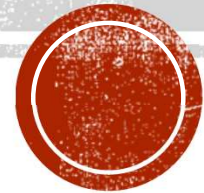


# CAPTURE THE FLAG: AN INTRODUCTION

So, You Want to CTF?



# HOUSEKEEPING

---



PLEASE REMAIN MUTED  
FOR THE DURATION OF  
THE TRAINING SESSION.



PLEASE TYPE  
QUESTIONS IN THE  
CHAT BOX.



QUESTIONS WILL BE  
ADDRESSED DURING  
THE Q&A SESSION.



A SHORT BREAK WILL BE  
TAKEN AROUND THE 1-  
HOUR MARK.





# OUTLINE

Who (*whoami*)

What (*What is CTFs*)

How (*Examples*)

Why (*Benefits*)

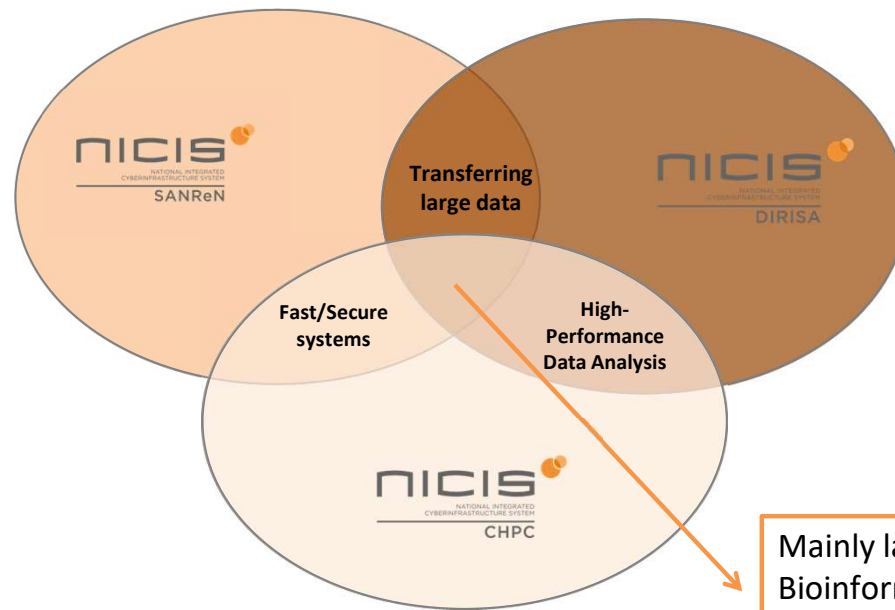
Where (*Online CTFs*)

When (*SANReN CSC*)

# YOUR HOST

- **Heloise Meyer**
  - PhD (ComSci)
  - Senior Network Security Specialists at SANReN, NICIS
  - Cyber Security, Mobile Security, and Digital Forensics
  - Passionate CTF Player

# NATIONAL INTEGRATED CYBER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM (NICIS)

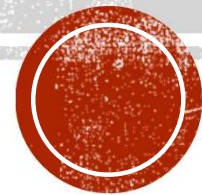


Mainly large-scale Science projects SKA, CERN, Bioinformatics, 4IR, SADC C.I. Framework, Climate Change



# WHAT?

What is CTFs?



- CTF == Capture the Flag
- InfoSec/CyberSec competition
- Wargame for “hackers” (white hats)
- Objective: *find the flag in limited time.*



