

OSX VULNERABILITY RESEARCH AND WHY WE WROTE OUR OWN DEBUGGER

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Brandon Edwards

WHO WE ARE

- Security researchers for BAE Systems
- Exploitation prevention detection and creation
- Bug hunting and reverse engineering

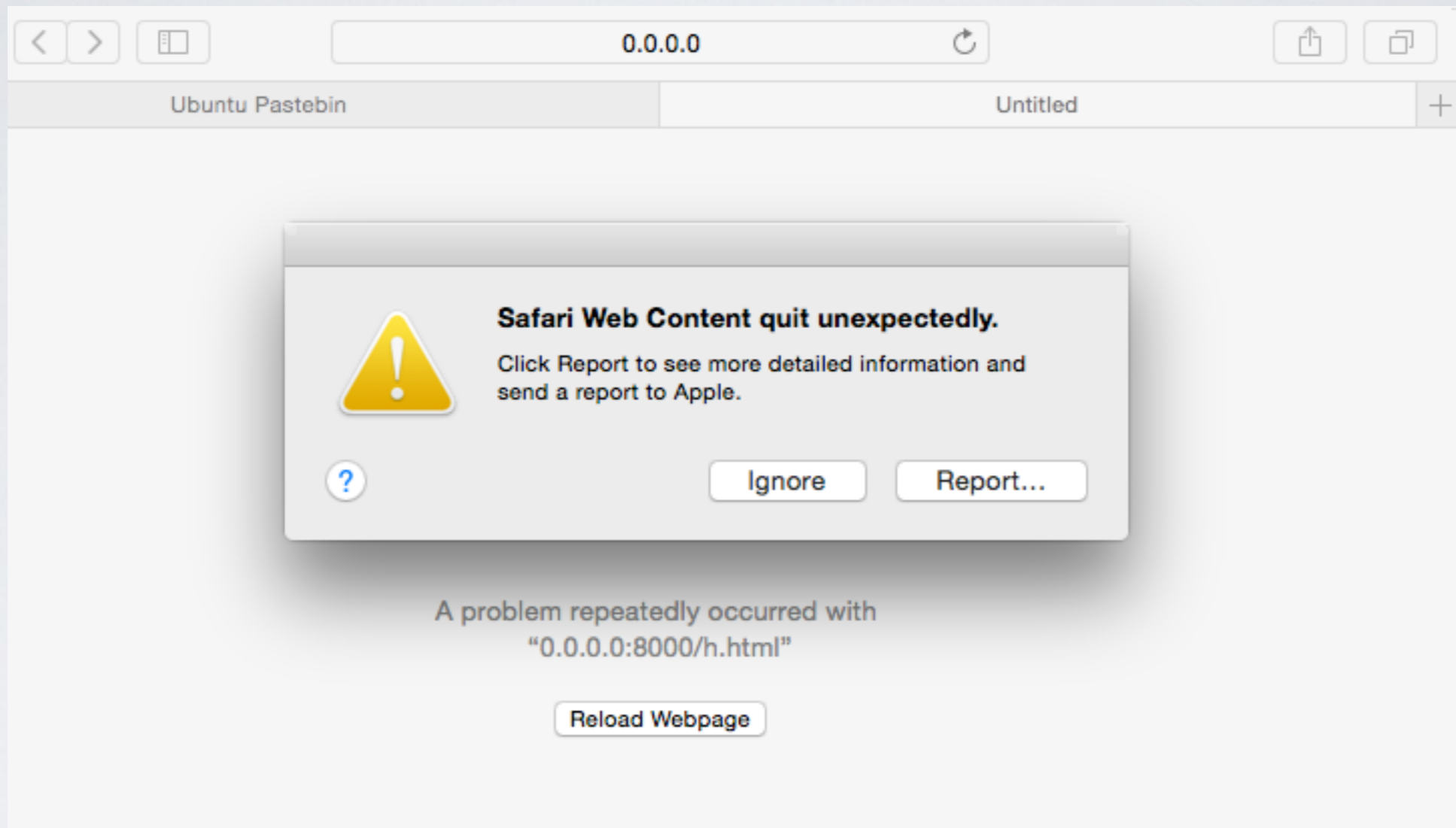


HOW THIS BEGAN

- Write awesome fuzzer
- Find lots of bugs
- Profit

```
try{e[2].suspendRedraw(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].setCurrentTime(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].unsuspendRedrawAll();}catch(x){}
garbage_collect();
try{e[2].forceRedraw();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].animationsPaused();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].unsuspendRedraw(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].pauseAnimations();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].deselectAll();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].checkEnclosure(svgns, svgRect);}catch(x){}
console.log(200)
console.log(error)
try{e[2].suspendRedraw(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].xmlLang;}catch(x){}
try{v17 = e[2].height;}catch(x){}
try{v18 = e[2].requiredExtensions;}catch(x){}
try{e[2].setCurrentTime(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].unsuspendRedrawAll();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].hasExtension(unescape("obediant"));}catch(x){}
try{e[2].forceRedraw();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].unpauseAnimations();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].animationsPaused();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].unsuspendRedraw(0);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].checkIntersection(svgns, svgRect);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].deselectAll();}catch(x){}
try{e[2].checkEnclosure(svgns, svgRect);}catch(x){}
try{e[2].suspendRedraw(0);}catch(x){}
garbage_collect();
```

WHOOOPS



HOW THIS BEGAN

- Quickly find first crash
- Well versed in Windows and Linux exploitation
- How hard can it be?

```
<html>
  <style>
    svg {
      padding-top: 2000%;
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }
  </style>
  <svg viewBox="1 2 500 500" width="900" height="900">
    <polyline points="1 1,2 2"></polyline>
  </svg>
</html>
```

HOW THIS BEGAN

- Different command layout
- Verbose and cumbersome documentation

