

Encryption Wrapper on OSX

Overview

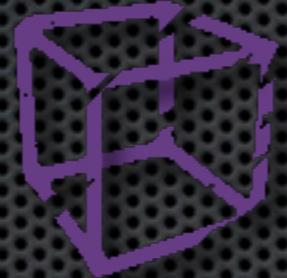
- OSX Kernel
- What is an Encryption Wrapper?
- Project Implementation

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

Workspace

Info ▾
 File ▾
 Edit ▾
 Disk ▾
 View ▾
 Tools ▾
 Windows ▾
 Services ▾
 Hide h
 Log Out q

Disk X

Eject E
Initialize... Check for Disks

Attributes Inspector X

Attributes

Adv.NetInfo.rtf

Path: /home/paul

Link To:

Size: 30.2KB

Owner: paul

Group: wheel

Compute Size

Permissions

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| Read | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Write | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Owner | | | |
| Group | | | |
| Other | | | |

Changed 5:30 PM SAT 22 APR 1995

Revert OK

File Viewer

68.6MB available on remote disk

paul tmp LocalApps ibmsaa.art

home paul Adv.NetInfo.rtf

david hard_disk.hdf Adv.NetInfo.rtf
 roughly:
 ago, Steve
 he's ba
 software th
 bought NeX
 much as Je
 for releas
 opland project, codenamed "Rhapsody". Rhapsody will be based initially on
 the operating system acquired with NeXT, and with a development team
 mainly of engineers from NeXT, headed by Avadis Tevanian, formerly head of
 at NeXT.

ll run on all current Power PC Macintoshes. The initial release for developers
 openStep API (Application Programming Interface), which is part of the
 operating system, and the user interface also from NeXTSTEP, with minor
 taken from the Macintosh System 7 interface. The full release of Rhapsody
 other adaptations of the user interface, will include additional toolkits from
 and will run most System 7 applications.

Mailboxes X

bbs_post Create Dataphile eof MagicCap MagicDev netinfo-talk nextdoom next-admin next-classroom next-icon next-jobs next-managers NeXT-PPP next-prog nsfip-homebrew nugi nuukvic OmniWeb pdo ph7 procmail PRsite quickbase Radium r-thompson SafetyNet SarNet uk-next-announce uk-next-users uk-riders uk-sun WebObjects

