

Aim: Download, install nmap and use it with different options to scan open ports, perform OS fingerprinting, ping scan, tcp port scan, udp port scan, etc.

Theory:

Nmap (Network Mapper) is a powerful open-source tool used for network discovery and security auditing. It helps network administrators manage service upgrade schedules, monitor host or service uptime, and detect security risks.

Key Functions of Nmap:

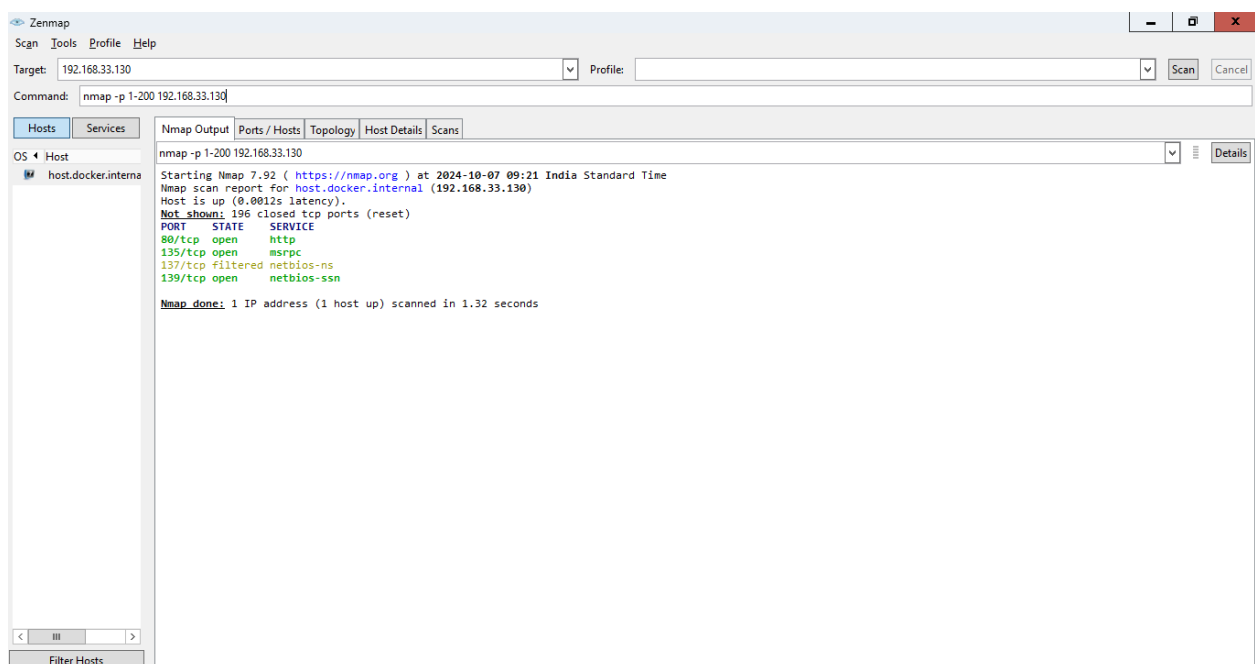
1. **Open Port Scanning:** This helps you find out which ports on a device are open and accepting connections. For example, the command `nmap -p 1-200 192.168.47.59` scans ports 1 to 200 on the IP address 192.168.47.59.
2. **OS Fingerprinting:** OS fingerprinting is a technique used to identify the operating system of a remote device by analyzing its network behavior. Nmap performs this through two methods: active fingerprinting, which sends specially crafted packets to the target and examines the responses, and passive fingerprinting, which observes existing network traffic to infer the OS without sending any probes. For example, using the command `nmap -O 192.168.47.59` allows you to identify the operating system of the specified IP address.
3. **Ping Scan:** This is used to check which devices in a network are active and reachable. The command `nmap -sn 192.168.47.0/24` sends pings to all devices in that subnet to see which ones respond.
4. **TCP Port Scan:** This identifies open TCP ports and the services running on them. The command `nmap -sT 192.168.47.59` performs a TCP scan.
5. **UDP Port Scan:** Nmap can also scan for open UDP ports, which is more complex because UDP doesn't establish connections like TCP. You can use `nmap -sU -p 1-200 192.168.47.59` for this.

