

Secure Automation Techniques

Automation meets Security in OS X

Session 206

Sal Soghoian

Product Manager Automation Technologies

Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

Introduction

Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X

Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox

Introduction

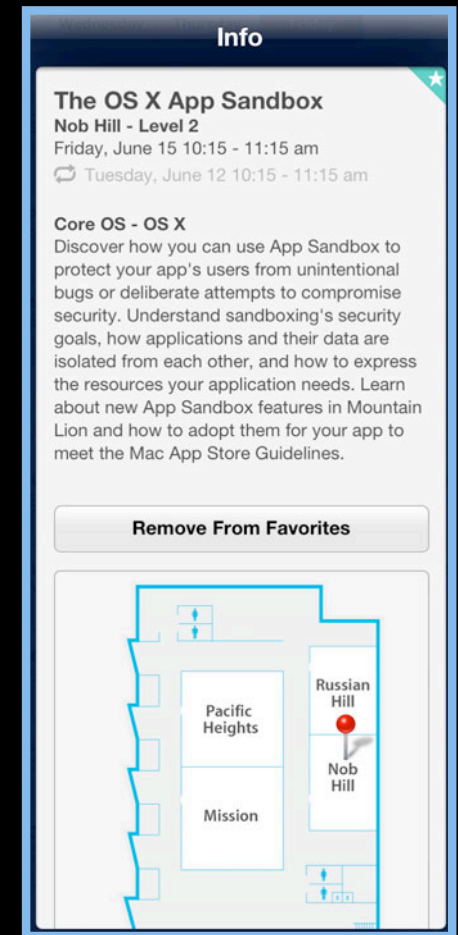
- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper

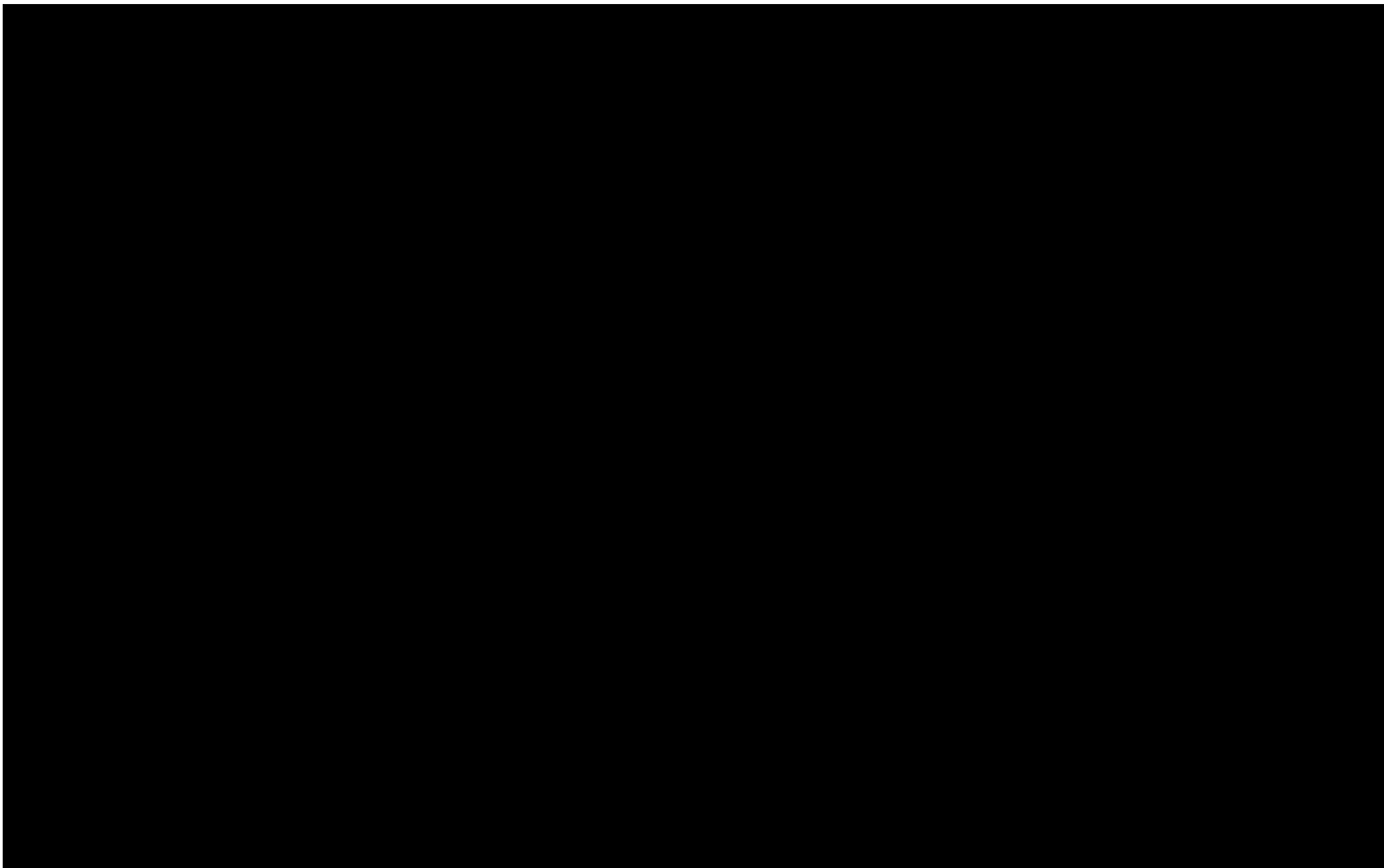
Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper
- How automation works with new OS security designs

