

**Baltic DB & IS 2008**  
Tallinn University of Technology

# Is the Scanning of Computer Networks Dangerous?

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# The talk is about...



- The need of network scanning, its main principles and related problems



- A freely available network scanning tool, which can be used in practice, and its design – Angry IP Scanner

# Scanning of computer networks



- Examining a single network address
- **Searching for addresses with specific properties**
- **IP Scanning involves**
  - Pinging
  - Port scanning
  - Gathering of other information

# Typical gathered information



- Alive/dead status
- Average packet roundtrip time
- TTL – distance (in number of routers)
- Host and domain names
- Open and filtered TCP and UDP ports
- Running services and their versions
- OS type and version
- Much more info can be obtained indirectly

# Scanning purposes



- **Offensive**  
(Attacks)
- **Defensive**  
(Preventive defense)
- **Maintenance**  
(Monitoring and inventory)

# Legal issues



- Most countries' laws forbid
  - getting illegal access to data,
  - destroying, spoiling, modifying it,
  - or reducing its usefulness or value in any other way



- Scanning results provide
  - mostly publicly available and freely available information
  - **therefore it is legal**
  - with the probable exception of some 'more advanced' scanning techniques

# Safety



- How safe is it to perform scanning nowadays?
  - legal, but may cause problems
- Are such tools dangerous for the humanity?
  - best tools for maintaining security are the same ones that can be used in preparation for attacks

# State of Internet security



- Foundation protocols are old
  - there have been more trust before
- Present-day Internet is insecure
  - too much anonymity
  - weak authentication (passwords)
  - vulnerable routing and DNS
  - low-quality software
  - human factor (social engineering, mistakes, lack of knowledge and skills)



# Angry IP Scanner



- Open source
- GPL
- Cross-platform
- User-friendly
- Extensible
- (Nice name)

# Technological choices



## Java

- modern and popular, now open-source
- productive
- portable, cross-platform
- JNI (Java Native Interface)



