

JOSHUA HILL @POSIXNINJA

ODAYZ OF OUR LIFE

INTRODUCTION

WHO AM I, AND WHY ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?

- ▶ Self-taught developer and hacker; maker and breaker of all things
- ▶ Chief architect behind greenpois0n and absinthe jailbreaks
- ▶ Discovered and helped research and exploitation of many iOS vulnerabilities
- ▶ Known for exploits such as:
 - 24kpwn (Untethered BootROM)
 - SHAtter (Tethered BootROM)
 - Min0rThr34t (Kernel Exploit)

WHO AM I, AND WHY ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?

- ▶ Chief Research Officer of Guardian Firewall
guardianapp.com
- ▶ Future product research and development
- ▶ Keeper of crazy ideas which usually work...

HISTORY

1997

- ▶ Had a Macintosh Performa m68k
- ▶ After playing with it, discovered Remote Access Feature
- ▶ Allowed to call another computer over the phone line and access its files
- ▶ Decided to try dialing into my friend's computer
- ▶ Acquired 56k modem from another friend at school
- ▶ Changed a few lines in my friend's novel
- ▶ This was my first "hack"

FOUNDATION OF 0-DAY DISCOVERIES

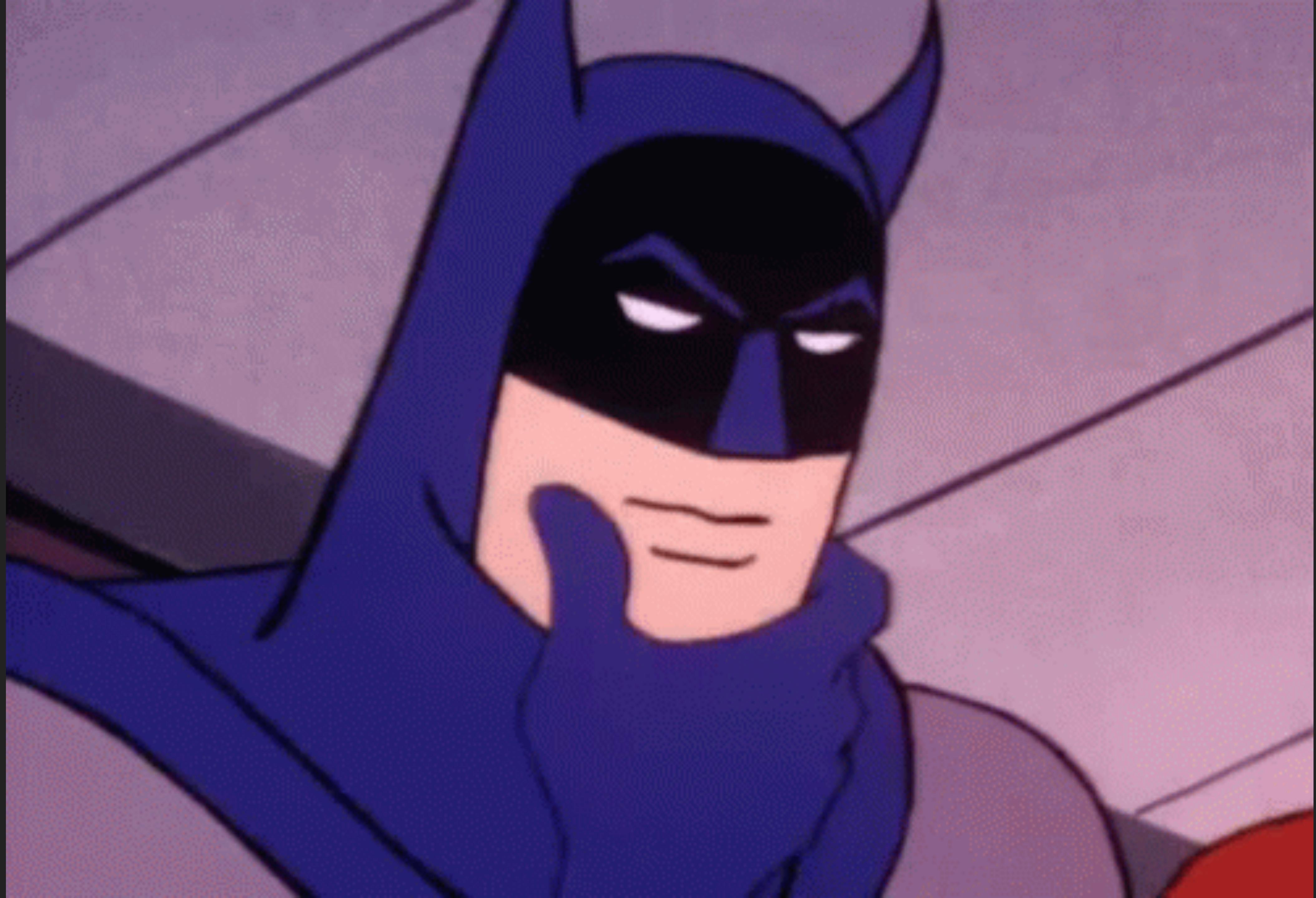
PRIOR RESEARCH

HISTORY

AVIO

```
  c IOAVDevice.c
  h IOAVDevice.h
  c IOAVDisplayMemory.c
  h IOAVDisplayMemory.h
  c IOAVLib.c
  h IOAVLib.h
  h IOAVLibPrivate.h
  c IOAVLibUtil.c
