

Damn Vulnerable IOS Application Solutions

<http://damnvulnerableiosapp.com/>

Jailbreak Detection – Jailbreak Test 1

Dump the class information for this application by navigating to the folder where the application binary is located and using the command `class-dump DamnVulnerableIOSApp`

```
Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications/A9E7B7D9-4032-44C0-952F-5636D3A0EC9A root# ls
DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app/ Documents/ Library/ tmp/
Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications/A9E7B7D9-4032-44C0-952F-5636D3A0EC9A root# cd DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app/
Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications/A9E7B7D9-4032-44C0-952F-5636D3A0EC9A/DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app root# ls
Assets.car          Info.plist          PkgInfo             card-bg.png          en.lproj/           main-bg.png          menu-icon@2x.png     slider-bg.png
Base.lproj/         LaunchImage-700-568h@2x.png  ResourceRules.plist card-bg@2x.png        header-bg.png        main-bg@2x.png       slider-active.png     slider-bg@2x.png
DamnVulnerableIOSApp* Model.momd/           _CodeSignature/      embedded.mobileprovision header-bg@2x.png      menu-icon.png         slider-active@2x.png
Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications/A9E7B7D9-4032-44C0-952F-5636D3A0EC9A/DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app root# class-dump DamnVulnerableIOSApp
/*
 *   Generated by class-dump 3.1.2.
 *
 *   class-dump is Copyright (C) 1997-1998, 2000-2001, 2004-2007 by Steve Nygard.
 */

struct CGPoint {
    float _field1;
    float _field2;
};

struct CGRect {
    struct CGPoint _field1;
    struct CGSize _field2;
};

struct CGSize {
    float _field1;
    float _field2;
};
```

On scrolling down a bit, we see this function — `(BOOL)isJailbroken;` in the class `JailbreakDetectionVC` that returns a `BOOL` value.

```
@interface JailbreakDetectionVC : /Users/Prateek/Desktop/DVIA/DamnVulnerableIOSApp/DamnVulnerableIOSApp/View Controllers/
{
}

- (BOOL)isJailbroken;
- (void)jailbreakTest2Tapped:(id)fp8;
- (void)jailbreakTest1Tapped:(id)fp8;
- (void)readArticleTapped:(id)fp8;
- (void)didReceiveMemoryWarning;
- (void)viewDidLoad;
- (id)initWithNibName:(id)fp8 bundle:(id)fp12;

@end
```

Looks like this method is the one that is used to check whether a device is jailbroken or not. If we modify the implementation of this method to return `NO`, then our task will be accomplished.

Let's use `cycrypt` to overwrite this method's implementation. First, let's hook into the application by finding the process ID of the application and using the command `cycrypt -p PID`. Make sure the application is running in foreground or we won't be able to hook into this application.

```

Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications root# ps aux | grep "Damn"
root    2307  0.0  0.0   338632   512 s001  S+   2:24PM   0:00.01 grep Damn
mobile  2302  0.0  1.3   397716  13164 ??    Ss   2:23PM   0:00.52 /var/mobile/Applications/A9E7B7D9-4032-44C0-952F-5636D3A0EC9A/DamnVulnerableIOSApp.app/DamnVulnerableIOSApp
Prateeks-iPhone:/var/mobile/Applications root# cyscript -p 2302
cy# UIApp
@"<UIApplication: 0x16560b30>"
cy#

```

Now modify the implementation by using this command in the cyscript interpreter

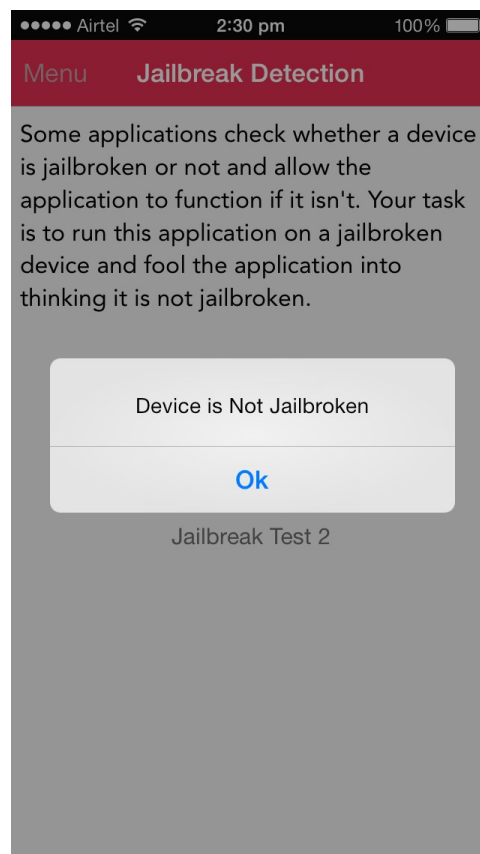
JailbreakDetectionVC.messages['isJailbroken'] = function () {return NO};

```

cy# JailbreakDetectionVC.messages['isJailbroken'] = function () {return NO};
{}
cy#

```

And now, if you tap on the button *Jailbreak Test 1* in the application, you will see that the alert says “Device is not jailbroken” even though the device I am currently running the application on is actually jailbroken.



And you will notice that if you tap on *Jailbreak Test 2*, you will see an alert that says “Device is jailbroken”. Looks like our fix didn't work for the second test. To know how to bypass the check for jailbreak in that case, please have a look at the solutions for *Jailbreak Test 2*.