

NMAP CHEAT SHEET

Printable cheat sheet for NMAP (Network security tool). See section 11 in this document for more information.

1 BASIC SCANNING TECHNIQUES

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Scan a Single Target</i>	<code>nmap [target]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan Multiple Targets</i>	<code>nmap [target1, target2, etc]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.2</code>
<i>Scan a List of Targets</i>	<code>nmap -iL [list.txt]</code>	<code>nmap -iL targets.txt</code>
<i>Scan a Range of Hosts</i>	<code>nmap [range of ip addresses]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1-10</code>
<i>Scan an Entire Subnet</i>	<code>nmap [ip address/cdir]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1/24</code>
<i>Scan Random Hosts</i>	<code>nmap -iR [number]</code>	<code>nmap -iR 0</code>
<i>Excluding Targets from a Scan</i>	<code>nmap [targets] --exclude [targets]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1/24 --exclude 192.168.0.100, 192.168.0.200</code>
<i>Excluding Targets Using a List</i>	<code>nmap [targets] --excludefile [list.txt]</code>	<code>nmap 192.168.0.1/24 --excludefile notargets.txt</code>
<i>Perform an Aggressive Scan</i>	<code>nmap -A [target]</code>	<code>nmap -A 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan an IPv6 Target</i>	<code>nmap -6 [target]</code>	<code>nmap -6 1aff:3c21:47b1:0000:0000:0000:0000:2afe</code>

2 DISCOVERY OPTIONS

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Perform a Ping Only Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sP [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sP 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Don't Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PN [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PN 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP SYN Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PS [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PS 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP ACK Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PA [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PA 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>UDP Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PU [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PU 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>SCTP INIT Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PY [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PY 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>ICMP Echo Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PE [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PE 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>ICMP Timestamp Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PP [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PP 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>ICMP Address Mask Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PM [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PM 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>IP Protocol Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PO [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PO 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>ARP Ping</i>	<code>nmap -PR [target]</code>	<code>nmap -PR 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Traceroute</i>	<code>nmap --traceroute [target]</code>	<code>nmap --traceroute 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Force Reverse DNS Resolution</i>	<code>nmap -R [target]</code>	<code>nmap -R 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Disable Reverse DNS Resolution</i>	<code>nmap -n [target]</code>	<code>nmap -n 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Alternative DNS Lookup</i>	<code>nmap --system-dns [target]</code>	<code>nmap --system-dns 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Manually Specify DNS Server(s)</i>	<code>nmap --dns-servers [servers] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --dns-servers 201.56.212.54 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Create a Host List</i>	<code>nmap -sL [targets]</code>	<code>nmap -sL 192.168.0.1/24</code>

3 ADVANCED SCANNING OPTIONS

Goal	Command	Example
<i>TCP SYN Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sS [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sS 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP Connect Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sT [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sT 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>UDP Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sU [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sU 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP NULL Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sN [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sN 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP FIN Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sF [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sF 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Xmas Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sX [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sX 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>TCP ACK Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sA [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sA 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Custom TCP Scan</i>	<code>nmap --scanflags [flags] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --scanflags SYNFIN 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>IP Protocol Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sO [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sO 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Send Raw Ethernet Packets</i>	<code>nmap --send-eth [target]</code>	<code>nmap --send-eth 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Send IP Packets</i>	<code>nmap --send-ip [target]</code>	<code>nmap --send-ip 192.168.0.1</code>

4 PORT SCANNING OPTIONS

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Perform a Fast Scan</i>	<code>nmap -F [target]</code>	<code>nmap -F 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan Specific Ports</i>	<code>nmap -p [port(s)] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -p 21-25,80,139,8080 192.168.1.1</code>
<i>Scan Ports by Name</i>	<code>nmap -p [port name(s)] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -p ftp,http* 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan Ports by Protocol</i>	<code>nmap -sU -sT -p U:[ports],T:[ports] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sU -sT -p U:53,111,137,T:21-25,80,139,8080 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan All Ports</i>	<code>nmap -p '*' [target]</code>	<code>nmap -p '*' 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Scan Top Ports</i>	<code>nmap --top-ports [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --top-ports 10 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Perform a Sequential Port Scan</i>	<code>nmap -r [target]</code>	<code>nmap -r 192.168.0.1</code>

5 VERSION DETECTION

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Operating System Detection</i>	<code>nmap -O [target]</code>	<code>nmap -O 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Submit TCP/IP Fingerprints</i>	<code>www.nmap.org/submit/</code>	
<i>Attempt to Guess an Unknown OS</i>	<code>nmap -O --osscan-guess [target]</code>	<code>nmap -O --osscan-guess 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Service Version Detection</i>	<code>nmap -sV [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sV 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Troubleshooting Version Scans</i>	<code>nmap -sV --version-trace [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sV --version-trace 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Perform a RPC Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sR [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sR 192.168.0.1</code>

