



PIXELHEIST

PULLING FILES OUT FROM YOUR VIRTUAL DESKTOP SCREEN.

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@BREAKTOPROTECT

24 SEP 2019

ABOUT ME



JS @BREAKTOPROTECT



BLOGS AT
BREAKTOPROTECT.NET



CODE AT
GITHUB.COM/BREAKTOPROTECT



OFFENSIVE TACTICS &
RESEARCH & ENGINEERING

DISCLAIMER!

All views expressed are of my own and do not
represent the opinions of **any entity whatsoever**
with which I have been, am now or will be affiliated.



THE ‘KILL CHAIN’



MITRE'S ATT&CK

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port	Automated Exfiltration	Data Destruction
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Compressed	Data Encrypted for Impact
External Remote Services	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Connection Proxy	Data Encrypted	Defacement
Hardware Additions	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	Applnit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	Domain Trust Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data from Information Repositories	Custom Command and Control Protocol	Data Transfer Size Limits	Disk Content Wipe
Replication Through Removable Media	Control Panel Items	Applnit DLLs	Application Shimming	Clear Command History	Credentials in Files	File and Directory Discovery	Logon Scripts	Data from Local System	Custom Cryptographic Protocol	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Disk Structure Wipe

Exfiltration

Automated Exfiltration

Data Compressed

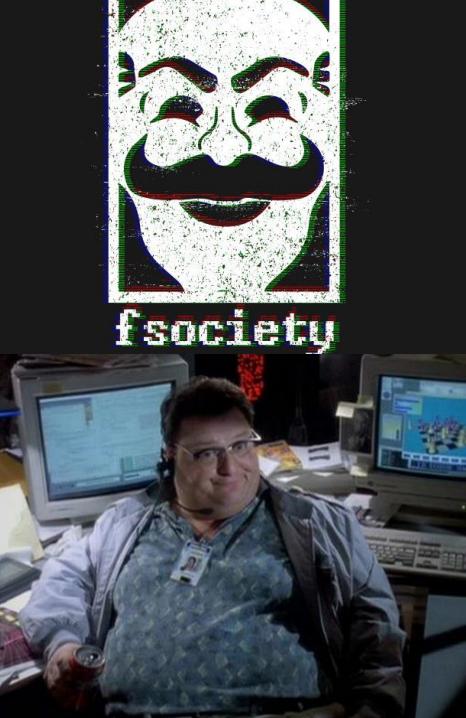
Data Encrypted

Data Transfer Size Limits

Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol

'ACTIONS ON OBJECTIVES'





DATA THEFT - POV

- Objective: To bring acquired data out of secure environment
- Challenges:
 - To evade detection;
 - To bypass multiple controls;
 - To leave little to no evidence.
- Rate the volume of data proportional to noise / time-required

MODERN DAY ANTI-EXFIL AKA D.L.P.

- Term focuses on Egress than Ingress
- Deals with data classification
- More sensitive the data, less likely it leaves the org
- “Data at-rest, in-use and in-motion”
- May tag team with insider threat / fraud team
- Significant Emphasis on Insider Threats
 - Employees who “backs up” customer information on cloud storage
 - Employees who “shares” information with prospective buyers
 - Employees who “wants to see the company 🔥 ”



DEFINITION OF D.L.P.

“Data loss prevention software detects potential data breaches/data exfiltration transmissions and prevents them by monitoring, detecting and blocking sensitive data while in use, in motion, and at rest.”

MODERN DAY DLP PREVENTIVE CONTROLS



CONTROLLED
PHYSICAL ACCESS



RESTRICTED
STORAGE MEDIA



ENCRYPTION



EMAIL FILTERS



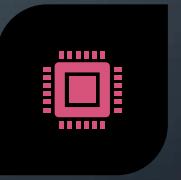
WEB RESTRICTION



ENDPOINT
PROTECTION

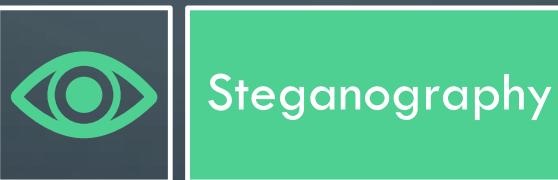
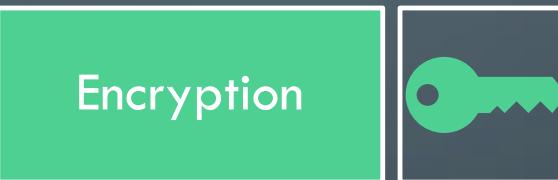
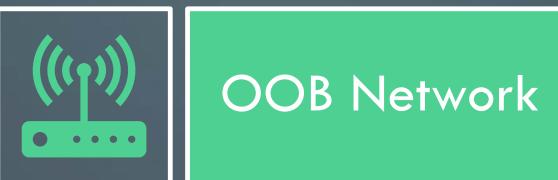


MOBILE DEVICE
MANAGEMENT



VIRTUALIZED
DESKTOP

BAD GUYS GET CREATIVE ON EXFIL



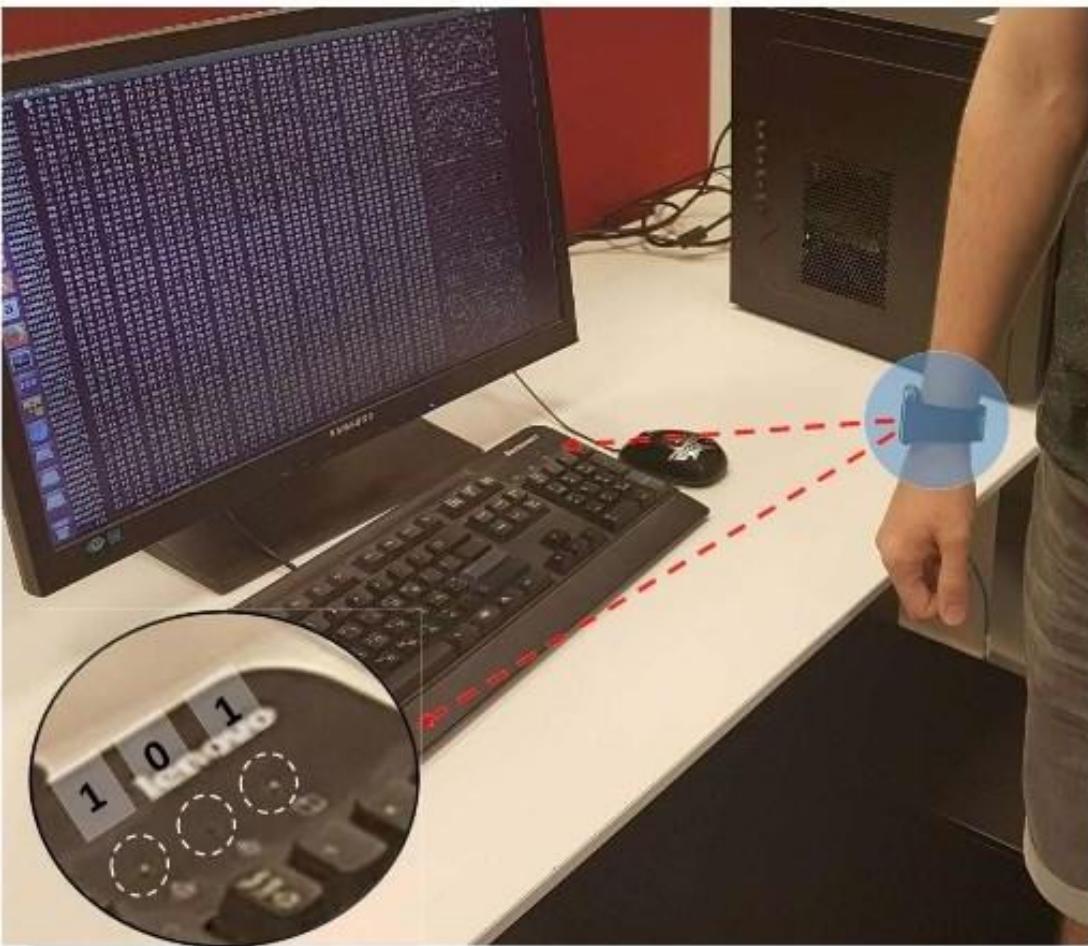
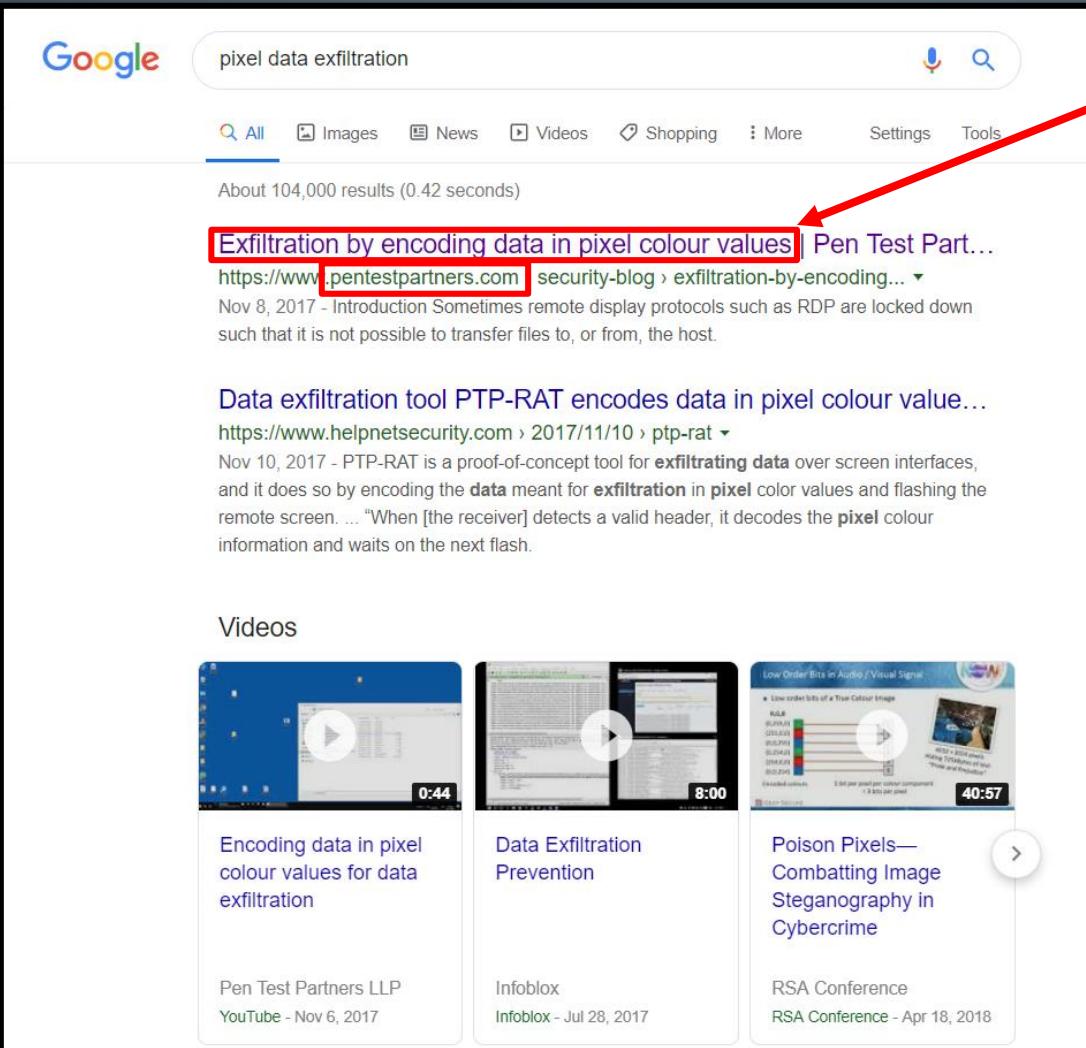


Fig. 2: An 'evil maid' attack. The binary data is transmitted optically via the keyboard LEDs and recorded by a camera in the smartwatch. In this frame, the binary sequence "101" is encoded.

Source: <https://www.zdnet.com/article/academics-steal-data-from-air-gapped-systems-via-a-keyboards-leds/>

WHAT ABOUT VIA MONITOR SCREEN?

