

scanning

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nmap (<https://nmap.org>)

- Nmap is a free and open source network utility for network discovery and security auditing
- Working on all major OSes
- It uses raw IP packets to determine
 - what hosts are available on the network
 - what services those hosts are offering
 - what operating systems they are running
 - what type of packet filters/firewalls are in use

Ethical Issue

- Unauthorized use of Nmap on a system could be illegal depending on regulations
- Make sure you get a proper permission from the target owner before using this tool
- There is no right way to do the wrong things

Nmap : How it works

- DNS lookup-matches name with IP
- Nmap pings the remote target with 0 (zero) byte packets to each port
- If packets are not received back, port is open
- If packets are received, port is closed
- Firewall can interfere with this process

Nmap : Scanning Techniques

- Host Discovery and Target Specification
- Port Scanning Technique, Specification and order
- OS, Service and Version Detection
- nmap Scripting Engine
- Timing and Performance
- Firewall, IDS Evasion and Spoofing Technique
- Scan Report

Nmap: Scan

Usage: `nmap [Scan Type(s)] [Options] {target specification}`

TARGET SPECIFICATION:

Can pass hostnames, IP addresses, networks, etc.

Ex: `scanme.nmap.org`, `microsoft.com/24`, `192.168.0.1`; `10.0.0-255.1-254`

OS DETECTION:

`-O`: Enable OS detection

`--osscan-limit`: Limit OS detection to promising targets

`--osscan-guess`: Guess OS more aggressively

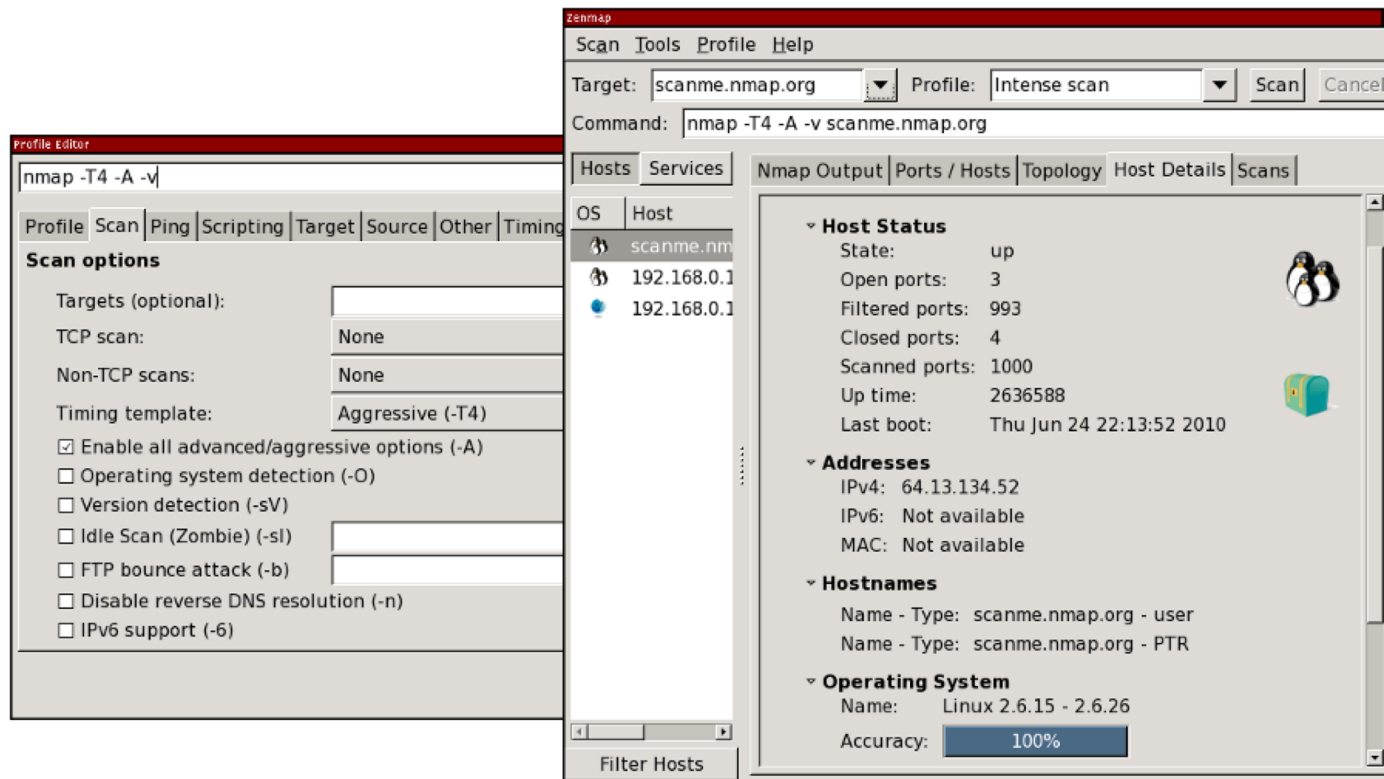
SCAN TECHNIQUES:

