



Fingerprinting web application platforms by variations in PNG implementations

Dominique Bongard
@reversity



Who am I ?

- From Switzerland
- Founder of Oxcite LLC
- Reverse engineer
- Focusing on embedded devices
- Mobile application developer

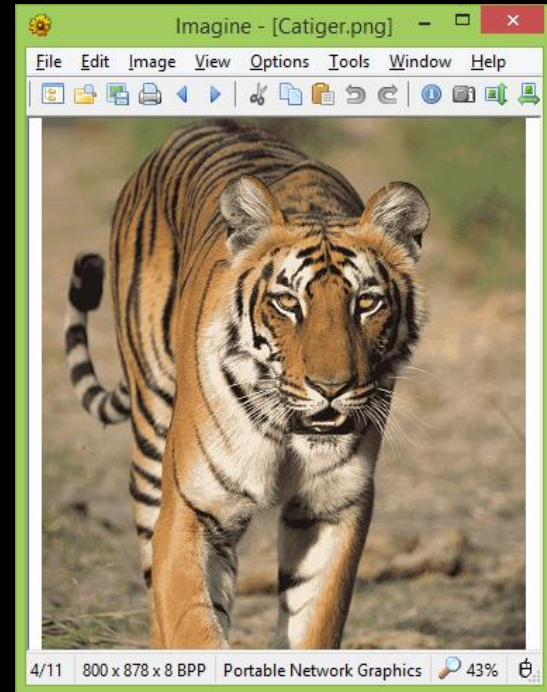
Agenda

- Schizophrenic files
- Motivation for fingerprinting image libraries
- PNG file format 101
- MNG and JNG files
- Various PNG libraries put under stress
- Fingerprinting web applications with PNG
- Practical results on major websites
- Introducing the fingerping tool

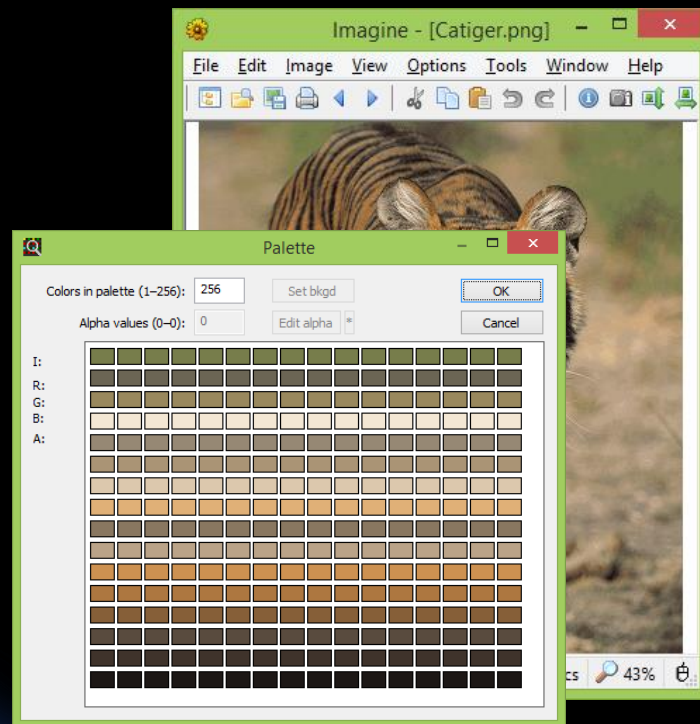
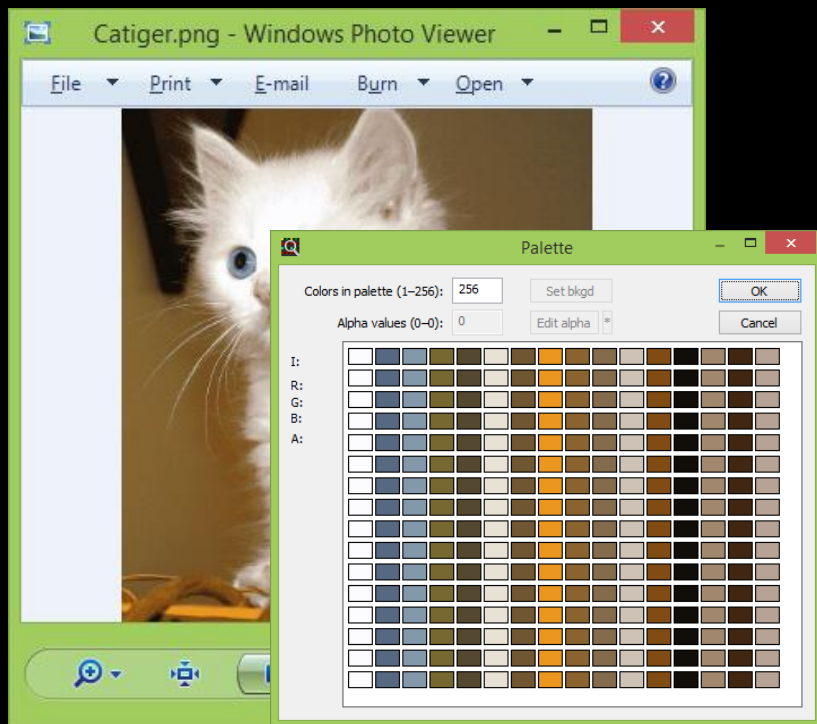
Schizophrenic files

