

Exploring SecAccessControl Obj in iOS 9 Keychain

Manipulating iOS keychain just got easier



Myself

- Senior Security Consultant @NCC Group
 - Nitin.jami@nccgroup.trust
- Specialize in Mobile Security
- Like to understand OS internals
- Currently working OS X / iOS
- Author of KeychainEditor and KeychainEditrUI
- First Time Speaker!!!



Outline

- Introduction to iOS Keychain
- Research Goals
- Evolution of iOS Keychain
- Demystifying SecAccessControl Obj
- Introducing keychaineditor & keychainEditrUI
- Future Work



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iOS System Keychain

- Secure storage for storing secrets, certificates onto iDevice
- Single keychain stores items for all apps
- Maintained as a SQLite database
 - /private/var/Keychains/keychain-2.db

item	Description
genp	Generic Passwords -- kSecClassGenericPassword
inet	Internet Passwords -- kSecClassInternetPassword
Cert and Keys	Certificates, Keys and Digital Identities (cert + keys) items -- kSecClassCertificates and kSecClassIdentity



Data Protection API

- Simpler API than OS X
- Keychain entries are protected with certain class keys -- **Data Protection**
 - Defined by `kSecAttrAccessible`

```
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlock
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleAlways
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleWhenPasscodeSetThisDeviceOnly
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_10, __IPHONE_8_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlockedThisDeviceOnly
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlockThisDeviceOnly
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
extern const CFStringRef kSecAttrAccessibleAlwaysThisDeviceOnly
    __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_9, __IPHONE_4_0);
```

Keychain -- Some Considerations

- Use the highest data protection level you can
 - `kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked` default and best
 - `kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlock` for background apps
 - `kSecAttrAccessibleAlways` will be deprecated in iOS 9



Keychain -- Some Considerations

~~kSecAttrAccessibleAlways~~ will be deprecated in iOS 9

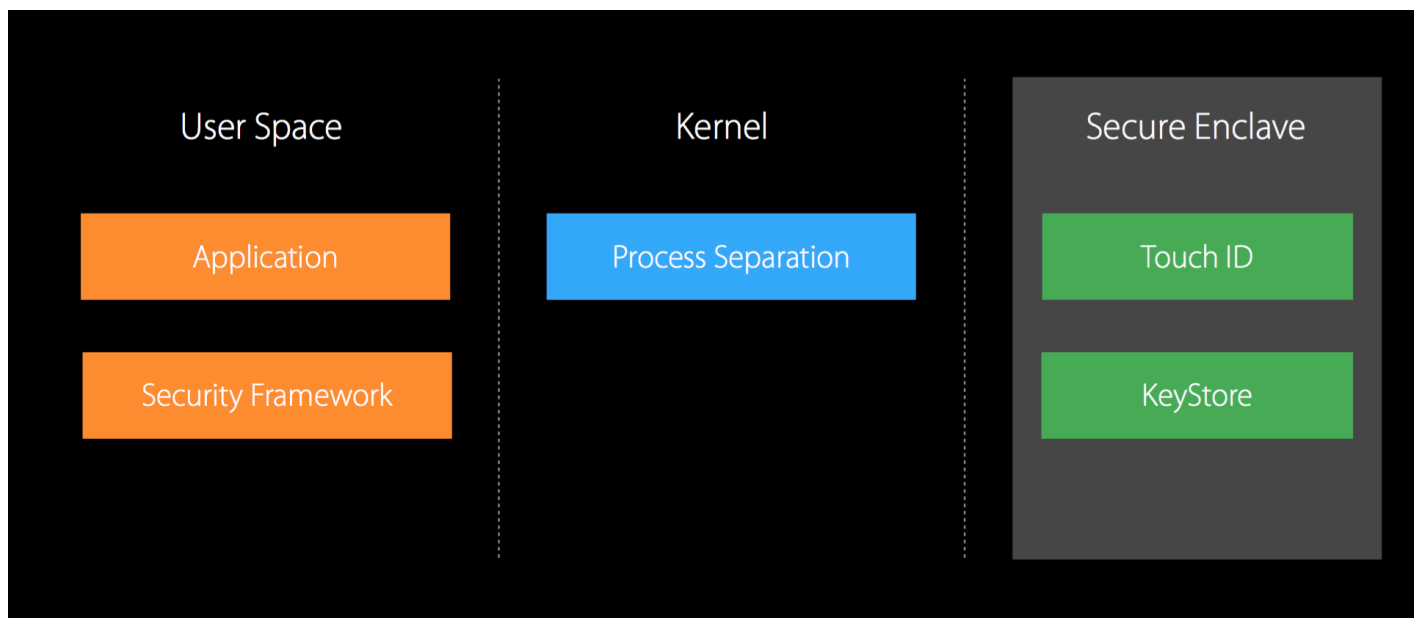
iOS 9.0 API Diffs	
Modified kSecAttrAccessibleAlways	
	Declaration
From	var kSecAttrAccessibleAlways: CFStringRef
To	let kSecAttrAccessibleAlways: CFString

