## **Cyber security internship**

## TASK:1

## **Interview questions:**

- 1.What is an open port?
- ->It is like a door in a computer devices or network devices to get data or leave the network like that. Each port corresponds to a specific service or application.

If the port is open, it means our computer is ready to receive data or connections through that port.

- 2. How does Nmap perform a TCP SYN scan?
- → Target: sends a SYN packet to the target IP by the scanner.
- → **SYN-ACK** → target *is listening* (port is **open**).

Nmap then sends a **RST** to abort the handshake (so the connection is never completed).

**RST** → target is *not listening* (port is **closed**).

**No reply** (or ICMP port unreachable / filtered error) → Nmap marks the port **filtered** (firewall or packet filter dropped the probe).

Then nmap records the results whether it is open or closed or filtered.

- 3. What risks are associated with open ports?
- → Unauthorized Access,Information Leakage,Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks,Malware Communication,Pivoting Inside the Network
- 4.Explain the difference between TCP and UDP scanning?
- → **TCP scanning** is faster, more reliable, and used for services that need connections.
- $\rightarrow$  **UDP scanning** is slower and harder to analyze but necessary to find UDP-based services that don't use TCP.
- 5. How can open ports be secured?
- → Close Unnecessary Ports,Use Firewalls,Use Encryption while transporting the message,Monitor Traffic.
- 6. What is a firewall's role regarding ports?
- → It is like a security gaurd infront of the house or apartments. Main job regarding to the port is block unwanted access and allows only necessary traffic through it. And also it monitors

the traffic.

7. What is a port scan and why do attackers perform it?

- → It is process where the computer or attacker checks a target system to see which ports are open or closed. Each port respond to a service like ftp,ssh,dns etc.
- $\rightarrow$  If the attacker want to perfrom this he/she wants to find which ports are open to plan a attack on their system or their assets. Main aim of those attackers are steal the information .
- 8. How does Wireshark complement port scanning?
- → Wireshark complements port scanning by letting us see the actual network packets sent and received during a scan.
- While tools like Nmap show which ports are open or closed, Wireshark helps us verify and understand how those results happen by capturing SYN, ACK, or ICMP packets.
- → It helps in analyzing, troubleshooting, and confirming the behavior of ports and network traffic during scanning.
- 2.Find your local IP range (e.g., 192.168.1.0/24)

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
_$ nmap 192.168.21.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-20 01:01 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.1
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.1 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.2
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
53/tcp open domain
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EF:3D:94 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.254
Host is up (0.00042s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F5:93:F7 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.132
Host is up (0.0000040s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.132 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 8.77 seconds
```

.Run: nmap -sS 192.168.1.0/24 to perform TCP SYN scan.

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
_$ nmap -sS 192.168.21.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-20 01:02 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.1
Host is up (0.00038s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.1 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.2
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
53/tcp open domain
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EF:3D:94 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.254
Host is up (0.00055s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F5:93:F7 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.132
Host is up (0.0000030s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.21.132 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 8.77 seconds
```

Note down IP addresses and open ports found.

open port 192.168.21.2 → 53/tcp