

iOS内核漏洞挖掘

—
Fuzz & 代码审计



PANGU TEAM

xKungfoo 2015

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
 - ...

议程

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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

被动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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

被动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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

被动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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
 - ...

被动 IOKit Fuzz

- 注入进程选择
 - Mobile Safari
 - ...

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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

主动 IOKit Fuzz

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

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- Find structure

```
struct IOExternalMethodDispatch
{
    IOExternalMethodAction function;
    uint32_t      checkScalarInputCount;
    uint32_t      checkStructureInputSize;
    uint32_t      checkScalarOutputCount;
    uint32_t      checkStructureOutputSize;
};
```

```
struct IOExternalMethod {
    IOService *    object;
    IOMethod       func;
    IOOptionBits flags;
    IOByteCount    count0;
    IOByteCount    count1;
};
```

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- Overriding methods
 - externalMethod
 - getTargetAndMethodForIndex
 - getExternalMethodForIndex

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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

主动 IOKit Fuzz

- 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/os-x-1010/>

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injectStringGated

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

injectStringGated

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

```
IOExternalMethod *
```

```
IOHIDSecurePromptClient::getTargetAndMethodForIndex(IOService **  
    targetP, UInt32 index)
```

```
{
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // 12: kIOHIDSecurePromptClient_injectString
```

```
    { NULL, (IOMethod)&IOHIDSecurePromptClient::injectStringMethod,  
      kIOUCStructIStructO, kIOUCVariableStructureSize, 0 },
```

```
    ...
```

```
};
```

injectStringGated

IOReturn

IOHIDSecurePromptClient::injectStringGated(void * p1, void * p2, void * p3 __unused, void * p4 __unused)

{

IOReturn result = kIOReturnBadArgument;

IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData * dummyRawData = NULL;

UTF32Char *string = (UTF32Char*)p1;

intptr_t length = (intptr_t)p2 / sizeof(UTF32Char);

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

__InsertBytes(_reserved->rawKeystrokes, _reserved->insertionPoint, _reserved->stringLength, string, length, sizeof(UTF32Char));

__InsertBytes(_reserved->unicode, _reserved->insertionPoint, _reserved->stringLength, dummyRawData, length, sizeof(UTF32Char));

__EraseMemory(string, length * sizeof(UTF32Char));

_reserved->insertionPoint += length;

result = kIOReturnSuccess;

...

}

injectStringGated

- `_reserved->rawKeystrokes` 初始化

```
IOReturn
IOHIDSecurePromptClient::ensureBufferSize(UInt32 size)
{
    ...
    // newSize = size = 32
    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);
    newKeystrokeOffset = newBuffer + newSize * sizeof(UTF32Char);
    memcpy(newBuffer, _reserved->unicode, _reserved->stringLength * sizeof(UTF32Char));
    memcpy(newKeystrokeOffset, _reserved->rawKeystrokes, _reserved->stringLength *
        sizeof(IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData));
    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
    _reserved->rawKeystrokes = (IOHIDSecurePromptClient_RawKeystrokeData*)newKeystrokeOffset;
    _reserved->bufferLength = newSize;
    newBuffer = NULL;
    result = kIOReturnSuccess;
    ...
}
```

CVE-2014-4487

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

CVE-2014-4487

- 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
},
```

CVE-2014-4487

- 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));
}
```

CVE-2014-4487

```
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
        elementData = IOMalloc( elementLength );

        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
            ret = getElements(elementType, elementData, &elementLength);

            if ( elementBufferSize )
                *elementBufferSize = elementLength;

            mem->writeBytes( 0, elementData, elementLength );

            // 释放刚分配的堆
            IOWrite( elementData, elementLength );
        }
    }
}
```

CVE-2014-4487

- 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;
    else
        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;
        elementStruct = elementBuffer ? &(((IOHIDElementStruct *)elementBuffer)[bi]) : 0;

        if ( element->fillElementStruct(elementStruct) )
            bi++;
    }

    // 输出长度修改为真实写入的数据长度
    if (elementBufferSize)
        *elementBufferSize = bi * sizeof(IOHIDElementStruct);
}
```

CVE-2014-4461

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

CVE-2014-4461

- 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

CVE-2014-4461

- 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_MEMORY_APPENDIX_SIZE);
    if (allocSize < size) {
        return false;
    }
    // 分配足够大小的内存给dataQueue
    dataQueue = (IODataQueueMemory *)IOMallocAligned(allocSize, PAGE_SIZE);
    if (dataQueue == 0) {
        return false;
    }
    ...
    // notifyMsg成员被放在dataQueue的尾部
    appendix = (IODataQueueAppendix *)((UInt8 *)dataQueue + size +
        DATA_QUEUE_MEMORY_HEADER_SIZE);
    appendix->version = 0;
    notifyMsg = &(appendix->msg);
    setNotificationPort(MACH_PORT_NULL);

    return true;
}
```

CVE-2014-4461

- 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;
}
```

CVE-2014-4461

- 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->msg_bits = MACH_MSGH_BITS(MACH_MSG_TYPE_COPY_SEND, 0);
        msgh->msg_size = sizeof(mach_msg_header_t);
        msgh->msg_remote_port = port;
    }
}
```

CVE-2014-4461

- 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    kr;
    mach_msg_header_t * msgh;

    msgh = (mach_msg_header_t *) notifyMsg;
    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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