

# Bandit\_11→15

## Writeup for Bandit Level 11 → Level 12

### Title: Bandit Level 11 - Decoding Rot13 Encoded Data

---

#### Introduction

Bandit Level 11 requires users to decode a Rot13 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 11 and retrieve the password for Level 12.

---

#### Level Goal

- The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt`, where all lowercase (a-z) and uppercase (A-Z) letters have been rotated by 13 positions (Rot13).
- 

#### 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 bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 .
```

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 10:

```
dtRI73fZKbORRsDFSGsg2RMnpMVj3qRr .
```

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

      _ _ _ _ _
     /   /   /
    /___/___/___\
   /   /   /   /
  /___/___/___\
 /   /   /   /
/___/___/___\

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

bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit11` 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 12:

- Use the `tr` command to decode the Rot13 encoded data in the `data.txt` file:  

```
cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'
```
- The `tr` command translates characters from one set to another. In this case, it shifts each letter by 13 positions, effectively decoding the Rot13 encoding.
- The decoded output will contain the password for Level 12.

```
bandit11@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt
Gur cnffjbeq vf 7k16JARUVv5LxVuJfsSVdbbtaHGlw9D4
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'
The password is 7x16WNeHIi5YkIhWsfFIqoognUTyj9Q4
bandit11@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 12 is: `7×16WNeHli5YklhWsfFlqoognUTyj9Q4`
- 

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 11 introduces the challenge of decoding Rot13 encoded data. The `tr` command is essential for performing character translation in Linux.
  - This level emphasizes the importance of understanding simple encoding schemes and using the appropriate tools to decode data in a Linux environment.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit11`.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 12 by decoding the Rot13 encoded data in the `data.txt` file using the `tr` command.
  - This level reinforces the importance of using text processing commands to decode information from encoded data.
- 

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `ls` : List files in the current directory.
  - `cat data.txt | tr '[A-Za-z]' '[N-ZA-Mn-za-m]'` : Decode the Rot13 encoded data in `data.txt`
-

# Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]  
$ ssh bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220  
  
      | _ _ _ _ _ |  
      |  _  _  _  |  
      | (  )  (  ) |  
      | _ _ _ _ _ |  
      |  _  _  _  |  
      | (  )  (  ) |  
      | _ _ _ _ _ |  
  
      This is an OverTheWire game server.  
      More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames  
  
bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit11@bandit:~$ ls  
data.txt  
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt  
Gur cnffjbeq vf 7k16JArUVv5LxVuJfsSVdbbtaHGlw9D4  
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' '[N-ZA-Mn-za-m]'  
The password is 7x16WNeHIi5YkIhWsffIqoognUTyj9Q4  
bandit11@bandit:~$ exit  
logout  
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.  
  
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]  
$
```



## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit12` user.

## 3. Create a Temporary Directory:

- Create a temporary directory under `/tmp` to work in:

```
mkdir /tmp/try
```

- Copy the `data.txt` file to this directory:

```
cp data.txt /tmp/try
```

```
bandit12@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:~$ mkdir /tmp/try && cp data.txt /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:~$ cd /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.txt
```

## 4. Convert the Hexdump Back to Binary:

- Use the `xxd` command to convert the hexdump back to its original binary form:

```
xxd -r data.txt > data
```

## 5. Identify and Decompress the File:

- Use the `file` command to identify the type of the file:

```
file data
```

```
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ xxd -r data.txt > data
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: gzip compressed data, was "data2.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 574
```

- Depending on the output, use the appropriate decompression tool:

- For `gzip` compressed files:

```
mv data data.gz
```

```
gzip -d data.gz
```

- For `bzip2` compressed files:

```
mv data data.bz
```

```
bzip2 -d data.bz
```

- For `tar` archives:

```
mv data data.tar
```

```
tar xf data.tar
```

```
bandit12@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:~$ mkdir /tmp/try 66 cp data.txt /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:~$ cd /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ xxd -r data.txt > data
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: gzip compressed data, was "data2.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 574
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.gz  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ gzip -d data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: bzip2 compressed data, block size = 900k
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.bz  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ bzip2 -d data.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: gzip compressed data, was "data4.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 20480
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.gz  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ gzip -d data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ tar xf data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data5.bin  data.tar  data.txt
```

- Repeat the process of identifying and decompressing the file until you reach a file that contains the password.

## 6. Retrieve the Password for Level 13:

- After several decompression steps, you will eventually find a file containing the password:

```
cat data
```

- The password for Level 13 will be displayed.

