

Intern Id :170 || Intern Id :284

Leviathan Challenges

Level 0 → Level 1

Tools Used: ssh, ls -la, cd, cat, grep

Objective: Find the password hidden in files of the home directory.

Steps Followed:

- SSH into the server using leviathan0.
- Use ls -la and discover hidden directory .backup.
- Navigate inside and inspect bookmarks.html.
- Run grep password bookmarks.html to reveal password.

Conclusion: Password for leviathan1 is rioGegei8m.

Screenshot :

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'kali-linux-2025.1a-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
Type here to search... [REDACTED]
My Computer [REDACTED]
Windows 10 x64 [REDACTED]
Windows 10 x64 [REDACTED]
kali-linux-2025.1a [REDACTED]

In addition, the execstack tool can be used to flag the stack as executable on ELF binaries.

Finally, network-access is limited for most levels by a local firewall.

-[ Tools ]-
For your convenience we have installed a few useful tools which you can find in the following locations:
+ gef (https://github.com/hugsy/gef) in /opt/gef/
+ pwndbg (https://github.com/pwndbg/pwndbg) in /opt/pwndbg/
+ gdbinit (https://github.com/gdbinit/gdbinit) in /opt/gdbinit/
+ pwntools (https://github.com/angr/pwntools)
+ radare2 (http://www.radare.org/)

-[ More information ]-
For more information regarding individual wargames, visit
http://www.overthewire.org/wargames/
For support, questions or comments, contact us on discord or IRC.

Enjoy your stay!
leviathan@leviathan:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  3 root      root     4096 Aug 15 13:17 .
drwxr-xr-x 150 root      root     4096 Aug 15 13:18 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 leviathan leviathan 4096 Aug 15 13:17 .backup
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     328 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     3851 Aug 15 13:09 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     887 Mar 31 2024 .profile
leviathan@leviathan:~$ cd .backup/
leviathan@leviathan:~/backup$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  2 leviathan leviathan 4096 Aug 15 13:17 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root      root     4096 Aug 15 13:17 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     1024 Aug 15 13:17 .htaccess
leviathan@leviathan:~/backup$ cat bookmarks.html | grep password
<DT><A HREF="http://leviathan.labs.overthewire.org/leviathanus.html"> This will be fixed later, the password for leviathan1 is 8Q3TgzhM ADD_DATE="1155384634" LAST_CHARSET="ISO-8859-1" ID="rdf:$2wIU71">password
<a href="http://leviathan.labs.overthewire.org/leviathanus.html"> password
leviathan@leviathan:~/backup$ exit
```

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

Level 1 → Level 2

Tools Used: strings, ltrace

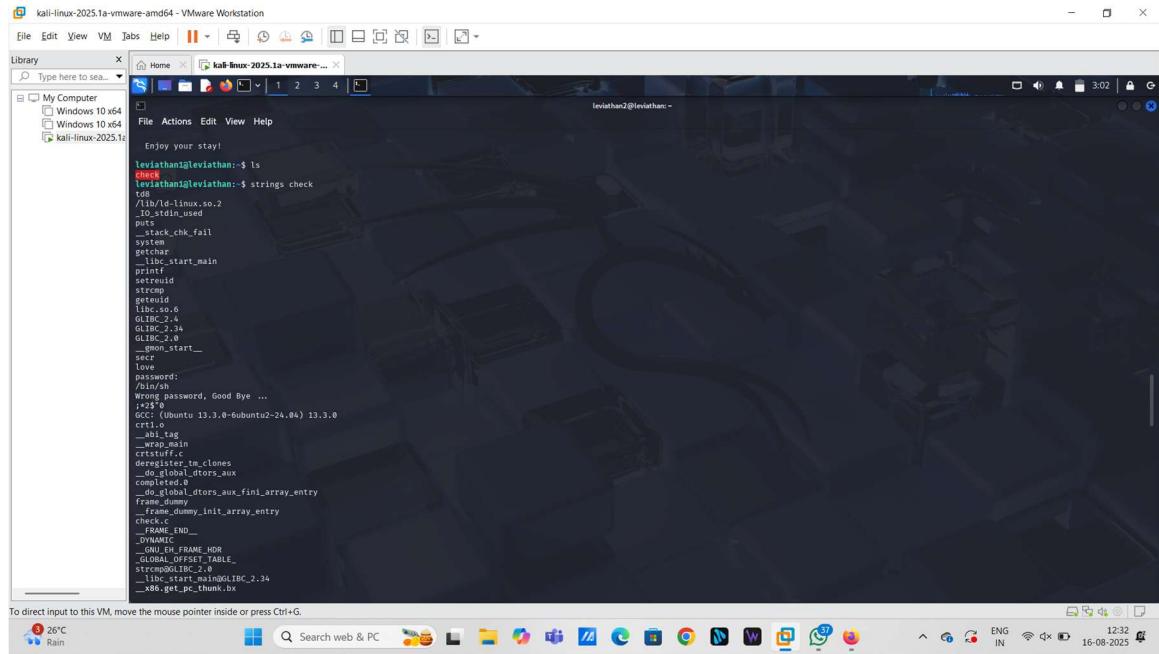
****Objective:**** Analyze a binary to find the correct input.

****Steps Followed:****

- Run strings ./check and observe useful hints.
- Use ltrace ./check and notice comparison with 'sex'.
- Provide 'sex' as input → spawns shell as leviathan2.
- Read password file.

****Conclusion:**** Password for leviathan2 is ougahZi8Ta.

Screenshot :



Level 2 → Level 3

****Tools Used:**** ltrace, ln -s, command injection trick

****Objective:**** Exploit the printfile binary to read restricted files.

****Steps Followed:****

- Run ./printfile and analyze behavior.
- Create a symlink with spaces pointing to /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3.
- Execute ./printfile "file name" to bypass.

****Conclusion:**** Password for leviathan3 is Ahdiemoo1j.

Screenshot :

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali-linux-2025.1a-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation". The terminal is running on a Kali Linux VM. The user has run the command `ltrace ./printfile`. The output shows the program attempting to write to /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3, which fails because the file does not exist. The user then attempts to write to /tmp/leviathan3, which also fails. Finally, the user writes to /tmp/leviathan4, which succeeds. The terminal also shows the user navigating through a file browser and a desktop environment.

