

OS-level Side Channels without Procsfs: Exploring Cross-App Information Leakage on iOS

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY



**INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BLOOMINGTON**

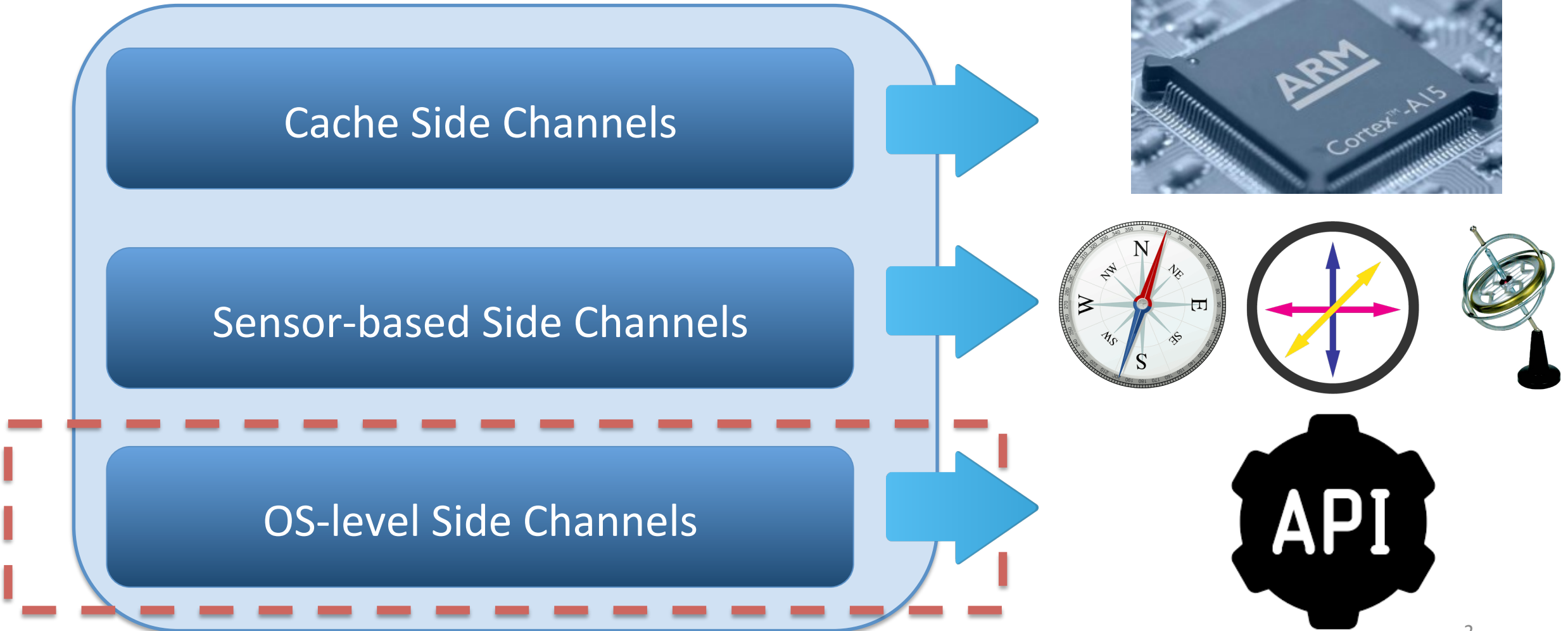


清华大学

Tsinghua University

Mobile Side-Channel Attacks

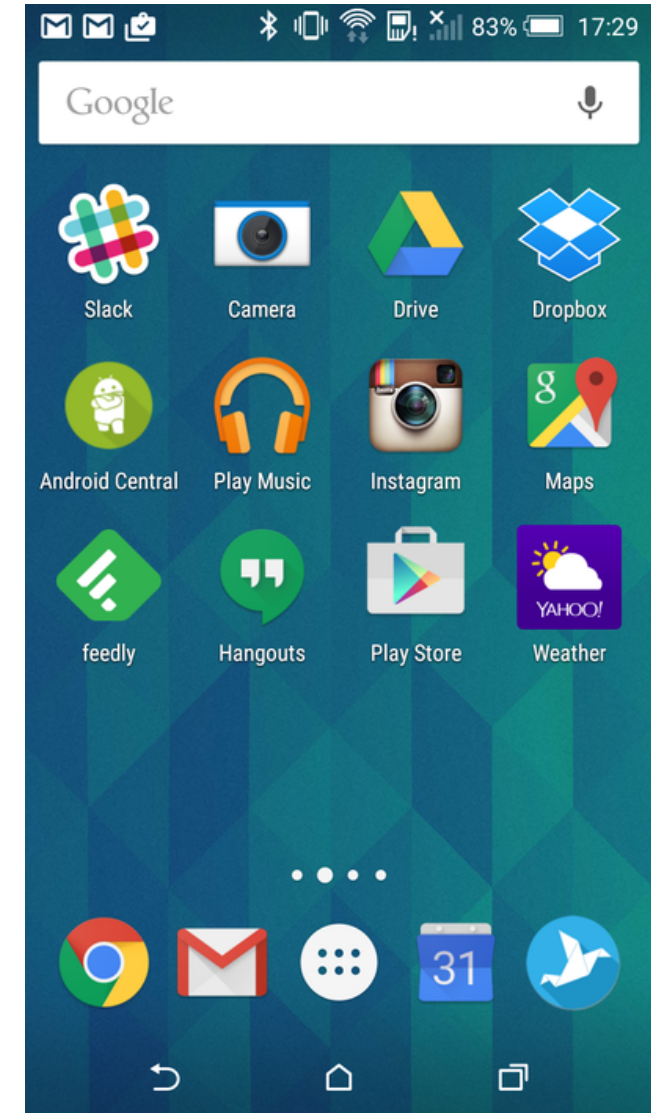
- Side-channel Attack: make use of seemingly harmless information to infer sensitive information



OS-level Side-Channel Attacks on Android

- Malicious app running in the background, calling APIs
- Procfs: system statistics
 - virtual/physical memory, network traffic, CPU usage info, ...

```
zxc@zxc-VirtualBox:~$ ls /proc
1      1498 1776 1957 2055 2226 2421 4    526 65   769 96      fb      locks   stat
10     15    18    1961 2061 2230 2476 401  53   66   77   97     filesystems mdstat  swaps
1056   150   1870 1962 2064 2245 2499 47   54   67   78   ACPI    fs      meminfo  sys
11     154   1881 1966 2090 2246 25    471  55   68   8    asound  interrupts misc     sysrq-trigger
1102   1542  1886 1967 2099 2251 2524 475  555  69   82   buddyinfo iomem   modules  sysvipc
1134   155   19    1980 21    2255 2535 48   56   693  866   bus     ioports  mounts   thread-self
1197   156   1911 1984 2129 2271 2544 49   561  7    870   cgroups  irq     mtrr     timer_list
12     157   1912 2    2143 2277 2545 493  57   70   877   cmdline  kallsyms net      timer_stats
1221   158   1913 20    2164 23    2558 5    58   71   878   consoles kcore   pagetypeinfo tty
1234   16    1916 2041 2176 2364 26    50   59   714  881   cpuinfo  keys    partitions uptime
1286   1655  1921 2045 2189 2373 28    503  6    72   9    crypto  key-users sched_debug version
13     169   1925 2046 2198 2387 29    507  60   726  938   devices  kmsg    schedstat version_signature
1308   17    1929 2047 22    2399 3    51   61   73   945   diskstats kpagecgroup scsi     vmallocinfo
1333   170   1931 2048 2202 24    30    517  62   74   95    dma     kpagecount self     vmstat
14     1704  1941 2051 2205 2404 31    52   63   75   951   driver   kpageflags slabinfo zoneinfo
148    1774  1954 2054 2207 2411 397   525  64   76   956   execdomains loadavg  softirqs
```



OS-level Side-Channel Attacks on iOS



- No Procs providing system stat

```
zxc@zxc-VirtualBox:~$ ls /proc
```

1	1498	1776	1957	2055	2226	2421	4	526	65	769	96	fb	locks	stat
10	15	18	1961	2061	2230	2476	401	53	66	77	97	filesystems	mdstat	swaps
1056	150	1870	1962	2064	2245	2499	47	55	67	78	acpi	fs	meminfo	sys
11	154	1881	1966	2090	2246	25	471	55	67	8	asou	interrupts	misc	sysrq-trigger
1102	1542	1886	1967	2099	2251	2524	475	555	82	bu	io	iomem	modules	sysvipc
1134	155	19	1980	21	2255	2535	48	56	6	56	ioports	ioports	mounts	thread-self
1197	156	1911	1984	2129	2271	2544	49	561	7	groups	irq	irq	mtrr	timer_list
12	157	1912	2	2143	2277	2545	493	57	70	ndline	kallsyms	net	timer_stats	
1221	158	1913	20	2164	23	2558	5	58	71	roles	kcov	pagetypeinfo	tty	
1234	16	1916	2041	2176	2364	26	50	59	71	1	keys	partitions	uptime	
1286	1655	1921	2045	2189	2373	28	503	6	9	cr	key-users	partitions	version	
13	169	1925	2046	2198	2387	29	507	6	938	devic	kmsg	sched_debug	version_signature	
1308	17	1929	2047	22	2399	3	51	73	945	disksta	kpagedgroup	scsi	vmallocinfo	
1333	170	1931	2048	2202	24	30	517	6	74	95	dma	self	vmstat	
14	1704	1941	2051	2205	2404	31	52	63	75	951	driver	kpagemem	zoneinfo	
148	1774	1954	2054	2207	2411	397	525	64	76	956	execdomains	loadavg	softirqs	

Is it possible to conduct OS-level side-channel attacks on iOS?

- No unauthorized cross-app query



Outline

1. Side-channel Attack Vectors on iOS
2. Attack 1: Classifying User Activities
3. Attack 2: Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities
4. Attack 3: Bypassing Sandbox Restrictions
5. Practical Issues
6. Countermeasures
7. Conclusion

Threat Model

- Monitoring app:
 - User downloads it from App Store
 - Audio player



New Attack Vectors

- Host_statistics64(): Global

```
kern_return_t host_statistics64(host_t  
host_priv, host_flavor_t flavor,  
host_info64_t host_info64_out,  
mach_msg_type_number_t  
*host_info64_outCnt);
```

- Getifaddrs():

```
int getifaddrs(struct ifaddrs **ifap);
```

- [NSFileManager fileExistsAtPath:]: The existence of a file/directory

```
- (BOOL)fileExistsAtPath:(NSString *)path;
```

