

Write a SEP app for iOS

pattern-f



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Credit

- the content is based on
 - environment: A10, iOS 15.4
 - blackbird exploit
 - PongoOS
 - checkra1n, palera1n
- Thanks to Apple :)

Attack Secure Boot of SEP



windknown@pangu

Demystifying the Secure Enclave Processor

Tarjei Mandt (@kernelpool)
Mathew Solnik (@msolnik)
David Wang (@planetbeing)

SEPOS: A Guided Tour

David Wang, Chris Wade
Corellium

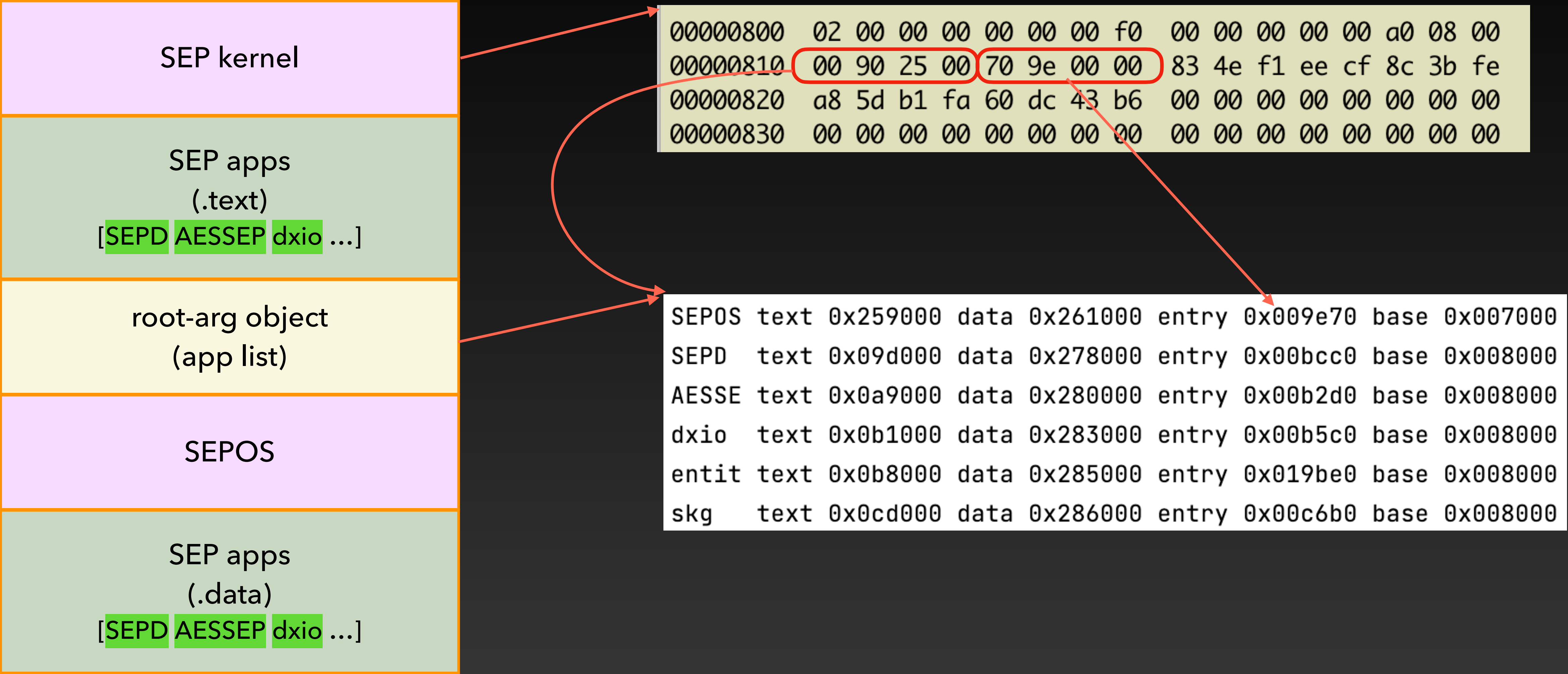
How to write a SEP app?

