



Center for Research in Applied Cryptography and Cyber Security

USING MACHINE LEARNING TO DETECT MALICIOUS POLYGLOT IMAGES

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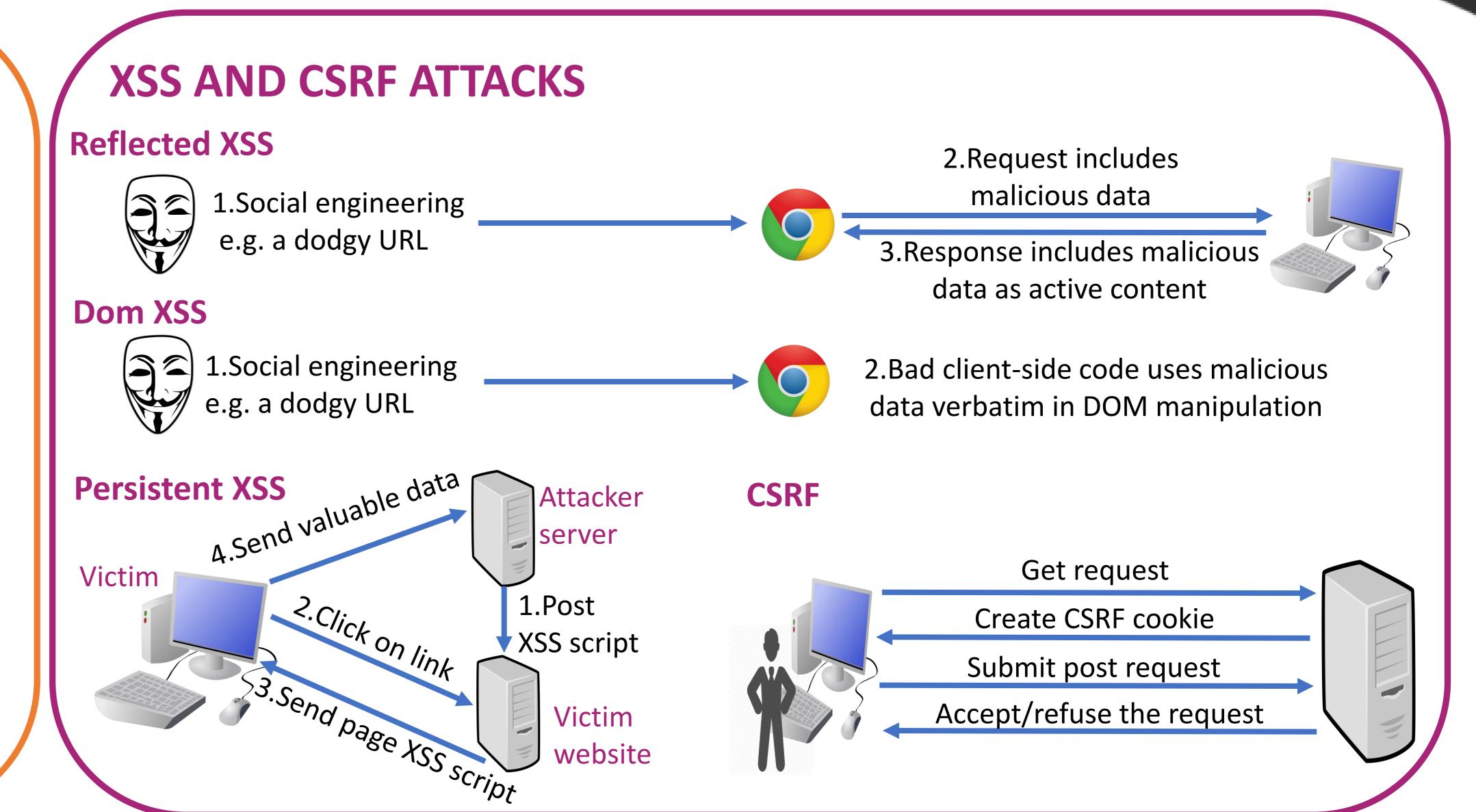


BACKGROUND AND GENERAL GOALS

- Stegosploit is a browser exploit delivered as images.
- The goal was to make a tool of machine learning to detect a type of steganography called polyglot.
- Our project is based on Saumil Shah's article "Exploit **Delivery via Steganography and Polyglots**"

Projects stages

- 1. Studying and building XSS and CSRF attacks.
- 2. Creating PNG, JPG and GIF Polyglots based on Shah's article and toolkit.
- 3. Encoding various malicious JavaScript codes in 20,000 images taken from the CIFAR-10 dataset.
- 4. Training Decision Trees with various tree depths using multiple encoding methods.



