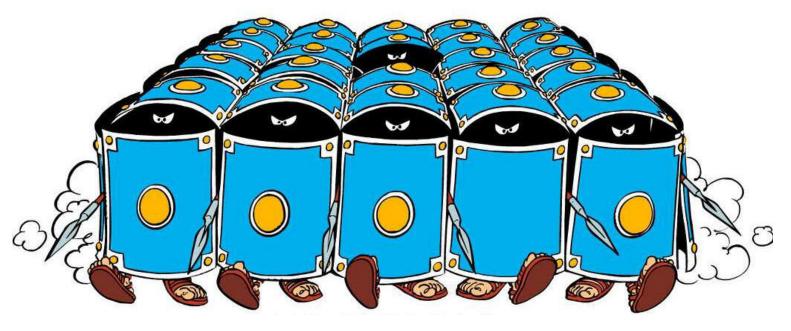


# **REX vs The Romans**



fG! @ WhiskeyCon - SyScan'14

## (Political) DISCLAIMER!

- Bad guys exist in the world, I am not against spying and busting them.
- The problem is that it is too easy and attractive to abuse power.
- History repeats itself all the time.
- The process is not transparent so it can be (and it is) abused.



#### Who Am !?

- Someone bleached my hat and now I am a whitehat.
- Trying to make your (enterprise) Macs (more) secure (don't laugh!).
- Bla bla bla bla bla...



# **Hacking Team**



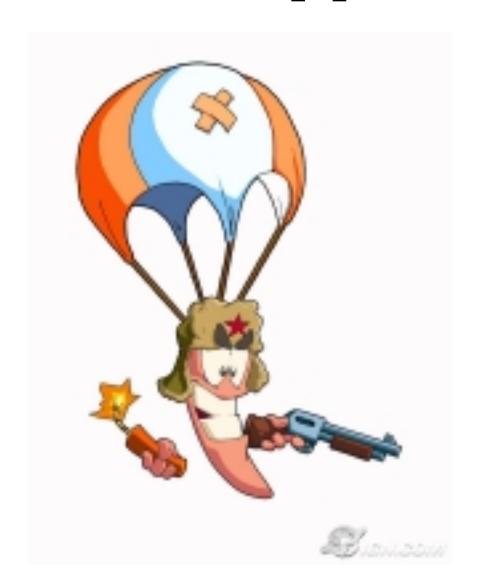


## **Hacking Team**

- ☐ Lame?
- □ Dumb?
- ☐ Skill-less?
- ☐ Greedy?
- ☐ Unable to write a rootkit?
- ☐ Unable to write a packer?
- ☐ All of the above?



# The dropper





## The dropper

- All samples found in the wild install binaries into ~/Library/Preferences.
- ... WTF?
- Delivered via exploits, Flash, Word (etc?).
- Size is less than 1 megabyte.
- In latest versions the main backdoor module is packed with MPRESS.

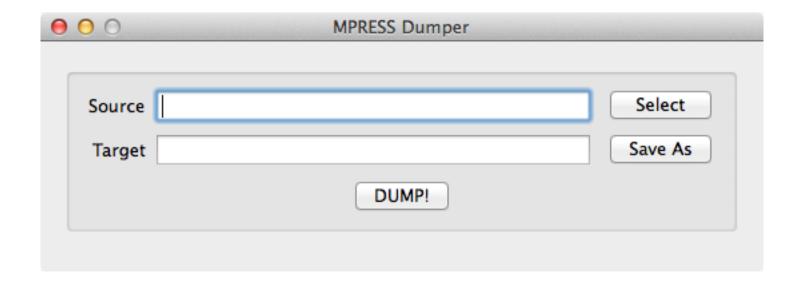


#### You know what





#### I am MPRESS'ed!





### Let's hunt!





- Mandatory Access Control (MAC) Framework.
- Base technology used by Apple's sandbox.
- And iOS code signing.
- Hooks exist in many interesting places.
- We just need to install our callbacks.
- Very fast and stable, no hooking tricks required.



