



# NMAP: JEDEN ZE SÍŤAŘOVÝCH ŠVÝCARSKÝCH NOŽŮ

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- Gordon “Fyodor” Lyon: NMAP Network Scanning (book)
- `man nmap`
- <https://nmap.org/book/man.html>
- <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/>

# Síťové Protokoly

# Internet Protocol I

<https://wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv4>

| Offsets | 0                      |   |   |     |   |   |   | 1        |   |   |    |     |    |    | 2               |    |    |                 |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|------------------------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----------|---|---|----|-----|----|----|-----------------|----|----|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Octet   | 0                      | 1 | 2 | 3   | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7        | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11  | 12 | 13 | 14              | 15 | 16 | 17              | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 0       | Version                |   |   | IHL |   |   |   | DSCP     |   |   |    | ECN |    |    | Total Length    |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4       | Identification         |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    | Flags           |    |    | Fragment Offset |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 8       | Time To Live           |   |   |     |   |   |   | Protocol |   |   |    |     |    |    | Header Checksum |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 12      | Source IP Address      |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 16      | Destination IP Address |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 20      | Options (if IHL > 5)   |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 24      |                        |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 28      |                        |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 32      |                        |   |   |     |   |   |   |          |   |   |    |     |    |    |                 |    |    |                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

# Internet Protocol II

<https://wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6>

|                     |               |             |           |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Version             | Traffic Class | Flow Label  |           |
| Payload Length      |               | Next Header | Hop Limit |
| Source Address      |               |             |           |
| Destination Address |               |             |           |

# User Datagram Protocol

| Offsets | Octet | 0           |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1 |   |   |    |    |    |    | 2  |                  |    |    |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|-------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Octet   | Bit   | 0           | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15               | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 0       | 0     | Source port |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | Destination port |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4       | 32    | Length      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | Checksum         |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## Wireshark:

- ▶ Frame 40: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface 0
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_3a:71:a9 (f4:06:69:3a:71:a9), Dst: CZNicZSP\_00:0e:df (d8:00:0e:df:00:00)
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.153, Dst: 192.168.1.1
- ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 37640, Dst Port: 53
- ▶ Domain Name System (query)

```
0000 d8 58 d7 00 0e df f4 06 69 3a 71 a9 08 00 45 00 .X..... i:q...E.
0010 00 34 ed 76 00 00 40 11 09 58 c0 a8 01 99 c0 a8 .4.v..@. .X.....
0020 01 01 93 08 00 35 00 20 19 ec 00 6e 01 00 00 01 ..5. ..n....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 61 62 63 02 64 65 00 00 01 .....a bc.de...
0040 00 01 ..
```

# UDP: princip



# Transmission Control Protocol

[https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission\\_Control\\_Protocol](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission_Control_Protocol)

| Offsets | Octet | 0                                                                            |                   |   |   |        |        |        | 1      |        |        |        |        |        |             | 2  |                             |    |    |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Octet   | Bit   | 0                                                                            | 1                 | 2 | 3 | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13          | 14 | 15                          | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 0       | 0     | Source port                                                                  |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    | Destination port            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4       | 32    | Sequence number                                                              |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    |                             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 8       | 64    | Acknowledgment number (if ACK set)                                           |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    |                             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 12      | 96    | Data offset                                                                  | Reserved<br>0 0 0 |   |   | N<br>S | C<br>R | E<br>E | U<br>R | A<br>G | P<br>K | R<br>H | S<br>T | F<br>N | Window Size |    |                             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 16      | 128   | Checksum                                                                     |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    | Urgent pointer (if URG set) |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 20      | 160   | Options (if data offset > 5. Padded at the end with "0" bytes if necessary.) |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    |                             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| ...     | ...   | ...                                                                          |                   |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |    |                             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## Wireshark:

- ▶ Frame 61: 655 bytes on wire (5240 bits), 655 bytes captured (5240 bits) on interface 0
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_3a:71:a9 (f4:06:69:3a:71:a9), Dst: Giga-Byt\_bd:60:d9 (1c:1b:0d:bd:60:d9)
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.153, Dst: 192.168.1.230
- ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 42470, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 714, Ack: 1128, Len: 589
- ▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

```
0000 1c 1b 0d bd 60 d9 f4 06 69 3a 71 a9 08 00 45 00  ....`... i:q...E.
0010 02 81 69 94 40 00 40 06 4a 13 c0 a8 01 99 c0 a8  ..i.@.@. J.....
0020 01 e6 a5 e6 00 50 f6 c5 0f a0 d3 52 5a 1a 80 18  ...P...RZ...
0030 03 82 49 2e 00 00 01 01 08 0a 25 53 b4 05 5d e9  ..I.....%S..].
0040 24 63 47 45 54 20 2f 6f 63 73 2f 76 32 2e 70 68  $cGET /o cs/v2.ph
0050 70 2f 61 70 70 73 2f 6e 6f 74 69 66 69 63 61 74  p/apps/n otificat
```

# TCP: Navázání spojení



Tady Orel, volám Poštočku!

→  
TCP SYN

Tady Poštočka, zdravím Orla!

←  
TCP SYN&ACK

Poštočko, pojďme zakonverzovat!

→  
TCP ACK



# Internet Control Message Protocol

[https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\\_Control\\_Message\\_Protocol](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Control_Message_Protocol)

| Offsets | Octet | 0              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Octet   | Bit   | 0              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8    | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16       | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 0       | 0     | Type           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | Code |   |    |    |    |    |    |    | Checksum |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4       | 32    | Rest of Header |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |      |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## Wireshark:

- ▶ Frame 4: 102 bytes on wire (816 bits), 102 bytes captured (816 bits) on interface 0
- ▶ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00\_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00\_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1

### Internet Control Message Protocol

Type: 3 (Destination unreachable)  
Code: 3 (Port unreachable)  
Checksum: 0x949f [correct]  
[Checksum Status: Good]  
Unused: 00000000

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 43344, Dst Port: 11111, Seq: 1905694606

```
0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 00 45 d0 .....E.
0010 00 58 52 b5 00 00 40 01 29 1e 7f 00 00 01 7f 00 .XR...@. ).....
0020 00 01 03 03 94 9f 00 00 00 00 45 10 00 3c 48 45 ..E.<HE
0030 40 00 40 06 f4 64 7f 00 00 01 7f 00 00 01 a9 50 @.@.d..P
0040 2b 67 71 96 97 8e 00 00 00 00 a0 02 aa aa fe 30 +gq.....0
0050 00 00 02 04 ff d7 04 02 08 0a e7 ad 48 02 00 00 .....H...
0060 00 00 01 03 03 07 .....
```



**nmap**

## Pozor! Skenování může mít vážné následky!

- Skenovat cizí síť/zařízení se **nedoporučuje**
- V minulosti se některé případy objevili u soudu...
- ...existují různé názory:

“Port Scanning is not Crime”



- Každopádně je jistější mít povolení od vlastníka:  
`scanme.nmap.org`;-)

# nmap (Network Mapper)

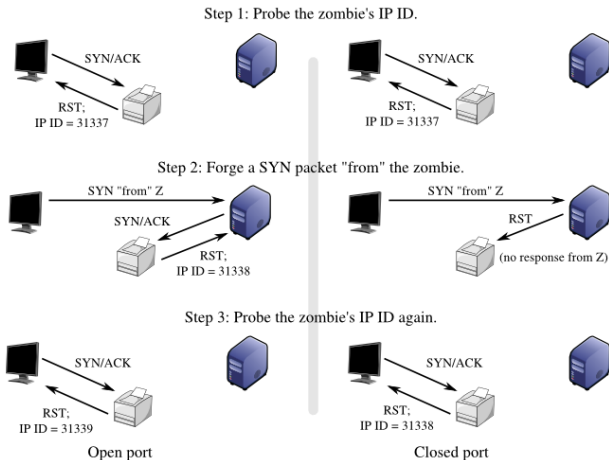
- Umožňuje testovat dostupnost zařízení (ICMP echo, ARP dotaz, navázání komunikace)
- Překládá doménová jména a IP adresy
- Testuje „porty“, na kterých cíl odpovídá (nebo se aspoň vrátí „ICMP chyba“)
- Zjišťuje operační systém (databáze otisků) (-O)  
`/usr/share/nmap/nmap-os-db`
- Zjišťuje aplikaci, která na portu poslouchá (-sV)  
`/usr/share/nmap/nmap-service-probes`  
`/usr/share/nmap/nmap-payloads`
- Zkouší, které protokoly jsou povolené (-s0)  
`/usr/share/nmap/nmap-protocols`
- Spouští skripty (-sC, --script)
- a další...