Show all registers in all register sets for the current thread.	
(gdb) info all-registers	(lldb) register read --all (lldb) re r -a
Show the values for the registers named "rax", "rsp" and "rbp" in the current thread.	
(gdb) info all-registers rax rsp rbp	(lldb) register read rax rsp rbp
Show the values for the register named "rax" in the current thread formatted as binary .	
(gdb) p/t \$rax	(lldb) register read --format binary rax (lldb) re r -f b rax <i>LLDB now supports the GDB shorthand format syntax but there can't be space after the command:</i> (lldb) register read/t rax (lldb) p/t \$rax
Read memory from address 0xbfff3c0 and show 4 hex uint32_t values.	
(gdb) x/4xw 0xbfff3c0	(lldb) memory read --size 4 --format x --count 4 0xbfff3c0 (lldb) me r -s4 -fx -c4 0xbfff3c0 (lldb) x -s4 -fx -c4 0xbfff3c0 <i>LLDB now supports the GDB shorthand format syntax but there can't be space after the command:</i> (lldb) memory read/4xw 0xbfff3c0 (lldb) x/4xw 0xbfff3c0 (lldb) memory read --gdb-format 4xw 0xbfff3c0

HOW THIS BEGAN

- **gdb:**
`x/4wx 0xbffff3c0`
- **lldb:**
`memory read --size 4 --format x --count 4 0xbffff3c0`

SCRIPTABILITY

- Complex debugging scenarios
- Reproducible, reusable across projects
- Interoperation with other tools
- Quickly testing analysis ideas

SCRIPTABILITY

- Python based scripting available
- Not entirely intuitive, mostly designed to be used inside of LLDB
- Lacks functionality of fully scriptable debuggers
- More documentation than anyone should have to read

SCRIPTABILITY

```
#test.py
```

```
import lldb
```

```
def test(debugger, command, result, internal_dict):
```

```
    target = debugger.GetSelectedTarget()
```

```
    breakpoint = target.BreakpointCreateByName("SSLWrite")
```

```
    breakpoint.SetScriptCallbackFunction('test.breakpoint_callback')
```

```
def breakpoint_callback(frame, bp_loc, dict):
```

```
    print "Hit!"
```

```
def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):
```

```
    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
```

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import lldb  
  
def test(debugger, command, result, internal_dict):  
    target = debugger.GetSelectedTarget()  
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    breakpoint.SetScriptCallbackFunction('test.breakpoint_callback')  
  
def breakpoint_callback(frame, bp_loc, dict):  
    print "Hit!"  
  
