



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There is a file named `access.log` in the current directory. Print the contents.

```
(0)> cat access.log
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | 01-take.txt
2 | 02-the.txt
3 | 03-command.txt
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Create an empty file named `take-the-command-challenge` in the current working directory.

```
(0)> cat >take-the-command-challenge
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | 199.37.62.156 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:42:18 +0100] "GET /posts/1/display HTTP/1.0" 200 2477
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



**Create a directory named `tmp/files` in the current working directory**

*Hint: The directory "`tmp/`" doesn't exist, with one command you need to create both "`tmp/`" and "`tmp/files`"*

```
(0)> mkdir -p tmp/file
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the last 5 lines of "access.log".

```
(0)> tail -5 access.log
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | 163.56.115.58 - - [09/Jun/2017:22:29:57 +0100] "GET /posts/2/display HTTP/1.0" 200 3240
```



## Command Challenge



Create a file

View Solutions



Copy the file named `take-the-command-challenge` to the directory `tmp/files`

```
(0)> cp take-thecommand-challenge tmp/files
```



Connect! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Move the file named `take-the-command-challenge` to the directory `tmp/files`

```
(0)> mv take-the-command-challenge tmp/files
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

## > Command Challenge



View Solutions



A symbolic link is a type of file that is a reference to another file.

Create a symbolic link named `take-the-command-challenge` that points to the file `tmp/files/take-the-command-challenge`.

```
(0)> ln -s take-the-command-challenge tmp/files/take-the-command-challenge
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



**Delete all of the files in this challenge directory including all subdirectories and their contents.**

*Hint: There are files and directories that start with a dot ".", "rm -rf \*" won't work here!*

```
(0)> find . -delete
```





## >\_ Command Challenge



View Solutions



There are files in this challenge with different file extensions. Remove all files with the .doc extension recursively in the current working directory.

```
(0)> find . -name "*.doc" -delete
```



Test failed, got 8 files, expected 4 - try again



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There is a file named `access.log` in the current working directory. Print all lines in this file that contains the string "GET".

```
(0)> cat access.log | grep "GET"
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print all files in the current directory, one per line (not the path, just the filename) that contain the string "500".

```
(0)> grep -l 500 *
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the relative file paths, one path per line for all filenames that start with "access.log" in the current directory.

```
(0)> ls access.log*
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print all matching lines (without the filename or the file path) in all files under the current directory that start with "access.log" that contain the string "500".

Note that there are no files named access.log in the current directory, you will need to search recursively.

```
(0)> grep -rh 500
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Extract all IP addresses from files that start with "access.log" printing one IP address per line.

```
(0)> grep -ro ^[0-9.]*
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Count the number of files in the current working directory. Print the number of files as a single integer.

```
(0)> ls -l | wc -l
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the contents of access.log sorted.

```
(0)> cat access.log | sort
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

1 | 2





## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the number of lines in access.log that contain the string "GET".

```
(0)> cat access.log | grep "GET" | wc -l
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



The file `split-me.txt` contains a list of numbers separated by a `;` character.  
Split the numbers on the `;` character, one number per line.

```
(0)> cat split-me.txt | tr ";" "\n"
```



Connect! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



This challenge has text files (with a .txt extension) that contain the phrase "challenges are difficult". Delete this phrase from all text files recursively.

Note that some files are in subdirectories so you will need to search for them.

```
(0)> find . -name "*.txt" -exec sed -i 's/challenges are difficult//g' {} +
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the numbers 1 to 100 separated by spaces.

```
(0)> echo {1..100}
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



The file `sum-me.txt` has a list of numbers, one per line. Print the sum of these numbers.

```
(0)> cat sum-me.txt | paste -sd+ | bc
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

## ➤ Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print all files in the current directory recursively without the leading directory path.

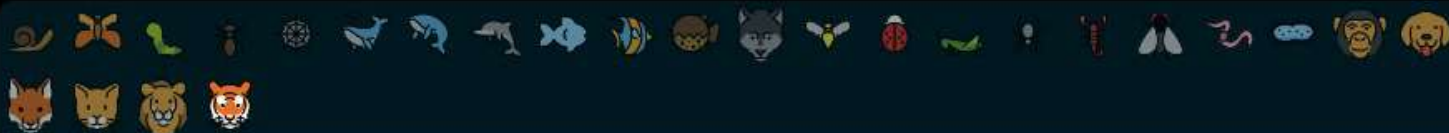
```
(0)> find -type f -exec basename {} \;
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Rename all files removing the extension from them in the current directory recursively.

```
(0)> rm -rf *
```



Correct! You have a new shell!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



The files in this challenge contain spaces. List all of the files (filenames only) in the current directory but replace all spaces with a '.' character.

