Efficient Information Gathering using NMAP and NBTSCAN: Case study on 172.19.19.0 IP Address

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Abstract

Objectives/Methods: In this work, we are going to identify the IP addresses of all the machines. Along with the IP address, we also get information about the operating system and their version executing on machines. We also list the open ports of every machine connected to the network, which we are scanning. Finally, we enlist services executing in all the open port of machine connected with the network, in which we are using NMAP and NBTSCAN as a scanning tool. **Findings**: NMAP is the most powerful information-gathering tools available in the cybersecurity domain.

Keywords: Cyber Security, Information Gathering, NBTSCAN, NMAP, Open Port

1. Introduction

Information gathering gives us an idea about the amount of publicly accessible data of organization that may help an ethical hacker compromise the network as shown in Figure 1.

We take 172.19.19.0 as an Internet Protocol (IP) address blocks assigned to the target organization that we have taken for our case study. We used NMAP and NBTSCAN to discover live hosts in our target network. We looked for e-paper, e-article, confidential information relating to partners, news of a merger, data related to the acquisition, schematics of network infrastructure. We scanned the entire 172.19.19.0 range hosts to identify open ports, services executing on these ports and the operating system executing on the open port. We scanned 172.19.19.1-10 to identify open ports, services executing and operating system of an open port.



Figure 1. Information gathering about machine connected to Network.

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2. Literature Survey

Across the world, companies have teams of ethihacker collecting threat data cal to protect their existing system from ongoing cyber-threats and manage a strong cyber security workforce¹. NMAP is one of the best information-gathering programs in the current era. Eventually, the researcher uses NBTSCAN to create host scan attacks². Multiple steps related to either live or dead forensics data gathering are designed by the researcher. Then, they analyse the DHCP requests to trace the attacking laptop³. Multiple reports of various formats are collected from different network scanning tools in⁴. Information sources can be accessed automatically through information gathering methodology⁵. These information-gathering techniques are useful for collecting essential information⁶. Some researcher analyses this methodology and presents a generic framework for gathering and utilising widely distributed data in an expanding internet-based world^z. Attack tracing also indirectly helps to collect information to help in detailed information gathering⁸. Some researcher also used highinteraction honeypots to collect information related to the target network⁹.

3. Methodology

We used NMAP and NBTSCAN to discover live hosts in the network. We scanned 172.19.19.0 to discover live host in this network as shown in Figure 2.

Using command NBTSCAN, we scanned for the addresses from IP that is 172.19.19 to discover live nearby networks as mentioned in Figure 2. We scanned 10.0.0.0 to discover live host in this network again using NBTSCAN but at this time on a different network that is 10.0.0.0 as shown in Figure 3. We scanned 172.0.0.0 to discover live host in this network as shown in Figure 4.

We scanned the entire 172.19.19.0 range hosts to identify open ports, executing services and the operating system executing on the system associated with an open port. We scanned 172.19.19.1 to identify open ports, ongoing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 5. In this figure that is Figure 5, we scanned the network 172.19.19.1 using NMAP output and we found all the open ports executing on that network. We scanned 172.19.19.2 to identify open ports, services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 6.

We scanned 172.19.19.3 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figures 7-8. We scanned 172.19.19.4 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system running on it as shown in Figure 9. We scanned 172.19.19.5 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 10. In this figure, we found the complete description for mainly two ports in which we found the operating system which is the main thing. We scanned 172.19.19.6 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figures 11 and 12. In this figure, we again using NMAP to identify open ports on 172.19.19.6 address. Results categorized into three services that are State, Service and Version.

We scanned 172.19.19.7 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it. It shows the operating system, in this case, Microsoft windows as the version is shown in Figure 13.

We scanned 172.19.19.8 to find the same things that are open ports and system version to find a vulnerability to get into the system as shown in Figure 14. We scanned 172.19.19.9 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 15. In this, we found different services found on the network 172.19.19.9 such as NetBIOS and Microsoft. We continue scanning 172.19.19.10 to find furthermore open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 16. We scanned the entire 10.10.0.0 range hosts to identify open ports, services and the operating system executing on them. We scanned 10.10.0.1 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 17. In this, all ports scanned with different port numbers such as 49152 and 21. We scanned 10.10.0.2 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system and found other different ports open on different services with founding windows version as shown in Figure 18.

