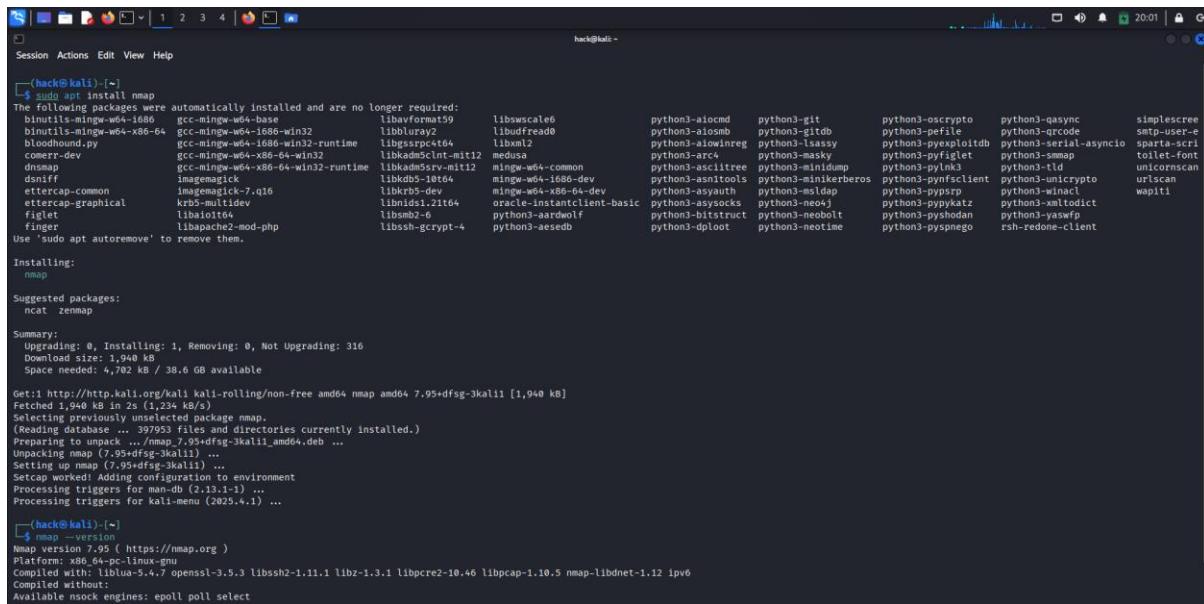


# Task 1: Basic Network Scanning with Nmap

## Nmap installation:

To install Nmap on Kali Linux, first update your package list with `sudo apt update`, then install Nmap using `sudo apt install -y nmap`. After installation verify it with `nmap --version` (or `sudo nmap --version` to confirm root-capable features). Remember to run scans with `sudo` for raw SYN scans (e.g. `sudo nmap -sS <target-ip>`) and only target systems you own or have explicit permission to test.



```
(hack㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt install nmap
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
binutils-mingw-w64-i686   gcc-mingw-w64-base
binutils-mingw-w64-x86_64  gcc-mingw-w64-crt
bluetooth-py               libbluetooth3
comer-dev                  libcomer-dev
dnsmap                    libdnsmap5
dnssif                     libdnssif5
ettercap-common            libettercap-common
ettercap-graphical         libettercap-graphical
fcroute                   libfcroute5
finger                     libapache2-mod-php
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Installing:
  nmap

Suggested packages:
  ncat  zenmap

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 1, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 316
Download size: 1,948 kB
Space needed: 4,702 kB / 38.6 GB available

Get: http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 nmap amd64 7.95+dfsg-3kali1 [1,940 kB]
Fetched 1,940 kB in 2s (1,234 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package nmap.
(Reading database ... 39793 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nmap_7.95+dfsg-3kali1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nmap (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Setting up nmap (7.95+dfsg-3kali1) ...
Setcap worked! Adding configuration to environment
Processing triggers for man-db (2.13.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2025.4.1) ...

(hack㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap --version
Nmap version 7.95 ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.7 openssl-3.5.3 libssh2-1.11.1 libz-1.3.1 libpcap-2.10.46 libpcap-1.10.5 nmap-libndn-1.12 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select
```

## Nmap Scan:

Nmap scan is the process that is done with the help of the Nmap tool. The Nmap scan is used to scan the open ports in the connected network of the system, for the security purpose.



```
(hack㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap 192.168.0.108 -Pn -sS -sV
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-10 19:46 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.108
Host is up (2.0s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.58 seconds

(hack㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

# **Open Ports & Its definitions:**

## **1) Port 135/tcp (msrpc)**

- **Service:** Microsoft RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
- **Purpose:** Used for Microsoft RPC services, which allow programs to execute processes on remote systems.
- **Commonly Found On:** Windows systems
- **Security Note:** Often targeted in attacks due to vulnerabilities in RPC services.

## **2) Port 139/tcp (netbios-ssn)**

- **Service:** NetBIOS Session Service
- **Purpose:** Used for file and printer sharing across a network (NetBIOS over TCP/IP). It enables networked computers to communicate.
- **Commonly Used By:** Windows file and printer sharing
- **Security Note:** Should be blocked from the internet as it may expose sensitive shares.

## **3) Port 445/tcp (Microsoft-ds)**

- **Service:** Microsoft Directory Services (SMB over TCP)
- **Purpose:** Supports file and printer sharing and network browsing. It runs the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol directly over TCP (without NetBIOS).
- **Used By:** Modern Windows networking, Active Directory, file sharing.

- **Security Note:** Frequently targeted by malware (e.g., WannaCry ransomware) and should not be exposed to untrusted networks.

### **Summary:**

All these ports are associated with Microsoft network services and are typically found open on Windows servers. For security, these should not be exposed to the public internet unless strictly necessary, and should be protected by firewalls and proper security configurations.