- Připojování k portům, jako běžná aplikace (-sT) funguje i bez root oprávnění
- SYN scan (-sS) pošle se jen SYN paket, ale ACK už ne → polootevřené spojení
- různé kombinace TCP příznaků (ACK, FIN, NULL, Xmas: FIN|PSH|URG) (-sA | -sF | -sN | -sX)
- Window scan (-sW)
- UDP scan (-sU)
- Idle scan (-sI)  
využívá predikovatelnosti IP ID u některých OS

# Idle scan (-sI)

„David's wiki | Nmap“:

<https://www.bamssoftware.com/wiki/Nmap/IdleScanDiagrams>



Různé systémy reagují různě. Seznam známých „otisků“ systému /usr/share/nmap/nmap-os-db.

```
Fingerprint OpenWrt Chaos Calmer 15.05 (Linux 3.18)
Class Linux | Linux | 3.X | broadband router
CPE cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3.18 auto
SEQ (SP=102-10C%GCD=1-6%ISR=103-10D%TI=Z%CI=I%TS=7)
OPS (O1=M5B4ST11NW2%O2=M5B4ST11NW2%O3=M5B4NNT11NW2%O4=
      M5B4ST11NW2%O5=M5B4ST11NW2%O6=M5B4ST11)
WIN (W1=7120%W2=7120%W3=7120%W4=7120%W5=7120%W6=7120)
ECN (R=Y%DF=Y%T=3B-45%TG=40%W=7210%O=M5B4NNSNW2%CC=N%Q=)
T1 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=3B-45%TG=40%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)
T2 (R=N)
T3 (R=N)
T4 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=3B-45%TG=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)
T5 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=3B-45%TG=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)
T6 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=3B-45%TG=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)
T7 (R=N)
U1 (DF=N%T=3B-45%TG=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%
      RUCK=G%RUD=G)
IE (DFI=N%T=3B-45%TG=40%CD=S)
```

Nmap (-sV) kontroluje, jaká data přichází od aplikace.  
Opět existuje seznam:

```
/usr/share/nmap/nmap-service-probes
```

```
match ssh m|^SSH-([\d.]+)-OpenSSH_([\w._-]+)[ -]{1,2}
  Debian[ -]([\r\n]+)\r?\n| p/OpenSSH/ v/$2 Debian
  $3/ i/protocol $1/ o/Linux/ cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:
  $2/ cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux/ cpe:/o:linux:
  linux_kernel/a
```

