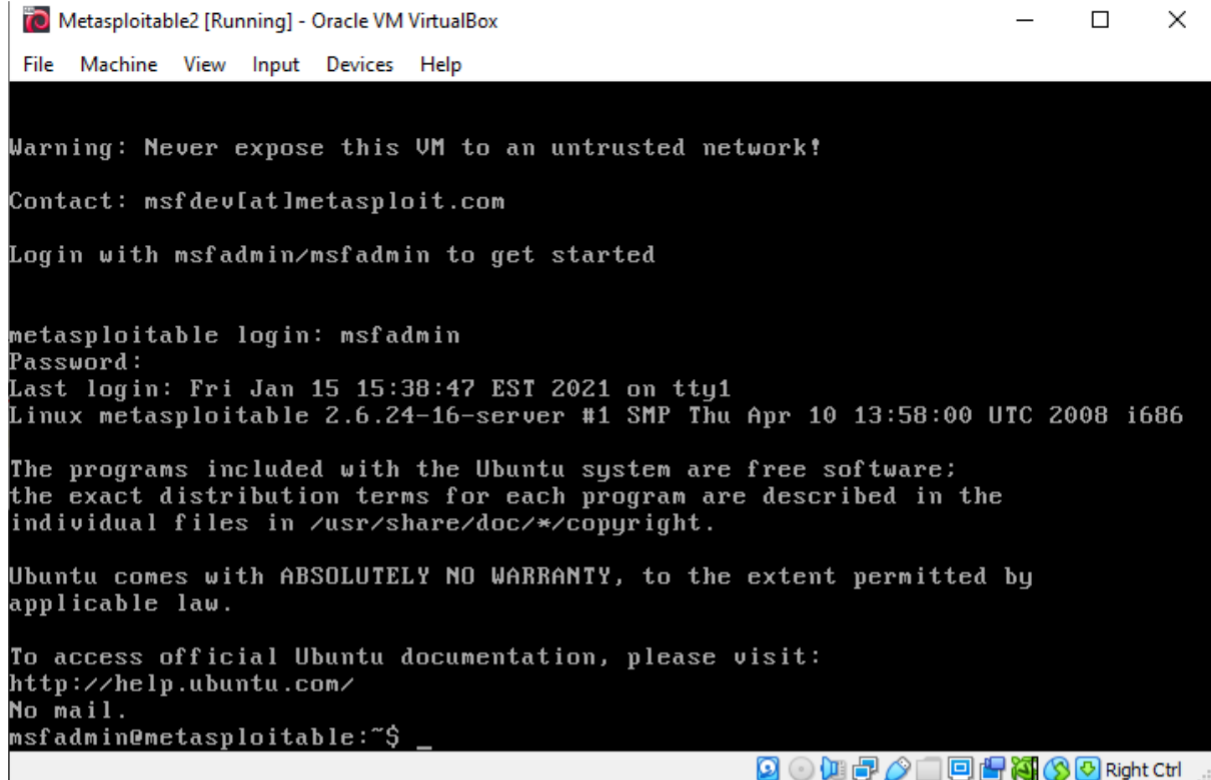


Network Scanning using nmap

- After installing the metasploitable 2 virtual machine, logged into the machine using metasploitable username/password as msfadmin/msfadmin



```
Metasploitable2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

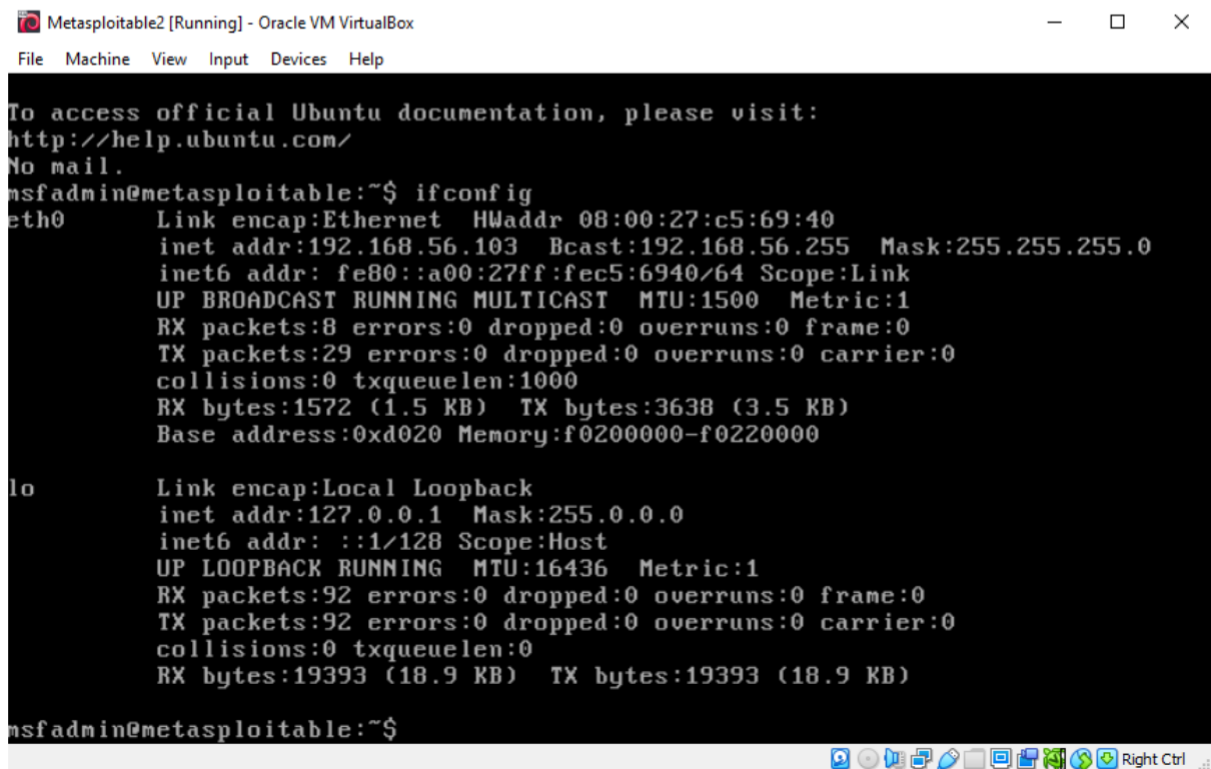
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Fri Jan 15 15:38:47 EST 2021 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```



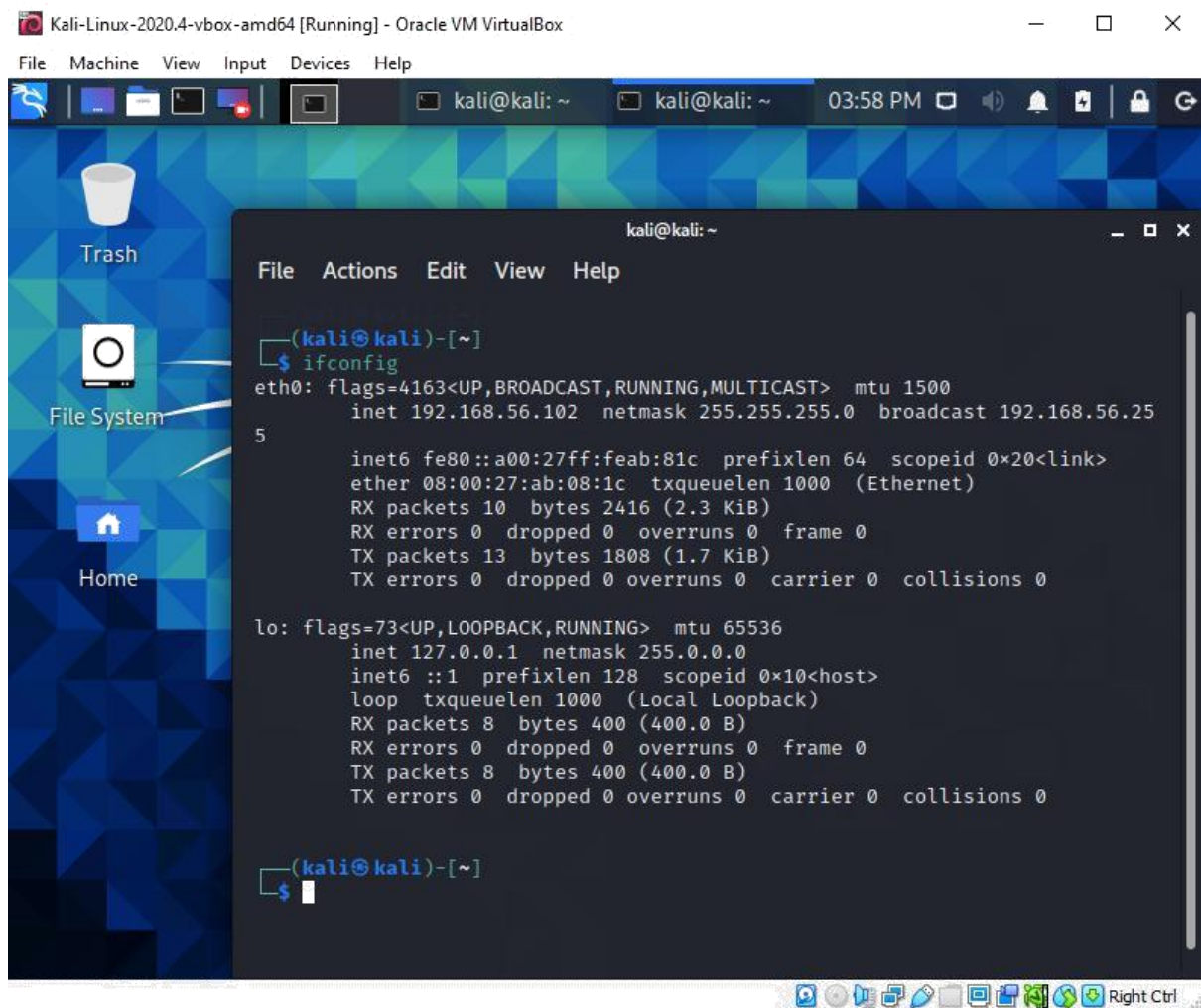
```
Metasploitable2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:c5:69:40
          inet addr:192.168.56.103  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec5:6940/64  Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:29 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1572 (1.5 KB)  TX bytes:3638 (3.5 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:92 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:92 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:19393 (18.9 KB)  TX bytes:19393 (18.9 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

