

Task 9: Network Vulnerability Scanning

1. Tools Used

- Nmap (Network Mapper)
- Ubuntu Linux

2. Nmap – installed :

```
mounika@ubuntu:~$ nmap --version
Nmap version 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.6 openssl-3.0.13 libssh2-1.11.0 libz-1.3 libpcre2-10.4
2 libpcap-1.10.4 nmap-libdnet-1.12 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select
```

3. Network Information

Command used:

`ip a`

Observed Network Range:

172.16.97.128/19

Screenshot : IP address & network range

```
mounika@ubuntu:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: wlp0s20f3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 28:6b:35:31:8f:c6 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.97.128/19 brd 172.16.127.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlp0s20f3
        valid_lft 604724sec preferred_lft 604724sec
    inet6 fe80::626d:b652:8226:a2fb/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

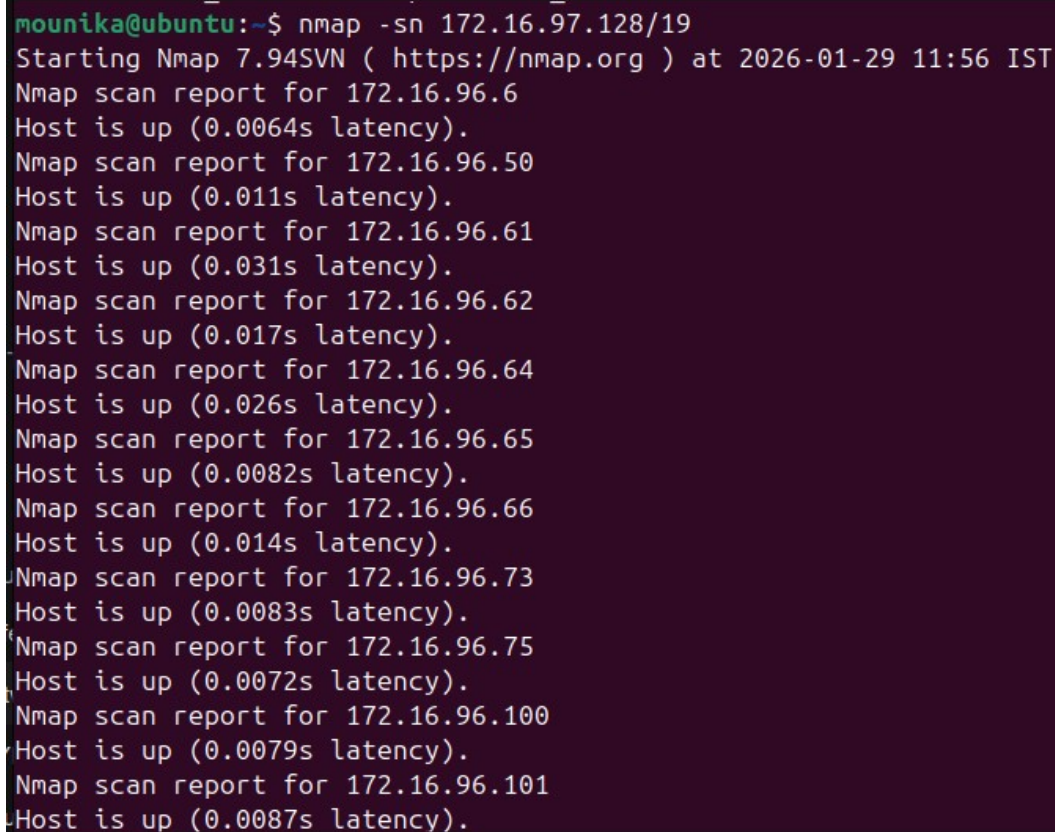
4. Live Host Discovery

Command used:

```
nmap -sn 172.16.97.128/19
```

This scan identified multiple active devices on the network.

Screenshot : Live host scan results



```
mounika@ubuntu:~$ nmap -sn 172.16.97.128/19
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 11:56 IST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.6
Host is up (0.0064s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.50
Host is up (0.011s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.61
Host is up (0.031s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.62
Host is up (0.017s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.64
Host is up (0.026s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.65
Host is up (0.0082s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.66
Host is up (0.014s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.73
Host is up (0.0083s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.75
Host is up (0.0072s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.100
Host is up (0.0079s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.101
Host is up (0.0087s latency).
```

5. Open Port Scan

Command used:

```
nmap 172.16.96.129
```

Open ports found:

- 80/tcp – HTTP
- 443/tcp – HTTPS

Screenshot : Open ports

```
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.179
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.204
Host is up (0.026s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.252
Host is up (0.062s latency).
Nmap scan report for 172.16.109.169
Host is up (0.0056s latency).

mounika@ubuntu:~$ nmap 172.16.96.129
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 11:58 IST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.129
Host is up (0.0054s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https
3001/tcp  open  nessus
5000/tcp  open  upnp
8090/tcp  open  opsmessaging
9999/tcp  open  abyss

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.34 seconds
mounika@ubuntu:~$
```

6. Service & Version Detection

Command used:

```
nmap -sV 172.16.96.129
```

This scan identified the running services and their versions such as Apache and OpenSSH.

Screenshot : Service detection

