

A Brief History of iMessage Exploitation

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iMessage Exploitation ~ 2019

https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2020/01/remote-iphone-exploitation-part-1.html

iMessage Exploit Flow ~ 2019

Attack Surface?

Attack Surface: Deserialization

{

```
ati = [ NSKeyedArchiver Archive ];
gid = "27EDB72A-DFC1-43DD-B8AE-8DBD2CE70068";
gv = 8;
p =
    "mailto:sender@foo.bar",
    "mailto:receiver@foo.bar"
);
\mathbf{pv} = 0;
r = "E417E766-0B85-4427-AF49-9246AA76C803";
t = "Hello BlueHat!";
v = 1;
x = "<html><body>Hello BlueHat!</body></html>";
```

Attack Surface: Deserialization

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Attack Surface: Deserialization

- "NSKeyedArchiver [...] provides a way to encode objects (and scalar values) into an architecture-independent format suitable for storage in a file."
- Can (de)serialize pretty complex object hierarchies (even circles!)
- This is our attack surface!
- One key is deserialized in Springboard process, which is unsandboxed



iMessage Exploit Flow ~ 2019

Attack Surface: NSKeyedUnarchiver



ASLR Bypass?

Unsandboxed Code Execution

Exploitation (~ 2019): Defeating ASLR



Why is ASLR a Problem?

- Need communication channel between target process and exploit logic
- Usually no (big) problem for e.g. browser exploits: exploit logic implemented in JavaScript => Runs inside the targeted process
- It is a problem for something like iMessage though...



Delivery Receipts as Communication Channel

iMessage Today 11:45



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- When iMessage process receives a message, it sends a *delivery receipt* to the sender
- If process crashes before sending the receipt, the delivery receipt message is never sent
 - => **1-bit communication channel**: crashed or didn't crash



- Construct payload to dereference a given address
- Send payload over iMessage
- Got a delivery receipt? If yes: address is valid, otherwise not
- Do this as binary search to find base address with 20-30 messages



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Defeating PAC (Pointer Authentication)

- PAC: cryptographic signature in unused bits of pointer
- Can no longer forge code pointers => breaks ROP, JOP, ...

0000002012345678

; Sign pointer in X3
; (Done during process
; initialization etc.)
PACIZA X3

a827152012345678 ---

; Authenticate function pointer in X3 ; and call it. Clobbers X3 if signature ; is invalid, leading to crash AUTIZA X3 BL X3

Defeating PAC (Pointer Authentication)

- PAC: cryptographic signature in unused bits of pointer
- Can no longer forge code pointers => breaks ROP, JOP, ...
- But really, arbitrary code execution isn't necessary
- (Mostly) enough to call existing functions and method

```
NSInvocation* invocation = [NSInvocation invocationWithMethodSignature:sig];
[invocation setTarget:foo];
[invocation setSelector:@selector(bar)];
[invocation invoke];
// [Foo bar] called
```



iMessage Hardening ~ 2019-2020

https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2021/01/a-look-at-imessage-in-ios-14.html



Blastdoor (iOS 14, ~ mid 2020)

- Re-architectured iMessage processing
 Idea: complex parsing now happens in a tightly sandboxed process: MessagesBlastDoorService
- High-level logic implemented in Swift
- Also breaks crash oracle: crashing process (BlastDoor) is not the process sending the delivery receipt (imagent)











ForcedEntry ~ 2021

https://googleprojectzero.blogspot.com/2021/12/a-deep-dive-into-nso-zero-click.html

iMessage Exploit Flow ~ 2021

Attack Surface?



infinite_loop.gif

one_loop.gif

00000300	08	10	00	00	10	00	08	18	
00000308	00	08	00	00	00	21	ff	0b	
00000310	4e	45	54	53	43	41	50	45	NETSCAPE
00000318	32	2e	30	03	01	01	00	00	2.0

00000300	08 10	00 00	9 10	00	80	18	
00000308	00 08	00 00	00 6	21	ff	0b	!
00000310	4e 45	54 53	3 43	41	50	45	NETSCAPE
00000318	32 2e	30 03	3 01	00	00	00	2.0

.

