

Secure Automation Techniques

Automation meets Security in OS X

Session 206

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These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Introduction

Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X

Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox

Introduction

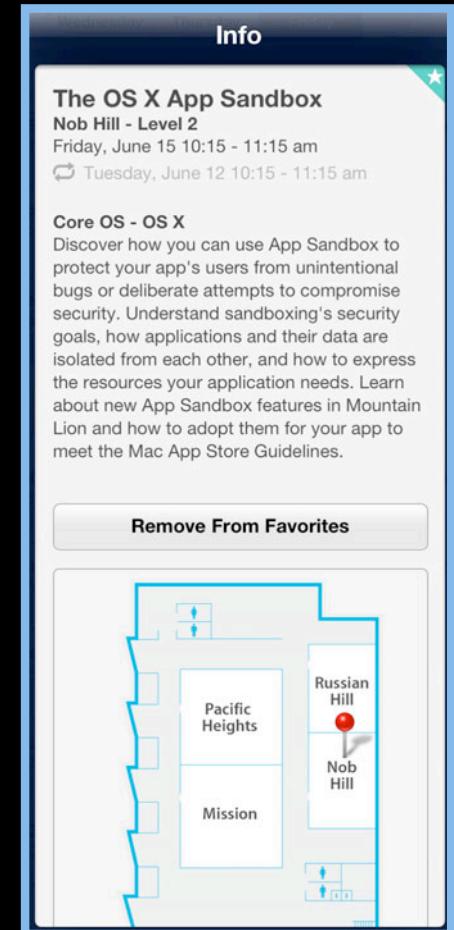
- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper

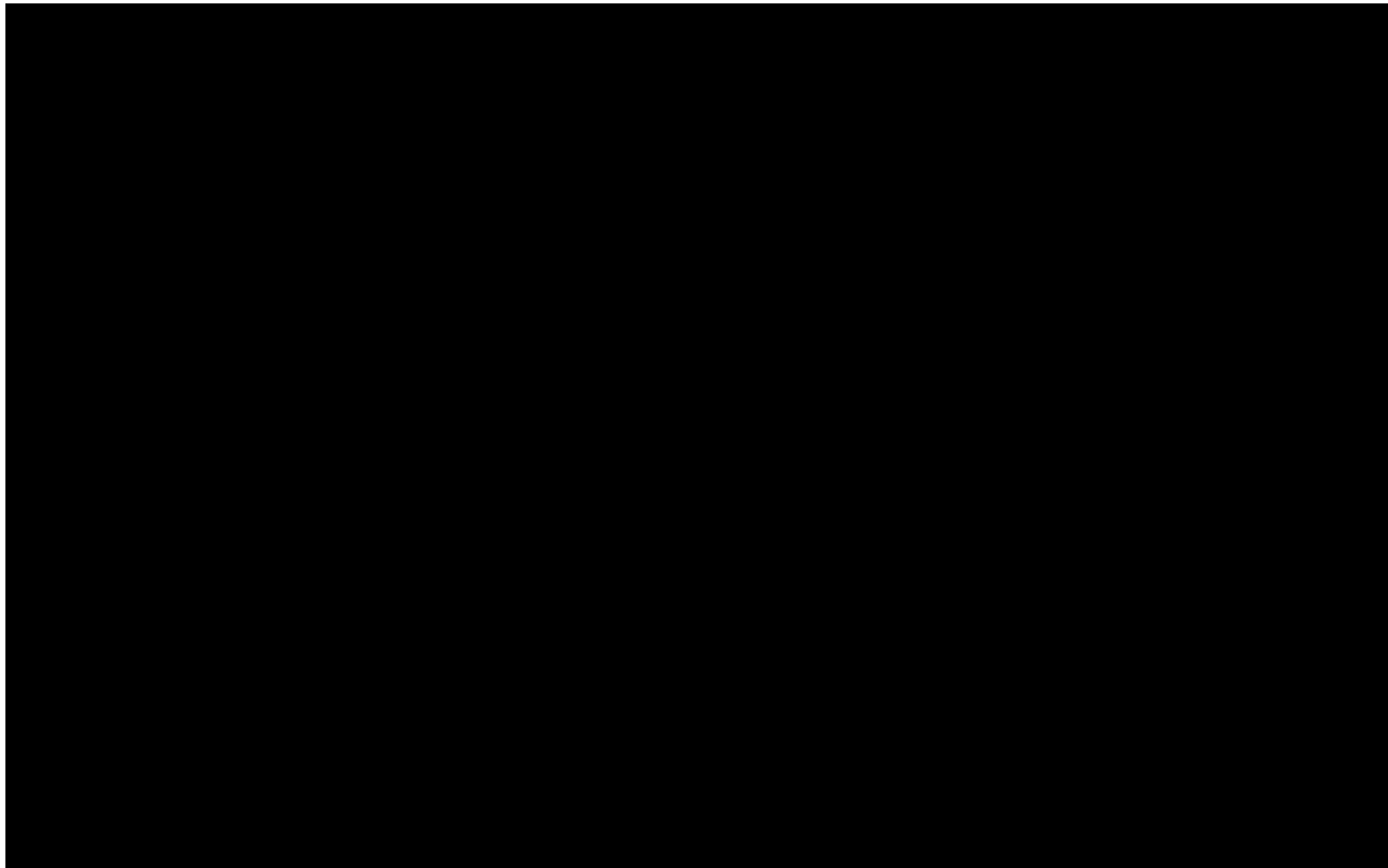
Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper
- How automation works with new OS security designs

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 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper
- How automation works with new OS security designs







Desktop Services Installation

Cocoa-AppleScript Applets

Workflow Conversion

Video Encode Service

Script Templates

Web Content Actions

Text-to-EPUB Action

Desktop Actions Installation

Media Preparation Actions

Global Script Application Targets

AppleScript/Objective-C

Terminal Services

Workflow Versions

Website Popup Action

Audio Encode Service

Terminal Status Controls

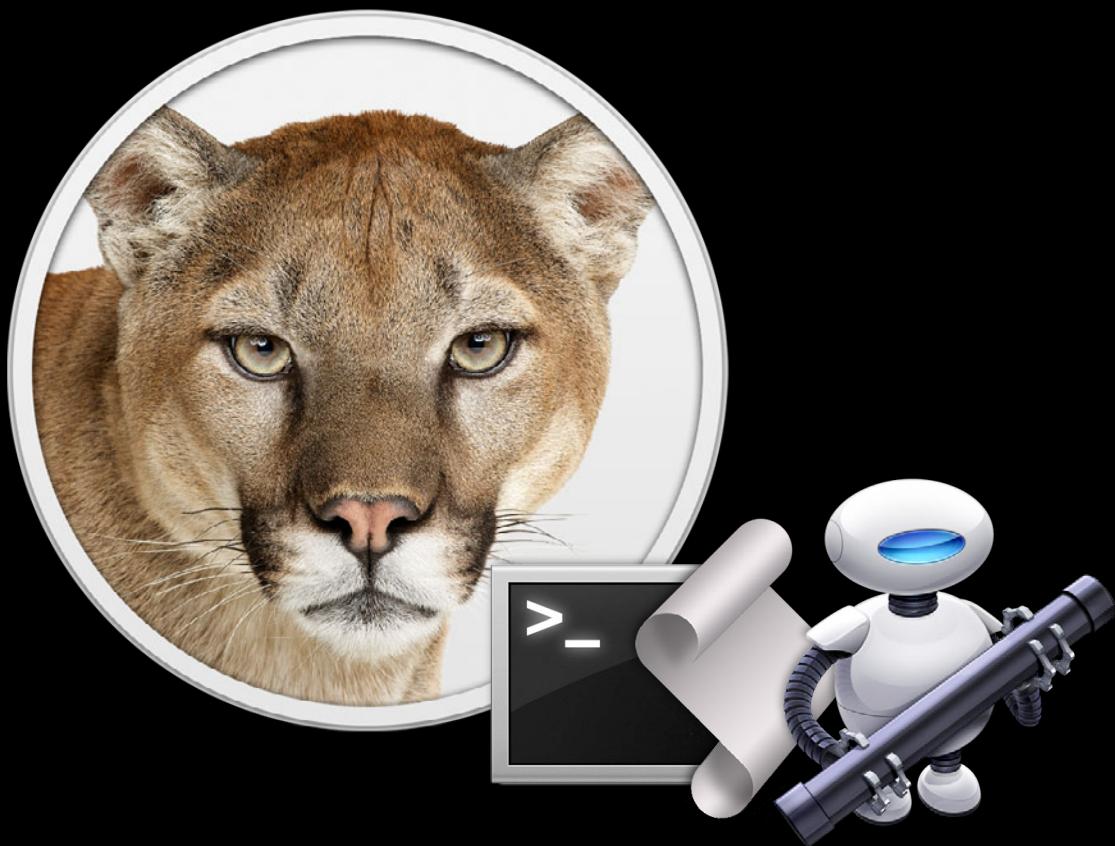
Terminal Services for Finder

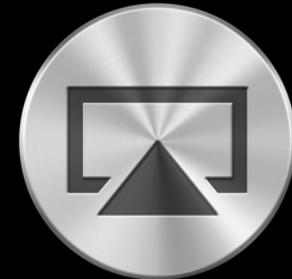
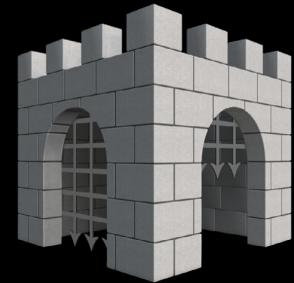
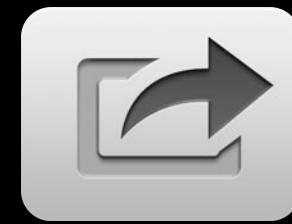
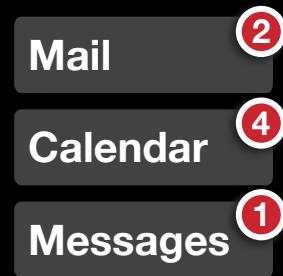








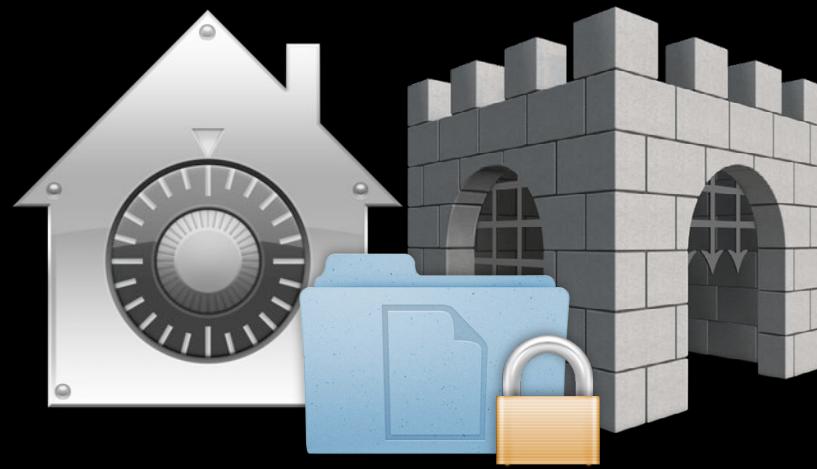




OS X Mountain Lion



Security



OS X Mountain Lion



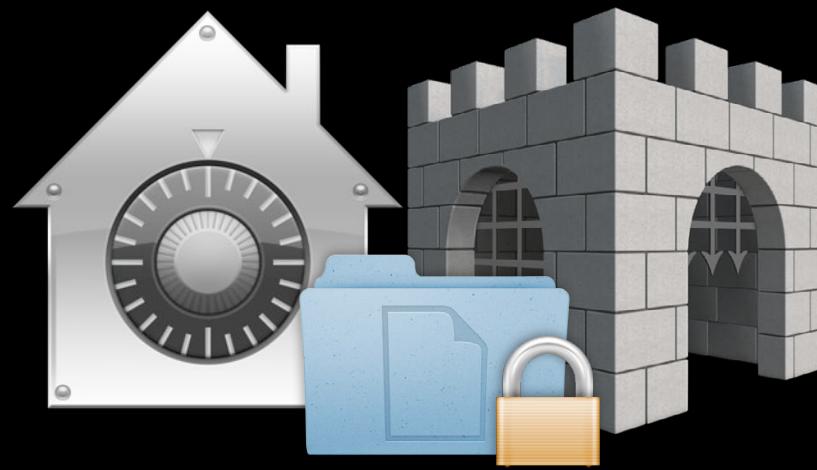
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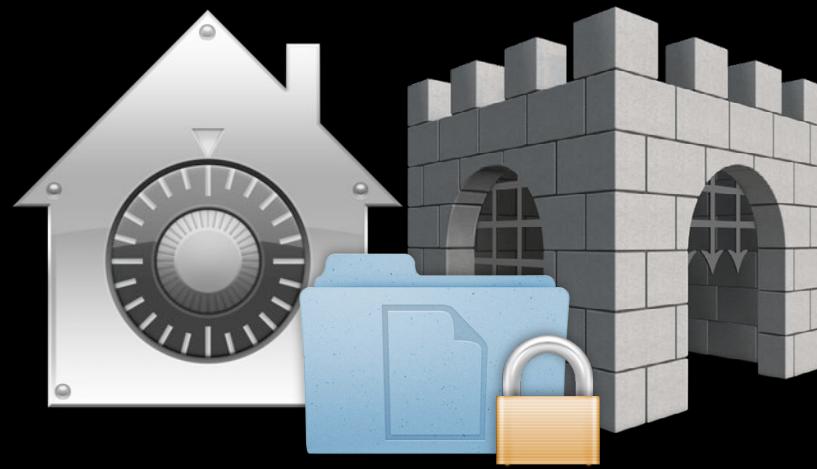
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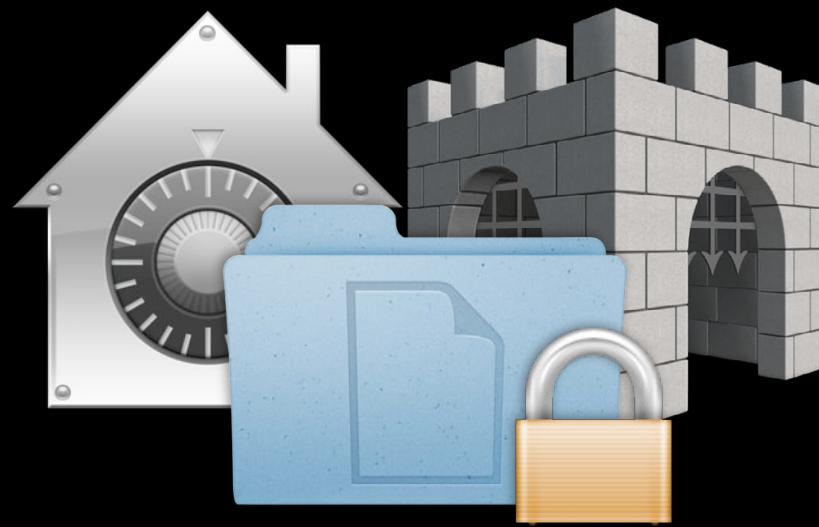
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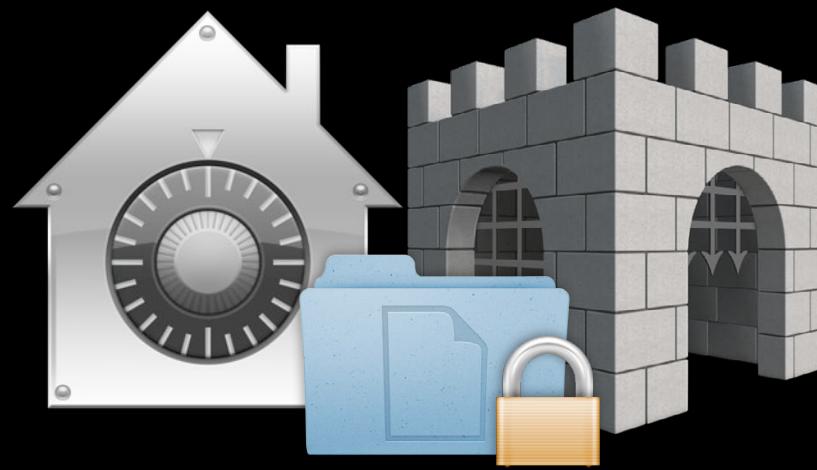
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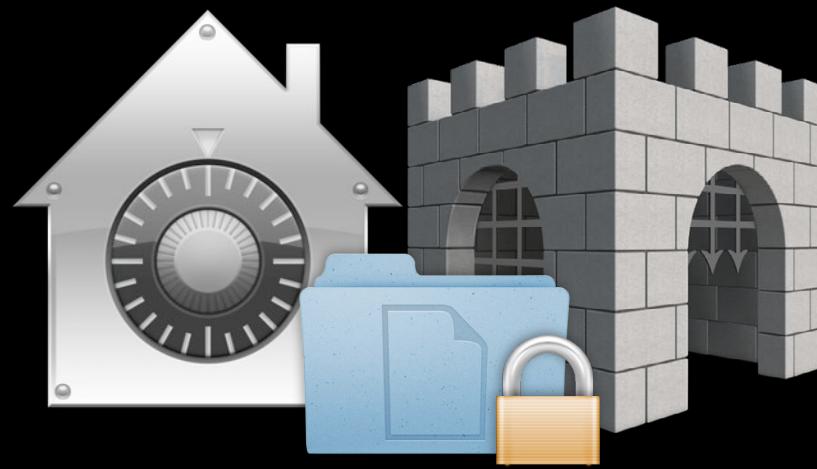
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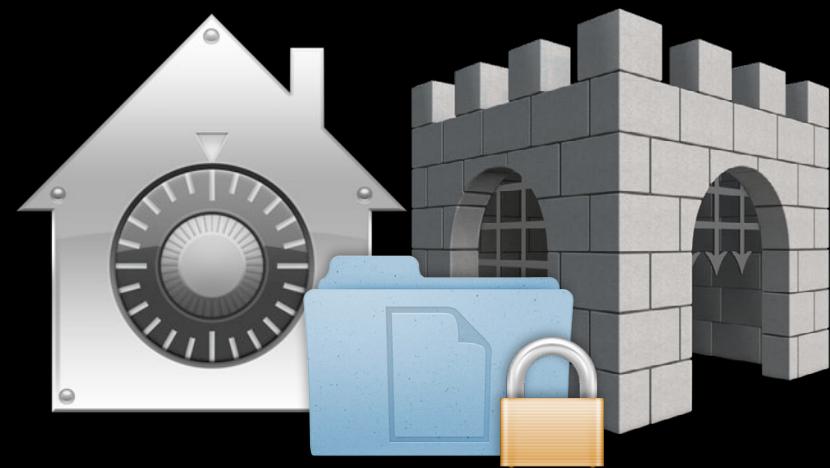
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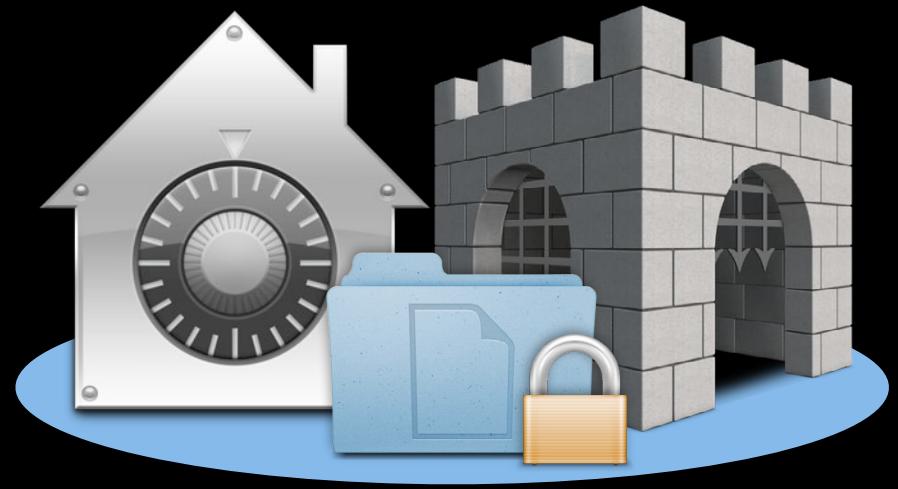
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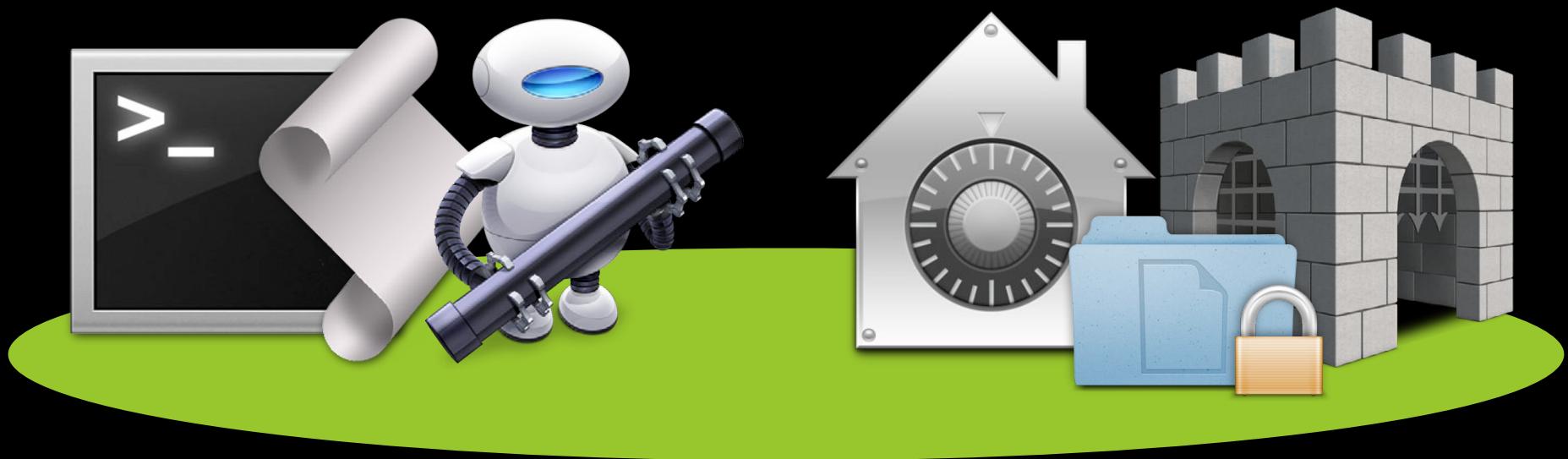
Security



