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Class - TY CSF-1
Roll Number - 14

Experiment No. 4

Title:

Perform a network scanning and vulnerability detection using tools like Nmap

Objective:

To learn how to scan a network using Nmap, identify live hosts, open ports, and detect possible vulnerabilities. This helps us understand the attack surface of a system.

Software/Tools Required:

- Kali Linux
- Terminal
- Nmap

Theory:

Nmap (Network Mapper) is a powerful tool for scanning networks. It detects active devices, services running on different ports, and possible vulnerabilities. Attackers use it for reconnaissance, while security professionals use it for defense and auditing.

Installation Commands:

Tool: zphisher

1. Open Kali Linux Terminal Emulator

2. Commands:

`sudo apt install nmap` → (Install Nmap on Linux)

Enter password and hit enter

3. Once the installation is done,

4. `nmap <IP>` → (Basic scan to find live host and open ports)

5. `nmap -sV <IP>` → (Detect services and versions running)

Note: In <IP> paste target IPv4 Address

Output Screenshots:

```
[root@06e30228-5a0d-4b67-b7ad-2527814ddab6: /mnt -...]
[ # apt install nmap
Installing:
nmap

Installing dependencies:
adduser    dbus-daemon          libapparmor1  libexpat1   libpcap0.8t64
dbus       dbus-session-bus-common libblas3      liblinear4   libssh2-1t64
dbus-bin   dbus-system-bus-common libdbus-1-3   liblulu5.4-0  nmap-common

Suggested packages:
liblocale-gettext-perl  quota           liblinear-tools  ndiff
perl            default-dbus-session-bus liblinear-dev    zenmap
cron            | dbus-session-bus        ncat

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 16, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 29
Download size: 7880 kB
Space needed: 32.4 MB / 541 GB available

[Continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main arm64 libdbus-1-3 arm64 1.16.2-2 [169 kB]
```

```
(root@06e30228-5a0d-4b67-b7ad-2527814ddab6:[/mnt]) [# nmap 192.168.64.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-22 05:48 UTC
Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.1
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
5000/tcp  open  upnp
7000/tcp  open  afs3-fileserver
MAC Address: CE:08:FA:C9:4E:64 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.2
Host is up (0.0000040s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.64.2 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 2.20 seconds
```

Outcome:

We performed scanning with Nmap and found open ports and running services on the target system. Using service detection and vulnerability scripts, we identified potential weak points. This gave us practical exposure to reconnaissance and security auditing.

Conclusion:

The experiment shows the importance of Nmap in ethical hacking and cybersecurity. It highlights how attackers gather system details, but also how administrators can use the same tool to strengthen defenses.