PRELIMINARY TASK - 5

CYS BASICS

SUBMITTED BY :

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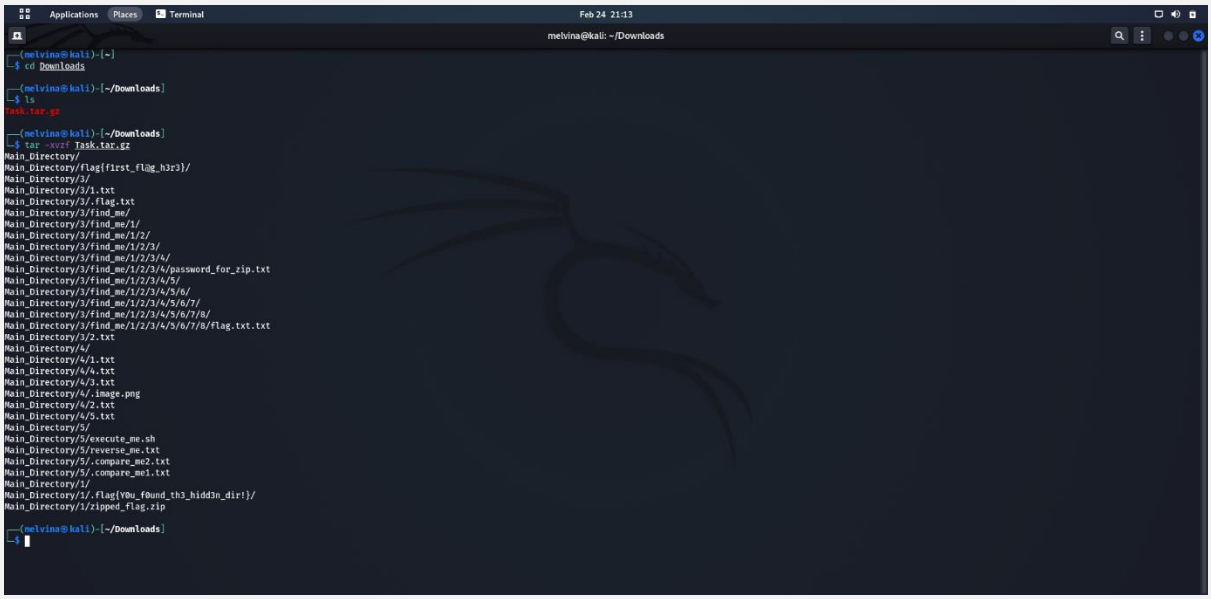
1st year CYS

Part 1 :

Extracting the files of Task.tar.gz to a new directory



<u>Commands used</u> :

tar - used to create Archive and extract the Archive files.

options used –

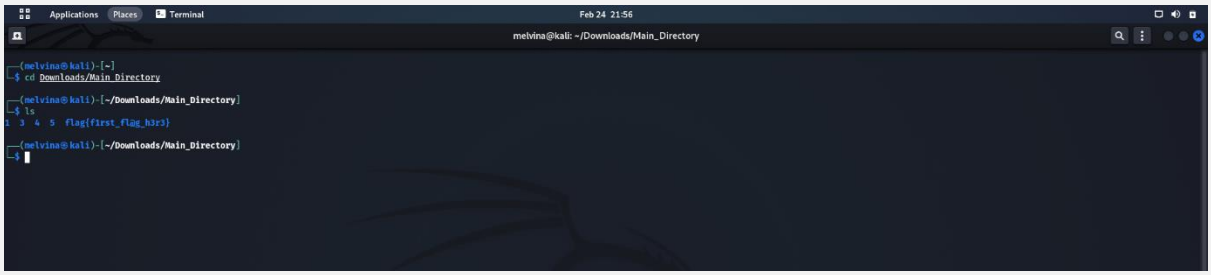
-x : Extract the archive

-v : Displays Verbose Information

-z : zip, tells tar command that creates tar file using gzip

-f : creates archive with given filename

Flag 1 :



