KringleCon 4: Calling Birds!

The North Pole





1. Click the Book (Story) icon



2. Click Objectives and then scroll Down



3. Click [Exit]

4. Click to talk to Santa

Ho ho ho! I'm Santa Claus!

Welcome to the North Pole and KringleCon IV: Calling Birds!

I'd like to introduce you to the four birds here, each of whom is calling.

We're so glad to have you here to celebrate the holidays - and practice some important skills.

What's that? You've heard of another conference up at the North Pole?

Well, I'm afraid you'll have to ask Jack Frost about that.

To be honest, I'm not quite sure what his intentions are, but I am keeping an eye out...

Anyway, enjoy your time with the SANS Holiday Hack Challenge and KringleCon!

5. Click to talk to Dealer

|--|

6. Click to talk to Quacker

QUACK!			

7. Click to talk to Seller

Your car's warranty is about to expire!

8. Click to talk to Yeller

HEEEEEEY YOU!!!

9. Move Right



10. Click to talk to Jack Frost

Welcome to the North Pole - the Frostiest Place on Earth™!

Last year, Santa somehow foiled my plot.

So this year, I've decided to beat Santa at his own game - I'm gonna take over the Holiday Season from the old man and dominate it myself.

I've built Frost Tower, the epicenter of Frostiness at the North Pole. Believe me, it's the BIGGEST North Pole tower the world has EVER seen! So much better than that lame castle next door.

And, quite frankly, our FrostFest conference is going to be the GREATEST con in the history of cons.

As for FrostFest, we honor all badges for entry, including those from the lame conference next door.

Oh, and make sure you visit the gift shop and buy some SWAG on your way out.

Everybody says it's the best SWAG you'll ever find! People love our swag!

11. Move Up



12. Click to talk to Grimy McTrollkins

Yo, I'm Grimy McTrollkins.

I'm a troll and I work for the big guy over there: Jack Frost.

I'd rather not be bothered talking with you, but I'm kind of in a bind and need your help.

Jack Frost is so obsessed with icy cold that he accidentally froze shut the door to Frost Tower!

I wonder if you can help me get back in.

I think we can melt the door open if we can just get access to the thermostat inside the building.

That thermostat uses Wi-Fi. And I'll bet you picked up a Wi-Fi adapter for your badge when you got to the North Pole.

Click on your badge and go to the Items tab. There, you should see your Wi-Fi Dongle and a button to "Open Wi-Fi CLI." That'll give you command-line interface access to your badge's wireless capabilities.

13. Click Hammer (Items) icon

14. Click Open WiFi CLI

```
In Santa's workshop (wireless division), we've been busy adding new Cranberry Pi features. We're proud to present an experimental version of the Cranberry Pi, now with Wi-Fi support!

This beta version of the Cranberry Pi has Wi-Fi hardware and software support using the Linux wireless-tools package. This means you can use iwlist to search for Wi-Fi networks, and connect with imconfig! Read the manual pages to learn more about these commands:

man iwlist

man imconfig

I'm afraid there aren't a lot of Wi-Fi networks in the North Fole yet, but if you keep scanning maybe you'll find something interesting.

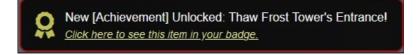
- Sparkle Redberry

elfe9152fccefae5:-$

Close
```

- 15. Type iwlist wlan0 scanning
- 16. Type iwconfig wlan0 essid "FROST-Nidus-Setup"
- 17. Type curl http://nidus-setup:8080/
- 18. Type curl http://nidus-setup:8080/apidoc
- 19. Type curl -XPOST -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
- 20. Type --data-binary '{"temperature": 1}' \
- 21. Type http://nidus-setup:8080/api/coolercurl

```
{
  "temperature": 0.27,
  "humidity": 32.15,
  "wind": 3.28,
  "windchill": -0.33,
  "WARNING": "ICE MELT DETECTED!"
}
```



22. Click the Close button



23. Click to talk to Grimy McTrollkins

Great - now I can get back in!

24. Move Right



25. Click to talk to Greasy GopherGuts

Grnph. Blach! Phlegm.

I'm Greasy Gopherguts. I need help with parsing some Nmap output.



