

# Reconnaissance & scanning

Using tools like Nmap and Netdiscover to gather information about a target network.

## Nmap (Network Mapper) - Report

### Introduction




**Nmap** (short for **Network Mapper**) is a **free and open-source** network scanning tool used for **network discovery and security auditing**. Originally written by **Gordon Lyon** (also known by his pseudonym **Fyodor**), Nmap is a powerful utility that helps administrators map networks, discover hosts and services, and detect vulnerabilities.




### Purpose of Nmap

Nmap is primarily used to:

- Discover hosts and devices on a network
- Identify open ports and services
- Detect operating systems and software versions
- Assess network security
- Detect misconfigured or vulnerable devices

### Key Features

-  **Host Discovery** – Detect live hosts on a network
-  **Port Scanning** – Identify open TCP/UDP ports
-  **Service Detection** – Determine what services (e.g., HTTP, FTP) are running and their versions

-  **OS Detection** – Detect the target system's operating system and hardware details
-  **Scriptable Interaction** – Use the **Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE)** to perform advanced tasks like vulnerability detection, malware scanning, etc.
-  **Flexible Output** – Supports normal, XML, grepable, and JSON output formats for reporting and integration

## How Nmap Works

Nmap sends specially crafted packets to target hosts and then analyzes the responses. Depending on the flags and scan types used, Nmap can perform a variety of scans

### Follows Commands:

```
nmap <target IP>  
nmap -sV <target IP> # Detects service versions  
nmap -O <target IP> # Detects operating system  
nmap -p 1-65535 <target IP> # Scans all ports
```

```
netdiscover -r 192.168.1.0/24
```