



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Computer Engineering

Academic Year : 2023-24

Experiment No 4

Aim: Perform network discovery using discovery tools (eg. Nmap, mrtg)

Theory:

1. To install NMAP on Ubuntu, run the command:

```
sudo apt-get install nmap
```

2. After that open terminal and write

```
nmap --version
```

3. Type `nmap <ip address>` and `nmap <url>`.

4. Next we will perform nmap operation on list of IP addresses.

For that we need to type `nmap` and all the ip addresses eg. `nmap 115.96.26.154,115.96.26.153, 115.96.26.152, 115.96.26.151`

You will get details regarding the IP addresses passed.

We can also give range of IP Addresses

It can be done by typing `56.78.29.10-30`. This example will perform nmap operation on 20 ip addresses

5. Now let's perform nmap using file

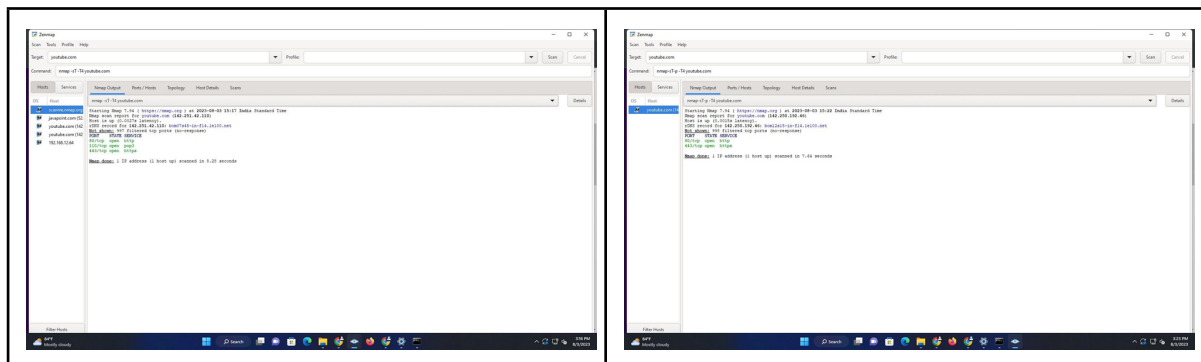
Create a text file and in that paste ip address one below another