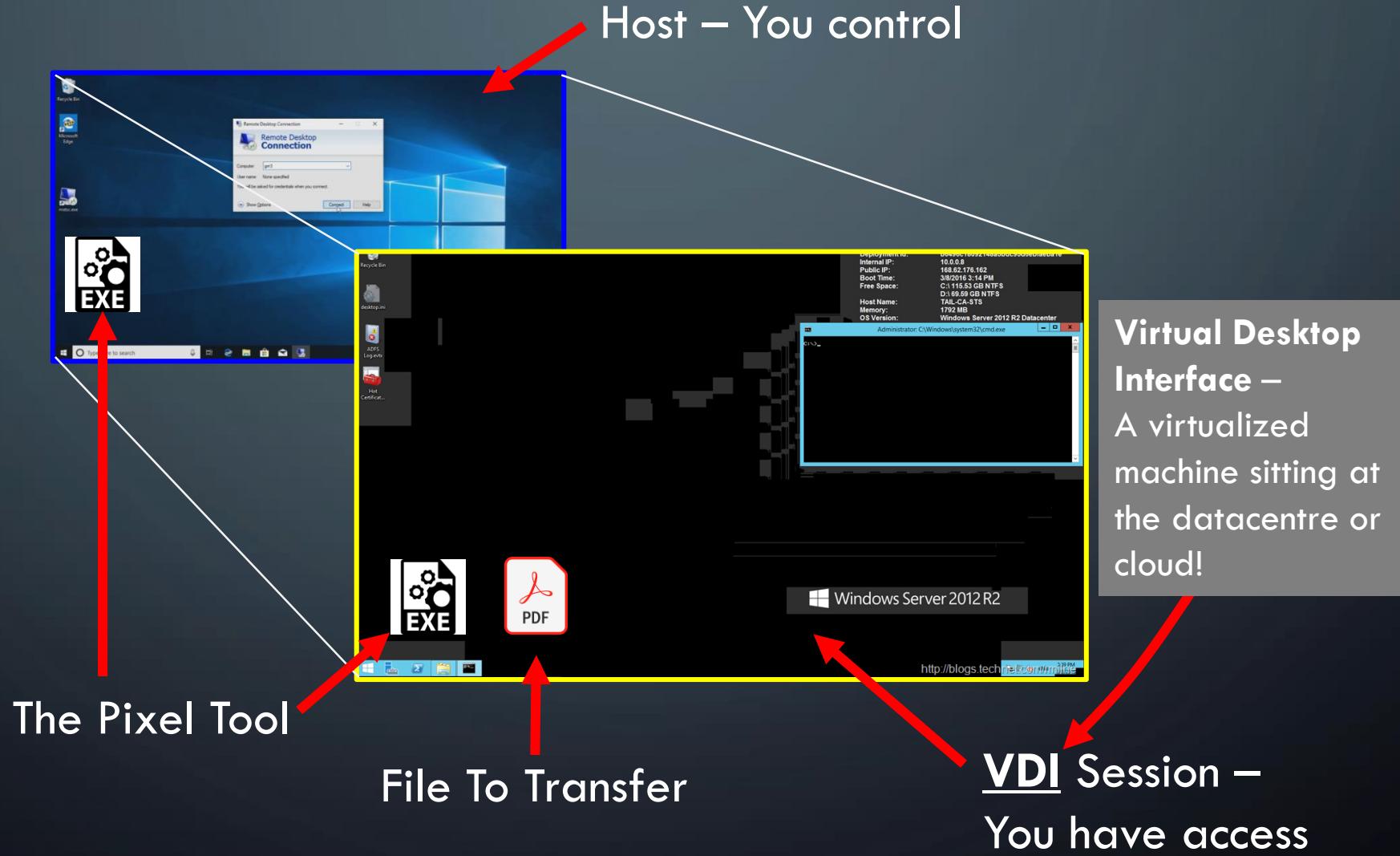


- First Appeared in Nov 2017
- Published by **Pentest Partners**
- Encodes/decodes Pixels for transfer of files

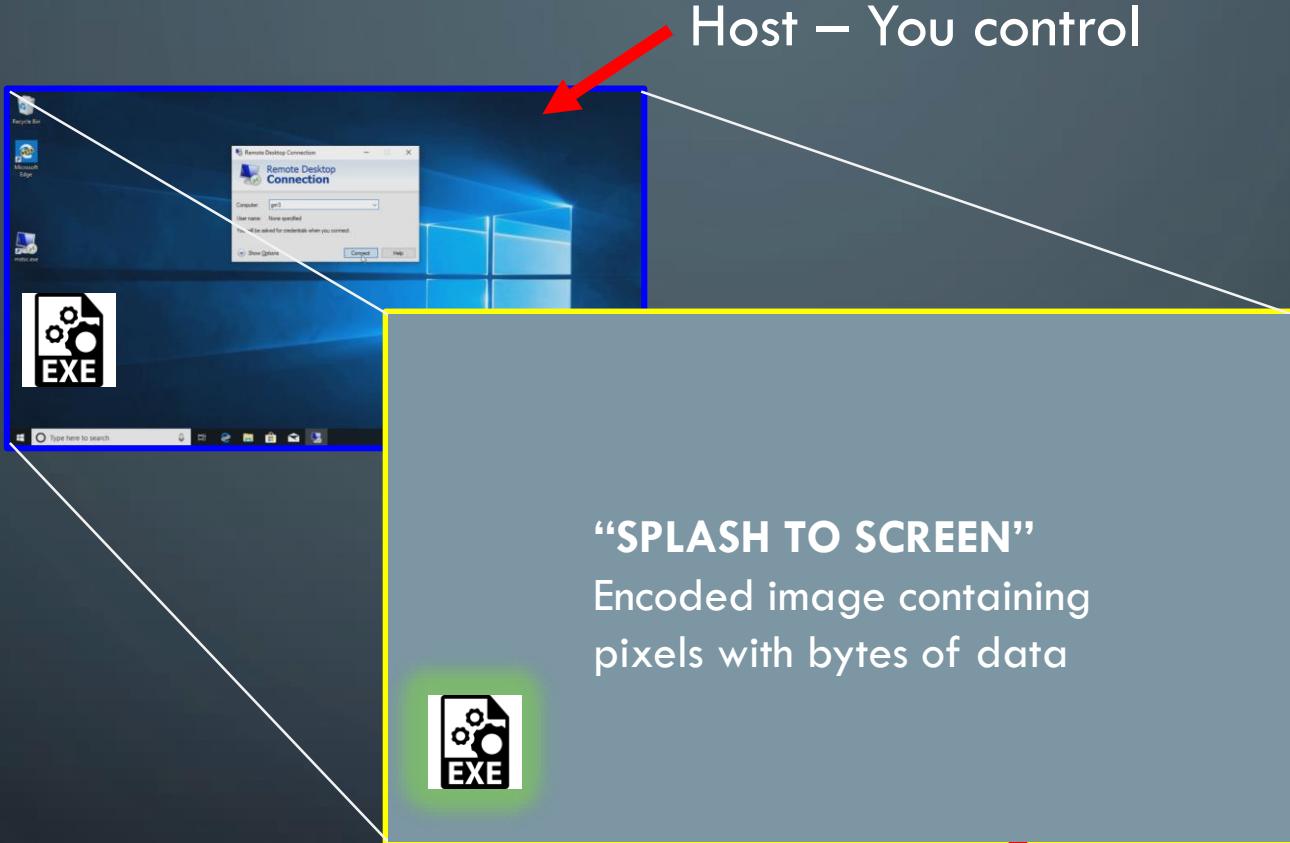
HIGH-LEVEL – HOW DOES IT WORK?

- A single binary with two modes: Sender/Transmitter & Receiver
- Sender/Transmitter mode to be loaded on ‘source’ to encode a file’s content into images to ‘splash on screen’
- Receiver mode to be loaded on ‘destination’ to receive images, decode and restore

