

LEVEL 0

the first task is to login using the ssh so basically ssh is a secure type of communication just like two persons talking privately if password is entered correctly you will be connected to a remote machine

syntax : ssh username @ host name -port number

the host ,username and port as specified as 2220

after logging in i entered the given password

LEVEL 0 to 1

after logging into the first level using the pwd command we will be able to show the current directory that we are in that is the the home directory to get the contents of home directory use ls

it will show all the files present not the hidden ones there is only file named read me to get the content of the file we need to use another command cat and it displayed the password for logging into the next level

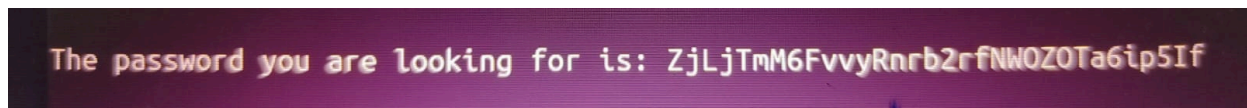
COMMANDS USED : pwd ,ls,cat

syntax : pwd

ls directory name

cat file name

Password

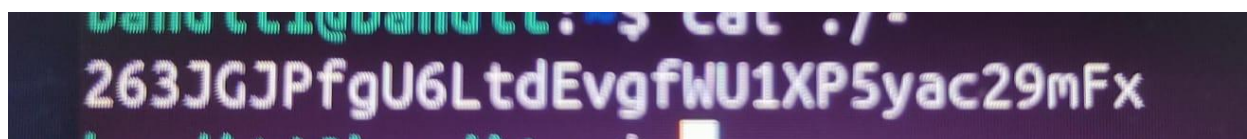


LEVEL 1 to 2

after logging through ssh our task is to find the password that is hidden in the file " -"
for that we cannot simply use the cat command it will not display so we need to type
cat ./-

COMMANDS :cat

Password



LEVEL 2 to 3

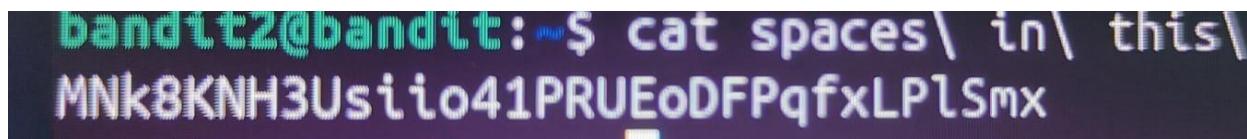
after logging to level 3 from the password obtained the task is to find password from the spaces in the file name so we use the cat command as we do commonly cat spaces in this file

would be interpreted as 4 different files in the system and shows not found or some error

so we need to use cat command as cat/spaces/in/this file

COMMANDS : cat

Password



```
bandit2@bandit:~$ cat spaces\ in\ this\  
MNk8KNH3Usio41PRUEoDFPqfxLP\Smx
```

LEVEL 3 to 4

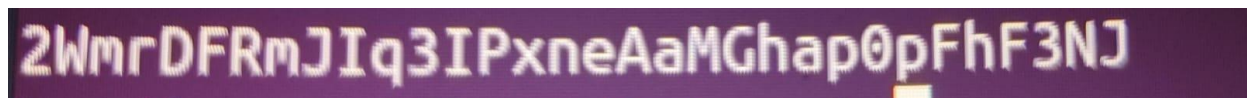
after logging using the password our task is to find the password that in the hidden file located in the inhere directory

so after logging we will be usually in the home directory so in order to move directory use the cd command and it goes to inhere directory then use ls -la to display the whole directory contents and use cat command to extract and we get the password

COMMANDS : cd ,ls, cat

syntax :cd directory name

Password



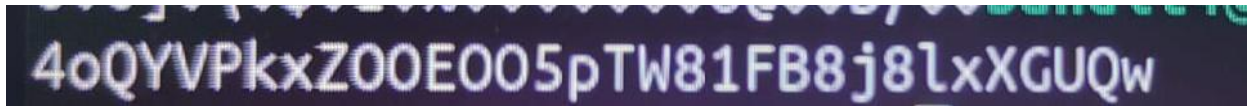
```
2WmrDFRmJIq3IPxneAaMGhap0pFhF3NJ
```

LEVEL 4 to 5

after logging with the new password obtained cd to go to inhere directory after that using ls display the contents, there may be files we have to manually extract each file using the command cat./- file name and we get the password form the file

Commands : cd,ls,cat

Password

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The text displayed is a long alphanumeric string: 4oQYVPkxZ00E005pTW81FB8j8lxXGUQw.

