

Experiment 11

Download, install nmap and use it with different options to scan open ports, perform OS fingerprinting, ping scan, tcp port scan,udp port scan, etc.

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LO Mapped	LO4: Use tools like sniffers, port scanners and other related tools for analyzing packets in a network.

Aim: Download, install nmap and use it with different options to scan open ports, perform OS fingerprinting, ping scan, tcp port scan,udp port scan, etc.

Introduction:

Nmap: Nmap (Network Mapper) is a security scanner originally written by Gordon Lyon (also known by his pseudonym Fyodor Vaskovich) used to discover hosts and services on a computer network, thus creating a "map" of the network. To accomplish its goal, Nmap sends specially crafted packets to the target host and then analyzes the responses. Unlike many simple port scanners that just send packets at some predefined constant rate, Nmap accounts for the network conditions (latency fluctuations, network congestion, the target interference with the scan) during the run. Also, owing to the large and active user community providing feedback and contributing to its features, Nmap has been able to extend its discovery capabilities beyond simply figuring out whether a host is up or down and which ports are open and closed; it can determine the operating system of the target, names and versions of the listening services, estimated uptime, type of device, and presence of a firewall.

Nmap features:

- **Host Discovery** – Identifying hosts on a network. For example, listing the hosts which respond to pings or have a particular port open.
- **Port Scanning** – Enumerating the open ports on one or more target hosts.
- **Version Detection** – Interrogating listening network services listening on remote devices to determine the application name and version number.
- **OS Detection** – Remotely determining the operating system and some hardware characteristics of network devices.

Basic commands in Nmap:

- For target specifications: nmap <target's URL or IP with spaces between them>
- For OS detection: nmap -O <target-host's URL or IP>
- For version detection: nmap -sV <target-host's URL or IP>

SYN scan is the default and most popular scan option for good reasons. It 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

Implementation Steps\Installation Steps:

Step 0: Installing Nmap from the link.

```
$sudo apt-get install nmap
```

Obtaining Your IP addresses.

Use the ifconfig command in Linux.

Performing a Scan of the Local Network.

Step 1: For the following steps, please use the nmap command line tool installed on Ubuntu

Step 2: Scan your subnet to determine how many hosts can be found. For example, if you are on the 192.168.1.0 subnet, you would enter the following command:

```
$nmap -sP 192.168.1.*
```

Step 3: Next perform a stealth scan (Please use the IP for your subnet):

```
$nmap -sS -P0 -p 192.169.1.*
```

Step 4: Now, you'll perform an OS identification. Use the Linux O/S to scan your Windows machine:

i. `nmap -O Windows_IP_ADDRESS`

ii. OS Type

iii. Now we want to use the Windows machine to scan the Linux O/S. Go to a Windows DOS prompt and enter the following command:

iv. `nmap -O Linux_IP_ADDRESS`

v. Now we will perform a service selection scan. Let's scan for all computers with FTP running. We would do that as follows:

```
$nmap -p21 192.168.1.*
```

Step 5: List the IP addresses with that has the FTP open:

Input and Output:

A. Installation of nmap:

\$sudo apt-get install nmap

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get install nmap
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 lua-lpeg nmap-common
Suggested packages:
  liblinear-tools liblinear-dev ncat ndiff zenmap
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 lua-lpeg nmap nmap-common
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 27 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,553 kB of archives.
After this operation, 26.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libblas3 amd64 3.9.0-1build1 [142 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 liblinear4 amd64 2.3.0+dfsg-3build1 [41.7 kB]
Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 lua-lpeg amd64 1.0.2-1 [31.4 kB]
Get:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 nmap-common all 7.80+dfsg1-2build1 [3,676 kB]
Get:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 nmap amd64 7.80+dfsg1-2build1 [1,662 kB]
Fetched 5,553 kB in 7s (759 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libblas3:amd64.
(Reading database ... 186113 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libblas3_3.9.0-1build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libblas3:amd64 (3.9.0-1build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liblinear4:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../liblinear4_2.3.0+dfsg-3build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking liblinear4:amd64 (2.3.0+dfsg-3build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package lua-lpeg:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../lua-lpeg_1.0.2-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking lua-lpeg:amd64 (1.0.2-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nmap-common.
Preparing to unpack .../nmap-common_7.80+dfsg1-2build1_all.deb ...
Unpacking nmap-common (7.80+dfsg1-2build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nmap.
Preparing to unpack .../nmap_7.80+dfsg1-2build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nmap (7.80+dfsg1-2build1) ...
Setting up lua-lpeg:amd64 (1.0.2-1) ...
Setting up libblas3:amd64 (3.9.0-1build1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3 to provide /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libblas.so.3 (libblas.so.3-x86_64-linux-gn
u) in auto mode
Setting up nmap-common (7.80+dfsg1-2build1) ...
Setting up liblinear4:amd64 (2.3.0+dfsg-3build1) ...
Setting up nmap (7.80+dfsg1-2build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ nmap -v
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:15 IST
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
WARNING: No targets were specified, so 0 hosts scanned.
Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.03 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

B. \$nmap -sP 10.0.0.0/24

Ping scans the network, listing machines that respond to ping.