- The vnode\_check\_exec hook.
- Check if the subject can execute the passed vnode.
- Used by iOS code signing.
- Opportunity to observe what is going to be executed.
- Optionally, make a decision to execute or not.



```
typedef int mpo_vnode check exec t(
kauth cred t cred,
struct vnode *vp,
struct label *label,
struct label *execlabel,/* NULLOK */
struct componentname *cnp,
u int *csflags
```



- Use the vp parameter to retrieve the binary full path.
- vn\_getpath() will construct the path to the vnode.
- If successful, match to /Users/xxxx/Library/ Preferences.
- A clean system doesn't run Mach-0 binaries from there.



```
char path[MAXPATHLEN] = {0};
int pathbuff_len = sizeof(path);
if ( vn_getpath(vp, path, &pathbuff_len) != 0 )
{
    ERROR_MSG("Can't build path to vnode!");
    return 0;
}
/* path will not be NULL here afterwards */
```



- Kernel authorization framework.
- Introduced in Tiger.
- Refer to Technical Note TN2127.
- Can be used as a notification mechanism.
- The recommended interface for AV vendors.
- Four built-in scopes.



- Process.
- Generic.
- File Operation (notification only).
- Vnode (the most powerful).



- File operation scope is enough for today.
- Interested in KAUTH\_FILEOP\_CLOSE action.
- Notifies that a file system object is about to be closed.
- Idea is to detect Mach-O binaries written to Hacking Team's favorite path.



- Problem: we get notified of all close operations.
- Too much noise.
- We just want those related to writes.
- There is a flag to save us!
- KAUTH\_FILEOP\_CLOSE\_MODIFIED in arg2.
- Set if a <u>modified</u> file is being closed.





- Install a file operation listener.
- Ignore all actions except KAUTH\_FILEOP\_CLOSE.
- Only analyze close operations with flag KAUTH\_FILEOP\_CLOSE\_MODIFIED set.
- Retrieve file info (size) from the vnode (arg0).
- Read file and verify if it's a (potentially valid)
   Mach-0.
- If yes, check path.



```
/* retrieve the vnode attributes,
 * we can get a lot of vnode information from here */
struct vnode attr vap = {0};
vfs context t context = vfs context create(NULL);
/* initialize the structure fields we are interested in
* reference vn_stat_noauth() xnu/bsd/vfs/vfs_vnops.c
VATTR INIT(&vap);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va_mode);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va_type);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va_uid);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va gid);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va data size);
VATTR WANTED(&vap, va_flags);
int attr ok = 1;
if ( vnode getattr((vnode t)arg0, &vap, context) != 0 )
  /* in case of error permissions and filesize will be bogus */
  ERROR MSG("failed to vnode getattr");
  attr ok = 0;
/* release the context we created, else kab00m! */
vfs context rele(context);
```

#### Conclusions

- A very simple kernel extension.
- Stable, fast, minimal impact in the system.
- Unless Hacking Team changes the folder it detects <u>every</u> single OS X infection.
- Compatible down to Snow Leopard.
- False positives issues?
- AV Monster PoC issues?



#### Conclusions

- Code signing and closing TrustedBSD issues.
- Apple doesn't give kext signing certificate to everyone.
- Must be afraid of kernel rootkits ;-).
- Or just wants to close access to the kernel except a selected few (I am a lucky one).
- Might release a binary for mass public consumption?

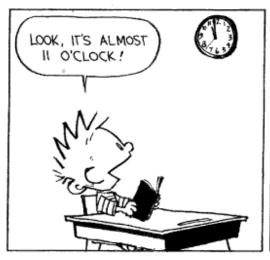


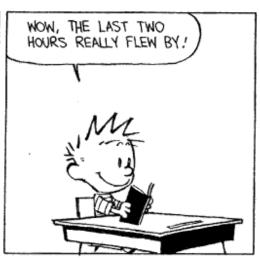
# ASSUMPTIONS!

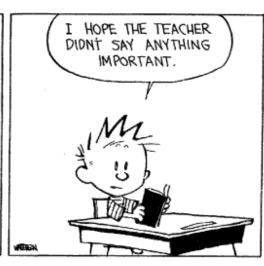


## Greetings

You for spending time of your life listening to me, The Godfather aka Mr Thomas Lim for being great.









http://reverse.put.as
http://github.com/gdbinit
reverser@put.as
@osxreverser
#osxre @ irc.freenode.net