def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):  
    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
```

The diagram consists of two red arrows and a red rectangular box. One arrow starts at the underlined filename `#test.py` and points to the `test` function definition. A second arrow starts at the `'test.breakpoint_callback'` string in the `SetScriptCallbackFunction` call and points to the `breakpoint_callback` function definition. A red box highlights the `'test.breakpoint_callback'` string.

SCRIPTABILITY

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def test(debugger, command, result, internal_dict):
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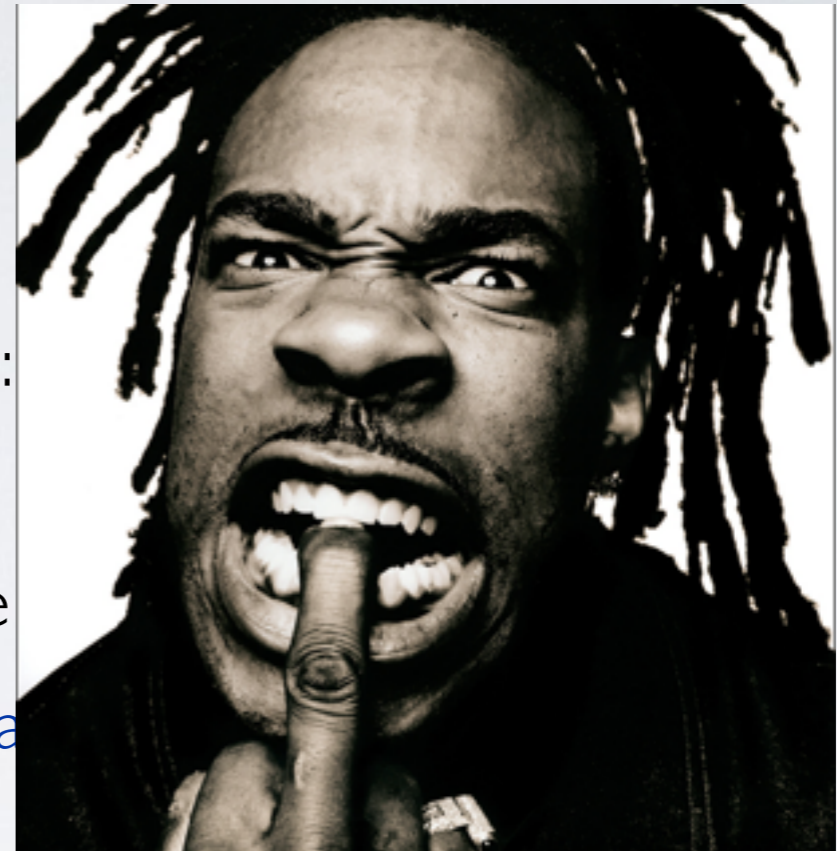
SO MANY WORDS

```
def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):
```

```
    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
```

SCRIPTABILITY

```
#test.py
import lldb
def test(debugger, command, result, internal_dict):
    target = debugger.GetSelectedTarget()
    breakpoint = target.BreakpointCreateByName
    breakpoint.SetScriptCallbackFunction('test.brea
```



```
def breakpoint_callback(frame, bp_loc, dict):
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```
    print "Hit!"
```

SO MANY WORDS

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def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):
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    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
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    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
```

SCRIPTABILITY

You will need your Python module to contain the script function you want executed, and pass it by qualified name on the command line. For instance, if you have

```
# myfile.py
def callback(wp_no):
    # stuff
# more stuff
mywatchpoint = ...
debugger.HandleCommand("watchpoint command add -F myfile.callback %s" % mywatchpoint.GetID())
```

would be the way to tell LLDB about your callback

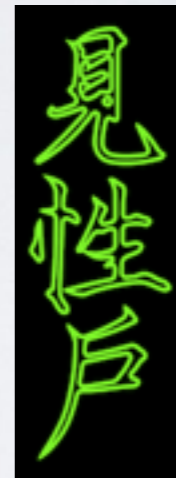
Currently, there is no way to pass Python functions directly to LLDB API calls.

