



OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

Needle

Finding Issues within iOS Applications

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Whoami

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MWR InfoSecurity

- Research-led Security Consultancy
- Offices in the UK, USA, Singapore, South Africa, Germany, Poland...



What is this talk about?

Current State of Mobile (in)Security

iOS Pentesting (the current state)

Needle (idea, architecture, features, etc.)

Demo

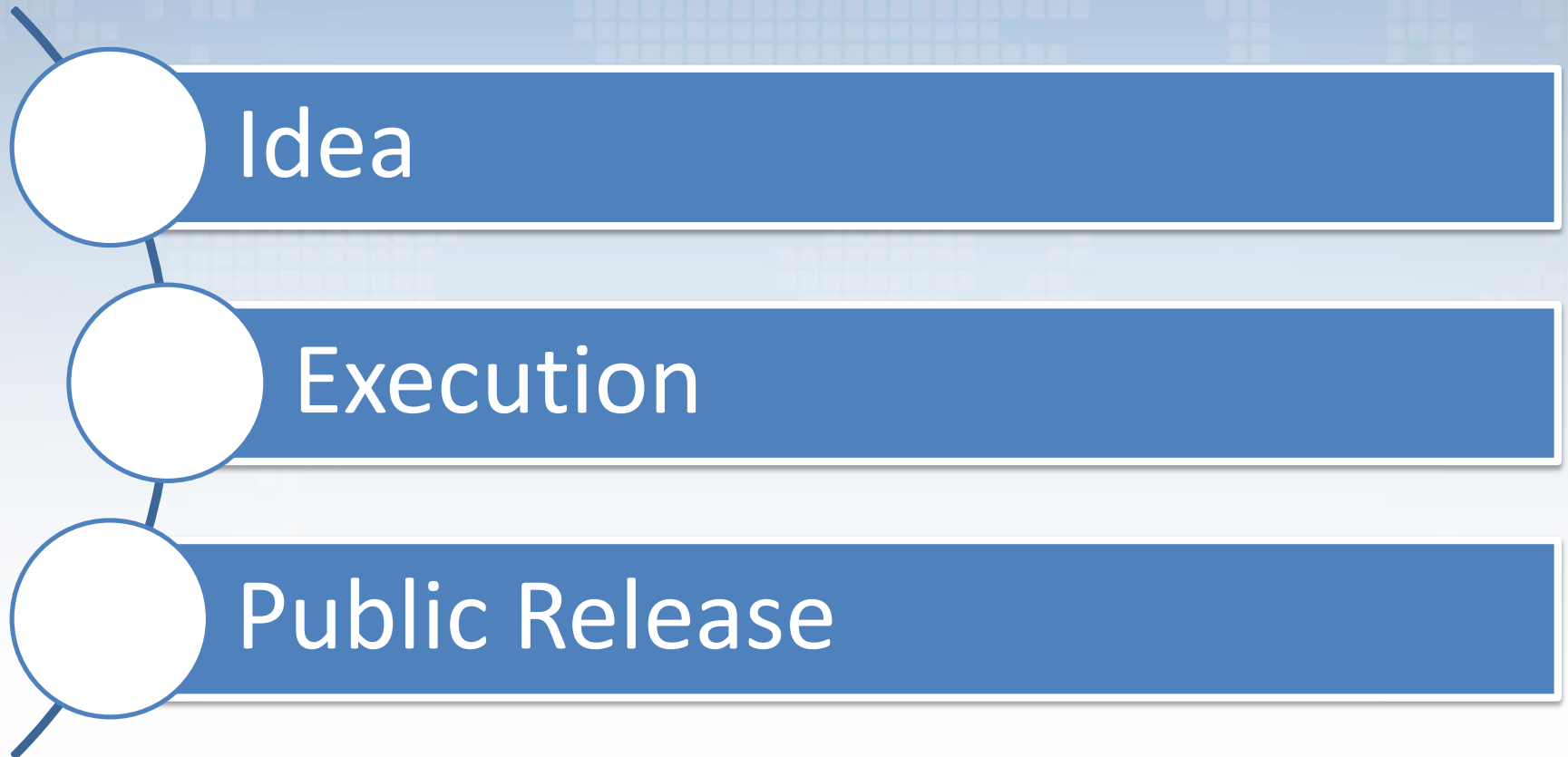
Roadmap

CURRENT STATE OF MOBILE (IN)SECURITY

My Life as a Pentester



Mobile app lifecycle



Mobile app lifecycle



Some real life examples...

RISK

2/20/2014
09:49 PM



Tim Wilson
News

0 COMMENTS
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Vulnerability In Tinder Exposed Users' Location

Security flaw made it possible to pinpoint user's location within 100 feet, researchers say

Imagine a woman using a popular mobile dating app. She's not sure she wants to meet him.