`-sS/sT/sA/sW/sM`: TCP SYN/Connect()/ACK/Window/Maimon scans

`-sU`: UDP Scan

`-sN/sF/sX`: TCP Null, FIN, and Xmas scans

Zenmap(GUI) for Windows

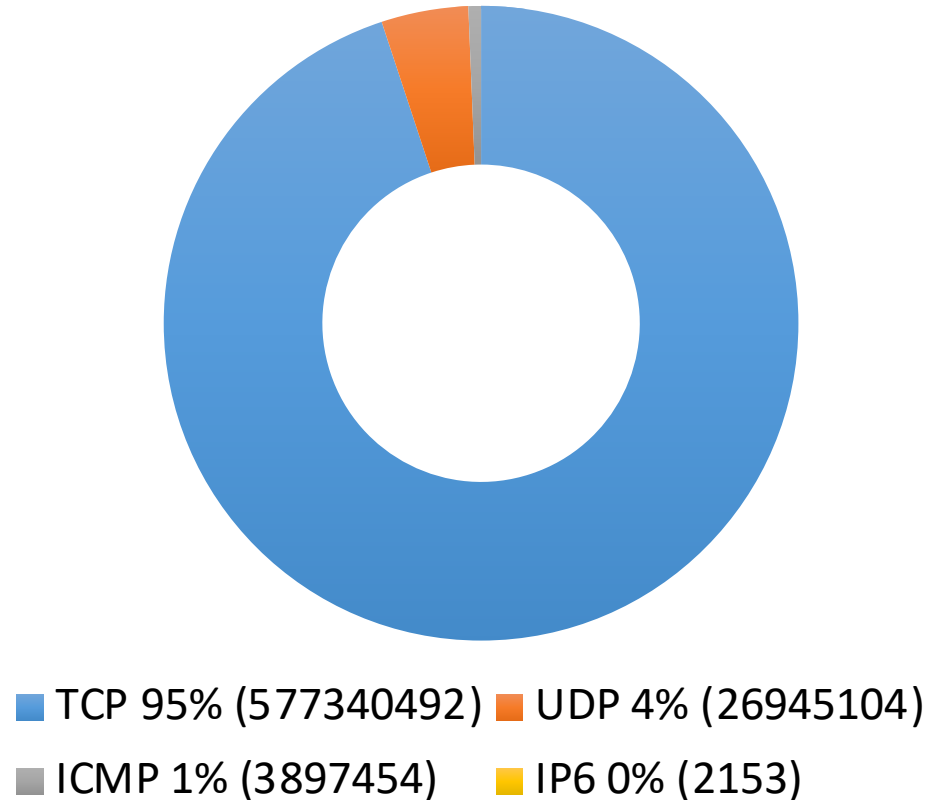


<https://nmap.org/book/zenmap.html>

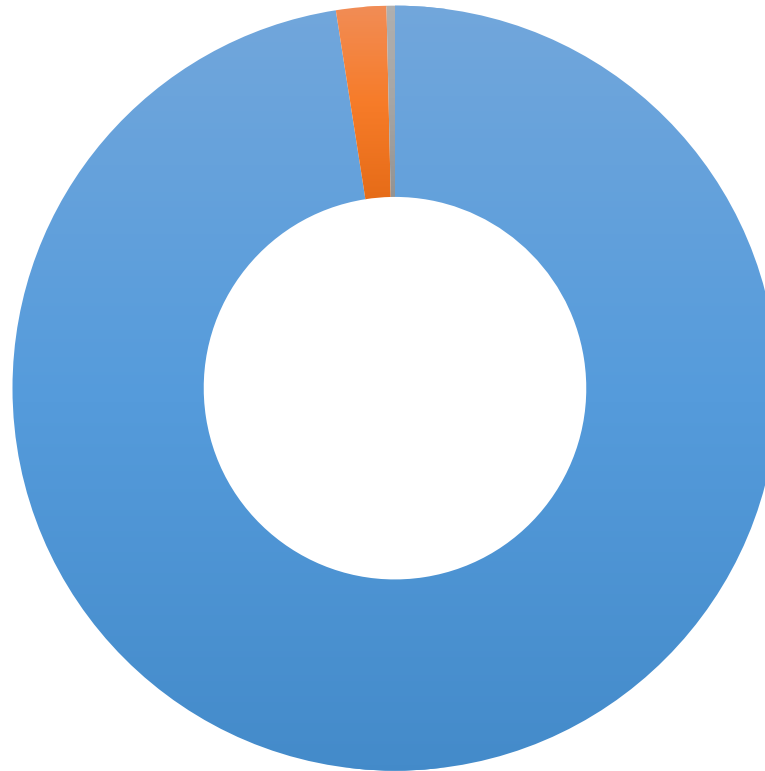
Some study based on PPP-EXP

- Duration: 2019/01/10 00:00~24:00(JST)
- Fully captured incoming packets toward the prefixes
 - <https://www.attn.jp/ppp/>
 - many pcap files
- about 6 hundreds million packets
 - 2758 packets/host/day

Mostly TCP packets



And mostly TCP-SYN



■ SYN 98% (563062001) ■ SYN-ACK 2% (12229116) ■ OTHER 0% (2049375)

The TCP Flag variations

- SYN 563062001
- SYN-ACK 12229116
- SYN-ECE-CWR 941603
- RST 555637
- RST-ACK 293503
- ACK 106575
- SYN-ACK-ECE 52175
- SYN-ACK-ECE-CWR 44801
- FIN-SYN-RST-PSH-ACK-URG 21745
- SYN-ACK-CWR 10423
- PSH-ACK 9532
- FIN-PSH-ACK 4434
- SYN-RST 4258
- FIN-ACK 2817
- RST-ECE 502
- RST-ECE-CWR 445
- RST-CWR 433
- SYN-PSH 364
- none 63
- RST-PSH 32
- FIN 17
- PSH 6
- PSH-ACK-URG-CWR 3
- FIN-SYN-RST-ACK-URG-CWR 2
- FIN-RST-PSH-ACK-URG-CWR 1
- SYN-PSH-CWR 1
- CWR 1
- FIN-SYN-RST-PSH-ACK-URG-CWR 1
- RST-PSH-ACK-ECE-CWR 1