CREATING A POLYGLOT

- Encode the browser exploit's bits in a layer of the image to create an encoded image.
- Insert a decoder in the image header to create IMAJS, forming a Polyglot.
- Attacking a web server (for example with a XSS attack) with the polyglot as resource

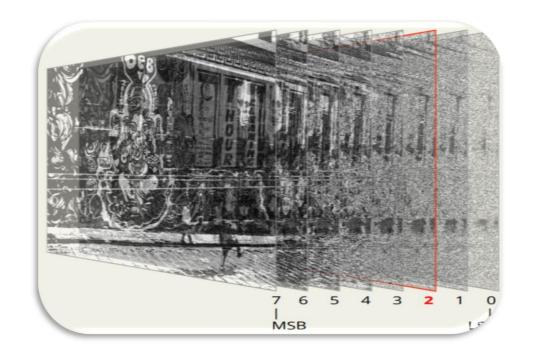
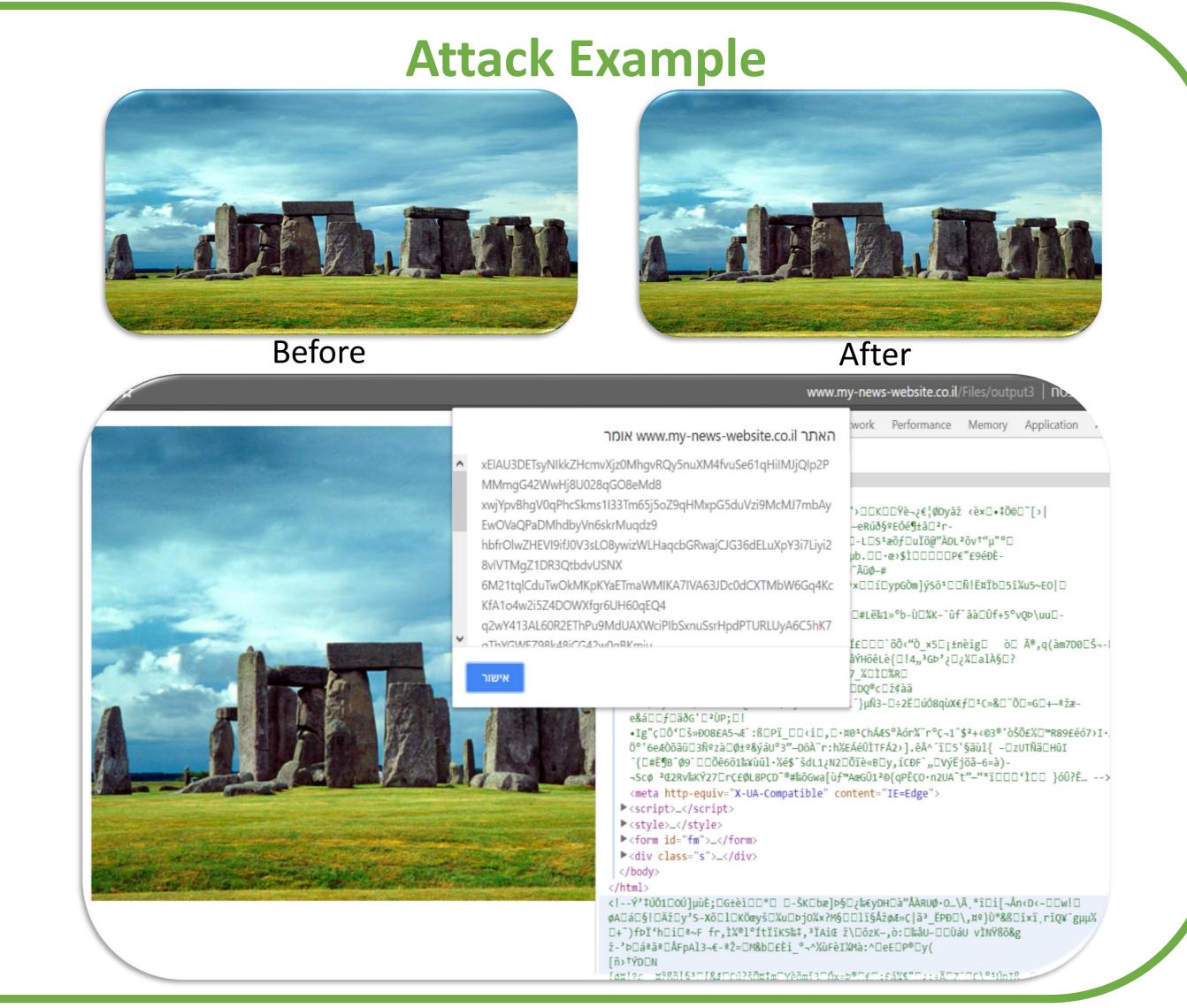
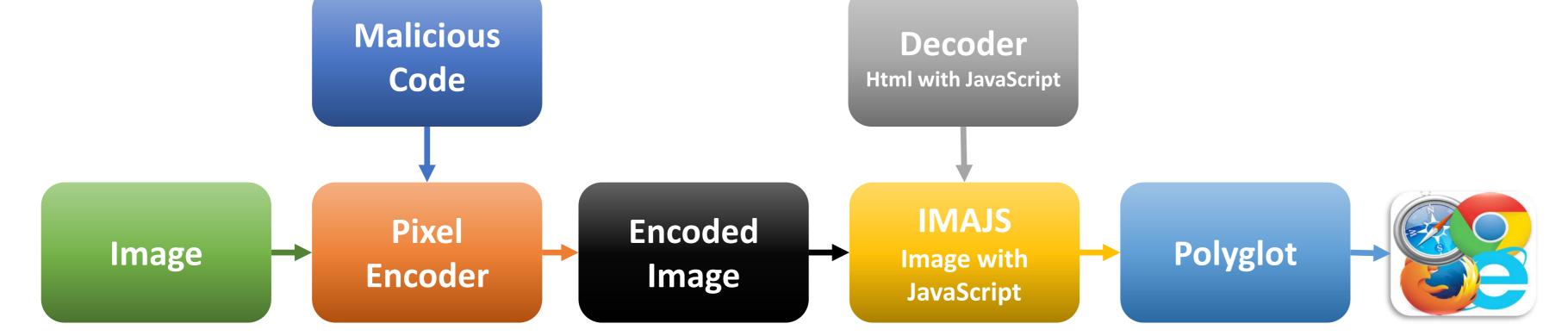


