



MacOS Malware: Breaking Barriers

By Zoziel

Whoami ?

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- Bachelor's degree in Information Systems
- Postgraduate degree in Forensic Computing
- Postgraduate degree Cyber Security
- Forensic Specialist
- Incident Response Specialist
- Passionate about Malware Analysis and Development
- Fan of Music, Chaves, and Chapolin



Contributions to the community

hackbahia



NerdZão



cajusec
SECURITY CONFERENCE



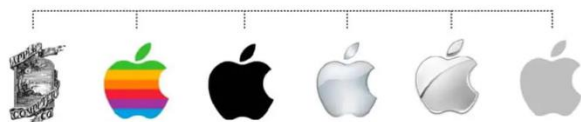
Topics

- Introduction to macOS and Security
- Malware Development for MacOS
- MacOS Security Barriers
- Evasion Techniques and Adaptations
- Case Study
- Conclusion and Recommendations



Introduction to macOS and Security

Version / Name	Year	Highlight
System 1.0	1984	First version of the Macintosh. Introduction of the graphical interface with a mouse. Revolution in user experience.
System 7	1991	Milestone of the classic era. Support for multitasking, color, and networking. Foundation of Macs throughout the 1990s.
Mac OS X 10.0 "Cheetah"	2001	Start of the modern era. New Unix-based foundation (NeXTSTEP), Aqua interface, and improved stability.
macOS 10.15 "Catalina"	2019	End of support for 32-bit apps. iTunes split into separate apps. Technical groundwork for the architecture transition.
macOS 11 "Big Sur"	2020	Full interface redesign. Transition from Intel to Apple Silicon (ARM/M1). New era for Macs.
macOS 26 "Tahoe"	2025 (Expected)	Continuation of the ARM era. Deep integration with iPhone, AI, and the Apple ecosystem. Vision for the future of macOS.





Gatekeeper



System Integrity
Protection
SIP



Sandboxing



XProtect



Firewall



Notarization



TCC
Transparency,
Consent, and Control)



MacOS Security Features

- **Gatekeeper:** É como um porteiro que verifica apps baixados da internet. Ele só permite abrir aplicativos que sejam da App Store ou assinados por desenvolvedores confiáveis e aprovados (notarizados) pela Apple, bloqueando os suspeitos para evitar malware.

MacOS Security Features

- **System Integrity Protection (SIP):** Protege os arquivos e partes essenciais do sistema operacional. Mesmo se você tiver privilégios de administrador (root), não pode alterar arquivos críticos do macOS, impedindo que malware modifique o sistema.

MacOS Security Features

- **Sandboxing:** Coloca cada app em uma "caixa de areia" isolada. O aplicativo só pode acessar recursos permitidos (como seus próprios arquivos), não podendo mexer em dados de outros apps ou no sistema sem permissão, limitando danos se o app for malicioso.

MacOS Security Features

- **XProtect:** É o antivírus embutido do macOS. Ele verifica automaticamente arquivos baixados e apps em busca de malware conhecido (usando assinaturas atualizadas pela Apple) e bloqueia ou remove ameaças sem você precisar fazer nada.

MacOS Security Features

- **Firewall:** É uma barreira que controla o tráfego de rede. Ele bloqueia conexões indesejadas de entrada (e pode filtrar saídas), ajudando a prevenir que apps maliciosos se comuniquem com servidores remotos ou que hackers acessem seu Mac.

