

# Secure Home Network

First I wanted to check my public IP address which in windows command line is used this command:

```
C:\Users\Jake>nslookup myip.opendns.com resolver1.opendns.com
```

I then went onto my kali linux virtual machine to perform an nmap scan on my own public IP address to see if it had any open ports i could be vulnerable to

```
(jakemallaby@HackingPractice)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS [redacted] -F
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-17 09:55 GMT
Nmap scan report for cpc1-cmbg20-2-0-[redacted]
Host is up (0.014s latency).
All 100 scanned ports on cpc1-cmbg20-2-0-[redacted]
are in ignored states.
Not shown: 100 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.01 seconds
(jakemallaby@HackingPractice)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS [redacted] -T4
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-17 09:58 GMT
Nmap scan report for cpc1-cmbg20-2-0-[redacted]
Host is up (0.00087s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on cpc1-cmbg20-2-0-[redacted] are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
```

No ports are listed which is a good sign to see that there are no potential ports that could be exploited

I did 2 scans 1 was a fast scan to test the top 100 common ports then I conducted a second T4 aggressive scan to test the top 1000 ports.

## Securing the router

I went on the admin page for my router and changed the network name and password

Your current WiFi Network Name is: [redacted]  
Enter a new WiFi Network Name:  ✓ ⓘ > [Cancel](#)  
Your current WiFi password is: [redacted]  
Enter a new password:  ✓ ⓘ > [Cancel](#)

I changed the network name so passers by cannot identify the provider and do any sort of drive by attacks and then changed the password that came with the router even though it was secure I changed it for extra hardening.

The service provider only locks it down to these options and controls firewall configurations and other security features.