  h IOAVLibUtil.h
  c IOAVService.c
  h IOAVService.h
  c IOAVVideoInterface.c
  h IOAVVideoInterface.h
```

```
8  * Version 2.0 (the 'License'). You may not use this file except in
9  * compliance with the License. Please obtain a copy of the License at
10 * http://www.opensource.apple.com/apsl/ and read it before using this
11 * file.
12 *
13 * The Original Code and all software distributed under the License are
14 * distributed on an 'AS IS' basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
15 * EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND APPLE HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL SUCH WARRANTIES,
16 * INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
17 * FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, QUIET ENJOYMENT OR NON-INFRINGEMENT.
18 * Please see the License for the specific language governing rights and
19 * limitations under the License.
20 *
21 * @APPLE_LICENSE_HEADER_END@
22 */
23
24
25
```



HISTORY

GET TO KNOW THE SOURCE CODE

On the hunt for obvious vulnerabilities in binary

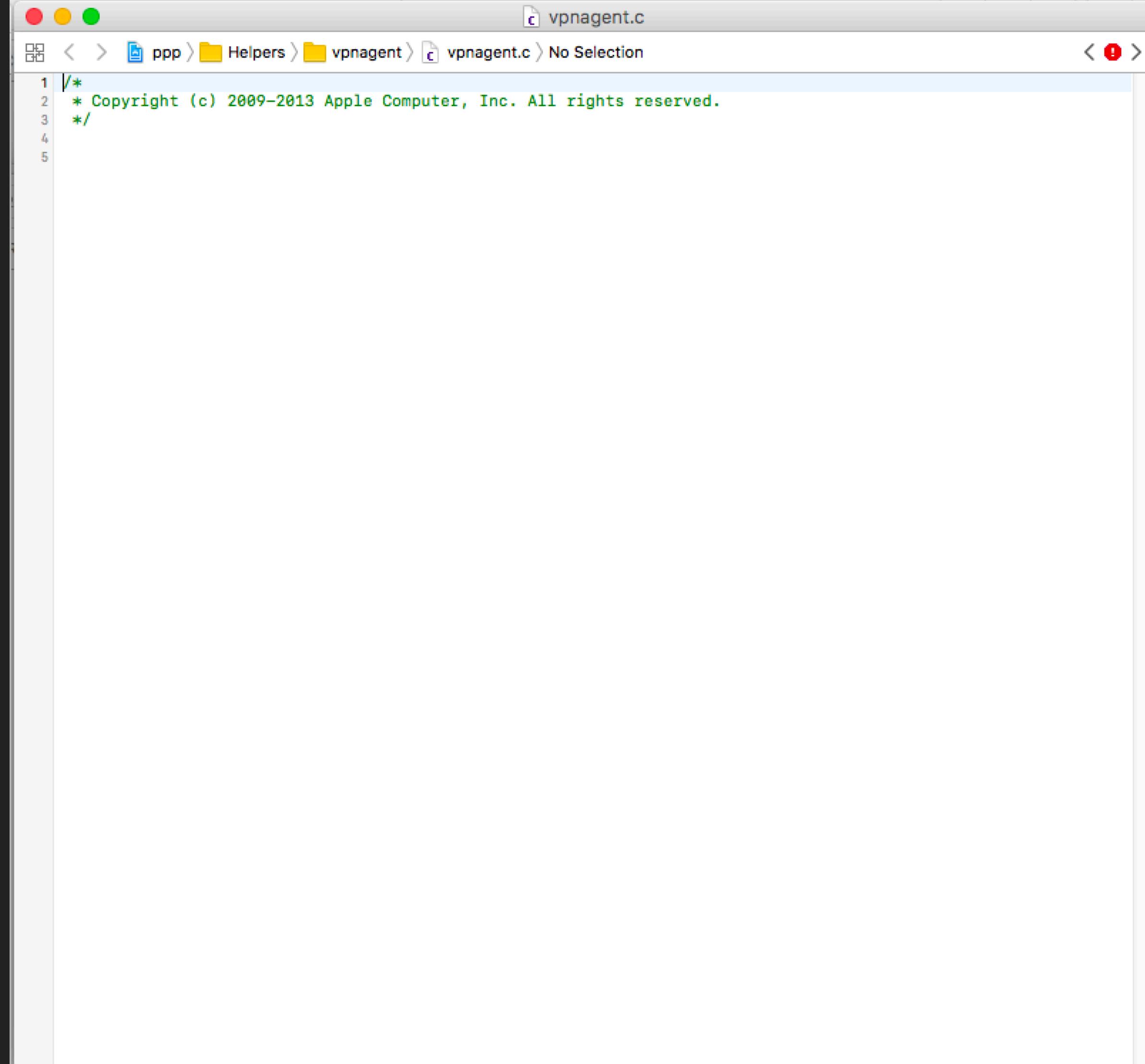
- ▶ Pull all open source Apple projects
- ▶ Line count all files in projects
- ▶ Sort by files with least lines
- ▶ Find projects with most number of files “redacted”
- ▶ Reverse engineer binary
- ▶ Profit!