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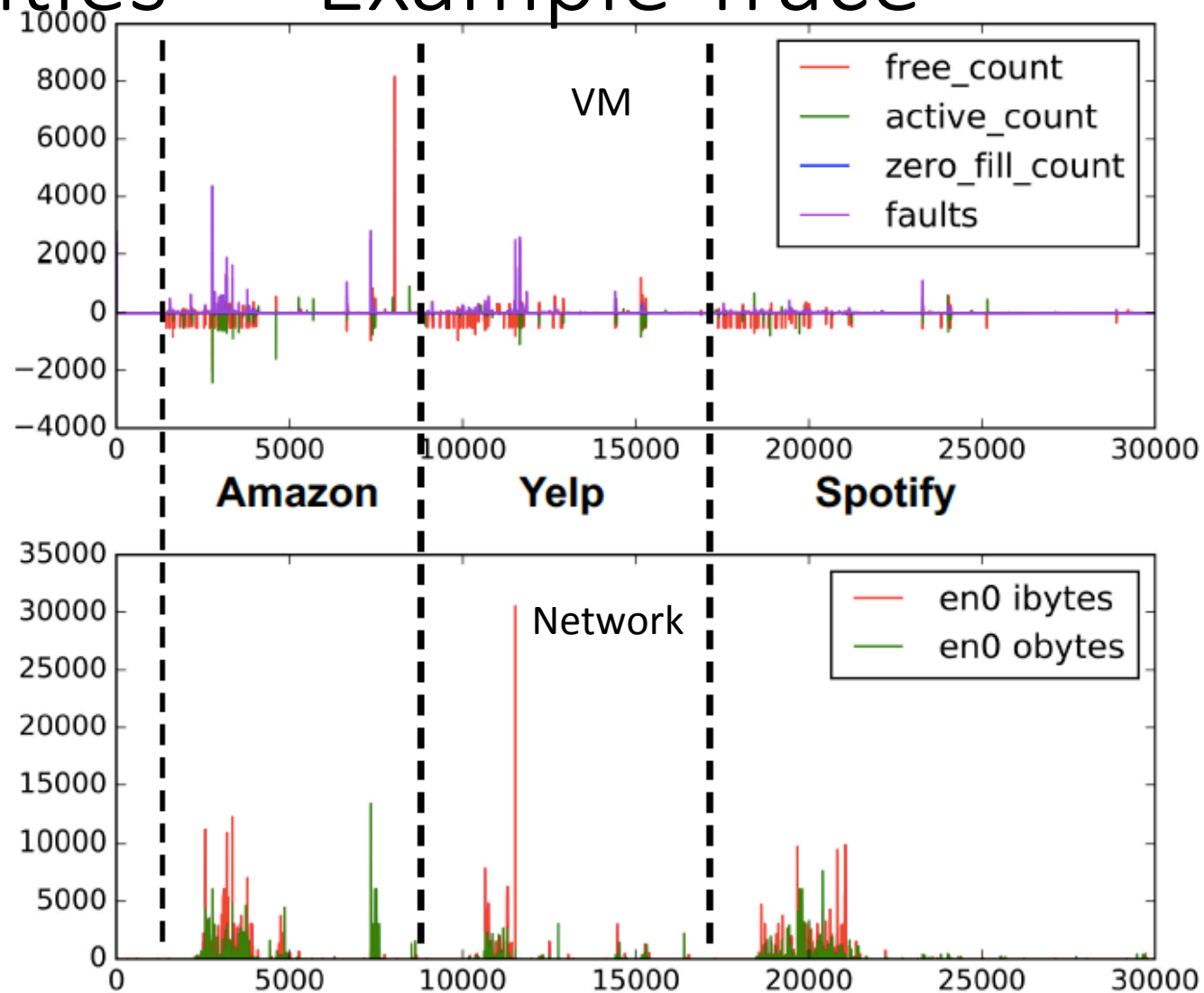
Classifying User Activities --- Example Trace



- Calling APIs to get time series A
 - Host_statistics64()
 - Getifaddrs()
- Plotting diff series: $A[i] - A[i-1]$

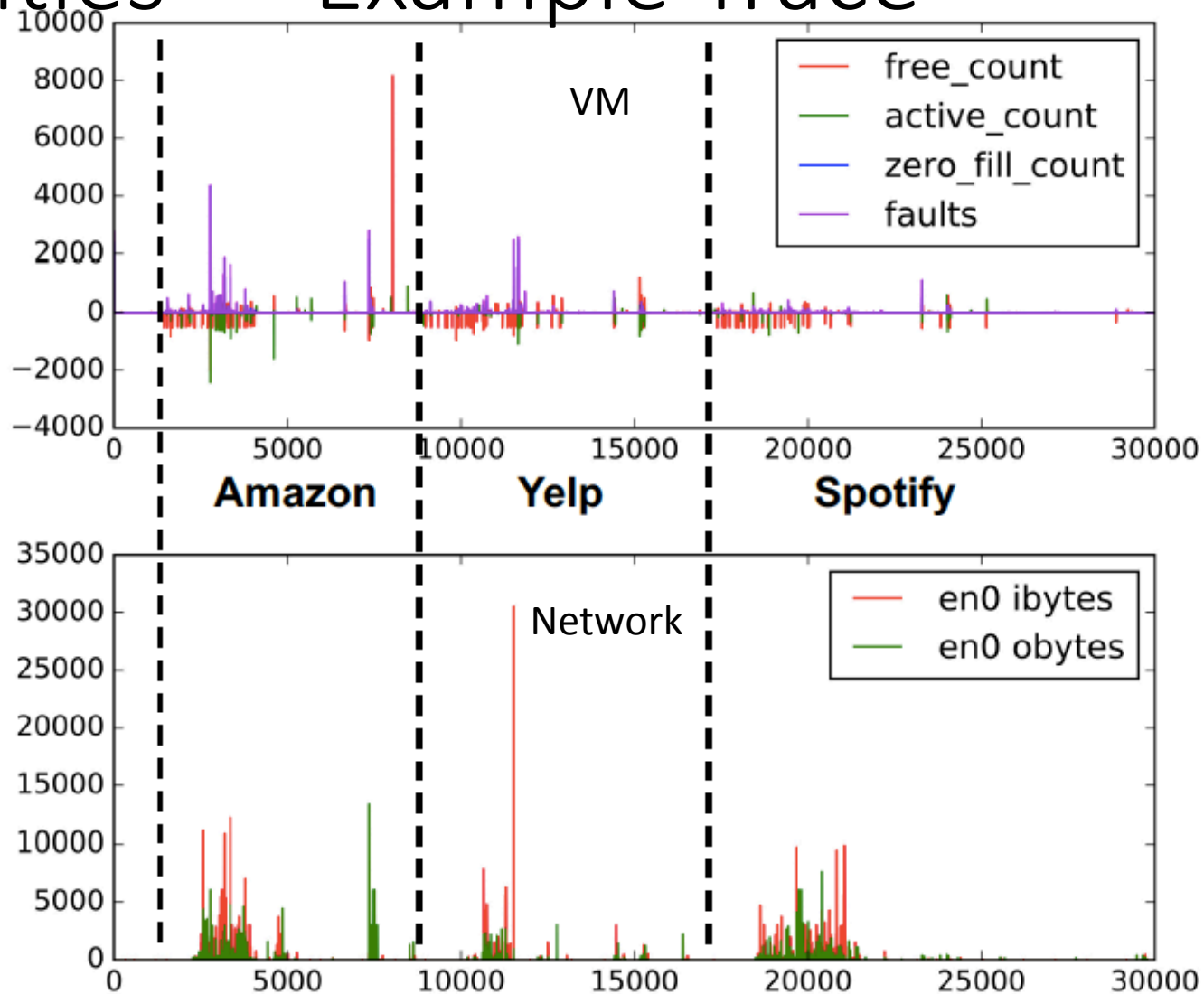


Time series leak information!!!



Classifying User Activities --- Example Trace

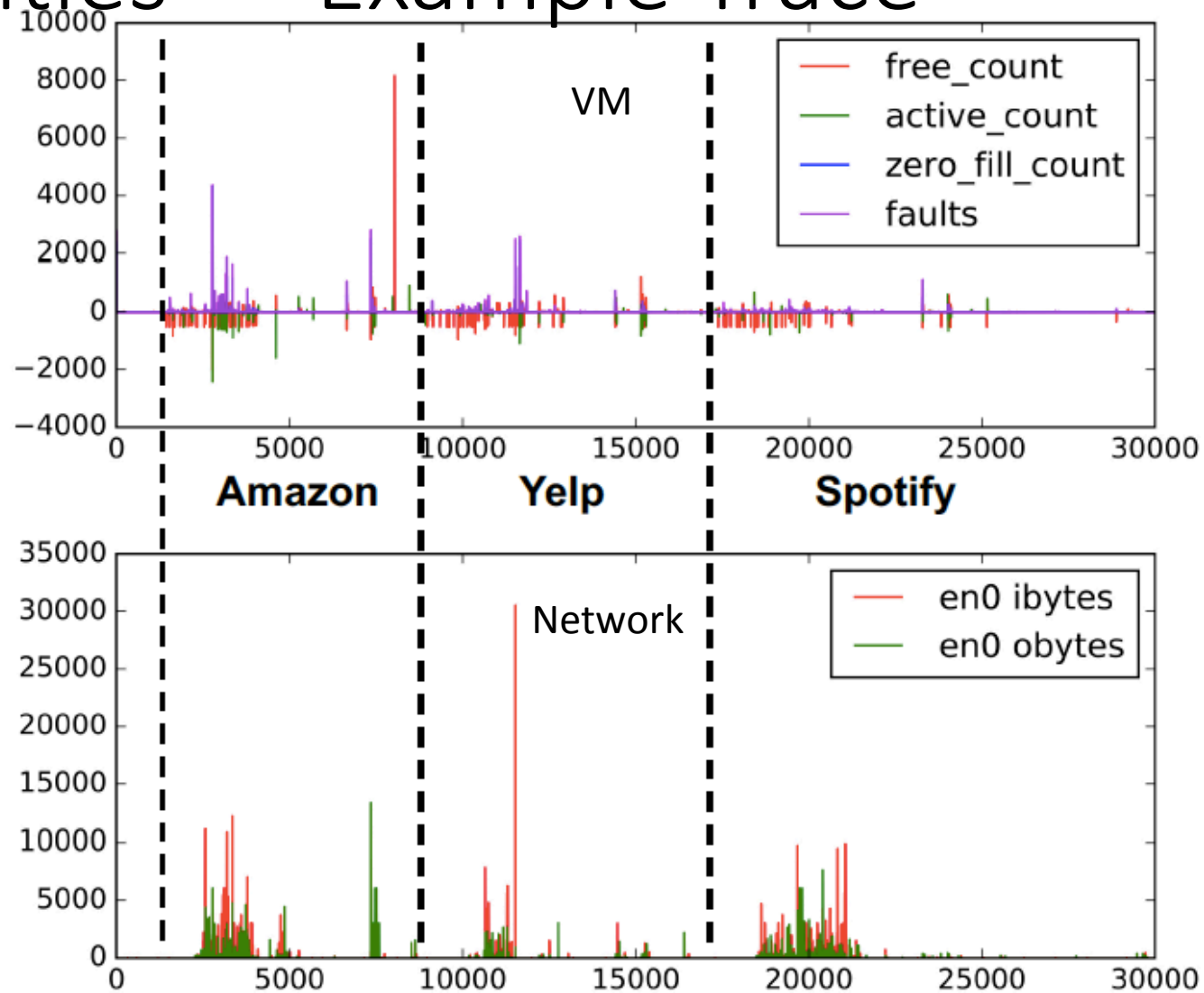
How to combine multiple time series to perform inference attacks?



Classifying User Activities --- Example Trace

How to combine multiple time series to perform inference attacks?