- Also installed another virtual machine i.e kali linux on virtual box.

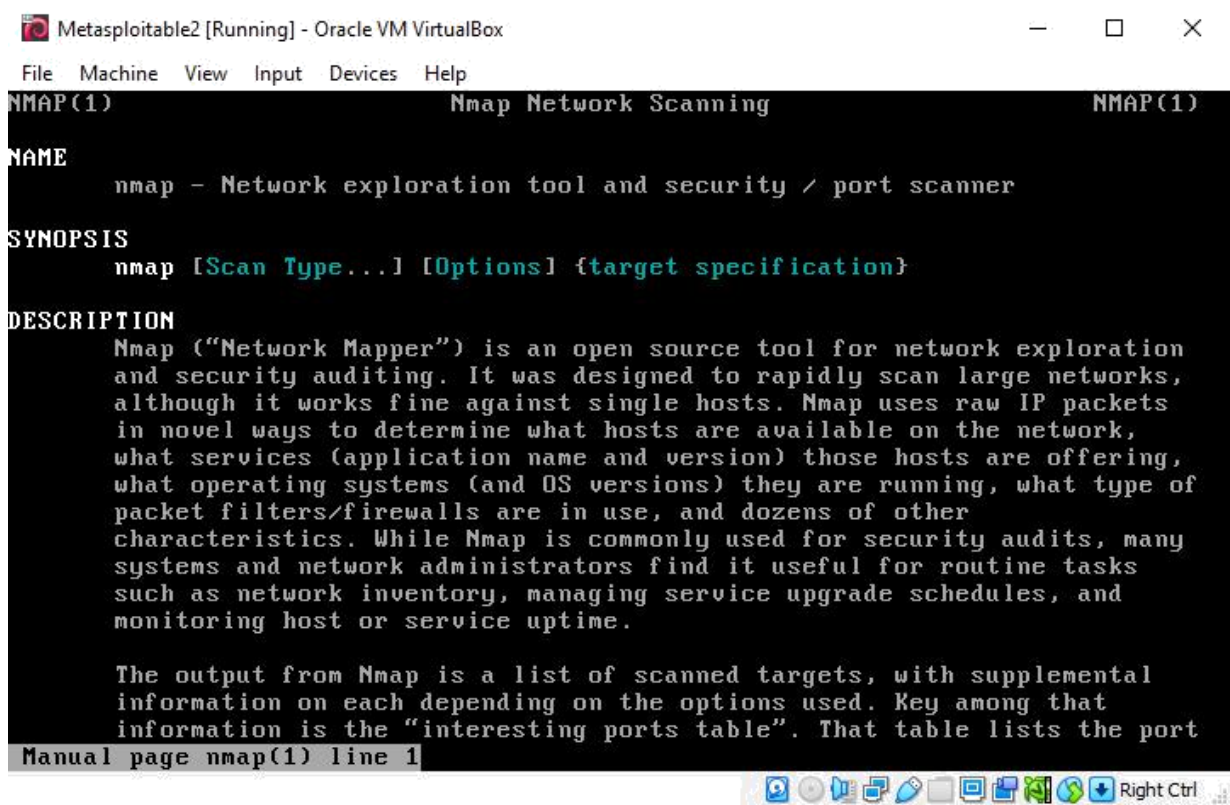


IP address of both machines:

