

Encryption Wrapper on OSX

Overview

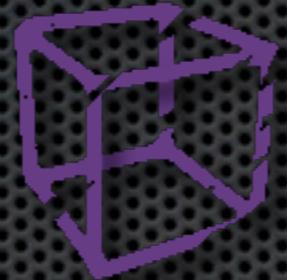
- OSX Kernel
- What is an Encryption Wrapper?
- Project Implementation

OSX's Origins and Design

NeXTSTEP Legacy



NextStep v1



NextStep v3.3



Mac OS X

Jobs creates
NeXT

Apple acquisition
PPC Rhapsody

Mac OS X i386

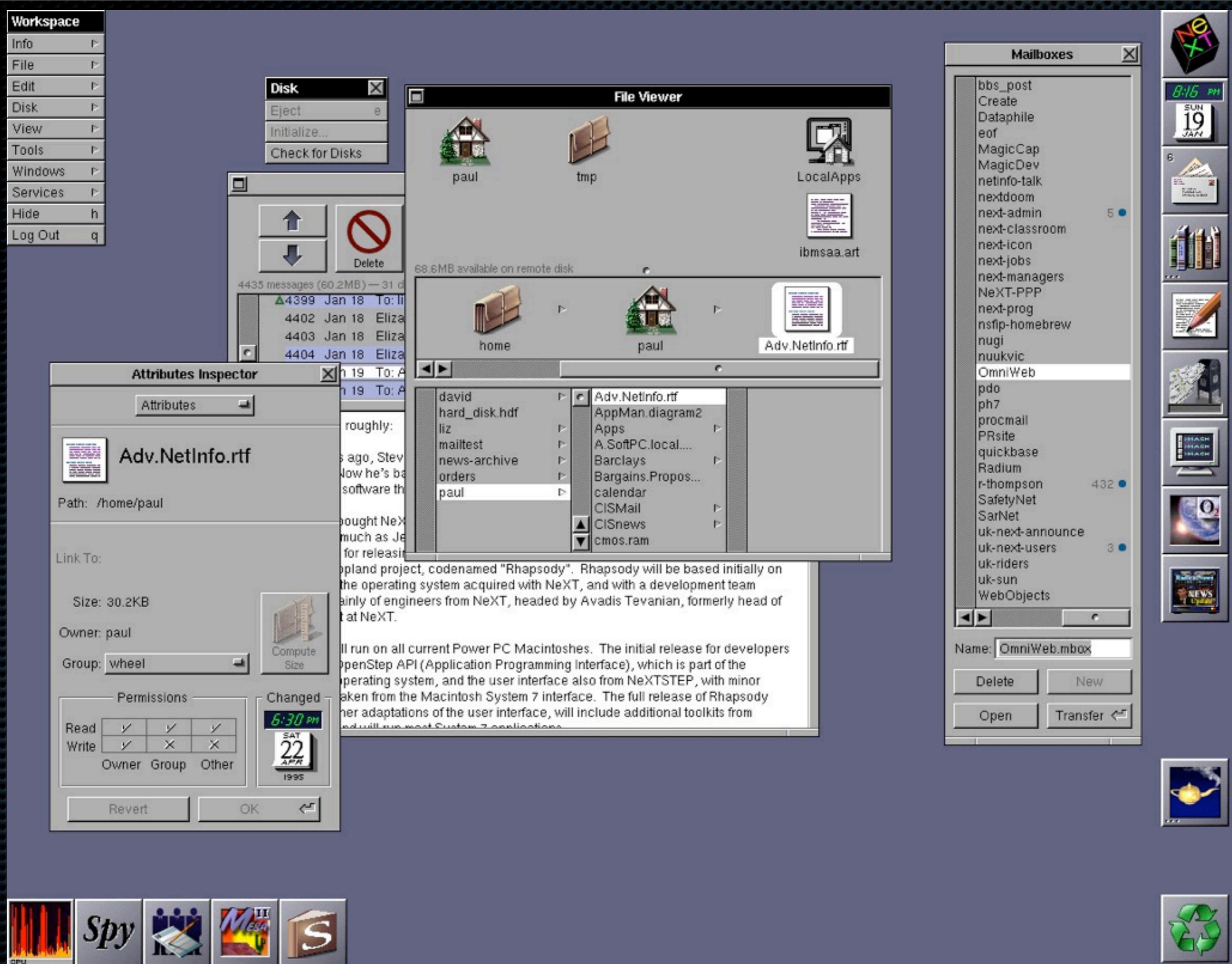
1985

1989

1995

2001

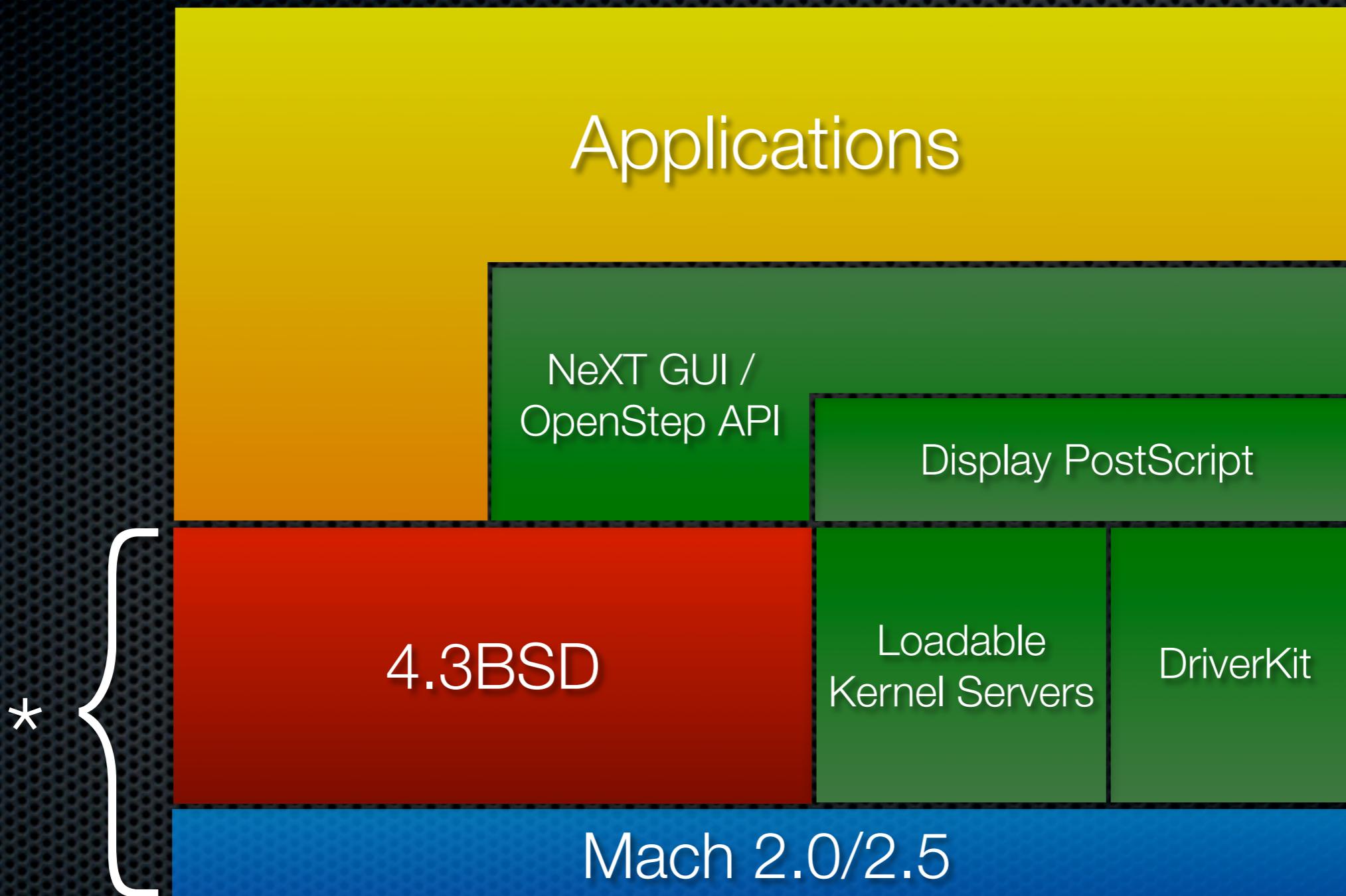
2005



NeXTSTEP Legacy

- Operating System Design
- Object Oriented (APIs, KPIs)
- OpenStep API (now cocoa)
- Objective-C
- Finder :-)

