CROWDSTRIKE

Ninjas and Harry Potter

“Spell”unking in Apple SMC Land

Alex Ionescu, Chief Architect
NoSuchCon 2013

@aionescu
alex@crowdstrike.com

Bio

- Reverse engineered Windows kernel since 1999
  - Lead kernel developer for ReactOS Project
- Co-author of Windows Internals 5th and 6th Edition
- Founded Winsider Seminars & Solutions Inc., to provide services and Windows Internals training for enterprise/government
- Interned at Apple for a few years (Core Platform Team)
- Now Chief Architect at CrowdStrike

Introduction

Your Mac has a chip…

…that **anyone** can **update**…

…but you **can’t read it.**

It **manages** your light sensor…

…**protects** your disk…

…**stores** your FileVault key…

…has a “**Ninja timer**”…

…and has a **backdoor**…

…using a **Harry Potter spell**…

…all while **regulating** current and voltage

What is the SMC?

The System Management Controller I/O Chip

20MHz 16-bit Processor

8 32-bit General Purpose Registers

24-bit (16MB) Address Space

160K Flash ROM

8K RAM

Multiple Timers + Watchdog

I^2C Bus Access

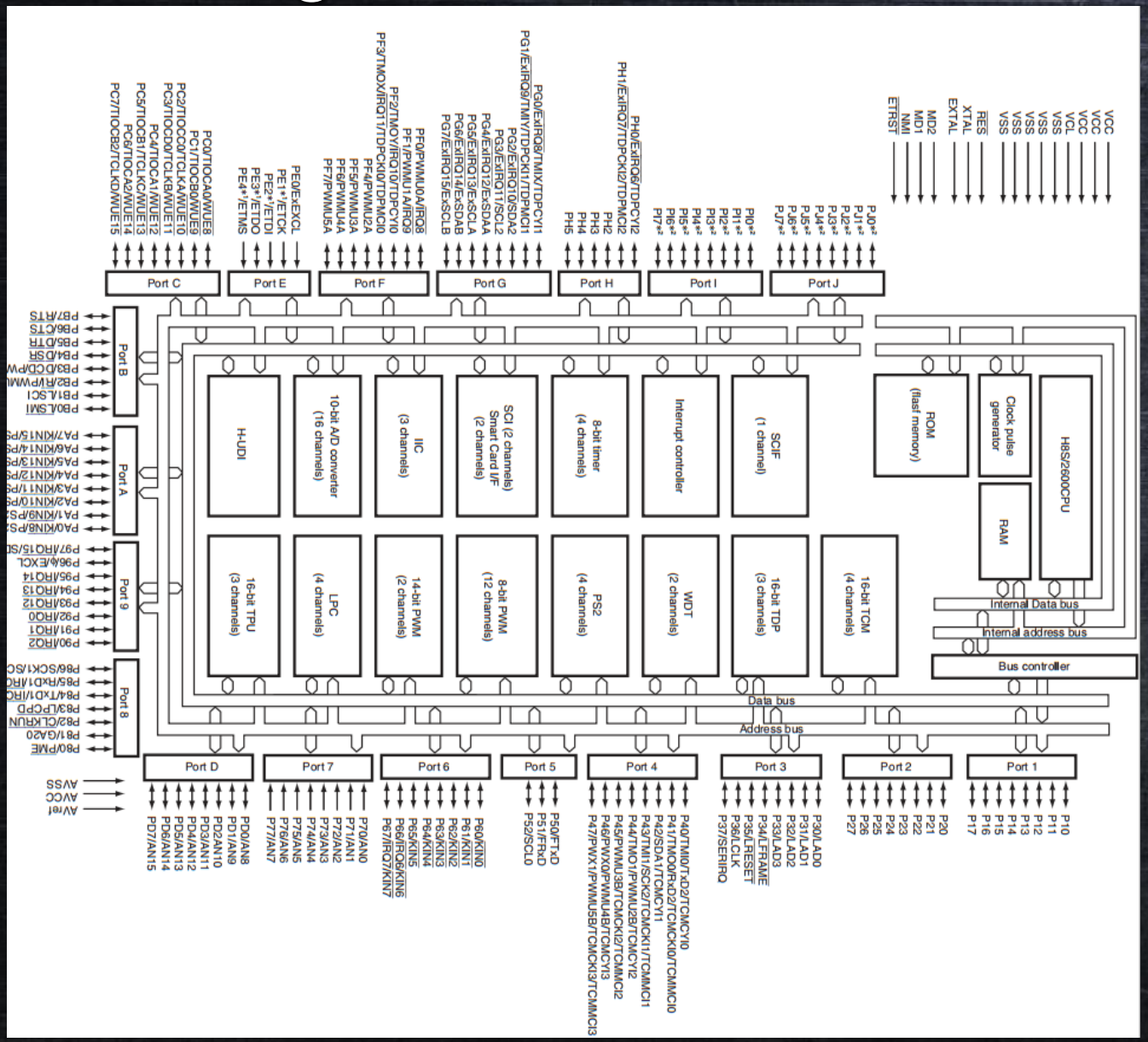
12-line Interrupt Controller

Analog/Digital Converter

LPC Bus Access, UART, USB, ACPI

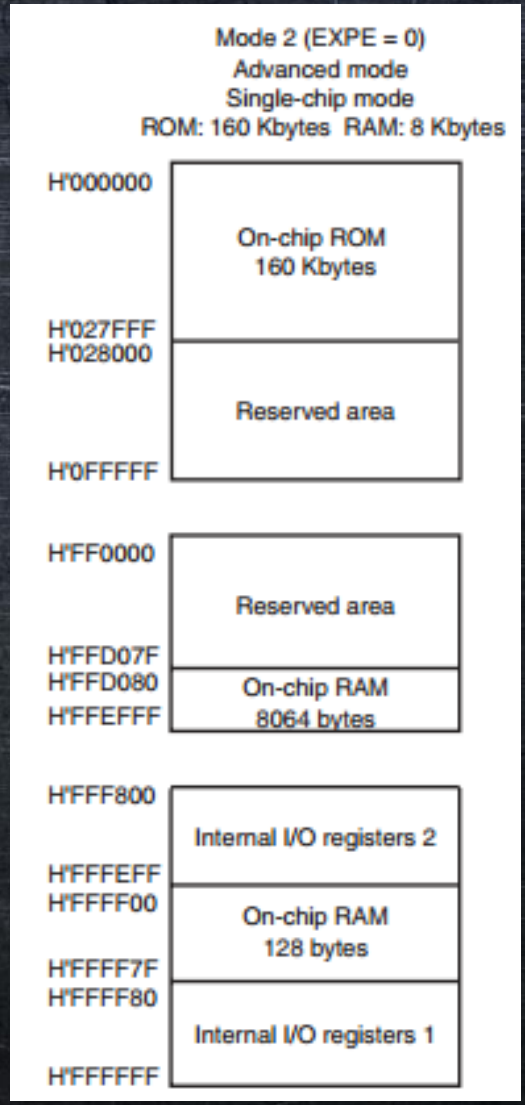
Various I/O Ports

The System Management Controller I/O Chip



SMC Address Map

- 0x000000-0x000FFF: Exception Vectors
- 0x001000-0x005FFF: Unknown/Unused
- 0x006000-0x006FFF: EPM UV Area
- 0x007000-0x007FFF: EPM CV Area
- 0x008000-0x022FFF: ROM Code + Data Variables
- 0x027FE0-0x027FFF: Code Markers (TBD)
- 0xFF2000-0xFF2FFF: Reserved (but used!)
- 0xFFF800-0xFFFEFF: I/O Registers
- 0xFFD080-0xFFEFFF: RAM (Data Variables)
- 0xFFFF00-0xFFFF7F: RAM (Used as Stack)
- 0xFFFF80-0xFFFFFF: I/O Registers



