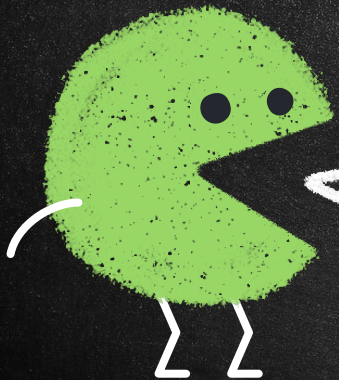
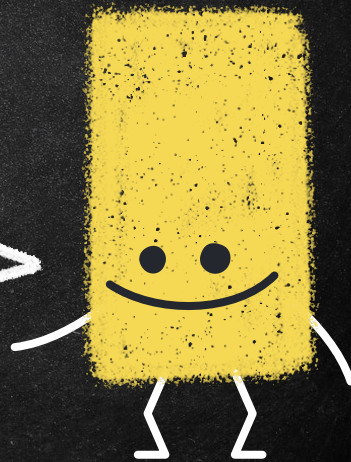


Lock Picking the macOS keychain



OBTS v5 Oct 2022

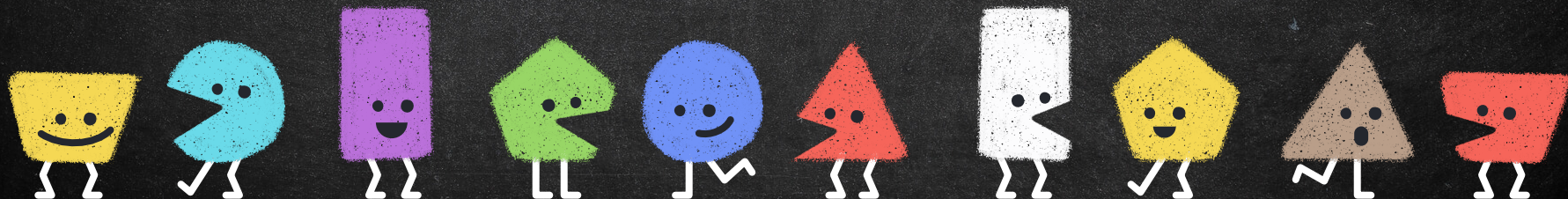


Whoami?

Cody Thomas @its_a_feature_

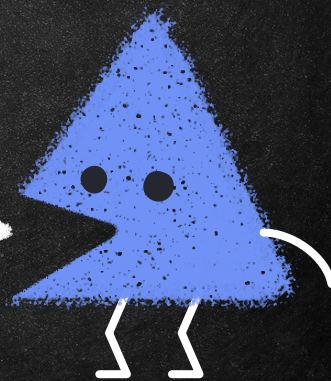


- Sr. Software Dev. at SpecterOps
- Created Mythic C2 Framework
- macOS Red Teamer
- Instructor for Mac Tradecraft
- Love-hate relationship with JXA

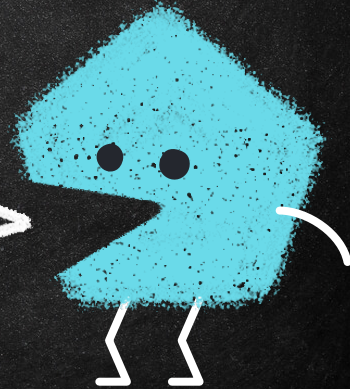
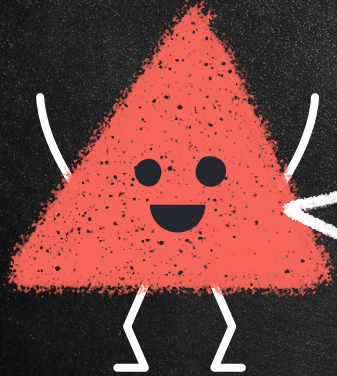


Overview

- What is the macOS Keychain
- Why go after the macOS Keychain
- What are Keychain Items
- Accessing the Keychain
- 3 Keychain Goodies



1.
What is the macOS Keychain?



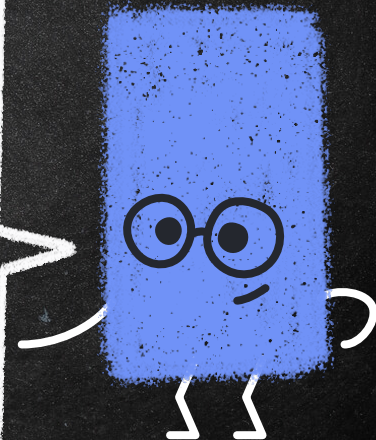
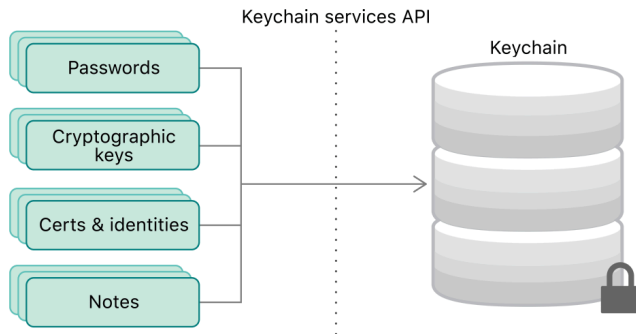
Keychain Services

Securely store small chunks of data on behalf of the user.

Overview

Computer users often have small secrets that they need to store securely. For example, most people manage numerous online accounts. Remembering a complex, unique password for each is impossible, but writing them down is both insecure and tedious. Users typically respond to this situation by recycling simple passwords across many accounts, which is also insecure.

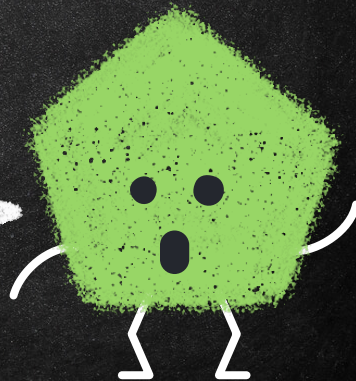
The keychain services API helps you solve this problem by giving your app a mechanism to store small bits of user data in an encrypted database called a keychain. When you securely remember the password for them, you free the user to choose a complicated one.



Keychain Types

→ Two different “kinds” of Keychains:

- File-based keychain (what we’re talking about here)
 - macOS based
- Database “Data Protection” keychain
 - iOS and iCloud based



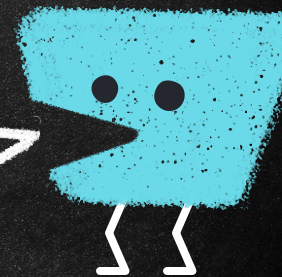
Two Keychains by Default

User Keychain

- ~/Library/Keychains/login.keychain-db
- Application Passwords
- Internet Passwords
- User-created Certificates
- Network Passwords
- User-generated Public/Private Keys

System Keychain

- /Library/Keychains/System.keychain
- WiFi Passwords
- System Root Certificates
- System Private Keys
- System Application Passwords



Keychain Access.app

Keychain Access

Default Keychains

- login
- Local Items

System Keychains

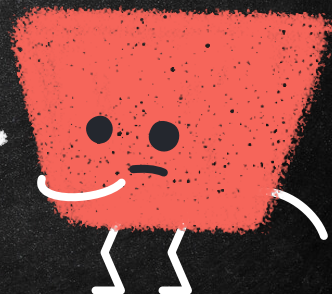
- System
- System Roots

All Items Passwords Secure Notes My Certificates Keys Certificates

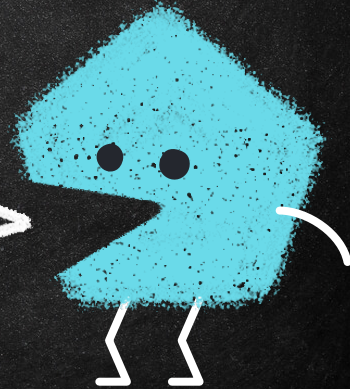
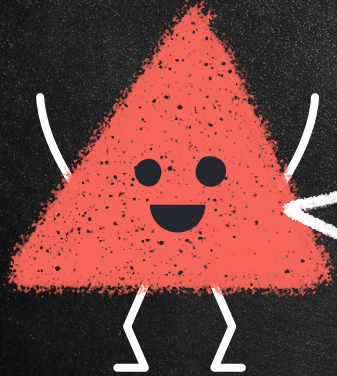
Chrome Safe Storage