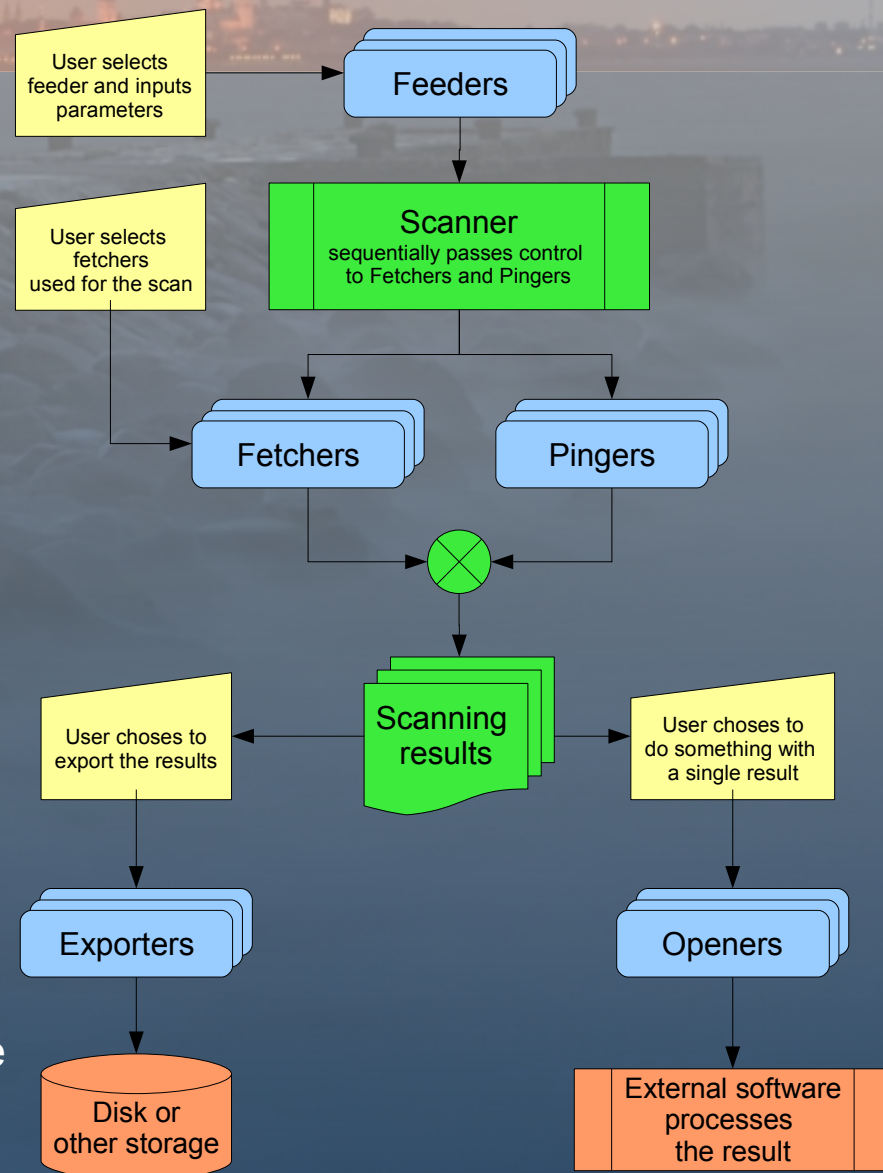
## SWT

- open source
- good performance
- native look and feel on all platforms

# Modularity and Extensibility



- Modular design
- Possibility of plugins
  - **Feeders**  
generate addresses for scanning
  - **Pingers**  
check the alive status
  - **Fetchers**  
retrieve info about each address
  - **Exporters**  
store the scanning results
  - **Openers**  
open addresses in other software

