

Nmap Live Host Discovery

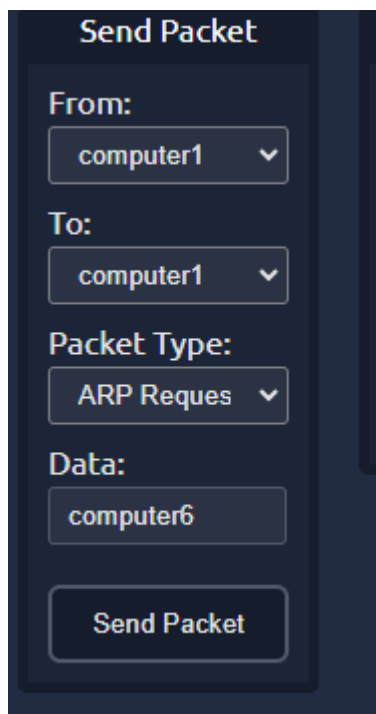
Learn how to use Nmap to discover live hosts using ARP scan, ICMP scan, and TCP/UDP ping scan.

Task 2 Subnetworks

How many devices can see the ARP Request?

Answer: **4**

→ I sent a packet using these details



The screenshot shows a 'Send Packet' configuration window with the following fields:

- From:** A dropdown menu with 'computer1' selected.
- To:** A dropdown menu with 'computer1' selected.
- Packet Type:** A dropdown menu with 'ARP Reques' selected.
- Data:** A text input field containing 'computer6'.
- Send Packet:** A button at the bottom of the form.

→ I noticed the blue dot goes to computer 1, 2,3 and the router

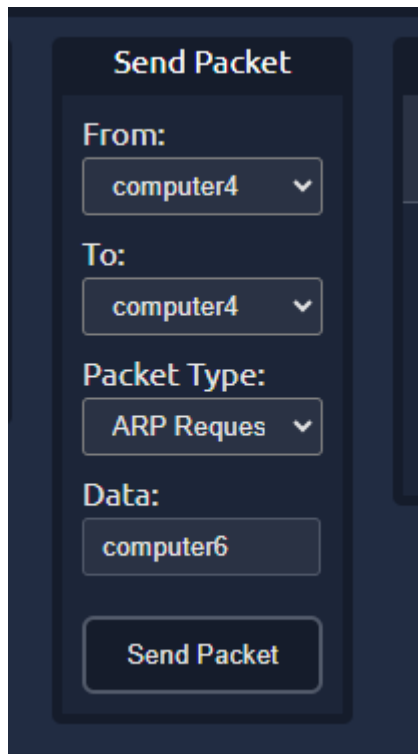
Did computer6 receive the ARP Request? (Y/N)

Answer: **N**

How many devices can see the ARP Request?

Answer: **4**

→ I sent a packet using the following



The image shows a dark-themed interface titled "Send Packet". It contains four input fields and a button. The "From:" field has a dropdown menu with "computer4" selected. The "To:" field also has a dropdown menu with "computer4" selected. The "Packet Type:" field has a dropdown menu with "ARP Reques" selected. The "Data:" field is a text input containing "computer6". Below these fields is a button labeled "Send Packet".

→ Also, I noticed the blue dot goes to computer 4,5,6 and the router

Did computer6 reply to the ARP Request? (Y/N)

Answer: **Y**

Task 3 Enumerating Targets

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

Answer: **10.10.12.8**

→ On my attackbox

Command: **nmap -sL -n 10.10.12.13/29**

```
root@ip-10-10-252-237:~# nmap -sL -n 10.10.12.13/29
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-17 20:14 BST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.8
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.9
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.10
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.11
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.12
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.13
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.14
Nmap scan report for 10.10.12.15
Nmap done: 8 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.00 seconds
root@ip-10-10-252-237:~#
```

How many IP addresses will Nmap scan if you provide the following range
10.10.0-255.101-125?

