

Proof Of Concept: OverTheWire — Bandit

Intern ID : 195

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Target: bandit.labs.overthewire.org (SSH) — default port 2220

Connection / Starter credentials

Host: bandit.labs.overthewire.org

Port: 2220

Username: bandit0

Password: bandit0

SSH command:

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

Level 0 → 1

Tools Used: ssh, ls, cat

Objective: Connect to Bandit server and read the password for next level.

Commands Used:

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

ls

cat readme

Steps:

1. SSH into the server using username bandit0, password bandit0.
2. Use ls to list files and find readme.
3. Use cat readme to read password for bandit1.

Learning: Basic SSH login and reading files.

Level 1 → 2

Tools Used: cat, ./ path prefix

Objective: Read a file with unusual name (-).

Commands Used:

ls

cat ./-

Steps:

1. Use ls to find file named -.
2. Use cat ./- to avoid interpretation as an option.

Learning: Handle filenames starting with -.

Level 2 → 3

Tools Used: ls, cat

Objective: Read a file with spaces in its name.

Commands Used:

ls

cat "spaces in this filename"

Steps:

1. Use ls to find file with spaces.
2. Quote or escape the filename to read with cat.

Learning: Handle filenames with spaces.

Level 3 → 4

Tools Used: ls, cat

Objective: Read hidden file in a directory.

Commands Used:

```
ls -a inhere  
cat inhere/.hidden
```

Steps:

1. Change into inhere directory.
2. Use ls -a to reveal hidden files.
3. Found .hidden and read it.

Learning: Use ls -a to reveal hidden files.

Level 4 → 5

Tools Used: file, cat

Objective: Find human-readable file among binary files.

Commands Used:

```
cd inhere  
file ./-file*  
cat ./-file07
```

Steps:

1. Change into inhere.
2. Use file to check each file.
3. Find the one that is ASCII text and read it.

Learning: Identify text files among binaries.

Level 5 → 6

Tools Used: find, cat

Objective: Find file with specific properties.

Commands Used:

```
find . -type f -size 1033c ! -executable  
cat ./maybehere07/.file2
```

Steps:

1. Use find with conditions: size 1033 bytes, not executable.
2. Locate file and read with cat.

Learning: Use find with size and permission filters.

Level 6 → 7

Tools Used: find, cat

Objective: Locate a file owned by user bandit7 and group bandit6.

Commands Used:

```
find / -user bandit7 -group bandit6 -size 33c 2>/dev/null  
cat /var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password
```

Steps:

1. Use find with owner, group, size filters.
2. Redirect errors to /dev/null.
3. Read found file for password.

Learning: Advanced use of find with ownership filters.

Level 7 → 8

Tools Used: grep, cat

Objective: Find password stored next to keyword millionth.

Commands Used:

grep millionth data.txt

Steps:

1. Use grep to search for the keyword.
2. The line contains the password.

Learning: Search for keywords with grep.

Level 8 → 9

Tools Used: sort, uniq

Objective: Find unique line in a file.

Commands Used:

sort data.txt | uniq -u

Steps:

1. Sort the file to group duplicates.
2. Use uniq -u to print the unique line.

Learning: Use sort + uniq to detect unique entries.

Level 9 → 10

Tools Used: strings, grep

Objective: Find human-readable password in binary file.

Commands Used:

strings data.txt | grep ==

Steps:

1. Use strings to extract readable text.
2. Filter with grep for ==.

Learning: Extract printable strings from binaries.

Level 10 → 11

Tools Used: base64

Objective: Decode base64 encoded text.

Commands Used:

base64 -d data.txt

Steps:

1. Detect file is base64.
2. Decode with base64 -d.

Learning: Work with base64 encoded files.

Level 11 → 12

Tools Used: tr

Objective: Decode ROT13 encoded text.

Commands Used:

cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'

Steps:

1. Apply ROT13 translation.
2. Output is the password.

Learning: Use tr for character substitution.

Level 12 → 13

Tools Used: file, xxd, tar, gzip, bzip2

Objective: Extract multiple layers of encoded/compressed files.

Commands Used:

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

```
file data
```

```
mv data data.gz
```

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

Steps:

1. Reverse hex with `xxd -r`.
2. Repeatedly check file type and decompress (`gzip`, `bzip2`, `tar`).
3. Eventually extract password file.

Learning: Iterative decoding and decompression.

Level 13 → 14

Tools Used: `ssh` key

Objective: Use private SSH key to login as `bandit14`.

Commands Used:

```
ssh -i sshkey.private bandit14@localhost -p 2220
```

Steps:

1. Use provided key.
2. SSH into localhost as `bandit14`.

Learning: Authentication with SSH private keys.

Level 14 → Level 15

Tools Used: `nc`

Objective: Submit password to localhost port 30000.

Commands Used:

```
cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14 | nc localhost 30000
```

Steps:

1. Retrieve password.
2. Pipe into netcat.

Learning: Simple TCP client-server interaction.

Level 15 → 16

Tools Used: openssl

Objective: Connect over SSL to localhost port 30001.

Commands Used:

openssl s_client -connect localhost:30001

Steps:

1. Connect with openssl.
2. Provide password, receive next password.

Learning: Use openssl s_client for SSL.