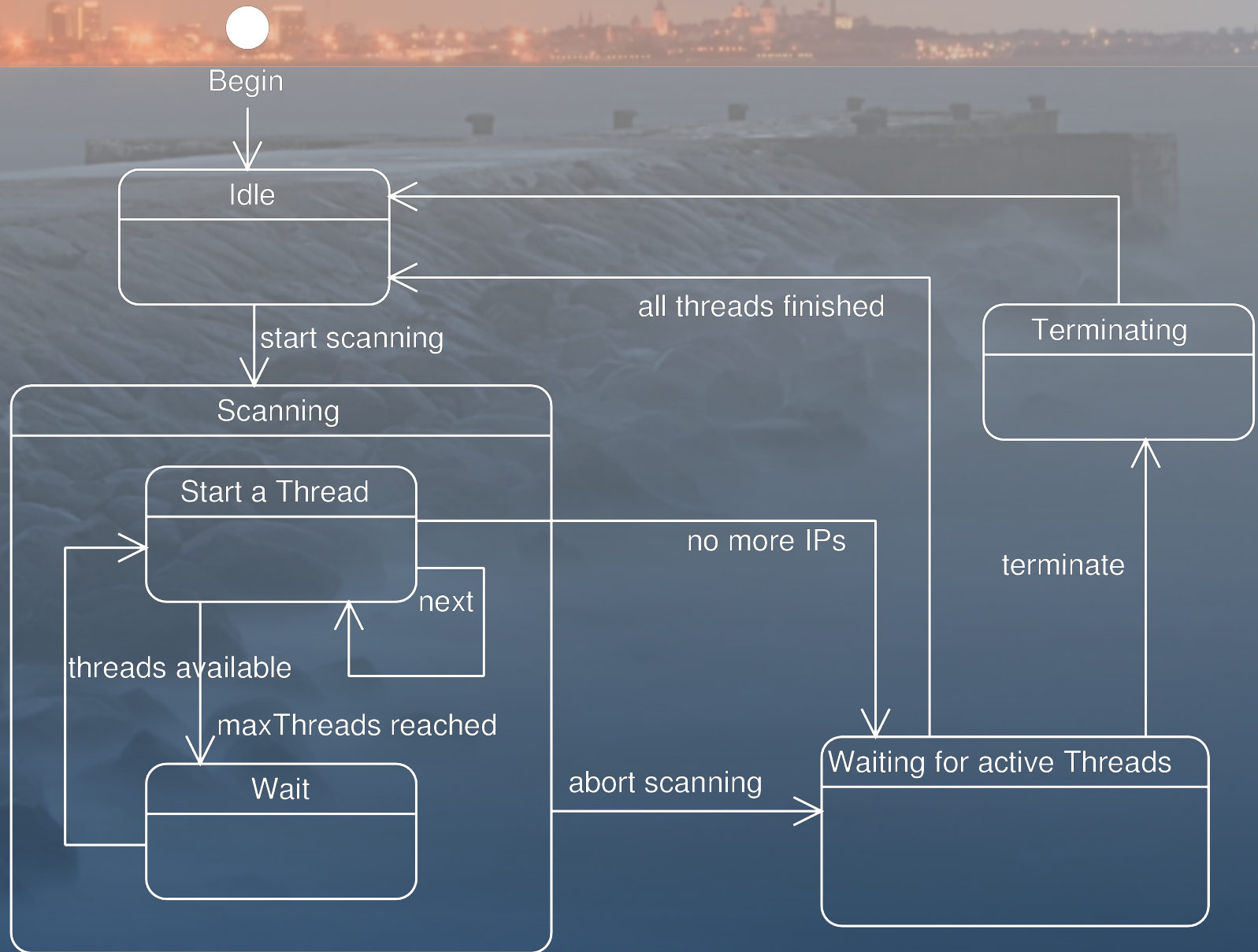


# Increasing performance



- Parallelizing
- Adapted timeouts
- Thread pooling
- Speed-accuracy compromise
- SYN-ACK-RST scanning

# Simplified state diagram



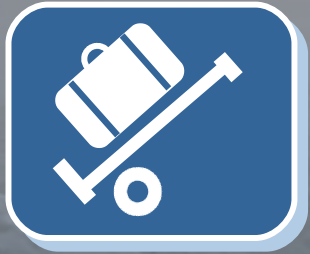
# Platform support



- Linux
  - primary development platform
  - best choice for scanning
- Mac OS X
  - based on FreeBSD kernel
  - lots of conceptual differences
- Windows
  - support due to popularity
  - inferior to anything else out there



# Deployment



- One-file executable (jar)
- Separate for each platform
  - Linux: rpm & deb
  - Mac: application bundle
  - Windows: exe
- Automatically extracts native libraries (.dll and .so)
- Size < 1 Mb

# Comparison with other tools



- Nmap
  - Probably the most popular scanner
  - Has some 'more advanced' tricks
  - Windows support is fairly new
  - Harder to use
  - Requires proper installation
- Angry IP Scanner
  - No installation necessary
  - Runnable from USB drives
  - GUI by design – ease of use
  - Superior extensibility via plugins
- **No other comparable general-purpose, open-source and cross-platform scanners**



# Problems (1)



- Many low-quality clones
  - Angry IP Scanner was the first general-purpose GUI scanner



- Anti-virus software
  - nowadays AV vendors tend to enlarge their databases at any price
  - they take users' freedom away (even more than Microsoft does)

# Problems (2)



- Windows  $\geq$  XP SP2
  - Used by  $\sim 70\%$  of users (unfortunately)
  - Removed raw socket support
    - hard to do more exotic things
  - TCP connection rate limiting
    - max 10 simultaneous connection attempts (max 2 in some Vista editions)
    - very slow scanning performance

# Results (1)



## Working software

IP Range - Angry IP Scanner

File Go to Commands Favorites Tools Help

IP Range: 194.204.33.16 to 194.204.33.31 IP Range

Hostname: www.ee IP Netmask Start

IP	Ping	Hostname	Web detect	Ports
194.204.33.16	14 ms	[n/a]	[n/a]	[n/a]
194.204.33.17	17 ms	vanaisa.hansanet.ee	Apache/1.3.37 (Unix)	[n/a]
194.204.33.18	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]
194.204.33.22	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]
194.204.33.23	34 ms	server1.bma.ee	Apache	21,22
194.204.33.24	38 ms	server2.bma.ee	Apache	21,22
194.204.33.25	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]
194.204.33.26	37 ms	gepard.balticcrew.ee	Apache	21,22
194.204.33.27	50 ms	gepard2.balticcrew.ee	Apache	21,22
194.204.33.28	57 ms	ns2.alfanet.ee	Apache/1.3.37 (Unix)	21,22
194.204.33.29	89 ms	[n/a]	Apache/1.3.33 (Debi	9,13,21
194.204.33.30	[n/a]	[n/s]	[n/s]	[n/s]

