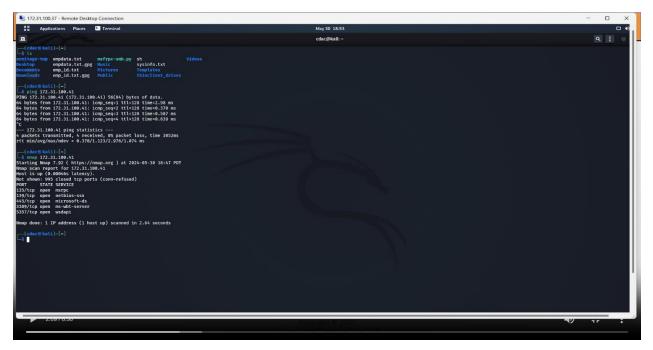
Name -Dinesh Pradhan Topic – Nmap Assignment

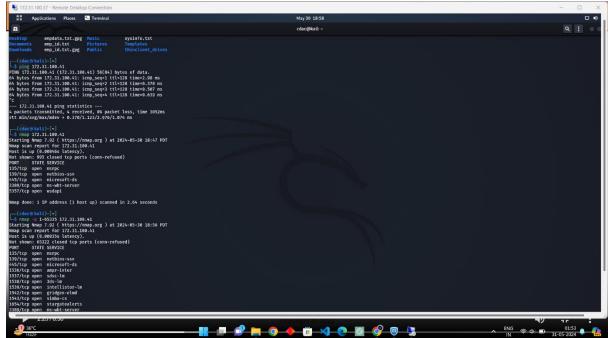
1.Scanning port \$ nmap < target ip>



2.Scanning range of port

\$ nmap -p 1-65535 < target ip>

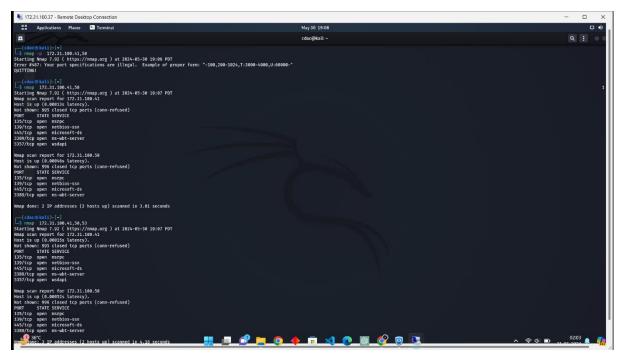
• This command scan all the port from 1 to 65535 for a targeted ip or host .



3. Scanning multiple ip addresses

\$ nmap -p 1-65535 <target ip>,<target ip>

• We can scan multiple ip addresses in the command separated by commas .



• In this image ip addresses 172.31.100.50 and 172.31.100.53 are being scanned by single command.

4. Scanning multiple ip ranges

\$ nmap 172.31.100.0/24

This above will scan all the ip ranges from 172.31.100.0 to 172.31.100.255



5. Exlusion of particular ip address

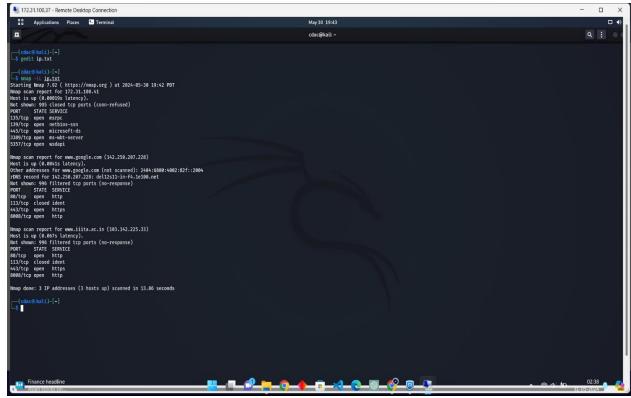
\$ nmap 172.31.100.0/24 --exclude <ip address>

• If we want to exclude some ip address from arange of ip addresses then we use --exclude flag for that

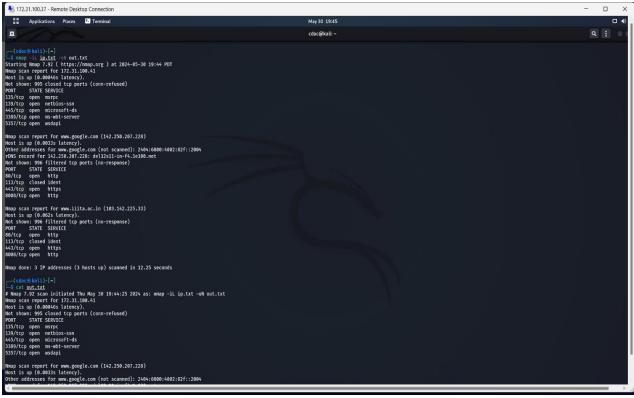


6. Scanning of ip from file \$ nmap -iL <input file>

• Given a input of ip addresses in a file we can read file and scan the given ip by using -iL flag



Soring the output of command
 \$ nmap -iL <input file> -oN <output file>
 We can store the output of command in a file using a flag -oN



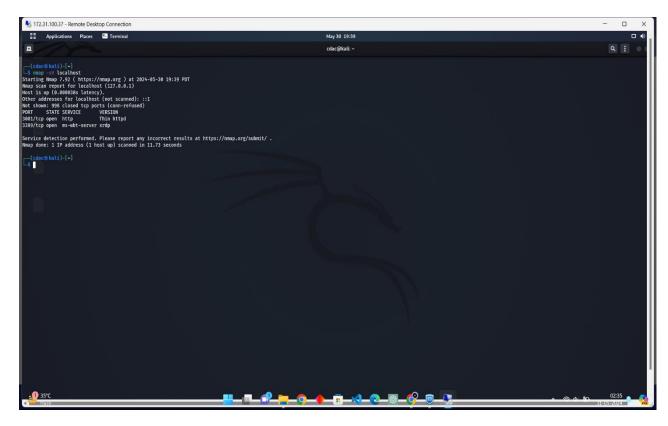
7.OS detection

\$ nmap -A -T4 <target ip>

Using -A flag and -T4 for faster execution

8. Scanning version of services running on target ip

• \$ nmap -sV <target ip>



9. Scanning foe TCP or UDP services only

- \$ nmap -sT <target ip>
 By flag -sT it will return the ports which are running on TCP protocol
- \$ nmap -sU <target ip>
 By flag -sU it will return the ports which are running on UDP protocol

10. Scan live host on network

• \$ nmap -sP < network address>

11. Zombie Scanning

For scanning the ip which support incremental IPID(IP identification)
 We use script –ipidseq to see which ip addresses support incremental ipid so that we can perform zombie scanning.

\$ nmap -script ipidseq <ip range>



• Then after getting ip address we can perform zombie scanning

\$ nmap -Pn -sl <zombie host> <target ip>

12. Firewall detection

\$ nmap -sA <taget ip>

 This command return filtered if firewall detected and unfiltered if no firewall detected.

13. Bypassing Firewall

\$ nmap -mtu 8 <target ip>

 This command contain mtu flag (maximum transmission unit) of multiple of 8 like 8, 16,24

14. Evading Firewall

\$ nmap -sS <target ip>

• This command evade firewall while scanning the targeted network or host .