HISTORY

VPNAGENT

- ▶ Renamed NEAgent recently
- ▶ Handles VPN “Network Extensions”
- ▶ Bonus of being task-for-pid entitled
- ▶ Source code is on apple’s website... ?
- ▶ CODE FOR VPN AGENT IS MAGICAL!
- ▶ **Redact** the whole file to prevent anyone from noticing a NoSandBox plist key



A screenshot of the Xcode IDE showing the file structure and content of `vpnagent.c`. The file path is `ppp/Helpers/vpnagent/vpnagent.c`. The code itself is a simple header with copyright information:

```
1 /*  
2  * Copyright (c) 2009–2013 Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.  
3 */
```

HISTORY

RESULTS

- ▶ Blatant security through obscurity
- ▶ Many repeat offenders made appearances
- ▶ A lot of the VPN subsystem redacted
- ▶ VPN is built on top of Dial-Up modem legacy software
- ▶ What could possibly go wrong?

HISTORY

PPP

- ▶ PPP was used to handle modem communications
- ▶ PPP is older than 95% of the people in this room
- ▶ VPN system is actually built upon PPP
- ▶ VPN is also a packet encapsulator



Real picture of 1 Infinite loop when
PPP code was written!!!



INJECTION

FORMING HYPOTHESIS

- ▶ Look for easiest injection methods
- ▶ Why isn't root password required to change network settings?
 - ▶ Many processes must run as root
 - ▶ Configurations maybe available in webkit sandbox. We want to escalate privileges or escape sandbox restrictions.
 - ▶ Injection methods for testing and/or for social engineering tactics.
 - ▶ Legacy software

CONFIGURATIONS

- ▶ The easiest method for creating network configurations to inject:
 - ▶ Go to network settings
 - ▶ Export the “configuration”
 - ▶ Alter the file produced by hand to add in extra settings
- ▶ It's exported as a .networkConnect plist file
- ▶ Modify PList manually
- ▶ Automatically loads back into network settings whenever double clicked



PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

PPPCONFD

- ▶ Checked Unix sockets on MacOSX. There's still some 0777?
- ▶ Dig through the source code to understand the format and build a fuzzer
- ▶ Weird results, some hangs, but no crashes??
- ▶ However using this socket makes it run pppd as root!!

PPP CONFD

=====

```
#define PPP_PATH "/var/run/pppconfd\0"
```

```
struct ppp_msg_hdr {  
    u_int16_t      m_flags; // special flags  
    u_int16_t      m_type; // type of the message  
    u_int32_t      m_result; // error code of notification message  
    u_int32_t      m_cookie; // user param  
    u_int32_t      m_link; // link for this message  
    u_int32_t      m_len; // len of the following data  
};
```

```
struct ppp_msg {  
    u_int16_t      m_flags; // special flags  
    u_int16_t      m_type; // type of the message  
    u_int32_t      m_result; // error code of notification message  
    u_int32_t      m_cookie; // user param, or error num for event  
    u_int32_t      m_link; // link for this message  
    u_int32_t      m_len; // len of the following data  
    u_char        m_data[1]; // msg data sent or received  
};
```

=====

COMMANDS FOR PPPCONF D MESSAGES

enum{	
PPP_VERSION = 1,	
PPP_STATUS,	This causes pppd to connect as ROOT!!
PPP_CONNECT,	
PPP_DISCONNECT = 5,	Some of these options are very useful
PPP_GETOPTION,	
PPP_SETOPTION,	Set them here
PPP_ENABLE_EVENT,	I have not looked into events yet
PPP_DISABLE_EVENT,	
PPP_EVENT,	
PPP_GETNBLINKS,	This is boring
PPP_GETLINKBYINDEX,	Also boring
PPP_GETLINKBYSERVICEID,	
PPP_GETLINKBYIFNAME,	Yawn
PPP_SUSPEND,	
PPP_RESUME,	
PPP_EXTENDEDSTATUS,	
PPP_GETCONNECTDATA	

PPP OPTIONS

PPP_OPT_DEV_NAME = 1 // string

Set this to any tty or pty!!

