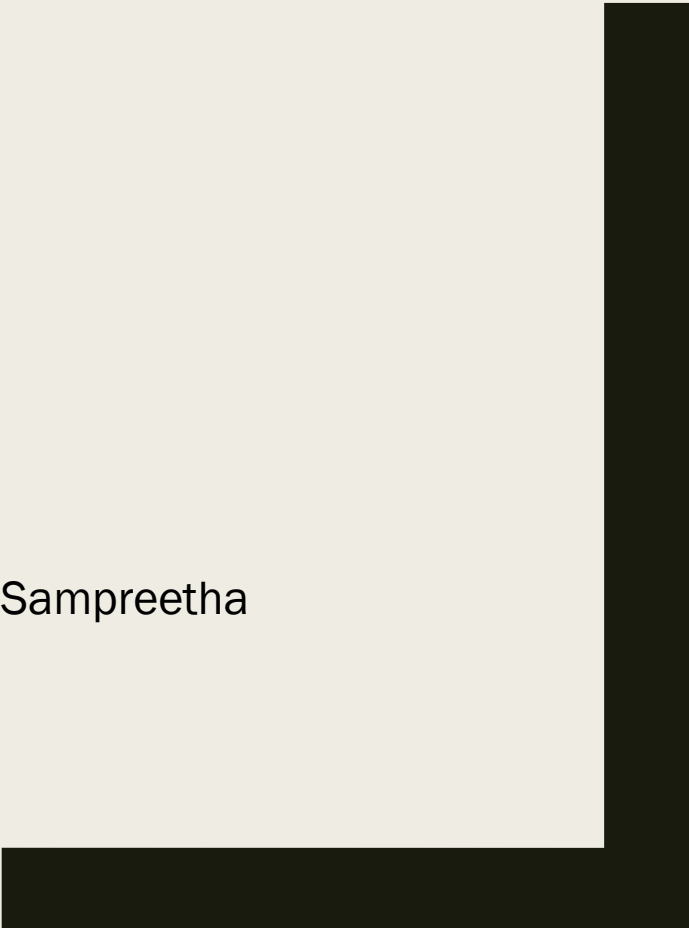




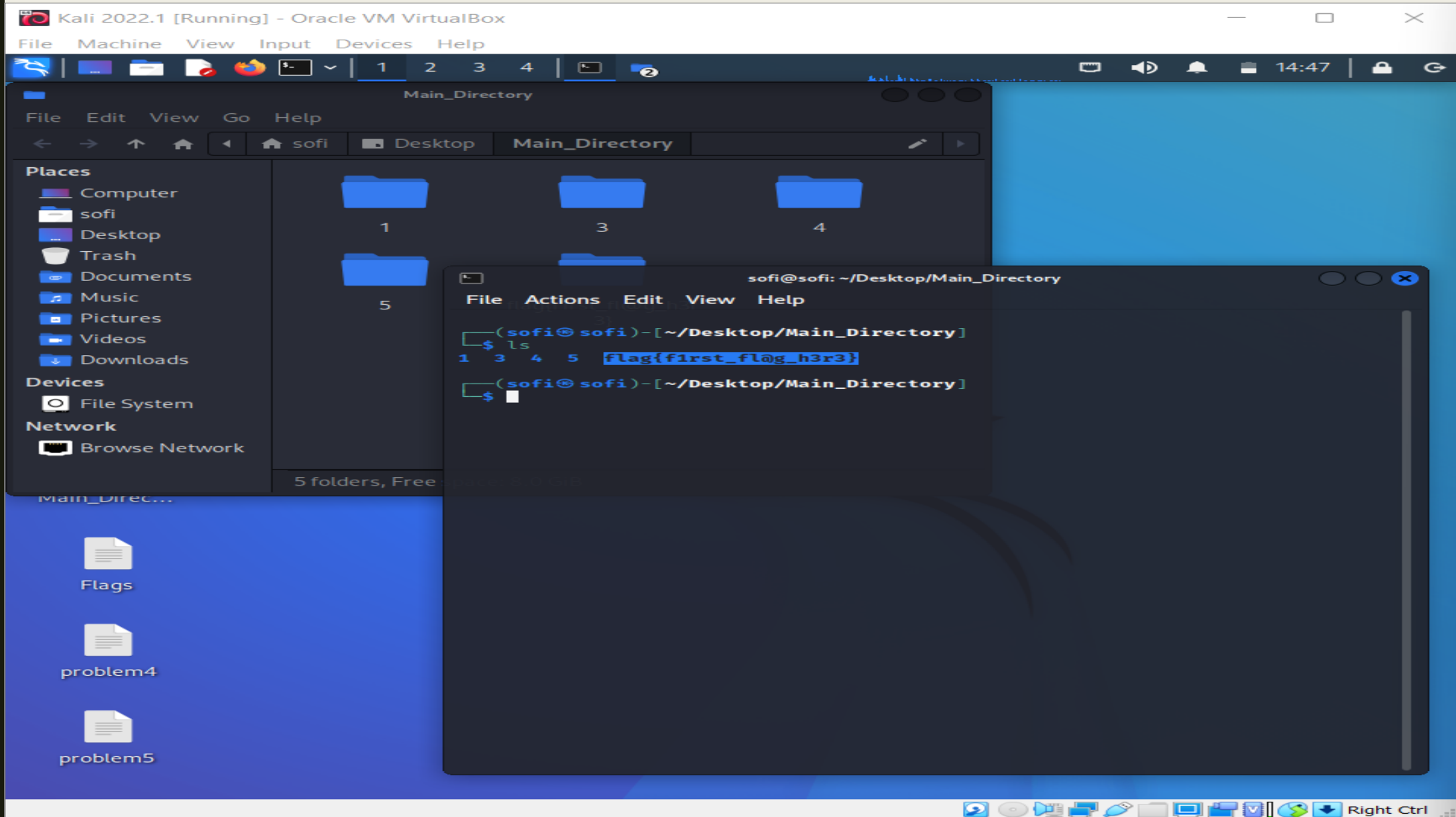
Task - 5

By Veda Sampreetha
CSE-AI

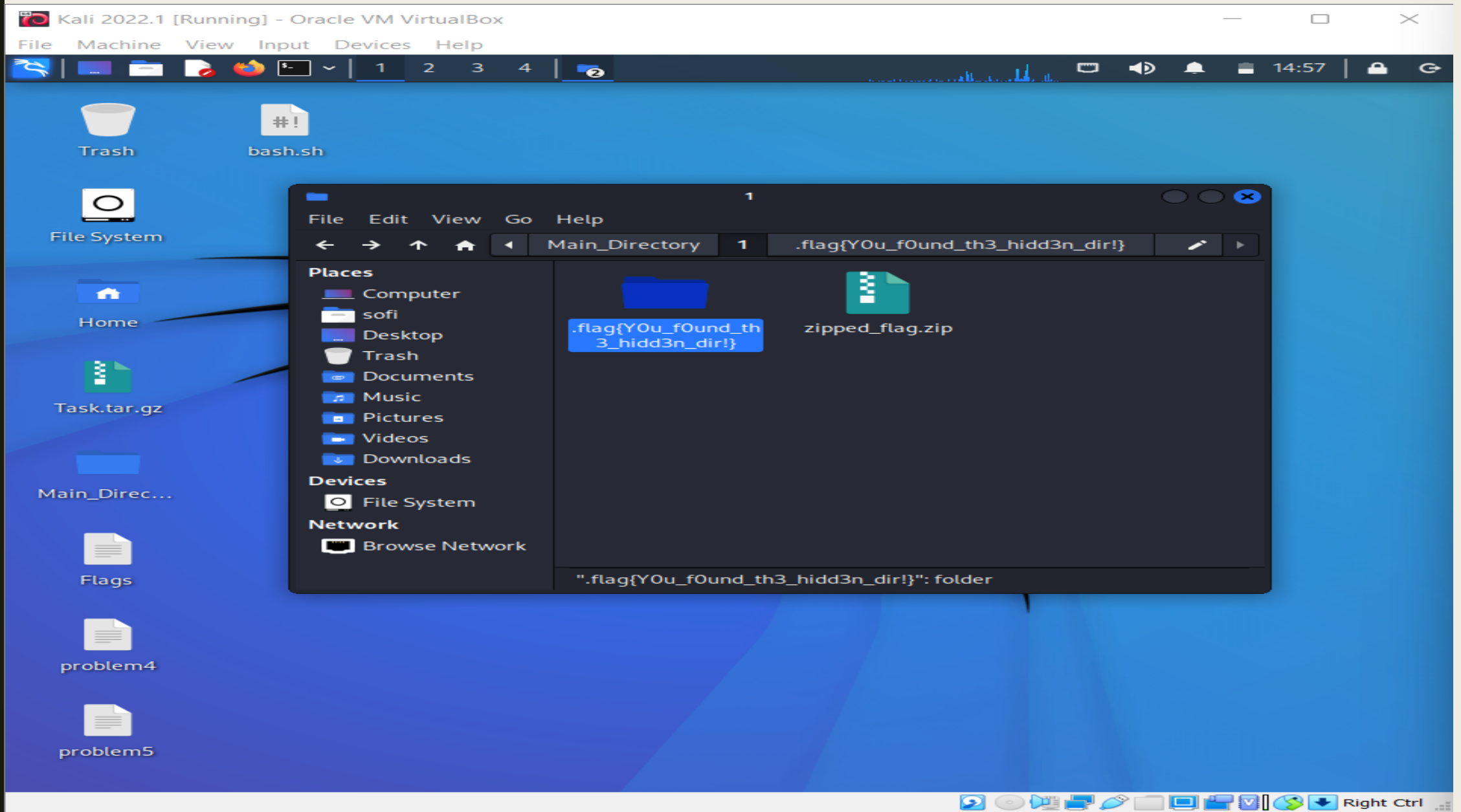


PART-1

