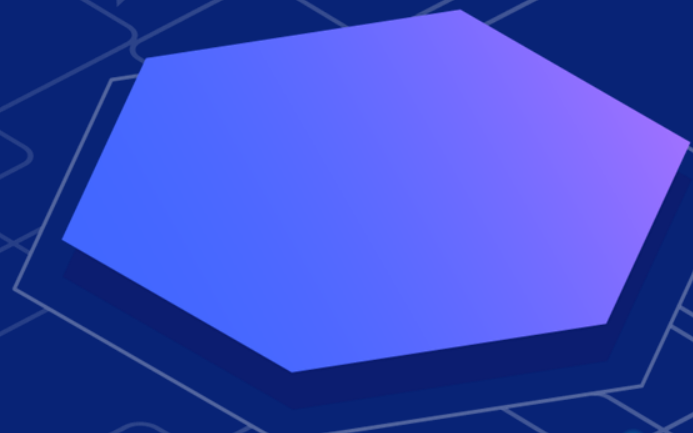


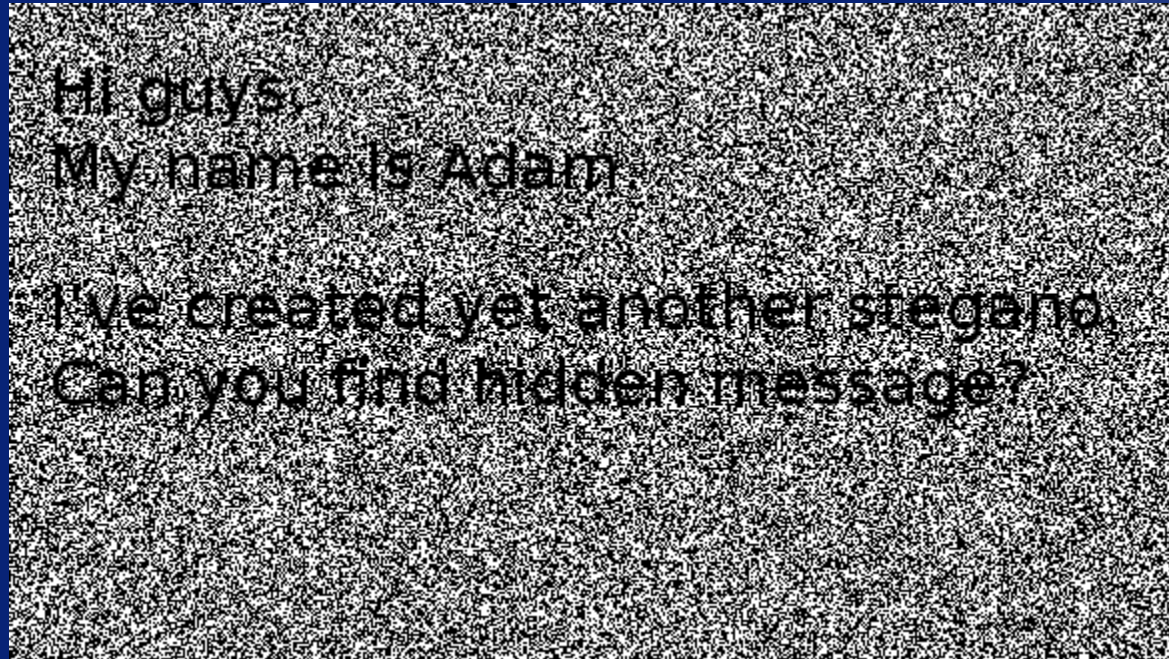
SECCON19 SANDSTORM



“ Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.

Wikipedia

I've received a letter... Uh, Mr. Smith?



Hi guys,

My name is Adam.

I've created yet another stegano.

Can you find hidden message?



Approaching such challenges

- ⬡ Image metadata
- ⬡ Text in the raw bytes of the image
- ⬡ Hidden pixels in a single color plane
- ⬡ Hidden data in the bits of the pixel
- ⬡ Embedded file in the image itself
- ⬡ Something else?

Image metadata

- Basically text that *usually* contains information about the image
- No need to explain how obvious this is

```
$ exiftool sandstorm.png
ExifTool Version Number : 10.80
File Name : sandstorm.png
Directory : .
File Size : 62 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:31:26+01:00
File Access Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:32:11+01:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:31:45+01:00
File Permissions : rw-rw-r-
File Type : PNG
File Type Extension : png
MIME Type : image/png
Image Width : 584
Image Height : 328
Bit Depth : 8
Color Type : RGB with Alpha
Compression : Deflate/Inflate
Filter : Adaptive
Interlace : Adam7
Interlace Background Color : 255 255 255
Image Size : 584x328 Megapixels : 0.192
```

Printable text in image bytes

- ⬡ Slightly more secure than hiding the secret in the image metadata
- ⬡ Can be found using the `strings` command and a loop

