

# Mason Competitive Cyber

Meeting 1: Welcome Back!

# Welcome (or Welcome Back)!

- ▶ We're The Executive Board
  - ▶ **Michael Bailey** - President - Likely Speaker
  - ▶ **Paul Benoit** - Co President - Likely Speaker
  - ▶ **Ammar Al-Kahfah** - Secretary
  - ▶ **Ali Sharaf** - Treasurer
- ▶ Faculty Advisor: Jim Jones



# What are we?

- ▶ Our Official Status: Tier II Registered Student Organization
- ▶ Cybersecurity Focus
- ▶ Competition Focus
- ▶ No barrier to entry



# What do we do?

- ▶ Weekly meetings (you're at one)
- ▶ Different topics every week
  - ▶ Linked at [competitivecyber.club](https://competitivecyber.club)
- ▶ Competes, largely over weekends, largely online

# What's coming up?

- ▶ **Metropolis - Feb 18<sup>th</sup>**
  - ▶ Big competition and job/internship fair at UMD
  - ▶ Can't guarantee there'll be an in-person after this
  - ▶ Seems to be largely jeopardy-style CTF (see next slide)
  - ▶ Join **#metropolis** for more
- ▶ **CryptoParty - Feb 25<sup>th</sup>**
  - ▶ SRCT-LUG-CC co-run
  - ▶ Zero-experience-needed Cryptography workshop
  - ▶ Not related to competition, just for public awareness
  - ▶ Join **#cryptoparty** for more

# AlexCTF: Disperse

- ▶ If you are done with this or know basic ciphers already, go to compete in AlexCTF
- ▶ Slides will be available on Slack/GDrive
- ▶ **Competing? JC Room D**

# What's a CTF?

- ▶ Jeopardy Style
  - ▶ Question-Answer version
  - ▶ Questions worth points, sometimes bounty
  - ▶ Cryptography, Forensics, Reverse Engineering, etc
- ▶ Attack Defense Style
  - ▶ Less common
  - ▶ Harder to organize
  - ▶ Harder to compete in
  - ▶ Often in-person

# What's a CND?

- ▶ Computer Network Defense
  - ▶ “Blue Team” - Common Industry Term beyond
  - ▶ Defending Computer Networks/Systems from Attackers
- ▶ CCDC
  - ▶ We are working on acquiring the rights to it
- ▶ MDC3
  - ▶ Defunct as of 2017 due to poor organization

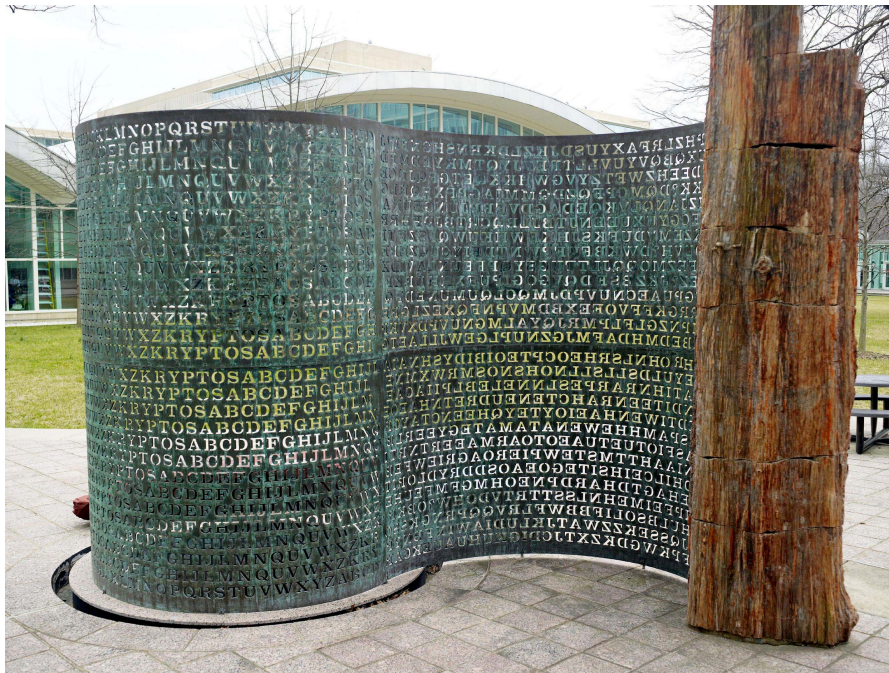


# Ciphers

- ▶ What are they?
  - ▶ Oftentimes (not always) shitty ways to protect information (pretty much except for OTP)
  - ▶ Oftentimes basic CTF problems
- ▶ Mason CC -> cc nosam
- ▶ More common in early historical wartime when nobody had real encryption
- ▶ Many kinds, some require keys, some require a code, some require literally just clear text
- ▶ **Ciphertext:** Ciphred text you can't immediately get ("cc nosam")
- ▶ **Clear text/Plain text:** Basic text you and I read (the "Mason CC")

