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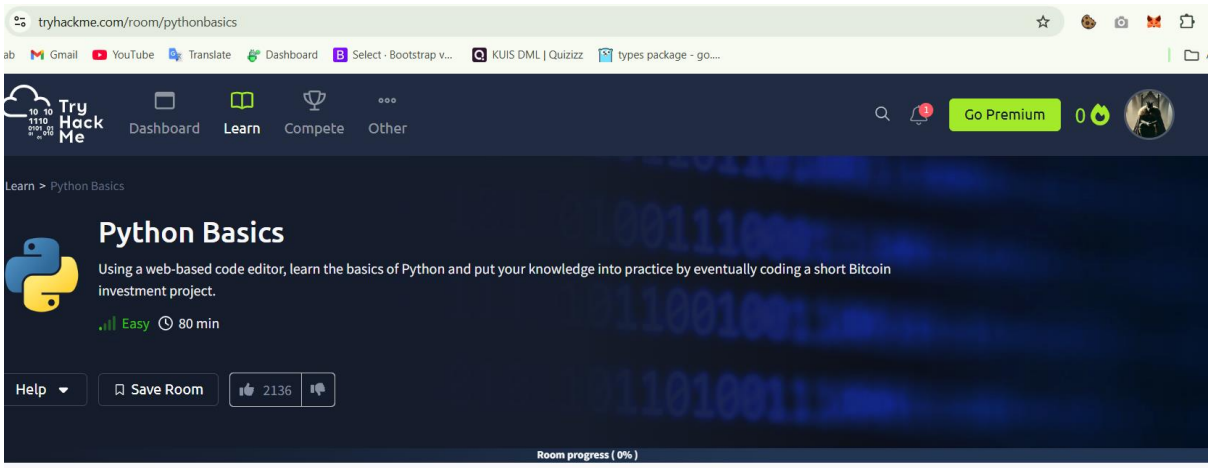
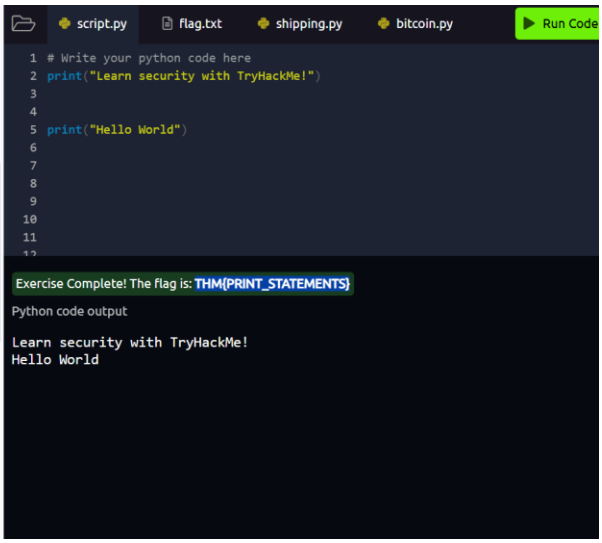
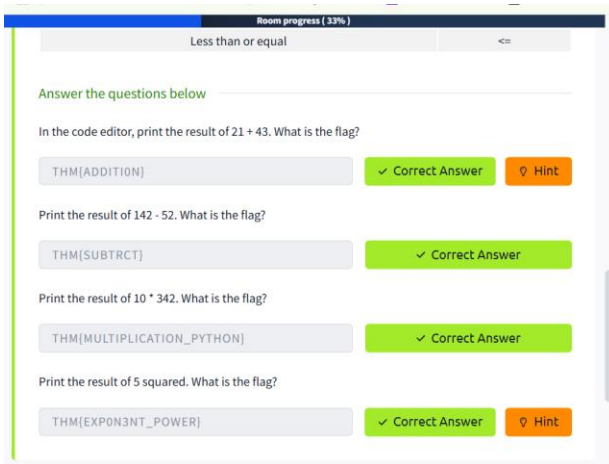
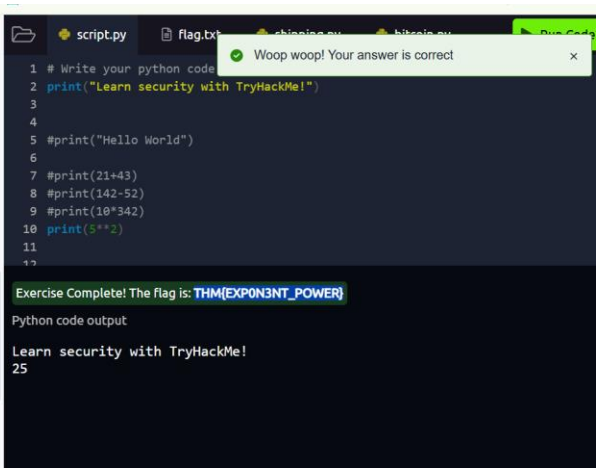
Python Room