```
leviathan@Leviathan:~$ ls
leviathan@Leviathan:~$ ./printfile
*** File Printer v1.0
Usage: ./printfile <filename>
leviathan@Leviathan:~$ ./printfile /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3
You can't have that file...
leviathan@Leviathan:~$ cd /tmp/ax
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ./printfile
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ echo bar > foo.txt
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ./printfile foo.txt
bar
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ltrace ./printfile foo.txt
/libc_start_main(0x8490ed, 2, 0xffffffffd424, 0 <unfinished ...>
access("/etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3", 1, 0) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
snprintf("/tmp/leviathan3", 511, "/bin/cat %s", "foo.txt")
geteuid() = 0
getpid() = 124002
setreuid(124002, 124002)
system("/bin/cat foo.txt"bar
cmd[0] = "cat"
SIGCHLD (Child exited) —
<... system resumed>
... (and so on) ...
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ echo blah > "foo.txt.bar.txt"
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ cat "foo.txt.bar.txt"
bar
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ./printfile "foo.txt.bar.txt"
bar
/bin/cat: bar.txt: No such file or directory
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ./printfile "foo.txt.bar.txt"
/libc_start_main(0x8490ed, 2, 0xffffffffd424, 0 <unfinished ...>
access("foo.txt.bar.txt", 4) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
snprintf("/tmp/leviathan4", 511, "/bin/cat %s", "foo.txt.bar.txt")
geteuid() = 0
getpid() = 124002
setreuid(124002, 124002)
system("/bin/cat foo.txt.bar.txt"bar
/bin/cat: bar.txt: No such file or directory
cmd[0] = "cat"
SIGCHLD (Child exited) —
<... system resumed>
... (exited (status 0) ...
leviathan@Leviathan:/tmp/ax$ ln -s /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan3 bar.txt
```

Level 3 → Level 4

Tools Used: ltrace

Objective: Find the correct comparison string for the binary.

Steps Followed:

- Run ltrace `./level3` and observe input being compared.
- Enter correct string → shell as leviathan4.

Conclusion: Password for leviathan4 is vuH0coox6m.

Screenshot :

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux VM running in VMware Workstation. The terminal window displays a password entry loop for a program named ./level3. The user enters 'fooobar' as the password, which is then compared against a hardcoded value ('kakaka') using strcmp(). The terminal also shows the output of ltrace . ./level3, which captures the binary operations of the program. The password 'fooobar' is shown in binary as 0x666f6f6f61626f62. The terminal prompt is leviathan3@leviathan:~\$.