```

mounika@ubuntu:~$ nmap -sV 172.16.96.129
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 12:11 IST
WARNING: Service 172.16.96.129:5000 had already soft-matched rtsp, but now soft-
matched sip; ignoring second value
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.129
Host is up (0.82s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE  VERSION
80/tcp    open  http     lighttpd 1.4.54
443/tcp   open  ssl/http lighttpd 1.4.54
3001/tcp  open  http     lighttpd 1.4.54
5000/tcp  open  rtsp
8090/tcp  open  ssl/http lighttpd 1.4.54
9999/tcp  open  http     lighttpd 1.4.54
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version,
please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?n
ew-service :
SF-Port5000-TCP:V=7.94SVN%I=7%D=1/29%Time=697B013F%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r
SF:(GenericLines,121,"\x20501\x20Not\x20Implemented\r\nContent-Type:\x20te
SF:xt/html\r\nConnection:\x20close\r\nContent-Length:\x20149\r\nServer:\x2
SF:0OpenWRT/15\ .05\ .1\x20UPnP/1\ .1\x20WAC510/1\ .5\r\nExt:\r\n\r\n<HTML><HE
SF:AD><TITLE>501\x20Not\x20Implemented</TITLE></HEAD><BODY><H1>Not\x20Impl
SF:mented</H1>The\x20HTTP\x20Method\x20is\x20not\x20implemented\x20by\x20
SF:this\x20server\ .</BODY></HTML>\r\n")%r(GetRequest,114,"HTTP/1\ .0\x20404

```

```

SF:mented</H1>The\x20HTTP\x20Method\x20is\x20not\x20implemented\x20by\x20t
SF:his\x20server\ .</BODY></HTML>\r\n")%r(HTTPOptions,129,"HTTP/1\ .0\x20501
SF:\x20Not\x20Implemented\r\nContent-Type:\x20text/html\r\nConnection:\x20
SF:close\r\nContent-Length:\x20149\r\nServer:\x20OpenWRT/15\ .05\ .1\x20UPnP
SF:/1\ .1\x20WAC510/1\ .5\r\nExt:\r\n\r\n<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>501\x20Not\x20Im
SF:plemented</TITLE></HEAD><BODY><H1>Not\x20Implemented</H1>The\x20HTTP\x2
SF:0Method\x20is\x20not\x20implemented\x20by\x20this\x20server\ .</BODY></H
SF:TML>\r\n")%r(FourOhFourRequest,114,"HTTP/1\ .0\x20404\x20Not\x20Found\r\
SF:nContent-Type:\x20text/html\r\nConnection:\x20close\r\nContent-Length:\x
SF:20134\r\nServer:\x20OpenWRT/15\ .05\ .1\x20UPnP/1\ .1\x20WAC510/1\ .5\r\nE
SF:xt:\r\n\r\n<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>404\x20Not\x20Found</TITLE></HEAD><BODY><
SF:H1>Not\x20Found</H1>The\x20requested\x20URL\x20was\x20not\x20found\x20o
SF:n\x20this\x20server\ .</BODY></HTML>\r\n")%r(SIPOptions,128,"SIP/2\ .0\x2
SF:0501\x20Not\x20Implemented\r\nContent-Type:\x20text/html\r\nConnection:
SF:\x20close\r\nContent-Length:\x20149\r\nServer:\x20OpenWRT/15\ .05\ .1\x20
SF:UPnP/1\ .1\x20WAC510/1\ .5\r\nExt:\r\n\r\n<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>501\x20Not\x
SF:20Implemented</TITLE></HEAD><BODY><H1>Not\x20Implemented</H1>The\x20HTT
SF:P\x20Method\x20is\x20not\x20implemented\x20by\x20this\x20server\ .</BODY
SF:></HTML>\r\n");

```

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 62.13 seconds

```

mounika@ubuntu:~$

```

7. Operating System Detection

Command used:

```
sudo nmap -O 172.16.96.129
```

The target system was detected as running Linux.

Screenshot : OS detection

```
mounika@ubuntu:~$ sudo nmap -O 172.16.96.129
[sudo] password for mounika:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 12:27 IST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.96.129
Host is up (0.0051s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp    open  https
3001/tcp   open  nessus
5000/tcp   open  upnp
8090/tcp   open  opsmessaging
9999/tcp   open  abyss
MAC Address: 94:18:65:83:15:7F (Netgear)
Device type: WAP
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3.18 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.1
OS details: OpenWrt Chaos Calmer 15.05 (Linux 3.18) or Designated Driver (Linux 4.1 or 4.4)
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 40.12 seconds
mounika@ubuntu:~$
```

8. Vulnerability Scan

Command used:

```
nmap --script vuln 172.16.96.129
```

The scan reported potential vulnerabilities related to outdated services.

Screenshot : Vulnerability scan results

```
mounika@ubuntu:~$ nmap --script vuln 172.16.96.129
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 12:16 IST
Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
|   Discovered hosts:
|     224.0.0.251
|   After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002).
|_  Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).

mounika@ubuntu:~$
```

9. Risk Analysis

Issue	Risk
Open SSH	Brute-force login attempts
Web ports open	Web-based attacks
Outdated services	Known exploits
OS identified	Easier target profiling

10. Conclusion

This task helped me understand how attackers perform network reconnaissance. Using Nmap, I learned how to identify open ports, services, operating systems, and vulnerabilities. This practical improved my understanding of real-world network security risks and how scanning is the first step in penetration testing.