Name: OmniWeb.mbox

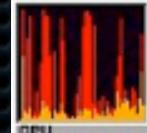
Delete New

Open Transfer ↲



8:15 PM

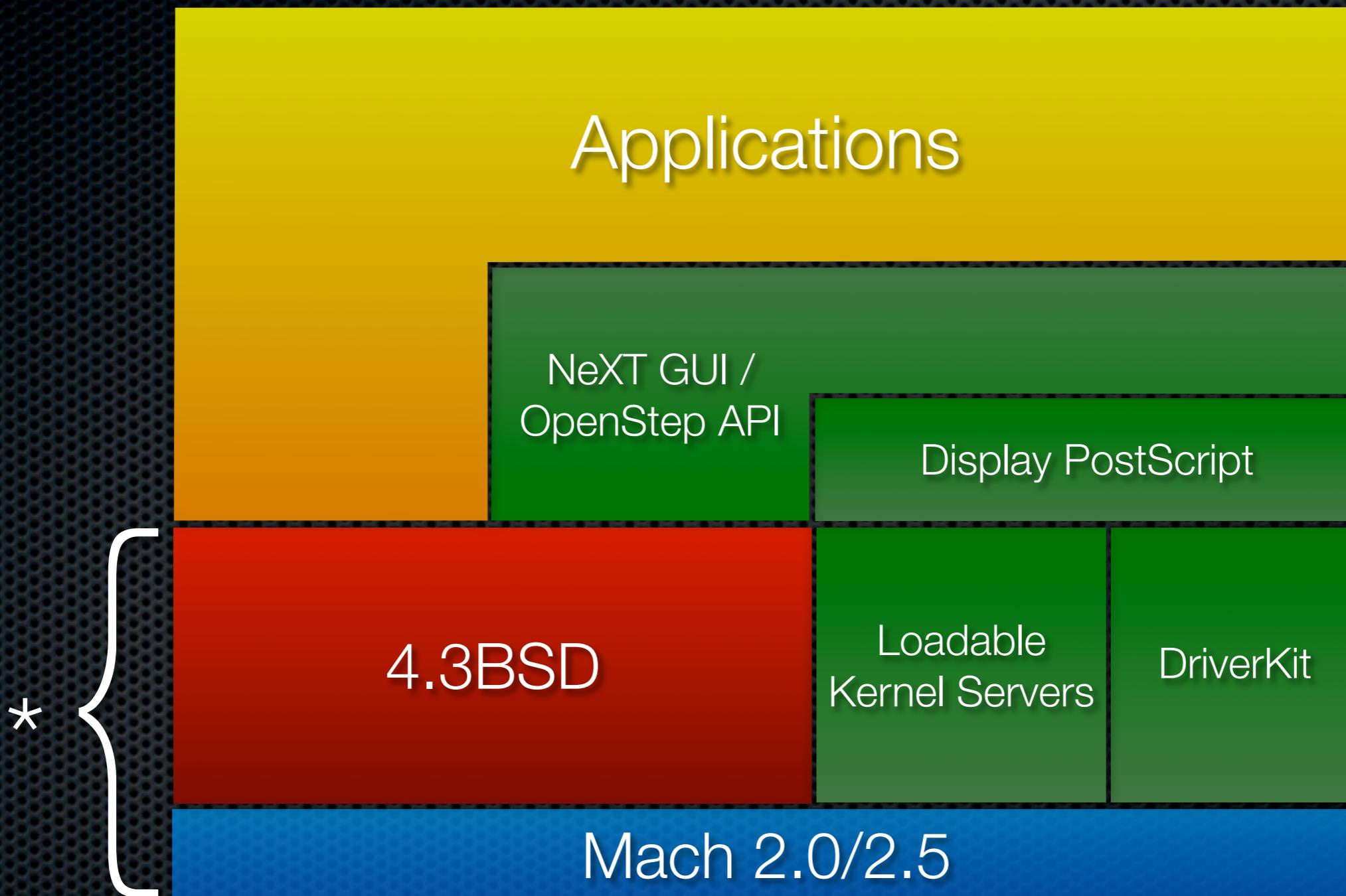
SUN 19 JAN

*Spy*

NeXTSTEP Legacy

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

NeXTSTEP Design

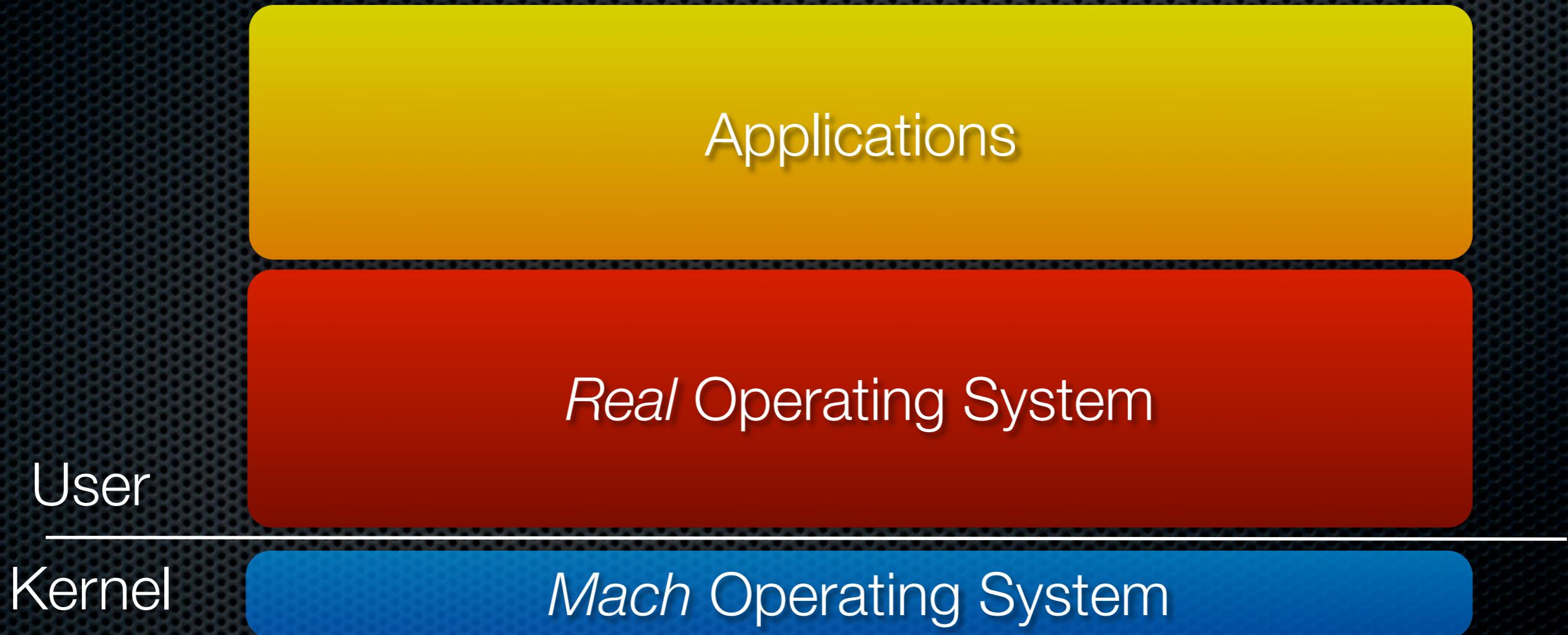


* Berkeley - Carnegie Mellon Universities

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

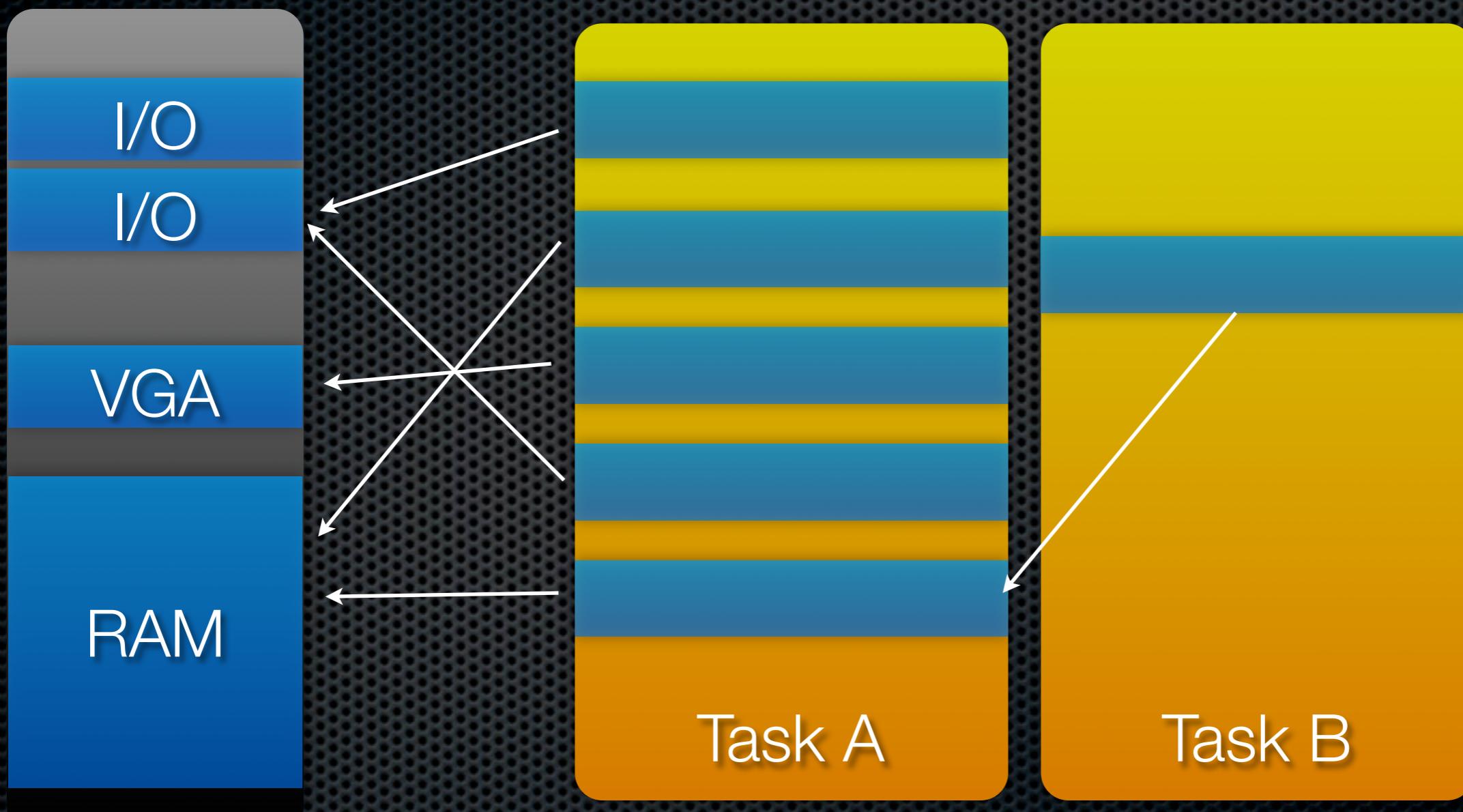
Mach Basics

- 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)

