Bandit Game level 0 – 5

Levels 0-5 of the Bandit game introduce essential Linux fundamentals that form the foundation for navigating and managing a Linux-based system. These levels focus on basic command-line operations, file manipulation, hidden and special files, and searching for specific files based on attributes.

By completing these challenges, I have strengthened my ability to:  
Establish secure remote connections using SSH  
 Navigate the Linux filesystem efficiently  
Read files with unconventional names, hidden files, and files with spaces  
Use commands like ls, cd, cat, file, and find to locate and read files  
Filter files based on properties like ownership, size, and permissions

These foundational skills are critical for working in a DevOps environment, where managing servers, troubleshooting, and automating tasks require a strong grasp of the Linux command line.

Level 1 – 5

Question level 0:

The goal of this level is for you to log into the game using SSH. The host to which you need to connect is **bandit.labs.overthewire.org**, on port 2220. The username is **bandit0** and the password is **bandit0**. Once logged in, go to the [Level 1](https://overthewire.org/wargames/bandit/bandit1.html) page to find out how to beat Level 1.

Answer: In Level 0, we are introduced to the fundamentals of remote access using SSH (Secure Shell). By executing the command ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220, we establish a secure connection to the server. Upon entering the provided credentials, we successfully gain access to the environment, setting the stage for the challenges ahead. This level lays the groundwork for navigating and interacting with remote systems efficiently.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Question 1: The password for the next level is stored in a file called **-** located in the home directory

Answer: To find the password for this level, I first use the ls command to list all files in the directory. The output reveals a file named -, which can be tricky to access due to its name. To read its contents, I use cat ./-, specifying the relative path with ./ to avoid conflicts with command options. This successfully displays the password: 263JGJPfgU6LtdEvgfWU1XP5yac29mFx.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

Question level 2:

The password for the next level is stored in a file called **spaces in this filename** located in the home directory:

Answer: To access the password, I first used the ls command to list the files. The output showed a file with spaces in its name. To properly access this file, I used backslashes (\) before each space, like this: cat spaces\ in\ this\ filename. This allowed me to read the file and retrieve the password: MNk8KNH3Usiio41PRUEoDFPqfxLPlSmx.

A black background with white text

Description automatically generated

Question level 3: The password for the next level is stored in a hidden file in the **inhere** directory.

Answer: To retrieve the password, I first listed the available directories using ls, which revealed a folder named inhere. Navigating into it with cd inhere, I then executed ls -al to display all files, including hidden ones. This command uncovered a concealed file. Using cat .Hiding-From-You, I extracted the password needed to proceed to the next level.

A computer screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Question 4 :

The password for the next level is stored in the only human-readable file in the **inhere** directory. Tip: if your terminal is messed up, try the “reset” command.

Answer: To identify the only human-readable file in the directory, I initiated the process by running the ls command to list all directories. Upon discovering the inhere directory, I navigated into it with cd inhere. To determine the type of files present, I employed the file ./-file\* command, which provided an output detailing each file's content type. I specifically focused on identifying a file marked as ASCII text, as this indicated it was human-readable. After pinpointing the relevant file, I used the cat 07 command to retrieve the password, which was 4oQYVPkxZOOEOO5pTW81FB8j8lxXGUQw.

A computer screen shot of a black screen

Description automatically generated

Question Level 5:

The password for the next level is stored **somewhere on the server** and has all of the following properties:

* owned by user bandit7
* owned by group bandit6
* 33 bytes in size

Answer:

To filter the files based on the given criteria, I first executed the find command: writing find ./ -readable -size 1033c ! -executable. This helped me narrow down my search and pinpoint the file ./maybehere07/.file2. After locating the correct file, I used the cat command to inspect its contents, revealing the password: HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG. The process was straightforward, but it required attention to detail to ensure I was filtering the right files efficiently.

A computer screen shot of a computer code

Description automatically generated