- Files that render differently depending on the viewer that is used
- Takes advantage of bugs or ambiguities in the file format spec.
- Popularized by Ange Albertini in the PoC | |GTFO security e-zine

Schizophrenic PNG



Schizophrenic PNG



Schizophrenic PNG

The screenshot shows the TweakPNG application window with a table of PNG chunks. The table has five columns: Chunk, Length, CRC, Attributes, and Contents. It lists five chunks: IHDR, two PLTE entries, IDAT, and IEND. The status bar at the bottom indicates the PNG file size is 380666 bytes.

Chunk	Length	CRC	Attributes	Contents
IHDR	13	d9fc9d46	critical	PNG image header: 800x878, 8 bits/pixel, paletted, noninterlaced
PLTE	768	24cac1c0	critical	palette, 256 entries
PLTE	768	14e81d...	critical	palette, 256 entries
IDAT	379049	38563c90	critical	PNG image data
IEND	0	ae426082	critical	end-of-image marker

Validity check

A problem was detected with the current file:
Multiple PLTE chunks not allowed

Do you want to save it anyway?

OK Cancel

PNG file size: 380666 bytes

Motivation for fingerprinting image libraries

Web server fingerprinting is a critical task for the Penetration tester.

Knowing the version and type of a running web server allows testers to determine known vulnerabilities and the appropriate exploits to use during testing.

(OWASP)

Motivation for fingerprinting image libraries

- Gives information about the application framework and language
- Can give information about system libraries
- May uncover an attack vector through native libraries
- Usually hard to hide the fingerprints

Motivation for fingerprinting image libraries

Page [Discussion](#)

libTiff Exploit

Credit

[taviso](#), [cmw](#) (aka Niacin), [Dre](#), [MetaSploit](#), [rezn](#), [dinopio](#), [drudge](#), [kroo](#), [pumpkin](#), [davidc](#), [dunham](#), [planetbeing](#), [NerveGas](#)

Exploit

There was a buffer overflow in the iPhone's libtiff. This was exploited to run a small application to jailbreak and patch libtiff. This exploit was also used for PSP homebrew, which [cmw](#) also worked on. The source code of the exploit was later released by [cmw](#) on his [blog](#).

Sources

- <http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2006-3459>

Category: [Exploits](#)

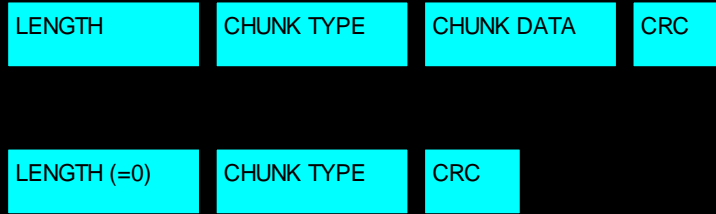
PNG file format 101

- Signature:

137 80 78 71 13 10 26 10

PNG file format 101

- Chunks:



PNG file format 101

Table 5.3 — Chunk ordering rules

Critical chunks (shall appear in this order, except <u>PLTE</u> is optional)		
Chunk name	Multiple allowed	Ordering constraints
<u>IHDR</u>	No	Shall be first
<u>PLTE</u>	No	Before first <u>IDAT</u>
<u>IDAT</u>	Yes	Multiple <u>IDAT</u> chunks shall be consecutive
<u>IEND</u>	No	Shall be last
Ancillary chunks (need not appear in this order)		
Chunk name	Multiple allowed	Ordering constraints
<u>chRM</u>	No	Before <u>PLTE</u> and <u>IDAT</u>
<u>gAMA</u>	No	Before <u>PLTE</u> and <u>IDAT</u>
<u>iCCP</u>	No	Before <u>PLTE</u> and <u>IDAT</u> . If the <u>iCCP</u> chunk is present, the <u>sRGB</u> chunk should not be present.
<u>sBIT</u>	No	Before <u>PLTE</u> and <u>IDAT</u>
<u>sRGB</u>	No	Before <u>PLTE</u> and <u>IDAT</u> . If the <u>sRGB</u> chunk is present, the <u>iCCP</u> chunk should not be present.
<u>bKGD</u>	No	After <u>PLTE</u> ; before <u>IDAT</u>
<u>hIST</u>	No	After <u>PLTE</u> ; before <u>IDAT</u>
<u>tRNS</u>	No	After <u>PLTE</u> ; before <u>IDAT</u>
<u>pHYs</u>	No	Before <u>IDAT</u>
<u>sPLT</u>	Yes	Before <u>IDAT</u>
<u>tIME</u>	No	None
<u>iTXt</u>	Yes	None
<u>tEXt</u>	Yes	None
<u>zTXt</u>	Yes	None

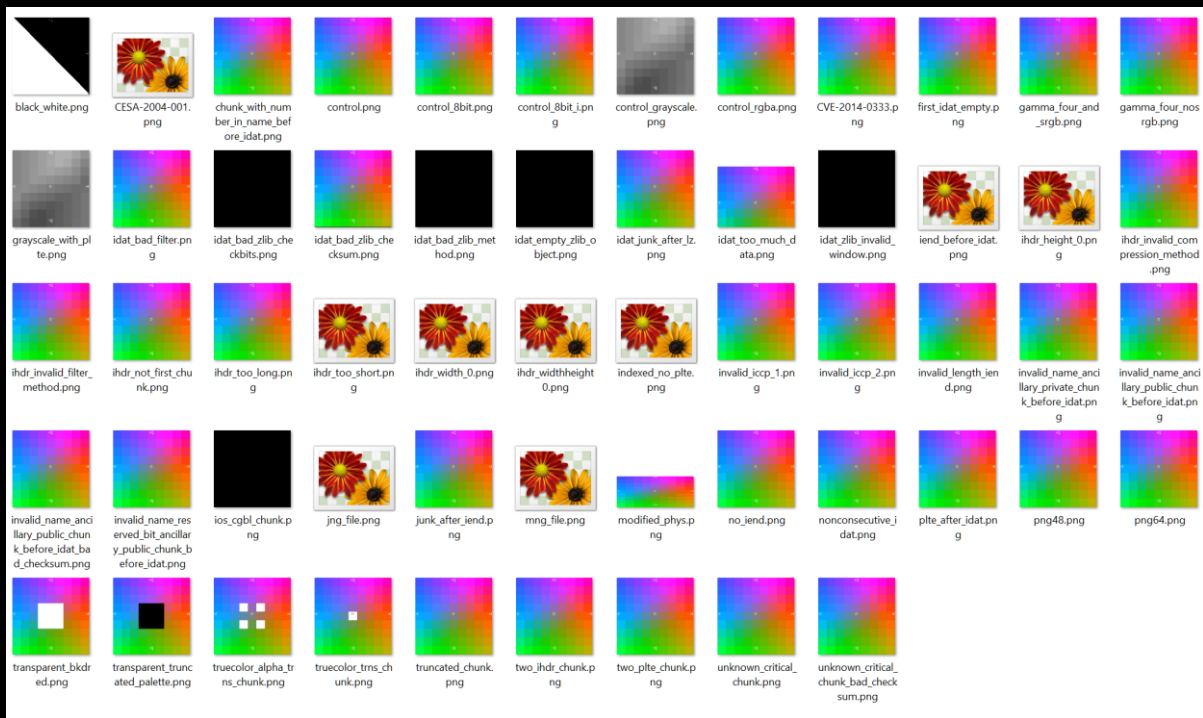
MNG and JNG files

- MNG files are the PNG equivalent of GIF anims
- JNG is the lossy version of PNG
- Both formats have their own signature different from PNG
- Supported (only ?) by ImageMagick
- ImageMagick treats MNG and JNG files as PNG


