

level0,1:

soln. cat <file_name> <directory_name> to print contents of the file.

PW: ZjLjTmM6FvvyRnrb2rfNWOZOTa6ip5If

level1,2:

soln. to read a file whose name contains spaces use double quotes or name\of\the\file

PW: 263JGJPfgU6LtdEvgefWU1XP5yac29mFx

level2,3:

soln. if name of the file contains specific characters use cat ./<file_name>

PW: MNk8KNH3Usiio41PRUEoDFPqfxLPIsmx

level3,4:

soln. check each file with command file ./ * <file_name> to find ASCII Text (found in file-07)

PW: 2WmrDFRmJlq3IPxneAaMGhap0pFhF3NJ

level4,5:

soln. many files cannot check one by one so use a loop. for f in ./ *; do file "\$f" | grep -q 'ASCII Text' && cat "\$f"; done

PW: \4oQYVPkxZOOEOO5pTW81FB8j8lxXGUQw

level5,6:

soln. use find . -type f -size 1033c

PW: HWasnPhtq9AVKe0dmk45nxy20cvUa6EG

level6,7:

soln. find / -user <user_name> -group <group_name> -size xc then append 2>/dev/null to this command line so that permission denied messages won't display.

PW: morbNTDkSW6jllUc0ymOdMaLnOlFVAaj

level7,8:

soln. grep "string_name" <file_name> to find a particular string in a file.

PW: dfwvzFQi4mU0wfNbFOe9RoWskMLg7eEc

level8,9:

soln. use sort <file_name>|uniq cuz uniq works when the files are already sorted then by appending -u only those files are shown which appeared only once.

PW: 4CKMh1JI91bUIZZPXDqGanal4xvAg0Jm

level 9,10:

soln. strings data.txt -> extracts readable data then append |grep -E '[a-z A-Z 0-9]{30}' to find strings with many alpha-numeric characters (here our password)

PW: FGUW5ilLVJrxX9kMYMmIN4MgbpfMiqey