- Requirements:
 - Combining multiple time series
 - Reducing the dimension
- Major components:
 - SAX (Keogh et al., 2002)
 - BOP (Lin et al., 2009)
 - LibSVM (Chang et al., 2011)



Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Device: jailbroken iPhone 7 with iOS 10.1.1

- Automated using Cycrypt

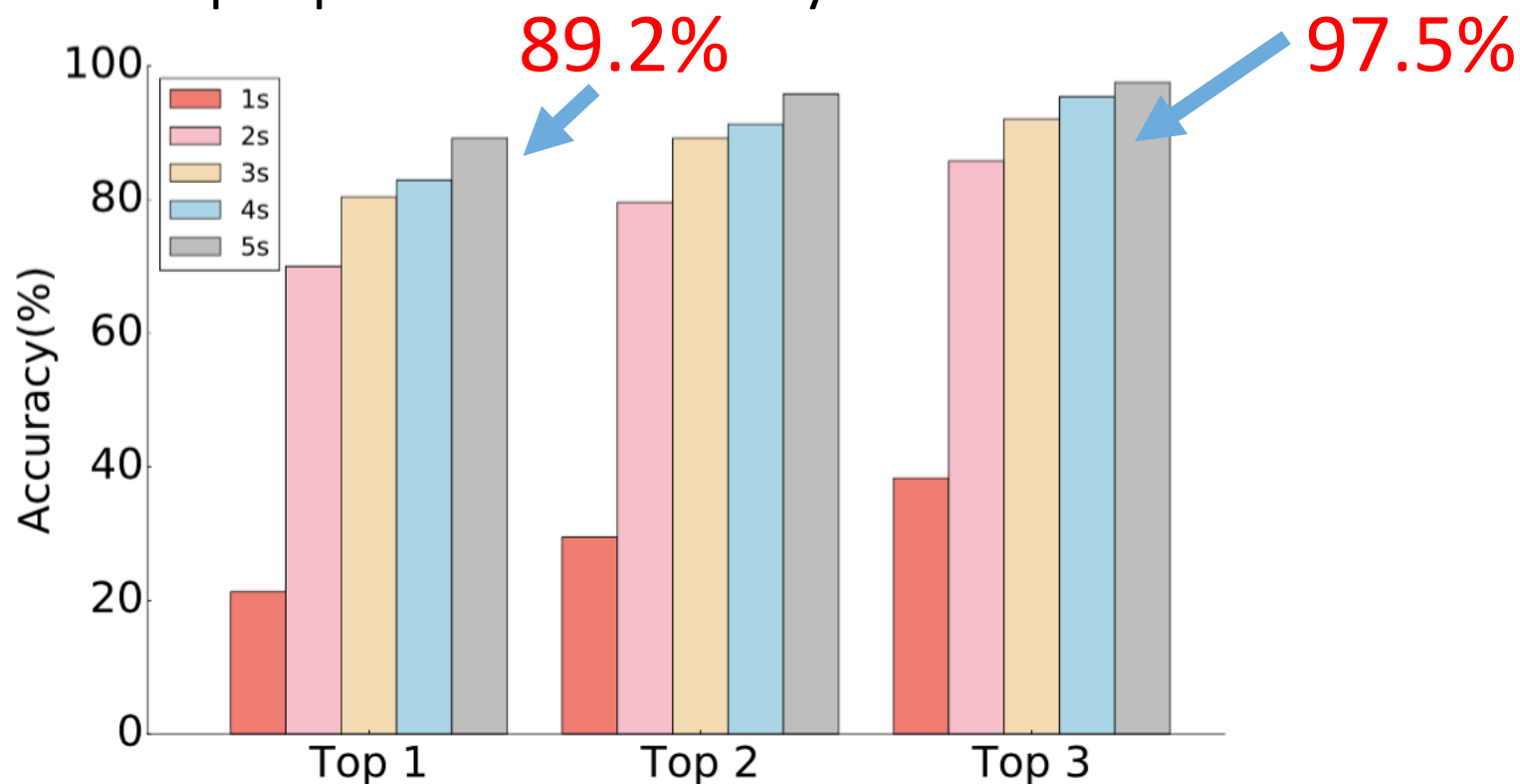


- Monitoring app:
 - running in the background
 - calling APIs at a rate of 1000/s



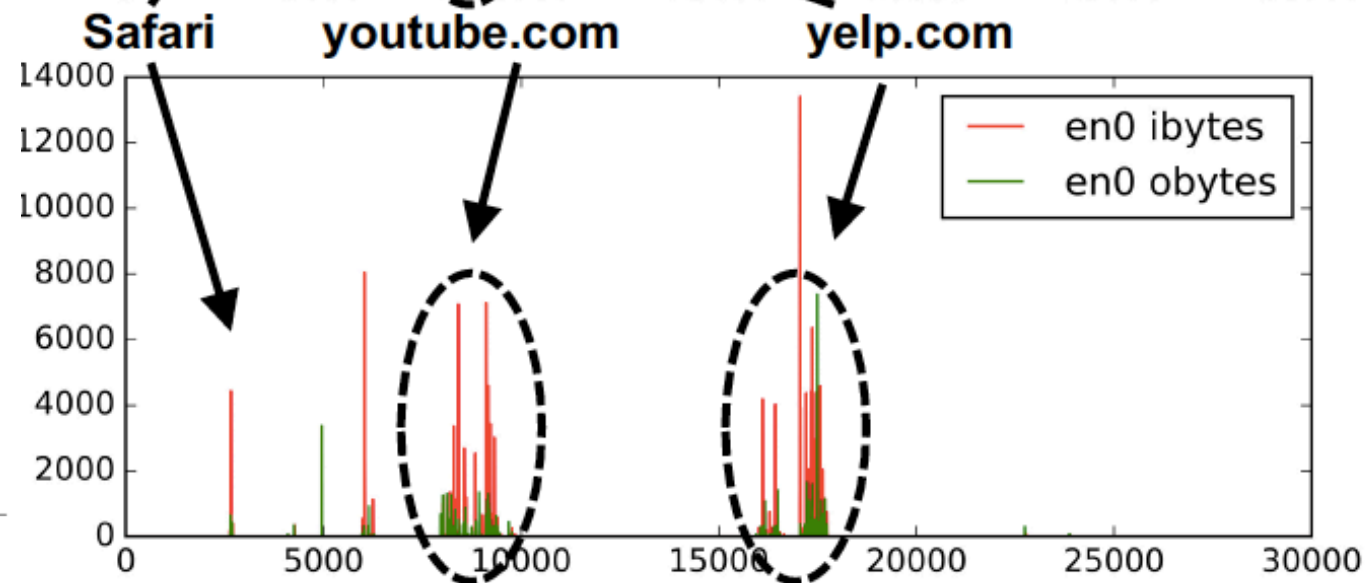
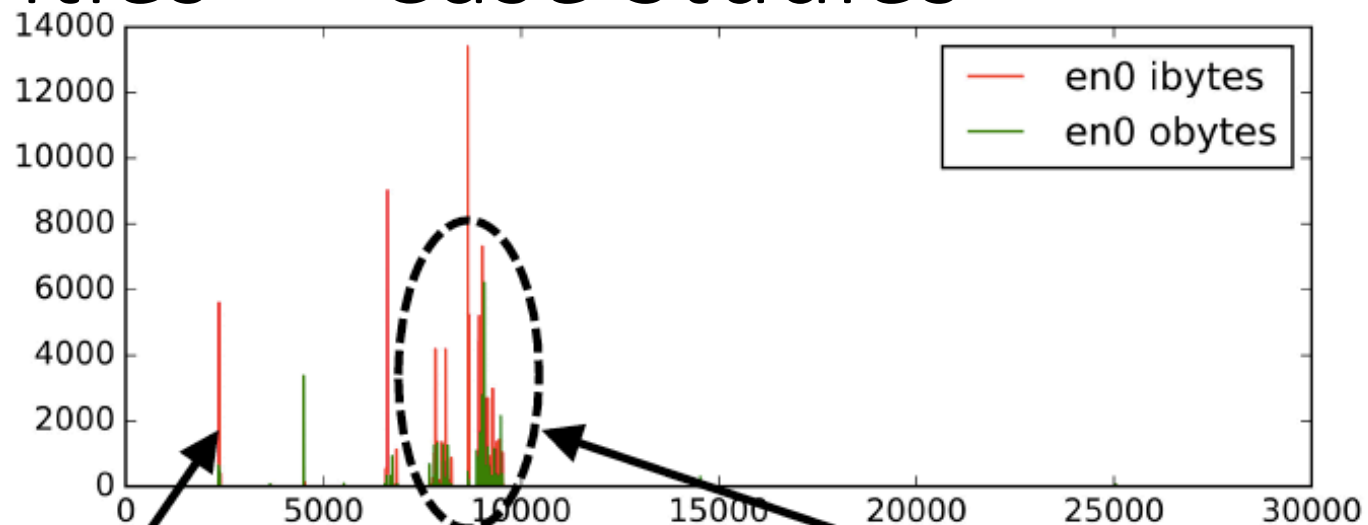
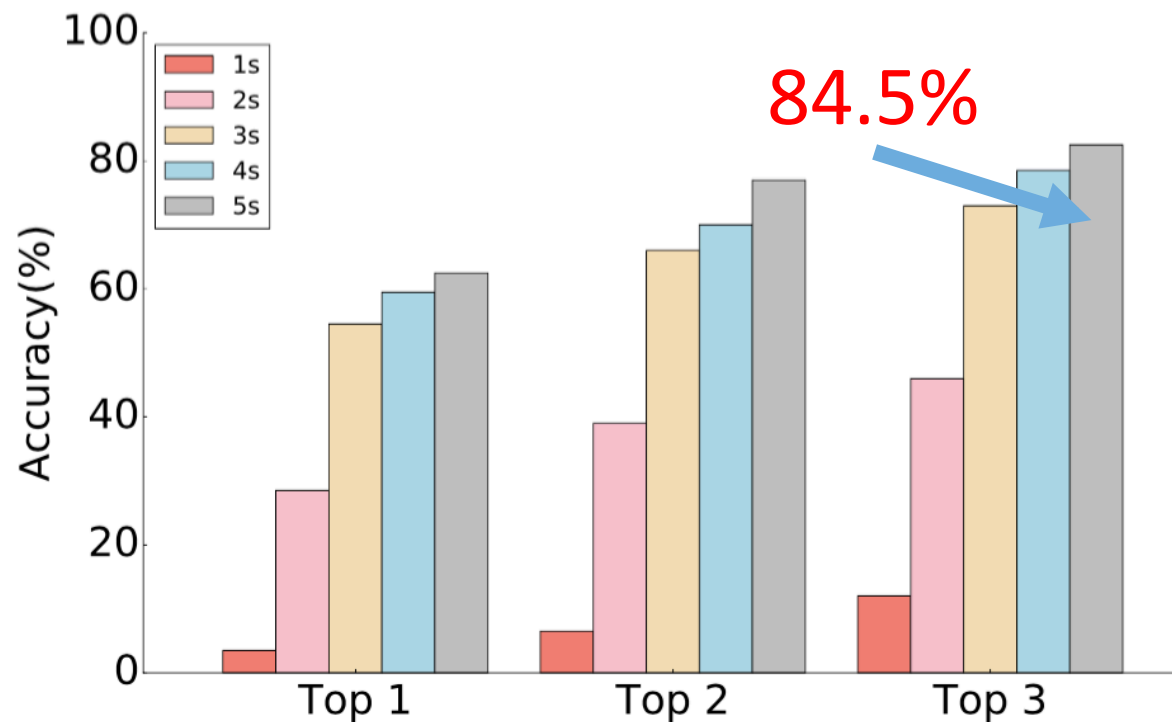
Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Foreground Apps:
 - 100 apps from Top Charts + 20 pre-installed apps
 - Top N accuracy: the percentage of the test samples being correctly labeled by one of the top N predicted classes by the classifier



Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

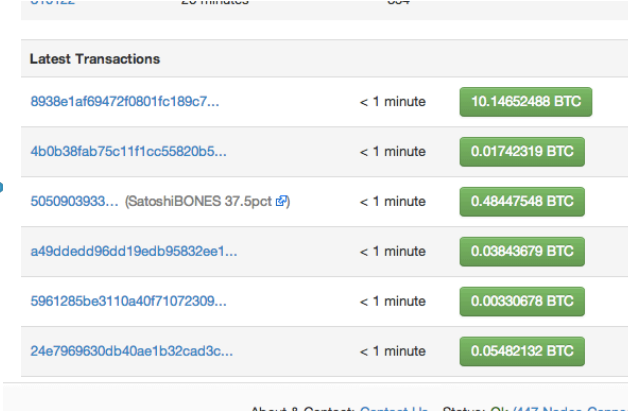
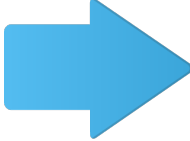
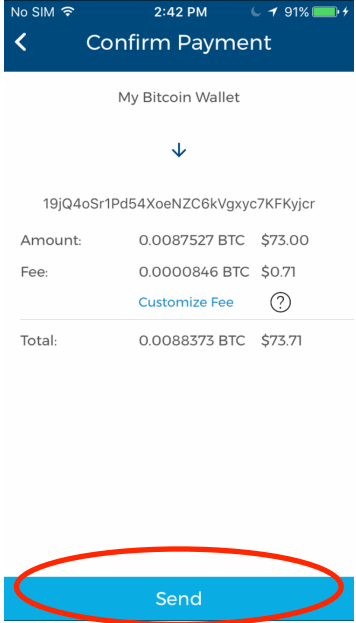
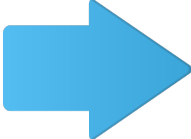
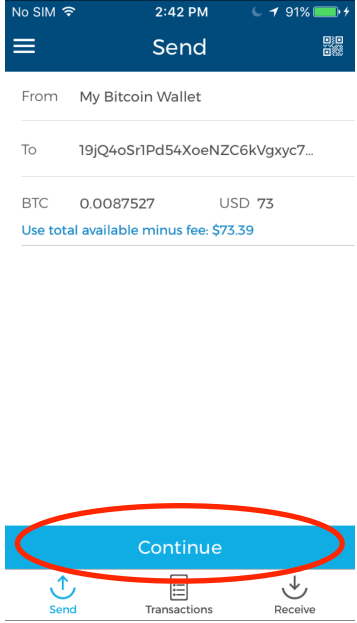
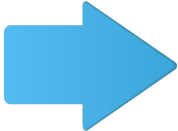
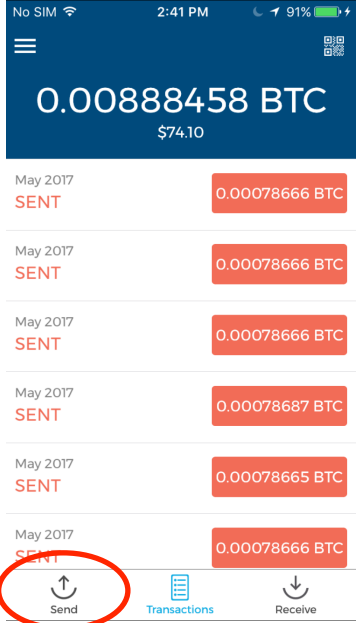
- Safari Websites



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Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities



Blockchain.info

Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Attack Methods

- Identify critical events



- Correlates with public records



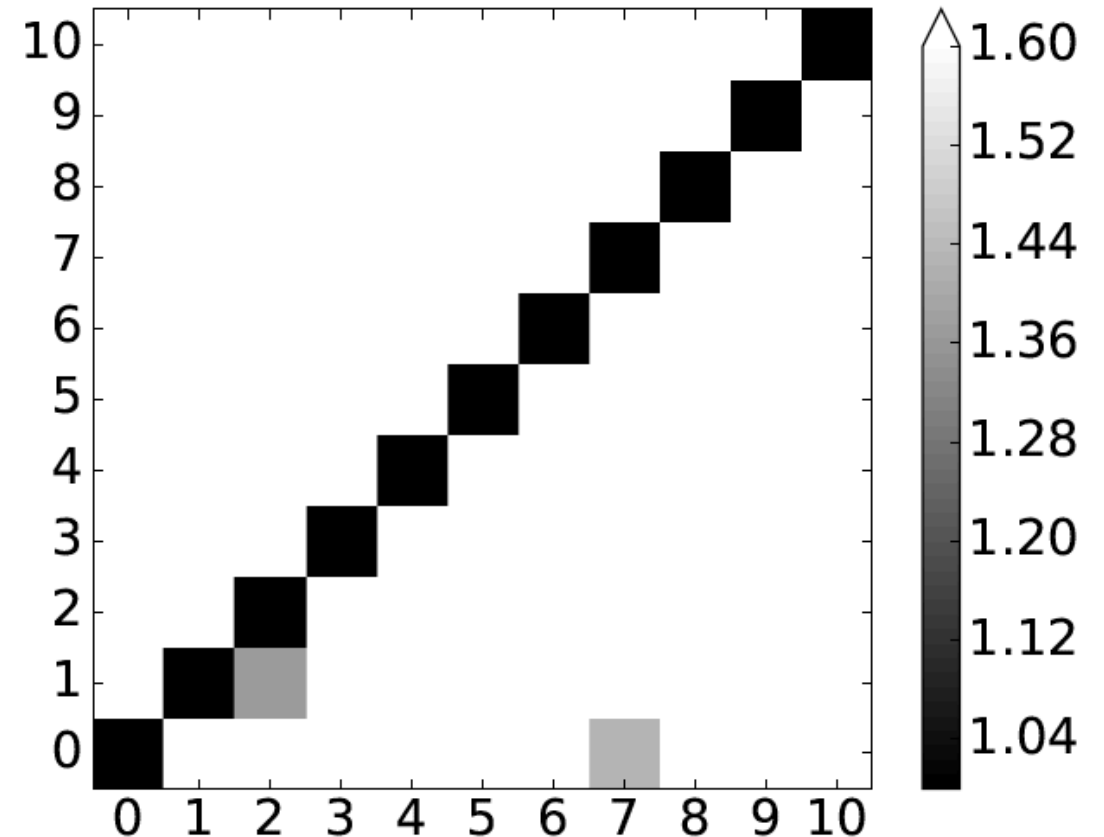
Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Case Studies

- Target: *Blockchain Wallet App*



- Goal: identify *payment* event (idx: 0)

$$d(\vec{X}_t, \vec{S}_t) = \sum_{k=1}^l \frac{1}{w_k} \cdot \text{DTW}(\vec{X}_t^k, \vec{S}_t^k)$$



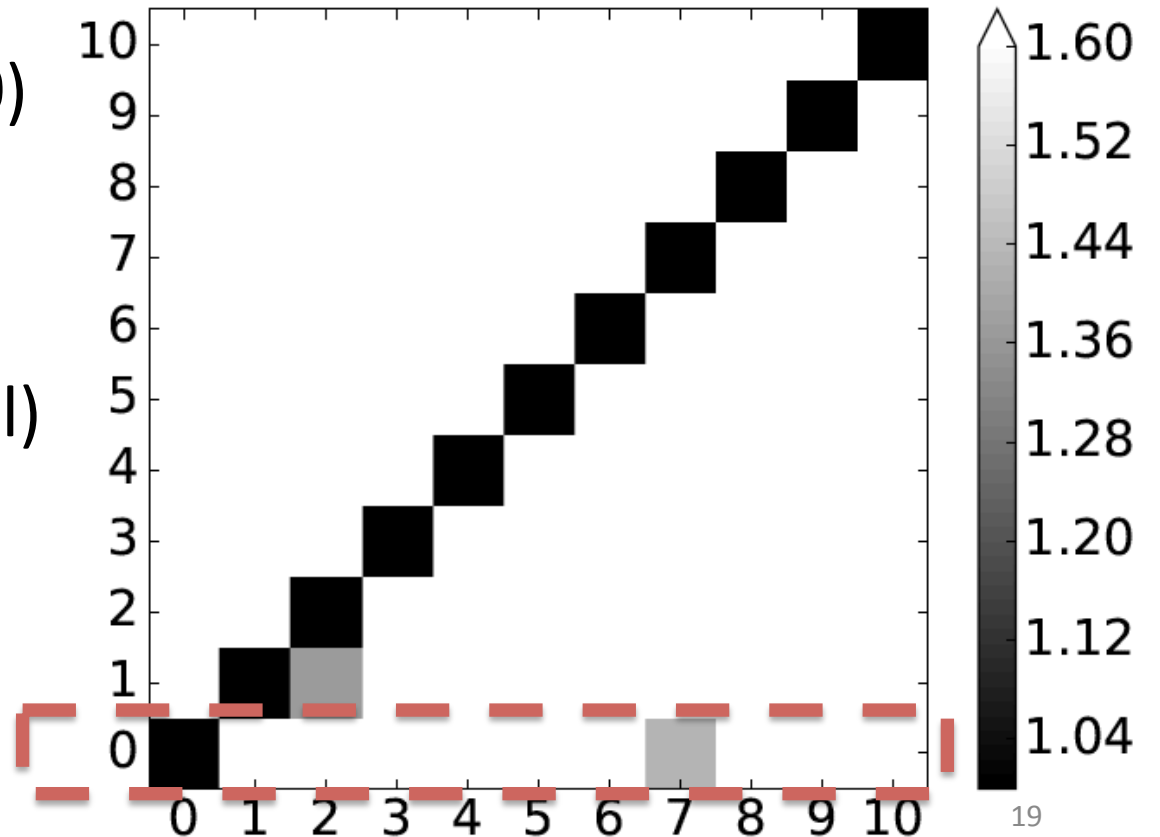
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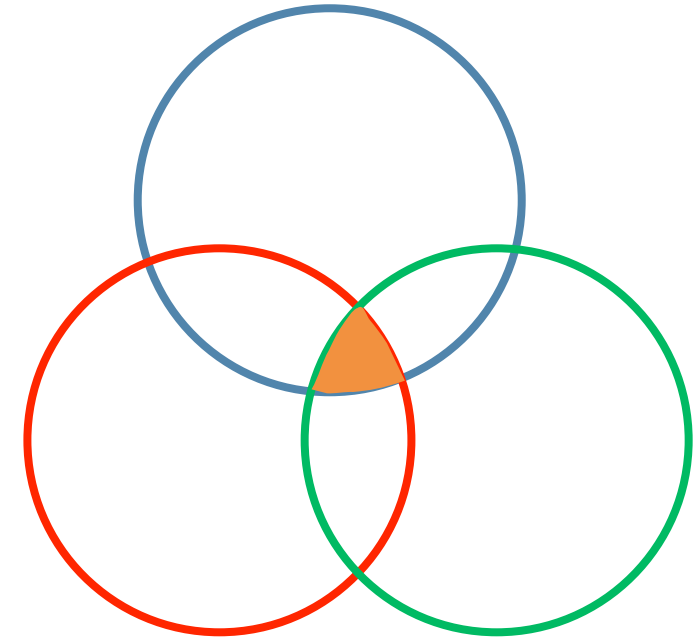
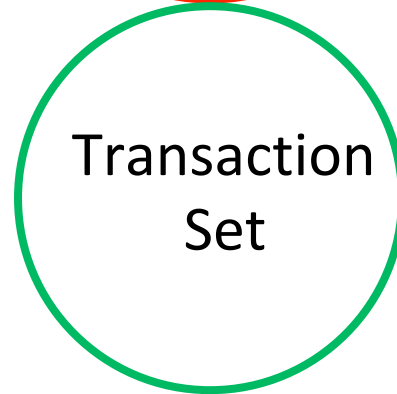
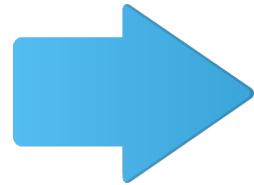
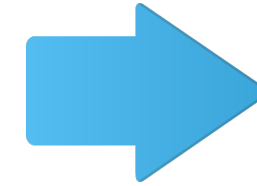
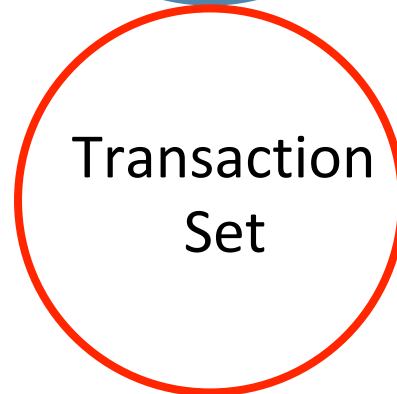
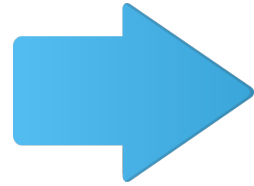
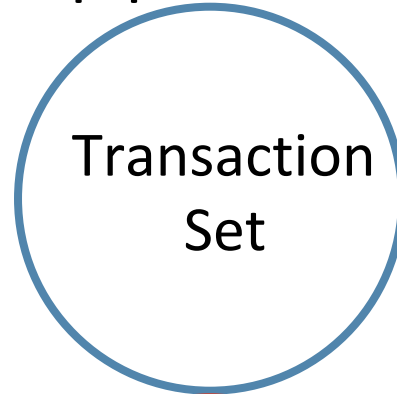
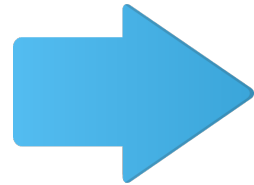


- Goal: identify *payment* event (idx: 0)
- Normalize the distance per row using cell(i,i) as the base (diagonal)

$$d(\vec{X}_t, \vec{S}_t) = \sum_{k=1}^l \frac{1}{w_k} \cdot \text{DTW}(\vec{X}_t^k, \vec{S}_t^k)$$



Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Case Studies



Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Case Studies

5ed3621674e7d248ee76cfc598cb1ba22e415ea136b9d426329e55cc3a314a1b

182LvwJ8mXFzDabcGwoZU7suxnWYSx33h3



1EwBVFjMc1iTsw1J7KuKcyuhbWZ7fpqTAF
1FbrQqG4q3qovgfZu3zFmwyPrRgqETh8BS

0.0035 BTC
0.0029062 BTC

A sent 0.0035 BTC to B (1EwB...), The rest went to C (1Fbr...)

