

is your app secure?

revelations a Jedi wouldn't tell you

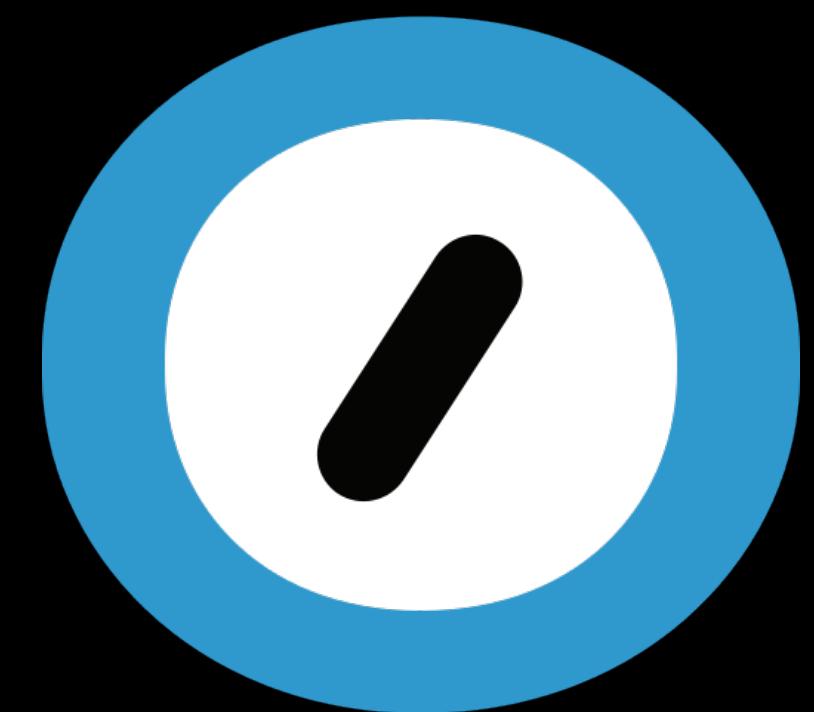
Kabir Oberai



\$ whoami



University of Waterloo



Automattic Messaging
Texts + Beeper

Sun Tzu:



*if you **know neither the enemy nor yourself**, you will succumb in every battle.*

*if you **know yourself** but **not the enemy**, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat.*

*if you **know the enemy** and **know yourself**, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles.*

⇒ threat model

assets

I talk to a server:

 api keys

 other users' data

 company secrets

 uptime

I'm local-first:

 file access

 data integrity

 device availability

 purchases

I... exist:

 users' devices

 your reputation

 users' reputation

assets

I talk to a server:

 api keys

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I'm local-first:

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 users' reputation

assets

confidentiality

 api keys

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 company secrets

 file access

integrity

 data integrity

 purchases

 your reputation

 users' reputation

availability

 users' devices

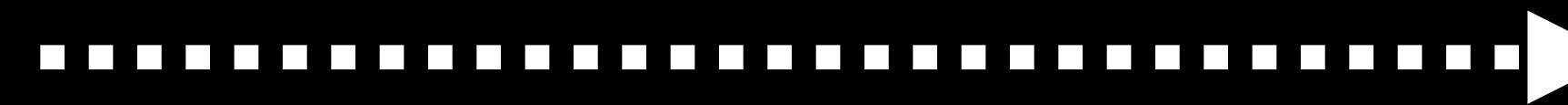
 uptime

 device availability

attack surface

*all input is untrusted.
all output should be controlled.*

} trust boundaries



attack surface

...but Swift!

Swift is a **general-purpose** programming language that's **approachable** for newcomers and **powerful** for experts.

It is **fast**, **modern**, **safe**, and a **joy** to write.