Answer: **6400**

Command: **nmap -sL -n 10.10.0-255.101-125**

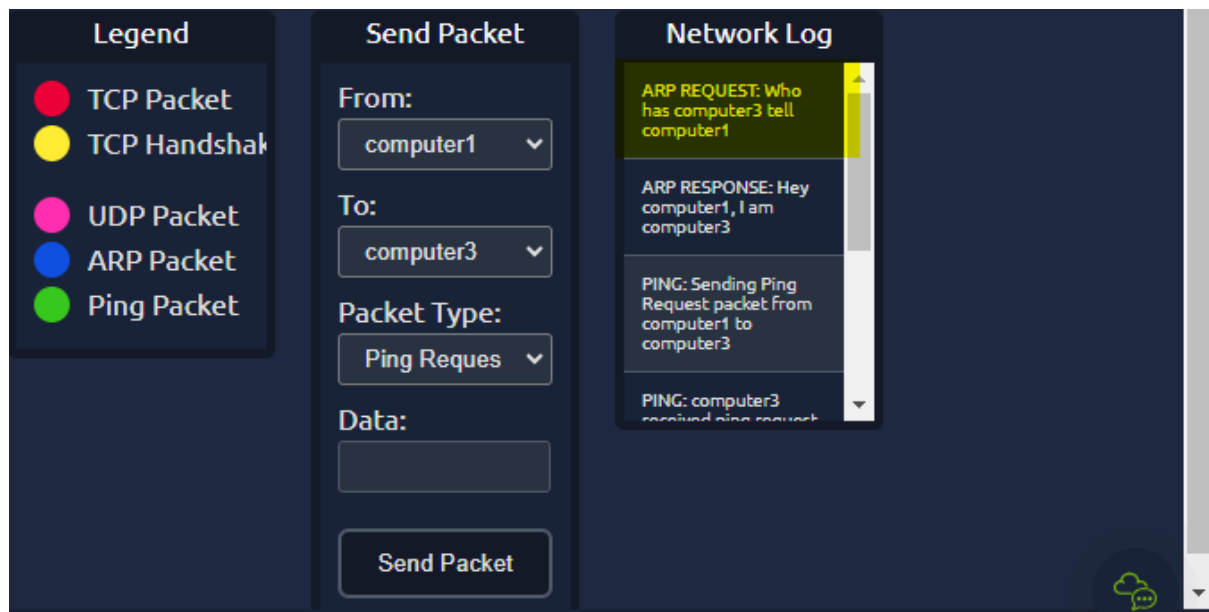
```
Nmap scan report for 10.10.254.125
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.101
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.102
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.103
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.104
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.105
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.106
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.107
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.108
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.109
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.110
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.111
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.112
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.113
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.114
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.115
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.116
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.117
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.118
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.119
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.120
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.121
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.122
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.123
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.124
Nmap scan report for 10.10.255.125
Nmap done: 6400 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.17 seconds
root@ip-10-10-252-237:~#
```

Task 4 Discovering Live Hosts

What is the type of packet that computer1 sent before the ping?

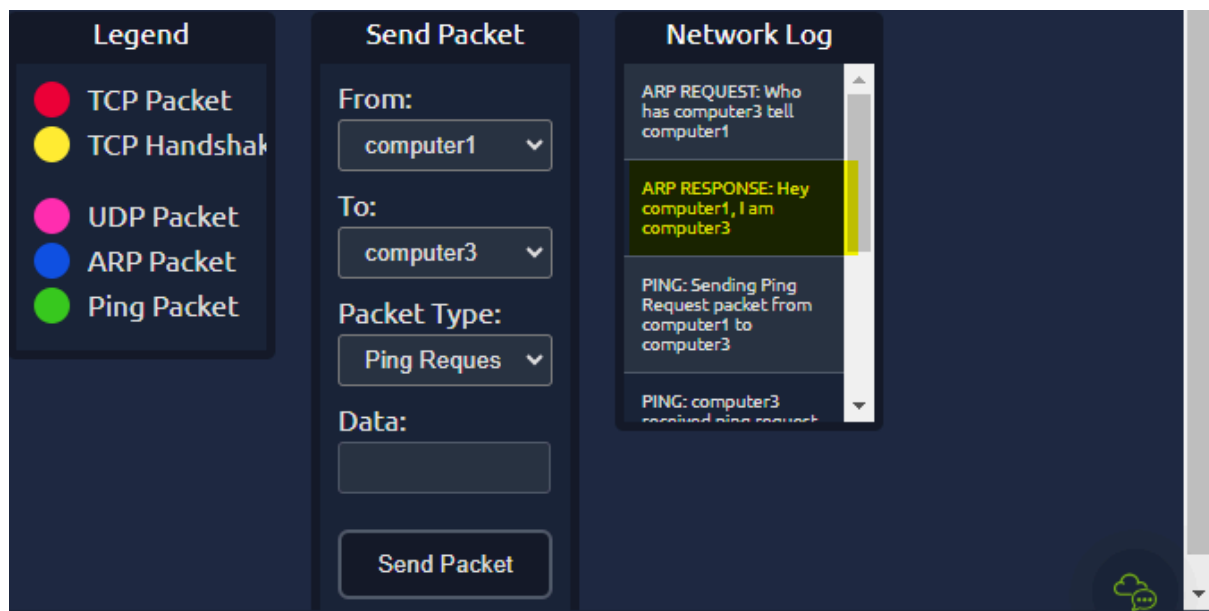
→ I clicked on the “view site” button again