Image layers

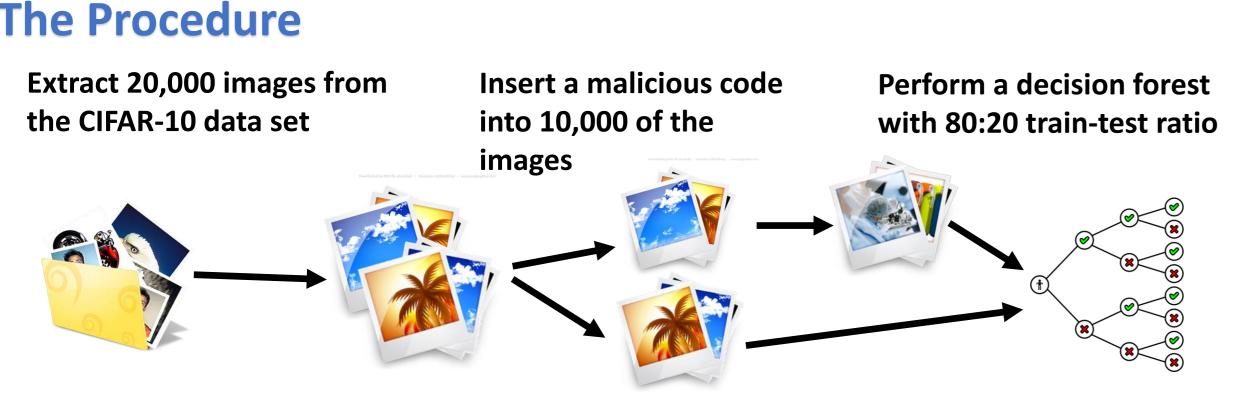


The Structure



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The Procedure



Malicious Code Examples