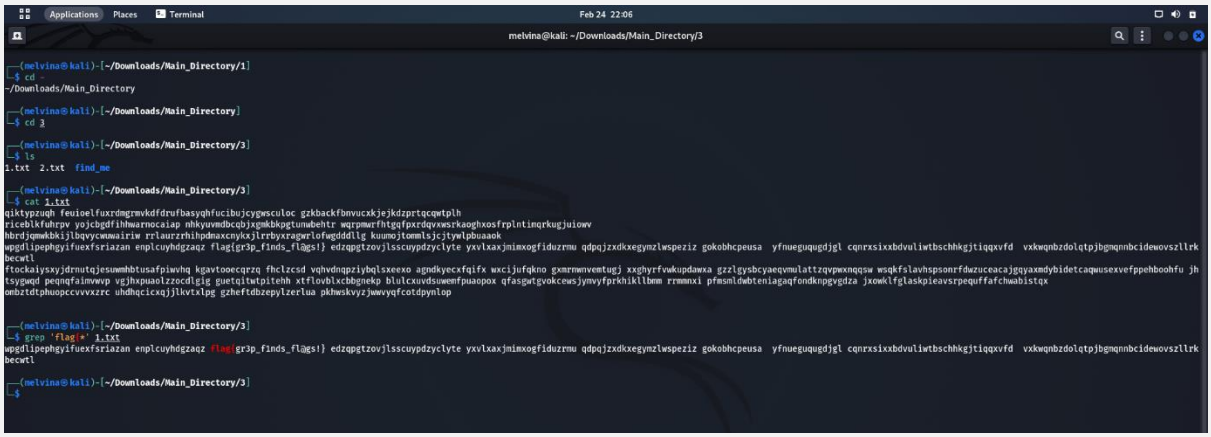
Flag : flag{f1rst_fl@g_h3r3}

Commands used :

cd – change directory

ls – list files

Flag 2 :



Flag : flag{gr3p_f1nds_fl@gs!}

Commands used :

'cd –' - go to previous directory

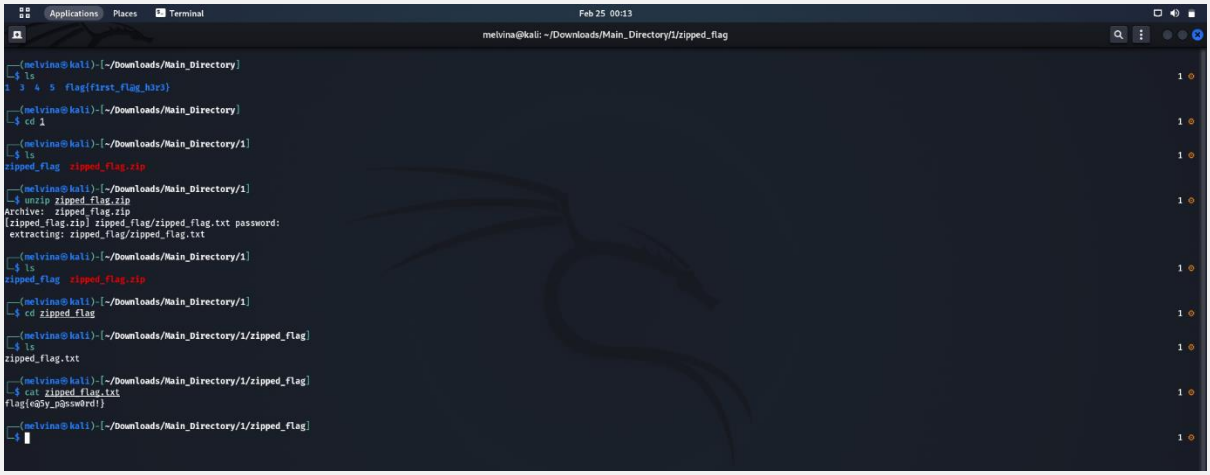
cat – used to print the content of a file onto the standard output stream.

grep - used to search for a string of characters in a specified file.

