So continuing with Bandit18, for this level it said the file has been edited so I just had to use the diff command to find the difference between two password files and I got the pass for the next level.

```
bandit17@bandit:~$ ls
passwords.new passwords.old
bandit17@bandit:~$ diff passwords.new passwords.old
42c42
< kfBf3eYk5BPBRzwjqutbbfE887SVc5Yd
---
> w0Yfolrc5bwjS4qw5mq1nnQi6mF03bii
bandit17@bandit:~$ |
```

For this level, I was couldn't log in to bandit18 using ssh, so to get the password for the next level I just used the ssh to display the readme file on bandit18, and got the password for the next without going into bandit18.

```
Byebye !
Connection to bandit.labs.overthewire.org closed.

UZAIF SHAIKH@DESKTOP-RND62QS ~
$ ssh bandit18@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220 cat readme
This is a OverTheWire game server. More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

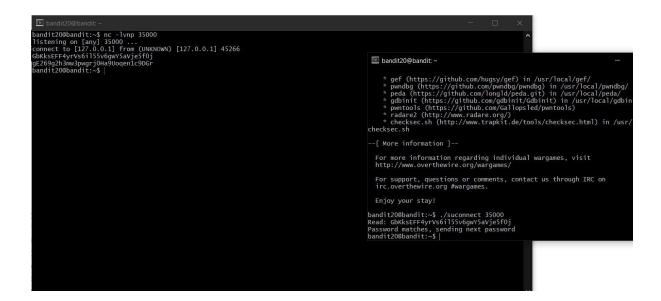
bandit18@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
IueksS7Ubh8G3DCwVzrTd8rAVOwq3M5x

UZAIF SHAIKH@DESKTOP-RND62QS ~
```

For this level, I had to use the executable file bandit20-do to get the password but the file needed an id as arg so I just cat the /etc/bandit\_pass/bandit20 and got the password.

```
bandit19@bandit:~$ ./bandit20-do ls /etc/bandit_pass/bandit
bandit0 bandit11 bandit14 bandit17 bandit2 bandit22
bandit0
           bandit11 bandit14
                                               bandit2
                                                           bandit22
bandit23
                                                                       bandit25
                                                                                   bandit28
                                                                                               bandit30
                                                                                                          banc
                                   bandit18
                                               bandit20
           bandit12
                      bandit15
bandit1
                                                                       bandit26
                                                                                   bandit29
                                                                                              bandit31
                                                                                                          banc
bandit10
           bandit13 bandit16 bandit19 bandit21 bandit24
                                                                       bandit27
                                                                                   bandit3
                                                                                               bandit32
bandit19@bandit:~$ ./bandit20-do ls /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20
/etc/bandit_pass/bandit20
bandit19@bandit:~$ ./bandit20-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit20
GbKksEFF4yrVs6il55v6gwY5aVje5f0j
bandit19@bandit:~$ |
```

For this level, I just had to make localhost connect on a port to listening, as the executable file will only give the password of the next level if it is given the password for the current level, so I used netcat to make the connection and run the suconnect on the port and got the password.



For this level, the hint was to look into /etc/cron.d and there was a couple of files so I cat the cronjob\_bandit22 file and it points to a shell script looking at the shell script it shows the password is saved in a file in tmp dir so I just cat the address and got the password for it.

```
bandit21@bandit:~$ ls
bandit21@bandit:-$ cd /etc/cron.d/
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls
cronjob_bandit15_root cronjob_bandit17_root cronjob_bandit22 cronjob_bandit23 cronjob_bandit24 cronjob_bandit25_root
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls -1 cronjob_bandit22
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 120 May 7 2020 cronjob_bandit22
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat cronjob_bandit22
cronjob_bandit22 cronjob_bandit22
cronjob_bandit22 cronjob_bandit23 cronjob_bandit22
cronjob_bandit22 cron.d$ cat cronjob_bandit22
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat cronjob_bandit22.sh &> /dev/null
** * * * * bandit22 /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit22.sh &> /dev/null
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit22.sh
#!/bin/bash
chmod 644 /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit22 > /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls -1 /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls -1 /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls -1 /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls -1 /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /tmp/t706lds9SORqqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /tmp/t706lds9SORqh9aMcz6ShpAoZKF7fgv
bandit21@bandit:/etc/cron.d
```