# FLAG

- Hidden
- Not obvious
- Difficult to access
- Case sensitive
  
- Format:
  - A message
  - A series of characters
  - Not always flag{...}



Jeopardy

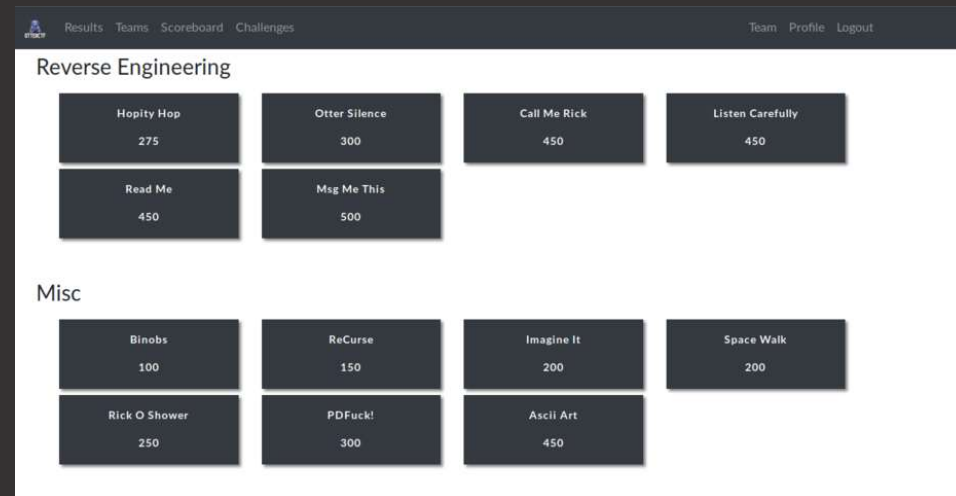
Attack-Defense

**CTF STYLES**



# JEOPARDY

- Challenges are divided into categories
- Consist of different points based on difficulty
- Most CTFs are jeopardy-styled
- Team with most points win
- Hints provided for certain challenges
- Clues often in description



<https://medium.com/@Blackpear1/what-is-ctf-9c05a45e5bd3>

# CHALLENGES

- **Crypto**
  - Weaknesses in cryptography, primitives, or implementation – encodings (base64).
  - [Cyberchef](#), [dcode](#), [cryptii](#), [boxentriq](#)
- **Reverse Engineering**
  - Exploring binary data (static or dynamic analysis) – debuggers and disassemblers.
  - [Hex Editor](#), [IDA Pro](#)
- **Web Exploitation**
  - Weaknesses in web application – SQL Injection, Directory Traversal, Command Injection.
  - View Page Source Code, DevTools (F12), [BurpSuite](#), [OWASP ZAP](#), [DirBuster](#)
- **Binary Exploitation**
  - Finding a vulnerability in a program.
  - Buffer Overflow



# CHALLENGES CONTI...

- **Forensics**
  - Searching for a needle in a haystack.
  - File signatures: [Magic Numbers](#), [binwalk](#)
  - File system analysis: [Sleuthkit's Autopsy](#)
  - Memory analysis: [Volatility](#)
  - Steganography:
    - Art of hiding data in images or audio.
    - [OpenStego](#), [StegOnline](#), [Steganography Online](#), [steghide](#)
    - Metadata: [Exiftool](#)
  - Network traffic analysis:
    - Explore captured network packets
    - [Wireshark](#), [PacketTotal](#)



# CHALLENGES CONTI...

- **Mobile Security**
  - Reverse engineering of mobile applications.
  - [Apktool](#), [Jadx](#), grep
- **Password Cracking**
  - Decrypt or decode a password.
  - Linux shadow file.
  - Wordlists: [rockyou](#)
  - [John the Ripper](#), [Hashcat](#), [hydra](#)
- **Misc**
  - Random puzzles requiring simply logic, knowledge, and patience to be solved.





# ATTACK-DEFENSE

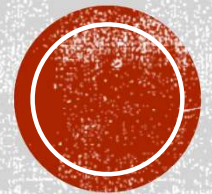
- Each team is given a machine or network.
- Round 1: Defend machine or network (identify vulnerabilities and patch).
- Round 2: Attack others machine or network.
- Points scored:
  - Attack others machine or network to place a flag.