Renesas H8S/2117

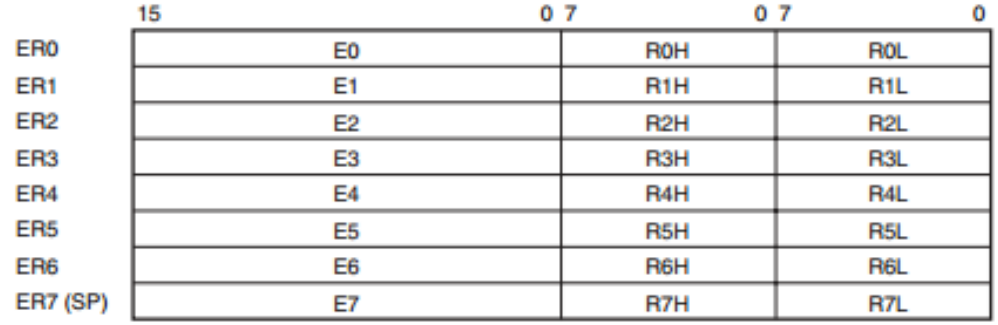
- Full compiler support through GCC
  - Renesas also has development kit and free SDK available
- Used by many Intel Reference Platforms
  - Not just Apple – although this talk is only covering the Apple SMC
- Full 32-bit registers (er0-er7)
  - Access model similar to x86 (er0 -> e0 + r0h, r0l)

Renesas H8S/2117

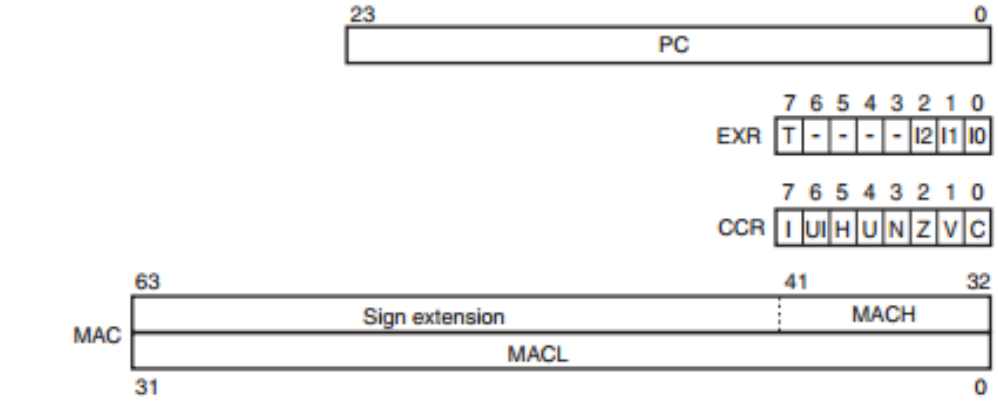
- Different kinds of addressing modes
  - Absolute and relative, with various shifts and offsets
- Fully supported by IDA processor module
  - But IDA sometimes has trouble with references
- 69 instructions total
  - Complex data patterns hard to follow, but bit-instructions make I/O register access a breeze to understand

H8S/2117 Registers & Instructions

General Registers (Rn) and Extended Registers (En)



Control Registers (CR)



[Legend]

SP:	Stack pointer	H:	Half-carry flag
PC:	Program counter	U:	User bit
EXR:	Extended control register	N:	Negative flag
T:	Trace bit	Z:	Zero flag
I2 to I0:	Interrupt mask bits	V:	Overflow flag
CCR:	Condition-code register	C:	Carry flag
I:	Interrupt mask bit	MAC:	Multiply-accumulate register
UI:	User bit or interrupt mask bit		

Function	Instructions	Size	Types
Data transfer	MOV	B/W/L	5
	POP*[1], PUSH*[1]	W/L	
	LDM, STM	L	
	MOVFPE*[3], MOVTPE*[3]	B	
Arithmetic operation	ADD, SUB, CMP, NEG	B/W/L	23
	ADDX, SUBX, DAA, DAS	B	
	INC, DEC	B/W/L	
	ADDS, SUBS	L	
	MULXU, DIVXU, MULXS, DIVXS	B/W	
	EXTU, EXTS	W/L	
	TAS*[4]	B	
	MAC, LDMAC, STMAC, CLRMAC	—	
Logic operations	AND, OR, XOR, NOT	B/W/L	4
Shift	SHAL, SHAR, SHLL, SHLR, ROTL, ROTR, ROTXL, ROTXR	B/W/L	8
Bit manipulation	BSET, BCLR, BNOT, BTST, BLD, BILD, BST, BIST, BAND, BIAND, BOR, BIOR, BXOR, BIXOR	B	14
Branch	Bcc*[2], JMP, BSR, JSR, RTS	—	5
System control	TRAPA, RTE, SLEEP, LDC, STC, ANDC, ORC, XORC, NOP	—	9
Block data transfer	EEPMOV	—	1
			Total: 69