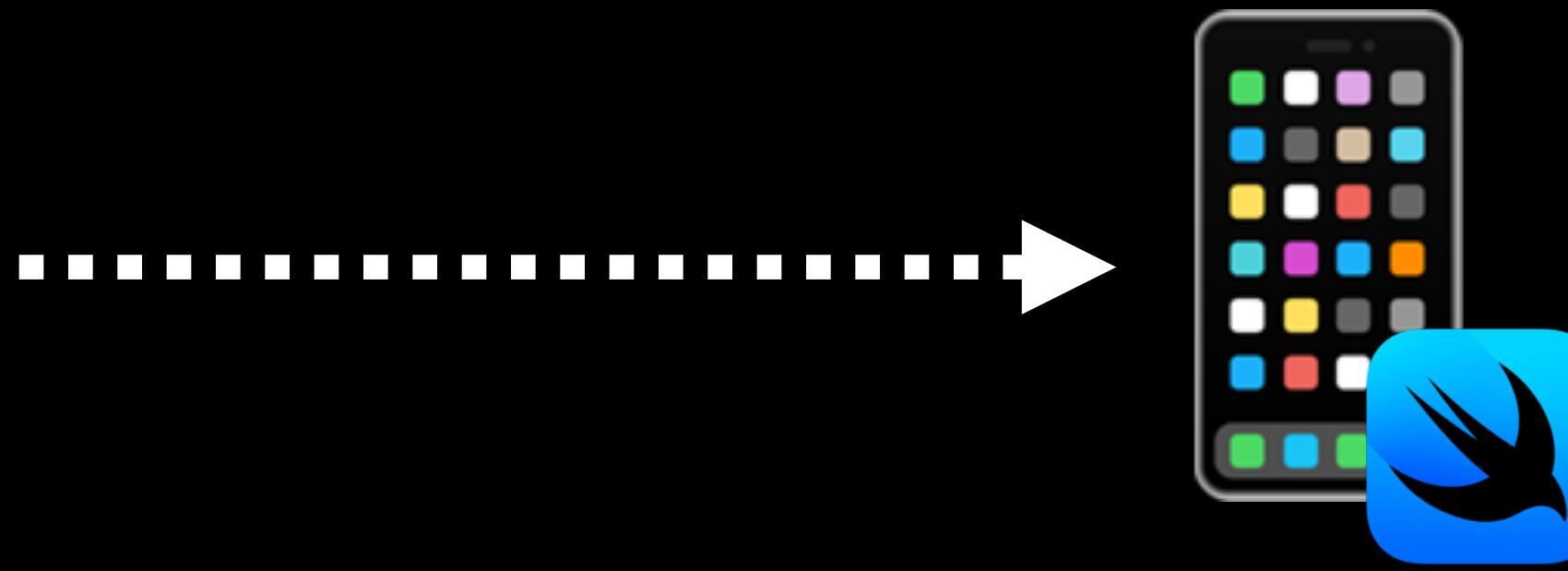
```
struct Binomial: Codable {  
    var genus: String  
    var species: String  
    var subspecies: String?  
}  
  
let tree = Binomial(genus: "Pin", species: "oak")  
let jsonData = try JSONEncoder().encode(tree)  
  
// {"genus": "Pin", "species": "oak"}
```

5.10
Latest release

Get started

Read the docs

Explore packages



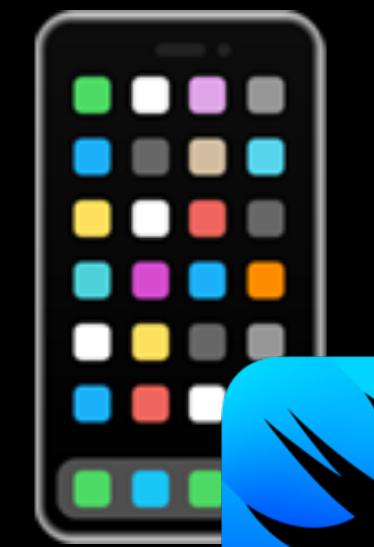
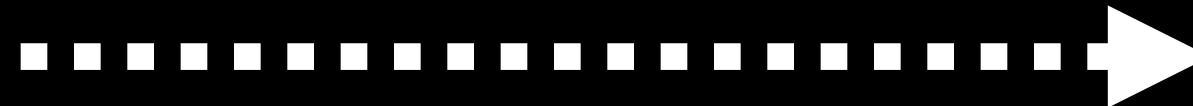
attack surface

...but Swift!

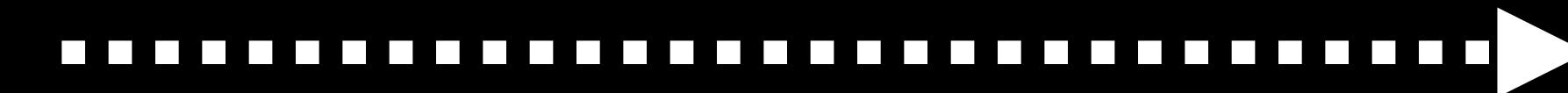
- memory safety != total safety
- not swift all the way down



C image decoder?



filename overwrites something?