Answer: **ARP REQUEST**



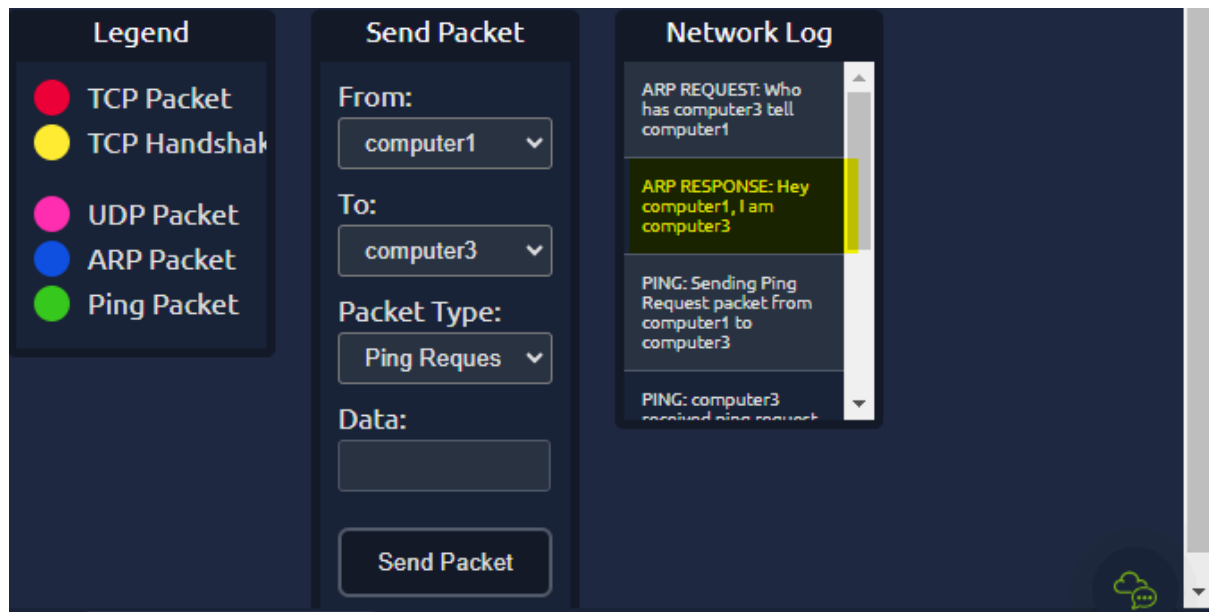
What is the type of packet that computer1 received before being able to send the ping?

Answer: **ARP RESPONSE**



How many computers responded to the ping request?

