Task 1 — Local Network Port Scan

Executive Summary:-

This report documents the results of Task 1 — a local network port scan using Nmap. Scans performed: host discovery (-sn), SYN scan (-sS), and service/version detection (-sV). Three hosts were discovered on the 10.0.2.0/24 network and their results are summarized below.

Environment & Tools:-

Scanner host: 10.0.2.15

Network scanned: 10.0.2.0/24

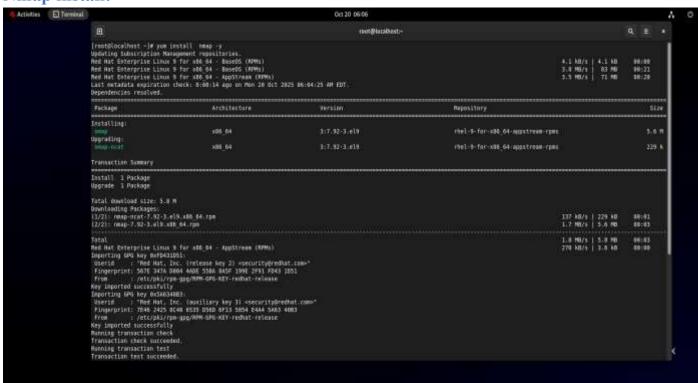
Tools: Nmap 7.92; (optional) Wireshark/tcpdump for captures.

Methodology:-

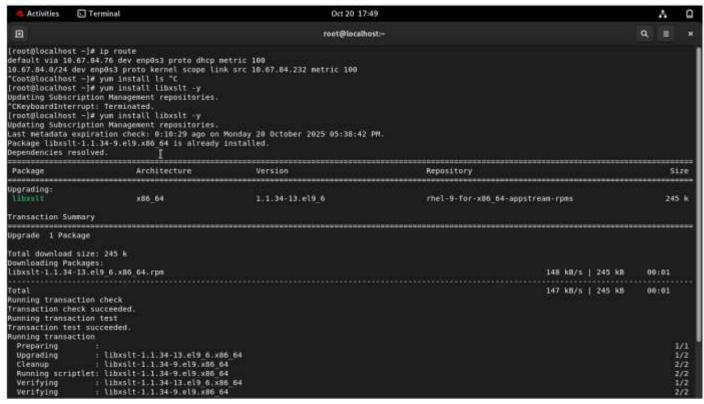
Commands executed (as provided):

- nmap -sn -oN host_discovey.txt 10.0.2.0/24
- nmap -sS -oA nmap_all_output.xml 10.0.2.0/24
- nmap -sS -sV -oN nmap_srv.txt 10.0.2.0/24

Nmap install:-



Local Ip Range:-



Host_Discovery.txt:-



Nmap output(SYN Scan)(host system ip):-

```
rest@localhost.

A C 

Resp Scan report for 10.8.2.15

Host is up (0.8008080 latency).
Host show: 99 flosed to profts (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tco ppen ssh
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds

I map appre. txt map all output.xel.xel map out.txt
map appre. txt map all output.xel.map neap.all.txt
map srv.ixt scan wire.pcap
map appre. txt map all output.xel.map neap.all.txt
map srv.ixt scan wire.pcap
map (0.800380 latency).
Host is up (0.800380
```

Nmap_output(SYN Scan)(net_id):-

```
Activities   Terminal
                                                                                              Oct 20 19:45
                                                                                                                                                                                             .
  0
                                                                                                                                                                                        Q
                                                                                            root@localhost:-
 [reot@localhost -|# ls
scan wire.pcap
 Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.3
Most 1s up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (net-unreach)
PORT STATE SERVICE
 53/tcp open domain
MAC Address: 52:55:6A:80:82:83 (Unknown)
Host is up (d.0000050s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed top ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/top open ssh
139/top open netbios-ssn
445/top open microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 3.35 seconds
[rootglocalhost -]# is
anaconda-ks.cfg nmap_aggre.txt m
                      nmap aggre.txt nmap all output.xml.xml nmap out.txt nmap all output.xml.xml nmap srv.txt nmap all output.xml.nmap srv.txt
                                                                                                                     nmap srv txt scan wire pcap
[root@localhost -]#
```

nmap_srv.txt (Service/version detection):-

```
root@localhost - | # map - 55 - 54 \ 18.0 \ 2.2 \ 924 \ oil map - 574 \ 1xt \ 5 \ 5 \ 18.0 \ 2.2 \ 924 \ oil map - 574 \ 1xt \ 5 \ 5 \ 18.0 \ 2.2 \ 924 \ oil map - 574 \ 1xt \ 5 \ 5 \ 5 \ 18.0 \ 2.2 \ 924 \ oil map - 574 \ 1xt \ 5 \ 5 \ 5 \ 18.0 \ 2.2 \ 924 \ oil map - 574 \ 1xt \ 5 \ 5 \ 6 \ 18.20 \ 157 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900 \ 900
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Research common services running on those ports:-

- **↓** 10.0.2.3 Port 53 (dnsmasq 2.51)
 - Service type: DNS resolver
 - Purpose: Resolves domain names to IPs for local network; may also provide DHCP and TFTP services.
 - Common usage: Home routers, gateways, small networks for DNS caching and local host resolution.
- **↓** 10.0.2.15 Port 22 (OpenSSH 8.7)
 - Service type: SSH (Secure Shell)
 - Purpose: Provides secure remote shell access, SFTP file transfer, and encrypted tunnels.
 - Common usage: Administer Linux servers, remote management, automated secure file transfers.
- **↓** 10.0.2.2 All TCP ports filtered
 - Service type: No open services detected (ports filtered by firewall)
 - Purpose: Likely a router/gateway blocking probes. No specific services visible.
 - Common usage: Network device managing LAN connectivity, NAT, and firewall functions.

Identify potential security risks from open ports:-

- **↓** 10.0.2.3 Port 53 (dnsmasq 2.51)
 - Risk: Open DNS service
 - o Can be exploited for DNS amplification DDoS attacks if exposed externally.
 - o Misconfigured dnsmasq may leak internal hostnames or DHCP info.
 - o Older versions may have remote code execution (RCE) or cache poisoning vulnerabilities.
 - Recommendation: Restrict to local LAN, disable recursion for external queries, update software, and monitor logs.
- **↓** 10.0.2.15 Port 22 (OpenSSH 8.7)
 - Risk: SSH service exposure
 - o Weak passwords or enabled root login can allow unauthorized access.
 - o Deprecated ciphers or protocol versions may be vulnerable.
 - o Exposed SSH to the internet may be subject to brute-force attacks.
 - Recommendation: Use key-based authentication, disable root login, restrict access with firewall rules, enforce strong ciphers, and keep OpenSSH updated.
- **↓** 10.0.2.2 All TCP ports filtered
 - Risk: Potential hidden services behind firewall
 - o Device may have management interfaces (web, SNMP) not detected but still exposed.
 - o Misconfigured firewall may allow unintended access from certain IPs.
 - Recommendation: Harden device (change default credentials, disable unnecessary services), apply patches, monitor logs, and verify reachability from multiple network segments.