## **Nmap Lab**

- 1. Start and login to your Kali Linux virtual machine as user **kali** with a password of **kali**.
- 2. Open a terminal window and start the ssh service by typing **sudo service ssh start**.
- 3. Type **sudo netstat -an | grep :22** to filter netstat output to show only lines containing :22, the port number used by ssh.
- 4. Type **sudo netstat -an | grep :123** to see if the Network Time Protocol (NTP) is listening on port 123. Nothing is shown.
- 5. Start NTP by typing **sudo service ntp start**.
- 6. Verify NTP is running with the **sudo service ntp status** command, as well as **the netstat -an | grep :123** command.
- 7. Perform a UDP (sU) and TCP (T) scan of the local Kali Linux host using the **sudo nmap 127.0.0.1 -sUT** command. Notice both NTP (UDP port 123) and SSH (TCP port 22) are listed in the scan output.
- 8. Perform an OS fingerprinting scan of the local Kali Linux host with the **sudo nmap -O 127.0.0.1** command. Notice the output shows that the host is running a Linux 2.6.X kernel.