```
(0)> ls | tr " " "."
```





## Command Challenge



View Solutions



In this challenge there are some directories containing files with different extensions. Print all directories, one per line without duplicates that contain one or more files with a ".tf" extension.

```
(0)> dirname **/*.tf | sort -u
```



Connect! You have a new challenge!

## Command Challenge



View Solutions >



Print the 25th line of the file faces.txt

```
(0)> cat faces.txt | head -25 | tail -1
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



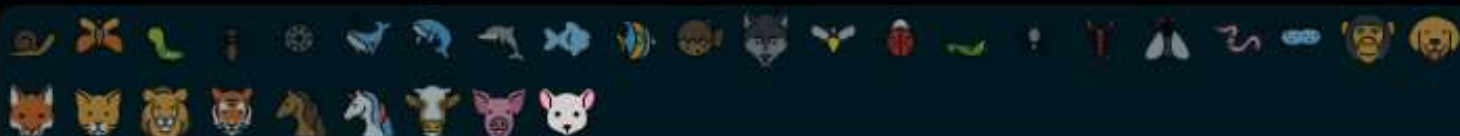
There are a mix of files in this directory that start with letters and numbers. Print the filenames (just the filenames) of all files that start with a number recursively in the current directory.


```
(0)> find -type f -printf '%f\n' | grep ^[0-9]
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

## Command Challenge



View Solutions 



Print the lines of the file `reverse-me.txt` in this directory in reverse line order so that the last line is printed first and the first line is printed last.

```
~~~~~  
In the future  
Environmental destruction will be the norm  
No longer can it be said that  
My peers and I care about this earth  
It will be evident that  
My generation is apathetic and lethargic  
It is foolish to presume that  
There is hope  
~~~~~  
-Jonathan Reed "The Lost Generation"
```

```
(0)> cat reverse-me.txt | tac
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the file `faces.txt`, but only print the first instance of each duplicate line, even if the duplicates don't appear next to each other.

Note that order matters so don't sort the lines before removing duplicates.

```
(0)> awk '!seen[$0]++' faces.txt
```



Output does not match expected lines - try again

1 | (●\_●)



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



access.log.1 and access.log.2 are http server logs.

Print the IP addresses common to both files, one per line.

```
(0)> cat access.log.* | awk '{print $1}' | sort | uniq -d
```



Connect! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



The file `random-numbers.txt` contains a list of 100 random integers. Print the number of unique prime numbers contained in the file.

```
(0)> cat random-numbers.txt | sort|uniq | factor | awk 'NF==2' | wc -l
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print all files with a .bin extension in the current directory that are different than the file named base.bin.

```
(0)> ls *.bin | while read file; do cmp -s base.bin $file || echo $file; done
```





## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print all matching lines (without the filename or the file path) in all files under the current directory that start with "access.log", where the next line contains the string "404".

Note that you will need to search recursively.

```
(0)> grep -h -B1 404 **/access.log*|grep -vE '404|--'
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There is a file: ../../ ../.the flag.txt  
Show its contents on the screen.

```
(1)> cat "../../ ../.the flag.txt"
```



Output does not match expected lines - try again

```
1 | cat: ../../: Is a directory
2 | cat: ../: Is a directory
3 | cat: .the: No such file or directory
4 | cat: flag.txt: No such file or directory
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



How many lines contain tab characters in the file named `file-with-tabs.txt` in the current directory.

```
(0)> cat file-with-tabs.txt | grep -P "\t" | wc -l
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There are some files in this directory that start with a dash in the filename. Remove those files.

```
(0)> rm ./-*
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There are files in this challenge with different file extensions.

Remove all files without the .txt and .exe extensions recursively in the current working directory.

```
(0)> find . -type f ! -name "*.txt" ! -name "*.exe" -delete
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



In the current directory there is a file called netstat.out.  
Print all the IPv4 listening ports sorted from the higher to lower.

```
(127)> cat netstat.out | grep -w "LISTEN" | awk '{print $4}' | cut -d":" -f2 | sort -rn
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Your first challenge is to print "hello world" on the terminal in a single command.

Hint: There are many ways to print text on the command line, one way is with the 'echo' command. Try it below and good luck!

```
(~)> echo hello world
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



There are two files in this directory, ps-ef1 and ps-ef2. Print the contents of both files sorted by PID and delete repeated lines.

```
(0)> cat ps-* | sort -k2 -n | uniq
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!





## Command Challenge



View Solutions



Print the current working directory.

```
(0)> echo $PWD
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | /var/challenges/current_working_directory
2 |
```



## Command Challenge



View Solutions



List names of all the files in the current directory, one file per line.

```
(8)> ls
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | /var/challenges/current_working_directory
2 |
```