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Steganography & Steganalysis

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Agenda

- ▶ **Steganography**
 - **What is Steganography?**
 - **History**
 - **Steganography today**
 - **Steganography tools**
- ▶ **Steganalysis**
 - **What is Steganalysis?**
 - **Identification of Steganographic files**
 - **Cracking Steganographic files**
 - **What's in the future?**

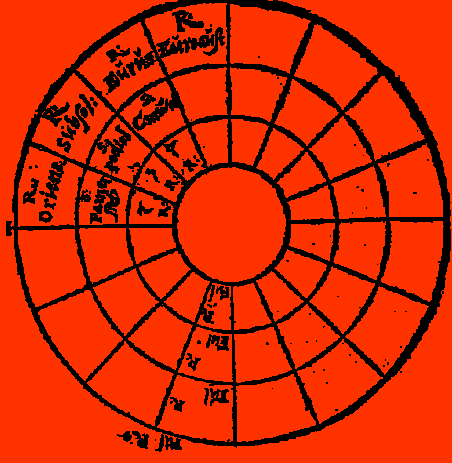
Steganography

Steganography - Definition

- ▶ **Steganography**
 - from the Greek word steganos meaning “covered”
 - and the Greek word graphie meaning “writing”
- ▶ **Steganography is the process of hiding of a secret message within an ordinary message and extracting it at its destination**
- ▶ **Anyone else viewing the message will fail to know it contains hidden/encrypted data**

Steganography - History

- ▶ **Greek history – warning of invasion by scrawling it on the wood underneath a wax tablet. To casual observers, the tablet appeared blank.**
- ▶ **Pirate legends tell of the practice of tattooing secret information, such as a map, on the head of someone, so that the hair would conceal it.**



Steganography

- ▶ **Both Axis and Allied spies during World War II used such measures as invisible inks -- using milk, fruit juice or urine which darken when heated.**
- ▶ **Invisible Ink is also a form of steganography**

Steganography

- ▶ **The U.S. government is concerned about the use of Steganography.**
- ▶ **Common uses include the disguising of corporate espionage.**
- ▶ **It's possible that terrorist cells may use it to secretly communicate information**
- ▶ **It's also a very good Anti-forensics mechanism to mitigate the effectiveness of a forensics investigation**

Steganography

Terror groups hide behind Web encryption

By Jack Kelley, USA TODAY AP



WASHINGTON — Hidden in the X-rated pictures on several pornographic Web sites and the posted comments on sports chat rooms may lie the encrypted blueprints of the next terrorist attack against the United States or its allies. It sounds farfetched, but U.S. officials and experts say it's the latest method of communication being used by Osama bin Laden and his associates to outfox law enforcement. Bin Laden, indicted in the bombing in 1998 of two U.S. embassies in East Africa, and others are hiding maps and photographs of terrorist targets and posting instructions for terrorist activities on sports chat rooms, pornographic bulletin boards and other Web sites, U.S. and foreign officials say.

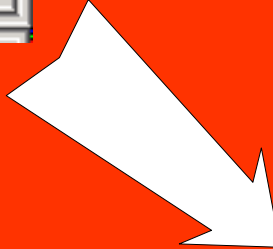
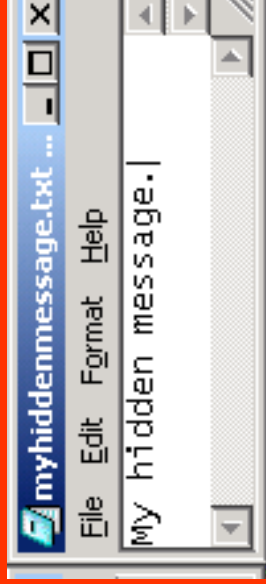
Steganography

- ▶ **Steganography has also been popularized in movies**
 - **The Saint, Val Kilmer**
 - **Along Came a Spider, Morgan Freeman**

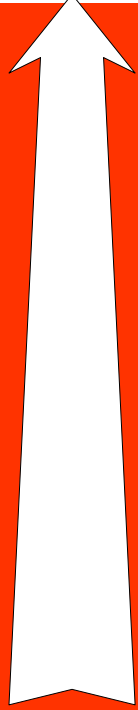
Steganography

- ▶ **Modern digital steganography**
 - data is encrypted
 - then inserted, using a special algorithm which may add and/or modify the contents of the file
 - Carefully crafted programs apply the encrypted data such that patterns appear normal.