PPP_OPT_DEV_SPEED // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_DEV_CONNECTSCRIPT // string

This CCL script runs on connect!!

PPP_OPT_COMM_IDLETIMER // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_COMM_REMOTEADDR // string

PPP_OPT_AUTH_PROTO // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_AUTH_NAME // string

Following variables actually get passed into the CCL script as varStrings

PPP_OPT_AUTH_PASSWD // string

And even this one

PPP_OPT_LCP_HDRCOMP // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LCP_MRU // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LCP_MTU // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LCP_RCACCM // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LCP_TXACCM // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_IPCP_HDRCOMP // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_IPCP_LOCALADDR // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_IPCP_REMOTEADDR // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LOGFILE // string

**If you want to create a file as root anywhere on the filesystem +1 Also
this is ignored coming from the socket. Set it in the network config file**

PPP_OPT_RESERVED // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_COMM_REMINDERTIMER // 4

PPP_OPT_ALERTENABLE // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_LCP_ECHO // struct ppp_opt_echo

PPP_OPT_COMM_CONNECTDELAY // 4

PPP_OPT_COMM_SESSIONTIMER // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_COMM_TERMINALMODE // 4 bytes

PPP_OPT_COMM_TERMINALSCRIPT // string

PPP_OPT_RESERVED1	// place holder
PPP_OPT_RESERVED2	// place holder
PPP_OPT_DEV_CONNECTSPEED	// 4 bytes, actual connection speed
PPP_OPT_SERVICEID	// string, name of the associated service in the cache
PPP_OPT_IFNAME	// string, name of the associated interface (ppp0, ...) Oh yea we can also create new network interfaces...
PPP_OPT_DEV_DIALMODE	// 4 bytes, dial mode, applies to modem connection
PPP_OPT_DIALONDEMAND	// 4 bytes, is service configured for DialOnDemand If set this causes it to redial if it's not connected

HISTORY

MODEMS

- ▶ Takes bits, turns it into noise
- ▶ Takes noise and turns back into bits
- ▶ Modems were typically serial line devices
- ▶ USB is a type of serial line device
- ▶ Modems can be USB
- ▶ In 90's there were many manufacturers
- ▶ Every modem worked different
- ▶ Apple needed a way to script setup and connection for all modems