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It is **fast**, **modern**, ~~**safe**~~, and a **joy** to write. **memory safe****

```
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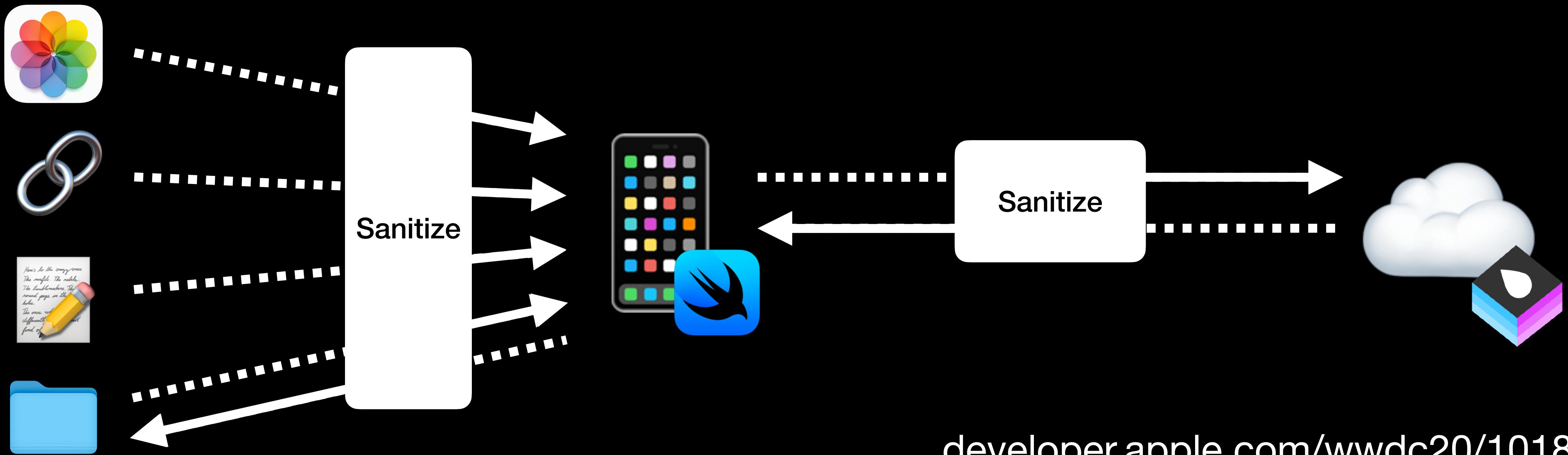
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attack surface



interlude



Yelp

interlude



Yelpepperoni*

**we forgot to hire a legal team*

interlude



Yelpepperoni

an app for pizzeria discovery!

- pictures and details of pizzerias
- manage pizzerias you own