Always ensure you have permission to scan the networks or devices you are targeting. Scanning without permission can lead to legal issues.

Nmap Commands:

For port scanning between 1 to 200

ex. `nmap -p 1-200 192.168.33.130`

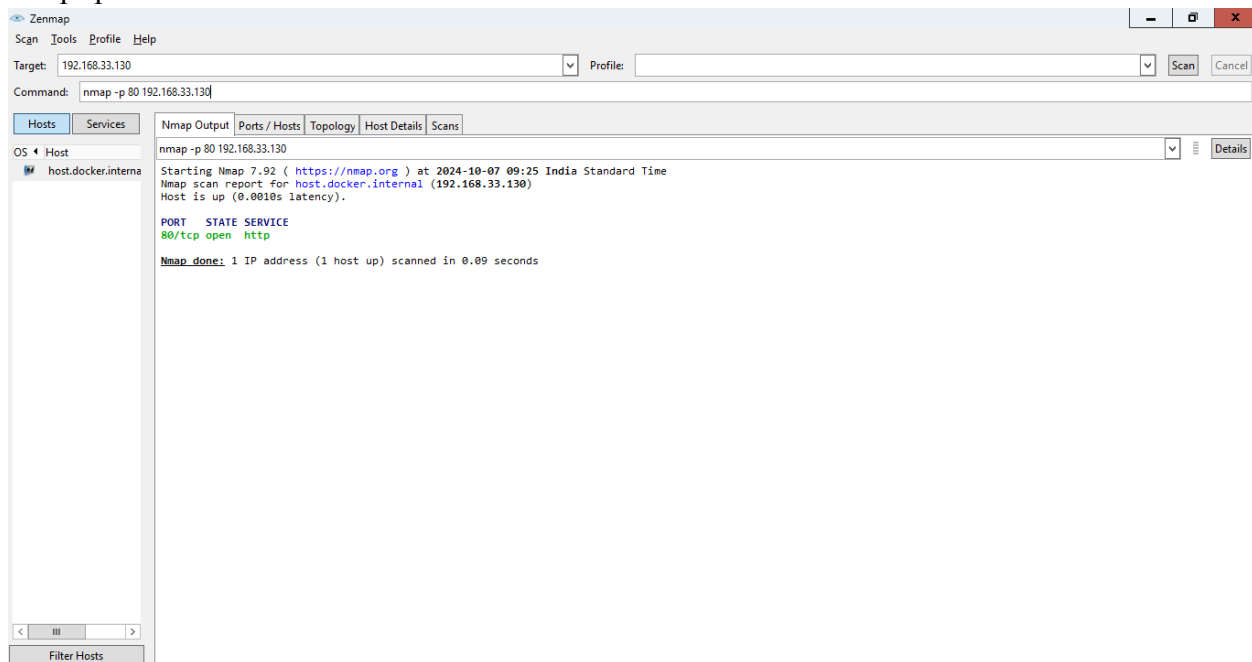


Type your own ip address in Target as shown above

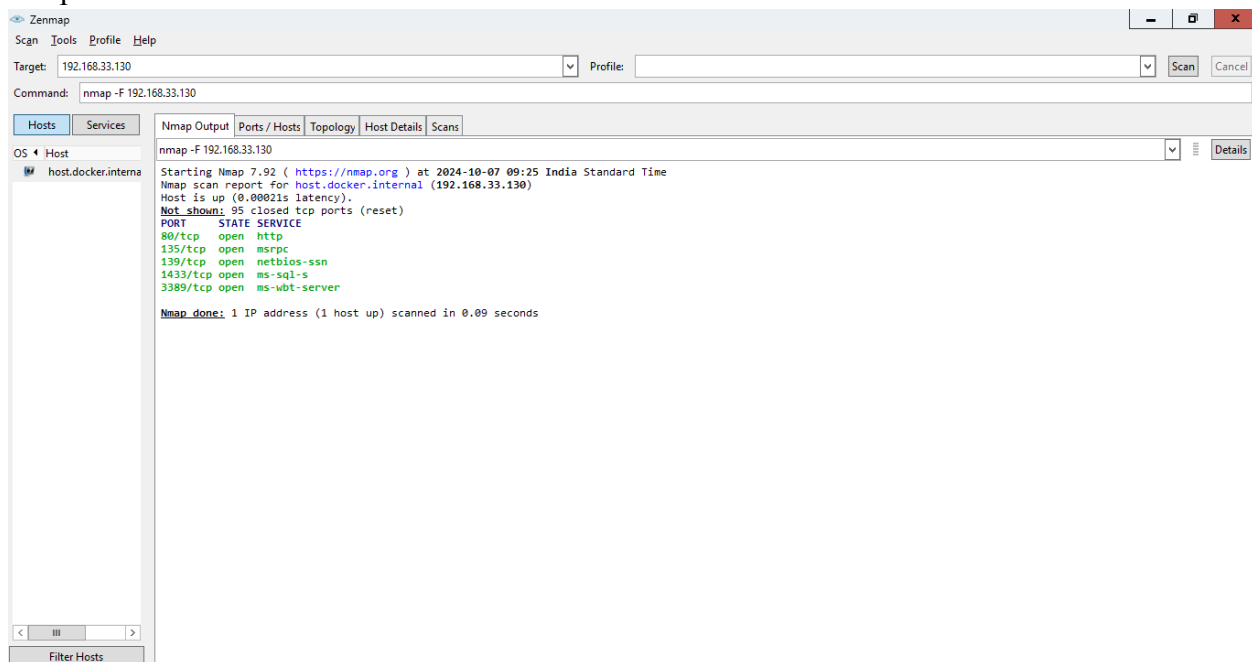
Type command `nmap -p 1-200 <ip_address>` to see ports that are open

Ex. `nmap -p 1-200 192.168.33.130`

nmap -p 80 192.168.33.130



nmap -F 192.168.33.130



nmap -p - 192.168.33.130

The screenshot shows the Zenmap interface with the target 192.168.33.130 and the command `nmap -p - 192.168.33.130`. The scan results are displayed in the Nmap Output pane, showing a list of open ports and their corresponding services.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
80/tcp	open	http
135/tcp	open	msrpc
137/tcp	filtered	netbios-ns
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn
902/tcp	open	iss-realservice
912/tcp	open	apex-mesh
1433/tcp	open	ms-sql-s
2179/tcp	open	vmrpd
2383/tcp	open	ms-olap4
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server
5940/tcp	open	unknown
7783/tcp	open	unknown
8834/tcp	open	nessus-xmlrpc
8885/tcp	open	unknown
49664/tcp	open	unknown
49665/tcp	open	unknown
49666/tcp	open	unknown
49667/tcp	open	unknown
49668/tcp	open	unknown
49669/tcp	open	unknown
49673/tcp	open	unknown

