

The Dark Side of LLDB

Reverse Engineering Cocoa Applications

Selber Schuld!

Selber Schuld!



Selber Schuld!

Selber Schuld!

```
NSXPCInterface *myCookieInterface = [NSXPCInterface interfaceWithProtocol: @protocol(FeedMeACookie)];
```



Selber Schuld!

```
3 0x7fff9581a3bb: movq %rsp, %rbp
4 0x7fff9581a3be: pushq %r15
5 0x7fff9581a3c0: pushq %r14
6 0x7fff9581a3c2: pushq %r13
7 0x7fff9581a3c4: pushq %r12
8 0x7fff9581a3c6: pushq %rbx
9 0x7fff9581a3c7: pushq %rax
10 0x7fff9581a3c8: movq %rcx, %r15
11 0x7fff9581a3cb: movq %rdx, %r14
12 0x7fff9581a3ce: movq %rdi, %rbx
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi ; "_bindingAdaptor"
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13 ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq *%r13
16 0x7fff9581a3e2: movq -0x1856c9d1(%rip), %rsi ; "objectDidTriggerAction:"
17 0x7fff9581a3e9: movq %rax, %rdi
18 0x7fff9581a3ec: movq %rbx, %rdx
19 0x7fff9581a3ef: callq *%r13
20 0x7fff9581a3f2: leaq -0x18517c79(%rip), %r12 ; NSApp
21 0x7fff9581a3f9: movq (%r12), %rdi
```


“Die Rückgewinnung des Quellcodes oder einer vergleichbaren Beschreibung aus Maschinencode. Z. B. von einem ausführbaren Programm oder einer Programmbibliothek”

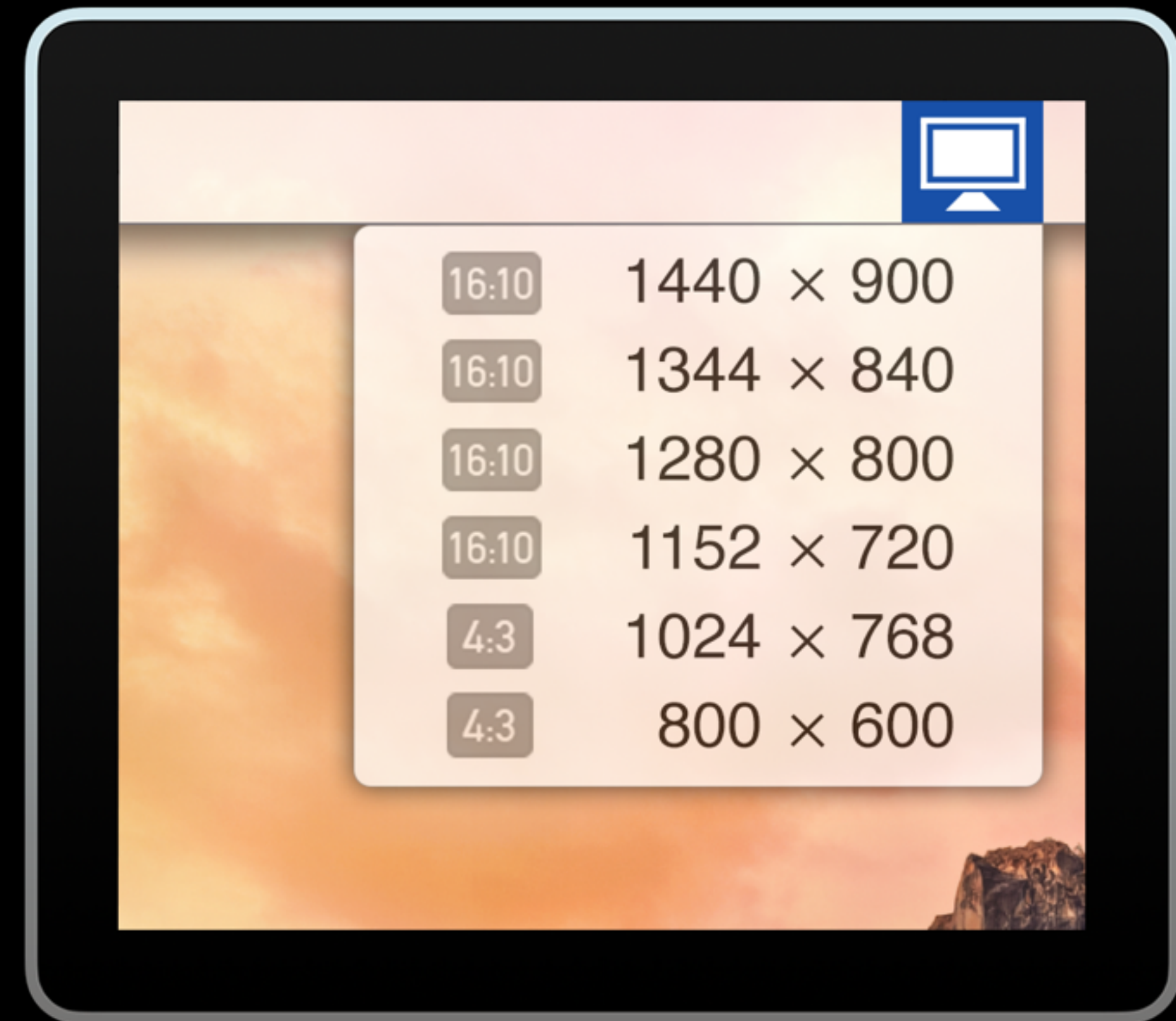
–Wikipedia

Wozu?

- Offenlegen von APIs oder versteckter Funktionalität, um diese selber zu nutzen
- Erweitern von Software ohne offene Schnittstellen
- Lernen, wie Features z.B. von Konkurrenzprodukten implementiert sind

Wozu?