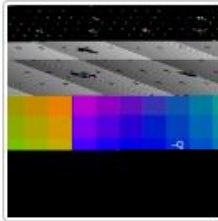
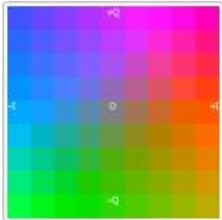
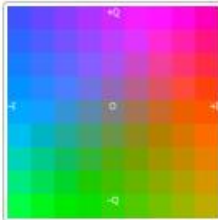
Various PNG libraries put under stress

Golang	1.0.2 linux
PHP 5 GD	5.4.9-4ubuntu2.4
OpenJDK 7	7u21-2.3.9-1ubuntu1
Python	PyPNG 0.0.16
Python	PIL 1.1.17
C# Mono	Debian 2.10.8.1-5ubuntu1
C# MS .NET	12.0.21005.1
Node.js	Pngjs 0.4.0
Ruby	ChunkyPNG 1.3.1
ImageMagick	6.7.7-10 2013-09-10 Q16
Dart	Dart Image 1.1.21
Erlang	erl_img evanmiller fork
LodePNG	20140609
Haskell	JuicyPixels 3.1.5.2

Various PNG libraries put under stress



Various PNG libraries put under stress

263.6 ko	263.6 ko
	
idat_bad_zlib_method.png	idat_empty_zlib_object.png
4.5 ko	152 octets
	
idat_zlib_invalid_window_2.png	idat_zlib_store.png
112.4 ko	192.8 ko

Various PNG libraries put under stress

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NegativeArraySizeException

at com.sun.imageio.plugins.png.PNGImageReader.readMetadata(PNGImageReader.java:745)

at com.sun.imageio.plugins.png.PNGImageReader.readImage(PNGImageReader.java:1229)

at com.sun.imageio.plugins.png.PNGImageReader.read(PNGImageReader.java:1577)

at javax.imageio.ImageIO.read(ImageIO.java:1448)

at javax.imageio.ImageIO.read(ImageIO.java:1308)

at Test.main(Test.java:15)

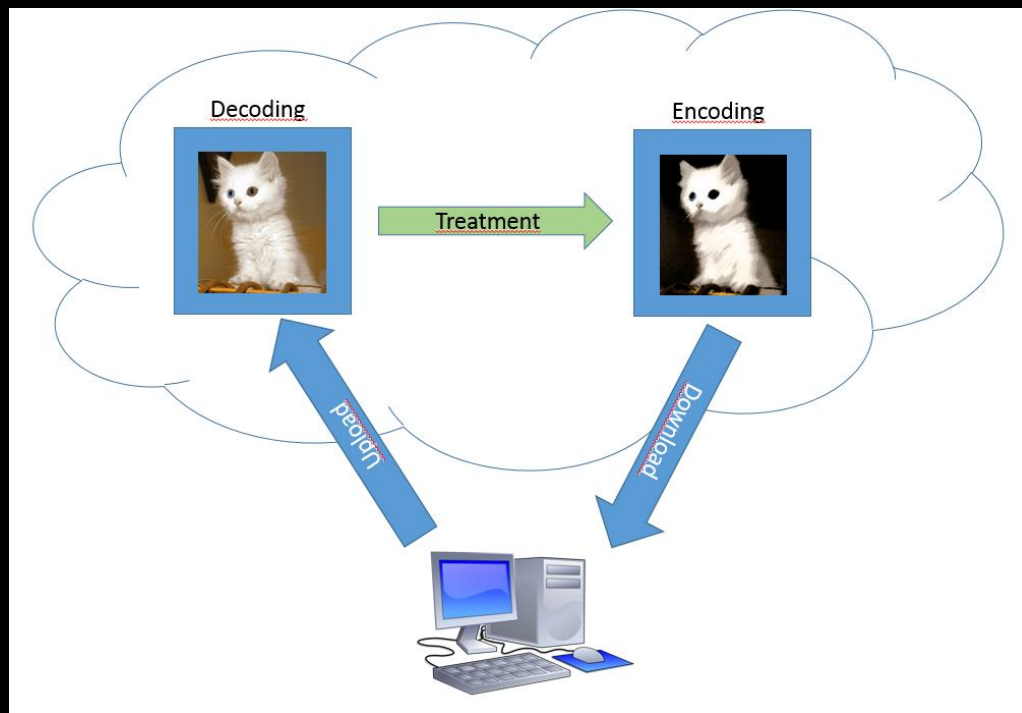
Various PNG libraries put under stress

```
22698 Segmentation fault    ./test $1
```