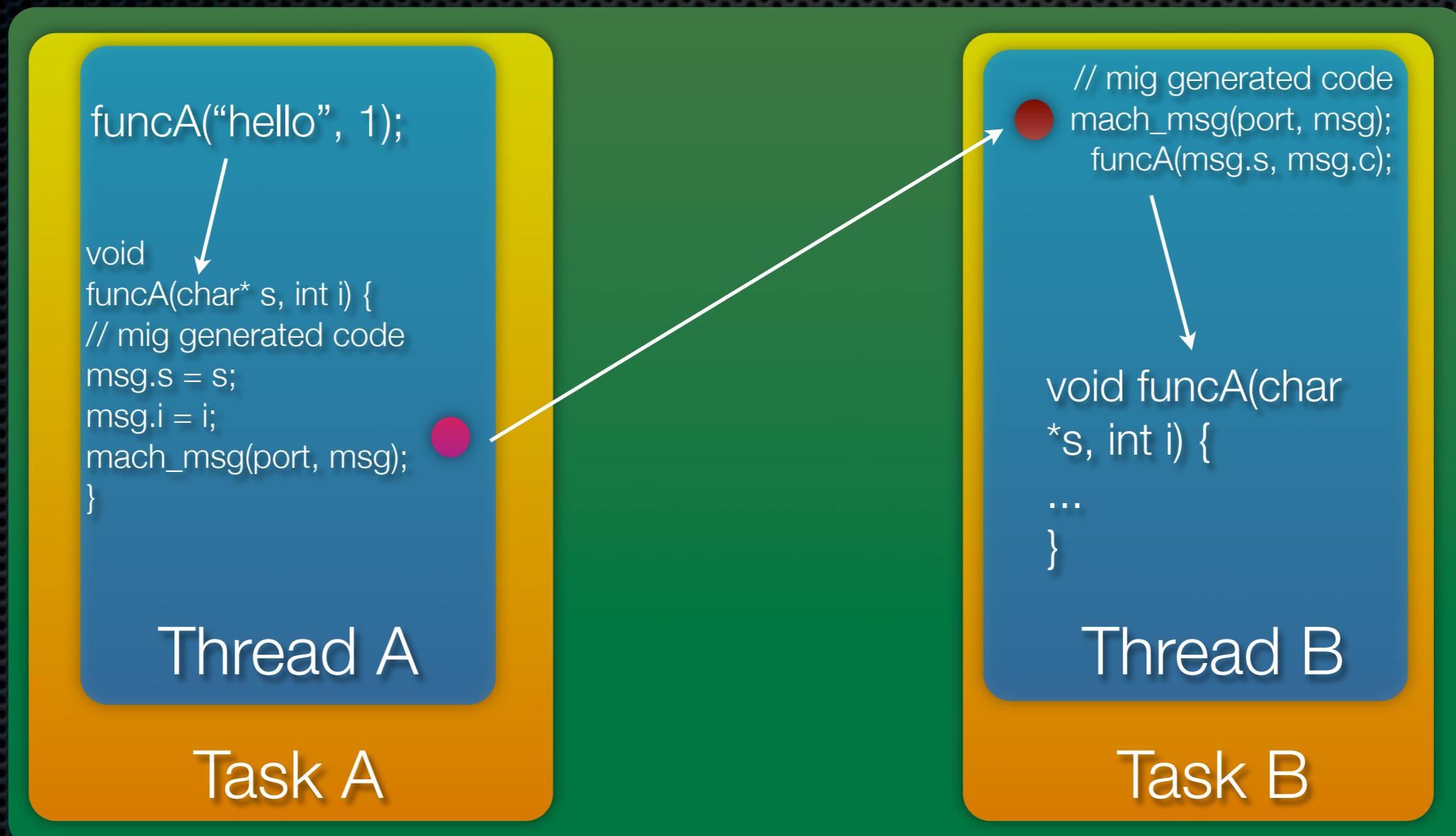
Mach Basics...

- **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...

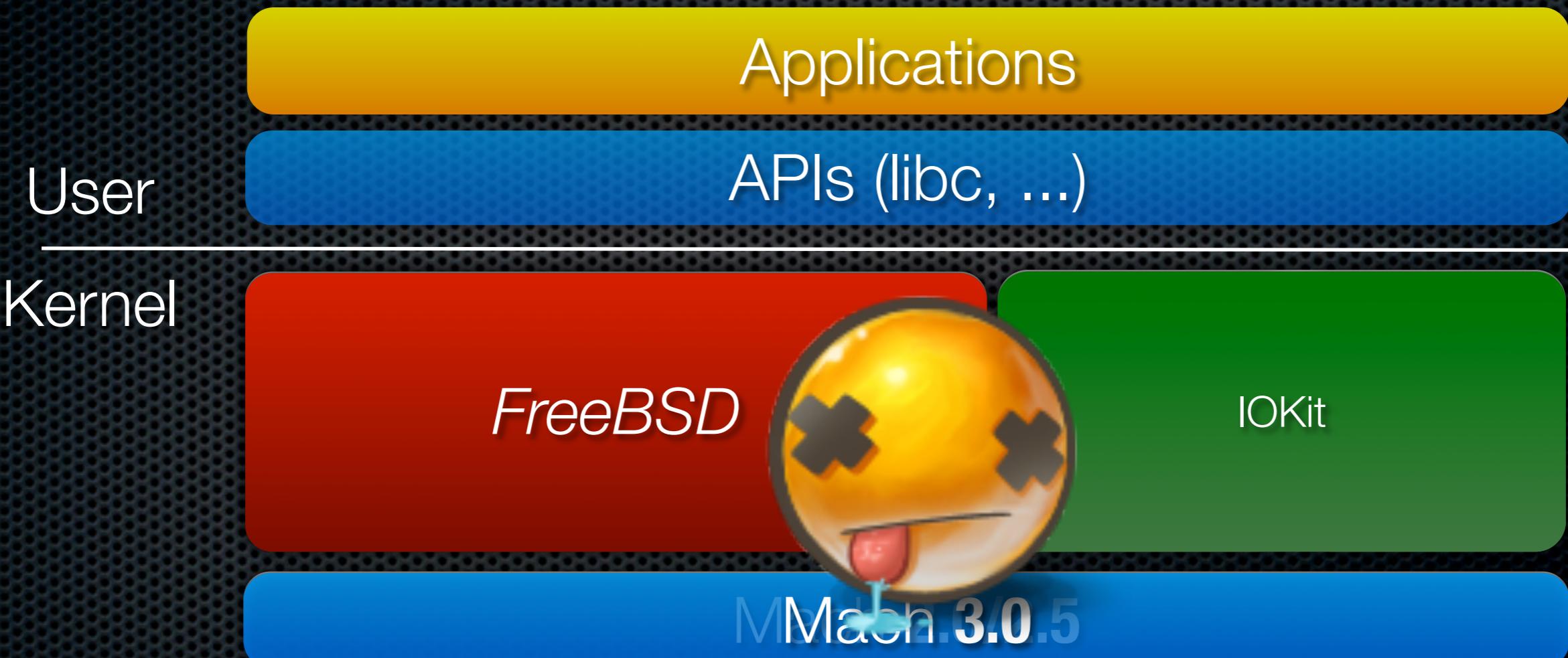
- Preemptive multitasking (schedule user/kernel threads)
- Interrupt Management
- Protected Memory
- Virtual Memory Management
- IPC
- Real-Time Support
- Debugging support
- Console I/O

