

**Title:** Task -04

**Tasks Covered:**

- Wireshark Analysis
- Nmap Scanning & Vulnerability Detection
- Python Port Scanner Tool

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**Internship:** Dg interns Hub

**Date:** 31-12-2025

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the final documentation of hands-on cybersecurity tasks performed during the internship.

The objective of these tasks was to gain **practical exposure** to network traffic analysis, reconnaissance techniques, and custom tool development using industry-standard tools.

The report includes:

- Network traffic analysis using Wireshark
  - Network scanning using Nmap
  - Development of a Python-based Port Scanner tool
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## 2. WIRESHARK NETWORK TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Objective

To capture and analyze live network traffic in order to understand protocol behavior and identify suspicious activity.

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### 2.2 Methodology

- Wireshark was launched on Kali Linux.
  - Live packet capture was started on the active network interface.
  - Protocol-based filters were applied for focused analysis.
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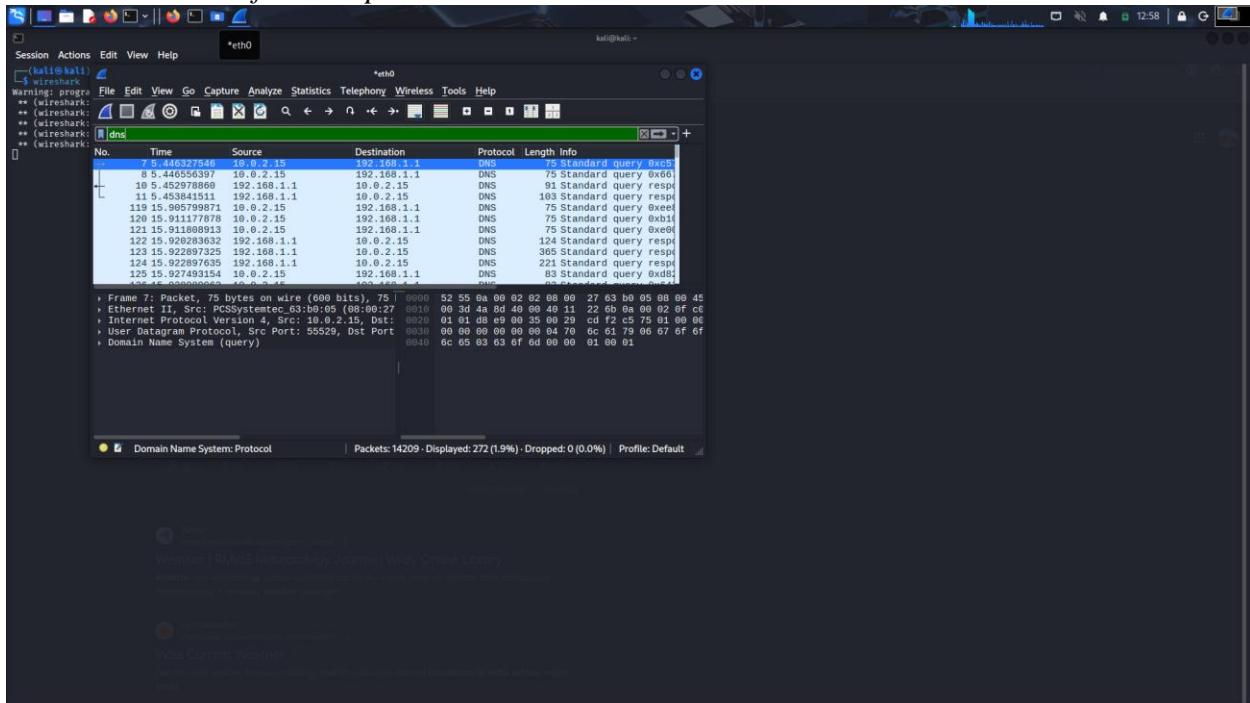
### 2.3 Analysis Performed

### 2.3.1 DNS Analysis

DNS query and response packets were analyzed to understand domain name resolution.