- Offenlegen von SPIs oder versteckter Funktionalität, um diese selber zu nutzen



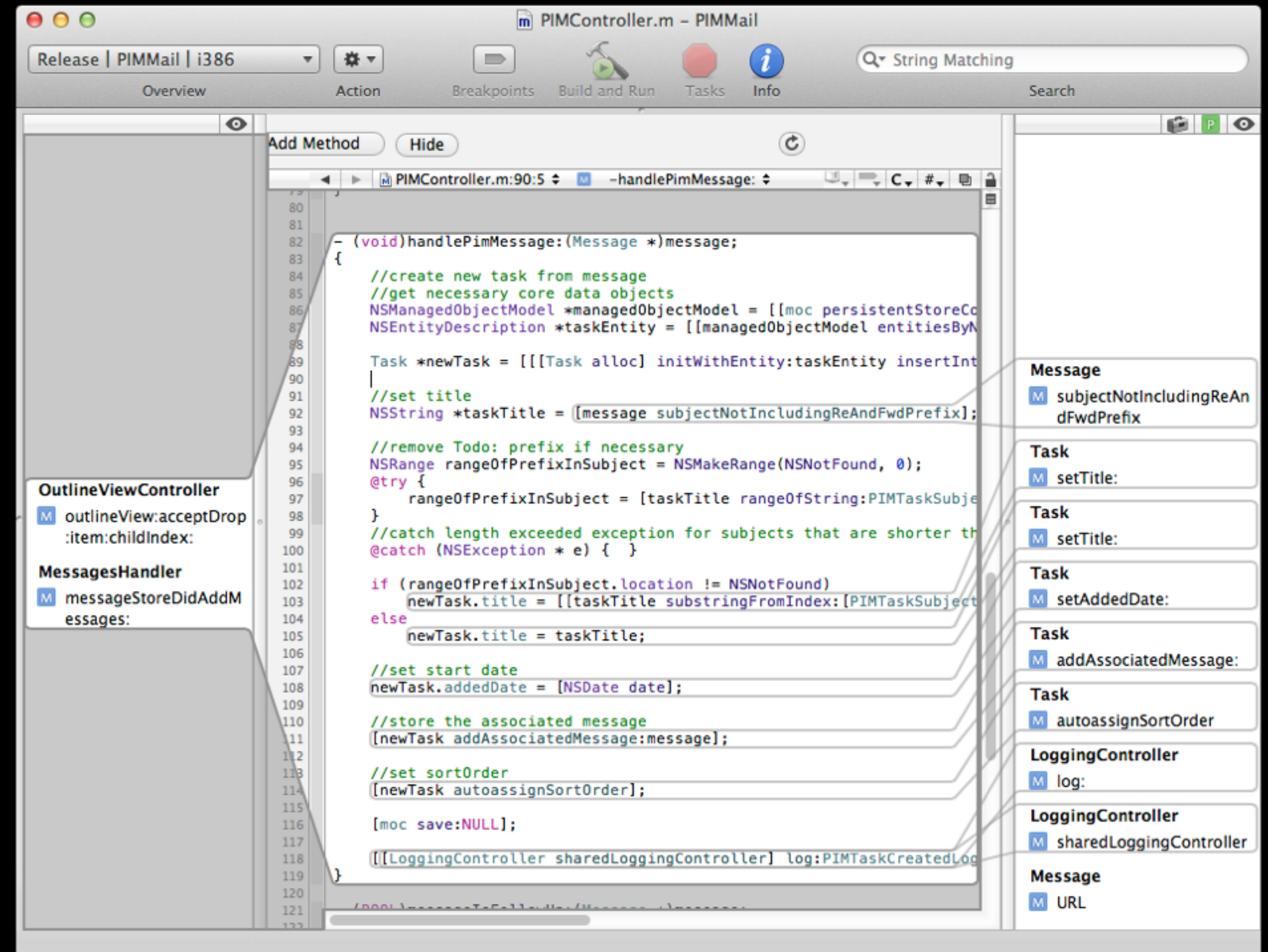
Wozu?

- Verwenden vorhandener Infrastruktur (z.B. zum Lesen von Dateien)



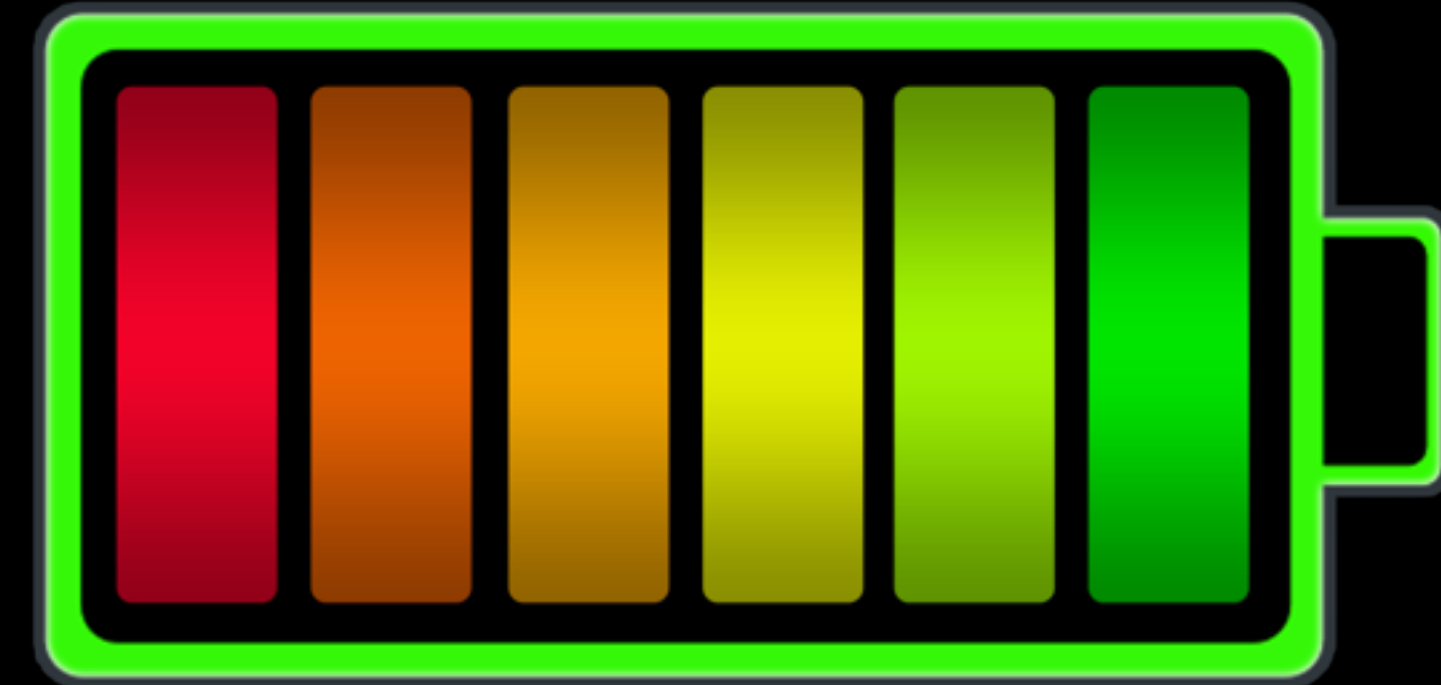
Wozu?

- Erweitern von Software ohne offene Schnittstellen



Wozu?

- Lernen, wie Features z.B. von Konkurrenzprodukten implementiert sind



Battery Health.app

Wozu?

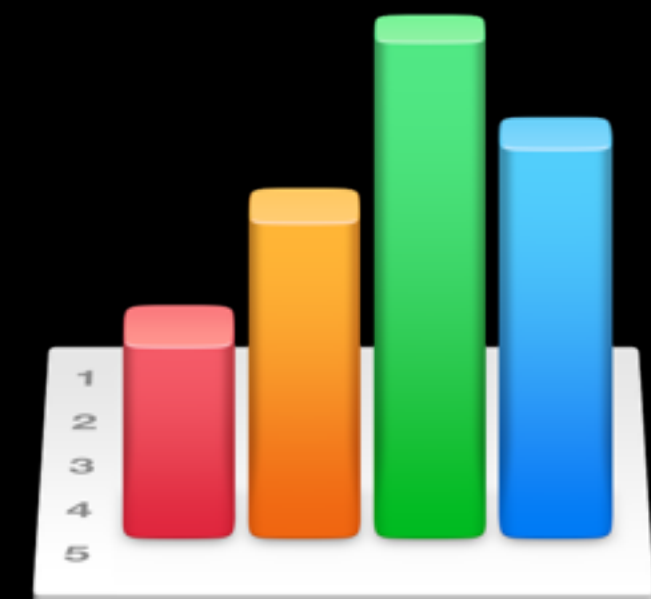
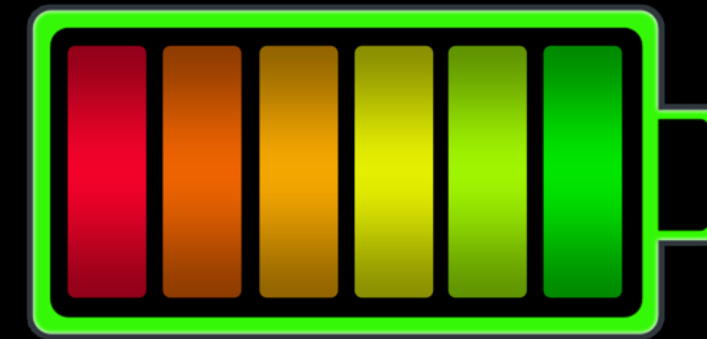
- Lernen, wie Features z.B. von Konkurrenzprodukten implementiert sind



