

# The basics in building secure apps on iOS

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Plan for today:

1. What does security rely on?
2. How to make apps more secure:
  - Transport Security
  - Data retention
  - Undefined behavior detection
  - Keeping up to date











# App Transport Security Standards (Nov 2018)

HTTPS

TLS 1.2 (1.3 came out in August, can opt in)

Strong cryptography (SHA-1, MD5  
untrusted since iOS11)

# App Transport Security

## Info.plist

▼ App Transport Security Settings	Dictionary	(5 items)
Allow Arbitrary Loads	Boolean	NO
NSAllowsArbitraryLoadsForMedia	Boolean	NO
Allow Arbitrary Loads in Web Content	Boolean	NO
NSAllowsLocalNetworking	Boolean	NO

# App Transport Security

## Info.plist

▼ App Transport Security Settings	Dictionary	(5 items)
Allow Arbitrary Loads	Boolean	YES
NSAllowsArbitraryLoadsForMedia	Boolean	NO
Allow Arbitrary Loads in Web Content	Boolean	NO
NSAllowsLocalNetworking	Boolean	NO

# App Transport Security

## Info.plist

▼ App Transport Security Settings		Dictionary	(5 items)
Allow Arbitrary Loads	Boolean	NO	
NSAllowsArbitraryLoadsForMedia	Boolean	NO	
Allow Arbitrary Loads in Web Content	Boolean	NO	
NSAllowsLocalNetworking	Boolean	NO	
▼ Exception Domains		Dictionary	(2 items)
▼ i-own-this.example.com		Dictionary	(2 items)
NSExceptionAllowsInsecureHTTPLoads	Boolean	NO	
NSExceptionMinimumTLSVersion	String	TLSv1.0	
▼ also-mine.example.com		Dictionary	(1 item)
NSExceptionAllowsInsecureHTTPLoads	String	YES	



# Safe data

```
{ "name": "Finding Nemo" }
```

0x46 0x69

{ . . . }

[ . . . ]

Movie

Raw

Formatted

Primitive

Structured

```
Movie(name: "Finding Nemo")
```

# Safe data

```
{  
  "name": "Finding Nemo",  
  "trailer": "https://example.com/nemo",  
  "imdb": "imdb:///title/tt0266543/"  
}
```

NSSecureCoding  
 Codable  
 +  
 Validation

# Safe data

```
struct Movie: Decodable {  
  
    init(from decoder: Decoder) throws {  
        let container = try decoder.container(keyedBy: CodingKeys.self)  
  
        let trailerString = try container.decode(String.self, forKey: .trailer)  
        guard let trailerURL = URL(string: trailerString) else {  
            throw Error.invalidURL  
        }  
        guard trailerURL.host == "example.com" else {  
            throw Error.unexpectedHost  
        }  
  
        self.trailerURL = trailerURL  
  
        self.name = try container.decode(String.self, forKey: .name)  
    }  
}
```



# Data retention

**Info.plist**

Unencrypted

**User Defaults**

Unencrypted

**KeyChain**

Encrypted, for passwords,  
encryption keys, persists on  
uninstall

**CoreData, Realm**

By default unencrypted

**Secure Enclave**

Hardware-based key manager

# Undefined behavior



VS



# Tools for detecting Undefined behavior

Address Sanitizer - catches memory corruption

Thread Sanitizer - catches data races

Undefined behavior Sanitizer (C languages only)

LLVM compiler

# Address Sanitizer

```
func createUseAfterFreeVulnerability() {  
    let greeting = "Hello, TallinnSec!"  
    let pointer: UnsafePointer<Int8>  
    pointer = greeting.withCString { pointerToGreeting in  
        return pointerToGreeting  
    }  
  
    print("Printing: \(String(cString: pointer))")  
}
```

# Address Sanitizer

```
func createUseAfterFreeVulnerability() {  
    let greeting = "Hello, TallinnSec!"  
    let pointer: UnsafePointer<Int8>  
    pointer = greeting.withCString { pointerToGreeting in  
        return pointerToGreeting  
    }  
  
    print("Printing: \(String(cString: pointer))")  
}
```

Printing: Hello, TallinnSec!

# Address Sanitizer

## Edit Scheme... -> Run

Info	Arguments	Options	Diagnostics
Runtime Sanitization Requires recompilation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Address Sanitizer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detect use of stack after return <input type="checkbox"/> Thread Sanitizer <input type="checkbox"/> Pause on issues <input type="checkbox"/> Undefined Behavior Sanitizer <input type="checkbox"/> Pause on issues	

# Address Sanitizer

```
func createUseAfterFreeVulnerability() {  
    let greeting = "Hello, TallinnSec!"  
    let pointer: UnsafePointer<Int8>  
    pointer = greeting.withCString { pointerToGreeting in  
        return pointerToGreeting  
    }  
  
    print("Printing: \(String(cString: pointer))")  Thread 1: Use of deallocated memory  
}
```



# Updating

Update Swift (upgrade to Swift)

Update third party-libraries

Remove legacy, adhere to newest standards

# Takeaways

- 🚀 Protect users' data in transit (HTTPS, TLS 1.3)
- ✓ Validate and sanitize all incoming data
- 🔑 Store only necessary data and encrypt it!
- ⚙️ Use the cool tools given to you (ASan, TSan etc)
- ⌚ Update early and often

# Where to go from here

OWASP Mobile Security Testing Guide,  
<https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-mstg>

Strategies for Securing Web Content,  
WWDC 2018 Session 207

Data you can trust,  
WWDC 2018 Session 222

Damn Vulnerable iOS app (2018)

**Thank you!**