

# OSCP Cheatsheet

## General Quick Tips

- Use `tree /F` (Windows) in user folders for quick file tree overview when allowed.
- Always save command outputs (nmap -oA, tool logs) for reproducibility.
- Keep one-page playbooks for: Triage, Web, SMB/AD, PrivEsc Linux, PrivEsc Windows.
- Remove any external links or full exploit scripts from your local exam copy.

## Important File Locations (short list)

Windows (examples):

C:\Users\<user>  
C:\Windows\System32\config\SAM  
C:\Windows\System32\config\SYSTEM  
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\  
C:\xampp\htdocs\  
%USERPROFILE%\ssh\authorized\_keys

Linux (examples):

/etc/passwd  
/etc/shadow  
/etc/hosts  
/var/www/html/  
/etc/apache2/apache2.conf  
/etc/mysql/my.cnf  
/root/.ssh/  
~/.ssh/

## Enumeration — Quick Commands

```
nmap --top-ports 200 -sS -sV -T4 -oA quick <TARGET>
nmap -p 88,389,445,464,636,3268 -sV -Pn -oA ad_ports <TARGET>
```

```
enum4linux -a <TARGET>
smbclient -L //<TARGET> -N
smbmap -H <TARGET>
crackmapexec smb <TARGET> -u <USER> -p <PASS> --shares
```

```
ldapsearch -x -H ldap://<TARGET> -b "DC=domain,DC=local"
```

```
gobuster dir -u http://<TARGET>:<PORT> -w /path/wordlist -x php,html,txt -t 50
ffuf -u http://<TARGET>:<PORT>/FUZZ -w /path/wordlist -t 50
curl -I http://<TARGET>:<PORT>
```

```
find / -name '*.kdbx' 2>/dev/null
find / -type f -perm -4000 2>/dev/null # SUID
```

## Active Directory — Quick Checklist

- Check for AD ports (88, 389, 445, 464, 3268).
- Enumerate users, groups, and SPNs; document any accounts allowing preauth-less or AS-REP roastable flags.

- Harvest service account names and note writable shares; document paths to sensitive files.
- If credentials found, test safe access methods (winrm/ssh) and save outputs.

## Privilege Escalation — Short Checklists

**<b>Linux:</b>**

- sudo -l
- find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
- getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
- check cron, /etc/passwd, /etc/shadow, env vars, service configs
- run linpeas/linenum in lab environment to learn patterns (do not run intrusive tools on exam infra unless allowed)

**<b>Windows:</b>**

- whoami /priv ; whoami /groups
- check scheduled tasks, startup folders, service binaries and unquoted service paths
- search for config files and .xml/.ini files containing credentials
- use automated enumerators for learning only (winpeas) and convert findings into manual steps

## Post-Exploitation / Reporting

- Save command history and output files for reporting.
- Capture screenshots or terminal output showing proofs (user.txt, proof files).
- Note exact commands used to obtain each proof.
- Do not exfiltrate real data; follow exam rules about evidence collection.