

```
bandit11@bandit: ~
bandit10@bandit: ~ x bandit11@bandit: ~ x
Enjoy your stay!
bandit11@bandit:~$ ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Apr 23 18:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 70 root    root    4096 Apr 23 18:05 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root     220 Jan  6  2022 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root    3771 Jan  6  2022 .bashrc
-rw-r----- 1 bandit12 bandit11  49 Apr 23 18:04 data.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root     807 Jan  6  2022 .profile
bandit11@bandit:~$ cat data.txt
Gur cnffjbeq vf WIA00SFzMjXXBC0KoSKBbJ8puQm5lIEi
bandit11@bandit:~$ tr --help
Usage: tr [OPTION]... SET1 [SET2]
Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters from standard input,
writing to standard output.

-c, -C, --complement      use the complement of SET1
-d, --delete              delete characters in SET1, do not translate
-s, --squeeze-repeats     replace each sequence of a repeated character
                           that is listed in the last specified SET,
                           with a single occurrence of that character
-t, --truncate-set1       first truncate SET1 to length of SET2
--help                    display this help and exit
--version                 output version information and exit

SETs are specified as strings of characters.  Most represent themselves.
Interpreted sequences are:

\NNN                      character with octal value NNN (1 to 3 octal digits)
\\                          backslash
\a                          audible BEL
\b                          backspace
\f                          form feed
\n                          new line
\r                          return
```