Using Nmap in the lab

Start all your lab machines with Win10, Win11 and Kali Linux. Make sure the pings go between the machines and Win10 and W11 machines have Xampp installed and at least Apache and MySQL running on them.

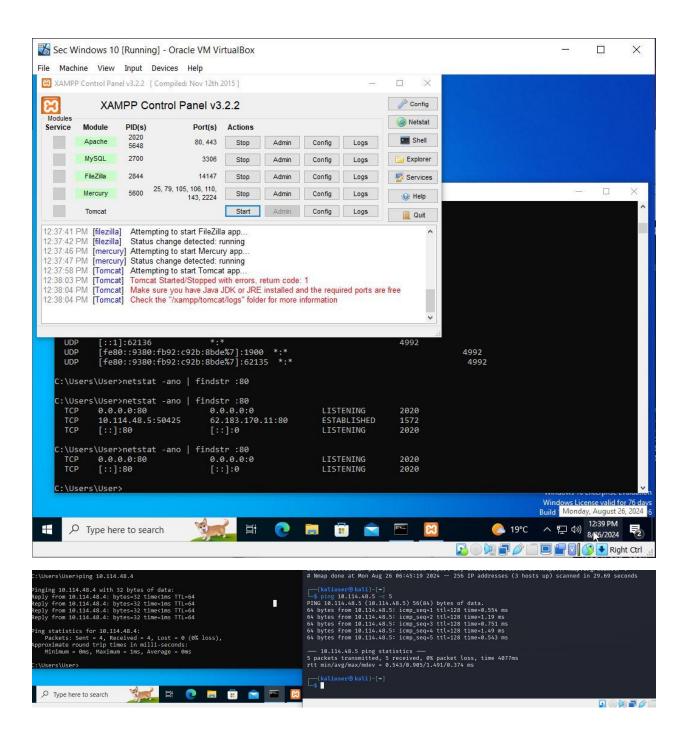
Produce a separate document in response. In your answer, write down what you are doing in that section, take a screenshot or screenshots of the results, and finally **analyze what you can conclude from the results**. On Win 10, port 80 = http port, which is used by Apache. The port must be open for the web service to work.

- 1. Use Nmap to scan your lab network so that the results show open ports for devices on the network.
- 2. Use Nmap to scan your lab network so that the results also show the operating system and the name and version of the programs.
- 3. Use Nmap to scan only the http and https ports of your devices from your lab network.
- 4. Use Nmap to scan only common UDP ports on devices in your lab network.
- 5. Use Nmap to scan your lab network to show the operating system, program name and version, and save the search results to a text file.

PART 2

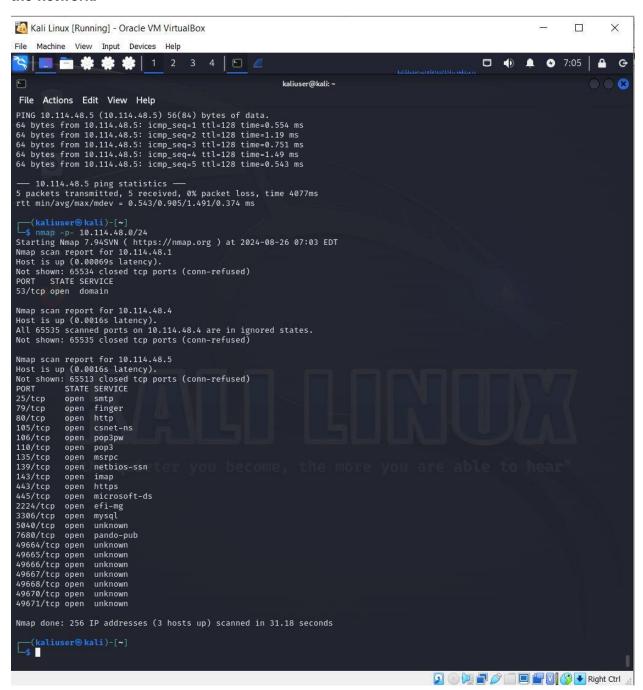
Using Nmap in the lab

Started machines with Win10 and Kali Linux. Made sure the pings go between the machines and Win10 machine has Xampp installed and at least Apache and MySQL running on them.