- classify pizza pictures with cutting-edge pizza detection AI
- buy **YelpeppePROni** for amazing discounts

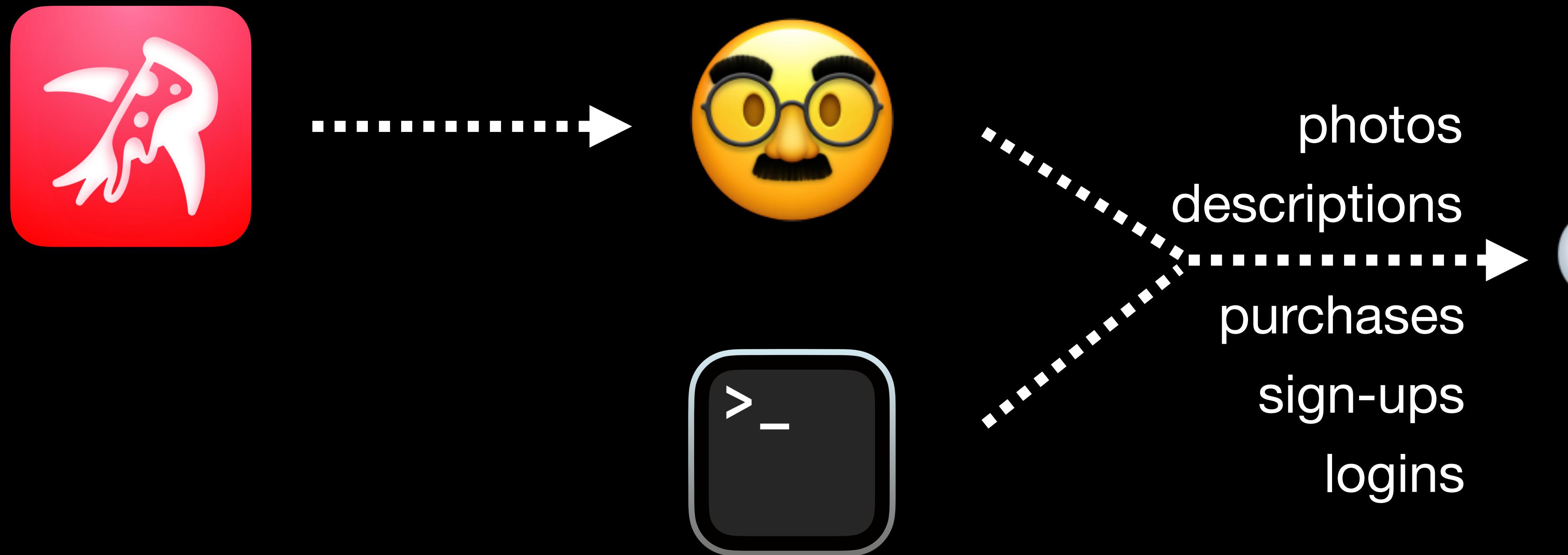
attack surface (server)



photos
descriptions
.....→

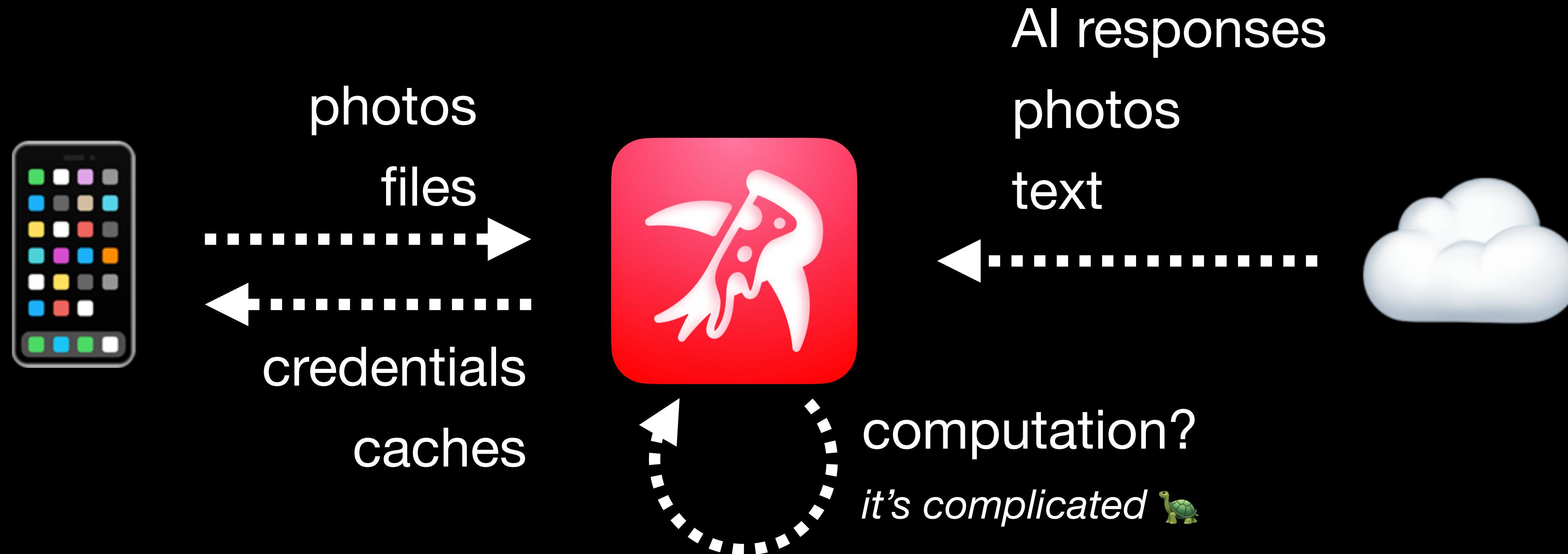


attack surface (server)



reminder: input is untrusted! *don't trust the client.*

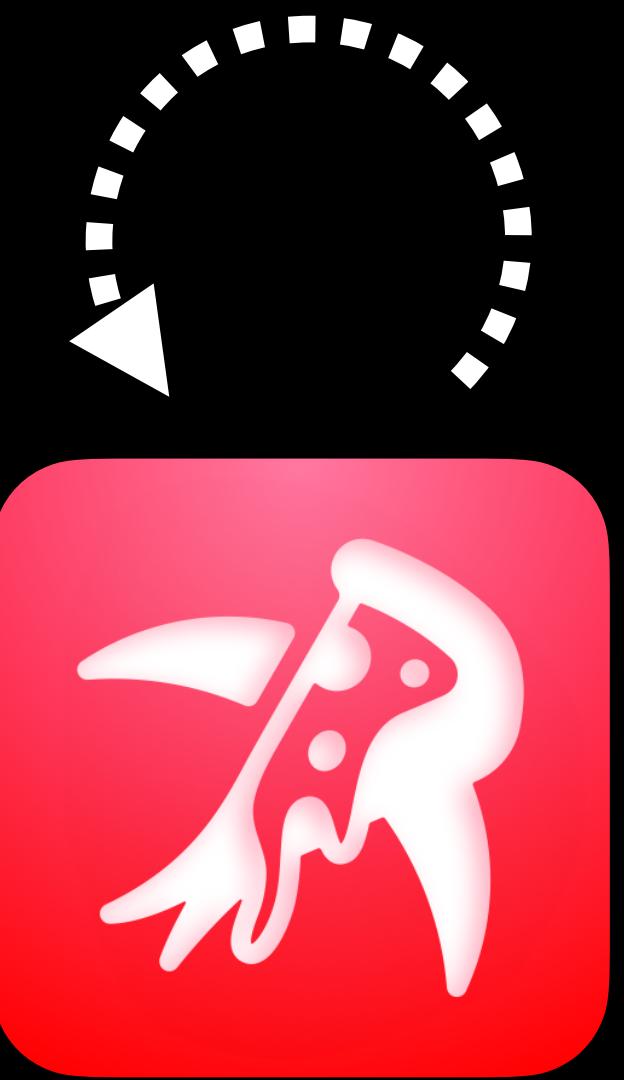
attack surface (client)



securing integrity

scenario: attacker is the user. attempting to compromise in-app purchases.

securing integrity



