


Bandit Level 9 → Level 10

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

Website URLs	
Level 9 → Level 10	OverTheWire: Level Goal: Bandit Level 9 → Level 10
Level 10 → Level 11	OverTheWire: Level Goal: Bandit Level 10 → Level 11

Passwords		
Level	User Name	Password
Level 9 → Level 10	bandit9	EN632PIfYiZbn3PhVK3XOGSINInNE00t
Level 10 → Level 11	bandit10	G7w8LLi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s



Wargames Information updated

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SSH Information

Host: bandit.labs.overthewire.org
Port: 2220

Bandit

- Level 0
- Level 0 → Level 1
- Level 1 → Level 2
- Level 2 → Level 3
- Level 3 → Level 4

Bandit Level 9 → Level 10

Level Goal

The password for the next level is stored in the file `data.txt` in one of the few human-readable strings, preceded by several '-' characters.

Commands you may need to solve this level

grep, sort, uniq, strings, base64, tr, tar, gzip, bzip2, xxd

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Execution of id and whoami command to confirm we are in Bandit Level 9
bandit9@bandit:~$ id && whoami
uid=11009(bandit9) gid=11009(bandit9) groups=11009(bandit9)
bandit9
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Execution of pwd command to determine present working directory
bandit9@bandit:~$ pwd
/home/bandit9
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Execution of the ls -la command to view the contents of the bandit9 home directory in long format and hidden files
bandit9@bandit:~$ ls -la
total 40
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Apr 23 18:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 70 root    root      4096 Apr 23 18:05 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root        220 Jan  6 2022 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      3771 Jan  6 2022 .bashrc
-rw-r-----  1 bandit10 bandit9 19379 Apr 23 18:04 data.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root        807 Jan  6 2022 .profile
```



```
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Per the Level 9 -> 10 instructions the password is preceded by multiple equal signs [=]. As such, we will execute the strings command on the data.txt file and pipe it to the grep command. We will utilize the grep command to search for lines with an equal sign [=].
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Command: strings data.txt | grep =
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep =
4===== the#
5P=GnFE
===== password
'DN9=5
===== is
$Z=
TU%
^,T,?
W=y
q=W
X=K,
===== G7w8LIi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s
6S=
nd?=
```

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ #####
bandit9@bandit:~$ #Per examination of the above output we noted the password, on the third to last line, is preceded by multiple equal signs [=] and the line begins with an equal sign. To initialize isolation of this line we pipe the output to a second grep statement for lines that begin with an =. This is accomplished by preceding the = with ^
bandit9@bandit:~$ #####
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep = | grep ^=
===== password
===== is
TU%
^,T,?
===== G7w8LIi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s
```

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ #The command above returns five lines with the password to Level 10 being at the bottom (5th) line. The password (5th line) is the only line with numbers. To isolate this line for numbers [0-9].
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep = | grep ^= | grep [0-9]
===== G7w8LIi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s
bandit9@bandit:~$
bandit9@bandit:~$ #To extract the Level 10 password from the line the cut command is utilized with the delimiter option/switch, on space [-d " "] and the second field [the password which is the second field after the spaces] [-f 2]
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep = | grep ^= | grep [0-9] | cut -d " " -f 2
G7w8LIi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s
bandit9@bandit:~$
bandit9@bandit:~$ #The above output is the password to Level 10.
```

Level 10 —> Level 11 Password

G7w8LIi6J3kTb8A7j9LgrywtEUlyyp6s