

This round is files only. Easy! Show the distribution name and version the system advertises.

1. I'll check the system distribution and version by looking at standard files.
 `uname -a`
 # The system is running Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (Jammy Jellyfish).
2. Good start. What's the configured hostname? Print it from the standard source.
 `cat /etc/hostname`
3. Before DNS is consulted, where are static name mappings kept? Print those entries.
 `cat /etc/hosts`
4. Move on to resolver settings. Print the active name-resolution configuration.
 `cat /etc/resolv.conf`
5. Order of lookups matters. Print the policy that defines which name services are queried and in what order.
 `cat /etc/nsswitch.conf`
6. Accounts next. Print the local users database.
 `getent passwd`
7. And the companion list for groups. Print the local groups database.
 `getent group`
8. Quick reminder: files only. Print the list of shells allowed for interactive login.
 `cat /etc/shells`
9. Baseline policy. Print defaults for UID ranges and password aging on this system.
 `cat /etc/login.defs`
10. Secure access. Print the SSH server configuration that applies here.
 `cat /etc/ssh/sshd_config`
11. Client side now. Print the SSH client configuration in effect.
 `cat /etc/ssh/ssh_config`
12. Mount planning. Print the static filesystem mapping used at boot.
 `cat /etc/fstab`
13. Distro marker. Print the numeric release identifier.
 `cat /etc/debian_version`
14. Init sanity check. Print the command name of process 1.
 `cat /proc/1/comm`

15. Wrap up with the post-login notice. Print the login message file.
cat /etc/motd

CSCTF{jUsT_s0m3_f1L3S_yOu_sh0u1d_kn0w}
~Z4que