RS-232 TO USB ADAPTER

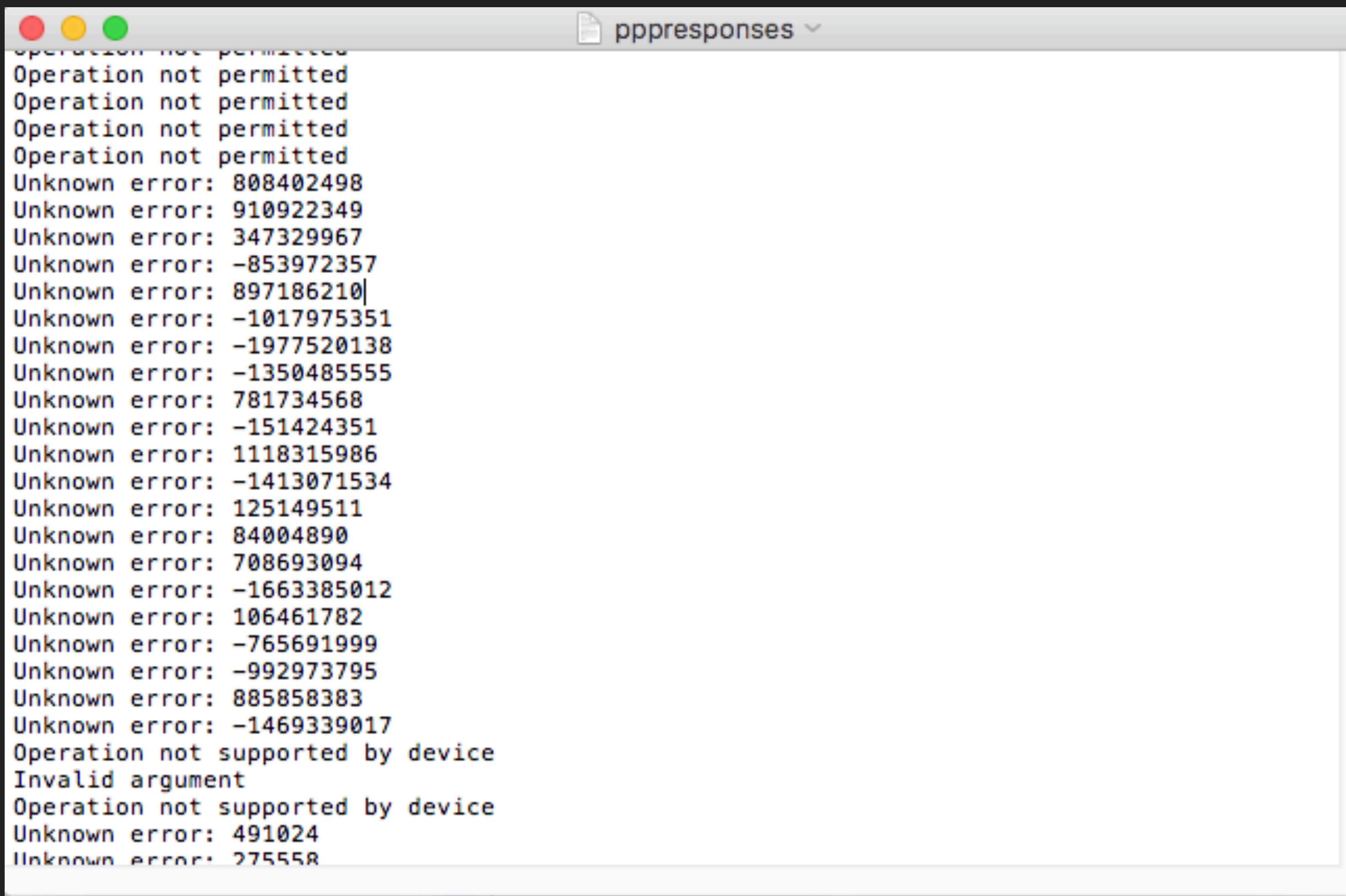
- ▶ When attached to older MacOSX it created a new network config
- ▶ Fixed when new USB-C only MacBooks released
- ▶ Instead all USB-C to USB-A adapters created one!!!
- ▶ Fixed shortly after with iBridge

PPP FUZZER

PPP SPECIFIC ERROR CODES

```
enum{
    PPP_ERR_GEN_ERROR = 256,
    PPP_ERR_CONNSCRIPTFAILED,
    PPP_ERR_TERMSCRIPTFAILED,
    PPP_ERR_LCPFAILED,
    PPP_ERR_AUTHFAILED,
    PPP_ERR_IDLETIMEOUT,
    PPP_ERR_SESSIONTIMEOUT,
    PPP_ERR_LOOPBACK,
    PPP_ERR_PEERDEAD,
    PPP_ERR_DISCSCRIPTFAILED,
    PPP_ERR_DISCBYPEER,
    PPP_ERR_DISCBYDEVICE,
    PPP_ERR_NODEVICE,
```

NOT RETURN VALUES YOUR LOOKING FOR



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a light gray background and a dark gray title bar. The title bar has three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left and the text "pppresponses" followed by a dropdown arrow on the right. The main area of the terminal contains a list of error messages, each starting with "Unknown error:" or "Operation not supported by device". The text is black and uses a standard monospaced font. There is a vertical scroll bar on the right side of the terminal window.

```
operation not permitted
Unknown error: 808402498
Unknown error: 910922349
Unknown error: 347329967
Unknown error: -853972357
Unknown error: 897186210|
Unknown error: -1017975351
Unknown error: -1977520138
Unknown error: -1350485555
Unknown error: 781734568
Unknown error: -151424351
Unknown error: 1118315986
Unknown error: -1413071534
Unknown error: 125149511
Unknown error: 84004890
Unknown error: 708693094
Unknown error: -1663385012
Unknown error: 106461782
Unknown error: -765691999
Unknown error: -992973795
Unknown error: 885858383
Unknown error: -1469339017
Operation not supported by device
Invalid argument
Operation not supported by device
Unknown error: 491024
Unknown error: 275558
```

ACCESS GRANTED

Type	Time	Process	Message
	14:09:16.965561	configd	SCNC: start, triggered by (0) kernel_task, type PPPSerial, status 0, trafficClass 0
	14:09:16.966889	debugserver	1 +0.000000 sec [0c0c/1503]: error: ::read (3, 0x70000dc62a40, 1024) => -1 err = Bad file descriptor (0x0000000...
	14:09:16.966980	debugserver	Exiting.
	14:09:16.981152	opendirectoryd	Client: <private>, UID: 0, EUID: 0, GID: 0, EGID: 0
	14:09:17.019579	pppd	publish_entry SCDSet() failed: Success!
	14:09:17.020291	pppd	publish_entry SCDSet() failed: Success!
	14:09:17.020709	pppd	pppd 2.4.2 (Apple version 838.50.1) started by root, uid 0



CODE EXECUTION

CCL SCRIPTS

- ▶ Then other interesting commands...
- ▶ “connect script” and “disconnect” script.
- ▶ These are CCL scripts which decide the behavior of a connection to serial line modems.