`transaction != nil`

trust assumptions:



user hasn't modified the system

jailbreaking is game over for the client. but it's getting harder, so let's set this aside.



user hasn't modified your app's code

can the user modify your app without a jailbreak?

securing integrity

can the user modify your app without a jailbreak?

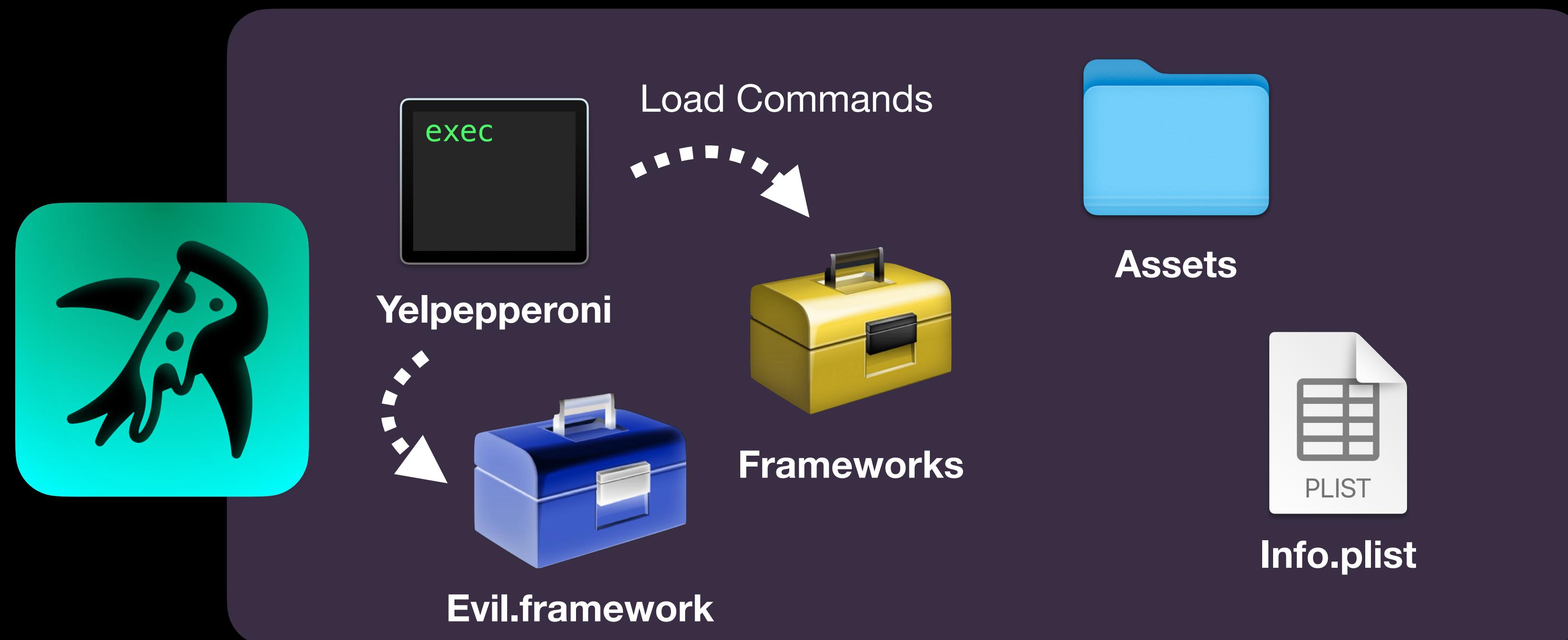


step 1. extract Yelpepperoni.ipa

step 2. inject

step 3. sideload

securing integrity



step 2. inject

securing integrity

