

# Bandit\_6→10

## Writeup for Bandit Level 5 → Level 6

### Title: Bandit Level 5 - Finding the Password File with Specific Properties

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#### Introduction

Bandit Level 5 requires users to locate a file within the `inhere` directory that meets specific criteria: it must be human-readable, 1033 bytes in size, and not executable. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 5 and retrieve the password for Level 6.

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#### Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored in a file somewhere under the `inhere` directory with the following properties:
    - Human-readable
    - 1033 bytes in size
    - Not executable
- 

#### 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 bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```
- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 4:

```
4oQYVPkxZOOEOO5pTW81FB8j8lxXGUQw .
```

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

      _ _ _ _ _
     /   /   /
    /_ _/___/_/   This is an OverTheWire game server.
  / _ _ _ _ _ \   More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
 /_ _ _ _ _ \
/_ _ _ _ _ \
bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: [ ]
```

## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit5` user.

## 3. Navigate to the `inhere` Directory:

- List the contents of the home directory using the `ls` command.
- You will see a directory named `inhere`.
- Change to the `inhere` directory using the `cd` command:

```
cd inhere .
```

## 4. Locate the File with Specific Properties:

- Use the `du` command to find files that are exactly 1033 bytes in size:

```
du -b -a | grep 1033
```
- The output will indicate the path to the file that meets the size requirement.

## 5. Retrieve the Password for Level 6:

- Use the `cat` command to display the contents of the identified file:

```
cat ./maybehere07/.file2 .
```

- The password for Level 6 will be displayed.

```

bandit5@bandit:~$ ls
inhere
bandit5@bandit:~$ cd inhere
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ ls -l
total 80
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere00
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere01
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere02
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere03
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere04
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere05
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere06
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere07
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere08
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere09
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere10
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere11
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere12
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere13
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere14
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere15
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere16
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere17
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere18
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere19
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ du -b -a | grep 1033
1033 ./maybehere07/.file2
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ cat ./maybehere07/.file2
HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG

bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ 

```

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 6 is: `HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG` .

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 5 introduces the challenge of locating a file with specific properties within a directory structure. The `du` command is used to find files of a particular size, and the `grep` command helps filter the results.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding file properties and using commands like `du` and `grep` to efficiently locate files in a Linux environment.

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit5` .
- Retrieved the password for Level 6 by locating and reading the file `./maybehere07/.file2` in the `inhere` directory.

- This level reinforces the importance of using commands to filter and locate files based on specific properties.

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
- `ls` : List files in the current directory.
- `cd inhere` : Change to the `inhere` directory.
- `du -b -a | grep 1033` : Find files that are exactly 1033 bytes in size.
- `cat ./maybehere07/.file2` : Display the contents of the identified file.

## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



```

      This is an OverTheWire game server.
      More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit5@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: 
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit5@bandit:~$ ls
inhere
bandit5@bandit:~$ cd inhere
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ ls -l
total 80
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere00
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere01
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere02
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere03
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere04
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere05
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere06
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere07
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere08
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere09
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere10
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere11
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere12
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere13
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere14
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere15
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere16
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere17
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere18
drwxr-x--- 2 root bandit5 4096 Sep 19 07:08 maybehere19
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ du -b -a | grep 1033
1033 ./maybehere07/.file2
bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ cat ./maybehere07/.file2
HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG

bandit5@bandit:~/inhere$ exit

logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Writeup for Bandit Level 6 → Level 7

### Title: Bandit Level 6 - Finding the Password File with Specific Ownership and Size

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#### Introduction

Bandit Level 6 requires users to locate a file on the server that meets specific criteria: it must be owned by user `bandit7`, owned by group `bandit6`, and be exactly 33 bytes in size. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 6 and retrieve the password for Level 7.

---

#### Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored somewhere on the server and has the following properties:
    - Owned by user `bandit7`
    - Owned by group `bandit6`
    - 33 bytes in size
- 

#### 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 bandit6@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```
- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 5:

```
HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6E6
```

.



## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 7 is: `morbNTDkSW6jllUc0ymOdMaLnOIFVAaj`

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 6 introduces the challenge of locating a file with specific ownership and size properties across the entire server. The `find` command is essential for searching files based on these criteria.
  - This level emphasizes the importance of understanding file ownership, group permissions, and using the `find` command to efficiently locate files in a Linux environment.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit6`.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 7 by locating and reading the file `/var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password`.
  - This level reinforces the importance of using the `find` command to search for files based on specific properties.
- 

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit6@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `find / -type f -user bandit7 -group bandit6 -size 33c 2> /dev/null` : Find files owned by user `bandit7`, group `bandit6`, and exactly 33 bytes in size.
  - `cat /var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password` : Display the contents of the identified file.
-



## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit6@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



```
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
```

```
bandit6@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit6@bandit:~$ find / -type f -user bandit7 -group bandit6 -size 33c 2> /dev/null
/var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password
bandit6@bandit:~$ cat /var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password
morbNTDkSW6jILuc0ymOdMaLn0lFVAaj
bandit6@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Title: Bandit Level 7 - Finding the Password Next to the Word "millionth"

Bandit Level 7 requires users to locate a password stored in a file named `data.txt`. The password is located next to the word "millionth". This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 7 and retrieve the password for Level 8.

- The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt` next to the word "millionth".

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

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 6:  
`morbNTDkSW6jIUc0ymOdMaLnOIFVAaj`.

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## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit7` user.

## 3. Locate the `data.txt` File:

- List the contents of the home directory using the `ls` command.
- You will see a file named `data.txt`.

## 4. Retrieve the Password for Level 8:

- Use the `grep` command to search for the word "millionth" in the `data.txt` file:

```
grep millionth data.txt
```

- The password for Level 8 will be displayed next to the word "millionth".

```
bandit7@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit7@bandit:~$ grep millionth data.txt
millionth      dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9ROWskMLg7eEc
bandit7@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 8 is: `dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9ROWskMLg7eEc`

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 7 introduces the challenge of searching for specific text within a file. The `grep` command is essential for finding lines that match a given pattern.
- This level emphasizes the importance of using text processing tools like `grep` to efficiently locate information within files in a Linux environment.

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit7`.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 8 by searching for the word "millionth" in the `data.txt` file using the `grep` command.
  - This level reinforces the importance of using text processing commands to find specific information within files.
- 

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit7@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
- `ls` : List files in the current directory.
- `grep millionth data.txt` : Search for the word "millionth" in the `data.txt` file.

## Screenshots

### 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit7@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

      | _ _ _ _ _ | ( ) | _ _
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ | _ _
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ | _ _
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ | _ _
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ | _ _

      This is an OverTheWire game server.
      More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit7@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: 
```

### 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit7@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit7@bandit:~$ grep millionth data.txt
millionth      dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9RoWskMLg7eEc
bandit7@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

# Writeup for Bandit Level 8 → Level 9

## Title: Bandit Level 8 - Finding the Unique Line in `data.txt`

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### Introduction

Bandit Level 8 requires users to locate a password stored in a file named `data.txt`. The password is the only line of text that occurs once in the file. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 8 and retrieve the password for Level 9.

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### Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt` and is the only line of text that occurs only once.
- 

### 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 bandit8@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 7:

```
dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9ROWSkMLg7eEc .
```

#### 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit8` user.

#### 3. Locate the `data.txt` File:

- List the contents of the home directory using the `ls` command.
- You will see a file named `data.txt`.

#### 4. Retrieve the Password for Level 9:

- Use the `sort` and `uniq -u` commands to find the unique line in the `data.txt` file:

```
sort data.txt | uniq -u
```

- The `sort` command sorts the lines in the file, and `uniq -u` filters out lines that occur more than once, leaving only the unique line.
- The password for Level 9 will be displayed.

```
bandit8@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit8@bandit:~$ sort data.txt | uniq -u
4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0JM
bandit8@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 9 is: `4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0JM` .

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 8 introduces the challenge of identifying a unique line in a file. The combination of `sort` and `uniq -u` commands is essential for filtering out duplicate lines and finding the unique one.
- This level emphasizes the importance of using text processing tools like `sort` and `uniq` to efficiently manipulate and analyze text data in a Linux environment.

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit8` .
- Retrieved the password for Level 9 by identifying the unique line in the `data.txt` file using the `sort` and `uniq -u` commands.
- This level reinforces the importance of using text processing commands to find specific information within files.

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit8@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
- `ls` : List files in the current directory.
- `sort data.txt | uniq -u` : Sort the lines in `data.txt` and filter out duplicates to find the unique line.

## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit8@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ |
      |  _  \  _  \  _  \  _  \  |
      | (  ) (  ) (  ) (  ) (  ) |
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ |
      |  _  \  _  \  _  \  _  \  |
      | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ |

This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit8@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: 
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit8@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit8@bandit:~$ sort data.txt | uniq -u
4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0JM
bandit8@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]

\$



## Title: Bandit Level 9 - Finding the Human-Readable String Preceded by '=' Characters

Bandit Level 9 requires users to locate a password stored in a file named `data.txt`. The password is one of the few human-readable strings in the file and is preceded by several '=' characters. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 9 and retrieve the password for Level 10.

- The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt` in one of the few human-readable strings, preceded by several '=' characters.

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

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 8:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



```
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
```

```
bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit9` user.

## 3. Locate the `data.txt` File:

- List the contents of the home directory using the `ls` command.
- You will see a file named `data.txt`.

## 4. Retrieve the Password for Level 10:

- Use the `strings` command to extract human-readable strings from the `data.txt` file.
- Pipe the output to `grep` to filter lines containing '=' characters:  
`strings data.txt | grep ==` .
- The password for Level 10 will be displayed in one of the lines that contain several '=' characters.

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep ==
}===== the
3JprD===== passwordi
~fDV3===== is
D9===== FGUW5ilLVJrxX9kMYMmIN4MgbpfMiqey
bandit9@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 10 is: `FGUW5ilLVJrxX9kMYMmIN4MgbpfMiqey` .

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 9 introduces the challenge of extracting human-readable strings from a file that may contain non-text data. The `strings` command is essential for this task.

- This level emphasizes the importance of using text processing tools like `strings` and `grep` to efficiently locate specific patterns within files in a Linux environment.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit9`.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 10 by extracting human-readable strings from the `data.txt` file and filtering for lines containing '=' characters using the `strings` and `grep` commands.
  - This level reinforces the importance of using text processing commands to find specific information within files.
- 

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `ls` : List files in the current directory.
  - `strings data.txt | grep ===` : Extract human-readable strings from `data.txt` and filter for lines containing '=' characters.
-

## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)~[~]
$ ssh bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



```
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep ==
}===== the
3JprD===== passwordi
~fDV3===== is
D9===== FGUW5illLVJrxX9kMYMmlN4MgbpfMiqey
bandit9@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

(pinkman@pinkman)~[~]

\$

# Writeup for Bandit Level 10 → Level 11

## Title: Bandit Level 10 - Decoding Base64 Encoded Data

---

### Introduction

Bandit Level 10 requires users to decode a base64 encoded string stored in a file named `data.txt`. The password for the next level is contained within this decoded data. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 10 and retrieve the password for Level 11.

---

### Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt`, which contains base64 encoded data.
- 

### 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 bandit10@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 .
```

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 9:

```
FGUMJ511LVJTrX9kMYMmLM4MgbpfMiqey .
```

#### 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit10` user.

#### 3. Locate the `data.txt` File:

- List the contents of the home directory using the `ls` command.
- You will see a file named `data.txt`.

#### 4. Retrieve the Password for Level 11:

- Use the `base64` command to decode the contents of the `data.txt` file:

```
base64 -d data.txt .
```

- The `d` option tells the `base64` command to decode the input.
- The decoded output will contain the password for Level 11.

```
bandit10@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit10@bandit:~$ cat data.txt
VGhlIHBhc3N3b3JkIGlzIGR0UjE3M2ZaS2IwUlJzREZTR3NmMlJXbnBOVmозсVJyCg==
bandit10@bandit:~$ base64 -d data.txt
The password is dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsg2RWnpNVj3qRr
bandit10@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 11 is: `dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsg2RWnpNVj3qRr`.

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 10 introduces the challenge of decoding base64 encoded data. The `base64` command is essential for decoding such data.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding encoding schemes and using the appropriate tools to decode data in a Linux environment.

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit10`.
- Retrieved the password for Level 11 by decoding the base64 encoded data in the `data.txt` file using the `base64 -d` command.
- This level reinforces the importance of using decoding tools to extract information from encoded data.

## Commands Used

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit10@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



```

      This is an OverTheWire game server.
    More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit10@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

```
bandit10@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit10@bandit:~$ cat data.txt
VGhlIHBhc3N3b3JkIGlzIGR0UjE3M2ZaS2IwUlJzREZTR3NnMlJXbnBOVmozcVJyCg==
bandit10@bandit:~$ base64 -d data.txt
The password is dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsg2RWnpNVj3qRr
bandit10@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

—(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]

\$