The major destination ports

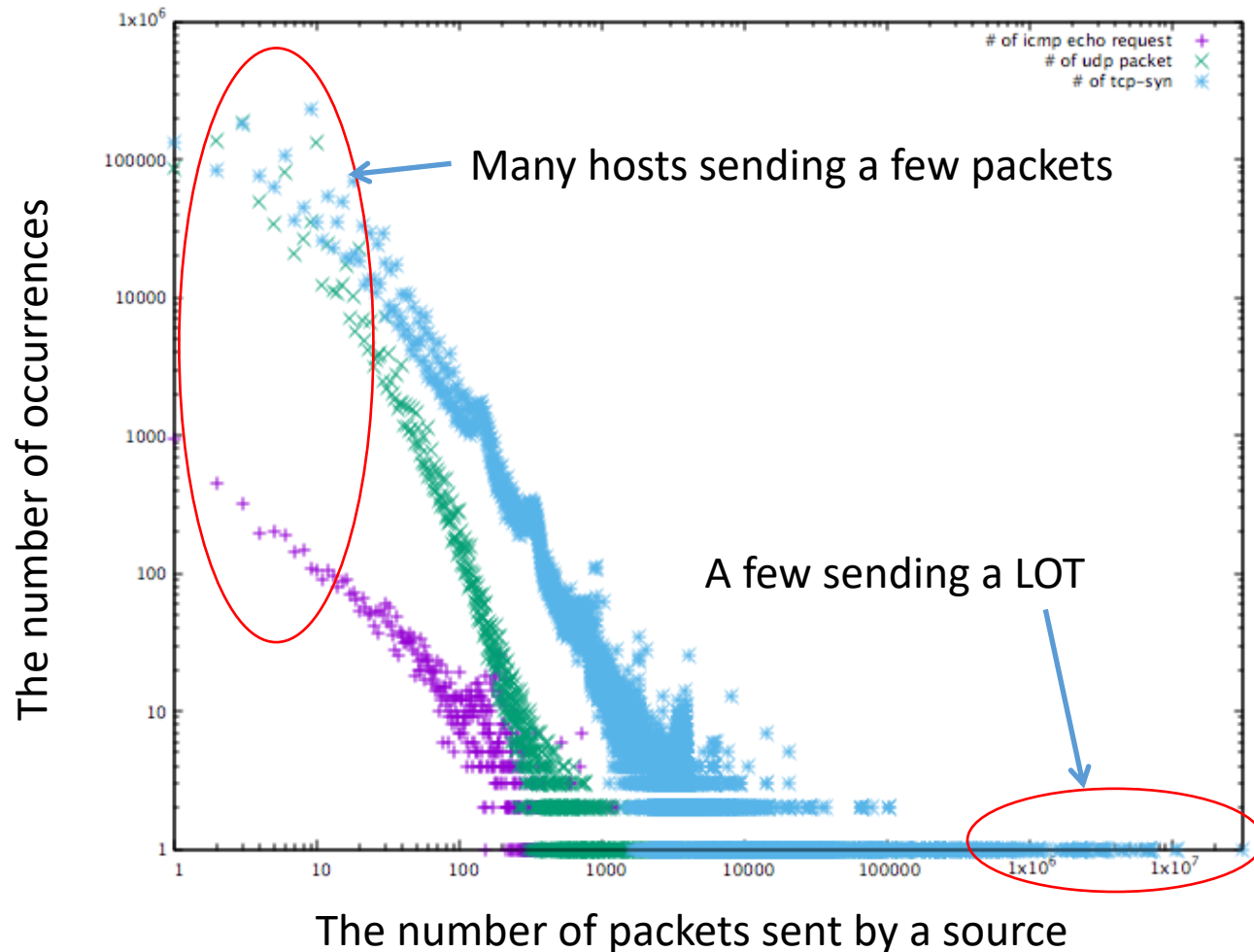
TCP-SYN destinations

- 23 73958566
- 52869 34724310
- 8545 14738763
- 22 13507821
- 445 11378107
- 80 10794925
- 8080 9323605
- 4776 7615618
- 4784 7602022
- 1433 5755354

UDP destinations

- 389 2445405
- 4776 2381843
- 4784 2354203
- 1900 2287302
- 50328 1191988
- 50592 1190070
- 50336 1188298
- 50584 1180976
- 11211 1064441
- 19 754180

