Module 3:

Lab 1:

Tool:nmap

-sn: to check host is alive

-PR: ARP ping scan

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PR 192.168.227.132
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-26 17:27 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.227.132
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:CB:C7 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.14 seconds
```

Figure 1:ARP Scan

-PU:UDP ping scan

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
    nmap -sn -PU 192.168.227.132
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-26 17:30 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.227.132
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:CB:C7 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.12 seconds
```

Figure 2:UDP Scan

-PE:ICMP Echo ping scan

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PE 192.168.227.132

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-26 17:31 EDT

Nmap scan report for 192.168.227.132

Host is up (0.00089s latency).

MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:CB:C7 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.10 seconds
```

Figure 3:ICMP Echo ping scan

Range of IP Scan

Figure 4:Range

-PM:Mask Ping scan

-PS: Syn ping scan

- -PA:Ack Ping scan
- -PO: Protocol Ping scan

Lab 2:

Tools: Zenmap

1) Full TCP scan: 3 way handshake

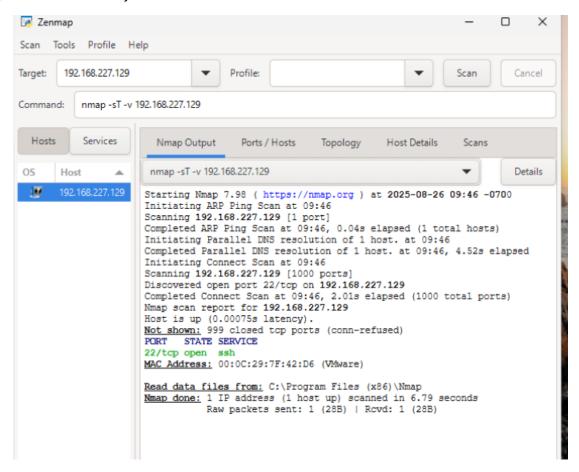


Figure 5: Full TCP Scan

2:TCP Stealth scan/Half open scan:

Connection between the client and the host resets before completing the 3 way hand shake so FW rules can be by passed

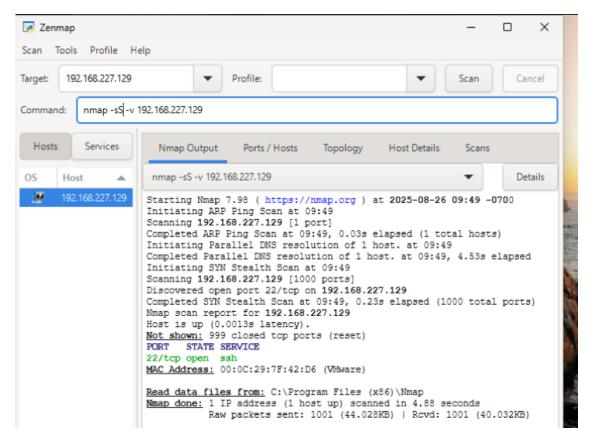


Figure 6:Stealth Scan

Xmas scan: Sends TCP frames of FIN,URG and PUSH Flags. If target has opened the port you will receive no response while if ports are closed you will receive RST response

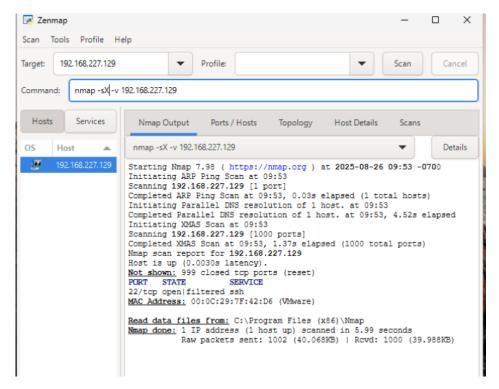


Figure 7:XMas Scan

Maimon Scan: -sM, FIN/ACK is sent to target. If no response mean port is open if RST response mean port is closed

SCTP Protocol: The Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) is a reliable, connection-oriented transport layer protocol for internet communication, designed by the IETF SIGTRAN group to carry telecommunication signaling over IP networks. It combines aspects of both TCP (reliability, connection-orientation) and UDP (message-orientation), offering features like ordered and unordered data delivery, multihoming for fault tolerance, and enhanced security.

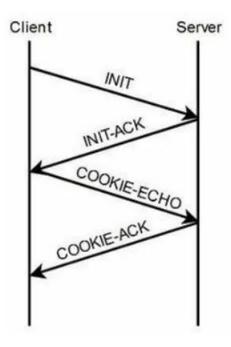


Figure 8:SCTP Protocol

SCTP Cookie ECHO scan: -sZ

SCTP INIT Scan: -sY

Version Scan:-sV

Lab 3:

Tools:Nmap

Aggressive Scan: -A

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ nmap -A 192.168.227.12-227
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-26 18:15 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.227.129
Host is up (0.00096s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                     OpenSSH 9.6p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu13.12 (Ubuntu Linux; protoco
22/tcp open ssh
1 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    256 7c:b0:a7:bd:9b:41:0a:05:8e:54:93:f8:3a:b2:65:1b (ECDSA)
    256 4d:93:d8:c4:45:b0:f5:08:57:e6:5e:fb:05:e6:77:d2 (ED25519)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:7F:42:D6 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose|router
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X, MikroTik RouterOS 7.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5 cpe:/o:mikrot
ik:routeros:7 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5.6.3
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.19, OpenWrt 21.02 (Linux 5.4), MikroTik RouterOS 7
.2 - 7.5 (Linux 5.6.3)
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
```