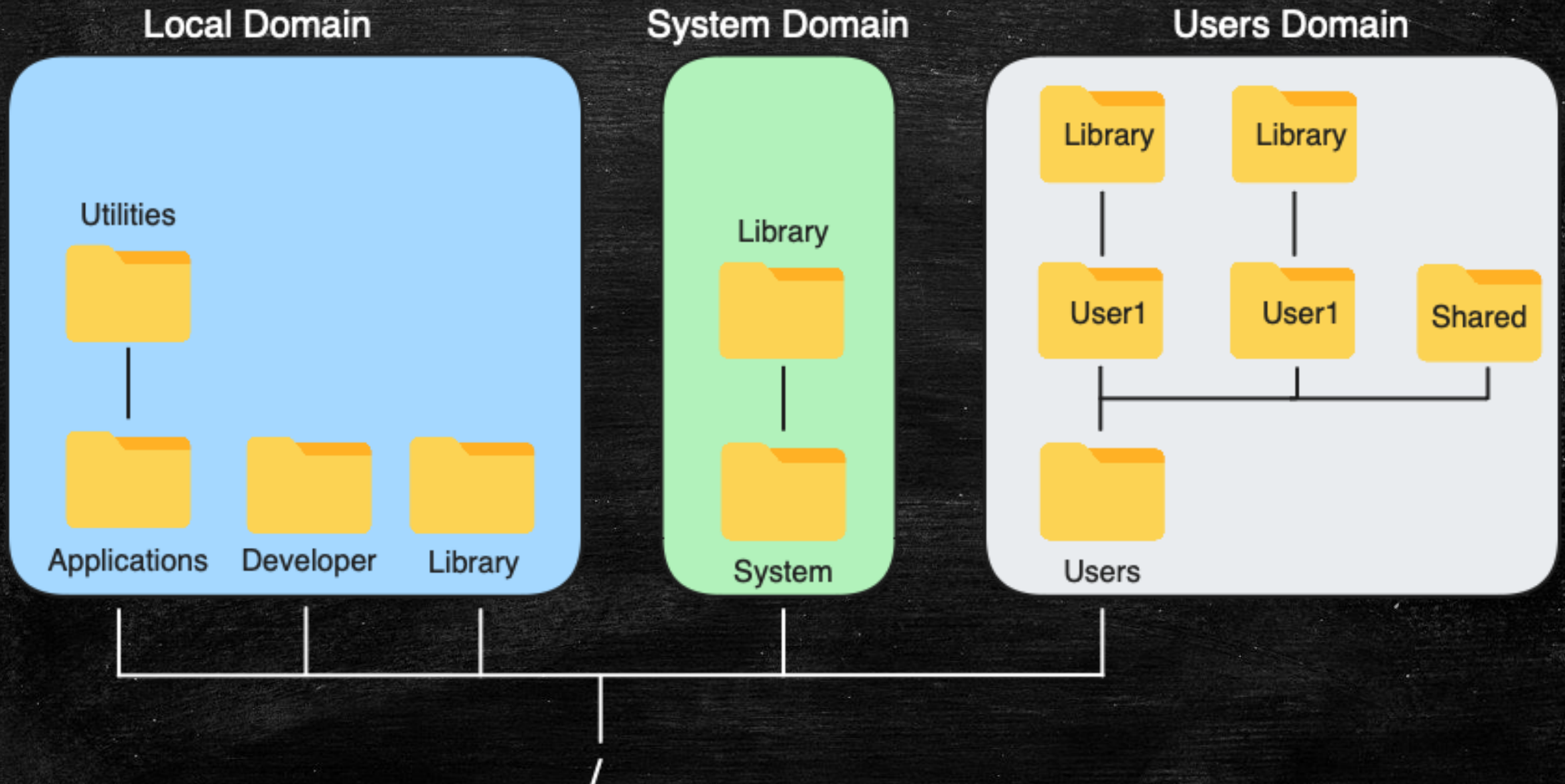
MacOS Security Features

- **Notarization:** Processo em que desenvolvedores enviam apps para a Apple escanear em busca de malware antes de distribuí-los fora da App Store. Se aprovado, o app recebe um "selo de segurança" que o Gatekeeper verifica, garantindo que não contenha código malicioso conhecido.

MacOS Security Features

- **TCC (Transparency, Consent, and Control):**
Controla permissões de privacidade. Apps precisam pedir sua permissão explícita para acessar câmera, microfone, contatos, localização, fotos etc.