Text after the end of the image

- ⬡ This may be worth checking if the image is PNG and appears corrupted
- ⬡ According to the PNG specification, the image file has special “chunks” of 8 bytes at the beginning and the end of the file
- ⬡ **xxd** is your best friend here

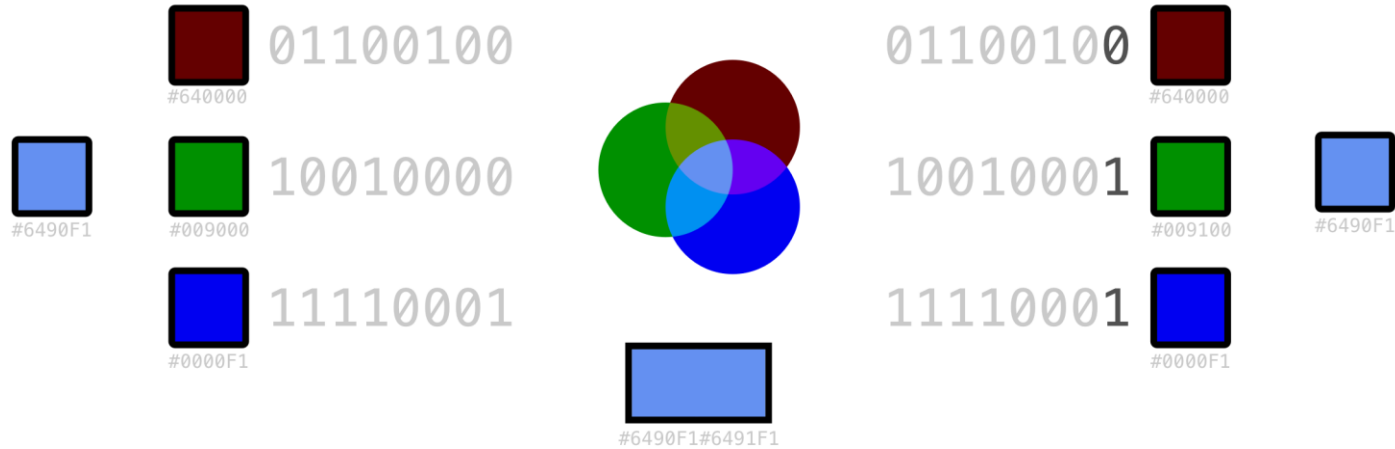
Hidden pixels in a color plane

- ⬡ A color plane describes how a color is encoded using the primary colors
- ⬡ Sometimes, isolating different color planes may reveal hidden pixels
- ⬡ Stegsolve is the perfect tool for the job

Hidden data in the bits of a pixel

- Each pixel needs 8 bits to be represented
- Adding information to the file can be done by changing the LSB of the pixel
- A change of the color of the pixel will occur, but it will not be so easily visible
- Recognizing all changes will reveal the secret
- zsteg** is the tool for detecting those

011011000110010101100100011001110110010101110010



Embedded file in the image itself

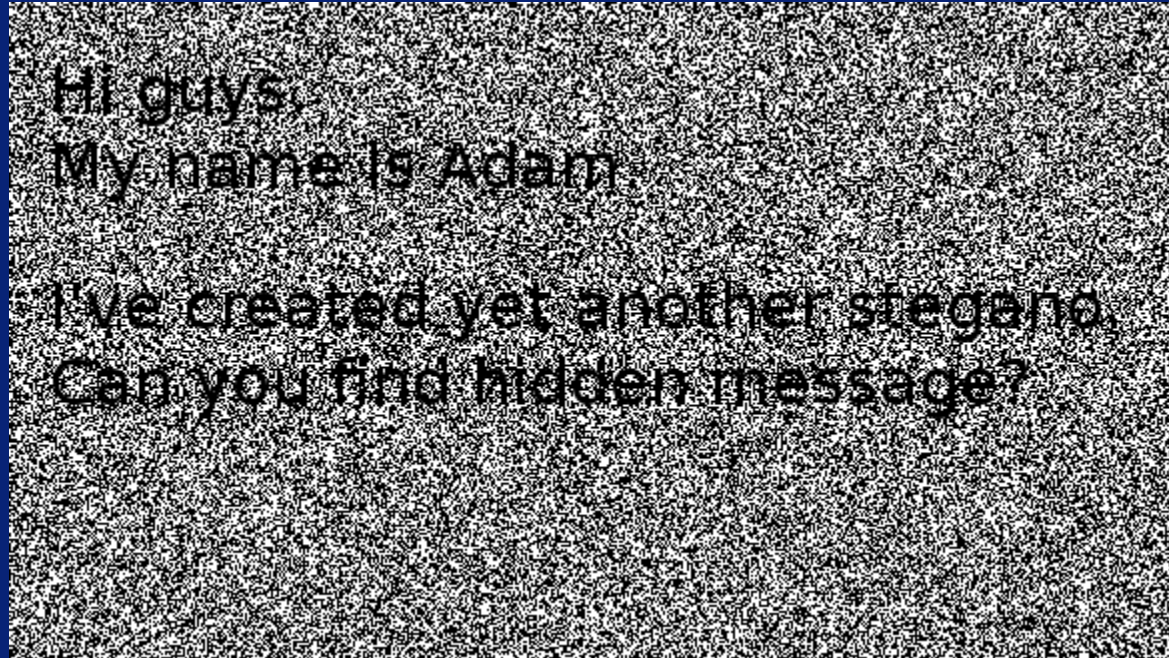
- ⬡ Common practice
- ⬡ Not directly visible
- ⬡ The file can be a text file, an archive or even another image
- ⬡ Inspect the hex of the file and see if you can spot anything suspicious (e.g., PK near the end of the file means zip archive)
- ⬡ Best friends include: `xxd`, `binwalk`, `dd`, `zsteg`