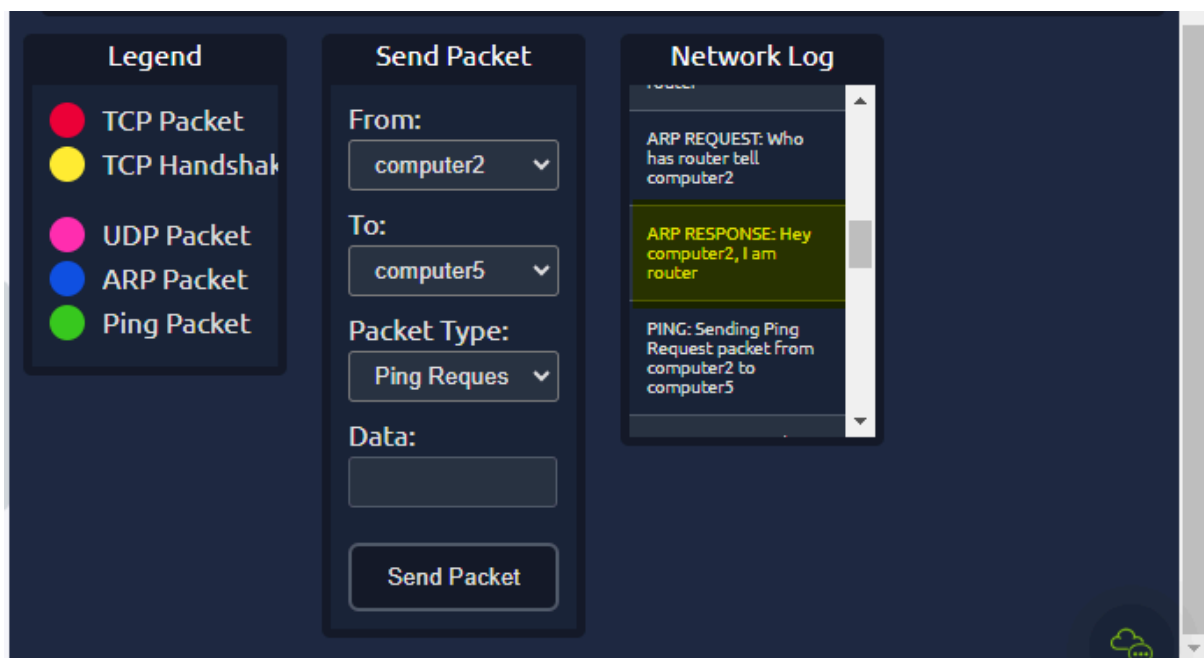
Answer: **1** (that is computer3)



What is the name of the first device that responded to the first ARP Request?

Answer: router

→ **Note:** ensure you go find the first one that responded specifically to computer2



What is the name of the first device that responded to the second ARP Request?

Answer: computer5

The screenshot shows a network simulation interface with three main panels:

- Legend:**
 - Red circle: TCP Packet
 - Yellow circle: TCP Handshake
 - Pink circle: UDP Packet
 - Blue circle: ARP Packet
 - Green circle: Ping Packet
- Send Packet:**
 - From:** computer2
 - To:** computer5
 - Packet Type:** Ping Reques
 - Data:** (empty text box)
 - Send Packet** button
- Network Log:**
 - computer2 to computer5
 - ARP REQUEST: Who has computer5 tell router
 - ARP RESPONSE: Hey router, I am computer5** (highlighted in yellow)
 - PING: computer5 received ping request from computer2, sending ping response to computer2

Send another Ping Request. Did it require new ARP Requests? (Y/N)

Answer: **N**

→ I clicked on “send packet” again, and still have same ARP Requests

Task 5 Nmap Host Discovery Using ARP

How many devices are you able to discover using ARP requests?

Answer: **3** (computer3, computer2, router)

→ **Note:** for data, i used computer2 and router

Legend

TCP Packet

TCP Handshak

UDP Packet

ARP Packet

Ping Packet

Send Packet

From:

computer1

To:

computer1

Packet Type:

ARP Reques

Data:

computer2

Send Packet

Network Log

ARP REQUEST: Who has computer3 tell computer1

ARP RESPONSE: Hey computer1, I am computer3

PING: Sending Ping Request packet from computer1 to computer3

PING: computer3 received ping request

Legend

TCP Packet

TCP Handshak

UDP Packet

ARP Packet

Ping Packet

Send Packet

From:

computer1

To:

computer1

Packet Type:

ARP Reques

Data:

computer2

Send Packet

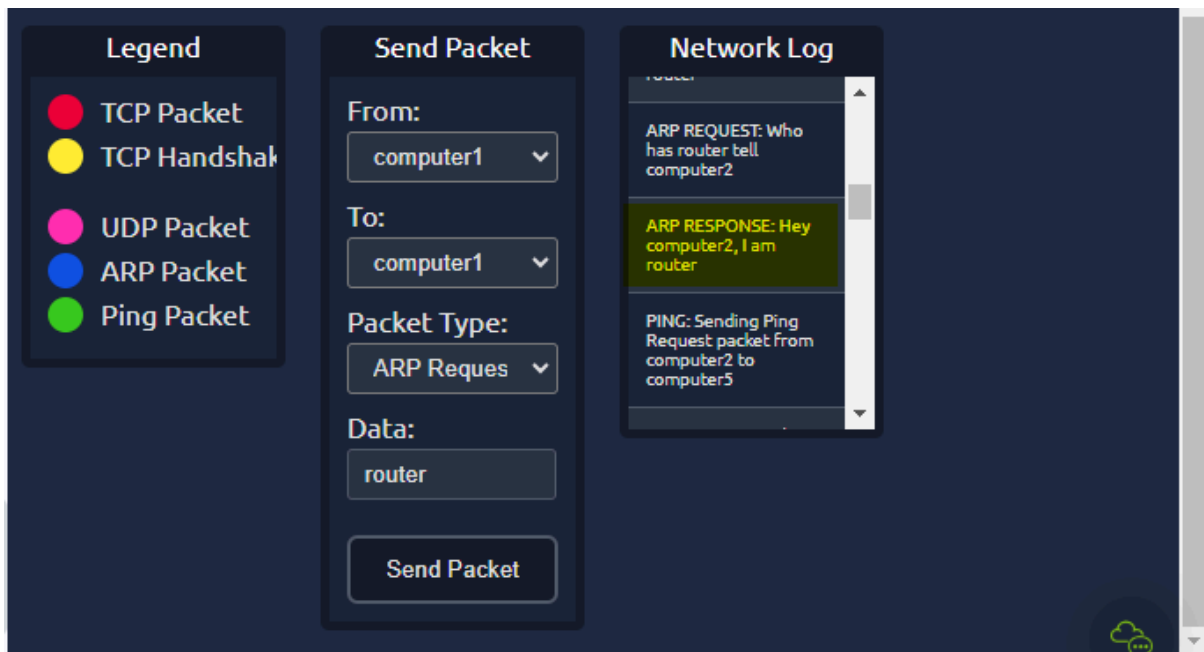
Network Log

to computer2

PING: Sending Ping Response packet from computer5 to computer2

PING: computer2 received ping response from computer5

ARP RESPONSE: Hey computer1, I am computer2



Task 6 Nmap Host Discovery Using ICMP

→ I looked through the nmap manual page

Command: **man nmap**

```
--exclude-file <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
-sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
-sn: Ping Scan - disable port scan
-Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
-PS/PA/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery to given ports
-PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
-PO[protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
-n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
--dns-servers <serv1[,serv2],...>: Specify custom DNS servers
--system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
--traceroute: Trace hop path to each host
```

Question	Answer
What is the option required to tell Nmap to use ICMP Timestamp to discover live hosts?	-PP
What is the option required to tell Nmap to use ICMP Address Mask to discover live hosts?	-PM

What is the option required to tell Nmap to use ICMP Echo to discover live hosts?	-PE
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Task 7 Nmap Host Discovery Using TCP and UDP

→ I looked through the nmap manual page

```
--exclude-file <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
-sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
-sn: Ping Scan - disable port scan
-Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
-PS/PA/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery to given ports
-PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
-PO[protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
-n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
--dns-servers <serv1[,serv2],...>: Specify custom DNS servers
--system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
--traceroute: Trace hop path to each host
```

Question	Answer
Which TCP ping scan does not require a privileged account?	TCP SYN Ping
Which TCP ping scan requires a privileged account?	TCP ACK Ping
What option do you need to add to Nmap to run a TCP SYN ping scan on the telnet port?	-PS23

Task 8 Using Reverse-DNS Lookup

We want Nmap to issue a reverse DNS lookup for all the possible hosts on a subnet, hoping to get some insights from the names. What option should we add?

→ I looked through the nmap manual page

Answer: **-R**

END!!!