

Port Scan Program

CSC 4610

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Background

The background of the slide features a light blue gradient. In the upper right corner, there is a decorative graphic consisting of a black globe icon, several black interlocking gears, and a stream of white binary digits (0s and 1s) that appear to be flowing or falling from the top right towards the center.

- commonly used to identify open ports on a network
- knowledge of ports can maximize security and data transmission rates
- port scan begins by host identification via IP address
- utilizes both TCP and UDP protocols to scan for open ports

Ports

- Port status: open, closed, filtered
- Common ports:
 - Port 20 (UDP) FTP file transfer
 - Port 53 (UDP) DNS for web IP addresses
 - Port 80 (TCP) World Wide Web HTTP
- 0 to 65,536, with 0 to 1023 being common ports for internet use

Security

The background of the slide features a blue and white wavy design. In the upper right corner, there is a graphic with binary code (0s and 1s), a globe icon, and several interlocking gears, suggesting a theme of technology and security.

- port scans are commonly used to identify points of infiltration for cyber-crime
- can establish connection over a network and send packets through open ports
- common ports usually safe
- firewalls are not 100% effective
- port scanning can identify these “risky” ports before a hacker

Program Procedure

- It begins with setting up a socket connection to send network data to a port.
 - Purpose: Determine current status of port.
- The action is completed over a large pool of ports and repeated utilizing loops.
- The procedure of scanning multiple ports is executed asynchronously using `concurrent.futures`.
- `Concurrent.futures`: a python module that provides a high-level interface which interacts with pools of threads and processes.

Program Details

Prints Five Different Details:

- Open Port w/
 - Service Name
 - Date & Time
- The duration of the entire scan is revealed at the end
- No other details for the intended purposes of the program

```
Open on port: 80
Service Name: http
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:52:05.852415

Scanning Completed In: 0:00:16.141690 Seconds
```



Ports

- The number of registered ports and well-known ports are 49,151 which were learned through class lectures.
- The large number of ports took time and testing to decrease the value.
- We tested our localhosts, web hosts, and other hosts to discover our highest values with timeout values set between 1 and 5.
- This assisted in breaking down the number of analyzed ports to 30,000 since the open ports were in proximity.

Service Name

- One of the details of the scanned ports was the ports' service name.
- The `getservbyport()` python function from the socket module was employed to acquire the service names.
- Acquired Mainly Known Ports Like:
 - Port 80: HTML
 - Port 135: epmap
 - Port 445: microsoft-dns
- Reasoning: A name is not available for every port

