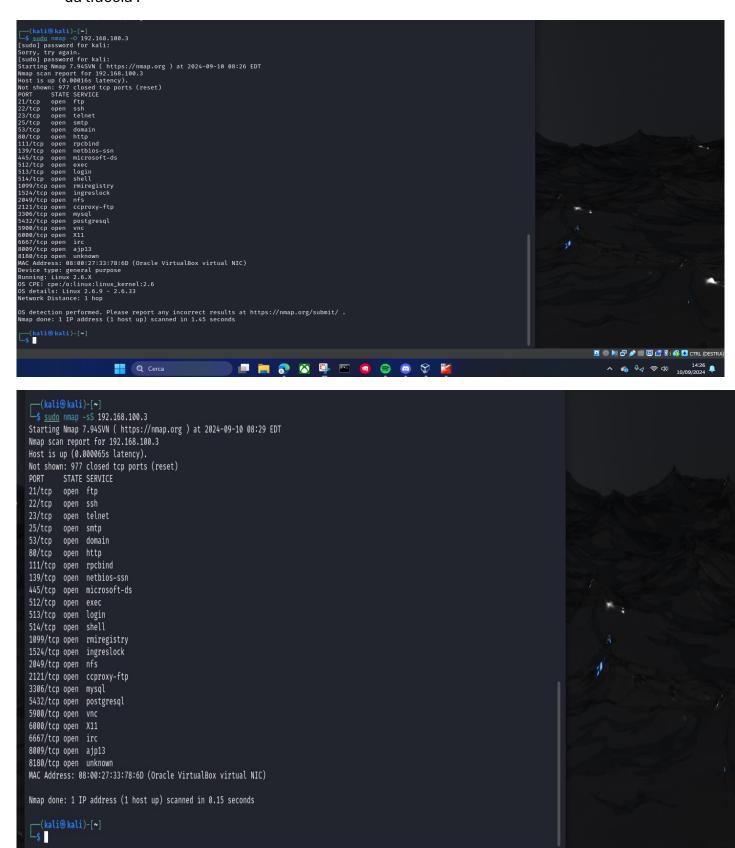
RELAZIONE NMAP

 Con il comando fping -ag e la possibilità grazie alla shell di Linux di dividere gli output ho creato un file .txt contente tutti gli IP attivi della rete , poi con il comando nmap ho aperto tutta la lista comandi per nmap:

```
—(kali®kali)-[~]
 -$ fping -ag 192.168.100.0/24 2> /dev/null 1> ipvalidi_1.txt
$ nano ipvalidi_1.txt
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
-$ nmap
Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.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
 --excludefile <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
 -sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
 -sn: Ping Scan - disable port scan
 -Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
 -PS/PA/PU/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP 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
 -- traceroute: Trace hop path to each host
SCAN TECHNIQUES:
 -sS/sT/sA/sW/sM: TCP SYN/Connect()/ACK/Window/Maimon scans
 -sU: UDP Scan
 -sN/sF/sX: TCP Null, FIN, and Xmas scans
 --scanflags <flags>: Customize TCP scan flags
 -sI <zombie host[:probeport]>: Idle scan
 -sY/sZ: SCTP INIT/COOKIE-ECHO scans
 -s0: IP protocol scan
 -b <FTP relay host>: FTP bounce scan
PORT SPECIFICATION AND SCAN ORDER:
 -p <port ranges>: Only scan specified ports
   Ex: -p22; -p1-65535; -p U:53,111,137,T:21-25,80,139,8080,S:9
 --exclude-ports <port ranges>: Exclude the specified ports from scanning
 -F: Fast mode - Scan fewer ports than the default scan
 -r: Scan ports sequentially - don't randomize
 --top-ports <number>: Scan <number> most common ports
 --port-ratio <ratio>: Scan ports more common than <ratio>
SERVICE/VERSION DETECTION:
 -sV: Probe open ports to determine service/version info
 --version-intensity <level>: Set from 0 (light) to 9 (try all probes)
 --version-light: Limit to most likely probes (intensity 2)
 --version-all: Try every single probe (intensity 9)
 --version-trace: Show detailed version scan activity (for debugging)
SCRIPT SCAN:
 -sC: equivalent to --script=default
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```

Q Cerca

2. Una volta trovati gli IP delle macchine ho iniziato ad esaminare tutte le richieste come da traccia :



Q Cerca

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- 3. Tra la scan di TCP e SYN ho notato la differenza nel tempo di esecuzione della richiesta dove TCP ha impiegato 0.11s e SYN ne ha impiegati 0.15s.
- 4. Infine ho ricercato la versione di Meta tramite il comando nmap -Sv:

```
$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sV 192.168.100.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 08:41 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.3
Host is up (0.000083s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp
22/tcp
           open ftp
open ssh
                                     vsftpd 2.3.4
                                     OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp
                                     Linux telnetd
                    telnet
            open
25/tcp
            open
                    smtp
                                     Postfix smtpd
                                     ISC BIND 9.4.2
53/tcp
            open
                    domain
                                   Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
2 (RPC #100000)
80/tcp
            open
                    http
111/tcp open
                    rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp
           open
                                     netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open
514/tcp open
                    login
                    tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open
1524/tcp open
                                     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
                     java-rmi
                    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
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open
                                     VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp open
                                     (access denied)
6667/tcp open
                                     UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open http
                                     Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:33:78:6D (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.37 seconds
__(kali⊕kali)-[~]
_$ ∏
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                                           Q Cerca
```

5. Come ultimo passo ho ricercato tramite il comando nmap -O il fingerprint di Win XP:

