Bandit_16 → 20

Writeup for Bandit Level 16 → Level 17

Title: Bandit Level 16 - Finding and Interacting with a SSL/TLS Service on a Specific Port Range

Introduction

Bandit Level 16 requires users to submit the current level's password to a port on localhost within the range of 31000 to 32000. The goal is to identify which port is running a SSL/TLS service that will return the credentials for the next level. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 16 and retrieve the credentials for Level 17.

Level Goal

- The credentials for the next level can be retrieved by submitting the password of the current level to a port on localhost in the range 31000 to 32000.
- First, identify which ports have a server listening on them.
- Then, determine which of these ports speak SSL/TLS.
- Only one server will provide the next credentials; the others will echo back whatever you send.

Methodology

1. Connect to the Server Using SSH:

- Open a terminal and use the ssh command to connect to the server.
- The command used is:

```
ssh <u>bandit16@bandit.labs.overthewire.org</u> -p 2220
```

• When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 15:

kSkvUpMQ7LBYyCM4GBPvCVT1BfWRy0Dx .



2. Access the Server:

 After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the bandit16 user.

3. Scan for Open Ports in the Range 31000-32000:

- Use the nmap command to scan for open ports in the specified range:

 nmap localhost -p 31000-32000
- The output will list the open ports.

```
bandit16@bandit:~$ nmap localhost -p 31000-32000
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-02 15:15 UTC
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
           STATE SERVICE
PORT
31046/tcp open
                  unknown
31518/tcp open
                  unknown
31691/tcp open
                  unknown
31790/tcp open
                  unknown
31960/tcp open
                  unknown
```

4. Identify the SSL/TLS Service:

 Use the ncat command with the -ssl option to test each open port for SSL/TLS support:

ncat --ssl localhost 31518

• Submit the current password to the port. If the port is the correct one, it will return an RSA private key.

5. Retrieve the RSA Private Key:

 The correct port will return an RSA private key. Save this key to a file (e.g., key) and set the appropriate permissions:

chmod 400 key

```
-(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _$ vim key
 —(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
Bandit kev
 —(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 ----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAvmOkuifmMg6HL2YPIOjon6iWfbp7c3jx34YkYWqUH57SUdyJ
imZzeyGC0gtZPGujUSxiJSWI/oTqexh+cAMTSMl0Jf7+BrJ0bArnxd9Y7YT2bRPQ
Ja6Lzb558YW3FZl87ORiO+rW4LCDCNd2lUvLE/GL2GWyuKN0K5iCd5TbtJzEkQTu
DSt2mcNn4rhAL+JFr56o4T6z8WWAW18BR6yGrMq7Q/kALHYW30ekePQAzL0VUYbW
JGTi65CxbCnzc/w4+mqQyvmzpWtMAzJTzAzQxNbkR2MBGySxDLrjg0LWN6sK7wNX
x0YVztz/zbIkPjfkU1jHS+9EbVNj+D1XFOJuaQIDAQABAoIBABagpxpM1aoLWfvD
KHcj10nqcoBc4oE11aFYQwik7xfW+24pRNuDE6SFthOar69jp5RlLwD1NhPx3iBl
J9nOM80J0VToum43U0S8YxF8WwhXriYGnc1sskbwpX0UDc9uX4+UESzH22P29ovd
d8WErY0gPxun8pbJLmxkAtWNhpMvfe0050vk9TL5wqbu9AlbssgTcCXkMQnPw9nC
YNN6DDP2lbcBrvgT9YCNL6C+ZKufD52y0Q9q0kwFTEQpjtF4uNtJom+asvlpmS8A
vLY9r60wYSvmZhNqBUrj7lyCtXMIu1kkd4w7F77k+DjHoAXyxcUp1DGL51sOmama
+TOWWgECgYEA8JtPxP0GRJ+IQkX262jM3dEIkza8ky5moIwUqYdsx0NxHgRRhORT
8c8hAuRBb2G82so8vUHk/fur850Efc9TncnCY2crpoqsghifKLxrLgtT+qDpfZnx
SatLdt8GfQ85yA7hnWWJ2MxF3NaeSDm75Lsm+tBbAiyc9P2jGRNtMSkCgYEAypHd
HCctNi/FwjulhttFx/rHYKhLidZDFYeiE/v45bN4yFm8x7R/b0iE7KaszX+Exdvt
SghaTdcG0Knyw1bpJVyusavPzpaJMjdJ6tcFhVAbAjm7enCIvGCSx+X3<u>l5SiWg</u>0A
R57hJglezIiVjv3aGwHwvlZvtszK6zV6oXFAu0ECgYAbjo46T4hyP5tJi93V5HDi
Ttiek7xRVxUl+iU7rWkGAXFpMLFteQEsRr7PJ/lemmEY5eTDAFMLy9FL2m9oQWCg
R8VdwSk8r9FGLS+9aKcV5PI/WEKlwgXinB3OhYimtiG2Cg5JCqIZFHxD6MjEGOiu
L8ktHMPvodBwNsSBULpG0QKBgBAplTfC1HOnWiMGOU3KPwYWt0O6CdTkmJOmL8Ni
blh9elyZ9FsGxsgtRBXRsqXuz7wtsQAgLHxbdLq/ZJQ7YfzOKU4ZxEnabvXnvWkU
YOdjHdSOoKvDQNWu6ucyLRAWFuISeXw9a/9p7ftpxm0TSgyvmfLF2MIAEwyzRqaM
77pBAoGAMmjmIJdjp+Ez8duyn3ieo36yrttF5NSsJLAbxFpdlc1gvtGCWW+9Cq0b
dxviW8+TFVEBl104f7HVm6EpTscdDxU+bCXWkfjuRb7Dy9G0tt9JPsX8MBTakzh3
vBgsyi/sN3RqRBcGU40fOoZyfAMT8s1m/uYv5206IgeuZ/ujbjY=
    -END RSA PRIVATE KEY----
  -(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _$ chmod 400 key
```

6. Use the RSA Private Key to Log into bandit17:

• Use the ssh command with the private key to log into bandit17:

ssh -i key bandit17@localhost -p 2220



Findings/Results

- The RSA private key was retrieved from port 31518.
- The credentials for Level 17 were successfully obtained by using the private key to log into bandit17.

Discussion/Analysis

- Level 16 introduces the challenge of identifying a specific service running on a range of ports and interacting with it using SSL/TLS.
 - The nmap and ncat commands are essential for this task.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding port scanning, SSL/TLS services, and using private keys for authentication.

Conclusion

Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as bandit16.

- Identified the correct port running a SSL/TLS service using nmap and ncat.
- Retrieved the RSA private key and used it to log into bandit17.
- This level reinforces the importance of network scanning, secure communication, and key-based authentication.

Commands Used

- ssh bandit16@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220: Connect to the server via SSH.
- nmap localhost -p 31000-32000: Scan for open ports in the specified range.
- ncat --ssl localhost 31518: Test the port for SSL/TLS support and submit the password.
- chmod 400 key: Set the appropriate permissions for the private key file.
- ssh -i key bandit17@localhost -p 2220: Log into bandit17 using the private key.