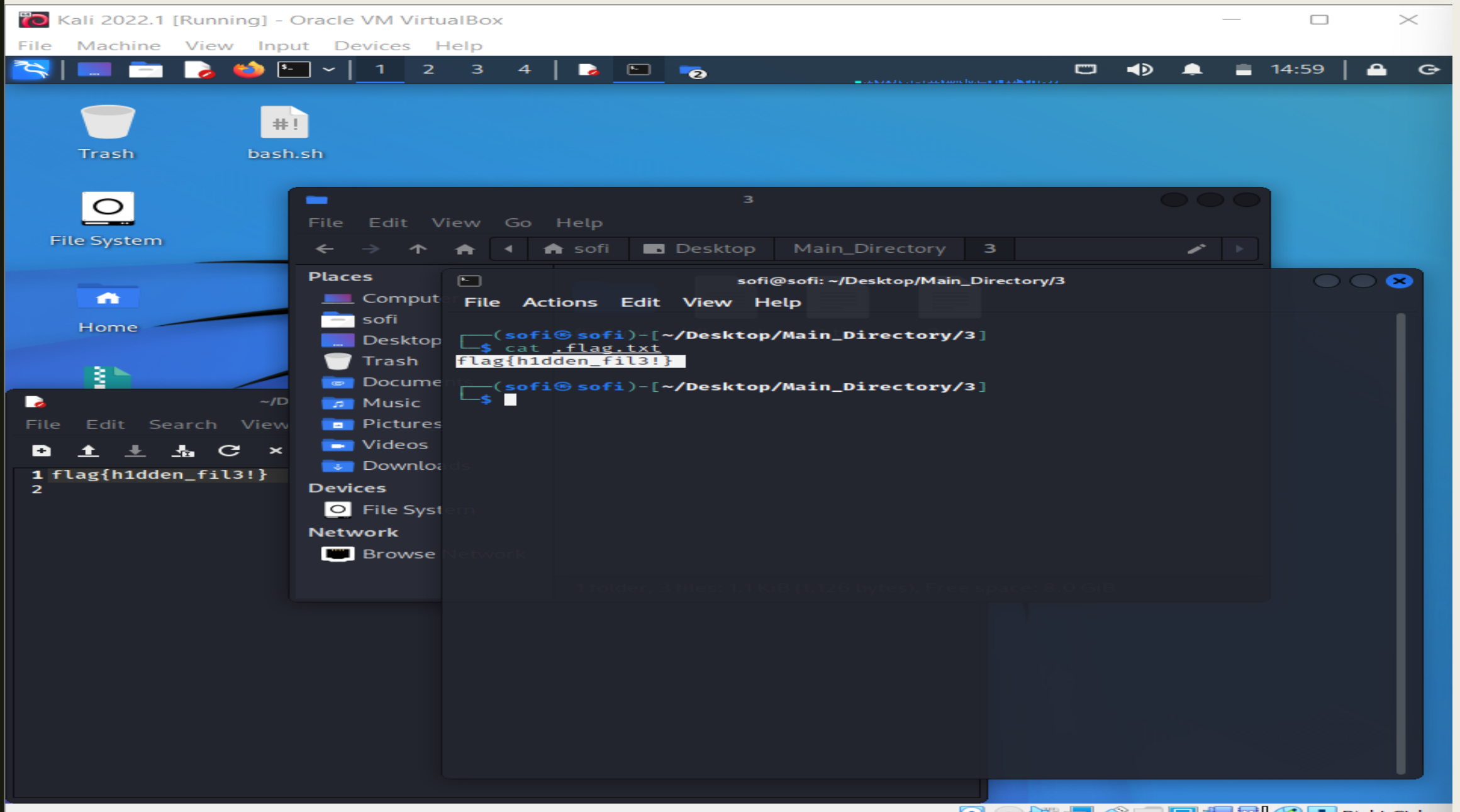
➤ Flag1



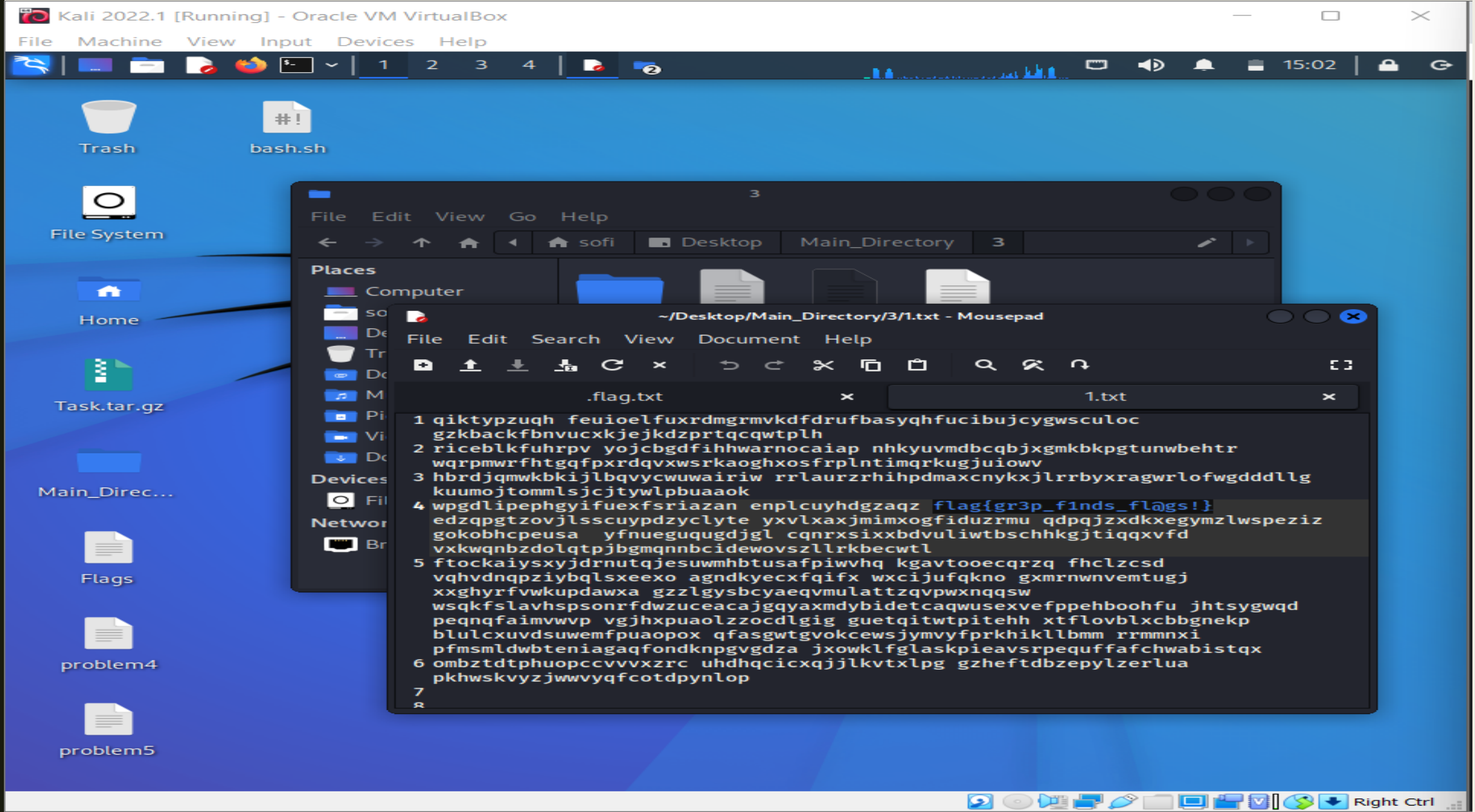
➤ Flag2



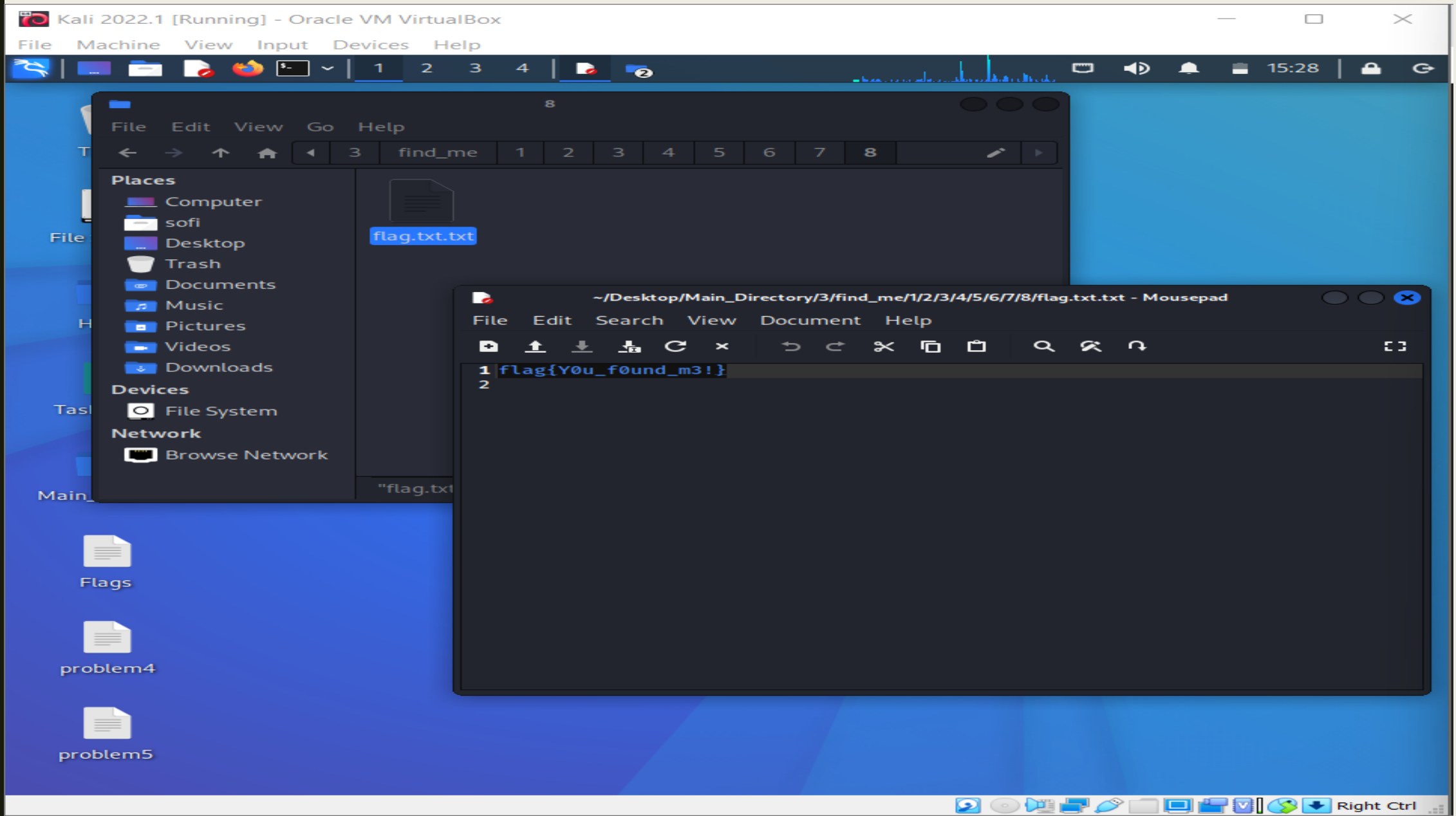
➤ Flag3



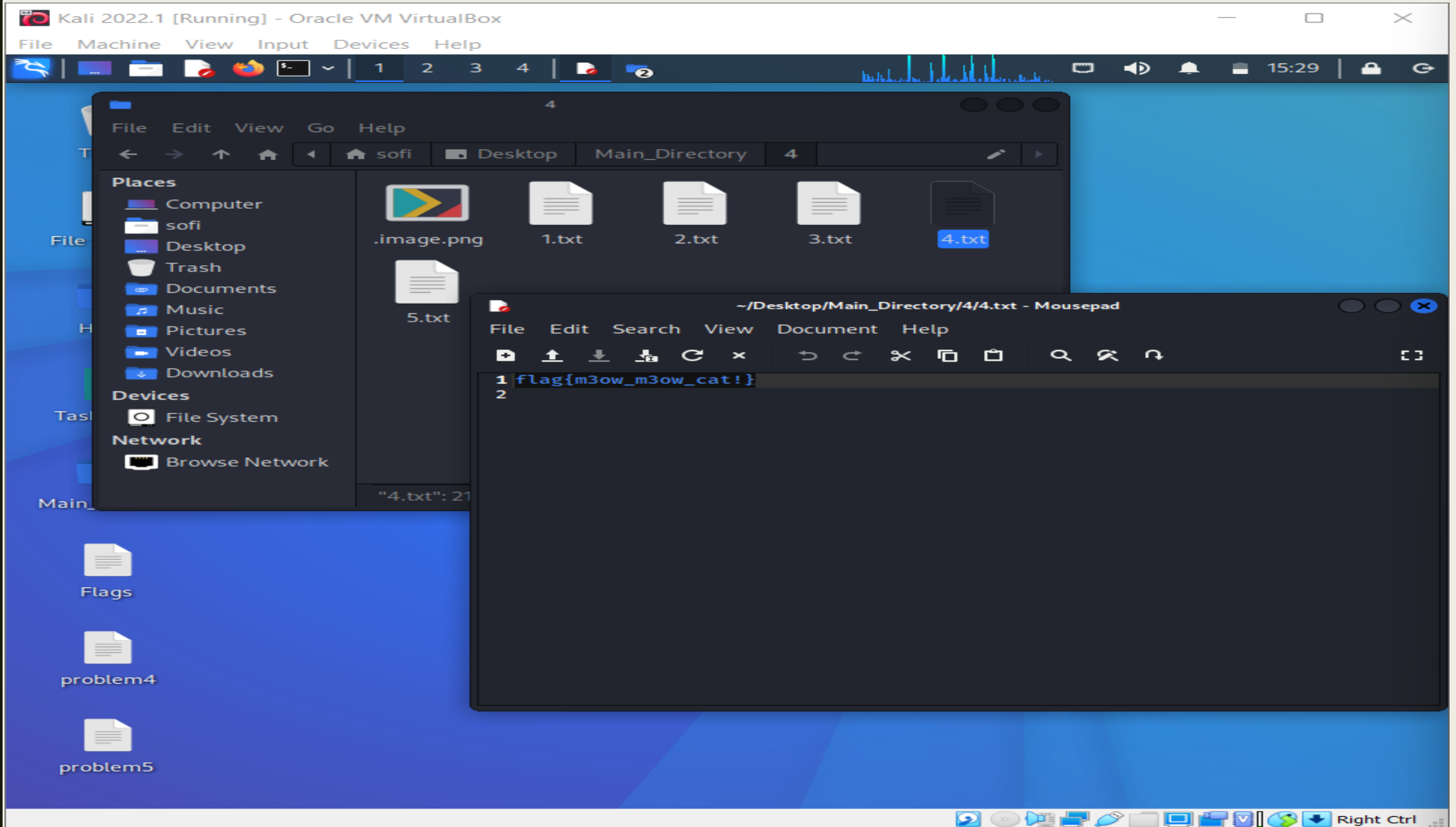