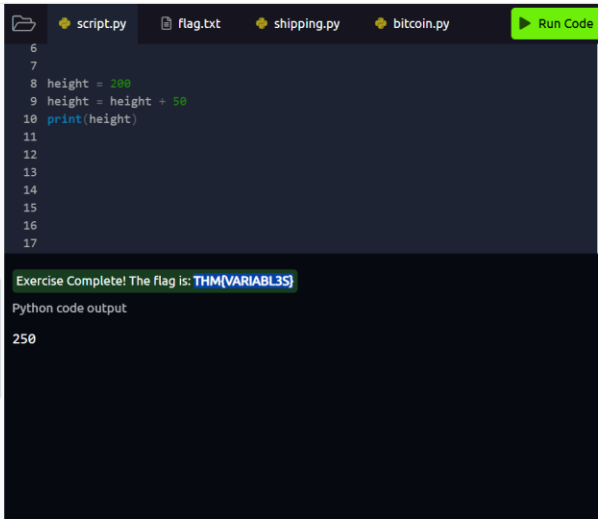


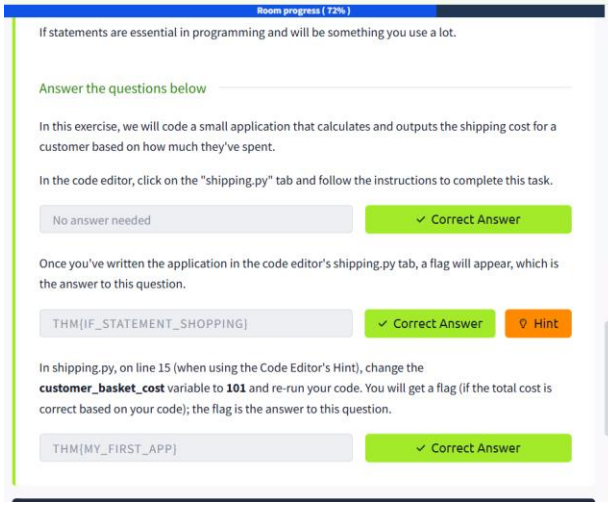


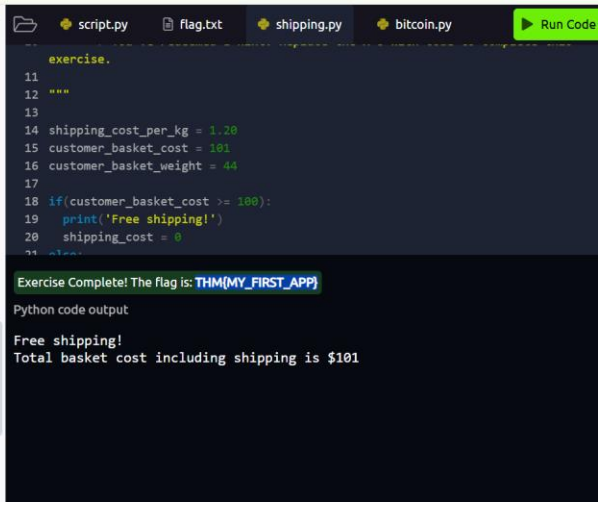


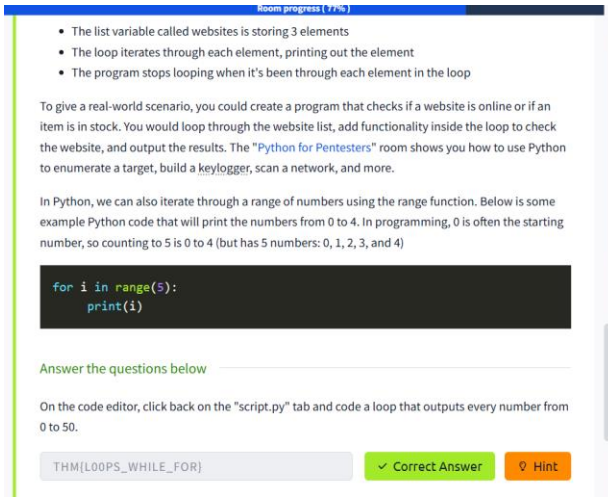


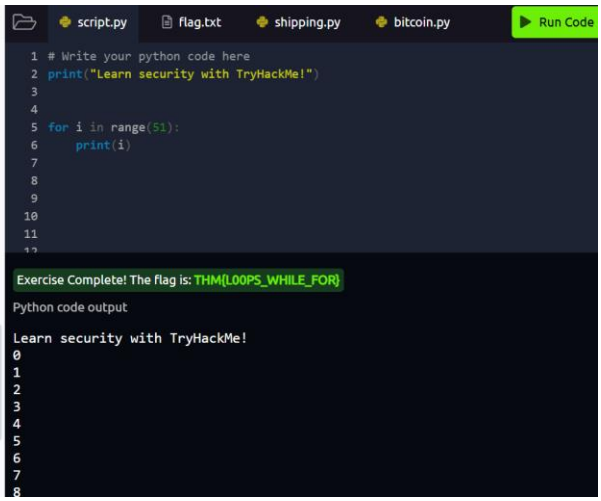

Room progress (50%)
String
Float
Integer
Boolean
List
Title
Rating
Times Viewed
Favorite
Seen By
Star Wars
9.8
13
True
Alice, Bob
Matrix
8.5
23
False
Charlie
Indiana Jones
6.1
3
False
Daniel, Evie
Answer the questions below
In the code editor, create a variable called height and set its initial value to 200.
No answer needed
✓ Correct Answer
On a new line, add 50 to the height variable.
No answer needed
✓ Correct Answer
On another new line, print out the value of height. What is the flag that appears?
THM{VARIABL3S}
✓ Correct Answer


script.py
flag.txt
shipping.py
bitcoin.py
Run Code
height = 200
height = height + 50
print(height)
Exercise Complete! The flag is: THM{VARIABL3S}
Python code output
250


Room progress (72%)
If statements are essential in programming and will be something you use a lot.
Answer the questions below
In this exercise, we will code a small application that calculates and outputs the shipping cost for a customer based on how much they've spent.
In the code editor, click on the "shipping.py" tab and follow the instructions to complete this task.
No answer needed
✓ Correct Answer
Once you've written the application in the code editor's shipping.py tab, a flag will appear, which is the answer to this question.
THM{IF_STATEMENT_SHOPPING}
✓ Correct Answer
Hint
In shipping.py, on line 15 (when using the Code Editor's Hint), change the customer_basket_cost variable to 101 and re-run your code. You will get a flag (if the total cost is correct based on your code); the flag is the answer to this question.
THM{MY_FIRST_APP}
✓ Correct Answer


script.py
flag.txt
shipping.py
bitcoin.py
Run Code
exercise.
"""
shipping_cost_per_kg = 1.20
customer_basket_cost = 101
customer_basket_weight = 44
if(customer_basket_cost >= 100):
print('Free shipping!')
shipping_cost = 0
Exercise Complete! The flag is: THM{MY_FIRST_APP}
Python code output
Free shipping!
Total basket cost including shipping is $101