Steganography – Modern Day



Carrier File



**Carrier File with
Hidden Message**

Steganography – Carrier Files

Steganography Carrier Files

- ▶ **bmp**
- ▶ **jpeg**
- ▶ **gif**
- ▶ **wav**
- ▶ **mp3**
- ▶ **Amongst others...**

Steganography - Tools

Steganography Tools

- ▶ **Steganos**
- ▶ **S-Tools (GIF, JPEG)**
- ▶ **StegHide (WAV, BMP)**
- ▶ **Invisible Secrets (JPEG)**
- ▶ **JPHide**
- ▶ **Camouflage**
- ▶ **Hiderman**
- ▶ **Many others...**

Steganography

- ▶ **Popular sites for Steganography information**
 - <http://www.ise.gmu.edu/~njohnson/Steganography>
 - <http://www.rhetoric.umn.edu/Rhetoric/misc/dfrank/stegsoft.html>
 - <http://www.topology.org/crypto.html>

Steganalysis

Identification of hidden files

Steganalysis - Definition

- ▶ **Definition**
 - Identifying the existence of a message
 - **Not** extracting the message
 - Note: Technically, Steganography deals with the concealment of a message, not the encryption of it
- ▶ **How is this meaningful??**

Steganalysis

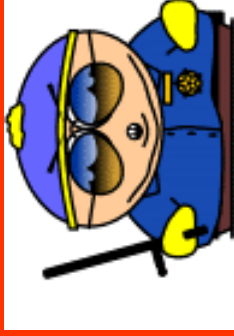
- ▶ **By identifying the existence of a hidden message, perhaps we can identify the tools used to hide it.**
- ▶ **If we identify the tool, perhaps we can use that tool to extract the original message.**

Steganalysis – Methods of Detection

- ▶ **Methods of detecting the use of Steganography**
 - View it (JPEG, BMP, GIF, etc.)
 - Listen to it (WAV, MPEG, etc.)
 - Statistical Attack (changes in patterns of the pixels or LSB – Least Significant Bit) or Histogram Analysis
 - View file properties/contents
 - ▶ size difference
 - ▶ date/time difference
 - ▶ contents – modifications
 - ▶ checksum

Steganalysis – Methods of Analysis

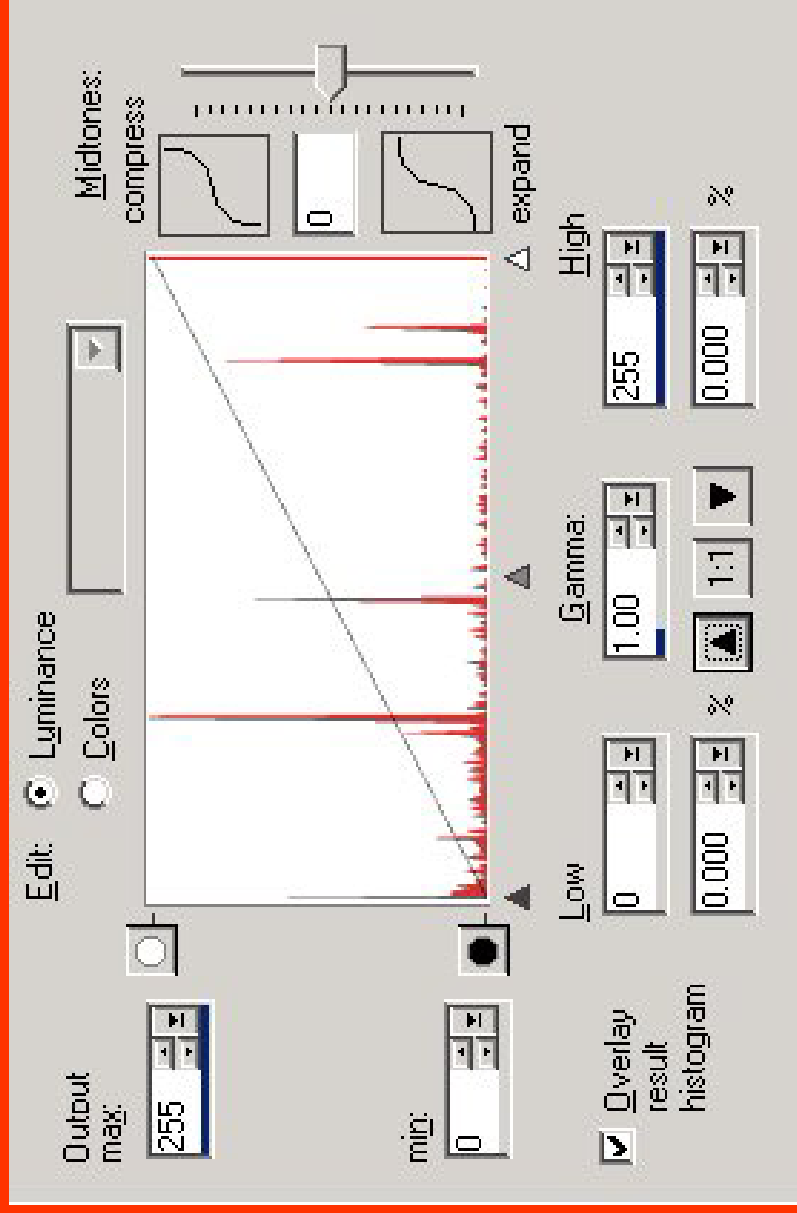
- ▶ **Detecting Steganography by viewing it**