VISUALIZE



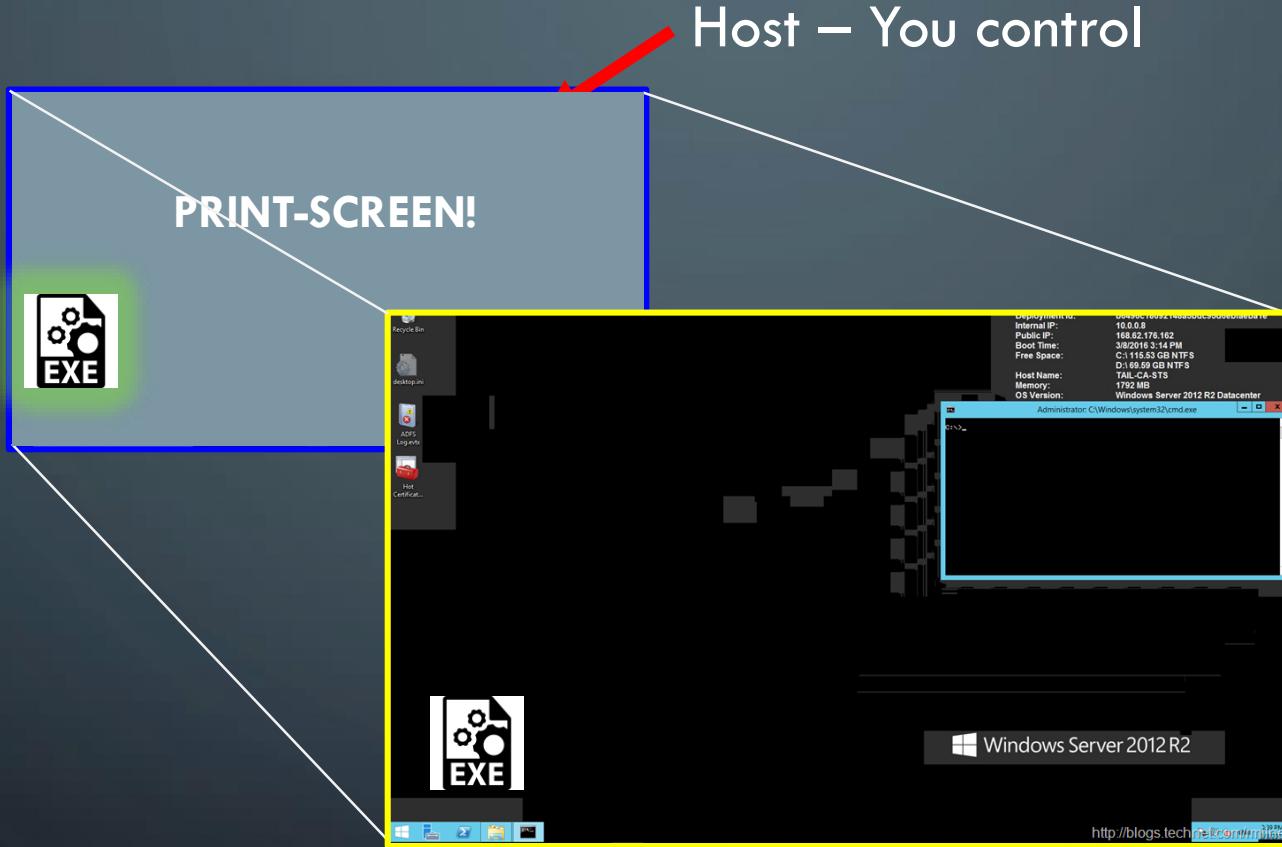
VISUALIZE



Host – You control

VDI Session –
You have access

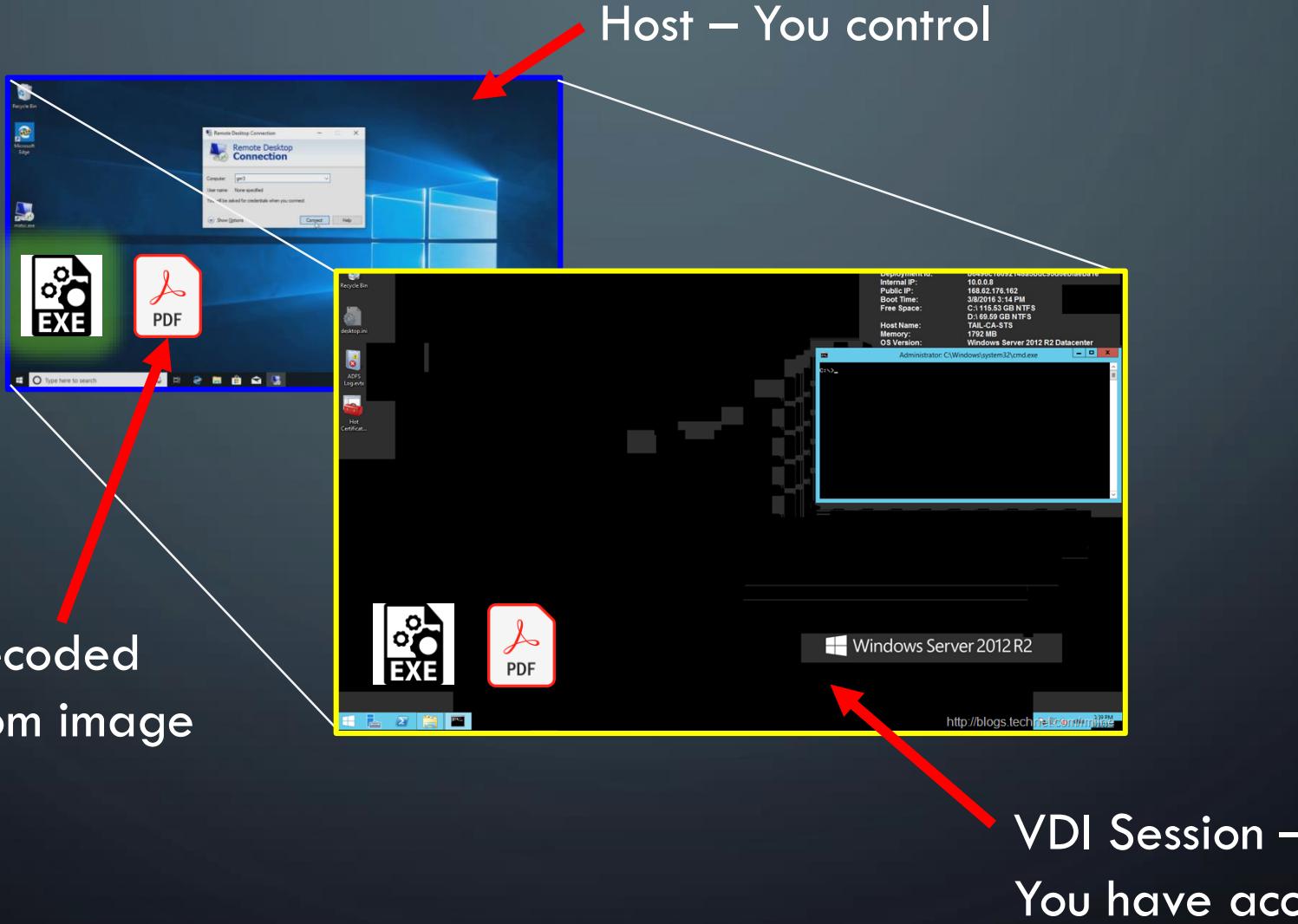
VISUALIZE



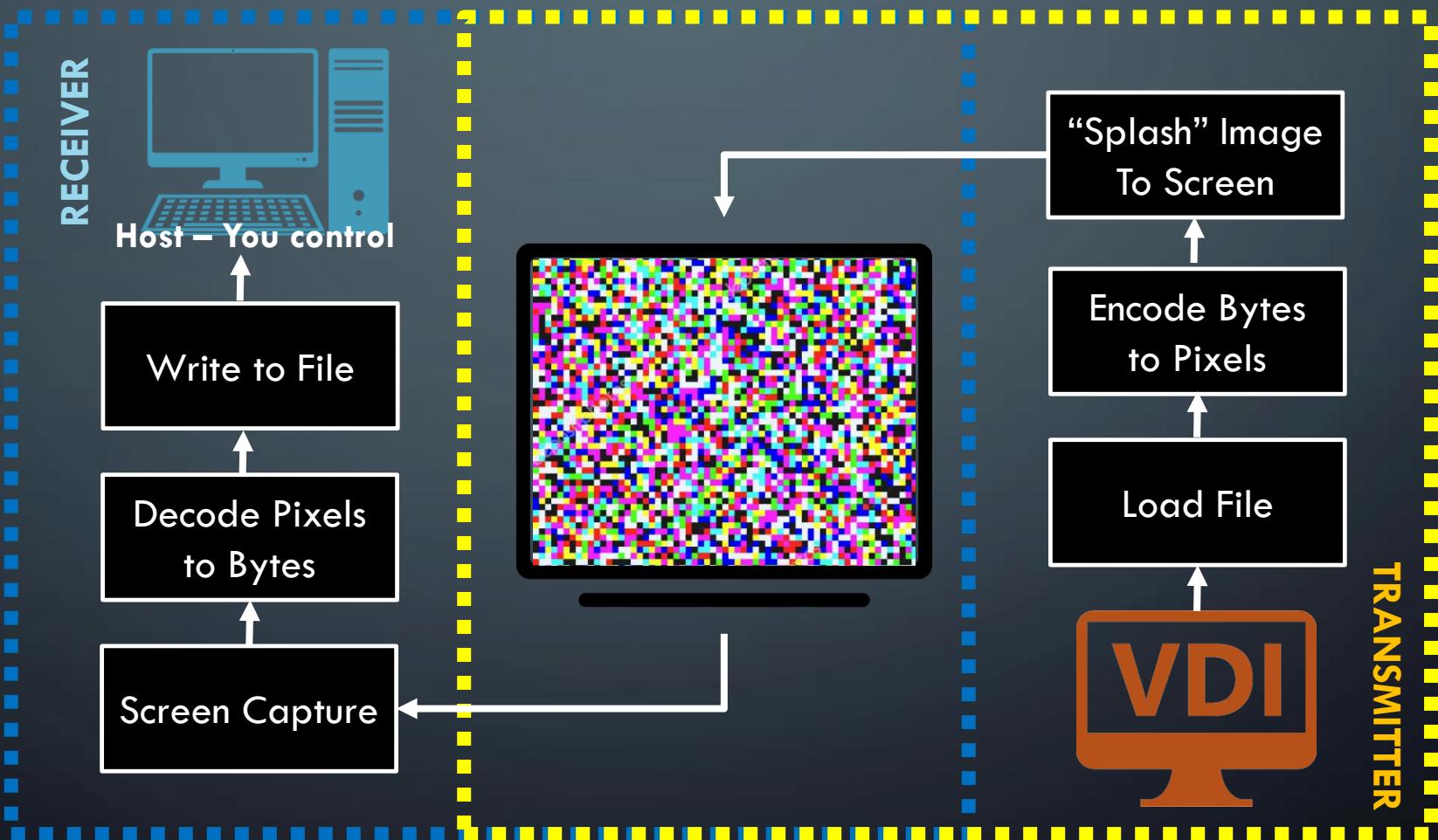
Host – You control

VDI Session –
You have access

VISUALIZE



HIGH-LEVEL: STEPS

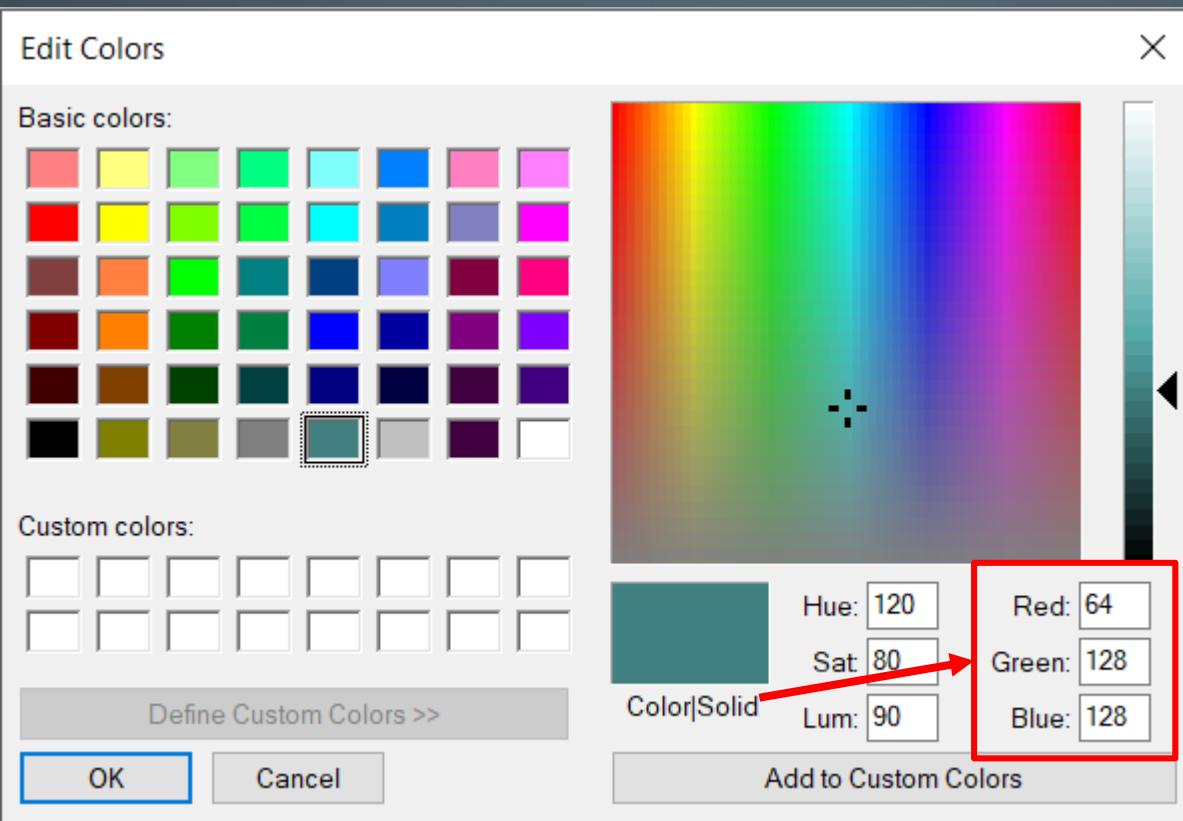


THE THEORY

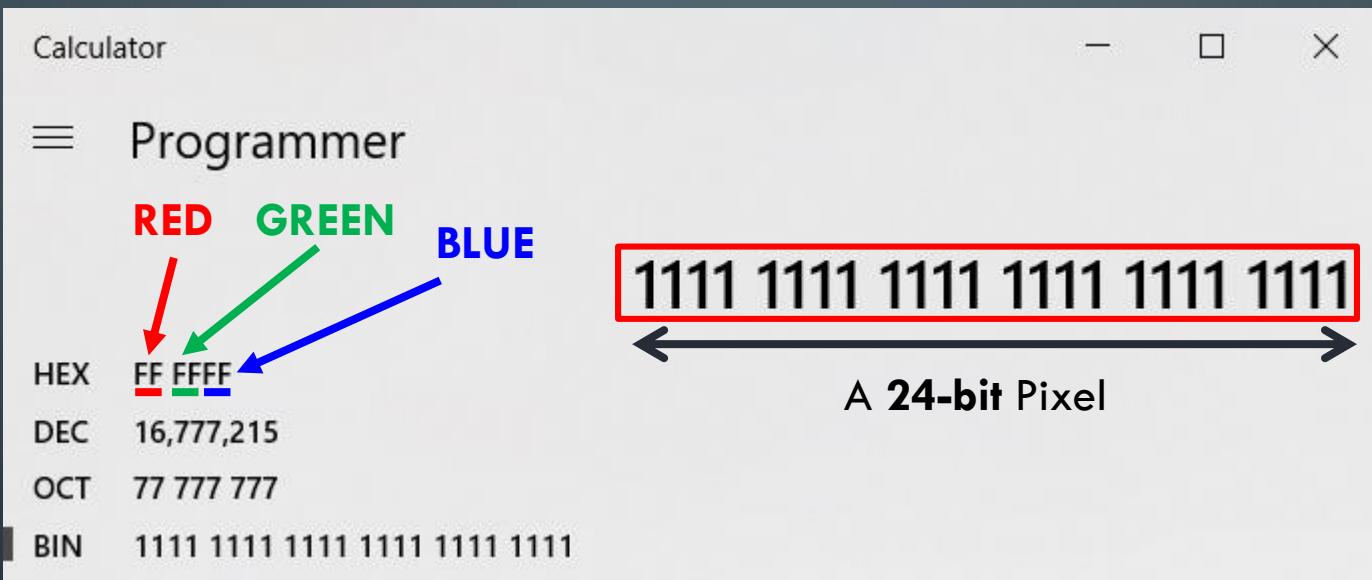
- A computer screen is made of pixels
- For e.g. a standard resolution of 1080p, contains $1920 \times 1080 = 2073600$ pixels.
- Pixels are data. Each RGB pixel contains at least the Red, Blue & Green channel.
- In **24-bit color**, each channel's value from 0x00 to 0xFF
- In 32-bit color, RGBa is similar but with 'alpha' value or "transparency".



BASIC RGB

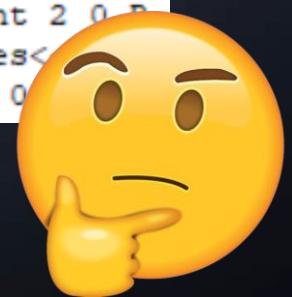


BASIC COMPUTER SCIENCE



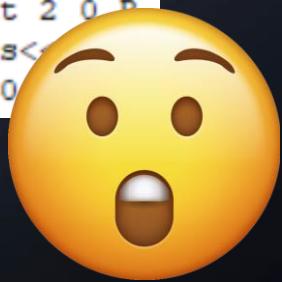
CONSIDER THIS...

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	25	50	44	46	2D	31	2E	37	0D	0A	25	B5	B5	B5	B5	0D	PDF-1.7..%µµµ.
00000010	0A	31	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	3C	2F	54	79	70	.1 0 obj..<</Typ
00000020	65	2F	43	61	74	61	6C	6F	67	2F	50	61	67	65	73	20	e/Catalog/Pages
00000030	32	20	30	20	52	2F	4C	61	6E	67	28	65	6E	2D	53	47	2 0 R/Lang(en-SG
00000040	29	20	2F	53	74	72	75	63	74	54	72	65	65	52	6F	6F) /StructTreeRoo
00000050	74	20	32	34	20	30	20	52	2F	4D	61	72	6B	49	6E	66	t 24 0 R/MarkInf
00000060	6F	3C	3C	2F	4D	61	72	6B	65	64	20	74	72	75	65	3E	o<</Marked true>
00000070	3E	2F	4D	65	74	61	64	61	74	61	20	36	31	20	30	20	>/Metadata 61 0
00000080	52	2F	56	69	65	77	65	72	50	72	65	66	65	72	65	6E	R/ViewerPreferen
00000090	63	65	73	20	36	32	20	30	20	52	3E	3E	0D	0A	65	6E	ces 62 0 R>..en
000000A0	64	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	32	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	dobj..2 0 obj..<
000000B0	3C	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	50	61	67	65	73	2F	43	6F	75	</Type/Pages/Cou
000000C0	6E	74	20	31	2F	4B	69	64	73	5B	20	33	20	30	20	52	nt 1/Kids[3 0 R
000000D0	5D	20	3E	3E	0D	0A	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	33	20] >>..endobj..3
000000E0	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	3C	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	50	0 obj..<</Type/P
000000F0	61	67	65	2F	50	61	72	65	6E	74	20	32	20	30	20	52	age/Parent 2 0 P
00000100	2F	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	73	3C	3C	2F	46	6F	6E	/Resources<
00000110	74	3C	3C	2F	46	31	20	35	20	30	20	52	2F	46	32	20	t<</Fl 5 0



VOILÀ!