Now imagine he's found her, and is walking her home.

Such a situation might have occurred just a few weeks ago. A security researcher found a flaw in Tinder, a popular dating application that enables singles who live or work in the same community. [Researchers at security consulting firm Include Security](#) found that Tinder's geo-location feature might have allowed them to determine the location of another user within 100 feet.

"We were able to collect very precise location data combined with the user's own location data, making it possible to find the location of any other user," says Erik Calverley, a researcher at Include Security. "It wasn't hard -- it was simple trigonometry."

does not even need to be connected to the internet.

Upon discovery of the vulnerability, Include Security contacted Tinder from Dropbox to this security researcher.

Good-Guy Hacker Finds Flaw that Could Have Drained \$25B from an Indian Bank

May 17, 2016 // 07:00 AM EST

Last year, during a cold, gray, late fall weekend in Sweden, security researcher Sathya Prakash found out that with just a few lines of code, he could steal money from any or all customers of one of India's biggest banks—all because of the bank's faulty mobile app.

Luckily for the bank, Prakash is a friendly "white hat" hacker who finds flaws to get them fixed. So, instead of taking advantage of a series of critical flaws in the app, he told Motherboard he immediately reached out to the bank to alert it of the issues and help fix them instead of trying to steal any of the \$25 billion that the bank has in deposits.

"I could've done this with anybody's account," Prakash told Motherboard in a phone call, adding that all he needed was the victim's account number.

"I was able to transfer money from any source account to any destination account."

to steal access

4767



Facebook has fixed multiple security flaws that could have allowed attackers to steal access tokens and

Facebook Secure, has who is a messenger

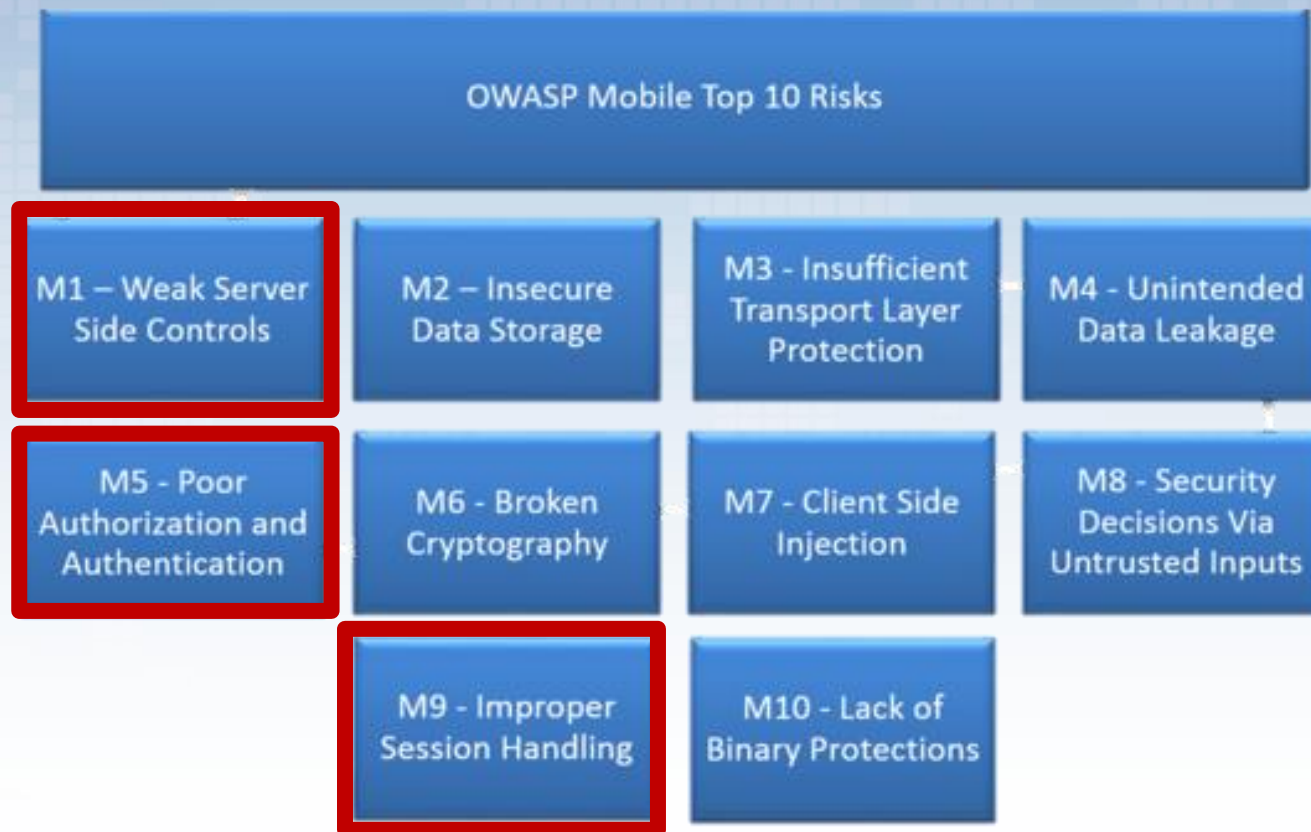
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Where to focus