What's in an SMC Update?

- Today's SMC Updates are done through SMCFlasher.efi
  - Leverages AppleSMC.efi, which exposes the AppleSMCProtocol
  - SMCFlasher.efi is nothing but a renamed SMCUtil!
- SMCUtil is a long sought-after "Internal Apple Tool"
  - Can dump all sorts of SMC information
  - Change SMC Modes
  - Flash various portions of the SMC

SMC Update Payload

- SMCFlasher.efi takes a compressed payload as input
- Unusual S-REC-lookalike format, but no standard tools for it
  - Contains typical checksum byte for each 64-byte block
  - But also contains checksum vectors for the checksums themselves
- Wrote own tool to convert to binary image
  - Turns out, could’ve done it with grep (see presentation by Inverse Path)

Apple SMC Update Payload

```
S:20:B200000000000000000000000000000000000000:B2
D:00000000:64:00000200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000008060000080700000808000008090000080A0000080B0000000000000000FFFFFFFF:2E
+          :64:00008100000081100000812000008130000081400000815000008160000081700000818000008190000081A0000081B0000081C0000081D0000081E0000081F0:90
+          :64:00008200000082100000822000008230000082400000825000008260000082700000828000008290000082A0000082B0000082C0000082D0000082E0000082F0:A0
+          :64:00008300000083100000832000008330000083400000835000008360000083700000838000008390000083A0000083B0000083C0000083D0000083E0000083F0:B0
+          :64:00FFFF7C000084100000842000008430000084400000845000008460000084700000848000008490000084A0000084B0000084C0000084D0000084E0000084F0:B6
+          :64:00008500000085100000852000008530000085400000855000008560000085700000858000008590000085A0000085B0000085C0000085D0000085E0000085F0:D0
+          :64:00008600000086100000862000008630000086400000865000008660000086700000868000008690000086A0000086B0000086C0000086D0000086E0000086F0:E0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0000575400024844FFFFFFFF00084254:A3
+          :64:5A0080045470FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:68
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
D:00001000:64:0000FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C2
+          :64:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:C0
```