#### ⌚ INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

⌚ Wireshark DNS filter output

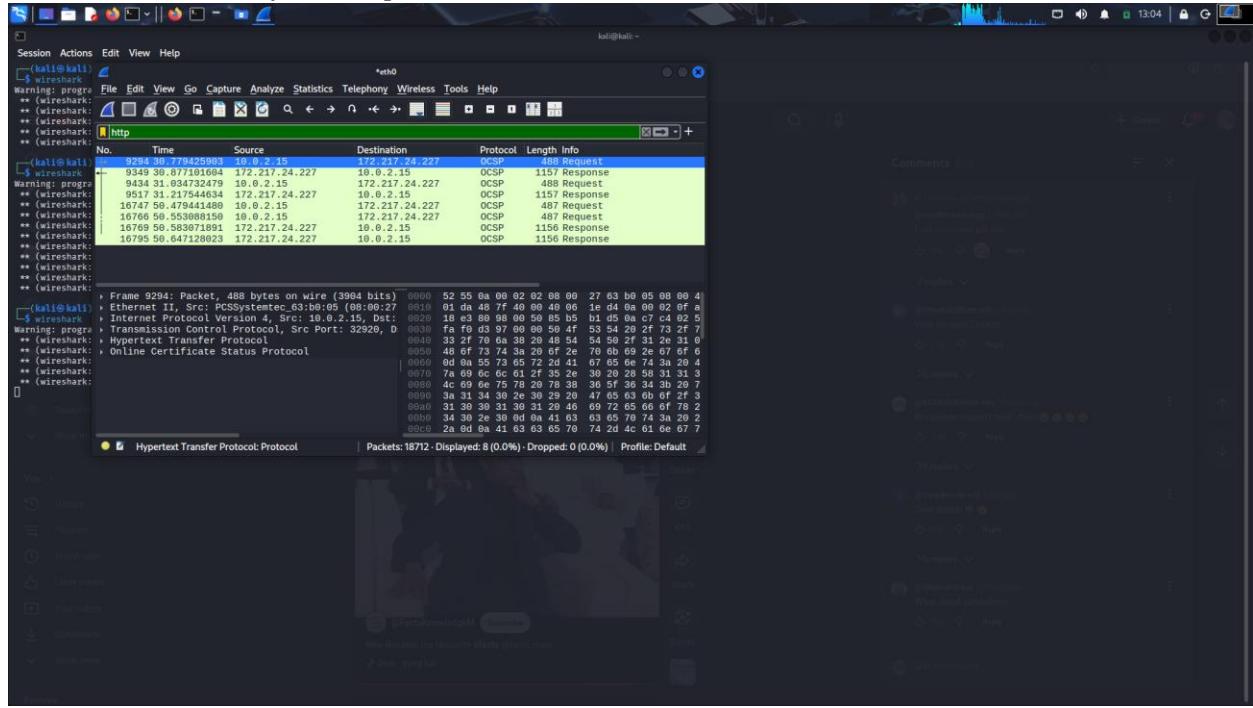


### 2.3.2 HTTP Traffic Analysis

HTTP GET/POST requests were inspected to observe web communication between client and server.