Screenshots

1. SSH Connection:



2. Scanning for Open Ports:

```
bandit16@bandit:~$ nmap localhost -p 31000-32000
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-02 15:15 UTC
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
31046/tcp open unknown
31518/tcp open unknown
31691/tcp open unknown
31790/tcp open unknown
31960/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.12 seconds
```

```
-(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _$ vim kev
  —(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _s`ls
Bandit kev
  —(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _$ cat key
 ----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAvmOkuifmMg6HL2YPIOjon6iWfbp7c3jx34YkYWqUH57SUdyJ
imZzeyGC0gtZPGujUSxiJSWI/oTqexh+cAMTSMl0Jf7+BrJ0bArnxd9Y7YT2bRPQ
Ja6Lzb558YW3FZl87ORiO+rW4LCDCNd2lUvLE/GL2GWyuKN0K5iCd5TbtJzEkQTu
DSt2mcNn4rhAL+JFr56o4T6z8WWAW18BR6yGrMq7Q/kALHYW30ekePQAzL0VUYbW
JGTi65CxbCnzc/w4+mgQyvmzpWtMAzJTzAzQxNbkR2MBGySxDLrjg0LWN6sK7wNX
x0YVztz/zbIkPjfkU1jHS+9EbVNj+D1XFOJuaQIDAQABAoIBABagpxpM1aoLWfvD
KHcj10nqcoBc4oE11aFYQwik7xfW+24pRNuDE6SFthOar69jp5RlLwD1NhPx3iBl
J9nOM80J0VToum43UOS8YxF8WwhXriYGnc1sskbwpXOUDc9uX4+UESzH22P29ovd
d8WErY0gPxun8pbJLmxkAtWNhpMvfe0050vk9TL5wqbu9AlbssgTcCXkMQnPw9nC
YNN6DDP2lbcBrvgT9YCNL6C+ZKufD52y0Q9q0kwFTEQpjtF4uNtJom+asvlpmS8A
vLY9r60wYSvmZhNqBUrj7lyCtXMIu1kkd4w7F77k+DjHoAXyxcUp1DGL51sOmama
+TOWWgECgYEA8JtPxP0GRJ+IQkX262jM3dEIkza8ky5moIwUqYdsx0NxHgRRhORT
8c8hAuRBb2G82so8vUHk/fur850Efc9TncnCY2crpoqsghifKLxrLgtT+qDpfZnx
SatLdt8GfQ85yA7hnWWJ2MxF3NaeSDm75Lsm+tBbAiyc9P2jGRNtMSkCgYEAypHd
HCctNi/FwjulhttFx/rHYKhLidZDFYeiE/v45bN4yFm8x7R/b0iE7KaszX+Exdvt
SghaTdcG0Ќnyw1bpJVyusavPzpaJMjdJ6tcFhVAbÁjm7enCIvGCSx+X3l5SiWg0A
R57hJglezIiVjv3aGwHwvlZvtszK6zV6oXFAu0ECgYAbjo46T4hyP5tJi93V5HDi
Ttiek7xRVxUl+iU7rWkGAXFpMLFteQEsRr7PJ/lemmEY5eTDAFMLy9FL2m9oQWCg
R8VdwSk8r9FGLS+9aKcV5PI/WEKlwgXinB3OhYimtiG2Cg5JCqIZFHxD6MjEGOiu
L8ktHMPvodBwNsSBULpG0QKBgBAplTfC1HOnWiMGOU3KPwYWt006CdTkmJOmL8Ni
blh9elyZ9FsGxsgtRBXRsqXuz7wtsQAgLHxbdLq/ZJQ7YfzOKU4ZxEnabvXnvWkU
YOdjHdSOoKvDQNWu6ucyLRAWFuISeXw9a/9p7ftpxm0TSgyvmfLF2MIAEwyzRqaM
77pBAoGAMmjmIJdjp+Ez8duyn3ieo36yrttF5NSsJLAbxFpdlc1gvtGCWW+9Cq0b
dxviW8+TFVEBl104f7HVm6EpTscdDxU+bCXWkfjuRb7Dy9G0tt9JPsX8MBTakzh3
vBgsyi/sN3RqRBcGU40f0oZyfAMT8s1m/uYv5206IgeuZ/ujbjY=
  ---END RSA PRIVATE KEY----
  —(pinkman⊛pinkman)-[~/Downloads/OverTheWire]
 _$ chmod 400 key
```

3. Using the RSA Private Key:



Writeup for Bandit Level 17 → Level 18

Title: Bandit Level 17 - Finding the Changed Password Line

Introduction

Bandit Level 17 requires users to compare two files, passwords.old and passwords.new, to find the only line that has been changed. The password for the next level is the changed line in passwords.new. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 17 and retrieve the password for Level 18.