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ nmap -sP 10.0.0.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:16 IST
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 104.23 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

C. FIN scan (-sF). Sets just the TCP FIN bit.

\$sudo nmap -sF www.google.com

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap -sF www.google.com
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:20 IST
Nmap scan report for www.google.com (172.217.167.164)
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Other addresses for www.google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4009:822::2004
rDNS record for 172.217.167.164: bom12s01-in-f4.1e100.net
All 1000 scanned ports on www.google.com (172.217.167.164) are open|filtered
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.20 seconds
```

D. Scan IP addresses and ports of a website or server

\$sudo nmap -sS www.google.com

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap -sS www.google.com
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:24 IST
Nmap scan report for www.google.com (172.217.167.164)
Host is up (0.055s latency).
Other addresses for www.google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4009:828::2004
rDNS record for 172.217.167.164: bom12s01-in-f4.1e100.net
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.02 seconds
```

E. -sV (Version detection):

Enables version detection, as discussed above. Alternatively, can use -A, which enables version detection among other things.

\$sudo nmap -A -sV www.google.com

F. -sO (IP protocol scan) .

IP protocol scan allows you to determine which IP protocols (TCP, ICMP, IGMP, etc.) are supported by target machines. This isn't technically a port scan, since it cycles through

IP protocol numbers rather than TCP or UDP port numbers.

\$sudo nmap -sO 192.168.16.128

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap -sO 192.168.16.128
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:32 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.16.128
Host is up (0.00012s latency).
Not shown: 252 filtered protocols

```

PROTOCOL	STATE	SERVICE
1	open filtered	icmp
6	open	tcp
17	open filtered	udp
47	open filtered	gre

```

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.36 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

G. -O (Enable OS detection) .

Enables OS detection, as discussed above. Alternatively, you can use -A to enable OS detection along with other things.

\$sudo nmap -A 192.168.16.128

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap -A 192.168.16.128
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:34 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.16.128
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.16.128 are filtered
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
OS details: Actiontec MI424WR-GEN3I WAP, DD-WRT V24-sp2 (Linux 2.4.37), Linux 3.2, Linux 4.4, Microsoft Windows XP SP3, Microsoft Windows XP SP3 or Windows 7 or Windows Server 2012, VMware Player virtual
NAT device
Network Distance: 2 hops

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.37 ms _gateway (192.168.189.2)
2 0.41 ms 192.168.16.128

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 53.49 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

H. -p port ranges (Only scan specific ports) .

This option specifies which ports you want to scan and overrides the default. Individual port

numbers are OK, as are ranges separated by a hyphen (e.g. 1-1023). The beginning and/or end values of a range may be omitted, causing Nmap to use 1 and 65535, respectively.

\$sudo nmap -p 413 192.168.16.128

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap -p 413 192.168.16.128
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:36 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.16.128
Host is up (0.0011s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
413/tcp    filtered   smsp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.37 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

I. --top-ports <integer of 1 or greater>

Scans the N highest-ratio ports found in nmap-services file.

\$sudo nmap --top-ports 10 192.168.16.128

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo nmap --top-ports 10 192.168.16.128
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:37 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.16.128
Host is up (0.0010s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    filtered   ftp
22/tcp    filtered   ssh
23/tcp    filtered   telnet
25/tcp    filtered   smtp
80/tcp    filtered   http
110/tcp   filtered   pop3
139/tcp   filtered   netbios-ssn
443/tcp   filtered   https
445/tcp   filtered   microsoft-ds
3389/tcp  filtered   ms-wbt-server

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.39 seconds
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```


J. nmap -iflist

Host interface and route information with nmap by using -iflist option.

\$nmap -iflist

```
manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$ nmap -iflist
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-24 02:38 IST
*****INTERFACES*****
DEV    (SHORT) IP/MASK          TYPE      UP MTU   MAC
lo     (lo)    127.0.0.1/8                loopback  up 65536
lo     (lo)    ::1/128                   loopback  up 65536
ens33  (ens33) 192.168.189.128/24        ethernet  up 1500  00:0C:29:5D:E3:26
ens33  (ens33) fe80::da8c:fa33:da7f:499b/64 ethernet  up 1500  00:0C:29:5D:E3:26

*****ROUTES*****
DST/MASK          DEV    METRIC GATEWAY
192.168.189.0/24  ens33  100
169.254.0.0/16    ens33  1000
0.0.0.0/0         ens33  100    192.168.189.2
::1/128           lo     0
fe80::da8c:fa33:da7f:499b/128 ens33  0
::1/128           lo     256
fe80::/64         ens33  100
ff00::/8          ens33  256

manav@manav-virtual-machine:~$
```

Conclusion:

Thus, we have Downloaded, installed nmap and used it with different options to scan open ports, perform OS fingerprinting, ping scan, tcp port scan,udp port scan, etc.