LEVEL 5 to 6

after logging in we have to find password in a file that has some properties, must be human readable 1033 bytes and not executable

first cd to go to directory the ls command, there might be 18 or 19 files in order to filter out the correct file containing password we use the find command

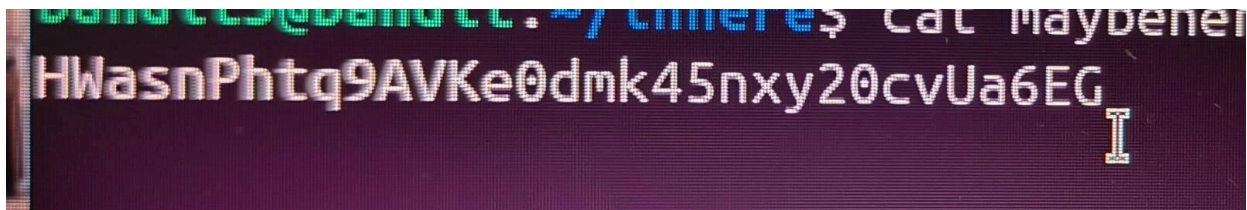
```
find . -readable -size 1033 c ! -executable
```

we need to specify the c along with 1033 to specify that size is in bytes and obtain the password

COMMANDS : cd,ls,find

syntax find.conditions

Password

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The text displayed is a long alphanumeric string: HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG. A cursor is visible at the end of the string.

LEVEL 6 to 7

after logging in we have to find password in a file that is located in the server which have some properties owned by user bandit 7, owned by group bandit 6 and 33 bytes in size so for getting file as per the conditions, first we use ls -la to display all the contents then we use the find command and by modifying the find command as find /-type f -user bandit 7 -group bandit 6 -size 33 c and we obtain the required password

type f - specifies we are looking for regular files not any other directory or something, c denotes the byte

COMMANDS -ls -la ,find

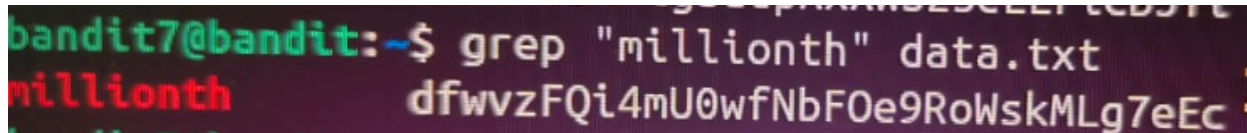
Password

LEVEL 7 to 8

after logging in our password is stored in data.txt and is near to the word millionth so first use ls command and then cat to display the contents there will be many lines in order to get the line with the word millionth we use the command grep
grep millionth filename.txt

we get the line and the password along with it
grep is the command used for searching strings
COMMANDS: ls,grep ,cat

Password



```
bandit7@bandit:~$ grep "millionth" data.txt
millionth dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9RoWskMLg7eEc
```

LEVEL 8 to 9

after logging in our task is to find password in file data.txt and the password is a unique line so in order to take that we need to use sort and the uniq command
sort data.txt | uniq -u
uniq command compares the previous and the next line with the current line and decides whether the current is uniq and it goes on till the unique line is found that is our password
Commands: ls ,sort,uniq

Passwords

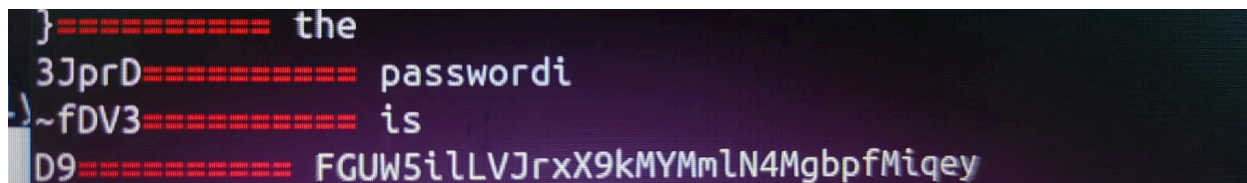


```
bandit8@bandit:~$ sort data.txt | uniq -u
4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPX0qGana14xvAg0JM
```

LEVEL 9 to 10

after logging in our task is to find password from the file data.txt which is preceded by several "==" characters,so we use the string manipulation command that is the grep command ,we have used in the level 8 first use ls then use cat command as
cat data.txt | strings | grep "=="
this would give us the password for unlocking the next level
COMMANDS :ls ,grep cat

Password



```
}===== the
3JprD===== passwordi
~fDV3===== is
D9===== FGUW5iLLVJrxX9kMYMm1N4MgbpfMikey
```