Battery Health.app

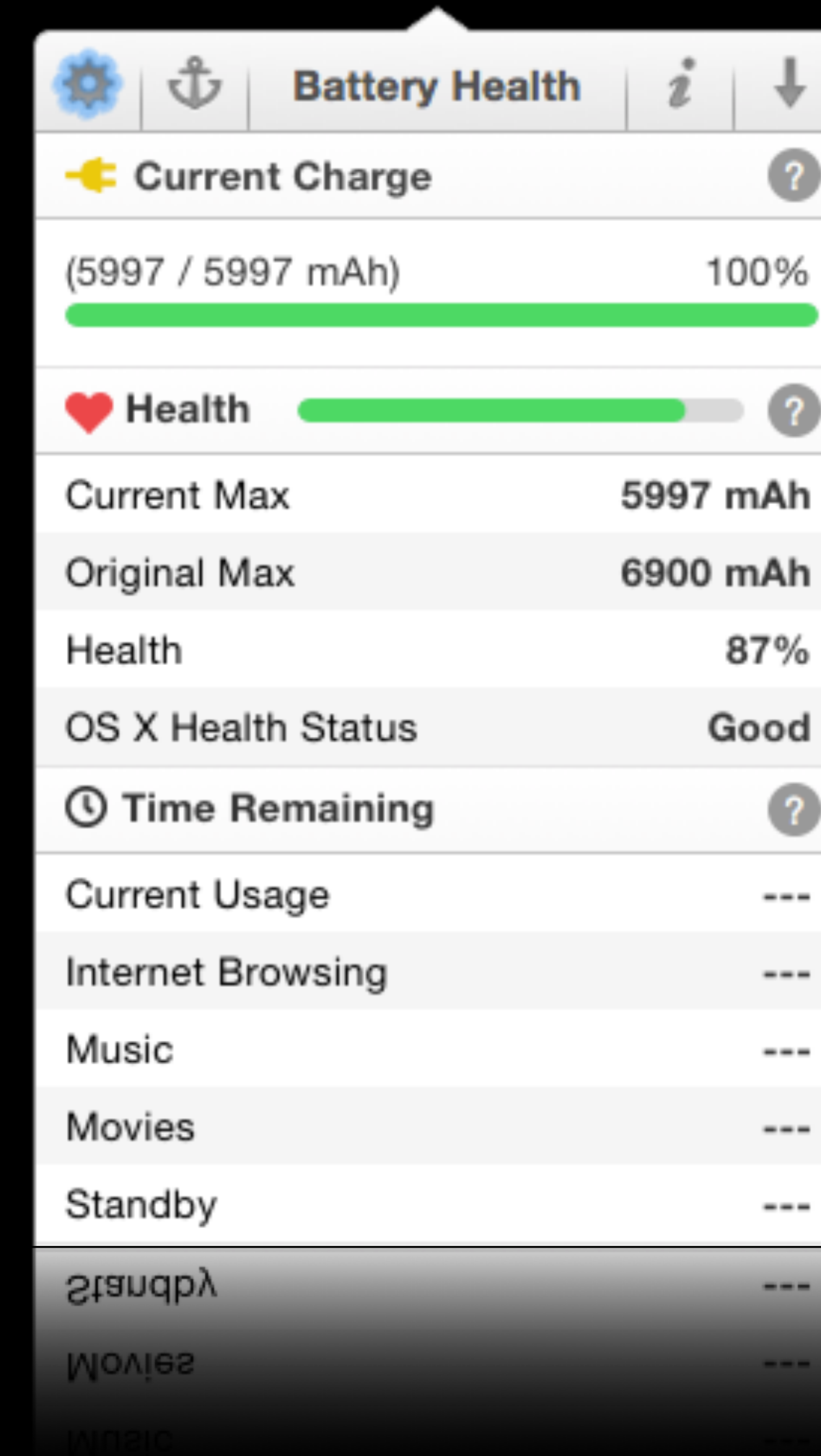
Mitmachen

- *Battery Health.app* aus dem Mac App Store
- Xcode 6.1
- x64 Assembler Cheat Sheet
- Spreadsheet
- class-dump (optional)



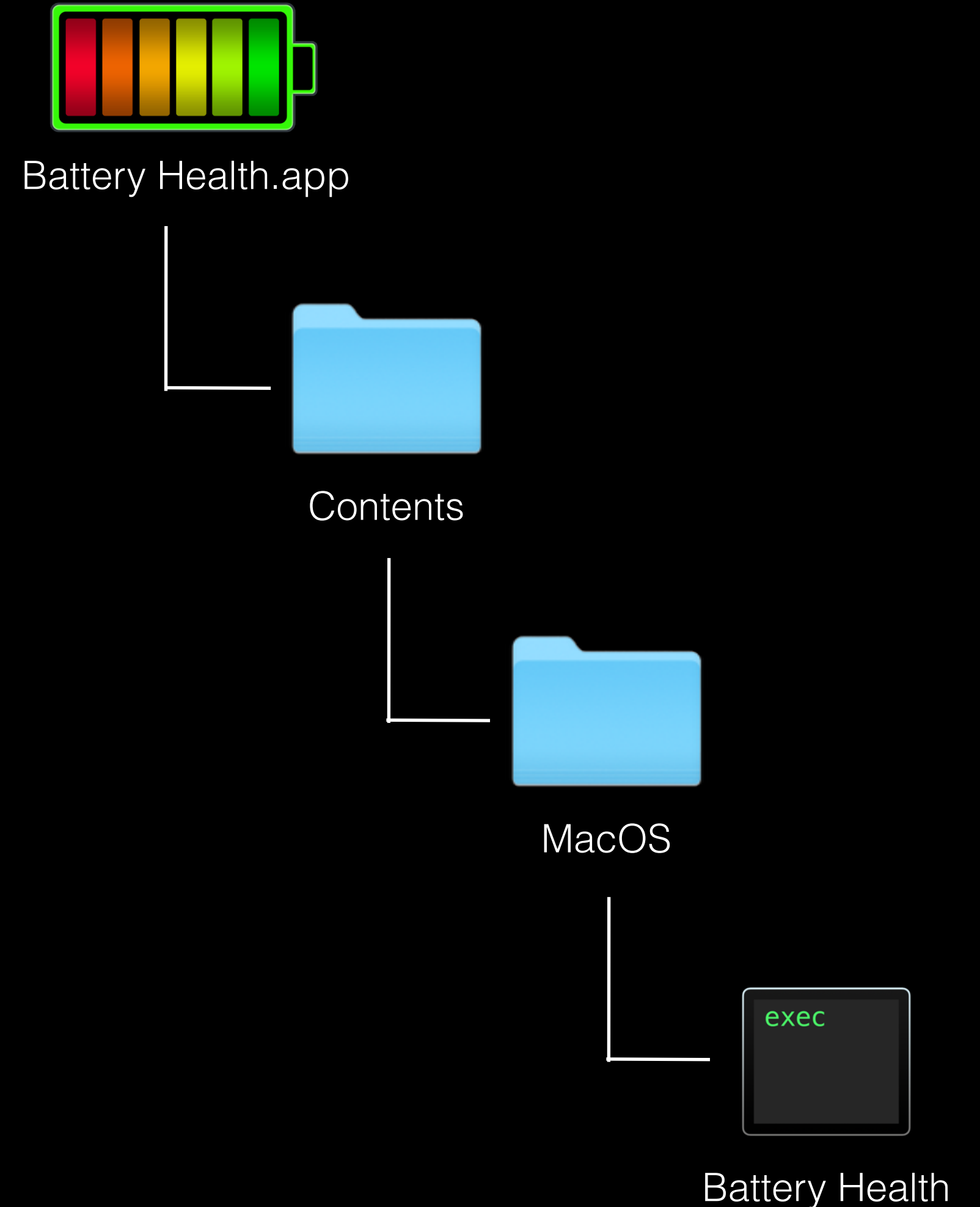
Wie funktioniert das?