Automation and Security



Automation with Security



Automation with Security



Automation with Security

Design goals



Automation with Security

Design goals



- Preserve functionality

Automation with Security

Design goals



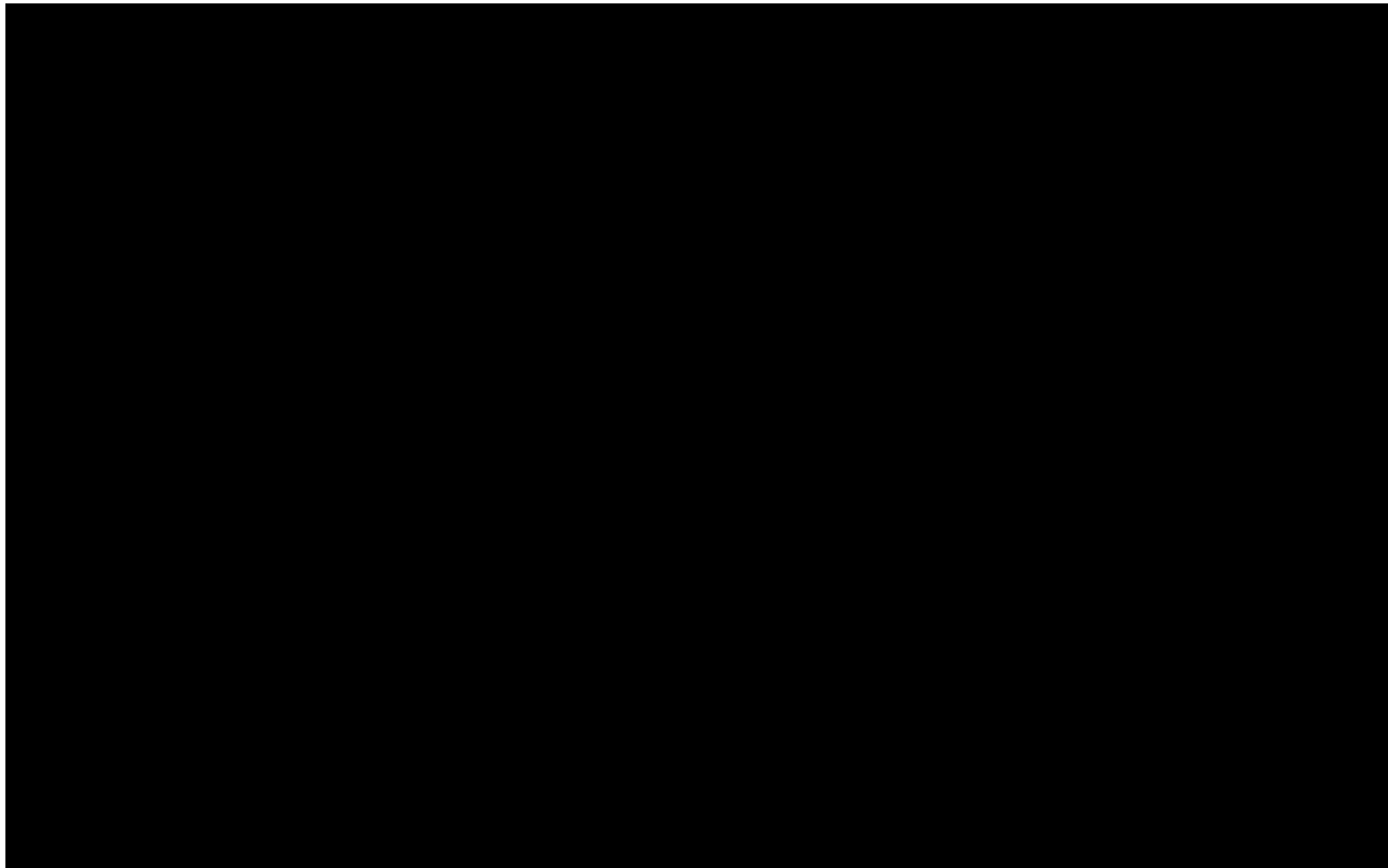
- Preserve functionality
- Transparent interaction

Automation with Security

Design goals



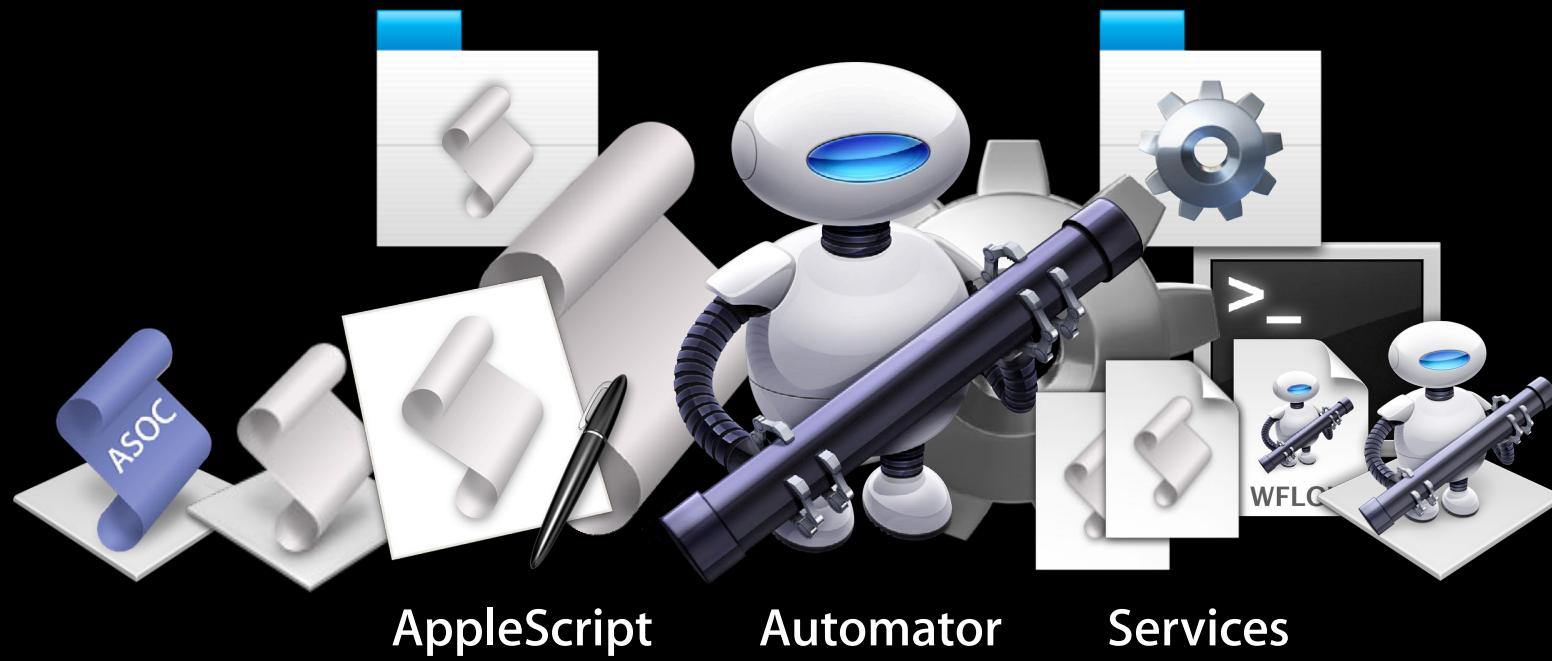
- Preserve functionality
- Transparent interaction
- Minimize changes



4

Automation Scenarios

1. Personal Automation



2. Distributing Scripts



3. Application-to-Application Automation



3. Application-to-Application Automation

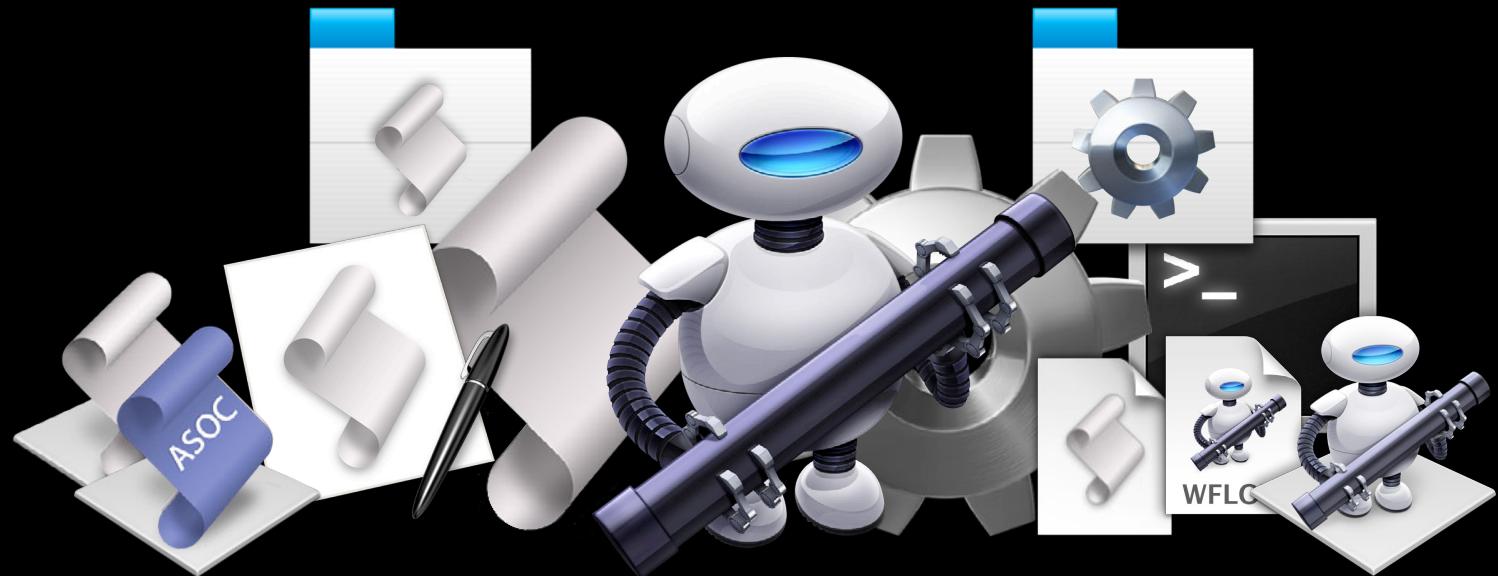


4. Attaching Scripts



Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



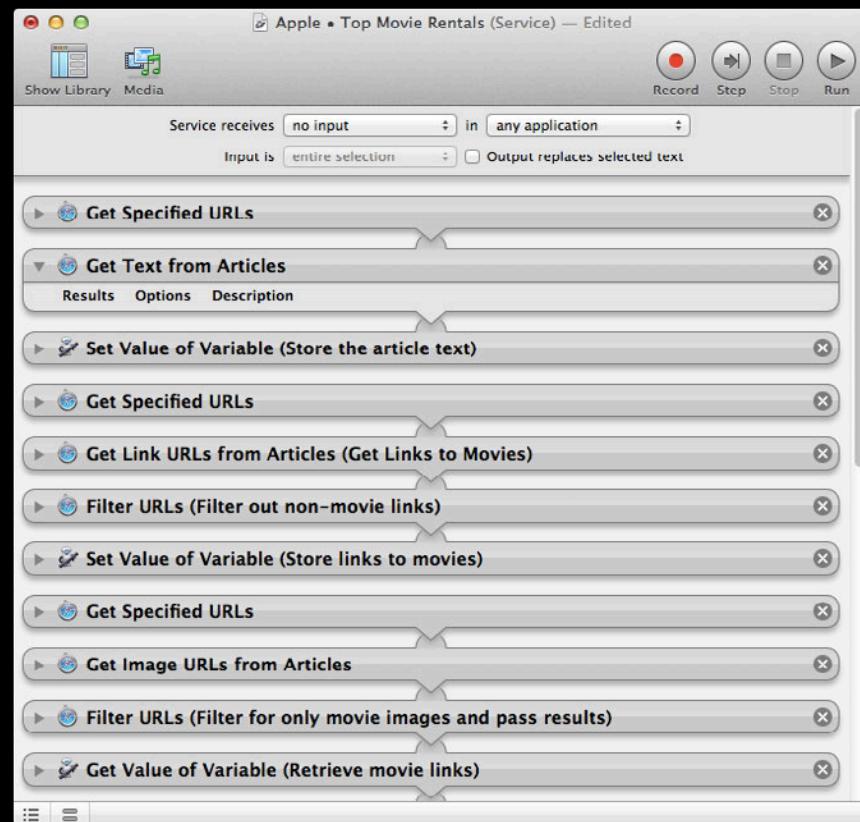
Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

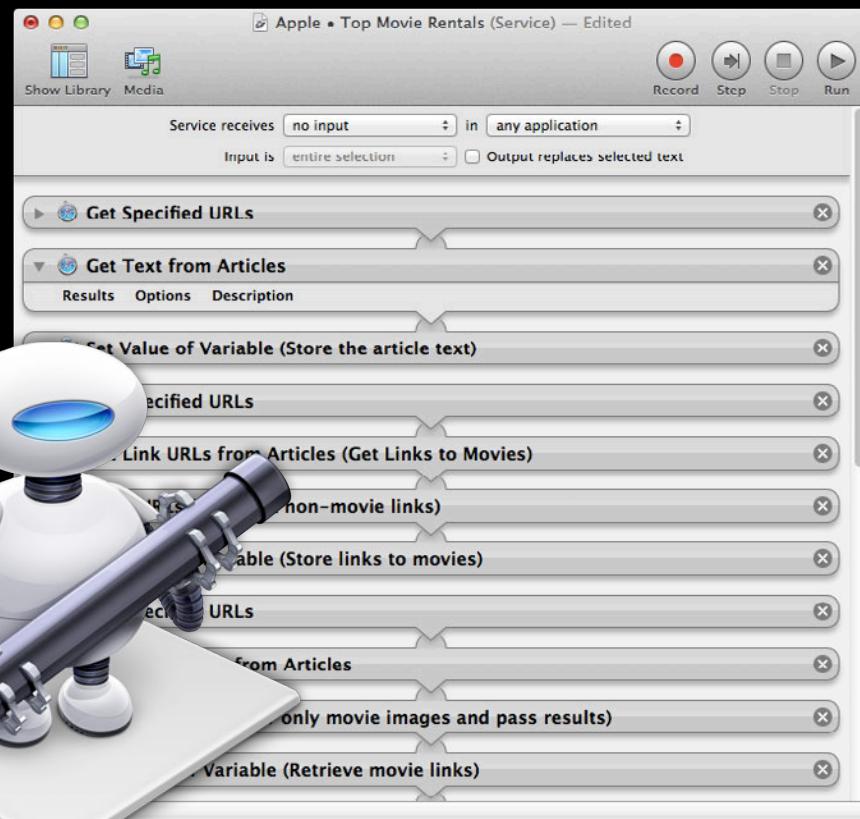
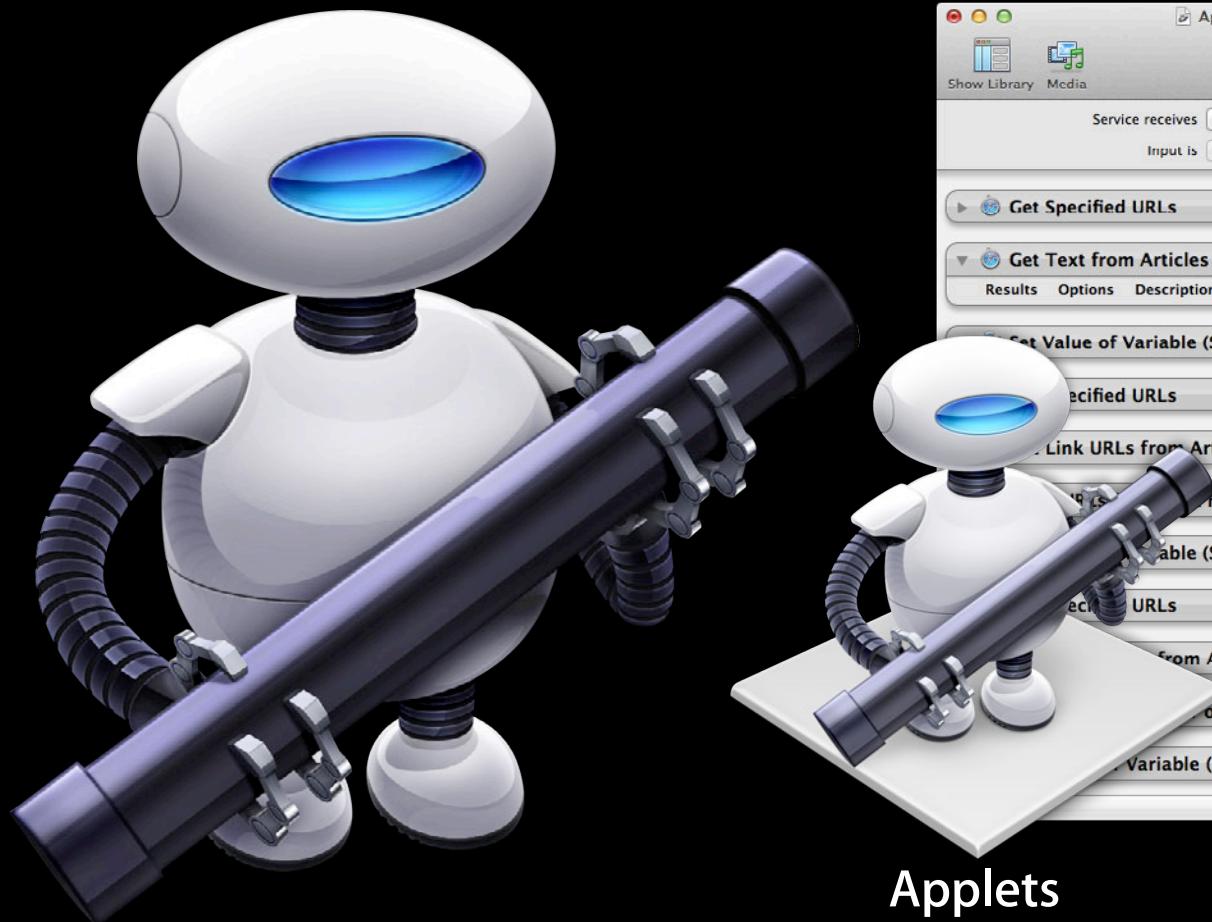
Automator



Workflows

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

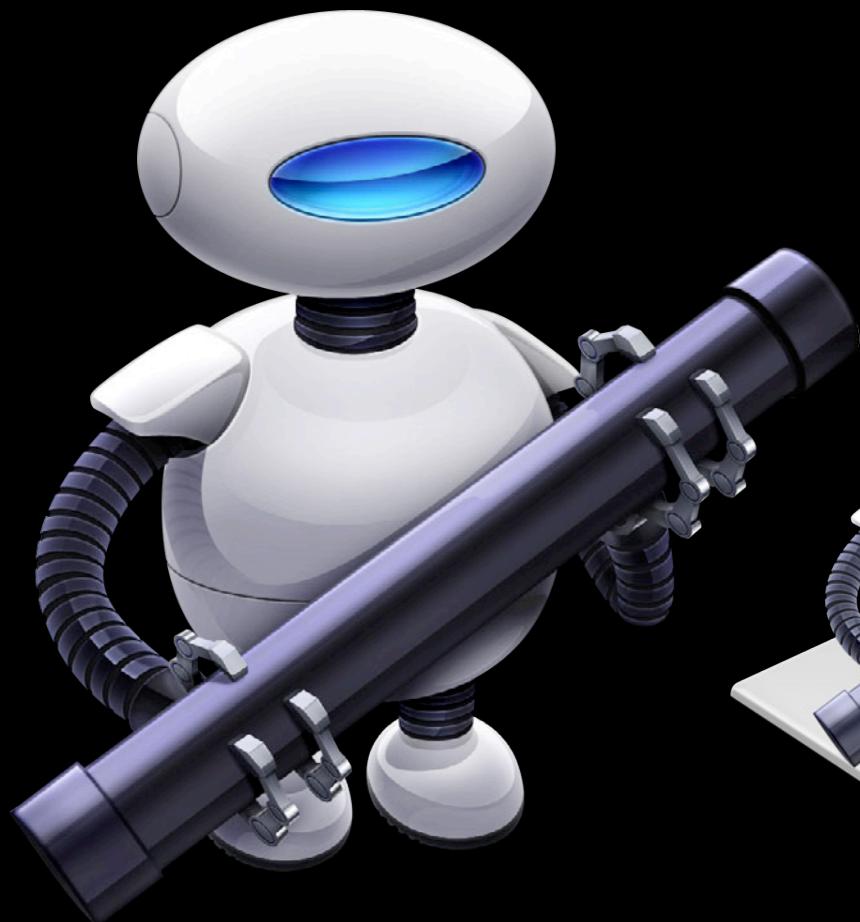
Automator



Applets Workflows
 Applets

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



Applets

Workflows

WFLOW
Services

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



NO RESTRICTIONS



Applets

Workflows

WFLOW
Services

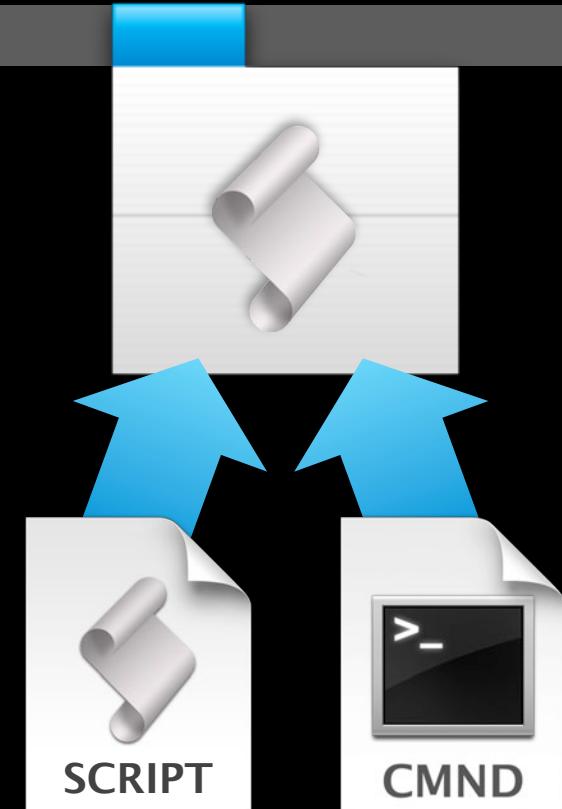
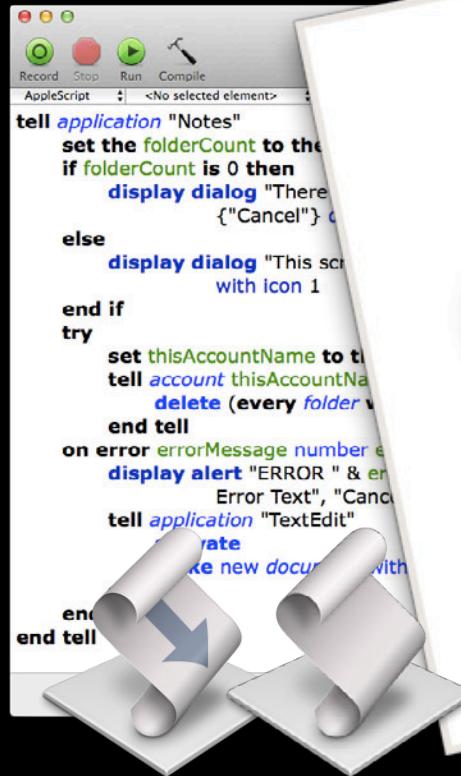
Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



A background image of a desk setup. On the desk are several white papers, some rolled up and some flat, a black pen, and a small computer monitor displaying the AppleScript Editor application. The AppleScript Editor window shows the following code:

```
tell application "Notes"
    set the folderCount to the count of folders in application data
    if folderCount is 0 then
        display dialog "There are no notes." buttons {"Cancel"} default button "Cancel"
    else
        display dialog "There are " & folderCount & " notes." buttons {"OK"} default button "OK"
    end if
    try
        set thisFolderPath to (path of first folder in application data)
        tell application "TextEdit"
            activate
            make new document with properties {name: thisFolderPath}
        end tell
    end try
on error errorMessage number errorNumber
    display alert "ERROR " & errorNumber & " - " & errorMessage buttons {"OK"} default button "OK"
end tell
```

NO RESTRICTIONS



SCRIPT



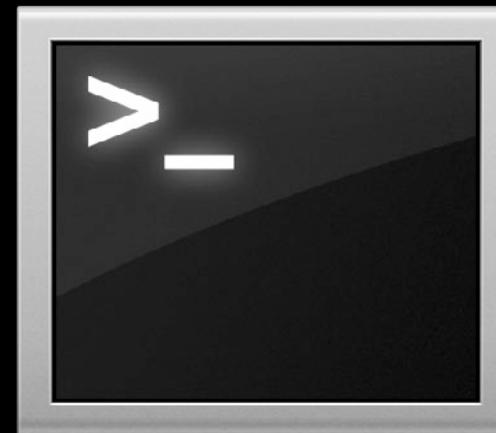
CMND

UNIX Commands

Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

bash
python
ruby
perl
osascript
...