```
leviathan3@leviathan:~$ ./level3
Enter the password> fooobar
bzzzzzzzap. WRONG
leviathan3@leviathan:~$ ltrace ./level3
__libc_start_main@0x80490ed, 1, 0xfffffd464, 0 <unfinished ... >
strcmp("hnoo33", "kakaka")
printf("Enter the password> ")
fgets("Enter the password> fooobar
", 256, 0x7fae5c0)
strcmp(" fooobar \n", "snprintf\n")
puts("bzzzzzzzap. WRONG:bzzzzzzzap. WRONG
")
+++ exited (status 0) +++
leviathan3@leviathan:~$ ./level3
Enter the password> snprintf
[You've got shell!]
$ cat /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan4
NGlegELcvO
$ exit
leviathan3@leviathan:~$
```

Level 4 → Level 5

Tools Used: ltrace, binary-to-text conversion

Objective: Decode binary output to reveal password.

Steps Followed:

- Run ltrace ./level4 → outputs password in binary (0s & 1s).
- Convert binary to ASCII text.

Conclusion: Password for leviathan5 is Tith4cokei.

Screenshot:

```
kali-linux-2025.1a-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Actions Edit View Help
Library Type here to search
My Computer
Windows 10 v64
Windows 10 v64
kali-linux-2025.1a
File Actions Edit View Help
Home kalis... 1 2 3 4
Leviathan4@leviathan: ~/.trash
-m32      compile for 32bit
-fno-stack-protector disable ProPolice
-Wl,-z,nowrlro disable rlevo
In addition, the execstack tool can be used to flag the stack as
executable on ELF binaries.
Finally, network-access is limited for most levels by a local
firewall.
-[ Tools ]-
For your convenience we have installed a few useful tools which you can find
in the following locations:
* gef (https://github.com/hugsy/gef) in /opt/gef/
* pwndbg (https://github.com/pwntools/pwndbg) in /opt/pwndbg/
* radare2 (https://github.com/radare/radare2)
* radare2 (http://www.radare.org/)
-[ More information ]-
For more information regarding individual wargames, visit
https://www.overthewire.org/wargames/
For support, questions or comments, contact us on discord or IRC.
Enjoy your stay!
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root    4096 Aug 15 13:19 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root    4096 Aug 15 13:19 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root     220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    3851 Aug 15 13:09 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root     207 Aug 15 13:09 .profile
dr-xr-x--- 2 root leviathan 4096 Aug 15 10:37 .trash
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~$ cd .trash
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~/trash$ ls
bin
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~/trash$ /bin/ls
00000000000000000000000000000000 01010100 00101011 01000110 00101000 01010001 01000101 00000000
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~/trash$ ./bin | sed 's //g' | perl -lpe '$_pack"b*";$_'
0dyxT7F4QD
Leviathan4@Leviathan:~/trash$
```

Level 5 → Level 6

Tools Used: ltrace, symlinks

Objective: Use symlink trick to read restricted password file.

Steps Followed:

- Run binary with ltrace → observe it tries to open user-specified file.
- Create symlink pointing to /etc/leviathan_pass/leviathan6.
- Execute binary to read contents.

Conclusion: Password for leviathan6 is UgaoFee4li.

Screenshot :

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali-linux-2025.1a-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation". The terminal is running on a Kali Linux host. The user is at the root prompt on a VM named "leviathan". The terminal displays a password cracking session where the user is trying various 4-digit codes. The session starts with "Enjoy your stay!" followed by an "ls -l" command showing files like ".profile", ".bashrc", and ".bash_logout". Then, the user runs a script "leviathan6" which loops through codes from 0000 to 9999, printing each attempt and checking if it matches the password "Wrong". The user successfully finds the password "ahy7MaeBo9" at attempt 0023.