- Battery Health hat ein (nützliches?) Feature, welches das Popover Window offen und im Vordergrund hält
- Anker an/aus
- Wir wollen herausfinden, wie das implementiert ist



Was haben wir?

- Laufende App: <Verhalten>
- Defaults Datenbank: <User Preferences>
- Binärcode: <...?...>



Binärdateien untersuchen

- Kommandozeilentools
 - `defaults read com.fiplab.batteryhealth`
 - `cd /Applications/Battery\ Health.app/Contents/MacOS`
 - `strings Battery\ Health > ~/strings.txt`
 - `otool -ov Battery\ Health > ~/otool_ov.txt`
 - bequemer: `class-dump -H -o ~/Headers/ Battery\ Health`

User Defaults

```
defaults read com.fiplab.batteryhealth
```

```
{
```

```
    FLAnalytics = {  
        CleanQuit = 1;  
        LastLaunchDate = "2014-10-22 09:08:41 +0000";  
        OpenTime = "4.154012024402618";  
        TotalLaunches = 19;  
    };  
    FLCLastUpdate = "2014-10-20 11:23:21 +0000";  
    FLULastVersion = 44;  
    MacRatingCurrentVersion = 44;  
    MacRatingFirstUseDate = "1413804200.874992";  
    MacRatingRatedCurrentVersion = 0;  
    MacRatingUseCount = 19;
```

WTF

```
    IsDocked = 1;  
    "NSWindow Frame PreferencesWindow" = "1337 779 351 258 0 0 2560 1577 ";  
    ShouldKeepAbove = 0;  
    UndockedFrame = "692 618 291 712 0 0 2560 1577 ";
```

```
}
```

Komplette Header via class-dump

BHAppDelegate.h
BHBattery.h
BHBatteryDelegate-Protocol.h
BHChartModule.h
BHCurrentChargeModule.h
BHDetailsModule.h
BHHealthModule.h
BHMainWindowController.h
BHModule.h
BHModuleListViewController.h
BHProgressView.h
BHSectionHeaderView.h
BHTimeRemainingModule.h
BHTipsViewController.h
CDStructures.h
CPTPlotDataSource-Protocol.h
DDNavigationButtonCell.h

DDSwitchView.h
DMGeneralPreferencesViewController.h
FLAboutViewController.h
FLButton.h
FLMavericksButtonCell.h
FLMavericksButtonTheme.h
FLNoScrollView.h
FLPreferences.h
FLPreferencesWindowController.h
FLPushButtonTheme.h
FLTexturedButtonTheme.h
FLTimer.h
FLView.h
FLViewController.h
FLWindowController.h
MacRating.h
NSApplicationDelegate-Protocol.h

NSColor-Utilities.h
NSControlTextEditingDelegate-Protocol.h
NSMenuDelegate-Protocol.h
NSObject-Protocol.h
NSTableViewDataSource-Protocol.h
NSTableViewDelegate-Protocol.h
NSTextFieldDelegate-Protocol.h
NSWindow-ContentView.h
NSWindowDelegate-Protocol.h
STDockableWindowController.h
STGradientLineView.h
STStatusItem.h
STStatusItemDelegate-Protocol.h
STTransparentPanel.h
STWindowBackgroundView.h
__ARCLiteIndexedSubscripting__-Protocol.h
__ARCLiteKeyedSubscripting__-Protocol.h

Typen und Adressen?

```
#import <AppKit/NSView.h>

@class NSColor, NSImage, NSViewController;

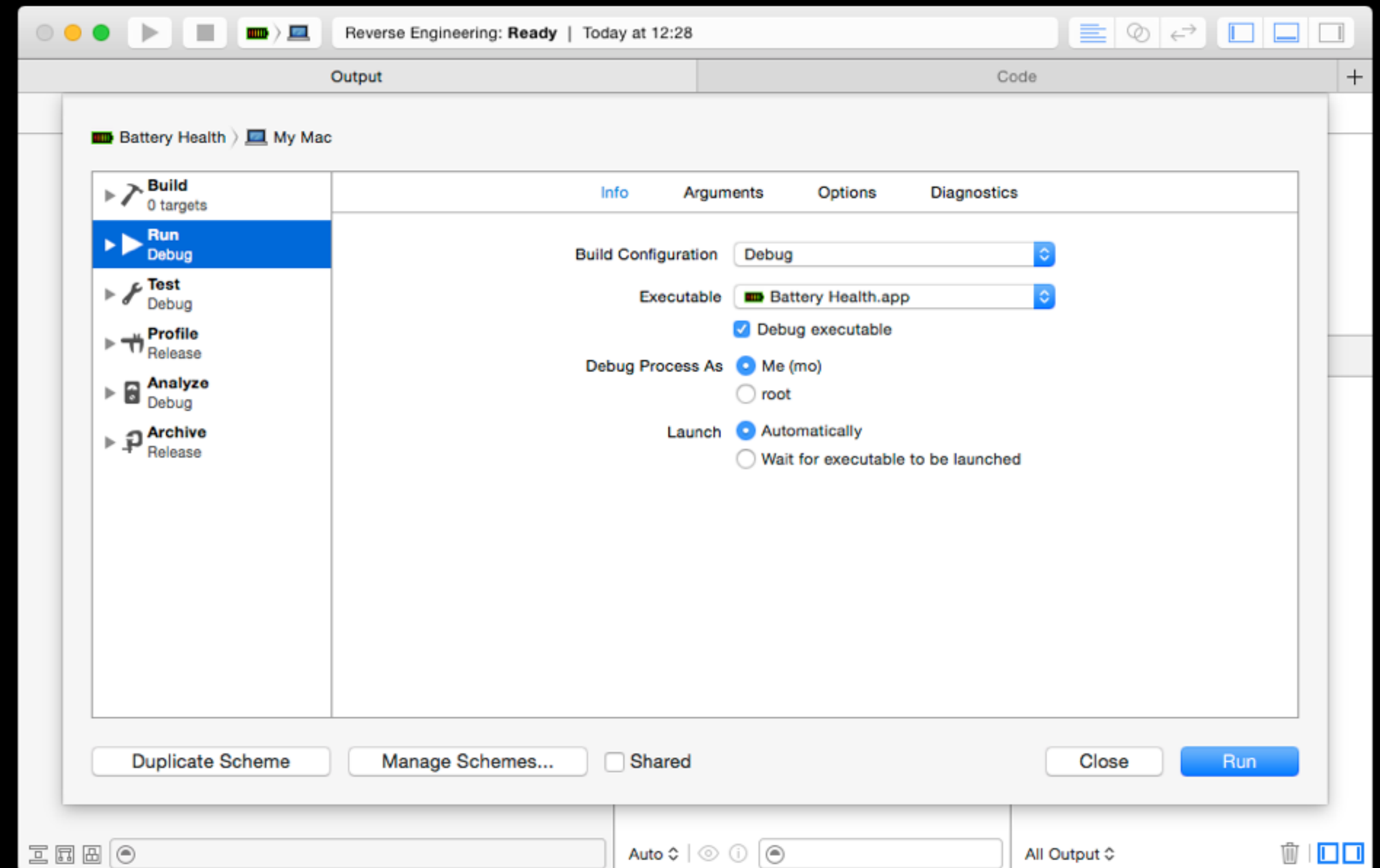
@interface FLView : NSView
{
    NSViewController *_viewController;    // 152 = 0x98
    NSColor *_backgroundColor;           // 160 = 0xa0
    NSImage *_backgroundImage;          // 168 = 0xa8
    NSColor *_borderColor;               // 176 = 0xb0
    double _borderWidth;                 // 184 = 0xb8
    double _cornerRadius;                // 192 = 0xc0
}

@property(nonatomic) double cornerRadius; // @synthesize cornerRadius=_cornerRadius;
@property(nonatomic) double borderWidth; // @synthesize borderWidth=_borderWidth;
@property(retain, nonatomic) NSColor *borderColor; // @synthesize borderColor=_borderColor;
@property(retain, nonatomic) NSImage *backgroundImage; // @synthesize backgroundImage=_backgroundImage;
@property(retain, nonatomic) NSColor *backgroundColor; // @synthesize backgroundColor=_backgroundColor;
@property(nonatomic) NSViewController *viewController; // @synthesize viewController=_viewController;
- (void).cxx_destruct; // IMP=0x000000010000e076
- (void)drawRect:(struct CGRect)arg1; // IMP=0x000000010000db9c
- (void)setShadow:(id)arg1; // IMP=0x000000010000db55
- (void)setNextResponder:(id)arg1; // IMP=0x000000010000da5e

@end
```