For this level, I followed the same path as the previous level and time the shell script used a md5sum to generate the name of the file so I just followed what was there in the script but replace the bandit22 with bandit23 and got the password for the level 23.

```
bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d

cron.d/ cron.daily/
bandit22@bandit:-$ cd /etc/cron.d

cron.d/ cron.daily/
bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls

cronjob_bandit23@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ ls

cronjob_bandit23@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat cronjob_bandit23 cronjob_bandit23 cronjob_bandit24 cronjob_bandit25_croot

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat cronjob_bandit23.sh &> /dev/null

** ** ** bandit23 /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit23.sh &> /dev/null

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit23.sh &> /dev/null

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /usr/bin/cronjob_bandit23.sh

#!/bin/bash

myname=$(whoami)

mytarget=$(echo I am user $myname | md5sum | cut -d ' ' -f 1)

echo "Copying passwordfile /etc/bandit_pass/$myname to /tmp/$mytarget"

cat /etc/bandit_pass/$myname > /tmp/$mytarget

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ echo I am user $bandit23 | md5sum | cut -d ' ' -f 1

7db97df393f40ad1691b6e1fb03d53eb

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cho I am user bandit23 | md5sum | cut -d ' ' -f 1

8ca319486fbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cho I am user bandit23 | md5sum | cut -d ' ' -f 1

8ca319486fbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

bandit22@bandit:/etc/cron.d$ cat /tmp/8ca319486bfbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

-bash: /tmp/8ca319486bfbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

-bash: /tmp/8ca319486bfbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

-bash: /tmp/8ca31948bfbbc3663ea0fbe81326349

-bash: /tmp/8ca31948bfbbc3663ea0fbe81326349
```

It took me a while to get the password for the next level, I looked at the script for bandit24 in dir /etc/cron.d at it goes to cd /var/spool/bandit24 and when it is executed it has the permission of bandit24 so I had to write a bash script which will copy the pass for bandit24, and after writing the script I got the password for bandit24.

```
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ mkdir /tmp/haha1
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ chmod 777 /tmp/haha1
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ vi pass.sh
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ chmod +x pass.sh
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ ls
ls: cannot open directory '.': Permission denied
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ ls -l pass.sh
-rwxr-xr-x l bandit23 bandit23 65 Mar 31 17:38 pass.sh
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ data
-bash: data: command not found
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ ls /tmp/haha1
pass.txt
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ cat /tmp/haha1/pass.txt
UOMYTrfpBFHyQXmg6gzctqAwOmwlIohZ
bandit23@bandit:/var/spool/bandit24$ |
```

This level, was really fun, for this I had to guess the 4 digit pin with the password of the previous level so for this, I wrote a bash script that connects to port 30002 and sends the password and the pin in a loop from 0000 to 9999 and after running the script I got the pass for next level.

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {0000..9999}
do
echo "UoMYTrfrBFHyQXmg6gzctqAwOmw1IohZ $i"
done | nc localhost 30002
```

```
Wrong! Please enter the correct pincode. Try again.
Correct!
The password of user bandit25 is uNG9058gUE7snukf3bvZ0rxhtnjzSGzG

Exiting.
```

This level was really weird haha, I logged into bandit25 and there was an RSA key for bandit26 but went I tried to connect to it the connection was just closed, so I had to order the shell since it didn't use bin/bash, so I just made the terminal size smaller and the run ssh -i and types "!r /etc/bandit\_pass/bandit26" to get the password in vi and I got it.

```
bandit25@bandit: ~

1 | 5czgV9L3Xx8JPOyRbXh6lQbmIOWvPT6Z

/etc/bandit_pass/bandit26[RO] [dec= 53]
```

This level was really similar to the last level for this level I just had to do the same thing but instead of reading the password for bandit26 I just set the shell as /bin/bash using the command "!set shell=/bin/bash" after setting the shell I just had to type ":shell" to get the shell and BOOM I was into bandit26.

For this level, I just used the executable in the home for the id I used the password for bandit27, there was a level similar to this.

```
bandit26@bandit:~$ ./bandit27-do id
uid=11026(bandit26) gid=11026(bandit26) euid=11027(bandit27) groups=11026(bandit26)
bandit26@bandit:~$ ./bandit27-do cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit27
3ba3118a22e93127a4ed485be72ef5ea
bandit26@bandit:~$ |
```

This level was pretty easy for me, cause I have done COMP1531 so I am familiar with git commands, I just had to git clone a repo and inside the repo, I got the password in the readme file.