We scanned 10.10.0.3 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 19. In this, all different ports 21, 30, 49152 and other ports found to be opened with all different services. We scanned the entire 172.17.0.0 range hosts to identify open ports, services and the operating system executing on them as shown in Figure 20. We scanned 172.17.0.2 to identify open ports, executing services and operating system on it as shown in Figure 21. We again using NMAP in this at 172.17.0.2 address and again found various ports opened to be getting attacked.

r oot@kali:~# nbtscan -r 172.19.19.0/24 Doing NBT name scan for addresses from 172.19.19.0/24					
IP address	NetBIOS Name	Server	User	MAC address	
172.19.19.1 172.19.19.9 172.19.19.8 172.19.19.3 172.19.19.4 172.19.19.7 172.19.19.2 172.19.19.6 172.19.19.10 root@kali:~#	GNAT RDDEPT OPERATIONS WIN-ULY858KHQIP ADVERTISEMENT MARKETING ACCOUNTS HRDEPT SALES	<server> <server> <server> <server> <server> <server> <server> <server></server></server></server></server></server></server></server></server>	<unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown>	00:15:5d:79:e9:d1 00:15:5d:79:e9:ca 00:15:5d:79:e9:cc 00:15:5d:79:e9:c6 00:15:5d:79:e9:c7 00:15:5d:79:e9:c7 00:15:5d:79:e9:c9 00:15:5d:79:e9:c5 00:15:5d:79:e9:c8 00:15:5d:79:e9:cb	

Figure 2. Scanning 172.19.19.0 range.

root@kali:~# nbt Doing NBT name s	scan -r 10.0.0.0/5 can for addresses	8 from 10.0	.0.0/8	
IP address	NetBIOS Name	Server	User	MAC address
10.10.0.1 10.10.0.3 10.10.0.2	GNAT ECOMM ENTERTAINMENT	<server> <server> <server></server></server></server>	<unknown> <unknown> <unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown>	00:15:5d:15:41:f5 00:15:5d:15:41:e9 00:15:5d:15:41:e8

Figure 3. Scanning 10.0.0.0 range.

<pre>root@kali:~# nbts Doing NBT name so</pre>	scan -r 172.0.0.0/ an for addresses	/8 from 172.0	0.0.0/8	
IP address	NetBIOS Name	Server	User	MAC address
172.17.0.1 172.17.0.2 172.19.19.1 192.168.0.1	GNAT WIN-AG46I02QBKJ GNAT <unknown></unknown>	<server> <server> <server></server></server></server>	<unknown> <unknown> <unknown> <unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown></unknown>	00:15:5d:15:41:f6 00:15:5d:15:41:ea 00:15:5d:15:41:f7

Figure 4. Scanning 172.0.0.0 range.

```
pot@kali:~# nmap -Pn -0 -sV -p1-65535 172.19.19.1
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2018-01-15 13:50 EST
Nmap scan report for 172.19.19.1
Host is up (0.00075s latency).
Not shown: 65529 closed ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                            VERSION
21/tcp
        open tcpwrapped
135/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows 2003 or 2008 microsoft-ds
1025/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Service
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 2003
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows server 2003::spl cpe:/o:microsoft:windows serve
r 2003::sp2
OS details: Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1 - SP2
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http:
//nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.84 seconds
```

Figure 5. NMAP output of 172.19.19.1.

```
Nmap scan report for 172.19.19.2
Host is up (0.00098s latency).
Not shown: 65522 closed ports
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
                              VERSION
21/tcp
         open tcpwrapped
45/tcp
         open ssh
                              WeOnlyDo sshd 2.1.3 (protocol 2.0)
 ssh-hostkey:
   1024 af:51:4a:c2:6d:48:f2:9f:e4:50:4d:4c:d9:ee:bb:d0 (DSA)
   1024 31:49:8b:2e:c7:b5:e2:56:65:74:58:f6:0b:b1:98:3c (RSA)
0/tcp
         open http
                             Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
 http-methods: Potentially risky methods: TRACE
 See http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-methods.html
 http-title: IIS7
135/tcp open msrpc
                             Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open netbios-ssn
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Service
4<u>9</u>152/tcp open msrpc
                             Microsoft Windows RPC
                             Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open msrpc
                        Microsoft Windows RPC
Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open msrpc
49156/tcp open msrpc
                             Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp open msrpc
                             Microsoft Windows RPC
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n
map.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
0S:SCAN(V=6.47%E=4%D=1/31%0T=21%CT=1%CU=30012%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=5A724CC
0S:1%P=x86 64-unknown-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=105%GCD=1%ISR=107%TI=1%CI=1%II=1%SS=
0S:0%TS=0)0PS(01=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4
```

