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# Mini Project: Network Scanning and Enumeration Dashboard (CLI-Based)

**Made using:** Kali Linux, Nmap, Netdiscover, Bash

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**Branch:** CSE - Cybersecurity

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# Objective

- Scan local network to identify active devices.
- Detect open ports, OS, and services.
- Log results in a dashboard.
- Recommend basic defense measures.
- Fully CLI-based using Bash scripting

## Network Security Assessment Process



Scan Local Network

Identify active devices on the network

Find open ports on identified devices

Detect Open Ports



Detect OS and Services

Determine the operating systems and services running

Record the findings in a dashboard

Log Results



Recommend Defense Measures

Suggest basic security measures

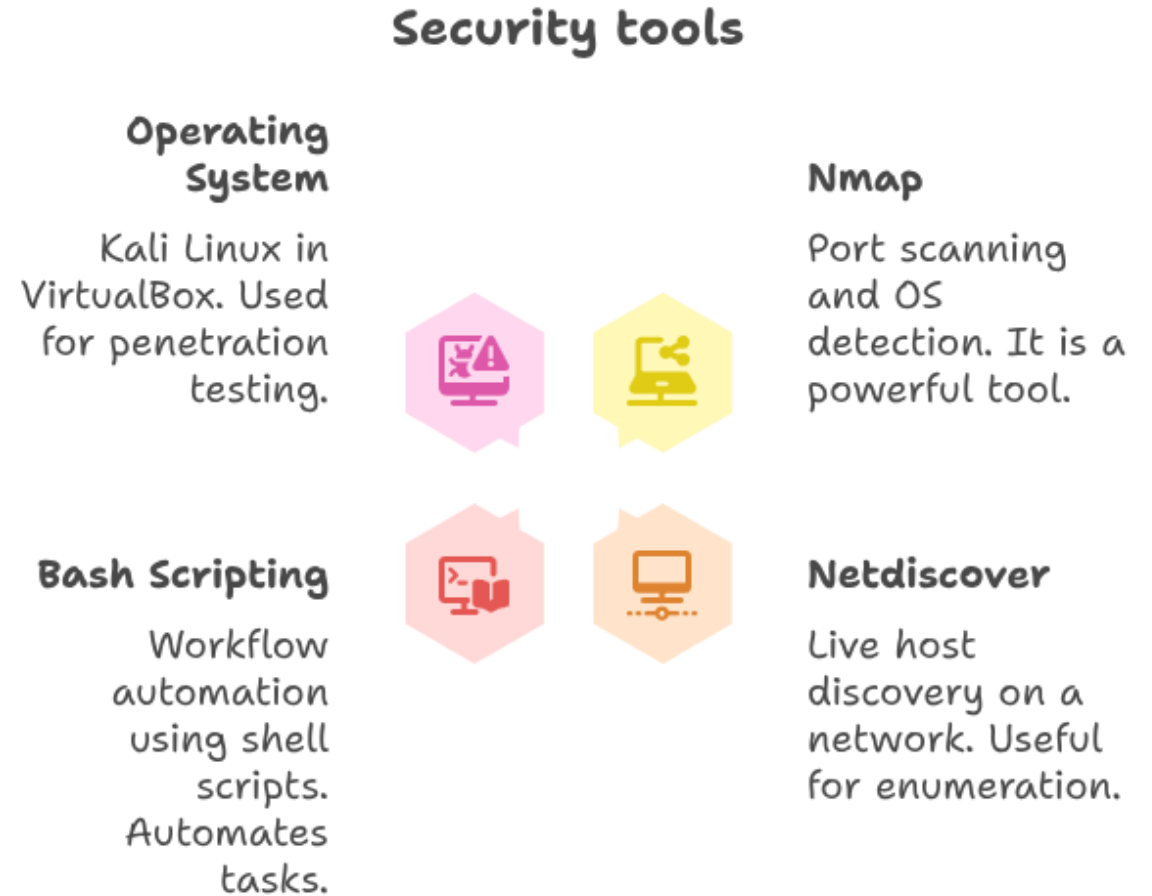
Execute the process using Bash scripts

CLI-Based Scripting



# Tools & Technologies

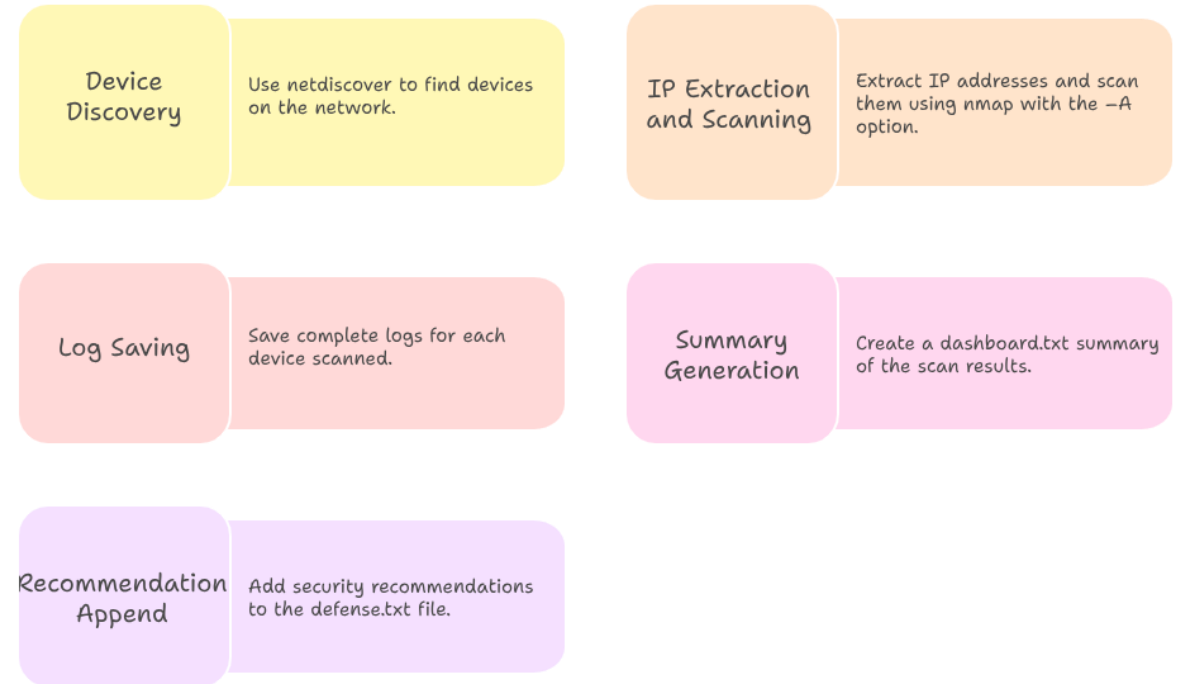
- Nmap – Port scanning & OS detection
- Netdiscover – Live host discovery
- Bash Scripting – Workflow automation
- OS: Kali Linux (in VirtualBox)



# How it works

- Discover devices using netdiscover.
- Extract IPs and scan using nmap -A.
- Save full logs per device.
- Generate dashboard.txt summary.
- Append defense.txt with recommendations.

## Network Security Steps



# Sample Output

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/network-dashboard/results_2025-07-28_04-09-53]  
$ cat dashboard.txt
```

```
== Network Scan Summary (2025-07-28_04-09-53) ==
```

```
Host: 192.168.174.1
