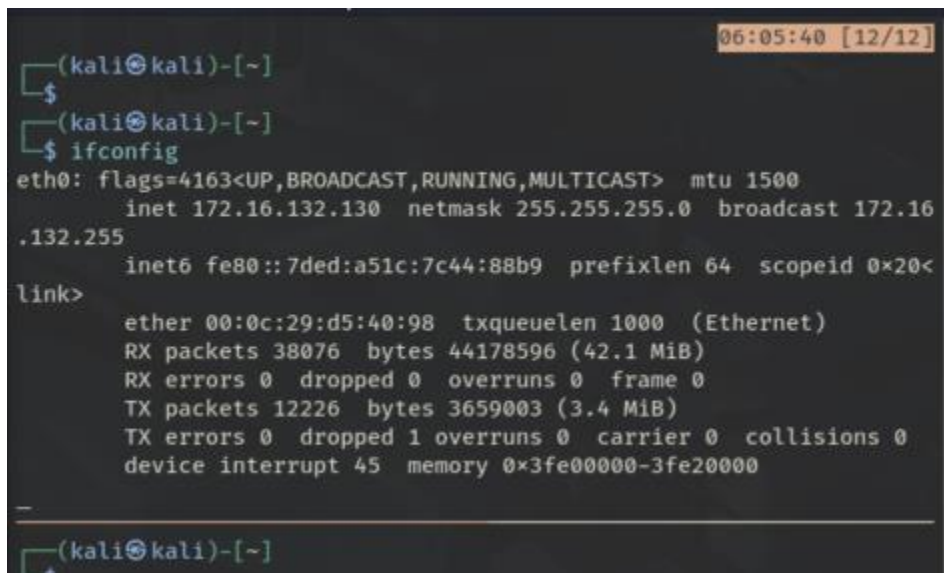


Task 1

1. Nmap installation (I personally use kali linux which has Nmap pre-installed but for the sake of this task i will provide with the method to install Nmap)
 - Go to the official Nmap website by searching the keyword “Nmap” in google or directly click this link: <https://nmap.org/download>
 - Then when you reach this link select the OS you use to install Nmap for it.
2. After Nmap is installed, to find your local IP range use the following command: for linux/macOS “ifconfig”

Windows”ipconfig”

My output:



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 172.16.132.130 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 172.16  
.132.255  
    inet6 fe80::7ded:a51c:7c44:88b9 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<  
link>  
    ether 00:0c:29:d5:40:98 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 38076 bytes 44178596 (42.1 MiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 12226 bytes 3659003 (3.4 MiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 1 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
    device interrupt 45 memory 0x3fe00000-3fe20000  
  
-  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$
```

From here we can see eth0 which is our local network card the 3 important points in this output is ip address, netmask, Broadcast

- IP address: 172.16.132.130
- Netmask: 255.255.255.0
- Broadcast: 172.16.132.255

From this we can infer

Our ip range : 172.16.132.130/24

Meaning our usable range will me from 172.16.132.1 to 172.16.132.254

172.16.132.255 is our broadcast IP

3. Nmap scan to see open and usable ports:

Basic Nmap scan:

```

└─$ nmap -sS 172.16.132.130/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-26 06:29 BST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.1
Host is up (0.00011s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
5000/tcp  open  upnp
7000/tcp  open  afs3-fileserver
49152/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: D2:11:E5:48:F9:65 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.2
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 172.16.132.2 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:E9:8E:B5 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.254
Host is up (0.00023s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 172.16.132.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F8:D6:18 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.130
Host is up (0.0000030s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 172.16.132.130 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 11.89 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$
[0] 0:zsh* "kali" 06:29 26-May-25

```

After that lets run ping sweep to verify how many host we have up on our network:

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/ELI/day1]
└─$ sudo nmap -sn 172.16.132.0/24 -oN ping-sweep.txt
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-26 11:14 BST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.1
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
MAC Address: D2:11:E5:48:F9:65 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.2
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:E9:8E:B5 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.254
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F8:D6:18 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.130
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 7.43 seconds

```

As we can see we have 4 hosts up which matches our basic and full nmap scan reports.