Kind: application password
Account: Chrome
Where: Chrome Safe Storage
Modified: Mar 3, 2022 at 5:41:02 PM

Name	Kind	Date Modified	Keychain
AirPlay Server Identity: e72fdb4	AirPlay Server Identi...	Feb 15, 2022 at 10:57:39...	login
Apple Persistent State Encryption	application password	Sep 19, 2022 at 3:30:41...	login
@bigsur1	network password	Jun 8, 2022 at 12:57:12 PM	login
Box	application password	Today, 12:37 PM	login
Chrome Safe Storage	application password	Mar 3, 2022 at 5:41:02 PM	login
com.apple.assistant	application password	Aug 31, 2022 at 9:44:31...	login
com.apple.assistant	application password	Aug 31, 2022 at 9:44:31...	login
com.apple.assistant	application password	Aug 31, 2022 at 9:44:31...	login
com.apple.assistant	application password	Sep 6, 2022 at 9:58:36 AM	login
com.apple.iAdIDRecords	application password	Aug 26, 2021 at 8:43:29...	login
com.apple.NetworkServiceProxy.ProxyToken	application password	Yesterday, 1:53 PM	login
com.apple.NetworkServiceProxy.ProxyToken	application password	Sep 21, 2022 at 7:46:07...	login
com.apple.NetworkServiceProxy.ProxyToken	application password	Sep 19, 2022 at 12:37:14...	login
com.apple.NetworkServiceProxy.ProxyToken	application password	Sep 21, 2022 at 7:46:08...	login
com.apple.scopedbookmarksagent.xpc	application password	Dec 2, 2020 at 7:27:18 PM	login
com.microsoft.adalcache	application password	Today, 1:30 PM	login
com.microsoft.OneDriveStandaloneUpdater.HockeySDK	application password	Dec 2, 2020 at 8:07:44 PM	login
com.microsoft.OutlookCore.Secret	application password	Dec 7, 2020 at 9:56:58 AM	login

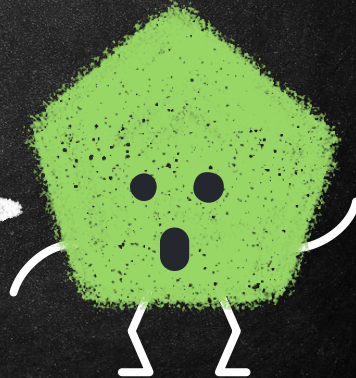


2. Why the macOS Keychain?



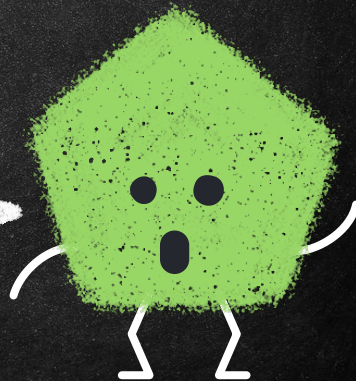
Offensive Tradecraft - current

- No Apple protections around the keychain files
 - Download for later analysis
 - Metadata around entries is plaintext, but passwords are encrypted
- Need the user's plaintext password to decrypt offline file
 - Can be very tough to get user's password
 - Chainbreaker Python GitHub Project
- Want keychain entries for additional techniques
 - Chrome Safe Storage, Slack Safe Storage, Developer signing certificates, etc



Offensive Tradecraft - desire

- Retrieve decrypted secrets without prompting
 - Even if we're wrong about what we can get without prompting, no prompting
 - `SecKeychainSetUserInteractionAllowed`
- Don't have to know the user's plaintext password
 - If we had this, we'd just do it all offline
- Find misconfigurations (and abuse them)
- Avoid command-line based detections
 - Avoid anomalous file opens on the keychain



Offensive Tradecraft - Tooling

→ Created new Objective C tool – LockSmith

- Open Source on GitHub:
 - <https://github.com/its-a-feature/LockSmith>
 - Generates Mach-O and Dylib

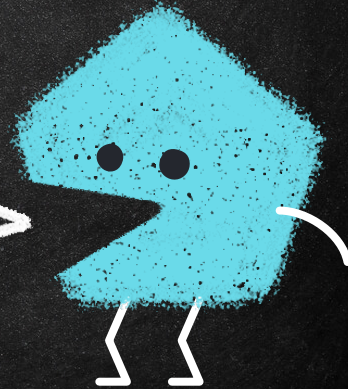
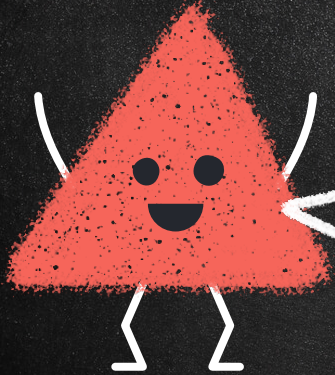
→ Complementary LockSmithLiteJXA

- Open Source on same GitHub



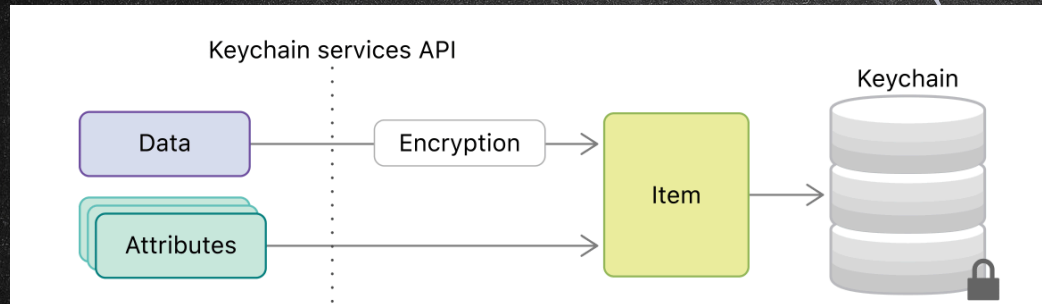
3.

What are Keychain Items?

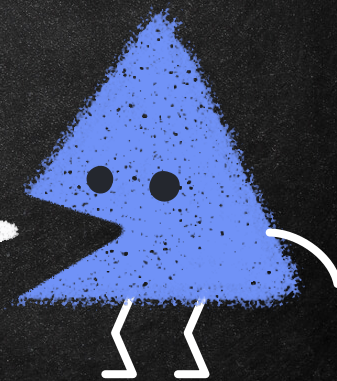


Keychain Items – 2 components

- Encrypted secret
- Attributes about the secret (not encrypted)



