### **Exercise No 1: Nmap Scan**

### Aim:

To install and perform Nmap scan (note:- you may use ip address or website name)

### **Procedure:**

<u>Step 1:</u> Open Nmap from Kali Linux (Goto Applications->select Information Gathering->select

Nmap)

Step 2: Perform different types of scan (Tcp, Udp, Ack, Syn, Fin, Null, Xmas, Rpc, Idle)- scan types

### **Scanning Techniques**

Flag	Use	Example
-sS	TCP syn port scan	nmap -sS 192.168.1.1
-sT	TCP connect port scan	nmap -sT 192.168.1.1
-sU	UDP port scan	nmap –sU 192.168.1.1
-sA	TCP ack port scan	nmap –sA 192.168.1.1

### Step 3:-

### To perform host discovery

-Pn	only port scan	nmap -Pn192.168.1.1
-sn	only host discover	nmap -sn192.168.1.1
-PR	arp discovery on a local network	nmap -PR192.168.1.1
-n	disable DNS resolution	nmap -n 192.168.1.1

# <u>Step4:-</u>

# **Port Specification**

Flag	<u>Use</u>	<u>Example</u>
-р	specify a port or port range	птар -р 1-30 192.168.1.1
-p-	scan all ports	птар -р- 192.168.1.1
F	fast port scan	nmap -F 192.168.1.1

### Step 5:-

### **Service Version and OS Detection**

Flag	Use	Example
-sV	detect the version of services running	nmap -sV 192.168.1.1
-A	aggressive scan	nmap -A 192.168.1.1
-O	detect operating system of the target	nmap -O 192.168.1.1

# Step 6:-

# **Timing and Performance**

Flag	Use	Example
-T0	paranoid IDS evasion	nmap -T0 192.168.1.1
-T1	sneaky IDS evasion	nmap -T1 192.168.1.1
-T2	polite IDS evasion	nmap -T2 192.168.1.1
-T3	normal IDS evasion	nmap -T3 192.168.1.1
-T4	aggressive speed scan	nmap -T4 192.168.1.1
-T5	insane speed scan	nmap -T5 192.168.1.1

#### **Output:**

1. Scanning techniques

```
F
File Actions Edit View Help
  -6: Enable IPv6 scanning
  -A: Enable OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute
  --datadir <dirname>: Specify custom Nmap data file location
  --send-eth/--send-ip: Send using raw ethernet frames or IP packets
  --privileged: Assume that the user is fully privileged
  --unprivileged: Assume the user lacks raw socket privileges
  -V: Print version number
  -h: Print this help summary page.
EXAMPLES:
 nmap -v -A scanme.nmap.org
  nmap -v -sn 192.168.0.0/16 10.0.0.0/8
nmap -v -iR 10000 -Pn -p 80
SEE THE MAN PAGE (https://nmap.org/book/man.html) FOR MORE OPTIONS AND EXAMPL
$ nmap -sT 192.168.1.1
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-01-24 09:33 EST
mass_dns: warning: Unable to open /etc/resolv.conf. Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers: No such file or directory (2)
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabl
ed. Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.18 seconds
[~] (kali⊛ kali)-[~]
```

#### 2. Host Discovery

#### 3.Port specification

#### 4. Service version and Os detection

#### 5.Tming and Performance

#### **Result:**

Hence the nmap scan performed successfully.