Figure 6. NMAP output of 172.19.19.2.

root@kali	:∼# nma	ap -Pn -O -sV ·	-p1-65535 172.19.19.3
Starting	Vmap 6	.47 (http://nr	map.org) at 2018-01-15 14:30 EST
Nmap scan	repor	t for 172.19.19	9.3
Host is u	o (0.0)	021s latency).	
Not shown	: 65510	0 closed ports	
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
21/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
53/tcp	open	domain	Microsoft DNS 6.0.6001
80/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 7.0
88/tcp	open	kerberos-sec	Windows 2003 Kerberos (server time: 2018-01-15 19
135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	
389/tcp	open	ldap	
445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds	Microsoft Windows 2003 or 2008 microsoft-ds
464/tcp	open	kpasswd5?	
593/tcp	open	ncacn http	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
3268/tcp	open	ldap	
3269/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server	Microsoft Terminal Service
5357/tcp	open	http	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
5722/tcp	open	msrpc r	Microsoft Windows RPC
49152/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
Figure 7. N	MAP ou	tput of 172.19.19.3 (1	1).
0		1	·
49153/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp	open	ncacn_http	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
49158/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49161/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49165/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49170/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
No exact C)S matc	hes for host ((If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n
TCP/IP fir	ngerpri	.nt:	
OS:SCAN(V=	=6.47%E	=4%D=1/15%0T=2	21%CT=1%CU=30530%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=I%G=Y%TM=5A5D01D
0S:8%P=x86	64-ur	nknown-linux-gn	nu)SEQ(SP=107%GCD=2%ISR=10C%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=
0S:0%TS=0)	0PS(01	.=M5B4NW0NNT00N	NS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4
OS:NWONNTC	00NNS%0)5=M5B4NW0NNT00	0NNS%06=M5B4NNT00NNS)WIN(W1=4000%W2=4000%W3=40
0S:00%W4=4	000%W5	5=4000%W6=4000)	ECN(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W=4000%0=M5B4NW0NNS%CC=N%Q=
0S:)T1(R=Y	′%DF=N%	5T=81%S=0%A=S+%	6F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W
0S:=0%S=A%	5A=0%F=	=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T	[5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)
0S:T6(R=Y%	5DF=Y%T	=80%W=0%S=A%A=	=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=
0S:164%UN=	=0%RIPL	_=G%RID=G%RIPCK	K=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80%CD=Z)
Network Di	stance	2 hops	
Service Ir	nto: OS	5: Windows; CPE	: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
US and Ser	vice c	etection perfo	ormed. Please report any incorrect results at http:
Nmap done:	I IP	address (1 hos	st up) scanned in 130.35 seconds
Figure 8. N	MAP ou	tput of 172.19.19.3 (2	2).