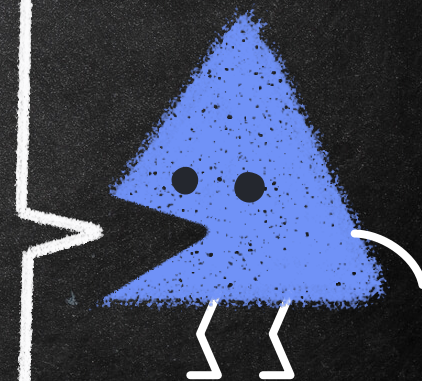
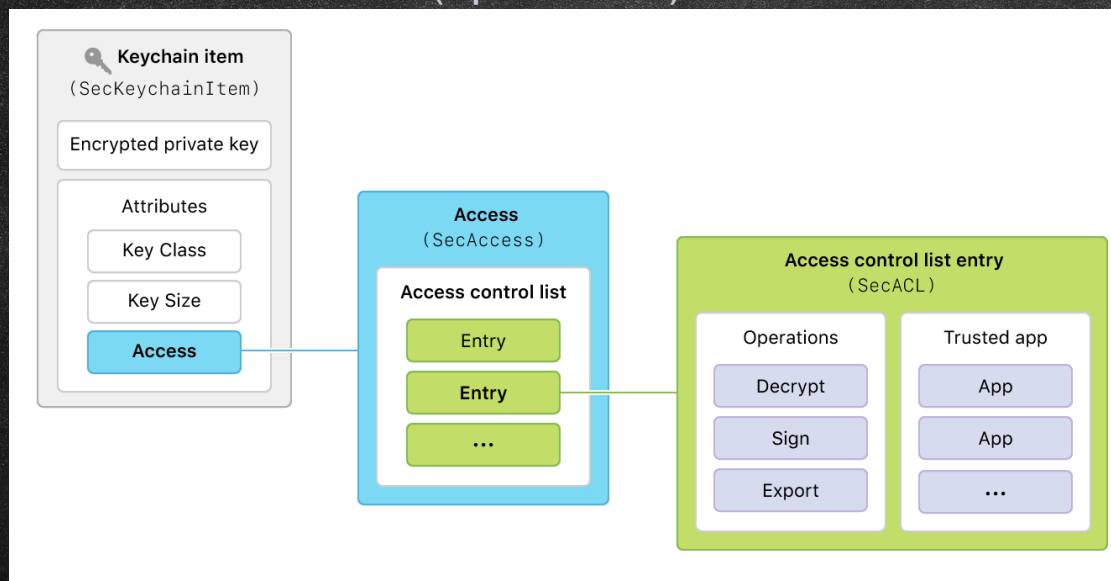
```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      Slack
Label:        Slack Safe Storage
Service:      Slack Safe Storage
Creation Date: 2021-11-12 22:27:45
Modify Date:  2021-11-12 22:27:45
Class:        genp
```



Keychain Items Access

→ Access Control Lists (ACLs)

- Authorizations (operations) and who can do them



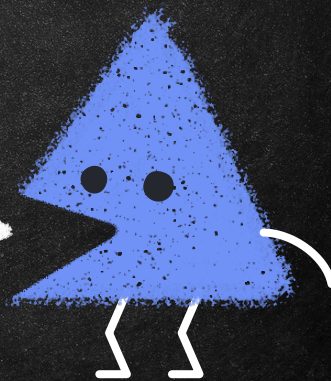
Keychain ACL Entries

→ Offensively interesting authorizations

- `ACLAuthorizationExportClear`
- `ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped`
- `ACLAuthorizationAny`

→ Trusted Applications

- List* of applications that can do the action without prompting
 - Can be Nil, empty list, or a list of applications



Keychain ACL Entries

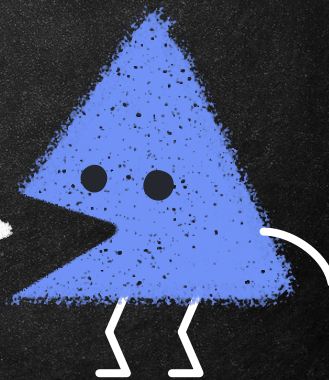
→ ACLAuthorizationPartitionID

- Super weird description

```

--- Entry 2
  Description: 67622e03a0b87c7394d39ce76ae4c10d92f2bcecbad8038e51c37be0786d893f
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationIntegrity

--- Entry 3
  Description: 3c3f786d6c2076657273696f6e3d22312e302220656e636f64696e673d225554462d38223f3e0a3c21444f43545950
4520706c697374205055424c494320222d2f2f4170706c652f2f44544420504c49535420312e302f2f454e222022687474703a2f2f7777772e6170706c6
52e636f6d2f445444732f50726f70657274794c6973742d312e302e647464223e0a3c706c6973742076657273696f6e3d22312e30223e0a3c646963743e
0a093c6b65793e506172746974696f6e733c2f6b65793e0a093c61727261793e0a09093c737472696e673e6170706c653a3c2f737472696e673e0a093c2
f61727261793e0a3c2f646963743e0a3c2f706c6973743e0a
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationPartitionID
  
```



Keychain ACL Entries

→ ACLAuthorizationPartitionID

`kSecACLAuthorizationKeychainItemInsert`

Insert an item into a keychain.

`kSecACLAuthorizationKeychainItemModify`

Modify an item in a keychain.

`kSecACLAuthorizationKeychainItemDelete`

Delete an item from a keychain.

`kSecACLAuthorizationChangeACL`

Change an access control list entry.

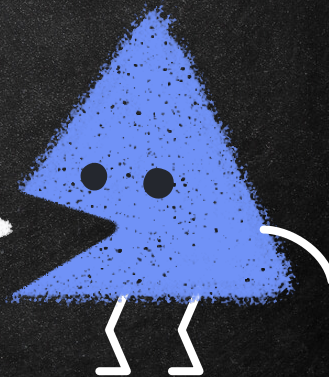
`kSecACLAuthorizationChangeOwner`

For internal system use only. Use the `CSSM_ACL_AUTHORIZATION_CHANGE_ACL` tag for changes to owner ACL entries.

`kSecACLAuthorizationIntegrity`

`kSecACLAuthorizationPartitionID`

See Also



Keychain ACL Entries

→ ACLAuthorizationPartitionID

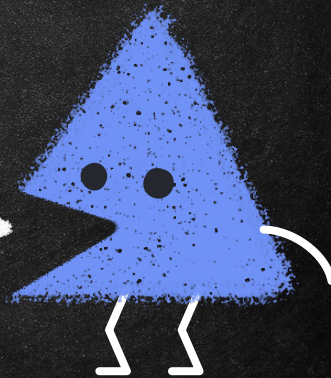
Global Variable

kSecACLAutorizationPartitionID

macOS 10.11+

Declaration

```
const CFStringRef kSecACLAutorizationPartitionID;
```



ACLAuthorizationPartitionID

- Not always present (ex: not on System keychain entries)
- Description is hex encoded plist with one key – Partitions
 - teamid: - must be signed by a certain teamid
 - apple: - must be signed by apple
 - cdhash: - must have a specific CDHash

--- Entry 3

Allowed Code Signatures: teamid:BQR82RBBHL

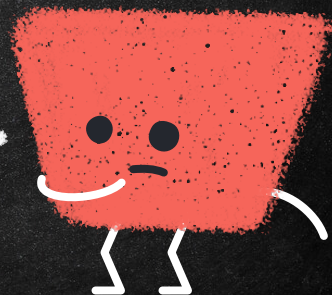
TeamID doesn't match current application: nil

Description: 3c3f786d6c2076657273696f6e3d22312e302220656e636f64696e673d225554462d38223f3e0a3c21444f435459504520706c697374205055424c494320222d2f2f4170706c652f2f44544420504c49535420312e302f2f454e222022687474703a2f2f7777772e6170706c652e636f6d2f445444732f50726f70657274794c6973742d312e302e647464223e0a3c706c6973742076657273696f6e3d22312e30223e0a3c646963743e0a093c6b65793e506172746974696f6e733c2f6b65793e0a093c61727261793e0a09093c737472696e673e7465616d69643a4251523832524242484c3c2f737472696e673e0a093c2f61727261793e0a3c2f646963743e0a3c2f706c6973743e0a

