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
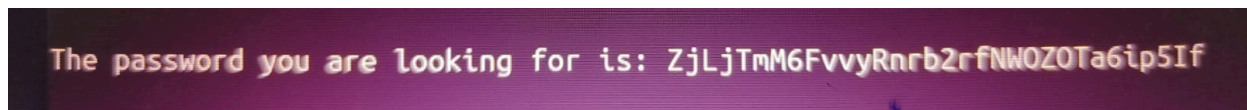password for logging into the next level

COMMANDS USED : pwd ,ls,cat
syntax : pwd
     ls directory name
     cat file name

Password

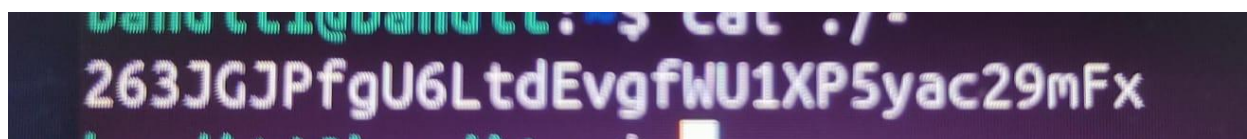The password you are looking for is: ZjLjTmM6FvvyRnrb2rfNWOZOTa6ip5If

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
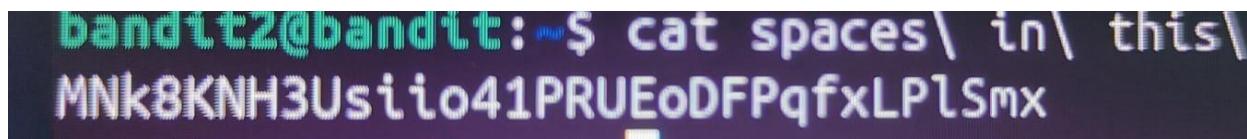
263JGJPfgU6LtdEvgfWU1XP5yac29mFx

LEVEL 2 to 3
after logging to level 3 form 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\
MNk8KNH3Usiio41PRUEoDFPqfxLPlSmx
```
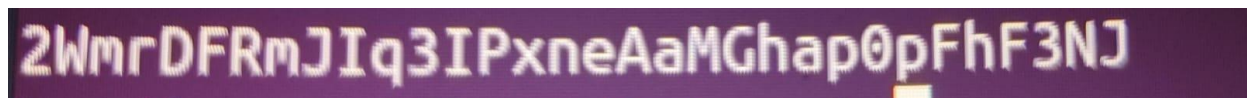
LEVEL 3 to 4
 after logging using the password our task is to find the password that in the hidden file located in the inhere directory
 so after logging we will be usually in the home directory so in order to move directory use the cd command and it goes to inhere directory then use ls -la to display the whole directory contents and use cat command to extract and we get the password
COMMANDS : cd ,ls, cat
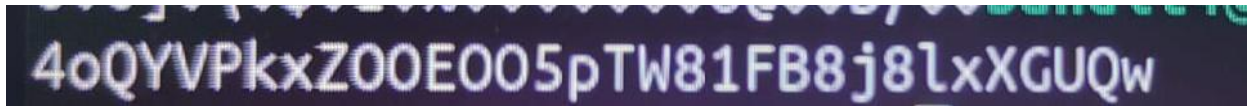syntax :cd   directory name

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

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
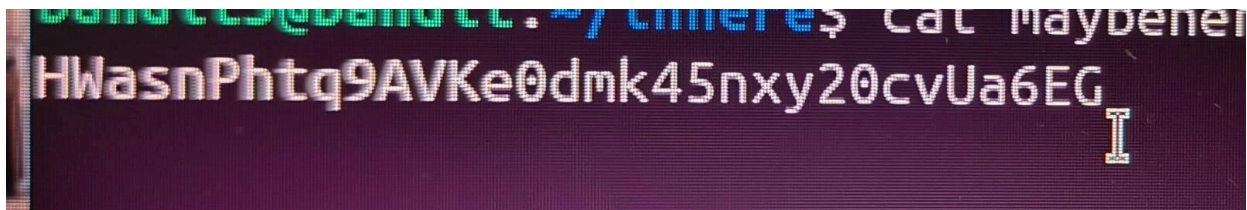out the correct file containing password we use the find command
find . -readable -size 1033 c ！-executable
we need to specify the c along with 1033 to specify that size is in bytes and obtain the
password
COMMANDS : cd,ls,find
syntax find.conditions

Password

HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG

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 or 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 millonth 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 millonth 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
4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0JM
```

LEVEL 9 to 10
after logging in our task is to find password from the file data.txt which is precceded
by several " ==" characters,so we us 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=========== FGUW5ilLVJrxX9kMYMmlN4MgbpfMiqey
```

LEVEL 10 to 11

after logging in we need to get password form data.txt,first use the ls to display the contents of the directory than 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
COMMNADS: ls ,cat

Password

LEVEL 11 to 12
after logging in we need to extract password form 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 orginally 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

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 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 thee 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 gzipfile compresses 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 ten 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 data 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
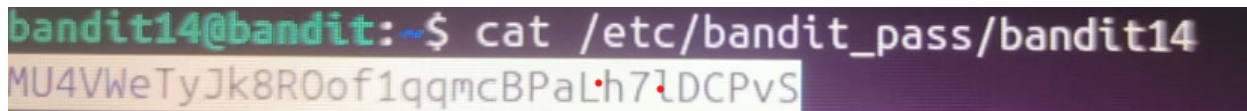COMMANDS : ls ,mv ,tar xf , bzip2 -d

Password

he password is FO5dwFsc0cbaIiH0h8J2eUks2vdTDwAn

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

bandit14@bandit:~$ cat /etc/bandit_pass/bandit14
MU4VWeTyJk8ROof1qqmcBPaLh7lDCPvS

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 uses 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
```