

Creating a GUI-based macOS/iOS ARM64 Debugger

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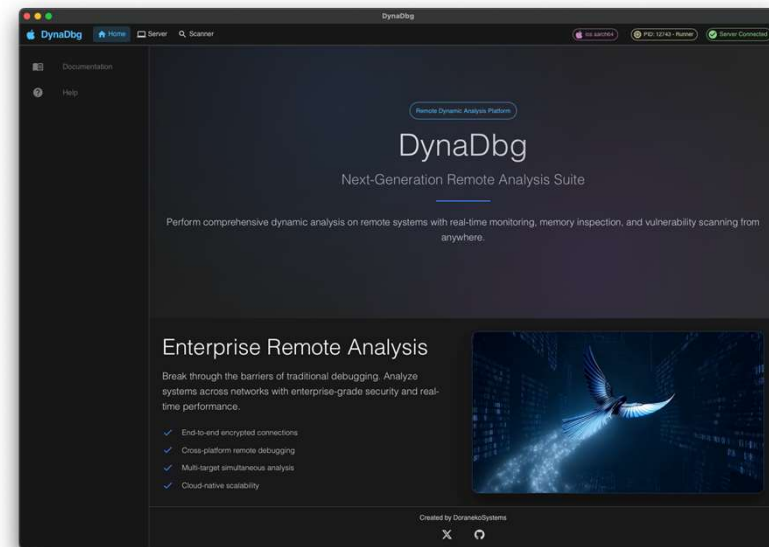
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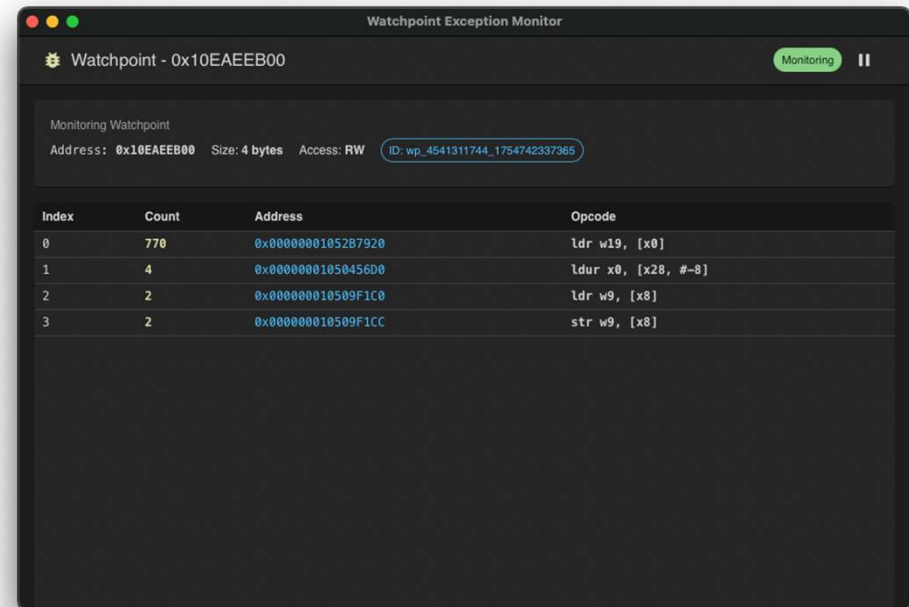
What I'm creating this time

- Aiming to create a general-purpose GUI debugger like **x64dbg**.
x64dbg:<https://x64dbg.com>
- Basic functionality supports **Windows/Linux/Mac/Android/iOS**.
- Currently developing debuggers for each platform.



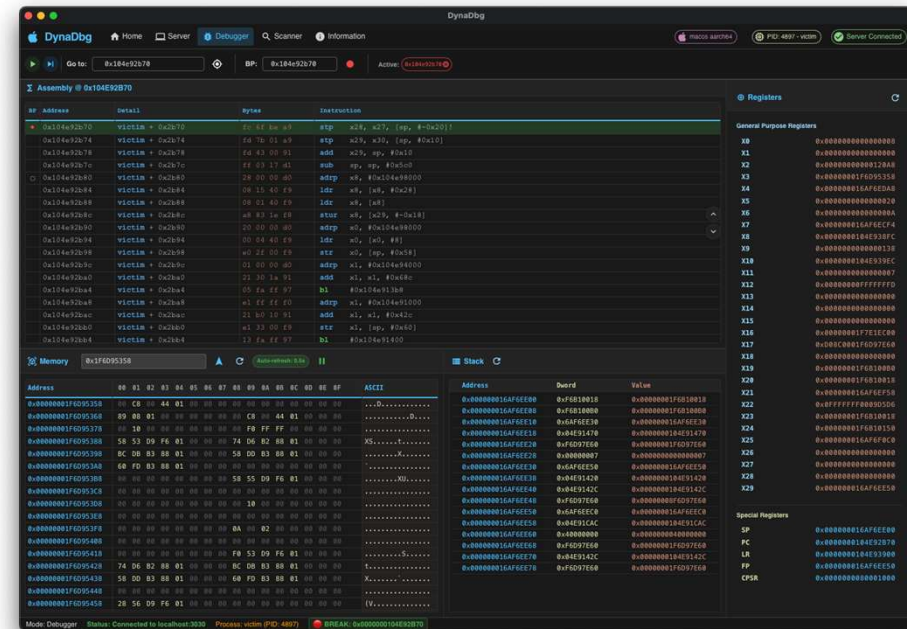
Design

- (Host) Desktop Application: Tauri (Rust + React/Vite)
- (Remote) Backend API: Rust (Warp)
- OS-specific native components: C++



Current Development Status

- macOS/iOS version
 - Implemented Hardware Breakpoint/Hardware Watchpoint.
 - Implemented functionality to advance by one instruction from the breakpoint address (Single Step).