Xcode Setup

- Leeren Workspace erstellen
- Neues Scheme für Battery Health
 - App unter Run als Executable setzen
- ⌘ + r



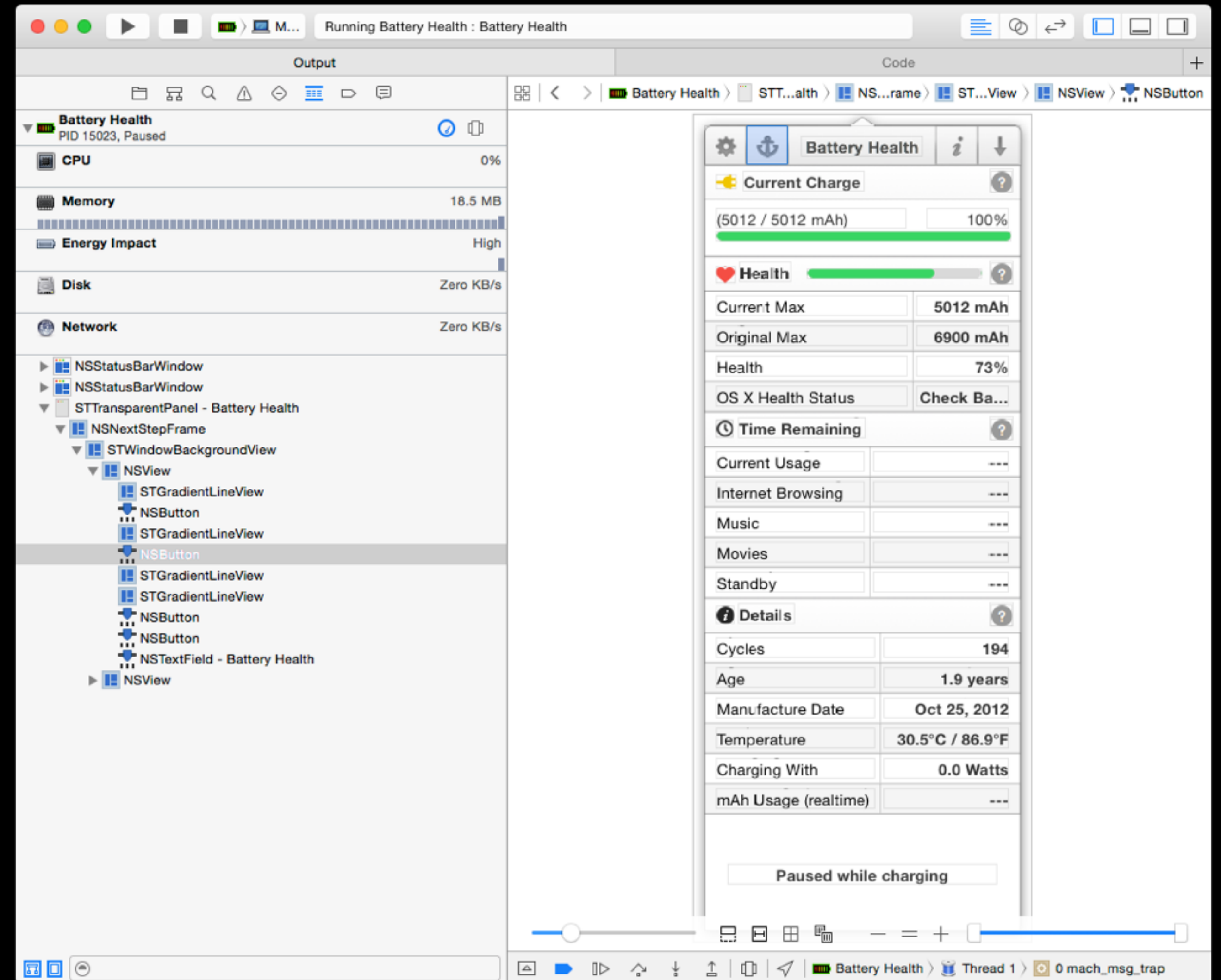
Startpunkt A — View Debugging

- "New in Xcode 6"