<https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/releasenotes/General/iOS90APIDiffs/Swift/Security.html>



Architecture

- iOS security domains



Source: Apple WWDC 2015, Security and Your Apps

Using the Keychain

- Available APIs
 - SecItemAdd
 - SecItemUpdate
 - SecItemCopyMatching
 - SecItemDelete
- Undocumented C functions
 - SecAccessControlGetProtection
 - SecAccessControlGetConstraints

SecItem.c

<https://opensource.apple.com/source/Security/Security-57031.1.35/Security/sec/Security/SecItem.c>



Keychain Attributes

- Account Name
- Service Name
- Access Group
 - <keychain-access-group>
- Protections (Accessibility)



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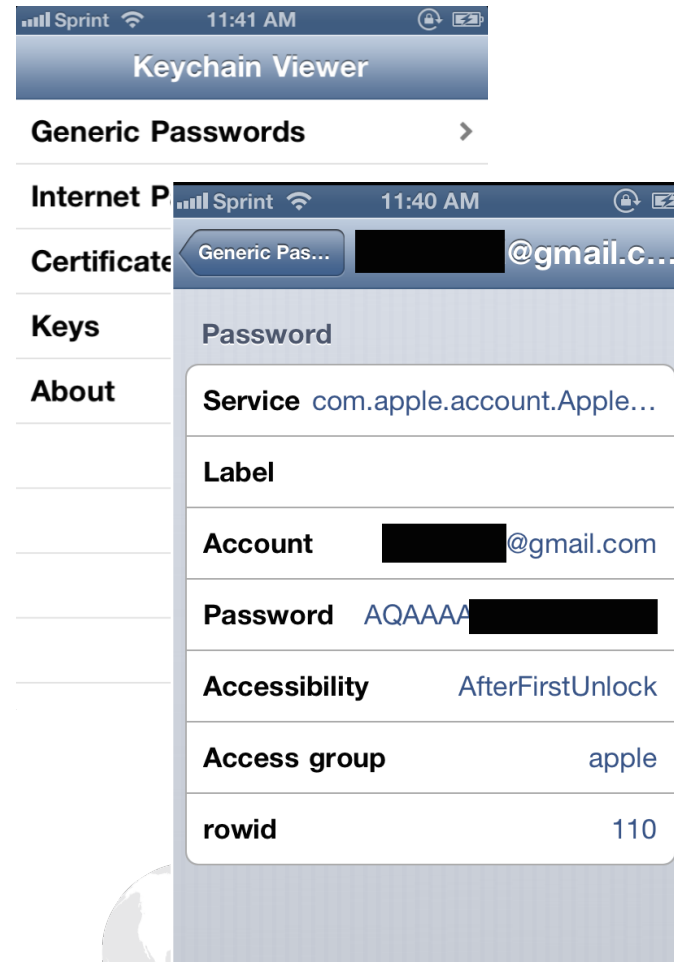
Research Goals

- Keychain is the recommended storage area, but...
- iOS 8 started to break a lot of tools
- iOS 8 brought changes
 - iOS 9 brought even more changes
- Keychain is sensitive
 - Let's hack it...



Previous Work

- Access all keychain items
 - Sign entitlement file with a wildcard
- Available Tools
 - Keychain_dumper – command line
 - Keychainviewer – graphical app



Wildcard Access-Group

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/
3 <plist version="1.0">
4 <dict>
5     <key>keychain-access-groups</key>
6     <array>
7         <string>*</string>
8     </array>
9 </dict>
10 </plist>
11
```



Motivation

- Existing tools do not work as expected on newer iOS versions.
- Lack of support for iOS 8+ changes
- No means to edit or delete a keychain item
- More importantly, no search through the massive dump