# HOW?

Get a taste of different CTF challenges



# JEOPARDY CTF EXAMPLES



# A SECRET MESSAGE

- **Category:** *Crypto*
- **Level:** *Easy*

## What is the Secret Message?

GUR PNRFNE PVCURE VF BAR BS GUR FVZCYRFG RAPELCGVBA  
NYTBEVGUZF VA JUVPU RIREL YNGVA YRGGRE BS N TVIRA FGEVAT VF  
FVZCYL FUVSGRQ PLPYVNPYYL OL N PREGNVA BSSFRG. SBE  
PENPXVAT GUR RAPELCGVBA, JR PBHYQ VGRENGR BIRE NYY  
BCCBEGHAVGVRF NAQ NF BHE NYCUNORG HFRF WHFG 26 YNGVA  
YRGGREF, JR JBHYQ BOGNVA GUR QRPELCGRQ FGEVAT VA NG ZBFG 25  
GEVRF, JUVPU VF DHVGR GEVIVNY. GUR SYNT VF FRPGNYXF



# SO MANY LAYERS

- **Category:** *Crypto*
- **Level:** *Medium*

*Find the flag in the zip file.*



# CRYPTOGRAPHY CHALLENGES

- Hints
  - Explore spacing and word formation.
  - Explore variations.
  - Looking for encodings – base64.
  - XOR
  - Obligatory RSA Challenge – keep the formulas close...
- Recommended tool: CyberChef



<https://tenor.com/view/winona-ryder-confused-math-formula-equation-gif-9380807>



# LOG IN

- **Category:** *Web*
- **Level:** *Easy*

Access the website to find the flag:  
<https://1-wh01.bootupctf.com/>



# WEB CHALLENGES

- Hints
  - View page source code (HTML, JS, CSS)
    - Check for hidden elements
  - Inspect page (F12)
    - Execute JavaScript
    - Check cookies
  - Login form → default credentials, SQL injection
  - Input form → Command injection
  - View robots.txt
- Recommended tools: BurpSuite (interception), Dirb (hidden directories)



# BEAUTIFUL SUNSET

- **Category:** *Forensics*
- **Level:** *Easy*

What a beautiful sunset...



# INTERESTING TRAFFIC

- **Category:** *Forensics*
- **Level:** *Medium*

View the captured network traffic. Find the flag.



# INTERESTING IMAGE

- **Category:** *Forensics*
- **Level:** *Medium*

Find the flag in the file.



# FORENSICS CHALLENGES

- Often include network capture and steganography challenges.
- Hints
  - For network captures:
    - Wireshark
      - Statistics → Conversations
      - Analyze → Follow (TCP, UDP or HTTP) Stream
      - Save As (Raw Data)
      - Start with last packets captured.
  - For images:
    - Check the file using the `file` command
    - View in Hex editor (File signature?)
    - Manipulate image (zoom in/zoom out, invert colours, etc.)
    - Embedded files? Use [binwalk](#)
    - Steganography? Use online tools to check...



# NOT SO SHARP BLADE

- **Category:** *Reverse Engineering*
- **Level:** *Easy*

Use the file to find the flag.



# RE CHALLENGES

- **Hints**
  - Run/Interact with executable files (EXE or ELF).
    - Remember to assign execution rights (`chmod +x`)
  - For APK files
    - Use Apktool to decompile, dex2jar
    - Use emulator to run/explorer application
  - Use the `strings` command to search for strings in a file
  - Use a decompiler or disassembler tool
    - IDA Pro
    - Ghidra

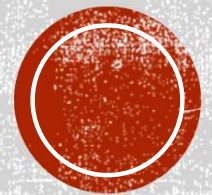


# GENERAL HINTS

- Know a scripting language (e.g., Python, PHP, Bash, Perl)
- **Netcat** – *TCP/IP Swiss Army Knife*
  - `nc 192.168.1.x 80`
  - `nc -lvp 4444`
  - `nc -z -v 192.168.1.x 1-999`
- **Do not fear the command line/terminal**
  - **grep** – searching for plaintext strings (`grep -iR flag /home/flag`)
  - **find** – search for files (`find . -name flag.txt`)
  - **cat** – view file contents (`cat flag.txt`)
  - **nano** – edit files (`nano flag.txt`)
  - **file** – type of file
  - **strings** – list of strings in file (`strings flag.txt`)
- Get familiar with **Kali Linux**



