

# LOCKHEED MARTIN CYBERQUEST™ COMPETITION

CHALLENGES & SKILLS OVERVIEW



# WHAT MAY YOU ENCOUNTER?

- Challenges may include:
  - Web-based attacks
    - Common vulnerabilities found within websites across the internet
  - Windows & Linux privilege escalation
    - Find vulnerabilities to move from a user to an administrator
  - Packet capture & log analysis
    - A network traffic capture or various application / server logs commonly analyzed by cyber incident responders to retrace an adversary's steps
  - Steganography
    - The practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video
  - Reverse engineering
    - The processes of extracting knowledge or design information from anything man-made and reproducing it or reproducing anything based on the extracted information
  - Cryptography
    - The construction and analysis of techniques that prevent eavesdroppers from reading private messages

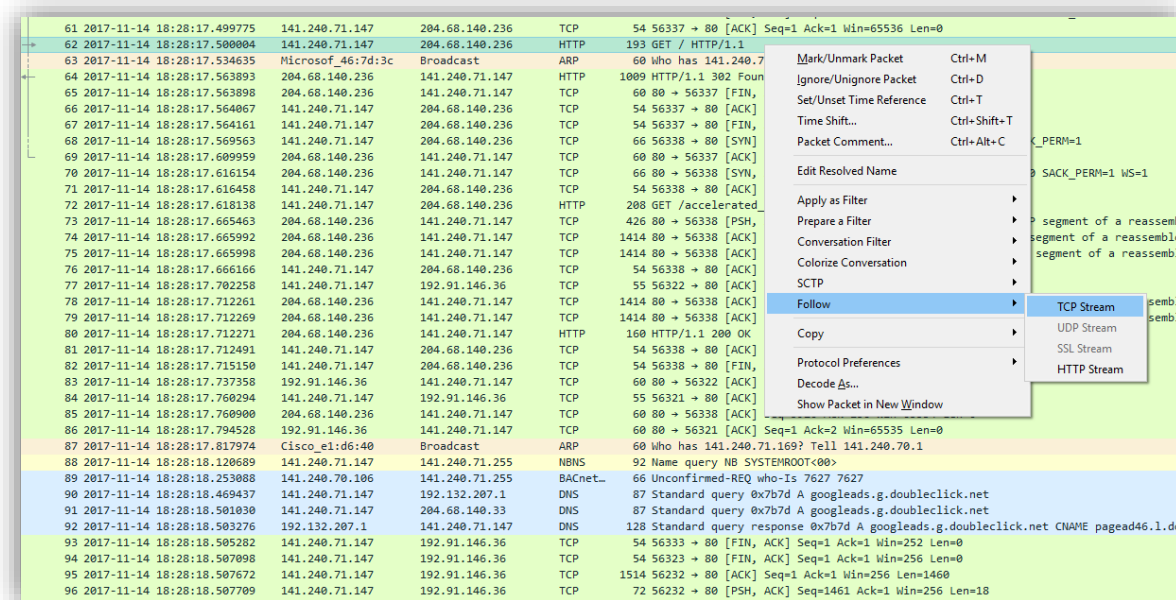
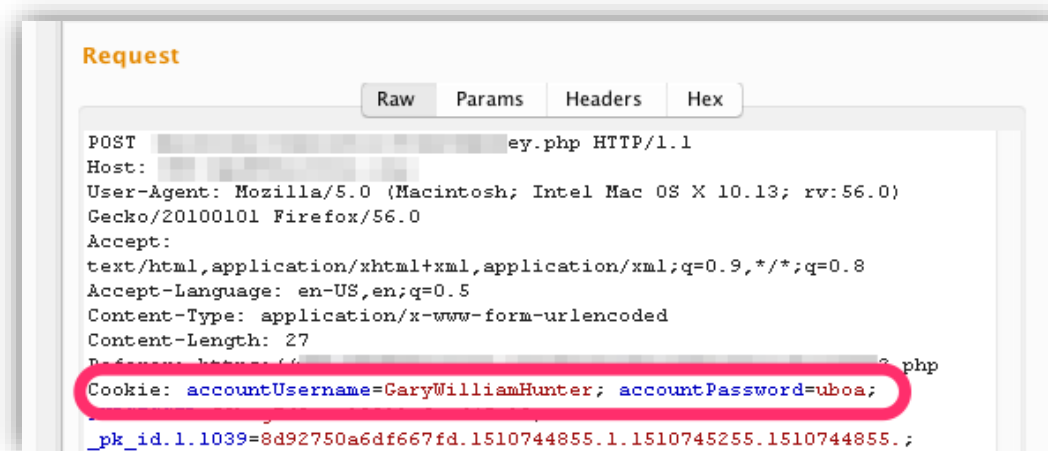
No one will be an expert in everything. This is a chance to expand your skills.