Apple SMC Update Payload

D:00008000:64:5A008986000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000:69
+   :64:0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000F8065A0170A2000000000000000000005A0089CA000000000000000000000000:18
+   :64:F8085A0170A200000000000000000000F8095A0170A200000000000000000000F80A5A0170A200000000000000000000F80B5A0170A200000000000000000000:BA
+   :64:00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000:00
+   :64:5E0088BA5E0170BA5E00890A000000005E0088BA5E00CC3C5E00890A000000005E0088BA5E0155BC5E00890A00000000F8135A0170A200000000000000000000:8A
+   :64:F8145A0170A200000000000000000000F8155A0170A200000000000000000000F8165A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E00D8625E00890A00000000:97
+   :64:F8185A0170A200000000000000000000F8195A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E01D52C5E00890A00000000F81B5A0170A200000000000000000000:6C
+   :64:5E0088BA5E008F185E00890A00000000F81D5A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E0170BE5E00890A000000005E0088BA5E0170FC5E00890A00000000:92
+   :64:F8205A0170A200000000000000000000F8215A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E01D7385E00890A00000000F8235A0170A200000000000000000000:92
+   :64:F8245A0170A200000000000000000000F8255A0170A200000000000000000000F8265A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E01D7765E00890A00000000:DB
+   :64:5E0088BA5E01D7DA5E00890A00000000F8295A0170A200000000000000000000F82A5A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E01D83E5E00890A00000000:C4
+   :64:5E0088BA5E01D8A25E00890A000000005E0088BA5E01D9065E00890A00000000F82E5A0170A200000000000000000000F82F5A0170A200000000000000000000:60
+   :64:F8305A0170A200000000000000000000F8315A0170A200000000000000000000F8325A0170A200000000000000000000F8335A0170A200000000000000000000:5A
+   :64:F8345A0170A200000000000000000000F8355A0170A200000000000000000000F8365A0170A200000000000000000000F8375A0170A200000000000000000000:6A
+   :64:5E0088BA5E0166DA5E00890A00000000F8395A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E0130225E00890A00000000F83B5A0170A200000000000000000000:B0
+   :64:01306DF001206DF45E01807E5A0089C001306DF001206DF45E0180945A0089C001306DF001206DF45E0180AA5A0089C0F83F5A0170A200000000000000000000:16
+   :64:5E0088BA5E01CEE25E00890A000000005E0088BA5E0163585E00890A00000000F8425A0170A200000000000000000000F8435A0170A200000000000000000000:9A
+   :64:F8445A0170A200000000000000000000F8455A0170A200000000000000000000F8465A0170A200000000000000000000F8475A0170A200000000000000000000:AA
+   :64:5E0088BA5E01CEEC5E00DB365E00890AF8495A0170A200000000000000000000F84A5A0170A200000000000000000000F84B5A0170A200000000000000000000:26
+   :64:F84C5A0170A200000000000000000000F84D5A0170A200000000000000000000F84E5A0170A2000000000000000000005E0088BA5E0107565E00890A00000000:63

SMC ROM (0x00000-0x27FFF – 160KB)

- The SMC ROM code is called the User MAT by Renesas
  - It is considered the SMC “Application”, with a main()
  - It begins execution through the Reset Vector (0x0)
- The first ~KB is filled with the various Interrupt Vectors
  - Renesas Datasheet has all the internal/external interrupt nubmers
- Part of the chip’s responsibility is reacting to such interrupts
  - Timers, Watchdog, and ACPI + I/O Port (Accelerometer, I^2C)

SMC ROM Code

- As external events cause interrupts, the SMC code updates state
  - Some of this state is internal, used in further interrupts for chained state
  - Some of this state is exposed back to the system through SMC “Keys”
- Likewise, interrupts can be generated by the SMC
  - Either on a regular basis, sending some piece of state to other hardware
  - Or on request (such as for UART or ACPI IF Notify Bytes)
  - The data can also be internal, or externalized through an SMC “Key”

SMC Key Mechanism

- Much of SMC functionality is done by read/write access to “keys”
  - 4-byte character tags describing some functionality
  - SMC Firmware has handlers for each key
  - Total keys = #SMCs * #Keys
    - Both of these are exposed through defined keys (TBD)
  - Key names can be enumerated
    - But all is not what it seems..