The Local MacOS file system



Malware for macOS



Types

- Adware
- PUPs (Potentially Unwanted Programs)
- Trojans (Cavalos de Troia)
- Infostealers
- Ransomware
- Scareware/Fake Antivirus

Types

- Backdoors e RATs
- Cryptominers
- Worms
- Vírus
- Spyware
- Macro Malware
- Downloaders/Droppers



Malware Development for MacOS

Language choose

- Bash/Shell
- Python
- Ruby
- Perl
- Go
- C/C++
- Java
- JavaScript /Node.js
- Swift
- Rust
- PHP
- Kotlin
- Lua
- Haskell
- Scala
- Elixir
- Clojure
- Dart
- Assembly

Choosing Python

- Native language in MacOS ✓
- Binary signed by a trusted Certificate ✗
- Run from a trusted location: ✓
 - `/usr/bin/python` ✓
 - `/usr/local/bin/python` ✓

Persistences methods

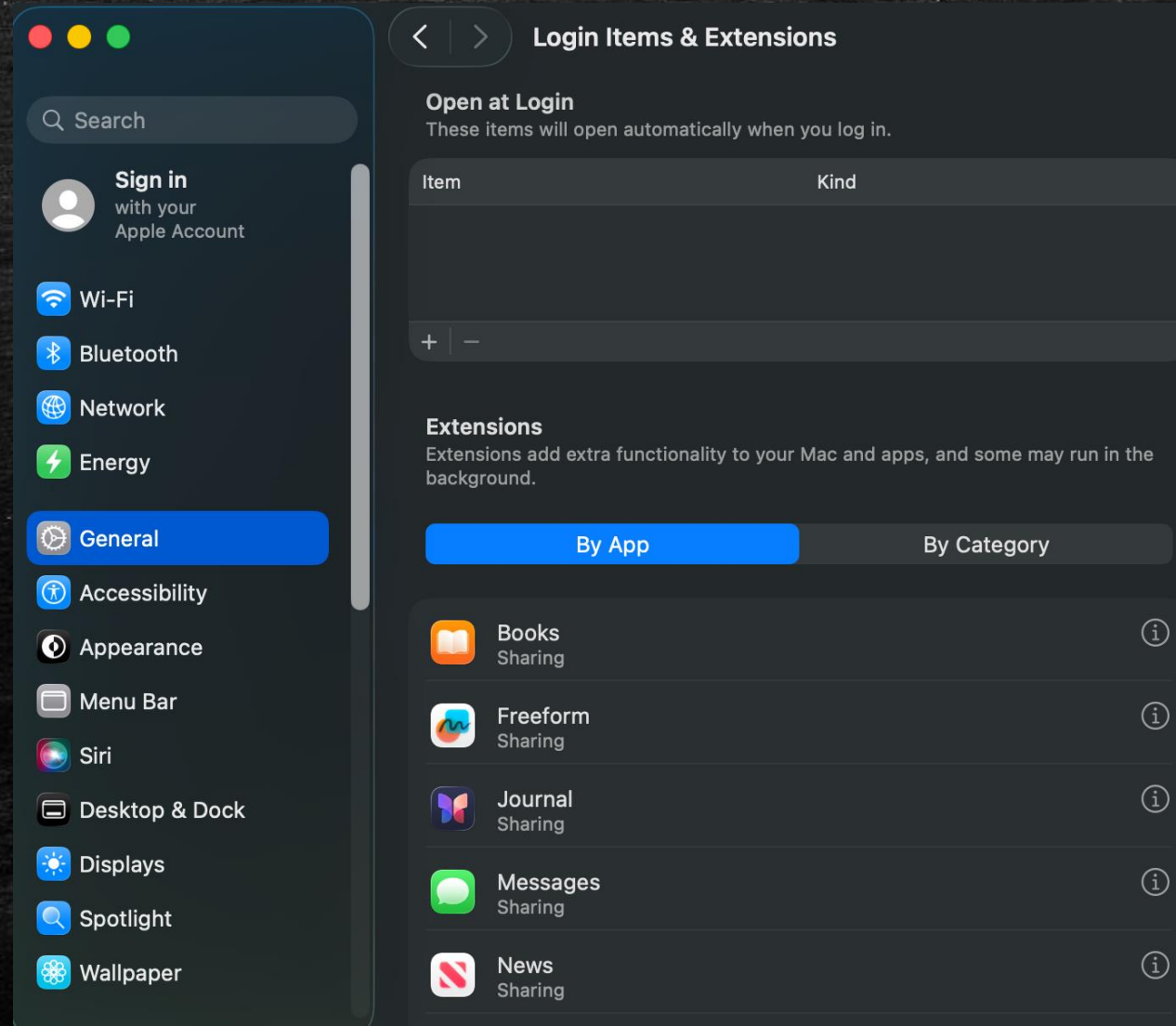
- Login Items (User LaunchD)
- Scheduled Jobs and Tasks
- Login and Logout Hooks
- Scripts
- Applications and Binary Modifications

