

# Andsec Security Conference 4th Edition

## R3MF – R3v3rs1ng on Mach-O File



# \$Whoami

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Security Specialist with over 15 years of experience, malware research enthusiastic, pentest and reverse engineering. I've a solid knowledge on topics like network security, hardening and tuning across multiple platforms such as Windows, Linux, OS X and Cisco. Beginner in programming languages as Python, C and Assembly.

At the Brazil, I contribute with some security conferences organizations such as SlackShow Community, bSides SP and Hackers to Hackers Conference (H2HC).

Member # RTFM 🦴 Co|\\cL/\V€ #



### Long live Open Source - Use Linux (Slackware) ###

# R3v3rs1ng on Mach-O File #

L0gan

# Agenda

- 0x00 Motivation of Research
- 0x01 The Mach-O Format
- 0x02 Demo I (crackme)
- 0x03 Tricks for Reversing
- 0x04 Demo II (malware)
- 0x05 Conclusions / Q & (MAYBE \0/) A



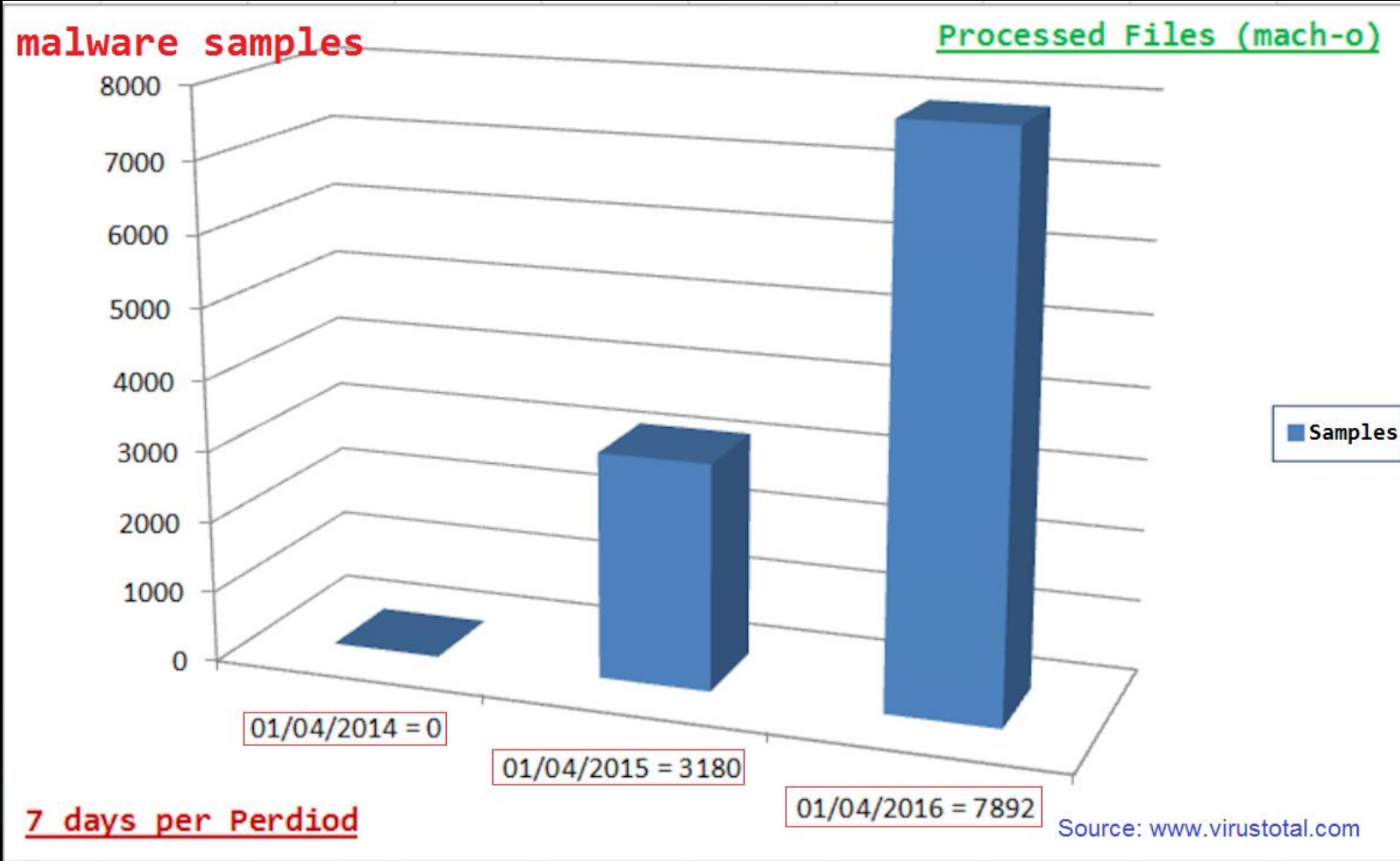
# 0x00 Motivation Of Research

For Fun ;) \0/

- malware
- crackmes



# 0x00 Motivation Of Research



# 0x00 Motivation Of Research

## Mac.BackDoor.OpinionSpy.3

Names: MacOS\_X/OpinionSpy.A (Microsoft),  
Mac.BackDoor.OpinionSpy.3 (F-Secure),  
Mac.BackDoor.OpinionSpy.3 (Trend)

.OSA --> ZIP:

- PremierOpinion
- upgrade.xml

## OSX\_KAITEN.A

Names: MacOS\_X/Tsunami.A (Microsoft),  
OSX/Tsunami (McAfee),  
OSX/Tsunami-Gen (Sophos),  
OSX/Tsunami.A (F-Secure),

Binary:  
/tmp/.z