SCRIPTABILITY

- We want something more practical
- Ideally closer to Visigoth's VDB / vtrace

```
import vtrace
class MyCallback(vtrace.Breakpoint):
    def notify(self, event, trace):
        print "Hit Breakpoint!"
```

```
breakpoint = MyCallback(None, "SSLWrite")
trace.addBreakpoint(breakpoint)
trace.run()
```



SCRIPTABILITY

- Ideally closer to Visigoth's VDB / vtrace
- Stand-alone, independent scripts

```
import vtrace
```

```
class MyCallback(vtrace.Breakpoint):
```

```
    def notify(self, event, trace):
```

```
        print "Hit Breakpoint!"
```

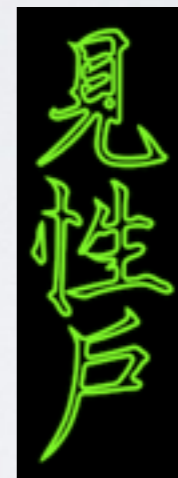
```
trace = vtrace.getTrace()
```

```
trace.attach(503)
```

```
breakpoint = MyCallback(None, "SSLWrite")
```

```
trace.addBreakpoint(breakpoint)
```

```
trace.run()
```



WHAT ELSE IS AVAILABLE?

Bit Slicer



[Download Bit Slicer](#)

Introduction

Bit Slicer is a universal game trainer for OS X, v

It allows you to cheat in video games by search
more.

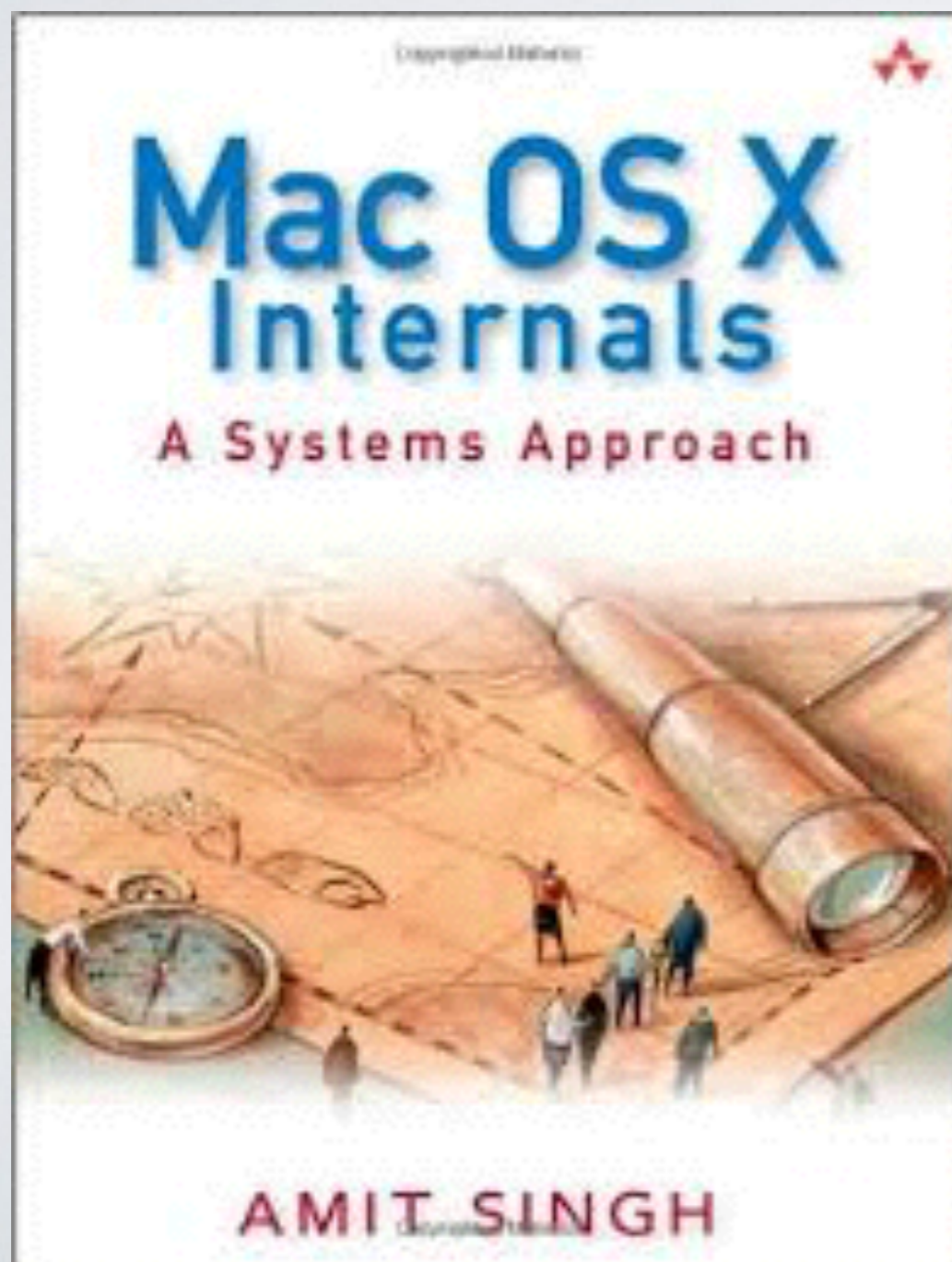
WHAT ELSE IS AVAILABLE?