0.0064062 BTC

1820b428590ba963fa846cf201dbea20e2583d10d1fc70594a08e6305996bc03

1FbrQqG4q3qovgfZu3zFmwyPrRgqETh8BS



1ANEDqV6uvJzvB3HpyRVsii6WE3Z4cDRDH
1yNT81hszWi3TgpcrHuHsToefLYHZUWhD

0.0015102 BTC
0.001 BTC

C sent 0.001 BTC to E (1yNT...), The rest went to D (1ANE...)

0.0025102 BTC

2594f78fb6e5bcdaa572198e3e535d158213c8f4833677b103498761d4a1e6e5

1ANEDqV6uvJzvB3HpyRVsii6WE3Z4cDRDH
1ME71HCi94XGkAAPVudjS2kJLs3xqaNu7n



1CeNZEGjpKCPfUaqwDHfDL35GvaB1mJSLu
16rUNnTVJ1wL4LJjbFjAspJpAvmztEV6CS

0.0028 BTC
0.003436 BTC

D sent 0.0028 BTC to F (1CeN...), The rest went to G (16rU...)

0.006236 BTC

Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Case Studies

- Other Targets: *Venmo / Twitter*



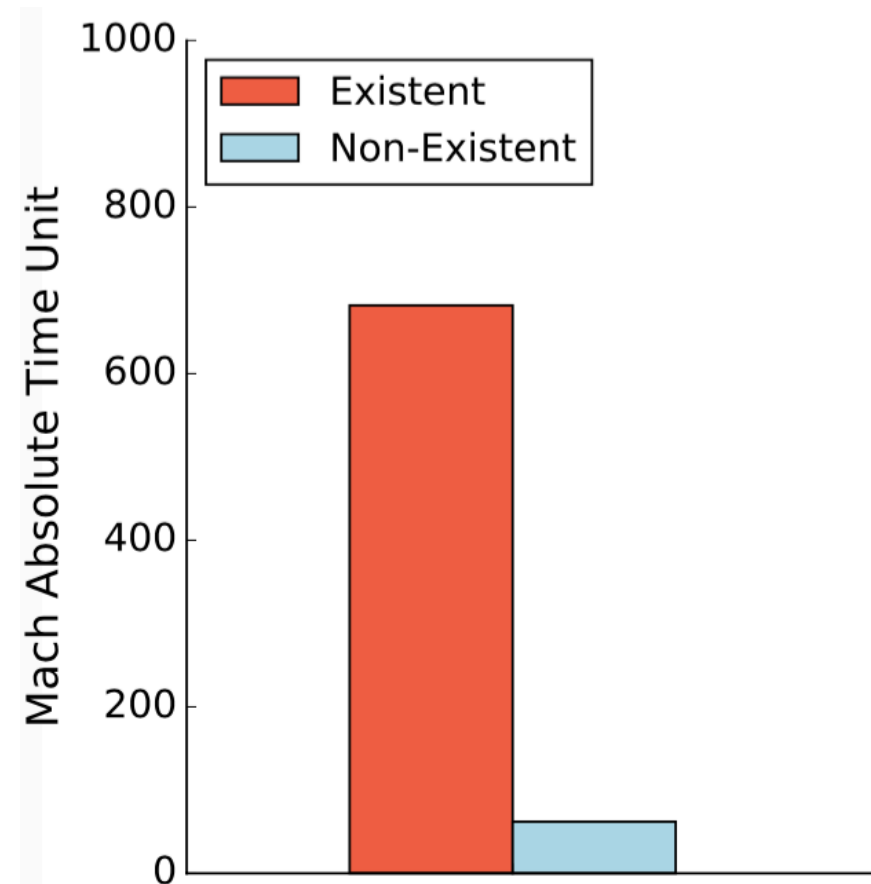
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Bypassing Sandbox Restrictions --- Attack Methods

- Device: non-jailbroken iPhone 7 with iOS 10.2.1
- Execution time of FileExistAtPath

Huge Difference!!!



Bypassing Sandbox Restrictions --- Case Studies

- Detect whether an app has been installed

DivorceForce



AsthmaMD



Pregnancy+



Sugar Sense



Bypassing Sandbox Restrictions --- Case Studies

- Push notifications:
 - .pushstore file with the bundle identifier as its name will be created in a specific directory
 - (/var/mobile/Library/SpringBoard/PushStore/com.g... Gmail app)
- Dynamically registered home screen quick actions
 - .plist file with the bundle identifier as its name will be created in /var/mobile/Library/SpringBoard/Application Shortcuts (Gmail app)
- Top 150 apps in App Store's "Top Charts" (Aug. 2014)
 - Push notification: 67 (44.7%)
 - dynamically registered home screen quick actions: 44 (31.3%)



Bypassing Sandbox Restrictions --- Case Studies

- Other cases: number of photos/memos



- Generic approach to detect files

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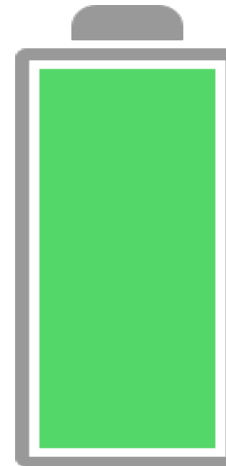
Practical Issues

- App Store Vetting
 - Disguised as an *Audio Player*
 - Passed the vetting



App Store

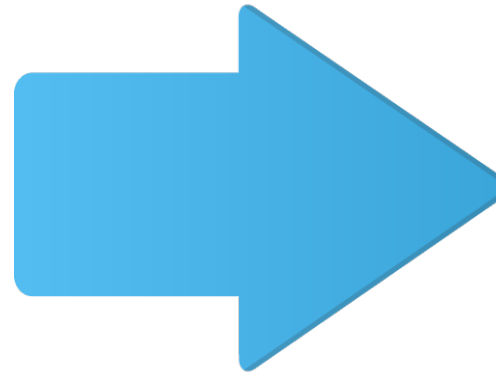
- Power Consumption
 - Device: jailbroken iPhone 7 with iOS 10.1.1
 - 60 min: 5% battery was consumed



Practical Issues --- Cross-device Attack Feasibility

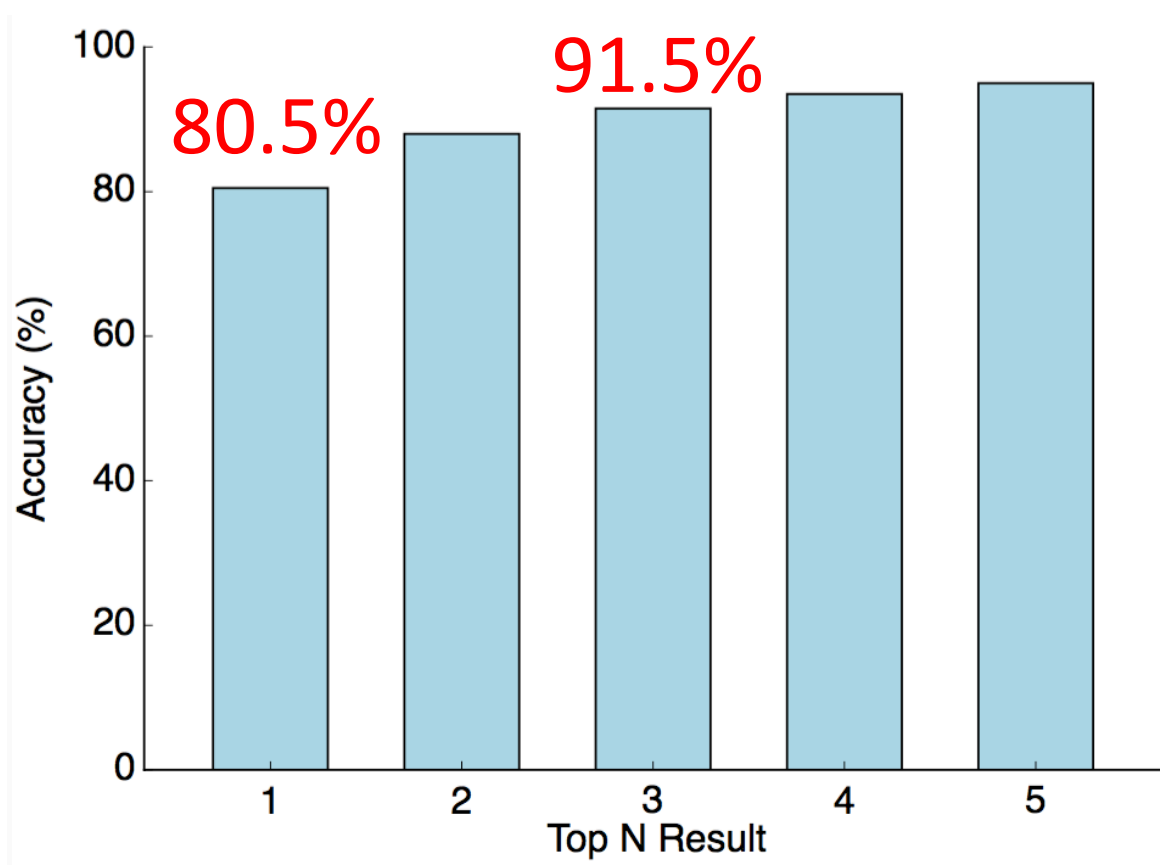
training device: **Device A**
iOS **10.1.1**