From CMU to Apple
Implementation

CMU's implementations

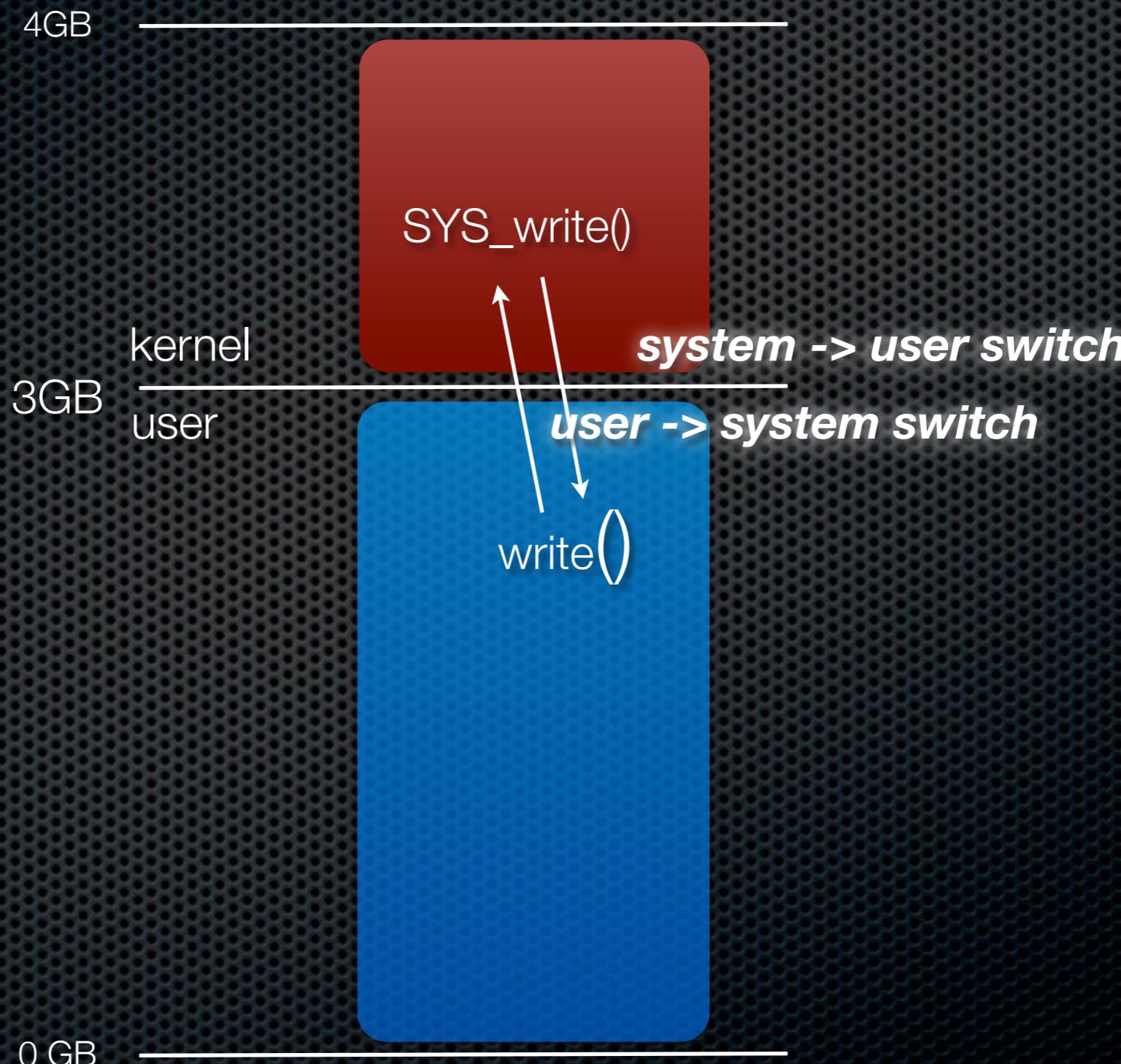


NextSTEP's microkernel implementation

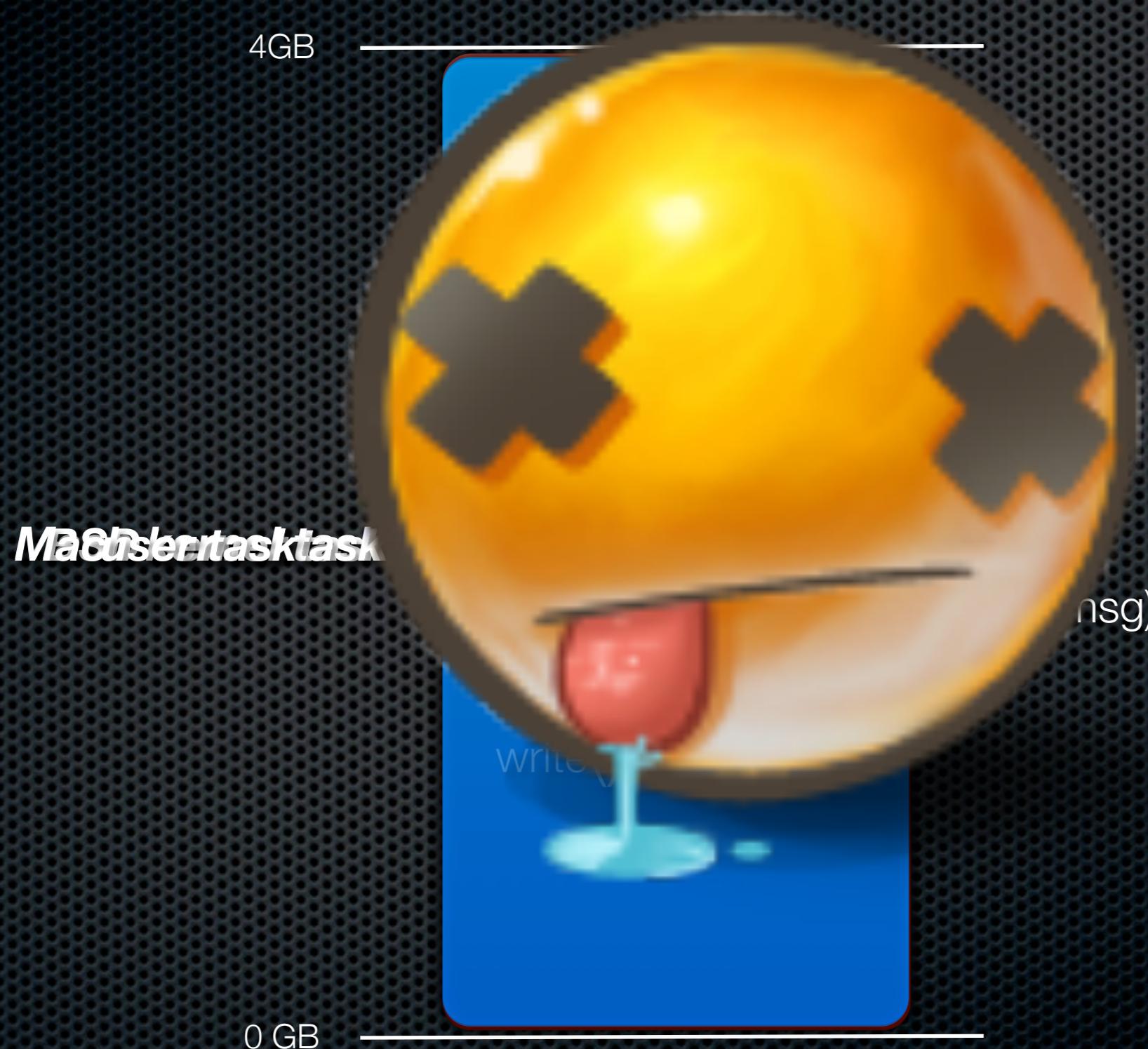


Monolithic system calls

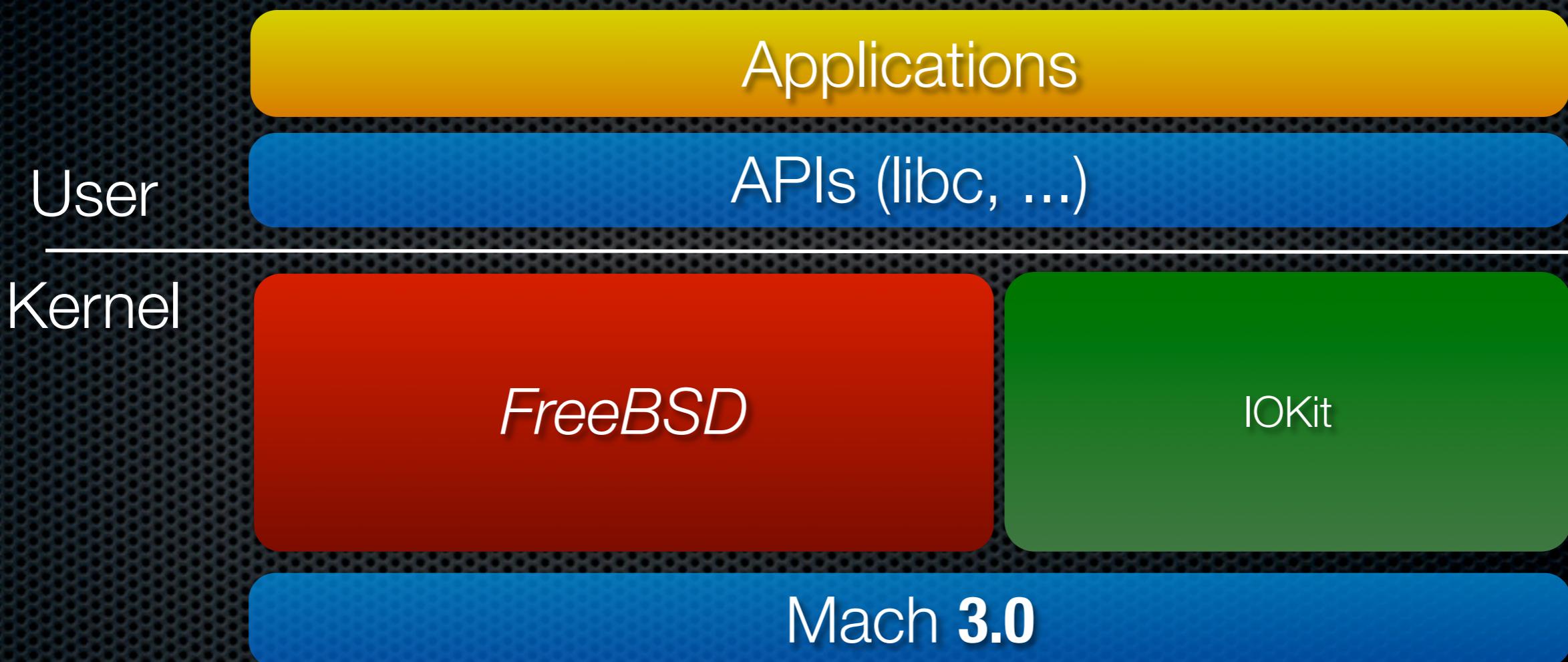
(FreeBSD, Linux, ...)