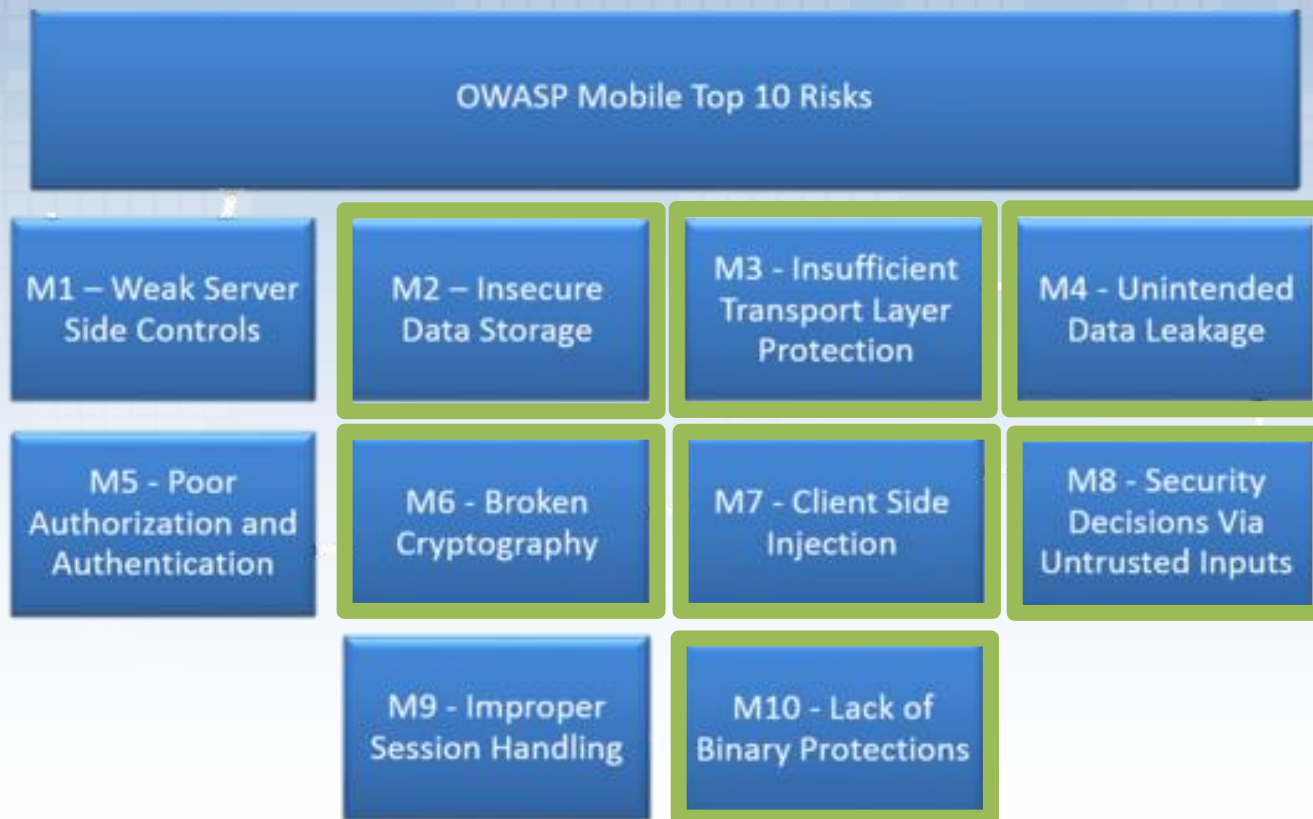
OWASP Mobile Top 10 (2014)



Server Side Security



Client Side Security



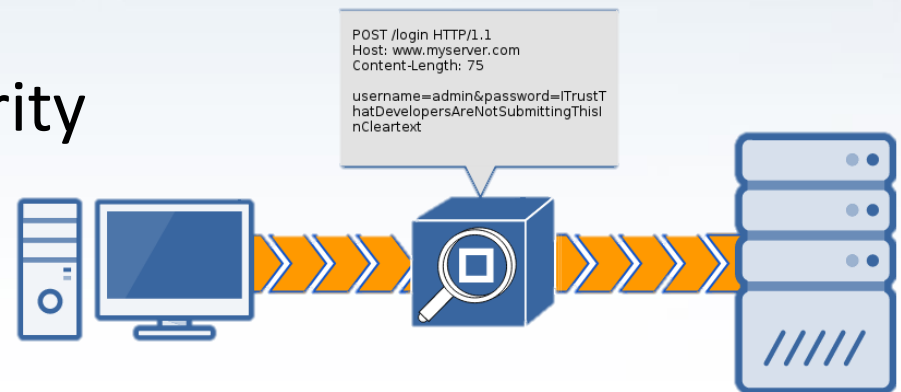
Attacker's Perspective

- Physical access
 - Stolen device
 - Unattended device
 - Shared environment
- Malware
 - JB devices
 - Non-JB devices
- Exploitation
 - Outdated software
 - 0day