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.23 seconds

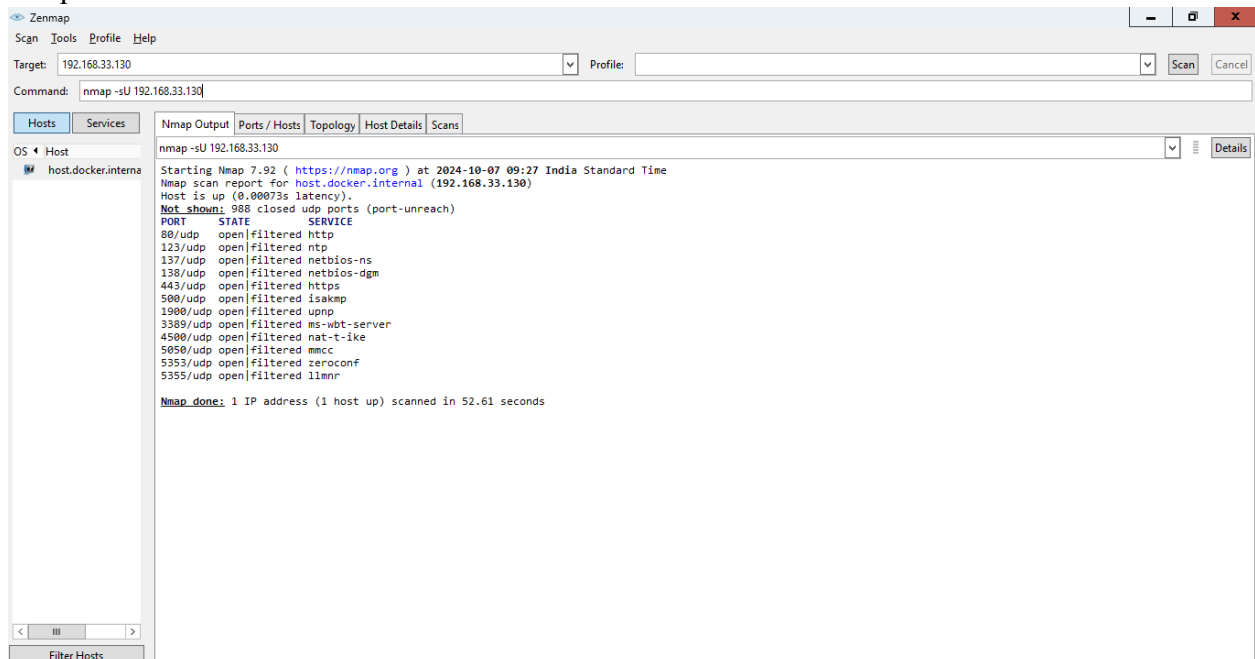
nmap -sT 192.168.33.130

The screenshot shows the Zenmap interface with the target 192.168.33.130 and the command `nmap -sT 192.168.33.130`. The scan results are displayed in the Nmap Output pane, showing a list of open ports and their corresponding services.

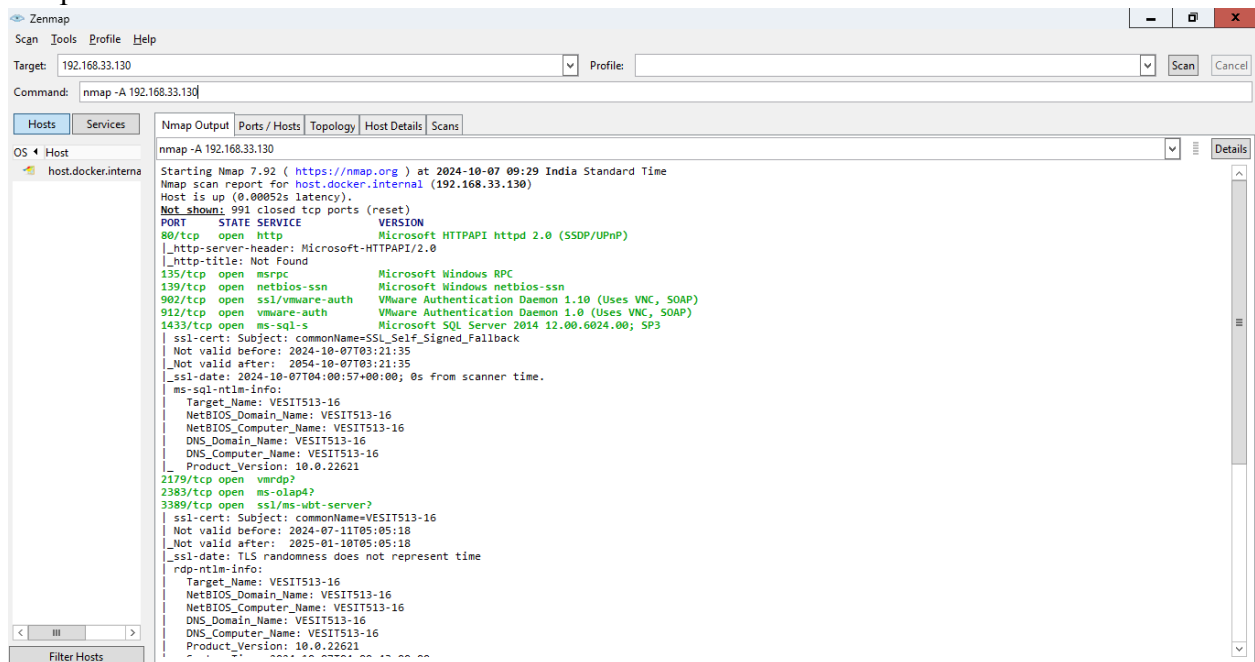
PORT	STATE	SERVICE
80/tcp	open	http
135/tcp	open	msrpc
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn
902/tcp	open	iss-realservice
912/tcp	open	apex-mesh
1433/tcp	open	ms-sql-s
2179/tcp	open	vmrpd
2383/tcp	open	ms-olap4
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 46.52 seconds