Ukázka:

```
Nmap scan report for nas (192.168.1.230)
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u3 (
          protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     nginx
443/tcp   closed https
MAC Address: 1C:1B:0D:BD:60:D9 (Giga-byte Technology)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Různé šablony intenzity skenů (0-5)

-T

paranoid|sneaky|polite|normal|aggressive|insane

Dále existují přepínače:

`--max-rtt-timeout`

`--min-rtt-timeout`

`--initial-rtt-timeout`

`--max-retries`

`--host-timeout`

## Normální / interaktivní

Nmap scan report for nas (192.168.1.230)

Host is up (-0.055s latency).

| PORT | STATE | SERVICE |
|------|-------|---------|
|------|-------|---------|

|        |      |     |
|--------|------|-----|
| 22/tcp | open | ssh |
|--------|------|-----|

|        |      |      |
|--------|------|------|
| 80/tcp | open | http |
|--------|------|------|

|         |        |       |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 443/tcp | closed | https |
|---------|--------|-------|

MAC Address: 1C:1B:0D:BD:60:D9 (Giga-byte Technology)

## XML (ukázka jen pro ilustraci...)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE nmaprun>
<?xml-stylesheet href="file:///usr/bin/./share/nmap/nmap.xsl" type="xsl" />
2 17:17:08 2018 as: nmap -p22,80,443 -oA /tmp/mujsken 192.168.1.0/24
<nmaprun scanner="nmap" args="nmap -p22,80,443 -oA /tmp/mujsken 192.168.1.0/24" version="7.60" xmloutputversion="1.04"><scaninfo type="tcp" target="192.168.1.0/24" ports="22,80,443" />
<host starttime="1520007428" endtime="1520007436"><status state="up" />
<address addr="192.168.1.230" addrtype="ipv4"/><address addr="1C:1B:0:0:0:0:0:0" addrtype="mac" />
<hostname name="nas" type="PTR"/></hostnames><ports>
<port protocol="tcp" portid="22"><state state="open" reason="syn-ack" />
<port protocol="tcp" portid="80"><state state="open" reason="syn-ack" />
<port protocol="tcp" portid="443"><state state="closed" reason="reset" />
<runstats><finished time="1520007436" timestr="Fri Mar 2 17:17:16 2018" />
2 17:17:16 2018; 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 8.75 seconds
</nmaprun>
```

## Grepable

```
# Nmap 7.60 scan initiated Fri Mar  2 17:17:08 2018 as: nmap -p22,80,  
Host: 192.168.1.230 (nas)   Status: Up  
Host: 192.168.1.230 (nas)   Ports: 22/open/tcp//ssh///, 80/open/tcp//  
# Nmap done at Fri Mar  2 17:17:16 2018 -- 256 IP addresses (6 hosts
```

**Všechny varianty zároveň:** -oA + název souborů

# GUI - zenmap I

The screenshot displays the Zenmap application window. At the top, the title bar reads "Zenmap". Below it, a menu bar contains "Scan", "Tools", "Profile", and "Help". The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Target:** 192.168.2.188
- Profile:** (empty)
- Command:** `nmap -sU -T4 -A -v -PE -PP -PS80,443 -PA3389 -PU40125 -PY -g 53 --script 'default or safe' 192.168.2.188`
- Hosts:** A list of discovered hosts with a "Filter Hosts" button below it. The list includes:
  - 192.168.2.1
  - 192.168.2.153
  - 192.168.2.156
  - 192.168.2.174
  - 192.168.2.188 (highlighted)
- Hosts Viewer:** A network topology diagram showing nodes connected by dashed lines. The nodes are:
  - 192.168.2.1 (yellow circle)
  - localhost (black circle)
  - 192.168.2.188 (red circle)
  - 192.168.2.153 (green circle)
  - 192.168.2.156 (green circle)
  - 192.168.2. (yellow circle with a warning icon)

# GUI - zenmap II

The screenshot shows the Zenmap application window. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'Scan', 'Tools', 'Profile', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, the 'Target' field is set to '192.168.2.188' and the 'Profile' field is empty. A 'Scan' button and a 'Cancel' button are to the right. The 'Command' field contains the following text: `nmap -s -sU -T4 -A -v -PP -PS80,443 -PA3389 -PU40125 -PY -g 53 --script "default or safe" 192.168.2.188`.

The main interface has several tabs: 'Hosts', 'Services', 'Nmap Output', 'Ports / Hosts', 'Topology', 'Host Details', and 'Scans'. The 'Hosts' tab is active, showing a list of hosts. The host '192.168.2.188' is selected and highlighted in blue. Below the list is a 'Filter Hosts' button.