<https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/HardwareDrivers/Reference/CCLScriptingRef/Introduction/Introduction.html>

CCL BUNDLES

CCL BUNDLE INFO

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
    <key>CCL Personalities</key>
    <dict>
        <key>haxx</key>
        <dict>
            <key>Device Names</key>
            <array>
                <dict>
                    <key>DeviceModel</key>
                    <string>haxx</string>
                    <key>DeviceVendor</key>
                    <string>p0sixninja</string>
                </dict>
            </array>
            <key>Connect Type</key>
            <string>GPRS</string>
            <key>Script Name</key>
            <string>haxx.ccl</string>
            <key>GPRS Capabilities</key>
            <dict>
                <key>CID Query</key>
                <true/>
                <key>Data Modes</key>
```

CCL BUNDLE INFO - CONT..

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x5e\x32\x37AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
        </string>  
        <key>varString 28</key>  
        <string>  
  
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00  
        </string>  
    </dict>  
 </dict>  
 </dict>  
 <key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>  
 <string>ninja.posix.ccl.haxx</string>  
 <key>CFBundleName</key>  
 <string>Generic Pwned</string>  
 <key>CCL Version</key>  
 <integer>1</integer>  
 <key>CFBundleDevelopmentRegion</key>  
 <string>English</string>  
 <key>CFBundlePackageType</key>  
 <string>CCLB</string>  
 <key>CFBundleShortVersionString</key>  
 <string>10.8</string>  
 <key>CFBundleSignature</key>  
 <string>iSPM?</string>  
 <key>CFBundleVersion</key>  
 <string>5</string>  
</dict>  
</plist>  
=====
```

VARSTRINGS

- ▶ First thing I tried. Success!
- ▶ Simple variable substitution
- ▶ Values can be set in bundle plist
- ▶ Number, user, pass, apn, etc... are default varstrings
- ▶ These are stored as pascal strings

PASCAL STRINGS

- ▶ This code is so old it uses pascal strings. **Let that sink in for a bit.**
- ▶ Pascal strings are byte sequences which start with the number of characters in the string for the first byte
- ▶ Max size of pascal string is 255 characters.
- ▶ No way it's buffer could be overflowed right???

0-DAYZ

NOTE ^27^27

Classic stack buffer overflow, but it hits stack cookie

MATCHSTR ^27^27

Also stack buffer overflow that hits cookie

WRITE ^27^27

Overwrite the end of the “SV” global variable

SCRIPT

=====

@LABEL 1

INCTRIES

WRITE "Hello World"

@LABEL 2

IFTRIES 5 3

JUMP 1

@LABEL 3

EXIT -1

=====

CCL COMMANDS

"!\\0",	"IFTRIES",
"@CCLSCRIPT\\0",	"INCTRIES",
"@ORIGINATE\\0",	"JUMP",
"@ANSWER\\0",	"JSR",
"@HANGUP\\0",	"LBREAK",
"@LABEL\\0",	"LOGMSG",
"ASK\\0",	"MATCHCLR",
"CHRDELAY\\0",	"MATCHREAD",
"COMMUNICATINGAT\\0",	"MATCHSTR",
"DECTRIES\\0",	"NOTE",
"DTRSET\\0",	"PAUSE",
"DTRCLEAR",	"RETURN",
"EXIT",	"SBREAK",
"FLUSH",	"SERRESET",
"HSRESET",	"SETSPEED",
"IFANSWER",	"SETTRIES",
"IFORIGINATE",	"USERHOOK",
"IFSTR",	"WRITE",
	"MONITORLINE",
	"DEBUGLEVEL"

HISTORY

FIRST IDEA

- ▶ Stack Cookie
- ▶ If it can be read and rewritten to stack and then overflow to take control
- ▶ Seems the easiest
- ▶ NO FUN



OVERFLOW

GADGETS

- ▶ RETURN - Limited 16 bit read to script line
- ▶ JSR - Limited 16 bit write of script line
- ▶ CHRDELAY - Timing Control
- ▶ INCTRIES - Accumulator
- ▶ IFTRIES - Conditionals/Loops
- ▶ MATCHSTR - Memory Compare
- ▶ WRITE - State Rewrite
- ▶ ^1337 - Scratch Register
- ▶ \n - Fall Through

16 BIT ARBITRARY READ

```
case cReturn:  
    if (SV.topOfStack == cclNestingLimit) {  
        running = 0;  
        SVctlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;  
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().  
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow);  
    }  
    else  
        SV.scriptLine = SV.stack[SV.topOfStack++];  
break;
```