➤ Flag4



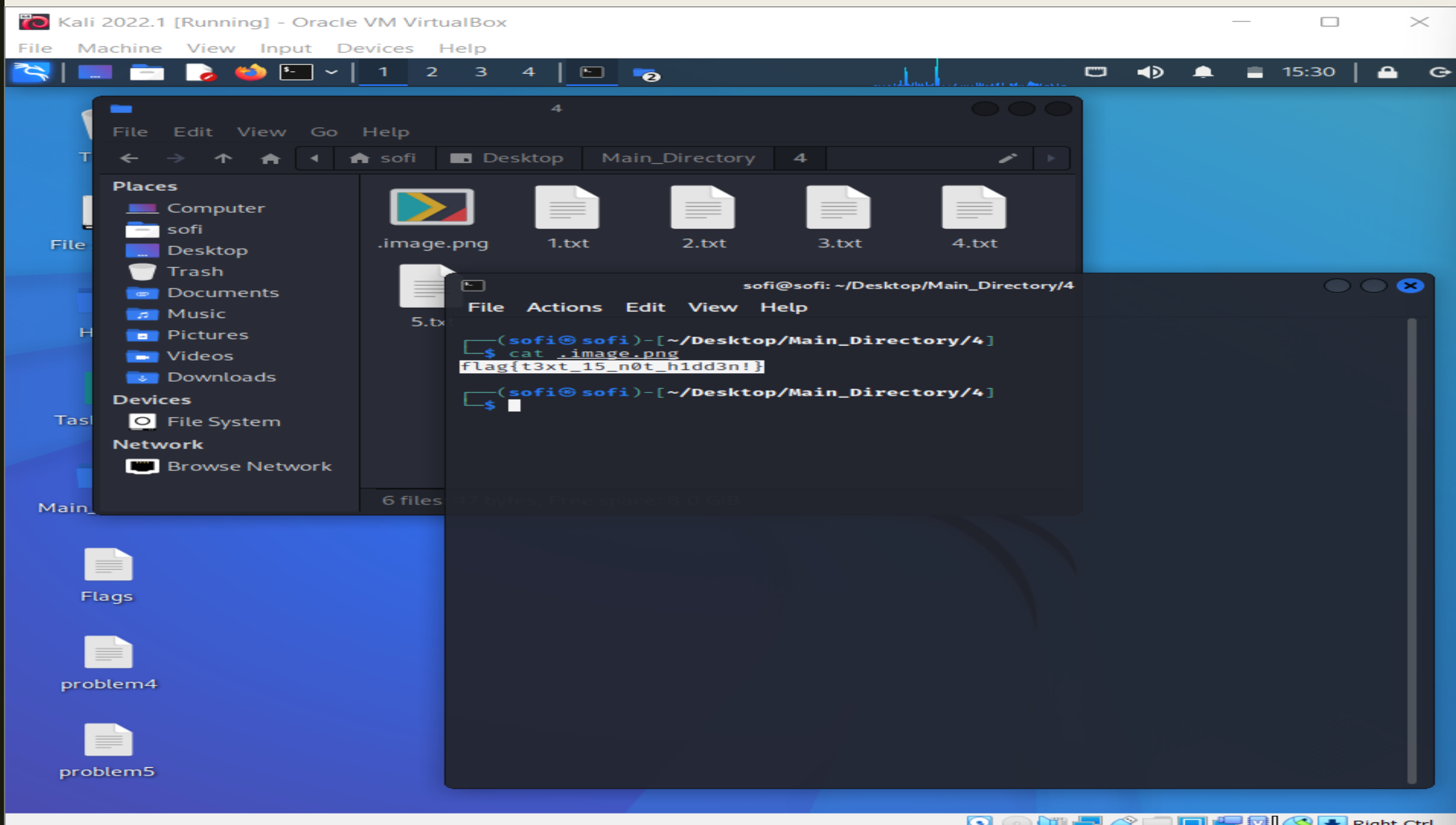
➤ Flag5



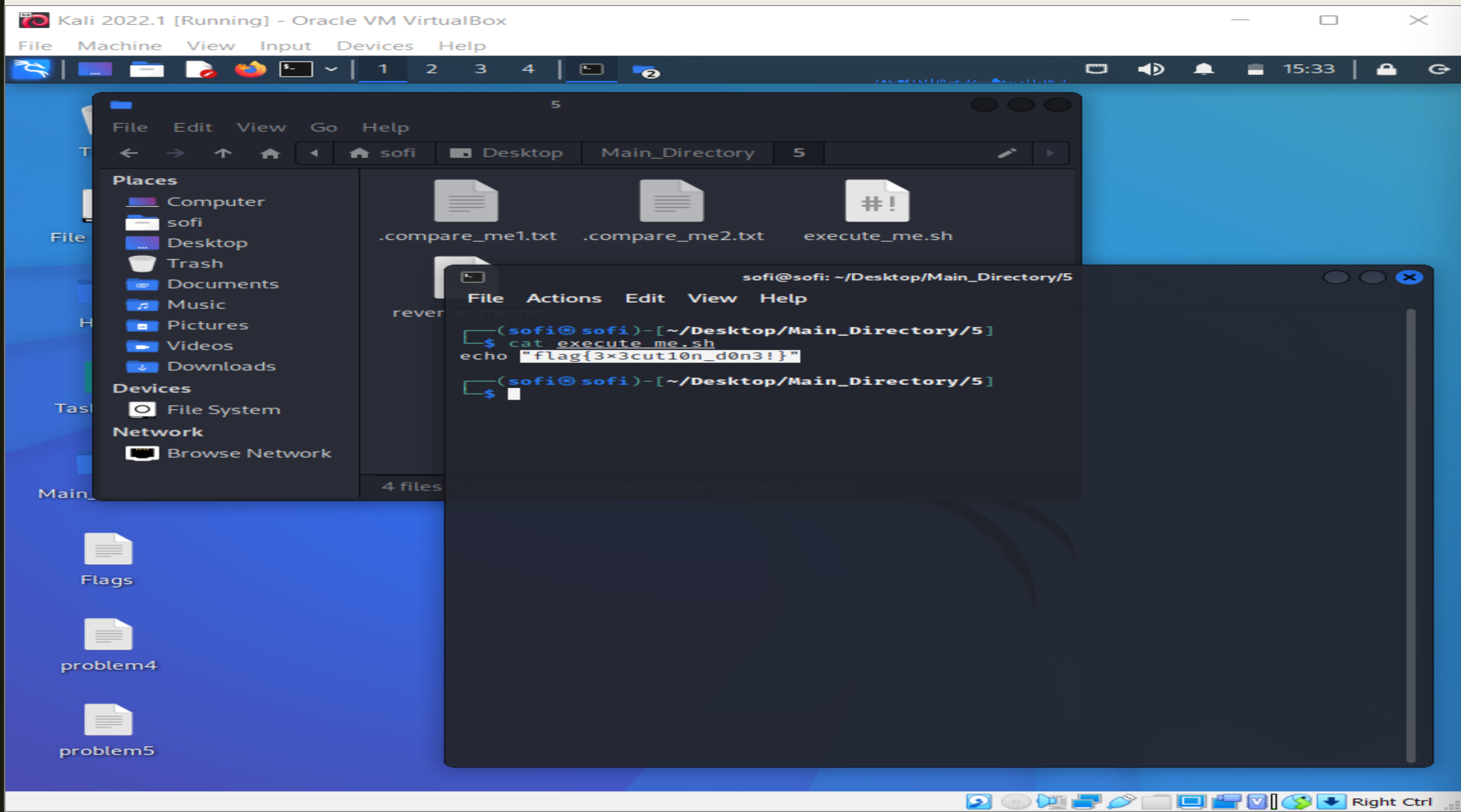
➤ Flag6



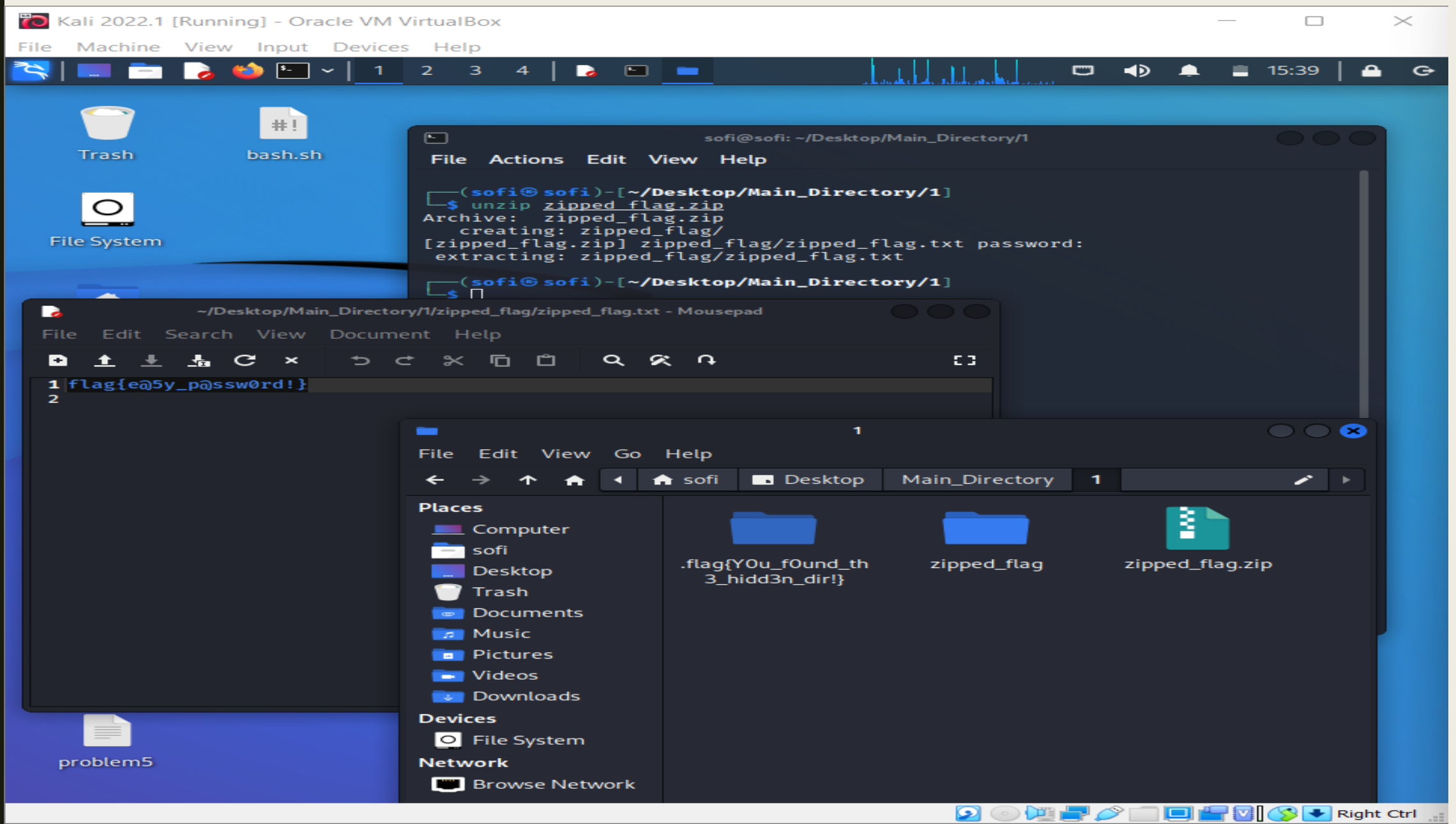
► Flag7