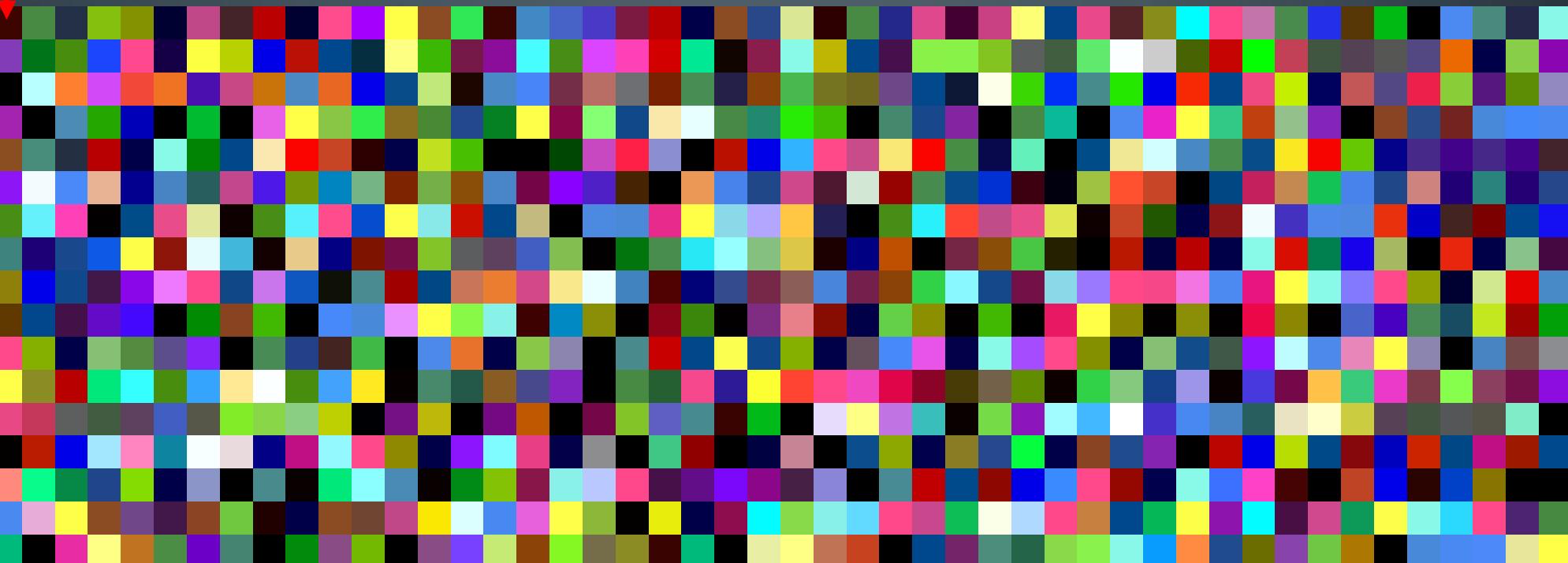
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	25	50	44	46	2D	31	2E	37	0D	0A	25	B5	B5	B5	B5	0D	PDF-1.7..%µµµ.
00000010	0A	31	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	3C	2F	54	79	70	.1 0 obj..<</Typ
00000020	65	2F	43	61	74	61	6C	6F	67	2F	50	61	67	65	73	20	e/Catalog/Pages
00000030	32	20	30	20	52	2F	4C	61	6E	67	28	65	6E	2D	53	47	2 0 R/Lang(en-SG
00000040	29	20	2F	53	74	72	75	63	74	54	72	65	65	52	6F	6F) /StructTreeRoo
00000050	74	20	32	34	20	30	20	52	2F	4D	61	72	6B	49	6E	66	t 24 0 R/MarkInf
00000060	6F	3C	3C	2F	4D	61	72	6B	65	64	20	74	72	75	65	3E	o<</Marked true>
00000070	3E	2F	4D	65	74	61	64	61	74	61	20	36	31	20	30	20	>/Metadata 61 0
00000080	52	2F	56	69	65	77	65	72	50	72	65	66	65	72	65	6E	R/ViewerPreferen
00000090	63	65	73	20	36	32	20	30	20	52	3E	3E	0D	0A	65	6E	ces 62 0 R>..en
000000A0	64	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	32	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	dobj..2 0 obj..<
000000B0	3C	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	50	61	67	65	73	2F	43	6F	75	</Type/Pages/Cou
000000C0	6E	74	20	31	2F	4B	69	64	73	5B	20	33	20	30	20	52	nt 1/Kids[3 0 R
000000D0	5D	20	3E	3E	0D	0A	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	33	20] >>..endobj..3
000000E0	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	3C	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	50	0 obj..<</Type/P
000000F0	61	67	65	2F	50	61	72	65	6E	74	20	32	20	30	20	52	age/Parent 2 0 P
00000100	2F	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	73	3C	3C	2F	46	6F	6E	/Resources<-
00000110	74	3C	3C	2F	46	31	20	35	20	30	20	52	2F	46	32	20	t<</Fl 5 0



