Capture the Flag

GrayHats Cybersecurity Club 10/6/2023



Who are we and what do we do???

- UW Bothell's cybersecurity club!
- Our mission is to prepare the next generation of cybersecurity professionals
- Meeting topics have included:
 - Networking
 - Working with Active Directory
 - Hacking Tools (Physical and Software)
 - Body Language
- Meeting topics will include
 - Whatever your heart's desire

Why did we start this club?

- UWB doesn't have a very large cybersecurity curriculum
- Classes are pretty theoretical, rarely get to practice what you learn
- So we decided to do something about it! We wanted something where...
- Learning wasn't bound by a curriculum or textbook and was actually useful IRL!

 We could actually put our skills to use! We could try
 stuff and not
 worry about it
 impacting our
 grades

Our main focuses...

General Cybersecurity

- Discuss a cybersecurity topic - usually some concept to attack + defend
- Do some sort of cybersecurity related activity to practice concepts

Cybersecurity Competitions

- Put our skills to the test in a fast paced, more realistic environment
- Usually, we're defending against professional hackers (really!)
- CCDC, Hivestorm, NCL, CTFs

Make sure to sign up on Presence!



Marko's Insane Linux Foundations ©

Some might refer to it as MILF

What is Linux?

- An OS like any other
 - Operating System The program that controls interaction between your programs and the hardware (desktop.) Although made up of multiple parts, an OS is just software
 - Stuff you take for granted is all controlled by the OS being able to do multiple things at once
 - Made up of three main parts resource manager, control program, and the **kernel**
- Why is Linux different from other OS's?
 - Lots of "distributions" versions of the operating system with different goals in mind
 - **Ubuntu**, Debian, TailsOS, Arch Linux, Kali Linux,
 - Stronger open source community
 - Tools are often released for free online, or are "free" as in freedom
 - The kernel (core) itself is posted on GitHub -> https://github.com/torvalds/linux
 - Easier to control
 - Important when we come to Digital Forensics and Incident Response (DFIR)
 - Important because it's not Windows
 - "People who specialize in Windows have my undying respect, since they are sacrificing fun for the greater good (of other people being saved from using it)."

Basic Linux Command Line (CLI) Usage

- Every command you run actually refers to an executable file somewhere else on the machine
 - Try it out! Open up a "shell" (command prompt) by searching "Terminal" or by trying Ctrl-Alt-T
 - Here's some sample commands you can run to travel through the file system
 - cd /bin/ (Travel to the bin folder, which is inside the / directory (root directory))
 - pwd (Display what folder you're currently "operating in")
 - Notice that this is also shown in your shell prompt
 - Is (Display the contents of the current directory AKA present working directory (pwd))
- Everything is a file
 - It's true! Files, processes, connections, data streams, the whole shebang (ha)
 - Folders are groups of files, but to traverse the directory, you access a file
 - Try cd ~
 - Home directory for your current user. Usually /home/<user>, but can change
 - lacksquare Try cd .
 - Try cd ..
- Every user you log in as has a certain amount of permissions that can be changed
 - Users can also belong to groups with special membership permissions
 - The "master" of the Linux computer is the "root" user (not to be confused with the directory
 - This is why pwning a box is sometimes referred to as "rooting" a box when you get root, you win

ratchet@ubuntu:/bin\$

More CLI Tips

- Depending on a command, sometimes you may need or want to provide extra specification on what you want to do
 - This can be to change the function of the command, provide a file input, or otherwise
 - Try doing Is inside the /bin/ directory
 - Now try ls -l
 - This specifies that you want the ls command to behave differently based on the -l "flag"
 - In this case, -I makes the output more detailed. THIS IS NOT THE SAME FOR ALL CMDs
 - If you want to learn more about a command, try man <command> or <command> -h
 - Now try ls -la
 - This is the same as running ls -l -a
 - Same function as -I, but also shows hidden files with the -a flag
 - Order doesn't typically matter, but some flags may require file input, so typically put those at the end of the command
- Linux distributions (distros) usually use a "package manager" to control software
 - With Ubuntu, try doing sudo apt update; sudo apt full-upgrade -y
 - With Fedora, try doing sudo dnf update --refresh

Let's hack CTF TIME!

Form teams of two and come up with a team name

Go to:
https://play.picoctf.org
/register and make an account!

Walkthrough 1 - Mod 26

Mod 26 🔲	♣ 10 points
Tags: picoCTF 2021 Cryptography	
AUTHOR: PANDU Description Cryptography can be easy, do you know what ROT13 is? cvpbPGS{arkg_gvzr_V'yy_gel_2_ebhaqf_bs_ebg13_jd_JBFOXJ}	Hints 3
173,843 solves / 178,910 users attempted (97%)	P 90% Liked €5
picoCTF{FLAG}	Submit Flag

Walkthrough 2 - Nice netcat...

Nice netcat 🔲	
Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills	
AUTHOR: SYREAL Description There is a nice program that you can talk to by using this command in a shell: \$ nc mercury.picoctf.net 7449, but it doesn't speak English	Hints ?
101,779 solves / 106,125 users attempted (96%)	に Liked は
picoCTF{FLAG}	Submit Flag