All applications are trusted

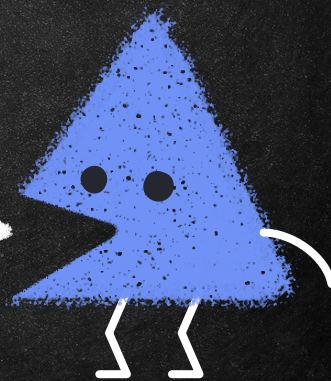
Authorizations:

ACLAuthorizationPartitionID



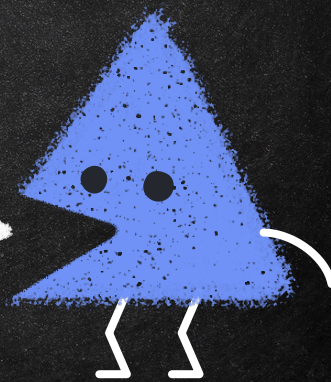
Keychain Basic ACLs

- New Keychain items via Keychain Access get 5 ACLs:
 - All applications can Encrypt
 - No applications can Export/Decrypt
 - All applications can see the Integrity Check
 - No applications can change ACLs
 - PartitionID set to **apple**:
- Set this way to all applications can do “non dangerous” things and no applications can do “dangerous” things
- “No application” means “without prompting for user consent”



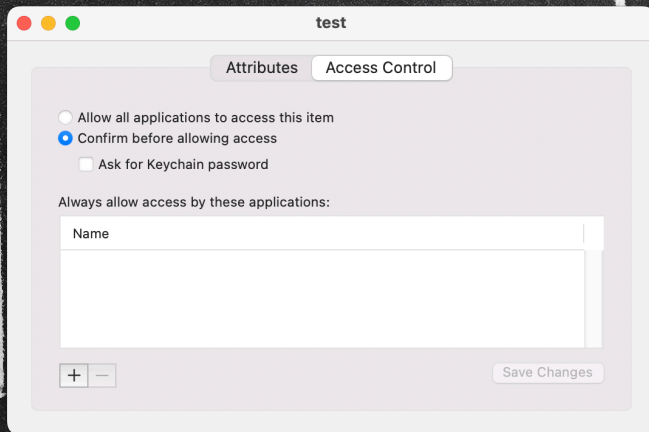
Keychain Standard ACLs

- New Keychain items **from applications** get 5 ACLs:
 - All applications can Encrypt
 - **1+** applications can Export/Decrypt
 - All applications can see the Integrity Check
 - No applications can change ACLs
 - PartitionID set to **teamid:[teamID here]**
- Set this way to all applications can do “non dangerous” things and few applications can do “dangerous” things
- “No application” means “without prompting for user consent”

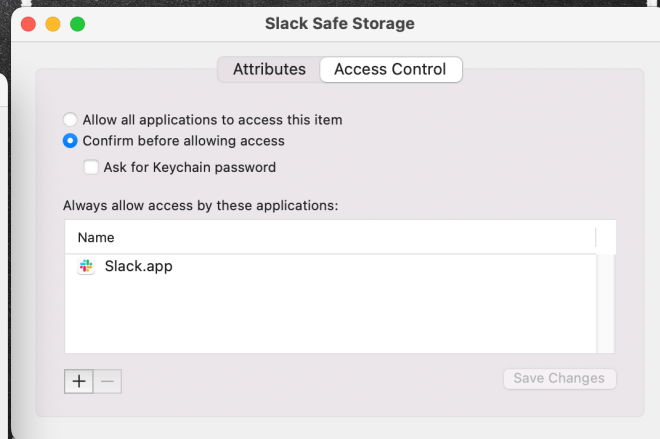


GUI Access Control Perspective

Keychain Access

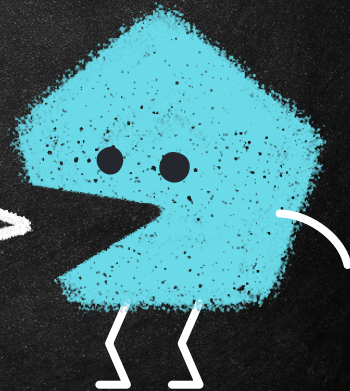
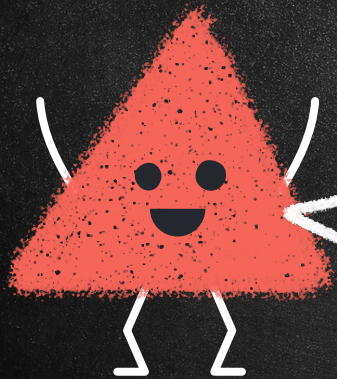


Application



4.

Accessing the Keychain



Security built-in tool

→ **security dump-keychain -a -d**

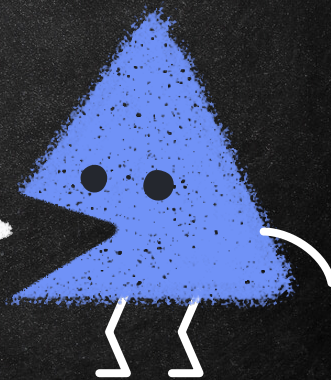
- Dump all metadata and decrypted secrets from the keychain

→ **security find-generic-password -a "Slack" -g**

- Find generic passwords for the "Slack" account and print the secrets

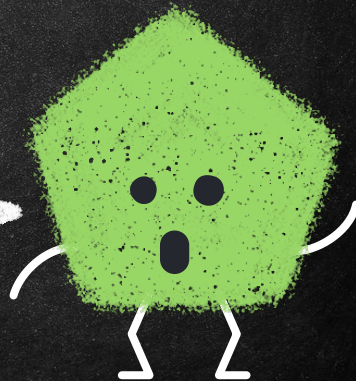
→ **security set-generic-password-partition-list -s "test service" -a "test account" -S
"cdhash:ac48c1600ffe453258c156478a9b31af922c53a5"**

- Change the specified entry's PartitionID entry



API - SecItemCopyMatching

- Gives the generic attributes about entries
- CFDictionary of search parameters
 - kSecReturnData – try to decrypt automatically or not
 - Set to **False**
 - kSecReturnRef – get reference to keychain item
 - Set to **True**
 - kSecReturnAttributes – get metadata about entries
 - kSecMatchLimit – how many results to return
 - kSecClass – what kind of keychain entry



Keychain Item Attributes

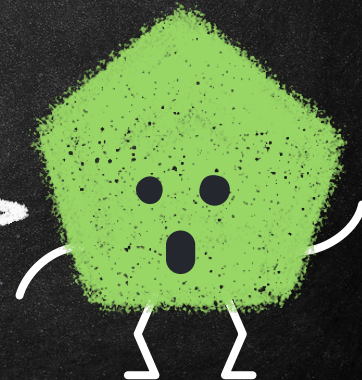


Keys

```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      (null)
Label:        com.apple.kerberos.kdc
Service:      (null)
Creation Date: (null)
Modify Date:  (null)
Class:        keys
Key details:
  Signable:   YES
  kcls:       1
  Encrypt:    NO
  Decrypt:    YES
  Wrap Key:   NO
  Unwrap Key: YES
  Verify Key: NO
  Key Type:   42
  Permanent:  YES
  Derive Key: NO
  klbl:       uxG3rmNFP14gl01cs1ZdQ7BxYxs=
  esiz:       2048
  bsiz:       2048
```

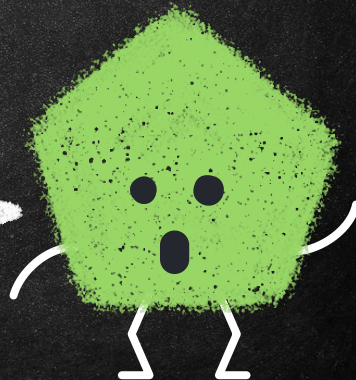
Certs

```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      (null)
Label:        com.apple.kerberos.kdc
Service:      (null)
Creation Date: (null)
Modify Date:  (null)
Class:        cert
Certificate details:
  Cert Type:  0
  Cert Subj:   MDsxHzAdBgNVBAMMFm
  Cert pkhh:   uxG3rmNFP14gl01cs1
  Cert issr:   MDsxHzAdBgNVBAMMFm
  Cert slnr:   cnc5Ww==
  Cert cenc:   3
```



