

## **LEVEL 0**

echo "S1JZUFRPTklTR1JFQVQ=" | base64 --decode

## **LEVEL 1**

# 1. Display the encoded password

cat /krypton/krypton1/krypton2

# 2. Decode with ROT13

echo "YRIRY GJB CNFFJBEQ EBGGRA" | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'

## **LEVEL 3**

# 1. Login to Krypton3 (already done)

# 2. List files in home directory

ls -la

# 3. Move to the krypton3 challenge directory

cd /krypton/krypton3

# 4. List all files

ls

# 5. View the first hint

cat HINT1

# 6. View the second hint

cat HINT2

# 7. View the ciphered text for krypton4 password

cat krypton4

# 8. View the larger ciphertext (for frequency analysis practice)

```
cat found1
```

# 9. Copy the text from 'found1' and use an online frequency analysis tool (e.g., quipqiup.com) to decode it

# 10. Use the decoded text or password to log in to krypton4

```
ssh krypton4@krypton.labs.overthewire.org -p 2231
```

## **LEVEL 4**

# Step 1: Combine the Cipher Text

```
cat found1 found2 | tr -d ' ' > /tmp/combined.txt
```

# Step 2: Split the Cipher Text into Columns Based on Key Length

```
cat /tmp/combined.txt | awk '{ for (i=0; i<length($0); i++) print i%6, substr($0,i+1,1) }' > /tmp/split.txt
```

# Step 3: Extract Each Column and Count Frequencies

```
grep "^0 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col0.txt
```

```
grep "^1 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col1.txt
```

```
grep "^2 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col2.txt
```

```
grep "^3 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col3.txt
```

```
grep "^4 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col4.txt
```

```
grep "^5 " /tmp/split.txt | cut -d" " -f2 > /tmp/col5.txt
```

# Step 4: Frequency Analysis

```
cat /tmp/col0.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

```
cat /tmp/col1.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

```
cat /tmp/col2.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

```
cat /tmp/col3.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

```
cat /tmp/col4.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

```
cat /tmp/col5.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr
```

# Step 5: Python Decryption Code (after deriving the key 'FREKEY')

```
cipher = 'HCIKVRJOX'
```

```
key = 'FREKEY'
```

```
plain = ""
```

```
for i, c in enumerate(cipher):
```

```
    shift = ord(key[i % len(key)].upper()) - ord('A') # The key should be uppercase
```

```
    plain += chr((ord(c) - shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
```

```
print(plain)
```

## **LEVEL 5**

```
cd /krypton/krypton5
```

```
cat krypton6
```

```
cat found1
```

```
cat found2
```

## **LEVEL 6**

1. Navigate to the krypton6 directory:

```
cd /krypton/krypton6
```

2. List the contents of the directory:

```
ls
```

3. Read the contents of HINT1:

```
cat HINT1
```

4. Read the contents of HINT2:

```
cat HINT2
```

5. Create a temporary directory:

```
mktemp -d
```

```
cd /tmp/tmp.tmP7qig8WF
```

6. Create a symbolic link to keyfile.dat:

`ln -s /krypton/krypton6/keyfile.dat`

7. Set the appropriate permissions to the directory (optional):

`chmod 777 .`

8. Create a file named `life.txt` and add content to it:

`touch life.txt`

`nano life.txt`

Content added to `life.txt`:

`"ITWASTHEBESTOFTIMESITWASTHEWORSTOFTIMES"`

9. Encrypt `life.txt` to `cipherlife`:

`/krypton/krypton6/encrypt6 life.txt cipherlife`

10. View the content of `cipherlife`:

`cat cipherlife`

11. View the binary representation of `life.txt`:

`xxd -b life.txt`

12. View the binary representation of `cipherlife`:

`xxd -b cipherlife`

13. Create a new file `d.txt` with 100 'A' characters:

`python3 -c "print('A'*100)" > d.txt`

14. Encrypt `d.txt` to `cipher_d.txt`:

`/krypton/krypton6/encrypt6 d.txt cipher_d.txt`

15. View the content of `cipher_d.txt`:

`cat cipher_d.txt`

16. View the content of `krypton7` to check for any additional clues:

`cat /krypton/krypton6/krypton7`