NeXTSTEP Design

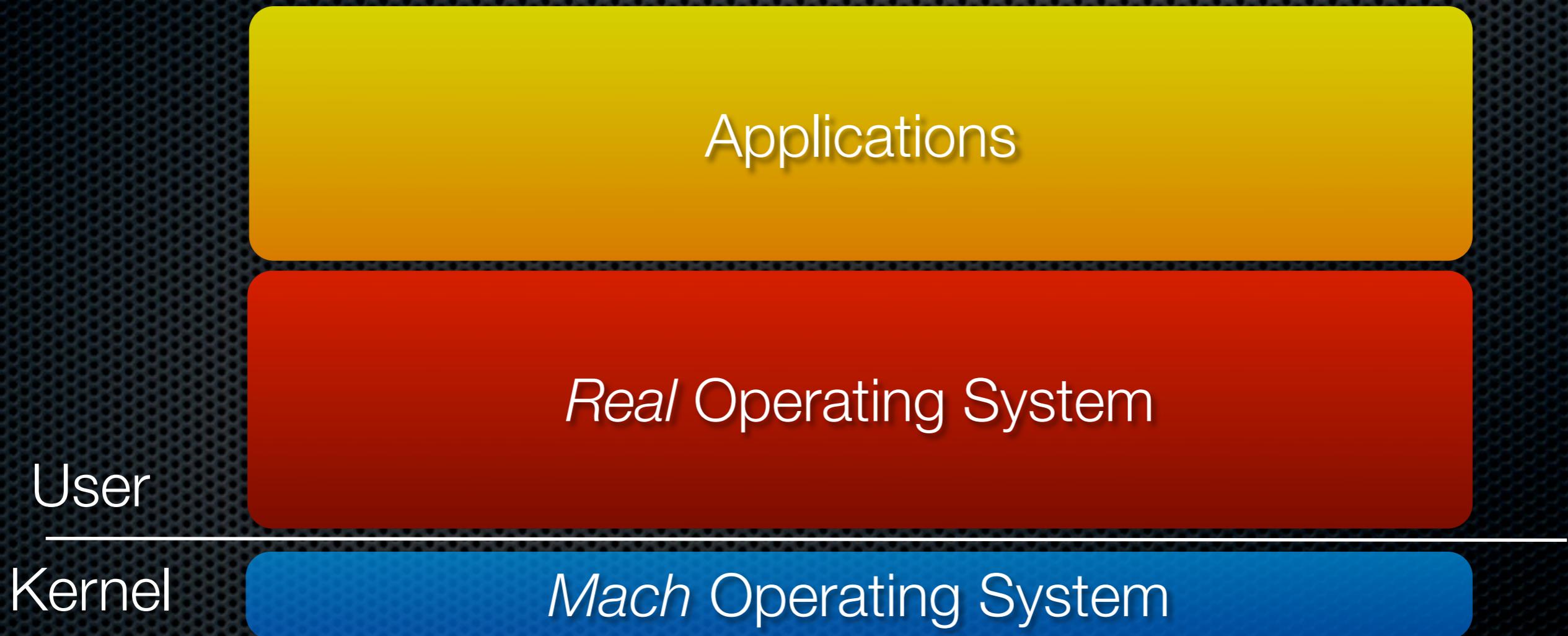


* Berkeley - Carnegie Mellon Universities

CMU's Mach Original Goals

- “*An operating system to create operating systems*”
- Designed to replace the huge complex buggy Unix kernel
- Promoted portability, stability and simplicity

Mach Original Concept: a *MicroKernel*



MicroKernel

User

Kernel

Applications

APIs (libc, ...)

APIs (syscalls, ...)

VFS

FAT32

ISO9660

ext2fs

Sockets

TCP

UDP

IP

Drivers

Memory Mng

Scheduler

IPC

Hardware Mng

Hardware

Mach, a MicroKernel

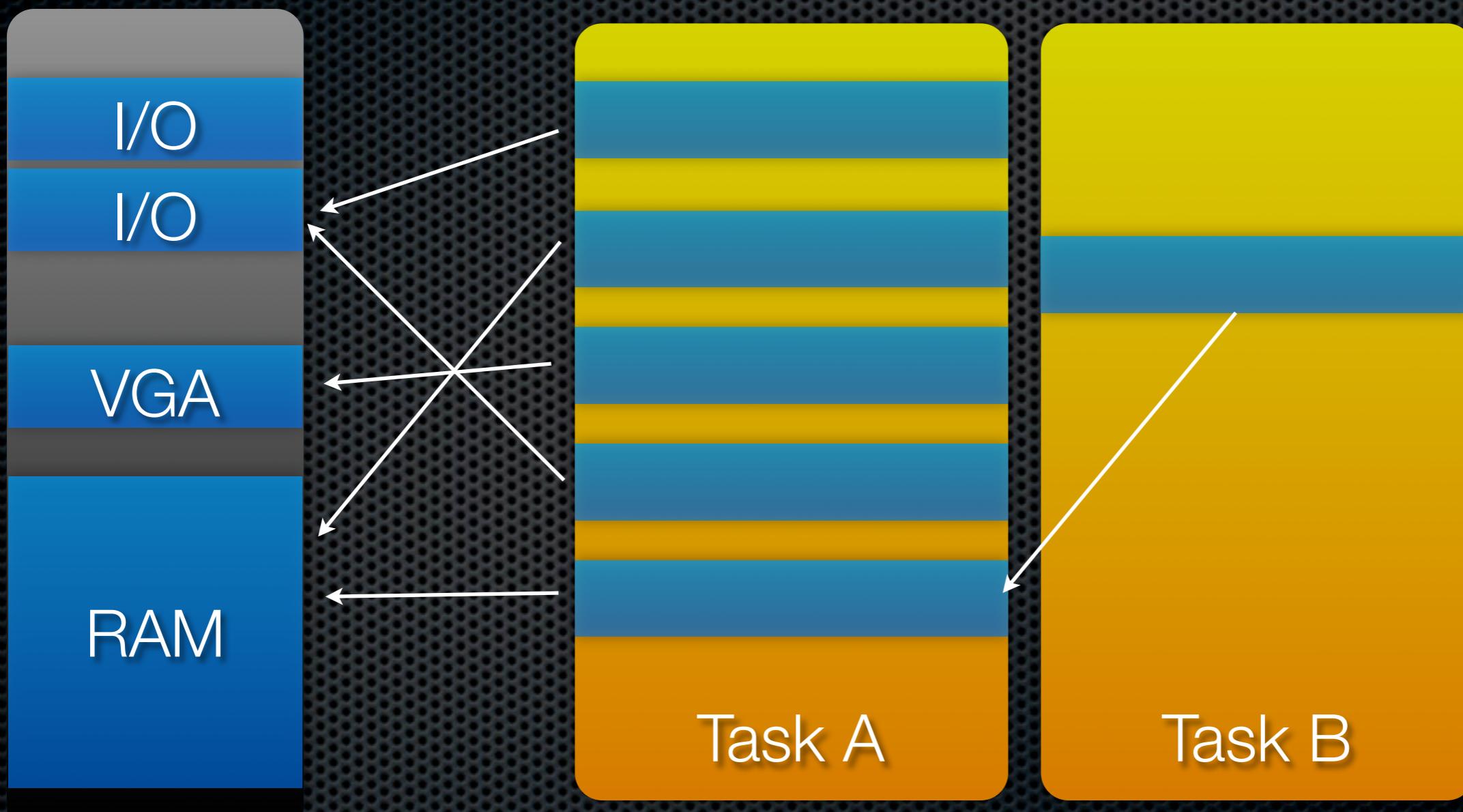
Mach Basics

- Task: simple resources container (VM, ports, threads,...)
- Thread: basic execution unit (shares task's resources with other threads, only owns an execution context)
- Port: message queue protected with privileges
- Message: data that a thread can send or receive
- Memory object: container for data (mapped in the task's virtual address space)

