

# COMPREHENDING COMMANDS

## Comprehending Commands

module about some useful Linux commands

### cat: not the pet, but the command!

The `flag` file is in the home directory and contains the required flag.

The text in the `flag` file can be read by using it's relative path as an argument with the `cat` command.

```
flag- pwn.college{4BtdX0qheSZKCYQDChuKkaby3Cy.dFzN1QDL3YjN0czW}
```

### catting absolute paths

The `flag` file is now in the root directory.

The file can be read using `cat` just like the previous challenge but it's absolute path is used as an argument instead.

```
flag- pwn.college{kORliYbs0-eToDIHLpGy28noI7f.dlTM5QDL3YjN0czW}
```

### more catting practice

The `flag` file is in the `/lib/python3.8/config-3.8-x86_64-linux-gnu/` directory and it's absolute path must be used again.

```
cat /lib/python3.8/config-3.8-x86_64-linux-gnu/flag flag: pwn.college{k9dyaIoGQLrLYBnMjxPQWNyMePy.dBjM5QDL3YjN0czW}
```

### grepping for a needle in a haystack

The flag is in the `/challenge/data.txt` which contains a hundred thousand lines.

The `grep` command must be used to print out the specific line that contains the flag.

The flag always starts with `pwn.college` therefore `grep pwn.college /challenge/data.txt` will retrieve the flag. flag:

### listing files

`run` in `/challenge` has been renamed to something else.

After changing directory to `/challenge`, `ls` lists out all the files.

The new name for `run` is, `21978-renamed-run-7345`

```
1 cd /challenge
2 ls
3 ./21978-renamed-run-7345
4
```

```
flag: pwn.college{w7FDE7Y1cs1B6k5hM3neSTgm6wq.dhjM4QDL3YjN0czW}
```

### touching files

Two files `/tmp/pwn` and `/tmp/college` must be created for `/challenge/run` to output the flag.

They can be created by using the path of the required file as an argument for the `touch` command.

```
1 touch /tmp/pwn
2 touch /tmp/college
3 /challenge/run
```

flag- pwn.college{0A2sxaxMJSunTPBL38SEqf5bSTU.dBzM4QDL3YjN0czW}

## removing files

`delete_me` in the home directory must be removed for `/challenge/check` to output the flag.

This can be done using the relative path of `delete_me` as an argument for the `rm` command.

```
1 rm delete_me
2 /challenge/check
```

flag- pwn.college{IFEGJeF95tM6xkm2hgXTppvYC\_b.dZT0wUDL3YjN0czW}

## hidden files

The flag is in a hidden file in the root directory.

`ls -a` lists out all the files including hidden ones.

Using this command in the root directory shows `.flag-23971766530490` which contains the flag and it can be read using the `cat` command.

```
1 cd /
2 ls -a
3 cat .flag-23971766530490
```

flag- pwn.college{kDm0EFpRp-3zMIY1a2j96xQIMYL.dBTN4QDL3YjN0czW}

## making directories

`/challenge/run` will output the flag when a file `college` exists in the folder `/tmp/pwn`

`/tmp/pwn` can be created by using it as an argument for the `mkdir` command `college` can be created by using it's required path as an argument for the `touch` command

```
1 mkdir /tmp/pwn
2 touch /tmp/pwn/college
3 /challenge/run
```

flag- pwn.college{oP6a-PCiuAiSR8YxB8BoWYJ7u2R.dFzM4QDL3YjN0czW}

## linking files

`/challenge/catflag` reads out `~/not-the-flag` `~/not-the-flag` does not exist yet and the real flag is in `/flag`

Therefore making `~/not-the-flag` a symbolic link to `/flag` would help retrieve the flag

```
1 ln -s /flag not-the-flag
2 /challenge/catflag
```

flag- pwn.college{EIITZNKxpomyodnkLJZCr fob8IK.dlTM1UDL3YjN0czW}