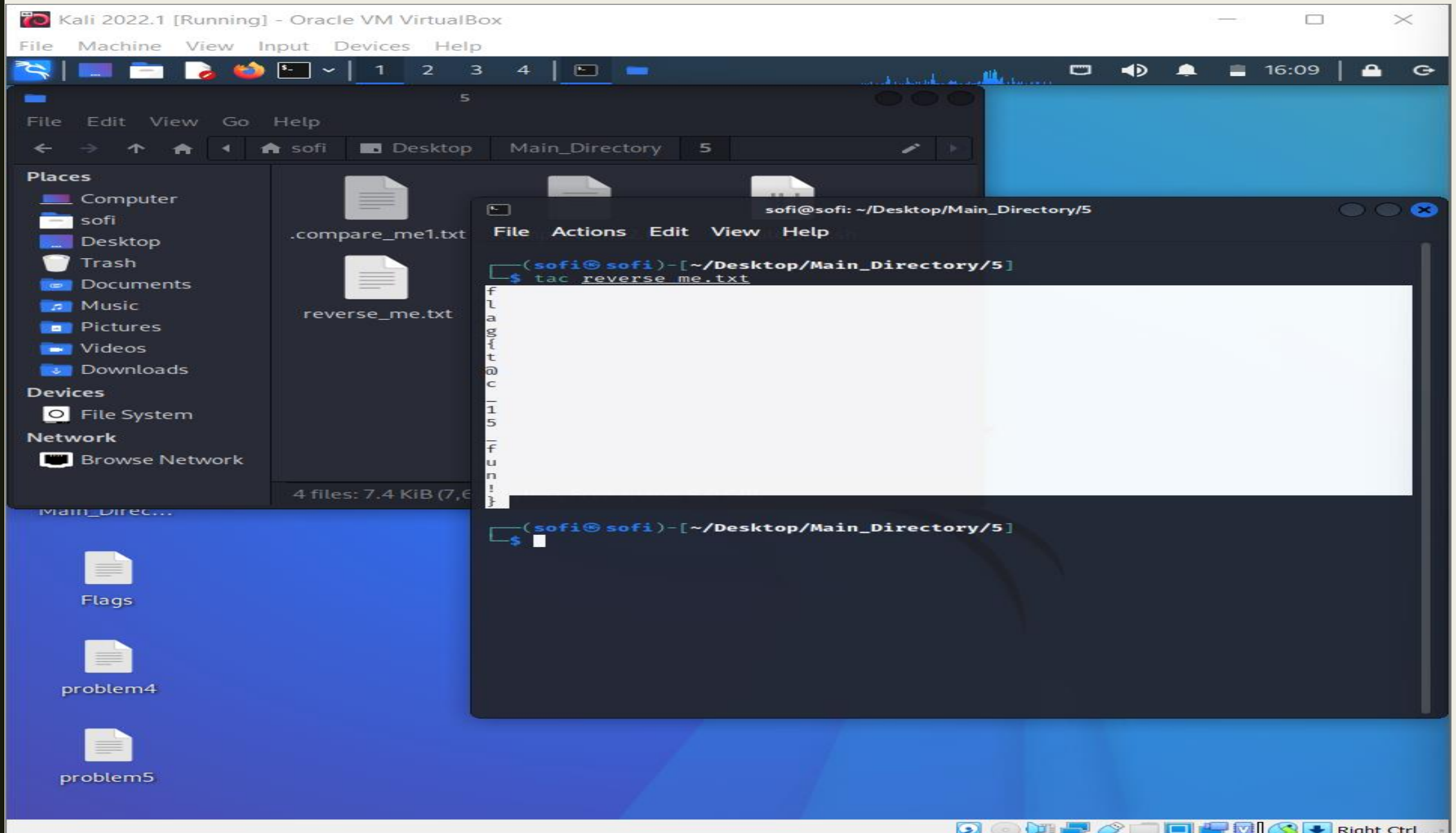
➤ Flag8



➤ Flag9

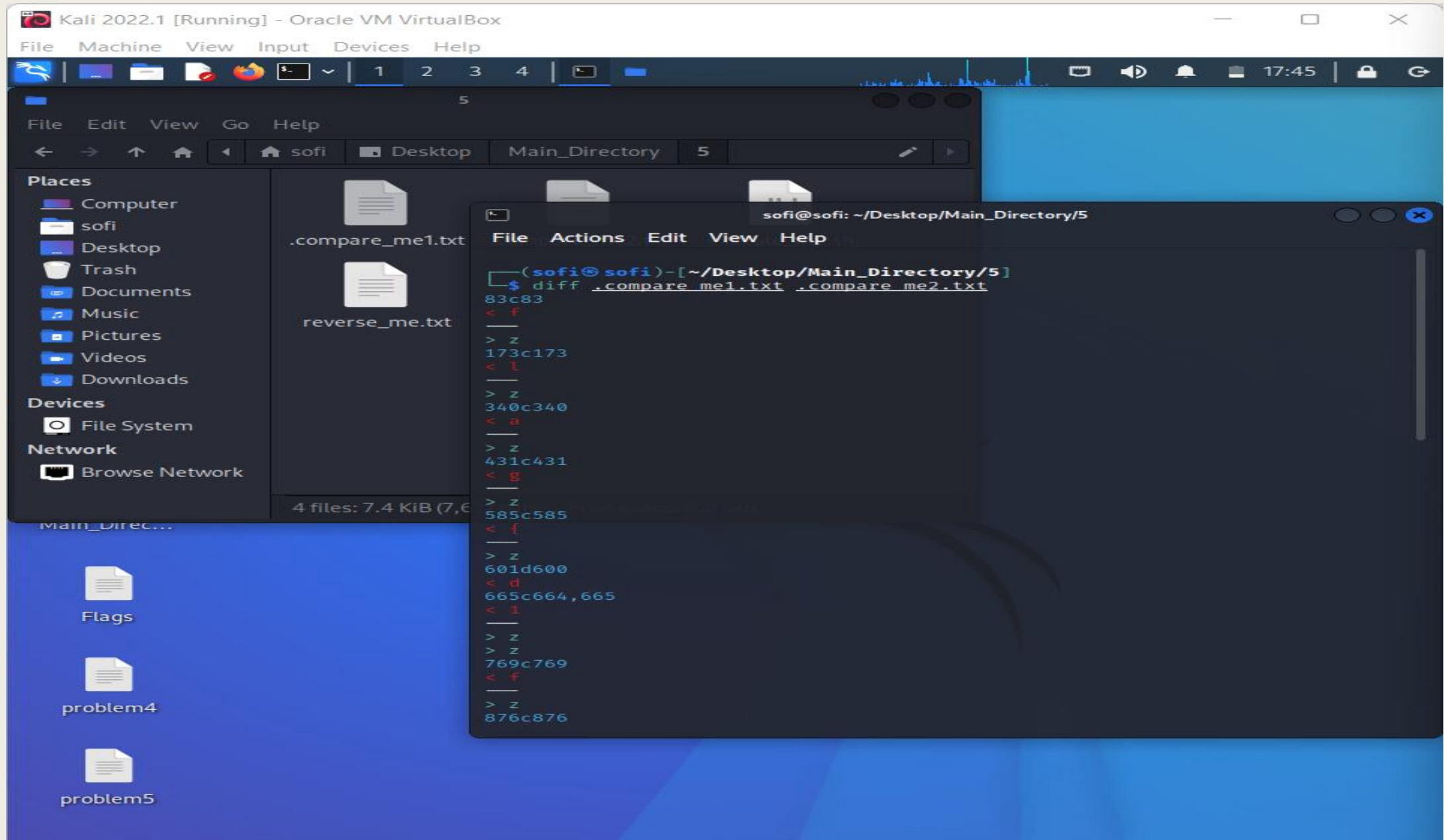


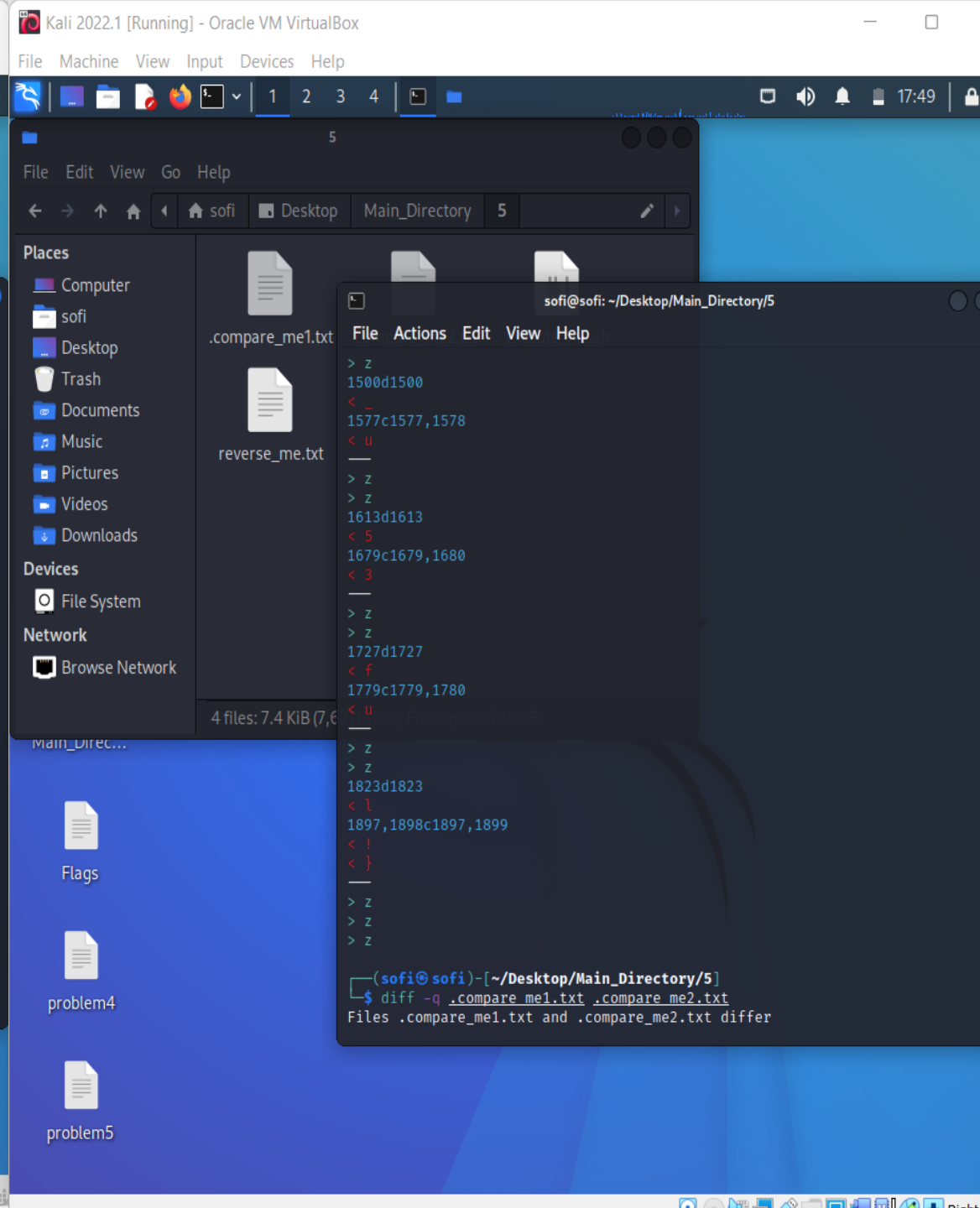
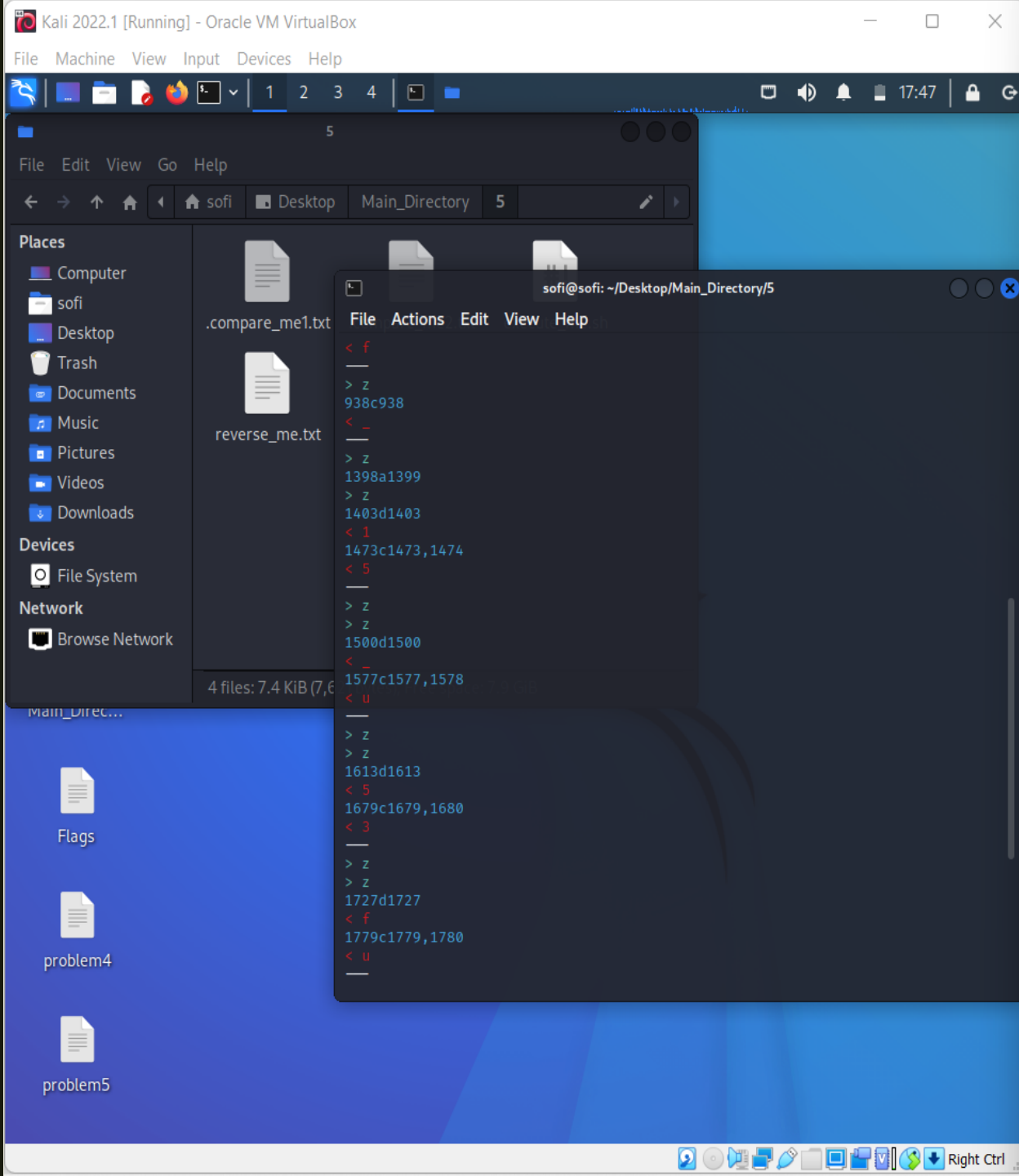
➤ Flag10



