An information leak vulnerability in the iOS version of Bilibili

Brief Description

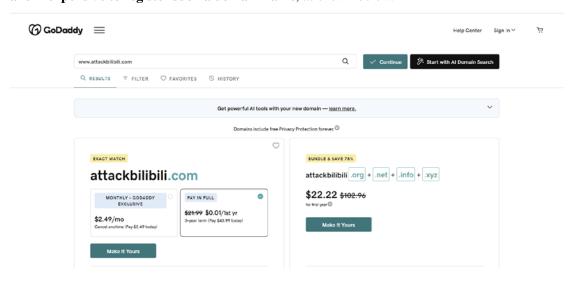
The iOS version of the Bilibili supports opening web pages from external deep link URL (Scheme). Within the built-in WebView, there are **custom interfaces** designed for invocation within web pages. These interfaces are not publicly exposed, but through reverse engineering, we can discover how to invoke them. We found a **flaw in the 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 Bilibili app and open a web page controlled by the attacker. The attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, **obtaining victim's personal information** such as geographical location, user name, user ID, device ID.

Vulnerability Exploitation Process and Root Cause

The attacker, lures the user to click on a malicious URL (Scheme) in the following format: bilibili://browser?url=http://www.attackbilibili.com/bili/atkBili.html.

"www.attackbilibili.com" is a domain registered by the attacker and under the attacker's control. The domain should have a suffix related to Bilibili, such as "bilibili.com". It is completely feasible and inexpensive to register such a domain name, as shown below.



When the victim clicks on this URL (bilibili://browser?url=http://www.attackbilibili.com/bili/atkBili.html), it directs the victim to the Bilibili app and opens the webpage https://www.attackbilibili.com/bili/atkBili.html within the app.



Within the webpage, the attacker can then invoke privileged interfaces, compromise victim's privacy such as **obtaining victim's geographical location, user name, user ID, device ID**.



Impact of the Vulnerability

Scope of the vulnerability: BiliBili iOS 8.1.0 (80100100) (the latest version as of July 7, 2024). **Consequences of the vulnerability**: Information disclosure.

Possible Countermeasures

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