Task 1: Scan Your Local Network for Open Ports

2.

3.

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-22 07:27 EDT
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.00081s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
                               (VMware)
MAC Address:
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.00020s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.247.2 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
MAC Address:
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.00033s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.247.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address:
                             (VMware)
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.0000080s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.247.131 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 8.39 seconds
```

- 6. Common ports & typical services:
 - 22 SSH (remote shell)
 - 21 FTP
 - 23 Telnet (insecure)
 - 25 SMTP
 - 53 DNS
 - 80 HTTP
 - 443 HTTPS
 - 139/445 SMB/CIFS (Windows file sharing)
 - 3306 MySQL
 - 3389 RDP (Windows Remote Desktop)
 - 5900 VNC

7. Identify potential security risks & what they mean Examples of typical findings and risk levels:

• Open SSH (22): Low-to-medium risk if patched + strong auth. Risk increases if password auth or weak keys are allowed.

Fix: enforce key-based auth, disable password login, use fail2ban, change default port only as noise reduction.

• Open HTTP (80) / outdated web server: Medium risk — may expose web apps with vulnerabilities (XSS, SQLi, remote code exec).

Fix: patch server/app, run web app scans (Burp/ZAP), use WAF.

• SMB (139/445): High risk on unpatched Windows (e.g., wormable exploits).

Fix: disable if not needed, patch, restrict via firewall, require SMB signing.

• Open RDP (3389): High risk — brute force, exposed RDP vulnerabilities.

Fix: put behind VPN, use NLA, enforce MFA, limit source IPs.

• Telnet / FTP (21/23): High risk — cleartext credentials.

Fix: replace with SSH/SFTP, disable services.

Database ports (3306 etc.) exposed: High risk — data exfiltration.
 Fix: bind DB to localhost or private network, firewall rules, authentication, TLS.

8. # Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Mon Sep 22 07:31:35 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap -sS -sV -oN
scan_results.txt
Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.1
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd
MAC Address: (VMware)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.247.2 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
MAC Address: (VMware)

Nmap scan report for Host is up (0.00033s latency).

All 1000 scanned ports on are in ignored states.

Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response) MAC Address: (VMware) Nmap scan report for Host is up (0.0000080s latency). All 1000 scanned ports on are in ignored states. Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset) Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/. # Nmap done at Mon Sep 22 07:31:50 2025 -- 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 15.09 seconds