# WHAT WOULD BE GOOD TO KNOW?

THESE TOPICS WILL HELP YOU PREPARE FOR THE COMPETITION

# GENERAL SKILLS & ABILITIES

- Familiarity with...
  - Linux & bash (including common CLI tools)
  - Common inter-computer communications
  - Kali & Metasploit
  - Network / Host recon (nmap / wireshark)
  - Intercepting proxies (Burp Suite)
  - Scripting (python)

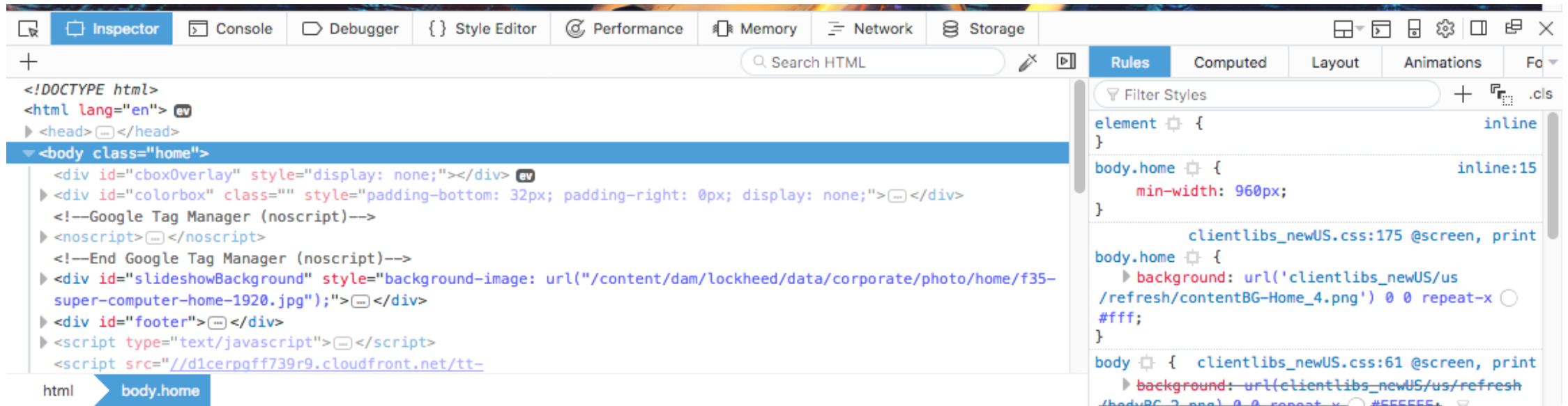


# OFFENSIVE AREAS TO STUDY

- Common web application security vulnerabilities
  - OWASP Top 10
- Configuring a browser to use an intercepting proxy such as Burp Suite (and how to use that proxy)
- Port scanning tools such as nmap
- How to use ssh
- Read / write basic bash & html
- Common tools in Kali Linux

A SOLID UNDERSTANDING  
OF THE GENERAL  
PRINCIPLES / ABILITIES  
WILL DO YOU WELL.

# HTML & AN INSPECTOR SHOULD BE FAMILIAR



# ... AS SHOULD BURP SUITE

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Burp Suite Free Edition v1.7.22 - Temporary Project". Below it is a menu bar with options: Target, Proxy, Spider, Scanner, Intruder, Repeater, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Extender, Project options, User options, Alerts. A secondary menu bar includes Intercept, HTTP history, WebSockets history, and Options. A filter box contains the text "Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content".

The main area shows a table of HTTP history with the following columns: #, Host, Method, URL, Params, Edited, Status, Length, MIME type, Extension, Title, and Comment. The table lists requests from #624 to #637. Request #637 is highlighted in orange and is a POST request to a URL ending in "2.php".