- ▶ **Can you see a difference in these two pictures?
(I can't!)**

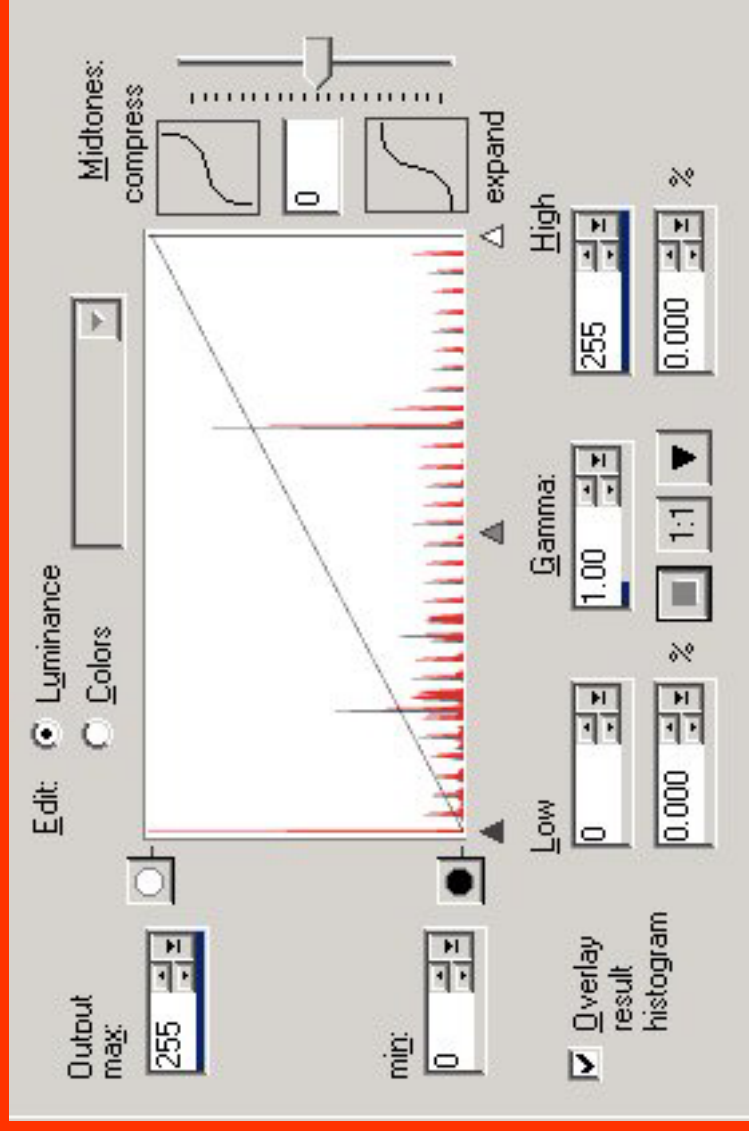
Steganalysis – Histogram Analysis

- ▶ Histogram analysis can be used to possibly identify a file with a hidden message



