NMAP Cheatsheet

Basic Usage:

- Scan a single tarrget: nmap [target]
- Scan multiple targets: nmap -sT [target]

Scanning Techniques:

- Basic scan: nmap -sP [target]
- TCP SYN Scan: nmap -sS [target]
- TCP Connect Scan: nmap -sT [target]
- UDP Scan: nmap -sU [target]
- Comprehensive Scan: nmap -sC [target]
- All Ports Scan: nmap -p [target]
- OS Detection: nmap -O [target]

Output Options:

- Save results to a file: nmap -oN output.txt [target]
- Save results in XML format: nmap -oX output.xml [target]
- Verbose output: nmap -v [target]

Port Specification:

- Scan specific port(s): nmap -p [port(s)] [target] (example nmap -p 80,443 [target])
- Scan port ranges: nmap -p [port-range] [target] (example nmap -p 1-100 [target])

Timing and Performance:

- Faster scan (may be less accurate): nmap -T4 [target]
- Slower scan (more thorough): nmap -T2 [target]

Service Version Detection:

- Enable service version detection: nmap -sV [target]
- Aggressive service version: nmap -A [target]

Scripting Engine:

- Run Nmap scripts: nmap --script [script-name] [target]
- List available scripts: Is /usr/share/nmap/scripts/



Firewall Evasion:

- Fragment packets: nmap -f [target]
- Use decoy addresses: nmap -D [decoy1,decoy2,me] [target]

Operating System Detection:

• Detect OS and services: nmap -A [target]

Other Options:

- Specify source IP address: nmap -S [source-IP] [target]
- Disable DNS resolution: nmap -n [target]

Remember to replace **[target]** with the target IP address or hostname, and adjust the options to suit your scanning needs. Nmap provides a wide range of options and capabilities, so this cheat sheet covers some of the most used commands.

You can refer to the Nmap manual (man nmap) for more detailed information and options.