```
switch (unwrappedValue as! String) {  
    case "ak": return "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked"  
    case "ck": return "kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlock"  
    case "dk": return "kSecAttrAccessibleAlways"  
    case "aku": return "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlockedThisDeviceOnly"  
    case "cku": return "kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlockThisDeviceOnly"  
    case "dku": return "kSecAttrAccessibleAlwaysThisDeviceOnly"  
    case "akpu": return "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenPasscodeSetThisDeviceOnly"  
    case "": return "NIL"  
    default: return (unwrappedValue as! String)  
}
```


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Multi-Factor Authentication

- Device Passcode
- TouchID
- Used By
 - Keychain APIs
 - LocalAuthentication API



Changes in iOS 8+

- New Accessibility Constant
 - `kSecAttrAccessibleWhenPasscodeSetThisDeviceOnly`
- New Attribute
 - `kSecAttrAccessControl`
 - Provides fine-grained access control
 - Only one policy supported for now

.UserPresence



Changes in iOS 9+

- More Policies

- UserPresence
- TouchIDAny
- TouchIDCurrentSet
- DevicePasscode
- Or
- And
- PrivateKeyUsage
- ApplicationPassword

```

49 typedef CF_OPTIONS(CFIndex, SecAccessControlCreateFlags) {
50     kSecAccessControlUserPresence           = 1 << 0,
51     kSecAccessControlTouchIDAny             CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 1,
52     kSecAccessControlTouchIDCurrentSet      CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 3,
53     kSecAccessControlDevicePasscode         CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(10_11, 9_0) = 1 << 4,
54     kSecAccessControlOr                     CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 14,
55     kSecAccessControlAnd                     CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 15,
56     kSecAccessControlPrivateKeyUsage        CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 30,
57     kSecAccessControlApplicationPassword    CF_ENUM_AVAILABLE(NA, 9_0)    = 1 << 31,
58 } __OSX_AVAILABLE_STARTING(__MAC_10_10, __IPHONE_8_0);
59

```

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Demystifying SecAccessControl Obj

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {

    let query = [
        kSecClass as String      : kSecClassGenericPassword as String,
        kSecAttrAccount as String : account,
        kSecAttrService as String : service,
        //kSecAttrAccessible as String: accessibleConstant,
        // Uncomment the following line to add AccessControl. Make sure
        // "acl" is defined above in the if let scope.
        kSecAttrAccessControl as String : acl,
        kSecValueData as String      : data
    ] as NSDictionary

    status = SecItemAdd(query, nil)

    if status != errSecSuccess {
        NSLog("[addItem::SecItemAdd] \ \(osstatusToHumanReadable(status))")
    }
} else {
    NSLog("[addItem::SecAccessControl] - \ \(osstatusToHumanReadable(status))")
}
```

Demystifying SecAccessControl Obj

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,  
kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {
```

- Return value of SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags()
 - SecAccessControl?
- What is SecAccessControl?

```
struct __SecAccessControl {  
    CFRuntimeBase _base;  
    CFMutableDictionaryRef dict;  
};
```

Let's build that Dictionary

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,  
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {
```

- First call is made to `SecAccessControlCreate()`
- Second call is made to `SecAccessControlSetProtection()`
- Accessing the dictionary, `__SecAccessControl -> dict`

```
{  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

```
(lldb) po $rdi  
{  
    prot = ak;  
}
```


Let's build that Dictionary

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,  
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {
```

- Next step is to create a sub-dictionary for the actual access control policies
 - `const kAKSKeyAcl = "acl"`
- A call is made to `SecAccessControlGetMutableConstraints()`
- Accessing the dictionary, `__SecAccessControl -> dict`

```
{  
    acl = {  
    };  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

```
(lldb) po 0x00007f8041d074e0  
{  
    acl = {  
    };  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

Let's build that Dictionary

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,  
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {
```

- Flags (Policies) determine the overall structure of `kAKSKeyAcl` dictionary
- If no policies are specified, default operation is registered.
 - `kAKSKeyOpDefaultAcl = kCFBooleanTrue`
- Accessing the dictionary, `__SecAccessControl -> dict`

```
{  
    acl = {  
        dacl = 1;  
    };  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

```
(lldb) po 0x00007f8041d074e0  
{  
    acl = {  
        dacl = 1;  
    };  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

Let's build that Dictionary

```
if let acl = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,  
      kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked, [.UserPresence], &error) {
```

- If `.UserPresence` policy is specified
- We get three in-built “operations” set for this item.
- Accessing the dictionary, `__SecAccessControl -> dict`