```
+ [Transaction all] { ... }
```



Yelpepperoni

ObjC runtime swizzling /
bespoke Swift hackery

```
return [Transaction(purchased: true)]
```



Evil.framework

securing integrity

```
+ [Transaction all] {   return [Transaction(purchased: true)] }
```



Yelpepperoni



Evil.framework

securing integrity



securing integrity



see also: developer.apple.com/documentation/appstorereservernotifications

demo

receipt validation

securing confidentiality

scenario: attacker wants to piggyback off your OpenAI access

securing confidentiality



API key = sk-...

.....



*disappointed
man in the
middle*



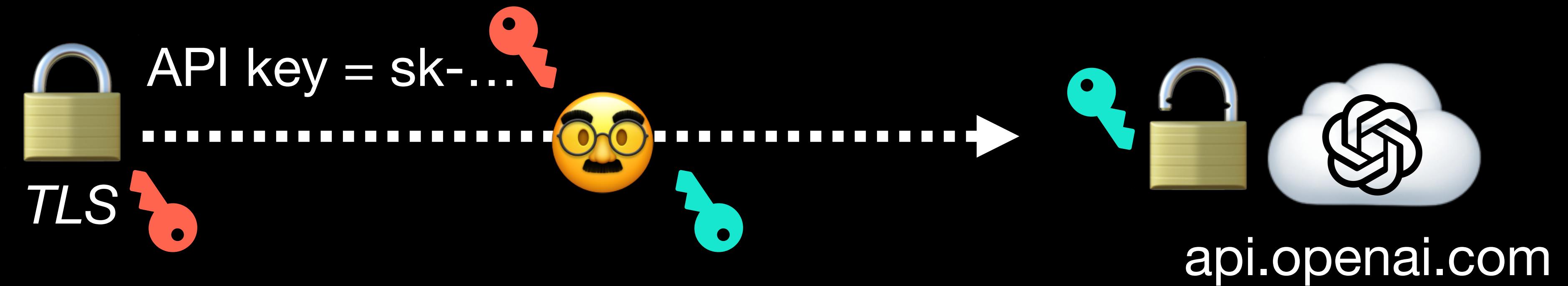
api.openai.com

securing confidentiality

how do we secure against this?



1. OS, please trust 🔑
2. intercept requests: 🔑 ↔ 🔑

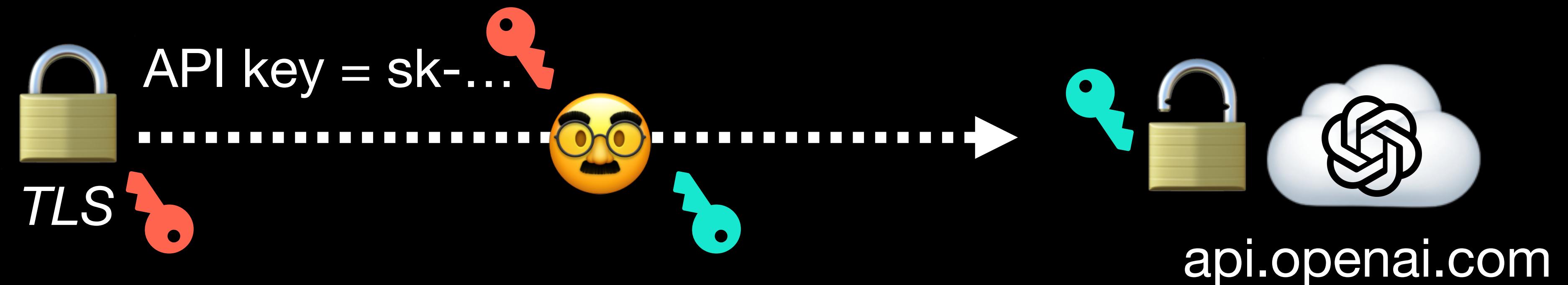


securing confidentiality

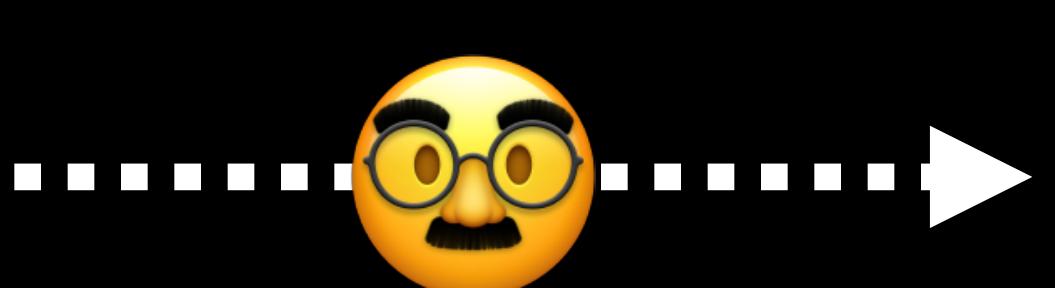
