

Network Port Scanning and Packet Analysis Report

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1 Objective

The goal of this task is to scan the local network to identify live hosts, open ports, and analyze network packets using Wireshark. This exercise builds practical knowledge of how services are exposed on a network and what information can be collected during reconnaissance.

2 Tools Used

- **Nmap** – for scanning the local network and identifying open/closed ports.
- **Wireshark** – for capturing and analyzing network packets.
- **Kali Linux** – as the attack machine.
- **Metasploitable 2** – as the vulnerable target VM (used for IP response only).

3 Network Scan with Nmap

3.1 Identifying IP Range

We first identified the local IP range using 'ip a'. In our setup, it was determined as 192.168.153.0/24.

3.2 SYN Scan Execution

```
nmap -sS 192.168.153.0/24
```

The scan discovered 4 live hosts. Below is a summary of some relevant ports:

- **192.168.153.2** – Port 53 (DNS) open
- **192.168.153.134** – Port 22 (SSH) open

4 Packet Capture and Filtering with Wireshark

We captured packets using Wireshark during the Nmap scan and applied three filters to analyze different TCP behaviors:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sS 192.168.153.134/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-04 12:25 EDT
Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 255 undergoing ARP Ping Scan
ARP Ping Scan Timing: About 54.51% done; ETC: 12:25 (0:00:01 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 255 undergoing ARP Ping Scan
ARP Ping Scan Timing: About 55.29% done; ETC: 12:25 (0:00:01 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 255 undergoing ARP Ping Scan
ARP Ping Scan Timing: About 56.86% done; ETC: 12:25 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.1
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.153.1 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.2
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EF:F4:B0 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.254