testing device: **Device B**
Non-jailbroken iOS **10.2.1**



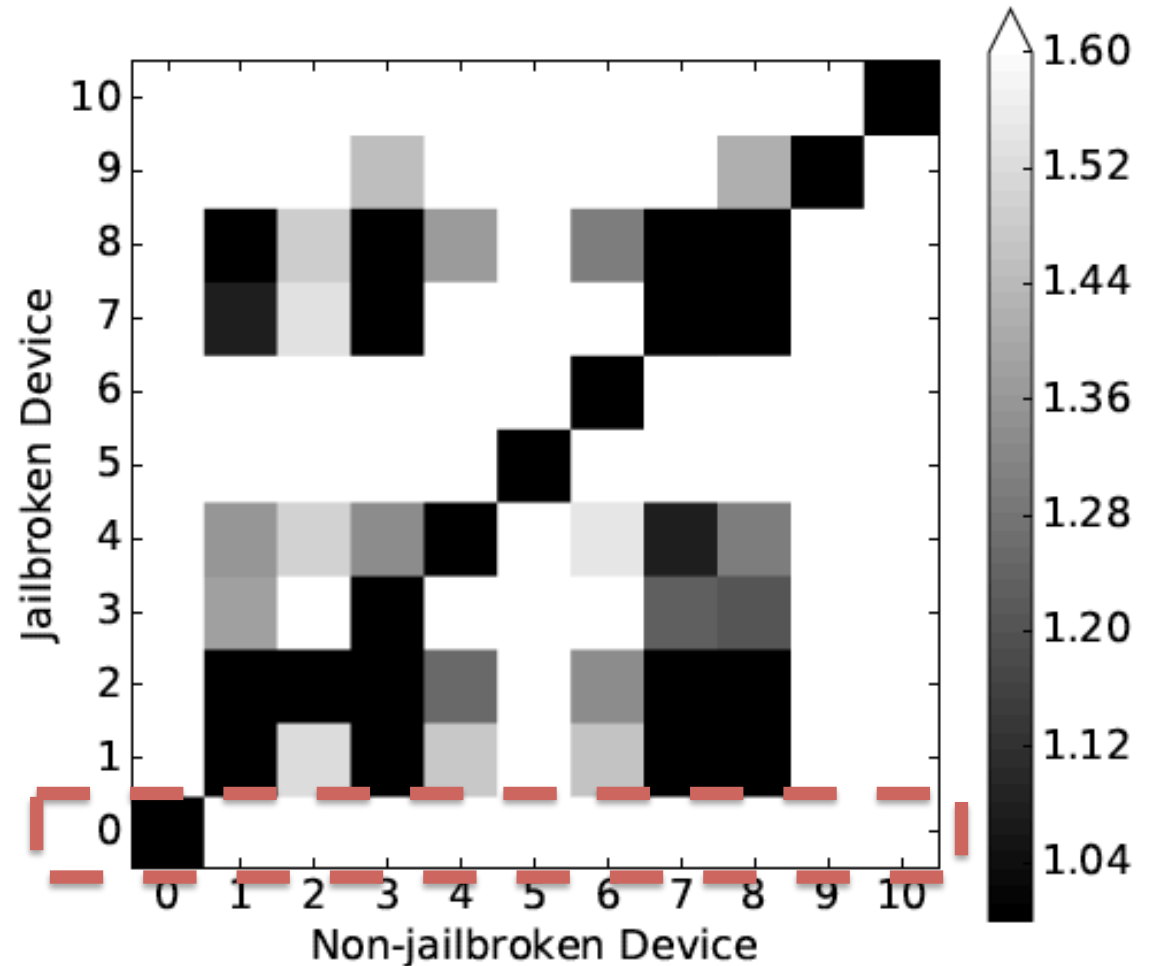
Practical Issues --- Cross-device Attack Feasibility

- Test set: Randomly select 20 third-party apps
- Redo Foreground Apps Experiment



Practical Issues --- Cross-device Attack Feasibility

- Target: *Blockchain Wallet*

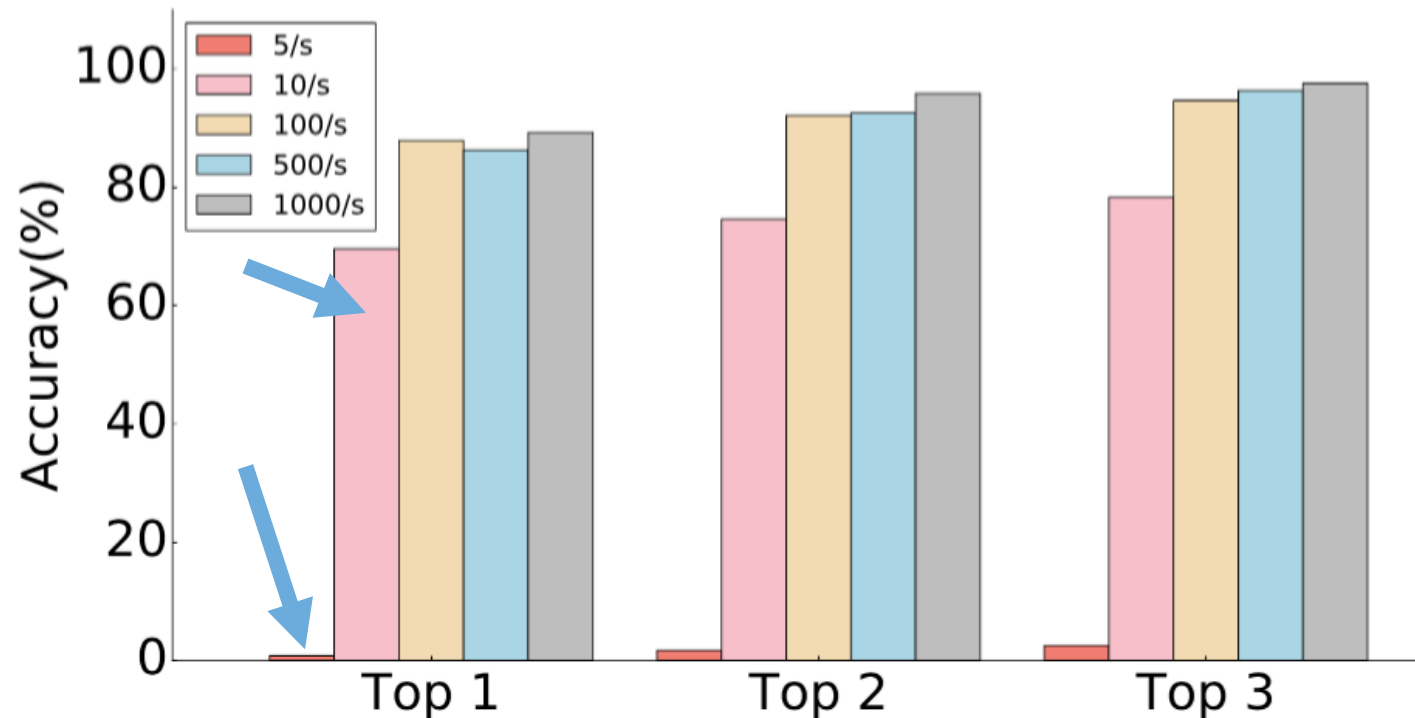


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Countermeasures

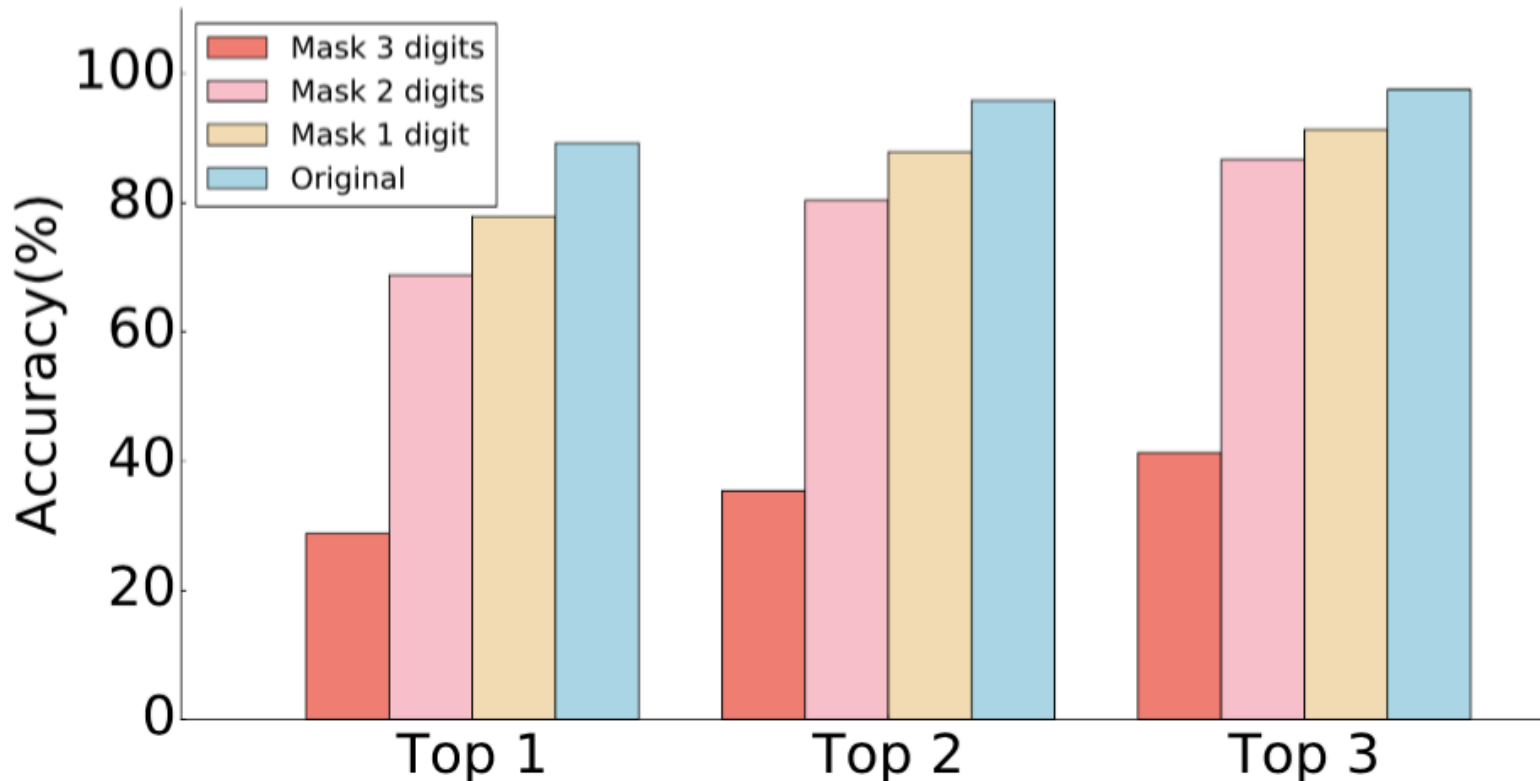
- Rate Limiting: limit the sampling rate
 - Filter the data and only keep every $(1000/N)$ th data point
 - Re-evaluate the foreground app classification



Implemented in iOS 11.1
for `host_statistics64()`: 2/s

Countermeasures

- Coarse-grained return values: masking the digits of return values
 - Mask 1/2/3 digits of all 6 features
 - Re-evaluate the foreground app classification