MacOS Launchd

Where to Look:

- `~/Library/LaunchAgents/`
- `/System/Library/LaunchAgents/`
- `/Library/LaunchAgents/`

Login Items (User LaunchD)



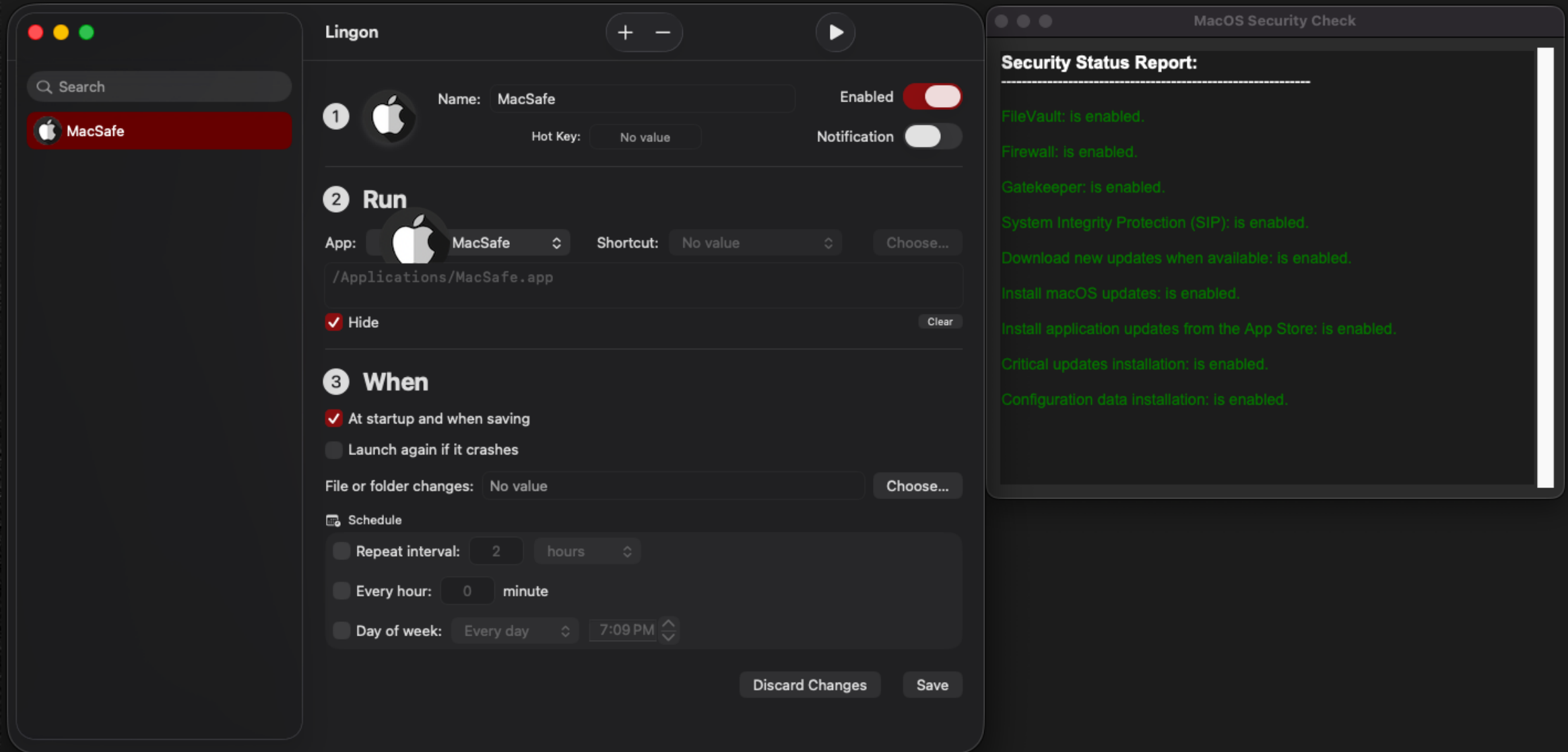
Scheduled Jobs and Tasks

developer — -zsh — 120x30

```
[developer@macos ~ % crontab -l
```

```
# ===== Demonstration tasks added on Sun Sep 28 14:20:14 PDT 2025 =====
* * * * * echo 'Task 1: Running every minute' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
0 12 * * * echo 'Task 2: Running at noon' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
30 9 * * 1 echo 'Task 3: Monday at 9:30 AM' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
*/5 * * * * echo 'Task 4: Running every 5 minutes' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
1 0 1 * * echo 'Task 5: First day of the month' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
59 23 * * 0 echo 'Task 6: Sunday night' >> $HOME/demo_cron.log
developer@macos ~ %
```