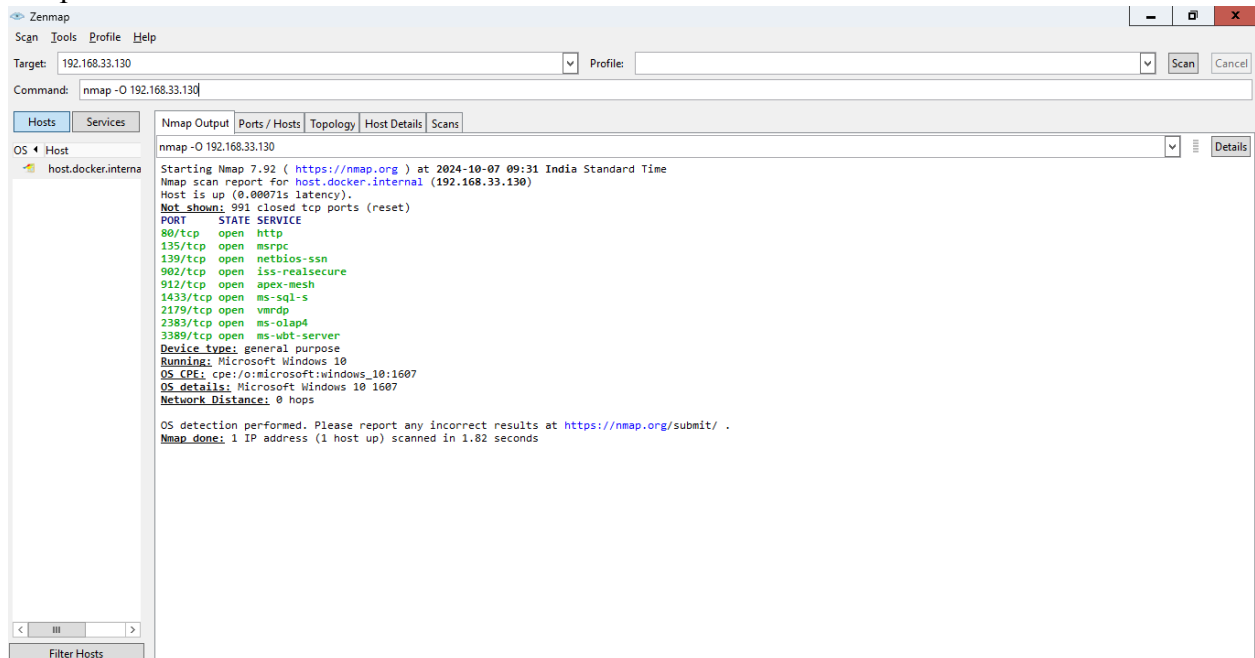
nmap -sU 192.168.33.130



nmap -A 192.168.33.130