```
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data6.tar  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: ASCII text
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ cat data
The password is F05dwFsc0cbaIiH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 13 is: `FO5dwFsc0cbaliH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn`
- 

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 12 introduces the challenge of working with a hexdump of a file that has been repeatedly compressed using different methods. The `xxd`, `file`, and various decompression commands are essential for this task.
  - This level emphasizes the importance of understanding file types and using the appropriate tools to decompress and extract data in a Linux environment.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit12`.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 13 by converting the hexdump back to binary and repeatedly decompressing the file using the appropriate tools.
  - This level reinforces the importance of using a combination of commands to handle complex file manipulations.
- 

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit12@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `mkdir /tmp/try` : Create a temporary directory.
  - `cp data.txt /tmp/try` : Copy the `data.txt` file to the temporary directory.
  - `xxd -r data.txt > data` : Convert the hexdump back to binary.
  - `file data` : Identify the type of the file.
  - `gzip -d data.gz`, `bzip2 -d data.bz`, `tar xf data.tar` : Decompress the file based on its type.
  - `cat data` : Display the contents of the final file containing the password.
-



## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)~[~]  
$ ssh bandit12@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220  
  
      _  
    _(_)_  
   / ____ \  
  / __ ___ \_____  
 /_(__|___)\_____\n  
This is an OverTheWire game server.  
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames  
  
bandit12@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Decompression Process:

```
bandit12@bandit:~$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:~$ mkdir /tmp/try && cp data.txt /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:~$ cd /tmp/try
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ xxd -r data.txt > data
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: gzip compressed data, was "data2.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 574
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.gz data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ gzip -d data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: bzip2 compressed data, block size = 900k
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.bz data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ bzip2 -d data.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: gzip compressed data, was "data4.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 20480
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.gz data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ gzip -d data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.tar data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ tar xf data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data5.bin data.tar data.txt
```

```

bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data5.bin
data5.bin: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data5.bin data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ tar xf data.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ;s
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6.bin  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data6.bin
data6.bin: bzip2 compressed data, block size = 900k
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data6.bin data6.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6.bz  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ bzip2 -d data6.bz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6  data.tar  data.txt

```

### 3. Final Decompression and Password Retrieval:

```

bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data6
data6: POSIX tar archive (GNU)
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data6 data6.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6.tar  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ tar xf data6.tar
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6.tar  data8.bin  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data8.bin
data8.bin: gzip compressed data, was "data9.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 49
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data8.bin
data8.bin: gzip compressed data, was "data9.bin", last modified: Thu Sep 19 07:08:15 2024, max compression, from Unix, original size modulo 2^32 49
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ mv data8.bin data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data6.tar  data.gz  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ gzip -d data.gz
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ ls
data  data6.tar  data.tar  data.txt
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ file data
data: ASCII text
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ cat data
The password is F05dwFsc0cbaIiH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn
bandit12@bandit:/tmp/try$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ 

```

## Title: Bandit Level 13 - Using a Private SSH Key to Access the Next Level

Bandit Level 13 provides a private SSH key that can be used to log into the next level as `bandit14`. The password for Level 14 is stored in a file that can only be read by `bandit14`. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 13 and retrieve the password for Level 14.

- The password for the next level is stored in `/etc/bandit_pass/bandit14` and can only be read by user `bandit14`.
- You are provided with a private SSH key to log into the next level.

F05dmfsc0cbai1H0H82JcUk52vGTDwAn .