Advanced Nmap scan : “sudo nmap -A -T4 -p- 172.16.132.0/24 --max-retries 3 --open --reason -oN fullscan.txt”

```
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-26 06:43:39 [234/270]
Nmap scan report for 172.16.132.1
Host is up, received arp-response (0.00030s latency).
Not shown: 52474 closed tcp ports (reset), 13058 filtered tcp ports
(no-response)
Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ra
telimit
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
5000/tcp  open  rtsp     syn-ack ttl 64
| fingerprint-strings:
|   FourOhFourRequest:
|     HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
|     Content-Length: 0
|     Server: AirTunes/860.7.1
|     X-Apple-ProcessingTime: 2
|     X-Apple-RequestReceivedTimestamp: 3321348
|   GetRequest:
|     HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
|     Content-Length: 0
|     Server: AirTunes/860.7.1
|     X-Apple-ProcessingTime: 2
|     X-Apple-RequestReceivedTimestamp: 3316320
|   HTTPOptions:
|     HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
|     Content-Length: 0
|     Server: AirTunes/860.7.1
|     X-Apple-ProcessingTime: 1
|     X-Apple-RequestReceivedTimestamp: 3321340
|   RTSPRequest:
|     RTSP/1.0 403 Forbidden
|     Content-Length: 0
|     Server: AirTunes/860.7.1
[0] 0:[tmux]* "kali" 07:56 26-May-25
```

Note: this is only starting part of the output the full can be viewed in the fullscan.txt file attached in the github repository

Why i used this command and what does it do:

Nmap -A means it will scan all of the simple scans we use individually(eg. sS sV)

-T4 : this adjust the speed of the scan which is perfect for our case

-p- : it will scan all 65535 tcp ports

--max-retries3 : it will stop scanning if the host is unresponsive

--open : it will filter all cloed ports for us saving us time and only showing open ports

--reason: will show us why our port was showed to be open it is good for ctf purposes and real time pentesting

-oN fullscan.txt : simple command to save our output in a file for backup a purposes

So out of 65535 ports we found 52474 closed ports 13058 filtered ports meaning no response from them and then we found 3 usable ports on the IP address: 172.16.132.1 which has 3 open ports:

5000/tcp

7000/tcp

49152/tcp

Then the second ip address 172.16.132.2 which had no open ports

And third 172.16.132.130 which is my own IP and had no open ports thankfully

From this we can try and see potential treats from the open ports:

From our report we see that port 5000 and 7000 are using the rtsp protocol which is real time streaming protocol and the server it is running on is Airtunes which is a application that allows apple devices to stream any kind of media wirelessly. its version is 860.7.1 which does not have any registered vulnerabilities and airtunes was rebranded to airplay in 2010 which does not help us finding about it vulnerabilities.

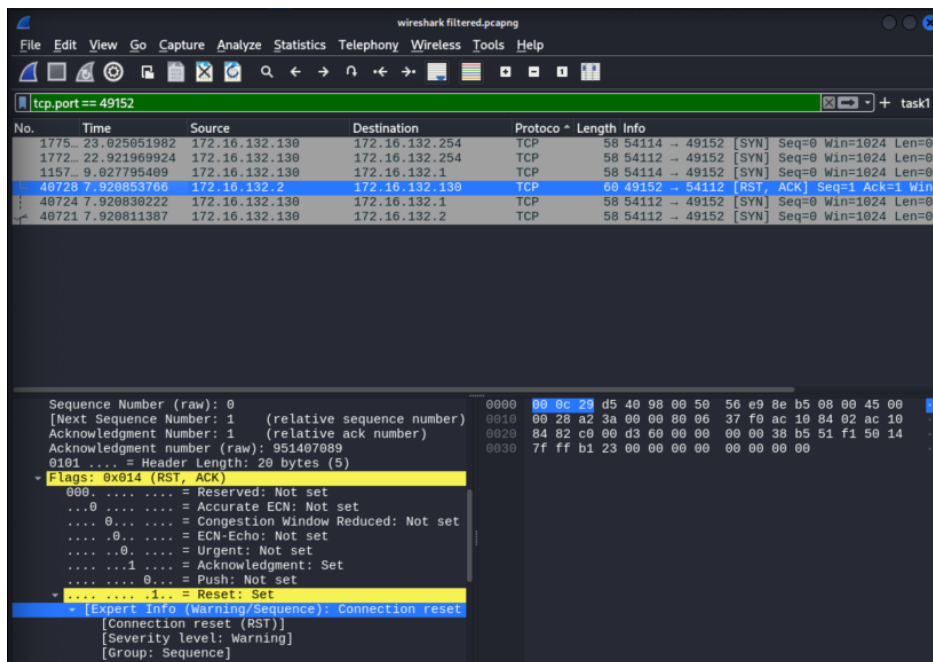
NOTE: In our basic scan the service given for 7000/tcp was afs3-fileserver which was based on the port number which is by default used on 7000 and when we do the fullscan we can see it fully analyses the port and gives us the actual service on it.