```

```
902/tcp open  ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC,  
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X, MikroTik RouterOS 7.X
```

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```
Host: 192.168.174.2
```

```
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least  
Running: VMware Player
```

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```
Host: 192.168.174.254
```

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# Defense Recommendations

- Close unused ports and disable unneeded services.
- Use firewalls (ufw, iptables).
- Regular OS/device updates.
- Deploy IDS tools (e.g., Zeek, Snort).
- Enable MAC filtering & strong passwords.

## Security Measures

### Port Security

Close unused ports and disable unneeded services to minimize attack surface.

### Firewall Protection

Implement firewalls like ufw or iptables to control network traffic.

### System Updates

Regularly update the operating system and devices to patch vulnerabilities.

### Intrusion Detection

Deploy IDS tools such as Zeek or Snort to detect malicious activity.

### Access Control

Enable MAC filtering and enforce strong passwords for authentication.

# Conclusion

- Simple, efficient Bash-based scanning tool.
- No dependencies beyond Kali defaults.
- Reusable for future auditing tasks.
- CLI dashboard shows clear, useful output.

## Tool Features



### Simplicity

Bash-based scanning tool for efficiency.



### Dependencies

No dependencies beyond Kali defaults.



### Reusability

Reusable for future auditing tasks.



### CLI Dashboard

CLI dashboard shows clear, useful output.