

Beginning analysis of the SSU attack-defense CTF packet capture corpus

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SSU Attack-Defense Corpus

- Comprised of network data recorded during Attack-Defense CTF.
- Represents 21 games, primarily the iCTF and DEFCON games.
- Presents opportunity to research CTFs as educational tools and the players

Why Attack-Defense?

Format praised for education, training, assessment.

This project: DEFCON 22 game data

- 20 teams competed in Las Vegas
- Aug 8, 2014 — Aug 10, 2014
- Contestants must qualify to compete
- Winning team gets:
 - Qualified to compete in DEFCON 23 CTF
 - free registration to all future DEFCON events

Teams	Size of pcaps	Number of Packets	Score
gallopsled	153 GB	543,807,786	921
hitcon	46 GB	234,471,087	7833
ppp	30 GB	130,868,827	11263
shellfish	22 GB	111,024,707	899
balalaika&rw	19 GB	70,657,470	937
codered	15 GB	69,076,065	997
hackingforchimac	15 GB	55,976,008	546
kaist	15 GB	64,079,228	1334
mlsc	14 GB	68,880,637	1248
raon_asrt	14 GB	65,863,338	2281
blue-lotus	13 GB	61,079,444	3233
mmhh	9.2 GB	44,507,219	2594
dragonsector	7.8 GB	35,110,744	4421
reckless	7.8 GB	38,647,458	4020
wStormz	7.5 GB	32,668,640	987
stratum	7.1 GB	39,542,748	1529
team9447	6.5 GB	33,400,052	1519
penthackon	6.2 GB	22,420,399	979
routrads	5.4 GB	28,437,005	1262
binja	3.4 GB	19,376,867	1153

Acknowledgments



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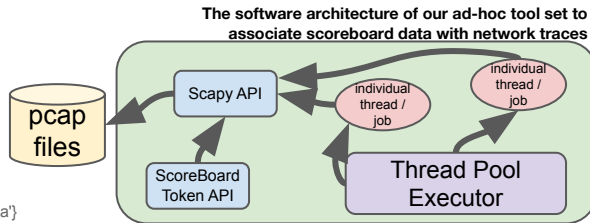
1) Matching tokens with exploiters and targets in network traces using scoreboard data

Explored two approaches

- Using **ngrep**
 - Fast, mature, professional tool
 - Requires some secondary tool to "further explore" the pcap
 - Ex: extract timing information, payload data, etc.
- Using the **scapy** library
 - Basically, "build your own network analysis tool"

Example: Scoreboard data of tokens recovered in rounds 175--176

```
{'round': 175, 'token': '4emlfzRyzUb3n', 'owner': 'Gallopsled', 'exploiter': 'Routrads', 'service': 'eliza'}
{'round': 175, 'token': '4emlfzRyzUb3n', 'owner': 'Gallopsled', 'exploiter': 'blue-lotus', 'service': 'eliza'}
{'round': 175, 'token': '4emlfzRyzUb3n', 'owner': 'Gallopsled', 'exploiter': 'Reckless Abandon', 'service': 'eliza'}
{'round': 175, 'token': 'p12kT5jKc9Zky', 'owner': 'Gallopsled', 'exploiter': 'blue-lotus', 'service': 'wdbus'}
{'round': 176, 'token': 'oYPCWUJTHaUf', 'owner': 'raon_ASRT', 'exploiter': 'More Smoked Leet Chicken', 'service': 'justify'}
{'round': 176, 'token': 'oYPCWUJTHaUf', 'owner': 'raon_ASRT', 'exploiter': 'Pleid Parliament of Pwning', 'service': 'justify'}
{'round': 176, 'token': 'iYx97GiH8D6e', 'owner': '9447', 'exploiter': 'More Smoked Leet Chicken', 'service': 'justify'}
{'round': 176, 'token': '90YL434DDV', 'owner': 'raon_ASRT', 'exploiter': 'Reckless Abandon', 'service': 'eliza'}
{'round': 176, 'token': 'LazQ3i5xWlDQ', 'owner': 'Hitad Parliament of Pwning', 'exploiter': 'HITCON', 'service': 'eliza'}
{'round': 176, 'token': 'qoi35s2G5Bsn', 'owner': 'Routrads', 'exploiter': 'HITCON', 'service': 'eliza'}
```



First iteration of our tool
idea: extensible, multi-threaded ngrep

- pulls partial tokens from scoreboard
- removes duplicates
- uses scapy to parse pcaps
- searches for multiple tokens simultaneously

2) Searching for attack payloads manually

Partial token from Scoreboard data: ql[35s2G5BSN
Regular Expression of Token: q.l.o.i.3.5.s.2.G.5.B.S.n.

The screenshot shows Wireshark displaying a packet capture. A search filter is applied to the 'Raw' pane: `ql[35s2G5BSN`. The packet list pane shows several HTTP requests. The packet details pane shows the structure of an HTTP request, including the GET method, host, and user-agent.

3) Searching for attack payloads with software tools

Example output of ngrep matching a particular regular expression

The screenshot shows the output of the ngrep command. It displays several lines of network traffic that match the regular expression `ql[35s2G5BSN`. Each line includes the IP addresses, port numbers, and the content of the traffic.

Finds all occurrences of a particular regular expression

Limitations motivate building a custom tool

- one regular expression at a time, one file at a time
- output difficult to parse (need to refer to pcap for more info)