MicroKernel system calls



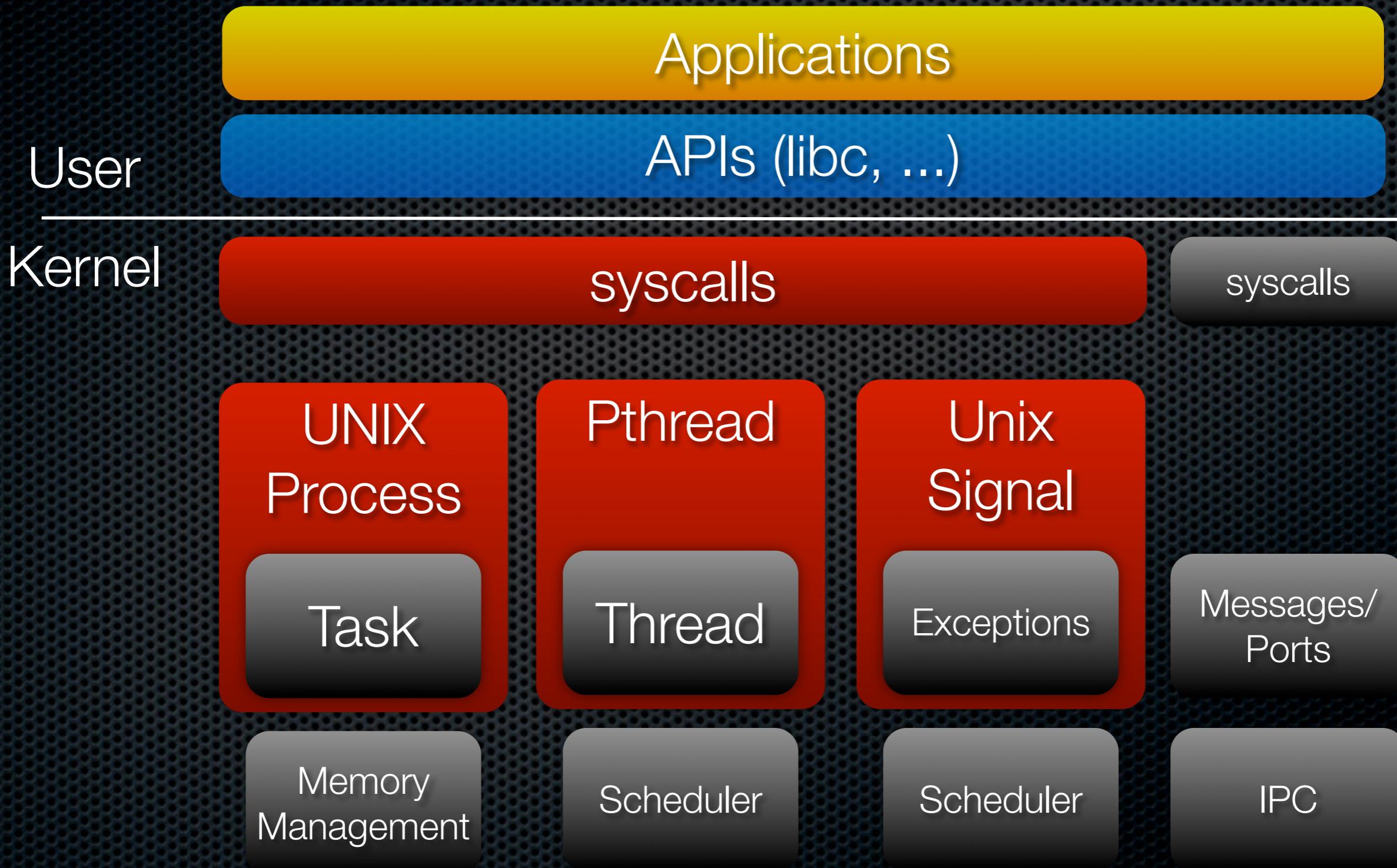
OSX: Colocation



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

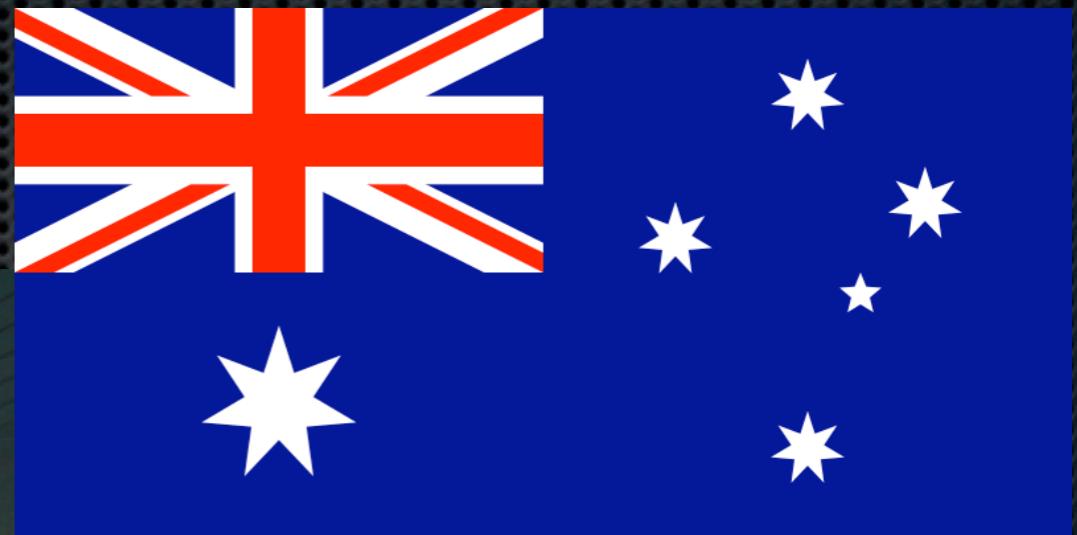
```
bool rocketlV2::init()  
{  
    if (initnewV2stuff())  
        return rocketl::init();  
    return FALSE;  
}
```