Flag 3 :

Flag : flag{Y0u_f0und_m3!}

Flag 4 :



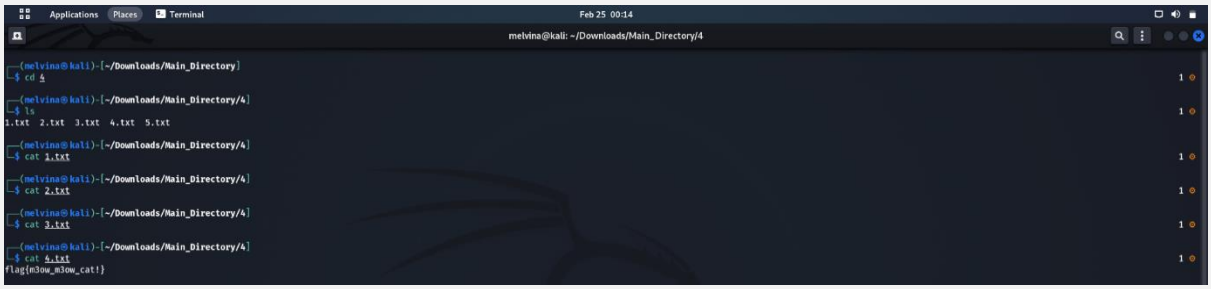
Password for text file : zip_file_huh?

Flag : flag{e@5y_p@ssw0rd!}

Commands used :

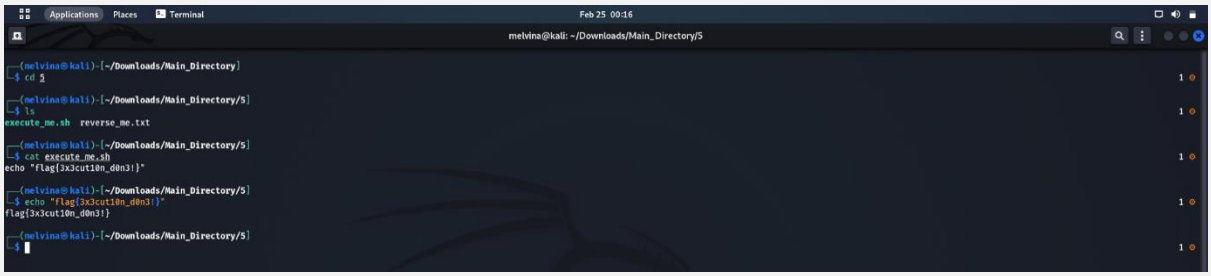
unzip - used to extract all files from the specified ZIP Archive

Flag 5 :



Flag : flag{m3ow_m3ow_cat!}

Flag 6 :

