Building with CMGR - Quick Start Guide

The Two Main Links You'll Need

- Start Problem Dev Repo
- Install CMGR Repo

Notes

- **CMGR overview:** CMGR is essentially a wrapper around Docker with extra features. The underlying containers are still Docker containers (you can view them with standard commands like docker ps).
- **Directory tree requirement:** CMGR expects all challenges to live inside its own project folder hierarchy (the "cmgr tree"), not scattered anywhere on your system. If a problem isn't in the right place in that hierarchy, CMGR won't find it.
 - (Quick check: if cmgr update doesn't find your problem, it's probably in the wrong location.)
- More info: See the two links above for full CMGR documentation.

CMGR Tip & Pitfalls to Avoid

- Challenge location vs. namespace: All challenges must be in the CMGR tree. However, when playtesting a challenge, the command uses the namespace + challenge ID (e.g., picoctf/<challenge_id>), not the directory path.
- Flags and seeds: Many CMGR challenges require flag and seed arguments. CMGR handles these automatically when you run problems through it. If you spin up a problem manually with Docker however (e.g., via docker build), you'll need to specify them with --build-arg <ARG>=<VALUE>.
- **Example problems:** The <u>example-problems</u> folder is very helpful.
 - sanity-static-flag: shows a basic challenge with downloadable artifacts (like a file)
 - o general-ssh: shows a challenge where the user connects directly to the box

Publishing ports:

- o If your Dockerfile includes a #PUBLISH <port> AS <name> line, you must reference that port name in your problem.md, or CMGR will complain. (See general-ssh for a working example.)
- You only need to publish ports if the user must directly access the box or a hosted web service. CMGR automatically manages the port for the problem description page.
- Two key notes about publishing:

- PUBLISH ... AS is **not** a Docker directive; it's a CMGR tag, so keep it commented.
- The directive must be capitalized (PUBLISH ... AS), or CMGR won't recognize it.

A Good CMGR Problem Workflow (IMO)

- 1. Identify the type of problem:
 - Downloadable artifacts only
 - Web challenge
 - Direct access to a box
- 2. Find a similar example problem and copy its Dockerfile and problem.md.
- 3. Modify the Dockerfile as needed and test with Docker first (Docker gives much more verbose error output than CMGR).
- 4. Once it works correctly in Docker, test it with CMGR.
- 5. Before submitting the challenge, make sure of a few things:
 - o The correct flag is accepted and wrong flags are rejected
 - The flag is accessible (aka play test your problem)
 - The problem.md has an appropriate name, description, details, etc., and has been cleaned up
 - There is a solve script (feel free to look at / modify solve scripts from other challenges)