API - SecAccessCopyACLList

- Get access control lists for keychain item reference
- Returns list of ACLs where each has:
 - Description
 - Trusted Application List
 - /Applications/Slack.app
 - /usr/libexec/airportd
 - group://AirPort
 - Application Group
 - Prompt Selector
 - Largely ignored



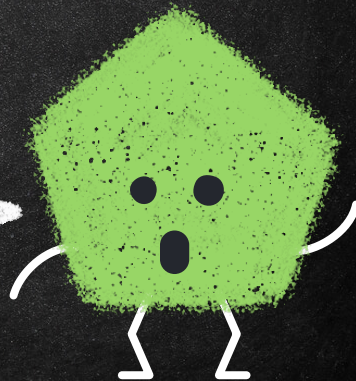
API - Exporting Passwords

→ SecKeychainItemCopyContent

- Gets the plaintext secret data

→ SecItemExport

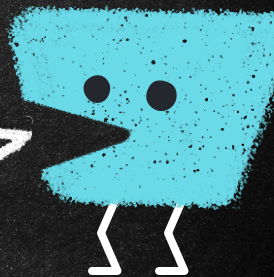
- Exports Keys and Certificates
- Might have to set passwords and export encrypted



Operationally though...

A yellow, textured, circular character with two black dots for eyes and a simple curved line for a smile. It has two thin white legs.

That's cool

A blue, textured, trapezoidal character with two black dots for eyes and a wide, open mouth. It has two thin white legs.

But... so what?

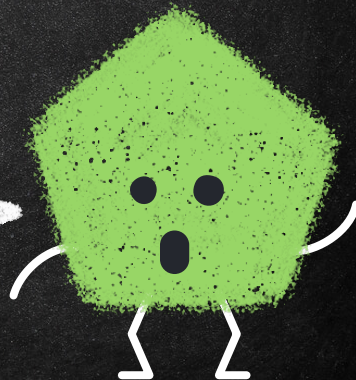
Exporting Without Prompts

→ If 1+ trusted applications listed:

- Need appropriate Authorizations
- Need code signature to match PartitionID
- Need code signature to match that of one trusted App
 - Or be a member of the right KeychainAccessGroup

→ If **all** applications trusted:

- Need appropriate Authorizations
- Need code signature to match PartitionIDs
 - If no PartitionID then truly is **ALL** applications



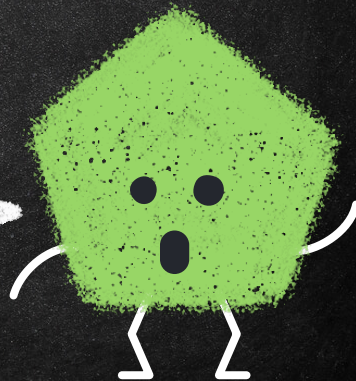
Matching Apps and PartitionIDs

→ If 1+ trusted applications are listed:

- Need to get app to load up our code somehow
- DYLD_INSERT_LIBRARIES, Dylib Hijacking, etc.

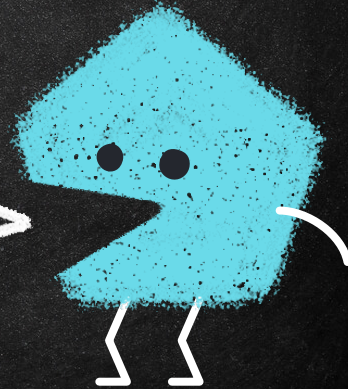
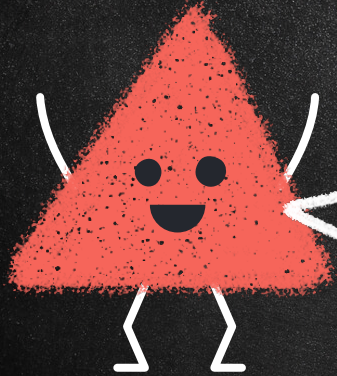
→ What about **apple:** partition ID?

- **osascript** is an apple platform binary that loads up our arbitrary code
 - **JXA** for the win!
- **python** also works, but isn't included by default ☹



5. Keychain Goodies

Microsoft



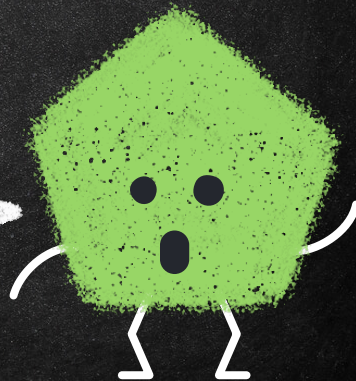
Two Additional Attributes

→ Invisible

- Boolean flag to hide Keychain entry from Keychain Access application
- Only affects users trying to browse through the UI

→ General

- Free-form string of additional **metadata**
- Because it's metadata, it's not encrypted

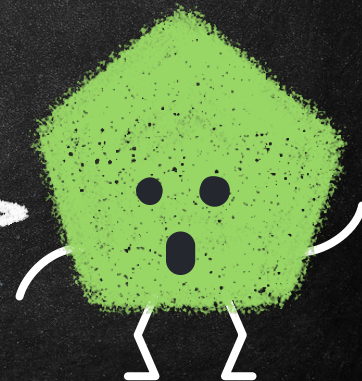


Microsoft Office Ticket Cache

→ Programmatically we can fetch all entries and all their metadata properties

- MASSIVE General Attribute blob

```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      Microsoft Office Ticket Cache
Label:        Microsoft Office Ticket Cache
Service:      (null)
Creation Date: 2020-12-03 02:11:43
Modify Date:  2022-09-23 19:18:21
Class:        genp
Invisible:    YES
General:      YnBsaxN0MDDRAQJfECk0YmZjMzM3MS0
5ZWZjLTJhNWYwNjY0YjEzNNEFBltUaWNrZXRDYWN0Zd8Q
ZW50Lm9zaS5vZmZpY2UubmV0L3xfEGBodHRwczovL291d
HJ1ZSwgInZhbnVlIjoiMTY2MjIyNjQ3NCJ9fX1fEClodH
ZpY2UubzM2NWZpbHRlcmluZy5jb218XxAfaHR0cHM6Ly9
```

