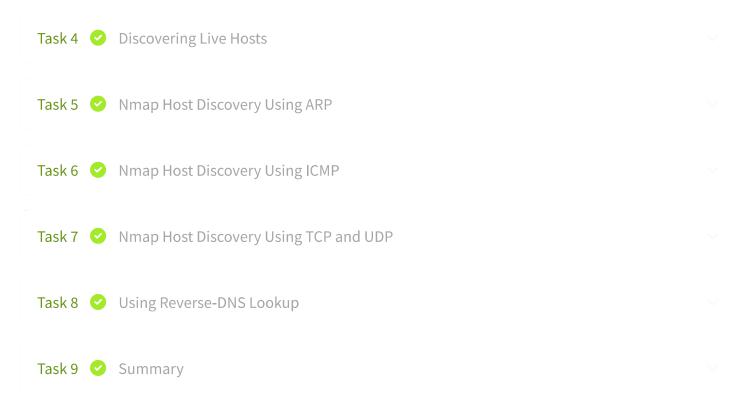
Launch the AttackBox using the Start AttackBox button, open the terminal when the AttackBox is ready, and use Nmap to answer the following.

## Answer the questions below

What is the first IP address Nmap would scan if you provided 10.10.12.13/29 as your target?

10.10.12.8 ✓ Correct Answer ♀ Hint

How many IP addresses will Nmap scan if you provide the following range 10.10.0-255.101
125 ? ← Correct Answer ♀ Hint



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168,140

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