

## 议程

· iOS内核漏洞

• Fuzz系统

• 代码审计

•漏洞分析

### iOS安全体系

- 安全机制
  - Code Sign
  - Sandbox
  - Read-only Root FS
  - **—** ...
- 功能多在内核层实现
  - 需要patch内核来defeat

### iOS内核漏洞

- 传统桌面系统内核漏洞
  - -能在低权限帐户触发
  - 修改进程标志位 -> 提权为System进程
- iOS内核漏洞
  - Sandbox内/外触发
  - Mobile/Root触发
  - Patch内核代码

### iOS内核溢出保护

- 溢出保护
  - KASLR
  - Kernel pointer obfuscation
  - Stack / Heap cookie
  - Kernel space isolation
  - Kernel code page is R-X
  - Kernel heap is not executable

**—** ...

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### Fuzz系统

- Why Fuzz
  - 容易实现
  - 覆盖面广
  - Apple的代码质量不高
  - 低投入高产出

#### Fuzz系统

- Why NOT Fuzz
  - 分析困难(无法调试)
  - Panic多 / Exploitable少
  - 欠缺精度

### Fuzz系统

- Where to Fuzz
  - ioctl
  - sysctl
  - IOKit
  - File system
  - Network

**—** ...

### Best Target

- IOKit
  - 扩展设备大多基于IOKit
  - 调用接口简单 IOConnectCallMethod
  - IOKit Extensions大多闭源
  - 部分设备可在sandbox内打开

#### **IOKit Fuzz**

- 被动Fuzz
  - 更容易实现
  - 测试面狭窄
  - 需要人工干预
  - PoC精简相对麻烦
- 主动Fuzz
  - 需要不少准备工作
  - 测试覆盖面更广
  - 自动化
  - PoC往往更简洁



- 核心思想 hook
  - Cydia Substrate
    - 需要依赖Cydia Substrate环境
    - 可以一次注入所有进程
  - Dyld interpose feature
    - 实现简单
    - 需要自己实现注入 DYLD\_INSERT\_LIBRARIES

#### Hook IOConnectCallMethod

```
kern_return_t
IOConnectCallMethod(
  mach_port_t connection,
                               // In
  uint32 t selector, // In
  const uint64_t *input, // In
  uint32_t inputCnt, // In
  const void *inputStruct, // In
  size_t inputStructCnt, // In
  uint64_t*output, // Out
  uint32_t*outputCnt, // In/Out
  void *outputStruct, // Out
  size_t *outputStructCntP) // In/Out
```

- input
  - 填充随机uint64\_t
- inputStruct
  - 任意填充随机数据
  - 解析结构后替换某些数据
    - XML
    - •

- 注入进程选择
  - Mobile Safari

**—** ...

- 枚举所有可打开的设备
- 枚举设备对应的扩展方法
  - selector
  - inputCnt / inputStructCnt
  - outputCnt / outputStructCnt
- 主动测试所有的接口

- IOConnectCallMethod -> IOUserClient:: externalMethod
  - if dispatch != NULL
    - Size check
    - (\*dispatch->function)(target, reference, args);
  - else method =
     getTargetAndMethodForIndex(&object,
     selector)
    - Size check
    - method->func

#### Find structure

```
struct IOExternalMethodDispatch
  IOExternalMethodAction function;
  uint32_t
                 checkScalarInputCount;
                 checkStructureInputSize;
  uint32_t
                 checkScalarOutputCount;
  uint32_t
                 checkStructureOutputSize;
  uint32_t
};
struct IOExternalMethod {
  IOService *
                    object;
  IOMethod
                    func:
  IOOptionBits flags;
  IOByteCount
                    count0;
  IOByteCount
                    count1;
};
```

- Overriding methods
  - externalMethod
  - getTargetAndMethodForIndex
  - getExternalMethodForIndex

- 动态获取
  - 枚举所有设备
    - ioreg
  - 枚举扩展方法
    - IOServiceOpen打开设备
    - mach\_port\_kobject获取内核地址(需要获取vm permutation)
    - 读取对应的vtable数据
    - 定位重载的几个函数

- 静态获取 IDA脚本
  - 枚举所有设备
    - OSMetaClass (\*UserClient)
  - 定位\*UserClient的vtable
  - 定位重载的几个函数
  - 定位IOExternalMethodDispatch / IOExternalMethod结构

- Fuzz IOConnectCallMethod
  - 实际调用io\_connect\_method
- Fuzz io\_connect\_method

```
kern_return_t io_connect_method (

mach_port_t connection,
uint32_t selector,
io_scalar_inband64_t input,
mach_msg_type_number_t inputCnt,
io_struct_inband_t inband_input,
mach_msg_type_number_t inband_inputCnt,
mach_vm_address_t ool_input,
mach_vm_size_t ool_input_size __unused,
io_scalar_inband64_t output,
mach_msg_type_number_t *outputCnt,
io_struct_inband_t inband_output,
mach_msg_type_number_t *inband_outputCnt,
mach_vm_address_t ool_output,
mach_vm_size_t * ool_output_size __unused)
```