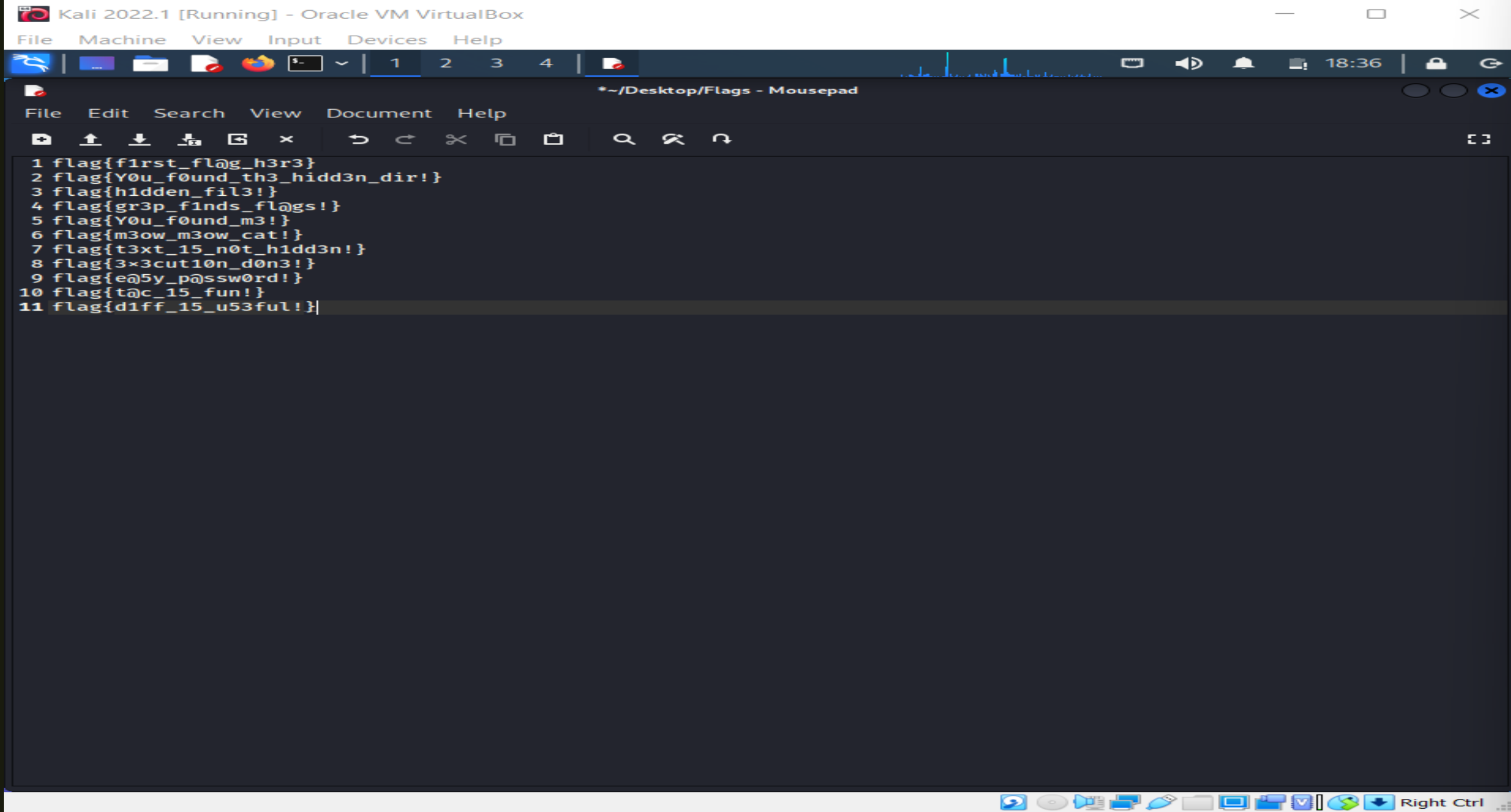
➤ Flag11

The letters that are in red is flag11





ALL THE 11 FLAGS

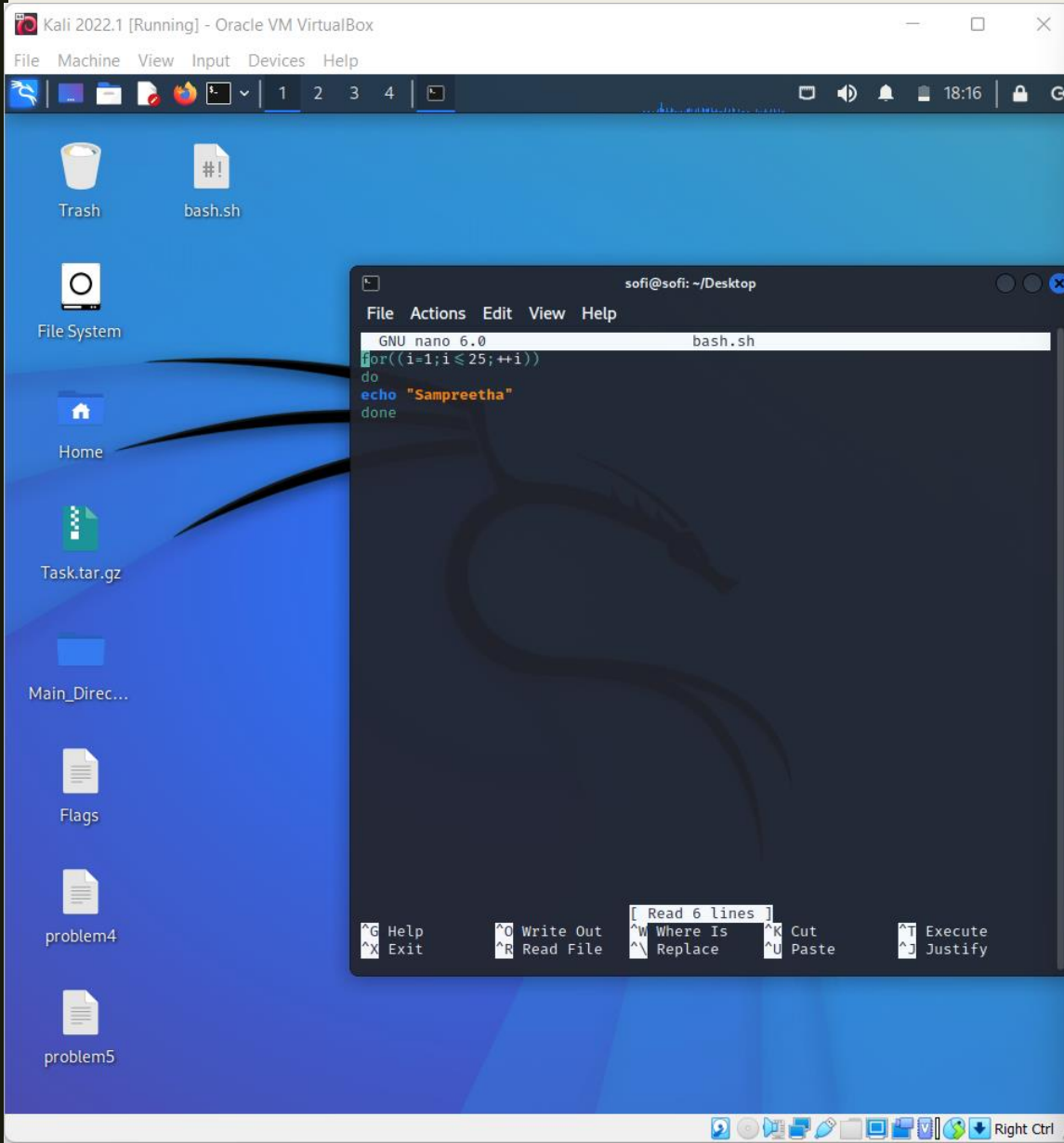


The image shows a screenshot of a Kali Linux virtual machine running on Oracle VM VirtualBox. The window title is "Kali 2022.1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Machine, View, Input, Devices, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. A text editor window titled "*~/Desktop/Flags - Mousepad" is open, displaying a list of 11 flags. The flags are numbered 1 through 11 and are written in a monospaced font. The flags are: 1 flag{f1rst_fl@g_h3r3}, 2 flag{Y0u_f0und_th3_hidd3n_dir!}, 3 flag{h1dden_fil3!}, 4 flag{gr3p_f1nds_fl@g_s!}, 5 flag{Y0u_f0und_m3!}, 6 flag{m3ow_m3ow_cat!}, 7 flag{t3xt_15_n0t_h1dd3n!}, 8 flag{3x3cut10n_d0n3!}, 9 flag{e@5y_p@ssw0rd!}, 10 flag{t@_15_fun!}, and 11 flag{d1ff_15_u53ful!}. The text editor has a dark background and a light-colored border. The bottom of the screen shows a taskbar with various icons and the text "Right Ctrl".

```
1 flag{f1rst_fl@g_h3r3}
