27/9 lab

Nmap XMAS scan and discover by wireshark

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Xmas scan (-sX)

Sets the FIN, PSH, and URG flags, lighting the packet up like a Christmas tree.

An XMAS scan is a type of network reconnaissance technique used to identify open ports on a target system

It gets its name from the way it sets multiple TCP flags, making the packet look like a Christmas tree when viewed in binary.

specific TCP flags:

FIN (0x01): Indicates end of data transmission

PSH (0x08): Pushes data to application

URG (0x20): Marks urgent data

Nmap commands I used:

sudo nmap -sX 192.168.1.12 sudo nmap -sX -p 1-3000 192.168.1.12

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sX 192.168.1.12
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-27 03:02 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.12 (192.168.1.12)
Host is up (0.00041s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.12 (192.168.1.12) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:6B:FD:F2 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.41 seconds
  —(kali®kali)-[~]
sudo nmap -sX -p 1-3000 192.168.1.12
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-27 03:05 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.12 (192.168.1.12)
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
All 3000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.12 (192.168.1.12) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 3000 closed tcp ports (reset)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:6B:FD:F2 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.94 seconds
```

Wireshark searching queries I used:

```
tcp.flags == 0x29
```

This filter uses hexadecimal 0x29 to represent the combination of FIN (0x01), PUSH (0x08), and URGENT (0x20) flags

the value 0x29 is the sum of these individual flag values (0x01 + 0x08 + 0x20 = 0x29).

basic XMAS Scan Detection use when to quickly identify XMAS scan attempts ideal for automated scripts or quick analysis and most efficient for high-volume packet capture

```
tcp.flags.fin == 1 && tcp.flags.psh == 1 && tcp.flags.urg == 1
```

This filter explicitly checks each TCP flag individually

It's more verbose but clearly shows that we're looking for packets where FIN flag is set (1) and PUSH flag is set (1) and URGENT flag is set (1)

makes it clear what flags are being checked and easier to modify individual conditions

```
(tcp.flags.fin == 1 && tcp.flags.psh == 1 && tcp.flags.urg == 1) || tcp.flags.reset == 1
```

This filter combines XMAS scan detection with reset packet detection the parentheses ensure proper logical grouping, and the OR operator (||) allows matching either condition. This is useful for detecting both types of suspicious network activity and helpful for comprehensive security monitoring and good for capturing both XMAS scans and connection resets

https://www.hackingarticles.in/nmap-scans-using-hex-value-flags/