Vdb

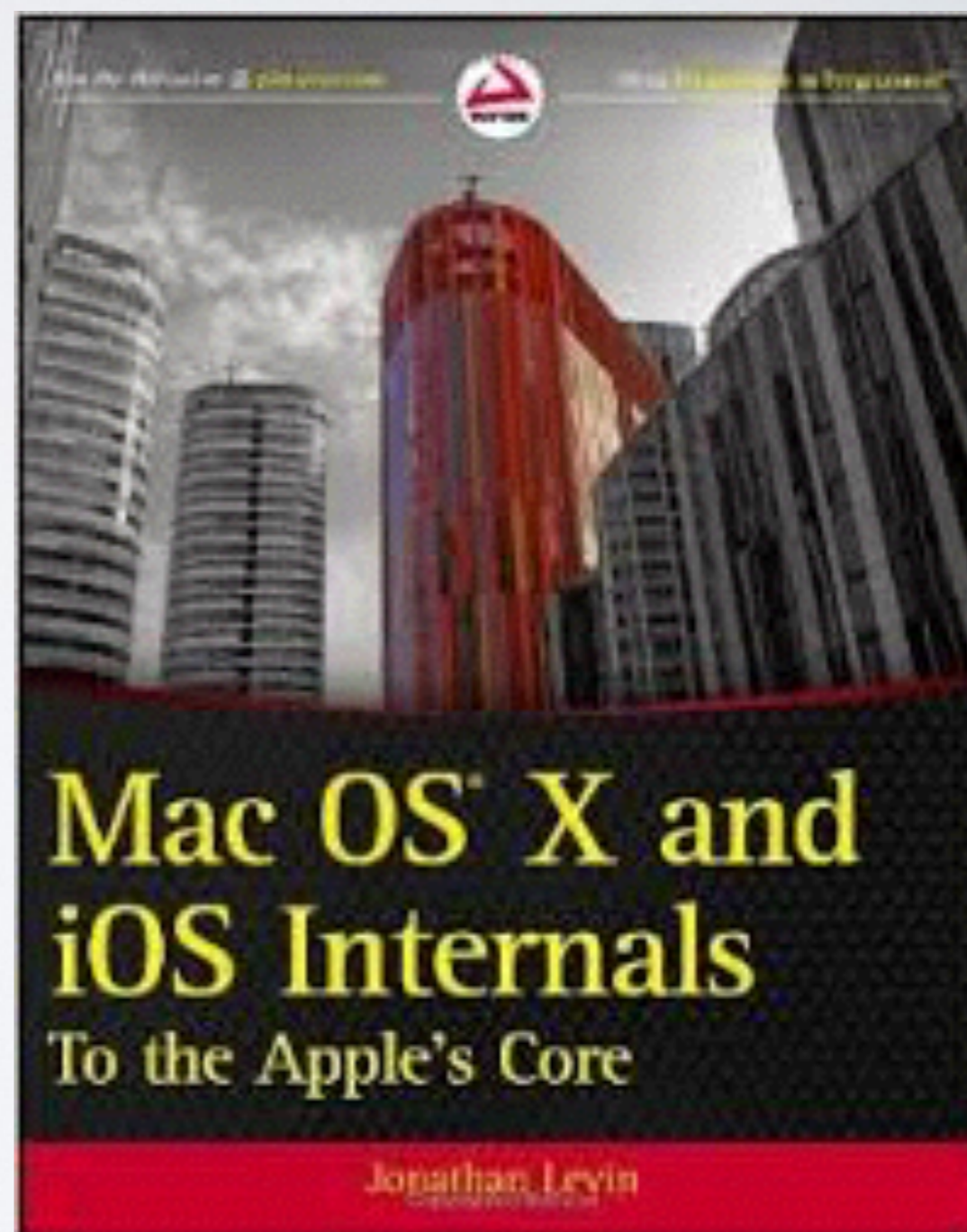
As in previous vdb releases, the command `python vdbbin` from the checkout directory will drop you into a shell prompt on supported platforms. (Windows / Linux / FreeBSD / OSX... kinda?)