# ATTACK-DEFENSE EXAMPLE



# VULNERABLE MACHINES

- Vulnhub
  - <https://www.vulnhub.com/>
  - Recommended Vulnhub VMs
    - Dina
    - Toppo
    - Lampião
    - Mr Robot
    - RickdiculouslyEasy
- Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA)
  - <https://github.com/digininja/DVWA>
- OWASP Juice Shop
  - <https://owasp.org/www-project-juice-shop/>
- SecGen – generate random vulnerable VMs
  - <https://github.com/cliffe/SecGen>



# APPROACH - PENTESTING

- **Reconnaissance/Enumeration**
  - **Discover hosts** (`netdiscover -r 192.168.1.0/24`)
  - **Discover open ports/services** (`nmap -sV -p- 192.168.1.x`)
  - **Port 80/443**
    - Explore webpages (view page source)
    - View robots.txt
    - Enumerate website directories
    - Look for CMS panels (default credentials or vulnerabilities) – Drupal, Wordpress
    - Vulnerabilities – Nikto, nmap (`-sC`)
  - **Port 21 (FTP)**
    - anonymous login (anonymous/ anonymous)
    - File upload – reverse shell
  - **Port 22 (SSH)**
  - **Vulnerabilities (Nessus, OpenVAS)**
  - **Banner grabbing**
    - nc, curl, telnet or nmap (`--script=banner`)
      - `nc -vv 192.168.1.x 1337`



# APPROACH - PENTESTING CONTI...

- **Exploitation**
  - Metasploit (`msfconsole`)
  - Upload a reverse shell to website (`nc -lvp 4444`)
    - Python, Perl, PHP reverse shell examples
- **Privilege escalation**
  - Check for credentials (MySQL database, shadow file)
    - Password cracking: Hashcat or John the Ripper
  - Local privilege escalation
    - Searchsploit
    - Exploit-db
  - Look for Privilege programs/software
    - Set Owner User IDs (SUIDs) and Set Group IDs (SGIDs) – Linux/Unix



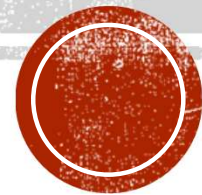
# DONOT5TOP: 1.2

- Vulnerable Virtual Machine – 7 flags to capture.
- <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/d0not5top-12,191/>
- Setup
  - Download and install VirtualBox (<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>)
    - Also install the VirtualBox Extension Pack
  - Import vulnerable VM (File → Import Appliance → Select OVA file → Accept Agreement → Import)
  - Keep default configuration
  - Start VM



# WHY?

The benefits of CTFs

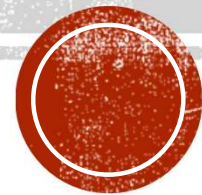


- Safe environment to practice infosec (hacking) skills.
- Learn new skills or measure current skillset.
- Offensive thinker – think like a hacker.
- Improve problem solving skills.
- Help to think out of the box and intuitively.
- Job, credentials.



# WHERE?

Online CTFs... Practice, practice, practice...



# GETTING PREPARED

- [Awesome CTF](#) – Curated list of CTF tools
- [OverTheWire](#) – learn and practice security concepts
- CTF Writeups
  - <https://infosecwriteups.com/tagged/ctf>
  - <https://medium.com/ctf-writeups>
  - <https://ctftime.org/writeups>
- YouTube Channels
  - NetworkChuck (<https://www.youtube.com/c/NetworkChuck>)
  - LifeOverflow (<https://www.youtube.com/c/LiveOverflow>)



## CTFs

**SECCON CTF**



Official URL  
Total events: 18  
Avg weight: 39.79

**UCSB iCTF**



Official URL  
Total events: 16  
Avg weight: 46.30

The UCSB International Capture The Flag (also known as the iCTF) is a distributed, wide-area security exercise, whose goal is to test the security skills of the participants...

