

## Nmap

### Scan a single host or an IP address

*Scan a single ip address*

```
>nmap 192.168.1.1
```

*Scan a host name*

```
>nmap www.walla.co.il
```

*Scan a host name with more info*

```
>nmap -v www.walla.co.il
```

### Show host interfaces and routes

```
>nmap --iflist
```

### perform a fast scan

```
>nmap -F 192.168.1.1
```

### Scan multiple IP address or subnet

```
>nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.25 192.168.1.31
```

```
>nmap 192.168.1.1 - 20
```

```
>nmap 192.168.1.*
```

```
>nmap 192.168.1.0/24
```

### Excluding hosts/networks

```
>nmap 192.168.1.0/24 --exclude 192.168.1.5
```

```
>nmap 192.168.1.0/24 --exclude 192.168.1.5,192.168.1.254
```

### detect remote operating system

```
>nmap -O 192.168.1.1
```

```
>nmap -O --osscan-guess 192.168.1.1
```

```
>nmap -v -O --osscan-guess 192.168.1.1
```

### **Find out if a host/network is protected by a firewall**

```
>nmap -sA 192.168.1.254  
>nmap -sA www.walla.co.il
```

### **Scan a host when protected by the firewall**

```
>nmap -PN 192.168.1.1  
>nmap -PN www.walla.co.il
```

### **Scan a firewall for security weakness**

*TCP Null Scan to fool a firewall to generate a response*

```
>nmap -sN 192.168.1.254
```

*TCP Fin scan to check firewall*

```
>nmap -sF 192.168.1.254
```

*TCP Xmas scan to check firewall*

*Sets the FIN, PSH, and URG flags, lighting the packet up*

```
>nmap -sX 192.168.1.254
```

### **Scan a network and find out which servers and devices are running**

```
>nmap -sP 192.168.1.0/24
```

### **Only show open (or possibly open) ports**

```
>nmap --open 192.168.1.1  
>nmap --open www.walla.co.il
```

### **Show all packets sent and received**

```
>nmap --packet-trace 192.168.1.1  
>nmap --packet-trace www.walla.co.il
```

### **save output to a text file**

```
>nmap 192.168.1.1 > output.txt
```