- Kali linux: 192.168.56.102
- Metasploitable2: 192.168.56.103

Task 1: Getting started with nmap

1) man nmap



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Metasploitable2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal displays the Nmap manual page, which includes sections for NAME, SYNOPSIS, and DESCRIPTION. The NAME section identifies Nmap as a network exploration tool and security port scanner. The SYNOPSIS section shows the command syntax: `nmap [Scan Type...] [Options] {target specification}`. The DESCRIPTION section provides a detailed overview of Nmap's capabilities, its use in security audits, and the structure of its output, specifically mentioning the "interesting ports table". At the bottom of the terminal, a status bar indicates "Manual page nmap(1) line 1".

```
Metasploitable2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
NMAP(1) Nmap Network Scanning NMAP(1)

NAME
  nmap - Network exploration tool and security / port scanner

SYNOPSIS
  nmap [Scan Type...] [Options] {target specification}

DESCRIPTION
  Nmap ("Network Mapper") is an open source tool for network exploration
  and security auditing. It was designed to rapidly scan large networks,
  although it works fine against single hosts. Nmap uses raw IP packets
  in novel ways to determine what hosts are available on the network,
  what services (application name and version) those hosts are offering,
  what operating systems (and OS versions) they are running, what type of
  packet filters/firewalls are in use, and dozens of other
  characteristics. While Nmap is commonly used for security audits, many
  systems and network administrators find it useful for routine tasks
  such as network inventory, managing service upgrade schedules, and
  monitoring host or service uptime.

  The output from Nmap is a list of scanned targets, with supplemental
  information on each depending on the options used. Key among that
  information is the "interesting ports table". That table lists the port

Manual page nmap(1) line 1
```

2) What do the following switches do?

- **-sn:** No port scan.
This option tells Nmap not to do a port scan after host discovery, and only print out the available hosts that responded to the scan.
- **-PO:** IP Protocol Ping.
This option sends IP packets with the specified protocol number set in their IP header.
- **-PS:** TCP SYN Ping.
This option sends an empty TCP packet with the SYN flag set.
- **-PU:** UDP Ping.
This option sends a UDP packet to the given ports.
- **-sO:** IP Protocol Scan.
IP protocol scan allows you to determine which IP protocols (TCP, ICMP, IGMP, etc.) are supported by target machines.
- **-sV:** Service/Version detection.
Probe open ports to determine service/version info.
- **-O:** Enable OS detection.

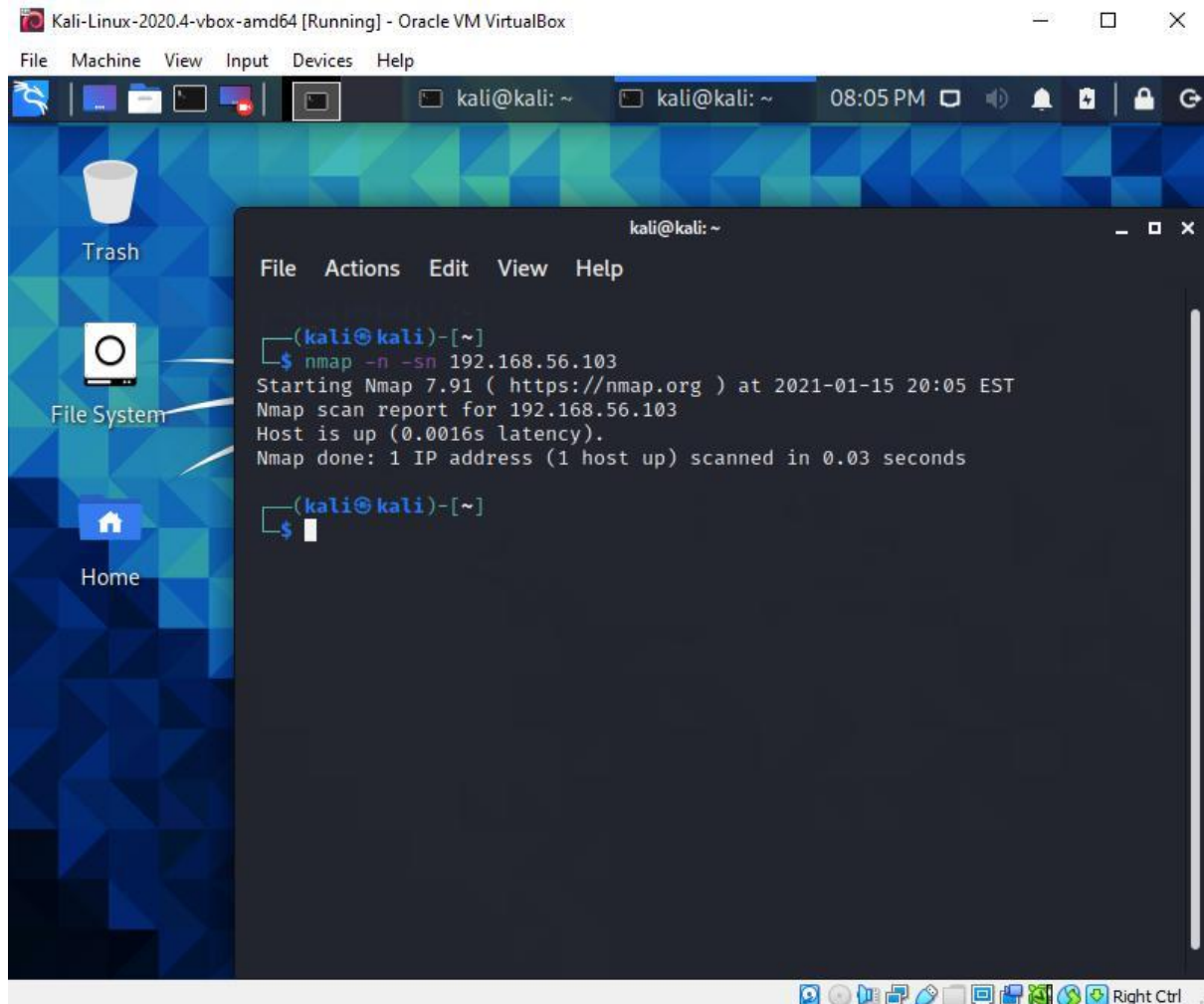
Task 2: Using nmap to conduct a reconnaissance of your network

