

Cmdchallenge

Nivel 1

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!

```
(0)> echo "hello world"
```

Nivel 2

View Solutions



Print the current working directory.

```
(0)> pwd
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

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

Nivel 3

View Solutions



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

```
(0)> ls
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | 01-take.txt
2 | 02-the.txt
3 | 03-command.txt
4 | 04-challenge.txt
5 |
```

Nivel 4

View Solutions



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

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



Correct! You have a new challenge!

```
1 | 163.56.115.58 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:29:57 +0100] "GET /posts/2/display HTTP/1.0" 200 3240
2 | 75.113.188.234 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:30:43 +0100] "GET /posts/foo?appID=xxxx HTTP/1.0" 200 1116
3 | 69.16.40.148 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:34:33 +0100] "GET /pages/create HTTP/1.0" 500 3471
4 | 225.219.54.140 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:35:30 +0100] "GET /posts/foo?appID=xxxx HTTP/1.0" 500 2477
5 | 207.243.19.2 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:38:03 +0100] "GET /bar/create HTTP/1.0" 200 1116
6 | 199.37.62.156 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:42:18 +0100] "GET /posts/1/display HTTP/1.0" 200 2477
```

Nivel 5

View Solutions



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

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



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
2 | 55.74.240.123 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:44:25 +0100] "POST /posts/1/display HTTP/1.0" 200 3471
3 | 251.111.109.143 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:49:02 +0100] "GET /posts/foo?appID=xxxx HTTP/1.0" 200 2477
4 | 101.163.230.250 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:52:31 +0100] "DELETE /posts/2/display HTTP/1.0" 404 2477
5 | 200.19.168.148 - - [09/Jan/2017:22:57:11 +0100] "GET /posts/foo?appID=xxxx HTTP/1.0" 200 3471
```

Nivel 6

View Solutions



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


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



Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 7


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/files
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!


Nivel 8

View Solutions



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


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



Correct! You have a new challenge!


Nivel 9

View Solutions



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


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



Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 10


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)> ls -s tmp/files/take-the-command-challenge take-the-command-challenge
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 11


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!*


```
(1)> rm -r * .*
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!


Nivel 12

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)> rm -r **/*.doc
```




Correct! You have a new challenge!

Herramienta Recortes


Nivel 13

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)> grep 'GET' access.log
```




Correct! You have a new challenge!

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


Nivel 14

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!


Nivel 15

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
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 16


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 -r -h "500"
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!


Nivel 17

View Solutions



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


```
(0)>
```




Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 18

View Solutions


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

```
(0)> find -type f | wc -l
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 19

View Solutions


 Print the contents of access.log sorted.

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


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 20

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!

Nivel 21

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'
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 22

[View Solutions](#)


 Print the numbers 1 to 100 separated by spaces.

```
(0)> seq -s " " 100
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 23

[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!

Nivel 24

[View Solutions](#)


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

```
(0)> jq -s add *
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 25


[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!

Nivel 26


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

```
(c)> find * -type f | rename 's/\..*/'
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 27

[View Solutions](#)


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

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


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 28

[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.

```
(c)> dirname **/*.tf | uniq
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 29

[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.

```
(c)> find . -name '[0-9]*' -type f -printf "%f\n"
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 30

[View Solutions](#)

 Print the 25th line of the file faces.txt

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

 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 31

```
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)> tac reverse-me.txt
```

Nivel 32

```
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 '!s[$0]++' faces.txt
```

Nivel 33

```
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!
```

Nivel 34

```
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)> awk 's[$1]++ {print $1}' a*

🧑 Correct! You have a new challenge!
```

Nivel 35

```
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|---'


🧑 Correct! You have a new challenge!
```

Nivel 36

View Solutions


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

```
(0)> diff *.bin --to-file base.bin | awk '{print $3}'
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 37

View Solutions


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

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


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 38

View Solutions


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

```
(0)> grep -c $'\t' *
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 39

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 ! -regex '.*\.(exe|txt)$' -delete
```


 Correct! You have a new challenge!

Nivel 40

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!


Nivel 41

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)> sort -unk2 *
```



Correct! You have a new challenge!


Nivel 42

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.

```
(0)> grep "LISTEN" netstat.out | grep -oP "tcp\s+.*:\K\d+"|sort -nr
```



Correct! You have completed all of the challenges, but feel free to keep on going!