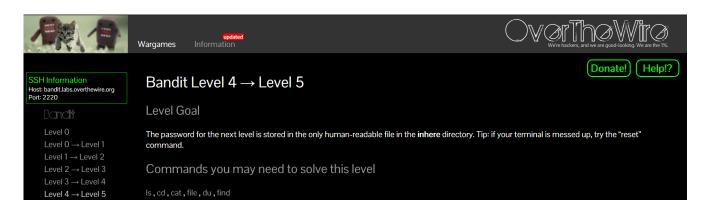
Bandit Level 4 -> Level 5

| SSH Parameters | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| Host: bandit.labs.overthewire.org | | |
| Port: | 2220 | |

| Website URLs | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Level 4 → Level 5 | OverTheWire: Level Goal: Bandit Level 4 → Level 5 | |
| Level 5 → Level 6 | OverTheWire: Level Goal: Bandit Level 5 → Level 6 | |

| Passwords | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Level | User Name | Password | | |
| Level 4 → Level 5 | bandit3 | 2EW7BBsr6aMMoJ2HjW067dm8EgX26xNe | | |
| Level 5 → Level 6 | Bandit4 | IrIWWI6bB37kxfiCQZqUdOIYfr6eEeqR | | |



```
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ file -- * | grep -v "data\|Non-ISO"
-file07: ASCII text
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ #We need to isolate the file name from the string, "-file07: ASCII text"
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ #This will be accompished via the cut command
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ #Additionally we will invoke the delimiter (-d) and field (-f) options
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ #We will use the semicolon (:) as our delimiter.
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ #Utilizing : as the delimiter and selecting the first field will output the file name
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ # -file07
```

```
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ file -- * | grep -v "data\|Non-ISO" | cut -d : -f 1
-file07
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ [
```

```
bandit4@bandit:~/inhere$ cat -- $(file -- * | grep -v "data\|Non-ISO" | cut -d : -f 1)
lrIWWI6bB37kxfiCQZqUdOIYfr6eEeqR
```

Level 5 —> Level 6 Password

IrlWWI6bB37kxfiCQZqUdOIYfr6eEeqR