1. Use a broad ping scan to determine the hosts that are "up" on a portion of your lab network

nmap -n -sn IPAddress

i) Record the results.

a) Scanned 192.168.56.103 from kali linux machine.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the command `nmap -n -sn 192.168.56.103` and its output. The output indicates that the host is up and the scan was completed successfully. The desktop background is a blue geometric pattern, and the terminal window has a dark theme.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -n -sn 192.168.56.103  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-15 20:05 EST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103  
Host is up (0.0016s latency).  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.03 seconds  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

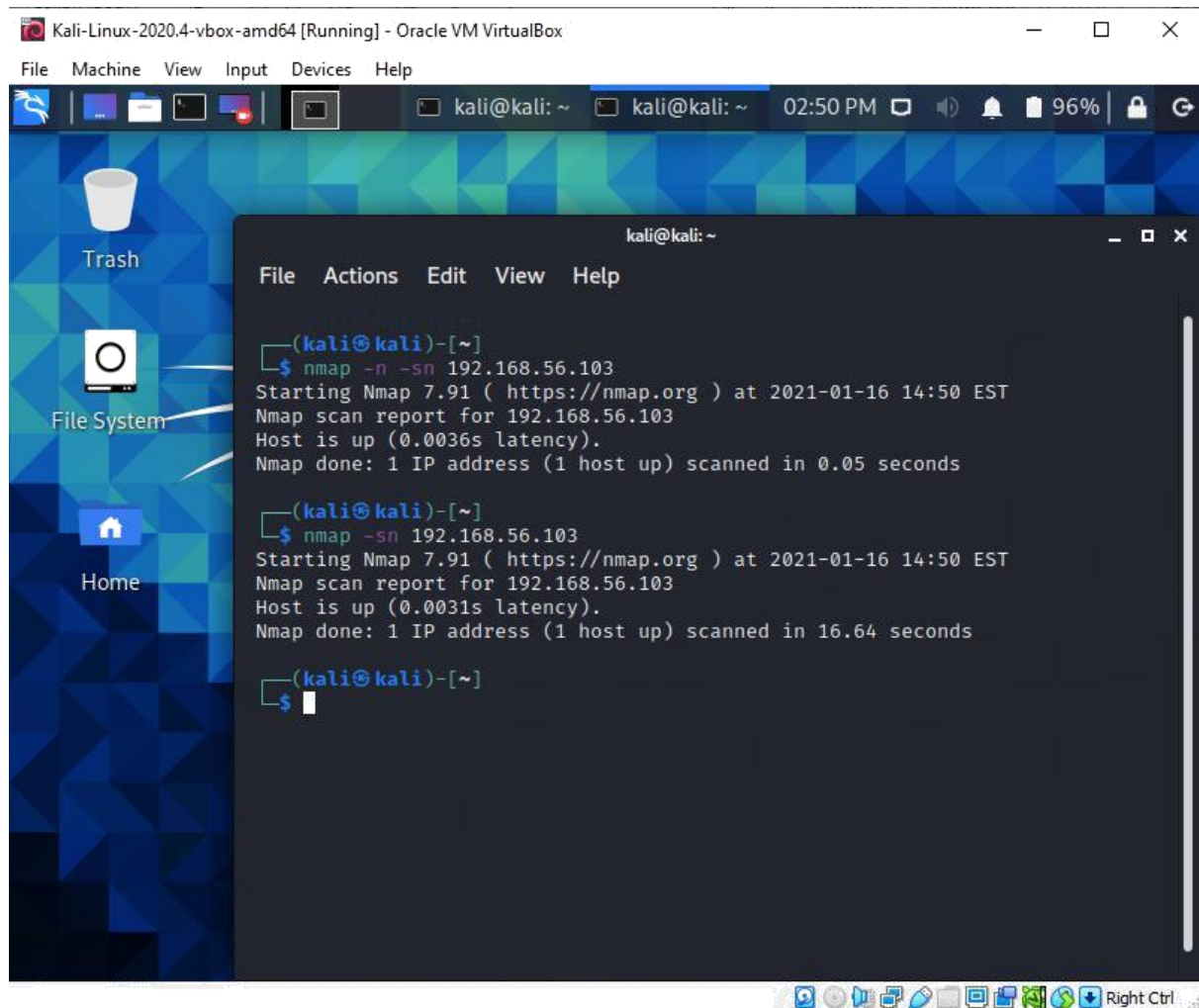
b) When scanned 192.168.56.102 from kali linux machine, getting Scantype n not supported.

```
Metasploitable2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ nmap -n -sn 192.168.56.102
Scantype n not supported

Nmap 4.53 ( http://insecure.org )
Usage: nmap [Scan Type(s)] [Options] {target specification}
TARGET SPECIFICATION:
  Can pass hostnames, IP addresses, networks, etc.
  Ex: scanme.nmap.org, microsoft.com/24, 192.168.0.1; 10.0.0-255.1-254
  -iL <inputfilename>: Input from list of hosts/networks
  -iR <num hosts>: Choose random targets
  --exclude <host1[,host2[,host3[,...]]>: Exclude hosts/networks
  --exclude-file <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
  -sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
  -sP: Ping Scan - go no further than determining if host is online
  -PN: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
  -PS/PA/PU [portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK or UDP discovery to given ports
  -PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
  -PO [protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
  -n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
  --dns-servers <serv1[,serv2[,...]]>: Specify custom DNS servers
  --system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
SCAN TECHNIQUES:
  -sS/sT/sA/sW/sM: TCP SYN/Connect()/ACK/Window/Maimon scans
```