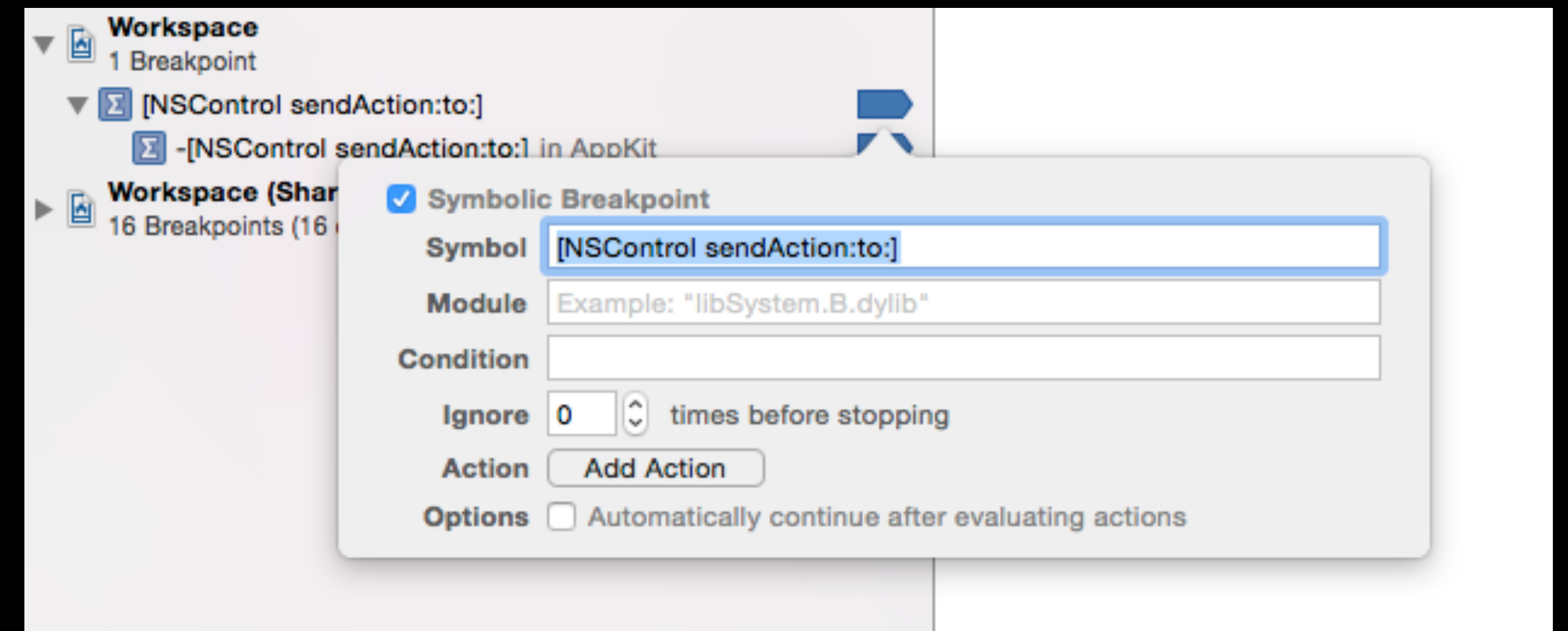
Startpunkt A — View Debugging

- "New in Xcode 6"

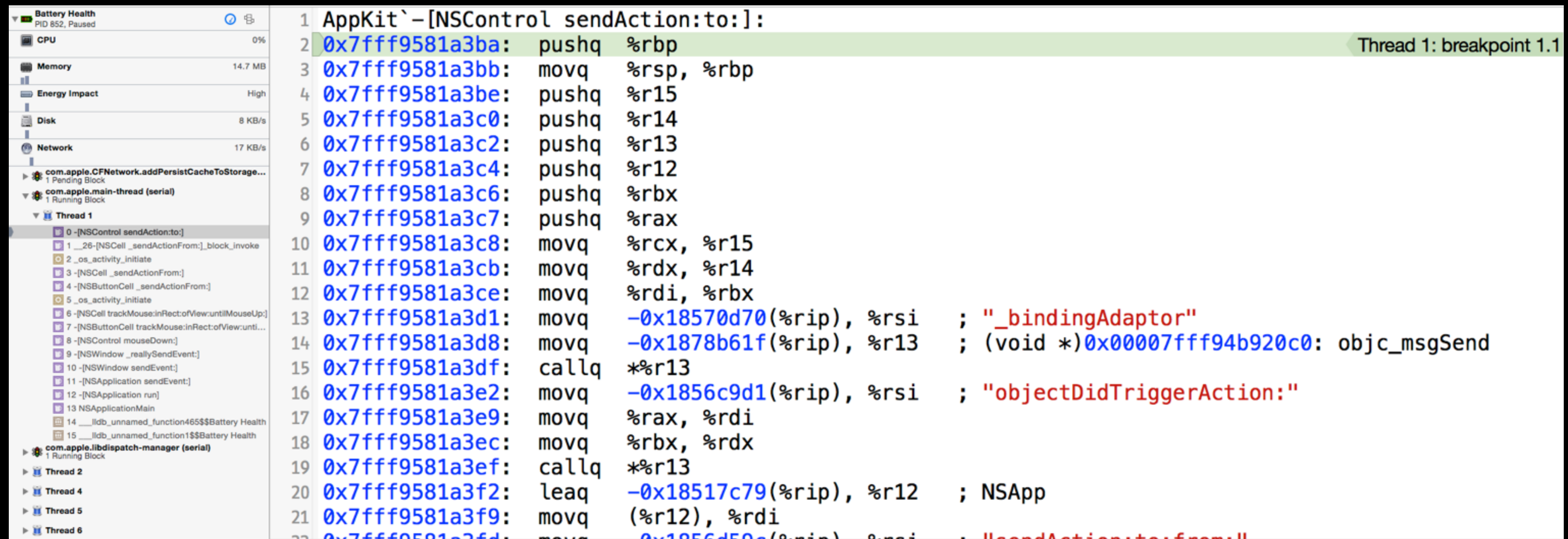


Brechpunkte

- NSButton action wird aufgerufen durch [NSControl sendAction:to:]
- "Create Symbolic Breakpoint"
- (Objective-)C Syntax ohne Variablen



Brechpunkte



The screenshot displays the Xcode interface with a breakpoint set in the `AppKit`-[NSControl sendAction:to:]` method. The left sidebar shows the system status (Battery Health, CPU, Memory, Energy Impact, Disk, Network) and the call stack for the selected thread. The main pane shows the assembly code for the breakpointed thread.

Thread 1: breakpoint 1.1

Address	Disassembly	Comment
0x7fff9581a3ba	<code>pushq %rbp</code>	
0x7fff9581a3bb	<code>movq %rsp, %rbp</code>	
0x7fff9581a3be	<code>pushq %r15</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c0	<code>pushq %r14</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c2	<code>pushq %r13</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c4	<code>pushq %r12</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c6	<code>pushq %rbx</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c7	<code>pushq %rax</code>	
0x7fff9581a3c8	<code>movq %rcx, %r15</code>	
0x7fff9581a3cb	<code>movq %rdx, %r14</code>	
0x7fff9581a3ce	<code>movq %rdi, %rbx</code>	
0x7fff9581a3d1	<code>movq -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi</code>	; <code>"_bindingAdaptor"</code>
0x7fff9581a3d8	<code>movq -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13</code>	; <code>(void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend</code>
0x7fff9581a3df	<code>callq *%r13</code>	
0x7fff9581a3e2	<code>movq -0x1856c9d1(%rip), %rsi</code>	; <code>"objectDidTriggerAction:"</code>
0x7fff9581a3e9	<code>movq %rax, %rdi</code>	
0x7fff9581a3ec	<code>movq %rbx, %rdx</code>	
0x7fff9581a3ef	<code>callq *%r13</code>	
0x7fff9581a3f2	<code>leaq -0x18517c79(%rip), %r12</code>	; <code>NSApp</code>
0x7fff9581a3f9	<code>movq (%r12), %rdi</code>	
0x7fff9581a3fd	<code>movq -0x1856d50c(%rip), %rsi</code>	; <code>"sendAction:to:from:"</code>

Assembly lesen

```
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq    -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi    ; "_bindingAdaptor"  
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq    -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13    ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend  
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq   *%r13
```

Assembly lesen

```
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq    -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi    ; "_bindingAdaptor"  
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq    -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13    ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend  
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq   *%r13
```