## OSX\_CARETO.A

Names: MacOS:Appetite-A [Trj] (Avast)  
OSX/BackDoor.A (AVG)  
Trojan.OSX.Melgato.a (Kaspersky)  
OSX/Backdoor-BRE (McAfee)  
Backdoor:MacOS\_X/Appetite.A (Microsoft)  
OSX/Appetite-A (Sophos)

itunes212.{BLOCKED}pdt.com

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

The mach-o is a Universal (fat) binaries (for i386 x86\_64 ppc ppc64 armv6 armv7), this format was adopted as the **standard** in OS X from version 10.6 on.

We are currently in version 10.11.5 (El Capitan).

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

```
bash-3.2$ pwd
/opt/local/lib
bash-3.2$ vim libmagic.dylib
```

```
bash-3.2$ pwd
/usr/share/file/magic
bash-3.2$
```

## Binary (Linux)

```
→ reversing file cal
cal: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked
(uses shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.18, stripped
→ reversing
```

## Binary (Windows)

```
→ reversing file calc.exe
calc.exe: PE32+ executable for MS Windows (GUI) Mono/.Net assembly
→ reversing
```

## Binary (OS X)

```
→ reversing file /usr/bin/cal
/usr/bin/cal: Mach-O 64-bit executable x86_64
→ reversing
```



# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

## Magic Number: File Signatures

CA FE BA BE - Mach-O Fat Binary

FE ED FA CE - Mach-O binary (32-bit)

FE ED FA CF - Mach-O binary (64-bit)

CE FA ED FE - Mach-O binary (reverse byte 32-bit)

CF FA ED FE - Mach-O binary (reverse byte 64-bit)

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

Mach-O (Mach Object)