- ii) **Why is the -n option used? What happens if you rerun this command without the -n option?**

The -n option is used when IP address never do DNS resolution or always resolve. The scanning of IP address took longer time after re-running this command without the -n option.



2. Conduct an IP protocol ping (switch `-PO` / `-PS` / `-PU`) on the Common Network hosts. Note that for this scan "nmap needs to read raw responses off the wire"; you may need to use `sudo` to have sufficient privilege.
 - i) How many TCP ports are open on each? 23 TCP ports are open on each.

```
Kali-Linux-2020.4-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

(kali@kali)~$ sudo nmap -PO 192.168.56.103
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-18 17:07 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
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
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  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.15 seconds

(kali@kali)~$ sudo nmap -PO 192.168.56.103 | grep tcp | wc -l
23
```

ii) **Are there any UDP ports open on any machine?**

Yes, there are few UDP ports open on metasploitable2 machine. Refer below snapshot showing the opened UDP ports.

```
Kali-Linux-2020.4-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

(kali@kali)~$ sudo nmap -sU 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-18 14:43 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/udp    open  domain
68/udp    open|filtered dhcpc
69/udp    open|filtered tftp
111/udp   open|filtered rpcbind
137/udp   open|filtered netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
2049/udp  open|filtered nfs
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1100.59 seconds
```

3. Conduct an IP protocol ping on yourself.

i) How many ports are open?

23 ports are open. Refer below snapshot:

```
Kali-Linux-2020.4-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -PO 192.168.56.103
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-18 17:02 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
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
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  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.84 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -PO 192.168.56.103 | grep open | wc -l
23
```

4. Conduct an IP protocol scan (switch -sO) on target host; note that you may have to use sudo to have sufficient privilege for this scan. Be patient, this will take a while.

i) Are the results different than that attained with the IP protocol ping?

Explain. The results of IP protocol scan are different than that attained with the IP protocol ping.

IP protocol scan allows you to determine which IP protocols (TCP, ICMP, IGMP, etc.) are supported by target machines.

IP protocol ping sends IP packets with the specified protocol number set in their IP header.


```

kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sO 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-18 17:15 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 251 closed protocols
PROTOCOL STATE SERVICE
1 open icmp
2 open|filtered igmp
6 open tcp
17 open udp
136 open|filtered udplite
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 290.92 seconds

```

5. nmap is often capable of determining the operating system of a scanned host.
 {Hint: read the OS Detection section of the man pages and again note that you may need to use sudo to have sufficient privilege.}
 Which OS is running on the host? “OS Fingerprinting”
 Linux OS is running on the host.