Steganalysis – Histogram Analysis

- ▶ **By comparing histograms, we can see this histogram has a very noticeable repetitive trend.**



Steganalysis – Compare properties

▶ Compare the properties of the files

▶ Properties

- 04/04/2003 05:25p 240,759 helmetprototype.jpg
- 04/04/2003 05:26p 235,750 helmetprototype.jpg

▶ Checksum

- C:\GNUTools>cksum a:\helmetprototype.jpg
3749290633 235750 a:\helmetprototype.jpg
- C:\GNUTools>cksum a:\before\helmetprototype.jpg
3241690497 240759 a:\before\helmetprototype.jpg



Steganalysis – Analyzing contents of file

- ▶ **Viewing the contents of the file**
 - **If you have the copy of the original picture, it can be compared to the modified suspect file**
- **Identify inconsistencies**
- **Identify a signature pattern associated with a specific steganographic tool**

Steganalysis – Analyzing contents of file

- ▶ **Identifying the presence of a hidden message**
- ▶ **Many tools can be used for viewing and comparing the contents of a hidden file.**
- ▶ **Everything from Notepad to a Hex Editor can be used**
- ▶ **Reviewing multiple files generated from the same program may reveal a signature!**

Steganalysis – Analyzing contents of file

▶ WinHex Analysis

```
securitydaemonlogo.jpg
Offset 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
00000000 FF D8 FF E0 00 10 4A 46 49 46 00 01 02 01 00 48  vÿvâ...JFIF.....H
00000010 00 48 00 00 FF ED 0C E4 50 68 6F 74 6F 73 68 6F  .H..ÿí..äPhotosho
00000020 70 20 33 2E 30 00 38 42 49 4D 03 E9 00 00 00 00  p 3.0.8BIM.é....

securitydaemonlogo.jpg
Offset 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
00000000 FF D8 FF E0 00 10 4A 46 49 46 00 01 02 01 00 48  vÿvâ...JFIF.....H
00000010 00 48 00 00 FF FE 00 4B 3B 88 CC 66 E5 68 09 6C  .H..ÿí.K;Ífáh.Í
00000020 45 B4 BD 4E 0A 3D 62 66 F3 FB 4B 61 1F CF 47 FE  E'¼N.=bfóûKa.ÍGþ
00000030 03 62 4E 75 F6 82 EC 27 AE D6 47 04 F7 39 E4 F9  .bNuöíi'@ÖG.÷9äù
00000040 63 2C CC 09 FB 4E 42 FA A0 11 C8 9C B0 87 9F E5  c,Í.ûNBú .ÉÍ'ÍÍá
00000050 54 8C 28 B8 97 86 8A 10 42 E2 B9 A9 5C 08 00 00  TÍ(,ÍÍÍÍ.Bá¹@\\....
00000060 00 FF FE 00 0A 04 00 00 00 D2 BB 6D 93 FF FF ED  .ÿþ.....Ó»mÿÿí
```


Steganalysis – Identifying a signature

- ▶ **Signature found!**
- ▶ **Signature-based steganalysis was used to identify signatures in many programs including Invisible Secrets, JPHide, Hiderman, etc.**

Steganalysis - Stegspy

- ▶ **Signature found!**
 - Stegspy.pl searches for stego signatures and determines the program used to hide the message
 - Will be available for download from my site
 - Example:



```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Perl\myprograms>perl stegspy.pl bobhelmetprototype.jpg
Steg found! - Invisible Secrets
C:\Perl\myprograms>
```

Steganalysis – Identifying a signature

- ▶ **How is this handy?**
- ▶ **No original file to compare it to**
- ▶ **Search for the signature pattern to determine a presence of a hidden message**
- ▶ **Signature reveals program used to hide the message!**

