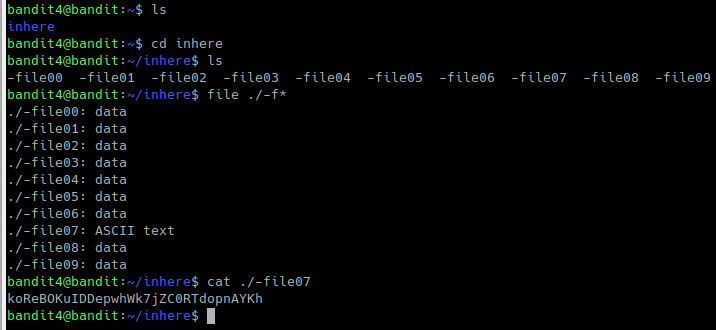
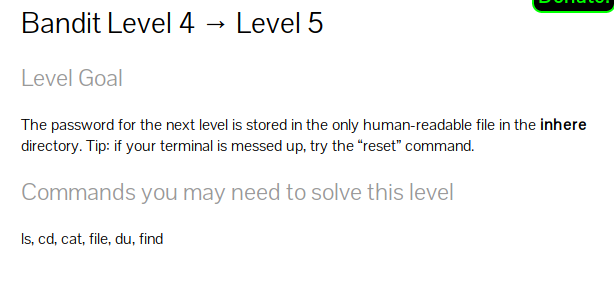


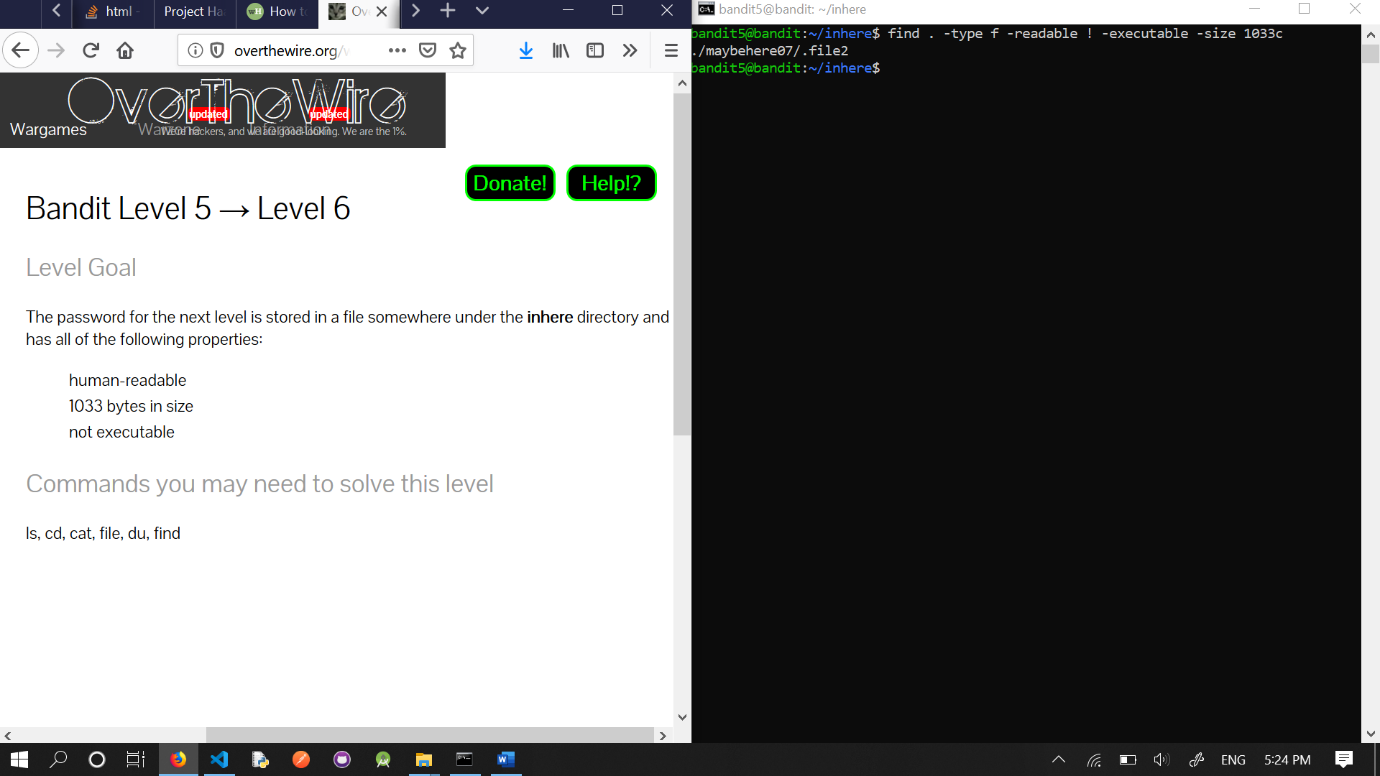
ls -a : a stands for all shows entries that starts with ‘.’ which are generally hidden