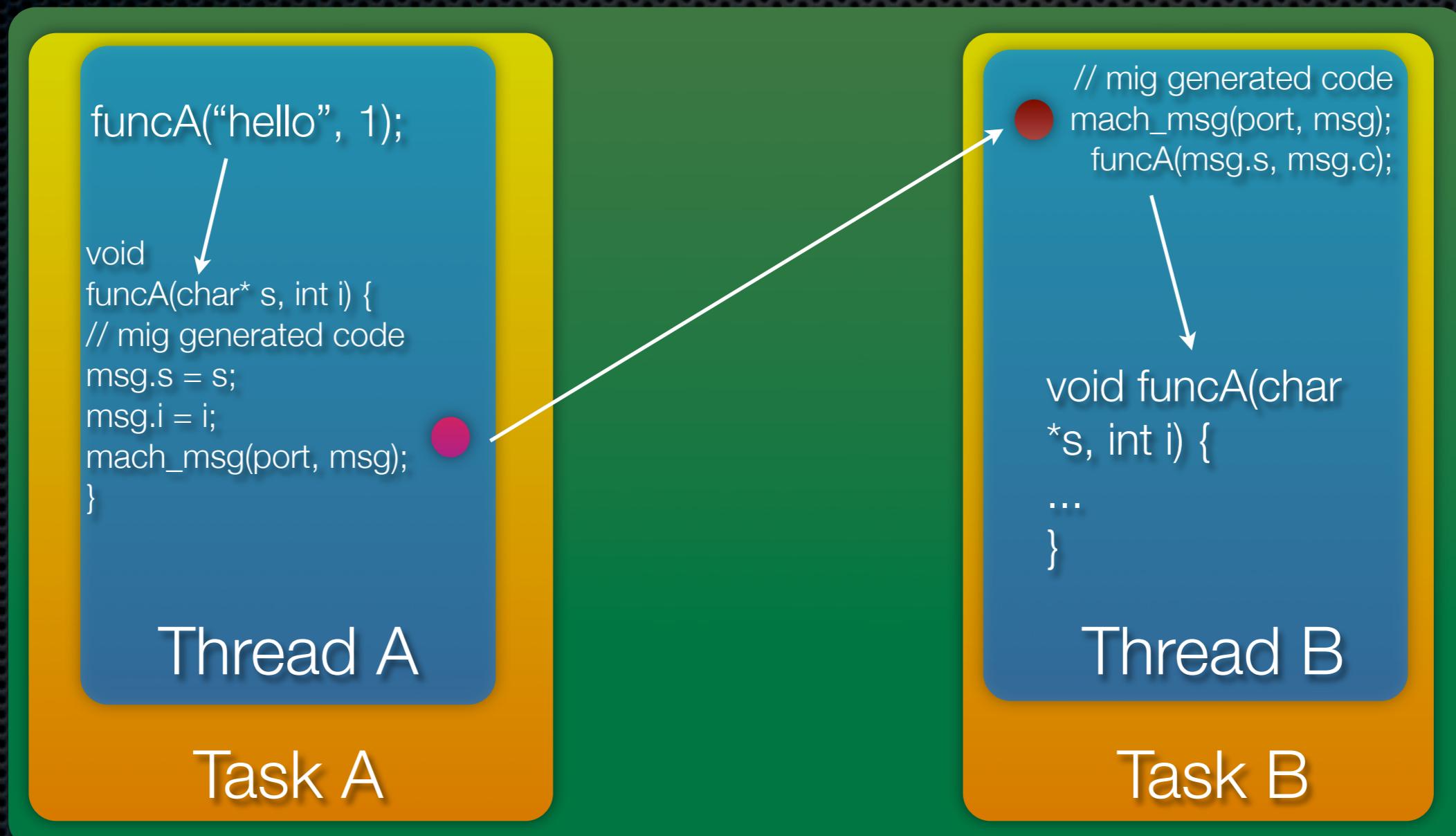
Mach Basics...

- **No** user/group/world notions
- **No** FS notions like working directory
- Pure/simple/secure oriented object concept
 - Only one object can own/receive messages on a specific port
 - A thread needs to have the right on a specific port to send a message to it

Mach Memory Management



Mach IPC (RPC w MIG)



Computer A

Mach is responsible for...

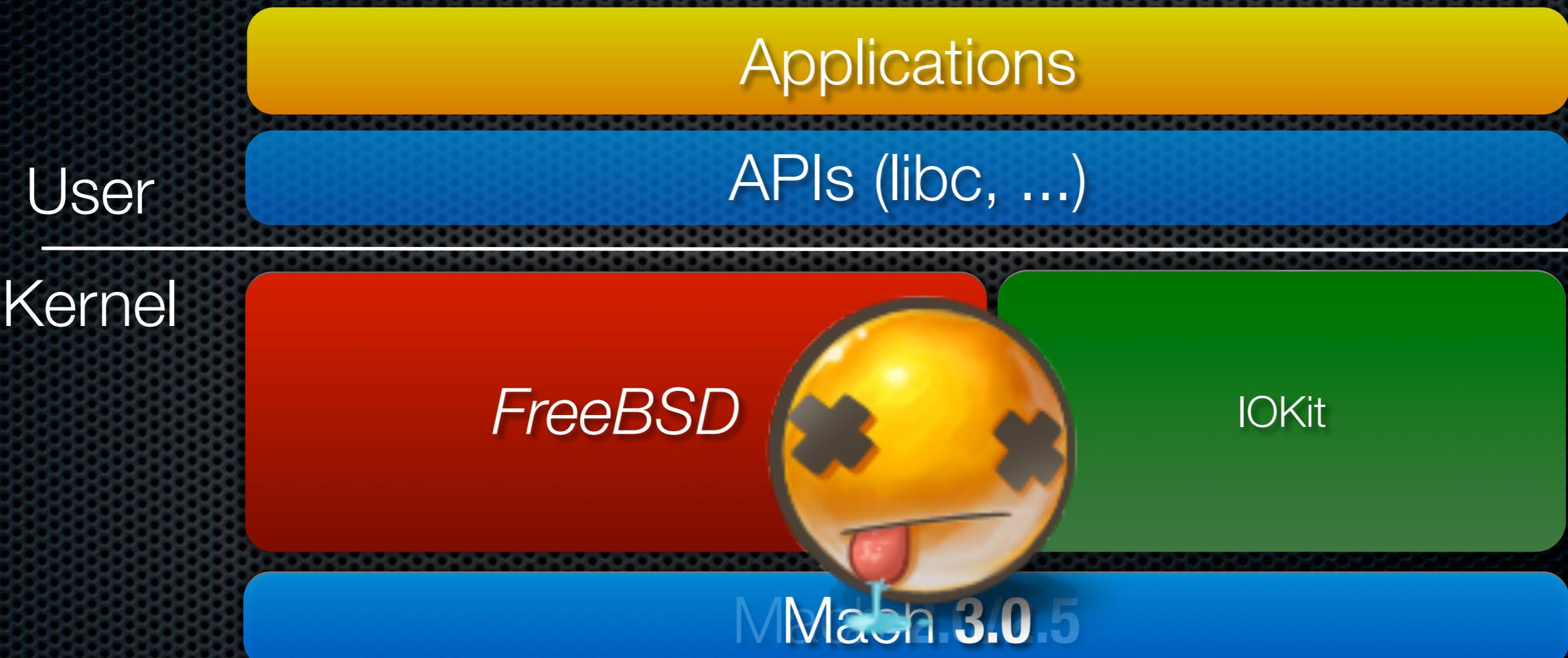
- Preemptive multitasking (schedule user/kernel threads)
- Interrupt Management
- Protected Memory
- Virtual Memory Management
- IPC
- Real-Time Support
- Debugging support
- Console I/O