UNIX Commands

Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

bash

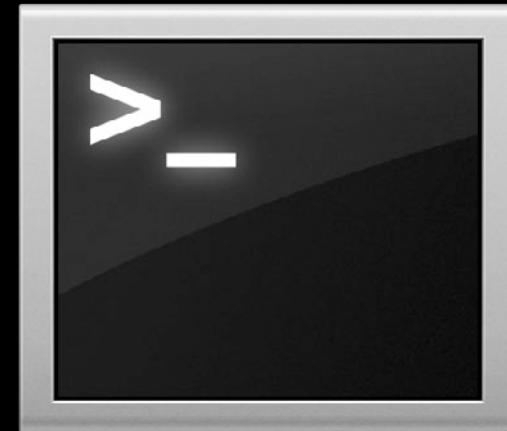
python

ruby

perl

osascript

...



```
osascript -e 'tell application "TextEdit" to make new document'  
automator -i ~/Pictures/DCS52.jpg ~/Library/Workflows/scale.workflow
```

UNIX Commands

Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

bash

python

ruby

perl

osascript

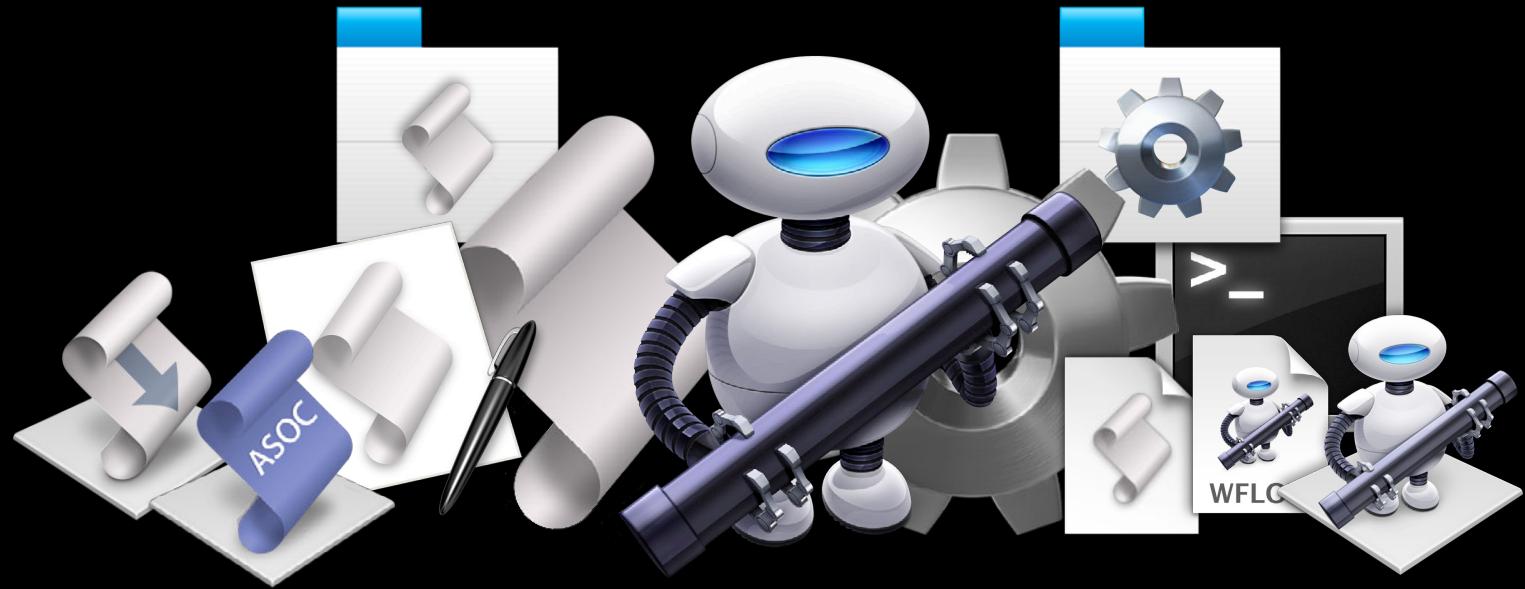
...