Login and Logout Hooks



Scripts

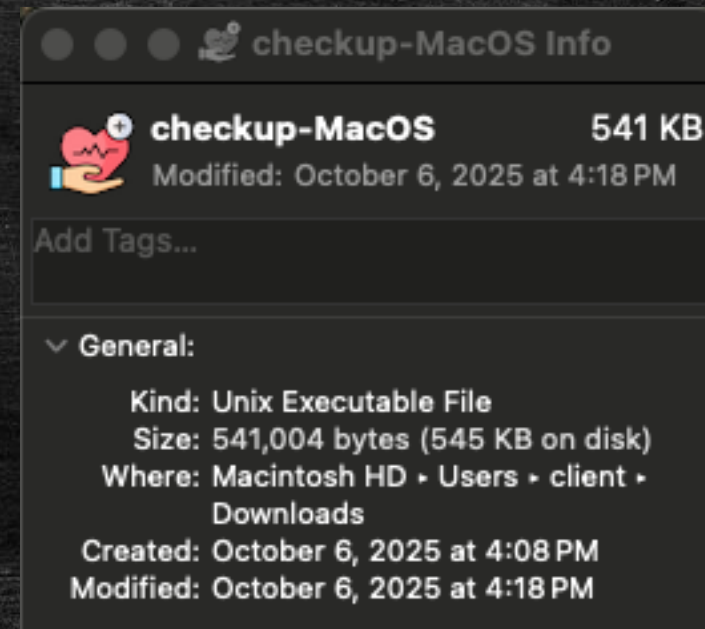
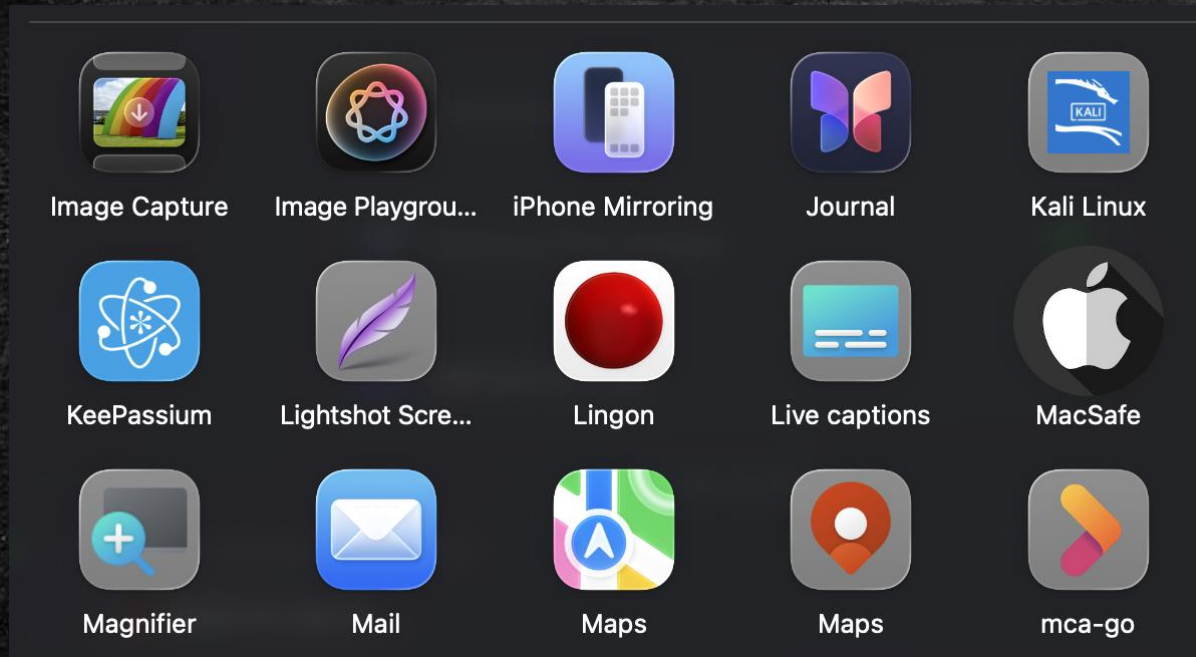
```
def zip_files(self, documentos_folder):
    from datetime import datetime

    current_time = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
    zip_filename = f"data_{current_time}.zip"
    zip_filepath = os.path.join(documentos_folder, zip_filename)

    total_size_before = sum(
        os.path.getsize(os.path.join(documentos_folder, f))
        for f in os.listdir(documentos_folder)
        if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(documentos_folder, f)) and not f.endswith('.zip')
    )

    with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_filepath, 'w', zipfile.ZIP_DEFLATED) as zipf:
        for file in os.listdir(documentos_folder):
            file_path = os.path.join(documentos_folder, file)
            if (
                os.path.isfile(file_path)
                and not file.startswith('.')
                and not os.path.islink(file_path)
                and not file.endswith('.zip')
            ):
                zipf.write(file_path, arcname=file)
```


Applications and Binary



Conclusion
and
Recommendations



**SO, YOU ARE ON A
MAC**