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -A 192.168.56.103
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 22:17 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00089s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to 192.168.56.102
|_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          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
|_1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_smtp-commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN,
|_ssl-date: 2021-01-20T03:18:42+00:00; +5s from scanner time.
sslv2:
|_SSLv2 supported
ciphers:
|_SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5

```

```

SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
53/tcp open domain      ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_ dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/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
111/tcp open rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|_   program version    port/proto  service
|_   100000  2                111/tcp    rpcbind
|_   100000  2                111/udp    rpcbind
|_   100003  2,3,4            2049/tcp   nfs
|_   100003  2,3,4            2049/udp   nfs
|_   100005  1,2,3            51620/tcp  mountd
|_   100005  1,2,3            58640/udp  mountd
|_   100021  1,3,4            34093/udp  nlockmgr
|_   100021  1,3,4            49169/tcp  nlockmgr
|_   100024  1                41284/tcp  status
|_   100024  1                59365/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 rshd
513/tcp open login       OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp open shell       Netkit rshd
1099/tcp open java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp open ftp         ProFTPD 1.3.1

```

```

3306/tcp open mysql      MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_ mysql-info:
|_   Protocol: 10
|_   Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_   Thread ID: 9
|_   Capabilities flags: 43564
|_   Some Capabilities: Support41Auth, ConnectWithDatabase, LongColumnFlag, SupportsTransactions, SupportsCompression, SwitchToSSLv1
|_   erhandshake, Speaks41ProtocolNew
|_   Status: Autocommit
|_   Salt: !0MM)QVMVIL12(UT)izd
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
|_ ssl-date: 2021-01-20T03:18:42+00:00; +5s from scanner time.
5900/tcp open vnc        VNC (protocol 3.3)
|_ vnc-info:
|_   Protocol version: 3.3
|_   Security types:
|_   VNC Authentication (2)
6000/tcp open X11        (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc        UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp open ajp13       Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
|_ _ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request
8180/tcp open http       Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_ http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
|_ http-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_ http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:

```

```

_clock-skew: mean: 1h15m05s, deviation: 2h30m00s, median: 4s
_nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
  Computer name: metasploitable
  NetBIOS computer name:
  Domain name: localdomain
  FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
  System time: 2021-01-19T22:18:34-05:00
smb-security-mode:
  account_used: <blank>
  authentication_level: user
  challenge_response: supported
  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.89 ms 192.168.56.103

```

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 39.85 seconds

- i. **What operating system does nmap think your Server VM is running?** Linux 2.6.X
- ii. **What is its MAC address?**
Its MAC address is `08:00:27:C5:69:40`
- iii. **What operating system does nmap think your Linux VM is running?**
Unix

6. nmap is also often able to determine the version number of various services running as software applications


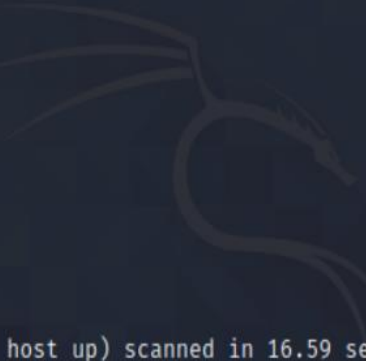
- i. **Investigate how to restrict the application scans to specific sets of port numbers, otherwise your scans may take a long time to complete.**
nmap -p 20-25,80,443 192.168.56.103 command the application (here 192.168.56.103) scans will be restrict to specific port numbers. Hence, instead of scanning all the ports, it will scan the ports ranging from 20 to 25, 80 and 443. Refer below snapshot:

Kali-Linux-2020.4-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -p 20-25,80,443 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 14:56 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0025s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
20/tcp    closed ftp-data
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
24/tcp    closed priv-mail
25/tcp    open  smtp
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   closed https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.59 seconds
```



- ii. **What version of ssh (or choose any other service) is running on your target host?** Version of ssh running on target host:
OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 15:00 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0030s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
```

iii. What web server is running on your target host?

Apache HTTP web server is running on target host. Refer below snapshot:

```
Kali-Linux-2020.4-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -p80 -PS80 --open 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 16:08 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00080s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.71 seconds
```

7. Test if any (vulnerable) services available? “Port Scanning”

Executed given command to verify any vulnerable service available or not. `sudo nmap -v --script vuln 192.168.56.103`

Found few vulnerable services available. Refer below snapshot:


```
File Actions Edit View Help
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
http-csrf:
Spidering limited to: maxdepth=3; maxpagecount=20; withinhost=192.168.56.103
Found the following possible CSRF vulnerabilities:

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/dvwa/
Form id:
Form action: login.php

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
Form id:
Form action: http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/passwd/TWiki/WebHome

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
Form id:
Form action: http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/passwd/Main/WebHome