SMC Firmware Key Descriptors

```
ROM:2030C g SmcTable:     smc key desc <"#KEY", 0x88, 4, 0, "ui32", g SmcKeyCount>; 0
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"$Adr", 0x88, 4, 0, "ui32", g LpcAddress>; 1
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"$Num", 0xD0, 1, 0, "ui8 ", SmcGetNum>; 2
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"+LKS", 0x90, 1, 0, "flag", SmcGetLockBits>; 3
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACCL", 0x50, 1, 0, "ui8 ", SmcGetAccelByKey>; 4
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACEN", 0xD0, 1, 0, "ui8 ", SmcGetAccen>; 5
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACFP", 0x80, 1, 0, "flag", g ACFP>; 6
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACIC", 0x80, 2, 0, "ui16", g ACIC>; 7
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACID", 0x90, 8, 0, "ch8*", SmcGetAcAdapterId>; 8
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACIN", 0x80, 1, 0, "flag", g ACIN>; 9
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ACLM", 0xD0, 1, 0, "ui8 ", SmcGetAclm>; 10
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"AL! ", 0xC0, 2, 0, "ui16", g AlsForced>; 11
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA0", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc0>; 12
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA1", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc1>; 13
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA2", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc2>; 14
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA3", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc3>; 15
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA4", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc4>; 16
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALA5", 0xC0, 6, 0, "{ala", g AlsAnalogLuxCalc5>; 17
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALAT", 0xC0, 4, 0, "{alt", g AlsAnalogLuxThresholds>; 18
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALCD", 0xC0, 2, 0, "fp88", g Sum2>; 19
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALI0", 0x88, 4, 0, "{ali", g Ali0>; 20
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALI1", 0x88, 4, 0, "{ali", g Ali1+2>; 21
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALP0", 0xC0, 4, 0, "{alp", g Alp0>; 22
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALP1", 0xC0, 4, 0, "{alp", g Alp1>; 23
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALRV", 0x88, 2, 0, "ui16", loc FB86+4>; 24
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALSC", 0xC0, 0x10, 0, "{alc", g AlsConfiguration>; 25
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALSF", 0xC0, 2, 0, "fp1f", g AlsScaleFactor>; 26
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALSL", 0xC0, 2, 0, "ui16", g AlsAverageAmbientLight>; 27
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALT0", 0xC0, 2, 0, "ui16", g AlsTemperature0>; 28
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALT1", 0xC0, 2, 0, "ui16", g AlsTemperature1>; 29
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALTH", 0xC0, 0xA, 0, "{alr", g AlsThermalCoefficient>; 30
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALV0", 0xC0, 0xA, 0, "{alv", g AlsReading0>; 31
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"ALV1", 0xC0, 0xA, 0, "{alv", g AlsReading1>; 32
ROM:2030C                 smc key desc <"AUPO", 0xC0, 1, 0, "ui8 ", g AutoPowerOn>; 33
```

SMC Key Attributes

- SMC Keys have attributes, which are a combination of:
  - Read (0x80)
  - Write (0x40)
  - Function (0x10)
  - Const (0x8)
  - Private (0x1)
  - Atomic? (0x2)

SMC Key Example

- We can run functions in the SMC which return a result
  - SMC Functions receive a parameter in er0 which is 0x10 (R) or 0x11 (W)
  - Input and/or output buffers are in er1
- DEMO: As an example, take CRCB vs CRCU
  - CRCU causes a checksum to be taken of the entire UserMAT area
  - Useful to write this down somewhere and periodically check on it ;-)
  - Attacker could “fake” it however

Interesting SMC Keys

- 3rd party Apple Service Technician leaked old Apple SMC Key List
  - Outdated, and focused on desktop device, but contains many useful keys
- Reveals existence of a Ninja Action Timer
  - Can be programmed to fire at a certain time and take an action (i.e.: reboot)
- Reveals many keys related to power management & regulation, thermals, battery and adaptor data
  - DEMO: Controlling the fans manually

More Interesting SMC Keys…

- The last two keys enumerated by the SMC are OSK0 and OSK1
  - Names suggest “Operating System Key 0, 1”
  - Large data blobs (32-characters), suggestive indeed of cryptographic keys
- DEMO: Let’s dump the keys
- There’s actually a very good reason for having keys as English
  - Any lawyers in the room? ☺

Really Interesting SMC Keys…

- By using IDA to dump the list of keys, a discrepancy is noted!
  - There are two more keys that are *not* officially listed
    - In fact a function (*smcManageBackdoor* in my IDB) is responsible for patching the table
- The two mystery keys are KPPW and KPST
  - Kernel Protection Password, Kernel Protection Status?
- KPST returns the variable (g_KernelProtectionStatus)
  - Set to 1 if KPPW suceeds