- `cc test.c -o test`
- `./test`

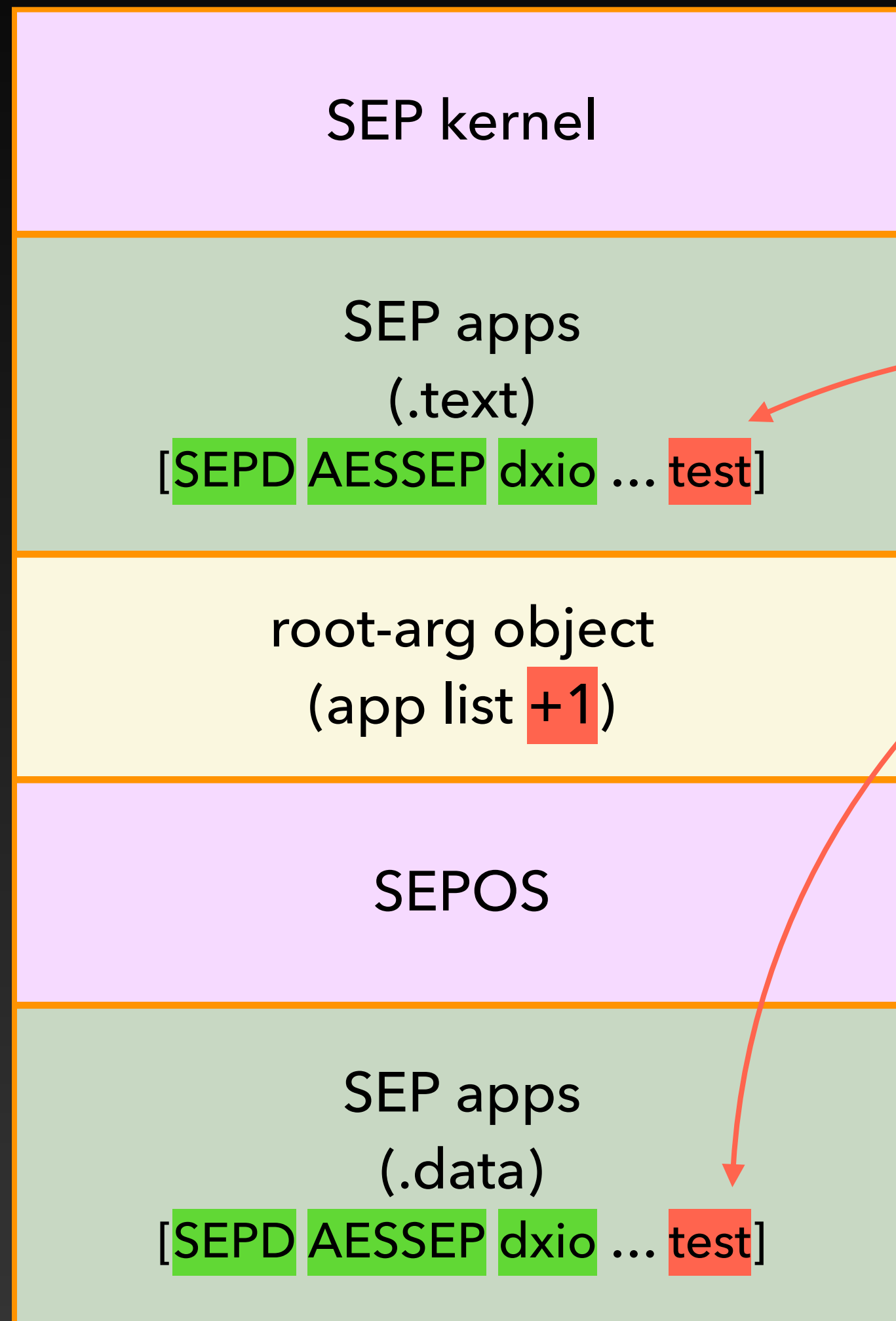
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, world.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

- Obviously this won't work for SEP
- SEP app is also a macho, but SEP has no file system

SEP fw structure (iOS 15)



Put macho into SEP fw



```
$ z sep32 -detail app-fixed
arm64? False cputype 0xc cpusubtype 0x9
----
__TEXT ( 4) file: 0x00000000 - 0x00005000, vm: 0x0 - 0x5000
__DATA ( 5) file: 0x00005000 - 0x00006000, vm: 0x5000 - 0x6000
LC_UNIXTHREAD          entry 0x1000
```

- macho must follow a certain format
 - 2 segments: TEXT & DATA (page aligned & page sized)
 - PIE flag
 - Mach-o header must in .text section
 - etc.
- SEPOS crc check patch, update offsets, etc.

