BANDIT WRITEUP

Level 0-1
Commands used
Ssh, ls, cat

Level 1-2
Commands used
Ssh,ls, ls -a, cat
Ls gives - file
So we use ls -a, which shows us hidden files/directories
Then we use cat ./- (. stands for file in current directory, / comes before file name as a syntax, -
is the file name)
Password:

Level 2-3
Commands used
Ls, cat, ssh
Here, ls gives "spaces in this filename"
Cat doesnt work as we need cat to read the entire file as one string of text
We use cat spaces\ in\ this\ filename (\ lets cat read the entire string without taking it as
separate arguments)
OR
We can use cat "spaces in this filename" ("" does the same thing as mentioned above)
Password:

Level 3-4
Commands used
Ssh,ls,cat, cd, ls -a, pwd,
Here the password is stored in a file called inhere
Cat doesn't work directly as inhere is actually not a text file but a directory
We use cd to change directory
(use pwd just to check whether you're in the inhere directory, pwd stands for print working
directory…since we changed directory)
When ls is used after this, it doesn't show anything.
So instead, we use ls -a, to search for hidden files.
then we find a hidden file. use cat to read the hidden file, in the form cat .hidden (. is part of the
format dont forget)
Password:

Level 4-5
Commands used
Ls, ssh, cd, pwd, file, cat(./- format)
We use ls which will show the file inhere, then pwd to see which directory we're in then change directory to inhere using cd (cd inhere)
Then type ls again to search for all the files present in this directory
Password:

Level 5-6
Commands used
Ls,ssh,cd,find,cat, man, find -size 1033c
After using ls, cat and cd, we search for the file of size 1033c in the directory since the hint states the size of the file. The command used for this is find -size 1033c.
Password:

Level 6-7
Commands used
Ls, cat, find, ssh, cd
We use find / -user bandit7 group bandit6 -size 33c command using the hints given for this level
Then using cat we get the password in one of the files which does not show us permission denied.
Password:

Level 7-8
Commands used
Ls,cat, man grep, grep
Ls shows us the file data.txt
Cat data.txt displays a large amount of text
Then we use the grep command which is used to check for patterns in each file.
The command used for this is grep millionth data.txt by the means of which we are using the hint which states that the password is stored in the file data.txt next to the word millionth.
This gives us the password
Password:

Level 8-9
Commands used
Ls, cat, sort, uniq -u
Ls shows us a file called data.txt on typing cat we see that a large amount of text is displayed.
So, we use sort data.txt | uniq -u in, wherein we pipe it into uniq -u. uniq checks the previous line and compares it to the next line. This is done because the hint tells us that the password is stored in the file **data.txt** and is the only line of text that occurs only once.
This gives us the password

Level 9-10

Commands used

Ls,cat, strings, grep

Ls command shows us a file named data.txt. Then, on using cat we see a bunch of binary stuff in it. To find the password we use the command strings data.txt | grep "==", using the hint for this level which states that the password is stored in the file **data.txt** in one of the few human-readable strings, preceded by several '=' characters. What the command above basically does is: strings prints the sequences of printable characters in the file, and we pipe this to grep "==" which will search for "==" in the file.

Level 10-11

Commands used

Ls, cat, base64 -d data.txt, man base64

Ls shows us the file data.txt and then to decode what cat displays, we use the command base64 -d data.txt. This gives us the password for the next level.

Level 11-12

Commands used

Ls, ssh, cat, tr, man

After ls and cat the file displayed is data.txt. The hint tells us that the password for the next level is stored in the file **data.txt**, where all lowercase (a-z) and uppercase (A-Z) letters have been rotated by 13 positions. Using man to check the function of tr command we then use cat and pipe it in tr to rotate the alphabet by 13 positions. This gives us the password for the next level.

Level 12-13

Commands used

Ls, ssh, cat, mkdir, xxd(to reverse hexdump), man, gzip (reduces the size of file)