How to make KPPW Succeed?

```
ROM:12A4C                   mov.l   @sp, er0
ROM:12A50                   cmp.l   #"Spec", er0
ROM:12A56                   bne     loc_12A86:8
ROM:12A58                   mov.l   @(0x10+var_C:16,sp), er0
ROM:12A5E                   cmp.l   #"iali", er0
ROM:12A64                   bne     loc_12A86:8
ROM:12A66                   mov.l   @(0x10+var_8:16,sp), er0
ROM:12A6C                   cmp.l   #"sRev", er0
ROM:12A72                   bne     loc_12A86:8
ROM:12A74                   mov.l   @(0x10+var_4:16,sp), er0
ROM:12A7A                   cmp.l   #"elio", er0
ROM:12A80                   bne     loc_12A86:8
ROM:12A82                   mov.b   #1, r0l
ROM:12A84                   bra     loc_12A88:8
ROM:12A86 ; ---------------------------------------------------
ROM:12A86
ROM:12A86 loc_12A86:                                ; CODE XREF: SmcKe
ROM:12A86                                           ; SmcKernelPasswor
ROM:12A86                   sub.b   r0l, r0l
ROM:12A88
ROM:12A88 loc_12A88:                                ; CODE XREF: SmcKe
ROM:12A88                   mov.b   r0l, @g_SmcKernelStatus:32
```

Requires input buffer to be “SpecialisRevelio”

Wait… seriously?

- http://harrypotter.wikia.com/wiki/Scarpin's_Revelaspell
- **Scarpin's Revelaspell** (*Specialis Revelio*) is a charm that is used to reveal charms and hexes that have been cast onto a target[1]. It can also, however, be used to reveal the ingredients of a potion.

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_spells_in_Harry_Potter#Specialis_Revelio_.28Scarpin.27s_Revelaspell.29
- **Description:** Causes an object to show its hidden secrets or magical properties.
- **Seen/mentioned:** Used by Hermione to find out more of Harry's Advanced Potion-Making book in *Half-Blood Prince*. Used by Ernie Macmillan to find out the ingredients of a potion.

Memory Address Cycle (MAC)

- Three keys allow reading the SMC!
  - MACA: Sets the address in the SMC to read
  - MACM: Auto-incrementing addressing or manual-MACA addressing
  - MACR: Returns 32-bits from MACA, increments if MACM set
- But “restricted to EPM range”
  - This is where the mystery “Kernel Status” comes in

Effect of SmcKernelStatus == 1

```
ROM:1700A SmcReadMemory:                          ; DATA XREF: ROM:g_SmcTable↓o
ROM:1700A readAdress = er1
ROM:1700A nextReadADdress = er0
ROM:1700A i = r0l
ROM:1700A offset = er5
ROM:1700A savedOutputAddress = er6
ROM:1700A                stm.l   er4-savedOutputAddress, @-sp
ROM:1700E                mov.l   nextReadADdress, savedOutputAddress
ROM:17010                mov.l   #0xFFE4DA, er4
ROM:17016                mov.l   @er4, readAdress
ROM:1701A                mov.l   readAdress, nextReadADdress
ROM:1701C                cmp.l   #0x6000, readAdress
ROM:17022                bcs     checkKernelStatus:8
ROM:17024                cmp.l   #0x8000, readAdress
ROM:1702A                bcs     StartLoop:8
ROM:1702C
ROM:1702C checkKernelStatus:                      ; CODE XREF: SmcReadMemory+18↑j
ROM:1702C                mov.b   @g_SmcKernelStatus:32, i
ROM:17032                cmp.b   #1, i
ROM:17034                bne     readNotAllowed:8
ROM:17036                cmp.l   #0xFFD080, readAdress
ROM:1703C                bcs     CheckRamRange:8
ROM:1703E                cmp.l   #0xFFEFFF, readAdress
ROM:17044                bls     StartLoop:8
ROM:17046
ROM:17046 CheckRamRange:                          ; CODE XREF: SmcReadMemory+32↑j
ROM:17046                cmp.l   #0xFFFF00, readAdress
ROM:1704C                bcs     CheckReservedRange:8
ROM:1704E                cmp.l   #0xFFFF7F, readAdress
ROM:17054                bls     StartLoop:8
ROM:17056
ROM:17056 CheckReservedRange:                     ; CODE XREF: SmcReadMemory+42↑j
ROM:17056                cmp.l   #0xFF2000, readAdress
ROM:1705C                bcs     readNotAllowed:8
ROM:1705E                cmp.l   #0xFF2FFF, readAdress
ROM:17064                bhi     readNotAllowed:8
```

