

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

Name: Sanchit Monga

Activity 1 – Set up your working environment

(5 p) In your lab report you must include the Username and Password

for accessing MS Windows 10:

username:student

pass:student

for accessing Linux Kali:

username: root

pass:cseclabs

Activity 2 – Use nmap software application

(10 p) In your lab report you must include the exact commands you used, including the actual IP Address you will be using for the <IP Address> field, for the following Port Scanning methods:

Intended instruction	Actual command line used
nmap -sS -v <IP Address>	nmap -sS -v 192.168.58.1
nmap -sT -v <IP Address>	nmap -sT -v 192.168.58.1
nmap -sF -v <IP Address>	nmap -sF -v 192.168.58.1
nmap -sA -v <IP Address>	nmap -sA -v 192.168.58.1

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

Activity 3 – Port scanning method description

(10 p) Identify the matching Port Scanning method with each nmap command listed and used in the Instructions step **Activity 2**, 1. (a.).

Command line used	Port Scanning method
nmap -sS -v <IP Address>	SYN Scan
nmap -sT -v <IP Address>	Connect Scan
nmap -sF -v <IP Address>	FIN Scan
nmap -sA -v <IP Address>	ACK Scan

For each of the port scanning method used in the Instructions step **Activity 2**, 1. (a.), include the matching screenshots and corresponding Wireshark captures, using the data collected in Instructions step **Activity 3**, 1. (a.) – (c.).

(10 p) screenshots or the actual text of the output from each nmap command listed and used

SYN Scan

```
oot@CSEC:~# nmap -sS -v 192.168.58.1
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-09-19 17:37 EDT
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 17:37
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 17:37, 0.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:37
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:37, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 17:37
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 902/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 912/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 17:37, 1.60s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.58.1
Host is up (0.00049s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp   open  https
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure
912/tcp   open  apex-mesh
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)

Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.87 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1120 (49.264KB) | Rcvd: 1001 (40.052KB)
```

Connect Scan and FIN Scan

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

```
Raw packets sent: 1120 (49.264KB) | Rcvd: 1001 (40.052KB)
root@CSEC:~# nmap -sT -v 192.168.58.1

Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-09-19 17:39 EDT
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 17:39
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 17:39, 0.03s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 17:39
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 902/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Discovered open port 912/tcp on 192.168.58.1
Completed Connect Scan at 17:39, 1.68s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.58.1
Host is up (0.00018s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp    open  https
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
902/tcp    open  iss-realsure
912/tcp    open  apex-mesh
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)

Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.80 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1 (28B) | Rcvd: 1 (28B)
root@CSEC:~# nmap -sF -v 192.168.58.1

Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-09-19 17:39 EDT
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 17:39
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 17:39, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating FIN Scan at 17:39
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1000 ports]
Increasing send delay for 192.168.58.1 from 0 to 5 due to 49 out of 162 dropped probes since last increase.
Completed FIN Scan at 17:39, 7.09s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.58.1
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.58.1 are closed
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)

Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.27 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1078 (43.108KB) | Rcvd: 1001 (40.028KB)
root@CSEC:~#
```

ACK Scan:

```
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-09-19 17:40 EDT
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 17:40
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 17:40, 0.03s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:40
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:40, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating ACK Scan at 17:40
Scanning 192.168.58.1 [1000 ports]
Completed ACK Scan at 17:40, 1.51s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.58.1
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.58.1 are unfiltered
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)

Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.72 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1101 (44.028KB) | Rcvd: 1001 (40.028KB)
root@CSEC:~#
```

(5 p) Identify the ports open and closed, listed in the nmap command output

The list of the ports with their name, state and service is present in the cmd. We can check the status of the port to see if it is open or closed.

