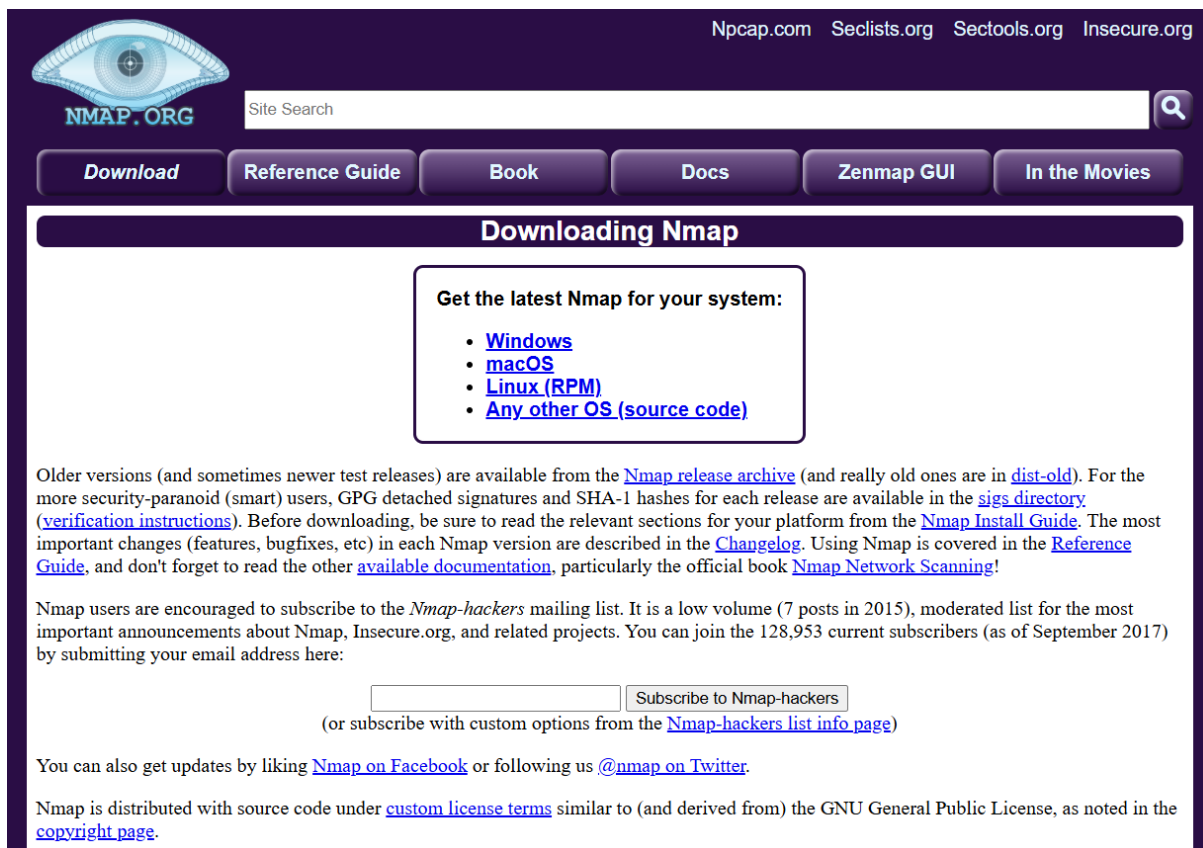


# Nmap Scan & Wireshark Analysis Report

**Objective:** Learn to discover open ports on devices in your local network to understand network exposure.

**Tools:** Nmap (free), Wireshark (optional).

1. Install Nmap from official website <https://nmap.org/download.html>



The screenshot shows the Nmap.org website with a dark blue header. The header includes the Nmap logo (an eye) and the text 'NMAP.ORG'. To the right of the logo is a search bar labeled 'Site Search'. Further right are links to 'Npcap.com', 'Seclists.org', 'Sectools.org', and 'Insecure.org'. Below the header is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Download', 'Reference Guide', 'Book', 'Docs', 'Zenmap GUI', and 'In the Movies'. The main content area is titled 'Downloading Nmap' and contains a box with the text 'Get the latest Nmap for your system:' followed by a list of links: 'Windows', 'macOS', 'Linux (RPM)', and 'Any other OS (source code)'. Below this box is a paragraph of text about older versions and security features, followed by a paragraph about the Nmap-hackers mailing list and a subscription form. At the bottom, there is a link to 'Nmap on Facebook' and a link to '@nmap on Twitter'. The footer contains information about the source code license.

