

## Scan con -sS

**-sS:** detto anche SYN scan è meno invasivo rispetto a -sT scan in quanto nmap, una volta ricevuto il pacchetto SYN/ACK dalla macchina target, non conclude il 3-way-handshake

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sS 192.168.100.5
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-23 20:03 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.5
Host is up (0.00061s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
         open ftp
               ssh
22/tcp
         open
23/tcp
         open
               telnet
25/tcp
         open
               smtp
               domain
53/tcp
         open
80/tcp
         open
               http
               rpcbind
111/tcp
         open
139/tcp
         open
               netbios-ssn
445/tcp
         open
               microsoft-ds
512/tcp
         open
               exec
513/tcp
               login
         open
514/tcp
               shell
         open
1099/tcp open
               rmiregistry
1524/tcp open
               ingreslock
2049/tcp open
               nfs
2121/tcp open
               ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open
               mysql
5432/tcp open
               postgresql
5900/tcp open
6000/tcp open
6667/tcp open
8009/tcp open
               ajp13
8180/tcp open
               unknown
MAC Address: 10:68:38:2D:EF:FB (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.43 seconds
```

Laddove la macchina target ci risponde con [RST,ACK], ci conferma che la porta è chiusa, in questo caso la porta chiusa è il 515

192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	74 41370 → 515 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 L
192.168.100.5	192.168.100.4	TCP	60 515 → 41370 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1

Laddove invece la macchina target ci risponde con [SYN, ACK], ci conferma che la porta (22) è aperta Dopo aver ricevuto il pacchetto [SYN, ACK] la macchina attaccante chiuderà la connessione con un pacchetto [RST] evitando la conclusione del 3-way-handshake.

192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	58 46547 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Le
192.168.100.5	192.168.100.4	TCP	60 22 → 46547 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1
192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	54 46547 → 22 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0

## Scan con -sT

-sT: è un metodo più invasivo rispetto al SYN scan, in quanto stabilisce un canale completando tutti i passaggi del 3-way-handshake in modo tale da controllare se una porta è aperta o meno e recuperare le informazioni del servizio in ascolto

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
nmap -sT 192.168.100.5 -p 0-1024
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-23 19:57 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.5
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 1013 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp
        open
              ssh
23/tcp
              telnet
        open
25/tcp
        open
              smtp
53/tcp
        open
              domain
80/tcp
        open
              http
111/tcp open
              rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open
              exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.39 seconds
```

3-way-handshake <u>completato</u> sulla <u>porta 22</u> in quanto <u>è aperta</u>

192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	74 47906 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=
192.168.100.5	192.168.100.4	TCP	74 22 → 47906 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792
192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	66 47906 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=
192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	66 47906 → 22 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256

3-way-handshake non completato in quanto la porta 50 risulta chiusa

192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5	TCP	74 45850 → 50 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=
192.168.100.5	192.168.100.4	TCP	60 50 → 45850 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Ler

## **TABELLA**

Fonte dello scan	Target dello scan	Tipo di scan	Risultati
Kali Linux			porta 21 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5		porta 22 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 23 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 53 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 80 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 111 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 139 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 445 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 512 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 513 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 514 aperta [SYN] – [SYN, ACK] – [RST] Seq=1
			porta 515 chiusa    515 [SYN] Seq=0    515 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
Fonte dello scan	Fonte dello scan	Tipo di scan	Risultati
Kali Linux	Metasploitable	-sT	porta 21 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
192.168.100.4	192.168.100.5		porta 22 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 23 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 50 chiusa [SYN]    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 53 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 80 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 111 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 139 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 445 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 512 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 513 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
			porta 514 aperta [SYN]    [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1    [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1    [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1

## Scansione con switch -A

Ci permette di recuperare informazioni sull'ip target come:

- versione del sistema operativo
- servizi disponibili in ascolto sulle porte aperte

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-23 20:07 CEST Imap scan report for 192.168.100.5
Host is up (0.0054s latency).
Not shown: 1012 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
                             vsftpd 2.3.4
 ttp-syst:
   STAT:
 FTP server status:
       Connected to 192.168.100.4
       Logged in as ftp
TYPE: ASCII
       No session bandwidth limit
       Session timeout in seconds is 300
Control connection is plain text
       Data connections will be plain text
       vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
_End of status
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   1024 600fcfe1c05f6a74d69024fac4d56ccd (DSA)
    2048 5656240f211ddea72bae61b1243de8f3 (RSA)
3/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd
5/tcp open smtp Postfix smtpd
5/tcp
_SHILP-COMMANDS: METASPLOITABLE.LOCALDOMAIN, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTL
, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN
 sslv2:
   SSLv2 supported
   ciphers:
      SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
      SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
      SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
      SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
ovinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
_Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
33/tcp open domain
| dns-nsid:
                            ISC BIND 9.4.2
   bind.version: 9.4.2
30/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
                            2 (RPC #100000)
l11/tcp open rpcbind
    program version port/proto service
100000 2 111/tcp rpcbind
    100000 2
                            111/udp
                                       rpcbind
                          2049/tcp
    100003 2.3.4
                                       nfs
    100003 2,3,4
                           2049/udp
    100005 1,2,3
100005 1,2,3
                          33177/tcp
                                       mountd
                          56116/udp
                                       mountd
    100021 1,3,4
                          40339/tcp
                                       nlockmgr
    100021 1.3.4
                          49174/udp
                                       nlockmgr
    100024
                          44922/tcp
                                       status
    100024 1
                          59355/udp
                                       status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec
                             netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open
               tcpwrapped
Service Info: Host: metasploitable.localdomain; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_
Host script results:
 _smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
 _clock-skew: mean: 1h20m01s, deviation: 2h18m34s, median: 0s
  smb-security-mode:
   account_used: guest
authentication_level: user
    challenge_response: supported
    message signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
  smb-os-discovery:
    OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
Computer name: metasploitable
    NetBIOS computer name
    Domain name: localdomain
    FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
    System time: 2023-07-23T14:08:03-04:00
 __nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 000000000000
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 20.07 seconds
```