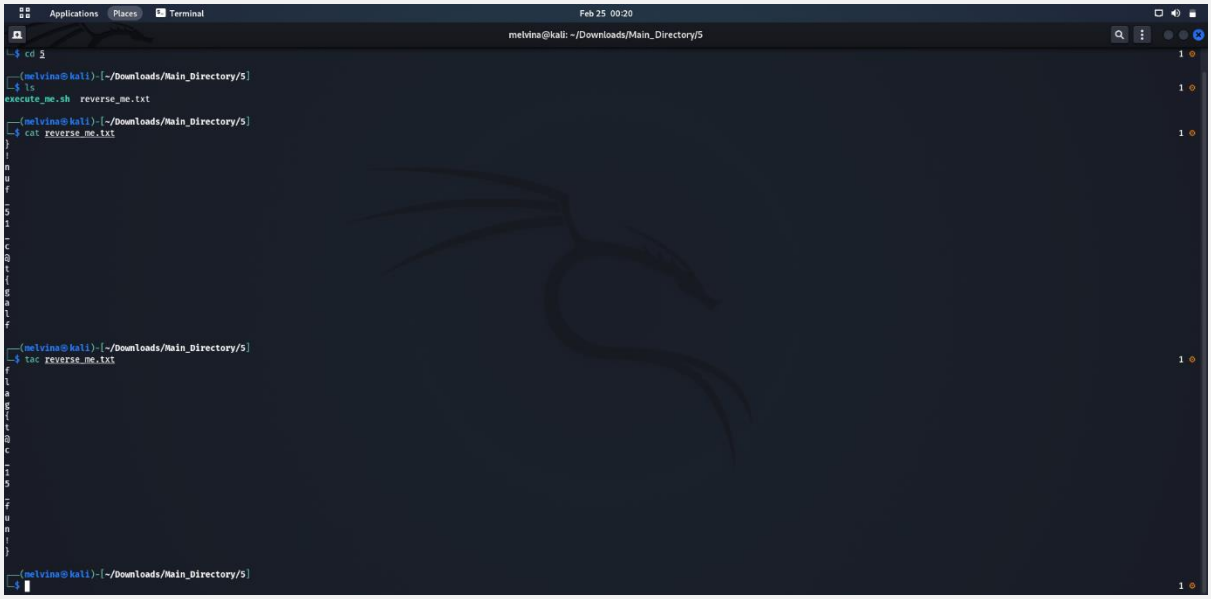


Flag : flag{3x3cut10n_d0n3!}

Commands used :

echo - used to display line of text/string that are passed as an argument .

Flag 7 :

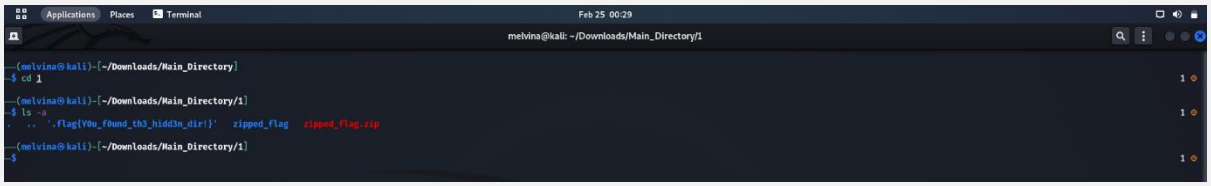


Flag : flag{t@c_15_fun!}

Commands used :

tac - used to display the file content in reverse order.

Flag 8 :

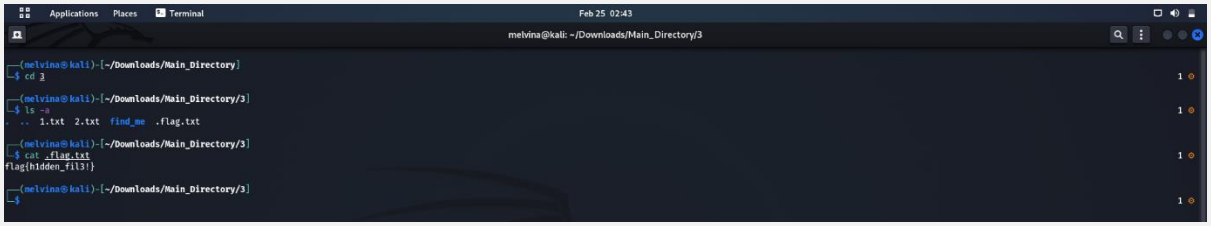


Flag : flag{Y0u_f0und_th3_hidd3n_dir!}

Commands used :