Now for the open port 49152/tcp we will analyse it using a tool called wireshark

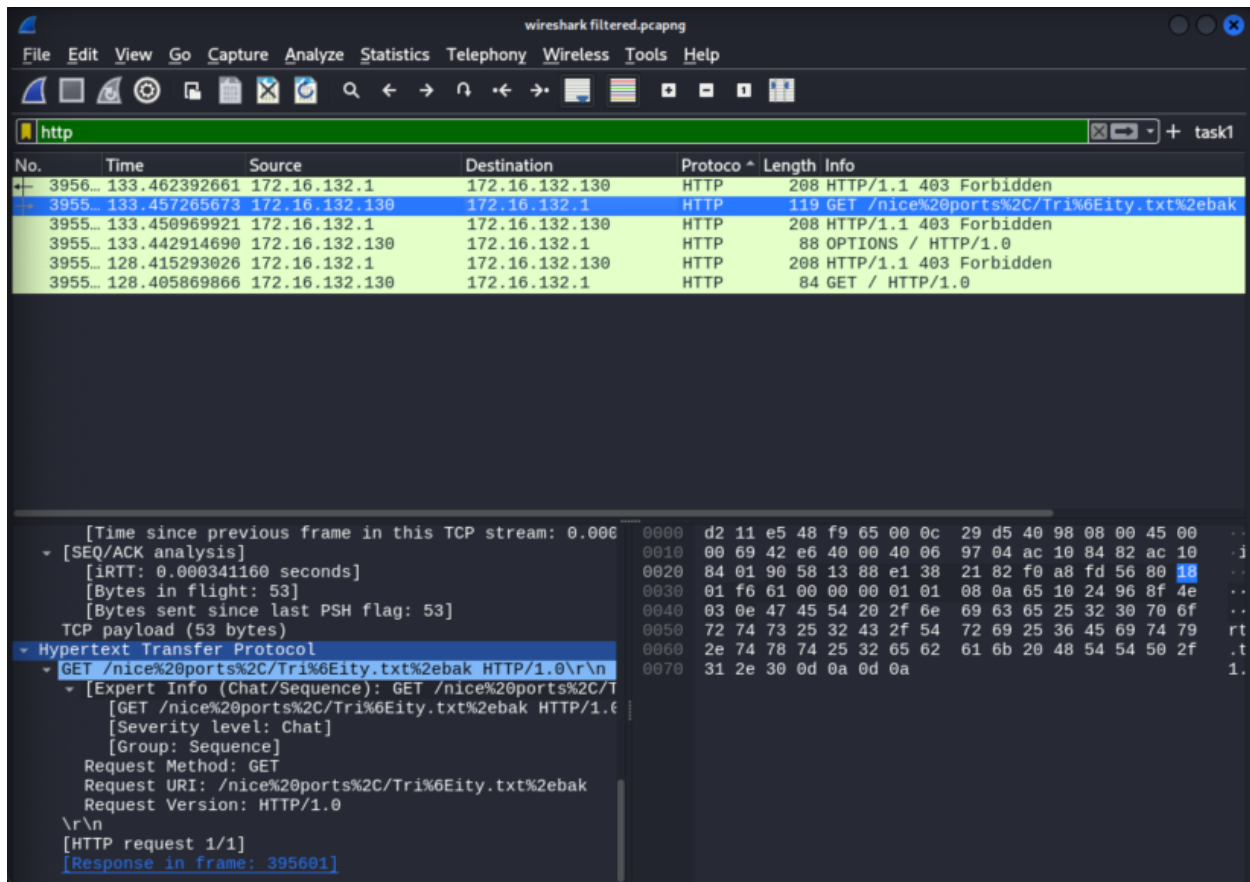
Wireshark is a packet analysing tool that helps you anlyse individual packets send and recieved on the network.

When we apply a display fiter in wireshark to sisplay only the packets related to the port 49152 mostly everything is normal except 1 packet where a series of tcp connection request attempts were made from 172.16.132.130 but were refused meaning the target host is refusing connection most likely because of a firewall

This is bad for security reasons because instead of silent dropping the packet the host is sending the RST response which will give away its network presence



Also i put up a http request filter but nothing was wrong in it



Overall summary of my network is that there are not many vulnerable devices in it