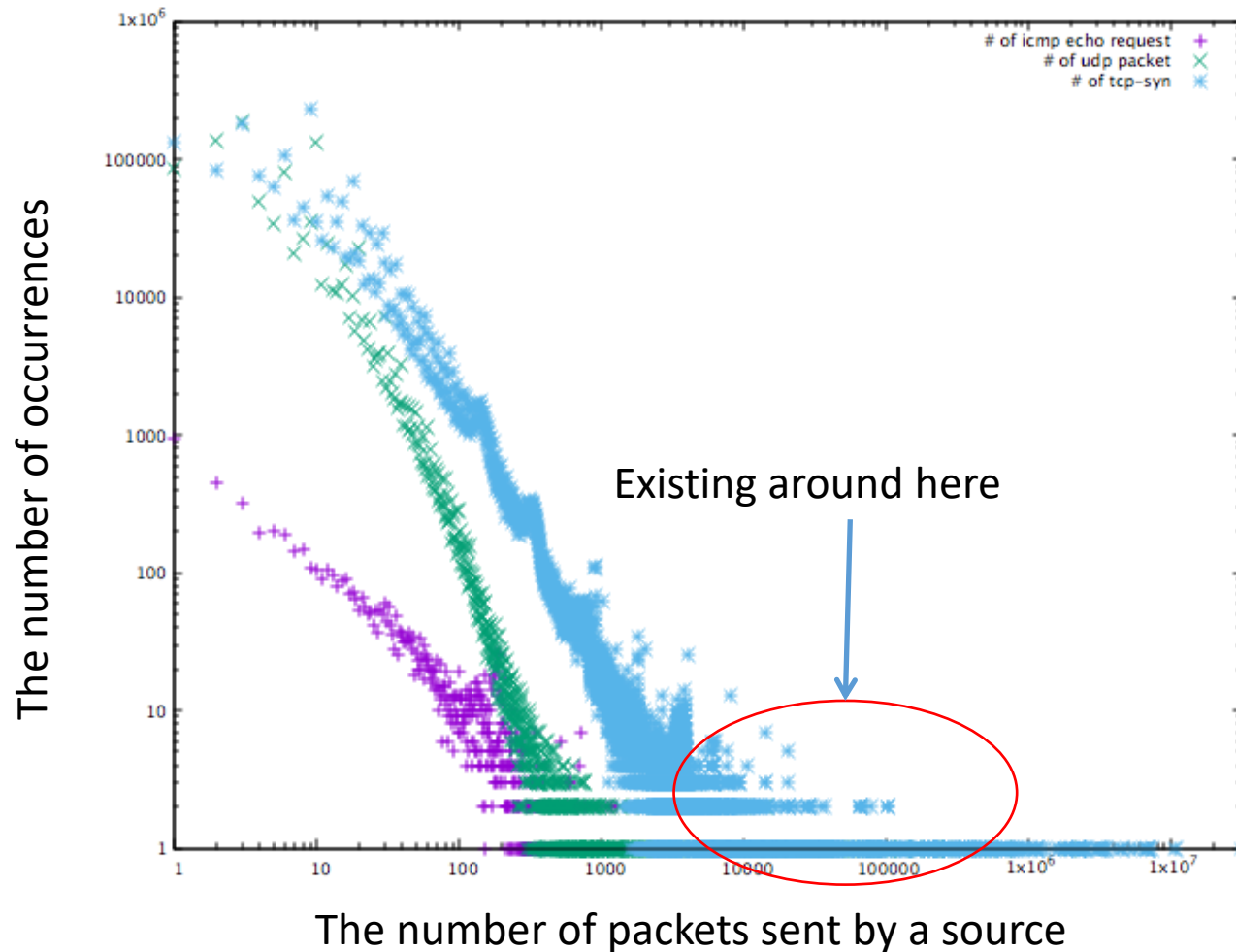
Packets distribution: Sender



A few hosts sending a lot of packets

- Ukrainian IP (31609992 packets)
 - TCP-SYN to TCP/1025-10000
- USA IP (10793632 packets)
 - TCP-SYN to TCP/52869
- Dutch IP (10572421 packets)
 - TCP-SYN to TCP/52869
- HongKong IP (7330971 packets)
 - TCP-SYN to TCP/3031 and other 546 ports
- Ireland 8 IPs (total 51607564packets)
 - TCP-SYN to TCP/53601-60800

TCP/23 scanners



Security services based on scanning results



- Many others, and each of them is scanning you
- More new services means more scanning packets to your network

Many hosts sending a few

01:57:39.546149 IP 189.127.196.8.40386 > 211.1.11.177.4776: UDP, length 104

```
0x0000: 4520 0084 794d 4000 3011 70c1 bd7f c408  E...yM@.0.p....
0x0010: d301 0bb1 9dc2 12a8 0070 2394 6431 3a61  .....p#.d1:a
0x0020: 6432 3a69 6432 303a 6f70 0e2c 5a58 f1e4  d2:id20:op.,ZX..
0x0030: e8af f117 ab5f bec0 78cc d3fe 393a 696e  .....x...9:in
0x0040: 666f 5f68 6173 6832 303a 6f70 0e1f 6157  fo_hash20:op..aW
0x0050: b87e 1088 b0e8 b93a 5b6e 0f30 96f9 6531  .~.....:[n.0..e1
0x0060: 3a71 393a 6765 745f 7065 6572 7331 3a74  :q9:get_peers1:t
0x0070: 323a aa43 313a 7634 3a4c 5401 0131 3a79  2:.C1:v4:LT..1:y
0x0080: 313a 7165                                     1:qe
```

01:57:47.294811 IP 189.127.196.8.40386 > 211.1.11.177.4776: UDP, length 20

```
0x0000: 4520 0030 7c03 4000 3011 6e5f bd7f c408  E..0|.@.0.n....
0x0010: d301 0bb1 9dc2 12a8 001c be10 4100 6ec7  .....A.n.
0x0020: 8de5 7a36 0000 0000 0000 0000 791c 0000  ..z6.....y...
```

