Nmap: Scanning the Internet
by Fyodor

Black Hat Briefings USA – August 6, 2008; 10AM
Defcon 16 – August 8, 2008; 4PM
Abstract

The Nmap Security Scanner was built to efficiently scan large networks, but Nmap's author Fyodor has taken this to a new level by scanning millions of Internet hosts as part of the Worldscan project. He will present the most interesting findings and empirical statistics from these scans, along with practical advice for improving your own scan performance. Additional topics include detecting and subverting firewall and intrusion detection systems, dealing with quirky network configurations, and advanced host discovery and port scanning techniques. A quick overview of new Nmap features will also be provided.
Old Slide Disclaimer

These slides were due in June, when I was still running scans and at least a month away from finishing analysis. So while the topic isn't changing, the final slides will differ materially from these.

These slides are from the inaugural Black Hat Webcast with Jeff Moss on June 26, 2008. The webcast gives a good overview of the talk and describes some valuable early results of the scanning. The video is scheduled to be posted at http://blackhat.com in early July.
Planning the Big Scan

- Determining IP addresses to scan
- P2P Scanning?
- Legal Issues
- Firewalls
- Performance
Scan Results

- Scans are still running
- Some tentative results already available, and can improve scan performance.
Best TCP Ports for Host Discovery

- Echo request, and even Nmap default discovery scans are insufficient for Internet scanning.
- Adding more TCP SYN and ACK probes can help, but which ports work the best?
Top 10 TCP Host Discovery Port Table

- 80/http
- 25/smtp
- 22/ssh
- 443/https
- 21/ftp
- 113/auth
- 23/telnet
- 53/domain
- 554/rtsp
- 3389/ms-term-server
Default Host Discovery Effectiveness

```bash
# nmap -n -sL -iR 50000 -oN - | grep "not scanned" | awk '{print $2}' | sort -n > 50K_IPs

# nmap -sP -T4 -iL 50K_IPs
Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Host dialup-4.177.9.75.Dial1.SanDiego1.Level3.net (4.177.9.75) appears to be up.
Host dialup-4.181.100.97.Dial1.SanJose1.Level3.net (4.181.100.97) appears to be up.
Host firewall2.baymountain.com (8.7.97.2) appears to be up.
[thousands of lines cut]
Host 222.91.121.22 appears to be up.
Host 105.237.91.222.broad.ak.sn.dynamic.163data.com.cn (222.91.237.105) appears to be up.
Nmap done: 50000 IP addresses (3348 hosts up) scanned in 1598.067 seconds
```
Enhanced Host Discovery Effectiveness

```
# nmap -sP -PE -PP -PS21,22,23,25,80,113,31339
-PA80,113,443,10042 --source-port 53 -T4 -iL 50K_IPs
Starting Nmap 4.65 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2008-06-22 19:07 PDT
Host sim7124.agni.lindenlab.com (8.10.144.126) appears to be up.
Host firewall2.baymountain.com (8.7.97.2) appears to be up.
Host 12.1.6.201 appears to be up.
Host psor.inshealth.com (12.130.143.43) appears to be up.
[thousands of hosts cut]
Host ZM088019.ppp.dion.ne.jp (222.8.88.19) appears to be up.
Host 105.237.91.222.broad.ak.sn.dynamic.163data.com.cn (222.91.237.105) appears to be up.
Host 222.92.136.102 appears to be up.
Nmap done: 50000 IP addresses (4473 hosts up) scanned in 4259.281 seconds
```
Enhanced Discovery Results

- Enhanced discovery:
  - took 71 minutes vs. 27 (up 167%)
  - Found 1,125 more live hosts (up 34%)
Top Open TCP & UDP Ports