LEVEL 10 to 11

after logging in we need to get password from data.txt, first use the ls to display the contents of the directory then reading the entire file base64 is something that converts binary code into a-z or 0-9 etc

by using the cat command with d we get the required password

```
cat data.txt | base64 -d
```

COMMUNADS: ls ,cat

Password

```
bandit10@bandit:~$ cat data.txt | base64 -d
The password is dtR173fZKb0RRsDFSGsq2RWnpNVj3qRr
```

LEVEL 11 to 12

after logging in we need to extract password from data.txt but by using the cat command we get a string but that is not the password

it is mentioned that it has undergone rot 13 cipher meaning A becomes n and so on for that we need to get how it is originally changed and we pass this onto the tr command and this would give us the password for the next level

commands used : tr ,cat

syntax :tr translation set

Password

```
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt | tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-a-m'
The password is 7x16WNeHIi5YkIhWsFIqoognUTyj9Q4
```

LEVEL 12 TO 13

we need to get password from data.txt ,when we take directory it would show us a hexadump of file

first we need to create a temporary directory

then copy the file data.txt into the directory and using the cd command we move into the newly created directory and extract the file contents using ls

and using the xxd -r we reverse the hexadump file data.txt and copy the reverted into a new file called data and using the file command we can determine the file type from that we can know that data is a gzip file compressed from data 2.bin for decompressing the gzip file we can use the gunzip file and extract the content into file named file

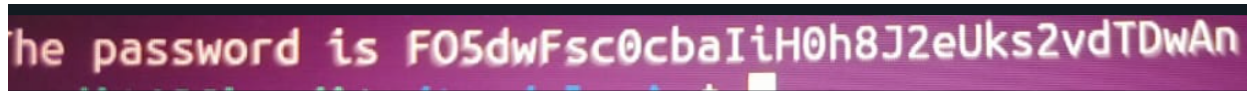
using the file command we check the file type of the file after that we can understand that it is a bzip compressed file and then we decompress it using the bzip2 -d command so our file contains the extract but our aim is to get a ascii file format so in

order to obtain that we need to check the format of file again ,it was again an

compressed gzip file and we extracted using `gzip -d` command ,then again checking the file it is now an posix archive so in order to extract the file we need to change the extension and we do it by the `mv` command after that using the `tar xf` command we can extract the file then we check the newly added `data5.bin` file format it is again a tar file using `mv` change the format and extracted using the early process and obtained a new file `data6.bin` extracting this file gives us a new compressed bzip file and repeat the above process for decompressing (`bzip2 -d`) and we get a new file `data7` that is again a posix tar archive for extracting change it into tar file using `mv` and decompressing it we get a new file `data8.bin` which is again a gzip compressed file and after decompressing we get the new file named `data` which is finally our desired ASCII format file ,we extract the file content using the `cat` function and get the password for next level

`xxd` command help us to reverse the hexadecimal
COMMANDS : `ls ,mv ,tar xf , bzip2 -d`

Password

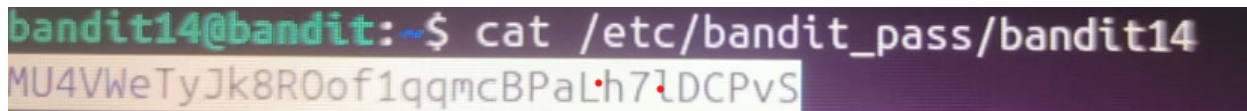
A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The text reads: "the password is F05dwFsc0cbaIiH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn".

LEVEL 13 TO 14

for this level we will login using the password obtained from the lvl 13 instead of this we get private ssh key instead of the password and by using the `ls` command we get the ssh key

Commands : `ssh ,ls`

Passwords

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The text reads: "bandit14@bandit:~\$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14" followed by the password "MU4VWeTyJk8R0of1qqmcBPALh7LDcPvS" on the next line.

LEVEL 14 TO 15

after logging in we get the password by connecting to a local host on port 30000 and after entering the current password we get the password that is required to login o the next level

COMMANDS USED :`nc`

Password

```
bandit14@bandit:~$ nc localhost 30000
MU4VWeTyJk8ROof1qqmcBPALh7lDCPvS
Correct!
8xCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZlGE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
```

LEVEL 15 to 16

we have to use ssl encryption for this level and connect using the port 30001 and pasting the current level password will give us the new password

Passwords

```
bandit15@bandit:~$ ncat --ssl localhost 30001
8xCjnmgoKbGLhHFAZlGE5Tmu4M2tKJQo
Correct!
kSkvUpMQ7lBYyCM4GBPvCvT1BfWRy0Dx
```