Allows reading RAM, Stack, and FF2000 “Reserved” Region

ROM Reads still not allowed ☹

SMC Kernel Extension (AppleSMC.kext)

Kernel Extension

- Manages SMC Runtime Support
  - Interrupts from SMC
  - Notifications to SMC
- Implements IOUserClient
  - Allows read (non-privileged) and write (privileged) to SMC Keys
  - Allows other special commands (ACPI Notify, more…)

SMC Interrupts

- Five interrupts are configured in the SMC
  - sms-shock-int (Detection of sudden disk shock, causes Disk Head Park)
  - sms-drop-int (Same as above)
  - sms-orientation-int (Change in orientation)
  - als-change-int (Change in ambient lighting)
  - EmergencyHeadPark (Again, related to disk head parking)

SMC Notifications

- SMC can also be notified with *IoRegistryEntrySetCFProperty*
  - “TheTimesAreAChangin”
    - Sets SMC ‘CLKT’ and ‘CLKH’
- Also supports Mach Message Notification (0xE0078000)
  - Sets SMC ‘RAID’ value to 1
- Power State Change Callback (0xE000031)
  - Sets SMC ‘MSDW’ key to zero

SMC KEXT User-Mode Client Access

- *IOServiceGetMatchingService*(“AppleSMC”)
- *IoConnectCallMethod*(kSMCUserClientOpen/kSMCUserClientClose)
- *IoConnectCallMethod*(kSMCHandleYPCEvent)
  - kSMCReadKey, kSMCWriteKey
  - kSMCGetKeyCount, kSMCGetKeyFromIndex, kSMCGetKeyInfo
  - kSMCReadStatus, kSMCReadResult
  - kSMCGetPLimits, kSMCFireInterrupt, kSMCGetVers

SMC KEXT “Variable Commands”

- kSMCVariableCommand provides interesting access
  - 1: Writes LAtN with user input (ACPI Proprietary IF Notify)
  - 2: Sets SMC System Type
  - 3: Panics the machine!

```
case 3u:
    panic("\"AppleSMC: panic invoked from User Client\"@/SourceCache/AppleSMC/AppleSMC-311.0.8/AppleSMC.cpp:2453");
    break;
```

  - 4: Sets Watchdog Timer
  - 5: Dumps Notifications
  - 6: Sets SMC Sleep State

SMC Errors (Shared in Firmware + KEXT)

- kSMCCommCollision = -80
- kSMCSpuriousData = -7F
- kSMCBadCommand = -7E
- kSMCBadParameter = -7D
- kSMCKeyNotFound = -7C
- kSMCKeyNotReadable = -7B
- kSMCKeyNotWritable = -7A
- kSMCKeySizeMismatch = -79
- kSMCFramingError = -78
- kSMCBadArgumentError = -77
- kSMCTimeoutError = -49
- kSMCKeyIndexRangeError = -48
- kSMCBadFuncParameter = -40
- kSMCDeviceAccessError = -39
- kSMCUnsupportedFeature = -35
- kSMCSMBAccessError = -34

Conclusion

Key Takeaways

- The Apple SMC is a treasure trove of undocumented mechanisms
  - Probably partly responsible for power & thermal efficiency
- The AppleSMC KEXT opens up interesting non-admin possibilities for SMC access
  - But most holes plugged in Mountain Lion
- The OS, EFI, and ACPI, all contain code to work with the SMC
- Anyone can flash the SMC, but nobody can (easily) read it

Future Work

- Reverse engineered 100% of the AppleSMC KEXT for Lion
  - Working on updating it for Mountain Lion Support
  - There are also other KEXTs, such as the SMC Platform Plugin
  - Would *like* to release it, but most interest around SMC is related to piracy/cloning of OS X, and do not want to condone that
- Reverse engineered 30% of the Apple SMC firmware
  - Still don’t understand what EPM UV/CV areas are
  - Lots of behaviors still misunderstood / not yet understood

QA

- Greetz/shouts to: msuiche, Andrea Barisani, Daniele Bianco

- See you at Recon!

CROWDSTRIKE