# CIA Statue Kryptos

- ▶ Huge statue of ciphertext in front of Langley CIA, partially solved
- ▶ Wikipedia has a solid breakdown



# Rumkin

- ▶ [rumkin.com/tools/cipher](http://rumkin.com/tools/cipher)
- ▶ The mecca of basic cipher cracking
- ▶ Has every tool ever
- ▶ Try each one on all possible combinations, profit
- ▶ Also useful, Cryptogram Solver: <http://quipqiup.com/>

# Spamming Online Solvers = You Suck at Crypto

- ▶ Many of the ciphers we will talk about can be easily solved online **if they are used on their own**
- ▶ Seeing ciphers is like “reading the field” in sports
  - ▶ It takes practice
  - ▶ Not everyone can do it

# AlexCTF Crypto1

- ▶ ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO ONE ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ONE ONE ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO ONE ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO
- ▶ Decode to Binary → 01001100011010010011000001100111
- ▶ Decode to ASCII →  
Li0gLi0uLiAuIC0uLi0gLS4tLiAtIC4uLS4gLSAuLi4uIC4tLS0tIC4uLi4uIC0  
tLSAuLS0tLSAuLi4gLS0tIC4uLi4uIC4uLSAuLS0uIC4uLi0tIC4tLiAtLS0gLi  
4uLi4gLiAtLi0uIC4tLiAuLi4tLSAtIC0tLSAtIC0uLi0gLQ==
- ▶ Base64 decoded → .- .-... . -.- -.-. - ..-. - .... .-
- ▶ Morse decoded → ALEXCTFTH15O1S05UP3R05ECR3TOTXT
- ▶ Flag → AlexCTF{TH15\_1S\_5UP3R\_5ECR3T\_TXT}

# “An Enigma” by Edgar Allan Poe



"Seldom we find," says Solomon Don Dunce,  
"Half an idea in the profoundest sonnet.  
Through all the flimsy things we see at once  
As easily as through a Naples bonnet-  
Trash of all trash!- how can a lady don it?  
Yet heavier far than your Petrarchan stuff-  
Owl-downy nonsense that the faintest puff  
Twirls into trunk-paper the while you con it."  
And, veritably, Sol is right enough.  
The general tuckermanities are arrant  
Bubbles- ephemeral and so transparent-  
But this is, now- you may depend upon it-  
Stable, opaque, immortal- all by dint  
Of the dear names that he concealed within 't.

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[go.gmu.edu/ciphers](http://go.gmu.edu/ciphers)

► **Go there now**



# Caesar

- ▶ Regular Caesar: Shift every letter over one letter
- ▶ ROT13: So easy, literally just Caesar with a key shift of 13
- ▶ Affine Cipher: Adds multiplier to Caesar
- ▶ Keyed Caesar Cipher: Encodes alphabet with a key

Example Alphabets, No Shift	
Standard	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Keyed	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ <b>rumkinco</b> ABCDEFGHIJLPQSTVWXYZ

- ▶ To identify: Same character patterns and the like, just different characters

# Vigenere

- ▶ Vigenere Cipher: Like Caesar, changes shift number with each letter, kinda hard at least for beginners, uses a key
- ▶ Gronsfeld: Vigenere, but with numbers instead of a key
- ▶ Keyed Vigenere: Uses two keys to offset alphabet, for Kryptos sculpture
- ▶ Vigenere Autokey: Uses password once, then plaintext to encode



# Atbash

- ▶ Reverse character set
- ▶  $A \leftrightarrow Z$ ,  $B \leftrightarrow Y$ , etc



# Baconian

- ▶ Super common in CTFs
- ▶ All B's and A's
- ▶ Mason CC: `ABBAAAAAABAABAABBBAABBAB AAABAAAABA`
- ▶ Two versions, one uses distinct codes for all whereas the other uses I and J as the same and U and V as the same
- ▶ Typefaces of 5 characters of As and/or Bs