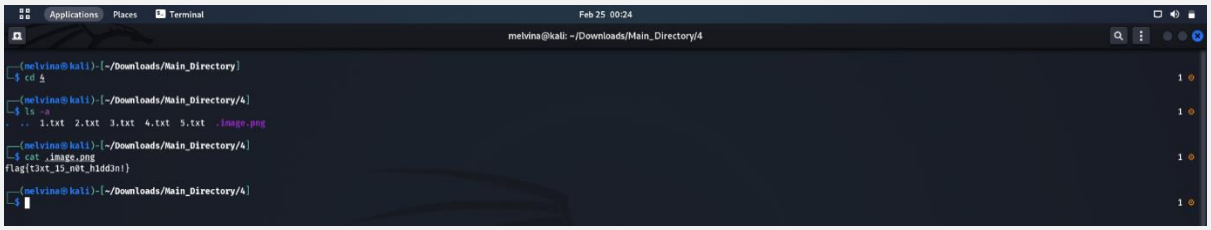
'ls -a' - used to display all the files including the hidden ones

Flag 9 :



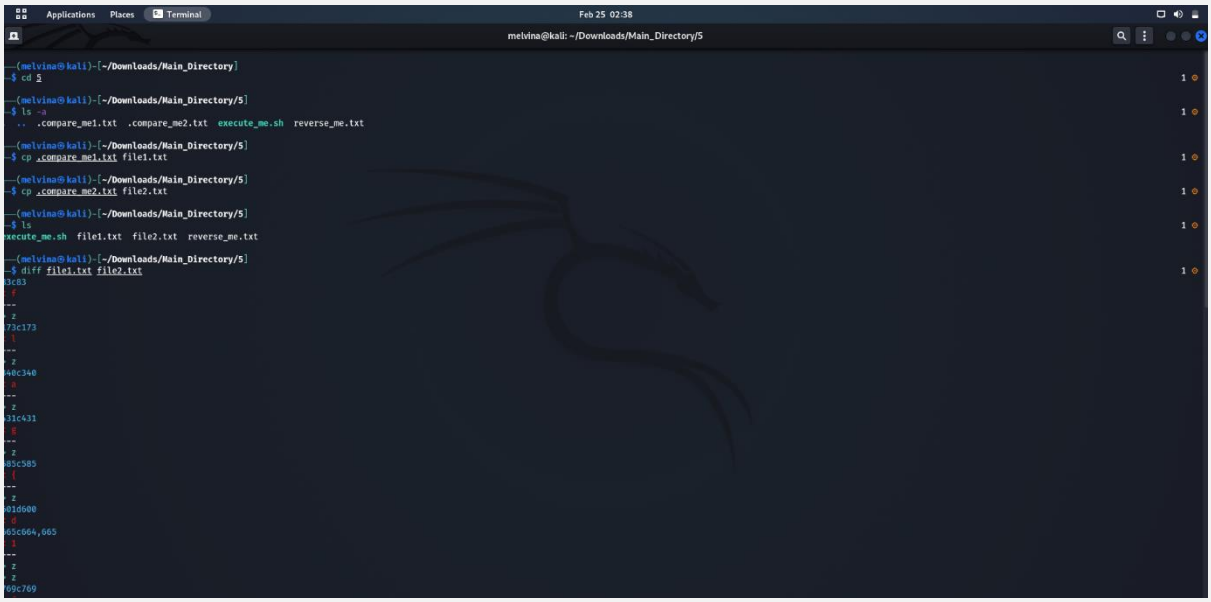
Flag : flag{h1dden_fil3!}

Flag 10 :



Flag : flag{t3xt_15_n0t_h1dd3n!}

Flag 11 :

