

Target Specification

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1</code>	Scan a single IP
	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.2.1</code>	Scan specific IPs
	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1-254</code>	Scan a range
	<code>nmap scanme.nmap.org</code>	Scan a domain
	<code>nmap 192.168.1.0/24</code>	Scan using CIDR notation
<code>-iL</code>	<code>nmap -iL targets.txt</code>	Scan targets from a file
<code>-iR</code>	<code>nmap -iR 100</code>	Scan 100 random hosts
<code>-exclude</code>	<code>nmap -exclude 192.168.1.1</code>	Exclude listed hosts

Nmap Scan Techniques

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
<code>-sS</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sS</code>	TCP SYN port scan (Default)
<code>-sT</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sT</code>	TCP connect port scan (Default without root privilege)
<code>-sU</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sU</code>	UDP port scan
<code>-sA</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sA</code>	TCP ACK port scan // If the port is filtered, the target will not send any response or drop the packet. If the port is unfiltered, the target will send back a TCP RST packet, indicating an invalid ACK.
<code>-sW</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sW</code>	TCP Window port scan // Not all ports can be tested as TCP Window Scan does not support UDP protocol
<code>-sM</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.1.1 -sM</code>	TCP Maimon port scan // sets two flags – FIN and ACK. In response, we should receive an RST packet

Host Discovery

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-sL	nmap 192.168.1.1-3 -sL	No Scan. List targets only
-sn	nmap 192.168.1.1/24 -sn	Disable port scanning. Host discovery only.
-Pn	nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -Pn	Disable host discovery. Port scan only.
-PS	nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PS22-25,80	TCP SYN discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
-PA	nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PA22-25,80	TCP ACK discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
-PU	nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PU53	UDP discovery on port x. Port 40125 by default
-PR	nmap 192.168.1.1-1/24 -PR	ARP discovery on local network
-n	nmap 192.168.1.1 -n	Never do DNS resolution

Port Specification

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21	Port scan for port x
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21-100	Port range
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p U:53,T:21-25,80	Port scan multiple TCP and UDP ports
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-	Port scan all ports
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p http,https	Port scan from service name
-F	nmap 192.168.1.1 -F	Fast port scan (100 ports)

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-top-ports	nmap 192.168.1.1 -top-ports 2000	Port scan the top x ports
-p-65535	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-65535	Leaving off initial port in range makes the scan start at port 1
-p0-	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p0-	Leaving off end port in range makes the scan go through to port 65535

Service and Version Detection

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-sV	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV	Attempts to determine the version of the service running on port
-sV -version-intensity	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV -version-intensity 8	Intensity level 0 to 9. Higher number increases possibility of correctness
-sV -version-light	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV -version-light	Enable light mode. Lower possibility of correctness. Faster
-sV -version-all	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV -version-all	Enable intensity level 9. Higher possibility of correctness. Slower
-A	nmap 192.168.1.1 -A	Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute

OS Detection

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-O	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	Remote OS detection using TCP/IP stack fingerprinting
-O -osscan-limit	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O -osscan-limit	If at least one open and one closed TCP port are not found it will not try OS detection against host

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-O -osscan-guess	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O -osscan-guess	Makes Nmap guess more aggressively
-O -max-os-tries	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O -max-os-tries 1	Set the maximum number x of OS detection tries against a target
-A	nmap 192.168.1.1 -A	Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute

Output

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-oN	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oN normal.file	Normal output to the file normal.file
-oX	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oX xml.file	XML output to the file xml.file
-oG	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oG grep.file	Grepable output to the file grep.file
-oA	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oA results	Output in the three major formats at once
-oG -	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oG -	Grepable output to screen. -oN -, -oX - also usable
-append-output	nmap 192.168.1.1 -oN file.file -append-output	Append a scan to a previous scan file
-v	nmap 192.168.1.1 -v	Increase the verbosity level (use -vv or more for greater effect)
-d	nmap 192.168.1.1 -d	Increase debugging level (use -dd or more for greater effect)
-reason	nmap 192.168.1.1 -reason	Display the reason a port is in a particular state, same output as -vv
-open	nmap 192.168.1.1 -open	Only show open (or possibly open) ports
-packet-trace	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T4 -packet-trace	Show all packets sent and received

SWITCH	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
-iflist	nmap -iflist	Shows the host interfaces and routes