root@kali:~	-# nmap -	Pn -0 -sV	-p1-65535 172.19.19.4	I
Starting Nm	nap 6.47	(http://w	nmap.org) at 2018-01-15 14:19 EST	
Nmap scán r	eport fo	or 172.19.	19.4	
Host is up	(0.0014s	s latency)		
Not shown:	65523 cl	osed ports	s	
PORT S	STATE SER	NICE V	VERSION	
21/tcp o	open tcp	wrapped		
80/tcp o	pen htt	p 1	Microsoft IIS httpd 7.0	
135/tcp o	open msr	pc I	Microsoft Windows RPC	
139/tcp o	open net	bios-ssn		
445/tcp o	open net	bios-ssn		
5357/tcp o	open htt	p I	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)	
49152/tcp o	open msr	pc I	Microsoft Windows RPC	
49153/tcp o	open msr	-pc I	Microsoft Windows RPC	
49154/tcp o	open msr	-pc I	Microsoft Windows RPC	
49155/tcp o	open msr	-pc I	Microsoft Windows RPC	
49156/tcp o	open msr	-pc	Microsoft Windows RPC	
49157/tcp o	open msr	рс	Microsoft Windows RPC	
No exact OS	6 matches	s for host	(If you know what OS is running on it, see http://nmap.org/submit/).	
TCP/IP fing	gerprint:			
OS:SCAN(V=6	5.47%E=4%	5D=1/15%0T:	=21%CT=1%CU=40415%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=I%G=Y%TM=5A5CFF4	
OS:4%P=x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=105%GCD=1%ISR=10A%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=				
0S:S%TS=0)0PS(01=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4				
OS:NW0NNT00NNS%05=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%06=M5B4NNT00NNS)WIN(W1=4000%W2=4000%W3=40				
OS:00%W4=4000%W5=4000%W6=4000)ECN(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W=4000%0=M5B4NW0NNS%CC=N%Q="are able to hear."				
0S:)T1(R=Y%	bF=N%T=8	31%S=0%A=S	+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W	
0S:=0%S=A%A	1=0%F=R%0)=%RD=0%Q=) T5 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)	
0S:T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=				
0S:164%UN=0)%RIPL=G%	sRID=G%RIP	CK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80%CD=Z)	
Network Dis	stance: 2	2 hops		
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows				
us and sorv		willon hor	rarmaa = 2 asso rabar: say is searched rashi te si arra $r/amaa = ara/silamit/$	

Figure 9. NMAP output of 172.19.19.4.





```
oot@kali:~# nmap -Pn -0 -sV -p1-65535 172.19.19.6
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2018-01-15 14:40 EST
Nmap scan report for 172.19.19.6
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Not shown: 65520 closed ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
         open tcpwrapped
21/tcp
80/tcp
        open http
                           Apache httpd 2.4.2 ((Win64) PHP/5.4.3)
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp
         open netbios-ssn
3306/tcp open mysql
                           MySQL (unauthorized)
5985/tcp open http
                           Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
                           Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
47001/tcp open http
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49152/tcp open msrpc
49153/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open msrpc
                          Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp open msrpc
49158/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n
map.org/submit/ ).
```

Figure 11. NMAP output of 172.19.19.6 (1).

49158/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n map.org/submit/). Ī TCP/IP fingerprint: 0S:SCAN(V=6.47%E=4%D=1/15%0T=21%CT=1%CU=35228%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=I%G=Y%TM=5A5D040 0S:9%P=x86 64-unknown-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=104%GCD=1%ISR=109%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS= 0S:0%TS=0)0PS(01=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4 OS:NW0NNT00NNS%05=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%06=M5B4NNT00NNS)WIN(W1=4000%W2=4000%W3=40 OS:00%W4=4000%W5=4000%W6=4000)ECN(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W=4000%0=M5B4NW0NNS%CC=N%Q= OS:)T1(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W 0S:=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=) 0S:T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL= 0S:164%UN=0%RIPL=6%RID=6%RIPCK=6%RUCK=6%RUD=6)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80%CD=Z) Network Distance: 2 hops Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http: //nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 109.01 seconds

Figure 12. NMAP output of 172.19.19.6 (2).

ot@kali:~# nmap -Pn -0 -sV -p1-65535 172.19.19.7 Starting Nmap 6.47 (http://nmap.org) at 2018-01-15 14:03 EST Nmap scan report for 172.19.19.7 lost is up (0.0013s latency). Not shown: 65523 closed ports STATE SERVICE VERSION PORT 21/tcp open tcpwrapped 80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 7.0 Microsoft Windows RPC 135/tcp open msrpc 139/tcp open netbios-ssn 445/tcp netbios-ssn open 5357/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP) Microsoft Windows RPC 19152/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 19153/tcp open msrpc 49154/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 49155/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 49156/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 49157/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n map.org/submit/). TCP/IP fingerprint: DS:SCAN(V=6.47%E=4%D=1/15%0T=21%CT=1%CU=44379%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=I%G=Y%TM=5A5CFDB)S:C%P=x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=103%GCD=1%ISR=102%TI=1%C1=I%II=1%SS= DS:S%TS=0)0PS(01=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4 DS:NW0NNT00NNS%05=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%06=M5B4NNT00NNS)WIN(W1=4000%W2=4000%W3=40 DS:00%W4=4000%W5=4000%W6=4000)ECN(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W=4000%0=M5B4NW0NNS%CC=N%Q= DS:)T1(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W DS:=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=) 0S:T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL= OS:164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80%CD=Z) Network Distance: 2 hops Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows Figure 13. NMAP output of 172.19.19.7.