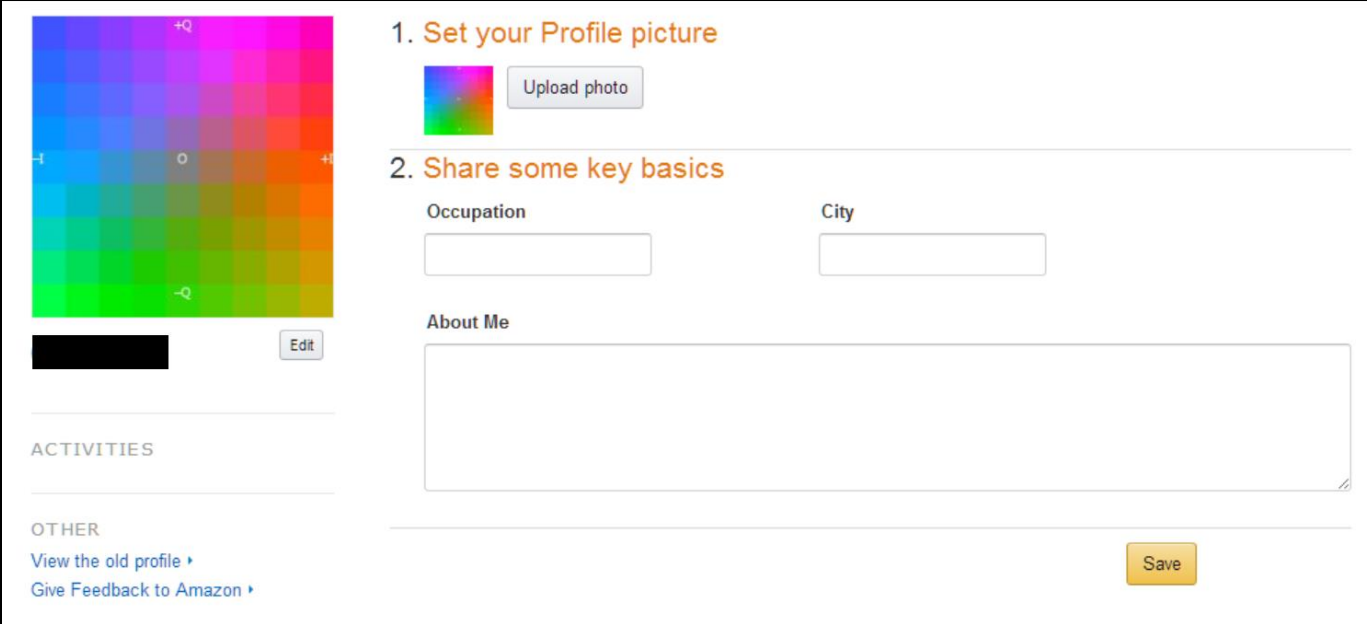
Various PNG libraries put under stress

```
panic: runtime error: invalid memory address or nil pointer dereference  
[signal 0xb code=0x1 addr=0x20 pc=0x4246cd]
```

Fingerprinting web applications with PNG



Fingerprinting web applications with PNG



The screenshot shows a web application interface for profile management. On the left, there is a large square image with a color gradient from blue to red, overlaid with a grid of small circles. Below it is a black rectangular area with an 'Edit' button. The main content area is divided into two sections: '1. Set your Profile picture' and '2. Share some key basics'. The first section has a small version of the color gradient image and an 'Upload photo' button. The second section has two input fields for 'Occupation' and 'City', and a larger text area for 'About Me'. At the bottom right, there is a yellow 'Save' button. The left sidebar contains the text 'ACTIVITIES' and 'OTHER' with two links: 'View the old profile' and 'Give Feedback to Amazon'.