Attacker's Perspective

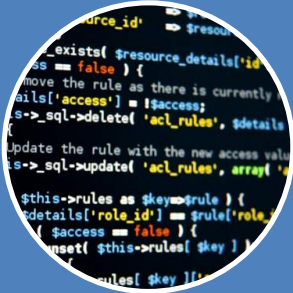
- Network communications
 - Man-in-the-Middle (MitM)
 - Clear text / Weak encryption
 - Client-side attacks
- The web server
 - Web application security



(the current state)

IOS PENTESTING

Assessment Scenarios



Source Code
Review



Mobile App
Test



Device
Review



Mobile
Device
Management



Types of Applications



Analysing iOS Applications

- Run the app on a jailbroken device
- MiTM all the network communications
- Inspect the app via instrumentation
- Manipulate the runtime
- Review the codebase

Techniques / 1

Static Analysis

- Reverse engineer the binary
- Perform code review

Data Security

- Look for insecure storage
- Assess data sources (keychain, plist files, cookies)
- Check presence of caching

Techniques / 2

Runtime Analysis

- Bypass integrity checks
- [Patch the binary]
- Instrument the app (hooking)

Transport Security

- Proxy the traffic
- [Bypass TLS pinning]
- Asses WebViews / exploit JS bridges

iOS Testing Environment

Testing Tools

- Jailbroken device
 - Weaken the sandbox
 - Emulate attackers' perspective
- Alternate Market (Cydia)
 - Common unix tools (BigBoss)
 - OpenSSH
- Hooking framework
 - Cycrypt/Frida/Theos
- Intercepting proxy (Burp)



Testing Tools

The image is a composite of two screenshots. The left screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
cy# function printMethods(cls)
cy> var count = new new Type
cy> var methods = class
cy> var methodsArray = []
cy> for var i = 0; i < *cou
cy>     method = methods
cy>     method.push(n(method));
cy>     Commands:
cy>     | help      -> D
cy>     | count    -> D
cy>     | return method
cy> }
cy# More info at http:
...
[USB::iPod Touch 5G::LINE]->
[MessageViewController sendMess
Generic Field: (null)
Keychain Data: (null)

Generic Password

Service: ids
Account: identity-rsa-private-key
Entitlement Group: apple
Label: (null)
Generic Field: (null)
Keychain Data: (null)