- inputStructCnt/outputStructCnt > 4096
  - 使用 ool\_input / ool\_output

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## 代码审计

- Open Source
  - -XNU
  - IOHIDFamily

**—** ...

### 代码审计

- Heap Overflow
- Integer Overflow
- Type Confusion
- Use after Free
- Logical Error
- Kernel Information Leak
- •

#### XNU

- iokit/Kernel
  - iokit基础库
- bsd/hfs
  - 文件系统
- bsd/dev
  - 系统设备
- bsd/netinet
  - IPv4接口
- bsd/netinet6
  - IPv6接口
- •

## IOHIDFamily

- 搜索扩展方法接口
  - "IOExternalMethodDispatch "
  - "IOExternalMethod "

#### More

- Check at Apple open source
  - http://opensource.apple.com/release/osx-1010/

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- 典型的heap overflow
- Bug in IOHIDFamily
- Discovered by Luca Todesco (@qwertyoruiop)
- PoC <a href="http://github.com/kpwn/vpwn">http://github.com/kpwn/vpwn</a>

- IOHIDSecurePromptClient selector = 12
  - injectStringMethod -> injectStringGated
  - 输入是任意长度的struct

```
IOReturn
IOHIDSecurePromptClient::injectStringGated(void * p1, void * p2, void * p3 unused,void * p4 unused)
  IOReturn result = kIOReturnBadArgument;
  IOHIDSecurePromptClient RawKeystrokeData * dummyRawData = NULL;
  vm size t dummyDataSize = length * sizeof(IOHIDSecurePromptClient RawKeystrokeData);
  //_reserved->rawKeystrokes是在IOServiceOpen的时候分配的堆内存,在这里拷贝的时候没有检查输入的length
    sizeof(UTF32Char));
    InsertBytes( reserved->unicode, reserved->insertionPoint, reserved->stringLength, dummyRawData,
    length, sizeof(UTF32Char));
   EraseMemory(string, length * sizeof(UTF32Char));
  reserved->insertionPoint += length;
  result = kIOReturnSuccess;
```

\_reserved->rawKeystrokes 初始化

```
IOReturn
IOHIDSecurePromptClient::ensureBufferSize(UInt32 size)
  result = kIOReturnNoMemory;
  require(newSize < 1024, finished);
  newBufferSize = newSize * (sizeof(UTF32Char) + sizeof(IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData));
  // newBufferSize = 32*12 = 384 分配的堆在kalloc.512的zone里
  newBuffer = (UInt8*)IOMalloc(newBufferSize);
  require(newBuffer, finished);
  memcpy(newBuffer, reserved->unicode, reserved->stringLength * sizeof(UTF32Char));
  memcpy(newKeystrokeOffset, reserved->rawKeystrokes, reserved->stringLength *
    sizeof(IOHIDSécurePromptClient_RawKeystrokéData));
  oldBuffer = (UInt8*) reserved->unicode;
  oldBufferSize = _reserved->bufferLength * (sizeof(UTF32Char) +
    sizeof(IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData));
  reserved->unicode = (UTF32Char*)newBuffer;
  // _reserved->rawKeystrokes 被设置为 newBuffer+32*4 的位置
                            s = (IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData*)newKeystrokeOffset;
  reserved->bufferLength = newSize;
  newBuffer = NULL:
  result = kIOReturnSuccess;
```

- Heap overflow / Free into wrong zone
- Bug in IOHIDFamily
- Used in TaiG jailbreak

- IOHIDLibUserClient selector = 15
  - getElements -> getElements
  - 输入1个scalar input
  - 输出任意长度的struct

```
    {// kIOHIDLibUserClientGetElements
    (IOExternalMethodAction) &IOHIDLibUserClient::_getElements,
    1, 0,
    0, kIOUCVariableStructureSize
    },
```

