# Workshop: Intro to CTF

#### What is a CTF?

- Capture The Flag
- Compete as a team or individually
- Exploit vulnerabilities to collect "flags"
  - TLDR; legal hacking
  - Flag example: "TD{this-is-a-flag}"
- Flags give X amounts of points
- Most points collected =



## Web Exploitation

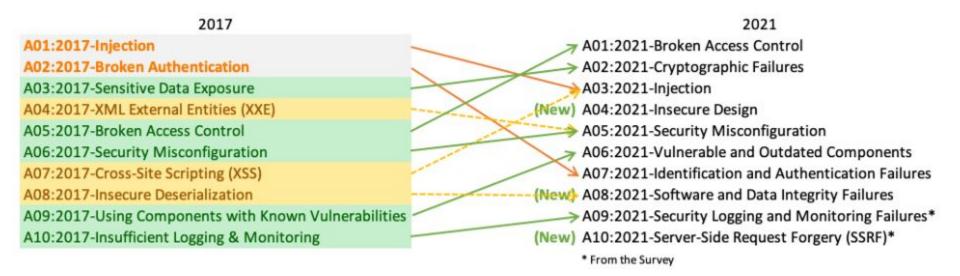
#### Exploiting web pages

- Various programming languages\*
- Issues fundamental to the internet
- Misconfiguration

#### **Examples**

- SQL-Injections
- Command-Injections
- Directory Traversal
- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

## OWASP Top 10



## Crypto

- Crack encryption to access encrypted content, e.g.
  - brute force search of possible keys
  - partially known key or plaintext
  - exploit usage faulty or unsafe crypto mechanisms

- Useful tools
  - dcode.fr: <a href="https://www.dcode.fr/">https://www.dcode.fr/</a>
  - Cyberchef: <a href="https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/">https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/</a>

# Crypto - XOR

- Symmetric encryption, one key
- One-time pad is uncrackable (generally)
- Message ⊕ Key = Encrypted
- Encrypted ⊕ Key = Message
- Encrypted ⊕ Message = Key

## Crypto - RSA

- Asymmetric encryption, two keys
  - Secret key: two primes P and Q
  - Public key: two numbers N and E
- Can encrypt messages by only knowing N and E
  - Enc = Msg^E mod N
- Cannot decrypt the messages without also knowing D
  - phi = (p-1)\*(q-1)
  - D = E^-1 mod phi
  - Msg = Enc^D mod N
- "Safe" because brute force search after P and Q is computationally expensive

## Reversing

- Reverse engineer compiled programs
  - Find out what the program does
  - e.g. Malware

- Useful tools
  - IDA (<u>https://hex-rays.com/ida-free/</u>)
  - Ghidra (<a href="https://qhidra-sre.org/">https://qhidra-sre.org/</a>)

```
🔟 🚄 🚾
        rax, [rbp+var 40]
        rax, [rax]
mov
mov
lea
        rax, format
                        : format
mov
mov
call.
        printf
lea
        rax, s
mov
                        ; 5
call.
        rax, aHvisPassordetE; "Hvis passordet er korrekt startes et ny"...
lea
mov
                        ; 5
call
        puts
mov
                        ; status
call
        exit
```

```
uid t v3; // ebx
__uid t v4; // eax
char *path[3]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-30h] BYREF
unsigned int v8; // [rsp+3Ch] [rbp-14h]
if ( argc != 2 )
  printf("Bruk: %s PASSORD\n\n", *argv);
  puts("Hvis passordet er korrekt startes et nytt shell med utvidete rettigheter.");
  exit(0);
v8 = check_password(argv[1]);
if ( v8 )
  printf(aDuStoppetP, v8);
  puts("Korrekt passord!");
  v3 = geteuid();
  v4 = geteuid();
  setreuid(v4, v3);
  execve("/bin/sh", path, (char *const *)envp);
return v8;
```

#### Pwn

- Usually Binary Exploitation in CTFs
  - e.g. by being given a C program
- Make the program behave unintended
- Useful tools
  - Python library: Pwntools (<u>https://github.com/Gallopsled/pwntools</u>)
  - Debugging: Pwndbg / gef (<a href="https://github.com/pwndbq/pwndbq">https://github.com/huqsy/qef</a>)

```
int main(){
    ignore_me();
    ignore_me_timeout();

    char name[32];

    puts("What is your name?");
    gets(name);

    return 0;
}
```

```
$ python3 exploit.py
[+] Opening connection to host on port 8006: Done
[*] Loaded 14 cached gadgets for './mp3_player'
[*] Puts address found: 0x7f53a2238420
[*] Loaded 196 cached gadgets for './libc.so'
[*] Switching to interactive mode

Could not play the requested song
$ ls
flag.txt
mp3_player
$ id
uid=1000(mp3) gid=1000(mp3) groups=1000(mp3)
```

#### Miscellaneous

- If you can't label it... then misc.
- Puzzles and games, e.g.
  - "People speak in my name. I am written and read and often executed, but can do neither myself. What am I?"
  - very hard flappy bird game
- IRL/on-site challenges and activities, e.g.
  - rebus
- Steganography, Machine Learning, etc.

#### Where do I find CTFs?

- CTFtime
- PicoCTF
- OverTheWire
- CryptoHack
- Pwn College
- HackTheBox
- UiTHack