11

## 2. Access the Server:

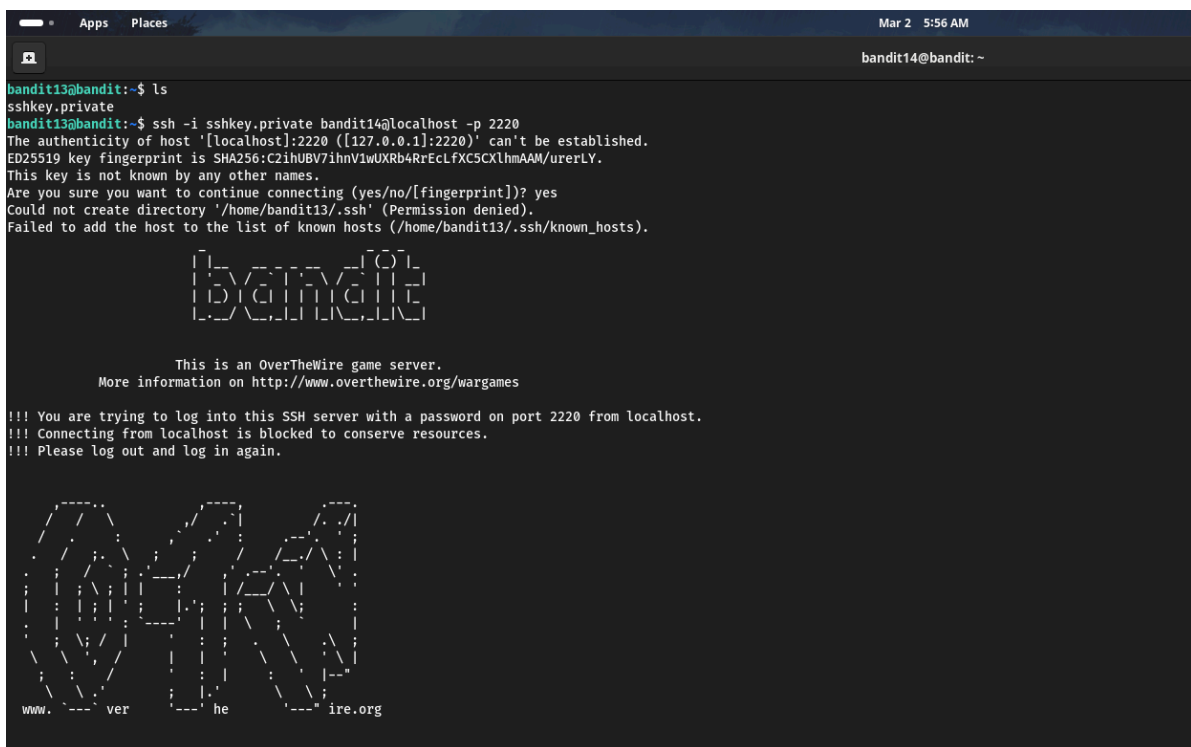
- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit13` user.

## 3. Locate the Private SSH Key:

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

## 4. Use the Private SSH Key to Log into `bandit14`:

- Use the `ssh` command with the private key to log into `bandit14`:  
`ssh -i sshkey.private bandit14@localhost -p 2220`
- When prompted to confirm the authenticity of the host, type `yes`.



```
bandit13@bandit:~$ ls
sshkey.private
bandit13@bandit:~$ ssh -i sshkey.private bandit14@localhost -p 2220
The authenticity of host '[localhost]:2220 ([127.0.0.1]:2220)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:C2ihUBV7ihnV1wUXRb4RrEcLfXC5CXlhmAAM/urerLY.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Could not create directory '/home/bandit13/.ssh' (Permission denied).
Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/bandit13/.ssh/known_hosts).

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

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

!!! You are trying to log into this SSH server with a password on port 2220 from localhost.
!!! Connecting from localhost is blocked to conserve resources.
!!! Please log out and log in again.

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

www. ver he ire.org
```

## 5. Retrieve the Password for Level 14:

- Once logged in as `bandit14`, read the password from the file `/etc/bandit_pass/bandit14`:  
`cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14`

- The password for Level 14 will be displayed.

```
bandit14@bandit:~$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14
MU4VWeTyJk8R0of1qqmcBPALh7lDCPvS
bandit14@bandit:~$
```

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 14 is: `NU4VWeryJk8Roof1qqmcBPALh7lDCPvS`

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 13 introduces the use of private SSH keys for authentication. The private key allows you to log into the next level without needing a password.
- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding SSH key-based authentication and how to use private keys to access restricted resources.

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit13`.
- Used the provided private SSH key to log into `bandit14`.
- Retrieved the password for Level 14 by reading the file `/etc/bandit_pass/bandit14`.
- This level reinforces the importance of SSH key-based authentication and accessing restricted files.

## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit13@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
- `ls` : List files in the current directory.
- `ssh -i sshkey.private bandit14@localhost -p 2220` : Log into `bandit14` using the private SSH key.

- `cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14` : Display the password for Level 14.