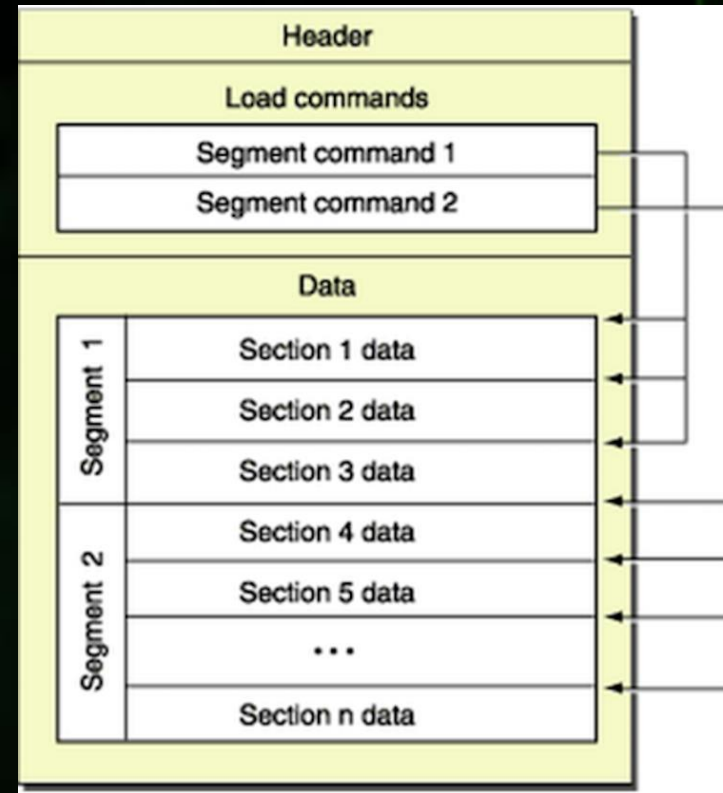
HEADER

LOAD COMMANDS

SECTIONS

Architecture of object code

ppc ppc64 i386 x86\_64 armv6  
armv7 armv7s arm64



# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

Structs on File:

```
loganbr ~$ vim /usr/include/mach-o/loader.h
```

- Code is located in **\_\_TEXT** section.
- Linked libraries in **LC\_LOAD\_DYLIB** commands.
- The entrypoint is defined at **LC\_UNIXTHREAD** or **LC\_THREAD**.

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

HEADER

```
loganbr ~ $ vim /usr/include/mach-o/loader.h
```

```
/*  
 * The 64-bit mach header appears at the very beginning of object files for  
 * 64-bit architectures.  
 */
```

```
struct mach_header_64 {  
    uint32_t    magic;        /* mach magic number identifier */  
    cpu_type_t  cputype;      /* cpu specifier */  
    cpu_subtype_t cpusubtype; /* machine specifier */  
    uint32_t    filetype;     /* type of file */  
    uint32_t    ncmds;        /* number of load commands */  
    uint32_t    sizeofcmds;   /* the size of all the load commands */  
    uint32_t    flags;        /* flags */  
    uint32_t    reserved;     /* reserved */  
};
```



# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

LOAD\_COMMANDS

```
loganbr ~ $ vim /usr/include/mach-o/loader.h
```

```
struct load_command {  
    uint32_t cmd;        /* type of load command */  
    uint32_t cmdsize;    /* total size of command in bytes */  
};
```

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

SECTIONS

```
loganbr ~ $ vim /usr/include/mach-o/loader.h
```

```
struct section_64 { /* for 64-bit architectures */
    char      sectname[16]; /* name of this section */
    char      segname[16]; /* segment this section goes in */
    uint64_t   addr;        /* memory address of this section */
    uint64_t   size;        /* size in bytes of this section */
    uint32_t   offset;      /* file offset of this section */
    uint32_t   align;       /* section alignment (power of 2) */
    uint32_t   reloff;      /* file offset of relocation entries */
    uint32_t   nreloc;       /* number of relocation entries */
    uint32_t   flags;       /* flags (section type and attributes) */
    uint32_t   reserved1;    /* reserved (for offset or index) */
    uint32_t   reserved2;    /* reserved (for count or sizeof) */
    uint32_t   reserved3;    /* reserved */
};
```

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $ lipo -detailed_info sample_01
```

```
Fat header in: sample_01
```

```
fat_magic 0xcafebabe ——— Magic Number: Mach-o Fat Binary
```

```
nfat_arch 3
```

```
architecture x86_64
```

```
    cputype CPU_TYPE_X86_64
```

```
    cpusubtype CPU_SUBTYPE_X86_64_ALL
```

```
    offset 4096
```

```
    size 17136
```

```
    align 2^12 (4096)
```

```
architecture i386
```

```
    cputype CPU_TYPE_I386
```

```
    cpusubtype CPU_SUBTYPE_I386_ALL
```

```
    offset 24576
```

```
    size 16776
```

```
    align 2^12 (4096)
```

```
architecture ppc7400
```

```
    cputype CPU_TYPE_POWERPC
```

```
    cpusubtype CPU_SUBTYPE_POWERPC_7400
```

```
    offset 45056
```

```
    size 20652
```

```
    align 2^12 (4096)
```

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $ lipo -extract x86_64 -output sample_01-x86_64 sample_01
```

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $
```

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $ file sample_01-x86_64
```

```
sample_01-x86_64: Mach-O universal binary with 1 architecture
```

```
sample_01-x86_64 (for architecture x86_64): Mach-O 64-bit executable x86_64
```

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $
```

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $ lipo -detailed_info sample_01-x86_64
```

```
Fat header in: sample_01-x86_64
```

```
fat_magic 0xcafebabe
```

```
nfat_arch 1
```

```
architecture x86_64
```

```
    cputype CPU_TYPE_X86_64
```

```
    cpusubtype CPU_SUBTYPE_X86_64_ALL
```

```
    offset 4096
```

```
    size 17136
```

```
    align 2^12 (4096)
```