```
Enjoy your stay!
[leviathan@leviathan:~]$ ls -l
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  2 root      root      4096 Aug 15 13:17 .
drwxr-xr-x 158 root      root      72968 Aug 15 13:18 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     2248 Aug 15 13:18 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root     3851 Aug 15 13:18 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root      807 Mar 31 2024 .profile

[leviathan@leviathan:~]$ ./leviathan6 <> leviathan6
usage: ./leviathan6 <> digit_code
[leviathan@leviathan:~]$ ./leviathan6 1234
Trying 0000 ...
Trying 0001 ...
Trying 0002 ...
Trying 0003 ...
Trying 0004 ...
Trying 0005 ...
Trying 0006 ...
Trying 0007 ...
Trying 0008 ...
Trying 0009 ...
Trying 0010 ...
Trying 0011 ...
Trying 0012 ...
Trying 0013 ...
Trying 0014 ...
Trying 0015 ...
Trying 0016 ...
Trying 0017 ...
Trying 0018 ...
Trying 0019 ...
Trying 0020 ...
Trying 0021 ...
Trying 0022 ...
Trying 0023 ...
Trying 0024 ...
Trying 0025 ...

[leviathan@leviathan:~]$
```

Level 6 → Level 7

Tools Used: gdb, disassembly, breakpoints

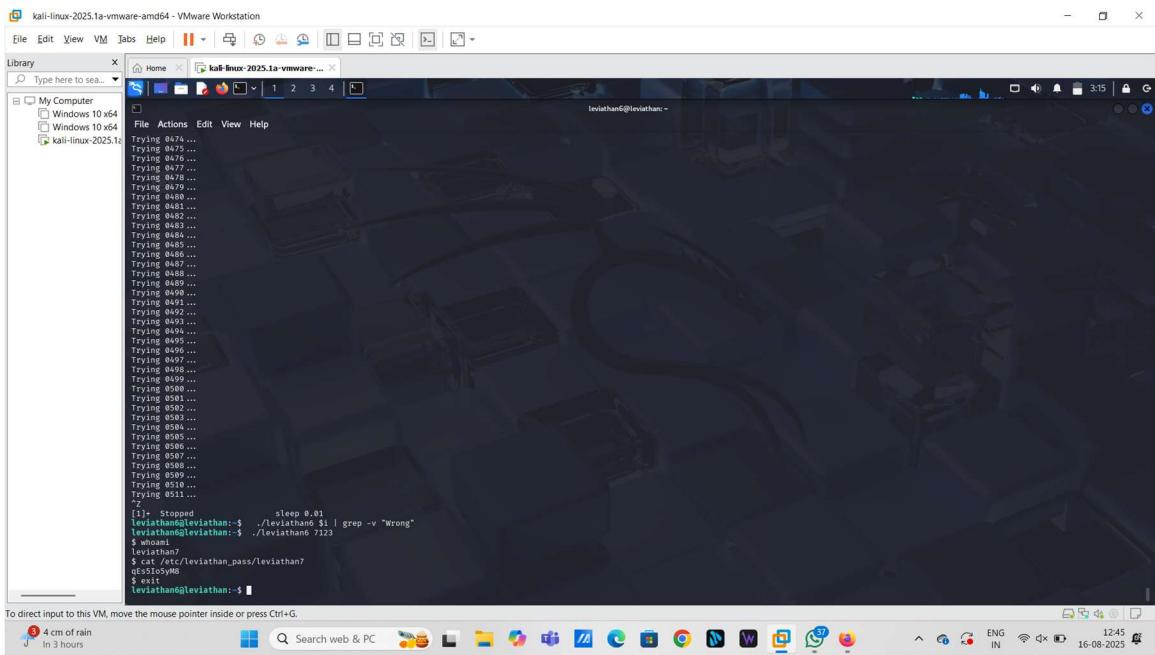
Objective: Reverse-engineer binary to find the hidden 4-digit code.

Steps Followed:

- Load binary in GDB and disassemble.
- Step through instructions; find hardcoded value.
- Enter the value to gain shell as leviathan7.
- Read password file.

Conclusion: Password for leviathan7 is ahy7MaeBo9.

Screenshot:



Level 7 → Completion

Tools Used: None (final step)

Objective: Access the final message.

Steps Followed:

- Log in as leviathan7, navigate and read CONGRATULATIONS.