## Screenshots

### 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit13@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

      | _ _ _ _ _ |
      | 1 3 3 3 3 |
      | _ _ _ _ _ |

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

bandit13@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: 
```

### 2. Using the Private SSH Key:

```
bandit13@bandit:~$ ls
sshkey.private
bandit13@bandit:~$ ssh -i sshkey.private bandit14@localhost -p 2220
The authenticity of host '[localhost]:2220 ([127.0.0.1]:2220)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:C2ihUBV7ihnV1wUXRb4RrEcLFXCSCXlhmAAM/ureryLY.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Could not create directory '/home/bandit13/.ssh' (Permission denied).
Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/bandit13/.ssh/known_hosts).

      | _ _ _ _ _ |
      | 1 3 3 3 3 |
      | _ _ _ _ _ |

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

!!! You are trying to log into this SSH server with a password on port 2220 from localhost.
!!! Connecting from localhost is blocked to conserve resources.
!!! Please log out and log in again.

      | _ _ _ _ _ |
      | 1 3 3 3 3 |
      | _ _ _ _ _ |

www. ver he ire.org
```

### 3. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit14@bandit:~$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14  
MU4VWeTyJk8R0of1qqmcBPALh7lDCPvS  
bandit14@bandit:~$
```

## Writeup for Bandit Level 14 → Level 15

### Title: Bandit Level 14 - Submitting the Current Password to a Local Port

---

#### Introduction

Bandit Level 14 requires users to submit the current level's password to a specific port on `localhost` to retrieve the password for the next level. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 14 and retrieve the password for Level 15.

---

#### Level Goal

- The password for the next level can be retrieved by submitting the password of the current level to port `30000` on `localhost`.
- 

#### Methodology

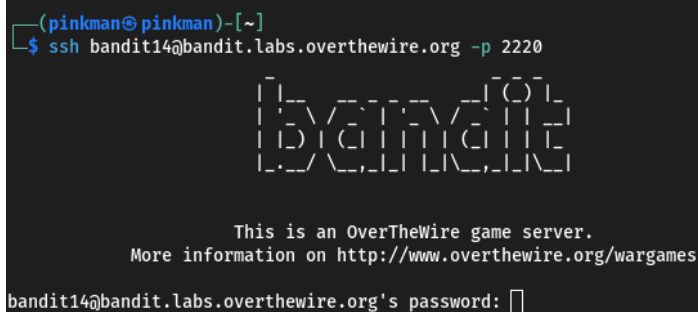
##### 1. Connect to the Server Using SSH:

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

```
ssh bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```

- When prompted, enter the password retrieved from Level 13:

```
NU4VWeryJk8Roof1qqmcBPALh7IDCPvS .
```



```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]  
$ ssh bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220  
  
      | _ _ _ _ _ |  
      |  _  _  _  |  
      | (  \/  )  |  
      |  _  _  _  |  
      | _ _ _ _ _ |  
  
      This is an OverTheWire game server.  
      More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames  
  
bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password: [ ]
```



## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit14` user.

## 3. Submit the Current Password to Port 30000:

- Use the `nc` (netcat) command to connect to `localhost` on port `30000` and submit the current password:

```
echo "NU4VWeryJk8Roof1qqmcBPALh7IDCPvS" | nc localhost 30000
```

- Alternatively, you can use:

```
nc localhost 30000
```

Then, manually type the password and press Enter.

## 4. Retrieve the Password for Level 15:

- After submitting the password, the server will respond with the password for Level 15.

```
bandit14@bandit:~$ ls
bandit14@bandit:~$ nc localhost 30000
MU4VWeTyJk8R0of1qqmcBPALh7IDCPvS
Correct!
8xCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
^C
bandit14@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 15 is: `BxCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo`

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 14 introduces the concept of network communication with a local service using the `nc` command. The task involves sending the current password to a specific port to receive the next password.

- This level emphasizes the importance of understanding basic network communication and using tools like `nc` to interact with services.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit14`.
  - Submitted the current password to port `30000` on `localhost` using the `nc` command.
  - Retrieved the password for Level 15 from the server's response.
  - This level reinforces the importance of understanding network communication and using tools to interact with services.
- 


## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `echo "NU4VWeryJk8Roof1qqmcBPALh7IDCPvS" | nc localhost 30000` : Submit the current password to port `30000` on `localhost`.
-

## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



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

```
bandit14@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Retrieving the Password:

```
bandit14@bandit:~$ ls
bandit14@bandit:~$ nc localhost 30000
MU4VWeTyJk8R0of1qqmcBPALh7LDCPvS
Correct!
8xCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZlGE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
^C
bandit14@bandit:~$ exit
logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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


## Title: Bandit Level 15 - Submitting the Current Password to a Local Port Using SSL/TLS

Bandit Level 15 requires users to submit the current level's password to a specific port on `localhost` using SSL/TLS encryption to retrieve the password for the next level. This writeup documents the steps taken to complete Level 15 and retrieve the password for Level 16.