BYTES ENCODING TO PIXELS

3-bytes

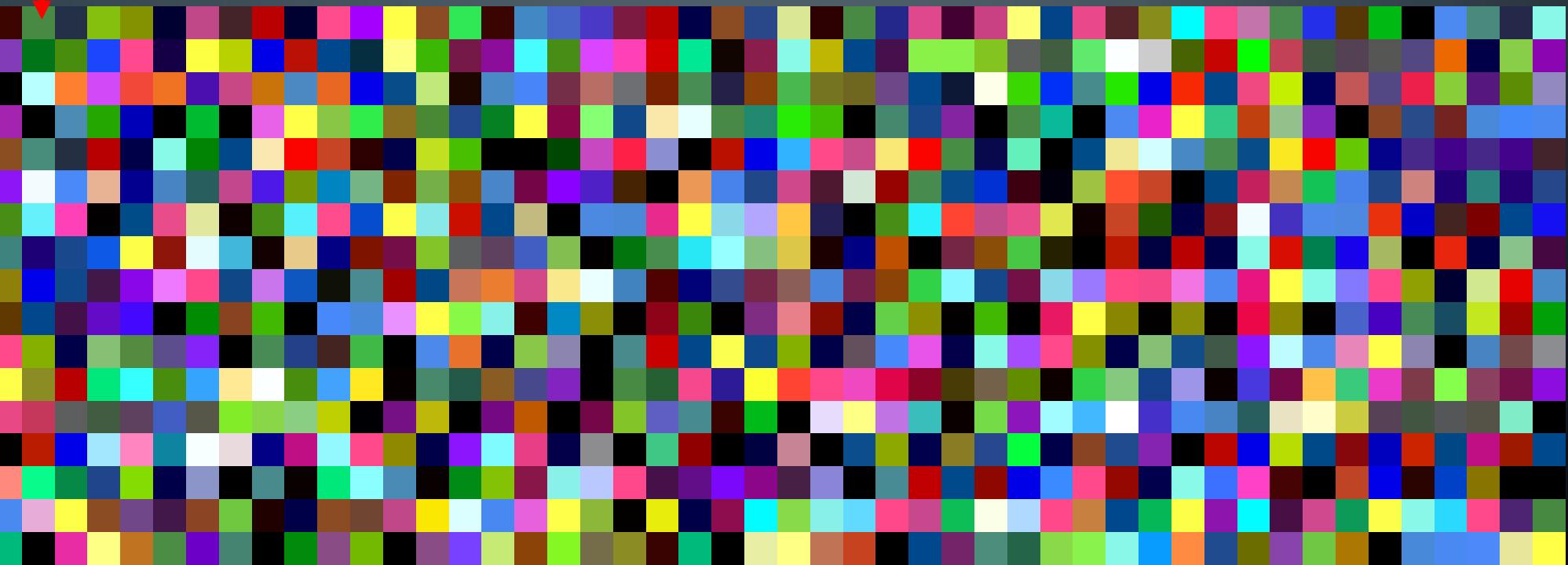
1 2 3



BYTES ENCODING TO PIXELS

3-bytes

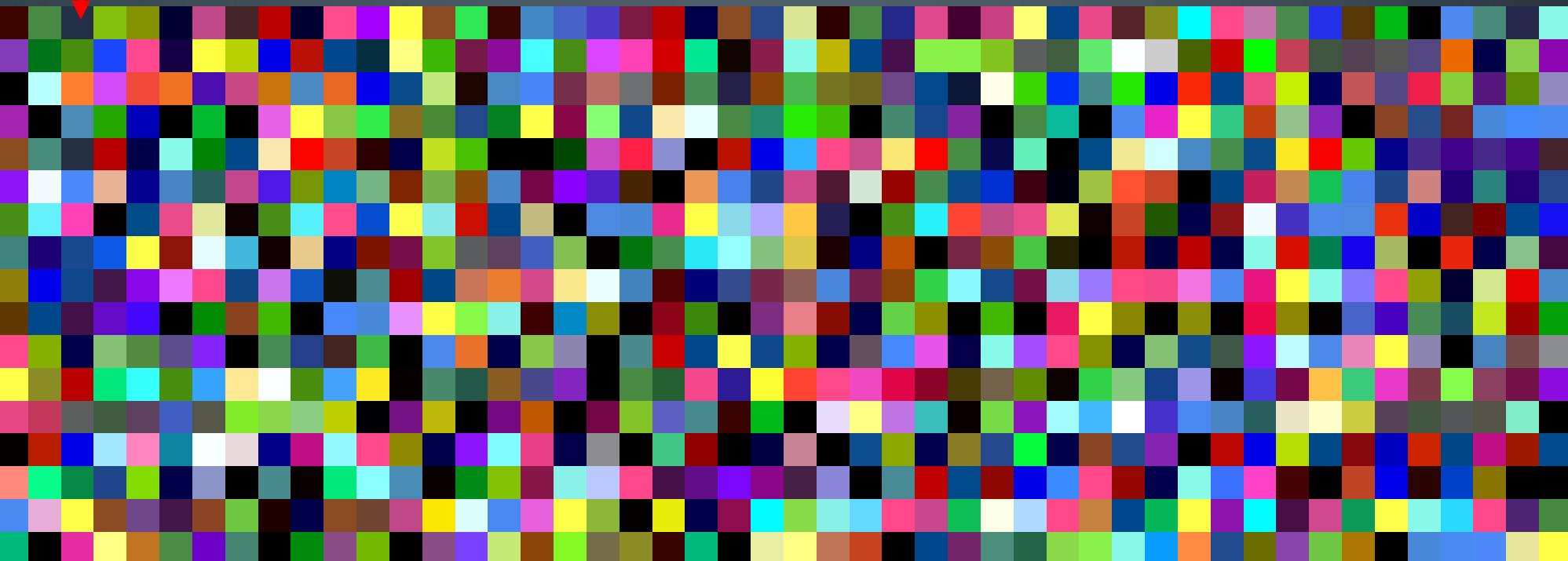
4 5 6



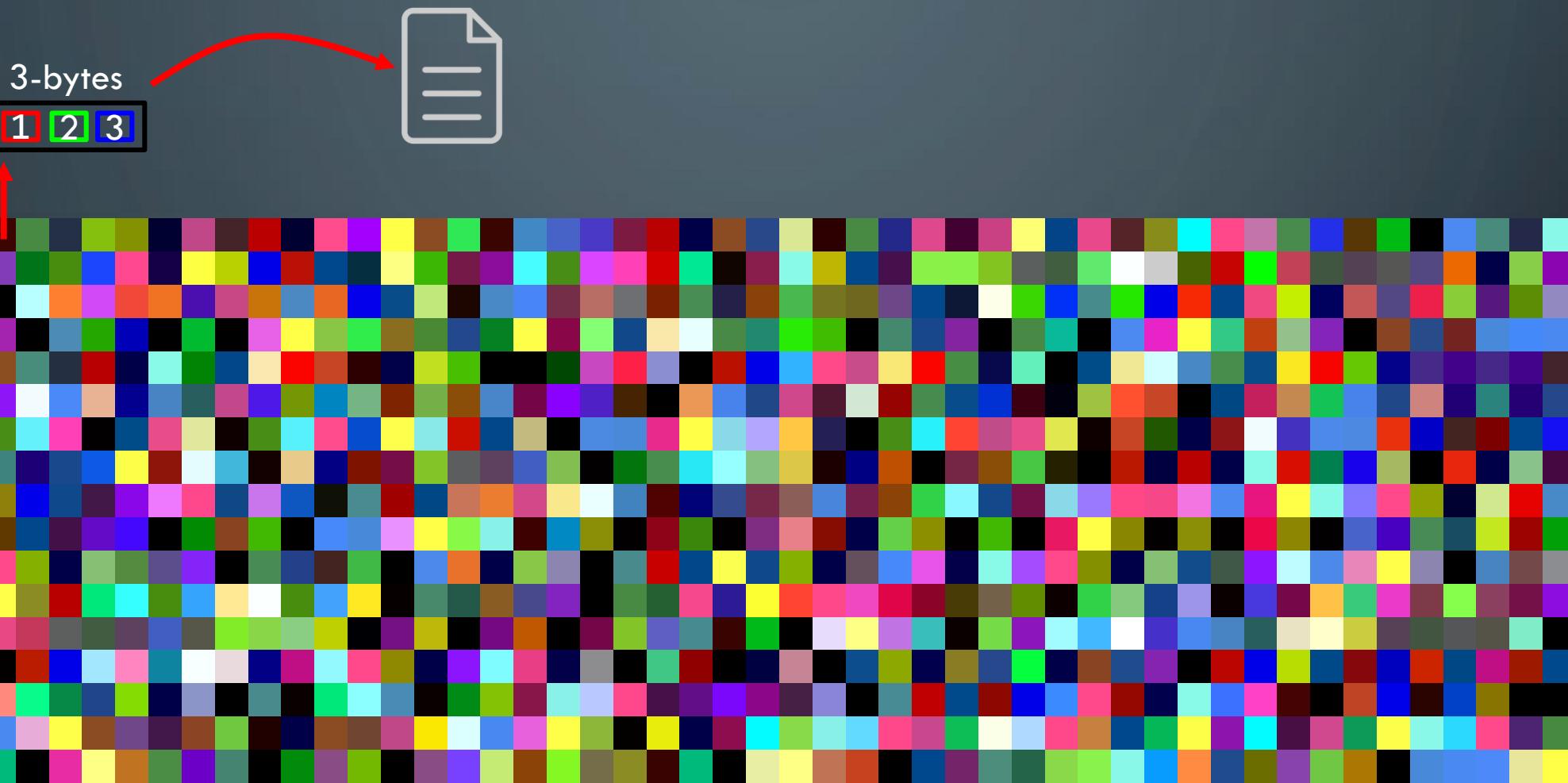
BYTES ENCODING TO PIXELS

3-bytes

7 8 9



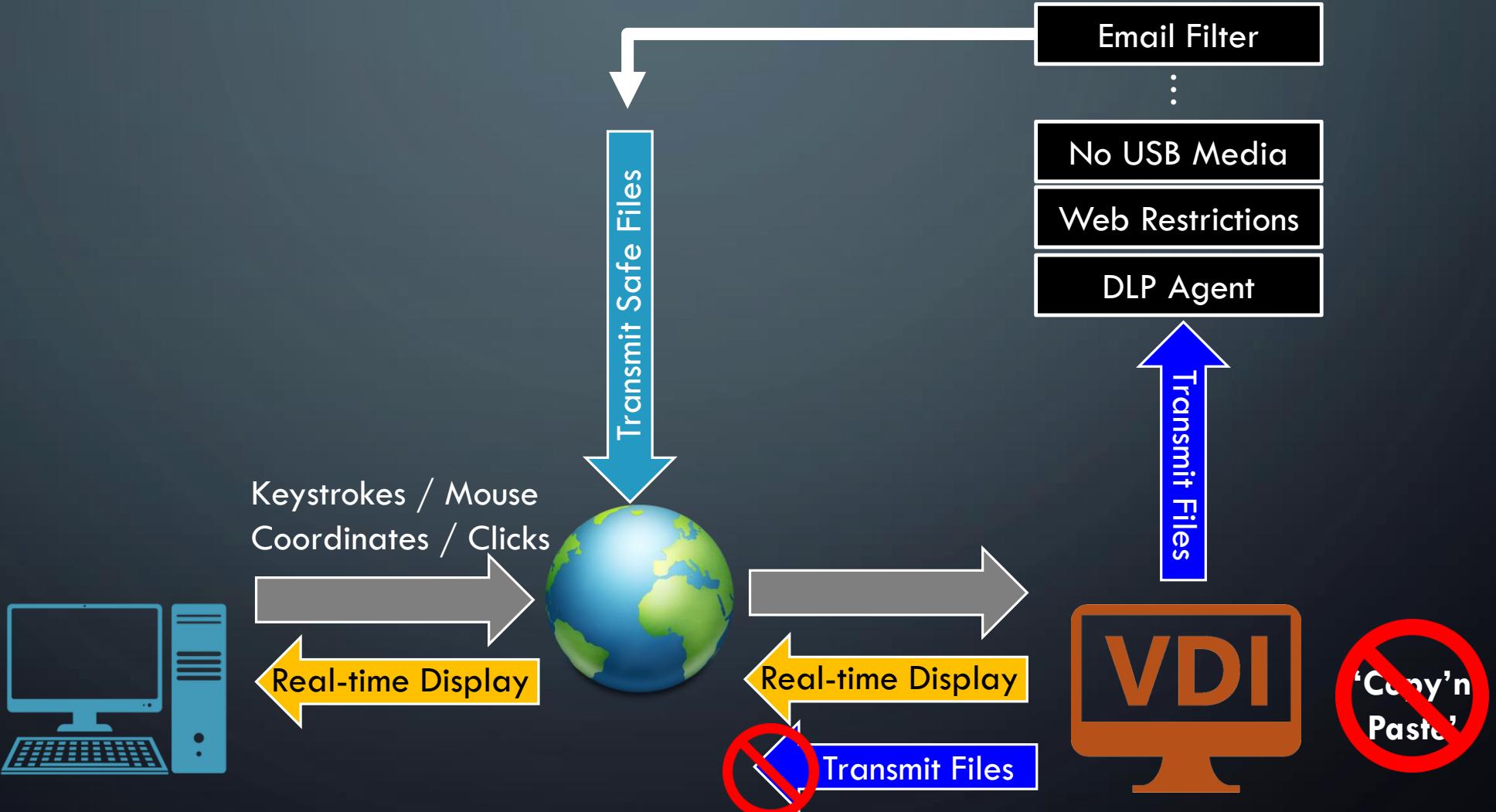
REVERSE! → DECODING PIXELS TO BYTES



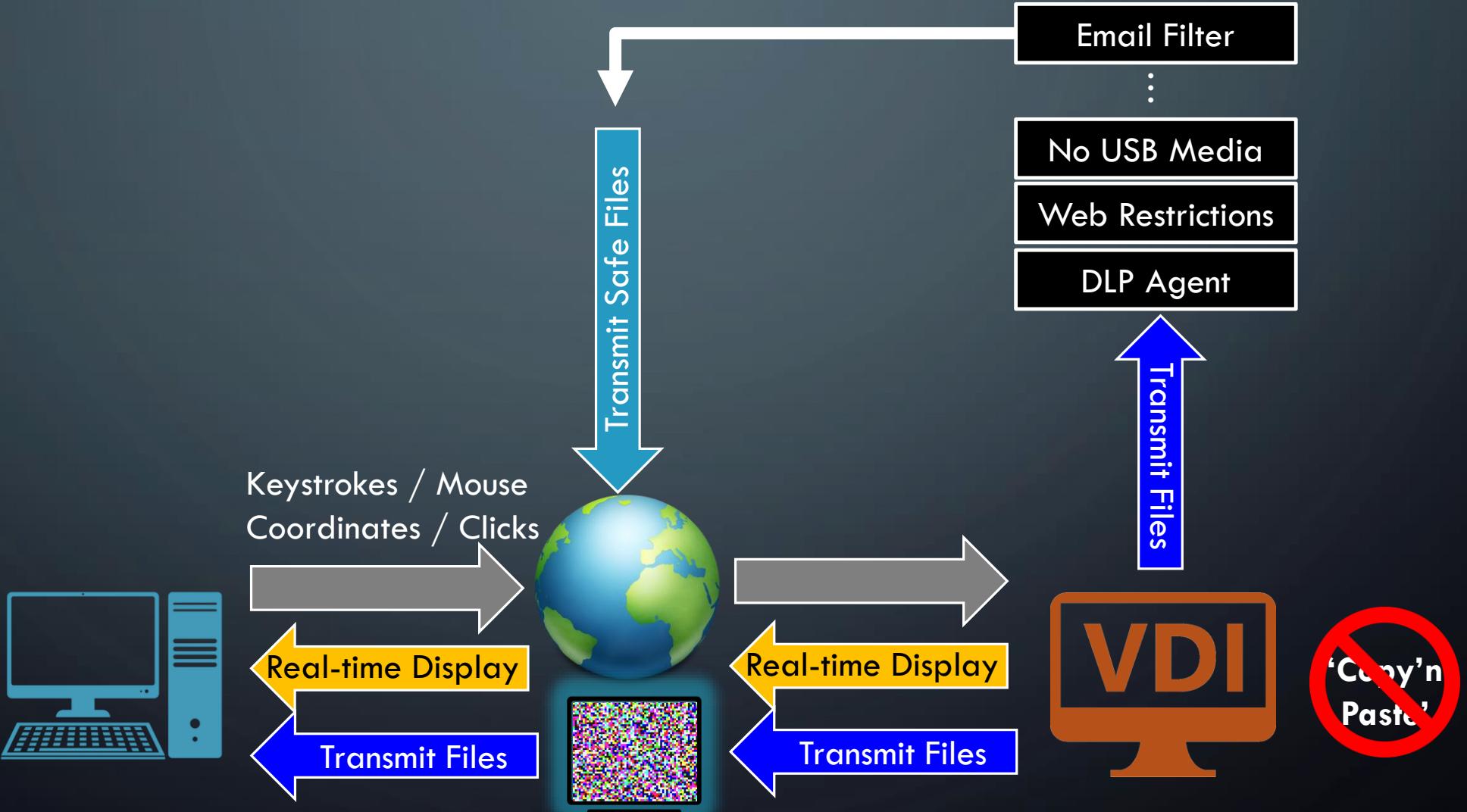
POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS

- New exfiltration path for VDIs
- Breaks controls set in place for ‘Screen-only’ access. For example:
 - Administration via Jumpbox (e.g. RDP or VNC)
 - Access to Corporate environment over Internet via VDI implementations
- Difficult to prevent
- No known detective controls

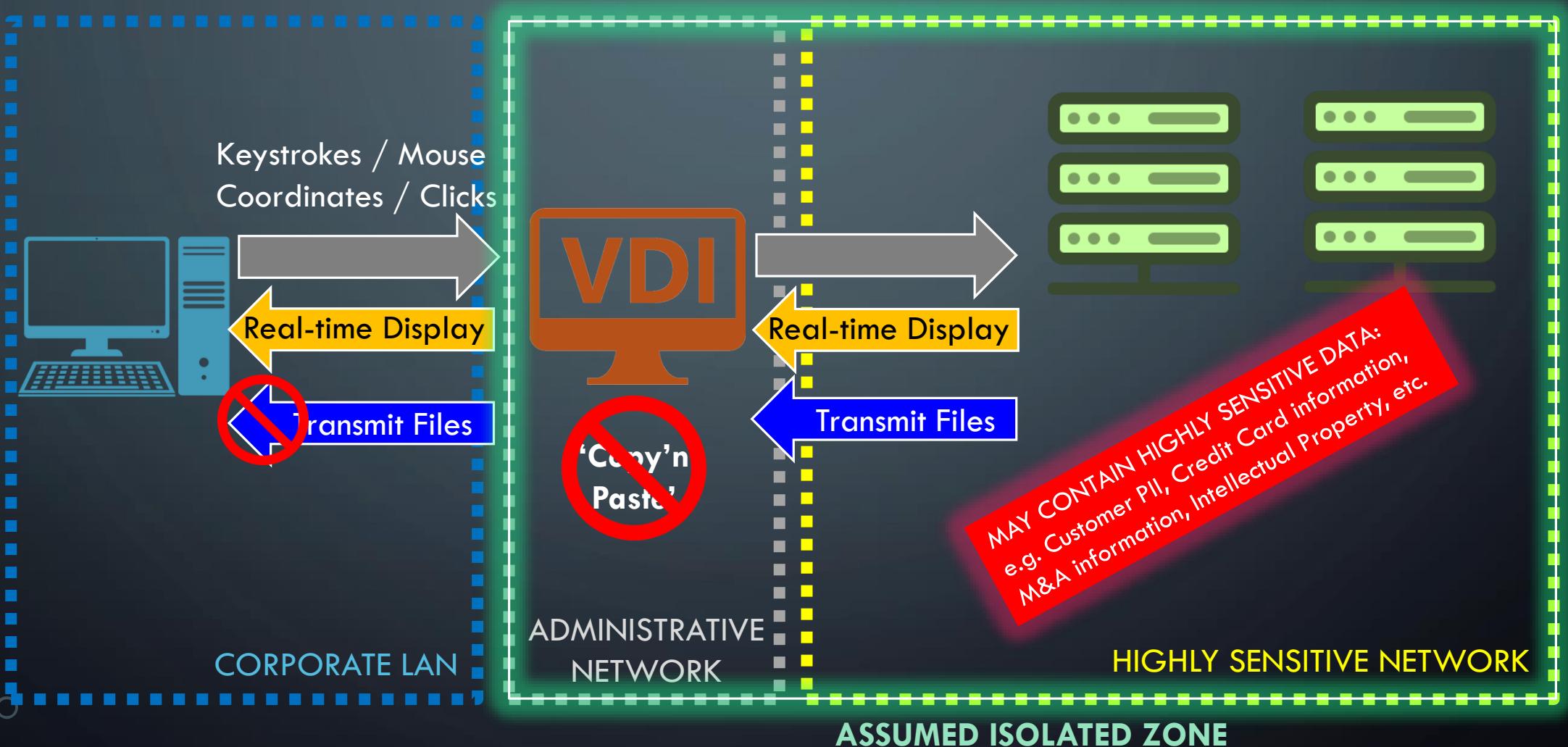
INTERNET VDI DLP ASSUMPTION



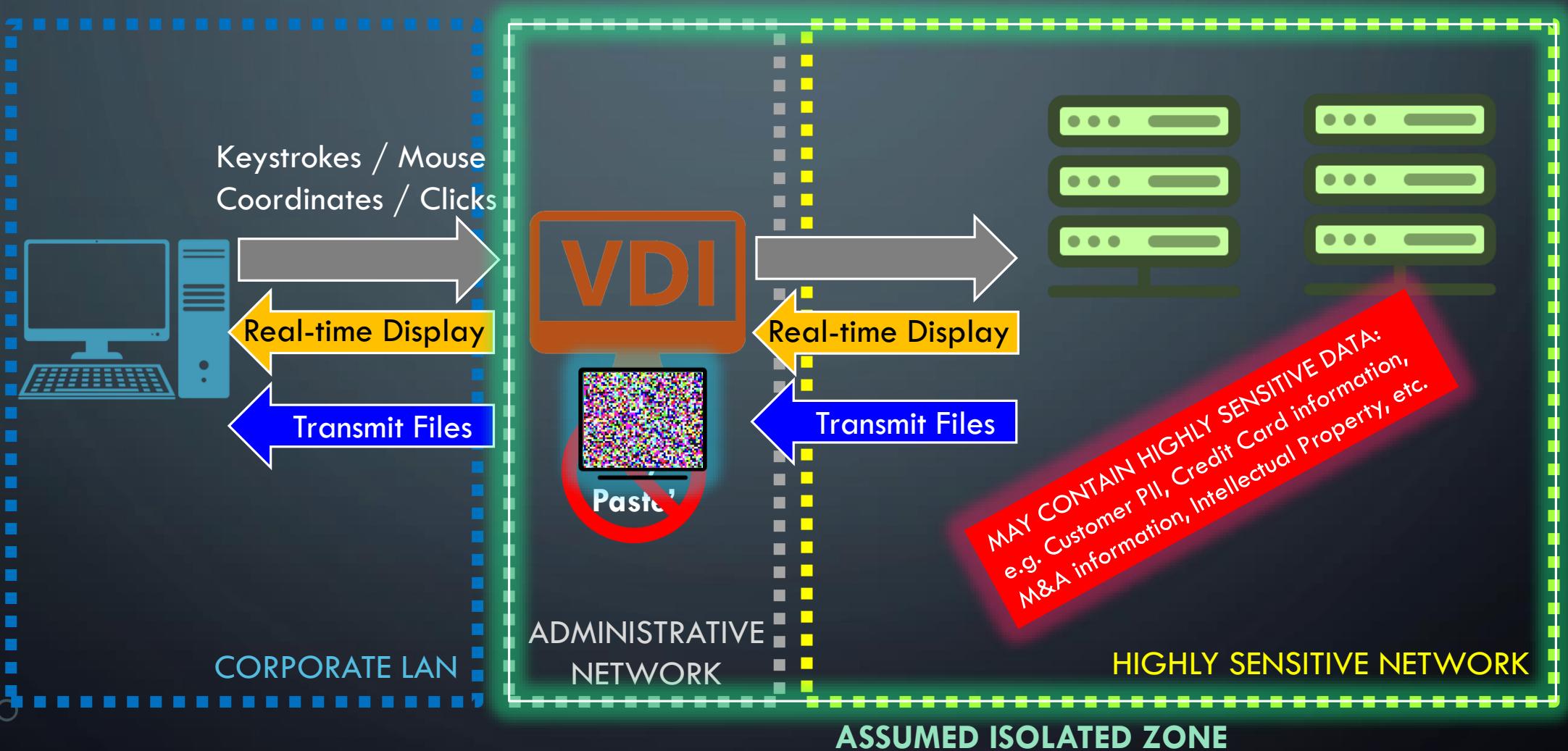
INTERNET VDI – PIXEL EXFIL.