Generic Password
```

The right screenshot shows the Burp Suite Free Edition v1.5 interface. The main window displays a large orange logo with the text "BURPSUITE FREE EDITION". Below the logo, it says "Burp Suite Free Edition v1.5" and "© PortSwigger Ltd. All rights reserved". The interface includes a menu bar (Target, Proxy, Spider, Scanner, Intruder, Repeater, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Options, Alerts), a toolbar (Site map, Scope), and a table with columns: Host, Method, URL, Params, Status, Length, MIME type, Title. The bottom of the interface shows a search bar with the text "Type a search term" and "0 matches".

At the bottom of the image, there is a navigation bar with icons for Cydia, Sources, Changes, Installed, and Search. On the far right, there is a logo for OWASP (Open Web Application Security Project).

Common problems

- Need to rely on a multitude of different tools
 - each one developed for a specific need
 - each one with its own mode of operation (and syntax)
- Issues
 - steep learning curve
 - time wasted in configuring many different tools
 - a “*drozer for iOS*” was missing

(a new format)

INTRODUCING: NEEDLE

What is Needle?

- A tool for auditing iOS Application Security
- An open source, modular framework
 - streamline the entire process
 - acts as a central hub



What it's *not*

- Not a “drozer” for iOS
 - does not require an agent installed on the device (for now)
 - does require a jailbroken device
- Not a vuln scanner
 - knowledge (and intuition) of the tester is still required

Motivation



Beginners: easy to use

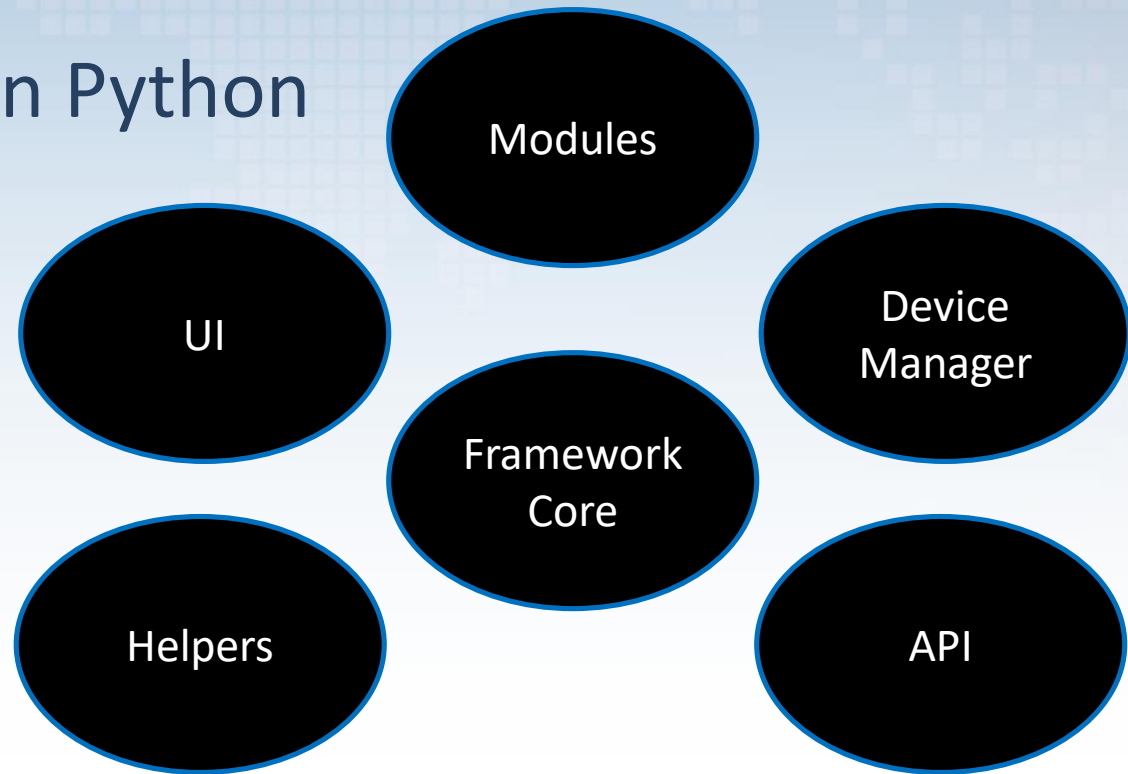
Professionals: save time during assessments

Developers: quickly test their products

The Architecture

Architecture

- Decoupled components
- Entirely written in Python



UI

```
└─$ python needle.py

NEEDLE
Needle v0.0.2 [mwr.to/needle]
[MWR InfoSecurity (@MWRILabs) - Marco Lancini (@LanciniMarco)]

[needle] > show options

Name          Current Value  Required  Description
-----
APP            False         no        Bundle ID of the target application (e.g., com.example.app). Leave empty to launch wizard
DEBUG         127.0.0.1     yes       Enable debugging output
IP            127.0.0.1     yes       IP address of the testing device (set to localhost to use USB)
PASSWORD      alpine        yes       SSH Password of the testing device
PORT          2222         no        Port of the SSH agent on the testing device (needs to be != 22 to use USB)
PROXY         2222         no        Proxy server (address:port)
SETUP_DEVICE  False        yes       Set to true to enable auto-configuration of the device (installation of all the tools needed)
USERNAME      root         yes       SSH Username of the testing device
VERBOSE       False        yes       Enable verbose output

[needle] > use binary/metadata
[needle][metadata] > info

Name: App Metadata
Path: modules/binary/metadata.py
Author: @LanciniMarco (@MWRILabs)

Description:
Display the app's metadata: UUID, app name/version, bundle name/ID, bundle/data/binary directory,
binary path/name, entitlements, URL handlers, architectures, platform/SDK/OS version

Options:
No options available for this module.