## 📸 INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

⌚ Wireshark HTTP filter output

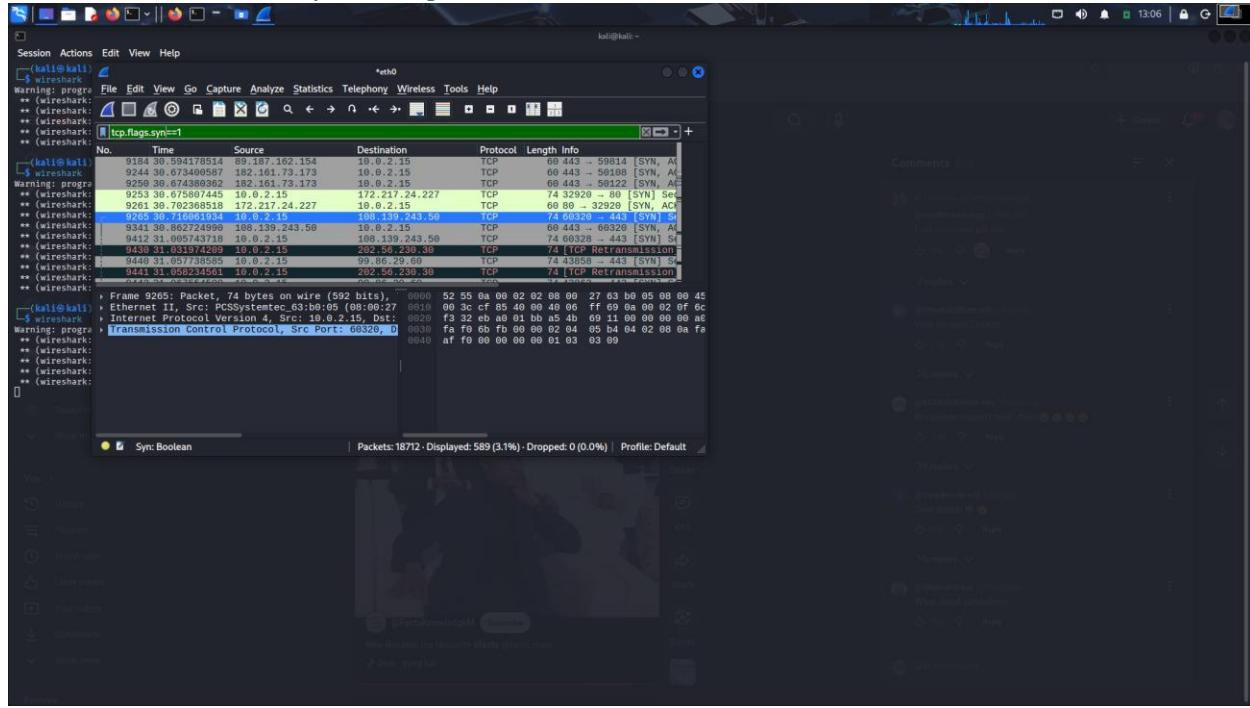


### 2.3.3 TCP Three-Way Handshake

TCP SYN packets were analyzed to understand the connection establishment process.

## 📸 INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

⌚ Wireshark TCP SYN filter output

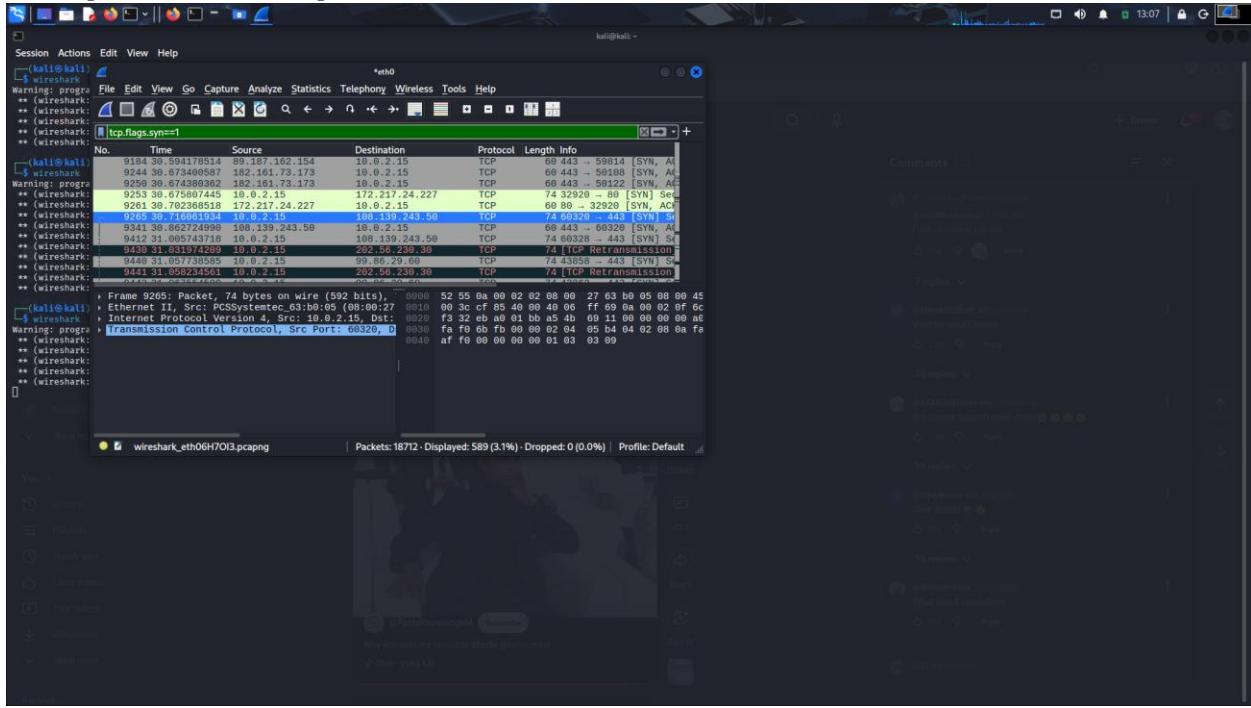


### 2.3.4 Suspicious Packet Identification

Repeated SYN packets were identified, indicating potential scanning behavior.

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⌚ Suspicious TCP SYN packets



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## 3. NMAP SCANNING & RESULTS

### 3.1 Objective

To perform reconnaissance and identify open ports, services, and vulnerabilities on a target system in a lab environment.