ADMIN JUMPBOX ASSUMPTION



ADMIN JUMPBOX – PIXEL EXIL.



RUNNING PTP-RAT

- Using the same file in two different locations
- LAN over RDP – **works!**
- Further testing over Internet on Citrix receiver – **failed.**
- Further testing over low-latency network over RDP – **failed.**
- What went wrong?

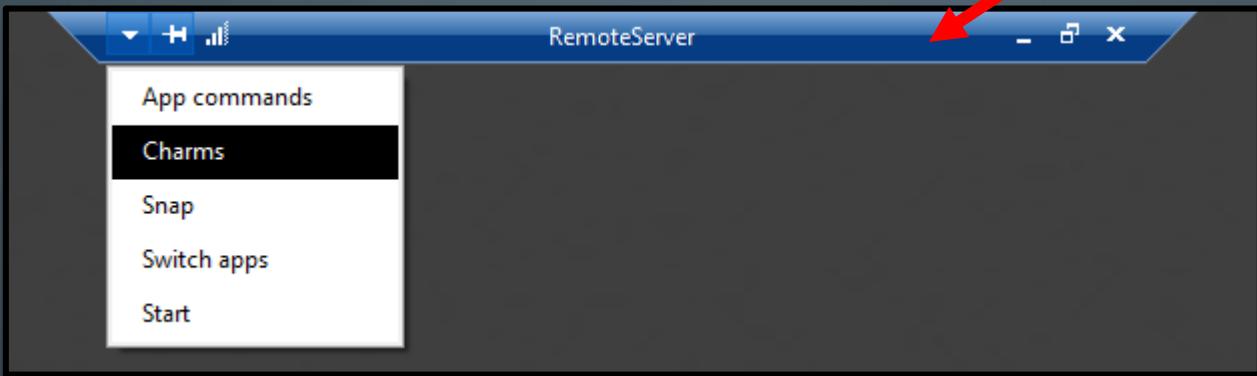


INITIAL ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

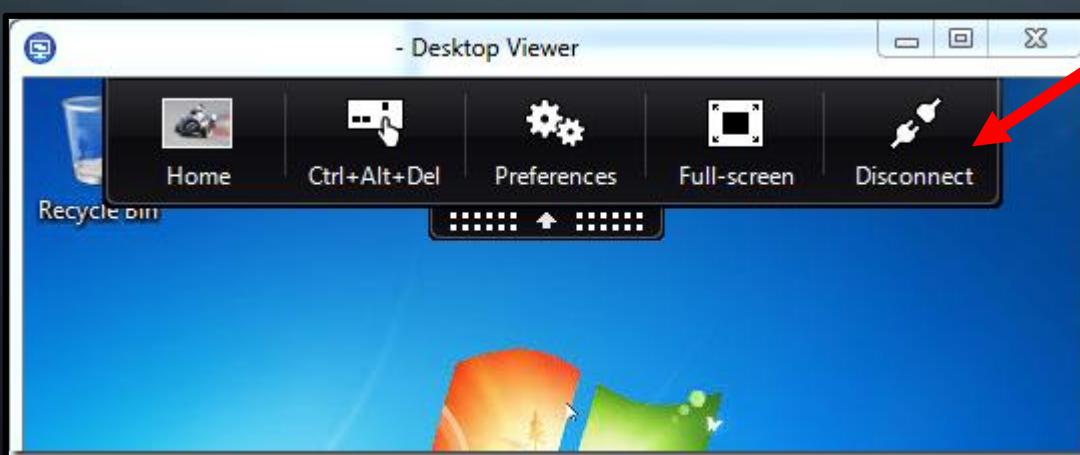
- PTP-RAT uses **FULL SCREEN** to transfer files
- Each pixel is 3-bytes of data. On-screen interferences corrupts data in transit.
- In-built client UI may be the culprits
- Another issue was discovered much later

ON-SCREEN “ARTIFACTS”

Remote Desktop Client



Citrix Receiver



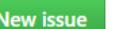
ON-SCREEN “ARTIFACTS”



SO... WE ARE SAFE THEN?

- Limitation of the tool != Limitation of the technology
- We cannot yet to conclude we are safe from such an exploit.
- So, we have to go deeper down the rabbit hole – either modify the tool's source code or make our own.

ATTEMPTS TO GET SOURCE CODE

 GitHub, Inc. [US] | github.com/pentestpartners/PTP-RAT/issues/1   

Possible to make the source code available? #1

 Open leepfrog-ger opened this issue on Nov 9, 2017 · 3 comments

 leepfrog-ger commented on Nov 9, 2017  ...

Thanks for this poc to a very interesting idea/approach to file transfer between isolated systems.
Do you plan to make the source code available? I'd love to experiment with this - and while I understand the concept you've described the article I am not that used to any language that it wouldn't take me 10+ hours to reimplement it.

Thanks for considering!

 2

 tautology0 commented on Nov 13, 2017   ...

We're not ready to release the source code yet (as it needs a bit of a clean up). I hope that we can; but 'til then I'm going to leave this open as a reminder!

 2  1

 breaktoprotect commented on Jul 16, 2018 • edited  ...

Assignees
No one assigned

Labels
None yet

Projects
None yet

Milestone
No milestone

Notifications 
 Unsubscribe

You're receiving notifications because you're watching this repository.

'til then I'm going to leave this open as a reminder!



breaktoprotect commented on Jul 16, 2018 • edited ▾



The tool is working flawlessly, except where in virtual environments the top notch (e.g. RDP's notch, or other virtualization notch) prevents the tool from working properly.

Is the source code ever going to be released? I'm contemplating to write a new one. But if the team intends to release the code as open source, I'm happy to request a pull later.

Don't let such an amazing project go to die ;)



thEpisode commented on Jul 25, 2018



The idea to upload the source code is to improve as interested community :) Two heads (or more) are better than one



Write

Preview

[Leave a comment](#)

NO LUCK 😞

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'pentestpartners / PTP-RAT'. The repository has 4 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 3 contributors. The latest commit was made by 'pentestpartners-admin' on Nov 13, 2017. The repository description is 'Exfiltrate data over screen interfaces'. A red arrow points to the date of the latest commit.

pentestpartners / PTP-RAT

Code Issues 2 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights

Exfiltrate data over screen interfaces

4 commits 1 branch 0 releases 3 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find File Clone or download

pentestpartners-admin Update README.md ... Latest commit b35ea43 on Nov 13, 2017

RAT.zip Add files via upload 2 years ago

README.md Update README.md 2 years ago

README.md

PTP-RAT

Exfiltrate data over screen interfaces

SCREENSHOT TAKEN IN SEP 2019

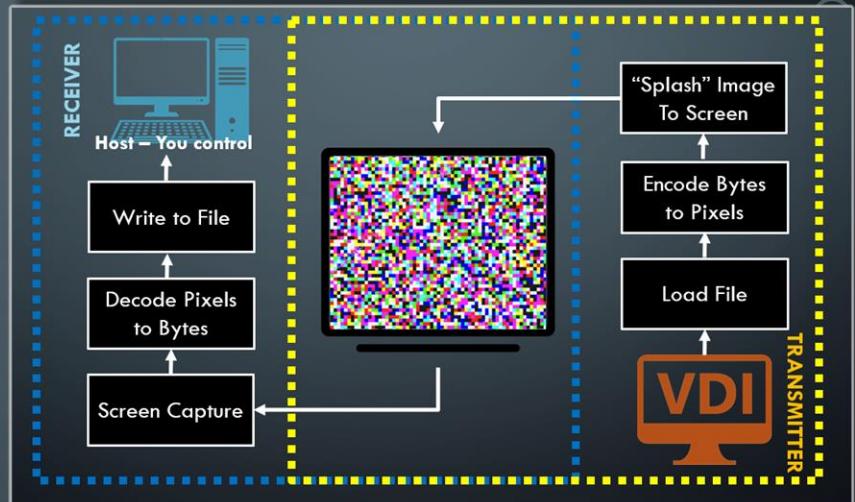
MAKING MY OWN PIXEL TOOL

- Follow all the steps (e.g. encode, splash, screenshot, decode)
- Implement it in a language (e.g. Python)
- Offset the Y axis down a little to compensate for UI artifacts
- Give it a name, say '**pixelcat**'. (inspired by 'netcat')
- Then test it again!

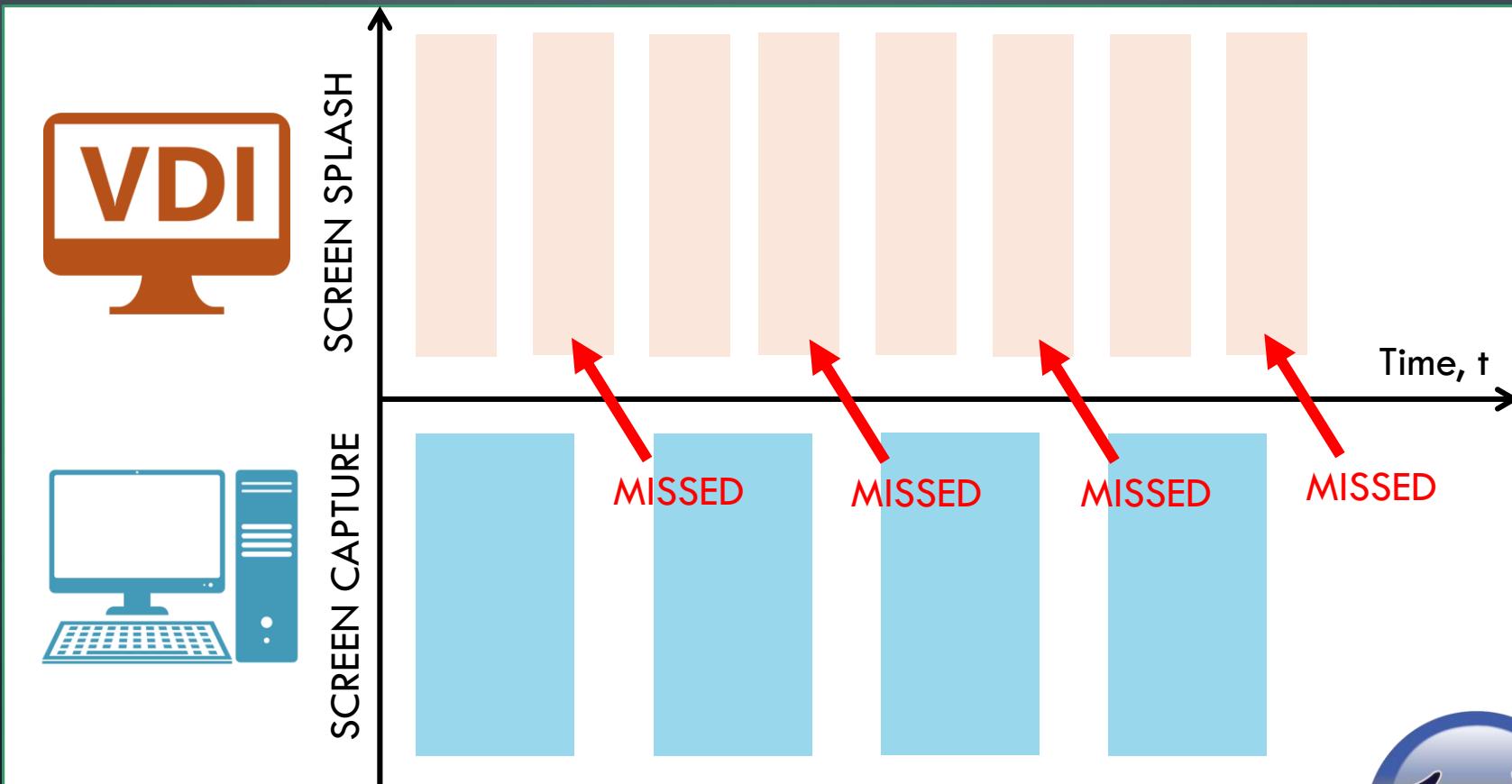
BUILDING A “TRANSPORT PROTOCOL”

Areas to consider:

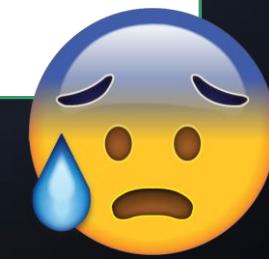
- “Splash” and screen capture frequency/rates.
 - Note: The client and server are not synchronized
- Signature to uniquely identify pixelcat’s “splash” images
- Page control: A file may take more than 1 screen splash
- Meta information: Filename, extensions, etc.
- On-screen artifacts: The ‘notch’ at the top, mouse pointer, etc.