From CMU to Apple
Implementation

CMU's implementations

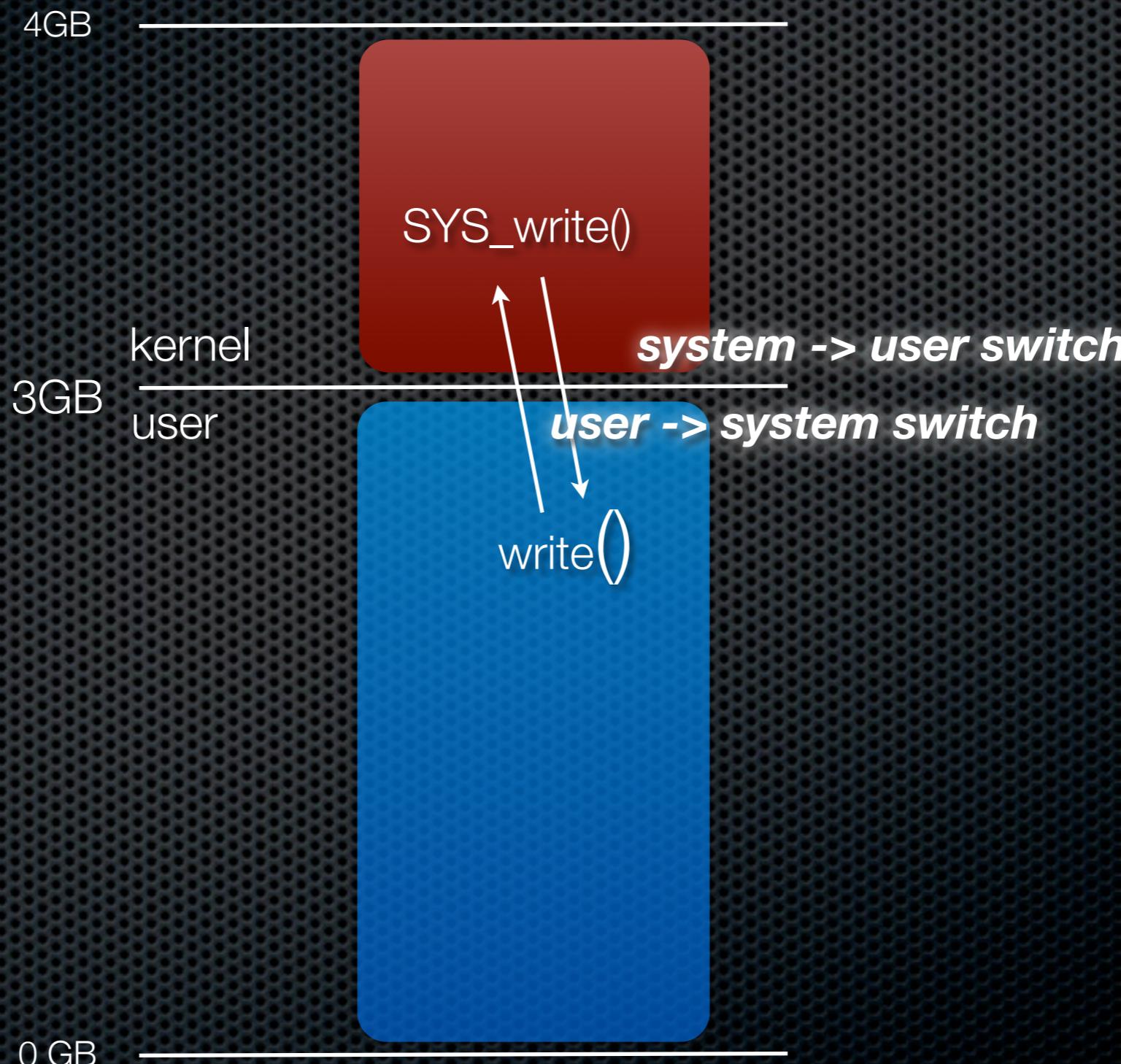


NextSTEP's microkernel implementation

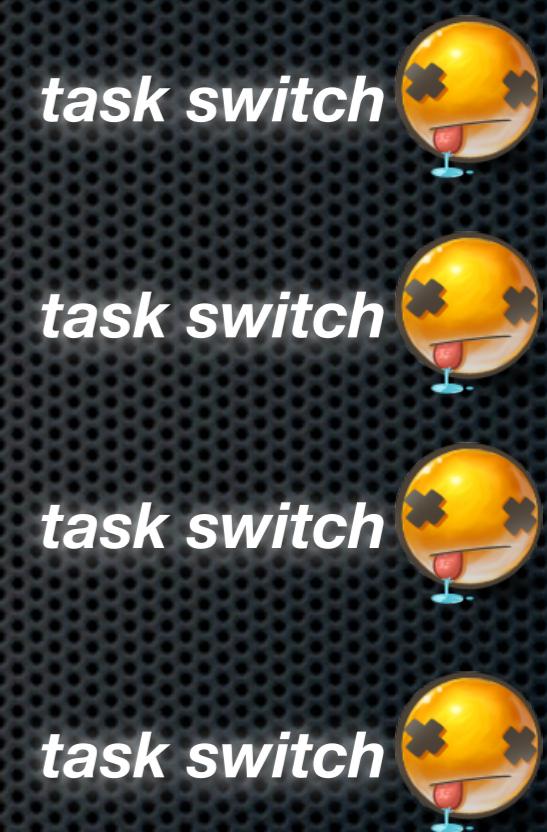
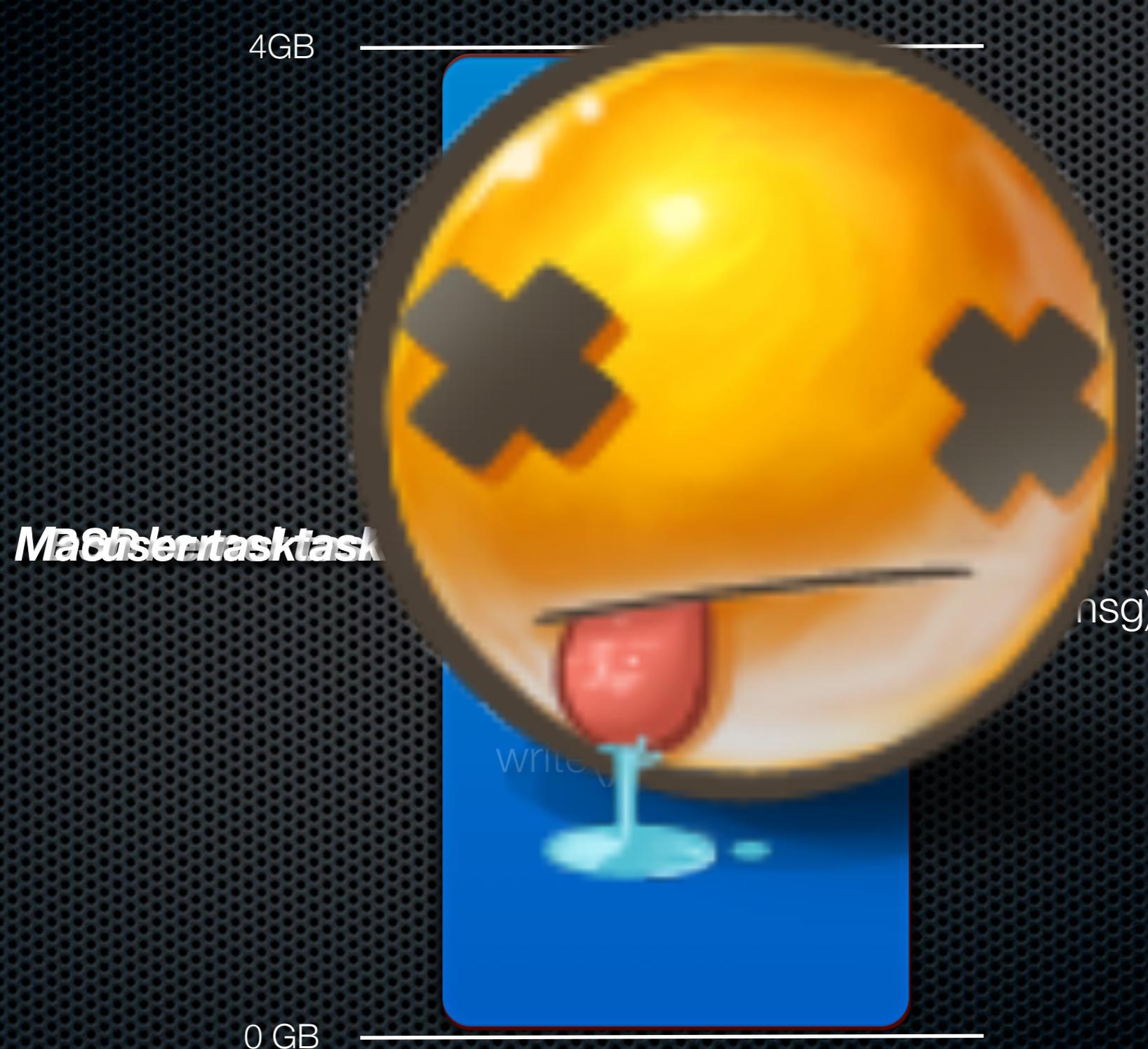


