

Target Specification			 Nmap Cheat Sheet 30 Days Hacking Challenge Irfan Shakeel www.ehacking.net
Switch	Example	Description	
	nmap 192.168.1.1	Scan a single IP	
	nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.2.1	Scan specific IPs	
	nmap 192.168.1.1-254	Scan a range	
	nmap scanme.nmap.org	Scan a domain	
	nmap 192.168.1.0/24	Scan using CIDR notation	
-iL	nmap -iL targets.txt	Scan targets from a file	
-iR	nmap -iR 100	Scan 100 random hosts	
--exclude	nmap --exclude 192.168.1.1	Exclude listed hosts	
Scan Techniques			
Switch	Example	Description	
-sS	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sS	TCP SYN port scan (Default)	
-sT	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sT	TCP connect port scan	
		(Default without root privilege)	
-sU	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sU	UDP port scan	
-sA	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sA	TCP ACK port scan	
-sW	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sW	TCP Window port scan	
-sM	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sM	TCP Maimon port scan	

Host Discovery		
Example		Description
nmap 192.168.1.1-3 -sL		No Scan. List targets only
nmap 192.168.1.1/24 -sn		Disable port scanning
nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -Pn		Disable host discovery. Port scan only
nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PS22-25,80		TCP SYN discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PA22-25,80		TCP ACK discovery on port x. Port 80 by default
nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PU53		UDP discovery on port x. Port 40125 by default
nmap 192.168.1.1-1/24 -PR		ARP discovery on local network
nmap 192.168.1.1 -n		Never do DNS resolution
Port Specification		
Switch	Example	Description
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21	Port scan for port x
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p 21-100	Port range
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p U:53,T:21-25,80	Port scan multiple TCP and UDP ports
-p-	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-	Port scan all ports
-p	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p http,https	Port scan from service name
-F	nmap 192.168.1.1 -F	Fast port scan (100 ports)
--top-ports	nmap 192.168.1.1 --top-ports 2000	Port scan the top x ports
-p-65535	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p-65535	Leaving off initial port in range makes the scan start at port 1
-p0-	nmap 192.168.1.1 -p0-	Leaving off end port in range makes the scan go through to port 65535

Service and Version Detection		
<u>Switch</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>
-sV	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV	Attempts to determine the version of the service running on port
-sV --version-intensity	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV --version-intensity 8	Intensity level 0 to 9. Higher number increases possibility of correctness
-sV --version-light	nmap 192.168.1.1 -sV --version-light nmap	Enable light mode. Lower possibility of correctness. Faster
-sV --version-all	192.168.1.1 -sV --version-all nmap	Enable intensity level 9. Higher possibility of correctness. Slower
-A	192.168.1.1 -A	Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute

Switch	Example		Description
-O	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--ossan-limit	Remote OS detection using TCP/IP stack fingerprinting
-O --ossan-limit	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--ossan-guess	If at least one open and one closed TCP port are not found it will not try OS detection against host
-O --ossan-guess	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O	--max-os-tries 1	Makes Nmap guess more aggressively
-O --max-os-tries	nmap 192.168.1.1 -O		Set the maximum number x of OS detection tries against a target Enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute
-A	nmap 192.168.1.1 -A		

Switch	Example	Description
-T0	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T0	Paranoid (0) Intrusion Detection System evasion
-T1	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T1	Sneaky (1) Intrusion Detection System evasion
-T2	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T2	Polite (2) slows down the scan to use less bandwidth and use less target machine resources
-T3	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T3	Normal (3) which is default speed
-T4	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T4	Aggressive (4) speeds scans; assumes you are on a reasonably fast and reliable network
-T5	nmap 192.168.1.1 -T5	Insane (5) speeds scan; assumes you are on an extraordinarily fast network
Switch	Example input	Description
--host-timeout <time>	1s; 4m; 2h	Give up on target after this long
--min-rtt-timeout/max-rtt-timeout/initial-rtt-timeout <time>	1s; 4m; 2h	Specifies probe round trip time
--min-hostgroup/max-hostgroup <size>	50; 1024	Parallel host scan group sizes
--min-parallelism/max-parallelism <numprobes>	10; 1	Probe parallelization
--scan-delay/--max-scan-delay <time>	20ms; 2s; 4m; 5h	Adjust delay between probes
--max-retries <tries>	3	Specify the maximum number of port scan probe retransmissions
--min-rate <number>	100	Send packets no slower than <number> per second
--max-rate <number>	100	Send packets no faster than <number> per second