

Nmap QuickStart Guide		insecure.org
What is Nmap?	Port Scanning	Service Scans
Nmap is the world’s most popular port scanner which has additional capabilities added over time. Created by Gordon “Fyodor” Lyon in 1997, Nmap runs on most operating systems. A GUI version named Zenmap is also available.	Scan a Single Host – Default TCP Ports Example: nmap 192.168.1.5	Service scans can be used to determine the actual service/application running on an open port. Returned information can be used for determining the potential existence of vulnerabilities.
You can find Nmap at insecure.org.	Scan a Single Host – Default UDP Ports Example: nmap -sU 192.168.1.5	Conduct a Service Scan on Default TCP Ports Ex: nmap -sV 192.168.1.5
WARNING	Scan a Single Host – All TCP ports Example: nmap 192.168.1.5 -p-	The Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE)
Port scanning can have unintended consequences in network environments, particularly in ICS/OT networks. Ensure you have authorization and understand the potential ramifications of scanning a particular network before doing so.	Scan a TCP Specific Port on a Single Host Example: nmap 192.168.1.5 -p 80	The Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) provides additional capabilities beyond port scanning and service detection. Scripts can be written in LUA and stored in the Nmap /scripts folder.
Finding Hosts	Scan a UDP Specific Port on a Single Host Example: nmap -sU 192.168.1.5 -p 161	Conduct a Script Scan with Default Scripts Ex: nmap -sV -sC 192.168.1.5
Ping Sweep – Find hosts with ICMP responses Example: nmap -sP 192.168.1.0/24	Default TCP Port Scan On All Hosts on Subnet Example: nmap 192.168.1.0/24	Conduct a Script Scan with Only a Specific Script Ex: nmap 192.168.1.5 -p 21 --script ftp-anon
ARP Scan – Find hosts with ARP broadcasts Example: nmap -PR 192.168.1.0/24	Display Only Open Ports (No Closed/Filtered) Example: nmap 192.168.1.0/24 -p 80 --open	Conduct a Script Scan with All Related Scripts Ex: nmap 192.168.1.5 -p 21 --script “ftp*”
DNS Lookup – Lookup hostnames by IP Example: nmap -sL 192.168.1.0/24	Exclude Hosts from a Network Scan Example: nmap 192.168.1.0/24 --exclude 192.168.1.132	Nmap Output
Performance Settings	OS Fingerprinting Example: nmap -O 192.168.1.5	Nmap can save its output in several formats.
Nmap allows for performance tuning using the -T switch. The speed at which Nmap scans targets can be adjusted. The faster the scan, the more you risk bringing down a network or being discovered with network security monitoring.	Scan a Host List from Text File Example: nmap -iL hosts.txt	-oN: Normal text format -oX: XML format -oG: Grepable format -oA: All three of the above at one time -oS: s <rlpt klddi3 format
-T0 (Paranoid) -T3 (Normal / Default) -T1 (Sneaky) -T4 (Aggressive) -T2 (Polite) -T5 (Insane)	Nmap “Does it All” (e.g., port, service and script scans, OS fingerprinting and traceroute) Example: nmap -A 192.168.1.5	Ex: nmap 192.168.1.0/24 -oN results.txt

Special thanks to Gordon "Fyodor" Lyon for an incredible tool over the last 25 years!

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