Work & documentation notes of various wargames

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1 Bandit

1.1 Levels

1.1.1 bandit0

Password to enter: *bandit0*
Challenge: Solved using the SSH command, which included use of flags to set user & port.

```
ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org −p 2220
```

1.1.2 bandit1

Password to enter: *boJ9jbbUNNfktd78OOpsqOltutMc3MY1*
Challenge: Reading a file named '-', this was problematic due to many common shell commands using '-' to prefix an option or flag.

```
cat ./−
```

1.1.3 bandit2

Password to enter: *CV1DtqXWVFXTvM2F0k09SHz0YwRINYA9*
Challenge: With spaces in a filename, shell programs will interpret the input as several arguments (instead of one space-delimited string). This issue can be solved two ways.

```
cat 'spaced filename'
```

```
cat spaced\ filename
```

1.1.4 bandit3

Password to enter: *UmHadQclWmgdLOKQ3YNgjWxGoRMb5luK*
Challenge: The file is prepended by a '.', which causes it to be hidden from most views. The *-A* flag for **ls** will show all hidden files except '.' & '..', which are part of the directory itself.

```
ls −A1
```

1.1.5   bandit4

Password to enter: *pIwrPrtPN36QITSp3EQaw936yaFoFgAB*
Challenge: The file is hidden in one of ' /inhere/-file0,9'. They contain special characters that interfere with the terminal environment. The use of 'less' aids, as it prompts before reading a binary file and provides somewhat of a sandbox to prevent the tty from being broken.

```
less ./ − file 0 [0 −9]
```

Note: use :n when inside **less** *to go the next file*

1.1.6   bandit5

Password to enter: *koReBOKuIDDepwhWk7jZC0RTdopnAYKh*
Challenge: The password is in

1.2   Links & resources

1. SSHPass: https://askubuntu.com/questions/224181/how-do-i-include-a-password-with-ssh-command-want-to-make-shell-script