

Task 3: Network Scanning

Introduction

This report outlines the process of using Nmap, a powerful network scanning tool, to discover devices and services on a local network. Network scanning and enumeration are essential skills for ethical hackers, helping identify potential targets and vulnerabilities. By the end of this project, we performed various scans to identify devices and gather information about their services and configurations.

Installation

Nmap is pre-installed on Kali Linux. To verify the installation or update it, run the following command in the terminal:

sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install nmap

```
[sudo] password for hassnae:
[sudo] password
```

```
hassnaee@hassnae:~ × hassnaee@hassnae:~ × hassnaee@hassnae:~ × 

Bullioning dependency tree... uone
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
Innap-common
The following packages will be upgraded:
Innap manp-common
The following packages will be upgraded:
Innap manp (7.94+git20230807.3be0iefbi-dfsg-4kali2) over (7.94+git20230807.3be0iefbi-dfsg-2+kali2) ...
Setting up manp-common (7.94+git20230807.3be0iefbi-dfsg-4kali2) ...
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Setting up manp common (7.94-git20230807.3be0iefbi-dfsg-4kali2) ...
Setting up manp common (7.94-git20230807.3be0iefbi-dfsg-4kal
```



Task 1: Basic Network Scan

- Step 1: Open a terminal on your Kali Linux machine.
- Step 2: Run a basic scan on your local network.

nmap 192.168.1.107/24

```
(hassnaee® hassnae)-[~]

S ifconfig

eth0: flags=4163<UP, BROADCAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.107 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe56:6a7f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20clink> ether 00:0c:295:56:6a7f txqueuclen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 62839 bytes 89537100 (85.3 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 45k81 bytes 3561631 (3.3 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP, LOOPBACK, RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuclen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 16 bytes 960 (960.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 16 bytes 960 (960.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
(hassnaee® hassnae)-[~]
$ mmap 192.168.1.107/24

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://mmap.org ) at 2024-10-14 17:48 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1

Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
23/tcp open http
MAC Address: 98:48:27:D0:D6:66 (TP-Link Technologies)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.00072s latency).
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
902/tcp open is:s-realsecure
912/tcp open http
903/tcp open mysql
3360/tcp open mysql
3365/tcp open mysql
3365/tcp open wsdapi
8090/tcp open opsmessaging
MAC Address: 64:50:86:AE:11:9A (Intel Corporate)
```

```
MAC Address: 98:48:27:D0:D6:66 (TP-Link Technologies)

Mmañ scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.00072s latency).
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
902/tcp open iss-realsecure
912/tcp open sys-realsecure
912/tcp open mysql
5357/tcp open mysql
5357/tcp open open mysql
5357/tcp open open mysql
S050/tcp open open mysql
NMAC Address: 66:5D:86:AE:11:9A (Intel Corporate)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.107
Host is up (0.000010s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 22.00 seconds
```

Task 2: Scanning for Specific Ports

Step 1: To scan for specific ports (e.g., HTTP port 80), use the `-p` option:

nmap -p 80 192.168.1.107/24



Task 3: Service Version Detection

Step 1: Use the `-sV` option to detect the version of services running on open ports:

nmap -sV 192.168.1.107/24



Task 4: Operating System Detection

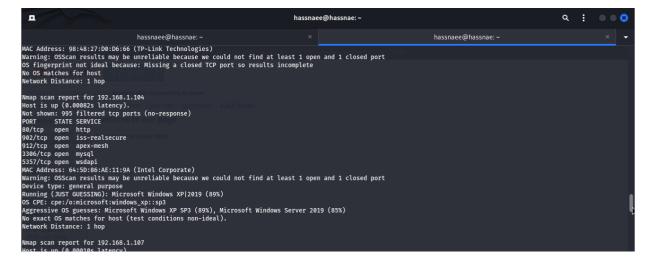
Step 1: Use the `-O` option to detect the operating systems of devices on the network:

sudo nmap -O 192.168.1.107/24

```
(hassnaee® hassnae)-[~]

$ sudo nmap -0 192.168.1.107/24
[sudo] password for hassnaee:
Starting Nmap 7.945VN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-14 18:15 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
23/tcp open telnet
38/tcp open http
NAC Address: 98:48:27:D0:D6:66 (TP-Link Technologies)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
OS fingerprint not ideal because: Missing a closed TCP port so results incomplete
No OS matches for host
Network Distance: 1 hop

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
```



```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.107

Host is up (0.00010s latency).
Not shown: 990 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).

TCP/IP fingerprint:

OS:SCAN(V=7.94SVNXE=4%D=10/14%OT=22%CT=1%CU=41426%PV=YMDS=0%DC=LKG=YXTM=670

OS:D338DR%=886.64-pc-1inux=gnu)SEQ(SP=103%CCD=1%ISR=100%TI=2%CI=2%II=1%ITS=A

OS:)SEQ(SP=103%CD=2%ISR=100XTI=2%CI=2XII=1%TS=A)OPS(OI=MFED/STI1NWTXOZ=MFE

OS:DSININWTXOZ=MFED/NNT11NWTXO4=MFED/STI1NWTXOZ=MFED/STI1NDY

OS:WIN W(i=82005WZ=82005WZ=82005WZ=82005WS=8200)ECN(R=YXDF=XT=405W=0S-0S-4S-4S-4S-4S-MR=D0XQ=)TZ(ReN

OS:3/I3(R=N)T/4(R=YXDF=XMZ=2%AS-XAS-ZK=FXXB=RD0XQ=)TZ(ReN

OS:XS=ZXA=S-KF=RXO-3KD=0XQ=)T2(R=YXDF=XMZ=4XF=RXD=ND=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=YXDF=XX=ASW=0S-3KD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=XX=4SW=0S-3KD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=YXDF=XX=ASW=0S-3KD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=YXDF=XX=ASW=0S-3XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=YXDF=XX=ASW=0S-3XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=YXDF=XX=ASW=0S-3XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=XDF=XX=ASW=0S-3XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=XDF=XX=ASW=0S-XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=XDF=XX=ASW=0S-XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=XDF=XX=ASW=0S-XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:(R=XDF=XX=ASW=0S-XD=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=NXT=40W=0S-AXA=ZX=FRXD=XRD=0XQ=)TZ

OS:0WXIPL=GWXID=GWX=GXRUD=G)IE(R=YXDF=NXT=40WCD=S)

Network Distance: 0 hops

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

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 26.23 seconds
```

Task 5: Aggressive Scan

Step 1: Perform an aggressive scan using the `-A` option, which includes OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute:

sudo nmap -A 192.168.1.107/24



Conclusion

This project provided a solid foundation in using Nmap for network scanning and enumeration. The skills learned are essential for any ethical hacker, enabling the identification of devices and services within a network and the assessment of potential vulnerabilities.