Below the table, there are tabs for "Request" and "Response". Under the "Request" tab, there are sub-tabs for "Raw", "Params", "Headers", and "Hex". The "Raw" view shows the following request details:

```
POST [redacted]2.php HTTP/1.1
Host: [redacted]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.13; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 24
Referer: [redacted]h.php
Cookie: accountUsername=uboa556; accountPassword=uboa; PHPSESSID=50bmg7d8tnv19011e6eof45r10;
_pk_id.1.1039=8d92750a6df667fd.1510744855.1.1510745255.1510744855.;
_pk_ref.1.1039=+5B+22+22+2C+22+2C1510744855+2C+22https+3A+2F+2Fwww.google.com+2F+22+5D; _pk_ses.1.1039=*
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

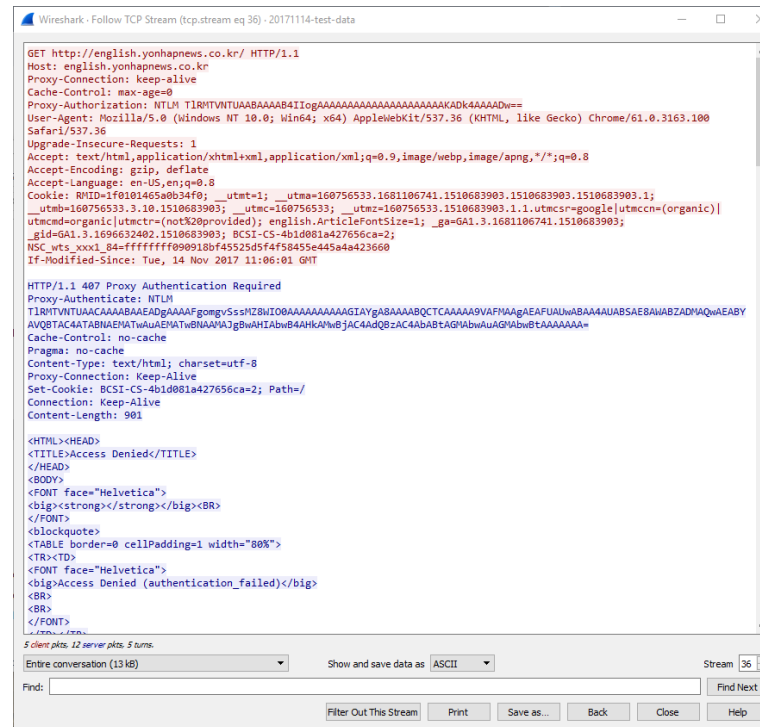
username=+27+or+1+3D1+3B
```

At the bottom of the raw view, there is a search bar with the text "Type a search term" and "0 matches".

# ...LOGS & WIRESHARK TOO

```
$ cat /cygdrive/c/Users/Desktop/Working/Projects/Code\ Quest\ Cyber\Test-Data/u_ex171115.Log | head -5
14.139.187.130 - - [01/Jan/2017:02:16:51 -0800] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 10267 "https://www.google.co.in/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/55.0.2883.87 Safari/537.36"
14.139.187.130 - - [01/Jan/2017:02:16:55 -0800] "GET /GitHub-Mark.png HTTP/1.1" 200 7428 "http://www.secrepo.com/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/55.0.2883.87 Safari/537.36"
14.139.187.130 - - [01/Jan/2017:02:16:56 -0800] "GET /twitter-icon.png HTTP/1.1" 200 27788 "http://www.secrepo.com/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/55.0.2883.87 Safari/537.36"
68.180.228.229 - - [01/Jan/2017:02:17:59 -0800] "GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1" 200 233 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)"
68.180.228.229 - - [01/Jan/2017:02:17:59 -0800] "GET /self.logs/access.log.2015-11-01.gz HTTP/1.1" 200 6465 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)"
```