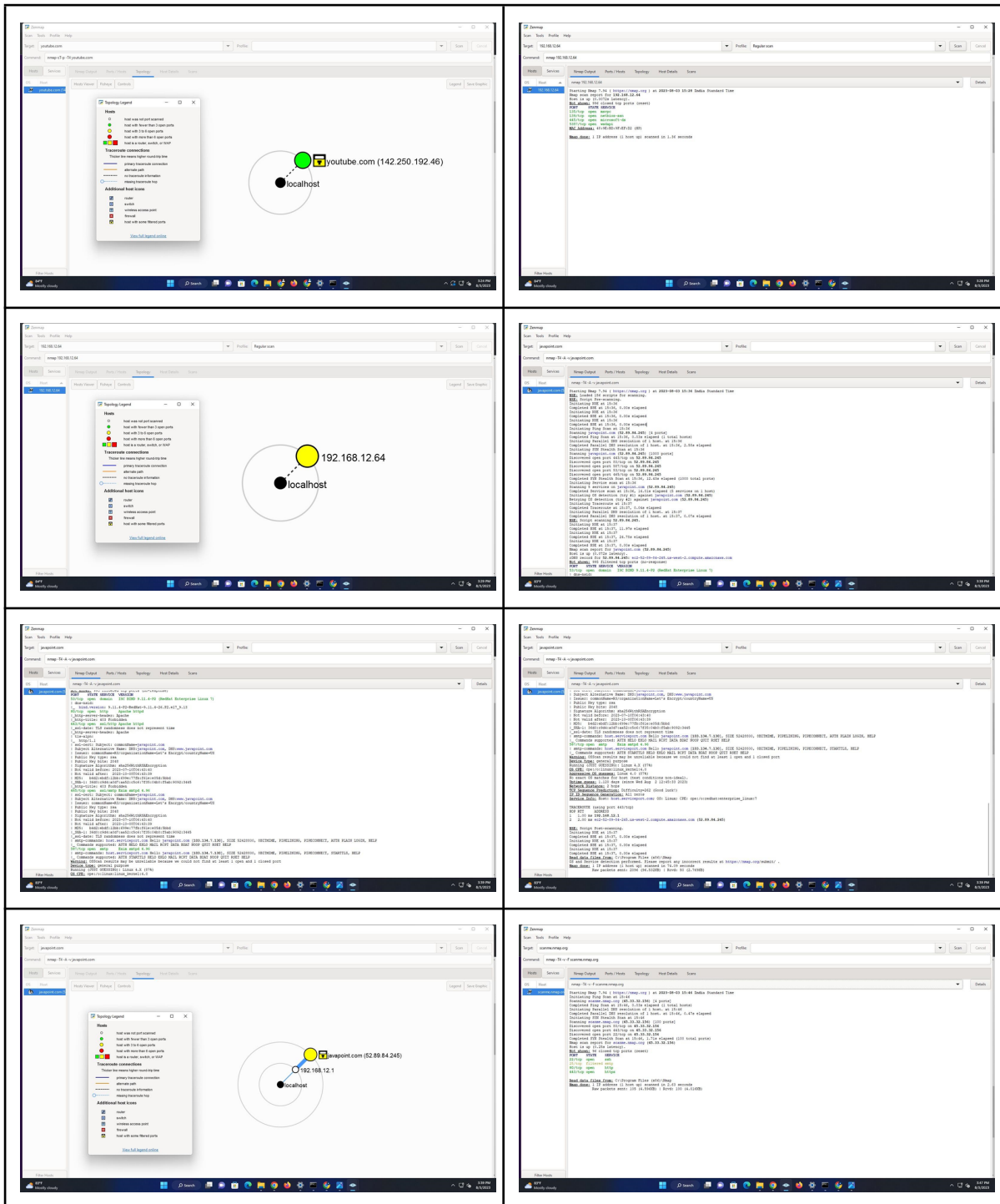
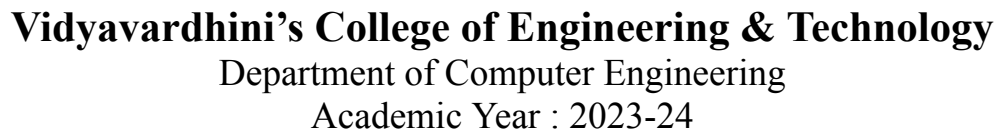
Save the file and run `nmap -iL filename.txt` command.

After a few minutes you will be able to see all available details of the sites mentioned .

Output:

IP and URL address:



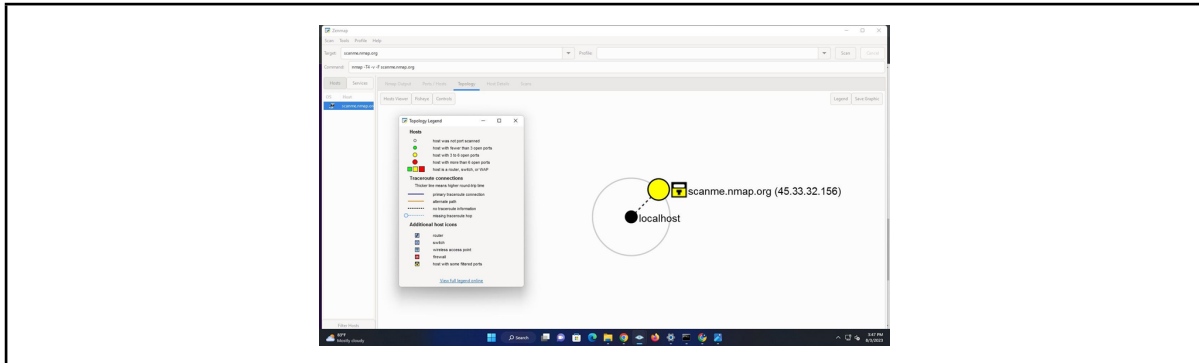




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Conclusion:

In this experiment, we used Nmap, a potent network discovery tool, to identify active hosts and services on a local network. Employing options like -sn for host discovery and -PE for TCP SYN probing, we successfully gathered information about operating systems and software versions.

The outcomes help enhance network security by detecting devices and vulnerabilities, aiding in troubleshooting network issues.

Nmap proves valuable for administrators and security professionals, with recommendations including regular scans for monitoring and security assessments.

Additional notes highlight Nmap's versatility, availability of graphical interfaces, applicability, and customization options.