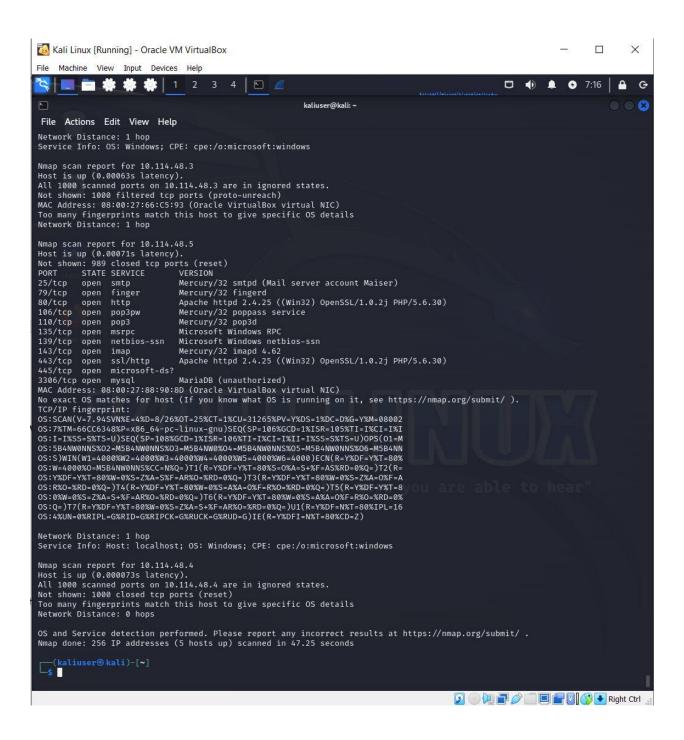


Analysis

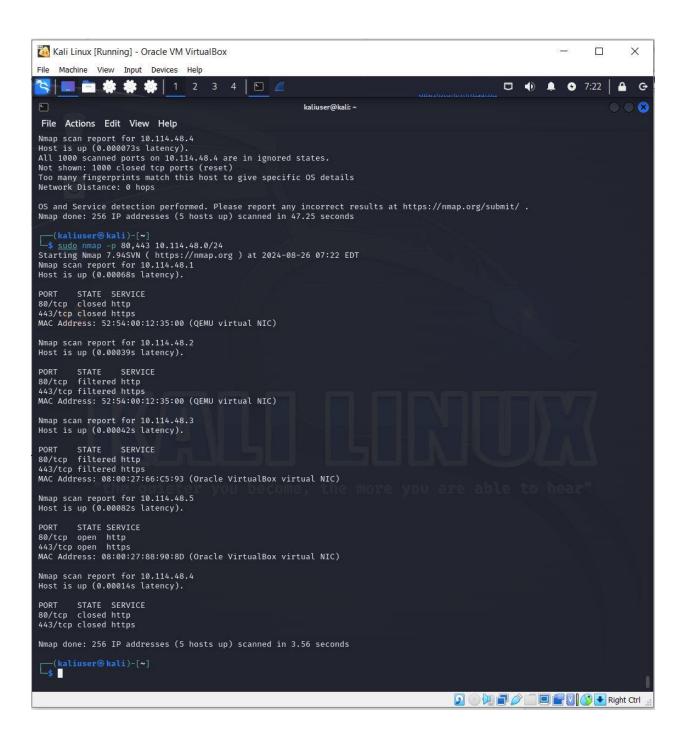
Use Nmap to scan your lab network so that the results show open ports for devices on the network.



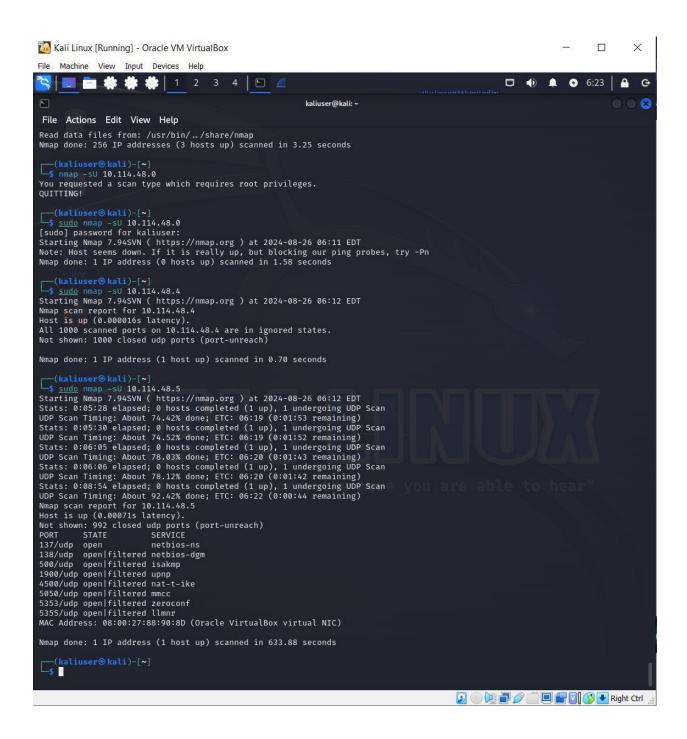
Use Nmap to scan your lab network so that the results also show the operating system and the name and version of the programs.



Use Nmap to scan only the http and https ports of your devices from your lab network.



Use Nmap to scan only common UDP ports on devices in your lab network.



Use Nmap to scan your lab network to show the operating system, program name and version, and save the search results to a text file.