DO we secure against this?



Kerckhoffs's Principle: *one ought to design systems under the assumption that the enemy will immediately gain full familiarity with them. security through obscurity is bad.*



securing confidentiality

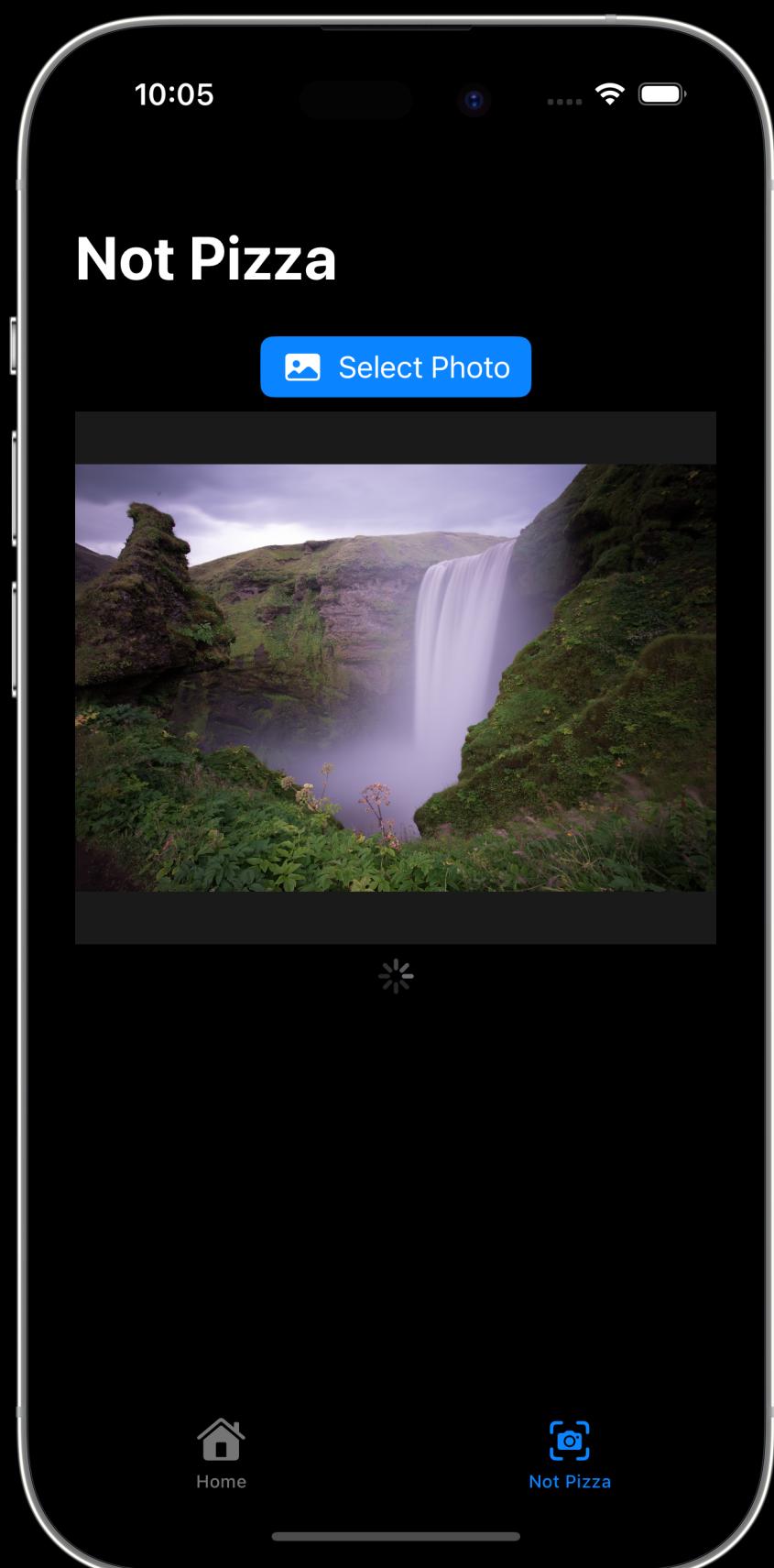


API key = sk-...



api.openai.com

securing confidentiality



non-extractable
hardware keys



API key = sk-...

attestation



developer.apple.com/wwdc21/10244



securing confidentiality



non-extractable
hardware keys



attestation

123
API key = sk-...



api.openai.com

developer.apple.com/wwdc21/10244

the big picture



“don’t trust the client”

then why bother with client-side security?

different threat models!

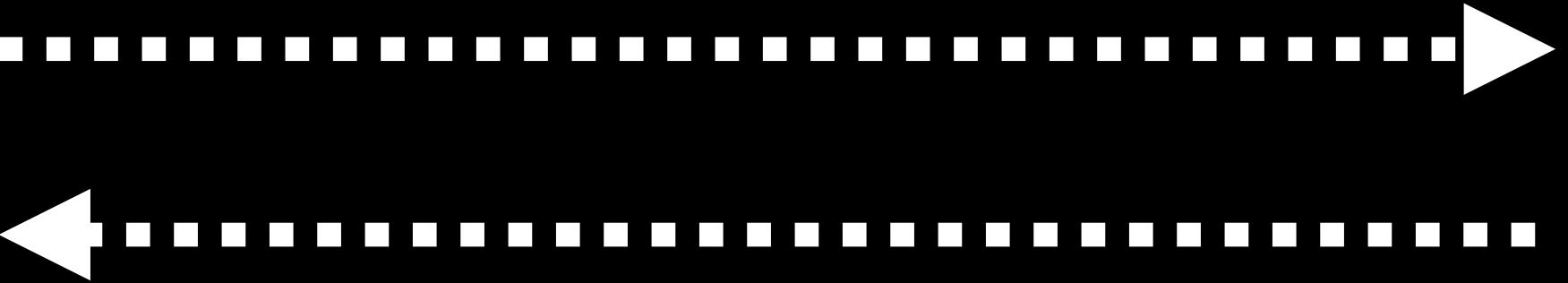
securing availability

scenario: user is non-malicious. attacker can upload pizzerias.

securing availability



GET /pizzerias