1. Set your Profile picture

2. Share some key basics

Occupation

City

About Me

Save

ACTIVITIES


OTHER

[View the old profile](#)

[Give Feedback to Amazon](#)

Practical results on major websites

Upload Images & Videos [Help?](#)

 **Upload Failed!** Invalid format (jpg|bmp|gif|pcx|png|psd|tif) at /var/www/perl/Photobucket/Resizer.pm line 71.

File: No file chosen

Tags: Ex: [Truck](#), [Dodge Ram](#)

File Type: Image
 Video
 Url

Resize: ▼

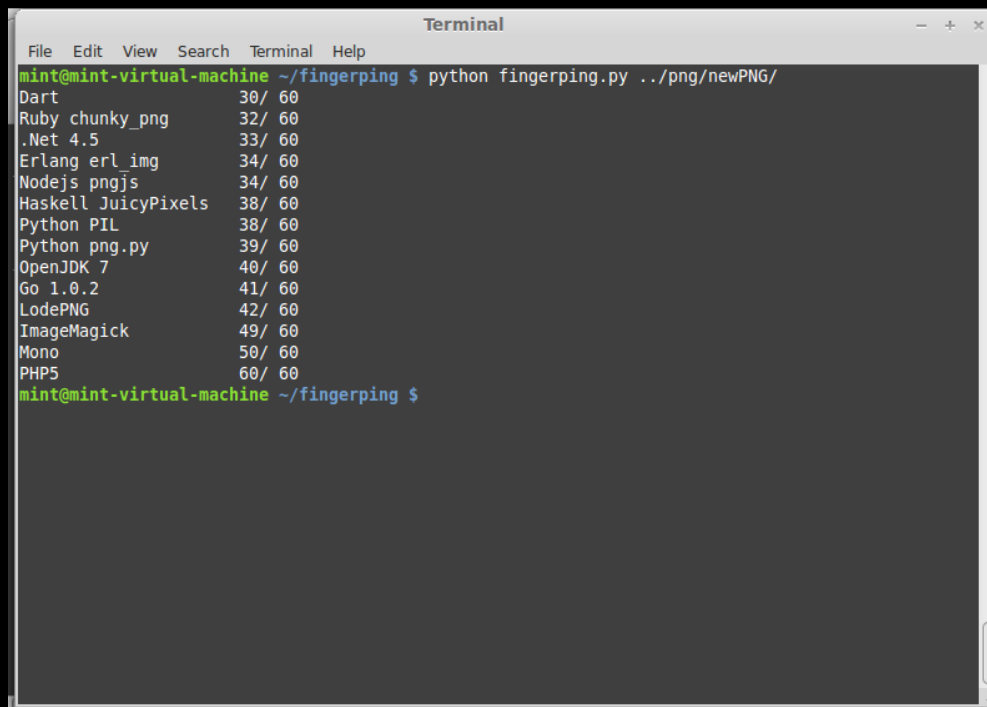
Share: Send it Via E-Mail

By clicking the Upload button, you indicate that you have read and agree to the [Tinypic Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

Practical results on major websites

ImageMagick (libpng)	Amazon, Shopify, Yandex, Github, Bayimg, Tinypic ...
PHP / GD	Tumblr
Java	Imdb, Linkedin
Python PIL	Pinterest

Introducing the fingerping tool



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mint@mint-virtual-machine ~/fingerping $ python fingerping.py ../png/newPNG/
Dart 30/ 60
Ruby chunky_png 32/ 60
.Net 4.5 33/ 60
Erlang erl_img 34/ 60
Nodejs pngjs 34/ 60
Haskell JuicyPixels 38/ 60
Python PIL 38/ 60
Python png.py 39/ 60
OpenJDK 7 40/ 60
Go 1.0.2 41/ 60
LodePNG 42/ 60
ImageMagick 49/ 60
Mono 50/ 60
PHP5 60/ 60
mint@mint-virtual-machine ~/fingerping $
```

Conclusion

Look for 0-days in ImageMagick



THANK YOU!