```
{  
    acl = {  
        od = {  
            cpo = DeviceOwnerAuthentication;  
        };  
        odel = 1;  
        oe = 1;  
    };  
    prot = ak;  
}
```

Let's take a step back

- What are these operations
 - `kAKSKeyOpDefaultAcl = "dacl"`
 - `kAKSKeyOpEncrypt = "oe"`
 - `kAKSKeyOpDecrypt = "od"`
 - `kAKSKeyOpDelete = "odel"`
 - `kAKSKeyOpSign = "osgn"`
 - `kAKSKeyOpSync` (Never Used)

Let's take a step back

- Available Constraints

- `.UserPresence = "cpo" // DevicePasscode + TouchIDAny`
`{`
 `cpo = DeviceOwnerAuthentication;`
`}`
- `.DevicePasscode = "cup"`
- `.TouchIDAny = "cbio"`
`{`
 `cbio = {pbioc = }`
`}`
- `.TouchIDCurrentSet = "cbio"`
`{`
 `cbio = {`
 `pbioc = // biometric constant`
 `pbi oh = // hash of the current set of enrolled fingers.`
 `}`
`}`

Let's take a step back

- Not Really a Constraint, more like an operation
 - `.ApplicationPassword`
 - `kAKSKeyAclParamRequirePasscode = "prp"`

Operations & Constraints

- **Regular Operation**

- kAKSKeyOpDecrypt
 - "cpo", "cup", "cbio"
- kAKSKeyOpEncrypt
 - True
- kAKSKeyOpDelete
 - True

- **.PrivateKeyUsage**

- kAKSKeyOpSign
 - "cpo", "cup", "cbio"
- kAKSKeyOpDelete
 - True

- **.ApplicationPassword**

- kAKSKeyAclParamRequirePasscode
 - True Or False

Undocumented APIs

```
let prot = SecAccessControlGetProtection(ac! as! SecAccessControlRef).takeUnretainedValue() as! String
```

```
let constr = SecAccessControlGetConstraints(ac! as! SecAccessControlRef).takeUnretainedValue() as Dictionary
```

```
{
    od = {
        cpo = DeviceOwnerAuthentication;
    };
    odel = 1;
    oe = 1;
}
```


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Introducing keychaineditor (CLI)

- Provides dump / edit / delete on a keychain item
 - `https://github.com/NitinJami/keychaineditor`
- Supports iOS 8+
- Integrates with idb (<http://www.idbtool.com/>)

Usage

```
Nccs-iPhone:~ root# ./keychaineditor --help
```

Usage: ./keychaineditor commands

Commands can be:

- help: Prints the usage.
- action: Can be either min-dump, dump, edit, delete.
- find: uses 'CONTAINS' to find strings from the dump.
- account: Account name for the keychain item you want to edit/delete.
- service: Service name for the keychain item you want to edit/delete.
- agroup: Optional. Access group for the keychain item you want to edit/delete.
- data: Base64 encoded data that is used to update the keychain item.

Account and service is used to uniquely identify a keychain item.

Note: If there is no account name, pass a '' string.

Note: --find is an optional command for dump. It search from

{Account, Service, EntitlementGroup, Protection}.

Examples:

```
./keychaineditor --action dump --find XXX
```

Or

```
./keychaineditor --action delete --account XXX --service XXX
```

Or

```
./keychaineditor --action edit --account XXX --service XXX --data XXX
```



min-dump

```
Nccs-iPhone:~ root# ./keychaineditor --action min-dump
Warning: The names are truncated to max width of 35 charaters. Please use this dump as a reference, and use --find to get full details.
Account | Service
-----|-----
Identity Root | BluetoothGlobal
Encryption Root | BluetoothGlobal
identity-rsa-private-key | ids
identity-rsa-key-pair-signature-v1 | ids
Byakugou | AirPort
Group-Lab | AirPort
kEntitlementDeviceInfoCacheKey | CommCenter
registrationV1 | com.apple.facetime
,ffffff81ffffffeaffffff80ffffffa8ff | push.apple.com
AppleIDClientIdentifier | push.apple.com,PerAppToken.v0
```



dump comes with Search

- Search is performed by doing a “CONTAINS” operator
- Currently supported fields
 - Account Name
 - Service Name
 - Access Group
 - Accessibility Constants
- To Support
 - Timestamp
- Dump will tell you if a .UserPresence is required or not