01:57:50.786329 IP 189.127.196.8.48610 > 211.1.11.177.4776: Flags [S], seq 4251896211, win 65535, options [mss 1448,sackOK,TS val 2355895 ecr 0,nop,wscale 7], length 0

```
0x0000: 4500 003c 3b24 4000 3006 af5d bd7f c408  E..<;$@.0..]....
0x0010: d301 0bb1 bde2 12a8 fd6e c993 0000 0000  .....n.....
0x0020: a002 ffff 5d69 0000 0204 05a8 0402 080a  ....]i.....
0x0030: 0023 f2b7 0000 0000 0103 0307          .#.....
```

01:57:51.814271 IP 189.127.196.8.48610 > 211.1.11.177.4776: Flags [S], seq 4251896211, win 65535, options [mss 1448,sackOK,TS val 2355995 ecr 0,nop,wscale 7], length 0

```
0x0000: 4500 003c 3b25 4000 3006 af5c bd7f c408  E..<;%@.0..¥....
0x0010: d301 0bb1 bde2 12a8 fd6e c993 0000 0000  .....n.....
0x0020: a002 ffff 5d05 0000 0204 05a8 0402 080a  ....].....
0x0030: 0023 f31b 0000 0000 0103 0307          .#.....
```

They send UDP packets, and then send TCP-SYN to the same destination port

Probably... BitTorrent!

This might be a P2P as well

02:23:27.126537 IP 125.76.61.198.53475 > 219.101.115.202.766: UDP, length 478

```
0x0000: 4500 01fa 6b0d 4000 3611 cda3 7d4c 3dc6 E...k.@.6...}L=.
0x0010: db65 73ca d0e3 02fe 01e6 e4ea 488d ad38 .es.....H..8
0x0020: c21a 61e2 c183 c44e f162 c119 998d d267 ..a....N.b....g
0x0030: 53ea d5bc 7789 bcf9 e3b5 1a14 6700 2899 S...w.....g.(.
0x0040: 3113 5488 0ec9 723e 482e cec9 991b 0ff5 1.T...r>H.....
0x0050: 0078 4d6f 7972 e86c 5df1 8db0 d201 18c2 .xMoyr.l].....
0x0060: 1138 80e7 71d5 c4a4 c0be 2b3f a3be bced .8..q.....+?....
```

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```
0x0180: e9b1 0498 1029 de76 d5f7 7bbd 1c11 0a42 .....).v...{....B
0x0190: 0ca6 beb5 599c 5dfa 2db0 8a87 6e6f 5e57 ....Y.].-...no^W
0x01a0: a0e0 6f2f 884d a45d c39e 995e 2ea2 a03a ..o/.M.]...^...:
0x01b0: c7dd 6e9f f84a 1a25 7a23 2be7 1208 beb1 .n..J.%z#+.....
0x01c0: 672d dfee f803 ca3b a163 99ce 84b8 87cb g-.....;c.....
0x01d0: 95f4 6a8d be03 3138 265b 1f37 625c 6748 ..j...18&[.7bYgH
0x01e0: 0846 36ff c77f 3be7 6153 3664 0bbc 2f9f .F6...;.aS6d.../.
0x01f0: 3119 abee 1bdb 26bf 36c3 1.....&.6.
```

02:23:47.578188 IP 171.36.43.8.30834 > 219.101.115.202.766: UDP, length 482