Steganalysis meets Cryptanalysis

Cryptanalysis

- ▶ **As stated previously, in Steganography the goal is to hide the message, NOT encrypt it**
- ▶ **Cryptography provides the means to encrypt the message.**
- ▶ **How do we reveal the hidden message?**

Steganalysis meets Cryptanalysis

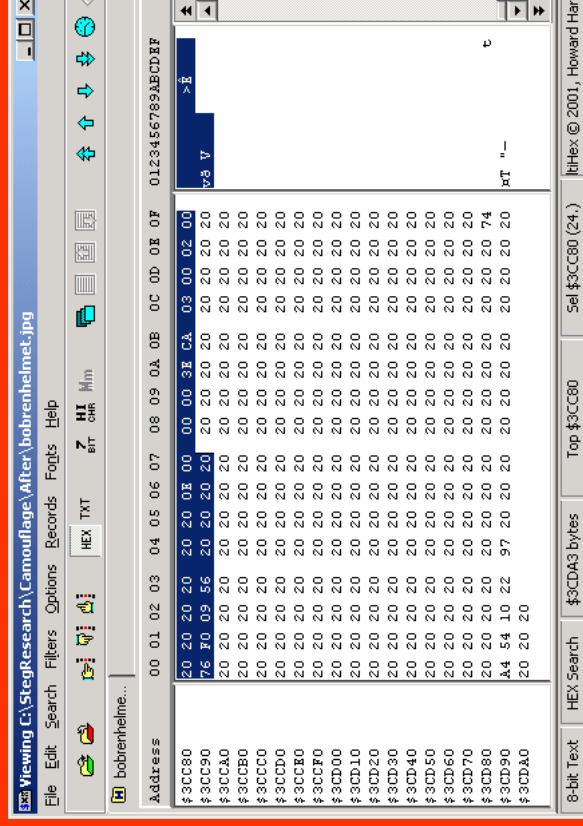
- ▶ **Knowing the steganography program used to hide the message can be extremely handy when attempting to reveal the actual hidden message**
- ▶ **Unfortunately, some of these programs use strong encryption 128-bit or stronger – GOOD LUCK!**
- ▶ **The only thing we need is the PASSWORD!**

Steganalysis meets Cryptanalysis

- ▶ **A few Brute Force password grinding programs have been created.**
- ▶ **Stegbreak by Niels Provos, www.outguess.org**
 - J-Steg

Camouflage – Case Study

- ▶ Determining the password used with Camouflage
- ▶ The location of the password was determined by using MultiHex which allows searches for Hex strings



Camouflage

- ▶ **The string was found to be "76 F0 09 56"**
- ▶ **The password is known to be "test" which is "74 65 73 74" in Hex**

BDHTool

- ▶ Using BDHTool we can XOR the two to reveal the key

The screenshot displays the BDHTool application interface, titled "LOGIC OPERATORS V1.2". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Input Section:** Two "8-Byte A" and "8-Byte B" input fields. The first field contains the hexadecimal value "88" (displayed as "00000088") and the second field contains "BB" (displayed as "000000BB").
- Operation Selection:** A "XOR" button is highlighted in red. Below it, a truth table for XOR is shown:

A	B	X
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0
- Output Section:** Two circular displays show the results of the XOR operation. The left display shows "88" and the right display shows "BB". Below each display is a "DECIMAL" button.
- Calculator:** An "RPN Calculator" is located at the bottom right, featuring a numeric keypad and function keys like "+", "-", "x", and "Enter".
- Utility Buttons:** A row of buttons includes "HELP", "INFO", "CLEAR BYTE A", "CLEAR BYTE B", "CLEAR RESULT", and "CLEAR ALL".

Camouflage

76 XOR 74 = 02

F0 XOR 65 = 95

09 XOR 73 = 7A

56 XOR 74 = 22

- ▶ **The 1st 4 digits of the key are "02 95 7A 22"**
- ▶ **So let's test our theory...**

Camouflage

- ▶ **We store another message using a different password**
- ▶ **The file reveals a Hex code of "63 F4 1B 43"**
- ▶ **We XOR this with the known key "02 95 7A 22"**
- ▶ **The result is "61 61 61 61" which is a password of "aaaa" in ASCII**
- ▶ **We've revealed the hidden password to hide the message!**
- ▶ **This exploit discovered by Guillermito at www.guillermito2.net**

Hiderman – Case Study

- ▶ Let's examine a slightly more sophisticated stego program – Hiderman



Hiderman

- ▶ Extracting the hidden message we have

49 F3 09 6B 65 E4 02 7A 7A ED 5D 74 78 FA 38
20 6C FE 03 65 20 EF 09 7A 7A 61 21

In ASCII we have: I??ke??zz??tx??l??e ??zza!