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
Form id:
Form action: http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/edit/TWiki/

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
Form id:
Form action: http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/TWikiSkins

Path: http://192.168.56.103:80/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
```

- **Different types of port scans are provided by Nmap: TCP connect, TCP SYN, Stealth FIN, Xmas Tree, and Null, as well as UDP scans. Demonstrate at least a few of these scans.**
 - **TCP connect:** TCP connect scan(-sT) is the default TCP scan type when SYN scan is not an option. This is the case when a user does not have raw packet privileges. Instead of writing raw packets as most other scan types do, Nmap asks the underlying operating system to establish a connection with the target machine and port by issuing the connect system call. This is the same high-level system call that web browsers, P2P clients, and most other network-enabled applications use to establish a connection.


```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sT 192.168.56.103
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 18:43 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00086s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
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
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  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.73 seconds
```

- **TCP SYN:** TCP SYN can be performed quickly, scanning thousands of ports per second on a fast network not hampered by restrictive firewalls. It is also relatively unobtrusive and stealthy since it never completes TCP connections. SYN scan works against any compliant TCP stack rather than depending on idiosyncrasies of specific platforms as Nmap's FIN/NULL/Xmas, Maimon and idle scans do.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ sudo nmap -ss 192.168.56.103  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 18:49 EST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103  
Host is up (0.00049s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
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  
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  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.22 seconds
```

- **Stealth FIN:** Stealth FIN(-sF) sets just the TCP FIN bit.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ sudo nmap -sF 192.168.56.103  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 18:58 EST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103  
Host is up (0.00058s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open|filtered ftp  
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh  
23/tcp    open|filtered telnet  
25/tcp    open|filtered smtp  
53/tcp    open|filtered domain  
80/tcp    open|filtered http  
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind  
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds  
512/tcp   open|filtered exec  
513/tcp   open|filtered login  
514/tcp   open|filtered shell  
1099/tcp  open|filtered rmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open|filtered ingreslock  
2049/tcp  open|filtered nfs  
2121/tcp  open|filtered ccproxy-ftp  
3306/tcp  open|filtered mysql  
5432/tcp  open|filtered postgresql  
5900/tcp  open|filtered vnc  
6000/tcp  open|filtered X11  
6667/tcp  open|filtered irc  
8009/tcp  open|filtered ajp13  
8180/tcp  open|filtered unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.48 seconds
```

- **Xmas Tree:** Xmas tree(-sX) sets the FIN, PSH, and URG flags, lighting the packet up like a Christmas tree.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sX 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 19:00 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    open|filtered ftp
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
23/tcp    open|filtered telnet
25/tcp    open|filtered smtp
53/tcp    open|filtered domain
80/tcp    open|filtered http
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open|filtered exec
513/tcp   open|filtered login
514/tcp   open|filtered shell
1099/tcp  open|filtered rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open|filtered ingreslock
2049/tcp  open|filtered nfs
2121/tcp  open|filtered ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open|filtered mysql
5432/tcp  open|filtered postgresql
5900/tcp  open|filtered vnc
6000/tcp  open|filtered X11
6667/tcp  open|filtered irc
8009/tcp  open|filtered ajp13
8180/tcp  open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.37 seconds

```

- **Null:** Null scan(-sN) does not set any bits (TCP flag header is 0)


```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sN 192.168.56.103
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 19:00 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00066s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    open|filtered ftp
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
23/tcp    open|filtered telnet
25/tcp    open|filtered smtp
53/tcp    open|filtered domain
80/tcp    open|filtered http
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open|filtered exec
513/tcp   open|filtered login
514/tcp   open|filtered shell
1099/tcp  open|filtered rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open|filtered ingreslock
2049/tcp  open|filtered nfs
2121/tcp  open|filtered ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open|filtered mysql
5432/tcp  open|filtered postgresql
5900/tcp  open|filtered vnc
6000/tcp  open|filtered X11
6667/tcp  open|filtered irc
8009/tcp  open|filtered ajp13
8180/tcp  open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.06 seconds

```

- **UDP scans:** UDP scans(-sU) are slower than TCP scans. UDP scans work best when you send a specific payload to the target.


```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ sudo nmap -sU 192.168.56.103  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 19:27 EST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103  
Host is up (0.0019s latency).  
Not shown: 992 closed ports  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
53/udp    open      domain  
68/udp    open|filtered dhcpc  
69/udp    open|filtered tftp  
111/udp   open|filtered rpcbind  
137/udp   open|filtered netbios-ns  
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm  
2049/udp  open|filtered nfs  
58640/udp open|filtered unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:69:40 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1131.30 seconds
```

References:

<https://nmap.org/book/scan-methods-connect-scan.html>

<https://www.varonis.com/blog/port-scanning-techniques>