Christopher D Hopkins (Hydroplane)

https://github.com/cdhop/nmap101

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SAINTCON UTOS

A security scanner originally written by Gordon Lyon (Fyodor Vaskovich) used to discover hosts and services on a computer network, thus creating a "map" of the network.

— Wikipedia

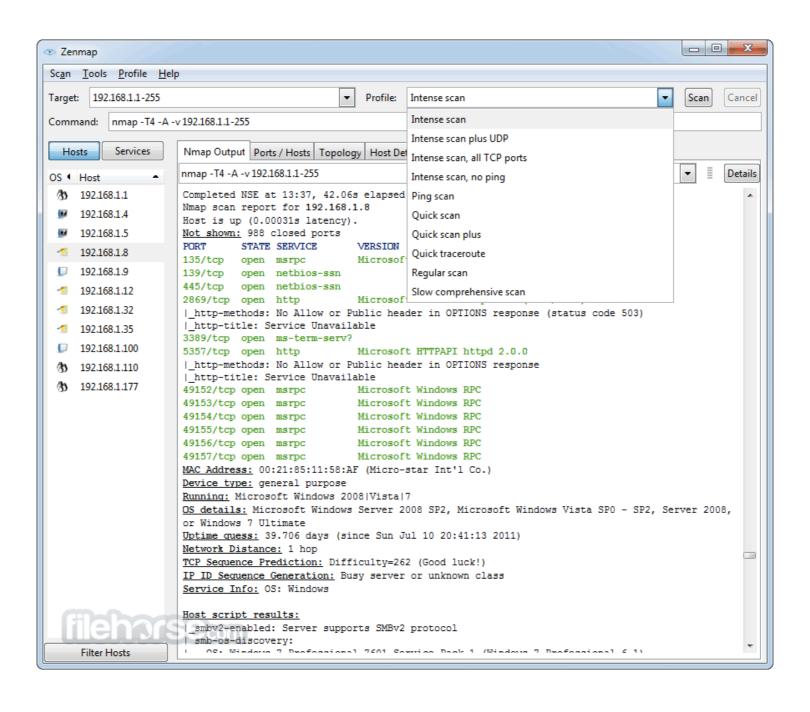


- Host Discovery
- Port Scanner
- Version/OS Detection
- Additional functionality through NMAP Scripting Engine (NSE)

- I am not a lawyer
- I am definitely not your lawyer
- To be safe, only scan your own systems, or systems that you have explicit authorization to scan.
- Test Host: scanme.nmap.org

- Package Management
- Binaries (Windows/Macintosh)
- Source Code

GUI (Zenmap)



A port is an end point/interface for communication on a system/host available over a network.

Specific port numbers are often used to identify specific services (for example: 80 http, 22 ssh, 443 https, etc)

Ports 1-1024 are considered 'well-known' and usually require root/administrator privileges.

There are 65536 (0-65535/16 bits) possible ports.

A port that accepts connections is considered to be 'OPEN'. Conversely, a port that does not accept connections is considered to be 'CLOSED'.

It may be difficult to conclusively determine the status of a port.

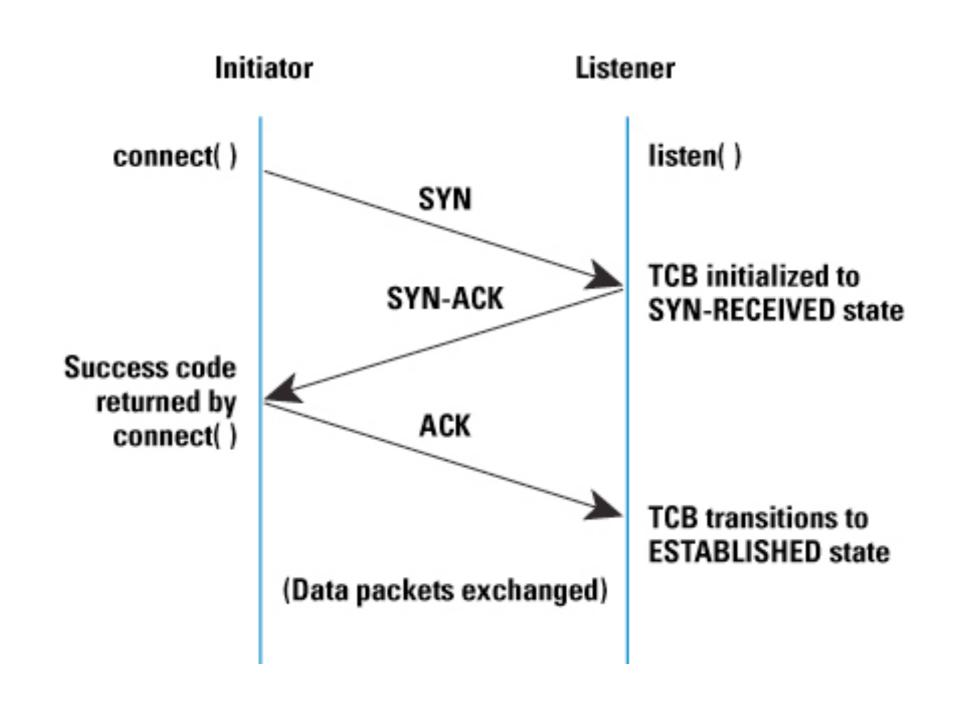
- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