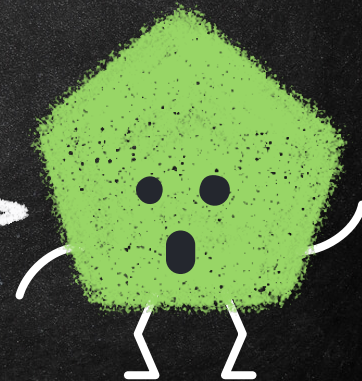


Microsoft Office Ticket Cache

→ Turns out to be a large binary plist

- plutil -convert xml1

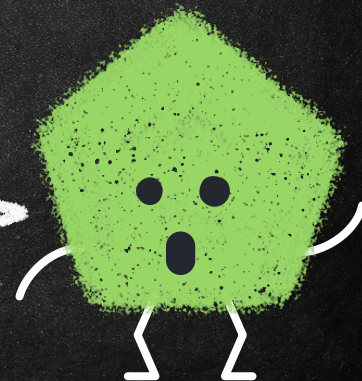
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>4bf...4b134_ADAL</key>
  <dict>
    <key>4bf...4b134</key>
    <dict>
      <key>TicketCache</key>
      <dict>
        <key>394...be2a|</key>
        <dict>
          <key>Expires</key>
          <string>2022-09-23T20:48:22Z</string>
          <key>Ticket</key>
          <string>eyJhbGci...</string>
        </dict>
      <key>https://api.office.net|</key>
      <dict>
        <key>Expires</key>
        <string>2022-09-24T13:50:04Z</string>
        <key>Ticket</key>
        <string>eyJ0eXAi...</string>
```



Microsoft Office Ticket Cache

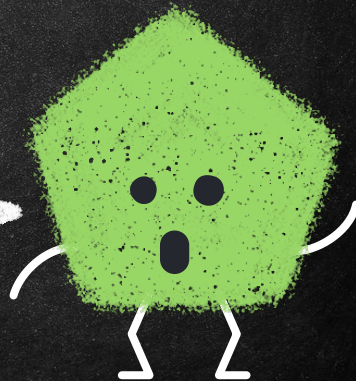
→ JWT “tickets” for:

- <https://api.office.net>
- <https://augloop.office.com/v2>
- <https://clients.config.office.net/>
- <https://dataservice.o365filtering.com/>
- <https://enrichment.osi.office.net/>
- <https://graph.microsoft.com/>
- https://messaging.engagement.office.com/*
- <https://outlook.office.com>
- <https://outlook.office365.com/>
- <https://pptsgs.officeapps.live.com>
- <https://presence.teams.microsoft.com/>



Office365.com JWT Scope

- Calendars.ReadWrite
- Calendars.ReadWrite.Shared
- Contacts.ReadWrite
- Contacts.ReadWrite.Shared
- EAS.AccessAsUser.All
- EopPolicySync.AccessAsUser.All
- EopPsorWs.AccessAsUser.All
- EWS.AccessAsUser.All
- Files.ReadWrite.All
- Files.ReadWrite.Shared
- Group.ReadWrite.All
- Mail.ReadWrite
- Mail.ReadWrite.Shared
- Mail.Send
- Mail.Send.Shared
- MailboxSettings.ReadWrite
- MapiHttp.AccessAsUser.All
- MessageReaction-Internal.Update
- Notes.Read
- Notes.ReadWrite
- Oab.AccessAsUser.All
- OutlookService.AccessAsUser.All
- OWA.AccessAsUser.All
- People.Read
- People.ReadWrite
- Place.Read.All
- Privilege.ELT
- Signals.Read
- Signals.ReadWrite
- SubstrateSearch-Internal.ReadWrite
- Tags.ReadWrite
- Tasks.ReadWrite
- Tasks.ReadWrite.Shared
- Todo-Internal.ReadWrite
- User.ReadBasic
- User.ReadBasic.All
- user_impersonation
- User-Internal.ReadWrite



Microsoft Office Ticket Cache

→ ACLs – Locked down to Microsoft Outlook

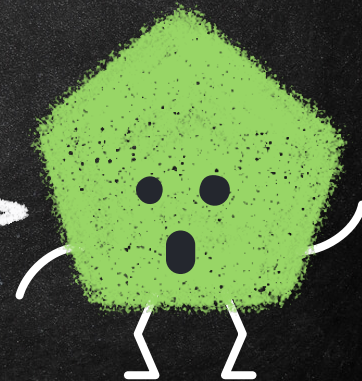
- What's stored in the keychain entry then?

```
--- Entry 0
  Description: Microsoft Office Ticket Cache
  Trusted App: /Applications/Microsoft Outlook.app
  Requirement String: identifier "com.microsoft.Outlook" and anchor apple generic and certificate 1
[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and cert
ificate leaf[subject.OU] = UBF8T346G9
  Application is valid
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationDecrypt
    ACLAuthorizationDerive
    ACLAuthorizationExportClear
    ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped
    ACLAuthorizationMAC
    ACLAuthorizationSign

--- Entry 1
  Description: Microsoft Office Ticket Cache
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationEncrypt

--- Entry 2
  Description: 5360d82434bf62a5a90b59e7f62723992cba2f2fb692bce080a613a313d46983
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationIntegrity

--- Entry 3
  Allowed Code Signatures: teamid:UBF8T346G9
```



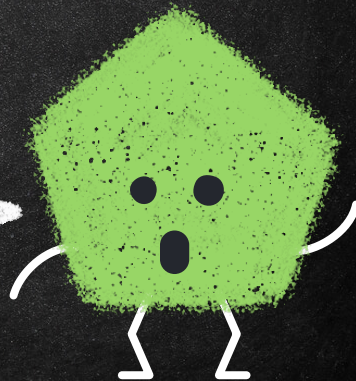
Microsoft Office Ticket Cache

→ Dump the entry with **security** tooling

```
itsafeature@spooky Debug % security find-generic-password -l "Microsoft Office Ticket Cache" -g  
keychain: "/Users/itsafeature/Library/Keychains/login.keychain-db"  
version: 512  
class: "genp"  
attributes:  
  0x00000007 <blob>="Microsoft Office Ticket Cache"  
  0x00000008 <blob>=<NULL>  
  "acct"<blob>="Microsoft Office Ticket Cache"  
  "cdat"<timedate>=0x32303230313230333032313134335A00 "20201203021143Z\000"  
  "crtr"<uint32>=<NULL>  
  "cusi"<sint32>=<NULL>  
  "desc"<blob>=<NULL>  
  "gena"<blob>=0x62706C...<snip>  
  bplist00\321\001\002_\020\4bfc...<snip>  
  "icmt"<blob>=<NULL>  
  "invi"<sint32>=0x00000001  
  "mdat"<timedate>=0x32303232303932333139313832315A00 "20220923191821Z\000"  
  "nega"<sint32>=<NULL>  
  "prot"<blob>=<NULL>  
  "scrp"<sint32>=<NULL>  
  "svce"<blob>=<NULL>  
  "type"<uint32>=<NULL>
```

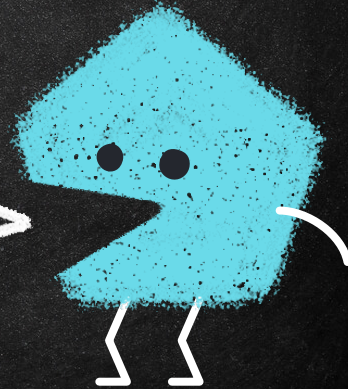
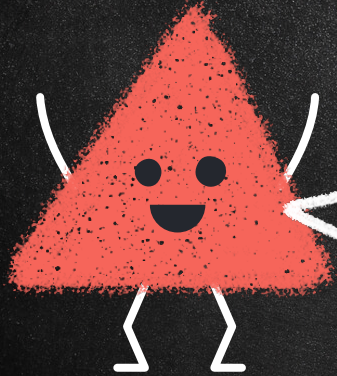
password:

IT'S EMPTY!!



5. Keychain Goodies

Slack



Slack App Keychain Entries