Level Goal

- There are two files in the home directory: passwords.old and passwords.new.
- The password for the next level is in passwords.new and is the only line that has been changed between passwords.old and passwords.new.

Methodology

1. Connect to the Server Using SSH:

- Open a terminal and use the ssh command with the private key to connect to the server.
- The command used is:

```
ssh -i key <u>bandit17@bandit.labs.overthewire.org</u> -p 2220
```

The private key (key) was obtained in the previous level.



1. Access the Server:

 After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the bandit17 user.

2. Locate the Password Files:

- List the contents of the home directory using the s command.
- You will see two files: passwords.old and passwords.new.

3. Compare the Files to Find the Changed Line:

- Use the diff command to compare the two files and identify the changed line:
- The output will show the line that has been changed between the two files.

diff passwords.old passwords.new

4. Retrieve the Password for Level 18:

• The changed line in passwords.new contains the password for Level 18.

Findings/Results

• The password for Level 18 is: x2glTJjFwMOhQ8oWNbMN362QKxfRqGlO

Discussion/Analysis

- Level 17 introduces the challenge of comparing two files to find a single changed line. The diff command is essential for this task.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding file comparison and using tools like diff to identify differences between files.

Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as bandit17 using the private key.
- Compared the passwords.old and passwords.new files using the diff command.
- Retrieved the password for Level 18 from the changed line in passwords.new.

• This level reinforces the importance of file comparison and using appropriate tools to find differences.

Commands Used

- ssh -i key bandit17@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220: Connect to the server via SSH using the private key.
- Is: List files in the current directory.
- diff passwords.old passwords.new: Compare the two files to find the changed line.

Screenshots

1. SSH Connection:

2. Comparing the Files:

Writeup for Bandit Level 18 → Level 19

Title: Bandit Level 18 - Bypassing .bashrc Logout to Retrieve the Password

Introduction

Bandit Level 18 presents a unique challenge: the <code>.bashrc</code> file has been modified to log you out immediately upon SSH login. The password for the next level is stored in a file named <code>readme</code> in the home directory. This writeup documents the steps taken to bypass the logout and retrieve the password for Level 19.

Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored in a file readme in the home directory.
- The .bashrc file has been modified to log you out immediately upon SSH login.

Methodology

1. Understand the Problem:

- When you attempt to log in via SSH, the Lbashrc file is executed, causing an immediate logout.
- To bypass this, you need to prevent the execution of Loop login. by specifying a different shell or command to run upon login.

2. Connect to the Server Using SSH with a Different Shell:

Use the ssh command with the t option to force a pseudo-terminal allocation and specify a different shell (e.g., /bin/sh) to bypass .bashrc:
 ssh bandit18@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 -t "/bin/sh"

When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level
 17: x2gITJjFwMOhQ8oWNbMN362QKxfRqGIO

3. Access the Server:

 After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the bandit18 user, but without being logged out.

4. Locate and Read the readme File:

- List the contents of the home directory using the sommand.
- You will see a file named readme.
- Use the cat command to display the contents of the readme file:
- The password for Level 19 will be displayed.

Findings/Results

• The password for Level 19 is: C6WpNakXVWDUNgPAVJbWYuGHVn9z13j8

Discussion/Analysis

• Level 18 introduces the challenge of bypassing a modified .bashro file that causes an immediate logout upon SSH login. The t option in

- the ssh command allows you to specify a different shell or command to run, effectively bypassing the logout.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding shell initialization files and using SSH options to control the login environment.

Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as bandit18 by bypassing the .bashrc logout using the t option with /bin/sh.
- Retrieved the password for Level 19 by reading the readme file in the home directory.
- This level reinforces the importance of understanding shell initialization and using SSH options to control the login process.