- Will be available by Black Hat USA
- Substantial reduction of current default 1703 TCP ports, 1480 UDP
- --top-ports feature available now, but no data to use it.
Nmap News!
# nmap -A -T4 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Interesting ports on scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52):
Not shown: 1709 filtered ports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PORT</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>VERSION</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22/tcp</td>
<td>open</td>
<td>ssh</td>
<td>OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)</td>
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<td>closed</td>
<td>smtp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53/tcp</td>
<td>open</td>
<td>domain</td>
<td>ISC BIND 9.3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70/tcp</td>
<td>closed</td>
<td>gopher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80/tcp</td>
<td>open</td>
<td>http</td>
<td>Apache httpd 2.2.2 ((Fedora))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113/tcp</td>
<td>closed</td>
<td>auth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS details: Linux 2.6.20-1 (Fedora Core 5)
Uptime: 40.425 days (since Tue May 13 12:46:59 2008)
Nmap done: 1 IP address scanned in 30.567 seconds
Raw packets sent: 3464 (154KB) | Rcvd: 60 (3KB)
Fixed-rate packet sending

```
nmap -min-rate 500 scanme.nmap.org
```
Zenmap GUI

In the image, we see the Zenmap GUI interface with various options and settings. The main window shows a scan in progress on `scanme.nmap.org` with a target of `192.168.100.10` and `wap.yuma.net.zardozyuma.net`. The scan command is displayed as:

```
nmap -SF -v -T Sneaky -6 -O <target>
```

The profile selected is `Intense Scan`. The profile editor is open with options such as `Scan`, `Ping`, `Profile`, `Source`, and `Advanced`. The scan options include:

- **TCP scan:**
  - FIN scan

- **Special scans:**
  - None

- **Timing:**
  - Sneaky

The host status includes:

- State: up
- Open ports: 3
- Filtered ports: 0
- Closed ports: 2
- Scanned ports: 5
- Up time: 3916956

The addresses section shows:

- IPv4: 205.217.153.62
- IPv6: 

The hostnames section includes:

- Name - Type: scanme.nmap.org - PTR

The operating system section shows:

- Name: Linux 2.6.20-1 (Fedora Core 5)
- Accuracy: 100%

The interface also includes options for hosts and services, with a focus on the scan details and network analysis.
2nd Generation OS Detection

# nmap -A -T4 scanme.nmap.org

[...]
Device type: general purpose
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OS details: Linux 2.6.20-1 (Fedora Core 5)

# nmap -A -T4 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Interesting ports on scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52):
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Raw packets sent: 3464 (154KB) | Rcvd: 60 (3KB)
# nmap --reason -T4 scanme.nmap.org

[...]

Interesting ports on scanme.nmap.org (205.217.153.62):
Not shown: 1709 filtered ports
Reason: 1709 no-responses

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<th>REASON</th>
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<td>open</td>
<td>ssh</td>
<td>syn-ack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/tcp</td>
<td>closed</td>
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<td>reset</td>
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<td>113/tcp</td>
<td>closed</td>
<td>auth</td>
<td>reset</td>
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# nmap -traceroute scanme.nmap.org

[...]

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<tr>
<th>HOP</th>
<th>RTT</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>wap.nmap-int.org (192.168.0.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>9.74</td>
<td>151.164.251.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10.89</td>
<td>so-1-0-0.mpr1.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.30.174)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.52</td>
<td>so-4-2-0.mpr3.pao1.us.above.net (64.125.28.142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>14.25</td>
<td>metro0.sv.svcolo.com (208.185.168.173)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.80</td>
<td>scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance and Accuracy

```
# nmap -T4 --max_rtt_timeout 200 --initial_rtt_timeout 150 --min_hostgroup 512 --max_retries 0 -n -P0 -p80 -oG pb3.gnmap 216.163.128.0/20
Starting Nmap
[...] 
Nmap run completed -- 4096 IP addresses (4096 hosts up) scanned in 46.052 seconds
```
TCP and IP Header Options

# nmap -vv -n -sS -P0 -p 445 --ip-options "L 10.4.2.1" 10.5.2.1
Learn More

- Download Nmap from http://nmap.org
- Download these slides from: http://insecure.org/presentations/BHDC08/