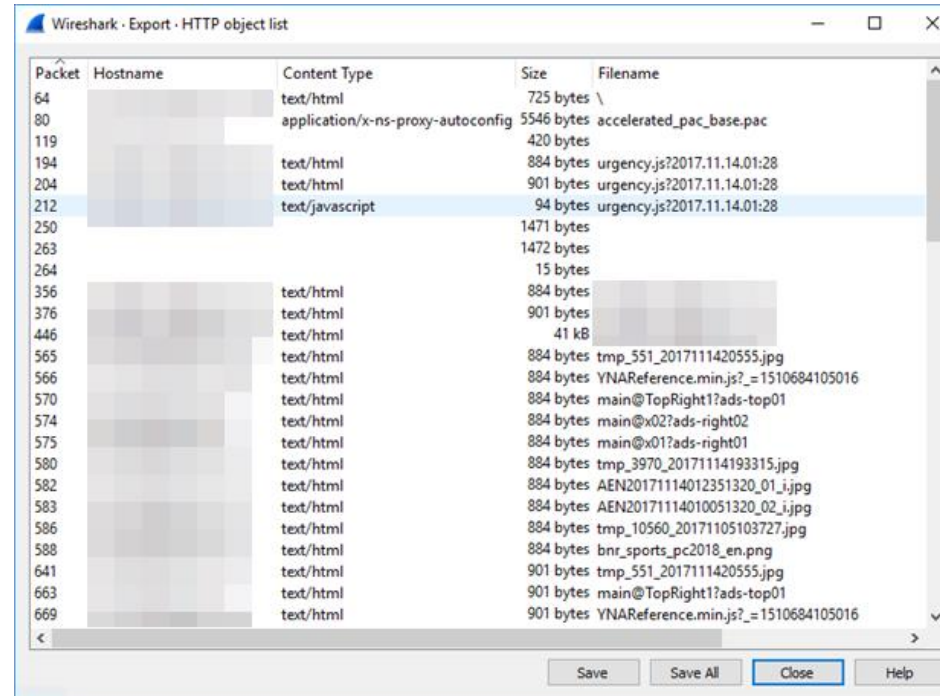
Examining a flat text file that is delimited with a space



Following a TCP Stream



# ...MORE WIRESHARK & SOME PYTHON



Exporting HTTP Objects

```
>>> encoded = '1b37373331363f78151b7f2b783431333d78397828372d363c78373e783a393b3736'  
>>> import binascii  
>>> nums = binascii.unhexlify(encoded)  
>>> strings = (''.join(chr(num ^ key) for num in nums) for key in range(256))  
>>> max(strings, key=lambda s: s.count(' '))
```

Simple Python Encryption Algorithm

# A FEW HANDY TOOLS

- ImageMagick
  - <https://www.imagemagick.org/download/binaries/ImageMagick-7.0.8-8-portable-Q16-x86.zip>
- OllyDbg 1.10
  - <http://www.ollydbg.de/download.htm>
- x64dbg (snapshot\_2018-07-15\_19-25)
  - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/x64dbg/files/snapshots/>

BEING FAMILIAR WITH WHAT  
EACH OF THESE CAN DO  
WILL BE HELPFUL.

# A FEW MORE HANDY TOOLS

- Portable App Platform
  - [https://portableapps.duckduckgo.com/pacplatform/PortableApps.com Platform Setup 15.0.2.paf.exe](https://portableapps.duckduckgo.com/pacplatform/PortableApps.com_Platform_Setup_15.0.2.paf.exe)
- For Windows, these portable apps may be useful
  - 7-ZipPortable
  - DiffImgPortable
  - DiffpdfPortable
  - FileAlyzerPortable
  - FirefoxPortable
  - FrhedPortable
  - GIMPPortable
  - gVimPortable
  - InkscapePortable
  - JPEGViewPortable
  - KeepNotePortable
  - Notepad++Portable
  - PortableApps.com
  - winMd5SumPortable

MANY OF THESE ARE  
AVAILABLE NATIVELY ON  
LINUX.

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Common web vulnerabilities
  - <https://www.owasp.org> Top 10 for 2017, 2013, 2010
- Tools included in Kali Linux like webshells
  - <https://tools.kali.org/maintaining-access/webshells>
- Bash
  - Search for “intro to bash programming” and read the first few pages of pretty much any result that you find interesting
- Burp Suite
  - <https://portswigger.net/burp>

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Nmap
  - Search for common scan syntax – know how to scan common ports, perform a service scan
- Common Linux commands
  - Your favorite search engine will answer all your questions
    - awk, cut, sed, wc, less, grep
- Wireshark
  - Search for how to filter on IP address, port, HTTP request method
  - Search for how to follow streams, inspect packet fields
  - Search for how to carve files from:
    - Pcap, stream, specific packet

***LOCKHEED MARTIN***