Ever do a cryptogram???

Hiderman

- ▶ Deciphering the code:

The first part is the file name:

I?ke??zz??tx? = I?ke??zz?.txt

The second part is the message:

?!e ??za!

Hiderman

- ▶ Many keys are based on the password
- ▶ Assuming the file name is Ilikepizza.txt and the message is "I like pizza!", we can reverse engineer this
- ▶ We convert everything to it's actual ASCII equivalent:

49 6C 69 6B 65 70 69 7A 7A 61 2E 74 78 74 49

20 6C 69 6B 65 20 70 69 7A 7A 61 21

I l i k e p i z z a . t x t I

l i k e p i z z a !

Hiderman

- ▶ **Original**
49 F3 09 6B 65 E4 02 7A 7A ED 5D 74 78 FA 38
20 6C FE 03 65 20 EF 09 7A 7A 61 21
- ▶ **Deciphered**
49 6C 69 6B 65 70 69 7A 7A 61 2E 74 78 74 49
20 6C 69 6B 65 20 70 69 7A 7A 61 21
- ▶ **If we take each ciphered character and XOR it with the actual result, we can reveal the key which in this case is the password**
- ▶ **F3 XOR 6C = 9F**
- ▶ **09 XOR 69 = 69**
- ▶ **And perform the same for the remaining characters**

Hiderman

- ▶ **The resultant is the key**
9F 60 94 6B 8C 73 8E 71 97 68
- ▶ **60 is 01100000 in binary**
- ▶ **Running that through the NOT logic gives us 10011111 which is 9F in HEX**
- ▶ **So 9F NOT = 60, 94 NOT = 6B, and so forth**
- ▶ **Same is for the remaining characters**

Hiderman

- ▶ **Tossing aside the NOT transforms, that leaves us with 60 6B 73 71 68**
- ▶ **Adding 1 to each we have 61 6C 74 72 69**
- ▶ **We convert this to ASCII => altri**
- ▶ **And rotate the letters => trial**
- ▶ **We found the password!**
- ▶ **More information on my personal site www.spy-hunter.com**

Steganalysis – Future?

- ▶ **Where do we go from here?**
- ▶ **My program Stegspy currently identifies JPHide, Hiderman, and Invisible Secrets. More to come!**
- ▶ **Write a program to crack weak Stego programs**
- ▶ **Need a password grinder, may vary depending on the Stego program (stegbreak already available)**
- ▶ **Statistical analysis has been performed and is also capable of detecting Steganographic programs (histogram, LSB, etc)**

Steganalysis – Other Tools

- ▶ **Wetstone Technologies offers Stego Watch**
- ▶ **Identifies the presence of steganography through special statistical and analytical programs.**
- ▶ **Accurate and comprehensive tool, also very expensive!**
- ▶ **Does not attempt to crack or reveal the hidden message, merely identifies it**
- ▶ **Offer a Steganography Investigator Training Course**
- ▶ **See <http://www.wetstonetech.com>**

Steganalysis – Other Tools

- ▶ **Stegdetect by Niels Provos**
- ▶ **Available at <http://www.outguess.org/detection.php>**
- ▶ **Detects**
 - jsteg
 - jphide (unix and windows)
 - invisible secrets
 - outguess 01.3b
 - F5 (header analysis)
 - appendX and camouflage
- ▶ **Site down due to State of Michigan law!**

References

- ▶ **Steganographica, Gaspari Schotti, 1665**
- ▶ **Disappearing Cryptography, Peter Wayner, 2002**
- ▶ **Hiding in Plain Sight, Eric Cole 2003**
- ▶ **Steganography – presentation Chet Hosmer, Wetstone Technologies, TechnoSecurity 2003**

Question and Answer with SpyHunter

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