[needle][metadata] > run
[*] Checking connection with device...
[+] Connected to: 127.0.0.1
[*] Target app not selected. Launching wizard...
[+] Apps found:
    0 - com.hightitudehacks.dvia
Please select a number: 0
[+] Target app: com.hightitudehacks.dvia
[*] Retrieving app's metadata...
[+] Name          : DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app
[+] Binary Name   : DamnVulnerableIOSApp
[+] Bundle ID     : com.hightitudehacks.dvia
[+] UUID         : 759CB379-BAB3-40B2-A8A1-A039CD22C885
[+] App Version   : 2.0 (2.0)
[+] Data Directory : /private/var/mobile/Containers/Data/Application/031CAB32-6115-4613-B56F-CFF61BCED692
[+] Bundle Directory : /private/var/mobile/Containers/Bundle/Application/759CB379-BAB3-40B2-A8A1-A039CD22C885
```

UI

Helpers

Modules

Framework
Core

Device
Manager

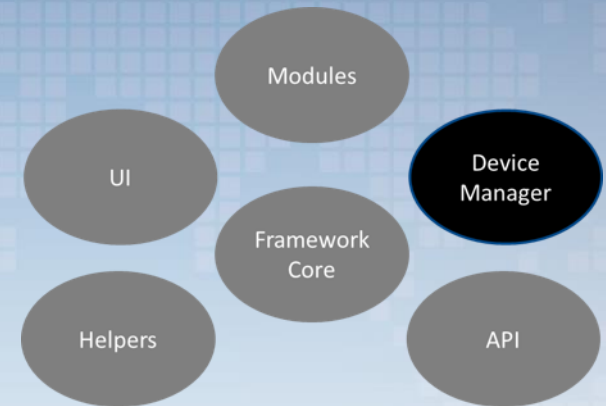
API



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Device Manager

- Manage connections with the iDevice
 - SSH over Wi-Fi
 - SSH over USB
