

Zmap 2.1.1 Cheatsheet (ingenieriainformatica.uniovi.es)

Fast internet-wide scanner



<https://zmap.io/>

GENERAL USAGE

zmap [OPTION]... [SUBNETS]...

```
operario@kali:~$ sudo zmap -p 80 88.151.16.0/24 -o asturias.txt
Oct 29 18:33:29.149 [WARN] blacklist: ZMap is currently using the default blacklist located at /etc/zmap/blacklist.conf. By default, this blacklist excludes locally scoped networks (e.g. 10.0.0.0/8, 127.0.0.1/8, and 192.168.0.0/16). If you are trying to scan local networks, you can change the default blacklist by editing the default ZMap configuration at /etc/zmap/zmap.conf.
Oct 29 18:33:29.153 [INFO] zmap: output module: csv
0:00 0%; send: 10 0 p/s (261 p/s avg); rcv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:01 13%; send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 17 16 p/s (16 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 6.64%
0:02 26%; send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 56 p/s (36 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
0:03 38%; send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 0 p/s (24 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
0:04 51%; send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 0 p/s (18 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
0:05 64% (3s left); send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 0 p/s (14 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
0:06 77% (2s left); send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 0 p/s (12 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
0:07 89% (1s left); send: 256 done (6.23 Kp/s avg); rcv: 76 0 p/s (10 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 29.69%
Oct 29 18:33:37.339 [INFO] zmap: completed
```

NOTES

Probe-module (tcp_synscan): Probe module that sends a TCP SYN packet to a specific port. Possible classifications are: synack and rst. A SYN-ACK packet is considered a success and a reset packet is considered a failed response.

Output-module (csv): By default, ZMap prints out unique, successful IP addresses (e.g., SYN-ACK from a TCP SYN scan) in ASCII form (e.g., 192.168.1.5) to stdout or the specified output file. Internally this is handled by the "csv" output module and is equivalent to running `zmap --output-module=csv --output-fields=saddr --output-filter="success = 1 && repeat = 0"`.

OPTIONS	
BASIC ARGUMENTS	NETWORK OPTIONS
-b, --blacklist-file= path: File of subnets to exclude, in CIDR notation, e.g. 192.168.0.0/16	--source-mac= addr: Source MAC address
-o, --output-file= name: Output file	-G, --gateway-mac= addr: Specify gateway MAC address
-p, --target-port= port: port number to scan (for TCP and UDP scans)	-i, --interface= name: Specify network interface to use
-w, --whitelist-file= path: File of subnets to constrain scan to, in CIDR notation, e.g. 192.168.0.0/16	-S, --source-ip= ip range: Source address(es) for scan packets
SCAN OPTIONS	-s, --source-port= port range: Source port(s) for scan packets
--retries= n: Max number of times to try to send packet if send fails (default=`10`)	-X, --vpn: Sends IP packets instead of Ethernet (for VPNs)
--shard= n: Set which shard this scan is (0 indexed) (default=`0`)	PROBE MODULES
--shards= N: Set the total number of shards (default=`1`)	--list-probe-modules: List available probe modules
-B, --bandwidth= bps: Set send rate in bits/second (supports suffixes G, M and K)	--probe-args= args: Arguments to pass to probe module
-c, --cooldown-time= secs: How long to continue receiving after sending last probe (default=`8`)	-M, --probe-module= name: Select probe module (default=`tcp_synscan`)
-d, --dryrun: Don't actually send packets	DATA OUTPUT
-e, --seed= n: Seed used to select address permutation	--list-output-fields: List all fields that can be output by selected probe module
-N, --max-results= n: Cap number of results to return	--list-output-modules: List available output modules
-n, --max-targets= n: Cap number of targets to probe (as a number or a percentage of the address space)	--output-args= args: Arguments to pass to output module
-P, --probes= n: Number of probes to send to each IP (default=`1`)	--output-filter= filter: Specify a filter over the response fields to limit what responses get sent to the output module
-r, --rate= pps: Set send rate in packets/sec	-f, --output-fields= fields: Fields that should be output in result set
-t, --max-runtime= ses: Cap length of time for sending packets	-O, --output-module= name: Select output module (default=`default`)
ADDITIONAL OPTIONS	LOGGING AND METADATA
--cores= STRING: Comma-separated list of cores to pin to	--disable-syslog: Disables logging messages to syslog
--ignore-invalid-hosts: Ignore invalid hosts in whitelist/blacklist file	--notes= notes: Inject user-specified notes into scan metadata
--max-sendto-failures= n: Maximum NIC sendto failures before scan is aborted (default=`-1`)	--user-metadata= json: Inject user-specified JSON metadata into scan metadata
--min-hitrate= n: Minimum hitrate that scan can hit before scan is aborted (default=`0.0`)	-L, --log-directory= directory: Write log entries to a timestamped file in this directory

-C, --config=filename: Read a configuration file, which can specify any of these options (default=`/etc/zmap/zmap.conf')	-l, --log-file=name: Write log entries to file
-h, --help: Print help and exit	-m, --metadata-file=name: Output file for scan metadata (JSON)
-T, --sender-threads=n: Threads used to send packets (default=`1')	-q, --quiet: Do not print status updates
-V, --version: Print version and exit	-u, --status-updates-file=name: Write scan progress updates to CSV file
	-v, --verbosity=n: Level of log detail (0-5) (default=`3')
EXAMPLES	
<i>zmap -p 80 (scan the Internet for hosts on tcp/80 and output to stdout)</i> <i>zmap -N 5 -B 10M -p 80 (find 5 HTTP servers, scanning at 10 Mb/s)</i> <i>zmap -p 80 10.0.0.0/8 192.168.0.0/16 -o (scan both subnets on tcp/80)</i> <i>zmap -p 80 1.2.3.4 10.0.0.3 (scan 1.2.3.4, 10.0.0.3 on tcp/80)</i>	by José Manuel Redondo López