Room progress (77%)
The list variable called websites is storing 3 elements
The loop iterates through each element, printing out the element
The program stops looping when it's been through each element in the loop
To give a real-world scenario, you could create a program that checks if a website is online or if an item is in stock. You would loop through the website list, add functionality inside the loop to check the website, and output the results. The "Python for Pentesters" room shows you how to use Python to enumerate a target, build a keylogger, scan a network, and more.
In Python, we can also iterate through a range of numbers using the range function. Below is some example Python code that will print the numbers from 0 to 4. In programming, 0 is often the starting number, so counting to 5 is 0 to 4 (but has 5 numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4)
for i in range(5):
print(i)
Answer the questions below
On the code editor, click back on the "script.py" tab and code a loop that outputs every number from 0 to 50.
THM{LOOPS_WHILE_FOR}
✓ Correct Answer
Hint


script.py
flag.txt
shipping.py
bitcoin.py
Run Code
# Write your python code here
print("Learn security with TryHackMe!")
for i in range(51):
print(i)
Exercise Complete! The flag is: THM{LOOPS_WHILE_FOR}
Python code output
Learn security with TryHackMe!
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Room progress (88%)

In the code editor, click on the bitcoin.py tab. Write a function called **bitcoinToUSD** with two parameters: **bitcoin_amount**, the amount of Bitcoin you own, and **bitcoin_value_usd**, the value of bitcoin in USD. The function should return usd_value, which is your bitcoin value in USD (to calculate this, in the function, you times bitcoin_amount variable by bitcoin_value_usd variable and return the value). The start of the function should look like this:

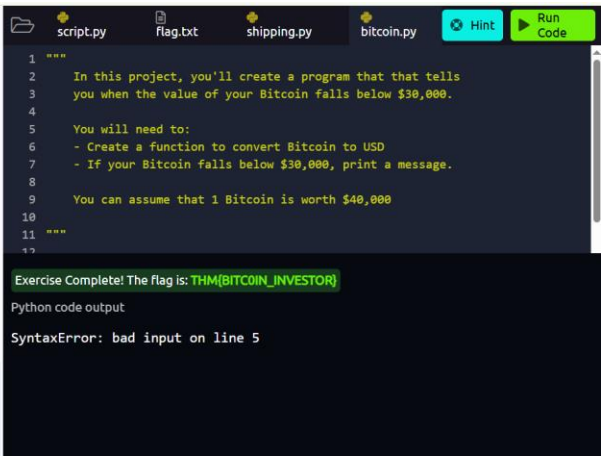
```
def bitcoinToUSD(bitcoin_amount, bitcoin_value_usd):
```

Once you've written the bitcoinToUSD function, use it to calculate the value of your Bitcoin in USD, and then create an if statement to determine if the value falls below $30,000; if it does, output a message to alert you (via a print statement).

THM{BITCOIN_INVESTOR} ✓ Correct Answer Hint

1 Bitcoin is now worth $24,000. In the code editor on line 14, update the bitcoin_to_usd variable value to 24000 and see if your Python program recognises that your investment is below the $30,000 threshold.

No answer needed ✓ Correct Answer



Room progress (94%)

as the Python script; if it were elsewhere, you would need to specify the full path of the file.

You can also create and write files. If you're writing to an existing file, you open the file first and use the "a" in the open function after the filename call (which stands for append). If you're writing to a new file, you use "w" (write) instead of "a". See the examples below for clarity:

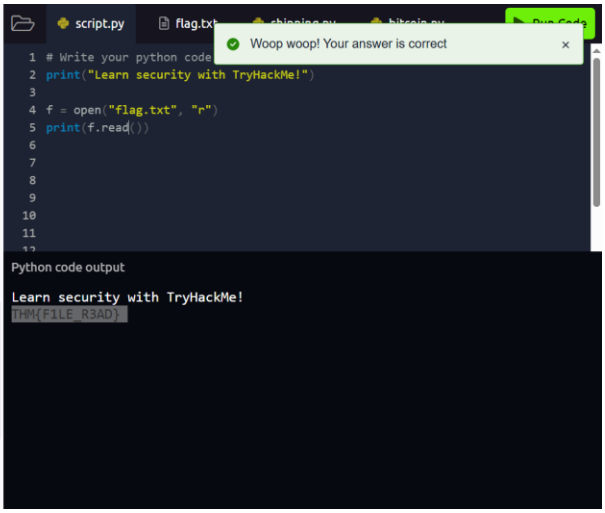
```
f = open("demofile1.txt", "a") # Append to an existing file
    f.write("The file will include more text..")
    f.close()

    f = open("demofile2.txt", "w") # Creating and writing to a new file
    f.write("demofile2 file created, with this content in!")
    f.close()
```

Notice we use the close() method after writing to a file; this closes the file so no more writing to the file (within the program) can occur.

