Week 0 Setting Up



Slides created 8/25/21 by Thomas, adopted from several other slide decks

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 - ghidra, gdb, r2, tmux, pwntools



> Terminal

"It's where things happen"

-Ravi



● ● ●		/dev/ttys000
→ CSAW2020 ls	arid	kui blox1 sol.nng
bard.hop	grid_solve.py	libc-2.27.so
→ CSAW2020	Krakille.exe	solve_ezbreezy.py











Linux

You're good to go







Yeah that one









Restart!



Go set this up!



Getting A Terminal



Results for: ubuntu						
Apps (19) Show al						



Getting A Terminal



Results for: ubuntu						
Departments ~			Available on PC			
Apps (19) Show all						
0	0		Ċ,			
Ubuntu ★★★★ 255 모	Ubuntu 20.04 LTS **** ⁸³ 모	Ubu *** E	ntu 18.04 LTS r★☆ 155			
Installed	Free	Free				



Set a 'root' user

Select a username and password for your administrative user.

Anyden@T470si ~ Installing, this may take a few minutes... Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username. For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers Enter new UNIX username: hayden Enter new UNIX password: Retype new UNIX password: passwd: password updated successfully Installation successful! To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo_root" for details. hayden@T476st~\$



macOS Terminal































./dirC == dirC



Paths

Absolute Path (/dirA/dirC/file1.txt) The full path that always starts at root (/)

Relative Path (file1.txt) Relative to where your terminal currently is



Useful Commands - Filesystem

Is : list all files in your current directory (do 'man Is' for the manual, this applies with many commands)

cd [directory] : changes your current directory to directory (relative or absolute path)

mv [*source*] [*dest*] : renames file from *source* to *dest*, if *dest* is a directory, move *source*

rm [file] : removes file, NOT REVERSIBLE

cat [file]: prints the contents of file. (Sometimes it prints gibberish, think about why that might happen)

./file : executes whatever is at file



Useful Commands - Networking

nc ip <port>: netcat, connect to ip on port port. (First Command - netcat)

ssh user@ip: secure remote shell, run an instance of terminal as user at ip. Often a server. (Pwnyserver)

ping ip: see if a ip is up, but could be firewalled (Windows by default)

curl url: network access tool that is mainly used to access websites (mainly what you will be using it for)

wget url: Simplified curl that downloads the file with relevant name



Networking Fundamentals

nc -l <port> : open a network socket to listen on port <port>
nc ip <port> : open a connection to ip on port <port>

Ports - communication endpoints.

Bandit

ssh bandit@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220



Bandit

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220



Bandit

ssh bandit@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220



Bandit

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220



Bandit

ssh bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org -p 2220



Next Week

Thursday: SIGPwny Tutorial!

- Compressed Version of Info Session + this meeting!
- Social event afterwards (food!)

Weekend Seminar: Important Terminal Commands

- grep, file, xxd, find, nmap, tmux, vim, r2, gdb
- All of which will be valuable during CTF (and all the time)