Monolithic system calls

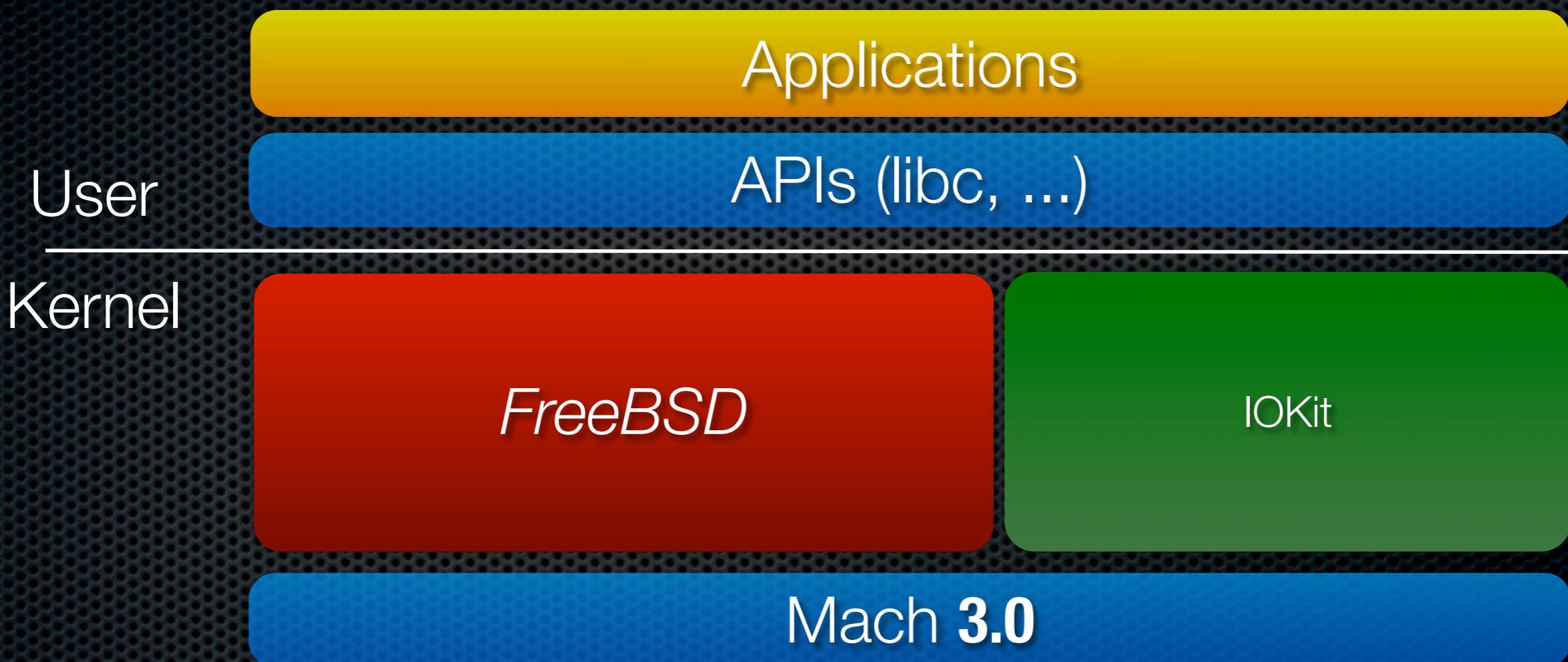
(FreeBSD, Linux, ...)



MicroKernel system calls



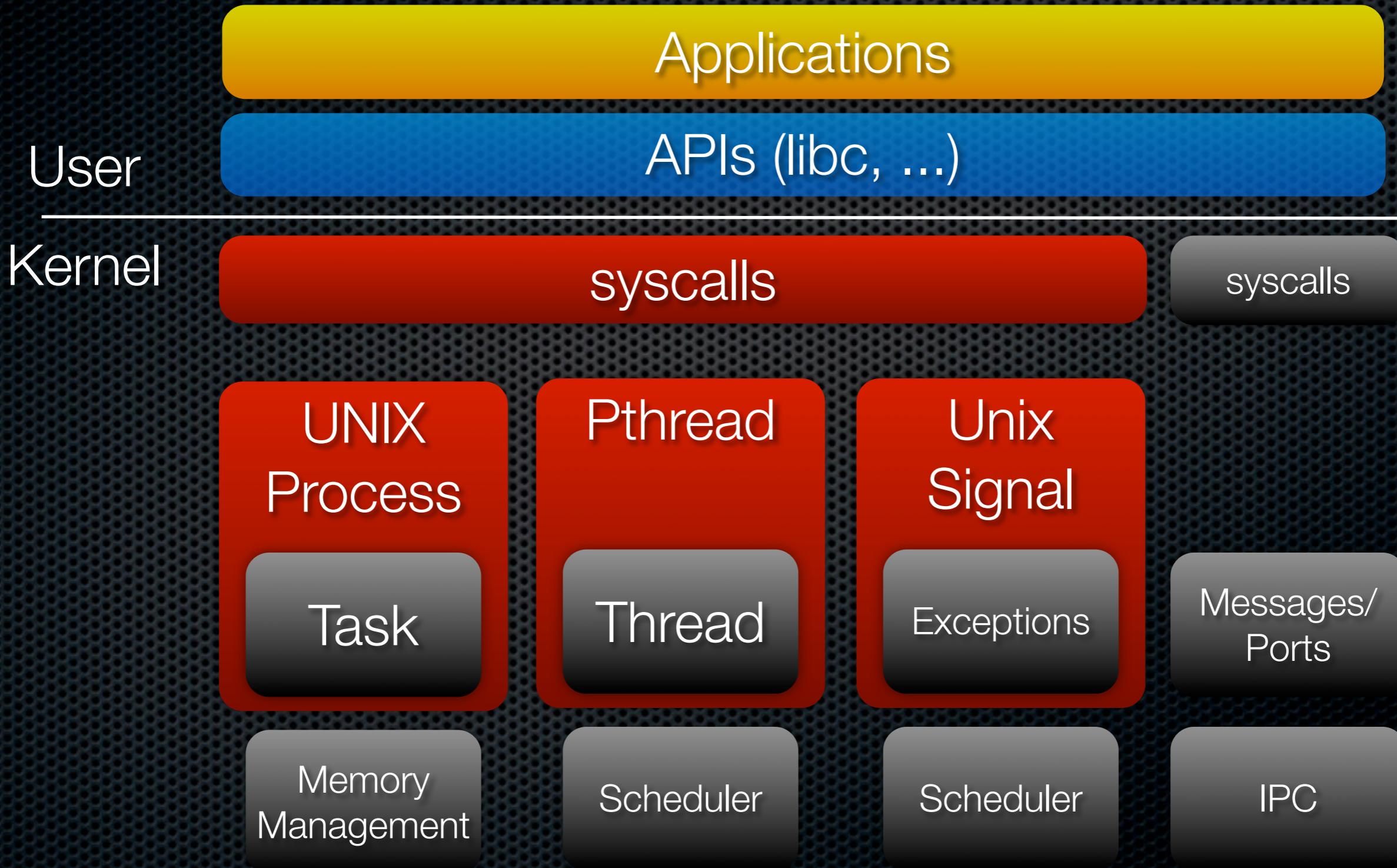
OSX: Colocation



BSD on top of Mach

- ▣ How to wrap a secure and simple micro-kernel into an insecure and complex monolithic-kernel?