- `0x123(a)`: $0x123 + a$ — Häufig die Position von Konstanten
- `%rip`: Instruction Pointer, die aktuelle Adresse

Assembly lesen

```
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq    -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi    ; "_bindingAdaptor"  
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq    -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13    ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend  
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq   *%r13
```

- `0x123(a)`: $0x123 + a$ — Häufig die Position von Konstanten
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- `mov a, b`: kopiere a nach b

Assembly lesen

```
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq    -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi    ; "_bindingAdaptor"  
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq    -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13    ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend  
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq   *%r13
```

- `0x123(a)`: $0x123 + a$ — Häufig die Position von Konstanten
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- `call a`: springe zu Adresse a und komme bei `ret` nach hier zurück

Assembly lesen

```
13 0x7fff9581a3d1: movq    -0x18570d70(%rip), %rsi    ; "_bindingAdaptor"  
14 0x7fff9581a3d8: movq    -0x1878b61f(%rip), %r13    ; (void *)0x00007fff94b920c0: objc_msgSend  
15 0x7fff9581a3df: callq   *%r13
```

- `0x123(a)`: $0x123 + a$ — Häufig die Position von Konstanten
 - `%rip`: Instruction Pointer, die aktuelle Adresse
- `mov a, b`: kopiere a nach b
- `call a`: springe zu Adresse a und komme bei `ret` nach hier zurück
- `jmp a`: springe zu Adresse a

Funktionsaufrufe

1. Wie funktionieren Funktionsaufrufe?

- x86-64 Function Calling Conventions
- Wo liegen die Argumente (Register, Stack)

2. Objective C ist auch nur C

- objc_msgSend(self, selector, arg1, arg2)
- self -> \$rdi
- selector -> \$rsi

```
(lldb) po $rdi
<UIButton: 0x608000140c60>

(lldb) p (SEL)$rsi
(SEL) $1 = "sendAction:to:"
```

Calling Convention Cheat Sheet

Arg	Objective-C Bedeutung	Register
1	<code>self</code>	<code>\$rdi</code>
2	<code>selector</code>	<code>\$rsi</code>
3	Argument 1	<code>\$rdx</code>
4	Argument 2	<code>\$rcx</code>
5	Argument 3	<code>\$r8</code>
6	Argument 4	<code>\$r9</code>
	Rückgabe	<code>\$rax</code>

Call Pfad

- AppKit`-[NSControl sendAction:to:]
- libobjc.A.dylib`objc_msgSend
- AppKit`-[NSApplication sendAction:to:from:]
- AppKit`symbol stub for: _os_activity_initiate
- libsystem_trace.dylib`_os_activity_initiate
- AppKit`__36-[NSApplication sendAction:to:from:]_block_invoke
- libobjc.A.dylib`objc_msgSend
- libobjc.A.dylib`-[NSObject performSelector:withObject:]
- libobjc.A.dylib`objc_msgSend
- Battery Health`___lldb_unnamed_function617\$\$Battery Health



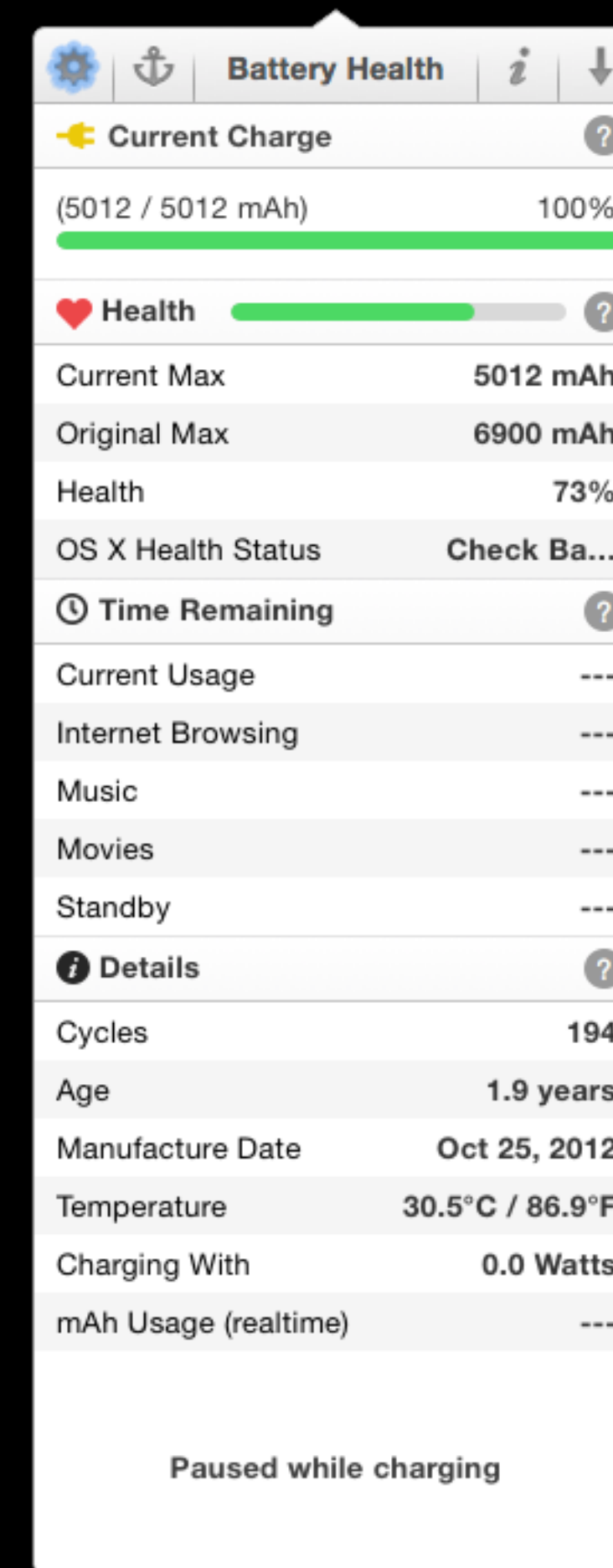
Tail call



Action Methode

Startpunkt B — Hypothesen

- Header durchsuchen
- Das ist kein normales Menü
 - STTransparentPanel als Ersatz?
 - Zu allgemein (kein Breakpoint)
- [BHMainWindowController toggleAnchored:]
hört sich interessant an
- Klar definierter Breakpoint



Xcode weiß mehr

- otool liefert Adressen
- Debugger kann Symbole auflösen

Aus Xcode starten!