Implementation of infinite loop GIF edit in iMessage:

[IMGIFUtils copyGifFromPath:toDestinationPath:error]

objc_msgSend(a1,



20: IMSharedUtilities copyGifFromPath:toDestinationPath:error:

- 19: IMSharedUtilities readFileProperties:fromImageSource:withUpdatedLoopCount:error:
- 18: IMSharedUtilities readFileProperties:fromImageSource:error:
- 17: ImageIO __CGImageSourceCopyProperties
- 16: ImageIO IIOImageSource::copyProperties
- 15: ImageIO IIOImageSource::getProperties
- 14: ImageIO IIO_Reader_PDF::updateSourceProperties
- 13: ImageIO CreateSessionPDFRef
- 12: CoreGraphics _CGPDFDocumentCreateWithProvider
- 11: CoreGraphics __pdf_xref_create
- 10: CoreGraphics _CGPDFXRefStreamCreate

- 7: CoreGraphics _CGPDFSourceGetc
- 6: CoreGraphics CGPDFSourceRefill
- 5: CoreGraphics _jbig2_filter_refill
- 4: CoreGraphics read_bytes
- 3: CoreGraphics JBIG2Stream::reset
- 2: CoreGraphics JBIG2Stream::readSegments
- 1: CoreGraphics JBIG2Stream::readTextRegionSeg
- 0: CoreGraphics JBIG2Stream::readTextRegionSeg

iMessage

ImagelO

alter loop-count property of an animated GIF

≻CoreGraphics

XPdf

process arbitrary JBIG2

- 20: IMSharedUtilities
- 19: IMSharedUtilities
- 18: IMSharedUtilities
- 17: ImageIO
- 16: ImageIO
- 15: ImageIO
- 14: ImageIO
- 13: ImageIO
- 12: CoreGraphics
- 11: CoreGraphics
- 10: CoreGraphics
- 9: CoreGraphics
- 8: CoreGraphics
- 7: CoreGraphics
- 6: CoreGraphics
- 5: CoreGraphics
- 4: CoreGraphics
- 3: CoreGraphics
- 2: CoreGraphics
- 1: CoreGraphics
- 0: CoreGraphics



iMessage

alter loop-count property of an animated GIF

- ImagelO

≻CoreGraphics

XPdf

process arbitrary JBIG2



A JBIG2 heap overflow

Guint numSyms;

```
numSyms = 0;
for (i = 0; i < nRefSegs; ++i) {</pre>
 if ((seg = findSegment(refSegs[i]))) {
   if (seg->getType() == jbig2SegSymbolDict) {
     numSyms += ((JBIG2SymbolDict *)seg)->getSize();
   }
   // ...
// ...
syms = (JBIG2Bitmap **)gmallocn(numSyms, sizeof(JBIG2Bitmap *));
```

iMessage Exploit Flow ~ 2021

Attack Surface: PDF/JBIG2 Parsing



ASLR Bypass?

Code Execution in IMTranscoderAgent

Unbounding JBIG2 canvas with a heap overflow

segments GList backing buffer

JBIG2Bitmap

vtable	
Guint segNum	int w
int h	int line
Guchar* data	

corruption

JBIG2 compression



JBIG2 compression

wahren Sie für Ihre Unterl e Garantie hätten die Kosti eeeeee wahren Sie für Ihre Unterl e Garantie hätten die Kosti

JBIG2 refinement operations



substituted

original

difference

JBIG2 refinement operations: logic gates



JBIG2 refinement operations: NAND





JBIG2 refinement operations: NAND

JBIG2 refinemen



source: https://www.nand2IMTranscoderAgentSandboxEscape.org/

JBIG2 refinement operations: ripple carry adder



Why is ASLR a Problem?

- Need communication channel between target process and exploit logic
- Now: Exploit logic implemented in JBIG2 VM => runs inside target process
- Explicit communication channel with attacker machine not necessary





Class

...

NSExpression

Function Expressions

In macOS 10.5 and later, function expressions also support arbitrary method invocations. To implement this extended functionality, use the syntax FUNCTION(receiver, selector Name, arguments, ...), as in the following example:

FUNCTION(@"/Developer/Tools/otest", @"lastPathComponent") => @"otest"



Conclusion

- The right mitigations/hardenings can make a big difference
- Still: should assume memory corruption bugs to be exploitable unless proven otherwise (this is hard...)
- Sometimes not trivial to reason about where code executes
- Look out for hidden attack surface