BSD on top of Mach



IOKit

- Driver framework
- Fully object Oriented
- C++ (w/o exceptions, templates and rtti)
- Enable to easily reuse code

IOKit

driver.c

```
static int hello_init(void)
{
    return initlaucher();
}
static void hello_exit(void)
{
}
module_init(hello_init);
module_exit(hello_exit);
```

RocketLauncher
v1.0

driver.c

```
static int hello_init(void)
{
#ifdef v2
    initnewV2stuff();
#endif
    return initlaucher();
}
static void hello_exit(void)
{
}
module_init(hello_init);
module_exit(hello_exit);
```

RocketLauncher
v2

IOKit

driver.cpp

```
bool rocketl::init()  
{  
    return initlaucher();  
}
```

RocketLauncher
v1.0

driver.h

```
class rocketlV2 :  
public rocketl  
{  
};
```

driver.cpp

```
bool rocketlV2::init()  
{  
    if (initnewV2stuff())  
        return rocketl::init();  
    return FALSE;  
}
```

RocketLauncher
v2

IOKit

- Meta Class
- Reference Counting
- Inheritance
- WorkLoop (tasklets)

IOKit's author



Binary Formats

- a.out
- coff
- PE
- ELF
- Mach-O



Mach-O

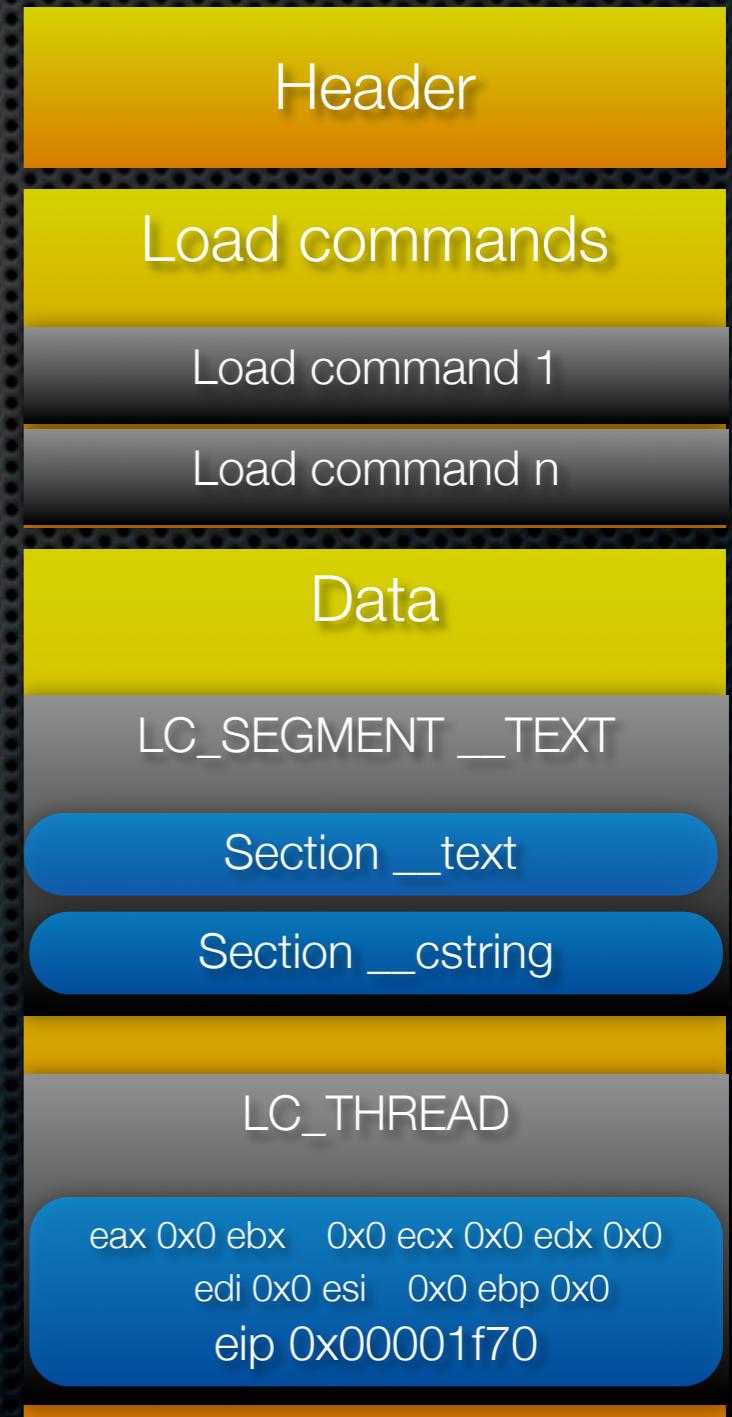
- Multi-Architecture
- Kernel is a Mach-O (kernel is always 32bits)



```
$ file /mach_kernel  
/mach_kernel: Mach-O universal binary with 2 architectures  
/mach_kernel (for architecture i386):      Mach-O executable i386  
/mach_kernel (for architecture ppc):Mach-O executable ppc
```

Mach-O

- LC_UUID
- LC_SEGMENT / LC_SEGMENT_64
- LC_SYMTAB
- LC_DSYMTAB
- LC_THREAD
-



Design Considerations

- BSD designed by the academic world for the academic world
- Mach designed by the academic world for BSD
- NeXTSTEP designed for the education world
- OSX designed for???



Encryption Wrapper

What is binary encryption?

- Encrypt the binary image
- Decrypt the code at runtime
- Delay as much as possible the code decryption
- Guarantee that no single snapshot contains the whole unencrypted program