Make a hole in SEP

- SEP is “totally” a black box
- no input, output
- Should find a way to check if my code was successfully executed
- SEP kernel: syscall: a panic can be triggered directly by userspace

```
return v7;  
case 0x12:  
    HIDWORD(v7) = tcb->regs_r1;  
    if ( HIDWORD(v7) == 2 )  
    {  
        v127 = tcb->regs_r2;  
        *(_DWORD *) (__mrc(15, 0, 13, 0, 4) + 428) = v127;  
    }  
    else if ( HIDWORD(v7) != 1 )  
    {  
        LODWORD(v7) = 4;  
        if ( HIDWORD(v7) )  
            goto LABEL_307;  
        v110 = linux_eabi_syscall((int)&savedregs, "debug.c:24", v  
    }  
}
```

First line of code

```
_start:  
    bl  _syscall_panic  
    b   .  
  
_syscall_panic:  
    mov r1, #0  
    mov r2, #0  
    mov r0, #0x12  
    svc 0x12  
    bx  lr
```

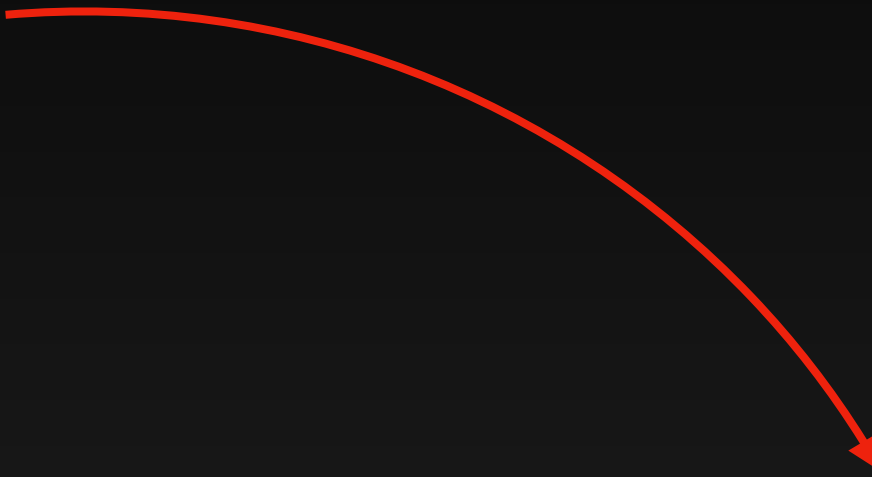
SEP app, v1

- SEP is ~~“totally” a black box~~ a gray box
- use syscall_panic as a boolean var
- panic = true

```
panic(cpu 1 caller 0xffffffff00fc47980): SEP Panic: [elfour panic] [#####] debug.c:(*  
Firmware type: UNKNOWN SEPOS  
SEP state: 5  
PM state: 2  
Boot state: 32  
Mailbox status:  
IDLE_STATUS: 0x00000068  
MAILBOX_SET: 0x00000110  
MAILBOX_CLR: 0x00000110  
INBOX_CTRL: 0x00024401  
OUTBOX_CTRL: 0x00025501
```


A typical SEP panic

- When SEP detects an error: print backtrace
- idea: use this words to pass on information



```
panic(cpu 1 caller 0xffffffff01615f980): SEP Panic: :INIT/BOOT: 0x0000eaf9 0x0000b7ef 0x0000c149
```

```
Panic app vers: 1869.100.98
```

```
Panic app UUID: 6DCC7EE3-6BD8-31ED-97AF-E8AF65BDC159
```

```
Root task tag: AppleSEP0S-1869.100.98
```

```
Root task vers: AppleSEP0S-1869.100.98
```

```
Root task UUID: 6DCC7EE3-6BD8-31ED-97AF-E8AF65BDC159
```

```
Firmware type: UNKNOWN SEPOS
```

Next step

- panic is commonly used in SEP apps to check params, copy its code

SEPOS: System Methods

Class	Id	Method	Description
0	0	sepos_proc_getpid()	Get the process pid
0	2000	sepos_panic()	Panic the operating system

```
void sepos_panic(uintptr_t *words)
{
    int ret;
    L4_msg msg = {};

    build_L4_message(&msg, ert_rpc_bootstrap_server(), 0, 2000, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        msg.args[i] = words[i];
    }
    ret = L4_Call(&msg);           // svc 0x2
    if (ret | msg.args[0]) {
        syscall_panic();
    }
}
```

