

Target Specification		
Switch	Example	Description
	nmap 192.168.1.1	Scan a single IP
	nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.2.1	Scan specific IPs
	nmap 192.168.1.1-254	Scan a range
	nmap scanme.nmap.org	Scan a domain
	nmap 192.168.1.0/24	Scan using CIDR notation
-iL	nmap -iL targets.txt	Scan targets from a file
-iR	nmap -iR 100	Scan 100 random hosts
--exclude	nmap --exclude 192.168.1.1	Exclude listed hosts



Nmap Cheat Sheet

30 Days Hacking Challenge
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Scan Techniques		
Switch	Example	Description
-sS	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sS	TCP SYN port scan (Default)
-sT	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sT	TCP connect port scan
		(Default without root privilege)
-sU	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sU	UDP port scan
-sA	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sA	TCP ACK port scan
-sW	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sW	TCP Window port scan
-sM	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sM	TCP Maimon port scan

Host Discovery

Example	Description
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-3 -sL</code>	No Scan. List targets only
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1/24 -sn</code>	Disable port scanning
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -Pn</code>	Disable host discovery. Port scan only
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PS22-25,80</code>	TCP SYN discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PA22-25,80</code>	TCP ACK discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PU53</code>	UDP discovery on port x. Port 40125 by default
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-1/24 -PR</code>	ARP discovery on local network
<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -n</code>	Never do DNS resolution

Port Specification

Switch	Example	Description
<code>-p</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21</code>	Port scan for port x
<code>-p</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21-100</code>	Port range
<code>-p</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p U:53,T:21-25,80</code>	Port scan multiple TCP and UDP ports
<code>-p-</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-</code>	Port scan all ports
<code>-p</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p http,https</code>	Port scan from service name
<code>-F</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -F</code>	Fast port scan (100 ports)
<code>--top-ports</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 --top-ports 2000</code>	Port scan the top x ports
<code>-p-65535</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-65535</code>	Leaving off initial port in range makes the scan start at port 1
<code>-p0-</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -p0-</code>	Leaving off end port in range makes the scan go through to port 65535

Service and Version Detection

<u>Switch</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>
-sV	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV	Attempts to determine the version of the service running on port
-sV --version-intensity	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV --version-intensity 8	Intensity level 0 to 9. Higher number increases possibility of correctness
-sV --version-light	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV --version-light nmap	Enable light mode. Lower possibility of correctness. Faster
-sV --version-all	192.168.1.1 -sV --version-all nmap	Enable intensity level 9. Higher possibility of correctness. Slower
-A	192.168.1.1 -A	Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute

Switch	Example		Description
-O	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--osscan-limit	Remote OS detection using TCP/IP stack fingerprinting
-O --osscan-limit	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--osscan-guess	If at least one open and one closed TCP port are not found it will not try OS detection against host
-O --osscan-guess	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--max-os-tries 1	Makes Nmap guess more aggressively
-O --max-os-tries	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O		Set the maximum number x of OS detection tries against a target Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute
-A	nmap 192.168.1.1 -A		