Solution

- ⬡ Look more into the picture
- ⬡ Do a bigger think
- ⬡ ???
- ⬡ Profit



Look more into the picture



Who is Adam?



Remember the metadata?

```
$ exiftool sandstorm.png
ExifTool Version Number : 10.80
File Name : sandstorm.png
Directory : .
File Size : 62 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:31:26+01:00
File Access Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:32:11+01:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2019:12:08 19:31:45+01:00
File Permissions : rw-rw-r-
File Type : PNG
File Type Extension : png
MIME Type : image/png
Image Width : 584
Image Height : 328
Bit Depth : 8
Color Type : RGB with Alpha
Compression : Deflate/Inflate
Filter : Adaptive
Interlace : Adam7
Interlace Background Color : 255 255 255
Image Size : 584x328 Megapixels : 0.192
```

Adam7 Algorithm

- ⬡ Interlacing algorithm used for PNG
- ⬡ 7 passes needed for full interlacing, each pass creating a subimage
- ⬡ Each pass replicates certain elements in an 8x8 pattern
- ⬡ What if we separated the images from the 7 passes and examined them?

Extracting the flag

```
1  from PIL import Image
2
3  img = Image.open('sandstorm.png')
4  W, H = img.size
5
6  img2 = Image.new('RGBA', (W//8, H//8))
7
8  for y in range(0,H//8):
9      for x in range(0,W//8):
10         img2.putpixel((x,y), img.getpixel((x*8,y*8)))
11
12  img2.save('img2.png')
```

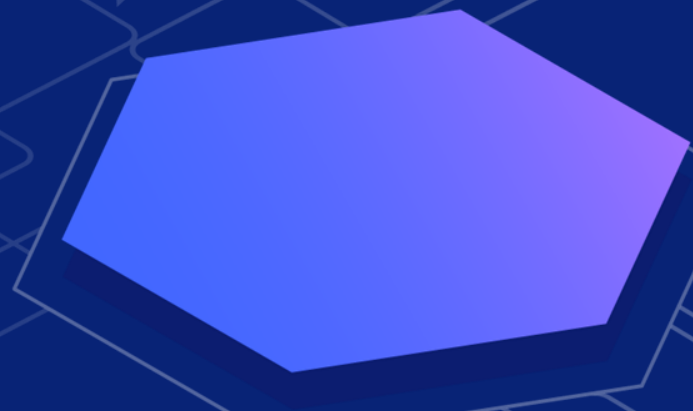
Jackpot!



Steganography IRL

- ✧ Used for hiding stuff, NOT for encryption -if the medium is suspected, then the confidentiality of the data is compromised
- ✧ Often used to spread malware
- ✧ Recently used by Russian spies (ofc)

Questions?



Useful links

Steganography toolkit:

<https://github.com/DominicBreuker/stego-toolkit>

Using Stegsolve in Python (PNG only):

<https://agsyndro.me/how-i-reverse-stegsolve-to-automate-it-temp-title/>

Sources

<https://github.com/10secTW/ctf-writeup/tree/master/2019/SECCON%20CTF%20quals/Sandstorm>

<https://minaminao.com/post/2019-10-20-secon-online-ctf/>

<https://medium.com/@FourOctets/ctf-tidbits-part-1-steganography-ea76cc526b40>

<https://itnext.io/steganography-101-lsb-introduction-with-python-4c4803e08041>

<http://www.libpng.org/pub/png/spec/1.2/PNG-Structure.html>

<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/419833/russian-spies-use-of-steganography-is-just-the-beginning/>

<https://ctfs.github.io/resources/topics/steganography/file-in-image/README.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interlacing_\(bitmaps\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interlacing_(bitmaps))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adam7_algorithm