RocketLauncher
v2

IOKit

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

IOKit's author



Binary Formats

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



Mach-O

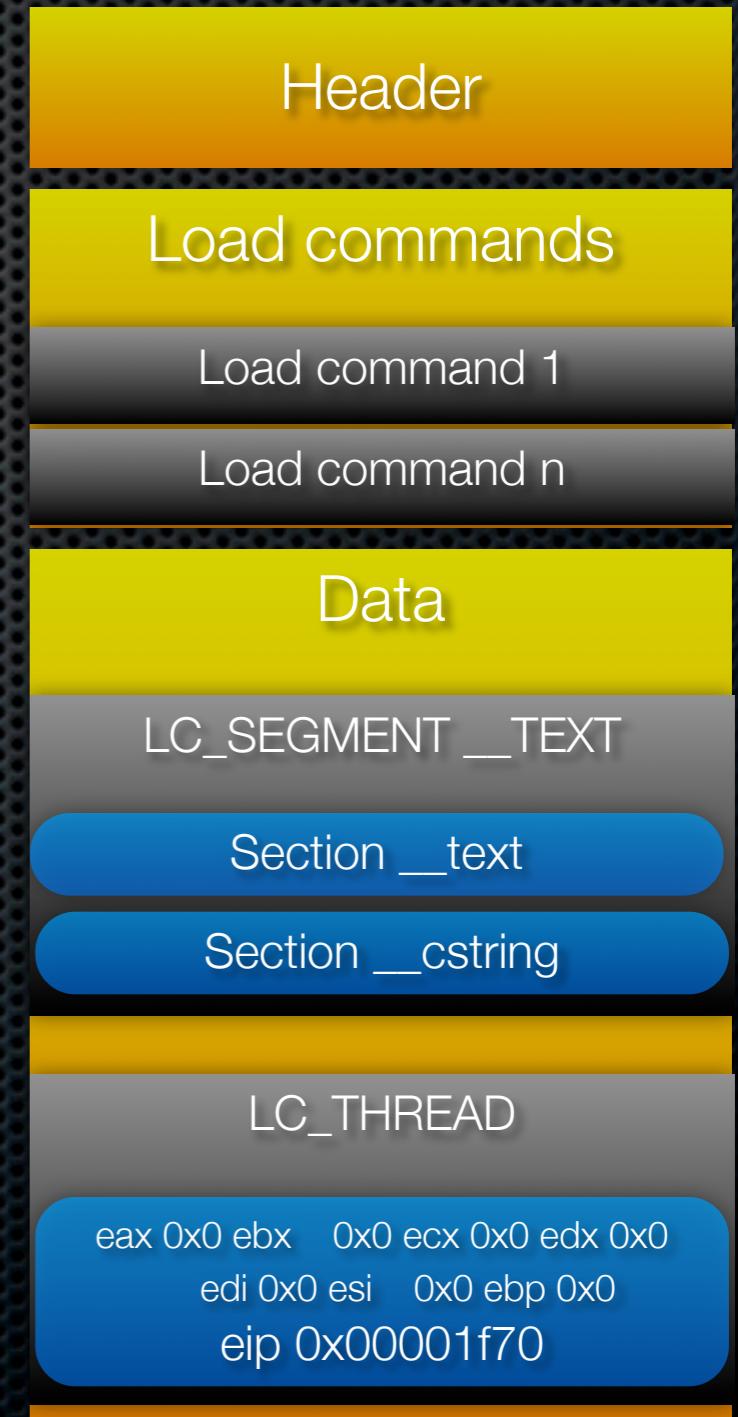
- Multi-Architecture
- Kernel is a Mach-O (kernel is always 32bits)



```
$ 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