```
Nccs-iPhone:~ root# ./keychaineditor --action dump --find whenunlocked
{
  "1" : {
    "Protection" : "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked",
    "Account" : "default",
    "EntitlementGroup" : "apple",
    "Creation Time" : "2015-06-29 15:54:19 +0000",
    "Service" : "com.apple.mobileipod.homeSharingPassword",
    "Modified Time" : "2015-06-29 15:54:19 +0000",
    "Data" : "TmNjQDIwMTU=",
    "UserPresence" : "No"
  },
  "2" : {
    "Protection" : "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlockedThisDeviceOnly",
    "Account" : "Private",
    "EntitlementGroup" : "apple",
    "Creation Time" : "2015-06-29 15:55:41 +0000",
    "Service" : "com.apple.managedconfiguration",
    "Modified Time" : "2015-06-29 17:14:56 +0000",
    "Data" : "YnBsoXN0MDDRAQJXoGldG9yeaED0wQFBgcICVROyXNoVHNhbHRaaGFzaE1cISYxSE0AAAAAAAAABAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAATv==",
    "UserPresence" : "No"
  },
  "3" : {
    "Protection" : "kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlockedThisDeviceOnly",
    "Account" : "message-protection-class-a-key",
    "EntitlementGroup" : "ichat",
    "Creation Time" : "2015-06-29 16:05:22 +0000",
    "Service" : "ids",
    "Modified Time" : "2015-06-29 16:05:23 +0000",
    "Data" : "AgAMa2VScwAAAAAAAAAAGEEEiNoAZX8SRWEXX2jUfHI3c0X7UWLBfos2SwHMa2VScwAAAAAAAAAHAKwggakCgaEawyszgZlSYGPKHuE4JRXraw0bQIjVeLA3IPLmHh58mZc0enlWYvbJiqkQP8khEoV9MntJXFZNrfeH5a3LbGvjQw8poZLFHhOvjPa8BkPko571cdH4SZAQAB",
    "UserPresence" : "No"
  }
}
```

- Sometimes you want to edit an item during testing
- Uniquely identify an item
 - {AccountName, ServiceName, AccessGroup}
 - AccessGroup recommended, but not required
- Currently only accepts base64 encoded data
- **\$ keychaineditor --action edit --account <account-name> --service <service-name> --agroup <access-group> --data <b64-encoded-data>**



delete

- Items are not delete when a app gets uninstalled
- Uniquely identify an item
 - {AccountName, ServiceName, AccessGroup}
 - AccessGroup recommended, but not required