2 flag{Y0u_f0und_th3_hidd3n_dir!}
3 flag{h1dden_fil3!}
4 flag{gr3p_f1nds_fl@g_s!}
5 flag{Y0u_f0und_m3!}
6 flag{m3ow_m3ow_cat!}
7 flag{t3xt_15_n0t_h1dd3n!}
8 flag{3x3cut10n_d0n3!}
9 flag{e@5y_p@ssw0rd!}
10 flag{t@_15_fun!}
11 flag{d1ff_15_u53ful!}
```


PART-2

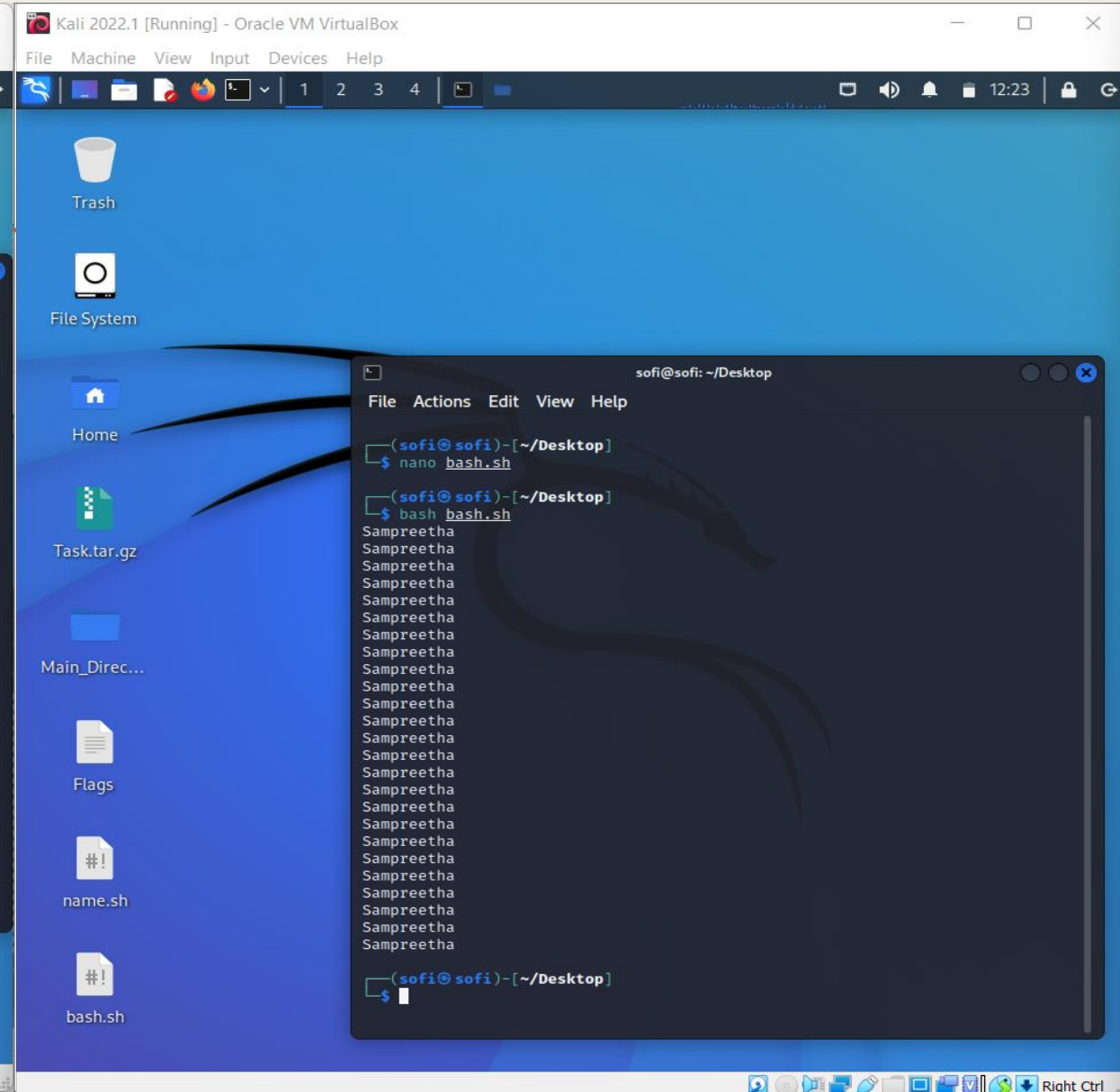
Write a bash script to echo your name 25 times



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux 2022.1 virtual machine running in Oracle VM VirtualBox. The desktop has a blue background with a dragon logo. Icons for Trash, bash.sh, File System, Home, Task.tar.gz, Main_Direc..., Flags, problem4, and problem5 are visible. A terminal window titled 'sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop' is open, displaying the GNU nano 6.0 editor. The script 'bash.sh' contains the following code:

```
GNU nano 6.0 bash.sh
for((i=1;i<=25;++i))
do
echo "Sampreetha"
done
```

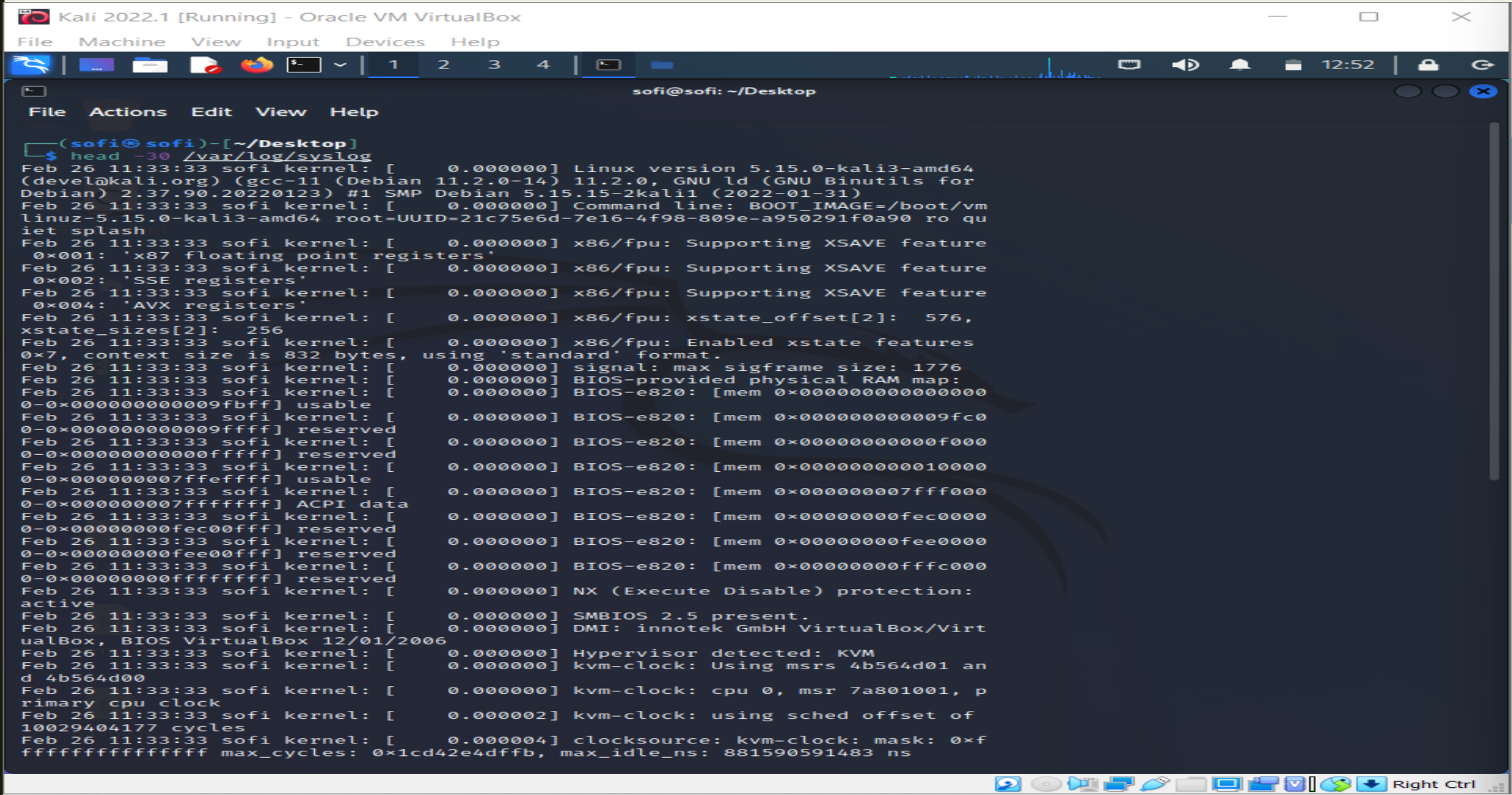
The terminal window also shows a status bar with various keyboard shortcuts like ^G Help, ^O Write Out, ^R Read File, ^W Where Is, ^K Cut, ^U Paste, and ^T Execute Justify.