26. Click the i (Hints) icon



28. Click to talk to Greasy GopherGuts

```
If you help me find some results, I'll give you some hints about Wi-Fi.

Click on the terminal next to me and read the instructions.

Maybe search for a cheat sheet if the hints in the terminal don't do it for ya'.

You'll type quizme in the terminal and grep through the Nmap bigscan.gnmap file to find answers.
```

29. Click Grepping for Gold Cranberry Pi terminal

```
Howdy howdy! Mind helping me with this homew- er, challenge?

Someone ran nmap -GG on a big network and produced this bigscan.qnmap file.

The quizme program has the questions and hints and, incidentally,
has NOTHING to do with an ELE University assignment. Thanks!

Answer all the questions in the quizme executable:

- What port does 34.76.1.22 have open?

- What port does 34.77.207.226 have open?

- How many hosts says as web port open? (Let's just use TCF ports 80, 443, and 8080)

- How many hosts with status Up have no (detected) open TCF ports?

- What's the qreatest number of TCF ports any one host has open?

Check out bigscan.qnmap and type quizme to answer each question.

elf848436aa74fbe:-$

Close
```

30. Type grep 34.76.1.22 bigscan.gnmap

```
Host: 34.76.1.22 () Status: Up
Host: 34.76.1.22 () Ports: 62078/open/tcp//iphone-sync/// Ignored State: closed (999)
```

31. Type quizme

```
What port does 34.76.1.22 have open?
Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:
```

32. Type 62078

```
That's correct!
We used this as a solution:
grep 34.76.1.22 bigscan.gnmap
This looks for "34.76.1.22" in the bigscan.gnmap file and shows us every place where it shows up.
In the results, we see:
62078/open/tcp//iphone-sync///
This tells us port TCP 62078 was found open by nmap.
You have 5 challenges left.
```

33. Type grep 34.77.207.226 bigscan.gnmap

```
Host: 34.77.207.226 () Status: Up
Host: 34.77.207.226 () Ports: 8080/open/tcp//http-proxy/// Ignored State: filtered (999)
```

34. Type quizme

```
What port does 34.77.207.226 have open?
Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:
```

35. Type 8080

```
That's correct!

We used this as a solution:
grep 34.77.207.226 bigscan.gnmap

Like the previous challenge, this searches the nmap output file for a specific IP address. In
the output, we see TCP port 8080 is open:

8080/open/tcp//http-proxy///

You have 4 challenges left.
```

36. type grep Up bigscan.gnmap | wc −1

```
26054
```

37. Type quizme

```
How many hosts appear "Up" in the scan?
Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:
```

38. Type 26054

```
That's correct!
We used this as a solution:
grep Up bigscan.gnmap | wc -l
Running the grep part of the command returns every line with "Up" in it, and wc counts the bytes,
characters, words, and lines that come out of grep. Using "-l" only shows lines.
You have 3 challenges left.
```

39. Type grep -E "(80/open | 443/open | 8080/open)" bigscan.gnmap | wc -1

```
14372
```

40. Type quizme

```
How many hosts have a web port open? (Let's just use TCP ports 80, 443, and 8080) Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:
```

41. Type 14372

```
That's correct!
We used this as a solution:
grep -E "(80|443|8080)/open" bigscan.gnmap | wc -1
Using "-E" tells grep we"re giving it a regular expression (regex). In this case, that regex says, "I want lines that have 8080/open, 443/open, or 80/open."
If you want to be MORE correct, you might use "(\s8080|\s443|\s80)/open" to ensure you don't snag ports like 50080, but there weren't any in this file.
You have 2 challenges left.
```

42. Type echo \$((`grep Up bigscan.gnmap | wc -l` - `grep Ports bigscan.gnmap | wc -l`))

```
402
```

43. Type quizme

```
How many hosts with status Up have no (detected) open TCP ports? Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:
```

44. Type 402

```
That's correct!
We used this as a solution:
echo $((`grep Up bigscan.gnmap | wc -1` - `grep Ports bigscan.gnmap | wc -1`))
Our solution is a little fancy, but the crux is this: use one grep|wc command to count how many hosts are "Up", and use another to count how many have "Ports" open.
You have 1 challenge left.
```

45. Type echo \$((1000 - `grep -oE "closed \([0-9][0-9][0-9]" bigscan.gnmap | cut -d"(" -f 2 | sort | head -n 1`))

12

46. Type quizme

What's the greatest number of TCP ports any one host has open? Please enter your answer or press h for a hint:

47. Type 12

```
That's correct!

We used this as a solution:

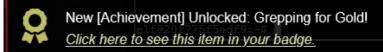
grep -E "(open.*){12,}" bigscan.gnmap | wc -1 && grep -E "(open.*){13,}" bigscan.gnmap | wc -1

In our solution, we count how many lines have "open" in them a number of times. We get a few for 12 and none for 13.

One crafty tester employed the mighty powers of awk like this:

awk 'BEGIN {print}{print gsub(/open/,"") ""}' bigscan.gnmap | sort -nr | head -1

You've done it!
```



48. Click the Close button

49. Click to talk to Greasy GopherGuts

Grack. Ungh. ... Oh!