Figure 9:Aggressive Scan

Figure 10:Script using nmap

Lab 4:

Tool: Nmap

Fragmentation attack: -f Packet

Figure 11: Fragment Attack

230 43.944199	192.168.227.129	192.168.227.128	ICMP	98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0eea, seq=14188/27703, ttl=64 (reply
231 43.944350	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.129	ICMP	98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0eea, seq=14188/27703, ttl=64 (reque
232 44.927407	VMware_7f:42:d6	VMware_88:c8:08	ARP	60 Who has 192.168.227.128? Tell 192.168.227.129
233 44.927755	VMware_88:c8:08	VMware_7f:42:d6	ARP	60 192.168.227.128 is at 00:0c:29:88:c8:08
234 44.991869	192.168.227.129	192.168.227.128	ICMP	98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0eea, seq=14189/27959, ttl=64 (reply
235 44.992375	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.129	ICMP	98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0eea, seq=14189/27959, ttl=64 (reque
236 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	IPv4	60 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=TCP 6, off=0, ID=33d9) [Reassemb
237 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	IPv4	60 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=TCP 6, off=8, ID=33d9) [Reassemb
238 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	TCP	60 33680 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
239 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	IPv4	60 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=TCP 6, off=0, ID=c3f4) [Reassemb
240 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	IPv4	60 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=TCP 6, off=8, ID=c3f4) [Reassemb
241 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	TCP	60 33680 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
242 45.437655	192.168.227.128	192.168.227.132	IPv4	60 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=TCP 6, off=0, ID=3a1e) [Reassemb

Figure 12: Wireshark output

Few Additional Commands:

Nmap -g 80 IP: Against a specific port

Nmap -mtu 8 IP: MTU is maximum transmission unit and size of packet is 8 Byte

Nmap -D RND:10 IP: Decoy scan against 10 non reserved IP

Nmap -St -Pn –spoof-mac 0 IP: Random MAC address , Full TCP Scan and skip host Discovery Lab 5:

Tool:Metasploite

Figure 13: Using nmap via Metasploite

```
msf6 > search portscan
Matching Modules
   # Name
                                                                       Disclosure Date Rank
    Check Description
   0 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ftpbounce
                                                                                             norm
al No
             FTP Bounce Port Scanner
   1 auxiliary/scanner/natpmp/natpmp_portscan
                                                                                             norm
al No NAT-PMP External Port Scanner
   2 auxiliary/scanner/sap/sap_router_portscanner
                                                                                             norm
al No SAPRouter Port Scanner
3 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/xmas
al No TCP "XMas" Port Scanner
                                                                                             norm
4 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ack
al No TCP ACK Firewall Scanner
5 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
al No TCP Port Scanner
                                                                                             norm
                                                                                             norm
                                                                                              norm
   6 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
```

Figure 14: Search Portscan

		r/portscan	
Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CONCURRENCY	10	yes	The number of concurrent ports to check per host
DELAY	0	yes	The delay between connections, per thread, in milliseconds
JITTER	0	yes	The delay jitter factor (maximur value by which to +/- DELAY) in milliseconds.
PORTS	1-10000	yes	Ports to scan (e.g. 22-25,80,116
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT	1000	yes	The socket connect timeout in mi

Figure 15:using TCP module

```
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > set RHOSTS 192.168.227.132
RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.227.132

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > RUN
  Unknown command: RUN. Did you mean run? Run the help command for more det
ails.
msf6 auxiliary(
[+] 192.168.227.132 - 192.168.227.132:135 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.227.132
                          - 192.168.227.132:139 - TCP OPEN
   192.168.227.132
                          - 192.168.227.132:445 - TCP OPEN
                          - 192.168.227.132:5040 - TCP OPEN
+ 192.168.227.132
                          - 192.168.227.132:7680 - TCP OPEN
 +] 192.168.227.132
    192.168.227.132
                         - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```

Figure 16:Set RHost

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.227.132
RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.227.132
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > set THREADS 11
THREADS ⇒ 11
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > run
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.3.0/gems/recog-3.1.17/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat operator '+' and '?' was replaced with '*' in regular expression
[*] 192.168.227.132:445 - SMB Detected (versions:2, 3) (preferred dialect:SMB 3.1.1) (compression capabilities:LZNT1, Pattern_V1) (encryption capabilities:AES-256-GCM) (signatures:required) (guid:{054efb6b-ff7e-4311-a033-57e054b3 14cd}) (authentication domain:DESKTOP-SFLA0UH)
[+] 192.168.227.132:445 - Host is running Version 10.0.26100 (likely Wind ows 11 version 24H2/Windows Server 2025)
[*] 192.168.227.132 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) >
```

Figure 17:Using SMB