The screenshot shows the same Kali Linux 2022.1 virtual machine. The desktop icons are the same. The terminal window titled 'sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop' is open, showing the execution of the script. The prompt is '(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]'. The user has entered 'nano bash.sh' and then 'bash bash.sh'. The output of the script is 25 lines of 'Sampreetha'. The terminal window also shows a status bar with various keyboard shortcuts like ^G Help, ^O Write Out, ^R Read File, ^W Where Is, ^K Cut, ^U Paste, and ^T Execute Justify.

What command should I use to display the **first** 30 entries of syslog file?

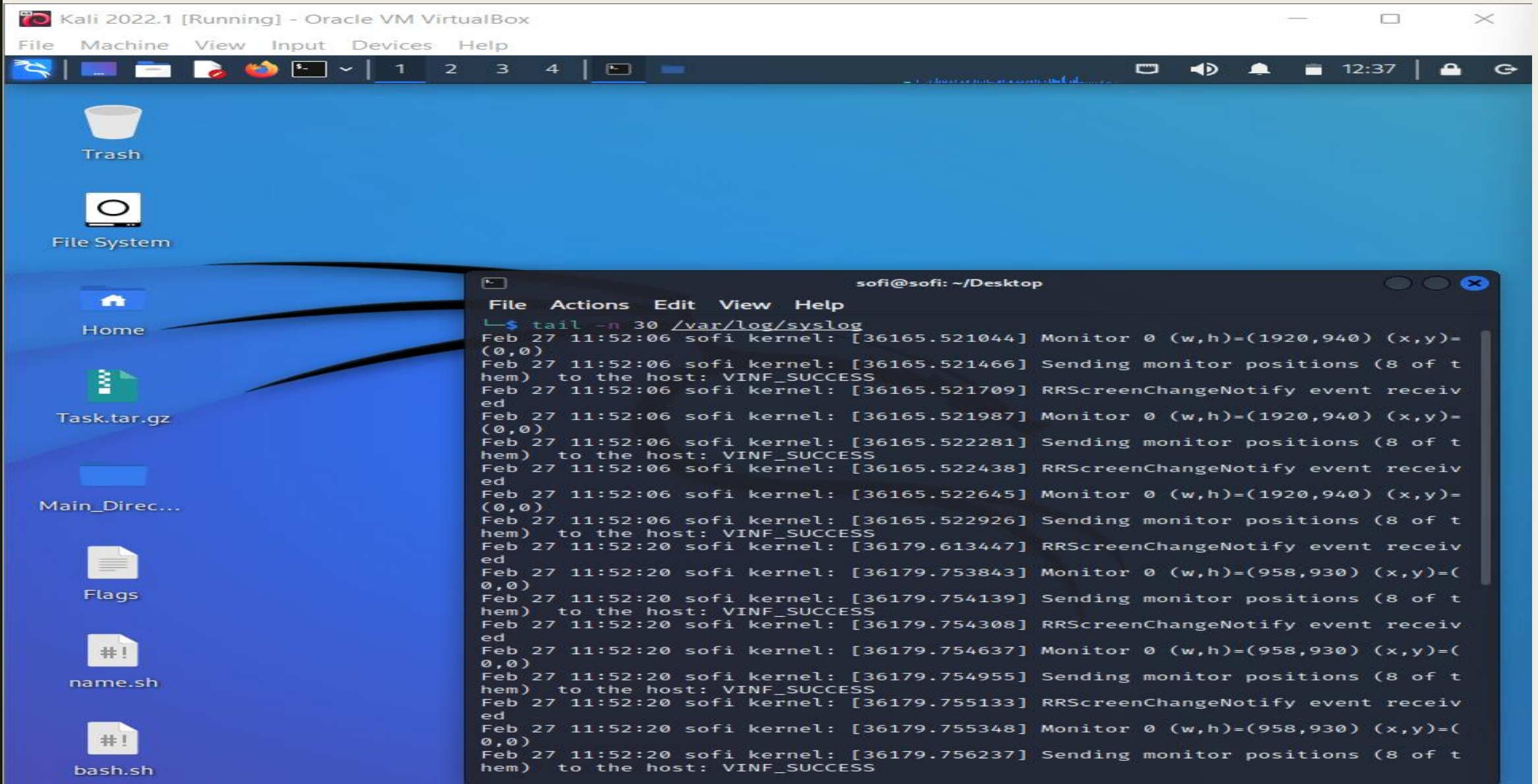
COMMAND: `head -n 30 /var/log/syslog`



```
Kali 2022.1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]
$ head -n 30 /var/log/syslog
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] Linux version 5.15.0-kali3-amd64
(devel@kali.org) (gcc-11 (Debian 11.2.0-14) 11.2.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for
Debian) 2.37.90.20220123) #1 SMP Debian 5.15.15-2kali1 (2022-01-31)
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vm
linuz-5.15.0-kali3-amd64 root=UUID=21c75e6d-7e16-4f98-809e-a950291f0a90 ro qu
iet splash
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature
0x001: 'x87 floating point registers'
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature
0x002: 'SSE registers'
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature
0x004: 'AVX registers'
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576,
xstate_sizes[2]: 256
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features
0x7, context size is 832 bytes, using 'standard' format.
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] signal: max sigframe size: 1776
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000
0-0x00000000000009fbff] usable
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000009fc0
0-0x00000000000009ffff] reserved
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000f000
0-0x0000000000000fffff] reserved
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000010000
0-0x0000000000007fffff] usable
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000007ffff000
0-0x0000000000007fffffff] ACPI data
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000fec0000ff
0-0x000000000fec00ffff] reserved
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000fee0000ff
0-0x000000000fee00ffff] reserved
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000fffc000
0-0x000000000fffffff] reserved
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] NX (Execute Disable) protection:
active
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] SMBIOS 2.5 present.
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] DMI: innotek GmbH VirtualBox/Virt
ualBox, BIOS VirtualBox 12/01/2006
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] Hypervisor detected: KVM
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] kvm-clock: Using msrs 4b564d01 an
d 4b564d00
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000000] kvm-clock: cpu 0, msr 7a801001, p
rimary cpu clock
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000002] kvm-clock: using sched offset of
10029404177 cycles
Feb 26 11:33:33 sofi kernel: [ 0.000004] clocksource: kvm-clock: mask: 0xf
fffffffffffffffff max_cycles: 0x1cd42e4dffb, max_idle_ns: 881590591483 ns
```


What command should I use to display the **last** 30 entries of syslog file?

COMMAND: `tail -n 30 /var/log/syslog`



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment running in an Oracle VM VirtualBox. The desktop background is blue. On the left side, there are icons for 'Trash', 'File System', 'Home', 'Task.tar.gz', 'Main_Direc...', 'Flags', 'name.sh', and 'bash.sh'. A terminal window is open in the foreground, titled 'sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop'. The terminal shows the command `tail -n 30 /var/log/syslog` being executed. The output displays the last 30 entries of the syslog file, which are kernel messages from February 27, 2023, at 11:52:06 and 11:52:20. The messages include timestamps, the source 'sofi kernel', and details about monitor positions and VINF_SUCCESS events.

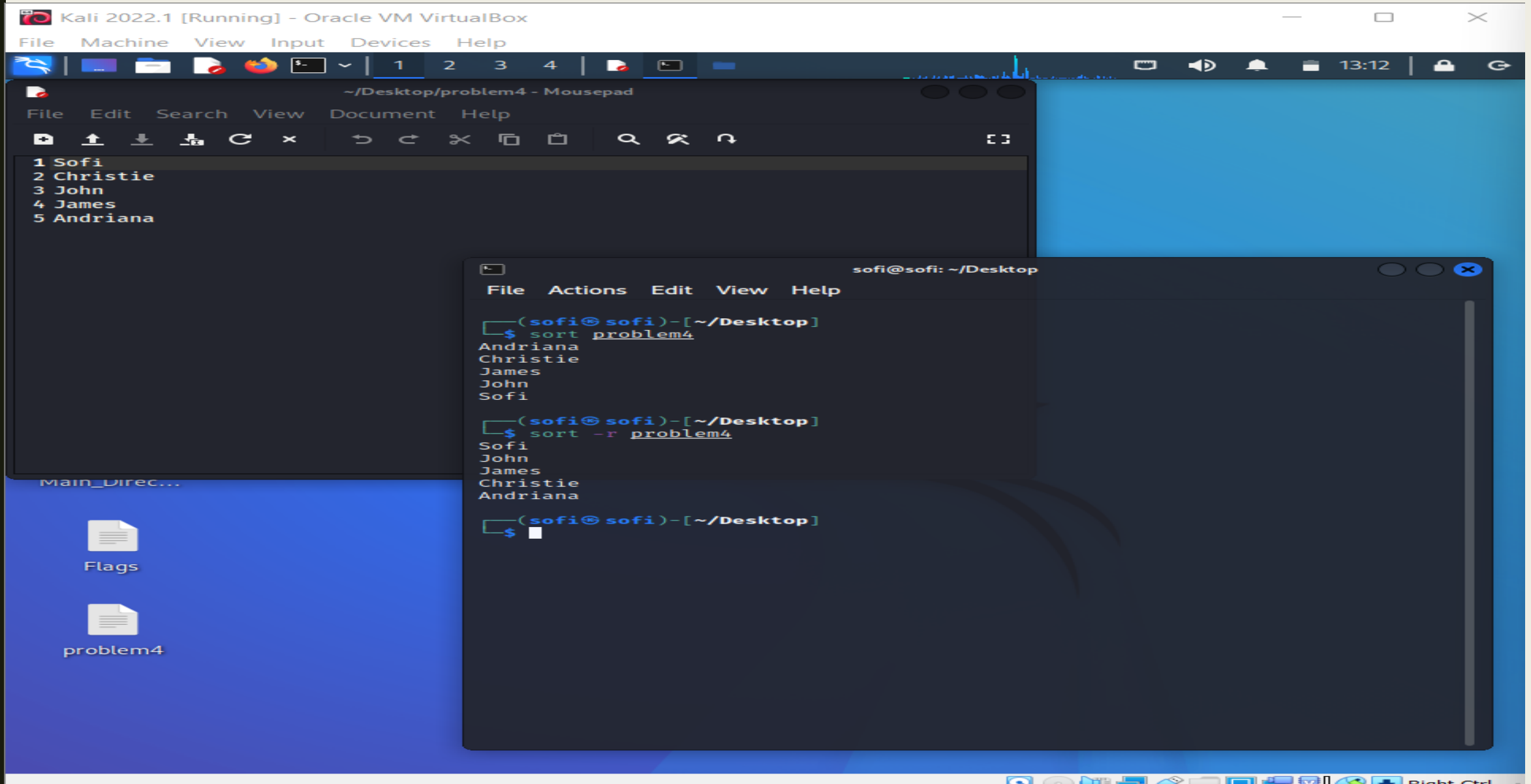
```
Kali 2022.1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
1 2 3 4

Trash
File System
Home
Task.tar.gz
Main_Direc...
Flags
name.sh
bash.sh

sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ tail -n 30 /var/log/syslog
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.521044] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(1920,940) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.521466] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.521709] RRScreenChangeNotify event receiv
ed
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.521987] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(1920,940) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.522281] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.522438] RRScreenChangeNotify event receiv
ed
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.522645] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(1920,940) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:06 sofi kernel: [36165.522926] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.613447] RRScreenChangeNotify event receiv
ed
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.753843] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(958,930) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.754139] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.754308] RRScreenChangeNotify event receiv
ed
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.754637] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(958,930) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.754955] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.755133] RRScreenChangeNotify event receiv
ed
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.755348] Monitor 0 (w,h)=(958,930) (x,y)=(0,0)
Feb 27 11:52:20 sofi kernel: [36179.756237] Sending monitor positions (8 of t
hem) to the host: VINF_SUCCESS
```