```
0x0000: 4500 01fe 6b0f 4000 3311 b583 ab24 2b08 E...k.@.3....$+.
0x0010: db65 73ca 7872 02fe 01ea 221b 6e8e b267 .es.xr....".n..g
0x0020: efe6 db0d d926 9c87 28c9 64a4 94e6 f1cf .....&..(d.....
0x0030: ee60 6956 8cd5 6e17 144a 537e 82a7 15c9 .`iV..n..JS~....
0x0040: 73d8 6ba6 cbce d3c9 3f42 b9b4 34c7 f11c s.k.....?B..4...
0x0050: 9236 6127 6c7a 6771 1de3 a2a1 9bfc b984 .6a'lzgq.....
0x0060: 0f25 3446 db4d 3704 c943 78a8 b577 3ffc .%4F.M7..Cx..w?.
```

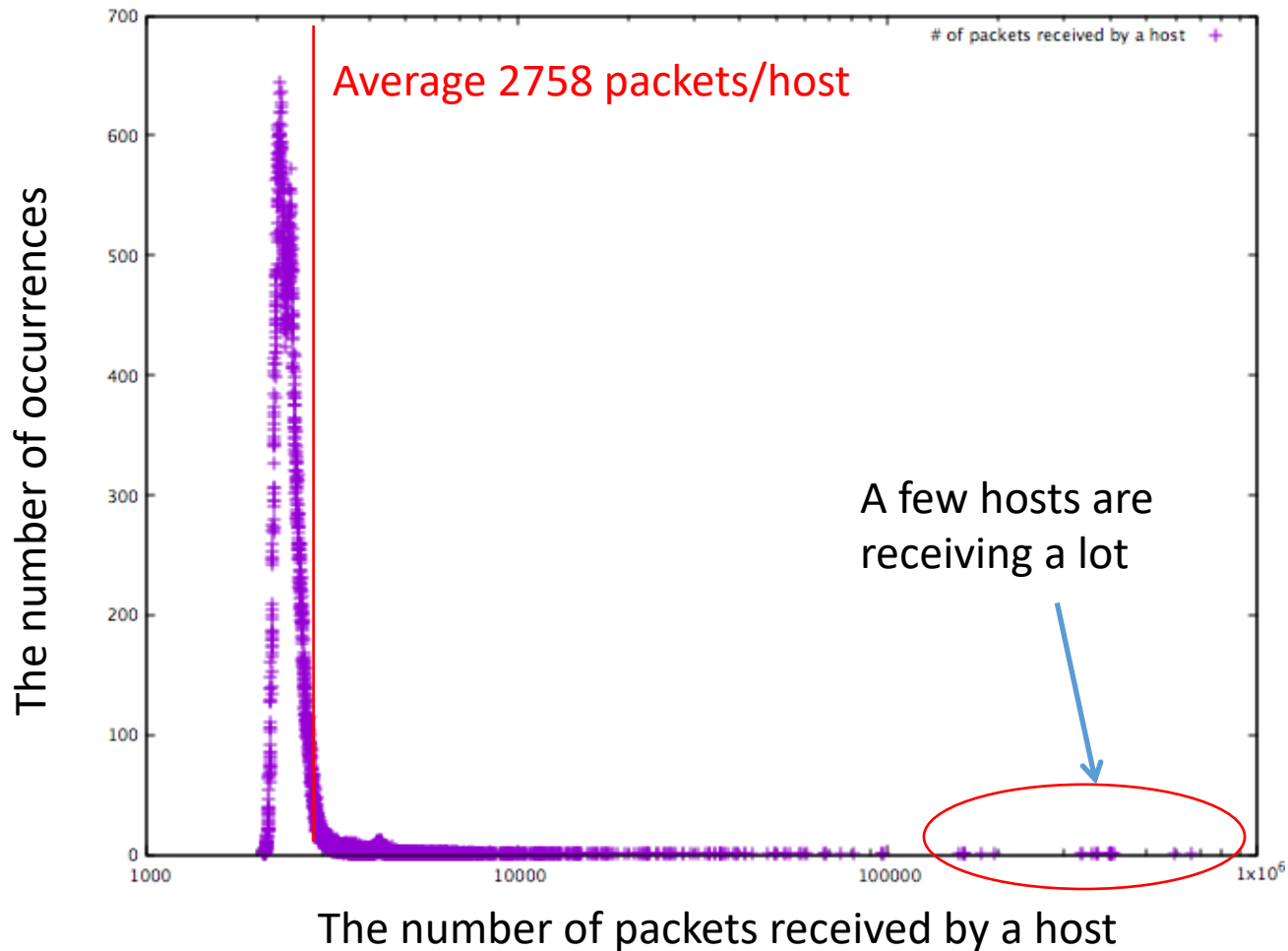
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```
0x0180: edf7 68eb cda9 b072 c6c1 a221 655e 3007 ..h....r...!e^0.
0x0190: 9ed3 c356 e21a 3b1b f974 c941 ed5f ea5a ...V...;..t.A...Z
0x01a0: d553 c423 fb74 14c2 b5b5 6299 1391 9fb0 .S.#.t....b.....
0x01b0: e362 06c6 fa41 60f4 34a8 35a0 8620 fa5c .b...A`.4.5....¥
0x01c0: f1be fd6c b211 ade6 c510 7f57 209d 0783 ...l.....W....
0x01d0: ff8b 4979 4b28 6d7f cf22 1f56 c098 31b1 ..IyK(m..".V..1.
0x01e0: d62e 9c08 3e4a ed82 d86c d8f7 09de f987 .....>J..l.....
0x01f0: e8c1 0134 e8ec 32b8 8dcf 8d4d 68bd ...4..2....Mh.
```