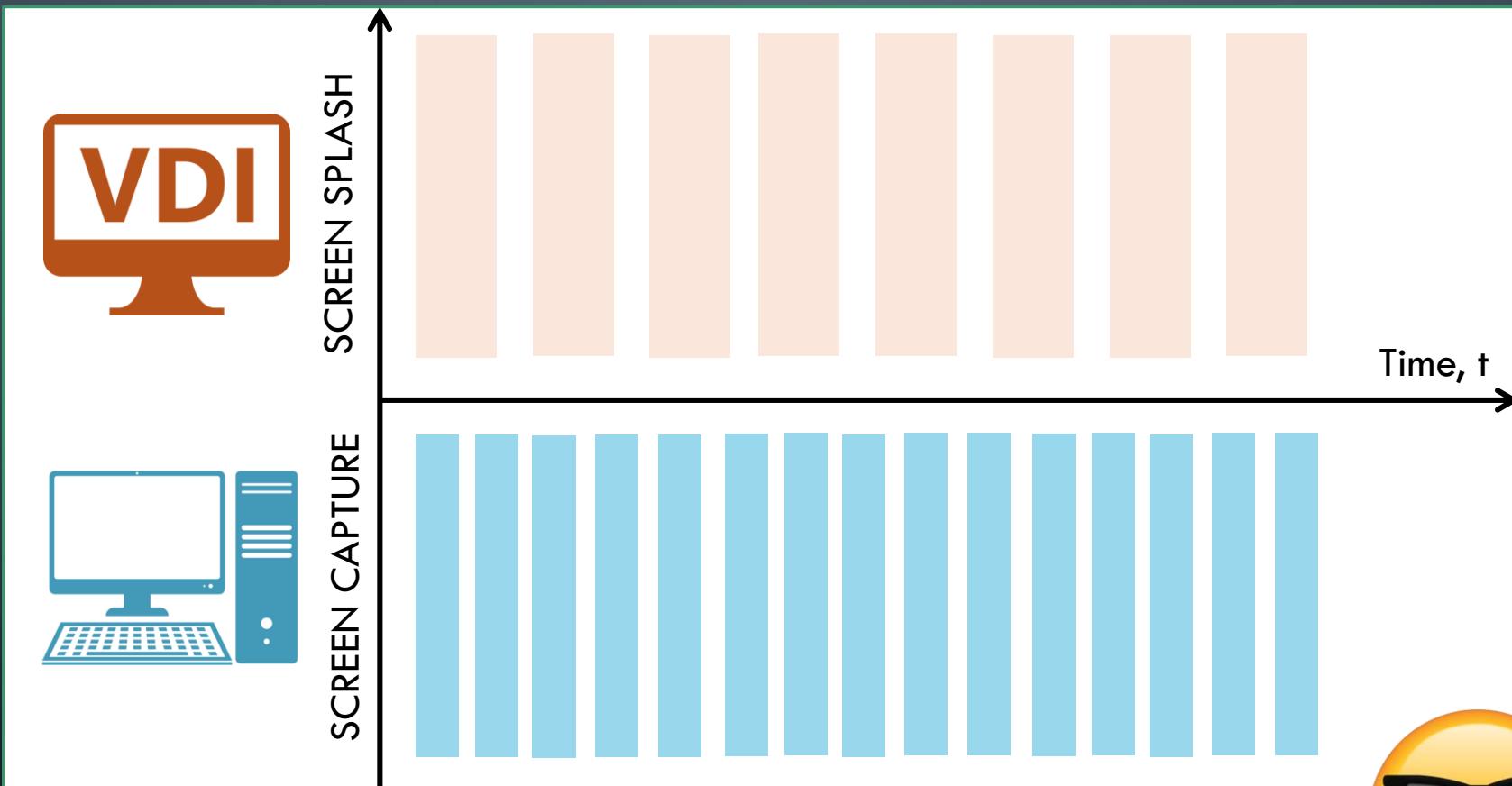
SCREEN SPLASH & CAPTURE RATE



A CASE OF UNDER-SAMPLING



SCREEN SPLASH & CAPTURE RATE



OVER-SAMPLING!



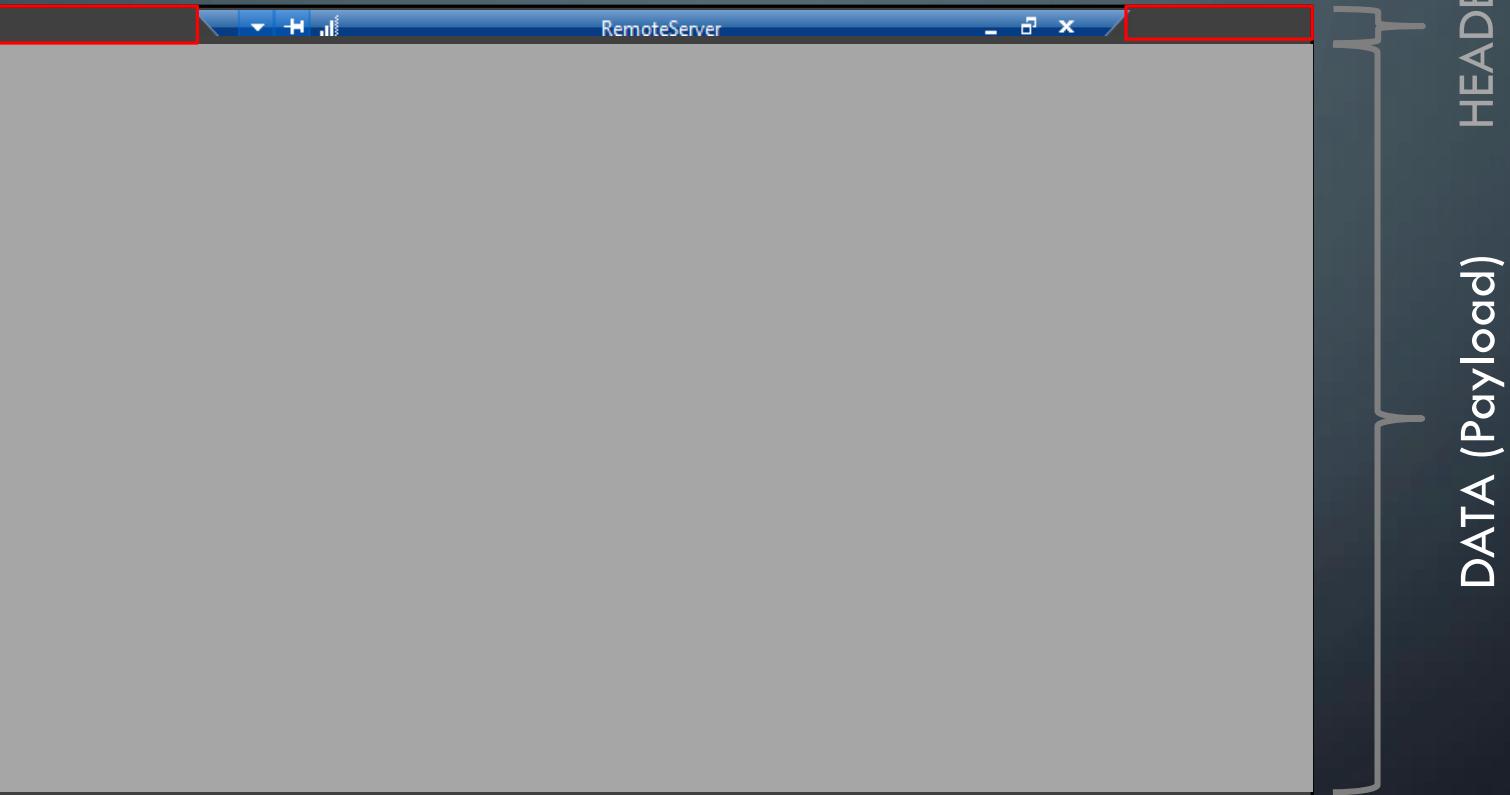
WHAT ABOUT DUPLICATES? SEQUENCES? LOST FRAMES?

- Keep track of splash images received.
 - Remove duplicates
- Keep track of sequence of splash images received.
 - E.g. Page 0, 1 2, 3 4
- Careful with CPU time. Do post-delivery processing – avoid on-the-fly processing.
 - Post-processing: Focus on capturing images. Decode later.
 - On-the-fly processing: For each image captured, decode immediately.
 - Or do async / parallel processing.

HEADERS

- **Signature** – To allow pixelcat to identify screen splashes
- **Current Page** – Allow pixelcat to remove duplicates and sequence the pages in order
- **Max/Last Page** – Allow pixelcat to know when to terminate screen capture
- **Filename with extension** – To allow pixelcat to reconstruct the file with original filename

HEADERS



HEADERS

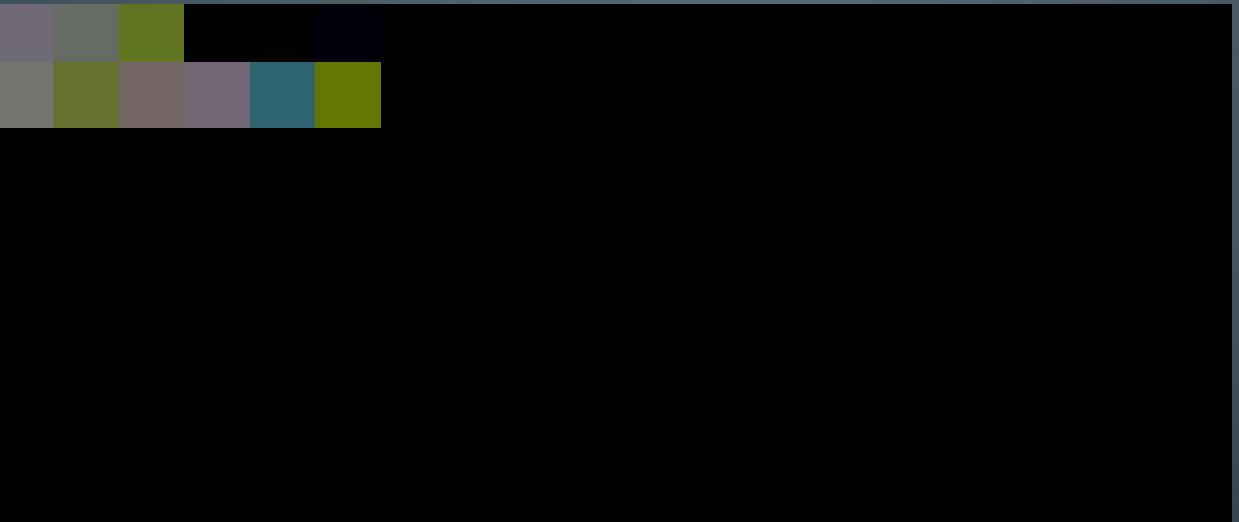
[70 69 78]	[65 6c 63]	[61 74 20]		[0,0,0]	[0,0,A]		
[73 75 70]	[65 72 2d]	[73 65 63]	[72 65 74]	[2e 64 6f]	[63 78 00]		

Signature

Current Pg Last Page

p i x	e l c	a t		(Page) 0	(of) 10		
s u p	e r -	s e c	r e t	.do	c x (NULL)		
Filename & Extension							

HEADERS – LOOKS LIKE...



p i x	e l c	a t		(Page) 0	(of) 10		
s u p	er -	s e c	r e t	.do	c x (NULL)		

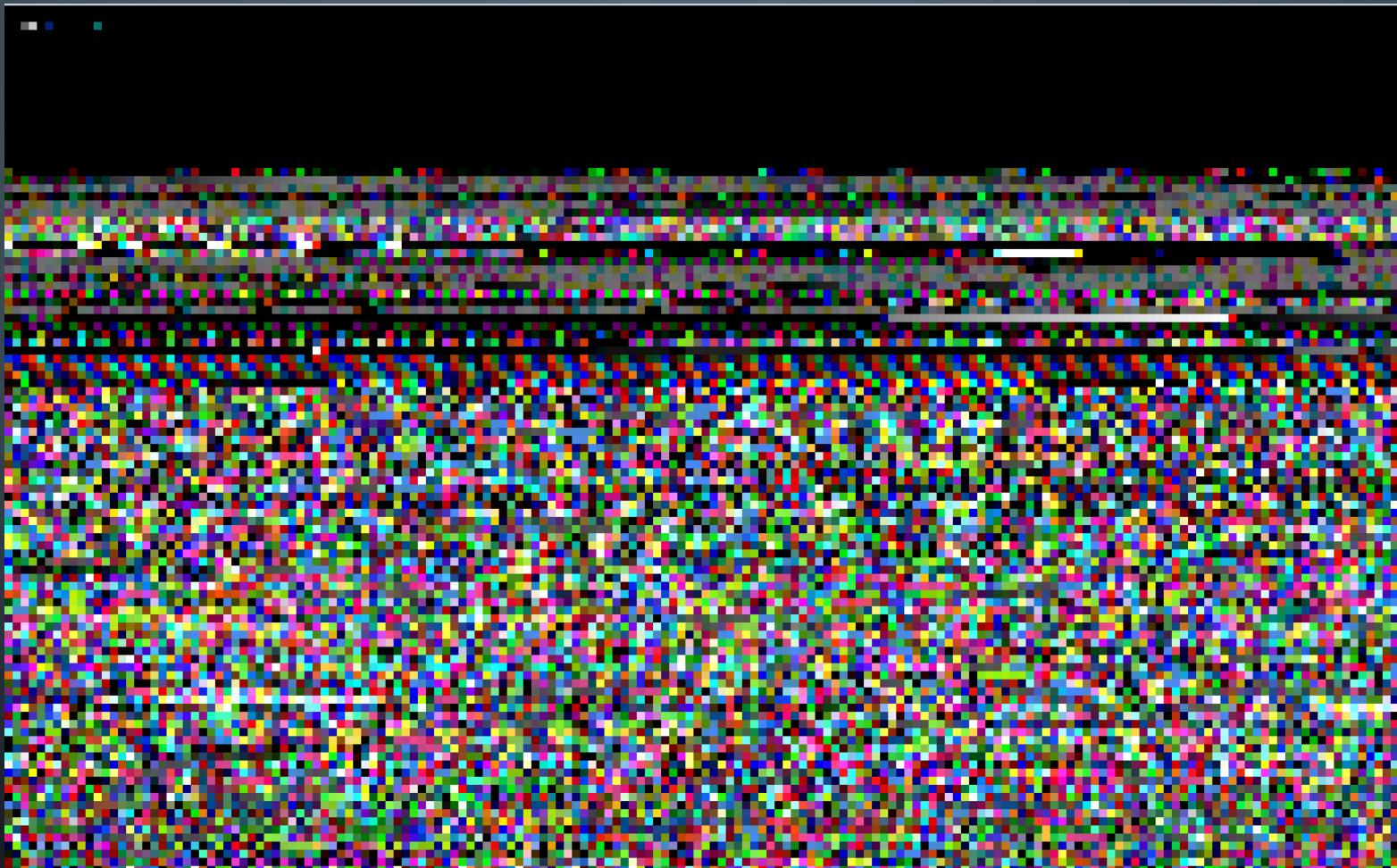
HOW FAST CAN IT GO?