- Device setup, port forwarding, cleanup...
- Basic commands
 - shell, push/pull
- App management
 - metadata, open, decrypt, data protection...



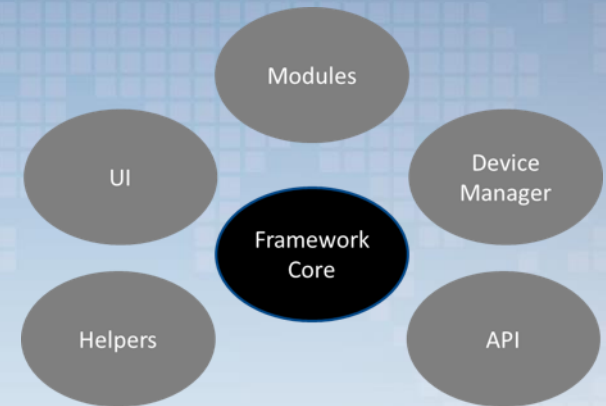
Basic Usage

DEMO



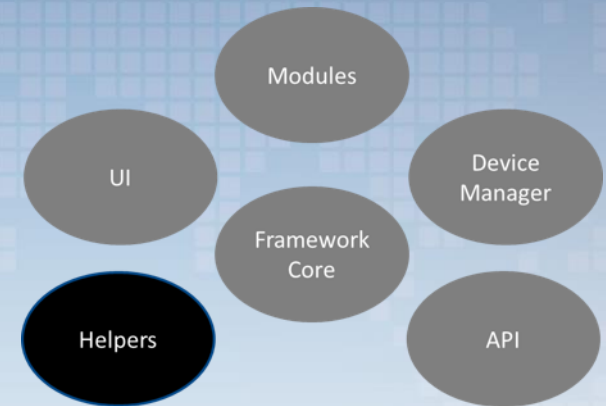
Framework Core

- Initialize and manage all the other components
- Load/execute modules/jobs
- Maintain status
 - global options, loaded modules, running jobs, device status...
 - pointers to instantiated objects
 - constants



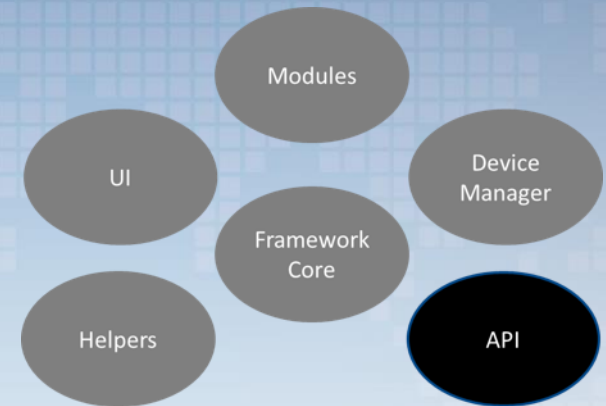
Helpers

- Common functionalities offered both to the Core and APIs
- Sanitization, logging, printing...

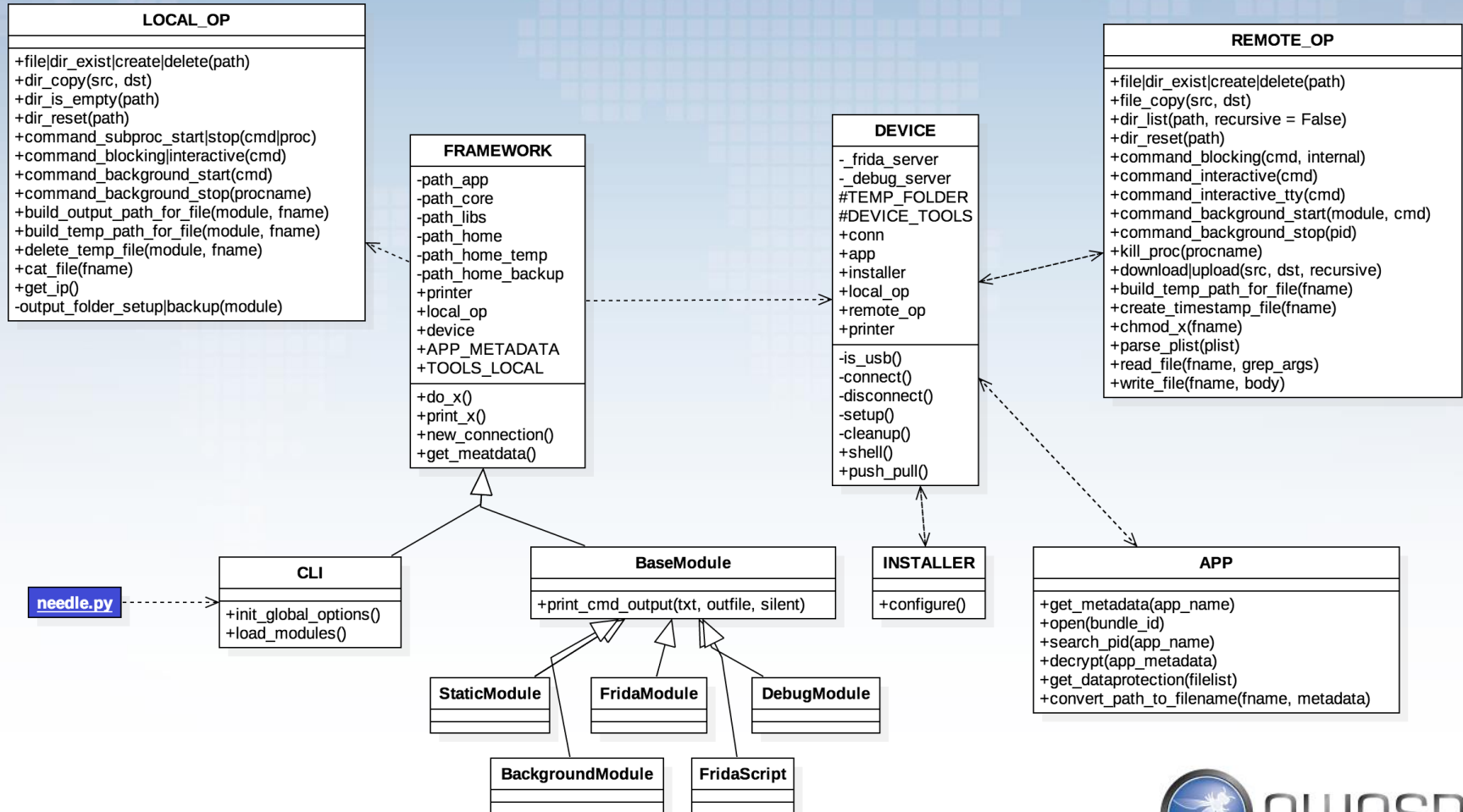


API

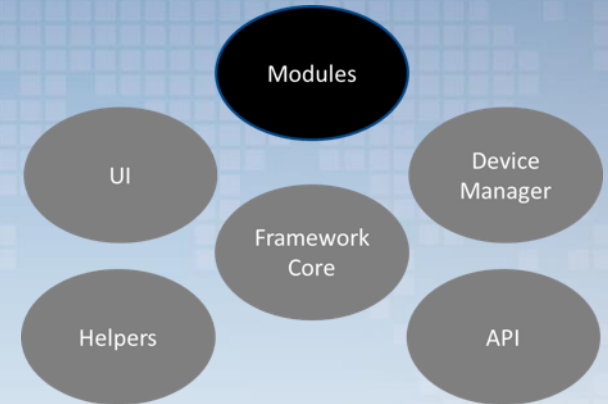
- The framework core exposes APIs to interact with the local and remote OS
- These wraps common functionalities
 - file and data access
 - command execution
 - networking
- Speed-up creation of new modules



API



Modules



- Heart of Needle's functionalities
- Collection of python scripts

Modules / Sample