- Beispiel `toggleAnchored`:

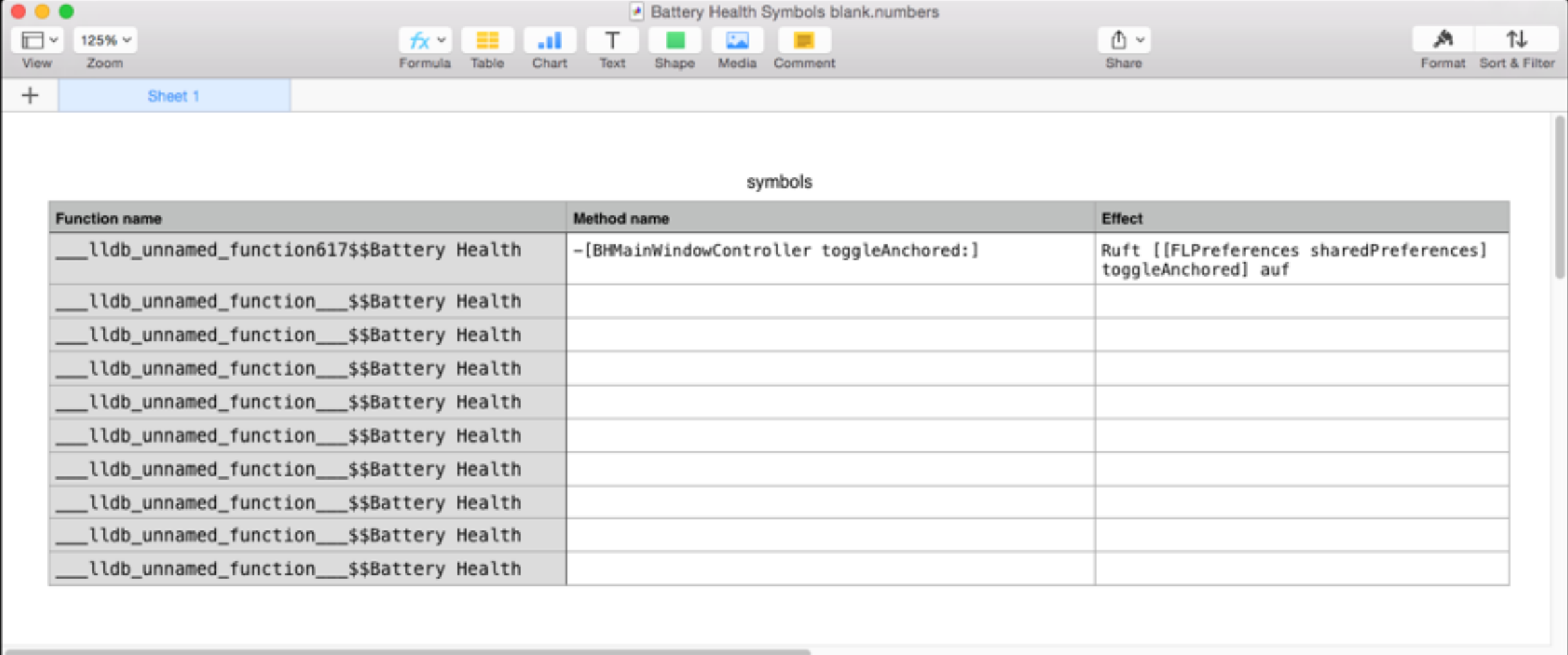
- Adresse aus otool: `0x100016931`

- Debugger Befehl: `image lookup --address 0x100016931`

Address: Battery Health[0x000000100016931] (Battery Health.__TEXT.__text + 83969)
Summary: Battery Health`___lldb_unnamed_function617\$\$Battery Health

Handarbeit

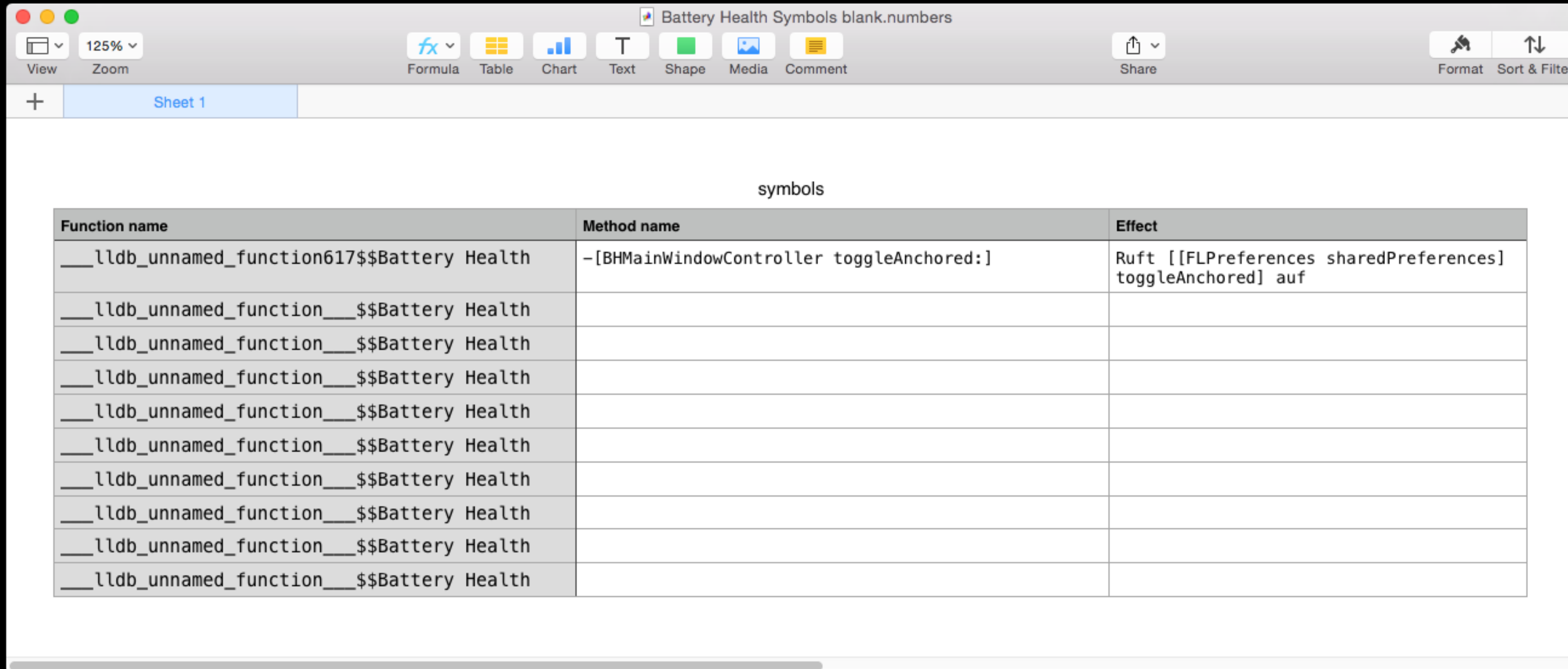
- Tabellen anlegen mit
 - Funktionsname
 - Zugehörige Obj-C Methode
 - Hypothese über Funktionalität und Seiteneffekte



The screenshot shows a Numbers spreadsheet with a table titled "symbols". The table has three columns: "Function name", "Method name", and "Effect". The first row contains data, while the subsequent rows are empty.

Function name	Method name	Effect
__lldb_unnamed_function617\$\$Battery Health	-[B#MainWindowController toggleAnchored:]	Ruft [[FLPreferences sharedPreferences] toggleAnchored] auf
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		
__lldb_unnamed_function__\$Battery Health		

Handarbeit



The screenshot shows a Numbers spreadsheet window titled "Battery Health Symbols blank.numbers". The interface includes a top toolbar with icons for View, Zoom (125%), Formula, Table, Chart, Text, Shape, Media, Comment, Share, Format, and Sort & Filter. A sheet tab labeled "Sheet 1" is visible. The main content area contains a table with the title "symbols" centered above it. The table has three columns: "Function name", "Method name", and "Effect". The first row contains specific data, while the subsequent eight rows have identical function names but empty method and effect cells.

Function name	Method name	Effect
___lldb_unnamed_function617\$\$Battery Health	-[BHMainWindowController toggleAnchored:]	Ruft [[FLPreferences sharedPreferences] toggleAnchored] auf
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		
___lldb_unnamed_function___\$\$Battery Health		

Bleibt die Frage

Wieso bleibt das Panel offen und im Vordergrund?

