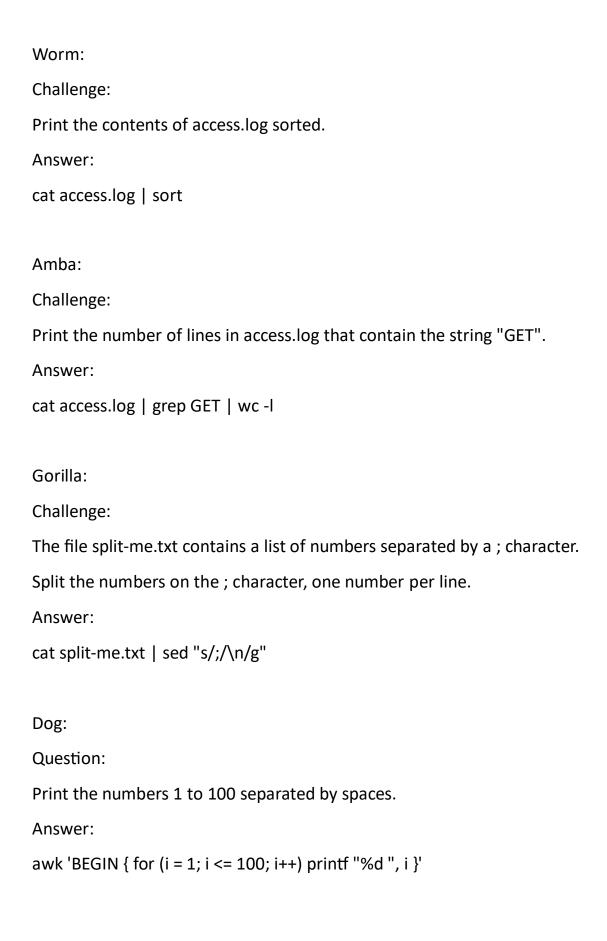
Link to the challenge:
https://cmdchallenge.com/
Snail:
Challenge:
Your first challenge is to print "hello world" on the terminal in a single command.
Answer:
echo "hello world"
Butterfly:
Challenge:
Print the current working directory.
Answer:
pwd
Larva:
Challenge:
List names of all the files in the current directory, one file per line.
Answer:
Is
Ant:
Challenge:
There is a file named access.log in the current directory. Print the contents.
Answer:
cat access.log

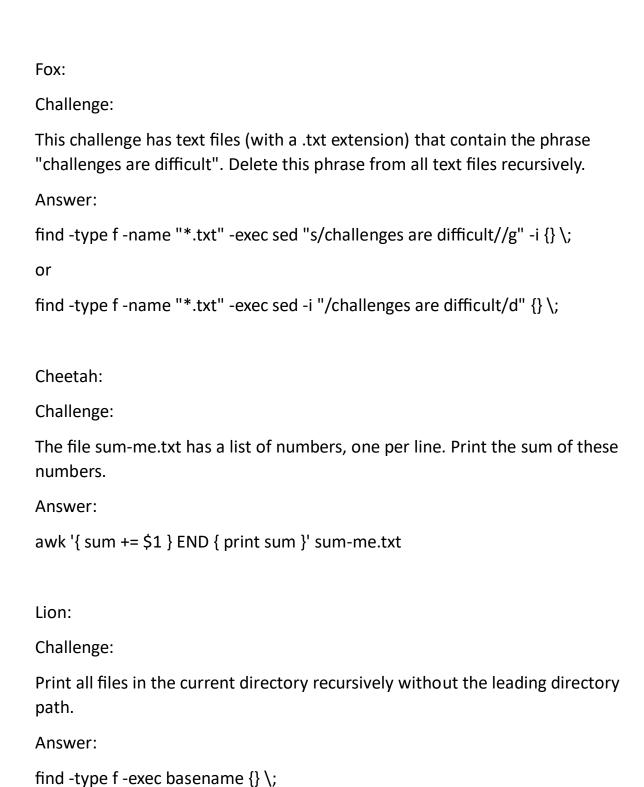
Spider-Web:
Challenge:
Print the last 5 lines of "access.log".
Answer:
tail -5 access.log
Whale:
Challenge:
Create an empty file named take-the-command-challenge in the current working directory.
Answer:
touch take-the-command-challenge
Dolphin:
Challenge:
Create a directory named tmp/files in the current working directory
Answer:
mkdir tmp && mkdir tmp/files
mkdir tmp && mkdir tmp/files
mkdir tmp && mkdir tmp/files  Shark:
Shark:
Shark: Challenge:

Fish(1):
Challenge:
Move the file named take-the-command-challenge to the directory tmp/files
Answer:
mv take-the-command-challenge tmp/files
Fish(2):
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
In -s tmp/files/take-the-command-challenge take-the-command-challenge
Puffer Fish:
Challenge:
Delete all of the files in this challenge directory including all subdirectories and their contents.
Answer:
'rm -rf * .*' or 'find -delete'
Wolf:
Challenge:
There are files in this challenge with different file extensions. Remove all files with the .doc extension recursively in the current working directory.
Answer:
find -type f -name "*.doc" -delete

Bee:
Challenge:
There is a file named access.log in the current working directory. Print all lines in this file that contains the string "GET".
Answer:
cat access.log   grep GET
Beetle:
Challenge:
Print all files in the current directory, one per line (not the path, just the filename) that contain the string "500".
Answer:
grep -l 500 *
(-I: print the filename that contains the specified string,
*: search in all files)
Grasshopper:
Challenge:
Print the relative file paths, one path per line for all filenames that start with "access.log" in the current directory.
Answer:
find -type f -name "access.log*" -exec echo {} \;

Spider:
Challenge:
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"
Answer:
find -type f -name "access.log*" -exec cat {} +   grep 500
Scorpion:
Challenge:
Extract all IP addresses from files that start with "access.log" printing one IP address per line.
Answer:
findtype f -name "access.log*" -exec cat {} +   grep -E -o '[0-9]+\.[0-9]
(-E: extended regex, -o: print only matching part, and not the whole line)
Fly:
Challenge:
Count the number of files in the current working directory. Print the number of files as a single integer.
Answer:
Is -R   wc -I





Tiger:
Challenge:
Rename all files removing the extension from them in the current directory recursively.
Answer:
mv * .*
Horse:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
"ls   sed 's/ /./g' "
Unicorn:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
findtype f -name "*.tf" -exec dirname {} \;   sort -u
(-u flag = unique)

Cow:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
ls -R -p   grep "^[0-9]"   grep -v /
Pig:
Challenge:
Print the 25th line of the file faces.txt
Answer:
sed '25q;d' faces.txt
Mouse:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
tac reverse-me.txt
Hamster:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
awk '!seen[\$0]++'

Bear:
Challenge:
The file random-numbers.txt contains a list of 100 random integers. Print the number of unique prime numbers contained in the file.
Answer:
cat random-numbers.txt   sort   uniq   factor   awk 'NF==2'   wc -I
Panda:
Challenge:
access.log.1 and access.log.2 are http server logs.
Print the IP addresses common to both files, one per line.
Answer:
cat access.log.1 access.log.2   awk '{print \$1}'   sort   uniq -d
Chick:
Challenge:
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".
Answer:
grep -h -B1 404 **/access.log* grep -vE '404 '
peacock:
Challenge:
Print all files with a .bin extension in the current directory that are different than the file named base.bin.
Answer:
diff *.binto-file base.bin   cut -d " " -f 3

```
Frog:
Challenge:
There is a file: ./.../ /. .the flag.txt
Show its contents on the screen.
Answer:
cat './.../ /. .the flag.txt'
Dragon:
Challenge:
How many lines contain tab characters in the file named file-with-tabs.txt in
the current directory.
Answer:
cat file-with-tabs.txt | grep $'\t' | wc -l
(the $ and single quote are mandatory)
Cyclamen:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
find -type f! -name "*.txt"! -name "*.exe" -exec rm {} +
(\; also works instead of +)
(+ multiple arguments for single rm commands – such as rm arg1 arg2...
```

And \; is for single run of rm each time: rm arg1 rm arg2...)

Rose:
Challenge:
There are some files in this directory that start with a dash in the filename. Remove those files.
Answer:
find -type f -name "-*" -exec rm {} \;
Lily:
Challenge:
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.
Answer:
cat ps-ef1 ps-ef2   sort -k2 -n   uniq
(-k2 – sort by second field)
(-n sort numerical instead of alphabetically)
Groundsel:
Challenge:
In the current directory there is a file called netstat.out.
Print all the IPv4 listening ports sorted from the higher to lower.
Answer:
cat netstat.out   grep -w "LISTEN"   awk '{print \$4}'   cut -d":" -f2   sort -rn