- Depends largely on bandwidth
- Bandwidth depends on the network, your access bandwidth, and the VDI
- Each splash screen data size on a Standard monitor 1920 x 1080:
 - $1920 \times 1080 \times 3 = 6220800$ bytes or **5 MBs**
- Attempting to transfer 5MB images per second via VDI with screen display rate at 500kbps – won't work 😊
- Larger screens (e.g. 3440x1440 ultrawide) will suck up more bandwidth
- “Why don’t we just whip out the phone’s camera and take picture?”

FURTHER TEST ANALYSIS

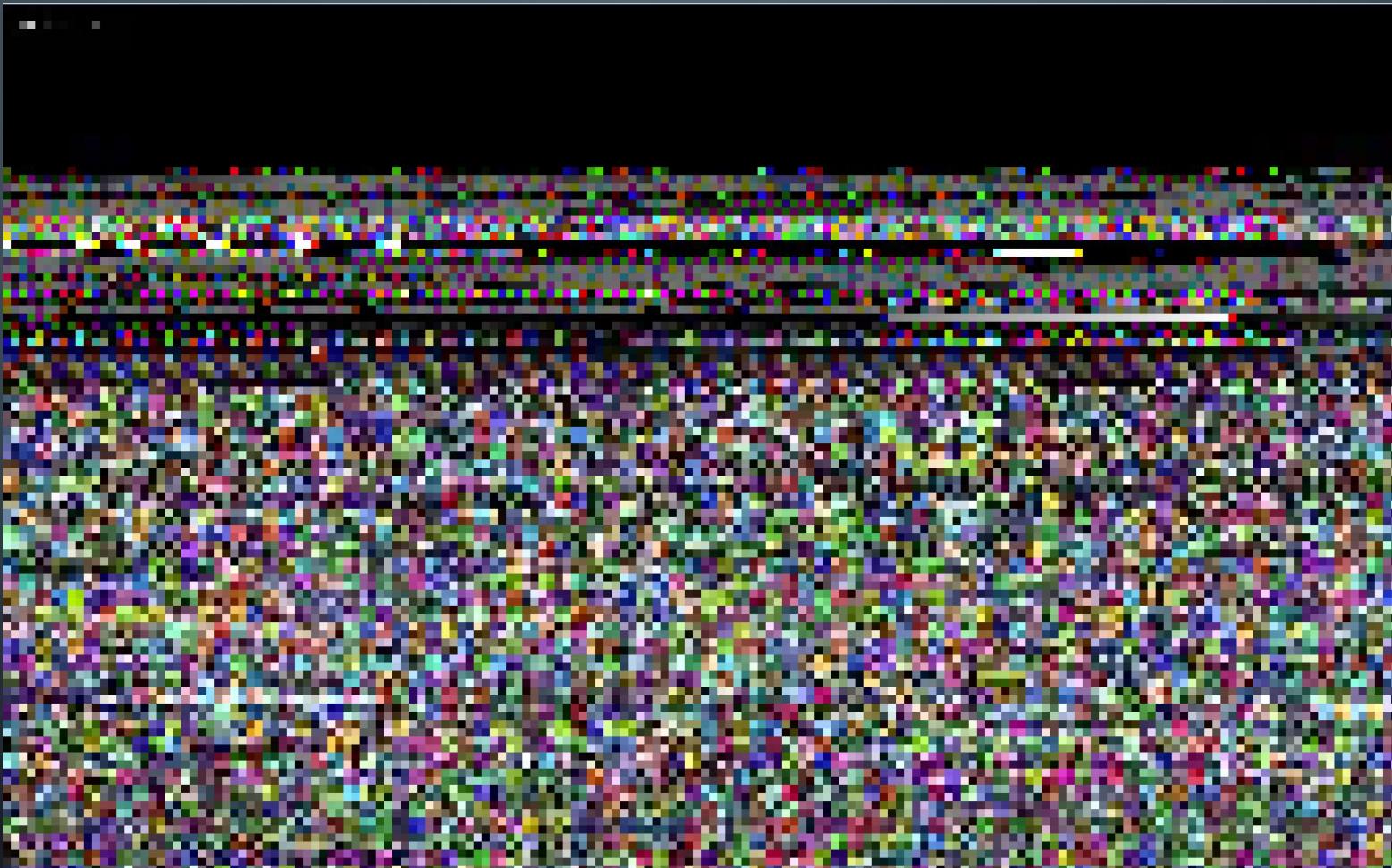
- At low-bandwidth, VDI technology adopts compression to reduce latency
- Graphics compression does not affect the visual much
- However, it's catastrophic for data encoded in pixel. Any slight change would corrupt the file.
- Let's examine with a A-B comparison.

COMPRESSION ARTIFACTS – A: NO COMPRESSION



NO COMPRESSION – ACTUAL FILE

COMPRESSION ARTIFACTS – B: WITH COMPRESSION



SAME FILE – VIEWED FROM VDI SCREEN

LESSONS FROM PIXEL EXFIL. EXPERIMENT

- File transfer over LAN RDP is **reliable!**
- Overcoming notches... **possible!**
- File transfer with pixel exfiltration technique over low-bandwidth network introduces compression artifacts
- **Compression artifacts absolutely destroys data integrity...GGWP?**



CAN WE MAKE IT MORE RELIABLE?

- The standard byte-per-RGB-channel encoding technique requires **lossless network transmission**.
- Beg administrators to disable/turn off compression?
- Expecting lossless transmission over Internet serving large enterprises (10K – 200K employees) – not going to happen soon.
- But we give it another shot.

ANTI-COMPRESSION? TECHNIQUE

- Instead of byte-per-RGB-channel, bit per pixel.
- Capacity to transfer reduced significantly:
 - Byte-per-RGB-channel technique -> ~5 MB per page
 - Bit per pixel technique -> ~253 KB per page
- Concept remains the same – only encoding style changed

ANTI-COMPRESSION? TECHNIQUE BIT PER PIXEL

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	25	50	44	46	2D	31	2E	37	0D	0A	25	B5	B5	B5	B5	0D	PDF-1.7...%pppp.
00000010	0A	31	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	3C	3C	2F	54	79	70	.1 0 obj..<</Typ

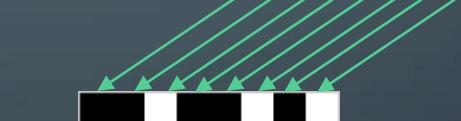
Byte Per RGB Channel

0x25



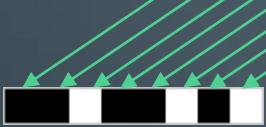
Bit Per Pixel

0x25 == 00100101



ANTI-COMPRESSION? TECHNIQUE #1 BIT PER PIXEL – BINARY LOGIC

Bit Per Pixel
 $0x25 == 00100101$



(0,0,0) (0,0,0) (255,255,255) (0,0,0) ...

- Allows a large margin of error to overcome potential compression artifacts.
- Two-levels of comparison:
 - Channel-level (0-127) = Black; (128-255) = White
 - Pixel-level:
 - if (B, B, W) means bit 0.
 - If (W, B, W) means bit 1.

COMPARISON ARTIFACTS AC MODE



NO COMPRESSION – ACTUAL FILE

COMPARISON ARTIFACTS AC MODE



SAME FILE – VIEWED FROM VDI SCREEN

DEMO - RDP

- Green desktop – Receiver
- Blue desktop – Sender / Transmitter
- 1MB file
- Anti-compression mode



Recycle Bin



Firefox



Git Bash



Google Chrome



NetLimiter 4
(x64)



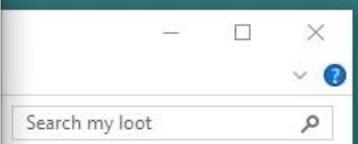
Visual Studio
Code



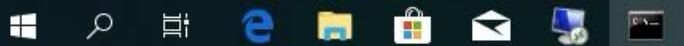
my loot

c:\ Command Prompt

C:\Users\mallory\Desktop\my loot>



1 item



12:30 AM 24/9/2019 ENG

DOES IT WORK?

- Yes...ish ~98% accuracy.
- Slower as compared to full RGB encoding 250KB vs 5MB per page.
- Useful in transferring error-tolerant files (e.g. text)
 - Source Code, Credit Card numbers, PII, etc.
- Unable to transfer binaries:
 - Minor alteration in program == FATAL ERROR
 - PDF, DOCX, XLSX, etc. ↪ If you're lucky...

PREVENTION?

- Application Control – prevent unknown binaries from executing.
 - Difficult to implement.
 - Not realistic. (e.g. running scripts like python, powershell, Vbscripts, etc may circumvent this)
- Anti malware...?

[Clear history](#)

Trojan:Win32/Zpevdo.B

23/9/2019

Severe

Trojan:Win:

23/9/2019

[See details](#)

Trojan:Win32/Zpevdo.B

Alert level: Severe

Status: Removed

Date: 23/9/2019

Recommended action: Remove threat now.

Category: Trojan

Details: This program is dangerous and executes commands from an attacker.

[Learn more](#)

Affected items:

file: C:\Users\JS\Downloads\RAT.zip

webfile: C:\Users\JS\Downloads\RAT.zip|https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pentestpartners/PTP-RAT/master/RAT.zip|pid:14828,ProcessStart:132137126911361356

[OK](#)

DETECTION?

- IRL? Not that we know of, at least not publicly.
- Google searches suggested that the hype was in Nov 2017, and died in Nov 2017.
- Some suggestions from other professionals:
 - Detect a pattern of function calls
 - Machine Learning – detect abnormal pixels grouping / patterns

DEFENSE PERSPECTIVE

- Data Exfiltration is one of the last stages of an attack.
- Focusing strong preventive/detective controls in-place to tackle the previous intrusion phases is more meaningful.
- Like the perimeter, one does not expect 100% success.

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise



Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port	Automated Exfiltration	Data Destruction
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Compressed	Data Encrypted for Impact
External Remote	Command-Line	Account	AppCert	BITCOIN	PowerShell	Browser Bookmark	Distributed Cache	Clipboard	Connection	Data	Defacement

IS IT USED IN THE WILD?



“If you’re not looking for it, you probably won’t see it.”

- Unknown

Evil pixels: Researcher demos data-theft over screen-share proto...

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2017/11/09/evil_pixels_researcher_demo...

Nov 9, 2017 - It's the kind of thinking you expect from someone who lives in a volcano lair:
exfiltrating data from remote screen pixel values. The idea comes ...

Data exfil using pixel colour values, demo over RDP : netsec - Re...

https://www.reddit.com/r/netsec/comments/7vqjwz/data_exfil_using_pixel_colou...

Nov 8, 2017 - 5 posts - 5 authors
Data exfil using pixel colour values, demo over RDP Surely there are more optimal ways to encode the data than straight pixel/data conversion. ... idea, but for just trying to exfiltrate a moderate amount of data, even the ...

pentestpartners/PTP-RAT: Exfiltrate data over screen interfaces - ...

<https://github.com/pentestpartners/PTP-RAT>

Nov 13, 2017 - Exfiltrate data over screen interfaces. ... at <https://www.pentestpartners.com/security-blog/exfiltration-by-encoding-data-in-pixel-colour-values/>.

What is Data Exfiltration? Learn about Data Exfil | Forcepoint

<https://www.forcepoint.com/cyber-edu/data-exfiltration>

Data exfiltration is any unauthorized movement of data. It can also be known as data exfil, data exportation, data extrusion, data leakage and data theft. Whether ...
Missing: pixel | Must include: pixel

Data exfiltration tool PTP-RAT encodes data in pixel colour value...

<https://ec2-35-168-102-112.compute-1.amazonaws.com/2017/11/10/data...>

How to exfiltrate data from a machine that doesn't have file transfer capabilities or whose Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connection has been locked down, ...

How to Transfer Data via Monitor Pixel Color Values - GBHackers

<https://gbhackers.com/transfer-data-via-monitor>

May 5, 2019 - So, here we can Exfiltrate data via monitor pixel color values(Monitor Screen as Convert channel). Data Exfiltration Scenario: Attacker has ...

What is Data Exfiltration? | Digital Guardian

<https://digitalguardian.com/blog/what-data-exfiltration>

Sep 11, 2018 - Learn more about data exfiltration and methods for preventing data loss in Data Protection 101, our series on the fundamentals of data security.

Missing: pixel | Must include: pixel

FUTURE WORK

- **DEFENSE:**

- Preventive & Detective Controls
- Include this in part of your Pentest / Incident Response / Reverse Malware Engineering process – it might just do this weird pixel thing.

- **OFFENSE:**

- Come up with anti-compression techniques to increase accuracy.
E.g. 100% accuracy allows reliable binary files transmission!
- Port code into frameworks or to other script languages (e.g. powershell, Vbscripts, etc) to live-off-the-land (LOLscripts?)

QUESTIONS TIME!



RET;

[+] Program terminated.

[*] Thank you for listening.

[+] **Pixelcat** will be shared after this over [github.com!](https://github.com/) 😊



REFERENCES

- Heavily-inspired by Pentest Partners' PTP-RAT:

<https://www.pentestpartners.com/security-blog/exfiltration-by-encoding-data-in-pixel-colour-values/>

- PTP-RAT Git hub repository:

<https://github.com/pentestpartners/PTP-RAT>