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Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org)
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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

-iL <inputfilename>: Input from list of hosts/networks

-iR <num hosts>: Choose random targets

--exclude <host1[,host2][,host3],...>: Exclude hosts/networks

--excludefile <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file

HOST DISCOVERY:

- -sL: List Scan simply list targets to scan
- -sn: Ping Scan disable port scan
- -Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
- -PS/PA/PU/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery to given ports
- -PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
- -PO[protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
- -n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
- --dns-servers <serv1[,serv2],...>: Specify custom DNS servers
- --system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
- --traceroute: Trace hop path to each host

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
- --scanflags <flags>: Customize TCP scan flags
- -sI <zombie host[:probeport]>: Idle scan
- -sY/sZ: SCTP INIT/COOKIE-ECHO scans
- -sO: IP protocol scan
- -b <FTP relay host>: FTP bounce scan

PORT SPECIFICATION AND SCAN ORDER:

-p <port ranges>: Only scan specified ports

Ex: -p22; -p1-65535; -p U:53,111,137,T:21-25,80,139,8080,S:9

- --exclude-ports <port ranges>: Exclude the specified ports from scanning
- -F: Fast mode Scan fewer ports than the default scan
- -r: Scan ports consecutively don't randomize
- --top-ports <number>: Scan <number> most common ports
- --port-ratio <ratio>: Scan ports more common than <ratio>

SERVICE/VERSION DETECTION:

- -sV: Probe open ports to determine service/version info
- --version-intensity <level>: Set from 0 (light) to 9 (try all probes)
- --version-light: Limit to most likely probes (intensity 2)
- --version-all: Try every single probe (intensity 9)
- --version-trace: Show detailed version scan activity (for debugging)

SCRIPT SCAN:

- -sC: equivalent to --script=default
- --script=<Lua scripts>: <Lua scripts> is a comma separated list of directories, script-files or script-categories
- --script-args=<n1=v1,[n2=v2,...]>: provide arguments to scripts
- --script-args-file=filename: provide NSE script args in a file
- --script-trace: Show all data sent and received
- --script-updatedb: Update the script database.
- --script-help=<Lua scripts>: Show help about scripts.
 - <Lua scripts> is a comma-separated list of script-files or script-categories.

OS DETECTION:

- -O: Enable OS detection
- --osscan-limit: Limit OS detection to promising targets
- --osscan-guess: Guess OS more aggressively

TIMING AND PERFORMANCE:

- Options which take <time> are in seconds, or append 'ms' (milliseconds),
- 's' (seconds), 'm' (minutes), or 'h' (hours) to the value (e.g. 30m).
- -T<0-5>: Set timing template (higher is faster)
- --min-hostgroup/max-hostgroup <size>: Parallel host scan group sizes
- --min-parallelism/max-parallelism <numprobes>: Probe parallelization
- --min-rtt-timeout/max-rtt-timeout/initial-rtt-timeout <time>: Specifies probe round trip time.
- --max-retries <tries>: Caps number of port scan probe retransmissions.
- --host-timeout <time>: Give up on target after this long
- --scan-delay/--max-scan-delay <time>: Adjust delay between probes
- --min-rate <number>: Send packets no slower than <number> per second
- --max-rate <number>: Send packets no faster than <number> per second

FIREWALL/IDS EVASION AND SPOOFING:

- -f; --mtu <val>: fragment packets (optionally w/given MTU)
- -D <decoy1,decoy2[,ME],...>: Cloak a scan with decoys
- -S <IP_Address>: Spoof source address
- -e <iface>: Use specified interface

- -g/--source-port <portnum>: Use given port number
- --proxies <url1,[url2],...>: Relay connections through HTTP/SOCKS4 proxies
- --data <hex string>: Append a custom payload to sent packets
- --data-string <string>: Append a custom ASCII string to sent packets
- --data-length <num>: Append random data to sent packets
- --ip-options <options>: Send packets with specified ip options
- --ttl <val>: Set IP time-to-live field
- --spoof-mac <mac address/prefix/vendor name>: Spoof your MAC address
- --badsum: Send packets with a bogus TCP/UDP/SCTP checksum

OUTPUT:

- -oN/-oX/-oS/-oG <file>: Output scan in normal, XML, s|<rlpt klddi3, and Grepable format, respectively, to the given filename.
- -oA <basename>: Output in the three major formats at once
- -v: Increase verbosity level (use -vv or more for greater effect)
- -d: Increase debugging level (use -dd or more for greater effect)
- --reason: Display the reason a port is in a particular state
- --open: Only show open (or possibly open) ports
- --packet-trace: Show all packets sent and received
- --iflist: Print host interfaces and routes (for debugging)
- --append-output: Append to rather than clobber specified output files
- --resume <filename>: Resume an aborted scan
- --stylesheet <path/URL>: XSL stylesheet to transform XML output to HTML
- --webxml: Reference stylesheet from Nmap.Org for more portable XML
- --no-stylesheet: Prevent associating of XSL stylesheet w/XML output

MISC:

- -6: Enable IPv6 scanning
- -A: Enable OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute
- --datadir <dirname>: Specify custom Nmap data file location
- --send-eth/--send-ip: Send using raw ethernet frames or IP packets
- --privileged: Assume that the user is fully privileged
- --unprivileged: Assume the user lacks raw socket privileges
- -V: Print version number
- -h: Print this help summary page.

EXAMPLES:

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nmap -v -A scanme.nmap.org
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nmap -v -sn 192.168.0.0/16 10.0.0.0/8

nmap -v -iR 10000 -Pn -p 80

SEE THE MAN PAGE (https://nmap.org/book/man.html) FOR MORE OPTIONS AND EXAMPLES