Prev: How to Create a Memory Search Tool

- Reference:
[DeNA/mempatch](https://github.com/DeNA/mempatch)
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In the source code, the following files under `jni` handle memory `read/write` operations for each OS.

- `Memory_Linux.cpp`
 - `Memory_Dwarwin.mm`
 - `Memory_Windows.cpp`
- Minimum requirements for a memory search tool
 - Function to read memory from other processes.
 - Function to obtain memory maps of other processes

Example: To read memory from other process

- Windows:
 - Obtain handle with `OpenProcess(PROCESS_VM_READ permission)`.
 - Read memory with `ReadProcessMemory`.
- Linux/Android:
 - Method 1: `ptrace` system call (`PTRACE_PEEKDATA`, etc.).
 - Method 2: Direct reading from `/proc/{pid}/mem` file.
 - Method 3: `process_vm_readv` (efficient, Linux 3.2 and later).
- macOS/iOS:
 - Obtain task port with `task_for_pid` (requires privileges).
 - Read memory with `mach_vm_read_overwrite`.

※Admin privileges or security setting adjustments are required for each OS.

How to Create an macOS/iOS Debugger

- Many debuggers utilize LLDB's `debugserver`.
- `debugserver` uses a communication method based on GDB's remote serial protocol, enabling memory reading and breakpoint.
- Packet format: `$<data>#<checksum>`
- Examples of data section:
 - Attach to target PID: `vAttach;{pid:02x}`
 - Read specified size from target address: `x{address:02x},{size}`
 - Read register value at target index: `p{index:02x}`

For technical exploration purposes, I am challenging myself to `create a custom implementation without using debugserver!`

Basic Principles of macOS/iOS Debugger

- Use debugger privileges to properly handle exceptions that occur in the target process.
- Debugging flow for macOS/iOS (overview)
 1. Connect to target process (`task_for_pid`)
Obtain administrative privileges for the process you want to debug, enabling memory read/write and thread operations.
 2. Start monitoring exceptions with specified conditions (`task_set_exception_ports`)
Register with the system to receive exceptions (breakpoints, memory violations, etc.) that occur within the process in the debugger.
 3. Wait for exceptions (`mach_msg_server`)
Wait for exception notification messages from the system in an infinite loop, automatically calling handler functions when received.
 4. Handle exceptions (`catch_exception_raise`)
Analyze received exception information (which thread had what abnormality) and pass it to the main debugger processing.

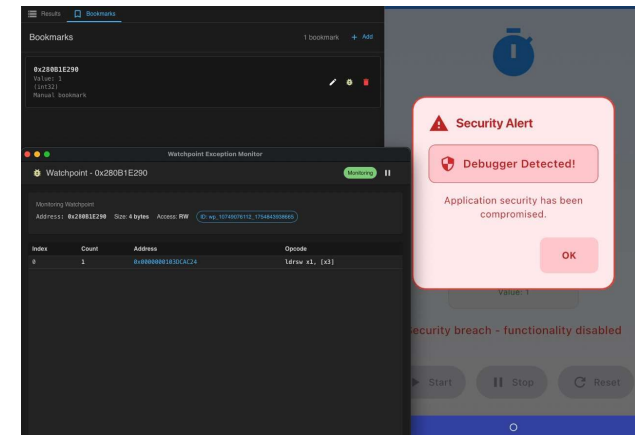
Single Step Method on macOS/iOS ARM64

- Single Step (advance one instruction) flow for macOS/iOS.
- Operations are performed on the target thread
 1. Get current debug state (`thread_get_state`)
 2. Enable single step bit (debug system control register: `mdscr_el1`)
 3. Apply changes (`thread_set_state`)
- Characteristics of macOS/iOS

Unlike Linux/Android, macOS/iOS allows direct access to debug system control registers.
- On Linux/Android, when advancing one instruction, `ptrace(PTRACE_SINGLESTEP...)` is used, but the kernel controls `mdscr_el1` on the kernel side.

What I Learned Through Development

- As a side benefit, I deepened my understanding of macOS/iOS **anti-debug** techniques.
- Method 1: Countermeasure by obtaining exception monitoring status for own process **task_get_exception_ports**.
- Method 2: Monitor debug control registers **thread_get_state** Monitor debug-related flags that are set.



References

- DynaDbg
<https://github.com/DoraneKoSystems/DynaDbg>