

Q1: How can you find this (kali) machine's IP?

With the command **ip a : 10.0.2.15**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:21:b1:d0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 86269sec preferred_lft 86269sec
    inet6 fe80::865f:a718:2eb0:f021/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Q2: How can you find this (Metasploitable 2) machine's IP?

With the command **ip a : 10.0.2.4**

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:5f:36:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.4/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe5f:36bd/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:6f:4c:c0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _
```

Q3: How can you find this machine's OS as well as the services and their software versions running on open ports on this machine from your Kali VM?

machine's OS:

Using the -O option, machine OS can be found near the bottom of the screenshot.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -O 10.0.2.4
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-09 13:34 EST
Stats: 0:00:03 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 81.00% done; ETC: 13:34 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.48s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5F:36:BD (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.49 seconds
```

services:

Using the -PS option we can list all the services and their port.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -PS 10.0.2.4  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-09 13:27 EST  
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4  
Host is up (0.081s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
53/tcp    open  domain  
80/tcp    open  http  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
512/tcp   open  exec  
513/tcp   open  login  
514/tcp   open  shell  
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock  
2049/tcp  open  nfs  
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  
5900/tcp  open  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.43 seconds
```

software versions:

Using the `-sV` option and specifying port 3306 with the option `-p3306` we can find the software using port 3306 and its version.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sV -p3306 10.0.2.4  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-09 13:33 EST  
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4  
Host is up (0.0094s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION  
3306/tcp  open  mysql   MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.66 seconds
```

Q4: What's the use case when we need to use `-Pn` probing option with nmap?

When a network is blocking ping probes, using the option `-Pn` can be used to by pass it.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap scan2.certmike.com  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-09 13:36 EST  
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.16 seconds  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -Pn scan2.certmike.com  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-09 13:36 EST  
Stats: 0:00:30 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan  
Connect Scan Timing: About 58.45% done; ETC: 13:37 (0:00:22 remaining)  
Nmap scan report for scan2.certmike.com (18.213.123.154)  
Host is up (0.14s latency).  
rDNS record for 18.213.123.154: ec2-18-213-123-154.compute-1.amazonaws.com  
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 92.28 seconds
```