Commands Used

- ssh bandit18@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 -t "/bin/sh": Connect to the server via SSH, bypassing .bashrc by specifying /bin/sh.
- Is: List files in the current directory.
- cat readme: Display the contents of the readme file.

Screenshots

1. SSH Connection with Different Shell:

2. Retrieving the Password:

```
$ ls
readme
$ cat readme
cGWpMaKXVwDUNgPAVJbWYuGHVn9zl3j8
$ exit
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
```

Writeup for Bandit Level 19 → Level 20

Title: Bandit Level 19 - Using a Setuid Binary to Retrieve the Password

Introduction

Bandit Level 19 requires users to utilize a setuid binary located in the home directory to gain access to the password for the next level. The password is stored in the usual location (/etc/bandit_pass), but it can only be accessed by executing the setuid binary. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 19 and retrieve the password for Level 20.

Level Goal

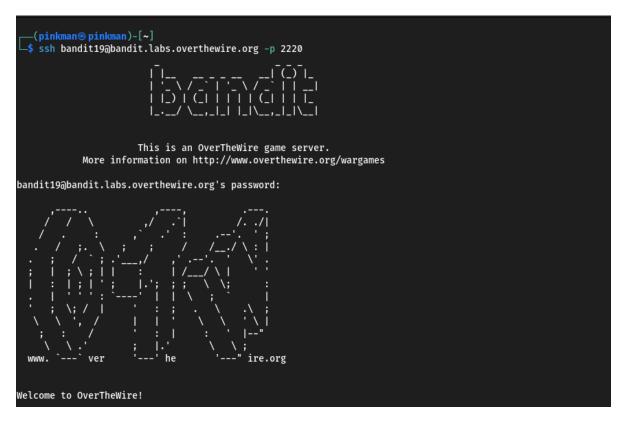
- Use the setuid binary in the home directory to execute commands as another user.
- The password for the next level can be found in /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20 after using the setuid binary.

Methodology

- 1. Connect to the Server Using SSH:
 - Open a terminal and use the ssh command to connect to the server.
 - The command used is:

```
ssh bandit19@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```

When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level
 18: C6WpNakXVWDUNgPAVJbWYuGHVn9z13j8



2. Access the Server:

 After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the bandit19 user.

3. Locate the Setuid Binary:

- List the contents of the home directory using the sommand.
- You will see a file named bandit20-do.

4. Understand How to Use the Setuid Binary:

- Execute the setuid binary without arguments to see how it can be used
 ./bandit20-do
- The output will indicate that the binary can be used to run commands as another user.

5. Retrieve the Password for Level 20:

• Use the setuid binary to read the password file for bandit20:

./bandit20-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20 .

The password for Level 20 will be displayed.

```
bandit19@bandit:-$ ./bandit20-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20
0qXah682j0VMN9Ghs710WsCf2yXOUbYO
bandit19@bandit:-$ logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

____(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
__$ [
```

Findings/Results

• The password for Level 20 is: f0NoscT2yXQUv0

Discussion/Analysis

- Level 19 introduces the concept of setuid binaries, which allow users to
 execute commands with the privileges of another user (in this case, bandit20).
 The bandit20-do binary is a setuid binary that can be used to execute commands
 as bandit20.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding setuid binaries and how they can be used to escalate privileges in a controlled environment.

Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as bandit19.
- Used the setuid binary bandit20-do to execute commands as bandit20.
- Retrieved the password for Level 20 by reading the file /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20.
- This level reinforces the importance of understanding setuid binaries and their role in privilege escalation.

Commands Used

- ssh bandit19@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220: Connect to the server via SSH.
- Is: List files in the current directory.
- ./bandit20-do : Execute the setuid binary to see usage instructions.

• ./bandit20-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20: Use the setuid binary to read the password for bandit20.

Screenshots

1. SSH Connection:

2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit19gbandit:-$ ./bandit20-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20
0qxah68Zj0vMv9Gh5:7i0WsCfZyXOUbYO
bandit19gbandit:-$ logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

___(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
__$ []
```