HOW'D WE DO IT?

2006



2013



HOW'D WE DO IT?

- Windows -
 - Awesome API and great debugging documentation
- LINUX -
 - Ptrace and other commonly known debugging api's
- OSX -
 - Ptrace kind of...

HOW'D WE DO IT?

- Following slides are all examples in C of the debugging backend

HOW'D WE DO IT?

- Ptrace totally neutered
 - Only allows attaching and detaching - kind of
 - No peak memory - poke memory ??? :(
- **TL;DR not using ptrace**

HOW'D WE DO IT?



INFORMATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE UNINFORMED

UNINFORMED

CURRENT | V9 | V8 | V7 | V6 | V5 | V4 | V3 | V2 | V1 | ALL | ABOUT

VOL 4» 2006.JUN

Next: [Code injection](#) **Up:** [Abusing Mach on Mac](#) **Previous:** [MIG](#) [Contents](#)

Replacing ptrace()

- This awesome blog post written in 2006!!

ATTACH

```
pid_t pid;  
task_t port;
```

```
task_for_pid(mach_task_self(), pid, &port);
```

READ & WRITE MEMORY

```
mach_vm_write(vm_map_t map,  
             vm_address_t address,  
             pointer_t data,  
             unused mach_msg_type_number_t)
```

```
mach_vm_read(vm_map_t map,  
            mach_vm_address_t addr,  
            mach_vm_size_t size,  
            pointer_t *data,  
            mach_msg_type_number_t* dsize);
```

VIEWING/SETTING REGISTER STATE

```
[thread/act]_[get/set]_state(  
    thread_t thread,  
    int_t flavor,  
    thread_state_t flavor,  
    mach_msg_type_number_t *count)
```

EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
static void exception_server (mach_port_t exceptionPort) {  
    .....  
    mach_exc_server(msg, reply);  
    // Send the now-initialized reply  
    rt = mach_msg(reply, MACH_SEND_MSG, reply->msg_size,  
0, MACH_PORT_NULL, 0)  
    }  
}
```

EXCEPTION DISPATCH

```
// Handle EXCEPTION_DEFAULT behavior
kern_return_t catch_mach_exception_raise (
    mach_port_t exception_port,
    mach_port_t thread,
    mach_port_t task,
    exception_type_t exception,
    mach_exception_data_t code,
    mach_msg_type_number_t codeCnt)
```

SIGNALS, EXIT, FORK, OH MY???

- Without ptrace we cant use wait()
- Without wait we cant catch process signals
- Without signals we cant catch process exit or fork
- ??????

KQUEUES

The `kqueue()` system call provides a generic method of notifying the user when an event happens or a condition holds, based on the results of small pieces of kernel code termed filters.

NOTE_EXIT The process has exited.

NOTE_FORK The process created a child process via `fork(2)` or similar call.

NOTE_EXEC The process executed a new process via `execve(2)` or similar call.

NOTE_SIGNAL The process was sent a signal. Status can be checked via `waitpid(2)` or similar call.

KQUEUES

