**overTheWire Game - Bandit**

**level 0:**

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220

password: bandit0

**level 0-1:**

cat readme

password: ZjLjTmM6FvvyRnrb2rfNWOZOTa6ip5If

**level 1-2:**

cat < -

password: 263JGJPfgU6LtdEvgfWU1XP5yac29mFx

**level 2-3:**

cat <"spaces in this filename"

password: MNk8KNH3Usiio41PRUEoDFPqfxLPlSmx

**level 3-4:**

find

cat <./...Hiding-From-You

2WmrDFRmJIq3IPxneAaMGhap0pFhF3NJ

**level 4-5:**

cd inhere/

file ./-file00 ./-file01 ./-file02 ./-file03 ./-file04 ./-file05 ./-file06 ./-file07 ./-file08 ./-file09

cat <-file07

4oQYVPkxZOOEOO5pTW81FB8j8lxXGUQw

**Level 5-6:**

cd inhere/

*Use the find Command to locate files with the specified properties:*

*-type f: to find regular files*

*-size 1033c: to find files that are exactly 1033 bytes in size*

*! -executable: to exclude executable files*

*Use the -exec file {} + option to check the file type for human-readability*

find . -type f -size 1033c ! -executable -exec file {} + | grep "ASCII text"

cat <./maybehere07/.file2

HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG

**Level 6-7:**

*Use the find Command:*

*-user bandit7: to find files owned by user bandit7*

*-group bandit6: to find files owned by group bandit6*

*-size 33c: to find files that are exactly 33 bytes in size*

find / -type f -user bandit7 -group bandit6 -size 33c 2>/dev/null

*This command searches from the root directory (/) and filters out error messages (using 2>/dev/null to suppress permission denied errors).*

cat </var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password

morbNTDkSW6jIlUc0ymOdMaLnOlFVAaj

**level 7-8:**

grep “millionth” data.txt

millionth dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9RoWskMLg7eEc

**level 8-9:**

sort data.txt | uniq -u

4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0JM

**Level 9-10:**

strings data.txt | grep "=="

FGUW5ilLVJrxX9kMYMmlN4MgbpfMiqey

**Level 10-11:**

base64 --decode data.txt

The password is dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsg2RWnpNVj3qRr

**Level 11-12:**

cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'

The password is 7x16WNeHIi5YkIhWsfFIqoognUTyj9Q4

**Level 12-13:**

*Create a temporary directory:*

TEMP\_DIR=$(mktemp -d)

*Navigate to the temporary directory:*

cd $TEMP\_DIR

*copy data.txt to the temporary directory:*

cp /home/bandit12/data.txt $TEMP\_DIR/data.txt

*Identify the file type:*

file data.txt

*Reverse the hexdump to a binary file:*

xxd -r data.txt data.bin

*Identify the file type:*

file data.bin

*Rename the binary file to a gzip file:*

mv data.bin data.gz

*Decompress the gzip file:*

gzip -d data.gz

*Identify the file type again:*

file data

mv data data.bz2

bzip2 -d data.bz2

mv data data.gz

gzip -d data.gz

*Extract the tar archive:*

tar -xf data

tar -xf data5.bin

mv data6.bin data6.bz2

*Decompress the bzip2 file:*

bzip2 -d data6.z2

tar -xf data6

*Rename and decompress the gzip file:*

mv data8.bin data8.gz

gzip -d data8.gz

*Read the final uncompressed file*

cat data8

The password is FO5dwFsc0cbaIiH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn

**Level 13-14:**

**COMMANDS**

ssh username@host -p PORT

ls: Lists files and directories in the current directory.

cd [directory]: Changes the current directory to the specified one.

cat [file]: Displays the contents of the specified file.

file [file]: Determines the type of the specified file.

du [file]: Estimates file space usage.

find [path] [expression]: Searches for files in a directory hierarchy based on the specified criteria.

man: Displays the manual page for a command, providing detailed information about its usage and options.

grep: Searches for patterns within text files and prints the matching lines.

sort: Sorts lines of text files in alphabetical or numerical order.

uniq: Filters out repeated lines from a sorted file, displaying only unique lines.

strings: Extracts and prints printable strings from binary files.

base64: Encodes or decodes data in Base64 encoding.

tr: Translates or deletes characters from the input based on specified criteria.

tar: Archives multiple files into a single tarball and can extract files from an archive.

gzip: Compresses files using the GNU zip algorithm.

bzip2: Compresses files using the Burrows-Wheeler block sorting text compression algorithm.

xxd: Creates a hex dump of a given file or can reverse a hex dump back into the original binary.

mv: Moves or renames files or directories from one location or name to another.

mkdir: Creates a new directory with the specified name.

cp: Copies files or directories from one location to another.