

Assignment 2- Part 1 - Report

Joseph May

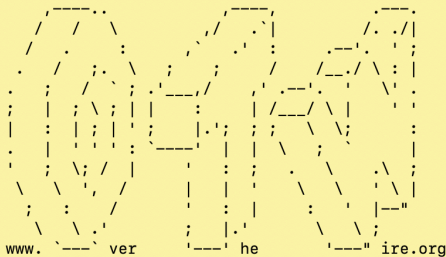
Part 1: Bandit_2

Level 6:

I used the find command below to find the specific file that met the conditions outlined. I then navigated to the directory it was in and used the cat command to read the file. The find command allows one to specify specific properties of files to find and ones to avoid.

```
/home/bandit5
bandit5@bandit:~$ find /home/bandit5/inhere -type f -size 1033c ! -executable -exec file {} + | grep "ASCII text"
/home/bandit5/inhere/maybeh ere07/.file2: ASCII text, with very long lines (1000)
```

bandit6@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:

The logo for OverTheWire, featuring the words "OverTheWire" in a stylized, dashed font. Below the logo, the text "www. ver he ire.org" is displayed.

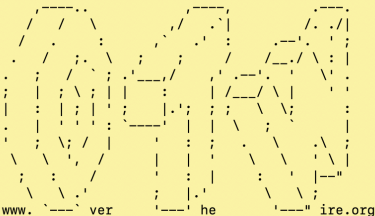
Welcome to OverTheWire!

Level 7:

For this challenge I used the command find along with -type f which only searches for files, the specific user, group and size that was needed, I then added 2>/dev/null in order to declutter the output of errors.

```
bandit6@bandit:~$ find / -type f -user bandit7 -group bandit6 -size 33c 2>/dev/null
/var/lib/dpkg/info/bandit7.password
bandit6@bandit:~$ cd /var/lib/dpkg/info
bandit6@bandit:/var/lib/dpkg/info$ cat bandit7.password
morbNTDkSW6jIlUc0ymOdMaLn0lFVAaj
```

bandit7@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:

The logo for OverTheWire, featuring the words "OverTheWire" in a stylized, dashed font. Below the logo, the text "www. ver he ire.org" is displayed.

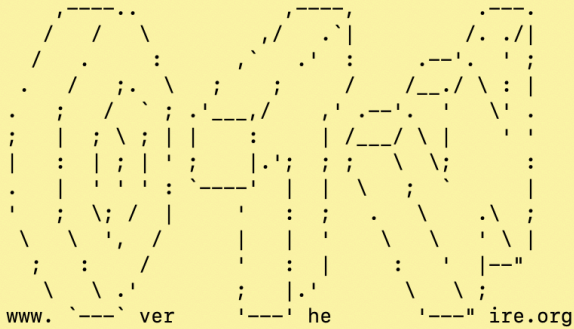
Welcome to OverTheWire!

Level 8:

I used the command nano in order to open and read the file. I then used “ctrl W” and searched for the word millionth in the file in order to find the password.

```
millionth dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9RoWskMLg7eEc
```

```
bandit8@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```



www. ver he ire.org

```
Welcome to OverTheWire!
```

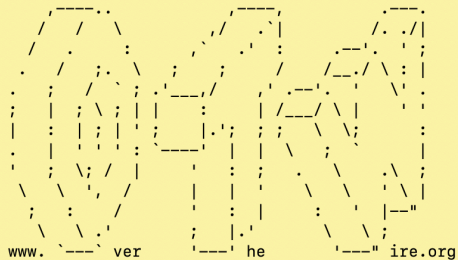
Level 9:

For this level I used the sort command to sort the data, along with this I used the uniq -c command which removes duplicates and counts the occurrences of each line which it displays as a number at the start of the line. Then grep was used in order to only output the lines which started with 1 meaning that they were unique.

```
bandit8@bandit:~$ sort data.txt | uniq -c | grep "^s*1 "
```

```
1 4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGana14xvAg0JM
```

```
bandit9@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:
```



www. ver he ire.org

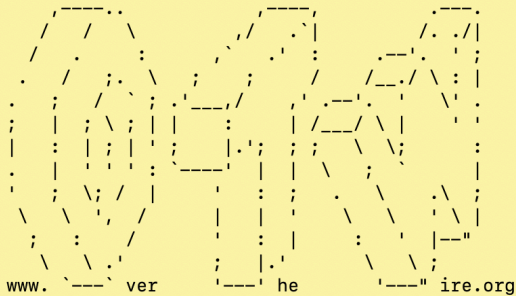
```
Welcome to OverTheWire!
```

Level 10:

Here I used the strings command which extracts the human readable strings and then I also used grep to only include strings that contained multiple equals signs which was specified by the challenge.

```
bandit9@bandit:~$ strings data.txt | grep "===="  
}===== the  
3JprD===== passwordi  
~fDV3===== is  
D9===== FGUW5i1LVJrxX9kMYMm1N4MgbpfMiqey
```

bandit10@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:



www. ver he ire.org

Welcome to OverTheWire!

Level 11:

For this level I used the command base64 -d which decrypts the file from base64 into the original format and displays the output.

```
bandit10@bandit:~$ base64 -d data.txt  
The password is dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsg2RWnpNVj3qRr
```

[bandit11@bandit.labs.overthewire.org's password:

OverTheWire
www.OverTheWire.org
Welcome to OverTheWire!