file \* lists the data types of all the files but since the file name starts with ‘-f’ \* will give ‘ ile00 ‘ instead of ‘ -file00 ‘ and so on therfore giving the wrong output.

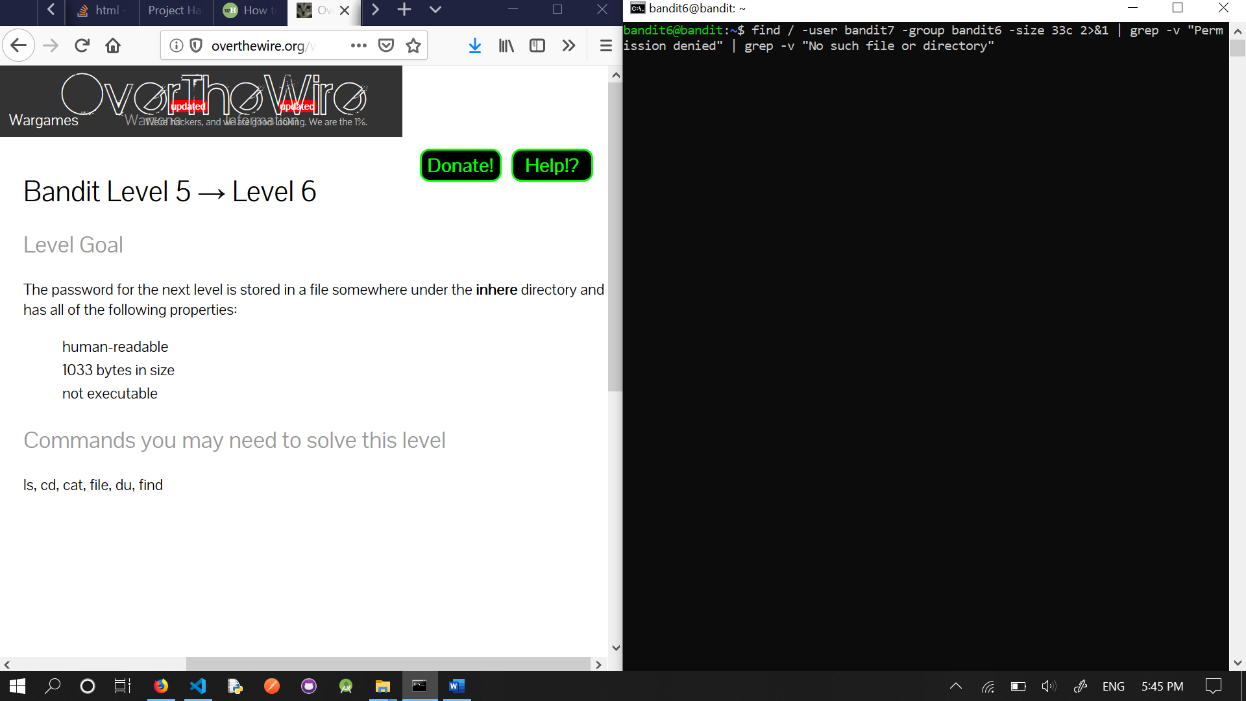
To overcome this we use ./-f\*

Level 5 🡪 Level 6



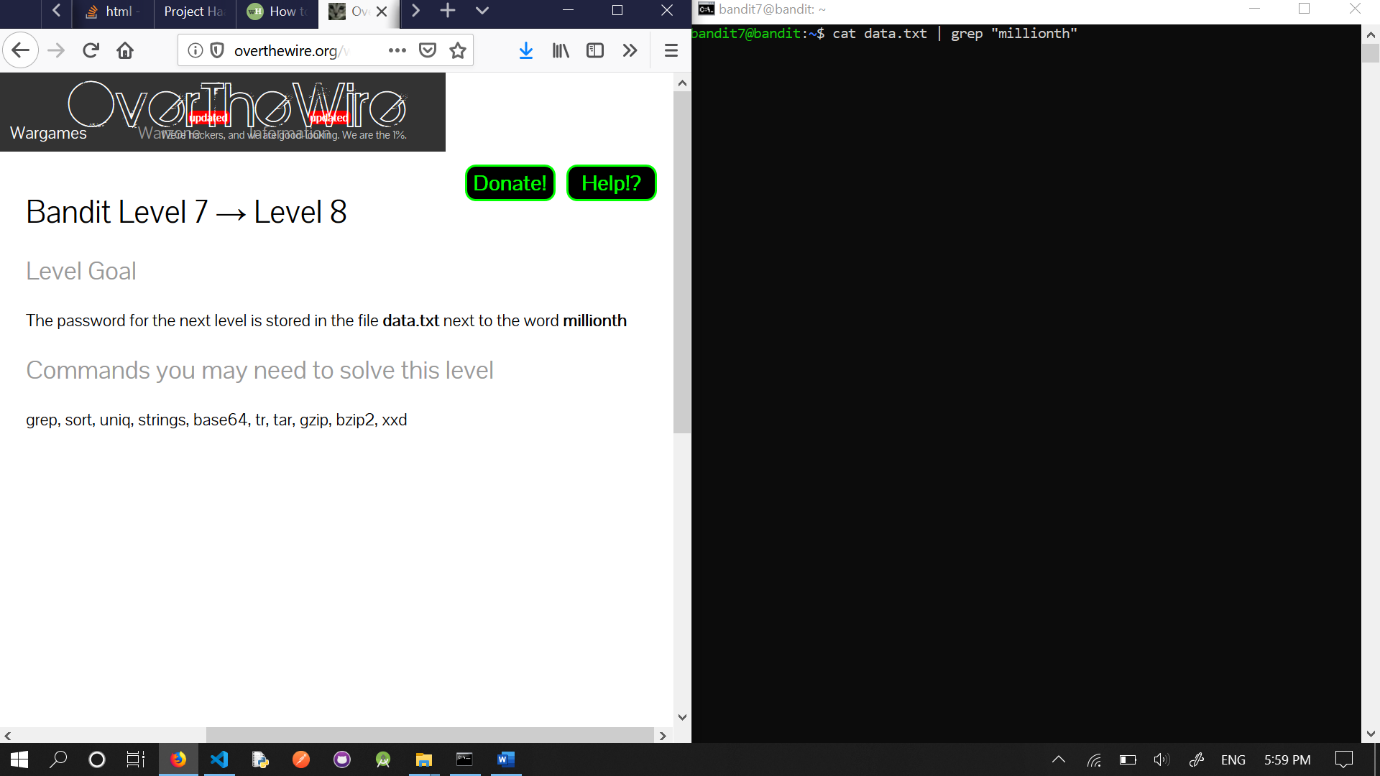
* -readable flag indicates file is “human readable” form
* ! executable because the file should not be executable :p
* -size 1033c indicating file size specified by the problem statement.

Level 6 🡪 Level 7



* -user, -group, -size to search for the specified user, group and file size.
* 2>&1 : basically redirect any stdout message which is an error message of type “Permission denied” or “No such file or directory” to stderr.
* The file containing password is the only file without the above mentioned errors.

Level 7 🡪 Level 8



* grep is a command line utility to filter text with the help of regular expressions