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Network Mapper (NMAP)

EXERCISE 1 – installing and using NMAP

Task 1 - Installation

sudo apt install nmap -y

Using the Advanced Package Tool install the nmap application.

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Task 2 – Basic Single Target Usage

Using the following link:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/what-is-nmap-and-how-to-use-it-a-tutorial-foruse-it-a-tutor

Via the CLI in your Ubuntu Server you will be conducting internet scans vs a single host.

Read step by step the above website tutorial and conduct the specific simple scanning listed below via nmap against scanne.nmap.org

1. Basic Scan

```
TypeSylvx:-5 nmap -sP scanme.nmap.org

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-16 02:16 UTC

Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)

Host is up (0.8080 latency).

Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.09 seconds

1 ynwElynx:-5 nmap scanme.nmap.org

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-16 02:43 UTC

Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-16 02:43 UTC

Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)

Host is up (0.094s latency).

Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (a5.33.32.156)

Host hown: 992 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

25/tcp filtered smtp

80/tcp open http

135/tcp filtered msrpc

139/tcp filtered msrpc

1397/tcp open ning-echo

31337/tcp open Elite

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.71 seconds
```

2. Stealth scan

3. Version ScanPort Scanning

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```

4. OS Scan

```
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5. Aggressive Scan

Task 3 – Discovery Scans

Nmap, the Network Mapper, can conduct discovery scans in a local network using various techniques to identify live hosts, open ports, and services running on those ports. These scans are essential for network administrators to understand the topology of their network, the hosts on their network, and identify potential security vulnerabilities.

1. ICMP Echo (Ping) Scan:

Nmap sends ICMP echo requests (ping) to the target hosts to check if they are online and responsive.

This scan is performed using the -sn or --ping option.

```
| Solution | Starting | Starting
```

2. TCP SYN Scan:

Nmap sends TCP SYN packets to the target hosts and analyzes their responses to determine if the ports are open, closed, or filtered.

This scan is performed using the -sS option.

```
EX_lynx@lynx:~$ sudo nmap -$$ scanme.nmap.org
[sudo] password for lynx:
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-16 03:25 UTC
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.091s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 992 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
25/tcp filtered smtp
80/tcp open http
135/tcp filtered msrpc
139/tcp filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp filtered netbios-ssn
9229/tcp open nping-echo
31337/tcp open filtered
800:120 pone siltered
800:12
```

3. TCP ACK Scan:

Nmap sends TCP ACK packets to the target hosts to determine if the ports are filtered by firewalls.

This scan is performed using the -sA option.

```
Ilynx@lynx:~$ sudo nmap -sA scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-16 03:27 UTC
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.091s latency).
Other addresses for scanme.nmap.org (not scanned): 2600:3c01:;f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
Not shown: 996 unfiltered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
25/tcp filtered msrpc
139/tcp filtered msrpc
139/tcp filtered msrpc
139/tcp filtered msrpc
445/tcp filtered msrpc
139/tcp filtered msrpc
159/tcp filtered msrpc
```

4. UDP Scan:

Nmap sends UDP packets to the target hosts to identify open UDP ports. This scan is performed using the -sU option.

5. TCP Connect Scan:

Nmap attempts to establish a full TCP connection with the target hosts to determine if the ports are open.

This scan is performed using the -sT option.

6. ARP Scan:

Nmap uses ARP requests to discover hosts on the local network without sending packets to each individual IP address.

This scan is performed using the -PR option.

7. Host Discovery:

Nmap combines various discovery techniques, such as ARP scanning, ICMP ping, and TCP ping, to identify live hosts in the network.

This scan is performed using the -sn or --ping option along with other scan types.