 'guarantees' delivery of data/packets

 (Examples: http, ssh, smtp).
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP) provides 'best effort' delivery of data/packets (Examples: dns, snmp, ntp).



TCP Three Way Handshake





- 1. Target Enumeration
- 2. Host Discovery
- 3. Reverse DNS Resolution
- 4. Port Scanning

- 5. Version Detection
- 6. OS Detection
- 7. Traceroute
- 8. Script Scanning
- 9. Output

- -sn find hosts that respond to ICMP, http, and/or https (No port scan)
- -Pn skips Nmap discovery stage altogether (No ping)
- -PR low-level local network host discovery (ARP scan)

```
# nmap -sn 172.28.128.0/24
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 14:55 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.1

Host is up (0.00067s latency).

MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:00 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.2

Host is up (0.00055s latency).

MAC Address: 08:00:27:32:B4:9C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.00075s latency).

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.4

Host is up.

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 2.04 seconds

- Parameter: **-sT**
- Can be used by an unprivileged user
- Completes the TCP Three Way Handshake
- Example: nmap -sT scanme.nmap.org

TCP Connect Scan

```
# nmap -sT 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 15:02 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.0010s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open ftp

22/tcp open ssh

23/tcp open telnet

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.21 seconds



- Parameter: **-sS**
- Must be a privileged user
- Sends the SYN packet, then waits for the SYN/ACK
- Faster than Connect Scan
- Example: nmap -sS scanme.nmap.org

TCP SYN Scan

```
# nmap -sS 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 15:04 EDT

Host is up (0.00035s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open ftp

22/tcp open ssh

23/tcp open telnet

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds

- Parameter: -sU
- Must be a privileged user
- Only way to scan UDP Ports
- Recommend using -sUV in order to get more valuable results
- Example: nmap -sUV scanme.nmap.org

```
# nmap -sU 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 15:07 EDT

Host is up (0.00041s latency).

Not shown: 993 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

53/udp open domain

68/udp open|filtered dhcpc

69/udp open|filtered tftp

111/udp open rpcbind

137/udp open netbios-ns

138/udp open|filtered netbios-dgm

2049/udp open nfs

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1070.89 seconds

- Parameters: -sX | -sN
- Must be a privileged user
- Exploits standards/RFCs
- Usually doesn't work against Windows
- Examples: nmap -sX scanme.nmap.org

```
# nmap -sX 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 16:32 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.00014s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open|filtered ftp

22/tcp open|filtered ssh

23/tcp open|filtered telnet

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.56 seconds

SAINTCON

```
# nmap -sN 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 16:34 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.00017s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open|filtered ftp

22/tcp open|filtered ssh

23/tcp open|filtered telnet

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.56 seconds

SAINTCON



- Parameter: -sl
- To the target it appears that the idle host is performing the port scan
- Stealth Scan
- Recommend disabling host discovery
- Example: nmap -Pn -sl patsy.host target.host

- Parameter: -sV
- Grabs and displays the service banners
- Increases the confidence in the identification of services
- Example: nmap -sV scanme.nmap.org

Service/Version Detection

nmap -sV 172.28.128.3

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 16:35 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.00066s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)

23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, localhost, irc.Metasploitable.LAN;

OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.00 seconds

- Parameter: -0
- Scans the target and attempts to detect the OS by comparing it to Nmap's OS fingerprint profiles
- Example: nmap -O scanme.nmap.org

OS Detection

```
# nmap -O 172.28.128.3
```

Starting Nmap 7.40 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-09 16:38 EDT

Nmap scan report for 172.28.128.3

Host is up (0.00033s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed ports

. . .

MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:AF:0A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Device type: general purpose

Running: Linux 2.6.X

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6

OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33

Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.05 seconds

- Parameter: -T(1-5)
- Increase/Decrease scan speeds
- Faster scans may be unreliable
- Default speed is 3
- Might try slow scan speeds to 'hide' a port scan
- Example: nmap -T4 scanme.nmap.org

- Parameter: --host-timeout 1m
- Helpful with coping with latency
- Example: nmap scanme.nmap.org --host-timeout 1m

- Parameters: -oN | -oX | -oS | -oG | -oA
- Available Formats: Normal, XML, Script Kiddie, Grepable
- Can be used to feed other tools
- Example: nmap -oN target.nmap target.host

NMAP Scripting Engine (NSE)

- An arbitrary scripting framework that allows users to trigger additional checks/actions based on certain open ports or services
- Added to NMAP through a Google Summer of Code in 2006
- There are over 500+ scripts included
- Example: nmap -p443 --script=ssl-enum-ciphers scanme.nmap.org

NMAP Scripting Engine (NSE)

```
# nmap -p443 --script=ssl-enum-ciphers cryptopartyutah.org
Starting Nmap 7.12 (https://nmap.org) at 2017-07-10 18:04 MDT
Nmap scan report for cryptopartyutah.org (107.170.219.231)
Host is up (0.047s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE
443/tcp open https
I ssl-enum-ciphers:
 TLSv1.2:
   ciphers:
    TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp384r1) - A
    TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp384r1) - A
    TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 (secp384r1) - A
    TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (secp384r1) - A
   compressors:
    NULL
   cipher preference: server
  least strength: A
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.04 seconds
```



- NSE scripts define a list of categories they belong to.
- Currently defined categories are auth, broadcast, brute, default, discovery, dos, exploit, external, fuzzer, intrusive, malware, safe, version, and vuln.
- Scripts can/usually belong to more that one category

- Scripts are written in LUA
- Generally have three sections: head, rule, action
- Using the -d option flag can be useful when writing/ debuging scripts
- Over 120 standard libraries available

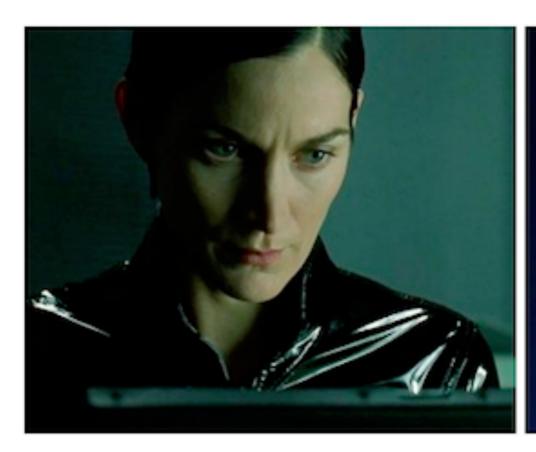
NSE: Writing Scripts

```
description = [[ A simple example NSE script ]]
--@output
-- 22/tcp open ssh
-- I_simple-example: Open!
author = "hydroplane"
license = "Same as Nmap--See http://nmap.org./book/man-legal.html"
categories = {'safe'}
portrule = function(host, port)
 return port.state == 'open'
end
action = function(host, port)
 return 'Open!'
end
```

Practical Examples

- Homepage: https://nmap.org
- Nmap Network Scanning: The Official Nmap Project Guide to Network Discovery and Security Scanning (ISBN: 978-0979958717)
- Nmap Essentials (ISBN: 978-1783554065)
- SANS Nmap Cheat Sheet: https://blogs.sans.org/pentesting/files/2013/10/NmapCheatSheetv1.0.pdf

Questions?



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