```
bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make/spo

bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make$ git clone ssh://bandit27-git@localhost/home/bandit27-git/repo

cloning into 'repo'...

Could not create directory '/home/bandit27/.ssh'.

The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:98ULOZWr85496EtCRkklo20X30PnyPSB5tB5RPbhczc.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/bandit27/.ssh/known_hosts).

This is a OverThewire game server. More information on http://www.overthewire.org/wargames

bandit27-git@localhost's password:

remote: Counting objects: 3, done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (2/2), done.

remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)

Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.

bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make$ ls

repo

bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make$ cd repo/
bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make/repo$ ls

README

bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make/repo$ cat README

The password to the next level is: Oef186ac70e04ea33b4c1853d2526fa2

bandit27@bandit:/tmp/make/repo$ |
```

For this level, I just had to check the log history for the repo, and checkout to the last commit and found the password there.

```
add missing data

commit de2ebe2d5fd1598cd547f4d56247e053be3fdc38

Author: Ben Dover <noone@overthewire.org>
Date: Thu May 7 20:14:49 2020 +0200

initial commit of README.md

bandit28@bandit:/tmp/haha/repo$ git checkout c086d11a00c0648d095d04c089786efef5e01264

Note: checking out 'c086d11a00c0648d095d04c089786efef5e01264'.

You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this state without impacting any branches by performing another checkout.

If you want to create a new branch to retain commits you create, you may do so (now or later) by using -b with the checkout command again. Example:

git checkout -b <new-branch-name>

HEAD is now at c086d11... add missing data bandit28@bandit:/tmp/haha/repo$ cat README.md

# Bandit Notes

Some notes for level29 of bandit.

## credentials

- username: bandit29

- password: bbc96594b4e001778eee9975372716b2

bandit28@bandit:/tmp/haha/repo$
```

Even this level was super easy, I checked if there were multiple branches and after switching the branch I got the password in the branch dev.

```
Lim bandit29@bandit./tmp/Illuzi/repo

Could not create directory '/home/bandit29/.ssh'.
The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:98ULOZWr85496EtCRkKlo20X30PnyPSB5tB5RPbhczc.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/bandit29/.ssh/known_hosts).

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

bandit29-git@localhost's password:

remote: Counting objects: 16, done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.

remote: Total 16 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)

Receiving objects: 100% (16/16), 1.43 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.

Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.

bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi$ ls

repo

bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi*cd repo/
bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ git branch

* master

bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ git branch -r

origin/HEAD -> origin/master

origin/sploits-dev

bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ git checkout dev

Branch dev set up to track remote branch dev from origin.

Switched to a new branch 'dev'

bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ cat README.md

# Bandit Notes

Some notes for bandit30 of bandit.
```

```
bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ git checkout dev
Branch dev set up to track remote branch dev from origin.
Switched to a new branch 'dev'
bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ cat README.md
# Bandit Notes
Some notes for bandit30 of bandit.
## credentials
- username: bandit30
- password: 5b90576bedb2cc04c86a9e924ce42faf
bandit29@bandit:/tmp/liluzi/repo$ |
```

For this level, I just had to do a little bit of research on git and found the tag command and in the tag contain secret and using the command show secret gave away the password for the next level.

```
'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>' to read about a specific subcommand or concept. bandit30@bandit:/tmp/lil1/repo$ git tag secret bandit30@bandit:/tmp/lil1/repo$ git show secret 47e603bb428404d265f59c42920d81e5 bandit30@bandit:/tmp/lil1/repo$ |
```

For this level, I need to push a file and after doing that I got the password for the next level.

For this level, after logging into the ssh I went into the uppercase shell so, for this, I enable the bond shell with the command "\$0" and export the shell as /bin/bash and to get into the shell I used the command \$SHELL and I got able to enter the bandit33.

```
>> $0
$ export SHELL=/bin/bash
$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
$ $SHELL
bandit33@bandit:~$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit3
bandit3 bandit30 bandit31 bandit32 bandit33
bandit33@bandit:~$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit33
c9c3199ddf4121b10cf581a98d51caee
bandit33@bandit:~$ |
```

Well, this was the end of the bandit levels it was really fun to do bandit, I learned a lot about some of the Linux commands, and this exercise helped me to understand the basic of shell scripting. And working with Nmap really help me to learn how somebody can exploit an open port.