- 出参必须是structureOutputDescriptor
  - 调用io\_connect\_method触发
    - ool\_output

```
IOReturn IOHIDLibUserClient::_getElements(IOHIDLibUserClient * target, void * reference
    __unused, IOExternalMethodArguments * arguments)
{
    if ( arguments->structureOutputDescriptor )
        return target->getElements((uint32_t)arguments->scalarInput[0], arguments-
        >structureOutputDescriptor, &(arguments->structureOutputDescriptorSize));
    else
        return target->getElements((uint32_t)arguments->scalarInput[0], arguments-
        >structureOutput, &(arguments->structureOutputSize));
}
```

```
IOReturn IOHIDLibUserClient::getElements (uint32_t elementType, void *elementBuffer, uint32_t *elementBufferSize)
    elementLength = mem->getLength();
    if ( elementLength )
      // 根据用户指定的大小来分配内存
      if ( elementData )
        bzero(elementData, elementLength);
        // 向分配的堆中填充数据, elementLength更新为实际填充的数据长度
        if ( elementBufferSize )
          *elementBufferSize = elementLength;
        mem->writeBytes(0, elementData, elementLength);
        // 释放刚分配的堆
```

- 填充elements时没长度检查 Heap overflow
- 返回实际写入数据的长度 Free into wrong zone

```
IOReturn IOHIDLibUserClient::getElements (uint32 t elementType, void *elementBuffer, uint32 t *elementBufferSize)
  if ( elementType == kHIDElementType )
    array = fNub-> reserved->hierarchElements;
    array = fNub-> reserved->inputInterruptElementArray;
  count = array->getCount();
  bi = 0:
  for (i=0; i< count; i++)
     element = OSDynamicCast(IOHIDElementPrivate, array->getObject(i));
    if (!element) continue;
    // 填充数据之前根本没有对size进行检查
     // Passing elementBuffer=0 means we are just attempting to get the count;
                ict = elementBuffer ? &(((IOHIDElementStruct *)elementBuffer)[bij) : 0;
    if ( element->fillElementStruct(elementStruct) )
       bi++;
  // 输出长度修改为真实写入的数据长度
  if (elementBufferSize)
           entBufferSize = bi * sizeof(IOHIDElementStruct):
```

- 映射内核对象到用户态
- Bug in xnu/iokit/Kernel
- Used in Pangu Jailbreak

- IOSharedDataQueue
  - 用于管理队列数据
  - 数据内存区域能被映射到用户态
  - 可以设置port获取数据变动通知

• initWithCapacity函数将notifyMsg成员放在数据内存区域的尾部

```
Boolean IOSharedDataQueue::initWithCapacity(UInt32 size)
  allocSize = round_page(size + DATA_QUEUE_MEMORY_HEADER_SIZE +
   DATA_QUEUE_MĒMŎRY_APPENDIX_ŠIZE);
  if (allocSize < size) {
    return false;
  // 分配足够大小的内存给dataQueue
 dataQueue = (IODataQueueMemory *)IOMallocAligned(allocSize, PAGE_SIZE);
  if (dataOueue == 0) {
    return false;
  // notifyMsg成员被放在dataQueue的尾部
   ppendix = (IODataQueueAppendix *)((UInt8 *)dataQueue + size + DATA_QUEUE_MEMORY_HEADER_SIZE);
  appendix->version = 0;
  setNotificationPort(MACH PORT NULL);
  return true;
```

• 映射到用户态时包含了notifyMsg

```
IOMemoryDescriptor *IOSharedDataQueue::getMemoryDescriptor()
{
    IOMemoryDescriptor *descriptor = 0;

    if (dataQueue != 0) {
        descriptor = IOMemoryDescriptor::withAddress(dataQueue, getQueueSize() +
        DATA_QUEUE_MEMORY_HEADER_SIZE + DATA_QUEUE_MEMORY_APPENDIX_SIZE,
        kIODirectionOutIn);
    }

    return descriptor;
}
```

- notifyMsg 包含一个内核对象
  - 可以在用户态下修改port指针地址

```
void IODataQueue::setNotificationPort(mach_port_t port)
{
    mach_msg_header_t * msgh = (mach_msg_header_t *) notifyMsg;

    if (msgh) {
        bzero(msgh, sizeof(mach_msg_header_t));
        msgh->msgh_bits = MACH_MSGH_BITS(MACH_MSG_TYPE_COPY_SEND, 0);
        msgh->msgh_size = sizeof(mach_msg_header_t);
        msgh->msgh_remote_port = port;
    }
}
```

- 当队列数据变化时会向port发送一个msg
  - 转换成 write-what-where

```
void IODataQueue::sendDataAvailableNotification()
  kern return t
  mach msg header t * msgh;
  if (msgh && msgh->msgh_remote_port) {
   kr = mach_msg_send_from_kernel_with_options(msgh, msgh->msgh_size, MACH_SEND_TIMEOUT,
MACH_MSG_TIMEOUT_NONE);
    switch(kr) {
       case MACH SEND TIMED OUT: // Notification already sent
       case MACH MSG SUCCESS:
       case MACH SEND NO BUFFER:
         break;
      default:
         IOLog("%s: dataAvailableNotification failed - msg_send returned: %dn",
   /*getName()*/"IODataQueue", kr);
         break;
```

# Q & A

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