Level 16 → Level 17

Tools Used: nmap, ssh

Objective: Scan for open ports and connect with SSH key.

Commands Used:

nmap -p31000-32000 localhost

openssl s_client -connect localhost:31790

Steps:

1. Scan range with nmap.
2. Identify open SSL service.
3. Connect, get SSH key for bandit17.

Learning: Port scanning, SSL connection, key extraction.

Level 17 → 18

Tools Used: diff

Objective: Find difference between two files.

Commands Used:

diff passwords.new passwords.old

Steps:

1. Compare both files.
2. Find differing line with password.

Learning: Use diff to compare files.

Level 18 → 19

Tools Used: ssh

Objective: Escape forced command shell.

Commands Used:

ssh bandit18@localhost -p 2220 cat readme

Steps:

1. Pass command directly to ssh.
2. Get password.

Learning: Pass commands via ssh directly.

Level 19 → 20

Tools Used: setuid binary

Objective: Execute binary with setuid to read password.

Commands Used:

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

Steps:

1. Run helper binary with command.
2. Get password.

Learning: Use setuid programs to access files.

Level 20 → 21

Tools Used: nc

Objective: Use networking to send data to server.

Commands Used:

```
echo "password" | nc -l -p 1234 &  
./suconnect 1234
```

Steps:

1. Start listener with password.
2. Run suconnect to fetch.

Learning: Netcat for local communication.

Level 21 → 22

Tools Used: cron, cat

Objective: Read password via cron jobs.

Commands Used:

```
cat /etc/cron.d/*  
cat /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit22.sh  
cat /tmp/bandit22/password
```

Steps:

1. Inspect cron jobs.

2. Find script storing password.
3. Read temporary file.

Learning: Analyze cron jobs.

Level 22 → 23

Tools Used: cron, cat

Objective: Read cron job output for bandit23.

Commands Used:

```
cat /etc/cron.d/*  
cat /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit23.sh  
cat /tmp/*bandit23/*
```

Steps:

1. Inspect cron scripts.
2. Password is written to a file in /tmp.

Learning: Use cron analysis again.

Level 23 → Level 24

Tools Used: cron, cat, md5sum

Objective: Generate hashed filename to retrieve password.

Commands Used:

```
echo I_am_user_bandit23 | md5sum  
cat /tmp/<hash>
```

Steps:

1. Hash username.
2. Use hash as filename.
3. Retrieve password.

Learning: Hash-based file naming.

Level 24 → Level 25

Tools Used: bash script, nc

Objective: Brute-force PIN code.

Commands Used:

```
for i in {0000..9999}; do
  echo "$pass $i" | nc localhost 30002
done
```

Steps:

1. Automate brute force.
2. Correct PIN gives password.

Learning: Automate brute force with scripts.

Level 25 → 26

Tools Used: ssh, screen

Objective: Exploit running screen session.

Commands Used:

```
ps aux
cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit26
```

Steps:

1. Inspect screen process.
2. Recover password.

Learning: Analyze screen sessions.

Level 26 → 27

Tools Used: ssh, setuid

Objective: Use setuid shell.

Commands Used:

`./bandit27-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit27`

Steps:

1. Use helper binary to read password.

Learning: Reuse setuid binary.

Level 27 → 28

Tools Used: git

Objective: Clone repo and read password.

Commands Used:

`git clone`

`ssh://bandit27-git@localhost:2220/home/bandit27-git/repo`

cat repo/README

Steps:

1. Clone git repo.

2. Inspect README.

Learning: Use git to retrieve files.

Level 28 → 29

Tools Used: git log

Objective: Inspect commit history.

Commands Used:

`git log`

`git show <commit>`

Steps:

1. Look at past commits.
2. Find password.

Learning: Inspect git history.

Level 29 → 30

Tools Used: git tag

Objective: Inspect git tags.

Commands Used:

git tag

git show secret

Steps:

1. List tags.
2. Inspect tag content.

Learning: Use git tags.

Level 30 → 31

Tools Used: git branch

Objective: Inspect git branches.

Commands Used:

git branch -a

git checkout dev

cat README.md

Steps:

1. Switch branch.
2. Read password.

Learning: Use git branches.

Level 31 → Level 32

Tools Used: git

Objective: Use git to inspect .gitignore.

Commands Used:

cat .gitignore

cat .gitignore_hidden_file

Steps:

1. Inspect ignored files.
2. Read hidden password file.

Learning: Use .gitignore to find ignored files.

Level 32 → 33

Tools Used: bash tricks

Objective: Escape shell environment.

Commands Used:

\$0

cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit33

Steps:

1. Invoke shell using \$0.
2. Read password.

Learning: Escape restricted shell.

Level 33 → 

```
bandit33@bandit:~$ ls
README.txt
bandit33@bandit:~$ cat README.txt
Congratulations on solving the last level of this
game!

At this moment, there are no more levels to play i
n this game. However, we are constantly working
on new levels and will most likely expand this gam
e with more levels soon.
Keep an eye out for an announcement on our usual c
ommunication channels!
In the meantime, you could play some of our other
wargames.

If you have an idea for an awesome new level, plea
se let us know!
bandit33@bandit:~$ █
```

_____ **THANK YOU** _____