6 TIMING OPTIONS

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Timing Templates</i>	<code>nmap -T[0-5] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -T3 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Set the Packet TTL</i>	<code>nmap --ttl [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --ttl 64 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Minimum # of Parallel Operations</i>	<code>nmap --min-parallelism [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --min-parallelism 10 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum # of Parallel Operations</i>	<code>nmap --max-parallelism [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --max-parallelism 1 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Minimum Host Group Size</i>	<code>nmap --min-hostgroup [number] [targets]</code>	<code>nmap --min-hostgroup 50 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum Host Group Size</i>	<code>nmap --max-hostgroup [number] [targets]</code>	<code>nmap --max-hostgroup 1 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum RTT Timeout</i>	<code>nmap --initial-rtt-timeout [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --initial-rtt-timeout 100ms 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Initial RTT Timeout</i>	<code>nmap --max-rtt-timeout [TTL] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --max-rtt-timeout 100ms 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum Retries</i>	<code>nmap --max-retries [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --max-retries 10 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Host Timeout</i>	<code>nmap --host-timeout [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --host-timeout 30m 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Minimum Scan Delay</i>	<code>nmap --scan-delay [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --scan-delay 1s 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum Scan Delay</i>	<code>nmap --max-scan-delay [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --max-scan-delay 10s 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Minimum Packet Rate</i>	<code>nmap --min-rate [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --min-rate 50 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Maximum Packet Rate</i>	<code>nmap --max-rate [number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --max-rate 100 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Defeat Reset Rate Limits</i>	<code>nmap --defeat-rst-ratelimit [target]</code>	<code>nmap --defeat-rst-ratelimit 192.168.0.1</code>

7 FIREWALL EVASION TECHNIQUES

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Fragment Packets</i>	<code>nmap -f [target]</code>	<code>nmap -f 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Specify a Specific MTU</i>	<code>nmap --mtu [MTU] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --mtu 32 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Use a Decoy</i>	<code>nmap -D RND:[number] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -D RND:10 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Idle Zombie Scan</i>	<code>nmap -sl [zombie] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -sl 192.168.0.38 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Manually Specify a Source Port</i>	<code>nmap --source-port [port] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --source-port 1025 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Append Random Data</i>	<code>nmap --data-length [size] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --data-length 20 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Randomize Target Scan Order</i>	<code>nmap --randomize-hosts [target]</code>	<code>nmap --randomize-hosts 192.168.0.1-20</code>
<i>Spoof MAC Address</i>	<code>nmap --spooof-mac [MAC 0 vendor] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --spooof-mac Cisco 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Send Bad Checksums</i>	<code>nmap --badsum [target]</code>	<code>nmap --badsum 192.168.0.1</code>

8 OUTPUT OPTIONS

Goal	Command	Example
Save Output to a Text File	<code>nmap -oN [scan.txt] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -oN scan.txt 192.168.0.1</code>
Save Output to a XML File	<code>nmap -oX [scan.xml] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -oX scan.xml 192.168.0.1</code>
Greppable Output	<code>nmap -oG [scan.txt] [targets]</code>	<code>nmap -oG scan.txt 192.168.0.1</code>
Output All Supported File Types	<code>nmap -oA [path/filename] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -oA ./scan 192.168.0.1</code>
Periodically Display Statistics	<code>nmap --stats-every [time] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --stats-every 10s 192.168.0.1</code>
133t Output	<code>nmap -oS [scan.txt] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -oS scan.txt 192.168.0.1</code>
Save Output to a Text File	<code>nmap -oN [scan.txt] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -oN scan.txt 192.168.0.1</code>

9 TROUBLESHOOTING AND DEBUGGING

Goal	Command	Example
Getting Help	<code>nmap -h</code>	<code>nmap -h</code>
Display Nmap Version	<code>nmap -V</code>	<code>nmap -V</code>
Verbose Output	<code>nmap -v [target]</code>	<code>nmap -v 192.168.0.1</code>
Debugging	<code>nmap -d [target]</code>	<code>nmap -d 192.168.0.1</code>
Display Port State Reason	<code>nmap --reason [target]</code>	<code>nmap --reason 192.168.0.1</code>
Only Display Open Ports	<code>nmap --open [target]</code>	<code>nmap --open 192.168.0.1</code>
Trace Packets	<code>nmap --packet-trace [target]</code>	<code>nmap --packet-trace 192.168.0.1</code>
Display Host Networking	<code>nmap --iflist</code>	<code>nmap --iflist</code>
Specify a Network Interface	<code>nmap -e [interface] [target]</code>	<code>nmap -e eth0 192.168.0.1</code>

10 NMAP SCRIPTING ENGINE (NSE)

Goal	Command	Example
<i>Execute Individual Scripts</i>	<code>nmap --script [script.nse] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --script banner.nse 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Execute Multiple Scripts</i>	<code>nmap --script [expression] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --script 'http-*' 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Script Categories</i>	all, auth, default, discovery, external, intrusive, malware, safe, vuln	
<i>Execute Scripts by Category</i>	<code>nmap --script [category] [target]</code>	<code>nmap --script 'not intrusive' 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Execute Multiple Script Categories</i>	<code>nmap --script [category1,category2,etc]</code>	<code>nmap --script 'default or safe' 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Troubleshoot Scripts</i>	<code>nmap --script [script] --script-trace [target]</code>	<code>nmap --script banner.nse --script-trace 192.168.0.1</code>
<i>Update the Script Database</i>	<code>nmap --script-updatedb</code>	<code>nmap --script-updatedb</code>

11 REFERENCES, THANKS AND SOURCE INFORMATION

I copied the information and modified this cheat sheet from a web page. Information is accurate as far as I can see. I can't guarantee 100% reliability since I have not tested all the examples.

I created this PDF format of the cheat sheet for easier printing, the original was not very pretty when printed and I needed printed version of it.

Original Cheat sheet appeared on <http://blog.hackersonlineclub.com/2014/01/nmap-network-mapping-cheat-sheet.html>

Original author information from the blog:

“[Kislay Bhardwaj](#), He is a security researcher and specialized in Penetrating Testing, Cyber forensic, Linux security and other Security Assessments and Training.”

NMAP itself can be found here: <http://nmap.org/>

My thanks for the original author of the cheat sheet and the authors of NMAP.

Pauli Porkka

August 2014

Pauli Porkka, sometimes blog author, sometimes IT & network security-specialist, most of the time something else.