- The password for the next level can be retrieved by submitting the password of the current level to port `30001` on `localhost` using SSL/TLS encryption.

BxCjnmgokbGLhhFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo .

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit15@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



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

bandit15@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Access the Server:

- After successfully logging in, you will be in the home directory of the `bandit15` user.

## 3. Submit the Current Password to Port 30001 Using SSL/TLS:

- Use the `openssl s_client` command to connect to `localhost` on port `30001` using SSL/TLS:

```
openssl s_client -connect localhost:30001
```

- After establishing the connection, submit the current password:

```
BxCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
```

- The server will respond with the password for Level 16.

```
bandit15@bandit:~$ openssl s_client -connect localhost:30001
CONNECTED(00000003)
Can't use SSL_get_servername
depth=0 CN = SnakeOil
verify error:num=18:self-signed certificate
verify return:1
depth=0 CN = SnakeOil
verify return:1
---
Certificate chain
 0 s:CN = SnakeOil
  i:CN = SnakeOil
  a:PKEY: rsaEncryption, 4096 (bit); sigalg: RSA-SHA256
  v:NotBefore: Jun 10 03:59:50 2024 GMT; NotAfter: Jun  8 03:59:50 2034 GMT
---

```

```
Start Time: 1740926510
Timeout : 7200 (sec)
Verify return code: 18 (self-signed certificate)
Extended master secret: no
Max Early Data: 0
---
read R BLOCK
BxCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
Correct!
kSkvUpMQ7lBYyCM4GBPvCvT1BfWRy0Dx
closed
bandit15@bandit:~$ logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```

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

## Findings/Results

- The password for Level 16 is: `kSkvUpMQ7lBYyCM4GBPvCvT1BfWRy0Dx`

## Discussion/Analysis

- Level 15 introduces the concept of secure network communication using SSL/TLS. The task involves using the `openssl s_client` command to establish a secure connection and submit the current password.
  - This level emphasizes the importance of understanding secure communication protocols and using tools like `openssl` to interact with secure services.
- 

## Conclusion

- Successfully logged into the Bandit game server as `bandit15`.
  - Established a secure connection to port `30001` on `localhost` using the `openssl s_client` command.
  - Submitted the current password and retrieved the password for Level 16 from the server's response.
  - This level reinforces the importance of understanding secure communication and using appropriate tools to interact with secure services.
- 


## Commands Used

- `ssh bandit15@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220` : Connect to the server via SSH.
  - `openssl s_client -connect localhost:30001` : Establish a secure connection to port `30001` on `localhost`.
  - Submit the current password: `BxCjnmgokbGLhhFAZ1GE5Tmu4M2tKJQo`.
-

## Screenshots

## 1. SSH Connection:

```
(pinkman@pinkman)-[~]
$ ssh bandit15@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220
```



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

bandit15@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```

## 2. Establishing SSL/TLS Connection:

```
bandit15@bandit:~$ openssl s_client -connect localhost:30001
CONNECTED(00000003)
Can't use SSL_get_servername
depth=0 CN = SnakeOil
verify error:num=18:self-signed certificate
verify return:1
depth=0 CN = SnakeOil
verify return:1
---
Certificate chain
 0 s:CN = SnakeOil
  i:CN = SnakeOil
  a:PKEY: rsaEncryption, 4096 (bit); sigalg: RSA-SHA256
  v:NotBefore: Jun 10 03:59:50 2024 GMT; NotAfter: Jun  8 03:59:50 2034 GMT
```

### 3. Retrieving the Password:

```
Start Time: 1740926510
Timeout : 7200 (sec)
Verify return code: 18 (self-signed certificate)
Extended master secret: no
Max Early Data: 0

---
read R BLOCK
8xCjnmgOKb6LhHFAZLGE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
Correct!
kSkvUpMQ7lBYyCM4GBPvCvT1BfWRy0Dx

closed
bandit15@bandit:~$ logout
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

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