Original: 1234

Mask 1 digit: 1230

Mask 2

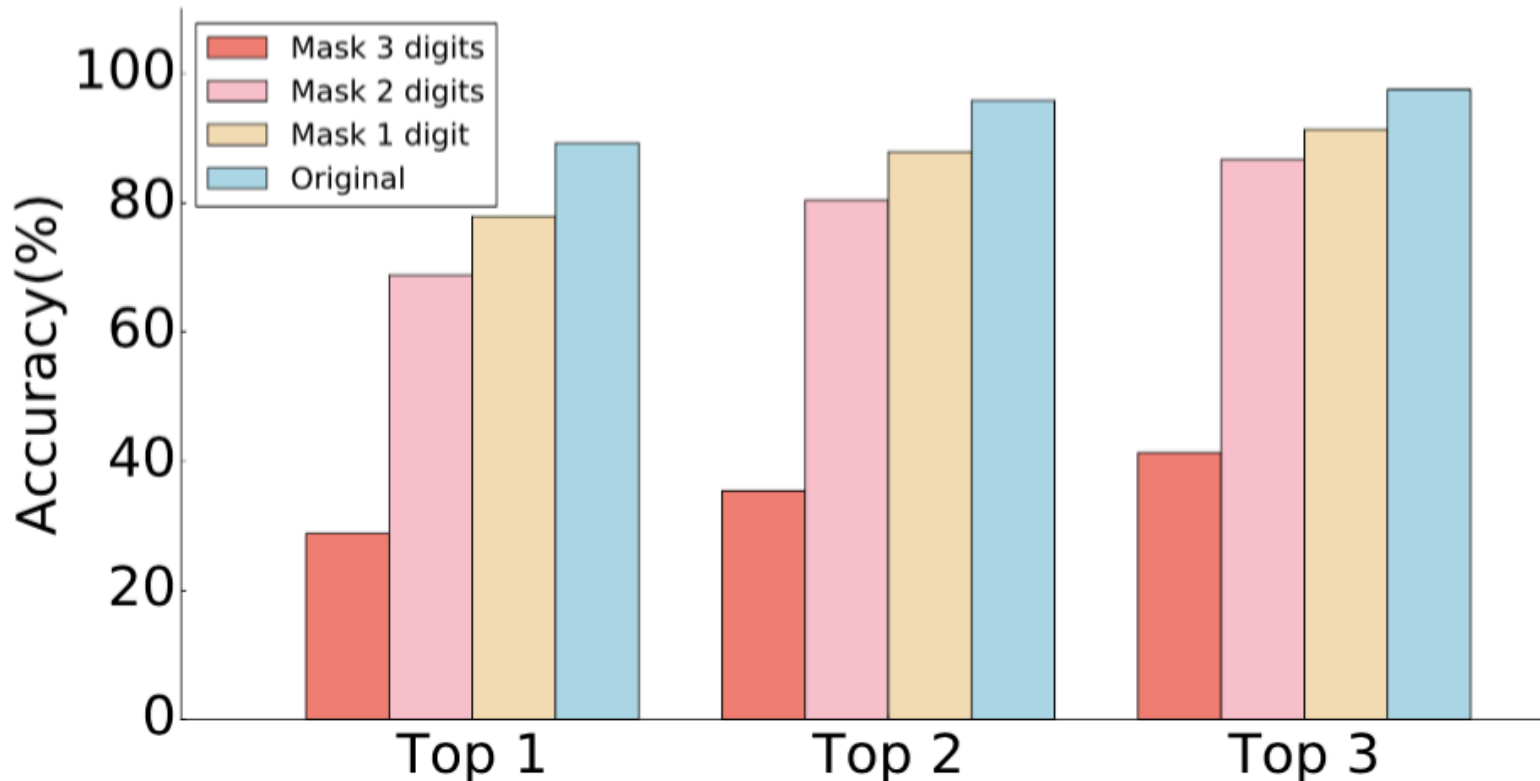
digits:

Mask 3

digits:

Countermeasures

- Coarse-grained return values: masking the digits of return values
 - Mask 1/2/3 digits of all 6 features
 - Re-evaluate the foreground app classification



Implemented in iOS 11
for `getifaddrs()`:
Round to 1KB

Countermeasures

- Eliminating the attack vectors
- Runtime detection
- Privacy-preserving statistics reporting
- Removing the `fileExistsAtPath` timing channel



`fileExistsAtPath` timing channel has been eliminated in iOS 11

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Conclusion

- First exploration of OS-level side channels on iOS
- Three categories of side-channel attacks
- Proposed countermeasures integrated in iOS and MacOS

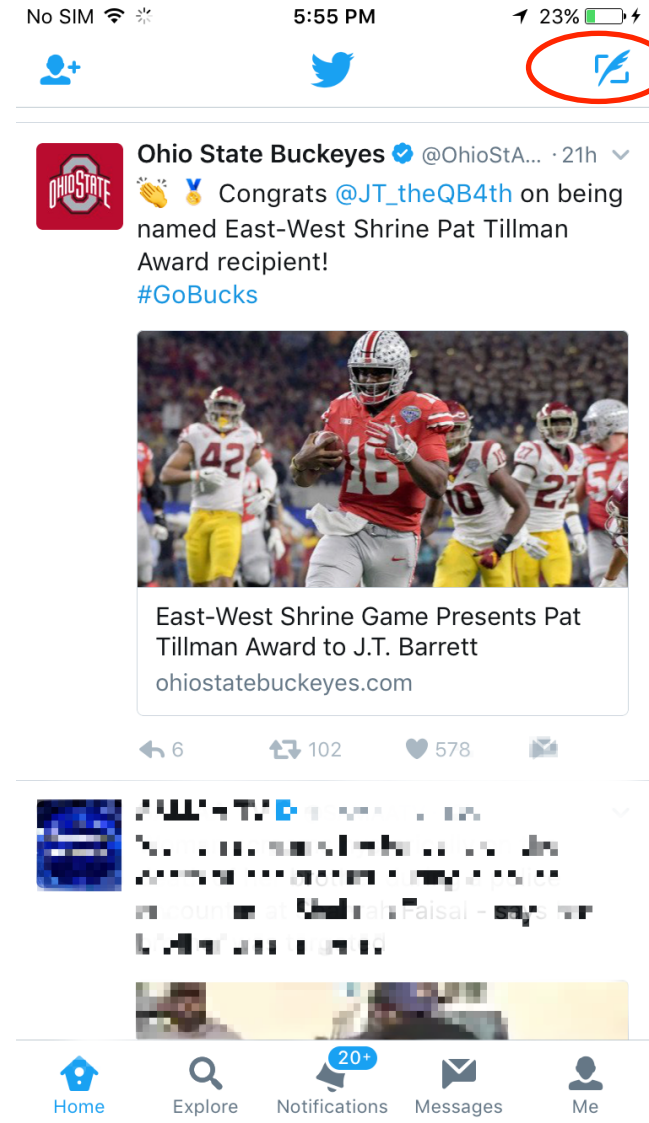




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Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Attack Methods

- Time is short (<0.5s)
- Difference is subtle



Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Attack Methods

- Pattern Matching: compare two multi-dimensional data traces
 - Sample: $\vec{X}_t = \{\vec{X}_t^1, \vec{X}_t^2, \dots, \vec{X}_t^l\}$, where $\vec{X}_t^i = (X_{t_1}^i, X_{t_2}^i, \dots, X_{t_{n_i}}^i)$
 - Signature: $\vec{S}_t = \{\vec{S}_t^1, \vec{S}_t^2, \dots, \vec{S}_t^l\}$
 - Goal: measure the distance $d(\vec{X}_t, \vec{S}_t)$
 - Extended DTW (DTW_I): (w_k : normalization factor)

$$d(\vec{X}_t, \vec{S}_t) = \sum_{k=1}^l \frac{1}{w_k} \cdot \text{DTW}(\vec{X}_t^k, \vec{S}_t^k)$$

iOS Attacks

JUN 17, 2015 @ 10:51 AM

24,925

JUL 28, 2016 @ 09:40 AM

Apple App Security Vulnerable To 'Dropper' Photos



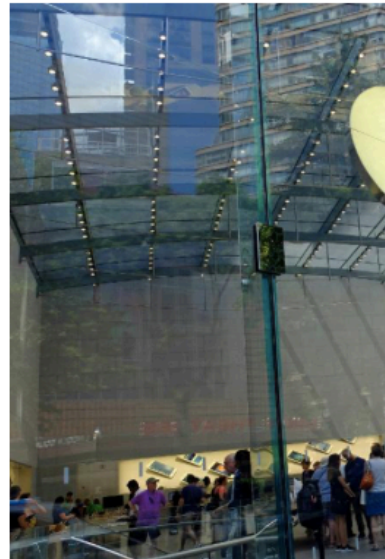
Thomas Fox-Brewster
I cover crime, privacy and security forms. [FULL BIO](#)

It's become almost axiomatic that the apps on them are more competition. But researchers concur and today a group of academics has shown that the security protections in Mac OS X are not only possible to create malware in the App Store, but it's also feasible to launch attacks using rogue software to steal the data around, from iCloud passwords to dodgy selfies and more.

The attacks, known as unauthorized access or XARA, expose design flaws that allow hackers to access critical pieces of data in the cloud. Apple has struggled to fix the issue, but a report [released today](#) from Indiana University Bloomington, Peking University and the Georgia Institute of Technology.



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NEW YORK, NY - JULY 27: The Apple Store

JAN 17, 2018 @ 07:36 PM

19,800

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

Dangerous iPhone Bug Hiding in iMessage Is Causing Chaos



Ewan Spence, CONTRIBUTOR
[FULL BIO](#)

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributors are their own.

Apple is facing another blow to its reputation for security on the iPhone. A flaw in iMessage has been discovered that allows a single message to lock up and potentially crash your handset. And you don't even have to read the message for it to activate.

The bug itself is relatively easy to explain. When iMessage receives a message with a URL embedded, it will go online and generate a small thumbnail preview of the link. If the metadata is much larger than normally accepted (on the order of hundreds of thousands of characters), then iMessage will lock up the device. The hacker who announced this bug [demonstrated it to BuzzFeed News](#) through a poisoned page hosted on Github:

Ad closed by Google

Report this ad

AdChoices

Paper	Vector	Impact
Chen et al., Security'14	/proc/pid/ statm	UI inference attacks (stealing login credentials, photos)
Diao et al., Oakland'16	/proc/ interrupts	Interrupt timing analysis (cracking unlock patterns)

Classifying User Activities --- Attack Methods

- Requirements:

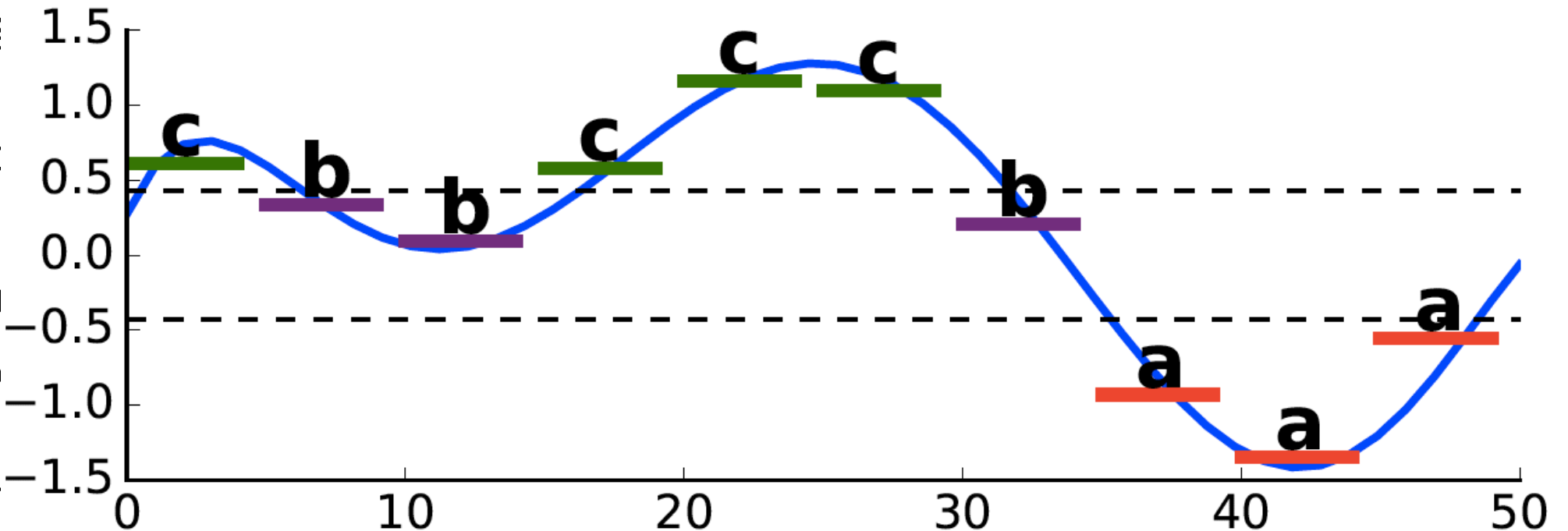
- Combining

- Reducing t

- Major comp

- Symbolic,

- Bag-of-Pa



- Support Vector Machine (LibSVM) (Chang et al., 2011)

{cbb:1, bbc:1, bcc:1, ccc:1,
ccb:1, cba:1, baa:1, aaa:1}

Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Top N Accuracy Example

Sample	True Class	SVM Prediction (Probability Model)		
A	1	4	2	1
B	2	2	5	4
C	3	3	1	2
D	4	1	4	2
E	5	5	2	4

Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

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Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

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Top 1 Accuracy: $3/5 = 60\%$

Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Top N Accuracy Example

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Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Top N Accuracy Example

