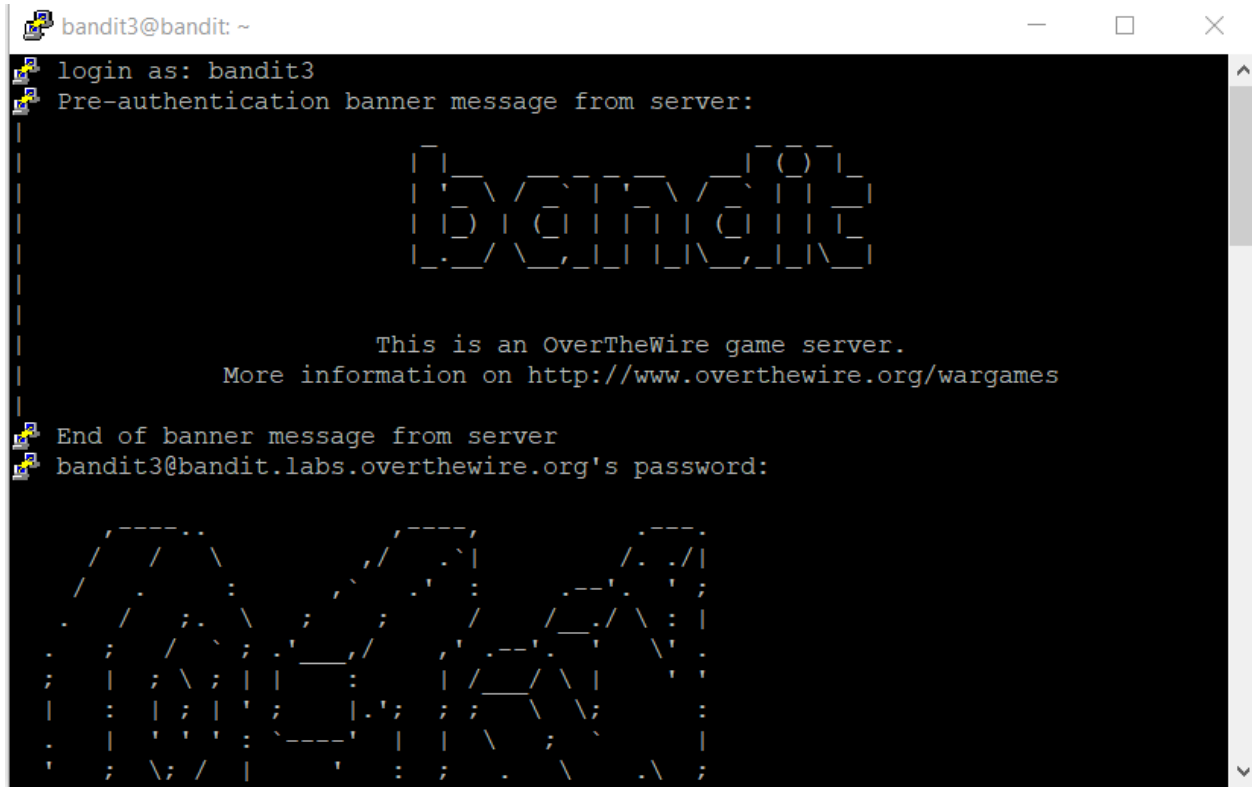


Bandit OTW Walkthrough Write-Up

Level : 3 → 4

Step 1:

- Make sure you used the password from the previous level (Level 2 → 3) to login to bandit3.



```
bandit3@bandit: ~
login as: bandit3
Pre-authentication banner message from server:

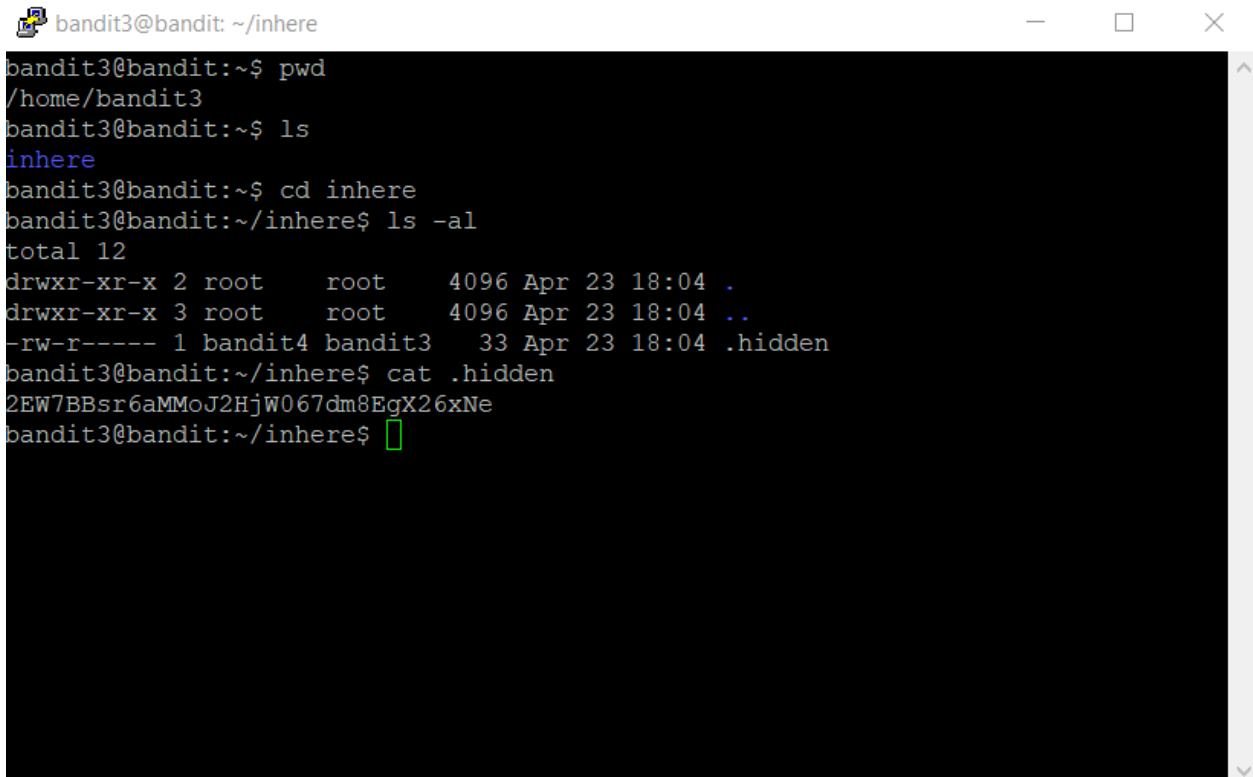
      [O] [v] [e] [r] [T] [h] [e] [W] [i] [r] [e]

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

End of banner message from server
bandit3@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:

      [O] [v] [e] [r] [T] [h] [e] [W] [i] [r] [e]
```

Step 2:



```
bandit3@bandit: ~/inhere
bandit3@bandit:~$ pwd
/home/bandit3
bandit3@bandit:~$ ls
inhere
bandit3@bandit:~$ cd inhere
bandit3@bandit:~/inhere$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 root  root  4096 Apr 23 18:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root  root  4096 Apr 23 18:04 ..
-rw-r----- 1 bandit4 bandit3  33 Apr 23 18:04 .hidden
bandit3@bandit:~/inhere$ cat .hidden
2EW7BBsr6aMMoJ2HjW067dm8EgX26xNe
bandit3@bandit:~/inhere$
```

- The first step I used to view what directory I was currently in upon logging in was the “pwd” command
- Secondly, since I saw that I was in my home directory, I used the “ls” command to view the subdirectories in my home directory. There was only 1 subdirectory called “inhere”. I used the “cd” command followed by “inhere” to switch to the “inhere” directory.
- Thirdly, since the file was hidden because it started with an “.”, I used the command “ls -al” to list without ignoring files that might start with an “.” and to list the files in long format.
- After the previous command I could see that there was only 1 file in the directory that pwd started with an “.”, the rest were other sub directories.
- Then, I used the cat command followed by the file (.hidden) to read the password in the file.
- Lastly, I copied the password stored in the file to use it for the next level login.