(10 p) screenshots of cropped Wireshark captures showing the network traffic of the one of the single ports identified in the previous step for open status and one for closed status

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

*eth0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.port == 443

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
59	15.871558740	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	60	57895 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460
61	15.871558740	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	60	443 → 57895 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
63	15.871558740	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	54	57895 → 443 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
2221	533.622193976	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	74	34676 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=297755 TSecr=0 WS=1024
2222	533.622193976	192.168.58.1	192.168.58.128	TCP	66	443 → 34676 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
2223	533.622193976	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	54	34676 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29696 Len=0
2241	533.622193976	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	54	443 → 443 [RST] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29696 Len=0
4434	543.229183605	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	54	58341 → 443 [FIN] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
4436	543.229183605	192.168.58.1	192.168.58.128	TCP	60	443 → 58341 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=0 Len=0
4468	594.344421479	192.168.58.128	192.168.58.1	TCP	54	44274 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
4469	594.344421479	192.168.58.1	192.168.58.128	TCP	60	443 → 44274 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0

▶ Frame 59: 58 bytes on wire (464 bits), 58 bytes captured (464 bits) on interface 0

▶ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_1b:e3:98 (00:0c:29:1b:e3:98), Dst: Vmware_c0:00:00 (00:50:56:c0:00:00)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.58.128, Dst: 192.168.58.1

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57895, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 50 56 c0 00 00 00 0c 29 1b e3 98 00 00 45 00 .P.V.....)....E.

0010 00 2c ba a9 00 00 30 06 da 50 c0 a8 3a 80 c0 a80..P.....

0020 3a 01 e2 27 01 0b e3 c2 79 03 00 00 00 00 02 ..:.....y.....

0030 04 00 5d ab 00 00 02 04 05 b4 ...:.....

wireshark_eth0_20190919173017_c9ZDhh

Packets: 8651 · Displayed: 11 (0.1%)

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

Activity 4 – Port scanning method analysis

(20p) In your lab report you must include an explanation describing how each port scanning works, for each of the nmap command listed and used in the previous step (a.) of Activity 2.

TCP SYN Scan: TCP SYN scan sends a SYN packet to initiate a 3way handshake to every port of the server. TCP SYN scan is used when malicious hacker needs to determine the state of the port without establishing a full connection.

TCP connect Scan: TCP Connect Scan works like TCP SYN scan but instead of RST it sends ACK to establish a connection and then sends resets packet. It used when privileged access isn't available.

TCP FIN scan: TCP FIN scan sends a FIN packet without establishing a TCP connection. This scan is quiet and does not appears in any system logs.

CSEC 101 Lab 3: Port Scanning Lab Report

FIN SCAN: A windows device will always send a RST frame for all the queries regardless of the status of port, whereas Linux device will not send anything if the port is open and send RST packet if port is closed.

IF open| filtered is appeared during FIN scan this means that the machine is not a windows machine.

(10p) In your lab report you must include an explanation describing how SYN and Connect port scanning methods differ, and when you would use each.

SYN and CONNECT Scans are two very different scans, SYN is a more stealthy and quieter method, where it leaves no logs and doesn't complete a full 3 way handshake of TCP whereas CONNECT is a louder method where it completes a TCP handshake to gather information, leaving logs. The SYN scan requires privileged access whereas the CONNECT scan can be performed without privileged access by any user. You would use a SYN scan as the primary scan to gather information about ports when you have privileged access and because it works across all operating systems whereas the CONNECT scan should be used as a last resort if privileged access isn't available

(10p) In your lab report you must include an explanation describing how FIN and ACK port scanning methods can be used in combination with each other.

FIN and ACK scans can be used in conjunction as the ACK scan tells us whether a port is filtered or unfiltered and the FIN scan tells us if the port is Closed or Open/Filtered. That way we can identify exactly which port is closed, which is open and which port has a firewall that is blocking the scans. This information can be very valuable for future scans that can specifically investigate those certain ports.

(10p) In your lab report you must include an explanation describing the differences between an open port, a closed port, and a filtered port, referencing your Nmap commands used in the previous step (a.) of Activity 2.

An open port is a vulnerable port. This port actively replies to every SYN and ACK request sent its way and tells the source everything it need to know about that port. If an important port is left open, then it can be used to attack the system. A closed port also gives information to the user, but not complete information, it just sends an RST when a SYN is sent towards it. This helps the scanner identify which ports have been closed. A filtered port is one which might be open or close, but the scanner cannot know the condition of that port because the filter drops any replies sent by the system to the scanner.