Answer the questions below

In the code editor, write Python code to read the flag.txt file. What is the flag in this file?

THM{F1LE_R3AD} ✓ Correct Answer

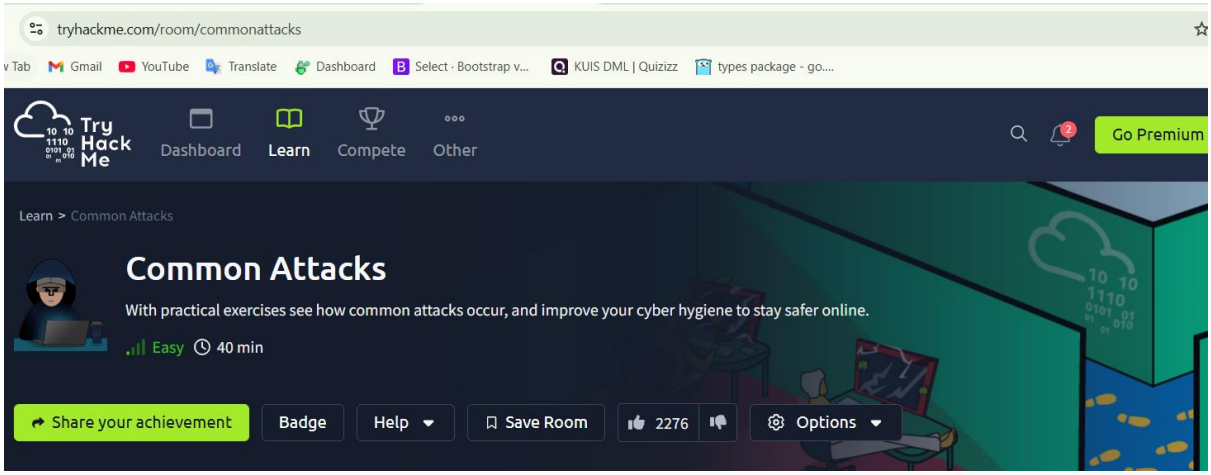


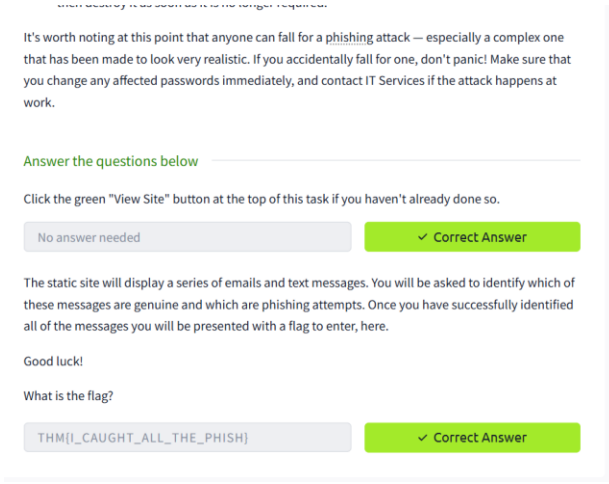
Congratulations on completing Python Basics!!!