```
i = kevent(kq, NULL, 0, &ke, 1, NULL);  
if (i == -1)  
    err(1, "kevent!");
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_FORK)  
    printf("pid %d called fork()\n", ke.ident);
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_CHILD)  
    printf("pid %d has %d as parent\n", ke.ident,  
          ke.data);
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_EXIT)  
    printf("pid %d exited\n", ke.ident);
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_EXEC)  
    printf("pid %d called exec()\n", ke.ident);
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_TRACKER)  
    printf("couldnt attach to child of %d\n", ke.ident);
```


KQUEUES

```
i = kevent(kq, NULL, 0, &ke, 1, NULL);  
if (i == -1)  
    err(1, "kevent!");
```

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if (ke.fflags & NOTE_FORK)  
    printf("pid %d called fork()\n", ke.ident);
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if (ke.fflags & NOTE_CHILD)  
    printf("pid %d has %d as parent\n", ke.ident,  
        ke.data);
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if (ke.fflags & NOTE_EXIT)  
    printf("pid %d exited\n", ke.ident);
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if (ke.fflags & NOTE_EXEC)  
    printf("pid %d called exec()\n", ke.ident);
```

```
if (ke.fflags & NOTE_TRACKER)  
    printf("couldn't attach to child of %d\n", ke.ident);
```

SYSTEM INTEGRITY PROTECTION

- Introduced in El Capitan
- Protected locations cannot be written to by root
- Protected system processes cannot be attached to with a debugger and cannot be subject to code injection
- All kernel extensions must now be signed
- SIP cannot be disabled from within the operating system, only from the OS X Recovery partition

SYSTEM INTEGRITY PROTECTION

- Protected Locations: /bin, /System, /usr, /sbin

```
→ /usr echo "hello" > example.text  
zsh: operation not permitted: example.text  
→ /usr █
```

- And Apple programs in /Applications

```
→ /usr pgrep -i Safari  
309  
415  
426  
427  
435  
499  
3392  
→ /usr sudo lldb  
Password:  
(lldb) attach 309  
error: attach failed: lost connection  
(lldb) █
```

SYSTEM INTEGRITY PROTECTION

Yet we can still use our debugger on them quite easily* :)

```
pid_t bypass_sip(char *command, char *args[]) {  
    execv(command, args); // run the command  
}
```

*Wont work on LLDB :p

WHAT DO WE WANT?

- Easy to use debugger
- Friendly interface
- Lightweight
- Easily Scripted

HOW DO WE GET IT?

- Write our own
- :(
- :)

DESIGN GOALS

- Augment LLDB not replace it
- Easily scripted without overhead
- Offer a lightweight interface
not...

All Functions

[_lldb'.SBAddress Clear](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetAddressClass](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetBlock](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetCompileUnit](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetDescription](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetFileAddress](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetFunction](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetLineEntry](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetLoadAddress](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetModule](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetOffset](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetSection](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetSymbol](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress GetSymbolContext](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress IsValid](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress OffsetAddress](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress SetAddress](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress SetLoadAddress](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress str](#)
[_lldb'.SBAddress swigregister](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo EffectiveGroupIDsValid](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo EffectiveUserIDsValid](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetEffectiveGroupID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetEffectiveUserID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetGroupID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetIgnoreExisting](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetParentProcessID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetProcessID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetProcessPluginName](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetResumeCount](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetUserID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GetWaitForLaunch](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo GroupIDsValid](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo ParentProcessIDsValid](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetEffectiveGroupID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetEffectiveUserID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetExecutable](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetGroupID](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetIgnoreExisting](#)
[_lldb'.SBAttachInfo SetProcessID](#)

DESIGN GOALS

All LLDB functions
available for python

Continues....