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

```
logan /opt/malware/mach-o $ otool -h sample_01 | more
```

```
sample_01:
```

```
Mach header Magic Number: Mach-o binary 64-bit
```

magic	cputype	cpusubtype	caps	filetype	ncmds	sizeofcmds	flags
0xfeedfacf	16777223	3	0x80	2	13	1968	0x00000085



# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

## Load command 0

```
      cmd LC_SEGMENT_64
cmdsize 72
segname __PAGEZERO
vmaddr 0x0000000000000000
vmsize 0x0000000010000000
fileoff 0
filesize 0
maxprot 0x00000000
initprot 0x00000000
nsects 0
flags 0x0
```

## Load command 1

```
      cmd LC_SEGMENT_64
cmdsize 632
segname __TEXT
```



# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

## Section

```
sectname __symbol_stub1
segname  __TEXT
    addr 0x0000000100001402
    size 0x00000000000000c6
offset 5122
align 2^1 (2)
reloff 0
nreloc 0
flags 0x80000408
reserved1 0 (index into indirect symbol table)
reserved2 6 (size of stubs)
```

## Section

```
sectname __cstring
segname  __TEXT
    addr 0x00000001000014c8
```

# 0x01 The Mach-o Format

Load command 7

cmd LC\_LOAD\_DYLINKER

cmdsize 32

name /usr/lib/dyld (offset 12)

Load command 8

cmd LC\_UUID

cmdsize 24

uuid 853B1C68-5F39-DF57-87AA-96A3D27064DD

Load command 9

cmd LC\_UNIXTHREAD

cmdsize 184

flavor x86\_THREAD\_STATE64

count x86\_THREAD\_STATE64\_COUNT

rax 0x0000000000000000 rbx 0x0000000000000000 rcx 0x0000000000000000



# 0x02 Demo I

## Demo 01 Crackme

**Binary:** cryptorev

**Level:** easy

**Detail:** cryptorev is a binary mach-o the goal is run binary and found the flag.

This demo don't have protection in your code just UPX (packer) and DEADBEEF in file ;)





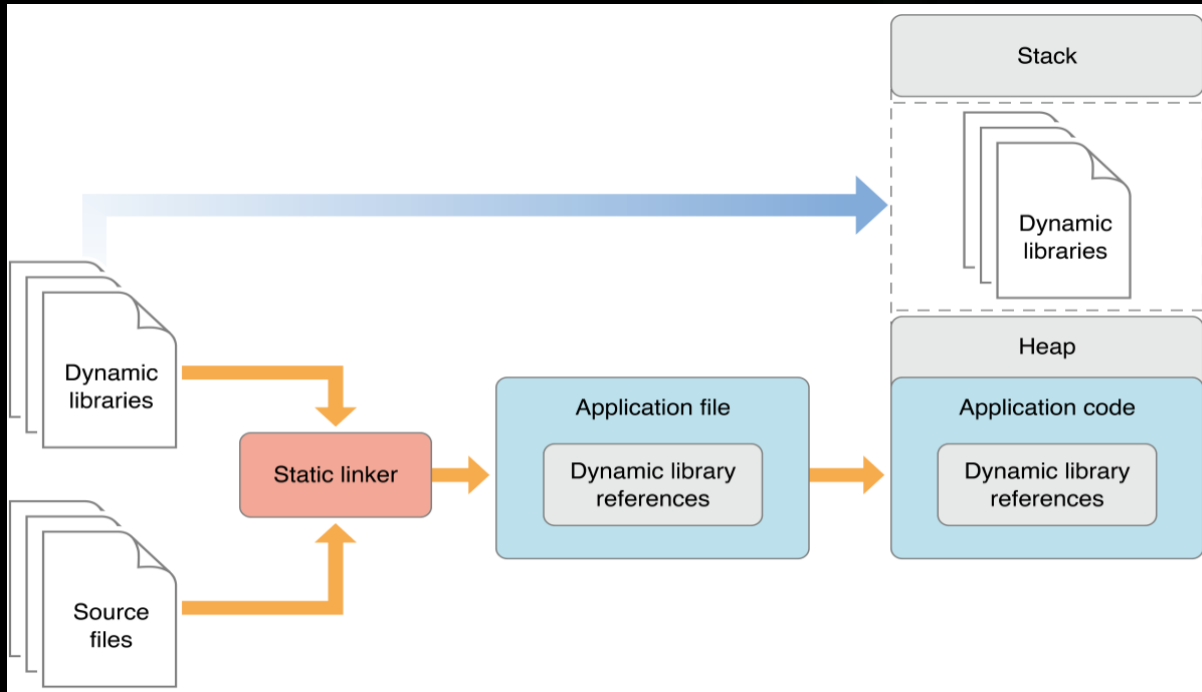
# 0x03 Tricks for Reversing

When talking about malwares we have a lot of techniques to make it difficult to analyze (reversing the sample) like:

- Anti-Disassembly
- Anti-Debugging
- Obfuscation
- Anti-Vm



# 0x03 Tricks for Reversing



Source: [https://developer.apple.com/library/mac/documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptual/DynamicLibraries/100-Articles/OverviewOfDynamicLibraries.html#//apple\\_ref/doc/uid/TP40001873-SW1](https://developer.apple.com/library/mac/documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptual/DynamicLibraries/100-Articles/OverviewOfDynamicLibraries.html#//apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40001873-SW1)

When an app is launched, the OS X kernel loads the app's code and data into the address space of a new process.

The kernel also loads the dynamic loader ( `/usr/lib/dyld` ) into the process and passes control to it.

# 0x03 Tricks for Reversing

## VMWARE FUSION / PARALLELS / VIRTUALBOX

- Keep Virtualization Software Updated
- Use System Tools Installed in VM
- Network Host-Only mode
- If you use Shared Folder(Host) leave it as “read-only”
- Disable Gatekeeper (Allow apps downloaded from: **Anywhere**)

# 0x03 Tricks for Reversing

## Static Analysis

file	-> determine file type
upx / binwalk	-> compress or expand executable files
strings	-> find the printable strings in a object, or other binary, file
strip	-> remove symbols
hexEdit	-> hex editor
Lipo	-> create or operate on universal files
otool	-> object file displaying tool like a objdump and ldd
nm	-> display name list (symbol table)
codesign	-> create and manipulate code signatures
machOView	-> visual Mach-O file browser
class-dump	-> utility for examining the Objective-C runtime information stored in Mach-O files.
dtrace	-> generic front-end to the DTrace facility
fs_usage	-> report system calls and page faults related to filesystem activity in real-time
xattr	-> display and manipulate extended attributes



# 0x03 Tricks for Reversing

## Dynamic Analysis

- Xcode -> xcode is an (IDE) containing a suite of software development.
- iDA Pro -> disassembler and debugger.
- hopper -> tool used for disassemble, and decompile your 32/64bits mach-o file.
- lldb -> debugger
- fseventer -> disk activity tool with a good graphical representation and solid filter tool.
- open snoop -> snoop file opens as they occur. Uses DTrace.
- activity Monitor -> tool to help you keep your system in good shape.
- procox -> It's a simple tool like a top get information accessible by proc\_info
- tcpdump -> for dump and analisis traffic on a network
- wireshark -> for dump and analisis traffic on a network
- lsock -> based on PF\_SYSTEM provider, you can get real time notifications of socket activity like TCPView from SysInternals.
- little Snitch -> network traffic monitoring and control.

## 0x04 Demo II

### Demo 02 Ransomware Keranger

On March 2016 appear the first Ransomware writing for mach-o file on OSX System (KeRanger), Distributed by client BitTorrent Transmission (v.2.90) This threat has been fixed in version v.2.91 the client.

The latest version Gatekeeper OSX already block this ransomware since the first sample published \0/!!!

# Reference

Hacking is a way of life

REVERSE Engineering Mac Malware - Defcon 22

<https://www.defcon.org/images/defcon-22/dc-22-presentations/Edwards/DEFCON-22-Sarah-Edwards-Reverse-Engineering-Mac-Malware.pdf>

OS X ABI Mach-O File Format Reference

<https://developer.apple.com/library/mac/documentation/DeveloperTools/Conceptual/MachORuntime/index.html>

Calling Convention

[http://www.agner.org/optimize/calling\\_conventions.pdf](http://www.agner.org/optimize/calling_conventions.pdf)

Thanks for my wife and brothers (C00ler, Slayer, Ygor Rogy, RTFM Team)



# 0x05 Conclusions

## Question &(MAYBE ;) \0/)Answer

Download Presentation on: <https://pt.slideshare.net/l0ganbr/andsec-reversing-on-macho-file>

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