## **NETWORK SCANNING REPORT:**

# • Objective:

- The purpose of this task was to perform a TCP SYN scan on a local network using Nmap to
  - 1. Discover active hosts with subnet
  - 2. Identify open TCP ports and services running on them
  - 3. Evaluate potential risks

## • NOTE:

• IP addresses will not be shown completely for security reasons

# • Tools & Environment:

TOOLS	PURPOSE
NMAP	Network discovery and port
	scanning
Wireshark	Packet capture& Traffic analysis
OS	Windows

# • Methodology:

- Install Nmap from the official website
- Identify the local IP range using ipconfig/ifconfig (e.g., 192.168.1.0/24)
- Execute the following command: nmap -sS 192.168.1.0/24 to perform a TCP SYN scan
- Capture packets with Wireshark using the display filter: tcp.flags.syn == 1 && tcp.flags.ack == 0 to observe SYN packets

## • Results:

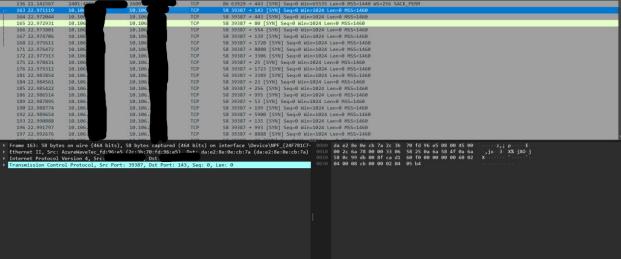
HOST IP	STATUS	OPEN	COMMON SERVICES
ADDR		PORTS	
10.106.x.	open	445	Microsoft-ds
x			
10.106.x.	open	8080	Http-proxy
x			
10.106.x.	open	1521	oracle
x			

# • Nmap Scan:

```
Host is up (0.00033s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
1521/tcp open oracle
3306/tcp open mysql
8080/tcp open http-proxy

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 37.46 seconds
```

## Wireshark analysis:



Analysis of Common services:

### 1. HTTP Proxy (Port 8080)

An HTTP proxy forwards client requests to external servers for caching or filtering

### 2. Oracle Database Listener (Port 1521)

This service accepts client connections to Oracle databases

### 3. Microsoft-DS / SMB (Port 445)

Used for file sharing and Active Directory communication in Windows environments.

## Risks & vulnerabilities:

## 1. HTTP Proxy

If left open or unauthenticated, attackers can relay traffic through the proxy for malicious activity such as spam or phishing, creating legal and reputational risks.

#### 2. Oracle Database Listener

Default configurations or weak database credentials can allow unauthorized database access, while outdated Oracle versions may contain critical vulnerabilities.

#### 3. Microsoft-DS / SMB

This service has been exploited by ransomware campaigns such as WannaCry (EternalBlue/MS17-010) and can expose sensitive files if shares are misconfigured.

## Recommendation:

#### 1. HTTP Proxy

**Recommendation:** require authentication, restrict usage to trusted internal networks, and monitor logs for abnormal traffic.

#### 2. Oracle Database Listener

**Recommendation:** disable default/sample accounts, enable listener password authentication, restrict access by IP, and apply Oracle Critical Patch Updates regularly.

### 3. Microsoft-DS / SMB

**Recommendation:** disable SMBv1, apply the latest Windows security patches, enforce strong authentication (Kerberos/NTLMv2), and limit share permissions.

#### 4. Close or disable unused ports/services.

- 5. Enforce strong passwords and enable multi-factor authentication. Keep firmware and software up to date.
- 6. Use a firewall to restrict unnecessary inbound/outbound traffic.

## • conclusion:

 The TCP SYN scan successfully identified active hosts and open services within the local subnet. Implementing the recommended security measures will help reduce the attack surface and protect network resources.