

Expono: 8.

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NMAP to discover live hosts using
Nmap scans (ARP, ICMP, TCP/UDP) or
the Try Hack Me platform...

Aim:

This experiment outlines the reasons
that nmap takes before port scanning to
find which systems are online. This stage
is critical since attempting to port scan
offline systems will merely waste time
and create unneeded network noise.

The following is the information that
will be covered in an attempt to
discover live hosts:

1, ARP scan: This scan uses ARP requests
to discover live hosts 2)

ICMP scan: This scan uses ICMP
requests to identify live hosts 3)

TCP/UDP ping scan: This scan sends
packets to TCP ports and UDP ports to
determine live hosts;

There will be two scanners introduced:

1, arp scan

2, masian.

Nmap (networking mapping) - It is a well
known tool for mapping networking, locating
live hosts and detecting running services. Nmap's

scripting engine can be used to extend
its capabilities, such as fingerprinting
services and exploiting flaws.

The scans typically follows the steps,
represented in the image below, but
some are optional and are conditional,
the "command-line" options provided prior to
the scan:

1. Enumerate targets.
2. Discover live hosts
3. Perform DNS Lookup
4. Scan ports
5. Detect versions
6. Detect OS
7. Trace route
8. Scripts
9. Create outputs

~~Result:~~

Thus, the clone program is
executed successfully.