

# Capture The Flag Contest – How it works

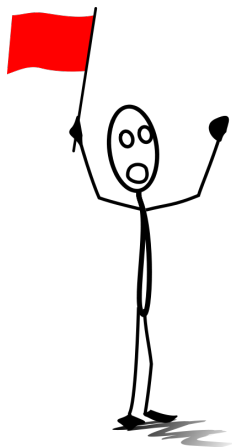
Benedikt Westermann

NTNU/Q2S

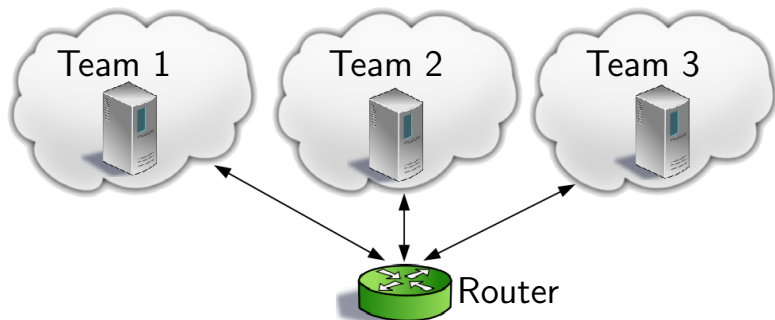
Norway, 16.06.2011

# Idea of the Game

- several teams playing against each other
- each team has to protect its flag(s) from the other teams
- defending the flag gives you points
- capturing a flag of another team gives you points



# The Basic Setting



## Setup

- each team maintains a server
- the setup of the server is identical
- a server provides different services

# Services on a Server

## Services

- custom made
  - ▶ specifically written for a contest
  - ▶ no known vulnerabilities, e.g., CVE
- a service has various vulnerabilities

## Example: Spammerd

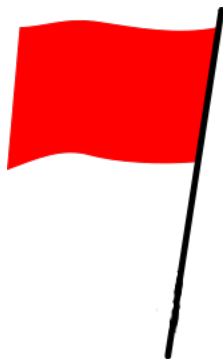
```
SPAM Server
Version 4.5.3 (Testing)
201 SDP server ready
new john mypassword
200 OK
...
```

## Objective

- find & remove vulnerabilities
- exploit them at the server of other teams to capture flags

# What is a Flag?

- represents (valuable) data
  - ▶ needs to be protected
  - ▶ should not be leaked to others
  - ▶ is produced by a so-called gameserver
- a flag is 51 byte string
- a gameserver places flags on the team's server
  - ▶ every 20 seconds new flags are uploaded
  - ▶ old flags are retrieved



## Example for a Flag

```
FLGgiQtQtEIXd1BdMI7JkAv9-i9vGTfaiDgLle7VZRx1aMcX9AR
```

# How Do You Score?

- a flag captured from other teams gives you 1 point
  - a flag retrieved by the gameserver gives you 1 point
    - ▶ the gameserver places a flag on your server
    - ▶ 20 seconds later it tries to retrieves the flag
- ⇒ a broken service costs you *a lot* of points
- ▶ how a flag is stored and retrieved depends on the service

## Current team scores:

| Team     | Offensive | Defensive | Acquire | Aqs  | Contribute |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------|------------|
| Unnamed1 | 0         | 22        | Good    | Good | Good       |
| Unnamed2 | 0         | 22        | Good    | Good | Good       |
| Siegen   | 0         | 22        | Good    | Good | Good       |

# Example – Spammerd

## 1. The gameserver connects and stores a flag

```
Server: SPAM Server
Server: Version 4.5.3 (Testing)
Server: 201 SDP server ready
Client: new Dkwpsd aaabbb
Server: 200 OK
Client: to: xxxx
Server: 200 OK
Client: spam
Server: - Write your spam message here.
Server: - The first line is the subject
Server: - A line containing only a comma (.) will end the message
Client: FLGgiQtQtglXd2GZcl7eeYoDuC8vGS_ZDK8rH6nAA2SwTfmsncH
Client: .
Server: 200 OK
Client: exit
Server: Bye Bye
```

# Example – Spammerd

## 2. The gameserver connects and retrieves a flag

```
Server: SPAM Server
Server: Version 4.5.3 (Testing)
Server: 201 SDP server ready
Client: login DBFcyl cccddd
Server: 200 OK
Client: stat
Server: Mail currently in the sending queue:
Server: 0 - FLGgiQtQtgIXd2GZcl7eeYoDuC8vGS_ZDK8rH6nAA2SwTfmsncH
Server: 200 OK
Client: exit
Server: Bye Bye
```



# Example – Spammerd

## 3. Your task: Stealing the flag

### Challenge

- you don't know the correct username & password
- you know the source code (it's on your server)

### Procedure

- 1 find (& fix) a vulnerability
- 2 find a way to exploit the vulnerability to extract the flag
- 3 write an exploit to extract the flag
- 4 submit the stolen flag to the gameserver

# Some Examples for Vulnerabilities

## Configuration

- passwords are not changed
- wrong access rights
- unnecessary services are running
- wrong/insecure configuration, e.g., apache

## Vulnerabilities

- user input is not checked
- unintended functionality

# Remote Command Execution

## Example Code

```
$p = popen("find .. -name '*".$_GET['k']."*.h'", 'r');  
echo fread($p, 1024)
```

- executes the find command (search for files)
- keyword k is determined via GET parameter ( <http://server/script.php?k=test>)

**Problem: Attacker sends `k=t'; touch /tmp/hallo; echo '#`**

- `find -name '*t'; touch /tmp/hallo; echo '#*.h'`
- attacker can execute arbitrary commands

# Path Traversal Attacks

## Example Code

```
$file = fopen('/home/myservice/' . $_GET['file']);  
echo fread($file,60)
```

- shows the first 60 bytes of a file
- file is determined via GET parameter  
( <http://server/script.php?file=myfile.txt>)

## Problem: Attacker sends file=../../../../etc/passwd

- attacker gains unauthorized access, e.g., /etc/passwd
- attacker can open all files (the webserver can read)

# Some Final Remarks

- 1 change all passwords as soon as possible
- 2 check for which services you can get points ( and stop unnecessary services)
- 3 backup the original service files somewhere
- 4 check regularly the scoreboard
- 5 never trust *user data!* :-)

## DON'T DO THIS

- block other teams
- perform a DOS attack on other machines
- delete important files, e.g., the services, or DB schemes

# Service Overview

## Acquire

- Web App in PHP

## Aqs

- Web App in Python/Perl/C/ASM

## Contribute

- Web App in Python

## FTP

- FTP server written in C

## Museum

- Web App in Perl

## SpamAgent

- Web App written in C

## SpamDB

- Web App written in PHP

## SpamGen

- Web App written in python

## SpamInOut

- Only binary available

## Spammer

- Application written in Python

## SHOF

- Tomcat App in Java

## Syscalld

- Only a binary