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--(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -v -sT -sV -O sportybet.com
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-03 06:29 EDT
NSE: Loaded 46 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Ping Scan at 06:29
Scanning sportybet.com (52.58.52.235) [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 06:29, 0.06s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 06:29
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 06:29, 0.24s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 06:29
Scanning sportybet.com (52.58.52.235) [1000 ports]
Stats: 0:00:11 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 43.50% done; ETC: 06:30 (0:00:13 remaining)
Completed Connect Scan at 06:30, 22.60s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 06:30
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against sportybet.com (52.58.52.235)
Trying OS detection (try #2) against sportybet.com (52.58.52.235)
NSE: Script scanning 52.58.52.235.
Initiating NSE at 06:30
Completed NSE at 06:30, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 06:30
Completed NSE at 06:30, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for sportybet.com (52.58.52.235)
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Other addresses for sportybet.com (not scanned): 3.70.78.118 18.194.212.216 18.198.205.124 52.57.61.241 18.195.157.10 52.57.229.197 3.69.203.138
DNS record for 52.58.52.235: ec2-52-58-52-235.eu-central-1.compute.amazonaws.com
All 1000 scanned ports on sportybet.com (52.58.52.235) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.71 seconds
Raw packets sent: 52 (6.824KB) | Rcvd: 1 (40B)
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When all 1000 ports are in an ignored state, it typically indicates a network configuration or security issue. Here are possible reasons and solutions:

Reasons:

1. Firewall configuration: Firewall rules might be blocking or ignoring traffic on these ports.
2. Network segmentation: Ports might be isolated or segmented from the rest of the network.
3. Port scanning defense: Network security measures might be ignoring traffic to prevent port scanning attacks.
4. Misconfigured network devices: Routers, switches, or other devices might be misconfigured.

Solutions:

1. Review firewall rules and configurations.
2. Check network segmentation and VLAN settings.
3. Verify port scanning defense mechanisms.
4. Inspect network device configurations.
5. Run network scans or diagnostics to identify issues.
6. Consult network documentation and logs.