

# 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