```

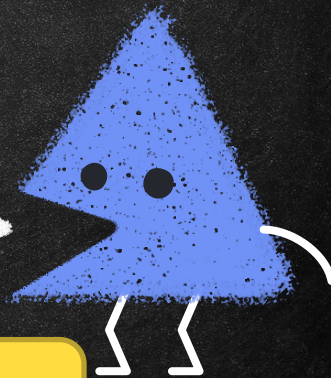
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      Slack
Label:        Slack Safe Storage
Service:      Slack Safe Storage
Creation Date: 2021-11-12 22:27:45
Modify Date:  2021-11-12 22:27:45
Class:        genp
Owner Authorizations based on ACLAuthorizationPartitionID
Owner Authorizations:
  ACLAuthorizationEncrypt
  ACLAuthorizationDecrypt
  ACLAuthorizationDerive
  ACLAuthorizationExportClear
  ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped
  ACLAuthorizationMAC
  ACLAuthorizationSign
  ACLAuthorizationIntegrity
  ACLAuthorizationPartitionID
-----ACLS-----
--- Entry 0
  Description: Slack Safe Storage
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationExport
--- Entry 1
  Description: Slack Safe Storage
  Trusted App: /Applications/Slack.app
  Requirement String: identifier "com.tinyspeck.slackmacgap" and anchor a
  pple generic and certificate 1[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists */ and certificate lea
  f[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[subject.OU] = BQR82RBBHL
  Application is valid
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationDecrypt
    ACLAuthorizationDerive
    ACLAuthorizationExportClear
    ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped
    ACLAuthorizationMAC
    ACLAuthorizationSign
--- Entry 2
  Description: 9c7d3204702cae4e374379f65059d1d695ada67bb1efd6f69cb34bdb6127ab29
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationIntegrity
--- Entry 3
  Allowed Code Signatures: teamid:BQR82RBBHL

```

Trusted Application with
requirement string

Authorizations we want

PartitionID with teamID
requirements



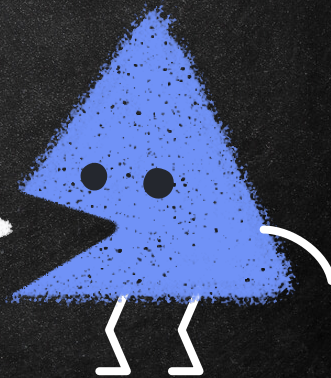
Slack App Hijacks

→ Current application is hardened

```
itsafeature@spooky Debug % codesign -d -vvv /Applications/Slack.app
Executable=/Applications/Slack.app/Contents/MacOS/Slack
Identifier=com.tinyspeck.slackmacgap
Format=app bundle with Mach-O thin (x86_64)
CodeDirectory v=20500 size=485 flags=0x12000(library-validation, runtime) hashes=4+7 location=embedded
```

```
itsafeature@spooky Debug % codesign -d --entitlements - /Applications/Slack.app
Executable=/Applications/Slack.app/Contents/MacOS/Slack
[Dict]
  [Key] com.apple.security.device.usb
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.cs.allow-jit
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.device.print
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.device.camera
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.device.bluetooth
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.device.audio-input
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
  [Key] com.apple.security.personal-information.location
  [Value]
    [Bool] true
```

No vulnerable
entitlements for
malicious dylibs



Slack App Hijacks

→ Hijack execution of existing app

- Not easy ☹️

→ Download older version of app

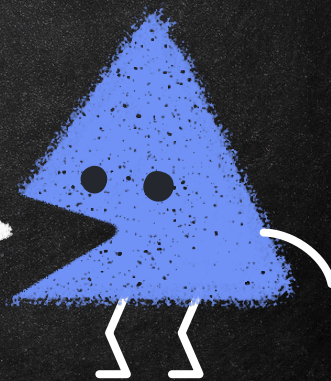
- <https://www.macupdate.com/app/mac/50617/slack/old-versions>



Download Old Versions of Slack: 3.1.1 – 2.3.0

If you experience any compatibility issues with [Slack for Mac](#), consider downloading one of the older versions of Slack. MacUpdate stores previous versions of Slack for you since v. 2.3.0.

Version	Date	Size	Minimum OS	
3.1.1	05 Apr 2018	74.7 MB	OS X 10.9.0	Download
2.3.0	25 Oct 2016	67.3 MB	OS X 10.8.0	Download

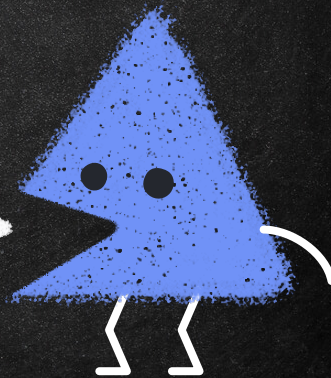


Slack App Hijacks

→ Bad signing / entitlements - abusable

- DYLD_INSERT_LIBRARIES FTW

```
itsafeature@spooky Debug % codesign -d -vvv /Volumes/Slack.app/Slack.app
Executable=/Volumes/Slack.app/Slack.app/Contents/MacOS/Slack
Identifier=com.tinyspeck.slackmacgap
Format=app bundle with Mach-O thin (x86_64)
CodeDirectory v=20200 size=281 flags=0x0(none) hashes=3+3 location=embedded
Hash type=sha256 size=32
CandidateCDHash sha1=d5fbdffcff3d5f68207f7ab33cfea873fc7393d56
CandidateCDHashFull sha1=d5fbdffcff3d5f68207f7ab33cfea873fc7393d56
CandidateCDHash sha256=b6fd4445e810dd2ef4d1b1809831f03b5fb035a0
CandidateCDHashFull sha256=b6fd4445e810dd2ef4d1b1809831f03b5fb035a02e1405c230a344026998f69e
Hash choices=sha1,sha256
CMSDigest=2167f33311be94371a0715e544ed12fc1ec2408d933df373e12c5d66d56536af
CMSDigestType=2
CDHash=b6fd4445e810dd2ef4d1b1809831f03b5fb035a0
Signature size=8036
Authority=Developer ID Application: Slack Technologies, Inc. (BQR82RBBHL)
Authority=Developer ID Certification Authority
Authority=Apple Root CA
Timestamp=Mar 30, 2018 at 5:04:18 PM
Info.plist entries=19
TeamIdentifier=BQR82RBBHL
Sealed Resources version=2 rules=13 files=80
Internal requirements count=1 size=188
```



Slack App Hijacks

→ Code Requirements from new and old applications match

- Current Slack

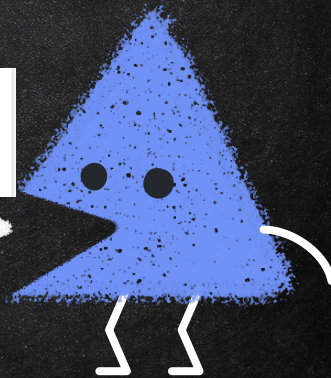
Trusted App: /Applications/Slack.app

Requirement String: identifier "com.tinyspeck.slackmacgap" and anchor apple generic and certificate 1[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[subject.OU] = BQR82RBBHL

- Old Slack

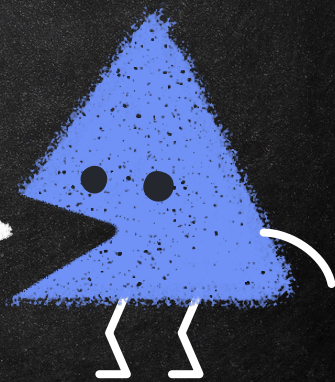
Current Process: /Volumes/Slack.app/Slack.app/Contents/MacOS/Slack

Requirement String: identifier "com.tinyspeck.slackmacgap" and anchor apple generic and certificate 1[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and certificate leaf[subject.OU] = BQR82RBBHL



Slack App Hijacks

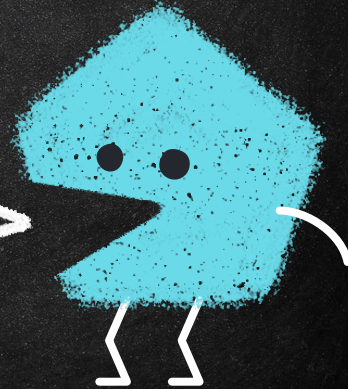
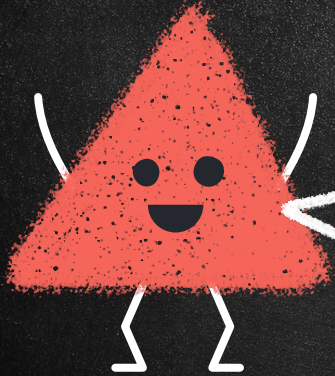
- Don't need to run from /Applications/Slack.app
 - Just need to match requirements string and PartitionID
- Mount old Slack in /Volumes/Slack
- Use DYLD_INSERT_LIBRARIES to load our Dylib
- Execute our LockSmith code in the constructor



5.

Keychain Goodies

`computer$ & com.apple.kerberos.kdc`

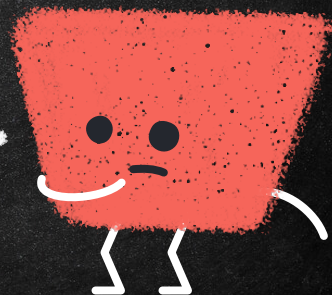


Computer\$ when AD joined

→ Can't always get contents of ACL entries