Sample	True Class	SVM Prediction (Probability Model)		
A	1	4	2	1
B	2	2	5	4
C	3	3	1	2
D	4	1	4	2
E	5	5	2	4

Top 2 Accuracy: $(3+1)/5 = 80\%$

Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Top N Accuracy Example

Sample	True Class	SVM Prediction (Probability Model)		
A	1	4	2	1
B	2	2	5	4
C	3	3	1	2
D	4	1	4	2
E	5	5	2	4

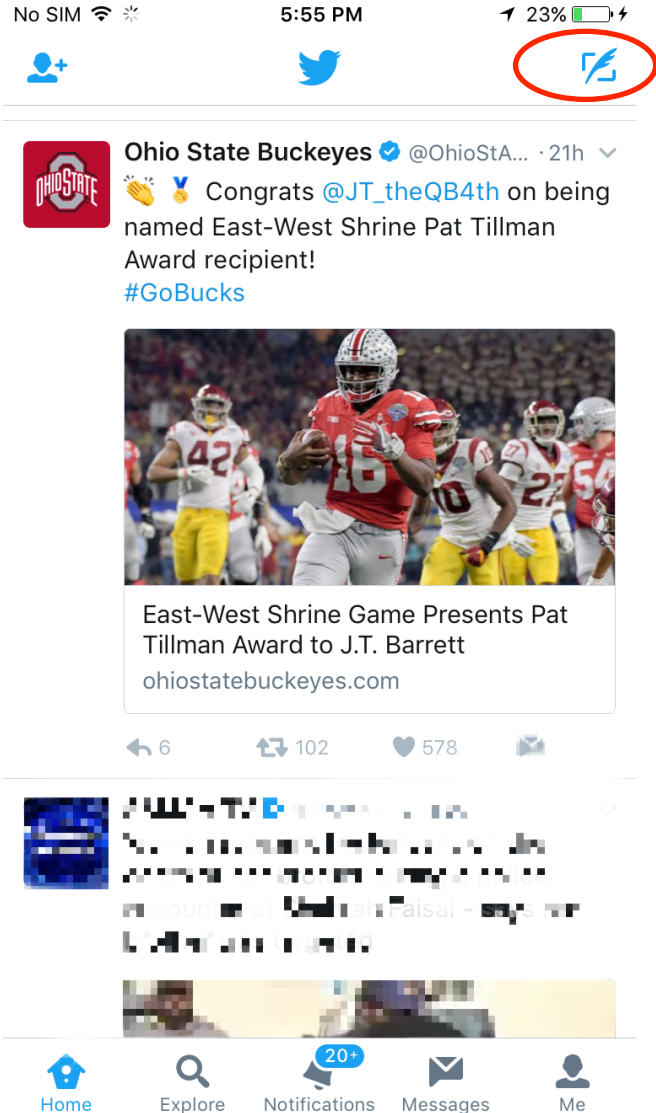
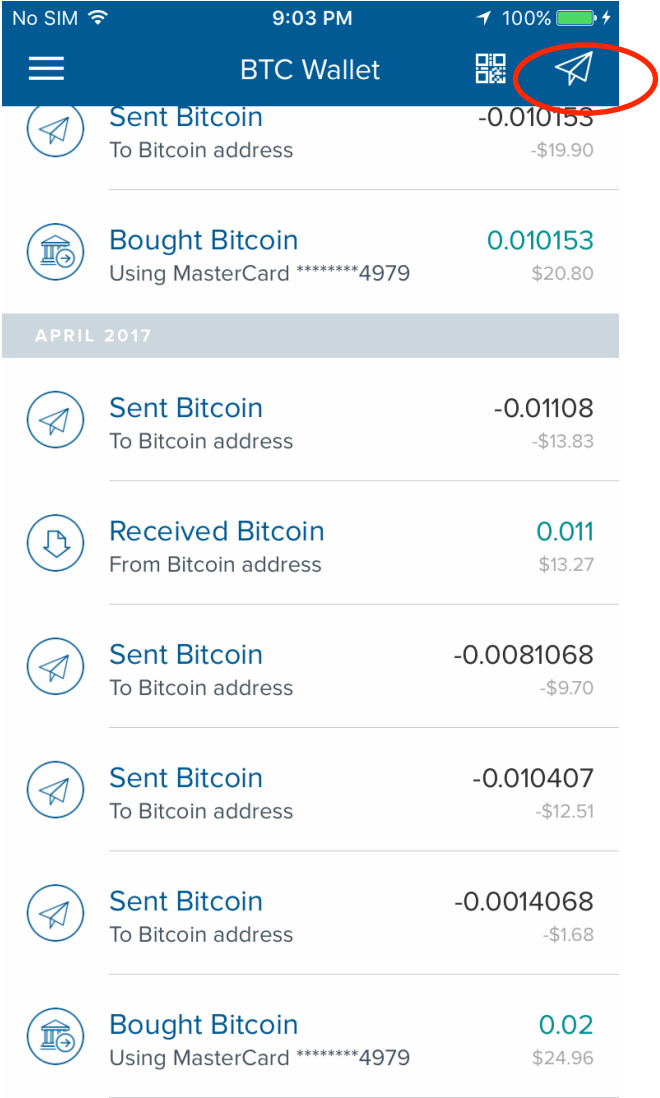
Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Top N Accuracy Example

Sample	True Class	SVM Prediction (Probability Model)		
A	1	4	2	1
B	2	2	5	4
C	3	3	1	2
D	4	1	4	2
E	5	5	2	4

Top 3 Accuracy: $(2+1+2)/5 = 100\%$

Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities



Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities --- Attack Methods

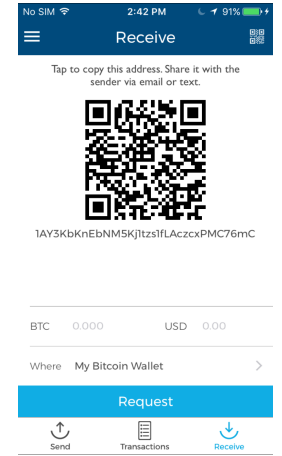
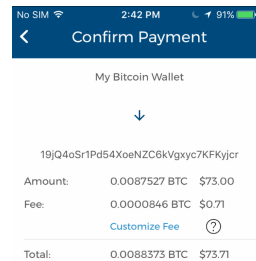
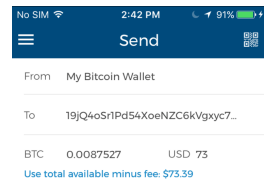
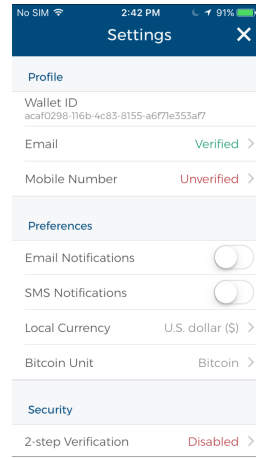
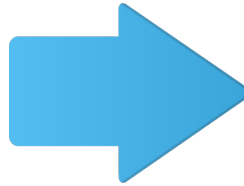
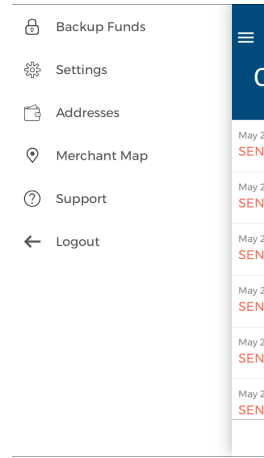
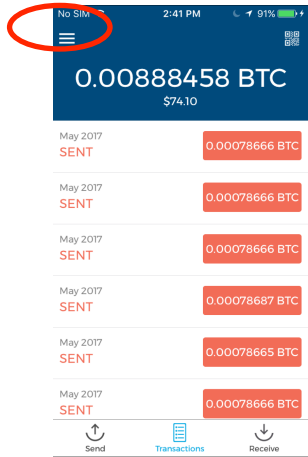
- Identify critical events



- Correlates with public records



Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities



Classifying User Activities --- Case Studies

- Device: jailbroken iPhone 7 with iOS 10.1.1
- Automated using Cycrypt

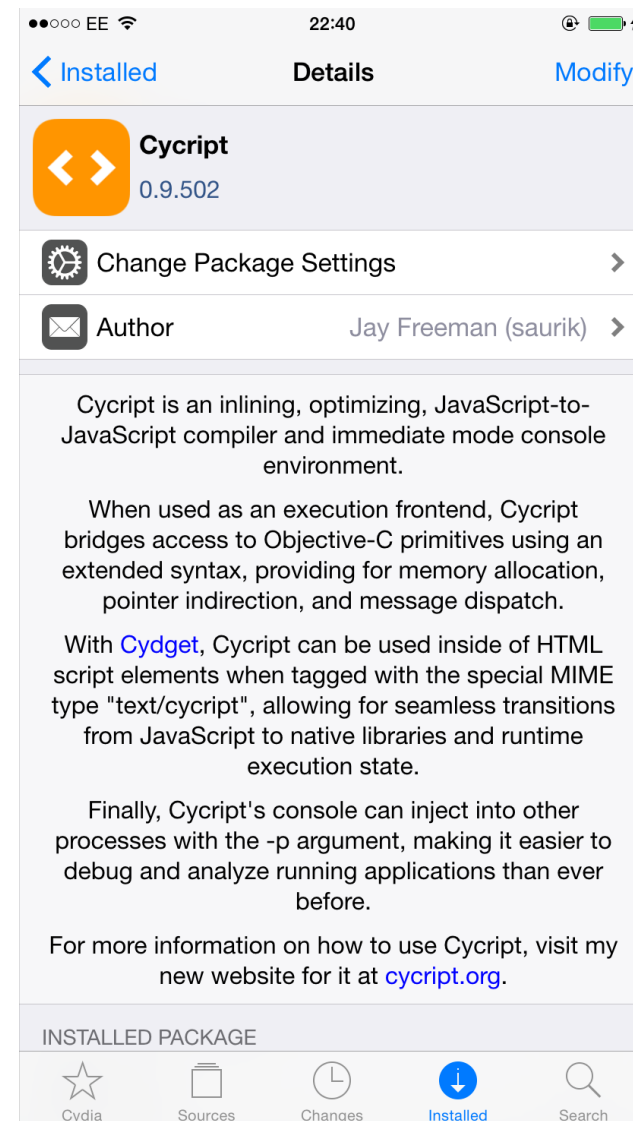


cycrypt

Cycrypt allows developers to explore and modify running applications on either iOS or Mac OS X using a hybrid of Objective-C++ and JavaScript syntax through an interactive console that features syntax highlighting and tab completion. (It also runs standalone on Android and Linux and provides access to Java, but without injection.)

current version: 0.9.594

[Download SDK](#) [Read Manual](#)



22:40

< Installed Details Modify

Cycrypt
0.9.502

Change Package Settings >

Author Jay Freeman (saurik) >

Cycrypt is an inlining, optimizing, JavaScript-to-JavaScript compiler and immediate mode console environment.

When used as an execution frontend, Cycrypt bridges access to Objective-C primitives using an extended syntax, providing for memory allocation, pointer indirection, and message dispatch.

With [Cydget](#), Cycrypt can be used inside of HTML script elements when tagged with the special MIME type "text/cycrypt", allowing for seamless transitions from JavaScript to native libraries and runtime execution state.

Finally, Cycrypt's console can inject into other processes with the -p argument, making it easier to debug and analyze running applications than ever before.

For more information on how to use Cycrypt, visit my new website for it at cycrypt.org.

INSTALLED PACKAGE

Cydia Sources Changes Installed Search

Why global stat can work?

- iOS itself suspends apps when they run in the background, unless the app specially requests background permissions
- iOS is relatively quieter than Android, which greatly facilitates side-channel attacks

Run Background Apps on iOS

- *AUDIO* background mode
- [NSTimer scheduledTimerWithTimeInterval: target: selector: userInfo: repeats:]

Detecting Sensitive In-App Activities