**Insomni'hack**



Official URL  
Total events: 16  
Avg weight: 38.02

**0CTF**



Official URL  
Total events: 15  
Avg weight: 72.79

Open for everyone. Hope all of you can enjoy it.)

**Trend Micro CTF - Raimund Genes Cup**



Official URL  
Total events: 14  
Avg weight: 22.42

Trend Micro CTF - Raimund Genes Cup is a capture the flag competition hosted by Trend Micro, a global leader in cybersecurity with a mission to make the world safe for exchan...

**RuCTF Finals**



Official URL  
Total events: 13  
Avg weight: 31.43

RuCTF is annual open all-Russian intercollegiate competition and conference on information security. On-site finals of RuCTF (<https://ctftime.org/ctf/6>) in Yekaterinburg...

<https://ctftime.org/ctfs/>

## CTF EVENTS

- CFTtime
  - <https://ctftime.org/ctfs/>
- SANS New2Cyber
- picoCTF
- Social Media (LinkedIn) Posts



# WHEN?

SANReN Cyber Security Challenge (CSC) 2022



# CSC 2022

- InfoSec challenge for all Universities in SADC
- [www.csc.ac.za](http://www.csc.ac.za)
- 3-4 persons per team
- 2 Rounds
  - Qualification (Online for 10 days)
  - Finals (3 days, +- 1 December)
- Finals
  - Top 8 teams, max one team per University Department
  - Fully Sponsored by SANReN (Venue TBD - Mpumalanga)\*
  - Jeopardy-styled CTF and Attack-Defense event.



# PARTICIPATION

- Open, Voluntary (SADC Region)\*
- Visit: <http://csc.ac.za>
- View rules
- Discuss and form teams
- Register
- Teams receive notification via email once the qualification round is open.
  - Login details
- Qualification planned to be completed by end of September 2022
- Follow us on Twitter: [https://twitter.com/csc\\_sanren](https://twitter.com/csc_sanren)



The screenshot shows the SANReN CSC website registration page. The header features the SANReN CSC logo and the text 'Cyber Security Challenge'. A navigation bar includes links for Home, Sponsors, Training Material, About, Register, and Rules. The main content area is titled 'Register' and contains a 'Cyber Security Challenge (CSC) 2022 Privacy Notice'. The notice details data collection and usage for the 2022 challenge, including contact details for challenge winners and a link to the registration page (<http://csc.ac.za>). The right sidebar contains logos for COVID-19, NIP, and health, along with 'CSC 2022 Details' and the NICIS logo. The footer includes the Department of Science and Innovation logo for the Republic of South Africa.

# WRAP UP

Final thoughts



# CLOSING REMARKS

- Do not overthink the challenge.
  - Usually, challenges have a score associated with it which helps you gauge how much effort should be invested in each challenge.
- Tools help but often the challenges test your understanding of the concept rather than your knowledge of a tool.
- Learn to spot various hash algorithms especially base64, these encodings are often used to hide data, display binary data or encode variables.
- Unless the challenge is specifically a password challenge, passwords used in a challenge is usually related to the subject matter or can be cracked using common password lists or by basic brute force.
  - Challenges are made to be solved in short period of time.
  - If this still does not work, you might have overlooked some other clue in the challenge.
- Golden rule of CTF
  - Practice, practice, practice...
- *“don’t forget during a CTF, Google is your friend...”*



# Q&A SESSION





**THANK  
YOU**

Contact details:  
[heloise@sanren.ac.za](mailto:heloise@sanren.ac.za)