STRING MATCHING

```
case cMatchRead:
    SV.ctrlFlags |= cclMatchPending; // any Serial data is for CCL.
    for(i = 0; i < maxMatch; i++) { // reset match string indices
        SV.matchStr[i].matchStrIndex = 0;
        SV.matchStr[i].inVarStr = 0;
    }

    NextInt(&i); // get the timeout value
    if( i > 0 ) {
        // post read to serial driver and set timer:
        running = 0; // stop running script til match or timeout
        ScheduleTimer(kMatchReadTimer, i * 100);
        StartRead();
    }
    break;

case cMatchStr:
    result = MatchStr(); // add a string to the match buffer
    if (result) { // bad command and/or matchstr index
        running = 0;
        SV.ctrlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = result; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().
        terminate(result);
    }
    break;
```

CONDITIONALS AND LOOPS

```
case cIfTries:  
    NextInt(&i);  
    if (SV.loopCounter >= i) {  
        NextInt(&i);  
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];  
    }  
    break;  
  
case cIncTries:  
    SV.loopCounter++; // increment the loop counter  
    break;
```

STATE MACHINE

```
case cIfAnswer:  
    if (SV.ctlFlags & cclAnswerMode) {  
        NextInt(&i);  
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];  
    }  
    break;  
  
case cIfOriginate:  
    if (SV.ctlFlags & cclOriginateMode) {  
        NextInt(&i);  
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];  
    }  
    break;
```

CREATING A TURING COMPLETE MACHINE

```
case cJSR:
    if (SV.topOfStack == 0) {
        running = 0;
        SV.ctlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow; // for WrapScript()>ScriptComplete().
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow);
    }
    else {
        SV.stack[--SV.topOfStack] = SV.scriptLine; // save return line
        NextInt(&i);
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];
    }
break;

case cReturn:
    if (SV.topOfStack == cclNestingLimit) {
        running = 0;
        SV.ctlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow; // for WrapScript()>ScriptComplete().
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverFlow);
    }
    else
        SV.scriptLine = SV.stack[SV.topOfStack++];
break;
```