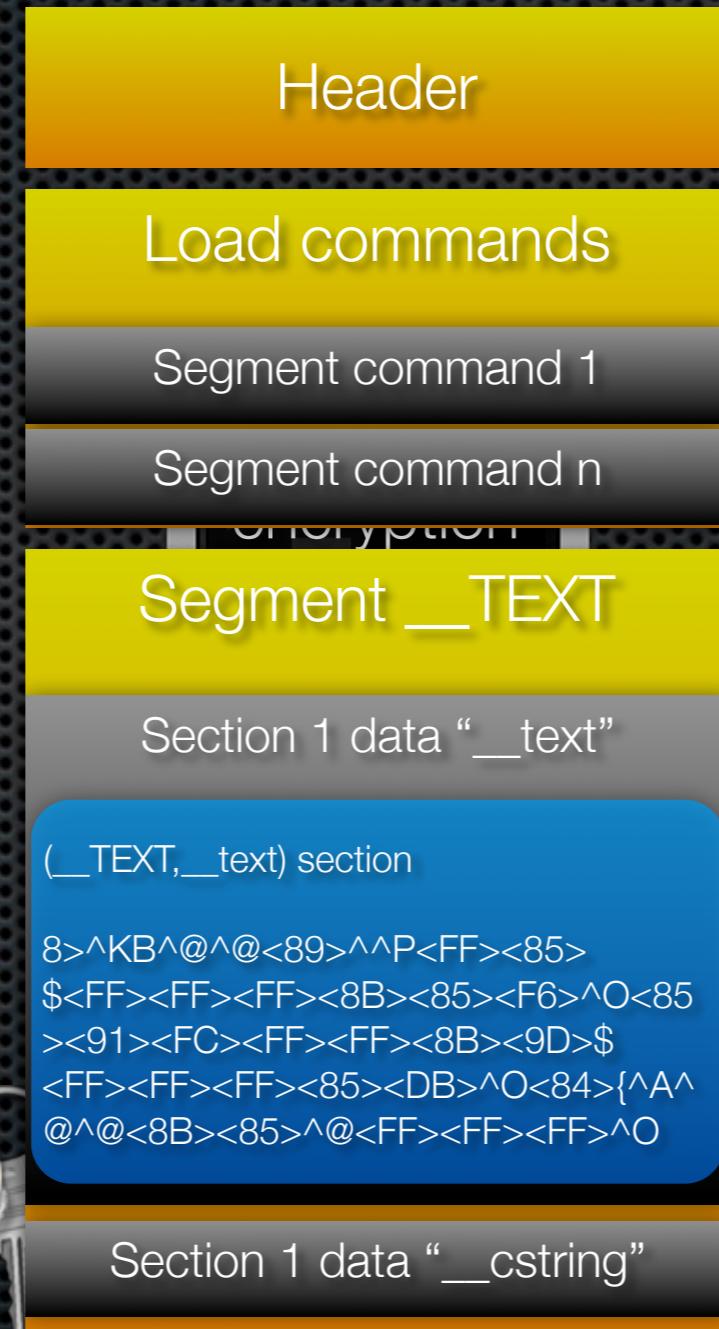
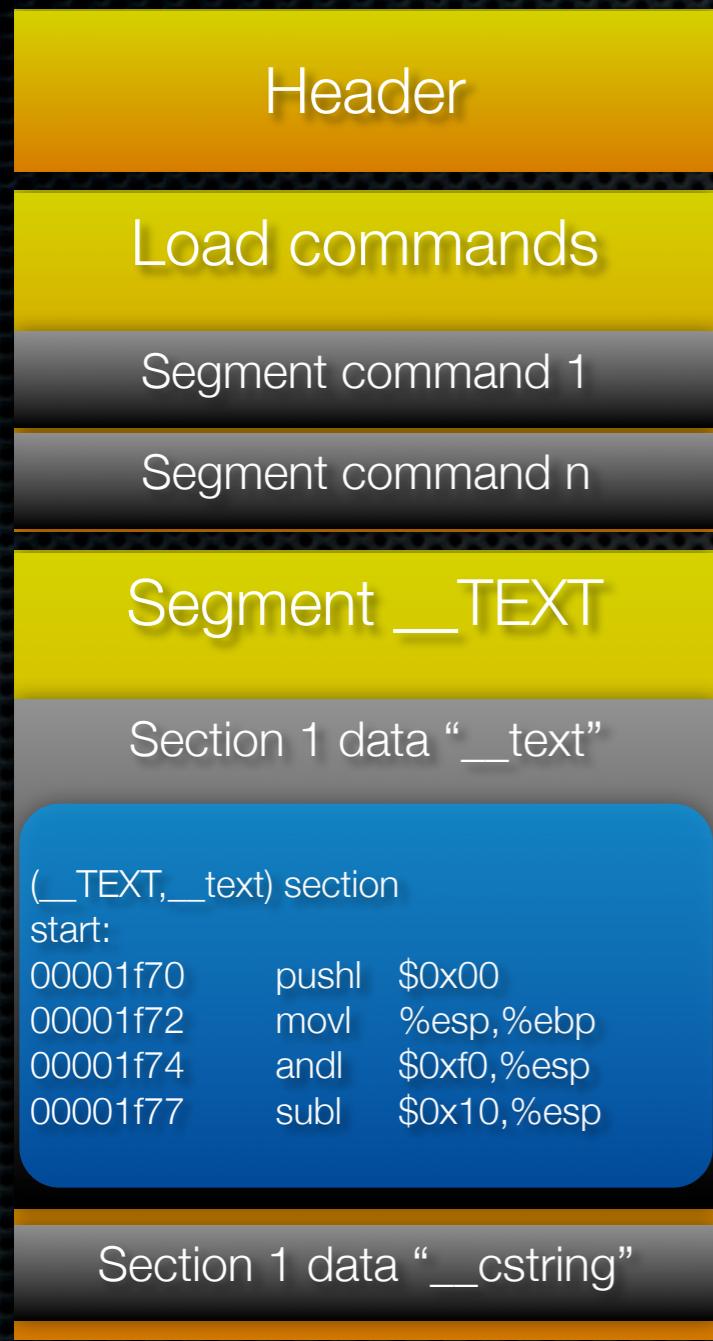
Threats

- Reverse engineers
- Crackers
- Forensic investigators

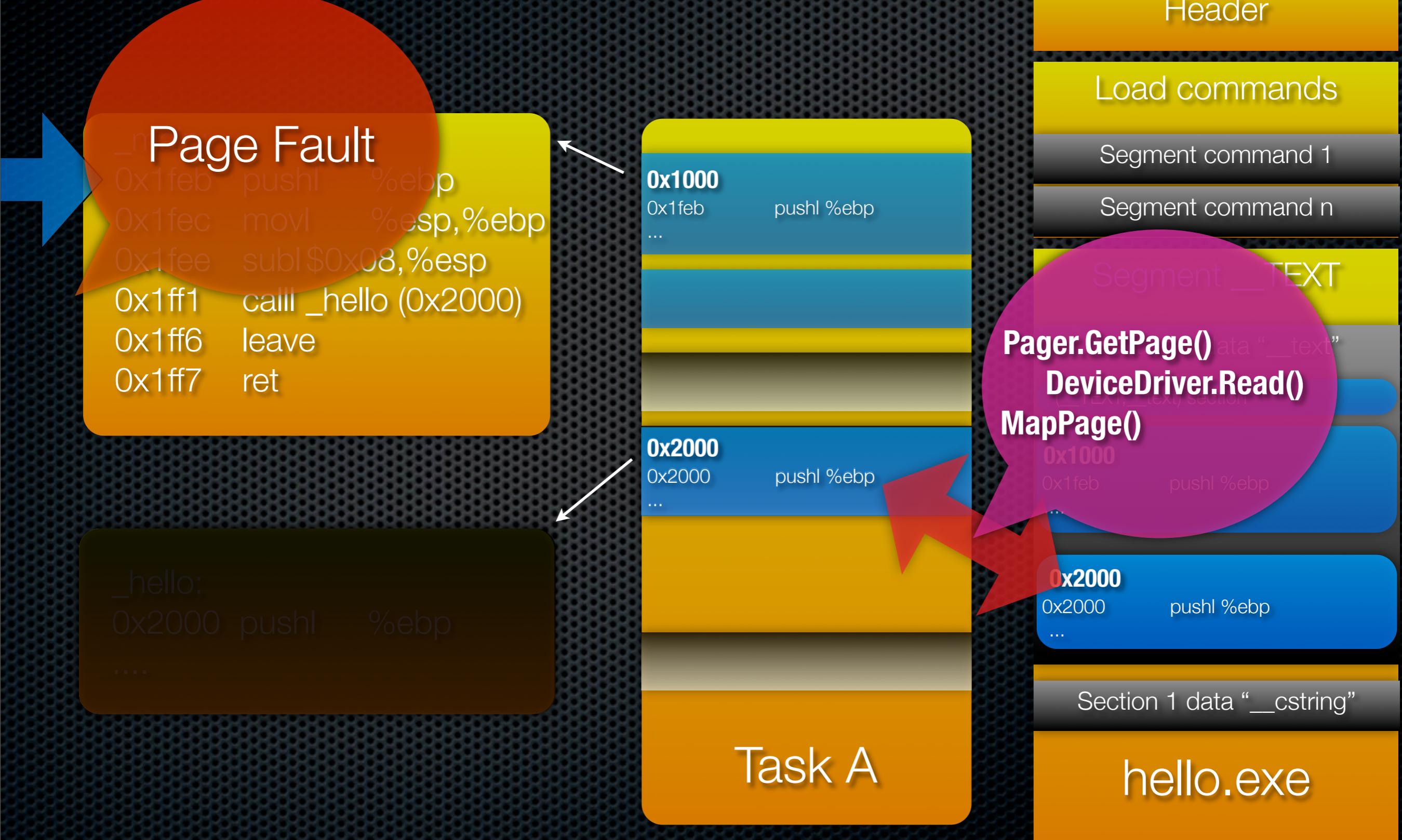
Why encrypt?

- 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

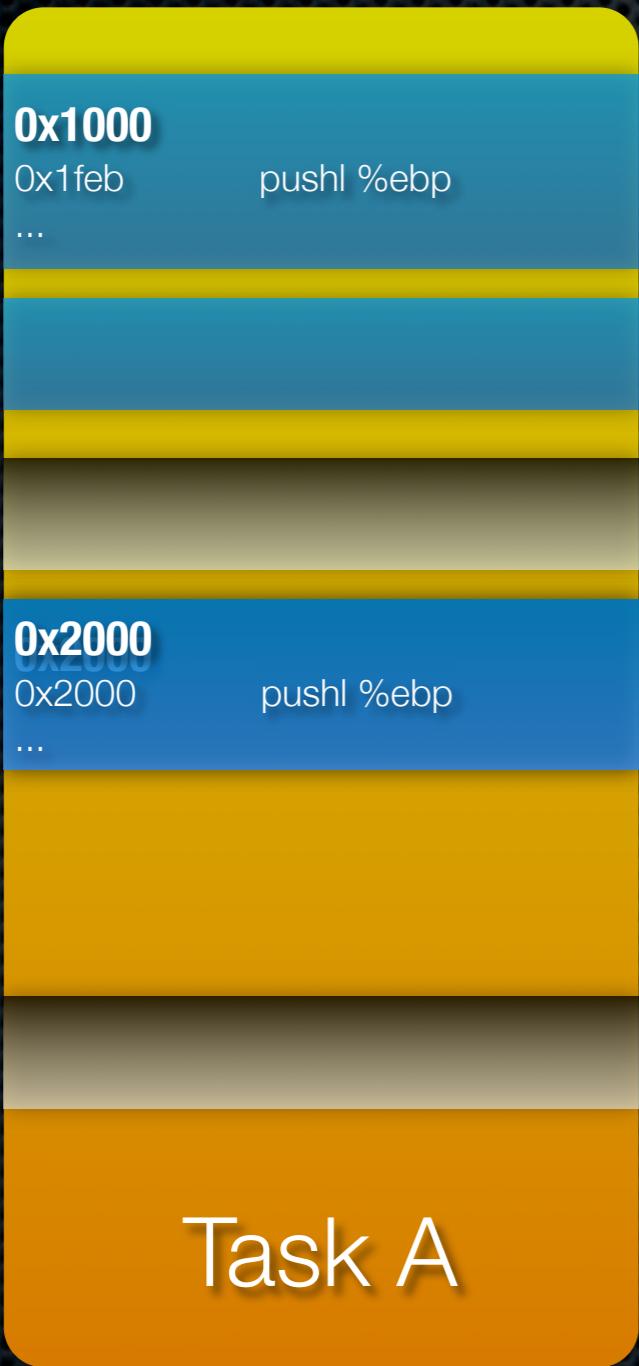


OSX's Pager

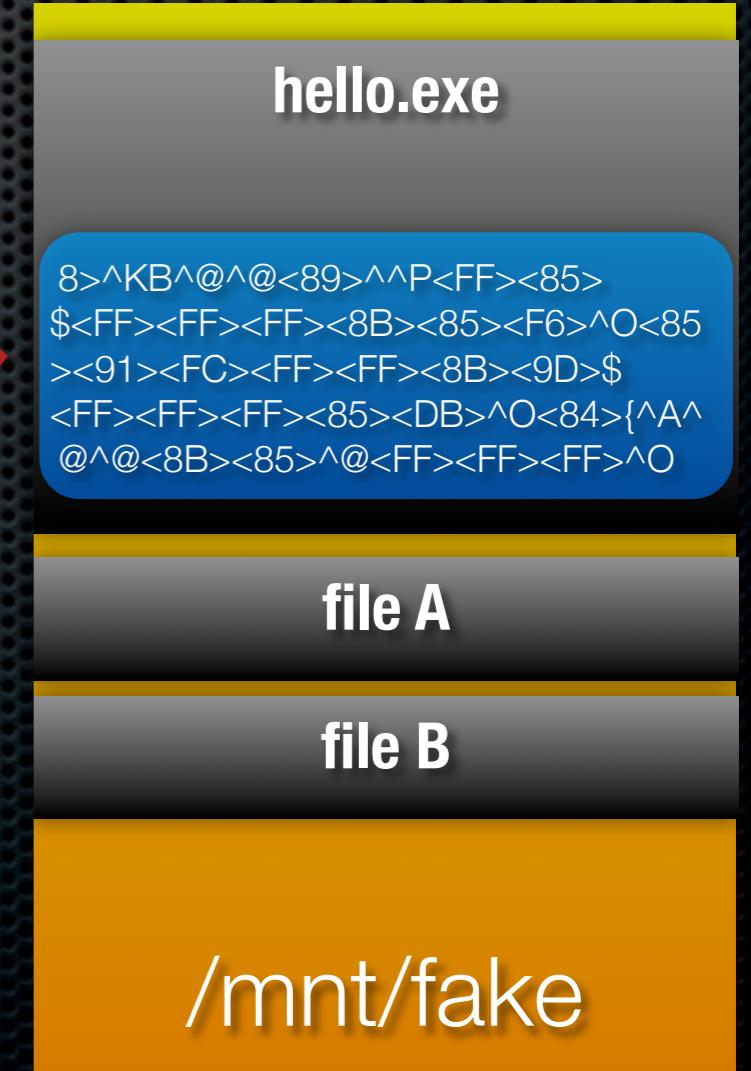