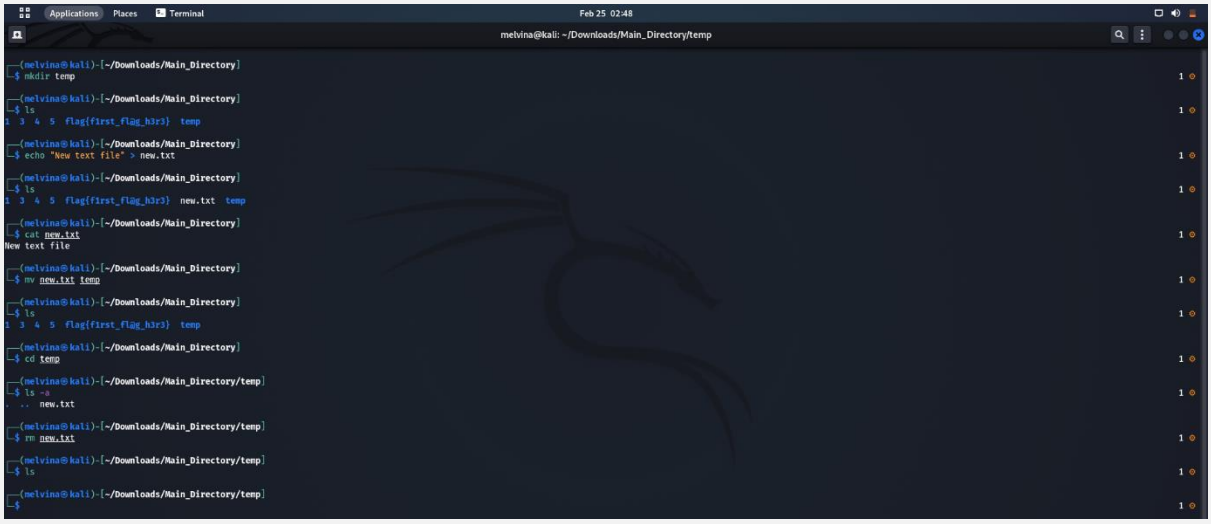


Flag : flag{d1ff_15_u53ful!}

Commands used :

diff - allows you to compare two files line by line.