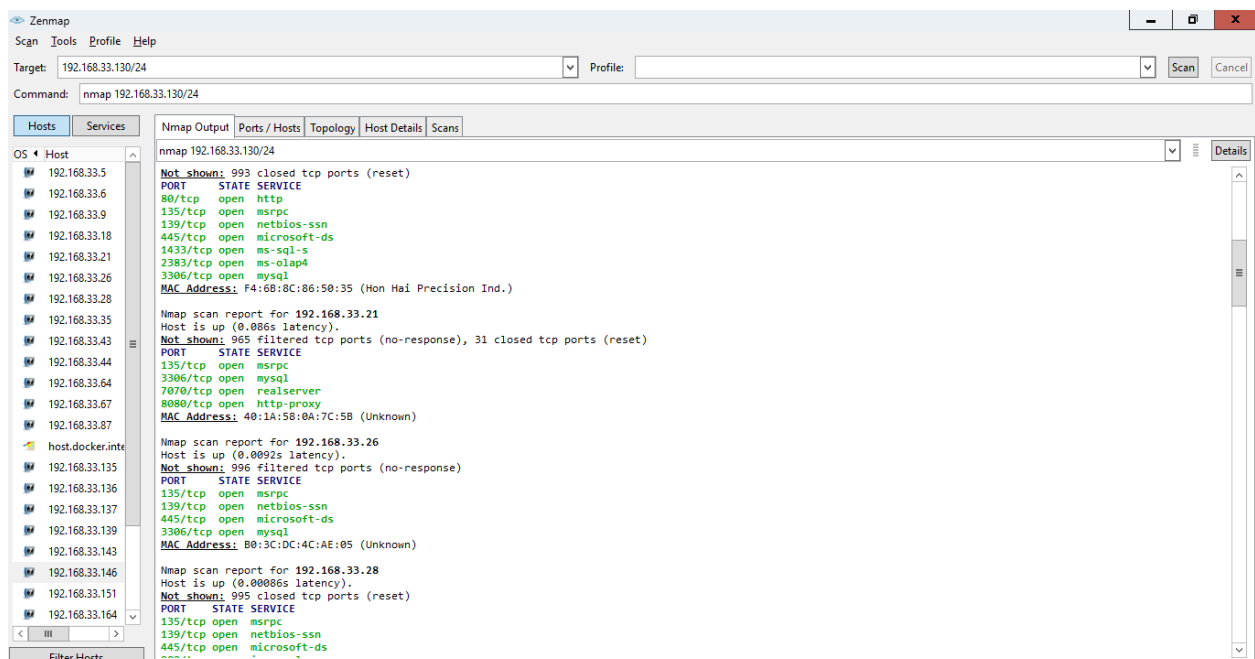
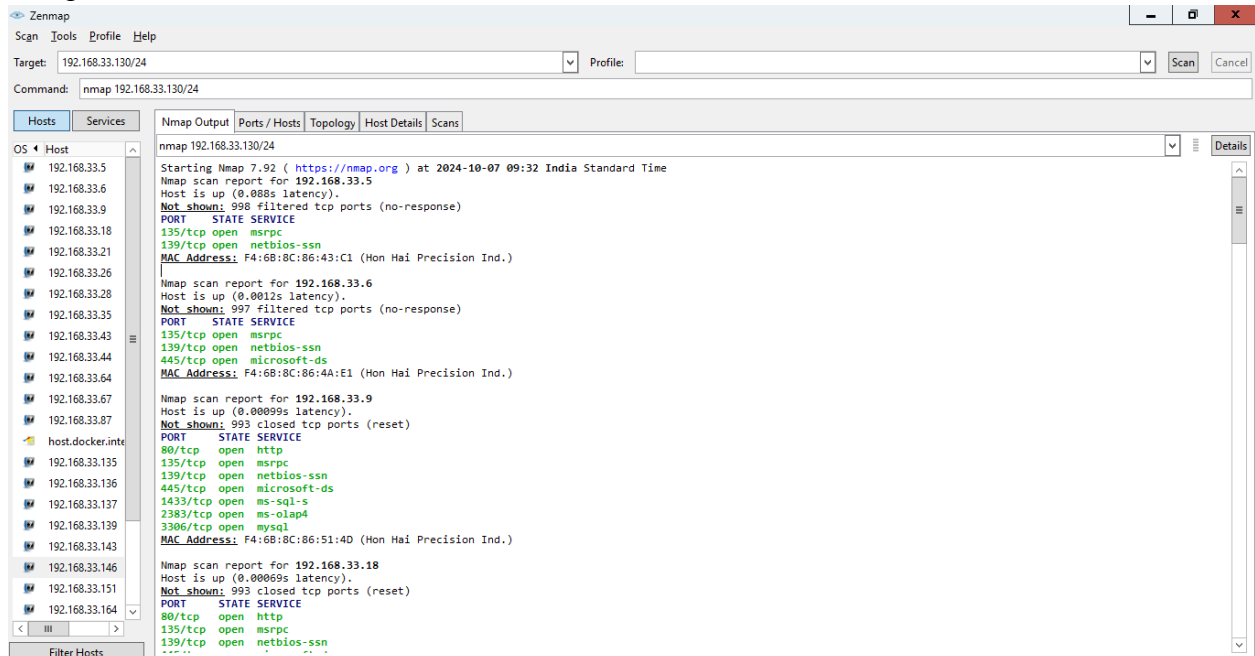