NO RESTRICTIONS



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osascript -e 'tell application "TextEdit" to make new document'  
automator -i ~/Pictures/DCS52.jpg ~/Library/Workflows/scale.workflow
```



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal



NO RESTRICTIONS



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal

Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself

- Scripts and workflows executed by the system are not restricted
 - Automator, AppleScript Editor, Script Menu, Services, Terminal

Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself

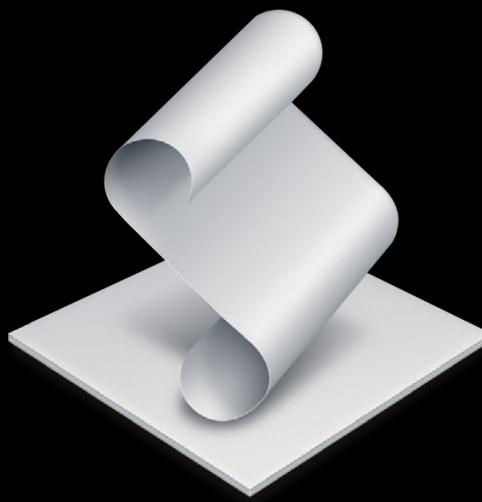
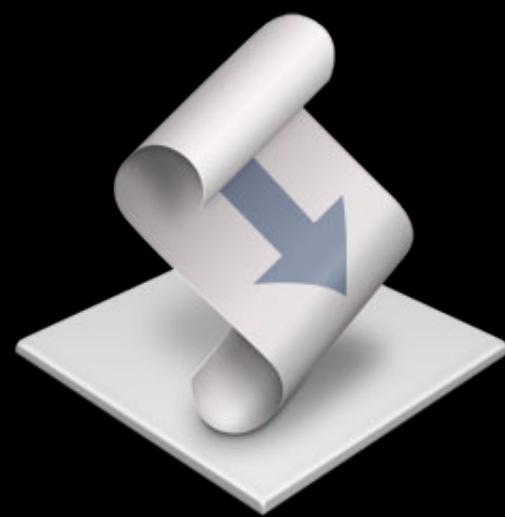
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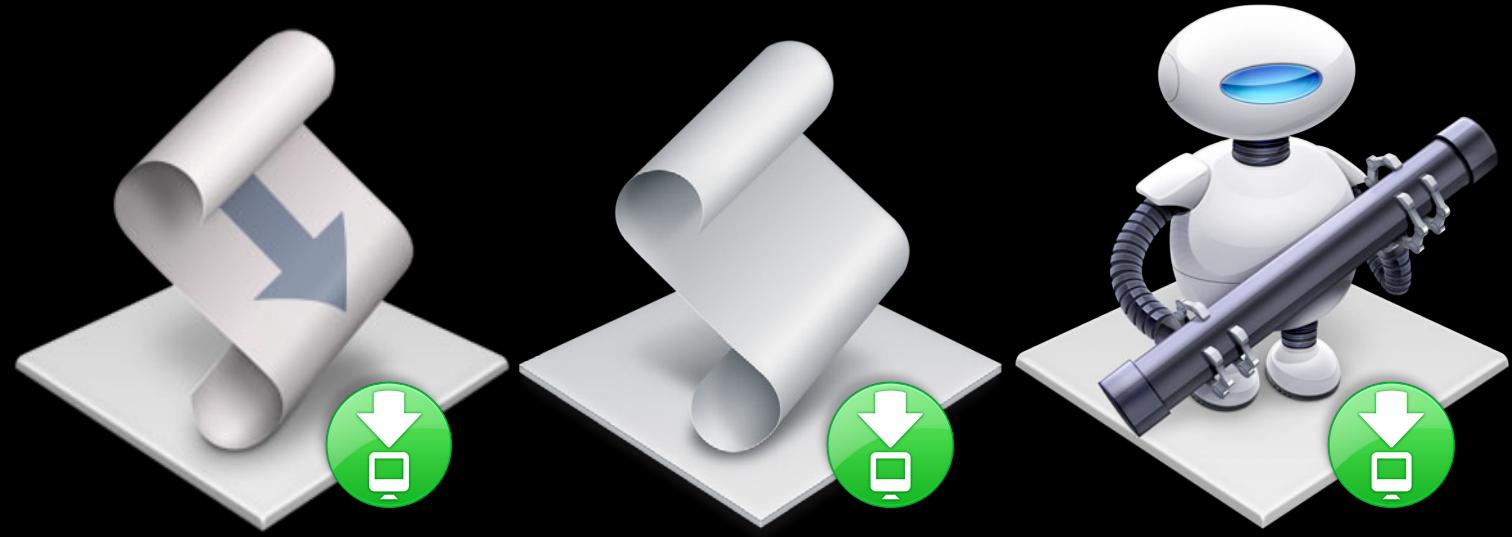


Distributing Scripts

Working with Gatekeeper







Apple Audio Mastering Tools

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Apple iTunes website at www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/. The page features a navigation bar with links for Store, Mac, iPod, iPhone, iPad, iTunes, Support, and a search icon. Below the navigation is a secondary menu with links for What's New, What is iTunes, What's on iTunes, iTunes Charts, How To, and a prominent blue "Download iTunes" button.

The main content area is titled "Mastered for iTunes" with the subtitle "Music as the Artist and Sound Engineer Intended". It includes a large "Mastered for iTunes" logo. Below this, there are two sections: "Creating Masters for iTunes" and "Mastering Tools".

Creating Masters for iTunes
We're committed to delivering music as the artists and sound engineers intend it to be heard. Housed here are the information and tools necessary to create the highest-quality masters for iTunes. Learn more by reading the Mastered for iTunes technology brief.

Mastering Tools
To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

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On the right side of the page, there are two download links: "Mastered for iTunes" (PDF) and "Apple Audio Mastering Tools" (ZIP).

Apple Audio Mastering Tools

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Apple iTunes website at www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/. The page is titled "Mastering Tools". The main content area contains text about the "Mastered for iTunes" droplet, which automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters. Below this, there is a section titled "Creating Masters for iTunes" with a PDF download link. At the bottom of the page, there is another "Mastering Tools" section with similar descriptive text.

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[ZIP Apple Audio Mastering Tools ▾](#)

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Apple Audio Mastering Tools

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Mastering Tools

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Creating Masters for iTunes

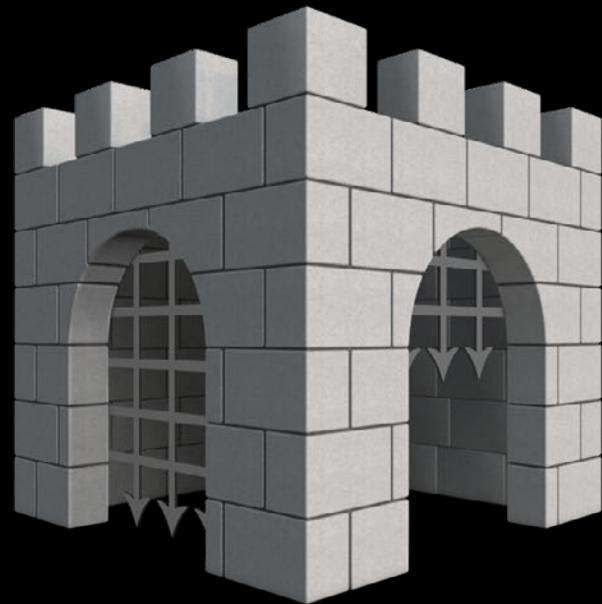
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Gatekeeper

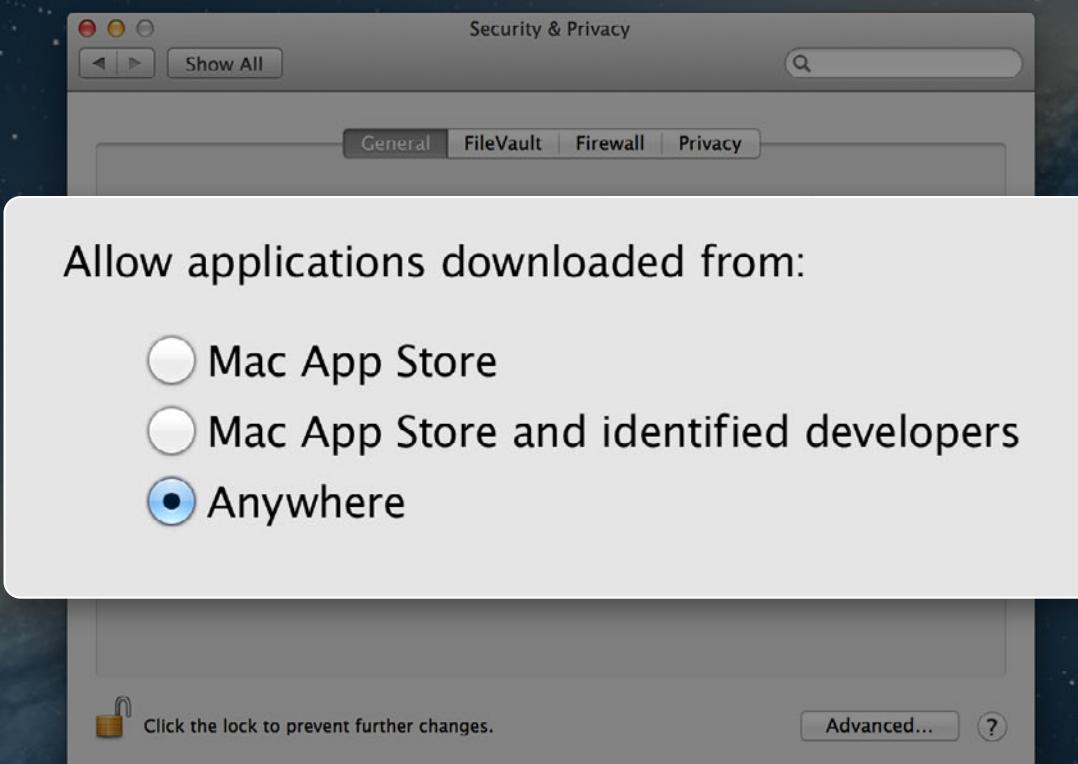
Makes it safer to download software

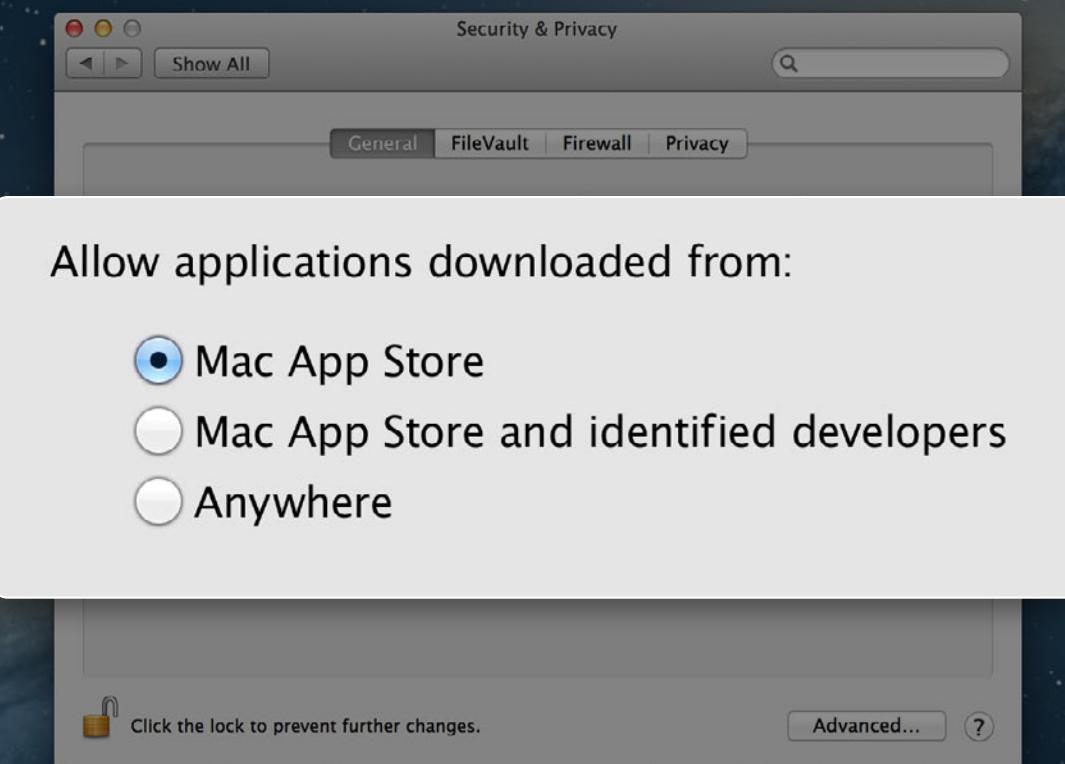


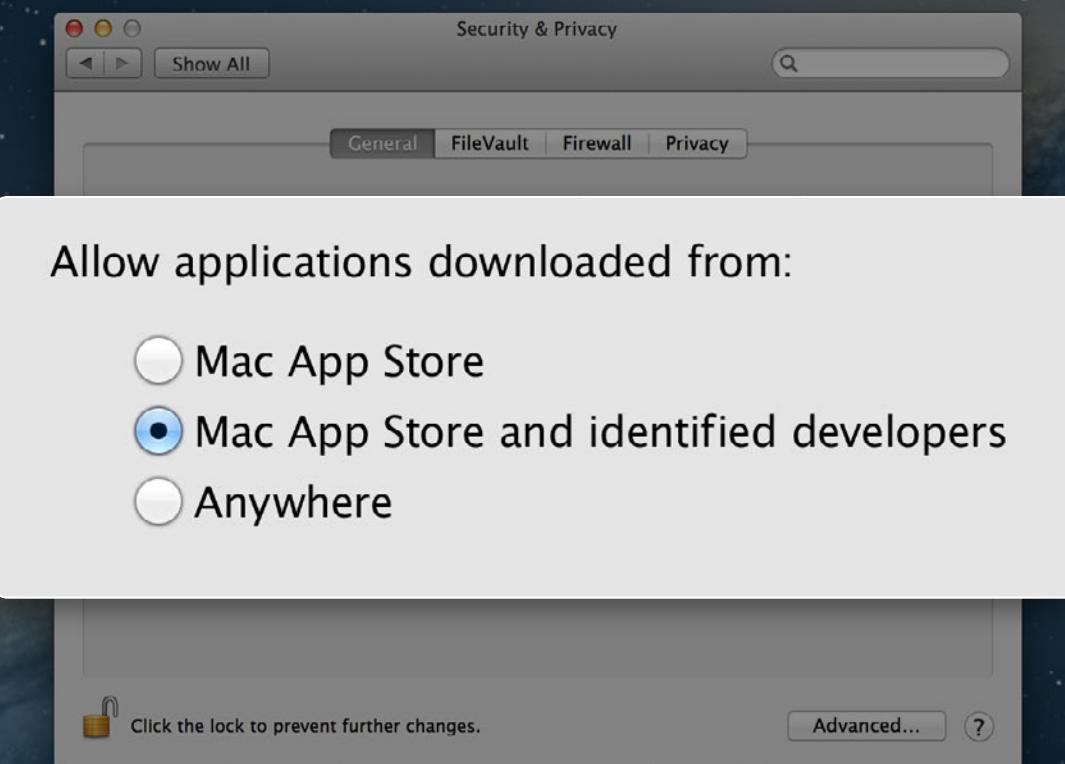


Security & Privacy Preferences

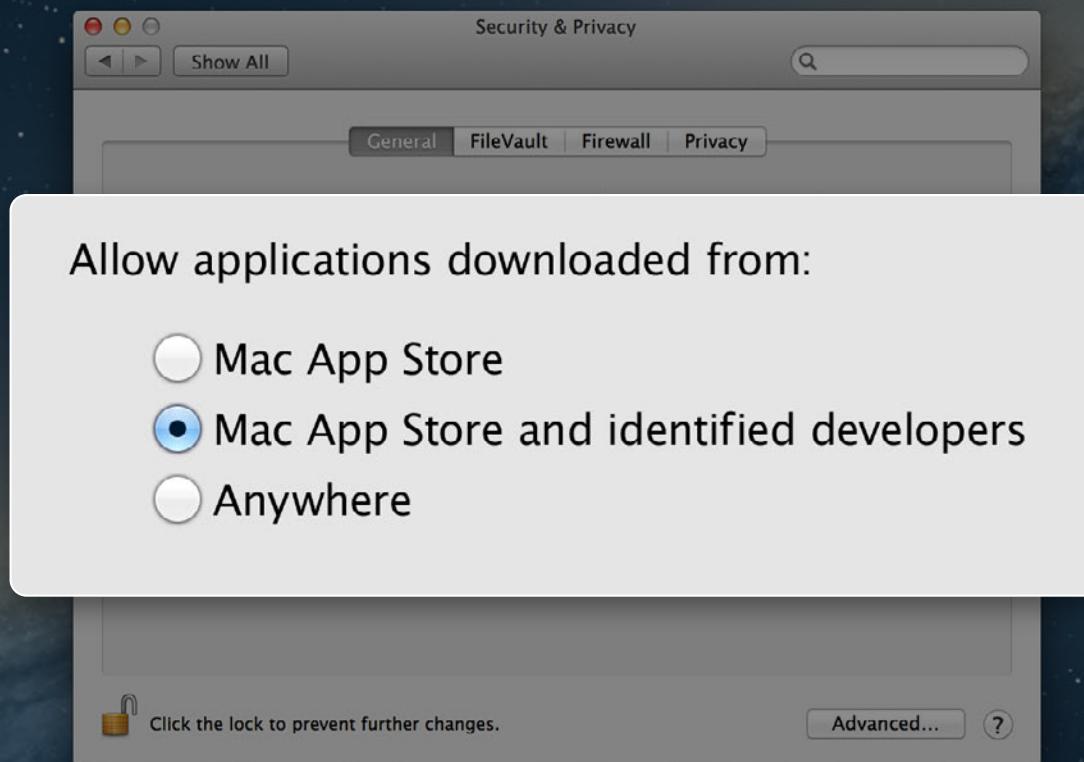








Default Setting



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Reader

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

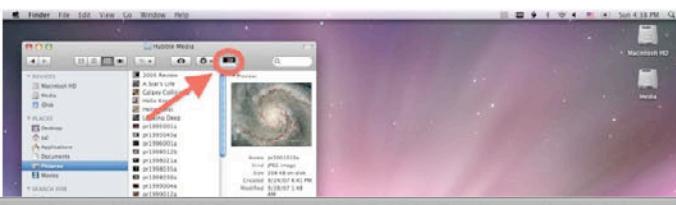
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Home Features Learn Explore

Browse Full Screen

The Flow View in Mac OS X provides detailed visual information about the files displayed within a Finder window, and naturally fits with the Quick Look feature that lets you scan many documents without having to open them in their original authoring applications.

If you're looking for any easy quick way to change the view of a Finder window to Flow View and to expand its display area on screen to maximize its visual effectiveness, the Browse Full Screen toolbar script makes switching to Flow View and displaying the window full screen, a single click in the Finder toolbar. And when you're done purusing your files, a single click on the same script returns the window back to its original state.



Account Switcher
The Account Switcher applet provides an easy one-click method for quickly switching between user accounts.

Dashboard Widget
The QwikFolder Dashboard widget uses AppleScript to quickly open many of the special folders in Mac OS X, such as the Shared Items folder.



macosxautomation.com

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Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript The Language of Automation

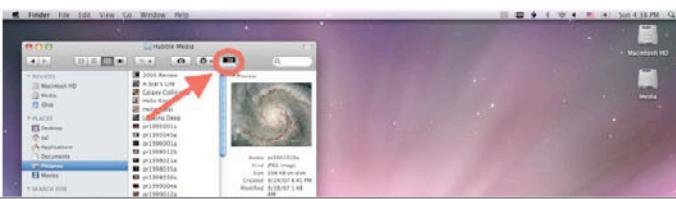
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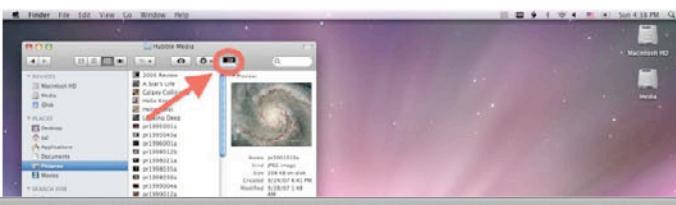
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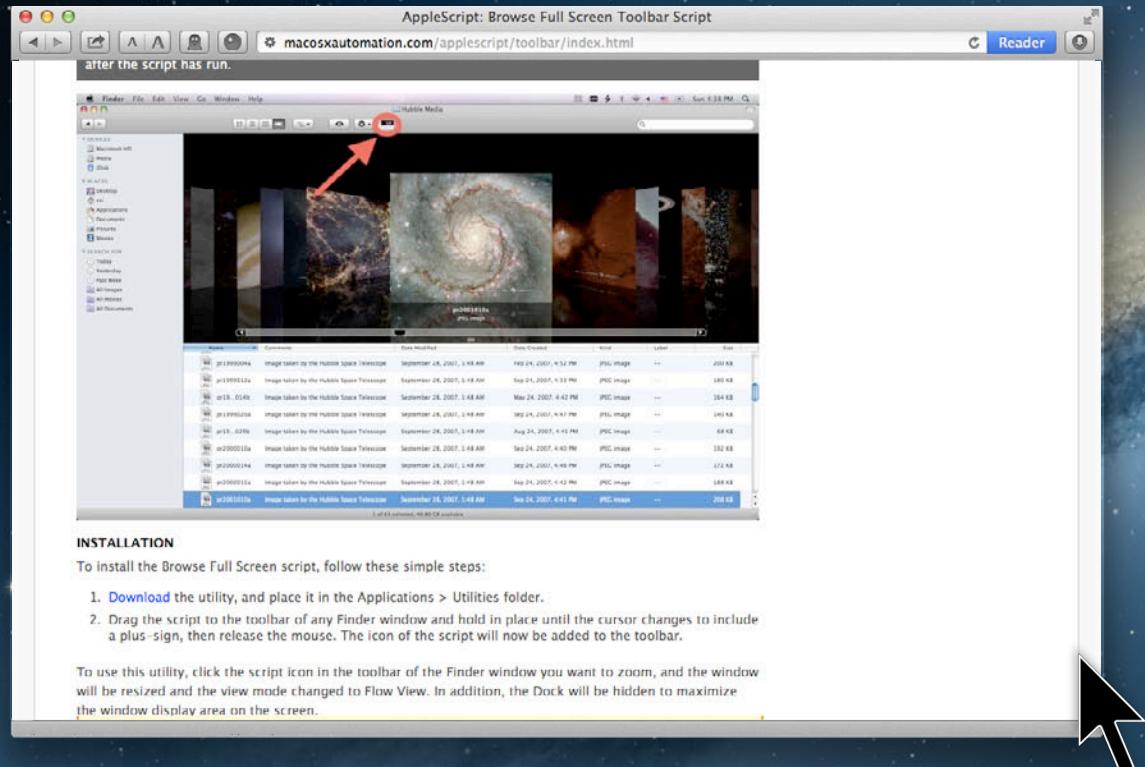
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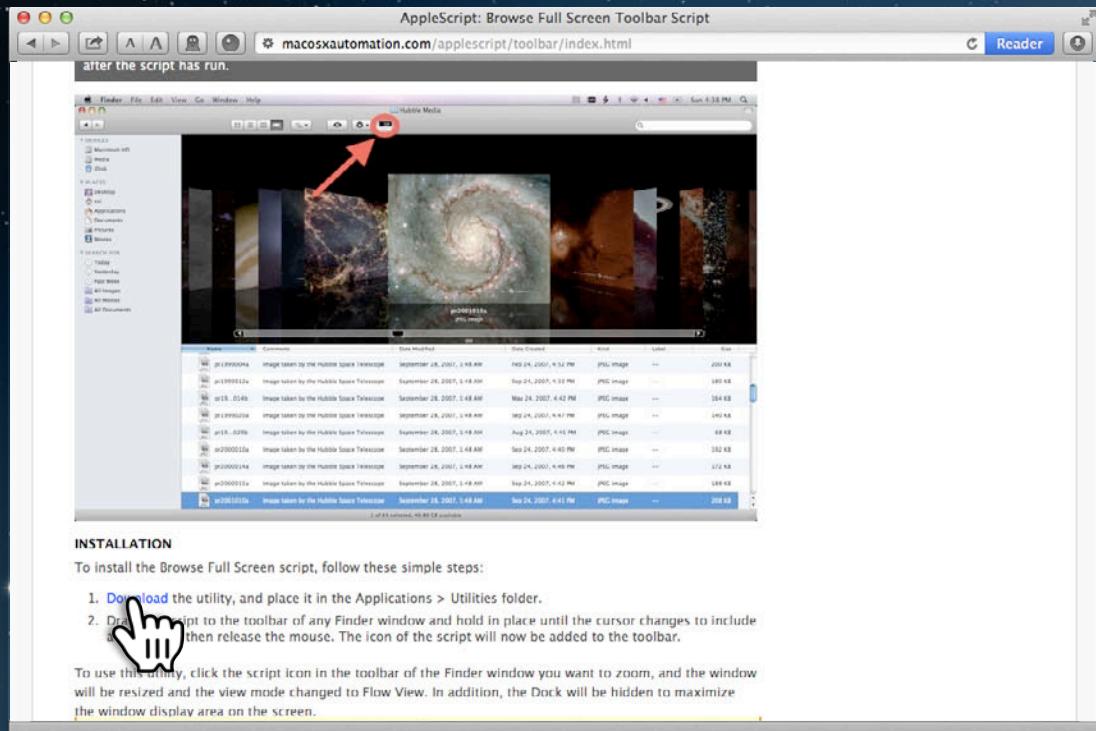


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because it is from an unidentified
developer.**

Your security preferences allow installation of only
apps from the Mac App Store and identified
developers.

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macosxautomation.com.

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OK



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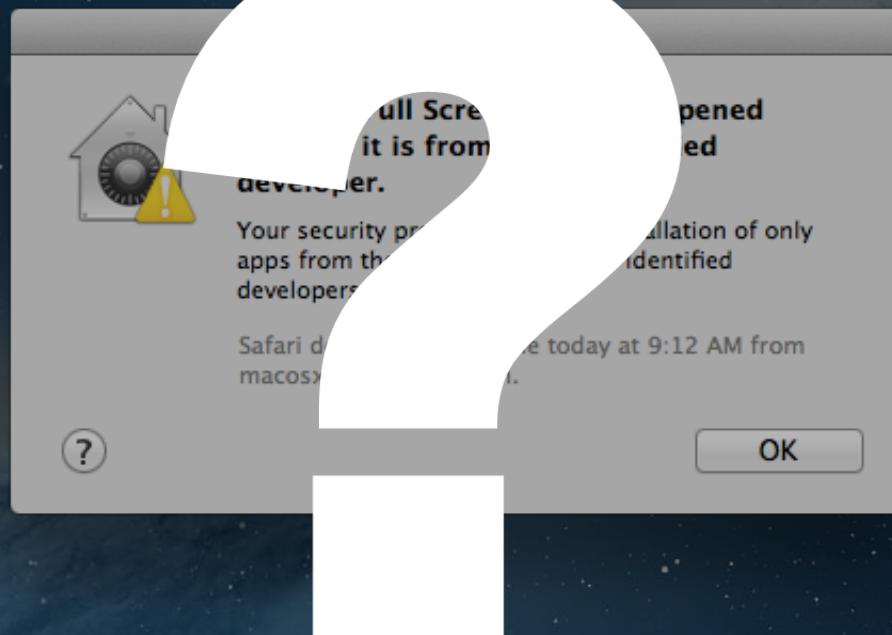
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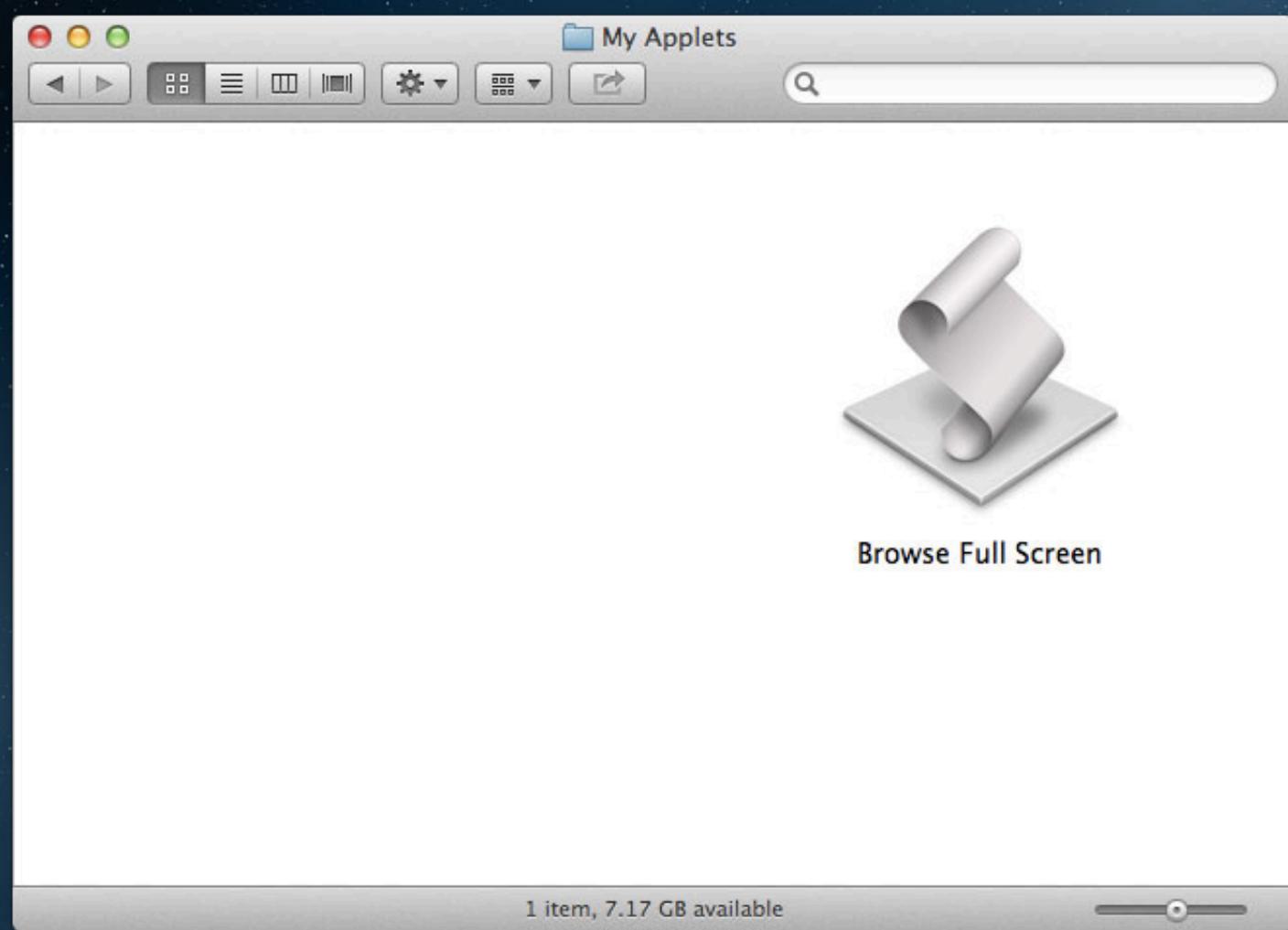
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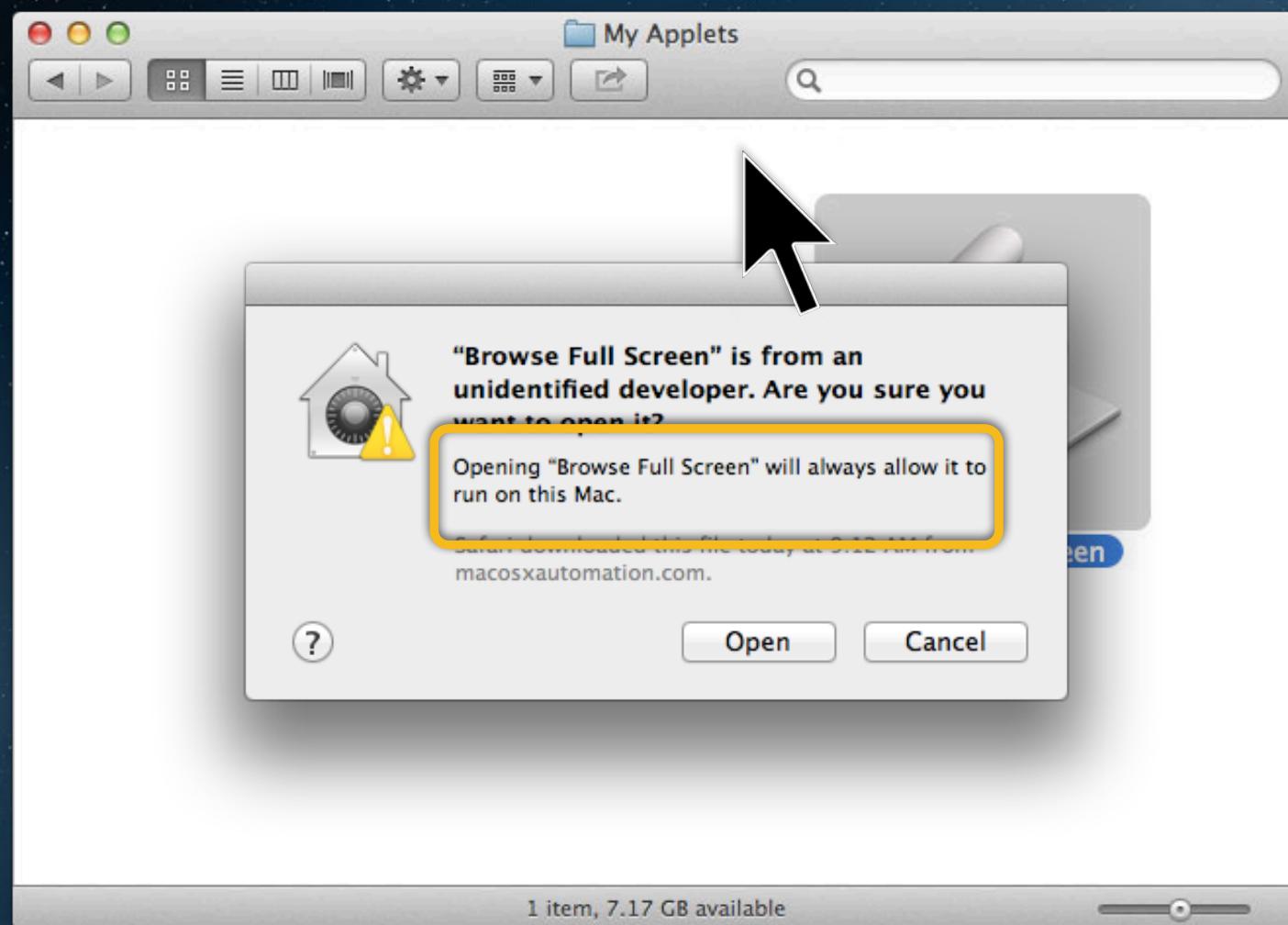
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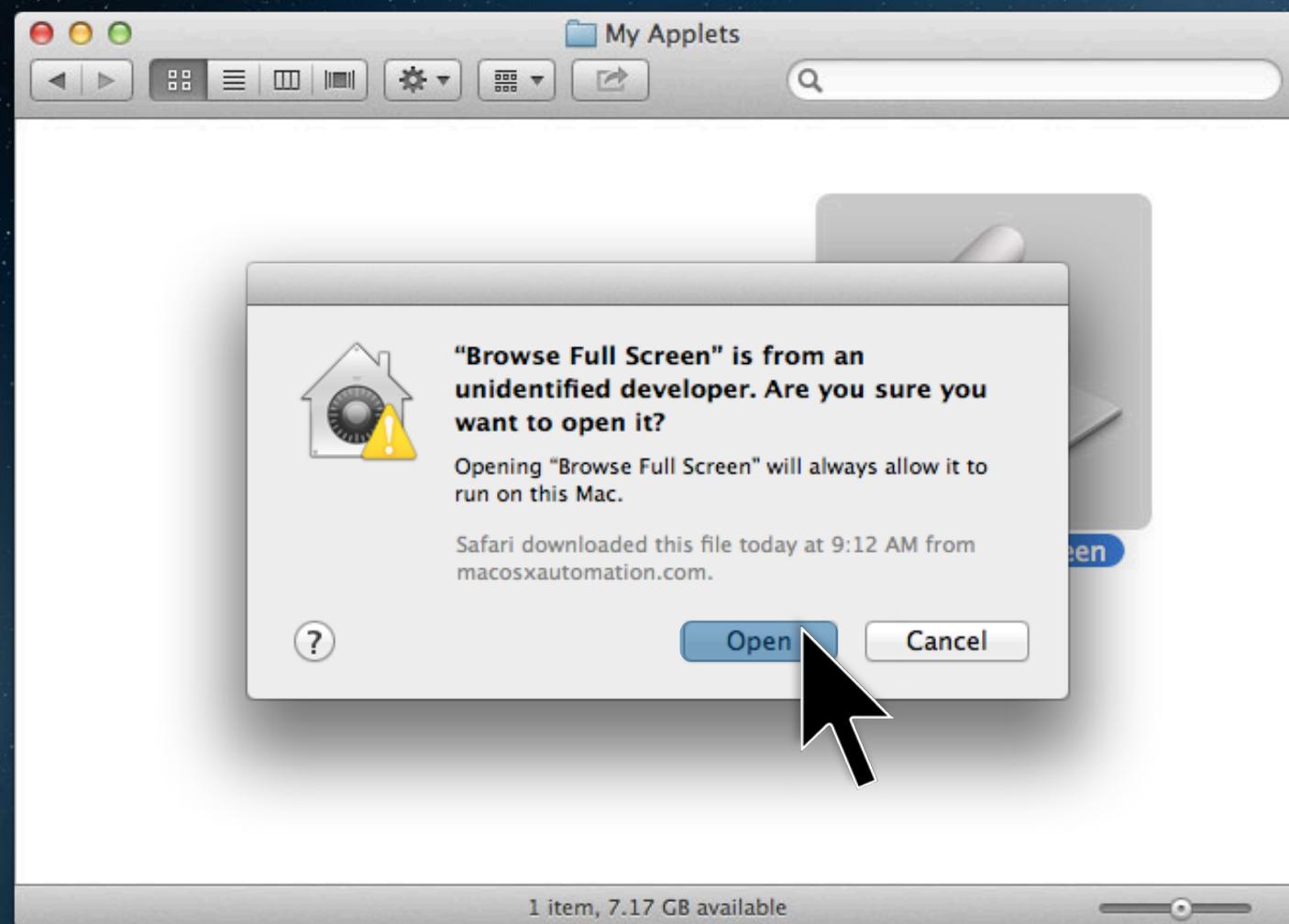
OK

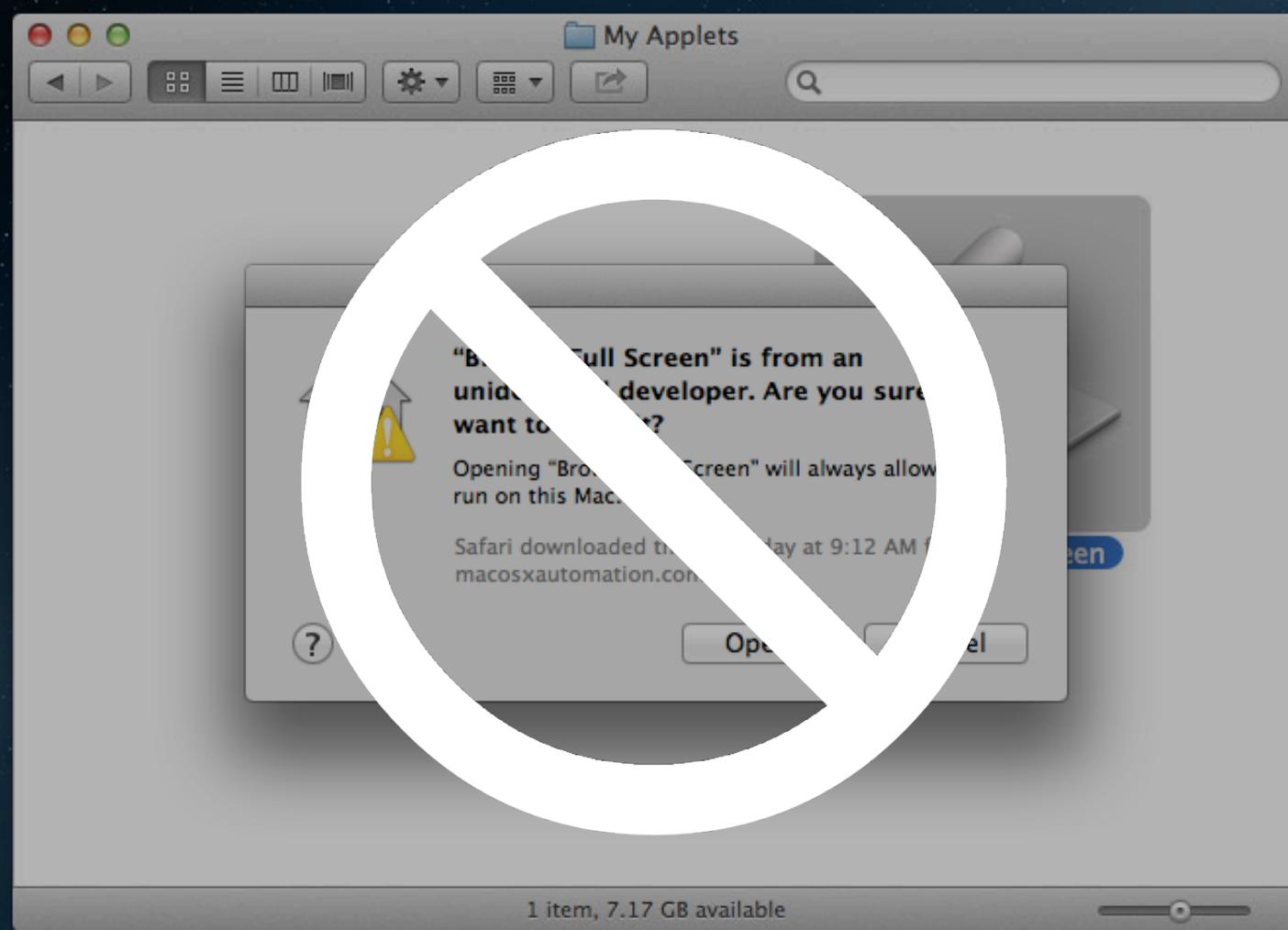




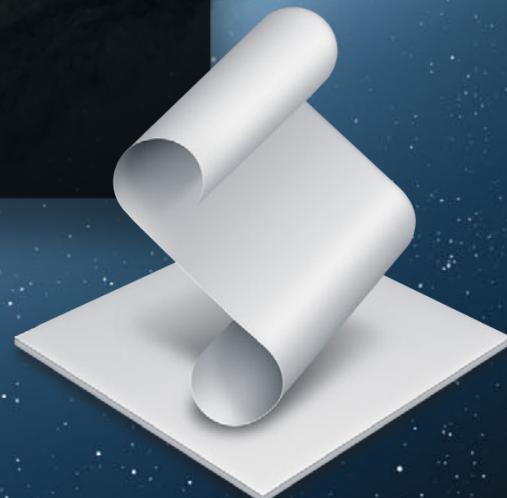
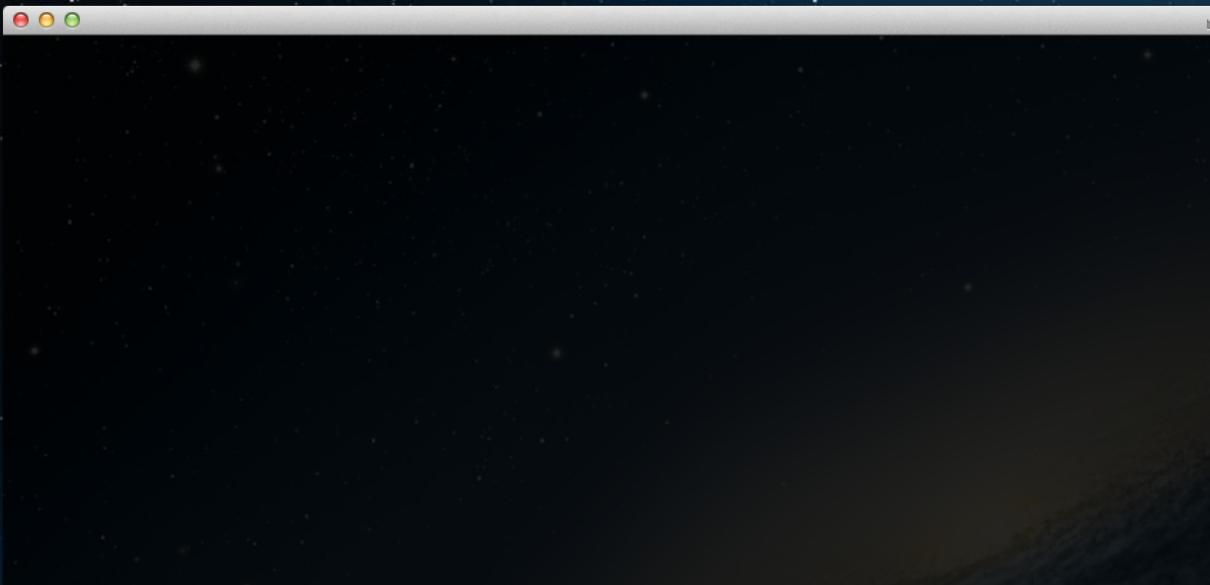




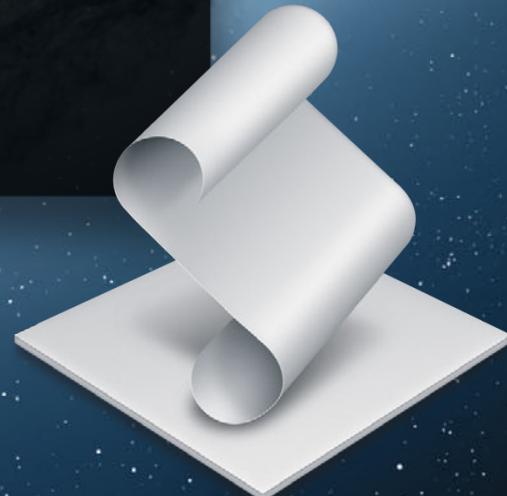
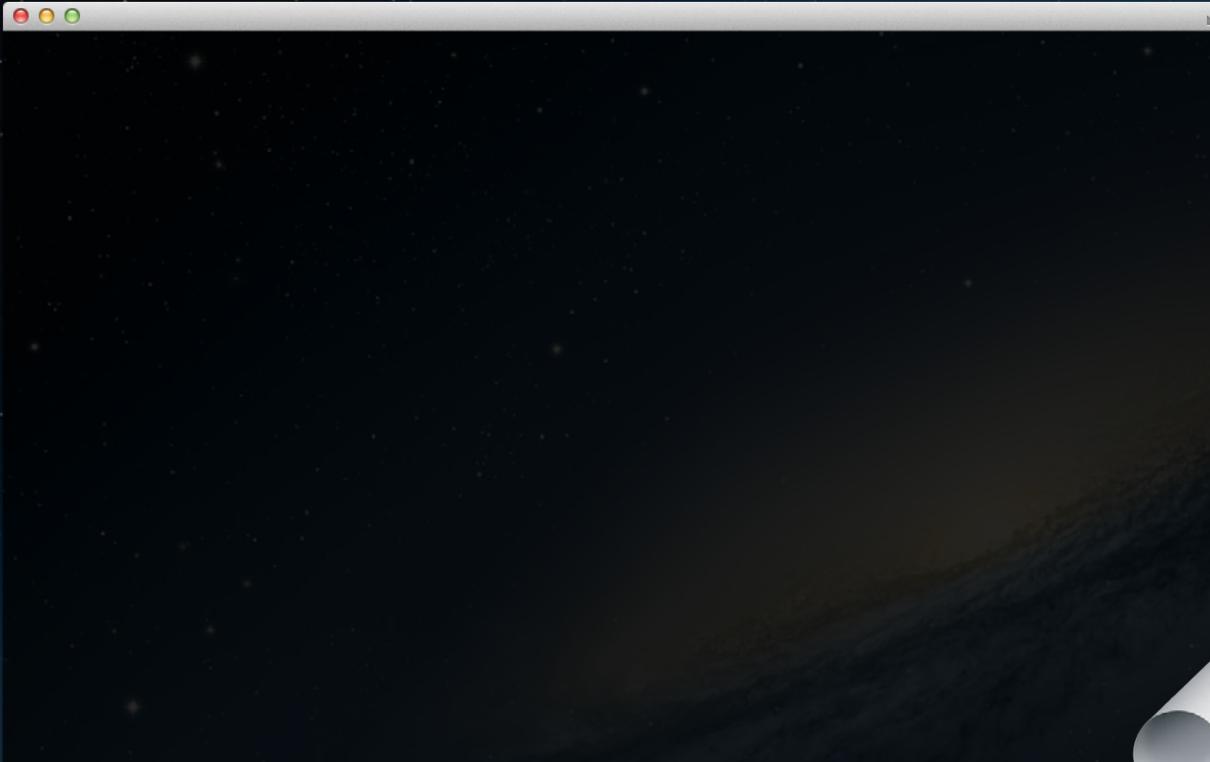




Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help

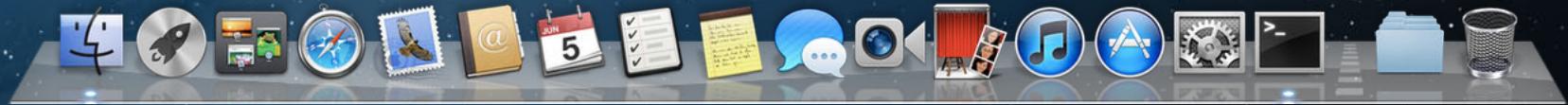


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help



Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help