Ready Display: All Threads: 0

# Results (2)

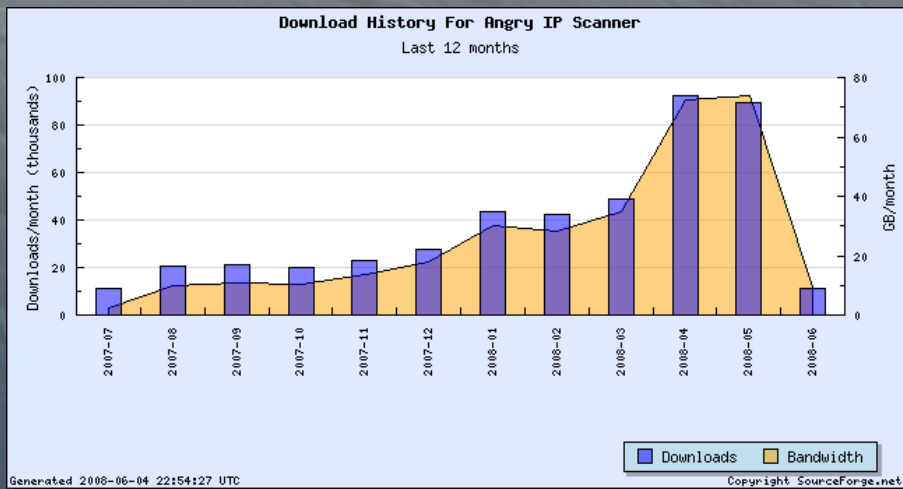


- Official homepage:  
<http://www.azib.net/ipscan/>
  - 10000 page views /day
  - 3000 downloads /day
  - The first 'ip scanner' in Google!
- Project homepage:  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/ipscan/>
  - Subversion: version control
  - Bug and feature tracking
  - Forums

# Results (3)

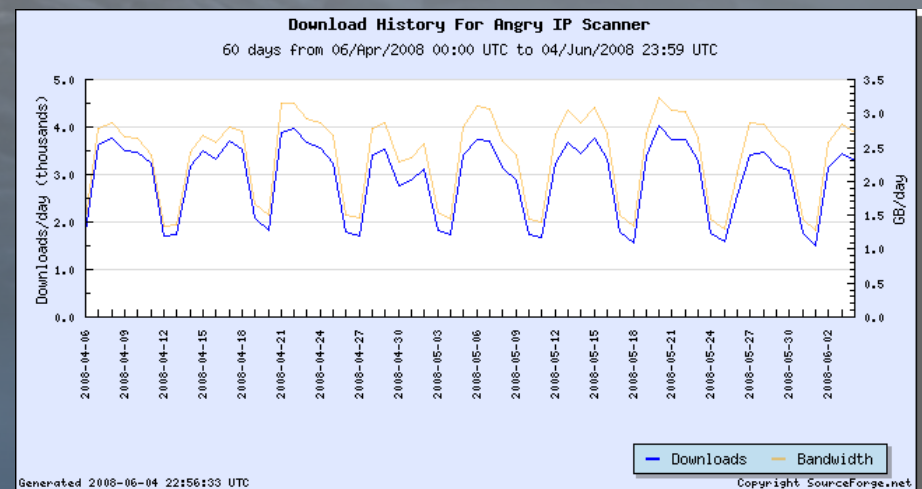
## Download history of Angry IP Scanner \*

Last 12 months



Increasing trend  
(June stats are incomplete)

Last 2 months



Less downloads during weekends -  
people use it at work

\* These stats reflect only downloads from sourceforge servers, but the application is widely mirrored on many 3rd-party software download sites

# Now & Future



- Continue the development
  - more functionality (OS fingerprinting, version detection, stealth scanning, etc)
  - bugfixing
- Involve more people
  - better documentation
  - wiki-based homepage
  - more example plugins

# Scanning of computer networks



Live demo  
&  
Questions!