



# **CECS 303:**

# **Networks and Network**

# **Security**

Post-Midterm Review and Nmap

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Week 12 – 1<sup>st</sup> Lecture  
4/5/2022

# Course Information

- CECS 303
  - Networks and Network Security – 3.0 units
- Class meeting schedule
  - TuTH 5:00PM to 7:15PM
  - Lecture Room: VEC 402
  - Lab Room: ECS 413
- Class communication
  - [chris.samayoa@csulb.edu](mailto:chris.samayoa@csulb.edu)
  - Cell: 562-706-2196
- Office hours
  - Thursdays 4pm-5pm (VEC-404)
  - Other times by appointment only

# Objectives

- Post-Midterm Review
- Nmap Refresh

# NMAP

- Main objectives
  - Identify information regarding the scanned target
- What can be found?
  - Existence of network device
    - Ping scans
  - Running services (http, https, smtp, etc)
    - Determined by finding open ports and gathering data
  - Host information
    - Hardware manufacturer
    - Operating system
    - Firewall detection

# NMAP (cont'd)

- GUI Available
  - Zenmap
- Options
  - Port Scanning
    - Default: Scans the most common 1,000 ports for each protocol
    - Fast flag: Scan the 100 most common
  - Ping Scanning
    - IP address ranges
    - Subnet masks
    - Single IPs
  - Host Scans
    - Sends ARP requests (MAC address collection)
    - DNS queries
    - Latency information
  - Output to files

# NMAP (cont'd)

- Port scans
  - TCP SYN: TCP handshake is not completed (avoids suspicion)
  - TCP connect: TCP handshake is completed (more reliable)
  - UDP: Identify DNS, SNMP, and DHCP ports
    - Frequently targeted by hackers
- OS Scans
  - Uses TCP and UDP Ports
  - Compares responses to database of over 2500 operating systems
    - Can return information about OS and version for each host

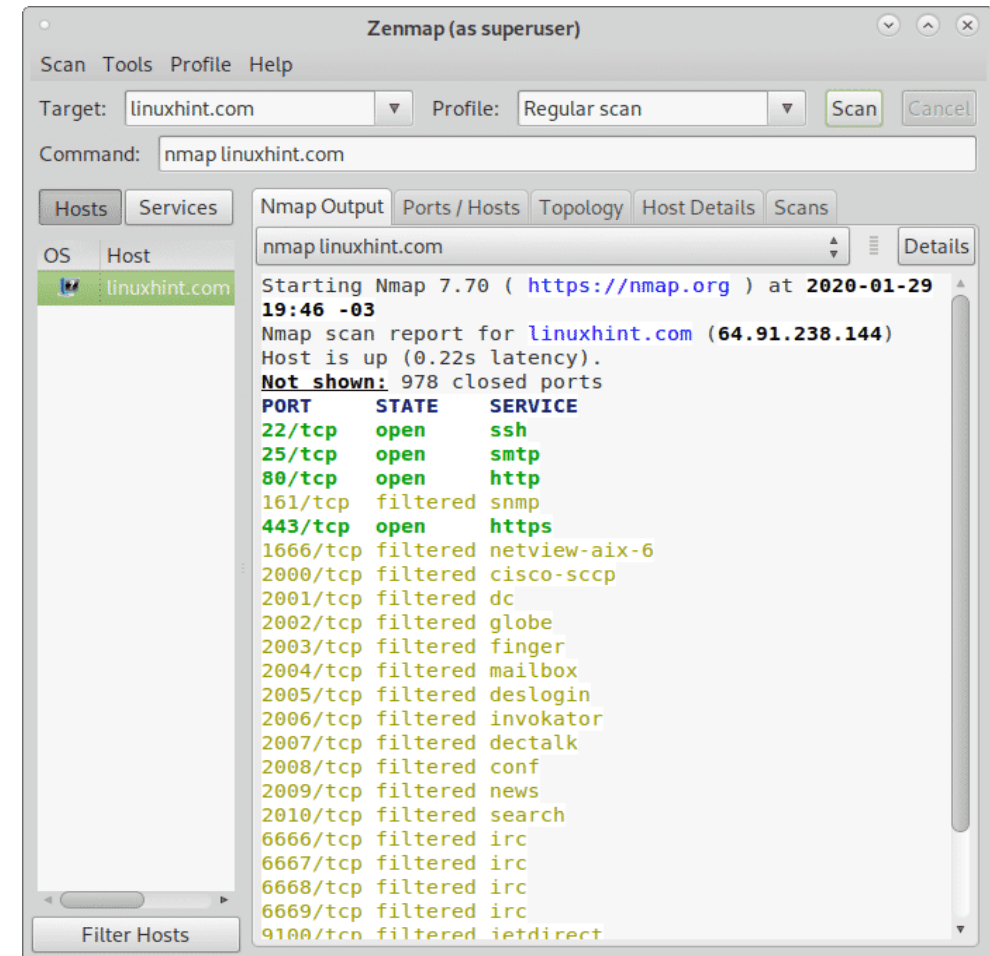
# NMAP vs Zenmap



```
coder@codex:~$ sudo nmap -sS 192.168.213.129
[sudo] password for coder:

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-10-05 21:48 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.213.129
Host is up (0.00066s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:88:51:18 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.62 seconds
```



# NMAP (cont'd)

- Linux installation commands:
  - `sudo apt update`
  - `sudo apt install nmap -y`
- Common commands
  - Regular Scan
    - `nmap [host URL or IP address]`
  - Quick Scan
    - `nmap -T4 -F [host URL or IP address]`
  - Intense Scan
    - `nmap -T4 -A -v [host URL or IP address]`
  - Intense Scan – All TCP Ports
    - `nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v [host URL or IP address]`
  - Intense Scan – With UDP Ports
    - `nmap -sS -sU -T4 -A -v [host URL or IP address]`



# NMAP References

- Nmap – Quick Port Scanning Tutorial
  - <https://nmap.org/book/port-scanning-tutorial.html>
- Nmap – All Options
  - <https://svn.nmap.org/nmap/docs/nmap.usage.txt>
- Nmap – Cheat Sheet
  - <https://www.stationx.net/nmap-cheat-sheet/>