Many hosts sending a few

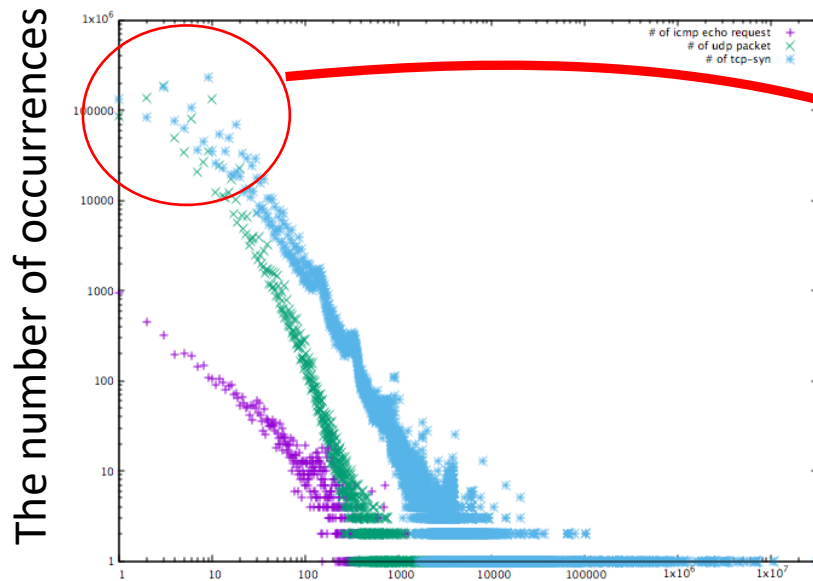
- There might be a wrong node information in the P2P network.
 - Based on that, many hosts are trying to connect the *nodes*
 - I guess users of the senders are not aware of this
- Why such a wrong node information?
 - Someone made mistake on his/her configuration?
 - Someone is attacking the P2P network by injecting wrong nodes?
- The number of unique senders might be indicating the number of P2P users

Packets distribution: Receiver

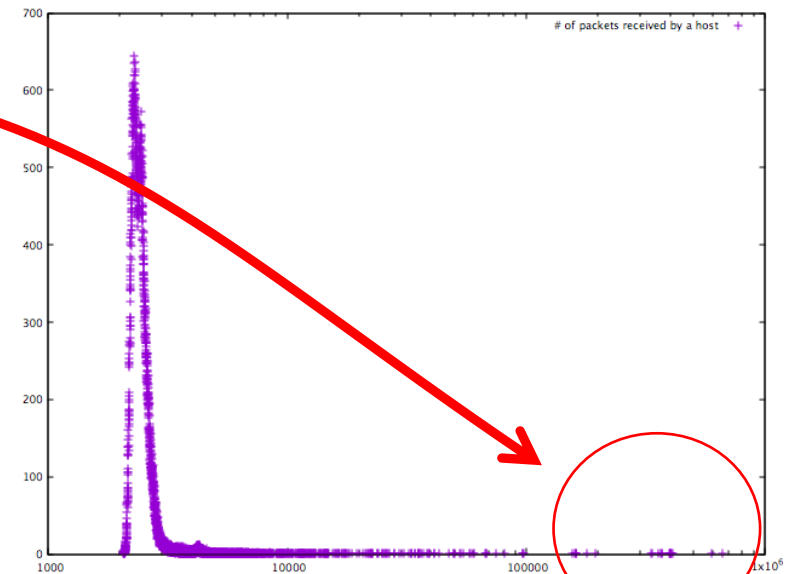


A few hosts receiving the most of many packets from the many hosts

Probably by a P2P application based on wrong nodes information



The number of packets sent by a sender



The number of packets received by a host