Host is up (0.00040s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.153.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:FA:DC:68 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.134
Host is up (0.00011s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 10.03 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
$
```

Figure 1: Figure 1: Nmap Output Showing Live Hosts and Open Ports

4.1 1. SYN Packets (Connection Attempts)

`tcp.flags.syn == 1 and tcp.flags.ack == 0`

This filter shows attempts to initiate TCP connections.

4.2 2. SYN-ACK Packets (Open Ports)

`tcp.flags.syn == 1 and tcp.flags.ack == 1`

This confirms which ports are open by checking the SYN-ACK responses.

4.3 3. RST Packets (Closed Ports)

`tcp.flags.reset == 1`

Ports sending RST indicate that they are closed.

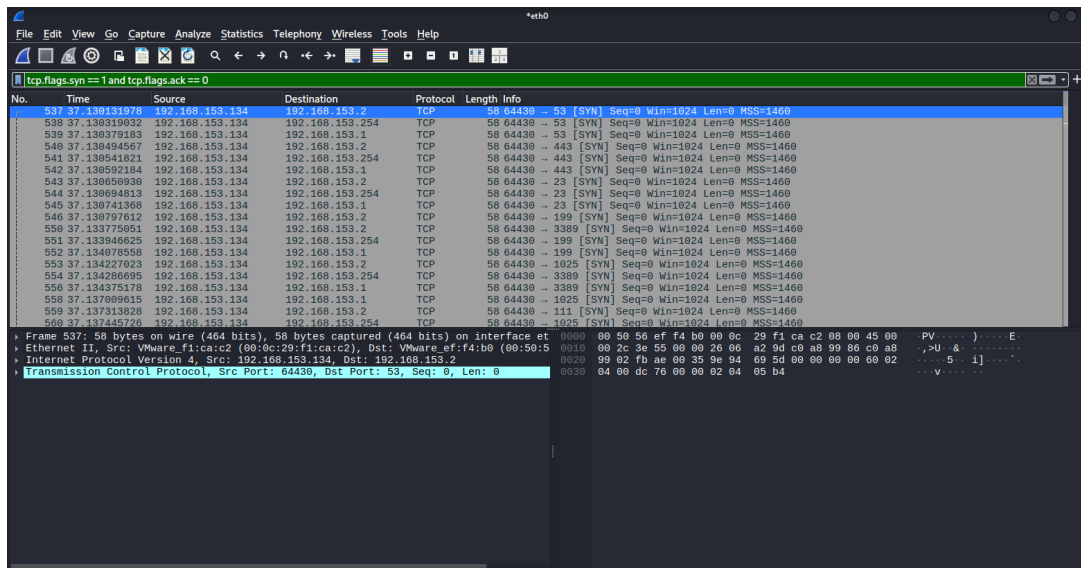


Figure 2: Figure 2: Wireshark SYN Packet Capture

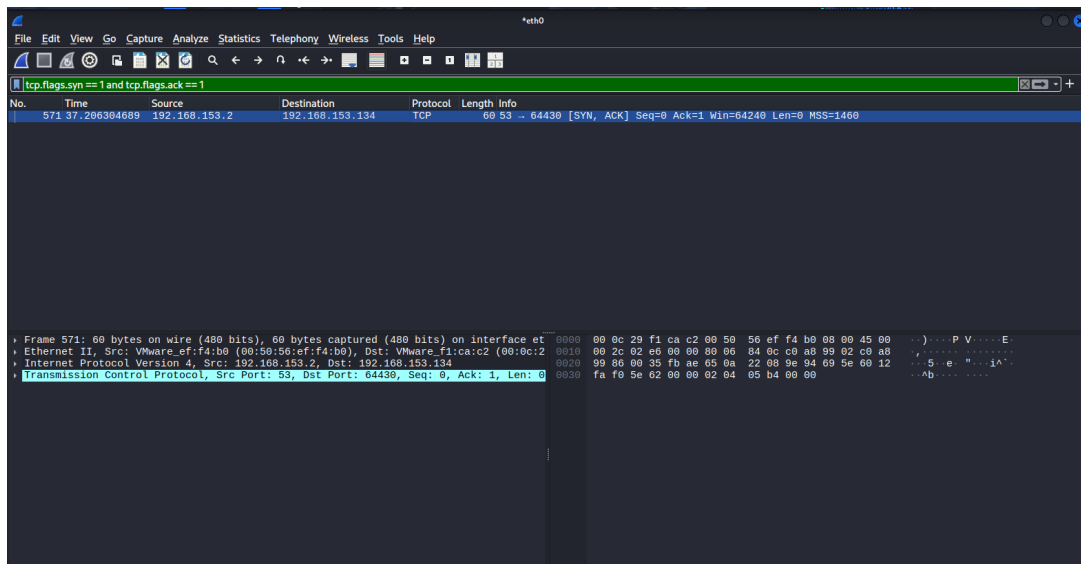


Figure 3: Figure 3: Wireshark SYN-ACK Response

5 Common Ports and Their Services

Port	Protocol	Common Service
22	TCP	SSH
53	TCP	DNS
80	TCP	HTTP
443	TCP	HTTPS
3306	TCP	MySQL
21	TCP	FTP

Table 1: Table 1: Common TCP Ports and Services

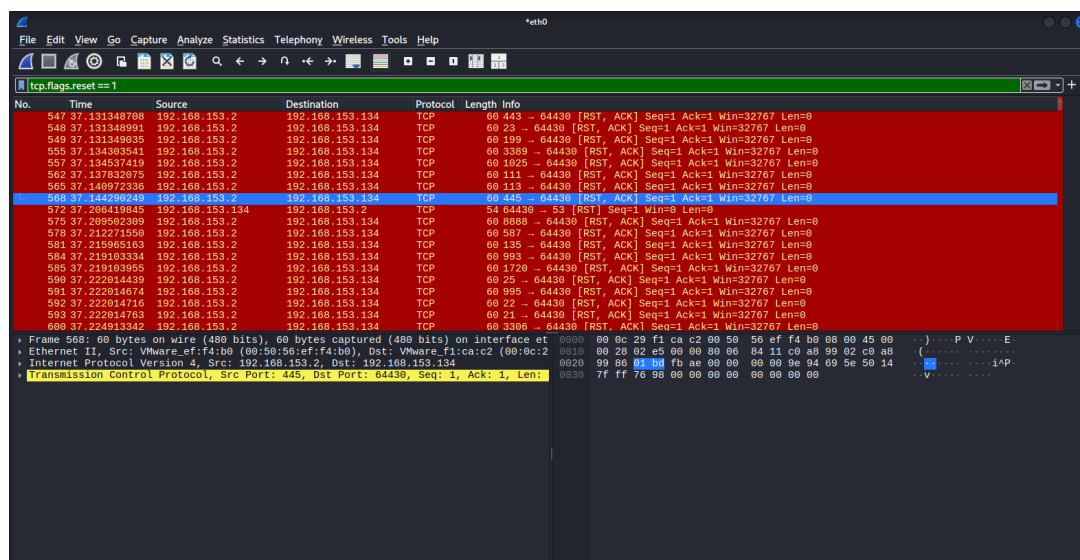


Figure 4: Figure 4: Wireshark RST Responses for Closed Ports

6 Analysis and Learnings

- Nmap identified multiple active hosts and open ports.
- Port 22 (SSH) was open on the scanned host.
- Port 53 (DNS) was open on another virtual host.
- Wireshark packet filtering helped confirm the behavior of open and closed ports via TCP flags.

7 Conclusion

This lab provided practical exposure to scanning a local network and interpreting TCP handshakes using Wireshark. Such reconnaissance is foundational for vulnerability assessment. This project was limited to port scanning and network packet analysis only — no exploitation frameworks (like Metasploit) were used.

Appendix

Included Files:

- Metasploitable2 Vulnerability Scan.pdf – Nessus HTML export
- Screenshots – Nmap and Wireshark outputs (SYN, SYN-ACK, RST)

This document was written as part of a cybersecurity lab task. All activity occurred in a controlled VM environment.