

Polyglottic payloads and some scary things you can do with them

Wyv

github.com/WyvDoesDev

What exactly is a polyglot?

Most of you probably know this word as someone who speaks multiple languages and in tech it's not much different!

2 main types

- File polyglots
- text/code polyglots

Magic bytes!

- First step to learn how file polyglots work is understanding magic bytes

```
Address    00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 ASCII
00000000: FF D8 FF E0 00 10 4A 46 49 46 00 01 01 01 00 48 00 .....JFIF....H.
                                     (ImHex my beloved <3)
```

Usually the first few bytes of a file, helps tools determine the filetype, Gary Kessler's(GCK) file signature table is useful for this

- 0xFF-D8-FF-E0 — [Standard JPEG/JFIF file](#), as shown below.
- 0xFF-D8-FF-E1 — Standard JPEG file with Exif metadata, as shown below.
- 0xFF-D8-FF-E2 — Canon Camera Image File Format (CIFF) JPEG file (formerly used by some EOS and Powershot cameras).
- 0xFF-D8-FF-E8 — [Still Picture Interchange File Format \(SPIFF\)](#), as shown below.

```
FF D8 FF E0 xx xx 4A 46      yØÿà..JF
49 46 00                    IF.
      JFIF, JPE, JPEG, JPG  JPEG/JFIF graphics file
      Trailer: FF D9 (ÿÛ)
```

PDF/JPEG polyglot

Magic bytes indicate start of jpeg file

```
FF D8 FF E0 00 10 4A 46 49 46 00 01 01 01 00 48 00 .....JFIF....H.
```

PDF format does not require their “magic bytes” to be at the top so after initializing required data + length we can pass our pdf header initializing start of pdf

Address	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	10	ASCII
00000000:	FF	D8	FF	E0	00	10	4A	46	49	46	00	01	01	01	00	48	00JFIF....H.
00000011:	48	00	00	FF	FE	02	1F	25	50	44	46	2D	31	2E	34	0A	0A	H.....%PDF-1.4.

From here we can use pdf data streams to include the image in our pdf as well and include our end of file (EOF) signature

```
25 25 45 4F 46 0A 25 FF D9 488. %%EOF.%,.
```


Obfuscation is scary!

Obfuscation can make code polyglots harder to read and decode

- Instead of having to deobfuscate 1 programming language you can split it into 6 different obfuscations
- With some extra preventative measures you can make it hard to dynamically analyze too

```
#define a "cat flag.txt"
#define b "cat flag.txt"
#include/*
q=""*/<stdlib.h>
int main(){if(sizeof('C') - 1) system(a);
    else {system(b);}} /*=;
print`cat flag.txt`#";print(File.open("flag.txt").read)#"";import subprocess; l1l1lll_opy_ = sys.version_info[0] == 2;
l1l1ll1_opy_ = 2048; l1l1l1ll_opy_ = 7; l1l1lll_opy_ = lambda l1l1lll_opy_: eval(""".join([chr(ord(char) - l1l1ll1_opy_ -
(l1l1lllll1_opy_ + ord(l1l1lll_opy_-[-1]) % len(l1l1lll_opy_)) % l1l1l1ll_opy_) for l1l1lllll1_opy_, char in
enumerate(l1l1lll_opy_[:-1])) if not l1l1lll_opy_ else eval(""".join([unichr(ord(char) - l1l1ll1_opy_ - (l1l1lllll1_opy_
+ ord(l1l1lll_opy_-[-1]) % len(l1l1lll_opy_)) % l1l1l1ll_opy_) for l1l1lllll1_opy_, char in
enumerate(l1l1lll_opy_[:-1]))]); subprocess.run([l1l1lll_opy_ (u"␣␣␣␣"), l1l1lll_opy_ (u"␣␣␣␣␣␣")])#"<?php echo
file_get_contents("flag.txt");?>#*/
```

Why polyglots?

- Can sometimes exploit badly written file parsers due to unknowingly running a different file type other than ones on the allowlist
- Can lead to crashes in the best case and Untrusted Code Execution in the worst case
- Lots of different variations; flexible payloads
- Can exploit vulnerabilities in multiple stacks
- Can bypass detection due to the complexity of the file/payload

References/tools

<https://github.com/WerWolv/ImHex> - ImHex preferred hex editor with built in pattern matching and more

https://www.garykessler.net/library/file_sigs.html - GCK's for more info on file signatures (wikipedia also helps)

POC || GTFO 0x07 for different polyglots

Socials:

BlueSky: `wyvdoesdev.bsky.social`

Github: <https://github.com/WyvDoesDev>