```
$ codesign -s "My Developer Identity" "Browse Full Screen.app"  
$ codesign -d -vvv "Browse Full Screen.app"  
  
Executable=/Users/Johnny/Desktop/Browse Full Screen.app/Contents/MacOS/applet  
Identifier=com.apple.ScriptEditor.id.Browse-Full-Screen  
Format=bundle with Mach-O universal (i386 x86_64)  
CodeDirectory v=20100 size=204 flags=0x0(none) hashes=3+3 location=embedded  
Hash type=sha1 size=20  
CDHash=0005b539773f1fb212ba41dd0c173b3b15cfb373  
Signature size=1376  
Authority=My Developer Identity  
Signed Time=Jun 5, 2012 11:27:58 AM  
Info.plist entries=12  
Sealed Resources rules=4 files=4  
Internal requirements count=1 size=112
```



Demo

Signing Automation Applets

Chris Nebel
Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Retrieving Scripts from Web Links

AppleScript URL Protocol

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with

`applescript://`

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with
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- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with

`applescript://`

- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter
- Example (“Hello World”)

`applescript://com.apple.scripteditor?action=new&script=display%20dialog%20%22Hello%20World%22`

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

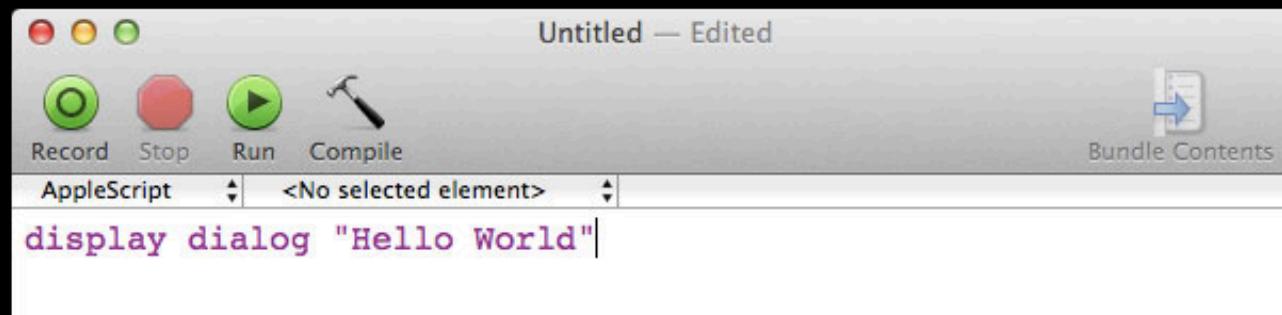
- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with

`applescript://`

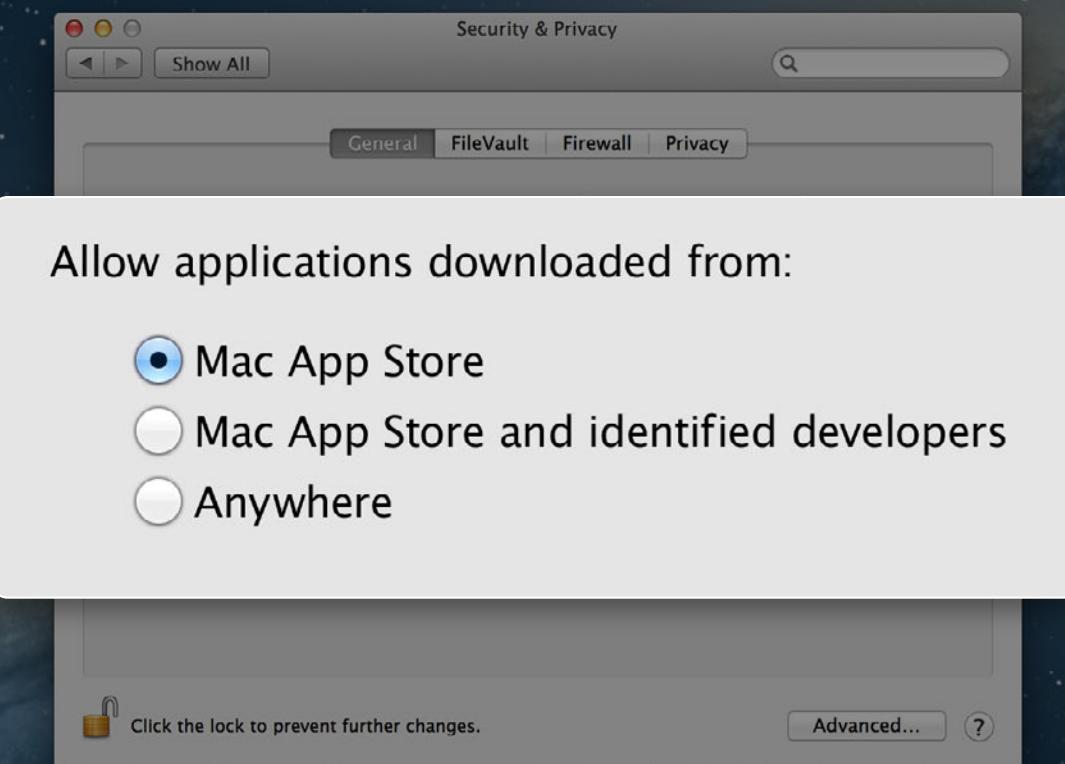
- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter
- Example (“Hello World”)

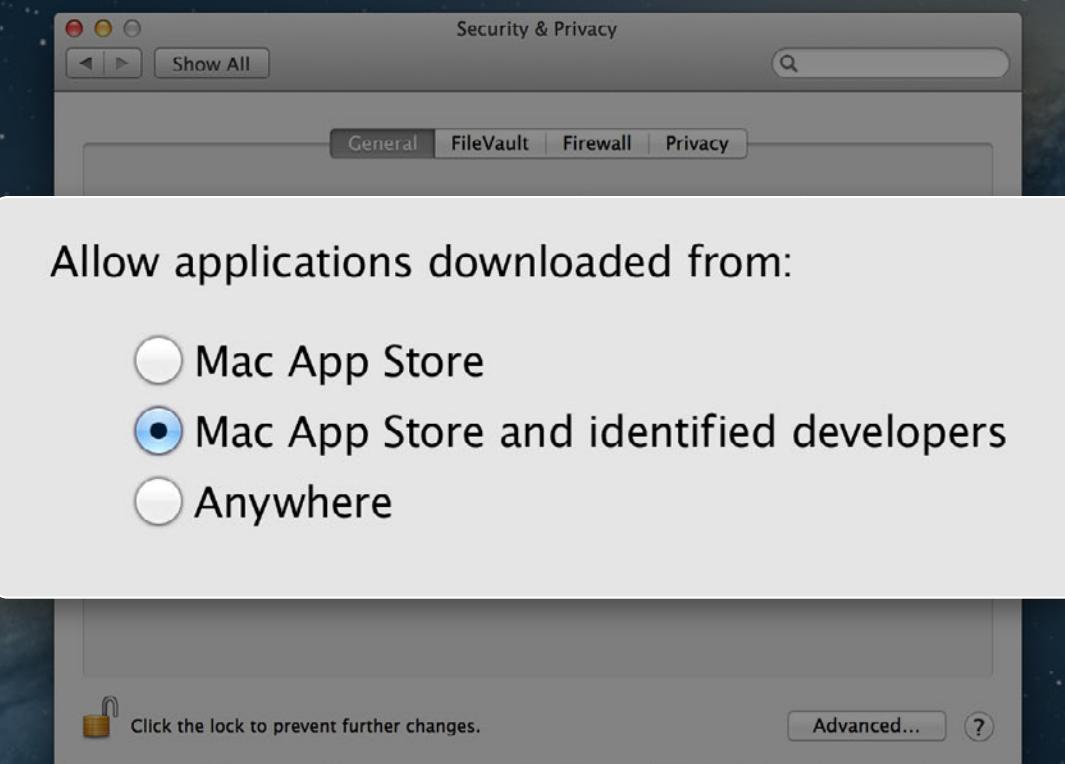
`applescript://com.apple.scripteditor?action=new&script=display%20dialog%20%22Hello%20World%22`

- Clicked link opens code in AppleScript Editor

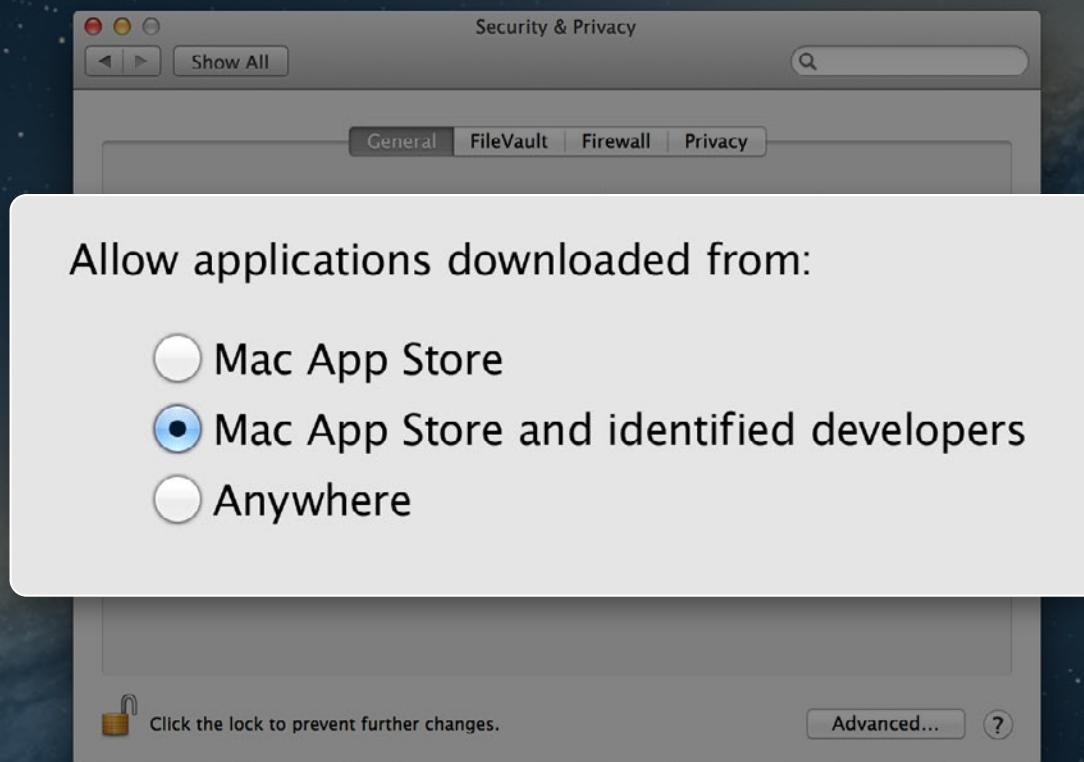








Default Setting



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Reader

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

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Home Features Learn Explore

Rotating an Image

From the Image Events dictionary:

```
rotate v : Rotate an Image
rotate (reference): the object for the command
to angle (real): rotate using an angle
```

The rotate command is used to rotate an image clockwise around its center point. The value for the to angle parameter is a positive integer from 1 to 359.

To convert a negative rotation angle (counter-clockwise values), such as -90, to a positive value, add 360:

-90 + 360 = 270

NOTE: Images rotated to values other than 90, 180, or 270 will have their "non-image" areas padded with black pixels to maintain the resulting image shape as a rectangle.

To rotate an image, follow the same steps as the script used to flip an image.

Image Events

- Introduction
- Image Properties
- Flipping Images
- Rotating Images
- Scaling Images
- Padding Images
- Framing Images
- Cropping Images
- File Conversion
- Extracting Metadata

Scripts & Templates

Example scripts for common uses:

- Droplet Templates
- Image Processing Templates



macosxautomation.com

AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

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Scripts & Templates

Example scripts for common uses:

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- Image Processing Templates



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

C Reader

```
set this_file to choose file
try
    tell application "Image Events"
        -- start the Image Events application
        launch
        -- open the image file
        set this_image to open this_file
        -- perform action
        rotate this_image to angle 270
        -- save the changes
        save this_image with icon
        -- purge the open image data
        close this_image
    end tell
on error error_message
    display dialog error_message
end try
```



Use of the rotate command. (L to R) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degrees counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Reader

set this_file to choose file
try
on application "Image Events"
-- start the Image Events application
launch
-- open the image file
set this_image to open this_file
-- perform action
rotate this_image to angle 270
-- save the changes
save this_image with icon
-- purge the open image data
close this_image
end tell
on error error_message
display dialog error_message
end try



Use of the rotate command. (L to R) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degrees counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

C Reader

 to choose file

```
on run
    -- choose file
    -- application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
end tell
on error error_message
    display dialog error_message
end try
```

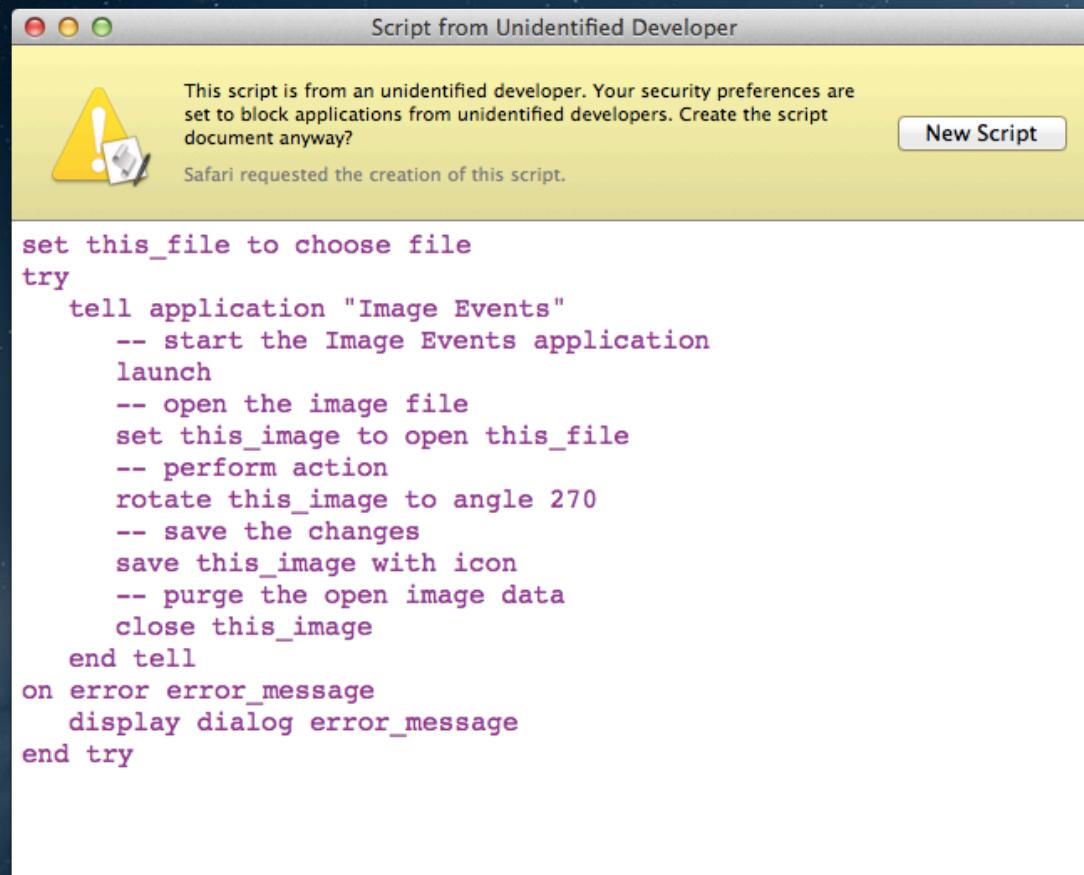
  

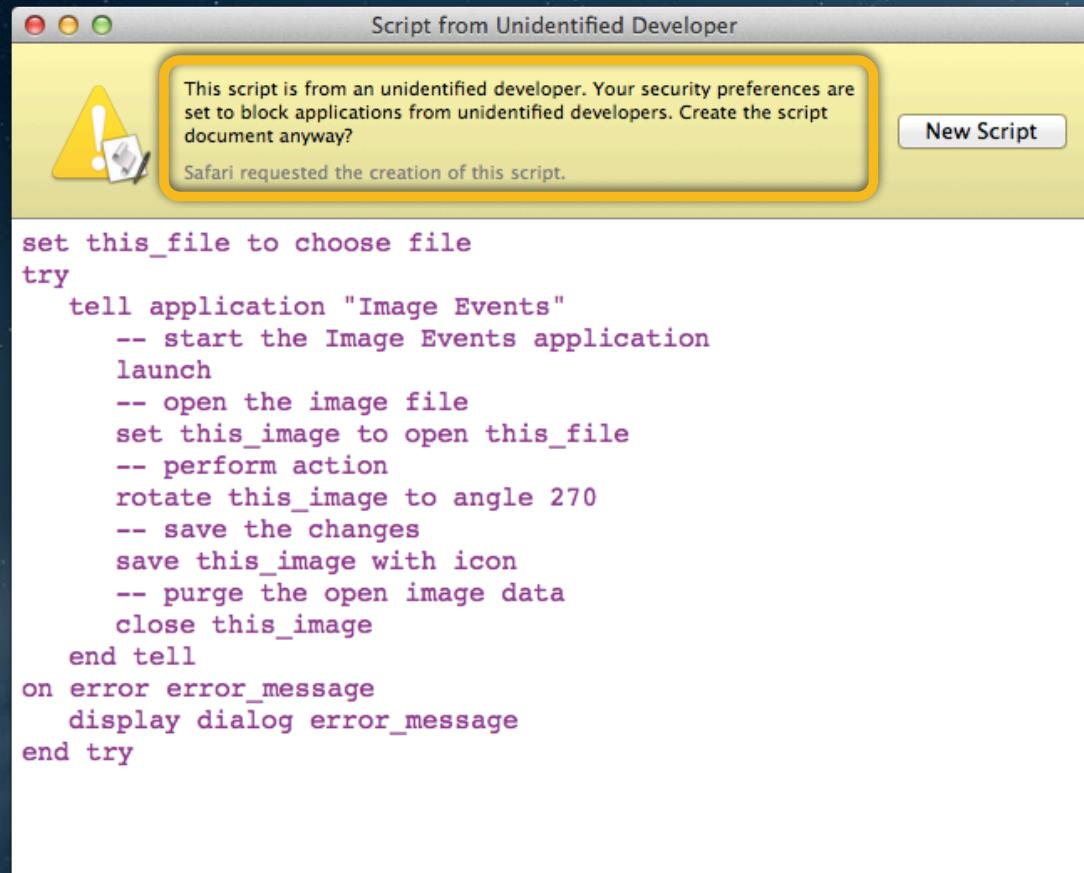
Use of the rotate command. (L to R) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degrees counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).



AppleScript Editor File Edit View Script Font Format Window Help







AppleScript Editor File Edit View Script Font Format Window Help

Untitled — Edited

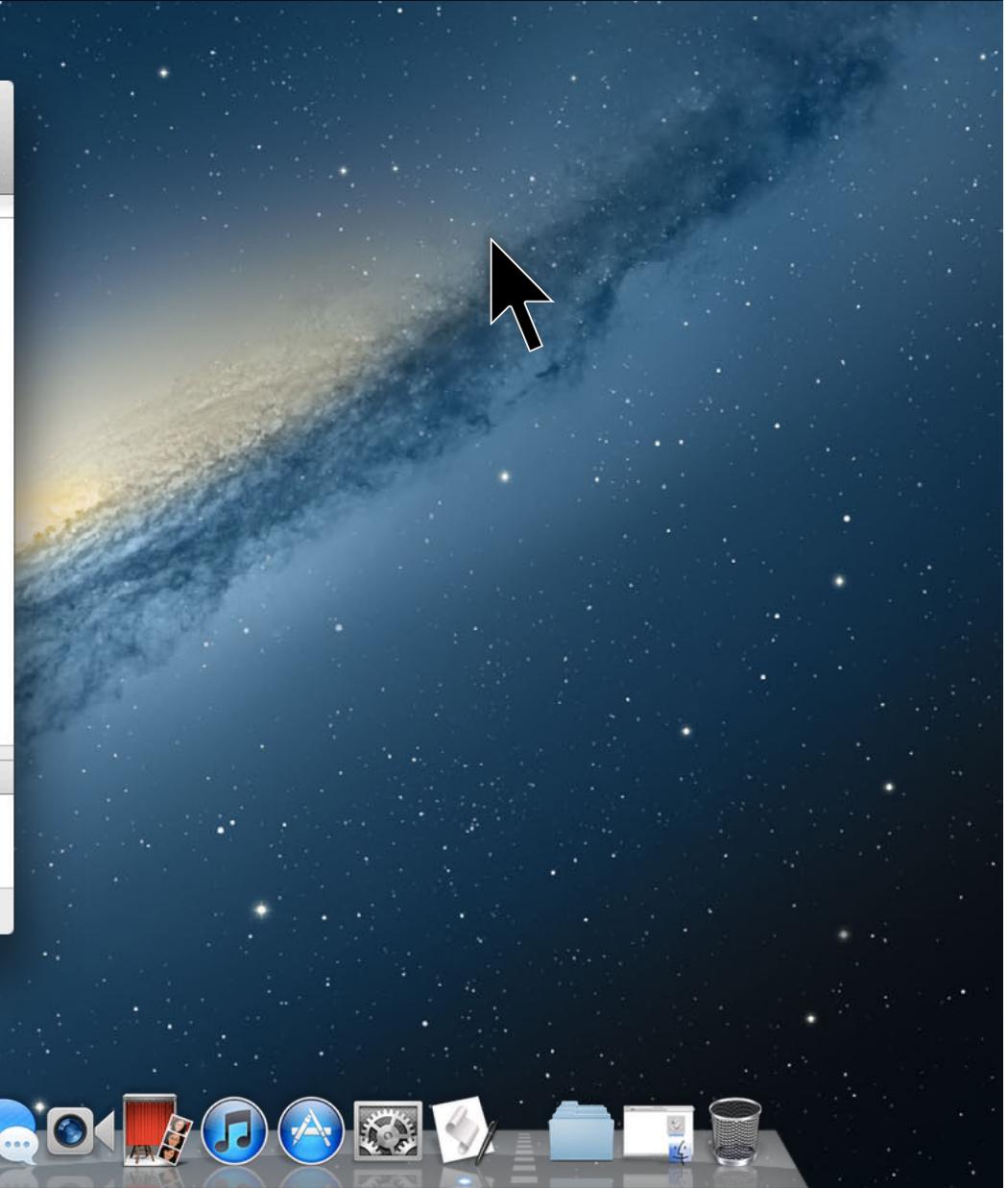
Record Stop Run Compile

AppleScript <No selected element>