Older versions (and sometimes newer test releases) are available from the [Nmap release archive](#) (and really old ones are in [dist-old](#)). For the more security-paranoid (smart) users, GPG detached signatures and SHA-1 hashes for each release are available in the [sigs directory](#) ([verification instructions](#)). Before downloading, be sure to read the relevant sections for your platform from the [Nmap Install Guide](#). The most important changes (features, bugfixes, etc) in each Nmap version are described in the [Changelog](#). Using Nmap is covered in the [Reference Guide](#), and don't forget to read the other [available documentation](#), particularly the official book [Nmap Network Scanning](#)!

Nmap users are encouraged to subscribe to the *Nmap-hackers* mailing list. It is a low volume (7 posts in 2015), moderated list for the most important announcements about Nmap, Insecure.org, and related projects. You can join the 128,953 current subscribers (as of September 2017) by submitting your email address here:

(or subscribe with custom options from the [Nmap-hackers list info page](#))

You can also get updates by liking [Nmap on Facebook](#) or following us [@nmap on Twitter](#).

Nmap is distributed with source code under [custom license terms](#) similar to (and derived from) the GNU General Public License, as noted in the [copyright page](#).

2. Find your local IP range (e.g., 192.168.1.0/24).

Command to check IP:

- ipconfig (Windows)
- ifconfig or ip addr (Linux)