Linux Commands – mkdir, mv, rm



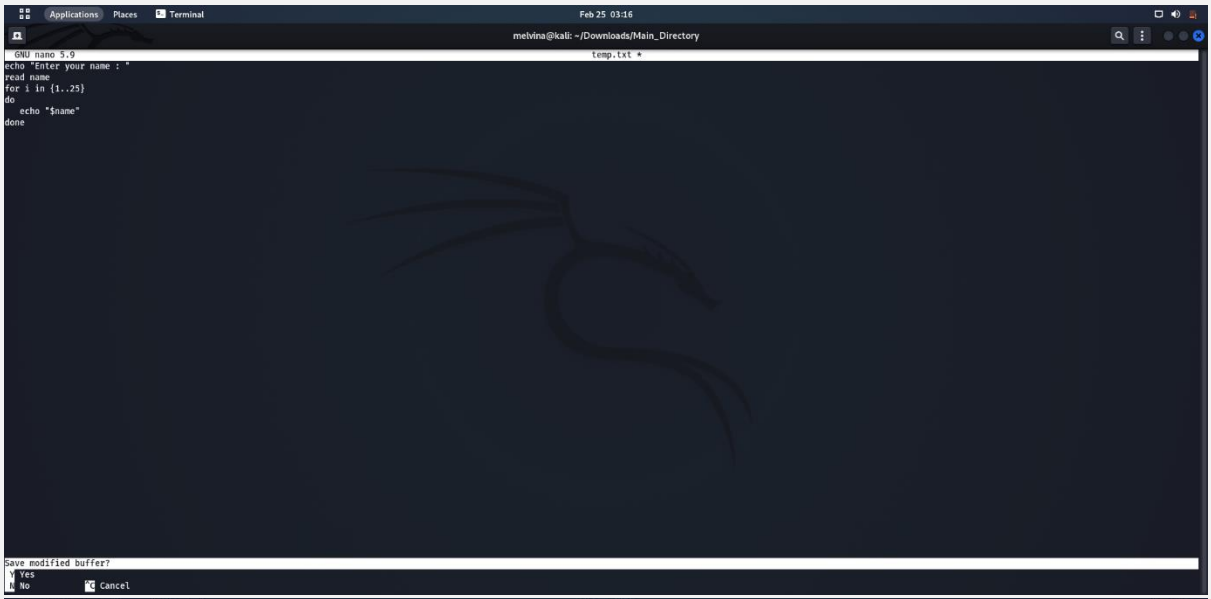
mkdir – make a directory

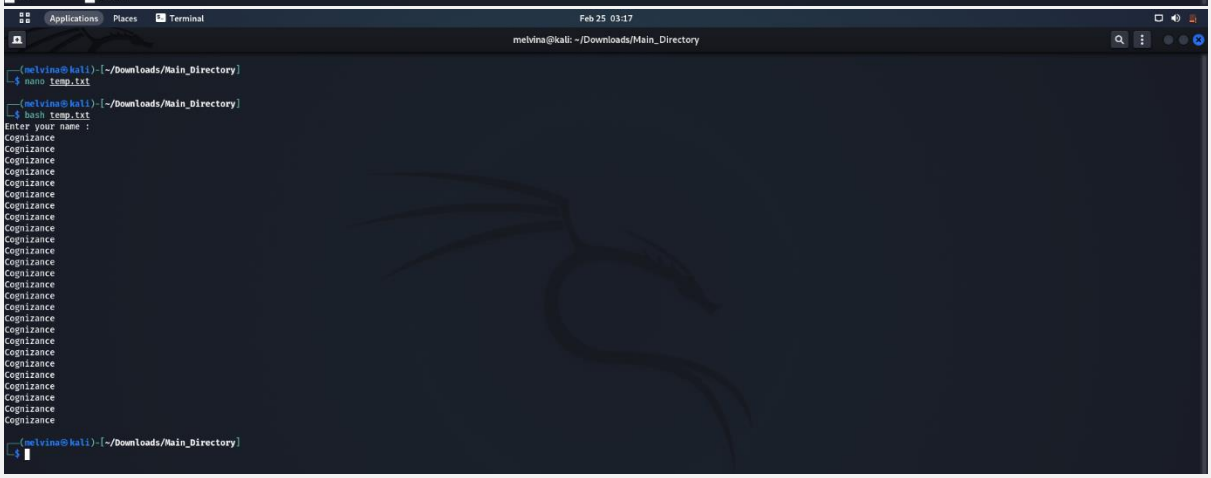
mv – move a file

rm – remove a file

Part 2 :

1)Write a bash script to echo your name 25 times





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

$ tail -30 /var/log/syslog

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

$ head -30 /var/log/syslog

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

- Alphabetically
  $ sort <filename.txt>
- Reverse order
  $ sort -r <filename.txt>
- Numerical order
  $ sort -n <filename.txt>

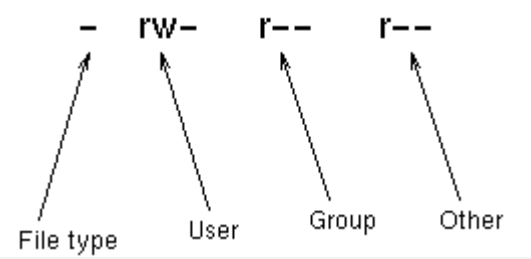
5) Copee is a hard-working cop. He found a case and almost at the verge of cracking it. It could be his best breakthrough. He has the list of criminals but lots of duplicates are there. He needs to find the only one that is different. He sought your help. How will you sort this issue?

$ uniq <filename.txt>

6) What are the four parts of file's permission?

The three types of file permissions are **Read, Write,** and **Execute.**

Parts of a file's permission



The first character indicates the **file type**. Here it is a dash because it shows the permission of an ordinary file. It could also be a d for a directory, or various other letters for more obscure types of file.

Example :

```
drwxr-xr-x
-rw-r--r--
```

The next 9 characters are divided into three sets of three.

Each set represents the corresponding **access rights** of the **user who owns the file, the group which owns the file, and all other users**.

'r' – read; 'w' – write; 'x' – execute; '-' – permission not granted

Read – Can list the files of a directory and read them

Write – Can create, modify and delete the files in a directory

Execute – Can change to the directory and run the files as a program

x----------x