```
set this_file to choose file
try
    tell application "Image Events"
        -- start the Image Events application
        launch
        -- open the image file
        set this_image to open this_file
        -- perform action
        rotate this_image to angle 270
        -- save the changes
        save this_image with icon
        -- purge the open image data
        close this_image
    end tell
on error error_message
    display dialog error_message
end try
```

Events Replies Result

Description Event Log



Untitled — Edited

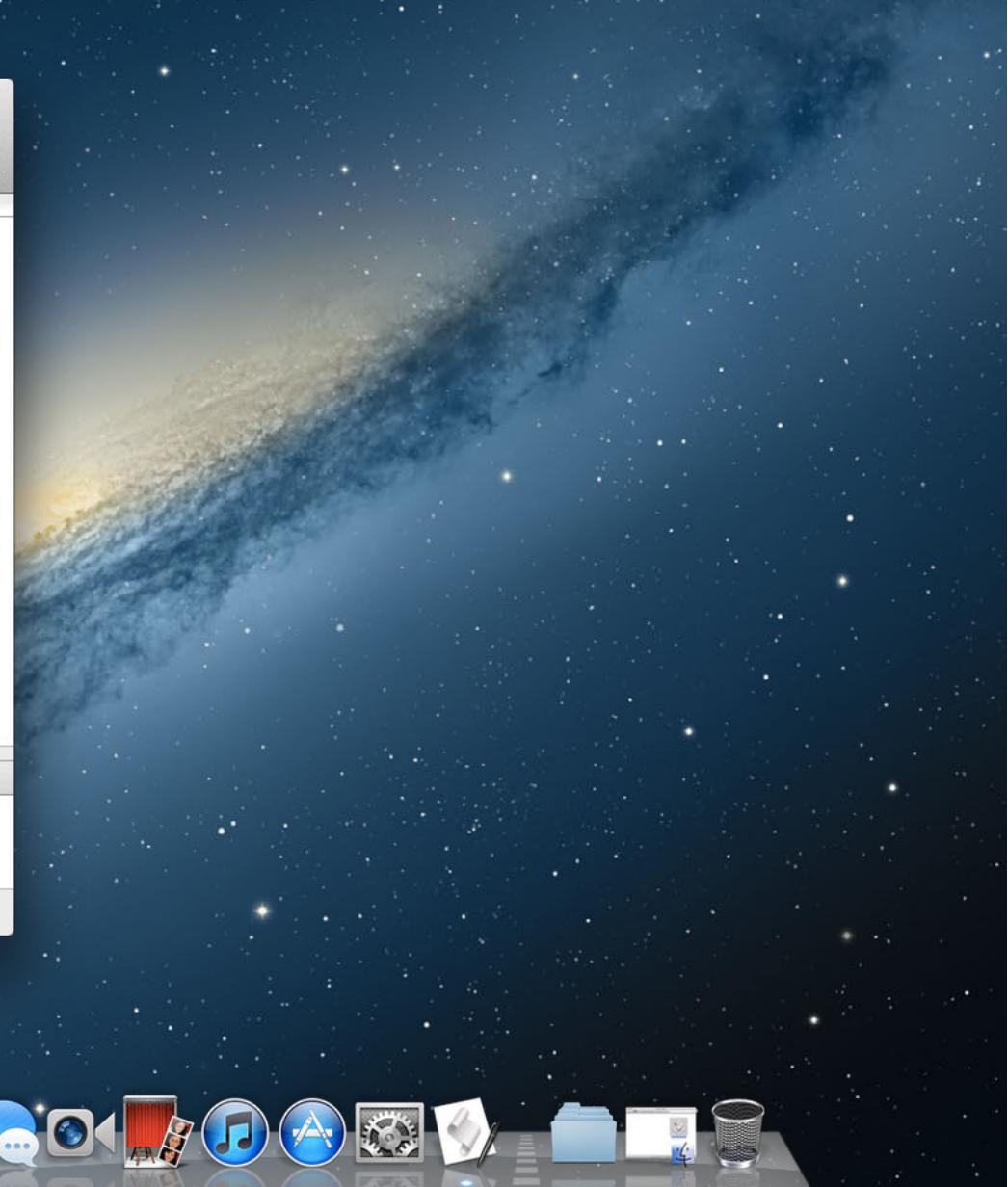
Record Stop Run Copy

AppleScript <No selected elements>

```
set this_file to choose file
try
    tell application "Image Events"
        -- start the Image Events application
        launch
        -- open the image file
        set this_image to open this_file
        -- perform action
        rotate this_image to angle 270
        -- save the changes
        save this_image with icon
        -- purge the open image data
        close this_image
    end tell
on error error_message
    display dialog error_message
end try
```

Events Replies Result

Description Event Log



Retrieving Scripts from Web Links

AppleScript URL Protocol

Distributing Scripts

Working with Gatekeeper

- Gatekeeper may restrict downloaded applets
 - Sign applets with an Apple developer signature
- Gatekeeper may check `applescript:` URLs



App Sandbox



App-to-App Automation

Using Apple events with your application



Apple events



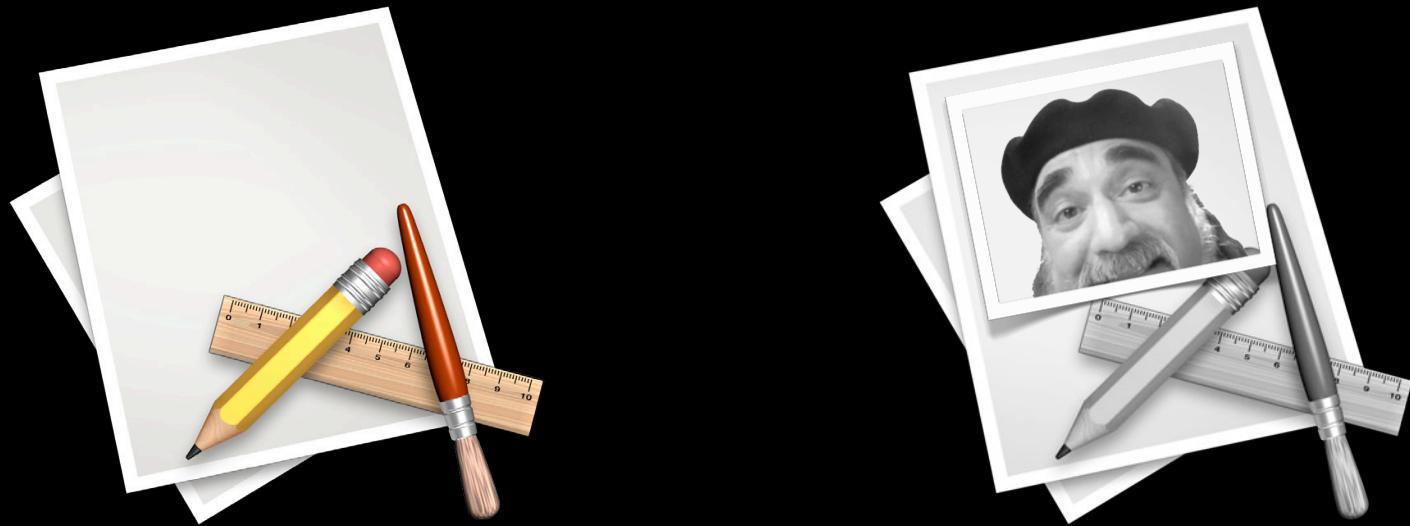
Apple events



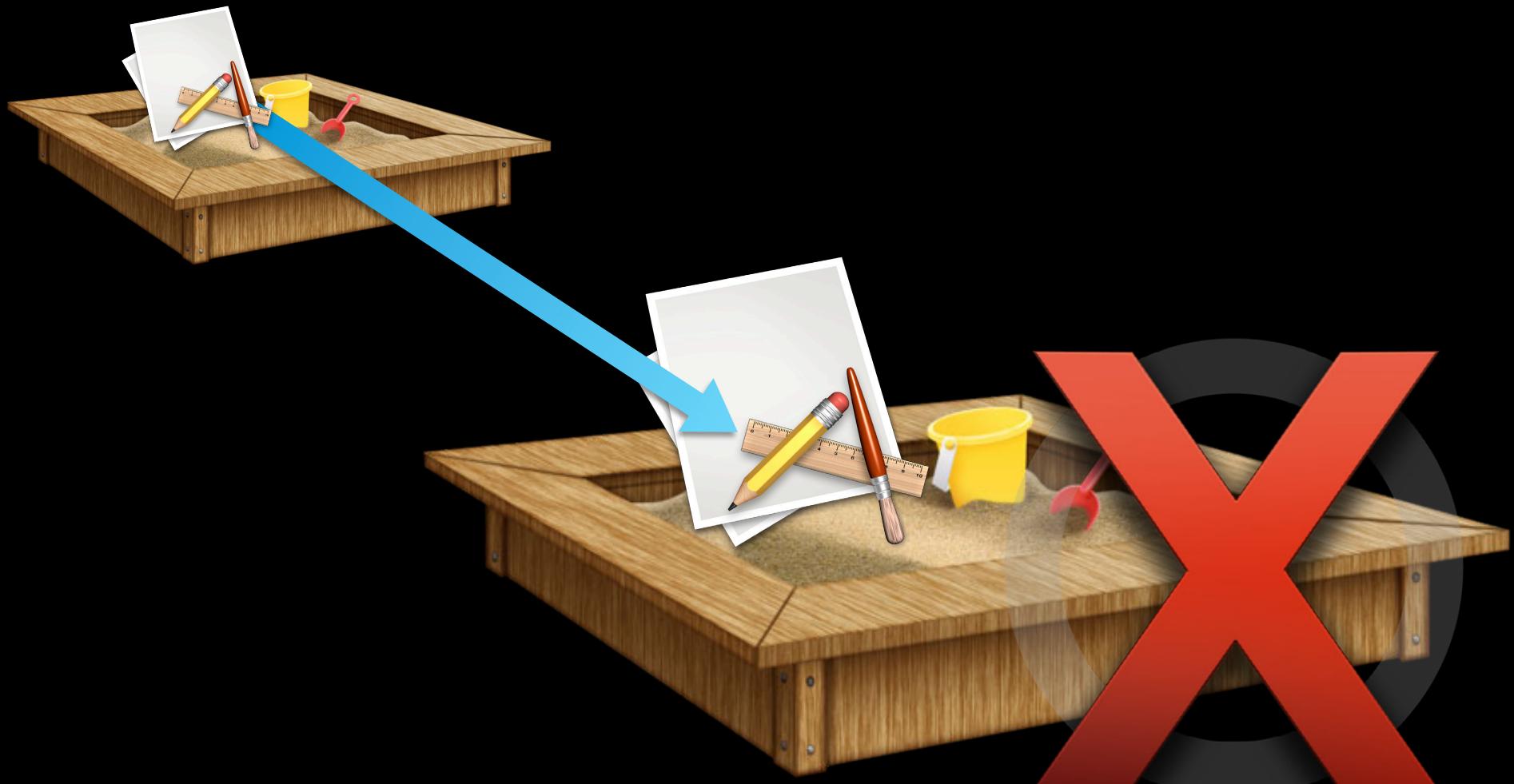
Apple events



Apple events

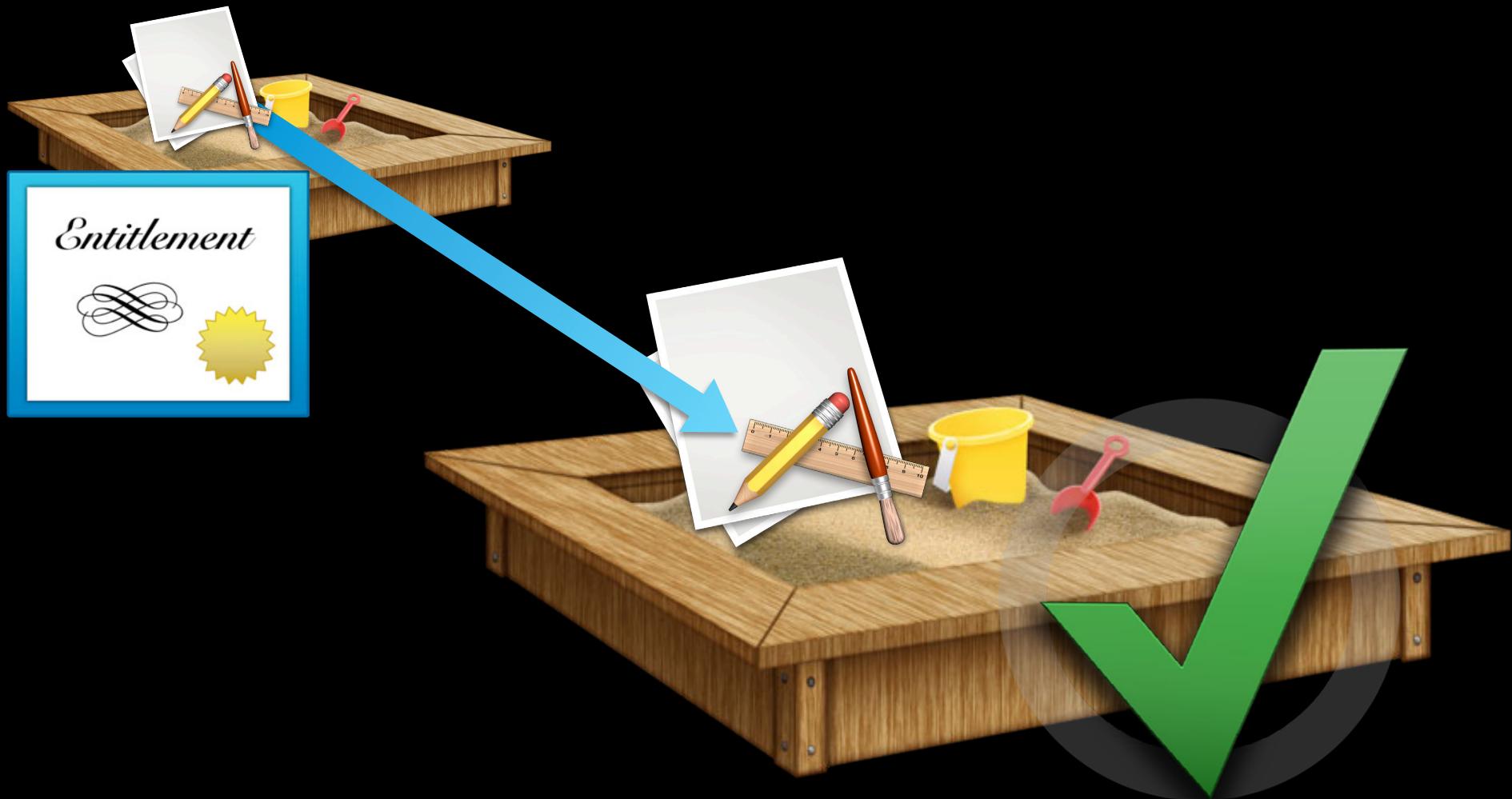












Apple events and Entitlements

Chris Nebel
Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Background

Apple event security policy

- No restrictions on receiving events
- Scriptable applications still scriptable when sandboxed
 - No code changes needed*

*File references must be type “file”, not type “text”.

Background

Apple event security policy

- Sending events is restricted
- One sandbox escape can ruin your whole day
- Apple events can escape sandbox
 - Use Finder to escape file system restrictions
 - Use Safari to escape network restrictions
 - Use Terminal to escape everything!
- Therefore, no Apple events by default
- Entitlement allows sending to a particular application

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.temporary-exception.apple-events</key>
<array>
    <string>com.apple.mail</string>
</array>
```

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.temporary-exception.apple-events</key>
<array>
    <string>com.apple.mail</string>
</array>
```

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.temporary-exception.apple-events</key>
<array>
    <string>com.apple.mail</string>
</array>
```

Principle of Least Privilege

What are your intentions?

- Just enough privileges to do your job, and no more
- Existing entitlement is too broad
 - Grants complete access to an application
- Need ability to ask for just part of a scripting interface

Apple event Access Groups

Be specific!



- *Access groups* define groups of scriptable operations
 - Commands, classes, properties
 - Part of the application's scripting interface (sdef)
 - `man 5 sdef`
- Already in Mountain Lion applications
 - Mail: `com.apple.Mail.compose`
 - iTunes: `com.apple.iTunes.playback`, `com.apple.iTunes.library.read`,
`com.apple.iTunes.library.read-write`

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
    <element name="outgoing message"/>
</class>

<class name="outgoing message">
    ...
<class>

<command name="send">
    <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>

<class name="outgoing message">
  ...
<class>

<command name="send">
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>

<class name="outgoing message">
  <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  ...
<class>

<command name="send">
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>

<class name="outgoing message">
  <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  ...
<class>

<command name="send">
  <!-- Not part of any access group. No sending for you! -->
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining Access Groups

For your application

- Scriptable? Define access groups!
- Divide scripting interface along functional boundaries
 - Different kinds of clients
 - Different kinds of tasks
- Access groups may overlap
- Not everything needs to be in an access group

Using an Access Group

Be specific!