SEP app, v2

- SEP is a friendly gray box now
- I can use this to debug SEP memory easily
- PS: SEPOS only print valid backtrace, need patch SEPOS first

```
panic(cpu 0 caller 0xfffffff015703980): SEP Panic: :test/_pf_: 0x6c6c6548 0x77202c6f 0x646c726f 0x00000a2e
```

```
Panic app vers: 1869.100.98
```

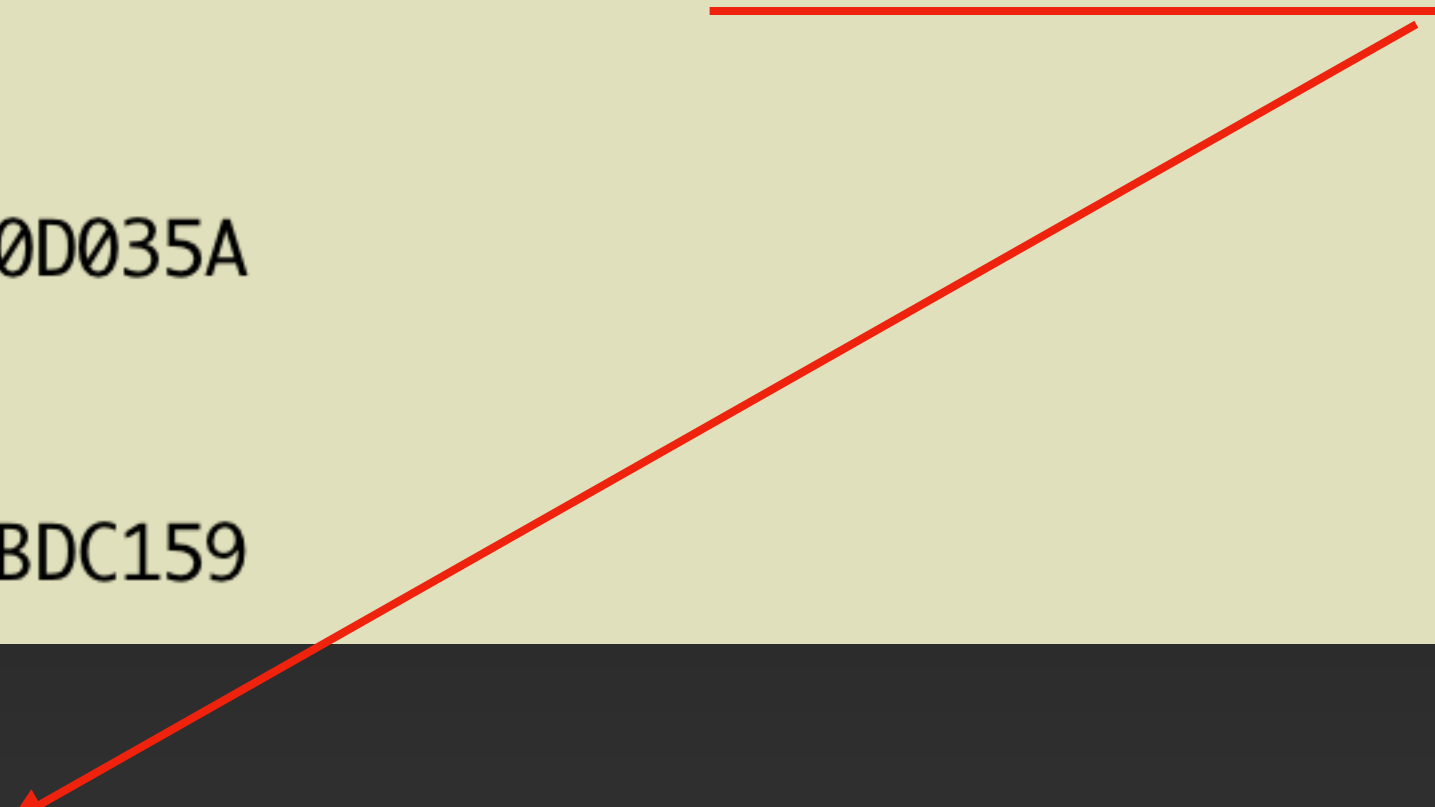
```
Panic app UUID: 81CB0A25-0080-3EA5-BC98-66C8C70D035A
```

```
Root task tag: AppleSEP0S-1869.100.98
```

```
Root task vers: AppleSEP0S-1869.100.98
```

```
Root task UUID: 6DCC7EE3-6BD8-31ED-97AF-E8AF65BDC159
```

```
>>> struct.pack('<4I', 0x6c6c6548, 0x77202c6f, 0x646c726f, 0x00000a2e)  
b'Hello, world.\n'
```



End of the story?