What command should I use to arrange the entries of a file

- Alphabetically -- **sort**
- Reverse order -- **sort -r**



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux 2022.1 virtual machine running in Oracle VM VirtualBox. The desktop background is blue. In the top-left corner, there is a file editor window titled `~/Desktop/problem4 - Mousepad`. It contains a list of names: `1 Sofi`, `2 Christie`, `3 John`, `4 James`, and `5 Andriana`. In the bottom-right corner, there is a terminal window titled `sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop`. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

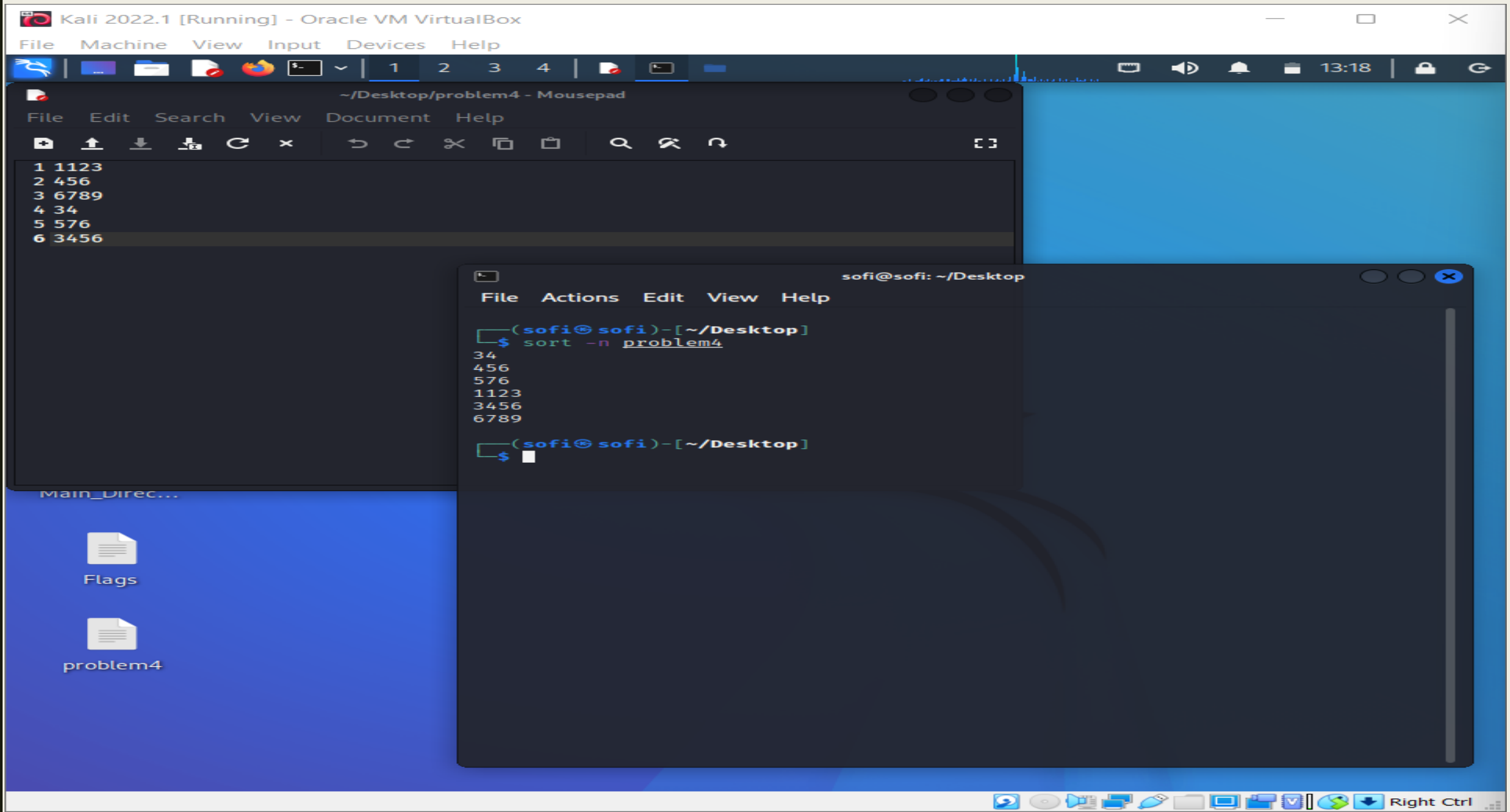
```
(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]
$ sort problem4
Andriana
Christie
James
John
Sofi

(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]
$ sort -r problem4
Sofi
John
James
Christie
Andriana

(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

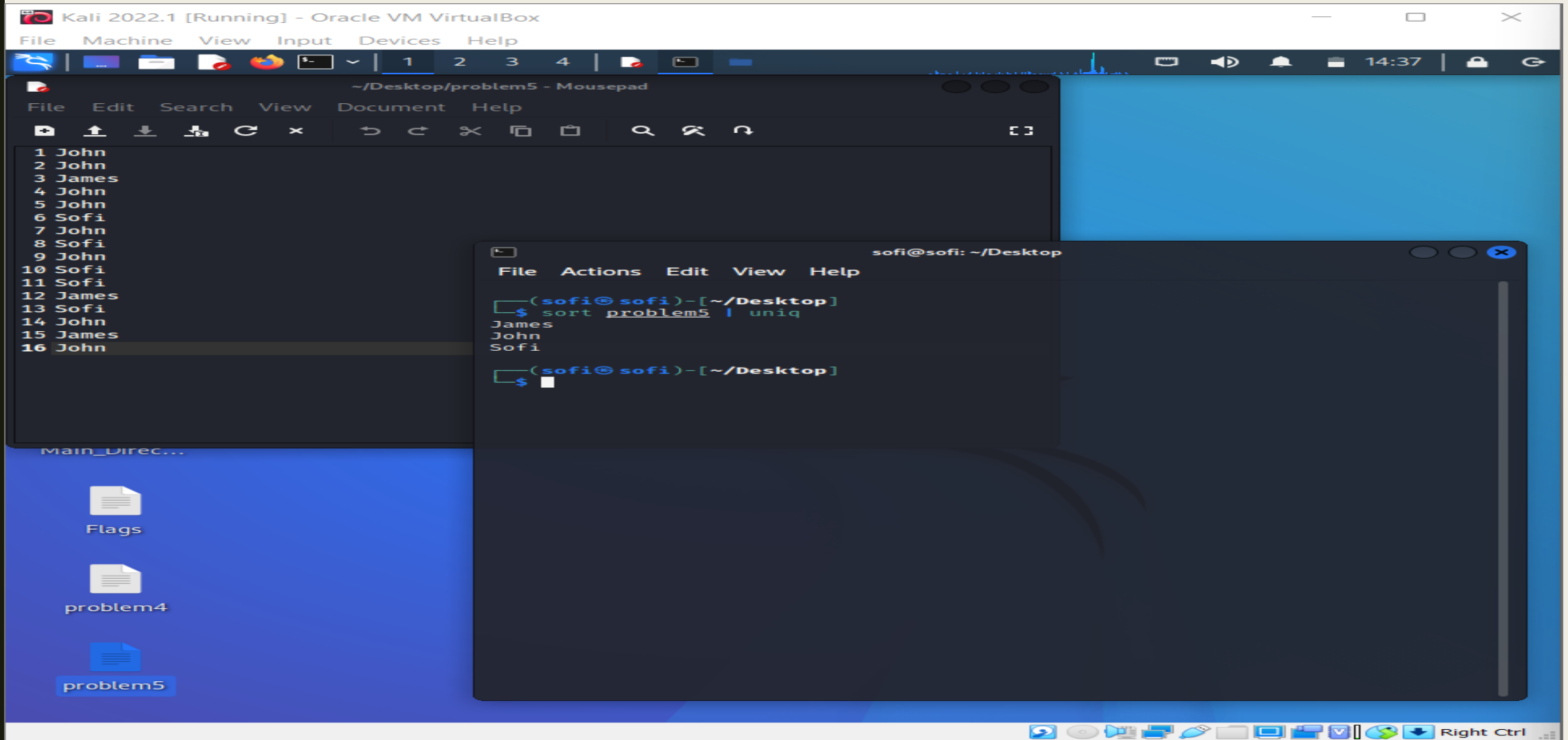
On the desktop, there are two file icons: `Flags` and `problem4`. The system tray at the bottom right shows various icons and the time `13:12`.

- Numerical order -- **sort -n**



Copee is a hard-working cop. He found a case and almost at the verge of cracking it. It could be his best breakthrough. He has the list of criminals but lots of duplicates are there. He needs to find the only one that is different. He sought your help. How will you sort this issue?

- By using the command `sort <filename> | uniq`, we can sort them into adjacent lines and remove the duplicate lines.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine running on Oracle VM VirtualBox. The desktop background is blue. In the top-left corner, there is a window titled `~/Desktop/problem5 - Mousepad` showing a list of names with line numbers:

```
1 John
2 John
3 James
4 John
5 John
6 Sofi
7 John
8 Sofi
9 John
10 Sofi
11 Sofi
12 James
13 Sofi
14 John
15 James
16 John
```

In the bottom-right corner, there is a terminal window titled `sofi@sofi: ~/Desktop`. It shows the execution of the command `sort problem5 | uniq`, which outputs the following unique names:

```
(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]
$ sort problem5 | uniq
James
John
Sofi
```

The terminal window also shows the prompt `(sofi@sofi)-[~/Desktop]` and a cursor on the next line.

What are the Three parts of file's permission?

- **The three parts of files permission are read, write and execute.**