- New entitlement `com.apple.security.scripting-targets`
- Value is a dictionary
 - Keys are application code signing identifiers
 - Values are access group identifiers

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
    <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
    <array>
        <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
    </array>
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
    <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
    <array>
        <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
    </array>
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
    <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
    <array>
        <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
    </array>
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
    <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
    <array>
        <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
    </array>
</dict>
```

App-to-App Automation

Using Apple events with your application

- Receiving Apple events?
 - Keep existing code
 - Add access groups
- Sending Apple events?
 - Keep existing code, but sandboxed apps need an entitlement
 - Use `com.apple.security.scripting-targets` if you can
 - Otherwise, use `com.apple.security.temporary-exception.apple-events`

Apple events and Entitlements

Chris Nebel
Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application



Application-Run User Scripts



Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu



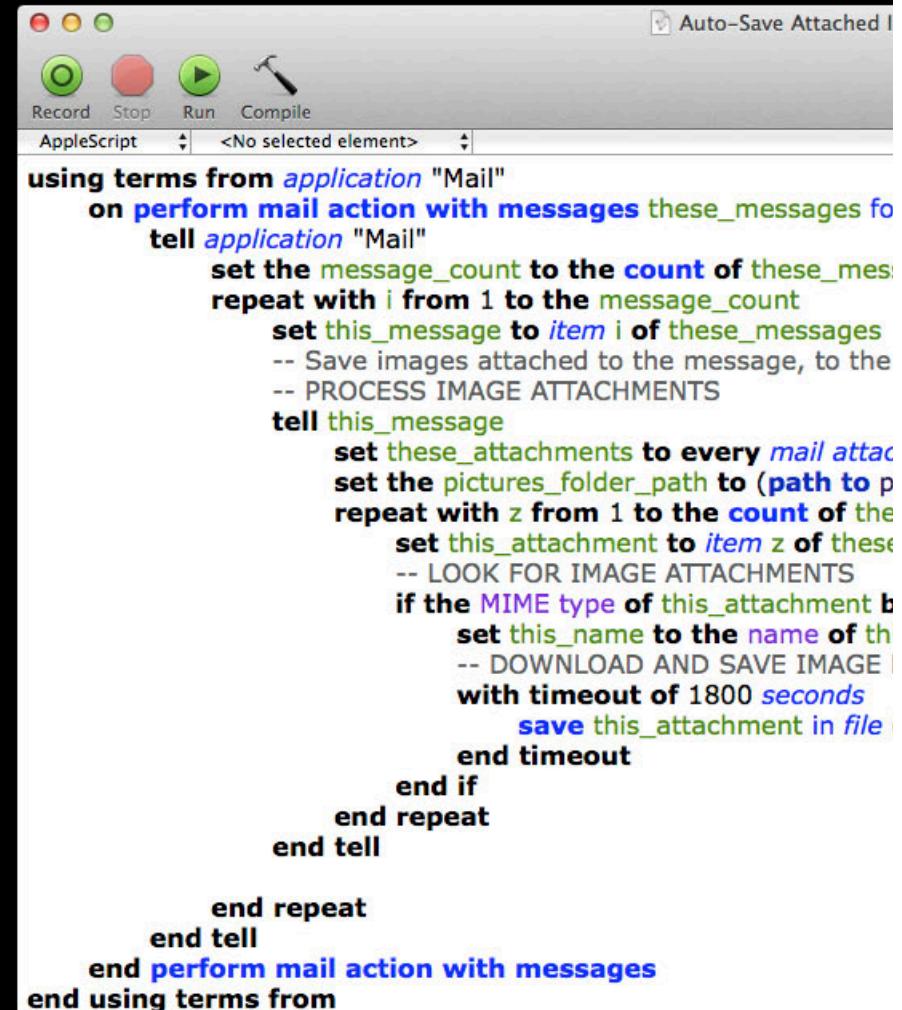
Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers



Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule



The screenshot shows the AppleScript Editor window. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Script", "Run", "Stop", "Record", "Compile", and "Help". The toolbar has buttons for Record, Stop, Run, and Compile. The status bar shows "Auto-Save Attached I". The script editor pane contains the following AppleScript code:

```
using terms from application "Mail"
on perform mail action with messages these_messages
    tell application "Mail"
        set the message_count to the count of these_messages
        repeat with i from 1 to the message_count
            set this_message to item i of these_messages
            -- Save images attached to the message, to the
            -- PROCESS IMAGE ATTACHMENTS
            tell this_message
                set these_attachments to every mail attachment
                set the pictures_folder_path to (path to pictures folder)
                repeat with z from 1 to the count of these_attachments
                    set this_attachment to item z of these_attachments
                    -- LOOK FOR IMAGE ATTACHMENTS
                    if the MIME type of this_attachment begins with "image/" then
                        set this_name to the name of this_attachment
                        -- DOWNLOAD AND SAVE IMAGE
                        save this_attachment in file with timeout of 1800 seconds
                    end if
                end repeat
            end tell
        end repeat
    end tell
end perform mail action with messages
end using terms from
```

Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action

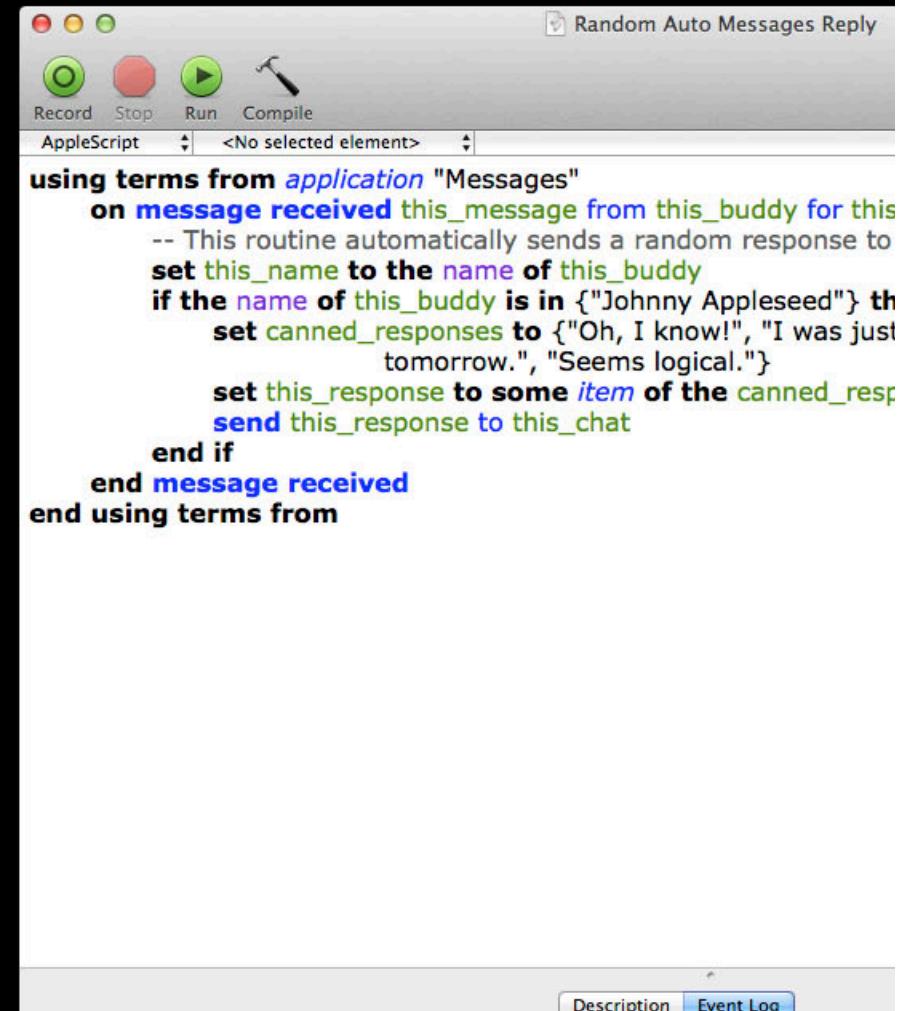


The screenshot shows the AppleScript Editor window titled "Movie Backup & Image Adjust — Edi". The interface includes standard OS X window controls (red, yellow, green) and a toolbar with Record, Stop, Run, and Compile buttons. A menu bar at the top has "AppleScript" selected. The main area displays the following AppleScript code:

```
on importActionForVersions(input)
    tell application "Aperture"
        try
            set the item_count to count of input
            repeat with i from 1 to the item_count
                set this_item to item i of input
                -- Check for the kind of imported item
                if exists EXIF tag "MovieDuration" of this_item
                    -- Export a copy of the movie to the movies
                    try
                        export {this_item} to (path to movie
                    end try
                else -- it's an image file
                    -- Apply adjustment preset to an imported
                    tell this_item
                        if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRating"
                            apply image adjustment preset
                        else if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRa
                            apply image adjustment preset
                        else if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRa
                            apply image adjustment preset
                        else
                            apply image adjustment preset
                        end if
                    end tell
                end if
            end repeat
        on error error_message number error_number
```

Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events



The screenshot shows the AppleScript Editor application window. The title bar reads "Random Auto Messages Reply". The toolbar at the top has icons for Record, Stop, Run, and Compile. The menu bar shows "AppleScript" and a dropdown for "Selected element". The main text area contains the following AppleScript code:

```
using terms from application "Messages"
on message received this_message from this_buddy for this
    -- This routine automatically sends a random response to
    set this_name to the name of this_buddy
    if the name of this_buddy is in {"Johnny Appleseed"} then
        set canned_responses to {"Oh, I know!", "I was just
            tomorrow.", "Seems logical."}
        set this_response to some item of the canned_resps
        send this_response to this_chat
    end if
end message received
end using terms from
```

At the bottom right of the window, there are tabs for "Description" and "Event Log".

Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events
- Scripts executed by hosting application



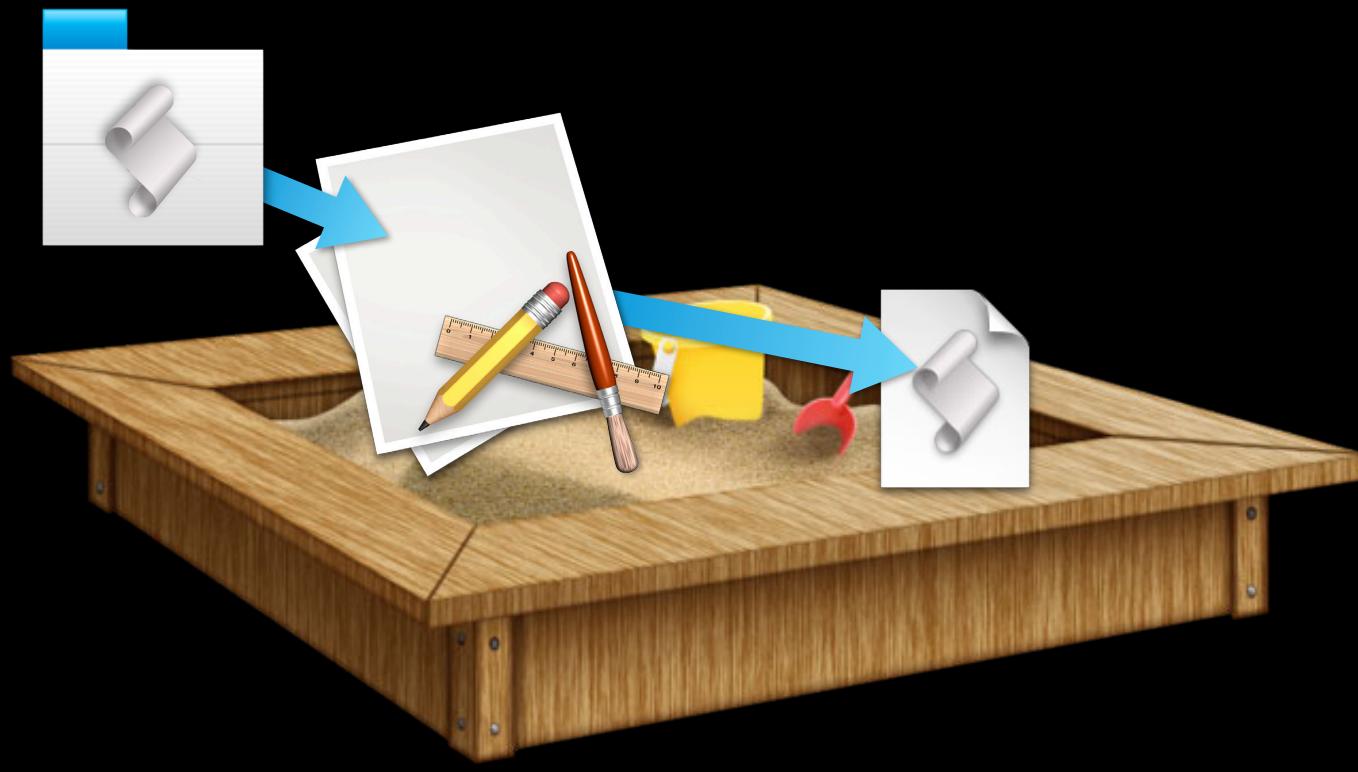
Application-Run User Scripts

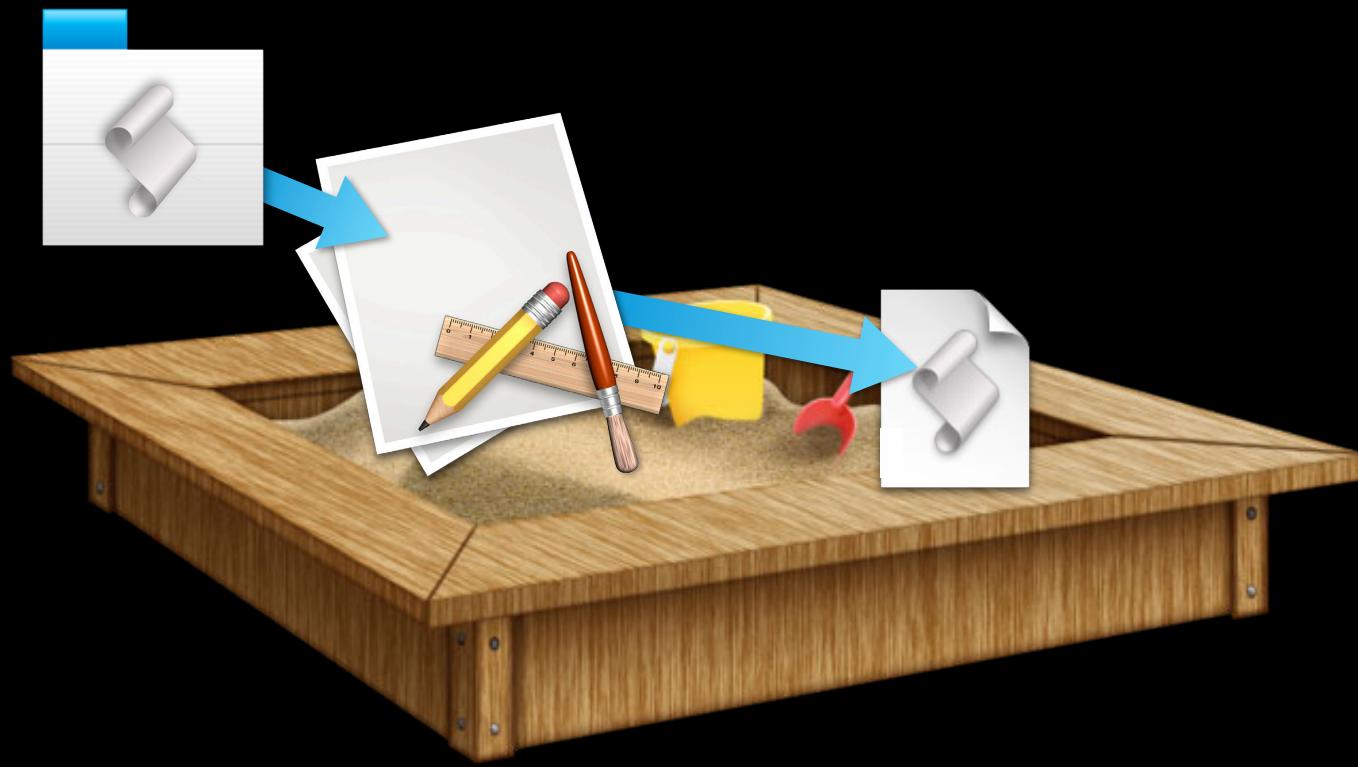
- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events
- Scripts executed by hosting application
- Inherit application's permissions

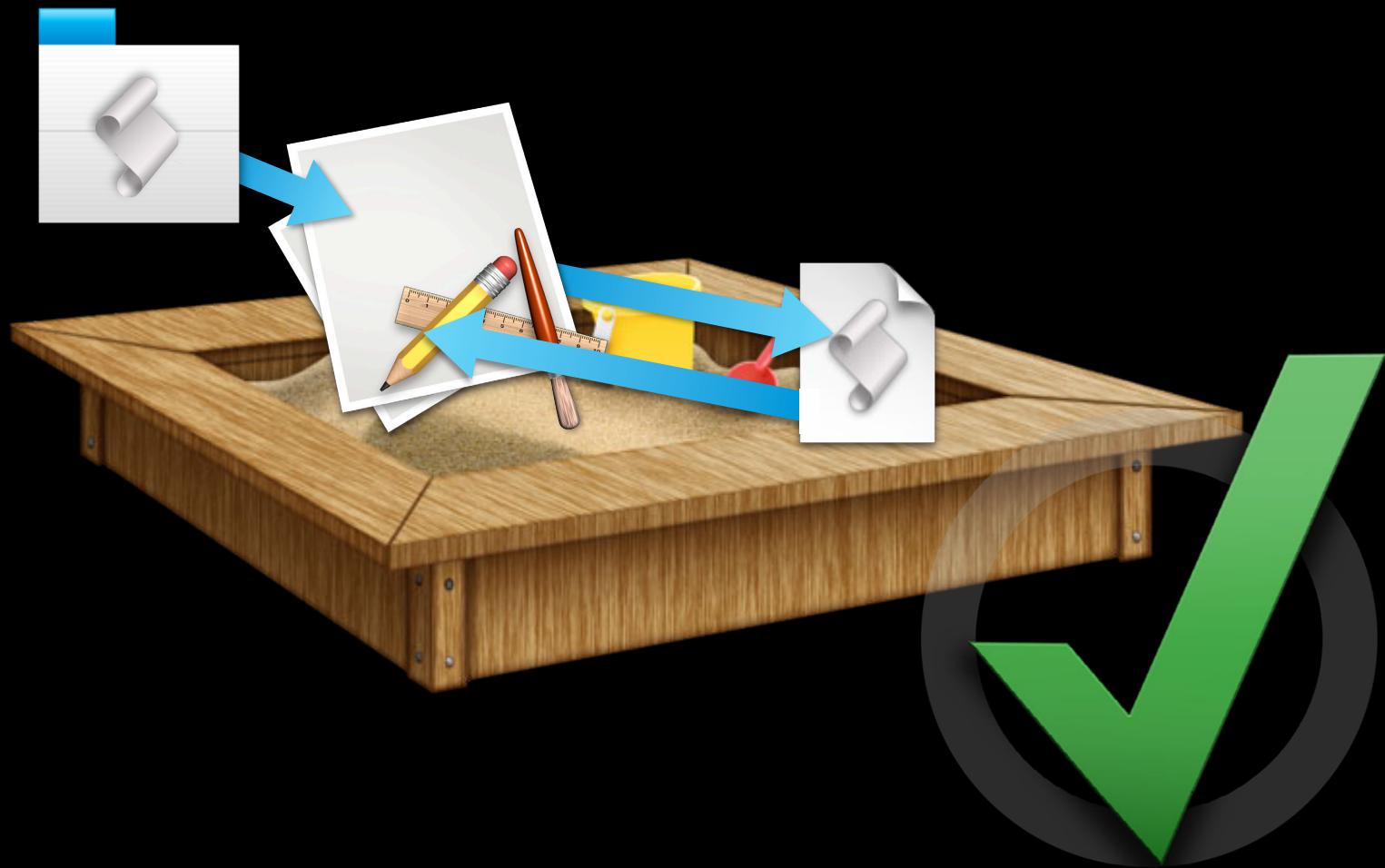












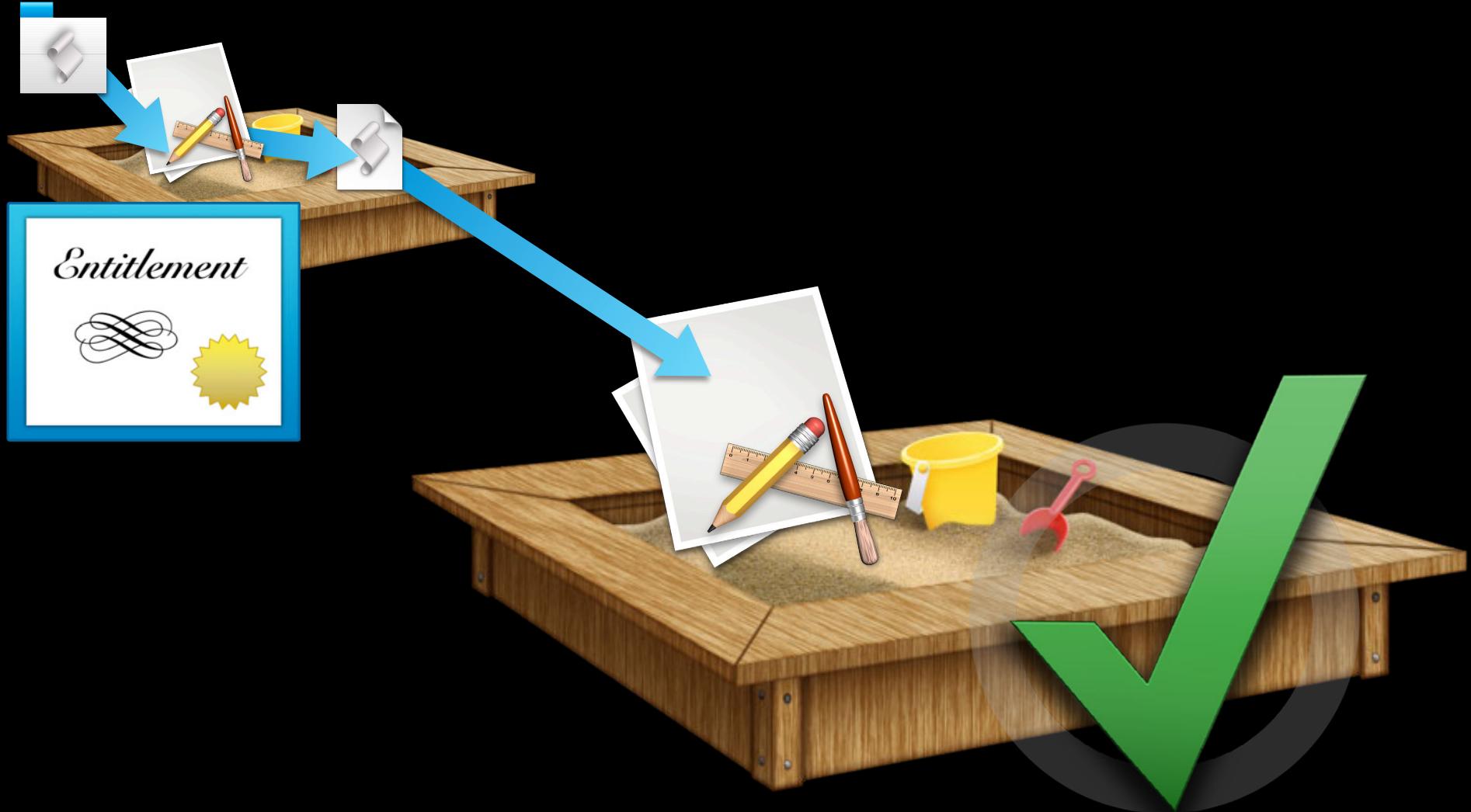




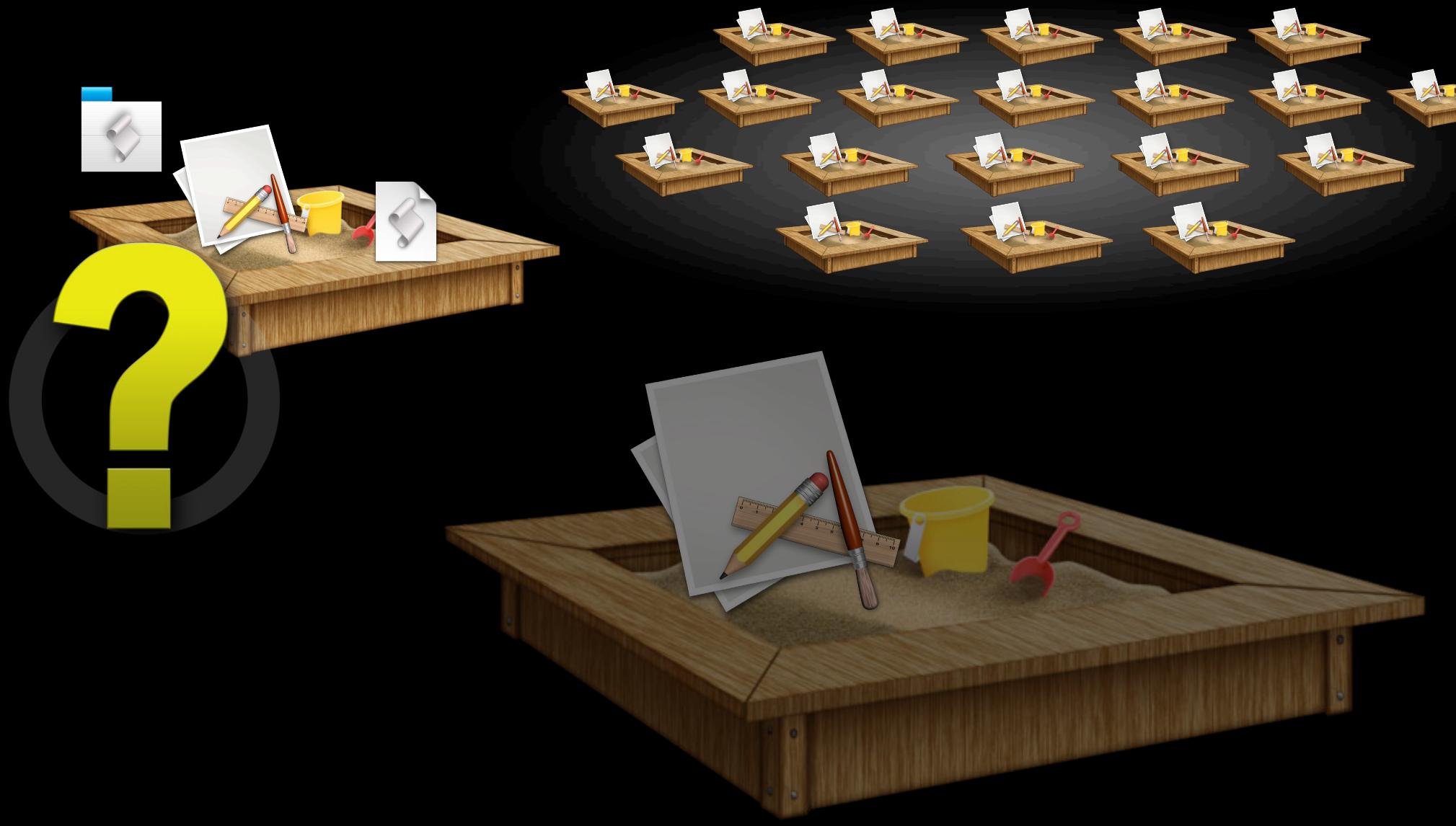




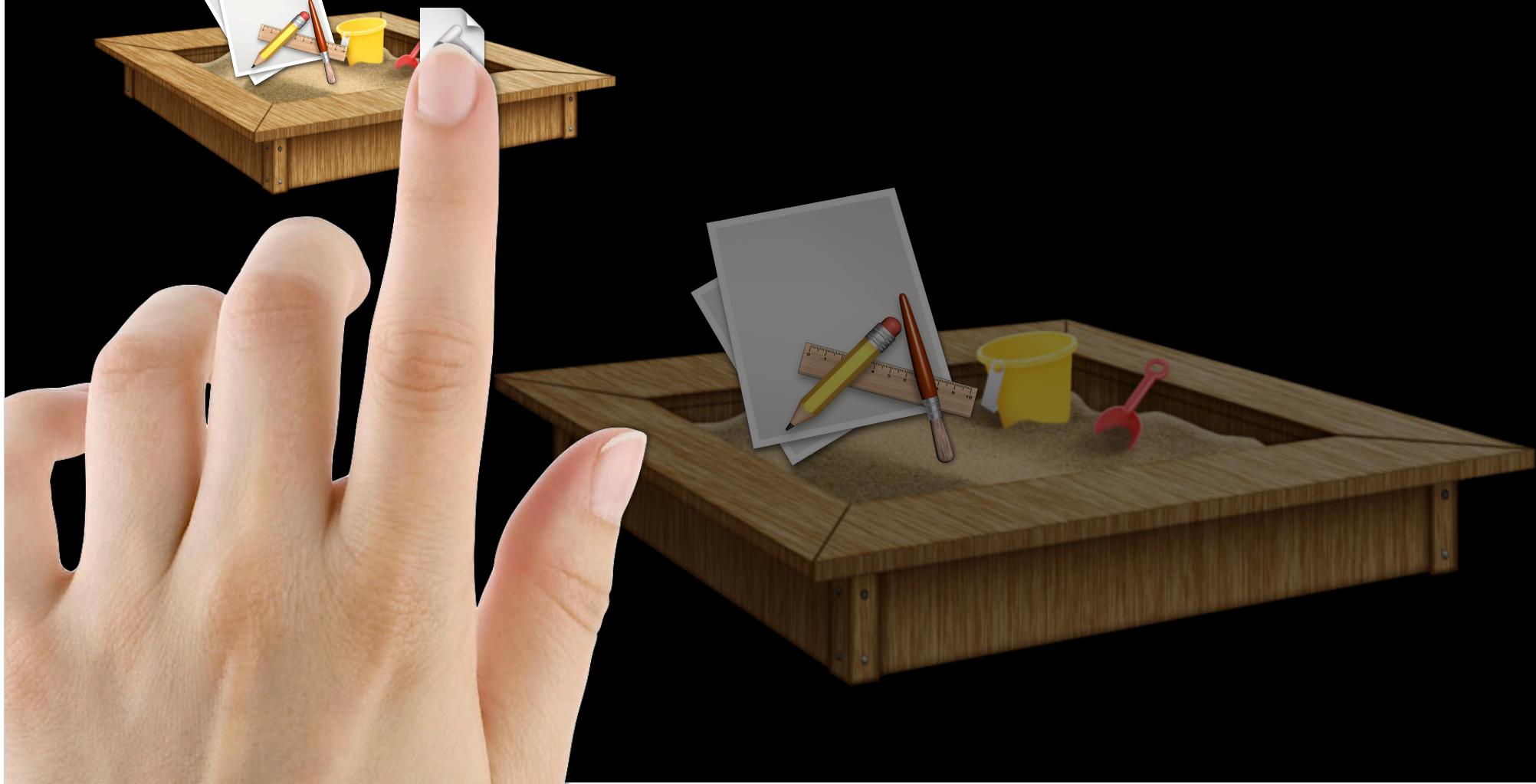








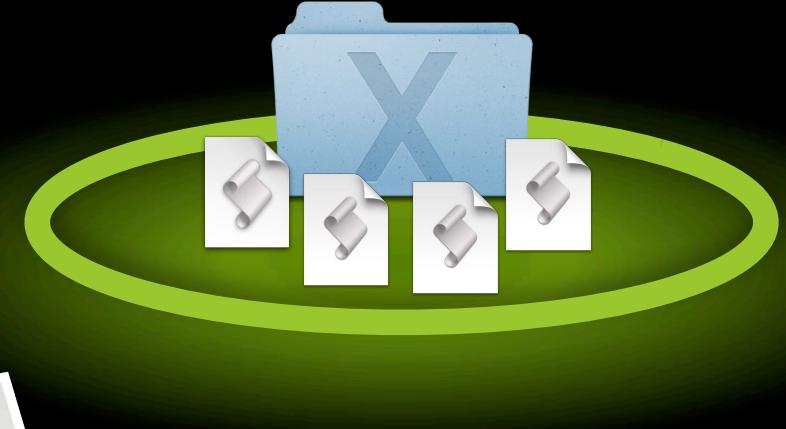




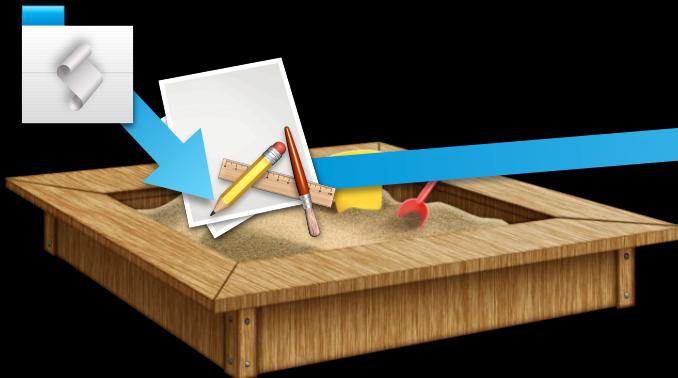
Application Scripts

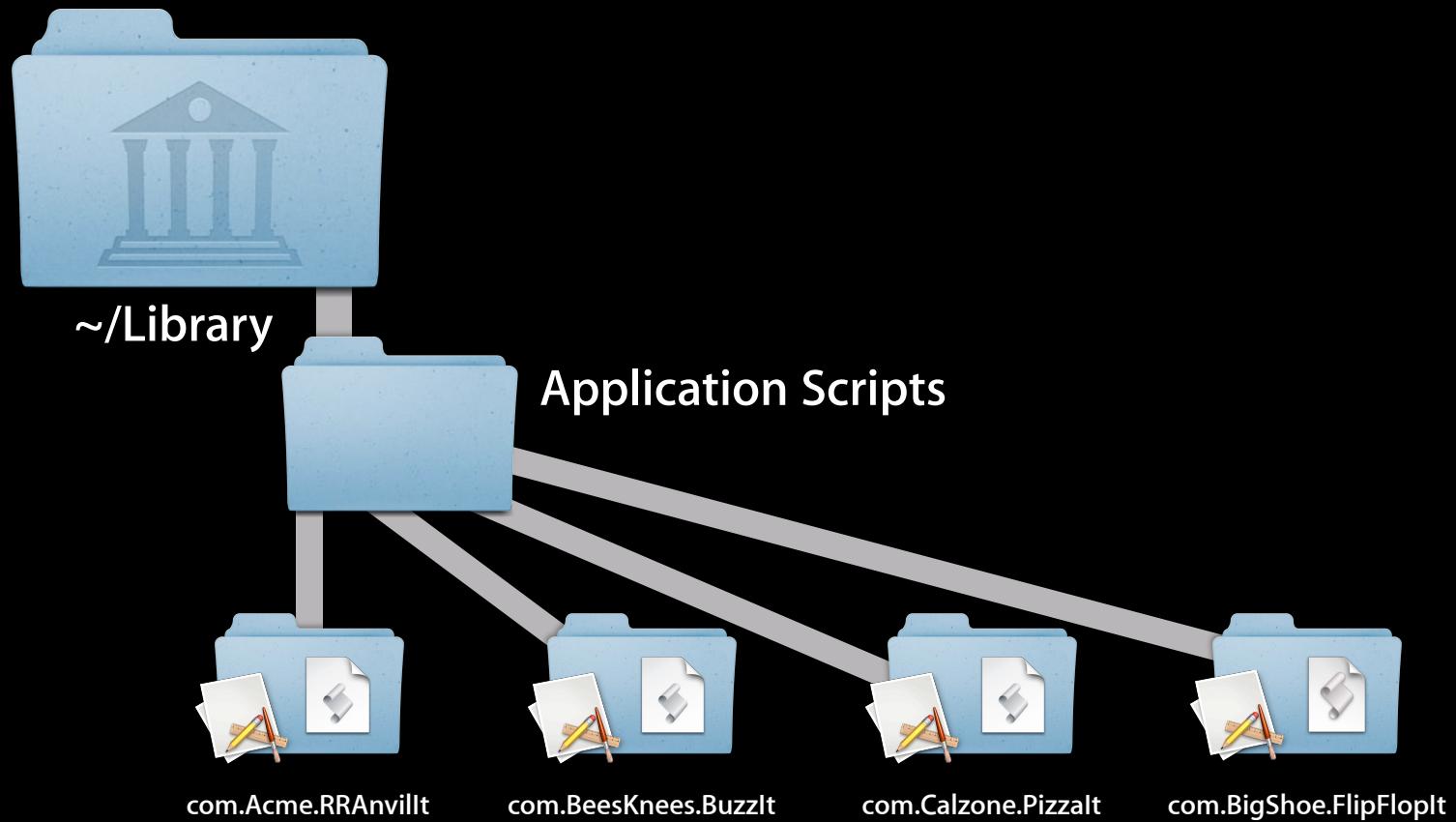


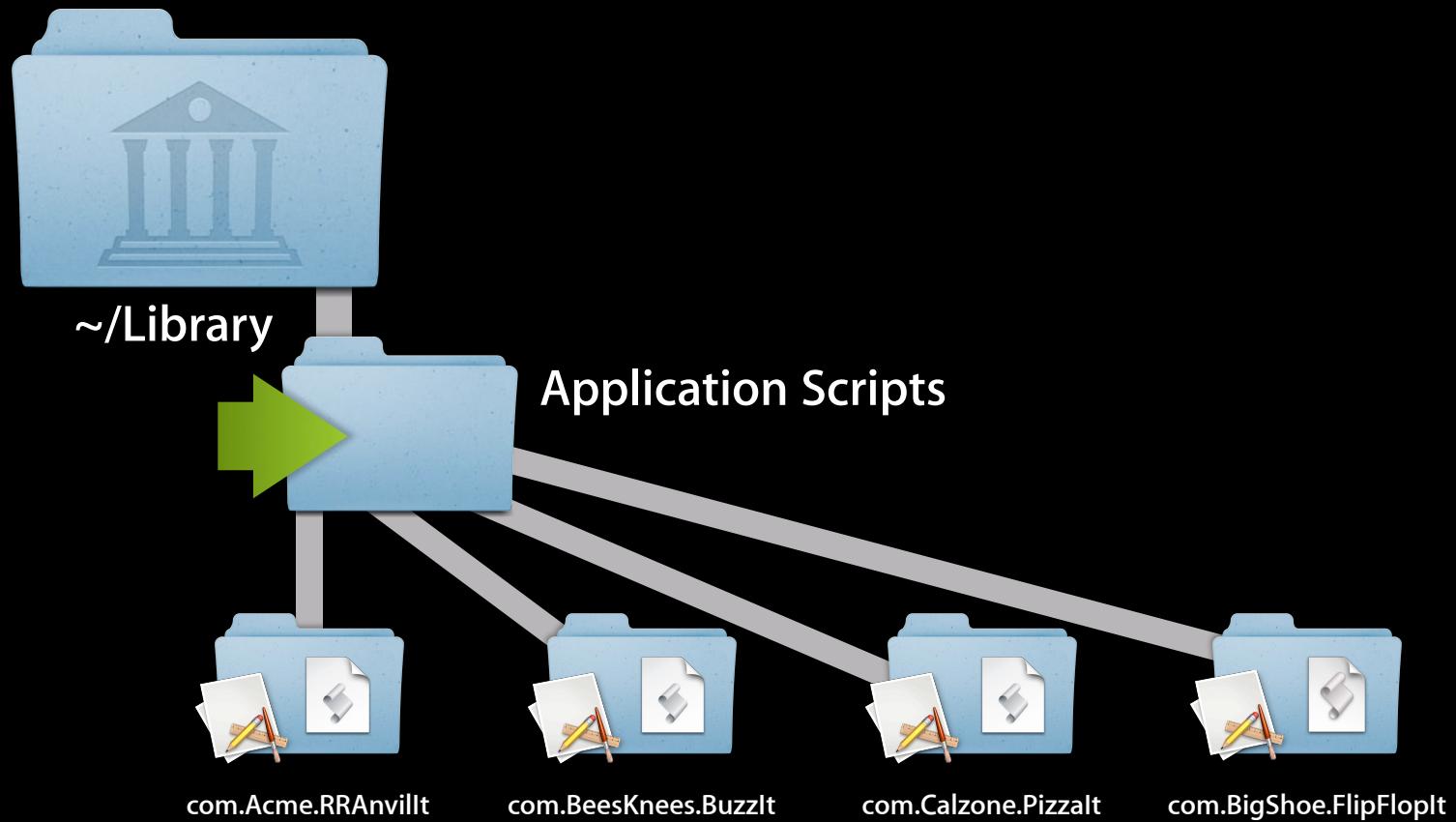
Application Scripts



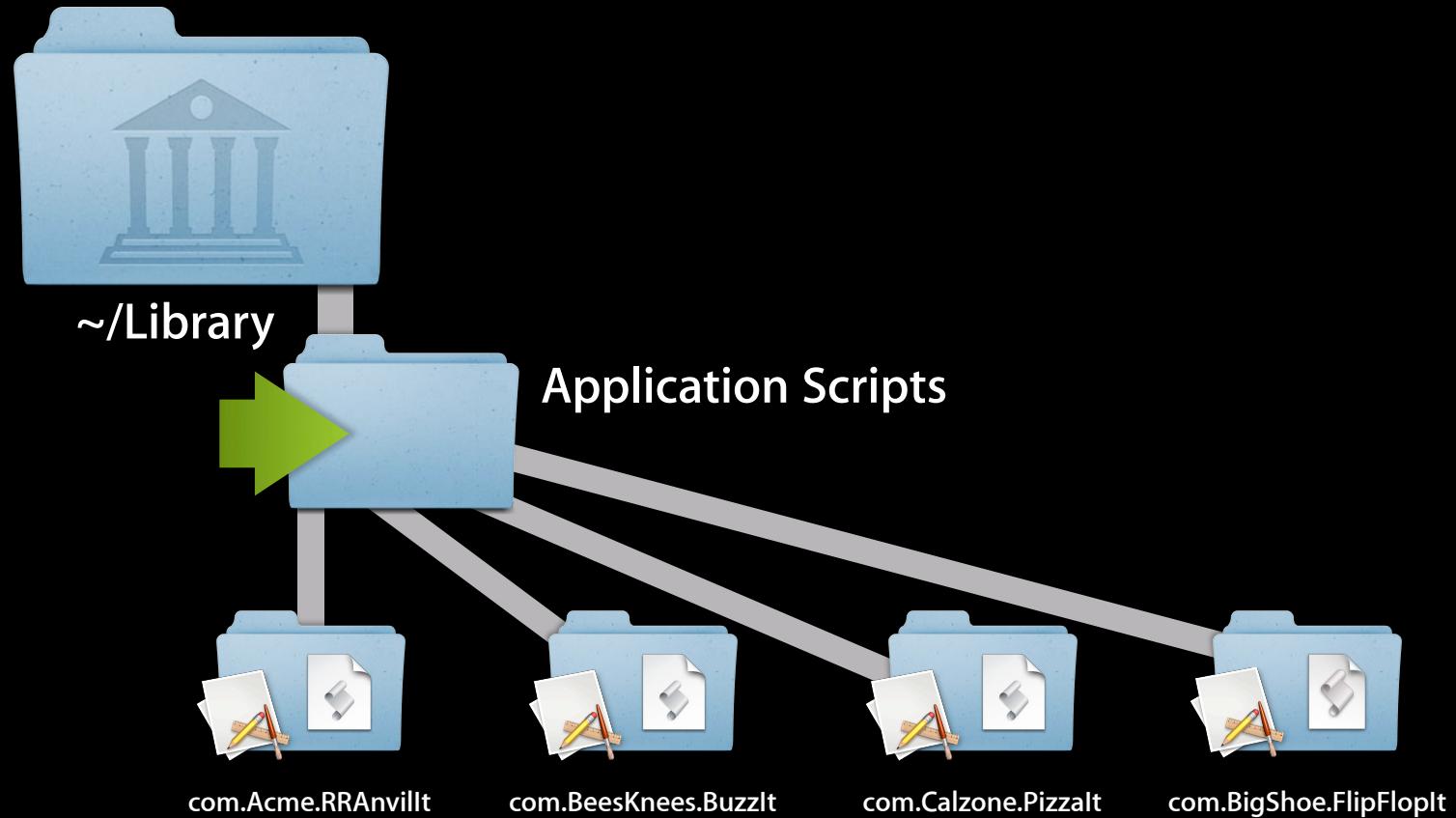
Application Scripts







NSUserScriptTask



Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application

Chris Nebel
Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

NSUserScriptTask

Running user scripts

- Unified class for running user-supplied scripts
- NSUserScriptTask for generic scripts
 - Supports AppleScript, Automator, and Unix scripts
- Subclasses for specific control
 - NSUserAppleScriptTask, NSUserAutomatorTask, NSUserUnixTask
- Part of Foundation.framework

NSUserScriptTask

If sandboxed...

- Script runs outside the sandbox
- Scripts must be in blessed folder

NSApplicationScriptsDirectory

`~/Library/Application Scripts/code-signing-identifier`

- Application may read from, but not write to, blessed folder
- Folder sub-structure is up to the application
- No entitlement required



NSUserScriptTask

Locating the scripts folder