You really did it?

Well, OK then. Here's what I know about the wifi here.

Scanning for Wi-Fi networks with iwlist will be location-dependent. You may need to move around the North Pole and keep scanning to identify a Wi-Fi network.

Wireless in Linux is supported by many tools, but iwlist and iwconfig are commonly used at the command line.



50. Click to talk to Greasy GopherGuts

By default, curl makes an HTTP GET request. You can add --request POST as a command line argument to make an HTTP POST request.



51. Click to talk to Greasy GopherGuts

When sending HTTP POST, add --data-binary followed by the data you want to send as the POST body.



52. Click the i (Hints) icon

53. Click Adding Data to cURL requests

Adding Data to cURL requests

From: Greasy GopherGuts
Objective: 3) Thav Frost Tover's Entrance

When sending a POST request with data, add --data-binary to your curl command followed by the data you want to send.

54. Click Web Browsing with cURL



55. Click Linux Wi-Fi Commands



56. Click [Exit]

57. Move Left



58. Click to talk to Noel Boetie

Hello there! Noel Boetie here. We're all so glad to have you attend KringleCon IV and work on the Holiday Hack Challenge!

I'm just hanging out here by the Logic Munchers game.

You know... logic: that thing that seems to be in short supply at the tower on the other side of the North Pole?

Oh, I'm sorry. That wasn't terribly kind, but those frosty souls do confuse me...

Anyway, I'm working my way through this Logic Munchers game.

A lot of it comes down to understanding boolean logic, like True And False is False, but True And True is True.



59. Click to talk to Noel Boetie

It can get a tad complex in the later levels.



60. Click to talk to Noel Boetie

I need some help, though. If you can show me how to complete a stage in Potpourri at the Intermediate (Stage 3) or higher, I'll give you some hints for how to find vulnerabilities.

Specifically, I'll give you some tips in finding flaws in some of the web applications I've heard about here at the North Pole, especially those associated with slot machines!

61. Click the i (Hints) icon

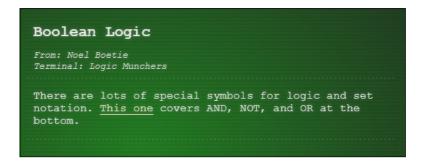
62. Click AND, OR, NOT, XOR

AND, OR, NOT, XOR

From: Noel Boetie
Terminal: Logic Munchers

This might be a handy reference too.

63. Click Boolean Logic



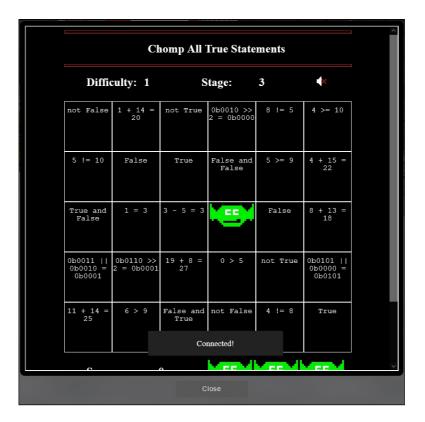
64. Click [Exit]

65. Click Logic Munchers Cranberry Pi terminal



66. Click Intermediate (Stage 3) and Potpourri

67. Click Play! button



68. Press Space or Enter to chomp the True squares



- 69. Click the Close button
- 70. Click to talk to Noel Boetie





71. Click to talk to Noel Boetie

You can modify web request parameters with an intercepting proxy or tools built into Firefox.

New [Hint] Unlocked: Intercepting Proxies!

<u>Click here to see this item in your badge.</u>

- 72. Click the i (Hints) icon
- 73. Click Intercepting Proxies



74. Click Parameter Tampering

```
Parameter Tampering

From: Noel Boetie
Objective: 4) Slot Machine Investigation

It seems they're susceptible to parameter tampering.
```

- 75. Click [Exit]
- 76. Move Up inside the Castle