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### 3.2 Scans Performed

#### 3.2.1 Full Scan

Command used:

```
nmap -A <target>
```

## INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

## ⌚ Full scan output

```
kali㉿kali:~
```

Session Actions Edit View Help  
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.7 openssl-3.5.4 libssh2-1.11.1 libr-1.3.1 libpcre2-10.46 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap liblndnet-1.12 ipv6  
Compiled without:  
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select

```
[kali㉿kali:~]
```

```
[kali㉿kali:~] $ sudo apt update  
[sudo] password for kali:  
Get:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease [34.0 kB]  
Get:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [20.9 MB]  
Get:3 http://http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents [deb] [52.5 MB]  
Fetched 73.5 MB in 22s (3,346 KB/s)  
749 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

```
[kali㉿kali:~] $ sudo apt install nmap --upgrade  
Upgrading:  
nmap nmap-common  
  
Summary:  
Upgrading: 2, Installing: 0, Removing: 0. Not Upgrading: 747  
Download size: 6,638 kB  
Space needed: 947 kB / 62.8 GB available  
  
Get:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 nmap amd64 7.98+dfsg-1kali1 [1,965 kB]  
Get:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 nmap-common all 7.98+dfsg-1kali1 [4,673 kB]  
Fetched 6,638 kB in 2s (3,994 kB/s)  
(Reading database ... 42210 files and directories currently installed.)  
Unpacking nmap (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) over (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...  
Preparing to unpack .../nmap-common_7.98+dfsg-1kali1_all.deb ...  
Unpacking nmap-common (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) over (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...  
Setting up nmap (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) ...  
Setcap worked! Adding configuration to environment  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.13.1-1) ...  
Processing triggers for wordlists (2025.4.8) ...  
  
[kali㉿kali:~]
```

```
[kali㉿kali:~] $ nmap --version  
Nmap version 7.98 ( https://nmap.org )  
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu  
Libraries: libpcre2-10.46 libssh2-1.11.1 libr-1.3.1 libpcre2-10.46 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap liblndnet-1.12 ipv6  
Compiled without:  
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select
```

```
[kali㉿kali:~] $ nmap -A 127.0.0.1  
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:26 -0500  
Nmap scan type: All ports (TCP and UDP)  
Host is up (0.000875s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.  
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)  
You many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details  
Network Distance: 0 hops  
  
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.82 seconds
```

```
[kali㉿kali:~]
```

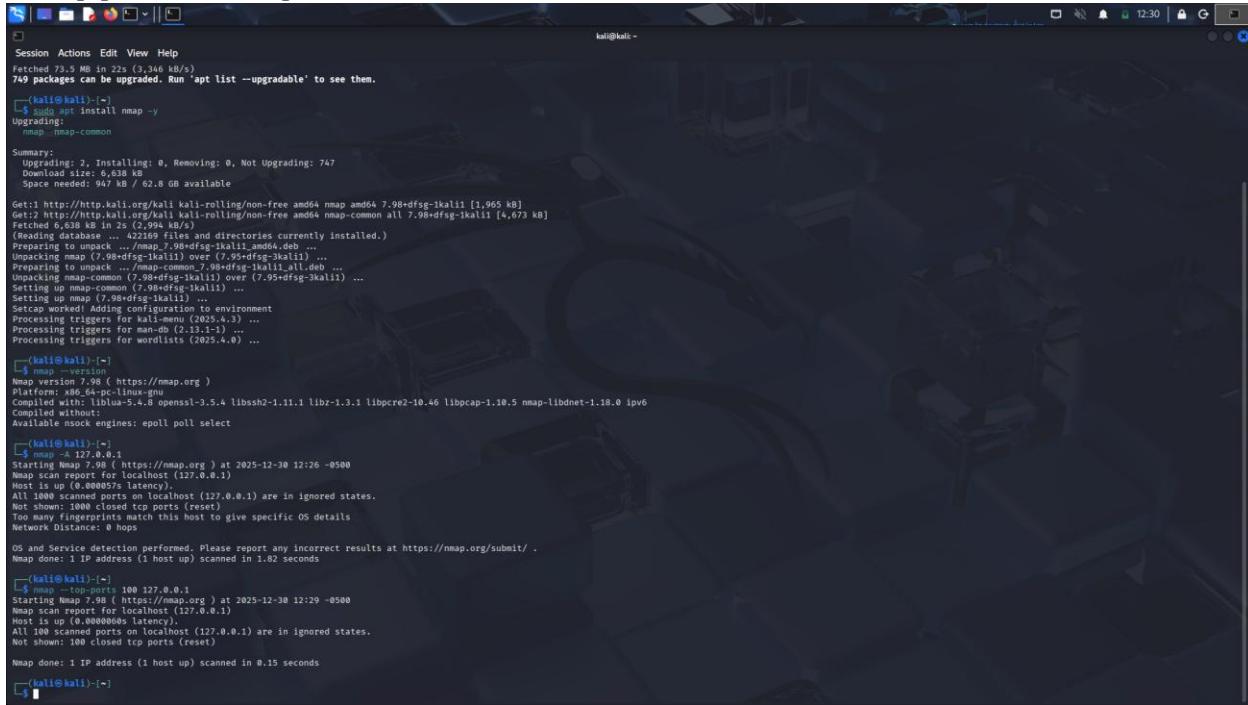
### 3.2.2 Top Ports Scan

Command used:

```
nmap --top-ports 100 <target>
```

## 📸 INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

### 🔗 Top ports scan output



```
Fetched 73.5 MB in 22s (3,346 kB/s)
749 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt install nmap -y
Upgrading: nmap-common
Summary:
Upgrading: 2, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 747
Download size: 6.638 kB / 62.8 GB available
Space needed: 947 kB / 62.8 GB available

Get:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 nmap amd64 7.98+dfsg-1kali1 [1,965 kB]
Get:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 nmap-common all 7.98+dfsg-1kali1 [4,673 kB]
Fetched 6,638 kB in 2s (2,994 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 42180 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nmap_7.98+dfsg-1kali1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nmap (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) over (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Preparing to unpack .../nmap-common_7.98+dfsg-1kali1_all.deb ...
Unpacking nmap-common (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) over (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Setting up nmap (7.98+dfsg-1kali1) ...
Setcap worked! Adding configuration to environment
Processing triggers for man-db (2.15.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for manpages (2.15.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for wordlists (2025.4.0) ...

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap --version
Nmap version 7.98 ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Copyright (c) 2025 Nmap Software Foundation, Inc.
OpenSSL 3.0.8 LibreSSL 3.4.8 OpenSSL-3.5.4 libssh2-1.11.1 liblz-1.3.1 libpcap-1.10.6 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap-libdnet-1.18.0 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:26 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000000s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.62 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -O top-port -T4 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:29 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000000s latency).
All 100 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 100 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.15 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
```

### 3.2.3 OS Detection

Command used:

```
nmap -O <target>
```

## INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE

## ⌚ OS detection output

```
Session Actions Edit View Help
Unpacking nmap (7.98+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Preparing to unpack .../nmap_7.98+dfsg-3kali1_all.deb ...
Unpacking nmap-common (7.98+dfsg-3kali1) over (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Setting up nmap-common (7.98+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Scanning for additional information to environment
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2025.4.3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.13.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for wordlists (2025.4.0) ...

[kali㉿kali]:~$ ./nmap --version
Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblluu-5.4.8 openssl-3.5.4 libssh2-1.11.1 libz-1.3.1 libpcre2-10.46 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap-llbnet-1.18.0 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select

[kali㉿kali]:~$ ./nmap -sT -O 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:26 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000075s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.82 seconds

[kali㉿kali]:~$ ./nmap -top-ports 100 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:29 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000075s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 100 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.15 seconds

[kali㉿kali]:~$ ./nmap -O 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:30 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000075s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.63 seconds