All Functions

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- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetAddressClass](#)
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- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetDescription](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetFileAddress](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetFunction](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetLineEntry](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetLoadAddress](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetModule](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetOffset](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetSection](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetSymbol](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_GetSymbolContext](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_IsValid](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_OffsetAddress](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_SetAddress](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_SetLoadAddress](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_str](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAddress_swigregister](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAttachInfo_EffectiveGroupIDIsValid](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAttachInfo_EffectiveUserIDIsValid](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAttachInfo_GetEffectiveGroupID](#)
- [_lldb'.SBAttachInfo_GetEffectiveUserID](#)
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- [_lldb'.SBAttachInfo_SetIgnoreExisting](#)

DESIGN GOALS

There are
2268 of
these

SCRIPTABILITY - REVISITED :P

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```

```
def __lldb_init_module(debugger, internal_dict):
```

```
    debugger.HandleCommand('command script add -f test.test test')
```

SCRIPTABILITY - REVISITED :P

```
#test.py
```

```
from libs import MacDbg
```

```
from libs.const import *
```

```
def breakpoint_callback(info_struct):
```

```
    print "Hit!"
```

```
dbg = Macdbg()
```

```
dbg.add_breakpoint("test", PERSISTENT, breakpoint_callback)
```

INTERESTING IDEAS

- Only debugger (we know of) using Kqueue rather than ptrace
- Lazy exception server registering
- Allows us to be non invasive to the debugged process and debug more things!

INTERESTING IDEAS

- Lateral Movement - code injection
 - Easily create code caves
 - R-X + allocation all in one step

```
code_address = dbg.inject_code("HELLO")
```

INTERESTING IDEAS

Attach and debug multiple processes at once

```
pid_list = [1222, 1235, 1237, 1238, 1245]
debuggers = []
for i in pid_list:
    tmp = MacDbg(i)
    debuggers.append(tmp)
```

INTERESTING IDEAS

- While written with Python bindings this is a debugging framework
- Easily extended to any language of your choosing
- Even easy and ready to use in everyones favorite language, C !
- Examples included.

RECAP

- Found a crash in Safari wrote a debugger
- Test debugger find crash in kernel
- Write presentation for Shmoo crash
Keynote
- Debug keynote crash Ida

DEMOS!

SEARCH MEMORY

- Searching multiple programs memory at once
- Attach to separate programs scan there memory space
- Programmatically determine which one is the correct process

DUMP BINARY

- Easy way to bypass packing
- Or Apples encrypted binaries!(as long as you can get around SIP)

```
program = dbg.dump_binary()
```

APPLE-PROTECTED BINARIES

- Apple encrypts some of its binaries
 - More difficult to run on non Apple hardware
 - Proprietary design - intellectual property
- Finder, Dock, LoginWindow, SystemUIServer etc...
- Easily dumped at run time :)

ASLR

- OSX has the ability to opt out of PIE(Position Independent Executable)
- Wonder which programs chose to do that?

EXAMPLES

- Show the codebase on github or bitbucket or wherever and show the directory structures the examples

TODO

- Still under development
- Needs a few things such as watchpoints, more testing, more functionality
- Some rushed code to get in before this talk
- Stop crashing the kernel and Keynote and Safari

WHAT WE USED TO GET HERE

- credit where credit is due

CREDITS

- Mac OS X Internals - To The Apple's Core - Johnathan Levin
- OSX Internals - Amit Singh
- <http://opensource.apple.com>
- <http://lldb.llvm.org>
- <http://doc.geoffgarside.co.uk/kqueue/proc.html>
- <https://github.com/secretsquirrel/the-backdoor-factory>

CREDITS

- [vdb](#) - Philosophical debugger reference
- [readmem](#) - Command line tool to read memory
- [m3u](#) - Disabling m3u in iTunes
- [cmu](#) - mach exception handling paper
- [vm_read](#) - test code of `vm_allocate`, `vm_read`, and `vm_deallocate`
- [exception_handlers](#) - blog post on understanding mach-o exception handlers
- [exception](#) - stackoverflow to register `mach_port` for exception handling in 64-bit
- [base_address](#) - Getting base address in Mac

CREDITS

- Other people that helped:
 - Gaya Thiru
 - Kenny Yee
 - Tyler Bohan
 - Chris Thompson

QUESTIONS

- More info follow us @:
 - @drraid
 - @1blankwall1
- Code will be released at
 - <https://github.com/blankwall/MacDBG>

PS

Hopper Crash :) (0 day)

GOODBYE

Keynote 0 day :p