# مرحله اول:

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_ 🗆 X
 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : localdomain
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6cf1:e485:6e78:9640%12
   IPu4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 192.168.206.130
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . : 192.168.206.2
Tunnel adapter isatap.localdomain:
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : localdomain
Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 9:
                                  . . . : Media disconnected
   Media State . . . . . . . .
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
C:\Users\Ali>ping 192.168.206.131
Pinging 192.168.206.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.206.131: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.206.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.206.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.206.131: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
```

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                                     File Edit View Search Terminal Help
       ali:~# ping 192.168.206.131
PING 192.168.206.131 (192.168.206.131) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.594 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.856 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.883 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.603 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=0.895 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=6 ttl=128 time=0.921 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=7 ttl=128 time=0.741 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=8 ttl=128 time=50.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=9 ttl=128 time=0.449 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=0.468 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=11 ttl=128 time=0.368 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=12 ttl=128 time=0.430 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=13 ttl=128 time=0.405 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=14 ttl=128 time=0.535 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=15 ttl=128 time=0.421 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp_seq=16 ttl=128 time=0.469 ms
^[64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=17 ttl=128 time=0.380 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.206.131: icmp seq=18 ttl=128 time=0.912 ms
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\ping 192.168.206.128

Pinging 192.168.206.128 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.206.128: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.206.128: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.206.128: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.206.128: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.206.128: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.206.128:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\ping 192.168.206.130

Pinging 192.168.206.130 with 32 bytes of data:
```

# مرحله دوم:

پیدا کردن سیستمهای موجود در شبکه

```
□ □ ②
                                    root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# nmap -sP 192.168.206.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 05:27 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.1
Host is up (0.00092s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.2
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EA:3D:80 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192,168,206,130
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:48:DC:E2 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.131
Host is up (0.00093s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:16:02:B2 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.254
Host is up (0.00038s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F1:A1:7E (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.128
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 2.06 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

### مرحله سوم:

### -شناسایی سیستم عاملها:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:-# nmap -0 -v 192.168.206.131

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 05:31 CST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 05:31
Scanning 192.108.206.131 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 05:31, 0.00s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 05:31
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 05:31
Scanning 192.108.206.131 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 192.108.206.131
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 192.108.206.131
Discovered open port 339/tcp on 192.108.206.131
Discovered open port 389/tcp on 192.108.206.131
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 05:31, .338 elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating 05 detection (try #1) against 192.108.206.131
Nost si up (0.000888 latency).
Not shown: 906 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
139/tcp open msrpcc
139/tcp open msrpcc
139/tcp open msrbcs
139/tcp open msrbcs
PORT STATE SERVICE
139/tcp open msrbcs which server
RMC Address: 00:00:29:16:02:082 (Whware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows XP
OS CPE: ope:/o:microsoft-windows XP:5p2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3
OS details: Microsoft Windows XP SP2 or SP3
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Generation: Incremental

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.40 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1099 (49.054KB) | Rcvd: 1017 (41.238KB)
```

Nmap این کار را استفاده از tcp/ip fingerprint انجام میدهد.

Nmap تعدادی بسته tcp و udp به مقصد میفرستد و بیت های پاسخ را بررسی میکند .

: Full connect scan-

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~# nmap -sT 192.168.206.131

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 05:33 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.131
Host is up (0.00208 latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:16:02:82 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.52 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

در nmap tcp connection، nmap از شبکهای که بر روی آن سوار است درخواست برقراری ارتباط با مقصد با استفاده از فرستادن سیستم کال connect را میکند. مشکل این نوع ارتباط این است که اتمام آن طول میکشد. از طرف دیگر احتمال این که مقصد اجازه ارتباط را بدهد بیشتر است زیرا این نوع ارتباط مانند ارتباط کاربردهایی مثل ارتباط browser ارتباط کاربردهایی مثل

### :Stealth scan-

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~# nmap -sS 192.168.206.131

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 05:34 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.131
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open metbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:0c:29:16:02:B2 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.49 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

این نوع ارتباط با استفاده از three way handshaking است.

در حالت open state مشابه زیر انجام میشود:

tcp syn ابتدا hmap را به مقصد میفرستد سپس مقصد SYN/ACK را به مبدا برمیگرداند و در نهایت مبدا ارتباط را reset میکند.