Example: 192.168.1.0/24

3. Perform TCP SYN Scan:

Command: nmap -sS 45.33.32.156

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sS -T5 45.33.32.156
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-04 10:22 EDT
Stats: 0:00:18 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 68.87% done; ETC: 10:22 (0:00:08 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:18 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 69.20% done; ETC: 10:22 (0:00:08 remaining)
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.051s latency).
Not shown: 985 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
1025/tcp   closed NFS-or-IIS
1063/tcp   closed kyoceranetdev
1064/tcp   closed jstel
1556/tcp   closed veritas_pbx
1687/tcp   closed nsjtp-ctrl
3168/tcp   closed poweronnud
3690/tcp   closed svn
4444/tcp   closed krb524
7025/tcp   closed vmsvc-2
9929/tcp   open  nping-echo
31337/tcp  open  Elite
32783/tcp  closed unknown
60443/tcp  closed unknown
```

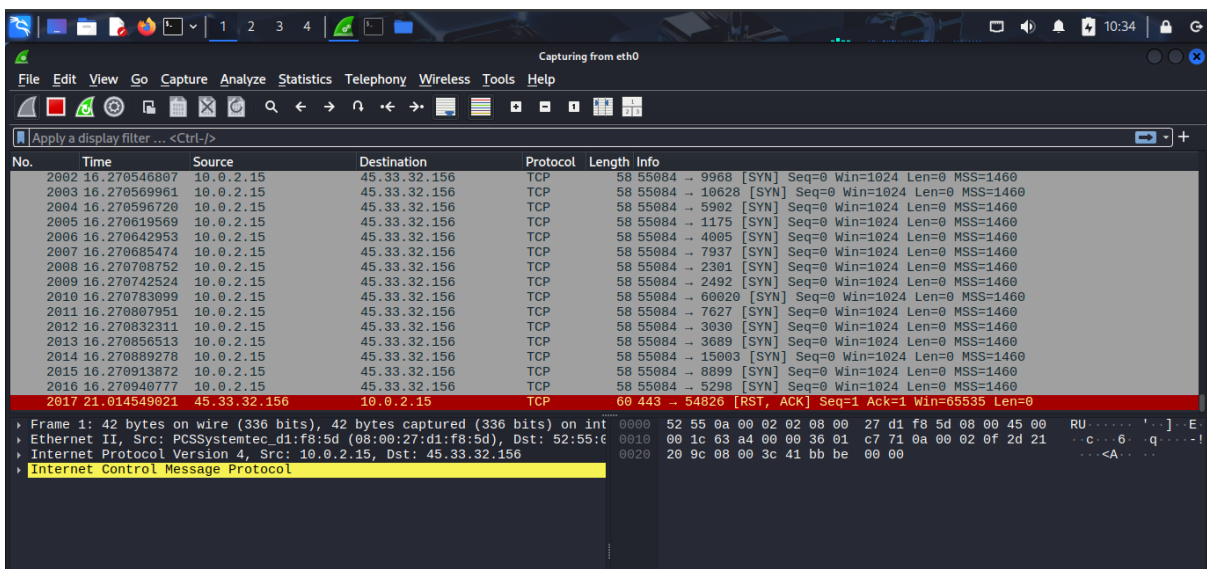
#### 4. Scan Results:

Example:

192.168.1.10 - Ports: 80 (HTTP), 22 (SSH)

#### 5. Wireshark Analysis:

Captured packets during scan.



#### 6. Common Services on Ports:

Port 80 → HTTP (Web Server)

Port 22 → SSH (Secure Shell)

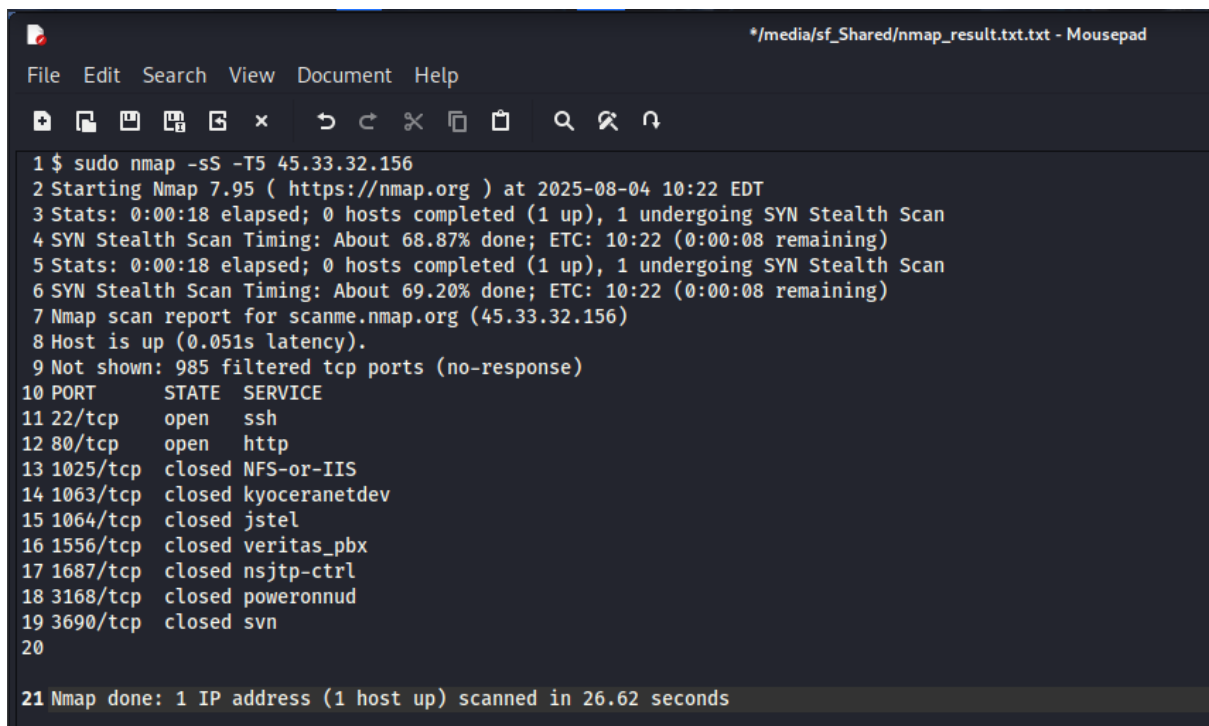
## 7. Potential Security Risks:

Port 80 (HTTP): No encryption, vulnerable to sniffing.

Port 22 (SSH): Brute-force risk with weak passwords.

## 8. Save Scan Results:

Exported scan results as text or HTML.



```
1 $ sudo nmap -sS -T5 45.33.32.156
2 Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-04 10:22 EDT
3 Stats: 0:00:18 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
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8 Host is up (0.051s latency).
9 Not shown: 985 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
10 PORT      STATE SERVICE
11 22/tcp    open  ssh
12 80/tcp    open  http
13 1025/tcp  closed NFS-or-IIS
14 1063/tcp  closed kyoceranetdev
15 1064/tcp  closed jstel
16 1556/tcp  closed veritas_pbx
17 1687/tcp  closed nsjtp-ctrl
18 3168/tcp  closed poweronnud
19 3690/tcp  closed svn
20
21 Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.62 seconds
```