```
$ keychaineditor -action delete --account <account-name> --  
service <service-name> --agroup <access-group>
```



Integrates with idb

5	5	apple	Byakugou	AirPort
6	6	apple	Group-Lab	AirPort

Dump Keychain

Data

Hexdump

View Plist

#purpl3Panther

Delete

Edit as Text

Edit as Base64



Introducing KeychainEditorUI

- Same features as keychaineditor (CLI)
 - <https://github.com/NitinJami/keychainEditorUI>
- I just wanted to write in Swift

KeychainEditrUI

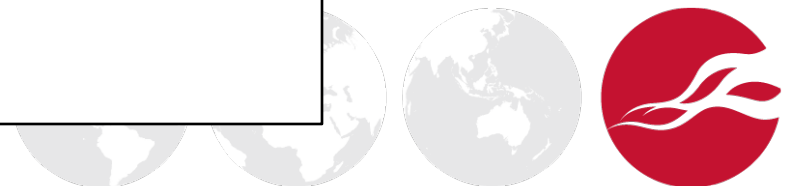
Carrier 1:36 PM

Search +

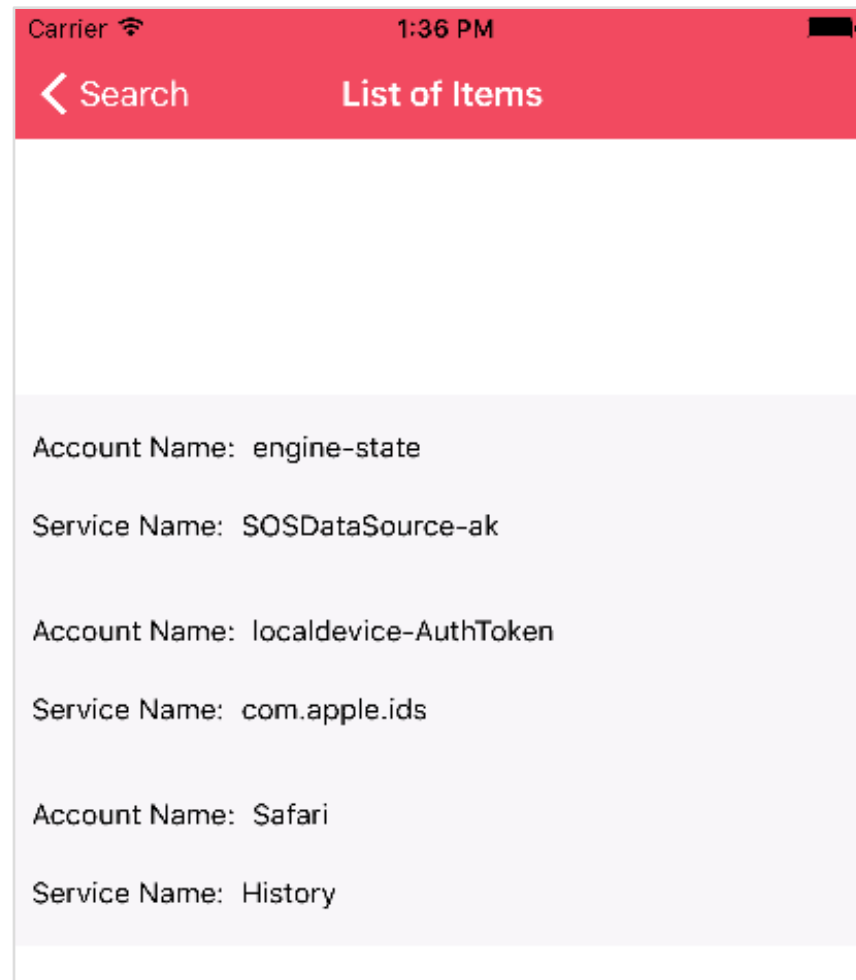
Optional: Enter Account Name

Optional: Enter Service Name

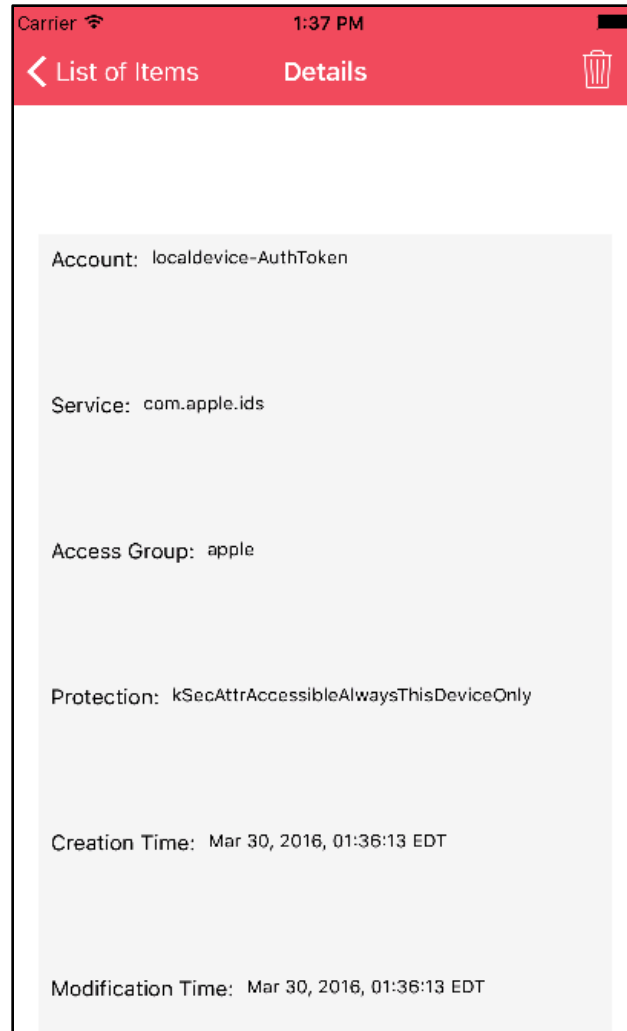
Dump



KeychainEditrUI



KeychainEditrUI



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Future Work

- Obviously, lot of work remains...
- Support for Internet Passwords and Certificates
- iCloud Web Sharing
- Deep dive into iOS Keychain at kernel level
 - Interested!, ping me.
- For issues or feature requests:
 - <https://github.com/NitinJami/keychaineditor/issues>
- Happy pen-testing!





North America

Atlanta
Austin
Chicago
New York
San Francisco
Seattle
Sunnyvale



Europe

Manchester - Head Office
Amsterdam
Cheltenham
Copenhagen
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Leatherhead
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