Writeup for Bandit Level 20 → Level 21

Title: Bandit Level 20 - Using a Setuid Binary to Transmit the Next Level's Password

Introduction

Bandit Level 20 involves a setuid binary in the home directory that connects to a specified port on localhost, reads a line of text, and compares it to the password for the current level. If the password is correct, it transmits the password for the next level. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 20 and retrieve the password for Level 21.

Level Goal

- Use the setuid binary to connect to a specified port on localhost.
- Provide the current level's password to the binary to receive the password for the next level.

Methodology

- 1. Connect to the Server Using SSH:
 - Open a terminal and use the ssh command to connect to the server.
 - The command used is:

```
ssh bandit20@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```

When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level
 19: f0NoscT2yXQUVO.



2. Access the Server:

 After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the bandit20 user.

3. Locate the Setuid Binary:

- List the contents of the home directory using the s command.
- You will see a file named suconnect.

4. Understand How to Use the Setuid Binary:

- Execute the setuid binary without arguments to see how it can be used:

 ./suconnect
- The output will indicate that the binary requires a port number as an argument.

5. Set Up a Listener on a Port:

• Use netcat (nc) to set up a listener on a specific port (e.g., 1234) and provide the current level's password:

```
echo "f0NoscT2yXQUv0" | nc -l -p 1234
```

 This command will wait for a connection and send the password when connected.

6. Run the Setuid Binary to Connect to the Listener:

• In a separate terminal or using job control, run the setuid binary with the port number as an argument:

./suconnect 1234

 The binary will connect to the listener, compare the provided password, and transmit the password for the next level if correct.

```
bandit20bbandit:-$ ls

Guconnect setuid ELF 32-bit ISB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYOV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=4c95669a71860e303b714721dde9020213ad3c9a, for ONU/Linux 3.2.0, not stripped bandit20bbandit:-$ cho "0qxah682/j0VM09dn57ioNscfZyXOUbYO" | netcat -lp 1234 6

[3] 2726-92

bandit20bbandit:-$ jobs

[3] Running

echo "0qxah682/j0VM09dn57ioNscfZyXOUbYO" | netcat -lp 1234 6

Bandit20bbandit:-$ ,/suconnect 1234

Bandit20bbandit:-$ ,/suconnect 1234

Bandit20bbandit:-$ ,/suconnect 1234

Geolugicary (Synophyr) inscriptions

foreiumicropadskyj56iDX75icpBu08t

[3] bondit20bbandit:-$ logout

Connection to bandit.abs.overthewire.org closed.

[6] inlowan@pinkman)-[-]
```

Findings/Results

The password for Level 21 is: Myo4×082500W00dae750mecfzy0000v0

Discussion/Analysis

- Level 20 introduces the concept of using a setuid binary to interact with a network service. The suconnect binary connects to a specified port, reads a line of text, and compares it to the current level's password.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding network communication, job control, and using setuid binaries to interact with services.

Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as bandit20.
- Set up a listener using netcat to provide the current level's password.
- Used the <u>suconnect</u> binary to connect to the listener and retrieve the password for Level 21.
- This level reinforces the importance of understanding network communication and using setuid binaries to interact with services.

Commands Used

- ssh bandit20@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 : Connect to the server via SSH.
- Is: List files in the current directory.
- ./suconnect: Execute the setuid binary to see usage instructions.
- echo "f0NoscT2yXQUv0" | nc -I -p 1234 : Set up a listener on port 1234 and provide the current level's password.
- ./suconnect 1234: Use the setuid binary to connect to the listener and retrieve the password for Level 21.

Screenshots

1. SSH Connection:

2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit2%gbandit:-$ is suconnect suco
```