

SERVICE SCAN AND NETWORK ENUMERATION



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Basics

❖ Host Discovery:

- determine the [accessible hosts](#) on a network
- ICMP ping, SYN Ping, ACK Ping, UDP Ping, IP Protocol Ping and ARP Ping

❖ Port Scanning:

- search a [network host](#) for open [ports](#)
- TCP scanning and UDP scanning
- **Service scan**
 - identifies the services running on a list of open ports
 - sending some probe data to the port and monitoring the response
- **TCP/IP stack fingerprinting (a.k.a. OS fingerprinting)**
 - the process of determining the [operating system](#) used by a remote target
 - TCP/IP flag settings are specific to various operating systems

Tools

Some powerful tools for "host discovery and port scanning":

- **Netcat** (TCP/IP swiss army knife)
 - offers basic functionalities for **TCP and UDP scanning**
 - needs zero I/O mode (option -z)
- **Hping**
 - able to send custom TCP/IP packets and to display target replies
 - used to exploit the **idle scan** scanning technique
- **Nessus**
 - begins by doing a port scan with one of its internal portscanners (or it can also use **Nmap**) to determine which ports are open on the target
 - then tries various **exploits** on the open ports
- **Nmap**
 - an open source tool for **network exploration and security auditing**
 - designed to rapidly scan large networks
- ...

Nmap (Network Mapper)

Port Division

- open, closed, filtered, unfiltered, open | filtered and closed | filtered

Scanning techniques

- sS (TCP SYN scan)
- sT (TCP connect() scan)
- sU (UDP scans)
- sN; -sF; -sX (TCP Null, FIN, and Xmas scans)
- sA (TCP ACK scan)
- sW (TCP Window scan)
- sM (TCP Maimon scan)
- scanflags (Custom TCP scan)
- sl <zombie host[:probeport]> (Idlescan)
- sO (IP protocol scan)
- b <ftp relay host> (FTP bounce scan)

```
notwist@notwist:~$ nmap localhost
Starting Nmap 4.20 ( http://insecure.org ) at 2007-04-02 15:50 CEST
Interesting ports on localhost (127.0.0.1):
Not shown: 1691 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
631/tcp   open  ipp
3306/tcp  open  mysql

Nmap finished: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.213 seconds
notwist@notwist:~$
```

Nmap - Idlescan (Zombie Scan)

First Stage:

1. IPID Probe: Attacker → Zombie SYN/ACK
Zombie → Attacker RST (IPID 31337)

Second Stage:

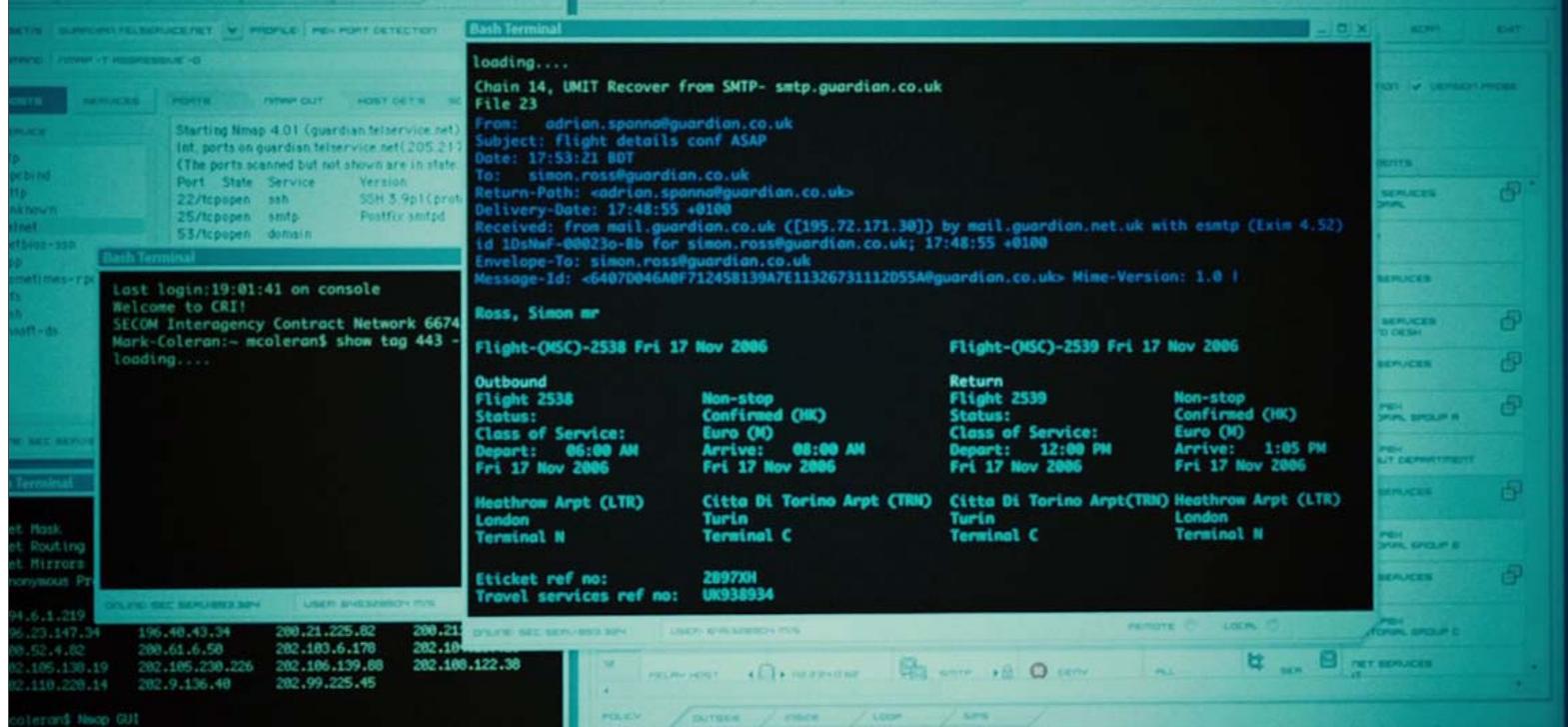
2. Attack: Attacker → Target Spoofed SYN from the Zombie

if {	open port	Target → Zombie	SYN/ACK
	closed port	Zombie → Target	RST (increments its IPID)
		Target → Zombie	RST

Third Stage:

3. IPID Probe: Attacker → Zombie SYN/ACK
Zombie → Attacker RST (IPID 31338) -> IPID INCREMENTED

- takes advantage of the “predictable IPID flaw”
- sends spoofed packets to a computer
- nmap -PO -p <port> -sl <zombie IP:Port> <target IP>



Thank you for your attention!