#### :UDP scan-

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                                                                      0 0 0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
  oot@kali:~# nmap -sU 192.168.206.131
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 05:35 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.206.131
Host is up (0.00075s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
                       SERVICE
      STATE
123/udp open
137/udp open
                       netbios-ns
138/udp open|filtered netbios-dgm
445/udp open|filtered microsoft-ds
500/udp open|filtered isakmp
1900/udp open|filtered upnp
4500/udp open|filtered nat-t-ike
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:16:02:B2 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.54 seconds
```

این نوع ارتباط برخلاف tcp از نوع connectioless است. این نوع اسکن مکانیزمی مطابق زیر برای تست باز یا بسته بودن پورت ها انجام میدهد:

اگر یورت باز باشد بسته تویط مقصد قبول میشود و پاسخی داده نمیشود.

اگر پورت بسته باشد یک بسته ICMP با lerror codeی برگرداند میشود.

-idle scan: مشاهده میشود که یورت

ها ىستە اند.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~# nmap -sI 192.168.206.131 192.168.128

WARNING: Many people use -Pn w/Idlescan to prevent pings from their true IP. On the other hand, timing info Nmap gains from pings can allow for faster, more reliable scans.

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-14 07:36 CST

Idle scan using zombie 192.168.206.131 (192.168.206.131:443); Class: Incremental Nmap scan report for 192.168.128 (192.168.0.128)

Host is up (0.00087s latency).

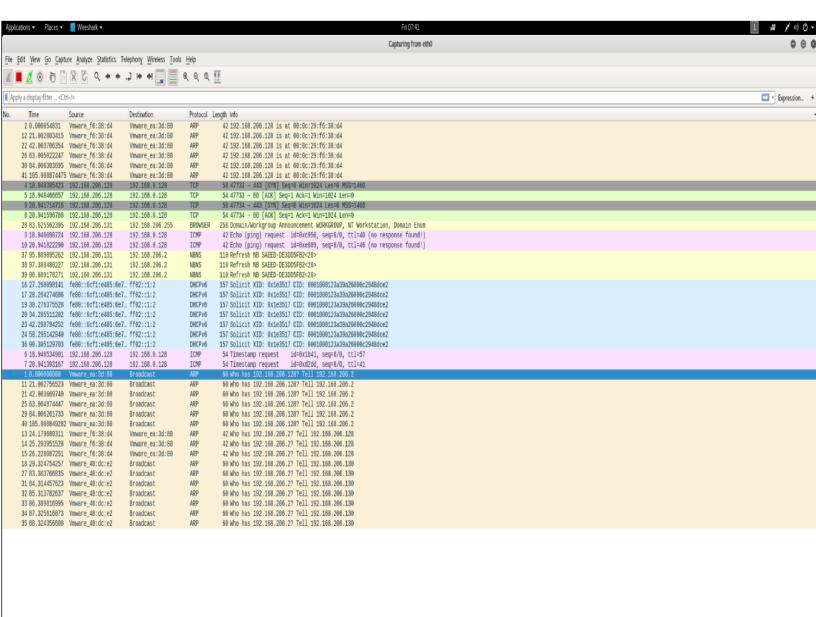
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.128 (192.168.0.128) are closed|filtered

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.09 seconds

root@kali:~#
```

مزیت این نوع اسکن این است که مبدا با استفاده از یک zombie به شناسایی پورت مقصد میپردازد و و خود شناسایی نمیشود.

ابتدا مبدا به zombie یک syn/ack میفرستد تا IP/ID زامبی را شناسایی کند. سپس syn/ack به مقصد یک syn/ack با ip زامبی میگذارد در نتیجه مقصد syn را به زامبی میفرستد اگر پورت باز باشد و زامبی در جواب reset میدهد و p/id اش را یکی افزایش میدهد. در انتها مبدا دوباره به زامبی syn/ack میفرستد و زامبی در جواب ip/id میفرستد و زامبی در جواب syn/ack میفرستد و واحد جواب ip/id خود را یکی افزایش میدهد. بنابراین اگر ip/id دو واحد افزایش یافته باشد نشان از این دارد که پورت مقصد بازبوده است. ابتدا مبدا به زامبی سپس مبدا به مقصد با استفاده از spoadcast و در ادامه ارتباط بین مقصد و زامبی و در انتها ارتباط بین مبدا و زامبی مشاهده میشود.



Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0

Address Resolution Protocol (reques

Fig. Ethernet II, Src: Vmware\_ea:3d:80 (00:50:56:ea:3d:80), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)