Figure 14. NMAP output of 172.19.19.8.



Figure 16. NMAP output of 172.19.19.10.

oot@kali:~# nmap -Pn -sV -0 -p1-65535 10.10.0.1 Starting Nmap 6.47 (http://nmap.org) at 2018-01-17 12:29 EST Nmap scan report for 10.10.0.1 Host is up (0.0011s latency). Not shown: 65529 closed ports PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 21/tcp open tcpwrapped 135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 139/tcp open netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows 2003 or 2008 microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows RPC 1025/tcp open msrpc 3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Service Device type: general purpose Running: Microsoft Windows 2003 0S CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows server 2003::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows serve r 2003::sp2 details: Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1 - SP2 Network Distance: 1 hop Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http: //nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 40,93 seconds

Figure 17. NMAP output of 10.10.0.1.

```
ot@kali:~# nmap -Pn -sV -0 -p1-65535 10.10.0.2
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2018-01-17 12:31 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.0.2
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 65522 closed ports
          STATE SERVICE
                                  VERSION
PORT
21/tcp
          open tcpwrapped
80/tcp
           open http
                                  Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
135/tcp
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
           open msrpc
139/tcp
           open netbios-ssn
445/tcp
                 netbios-ssn
           open
3389/tcp open
                 ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Service
                                  Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
47001/tcp open http
49152/tcp open msrpc
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
                 msrpc
49154/tcp open
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
                 msrpc
49155/tcp open
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
                 msrpc
49156/tcp open msrpc
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see http://n
map.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
0S:SCAN(V=6.47%E=4%D=1/17%0T=21%CT=1%CU=31923%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=I%G=Y%TM=5A5F88E
OS:A%P=x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=100%GCD=2%ISR#10C%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=
OS:0%TS=0)OPS(01=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%02=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%03=M5B4NW0NNT00%04=M5B4
0S:NW0NNT00NNS%05=M5B4NW0NNT00NNS%06=M5B4NNT00NNS)WIN(W1=4000%W2=4000%W3=40
DS:00%W4=4000%W5=4000%W6=4000)ECN(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W=4000%0=M5B4NW0NNS%CC=N%Q=
0S:)T1(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=N%T=81%W
0S:=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)
0S:T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=
OS:164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80%CD=Z)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: 0S: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

Figure 18. NMAP output of 10.10.0.2.



Figure 19. NMAP output of 10.10.0.3.

root@kali:~# nmap -Pn -sV -0 -p1-65535 172.17.0.1 Starting Nmap 6.47 (http://nmap.org) at 2018-01-17 12:16 EST Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.1 Host is up (0.0012s latency). Not shown: 65529 closed ports STATE SERVICE PORT VERSION 21/tcp open tcpwrapped 135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 139/tcp open netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows 2003 or 2008 microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows RPC 1025/tcp open msrpc 3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Service Device type: general purpose Running: Microsoft Windows 2003 OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2003::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_serve r 2003::sp2 OS details: Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1 - SP2 Network Distance: 1 hop Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http: //nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 40.50 seconds

Figure 20. NMAP output of 172.17.0.1.



Figure 21. NMAP output of 172.17.0.2.

4. Conclusion

In this work, we used NMAP and NBTSCAN. Both NMAP and NBTSCAN are powerful tools available in the cyber security domain for information gathering or scanning of the network. In future, we shall use any other information gathering tool to enlist the service available on the open port of the machine of the target network. In future, we shall also close the open port in order to enhance the cyber security. There is also an open scope to do denial of service attacks with the help of open ports.

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