=====

PITFALLS

- ▶ Careful Line Control
 - ▶ Can't read or write the same byte
 - ▶ If byte is over 07fff it will crash
 - ▶ Only can index half the bytes
 - ▶ Scripts are max 32k of lines or bytes - whichever comes first

```
=====
typedef struct TRScriptVars
{
    unsigned short ctlFlags;           // CCL control flags
    u_int32_t serialSpeed;           /* the last speed the serial driver was set to */
    char maskStringId;               /* varString subject to bullet masking */
    unsigned char maskStart;          /* starting mask character position */
    unsigned char maskStop;           /* stopping mask character position */
    short theAbortErr;               /* result code for the abort */
    unsigned char modemReliability;  /* type of reliability negotiated by modem */
    unsigned char modemCompression;  /* type of compression negotiated by modem */
    void *commands;                 // ptr to ccl commands
    short answerLine;                // index to answer entry
    short originateLine;              // index to originate entry
    short hangUpLine;                // index to hangUp entry
    u_int32_t pauseTimer;             // Value of the pause timer
    u_int32_t chrDelayValue;          // character delay value
    u_int8_t *script;                 // ptr to CCL script
    u_int8_t scriptPrepped;           // true if PrepScript has been called
    u_int8_t scriptPrepFailed;         // true if PrepScript fails; used in Connect/Disconnect.
    u_int32_t scriptAllocSize;        // byte size of allocation for CCL script
    u_int32_t scriptSize;             // byte size of CCL script
    u_int16_t lineCount;              // number of lines in the script
    u_int16_t *indexTable;            // ptr to script line index table
    u_int16_t scriptLineIndex;         // index into current script line
    u_int16_t scriptLine;              // index to current script line
    u_int8_t *scriptLinePtr;           // pointer to current script line
    u_int8_t scriptLineSize;           // size, in bytes of current script line
    u_int32_t loopCounter;             // just what you think it is
    short labels[MAXLABELS];          // script line indices for labels
    TRMatchStrInfo matchStr[ maxMatch]; // match string information for each match string
    u_int8_t strBuf[256];              // buffer used for temporary string storage
    u_int16_t askLabel;                // label to jump to if user cancels ask dialog
    ushort stack[cclNestingLimit];     // stack used for subroutine jumps
    u_int32_t topOfStack;              // index of top of stack
    u_int8_t writeBufIndex;             // index into current write request
    u_int8_t logMaskOn;                // tells whether to mask sensitive varString text when
logging
} TRScriptVars, *TPScriptVars;
=====
```

```
__common:0000000100008B90 _allset dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StartRead+4w  
__common:0000000100008B90 ; StopRead+A9w ...  
__common:0000000100008B98 gword_100008B98 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+9Ew  
__common:0000000100008B98 ; main+3F4w ...  
__common:0000000100008BA0 gword_100008BA0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+93w  
__common:0000000100008BA0 ; main+3E9w ...  
__common:0000000100008BA8 gword_100008BA8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+88w  
__common:0000000100008BA8 ; main+3DEw ...  
__common:0000000100008BB0 gword_100008BB0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+7Dw  
__common:0000000100008BB0 ; main+3D3w ...  
__common:0000000100008BB8 gword_100008BB8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+72w  
__common:0000000100008BB8 ; main+3C8w ...  
__common:0000000100008BC0 gword_100008BC0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+67w  
__common:0000000100008BC0 ; main+3BDw ...  
__common:0000000100008BC8 gword_100008BC8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+5Cw  
__common:0000000100008BC8 ; main+3B2w ...  
__common:0000000100008BD0 gword_100008BD0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+51w  
__common:0000000100008BD0 ; main+3A7w ...  
__common:0000000100008BD8 gword_100008BD8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+46w  
__common:0000000100008BD8 ; main+39Cw ...  
__common:0000000100008BE0 gword_100008BE0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+3Bw  
__common:0000000100008BE0 ; main+391w ...  
__common:0000000100008BE8 gword_100008BE8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+30w  
__common:0000000100008BE8 ; main+386w ...  
__common:0000000100008BF0 gword_100008BF0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+25w  
__common:0000000100008BF0 ; main+37Bw ...  
__common:0000000100008BF8 gword_100008BF8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+1Aw  
__common:0000000100008BF8 ; main+370w ...  
__common:0000000100008C00 gword_100008C00 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+Fw  
__common:0000000100008C00 ; main+365w ...  
__common:0000000100008C08 gword_100008C08 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+4w  
__common:0000000100008C08 ; main:loc_100002929w ...  
__common:0000000100008C10 _gNullString dw ? ; DATA XREF: _InitScript+22w  
__common:0000000100008C10 ; GetVarString+9o ...  
__common:0000000100008C12 align 4  
__common:0000000100008C14 _maxfd dd ? ; DATA XREF: _StartRead+Bw  
__common:0000000100008C14 ; StopRead+B4w ...  
__common:0000000100008C18 ; struct timeval timenow ; DATA XREF: _timeleft+15o  
__common:0000000100008C18 _timenow timeval <?> ; _timeleft+2Dr ...  
__common:0000000100008C18
```

VARSTRINGS

```
=====

u_int8_t *GetVarString(u_int32_t vs)
{
    if (vs > vsMax) {
        return gNullString;
    }
    if (VarStrings[vs]) {
        return VarStrings[vs];
    }
    return gNullString;
}

=====
```

CALLOUT

```
=====

struct callout {
        struct timeval    c_time;      /* time at which to call routine */
        void        *c_arg;        /* argument to routine */
        void        (*c_func)(void *); /* routine */
        struct callout *c_next;
};

=====
```



PERSISTENCE

GEMS IN THE SOURCE CODE

Methods to persistently execute shell scripts



- ▶ On execution of pppd as user, it will run a script at `~/.ppprc`.
- ▶ For user root this file is located at `/etc/ppp/options`.
- ▶ There are many options which can be added, but the "init" command followed by a shell script works amazing.

WHAT ABOUT CODE EXECUTION?

- ▶ Apple lovingly ships the BSD version of netcat by default
- ▶ BSD netcat lovingly includes a flag for unix sockets
- ▶ If a bundle is on the system tools with permissions can trigger it
- ▶ PPP attempts to reconnect every X seconds requested
- ▶ This includes before you've ever logged in!!

WRAPPING IT UP



OUR TOP PRIORITY IS TO FIND THREATS BEFORE THEY FIND YOU

GUARDIAN APP

WHAT IS GUARDIAN

SECURE VPN

- ▶ Continuous app analysis designed for iOS
- ▶ Malware and Tracker fingerprinting
- ▶ Proactive security filtering
- ▶ Constant threat monitoring
- ▶ Auditing of VPN technology



WHAT DO WE DO?

GUARDIAN

- ▶ Creators of security and privacy tools for digital devices.
- ▶ RESEARCH and DEVELOPMENT - Solid Foundation allows us to development top of the line tools.
- ▶ Guardian App is just one of many privacy protections in the works.
- ▶ Team of thinkers, creators, makers, breakers, developers and adventure seekers all working together to deliver protection and privacy for users in the digital age.

FIN

THANK YOU

**HOW DO FRENCH CATS
SAY THANK YOU?**



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