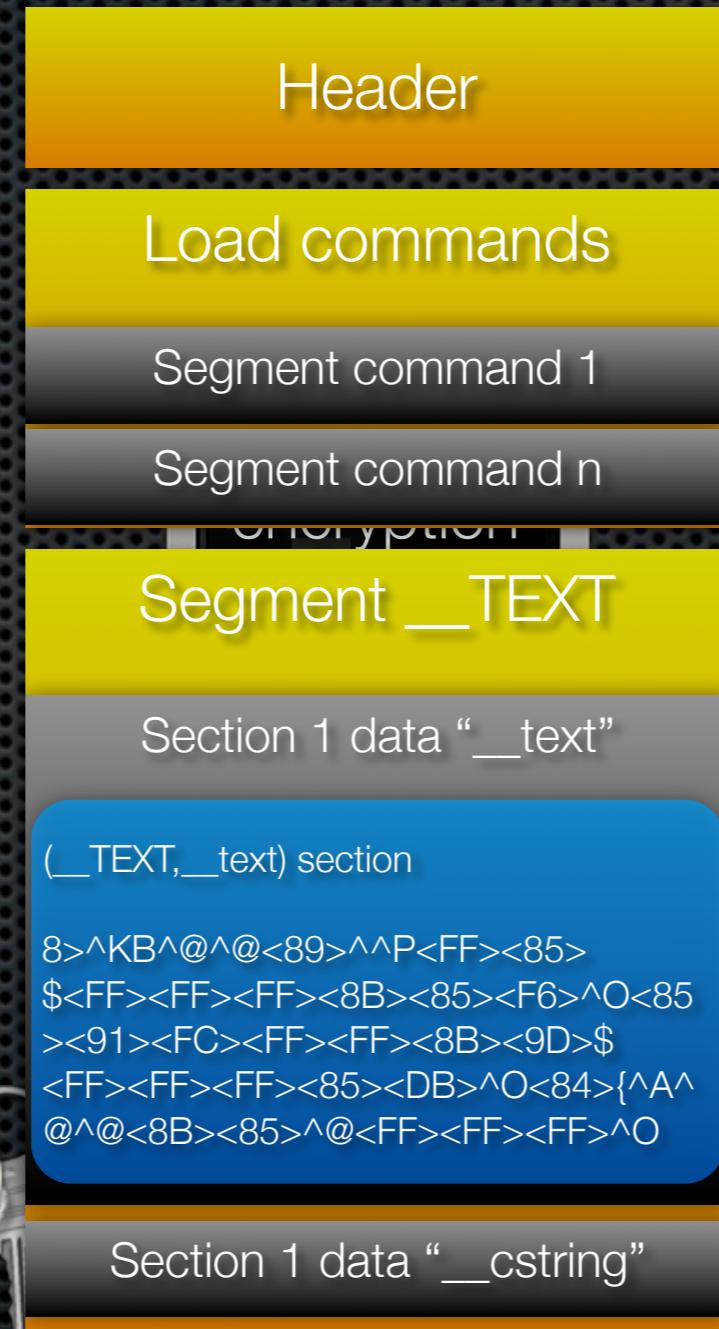
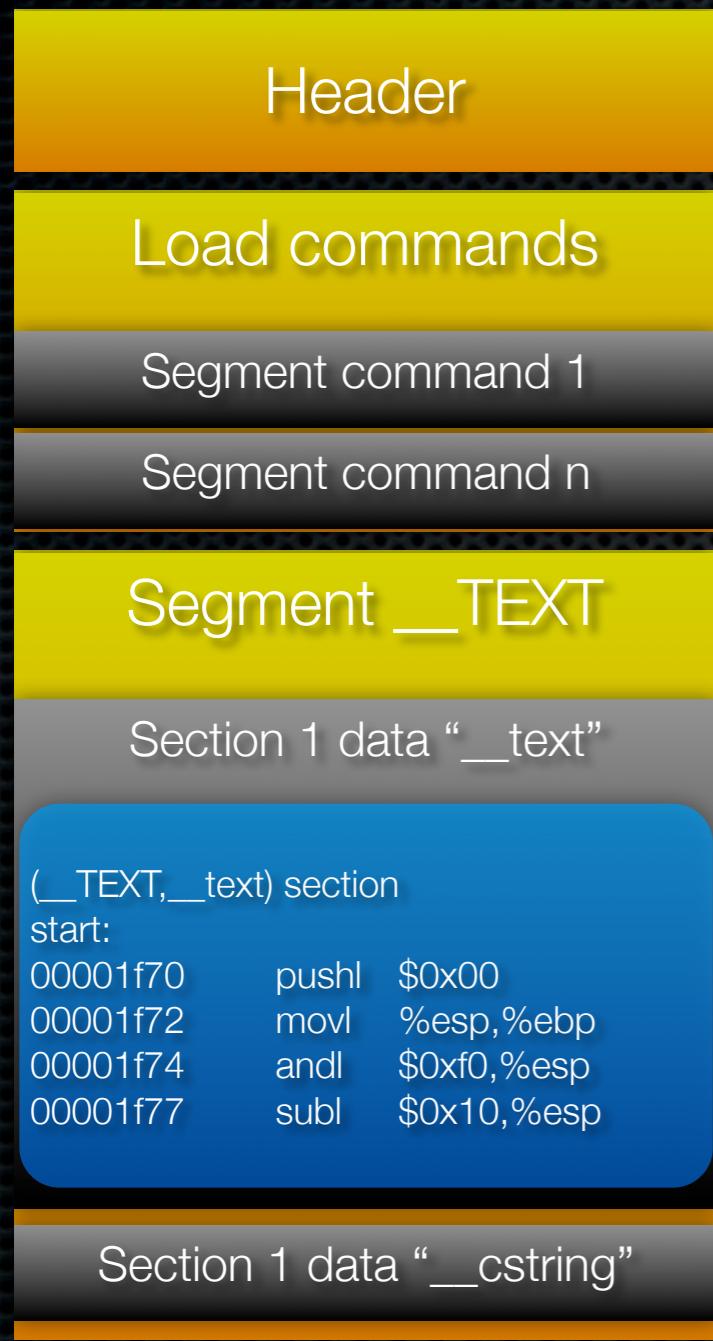
Threats

- Reverse engineers
- Crackers
- Forensic investigators

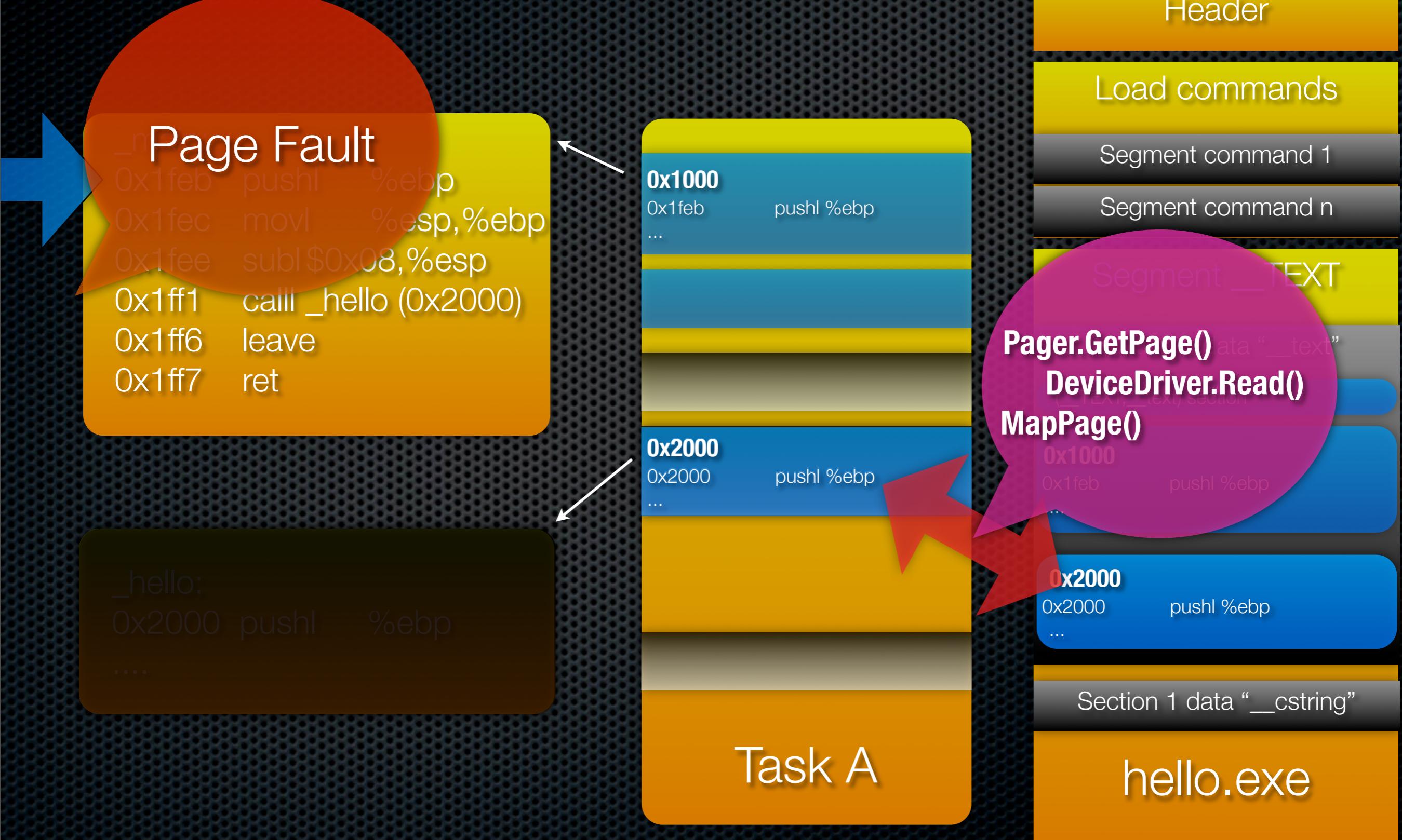
Why encrypt?

- Adding an anti piracy protection
 - *Prevent unauthorized user from executing it*
- Adding a reverse engineering protection
 - *Prevent static attacks (binary static analysis)*
- Hindering forensic analysis, just in case...

What is binary encryption?



Page Fault



What didn't work...

- Patch the Kernel Source
- Add a custom Pager
- Fake Device



Patch the Kernel Source

- Too invasive... No one on OSX installs other kernels than the ones released by Apple
- Really hard to recompile a custom kernel, no support
- Using kernel module is really “mandatory” (cf. Apple)



What is a pager?