# Base64

- ▶ Form of encoding to make binary data safe to transport
- ▶ **Extremely common** in CTFs
- ▶ masoncc -> bWFzb25jYwo=
- ▶ How to identify: Alphanumeric blob ending in either nothing, or ='s
- ▶ Needs a certain character length so it pads the remainder with =s

# Bifid

- ▶ Breaks message into row-column coordinate pairs
- ▶ Resets the coordinates in a linear format
- ▶ Optional alphabet key
- ▶ Often omits one letter like J

A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	K
L	M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T	U
V	W	X	Y	Z

```
letter: A B C D
      row: 1 1 1 1
      column: 1 2 3 4

The numbers: 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4
      Encoded:  A  A  B  O
```

# Columnar Transposition

- ▶ Write onto column, move columns around
- ▶ Simple, on Kryptos statue
- ▶ **Double Transposition: Do it twice**
- ▶ Übch: Adds number to pad characters

	Unencoded	Rearranged
<b>Column #:</b>	<b>4 2 5 3 1</b>	<b>1 2 3 4 5</b>
	W H I C H	H H C W I
	W R I S T	T R S W I
	W A T C H	H A C W T
	E S A R E	E S R E A
	S W I S S	S W S S I
	W R I S T	T R S W I
	W A T C H	H A C W T
	E S	S E

# Morse Code

- ▶ Pretty sure we all know what this looks like
- ▶ “Dit”s and “Dah”s
- ▶ Direct conversion
- ▶ Pretty distinct
- ▶ CTF example: “Boop Boop” MP3

A .-	B -...	C -.-.	D -..	E .	F ..-	G --.	H ....	I ..	J .---
K -.-	L .---	M --	N -.	O ---	P -.-.	Q --.-	R .-	S ...	T -
U ..-	V ...-	W .--	X -.-.	Y -.-.	Z ---.	0 -----	1 .----	2 ..----	3 ...--
4 ....-	5 .....-	6 -....	7 --...	8 ---..	9 ----.	. .-. .	, --.-.	? ..-..	- -....
= -....	: ---...	; -.-.-	( -.-.-	) -.-.-	/ -.-.	" .-.-.	\$ ....-	' .-.-.	¶ .-.-.
_ .-.-.-	@ .-.-.-	! ---.	! -.-.-	+ .-.-.	~ .-.-.	# ....-	& ....	/ -.-.	



# Letters Numbers

- ▶ Replace each letter with the number of its position in the alphabet
- ▶ Really easy
- ▶ masoncc is fun -> 13-1-19-15-14-3-3 9-19 6-21-14

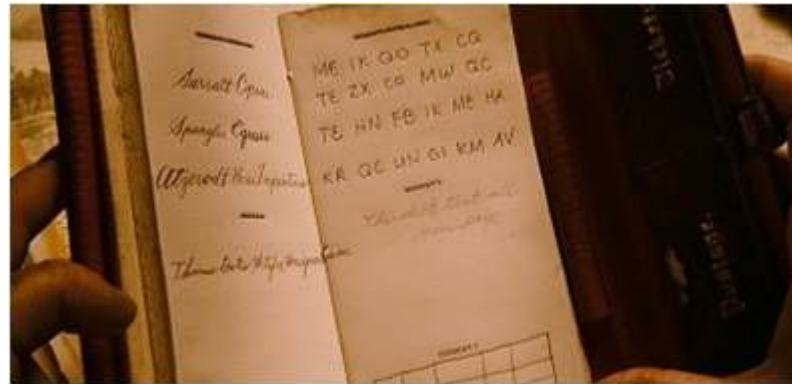
# One Time Pad

- ▶ The best one
- ▶ Pretty much uncrackable if done right
- ▶ Relies on truly random key (“the pad”) to encrypt message
- ▶ masoncc is fun -> mvsrsey yu jzd



# Playfair

- ▶ As seen in National Treasure
- ▶ “Sliding square” function
  - ▶ Feel free to Google particulars
- ▶ Takes Optional Alphabet Key



# Railfence

- ▶ Rearranges the text in a “wave”
- ▶ Squash it together
- ▶ Concatenate remaining stuff
- ▶ Takes number of “rails” (wave lines) and offset (what wave to start on)

# Rotate

- ▶ Simple, just write text in rectangle grid and rotate 90 degrees left or right



[go.gmu.edu/ciphers](https://go.gmu.edu/ciphers)

- ▶ Solve on your own or go play in CTF in JC Room D
- ▶ We'll be coming around to sign for CS101