```
{  
  name: "My Pizzeria",  
  photos: [  
    {  
      name: "photo.png",  
      id: "123"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

securing availability



```
{  
  name: "photo.png",  
  id: "123"  
}
```

securing availability



```
let dest = photosDir.appending(  
    path: photo.name  
)  
  
save(image, to: dest)
```

```
{  
    name: "photo.png",  
    id: "123"  
}
```

securing availability



```
let dest = photosDir.appending(  
    path: ".../Preferences.plist")  
)  
  
save(image, to: dest)
```

```
{  
    name: ".../Preferences.plist",  
    id: "123"  
}
```

securing availability



```
let dest = photosDir.appending(  
    path: photo.name  
)  
  
if !dest.isContained(in: photosDir) { throw }  
  
save(image, to: dest)
```

```
extension URL {  
    func isContained(in parent: URL) -> Bool {  
        let sanitizedParent = URL(  
            filePath: parent.path(),  
            directoryHint: .isDirectory  
        ).standardized  
  
        let sanitizedPath = URL(  
            filePath: path()  
                .replacingOccurrences(of: "//", with: "/")  
        ).standardized  
  
        return sanitizedPath.absoluteString  
            .hasPrefix(sanitizedParent.absoluteString)  
    }  
}  
  
struct FilePath {  
    func lexicallyResolving(_ subpath: FilePath) -> FilePath?  
}
```

securing availability

not theoretical: this one's from ZIPFoundation!

```
extension URL {
    func isContained(in parent: URL) -> Bool {
        let sanitizedParent = URL(
            filePath: parent.path(),
            directoryHint: .isDirectory
        ).standardized

        let sanitizedPath = URL(
            filePath: path()
                .replacingOccurrences(of: "//", with: "/"))
        .standardized

        return sanitizedPath.absoluteString
            .hasPrefix(sanitizedParent.absoluteString)
    }
}
```

Path traversal in ZIPFoundation

High severity

GitHub Reviewed

Published on Aug 30, 2023 to the GitHub Advisory Database • Updated on Feb 8

Vulnerability details

Dependabot alerts 1

Package

 [github.com/weichsel/ZIPFoundation](#) (Swift)

Affected versions

<= 0.9.17

Patched versions

0.9.18

Description

An issue in ZIPFoundation v0.9.16 allows attackers to execute a path traversal via extracting a crafted zip file.

demo

path traversal

conclusion

knowledge is power

🚧 what are you protecting?

📩 what goes in, what comes out?

❗ how can different adversaries violate your assumptions?

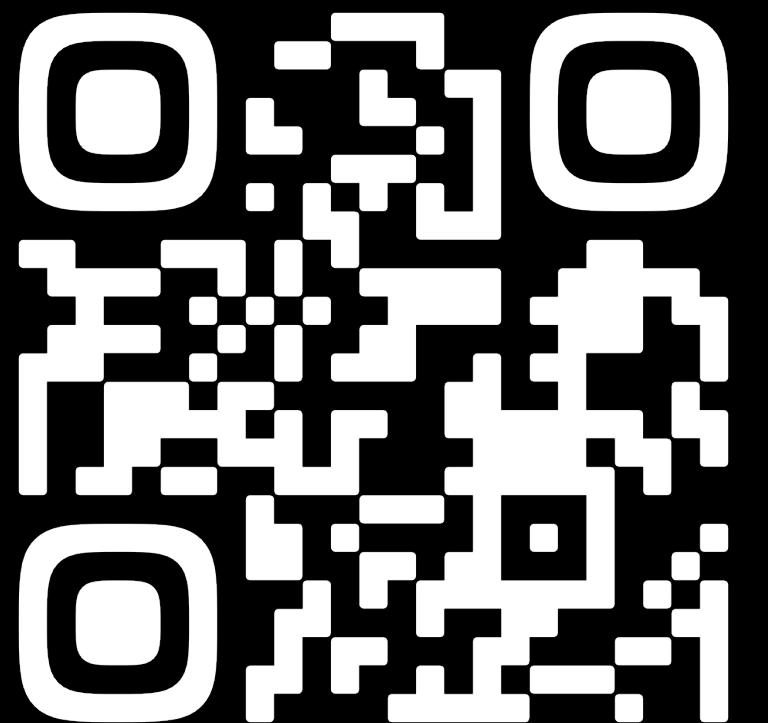
get in touch!

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slides & code
ober.ai/dds