- Responsible for reading/writing pages to the backing store
- Abstraction layer between the Kernel and the backing store

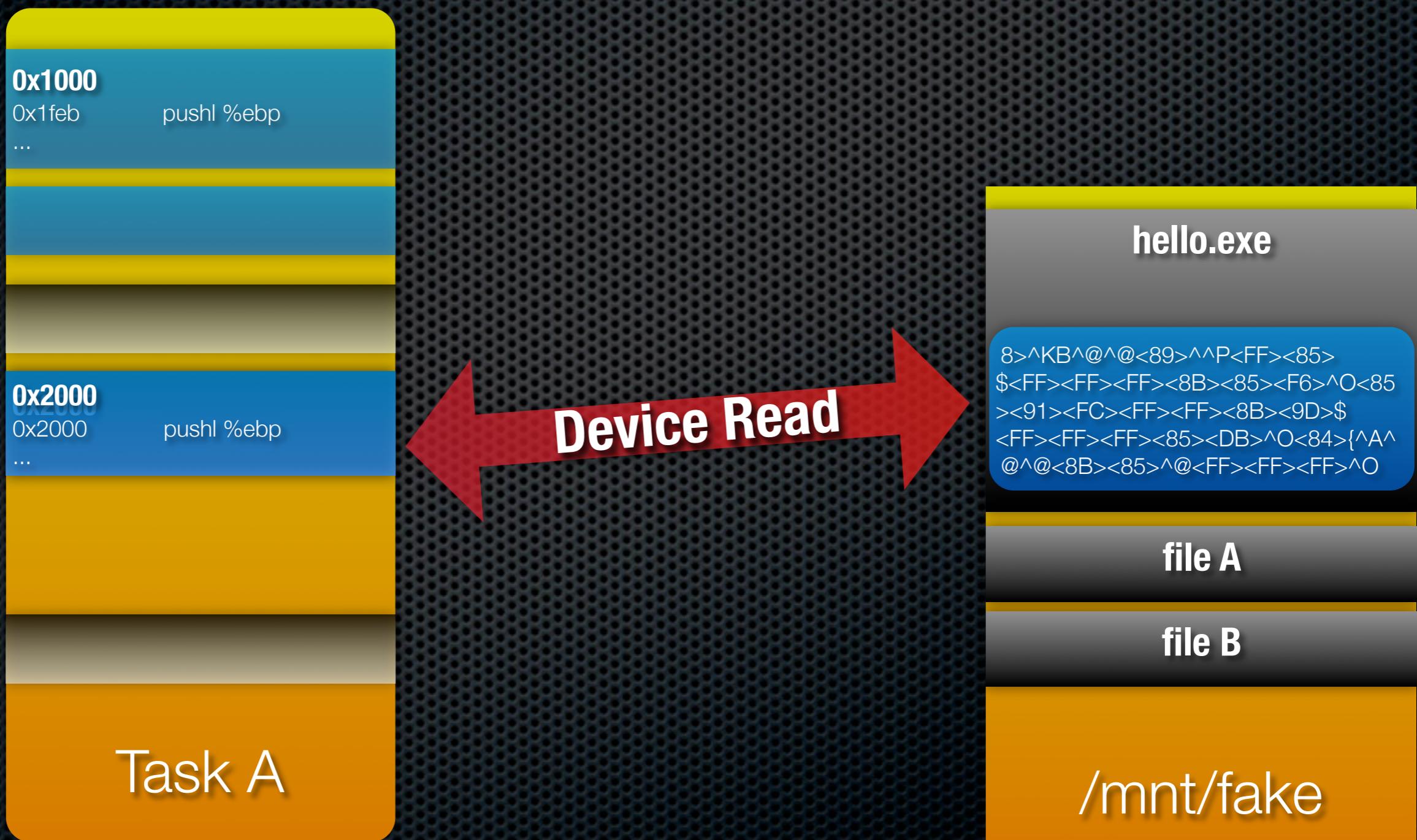


OSX's Pager

- Pager selection is hard coded (VNode pager, ...)
- No clean mechanism to add a custom pager
- The only way is by hooking OSX's page fault handler (dirty)



Fake Device

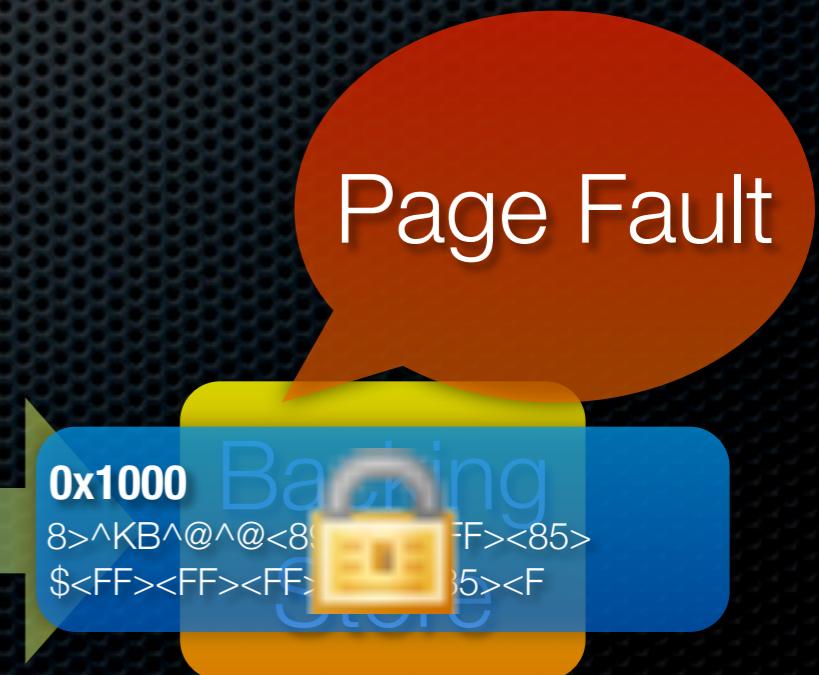
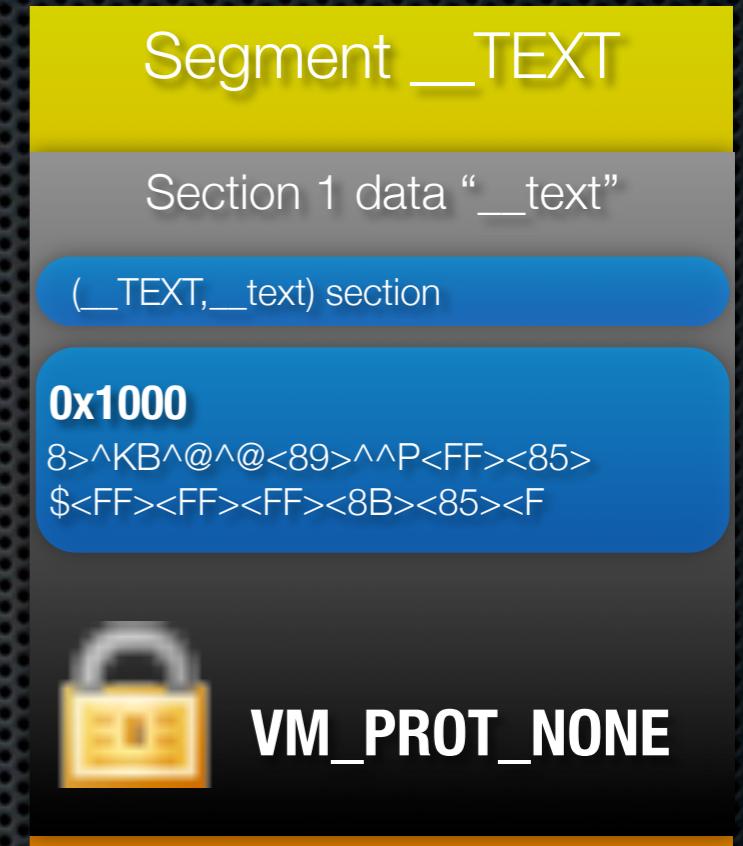


Fake Device

- Can limit accesses to kernel only
- However, can't guarantee that the client is really our driver
- Can't guarantee the amount of unencrypted pages

What works?

- Exceptions Hooking



Exceptions Hooking

- Clear Mach API to override task exception handler
- No overhead (no need to call the original handler)
- Thanks to Mach the User-land and the Kernel-land are both clients of Mach. The same code works in both lands

Demo

Reference

- **Inside the Mac OS X Kernel** - *Lucy <whoislucy(at)gmail.com>*
- **Meet Mach** - *James Scott*
- **IOKit Fundamentals** - *Apple*
- **Phrack p58-10 “Binary Encryption on Unix”** - *grugq <grugq@lokmail.net>*
- **The NeXT Chapter** - *kernelthread.com*
- **Infecting the Mach-o Object Format** - *Neil Archibald*
- **MACH Kernel Interface Manual** - *CMU*