**TELL ME AGAIN THAT THEY DON'T
GET VIRUSES.**

What do you understand first?

- System Integrity Protection (SIP)
- Gatekeeper
- XProtect
- Firewall (review rules)
- macOS, System, and App Update
- OS Weaknesses

Material

File System

<https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/FileManagement/Conceptual/FileSystemProgrammingGuide/FileSystemOverview/FileSystemOverview.html>

Security

<https://developer.apple.com/documentation/security>

Apple Platform Security Guide

https://help.apple.com/pdf/security/en_US/apple-platform-security-guide.pdf

Material

LaunchAgents

<https://support.apple.com/pt-br/guide/terminal/apdc6c1077b-5d5d-4d35-9c19-60f2397b2369/mac>

The Art Of Infection In MacOS

<https://hadess.io/the-art-of-infection-in-macos/>

Books Patrick Wardle:

The Art of Mac Malware, Volume 1: The Guide to Analyzing Malicious Software

The Art of Mac Malware, Volume 2: Detecting Malicious Software

Lab Tools

Lab Tools

- Parallels
 - MacOS (15 Sequoia)
 - MacOS (26 Tahoe)
- Python3
- Sublime
- PyInstaller
- Create-DMG
- Homebrew
- Xcode-select

Questions?

Contacts

Telegram: @pun1sh3rx0
[linkedin.com/in/zozielfreire](https://www.linkedin.com/in/zozielfreire)

Thank you!