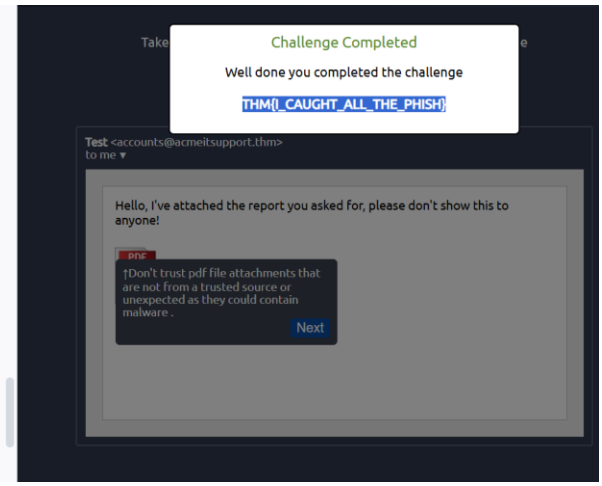
Points earned	Completed tasks	Room type	Difficulty	Streak
88	10	Walkthrough	Easy	1

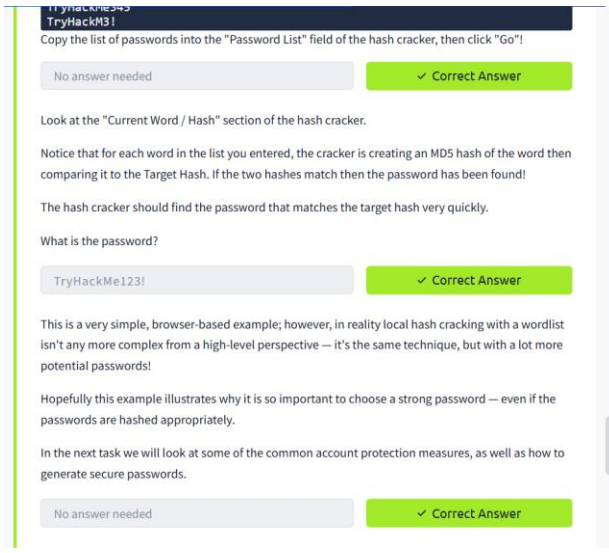
Leave Feedback Next

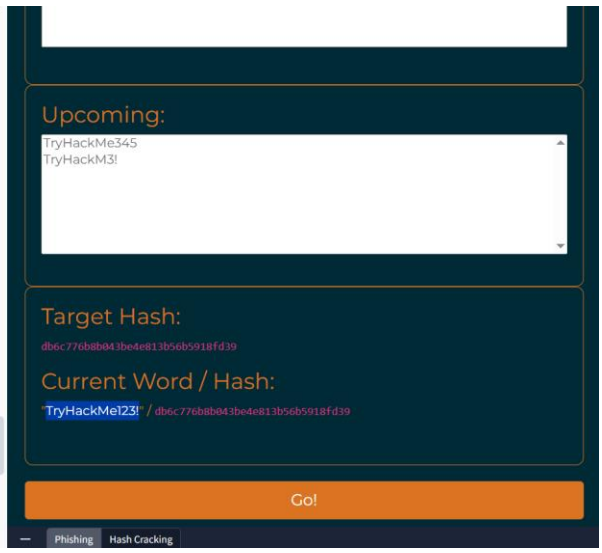
Common Attacks Room











— or (more commonly in recent years) biometric data such as a fingerprint. Some password managers are free, whilst others require a paid subscription. That said, the features and usability provided by paid offerings often make them well worth the expense!

The more fully-featured password managers usually also include a range of additional capabilities, such as storing other types of data (e.g. images, files, etc.), auto-filling passwords automatically for other services, and secure password generation. Having these features available means that you can quickly and easily generate very strong passwords and store them automatically, then seamlessly have the password entered for you when you attempt to log into an app, all within the same application.

Password managers are the recommended way to handle authentication for your many accounts; however, it is worth remembering that the security of the whole structure can revolve around a single master password, so make sure that it's solid!

Some common password managers include:

- 1Password
- LastPass
- KeePass
- Bitwarden

There are many others available! Each password manager has its own advantages and disadvantages, so it is well worth doing some research to find the one that suits you best.

1. https://krebsonsecurity.com/2021/03/can-we-stop-pretending-sms-is-secure-now/

Answer the questions below

Where you have the option, which should you use as a second authentication factor between SMS based TOTPs or Authenticator App based TOTPs (SMS or App)?

App

✓ Correct Answer

Congratulations on completing Common Attacks!!!

Points earned	Completed tasks	Room type	Difficulty	Streak
56	10	Walkthrough	Easy	1

Leave Feedback

Next