```
shared_libraries.py
1 from core.framework.module import BaseModule
2
3
4 class Module(BaseModule):
5     meta = {
6         'name': 'Shared Libraries',
7         'author': '@LanciniMarco (@MWRLabs)',
8         'description': 'List the shared libraries used by the application.',
9         'options': (
10         ),
11     }
12
13 # =====
14 # RUN
15 # =====
16 def module_run(self):
17     self.printer.verbose("Analyzing binary for dynamic dependencies...")
18     cmd = '{bin} -L {app}'.format(bin=self.device.DEVICE_TOOLS['OTOOL'],
19                                   app=self.APP_METADATA['binary_path'])
20     out = self.device.remote_op.command_blocking(cmd)
21     self.print_cmd_output(out)
22
```

Modules

DEMO



Currently Supported Modules

Binary

- App Metadata
- Compilation Checks
- Shared Libraries
- Strings
- Class Dump
- Install IPA
- Pull IPA

Storage

- Binary Cookies
- Cache.db Files
- Plist Files
- SQL Files
- Dump Keychain
- Screenshot Caching
- Keyboard Autocomplete Caching

Currently Supported Modules

Dynamic

- Jailbreak Detection
- URI Handler
- Heap Dump
- Monitor File changes
- Monitor OS Pasteboard
- Syslog Monitor
- Syslog Watch

Hooking

- Cycrypt shell
- Frida shell
- Frida trace
- Frida launcher
- Enumerate Classes (script)
- Enumerate Methods (script)
- Enumerate All Methods (script)

Currently Supported Modules

Comms

- List Installed Certificates
- Export Installed Certificates
- Import Installed Certificates
- Delete Installed Certificates
- Install MitmProxy CA Certificate
- Intercepting Proxy

Static

- Code Checks

ACTION TIME

DVIA



ABOUT

GET STARTED

LEARN

TRAININGS

SOLUTIONS

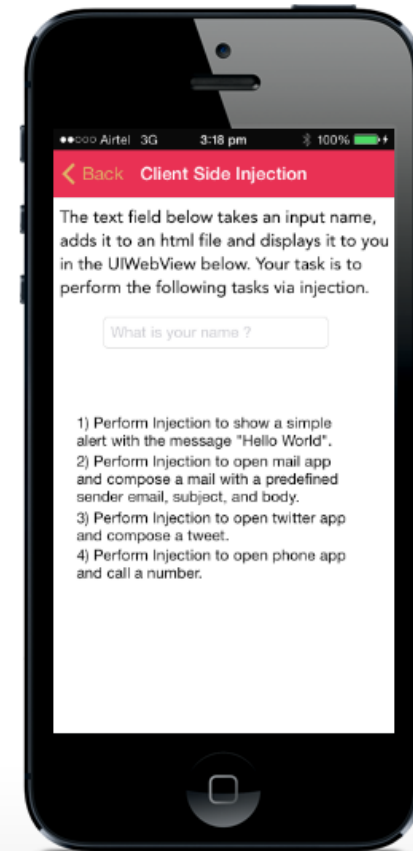
DOWNLOADS

CONTACT

Damn Vulnerable iOS Application (DVIA)

A vulnerable app to test your iOS Penetration Testing Skills

Damn Vulnerable iOS App (DVIA) is an iOS application that is damn vulnerable. Its main goal is to provide a platform to mobile security enthusiasts/professionals or students to test their iOS penetration testing skills in a legal environment. This application covers all the common vulnerabilities found in iOS applications (following OWASP top 10 mobile risks) and contains several challenges that the user can try. This application also contains a section where a user can read various articles on iOS application security. This project is developed and maintained by [@prateekg147](#). The vulnerabilities and solutions covered in this app are tested up to iOS 8.1. DVIA is free and open source and can be downloaded from [here](#). You can also download the solutions for free from [here](#)



Binary Analysis

DEMO



Storage

DEMO



Dynamic Analysis

DEMO



Hooking

DEMO



Network Comms

DEMO



Static Analysis

DEMO



ROADMAP

Roadmap

Agent to deploy on device

- Replace all the dependencies

Support for non-jailbroken devices

New modules

- Substrate integration
- WebView scanner
- Hook Swift methods
- URI handlers fuzzer
- Pinning detection/bypass
- Obfuscation detection

... community based

Wanna help?

This repository Search Pull requests Issues Gist

mwrlabs / needle Unwatch 28 Unstar 243 Fork 55

Code Issues 3 Pull requests 2 Projects 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

The iOS Security Testing Framework. <http://mwr.to/needle> — Edit

50 commits 2 branches 2 releases 4 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

marco-lancini committed on GitHub Update README: added logo Latest commit 0af937f just now

.github	Add ISSUE_TEMPLATE for github	9 days ago
needle	Replace frida.spawn with uiopen	11 days ago
.gitignore	Update .gitignore	22 days ago
CHANGELOG.md	Update VERSION and CHANGELOG	a month ago
LICENSE.md	Update LICENSE.md	8 days ago
README.md	Update README: added logo	just now

README.md

needle

BlackHat Arsenal 2016

Want to know more?



mwr.to/needle



[@mwrneedle](https://twitter.com/mwrneedle)