- Pager selection is hard coded (VNode pager, ...)
- No clean mechanism to add a custom pager
- The only way is by hooking OSX's page fault handler (dirty)



Fake Device



Device Read

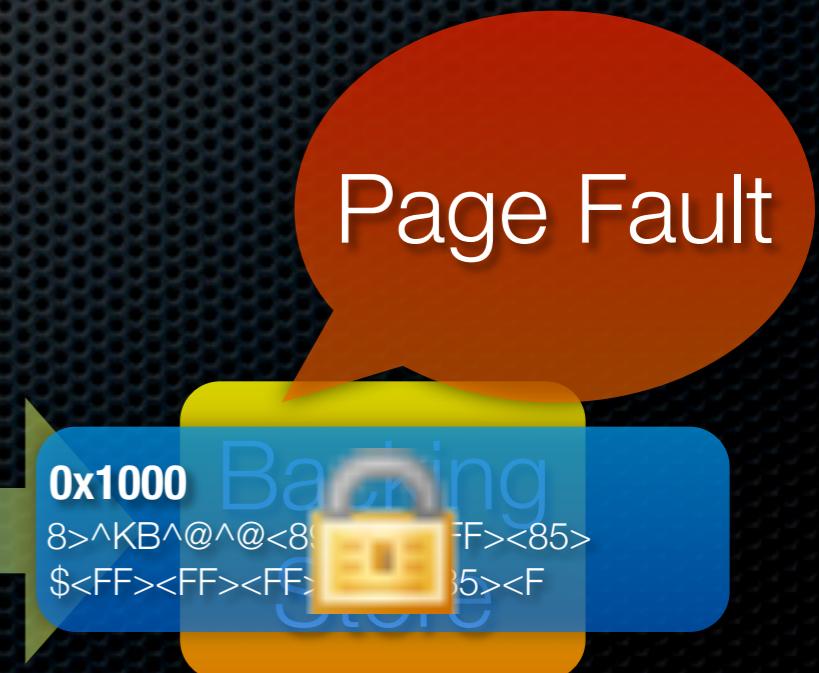
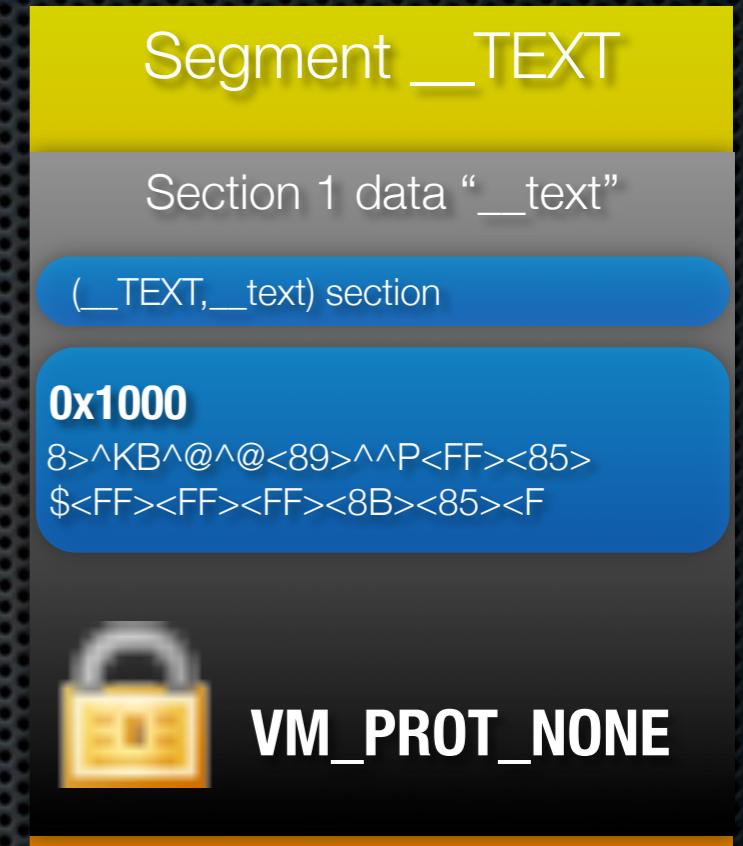


Fake Device

- 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*