For OS fingerprinting
nmap -O 192.168.33.130



For subnet scan

Nmap 192.168.33.130/24



The image displays two screenshots of the Zenmap Nmap interface, showing the results of a scan on the target 192.168.33.130/24.

Top Screenshot:

- Target:** 192.168.33.130/24
- Command:** nmap 192.168.33.130/24
- Hosts:** 192.168.33.5, 192.168.33.6, 192.168.33.9, 192.168.33.18, 192.168.33.21, 192.168.33.26, 192.168.33.28, 192.168.33.35, 192.168.33.43, 192.168.33.44, 192.168.33.64, 192.168.33.67, 192.168.33.87, 192.168.33.135, 192.168.33.136, 192.168.33.137, 192.168.33.139, 192.168.33.143, 192.168.33.146, 192.168.33.151, 192.168.33.164
- Services:** 902/tcp open iss-realsecure, 912/tcp open apex-mesh, 3306/tcp open mysql, 135/tcp open msrpc, 139/tcp open netbios-ssn, 445/tcp open microsoft-ds, 5357/tcp open wsddapi, 135/tcp open msrpc, 139/tcp open netbios-ssn, 445/tcp open microsoft-ds
- MAC Address:** F4:6B:8C:86:55:E8 (Hon Hai Precision Ind.), 64:00:6A:1A:AF:C3 (Dell), F4:6B:8C:8D:20:D7 (Hon Hai Precision Ind.), 64:00:6A:1C:22:89 (Dell), F4:6B:8C:86:47:CB (Hon Hai Precision Ind.)

Bottom Screenshot:

- Target:** 192.168.33.130/24
- Command:** nmap 192.168.33.130/24
- Hosts:** 192.168.33.5, 192.168.33.6, 192.168.33.9, 192.168.33.18, 192.168.33.21, 192.168.33.26, 192.168.33.28, 192.168.33.35, 192.168.33.43, 192.168.33.44, 192.168.33.64, 192.168.33.67, 192.168.33.87, 192.168.33.135, 192.168.33.136, 192.168.33.137, 192.168.33.139, 192.168.33.143, 192.168.33.146, 192.168.33.151, 192.168.33.164
- Services:** 135/tcp open msrpc, 139/tcp open netbios-ssn, 445/tcp open microsoft-ds, 80/tcp open http, 135/tcp open msrpc, 139/tcp open netbios-ssn, 902/tcp open iss-realsecure, 912/tcp open apex-mesh, 1433/tcp open ms-sql-s, 2179/tcp open vmrpd, 2383/tcp open ms-olap4, 3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
- MAC Address:** F4:6B:8C:86:47:8B (Hon Hai Precision Ind.), F4:6B:8C:86:4D:D1 (Hon Hai Precision Ind.), 98:90:96:A6:0A:0E (Dell)
- Summary:** Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (27 hosts up) scanned in 118.92 seconds