The 'Host Details' tab is also active, showing the following information for 192.168.2.188:

- Host Status**
  - State: up
  - Open ports: 13
  - Filtered ports: 998
  - Closed ports: 994
  - Scanned ports: 2000
  - Up time: 3683
  - Last boot: Thu Mar 1 08:26:08 2018
- Addresses**
  - IPv4: 192.168.2.188
  - IPv6: Not available
  - MAC: E0:69:95:46:B1:E5
- Operating System**
  - Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows 8.1
  - Accuracy: 100%
  - Ports used
  - OS Classes
  - TCP Sequence
  - IP ID Sequence
  - TCP TS Sequence
  - Comments

- Nastavení zdrojových portů
- Fragmentace paketů
- Podvržení zdrojových IP adres  
znesnadněno dodržováním BCP38 a BCP84  
(filtrace provozu)
- Generování falešných cizích skenů

# Nmap Script Engine

# Nmap Script Engine (NSE)

- Umožňuje rozšířit funkcionalitu
- Skripty v jazyce LUA
- nmap poskytuje sadu funkcí, které může LUA skript volat

## Network Entity Reputation Database (NERD)

- <https://nerd.cesnet.cz>
- Zpracovává hlášení o bezpečnostních událostech
- Seznam entit — „Zdroje problémů“ (Source of Trouble)
- Dohledává informace k entitám
- Počítá „Reputaci“

Více informací na [bartos@cesnet.cz](mailto:bartos@cesnet.cz)

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu I

**Skript pro získání informací o cíli v NERDu**

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu II

Načtení potřebných knihoven:

```
1 local http = require "http"  
2 local ipOps = require "ipOps"  
3 local io = require "io"  
4 local stdnse = require "stdnse"  
5 local json = require "json"
```

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu III

Součástí kódu skriptu je dokumentace:

```
7 description = [[
8 Looks up info about the target in the NERD system.
9 ]]
10
11 ---
12 -- @args nerd Takes the following optional argument:
13 -- * <code>nerd.apifile=file</code> Path to file with
14   NERD API key, default is ./nerdapifile.
15 -- @usage
16 -- # Basic usage:
17 -- nmap target --script nerd
18 -- nmap target --script nerd --script-args nerd.apifile
19   =/home/user/apifile
20 --
21 -- @output
22 -- Host script results:
23 -- |_nerd: IP not found in NERD
24 --
```

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu IV

```
23 -- Host script results:
24 -- |_nerd: {"asn": [], "bgppref": "", "bl": [], "geo":
    {"ctry": "CZ"}, "hostname": "ns.cesnet.cz", "ip":
    "195.113.144.194", "ipblock": "", "rep": 0.2, "tags
    ": []}
25
26 author = "Tomas Cejka <cejkat@cesnet.cz>"
27 license = "Same as Nmap--See https://nmap.org/book/man-legal.html"
28 categories = {"external"}
```

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu V

Adresy privátních rozsahů nechceme zjišťovat v NERDu:

```
31 hostrule = function( host )
32   local is_private, err = ipOps.isPrivate( host.ip )
33   if is_private == nil then
34     stdnse.debug1( "Error in Hostrule: %s.", err )
35     return false
36   end
37   return not is_private
38 end
```

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu VI

Chceme si načíst API klíč k NERDu ze souboru:

```
40 function load_key()
41     local file = nil
42     local apifile = stdnse.get_script_args('nerd.apifile'
43         )
44     if type( apifile ) ~= "string" or apifile == "" then
45         apifile = "nerdapifile"
46     end
47     file = io.input( apifile )
48
49     if file then
50         local content = file:read "l"
51         file:close()
52         return content
53     else
54         return nil
55     end
56 end
```

# Ukázka nového NSE skriptu VII

Akce! Ptáme se NERDu a vrátíme odpověď:

```
57 action = function( host )
58     local apitoken = load_key()
59     local header = {header={Authorization= "token " ..
        apitoken}}
60     local resp = http.get_url("https://nerd.cesnet.cz/
        nerd/api/v1/ip/" .. host.ip, header)
61     local content = resp.body
62     local status, parsed = json.parse(content)
63     if not(status) or parsed.err_n == 404 then
64         return "IP not found in NERD"
65     end
66     return content
67 end
```

**Závěrem...**

## Mnoho nástrojů detekuje skeny

Existují pravidla pro snort, suricata, ...

NEMEA systém obsahuje vportscan a haddrscan,  
Vaše vylepšení bude vítáno!

(<https://github.com/CESNET/NEMEA-Detectors>)

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@tomcejka, @liberouter, @CESNET\_CERTS

**Zajímavé odkazy ;-)**

<https://liberouter.org>

<https://cesnet.cz>