```
NSURL *scriptsFolderURL;  
NSError *error;  
  
scriptsFolderURL = [ [NSFileManager defaultManager]  
    URLForDirectory:NSApplicationScriptsDirectory  
    inDomain:NSUserDomainMask  
    appropriateForURL:nil  
    create:YES  
    error:&error];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Locating the scripts folder

```
NSURL *scriptsFolderURL;  
NSError *error;  
  
scriptsFolderURL = [ [NSFileManager defaultManager]  
    URLForDirectory:NSApplicationScriptsDirectory  
    inDomain:NSUserDomainMask  
appropriateForURL:nil  
    create:YES  
    error:&error];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
 ^(NSError *error) {
    if (!error) {
        // Success!
    } else {
        NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
    }
};

];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
 ^(NSError *error) {
    if (!error) {
        // Success!
    } else {
        NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
    }
};

];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
 ^(NSError *error) {
    if (!error) {
        // Success!
    } else {
        NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
    }
};

];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

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NSUserDefaultsTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserDefaultsTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
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    } else {
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    }
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Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application

- Use `NSUserScriptTask` to run user scripts
 - For user-supplied scripts only
 - Can replace `NSAppleScript`, `AMWorkflow`, `NSTask`
- Use specific subclasses for special control
- Use application scripts folder for scripts
 - Script must be in application scripts folder if sandboxed

Attaching Scripts

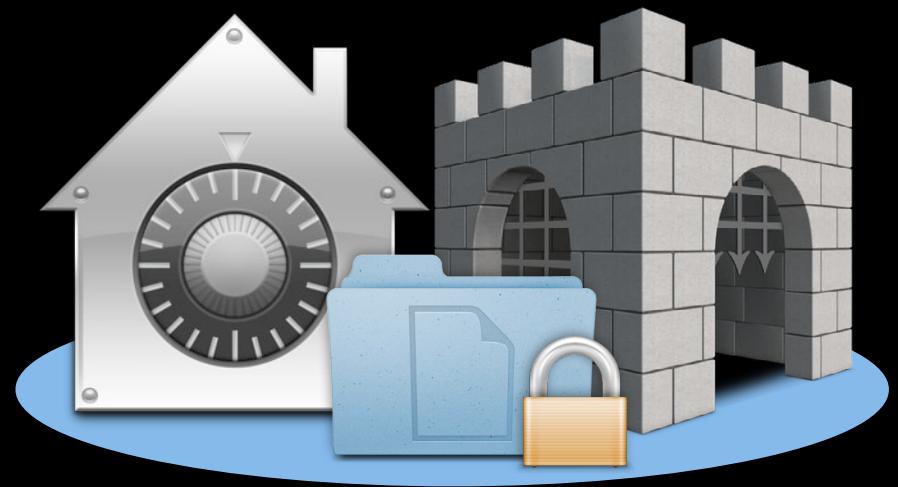
Running user scripts in your application

Chris Nebel
Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Session Summary

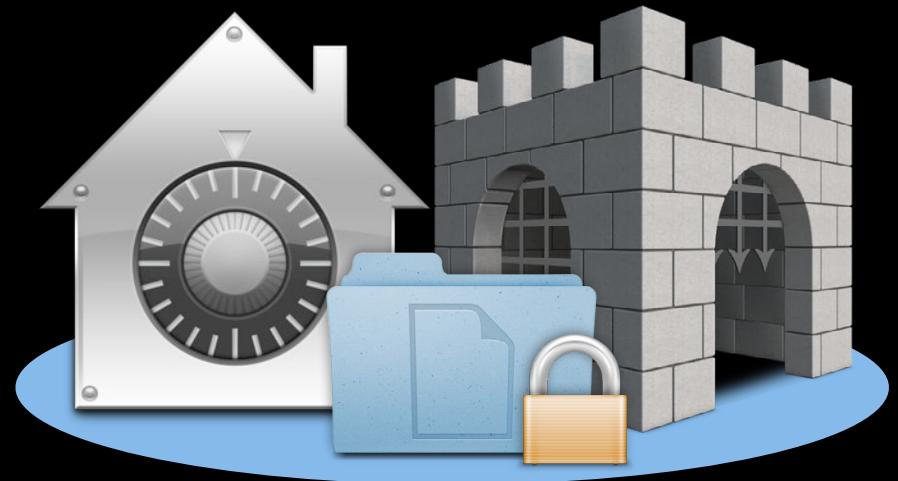
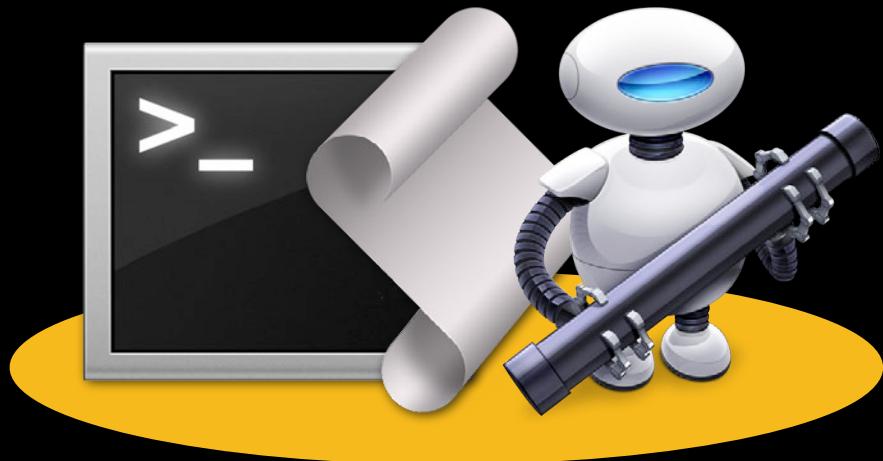
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 - Use entitlements with Apple event access groups
- Attached scripts
 - Use NSUserScriptTask

More Information

Michael Jurewitz

Developer Tools and Frameworks Evangelist

jury@apple.com

Documentation

App Sandboxing

<http://developer.apple.com/devcenter/mac/app-sandbox/>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

The OS X App Sandbox

Nob Hill
Friday 10:15AM

Gatekeeper and Developer ID

Nob Hill
Tuesday 11:30AM

Labs

Automation Lab

Essentials Lab A
Tuesday 4:30PM

Security Lab

Core OS Lab B
Tuesday 3:15PM