- I want this

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, world.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

- I noticed this

SEP Endpoints (1/2)

Index	Name	Driver
0	AppleSEPControl	AppleSEPManager.kext
1	AppleSEPLogger	AppleSEPManager.kext

AppleSEPLogger

- ap side, XNU kernel
- XNU supports output SEP log, but SEP doesn't implement EP1

```
void AppleSEPLogger::_logAction(AppleSEPLogger *this, void *a2, sep_log_message *sep_msg)
{
    if ( sep_msg->opcode == 0xB )
    {
        if ( sep_msg->log_pos >= this->ool_buffer_size ) {
            IOLog("AppleSEP:WARNING: bad buffer offset %u on EP1\n", sep_msg->log_pos);
        }
        else {
            if ( this->ool_buffer_pos != sep_msg->log_pos )
            {
                memcpy(&text[0], &this->ool_buffer[this->ool_buffer_pos]
                    sep_msg->log_pos - this->ool_buffer_pos);
                IOLog("SEP: %s\n", text);          // redirect sep log to kernel log
                this->ool_buffer_pos = sep_msg->log_pos;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Implement SEP log endpoint

- only SEPD can create 'log ', patch it
- copy code from other SEP endpoints

```
dword_13788      DCD 'cntl'                ; DATA XREF:
                                                         ; sub_EAB4+2A
                                                         DCD 'SEPD'
                                                         DCD 'log '
                                                         DCD 'SEPD' ← test
                                                         DCD 'arts'
                                                         DCD 'ARTM'
```

```
driver_AKF = find_driver('AKF ', 0);

ool_mem_t ool_in  = { 0, 0 };
ool_mem_t ool_out = { 1, 4 }; // 4 pages for log buffer
ep_log = driver_create_endpoint(driver_AKF, 'log ', 1, &ool_in, &ool_out);

uintptr_t args[2] = { ep_log, 0 };
driver_io_control(driver_AKF, 0x412E, 2, args);
obj_handle_t ool_out_obj = args[1];

cout_buffer = sepos_object_map(bootstrap_server(), ool_out_obj, 6, &cout_size);
```


printf 🌟😄

- The trick is to write a mailbox message

```
int printf(const char *fmt, ...)
{
    if (cout_buffer == NULL) {
        sepos_panic("printf not intialized\n");
    }
    int len = vsprintf(cout_buffer + cout_pos, fmt, ap);
    cout_pos += len;

    sep_log_message mailbox_msg = {};
    mailbox_msg.opcode = 0x0b;
    mailbox_msg.log_pos = cout_pos;

    int ret = driver_write(driver_AKF, ep_log, &mailbox_msg, sizeof(mailbox_msg));
    if (ret != sizeof(mailbox_msg)) {
        sepos_panic("write ep_log failed\n");
    }
    return len;
}
```

SEP app, v3

- SEP is totally a white box now!

```
IOReturn AppleSEPBooter::bootSEP(AppleSEPFirmware *, bool, AppleSEPSharedMem  
SEP:  
SEP: Hello, SEP!  
SEP:      - a SEP app built by pattern-f  
SEP:  
SEP: app_main 0x09c45a34 slide 0x09c43000  
SEP: pid[ 0] KERN  
SEP: pid[ 1] INIT  
SEP:      tid[ 0] BOOT tid 0 flags 0x1  
SEP: pid[ 2] SEPD  
SEP:      tid[ 0] SEPD tid 0x10000 flags 0xc80001  
SEP:      tid[ 1] intr tid 0x10001 flags 0xfa0000  
SEP:      tid[ 2] XPRT tid 0x10002 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 3] PMGR tid 0x10003 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 4] AKF  tid 0x10004 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 5] EP0D tid 0x10005 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 6] TRNG tid 0x10006 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 7] KEY  tid 0x10007 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 8] shnd tid 0x10008 flags 0xc80000  
SEP:      tid[ 9] ep0  tid 0x10009 flags 0xc80000
```

TODO

- SEP has an input method in EP0, actually we can interact with SEP apps. But we should implement it first.

Opcode	Name	Description
10	TTYIN	Write to SEP console

- other interesting things
- to be continued...