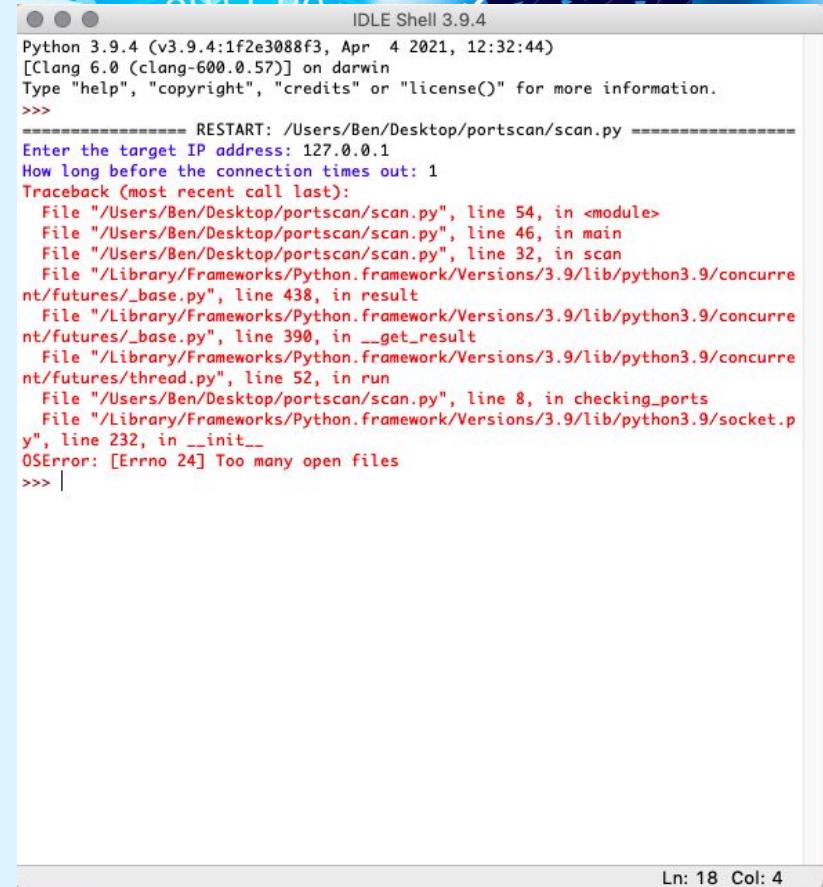
Simple Moments



- It was simple to execute a socket connection and scan a single open port as socket connections have been completed throughout the semester.
- We researched and found the python module, `concurrent.futures`, to simplify the implementation of loops and the large pool of ports to analyze.
- `Concurrent.futures` also significantly speeded up the process of looking through all of the ports.

Challenging Moment

- A challenge which occurred was running the program on Apple Macbook where there would be a error due to the threadpoolsize.
- The error was “OSError: [Errno 24] Too many open files”
- We could not solve this problem and figure out the reason for the error in time so we left it be.



```
IDLE Shell 3.9.4
Python 3.9.4 (v3.9.4:1f2e3088f3, Apr 4 2021, 12:32:44)
[Clang 6.0 (clang-600.0.57)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: /Users/Ben/Desktop/portscan/scan.py =====
Enter the target IP address: 127.0.0.1
How long before the connection times out: 1
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/Ben/Desktop/portscan/scan.py", line 54, in <module>
    File "/Users/Ben/Desktop/portscan/scan.py", line 46, in main
    File "/Users/Ben/Desktop/portscan/scan.py", line 32, in scan
    File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.9/lib/python3.9/concurre
nt/futures/_base.py", line 438, in result
    File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.9/lib/python3.9/concurre
nt/futures/_base.py", line 390, in __get_result
    File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.9/lib/python3.9/concurre
nt/futures/thread.py", line 52, in run
    File "/Users/Ben/Desktop/portscan/scan.py", line 8, in checking_ports
    File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.9/lib/python3.9/socket.p
y", line 232, in __init__
OSError: [Errno 24] Too many open files
>>> |
```

Ln: 18 Col: 4

Results (Screenshots)

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1440]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\farze>cd C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan

C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan>python Mohammadi_Finkelstein_PortScanning.py
Enter the target IP address: 127.0.0.1
How long before the connection times out: 1
Open on port: 80
Service Name: http
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.270586

Open on port: 9505
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.280560

Open on port: 9503
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.283550

Open on port: 2869
Service Name: iclap
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.291532

Open on port: 5040
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.306490

Open on port: 1696
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.311476

Open on port: 9519
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.324442

Open on port: 9511
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.340400

Open on port: 27015
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.365334

Open on port: 554
Service Name: rtsp
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.391263

Open on port: 6646
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.414203
```

```
Command Prompt

Open on port: 554
Service Name: rtsp
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.391263

Open on port: 6646
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.414203

Open on port: 9502
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.440132

Open on port: 15292
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.463072

Open on port: 445
Service Name: microsoft-ds
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.510945

Open on port: 10243
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.535877

Open on port: 135
Service Name: epmap
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.558828

Open on port: 5357
Service Name: wsd
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.581755

Open on port: 5354
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.617661

Open on port: 6942
Service Name: Unavailable
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:47:15.638616

Scanning Completed In: 0:00:06.923207 Seconds

C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan>
```

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1440]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\farze>cd C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan

C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan>python Mohammadi_Finkelstein_PortScanning.py
Enter the target IP address: www.belmont.edu
How long before the connection times out: 1
Open on port: 53
Service Name: domain
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:51:03.159981

Open on port: 443
Service Name: https
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:51:03.187905

Scanning Completed In: 0:00:13.709561 Seconds

C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan>python Mohammadi_Finkelstein_PortScanning.py
Enter the target IP address: www.google.com
How long before the connection times out: 1
Open on port: 53
Service Name: domain
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:52:05.821499

Open on port: 443
Service Name: https
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:52:05.823493

Open on port: 80
Service Name: http
Date & Time:2021-04-11 22:52:05.852415

Scanning Completed In: 0:00:16.141690 Seconds

C:\Users\farze\Downloads\CSC4610PortScan>
```

Conclusion

- Port scanning will most likely remain relevant and more advanced as we progress as a more technologically advanced and interconnected society.
- However, as port scans and firewall protections get more advanced, so too will the cyber-criminals' techniques to identify open ports.
- It will be up to IT professionals and computer scientists to develop better methods to identify and protect open and at-risk ports beyond a basic port scan.