```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      gala$
Label:        /Active Directory/ORCHARD
Service:      /Active Directory/ORCHARD
Creation Date: 2022-08-02 18:37:17
Modify Date:  2022-09-13 18:39:16
Class:        genp
OwnerID:      0
GroupID:      0
OwnerType:    0x101
Owner Authorizations don't match our user context
Owner Authorizations:
  ACLAuthorizationAny
-----ACLs-----
--- Entry 0
  Failed to copy contents with error: -25240
  Failed to copy simple contents with error: -25240
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationAny
--- Entry 1
  Failed to copy contents with error: -25240
  Failed to copy simple contents with error: -25240
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationChangeACL
```

Suspiciously broad

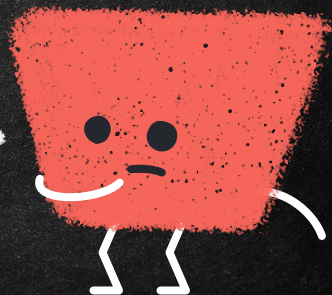


Computer\$ when AD joined

- As a standard user, can't get the plaintext password without prompting
- As root, can get the plaintext password without prompting

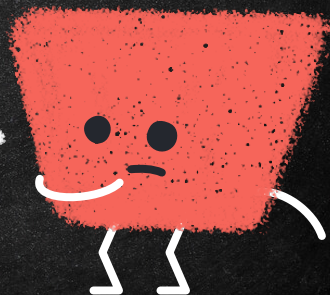
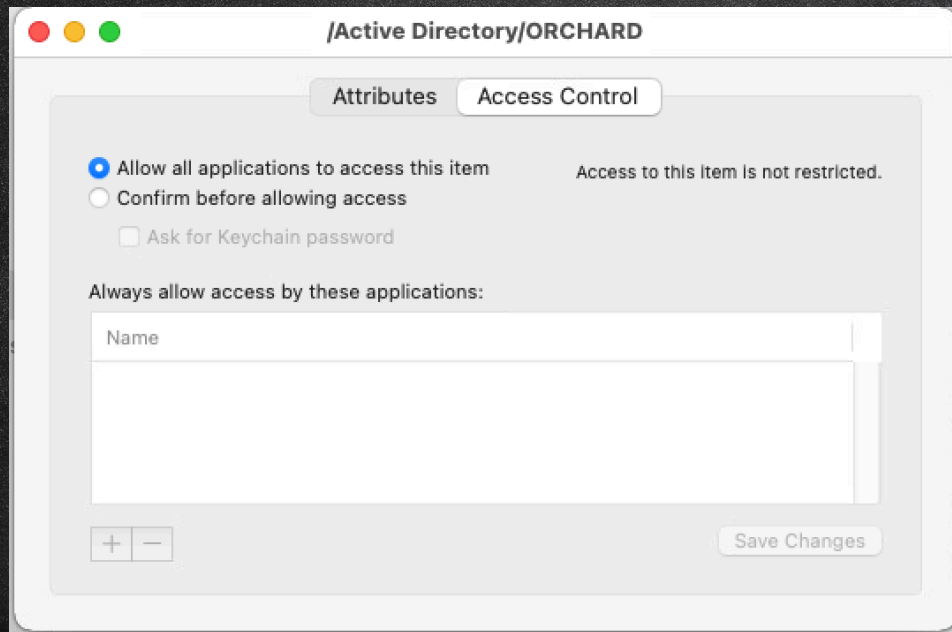
```
OwnerID: 0
GroupID: 0
OwnerType: 0x101
    Owner Authorizations don't match our user context
```

- Owner type 0x101 means the userID must match (0 in this case) and that root should be treated as a normal user account
- This is expected* – normal users shouldn't get computer\$



Computer\$ when AD joined

- Looking at the same data in the Keychain Access application shows a different story

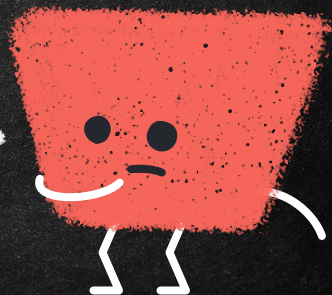


Computer\$ when AD joined

- If we toggle the “All applications” default access to “no applications” and back again, then save the entry, the ACLs change

```
=====
-----Keychain Entry-----
=====
Account:      gala$
Label:        /Active Directory/ORCHARD
Service:      /Active Directory/ORCHARD
Creation Date: 2022-08-02 18:37:17
Modify Date:  2022-09-24 02:41:13
Class:        genp
OwnerID: 0
GroupID: 0
OwnerType: 0x101
      Owner Authorizations don't match our user context
Owner Authorizations:
      ACLAuthorizationAny
-----ACLS-----
--- Entry 0
      Description: /Active Directory/ORCHARD
      All applications are trusted
      Authorizations:
              ACLAuthorizationAny
--- Entry 1
      Failed to copy contents with error: -25240
      Failed to copy simple contents with error: -25240
      Authorizations:
              ACLAuthorizationChangeACL
```

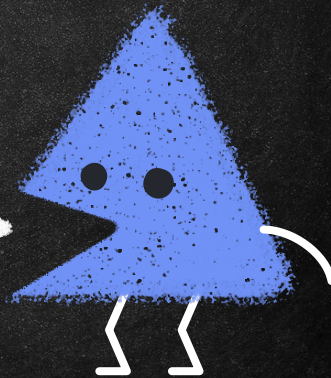
Also, now standard users can export secret without prompting!



com.apple.kerberos.kdc

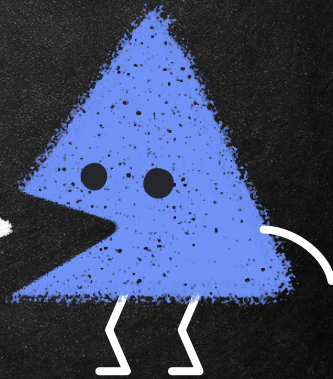
→ com.apple.kerberos.kdc PrivateKey has the same issue as computer\$

```
OwnerID: 0
GroupID: 0
OwnerType: 0x1
  Owner Authorizations don't match our user context
Owner Authorizations:
  ACLAuthorizationDecrypt
  ACLAuthorizationDerive
  ACLAuthorizationExportClear
  ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped
  ACLAuthorizationMAC
  ACLAuthorizationSign
  ACLAuthorizationAny
-----ACLS-----
--- Entry 0
  Description: lkdc-acl
  Trusted App: /System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/Heimdal.framework/Helpers/kdc
  Requirement String: identifier "com.apple.kdc" and anchor apple
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationDecrypt
    ACLAuthorizationDerive
    ACLAuthorizationExportClear
    ACLAuthorizationExportWrapped
    ACLAuthorizationMAC
    ACLAuthorizationSign
--- Entry 1
  Description: com.apple.kerberos.kdc
  All applications are trusted
  Authorizations:
    ACLAuthorizationAny
```



com.apple.kerberos.kdc

- com.apple.kerberos.kdc PrivateKey has the same issue as computer\$
- Root can export com.apple.kerberos.kdc private key, public key, and certificate without prompting
 - These together allow you to be any user to LKDC
 - LKDC handles authentication for:
 - Screen Sharing (VNC)
 - File Sharing (SMB / APFS)
 - Remote Management
 - Who resets LKDC on each mac after compromise?



“

Questions?