[kali㉿kali]:~$
```

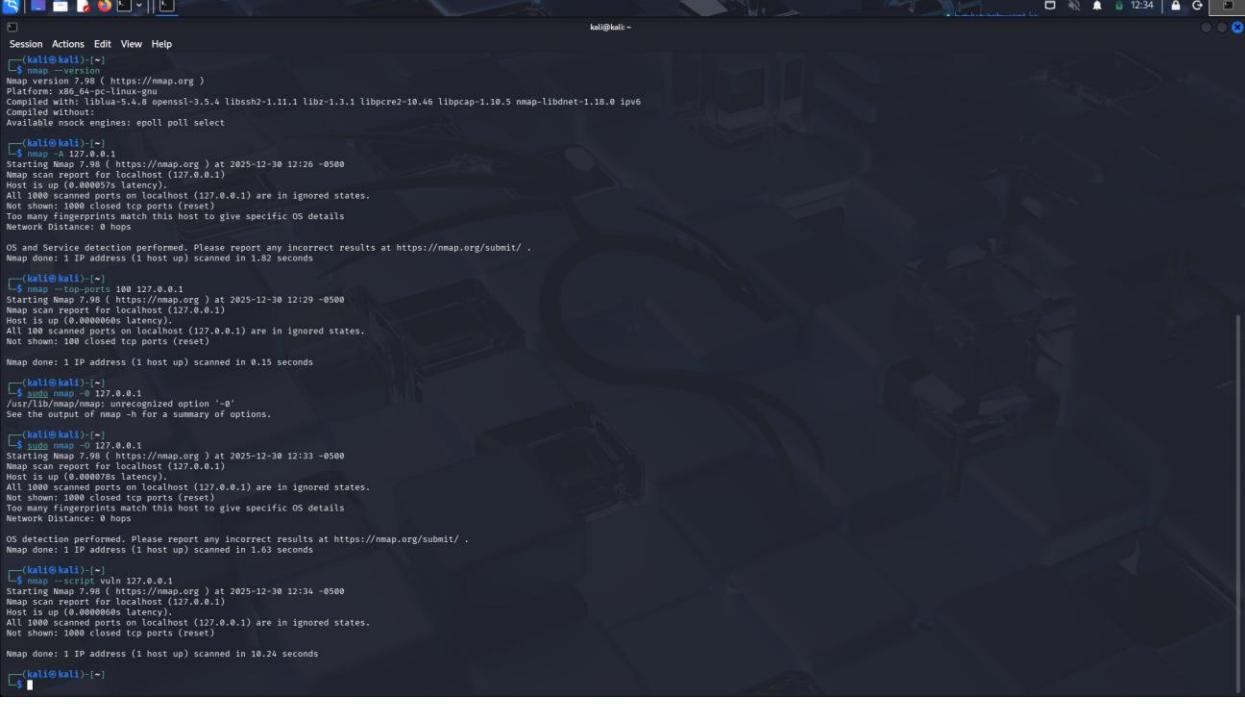
### **3.2.4 Vulnerability Script Scan**

Command used:

```
nmap --script vuln <target>
```

 **INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE**

 *Vulnerability scan output*



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A 127.0.0.1
Nmap version 7.98 ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.0 openssl-3.5.4 libssh2-1.11.1 libz-1.3.1 libpcre2-10.46 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap-libdnet-1.18.0 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nse engines: espoll poll select

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:26 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000057s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.82 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -top-ports 100 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:29 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000060s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 100 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.15 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -O 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:33 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000060s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.63 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -script vuln 127.0.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-30 12:34 -0500
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000060s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.24 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
```

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### 3.3 Result Summary

- Target system was reachable.
  - No critical vulnerabilities were detected.
  - Most ports were closed or filtered.
- 

## 4. PYTHON PORT SCANNER TOOL

### 4.1 Objective

To design and implement a custom cybersecurity tool to understand basic reconnaissance techniques.

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### 4.2 Tool Description

A Python-based Port Scanner was developed using socket programming to scan a target system and identify open TCP ports.

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## 4.3 How the Tool Works

- Accepts target IP/domain and port range.
  - Attempts TCP connections.
  - Displays open ports in terminal output.
- 

## 4.4 Tool Output

 **INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE**

 *Port scanner output screenshot*

**Screenshot name:**

```
Enter target IP or domain: scanme.nmap.org
Enter start port: 1
Enter end port: 1000

Scanning scanme.nmap.org from port 1 to 1000...

[+] Port 22 is OPEN
[+] Port 80 is OPEN
[+] Port 443 is OPEN

Scan completed.
```

 **INSERT SCREENSHOT HERE (optional)**

 *Second output screenshot*

```
Enter target IP or domain: scanme.nmap.org
Enter start port: 1
Enter end port: 1000

Scanning scanme.nmap.org from port 1 to 1000...

[+] Port 22 is OPEN
[+] Port 80 is OPEN
[+] Port 443 is OPEN

Scan completed.
```

---

## **5. LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Understood packet-level network communication.
  - Learned reconnaissance and scanning techniques.
  - Gained experience with Wireshark and Nmap.
  - Built a custom cybersecurity tool using Python.
  - Developed SOC and network security fundamentals.
- 

## **6. CONCLUSION**

This final report demonstrates practical experience in cybersecurity tools and techniques. By analyzing network traffic, performing reconnaissance, and developing a Python-based Port Scanner, I gained hands-on exposure to real-world cybersecurity workflows.