

CTF-LEAGUE

Systems and Security Group, Web Enthusiasts' Club

SO.. WHAT IS A CTF?

- A Security Competition with challenges mimicking real-life security scenarios.

What are those real-life scenarios?

AN EXAMPLE!

CATEGORIES

1. Web
2. Crypto
3. Reverse Engineering / Software Security
4. Forensics

LETS GET STARTED!

RE / PWN

WHAT IS ENGINEERING?

WHAT IS ENGINEERING?

You design and develop a solution for a given problem.

EXAMPLES

1. Intel processors
2. Operating Systems (Linux, Windows, MAC-OS etc.,)
3. Compilers

Endless list!

WHAT IS REVERSE ENGINEERING?

WHAT IS REVERSE ENGINEERING?

An example!

Download the zip file from

<https://github.com/WebClub-NITK/CTF-League>

WHAT IS REVERSE ENGINEERING?

- Literally the reverse of Engineering
- Given a solution(or a program), it is about finding out its functionality, what it does **when source is not given.**

EXAMPLE: WINDOWS OS

1. The most popular Desktop OS.
2. 85% of people use it.

EXAMPLE: WINDOWS OS

1. The most popular Desktop OS.
2. 85% of people use it.

Qn: Do we know how it works? What it's code does? What algorithms are used? and so many more questions.

WHY REVERSE ENGINEERING?

1. Understanding the complete functionality of a given program.
 - a. What data structures does Windows use to perform process management?
 - b. Are there any problems with their approach?
 - c. Can they do better?

WHY REVERSE ENGINEERING?

1. Understanding the complete functionality of a given program.
2. Make sure it doesn't have any hidden functionality, like sending your information to Chinese hackers :P
 - a. No backdoors, just a clean software.

WHY REVERSE ENGINEERING?

1. Understanding the complete functionality of a given program.
2. Make sure it doesn't have any hidden functionality, like sending sensitive information to Chinese hackers :P
3. Make sure the program is written in the right way.
 - a. Let us see what this means.

EXAMPLE TIME!

WHY REVERSE ENGINEERING?

One more very important application of Reverse Engineering:
Vulnerabilities and Exploitation.

WHAT IS A BUG?

- It is a flaw in a computer program.

WHAT IS A BUG?

- It is a flaw in a computer program.

What if that flaw can be used to hack into that server?

WHAT IS A BUG?

- It is a flaw in a computer program.

What if that flaw can be used to hack into that server?

That is a **vulnerability!**

VULNERABILITY!

Example time again!

WHAT ARE WE DEALING WITH HERE?

You just exploited a buffer overflow vulnerability here!

WHAT ARE WE DEALING WITH HERE?

- These type of vulnerabilities make up to 40% of total.
- They are **deadly af.**

Take a look!

WHAT ARE WE DEALING WITH HERE?

- These type of vulnerabilities make up to 40% of total.
- They are **deadly af**.

Take a look!

1. <https://www.facebook.com/security/advisories/cve-2019-3568>
2. <https://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list/opov-1/overflow.html>

WHAT ARE WE DEALING WITH HERE?

- Deadly vulnerabilities
- Ways to **screw it / exploit** it and get access.
- Finding ways to defend these exploits.

WHAT DO WE DO IN THIS CATEGORY? : SUMMARY

1. CTFs call this category as **Pwn**.
2. We will be dealing with **RE** and **Pwn** categories in a CTF.
3. Software Reverse Engineering and Security
4. Understanding Real-world vulnerabilities
5. Developing exploits for those vulnerabilities
6. Various types of security techniques to defend against these.
7. Operating Systems (Linux, Windows, MAC-OS), Programming Languages.

WHAT DO WE DO IN THIS CATEGORY? : SUMMARY

- I want it to be more than just a CTF category.
- Lot of research opportunities.
- Break stuff or defend stuff - both are welcome :)
- It could be finding
 - A new vulnerability in a program
 - A new way to attack a security technique
 - New ways to exploit currently known vulnerabilities
 - and more!

* Finding processor vulnerabilities is an emerging research area.

HOW TO GET STARTED?

1. [Overthewire](#) has a lot of good challenges in the form of games. You may start playing [leviathon](#), [Narnia](#).
2. [Team bi0s's wiki on Reversing](#)
3. [Team bi0s's wiki on Pwning](#)
4. [Intro to RE and BE](#) : Introduction to RE and BE.