Introduction

- Security is a focus of OS X
 - App Sandbox
 - Gatekeeper
- How automation works with new OS security designs







Desktop Services Installation

Media Preparation Actions

Cocoa-AppleScript Applets

Global Script Application Targets

Workflow Conversion

AppleScript/Objective-C

Video Encode Service

Terminal Services

Script Templates

Workflow Versions

Web Content Actions

Website Popup Action

Text-to-Epub Action

Audio Encode Service

Desktop Actions Installation

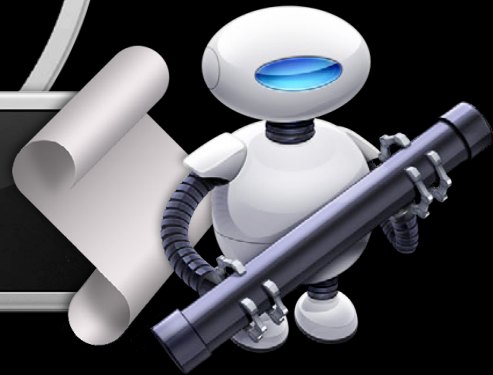
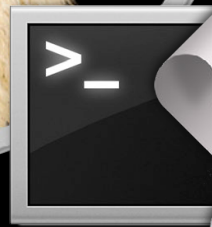
Terminal Status Controls

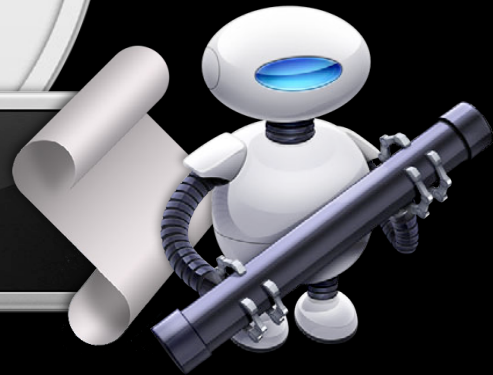
Terminal Services for Finder





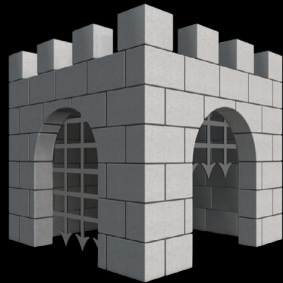
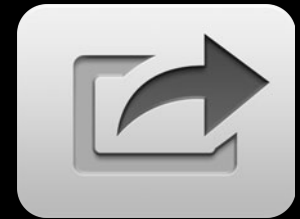








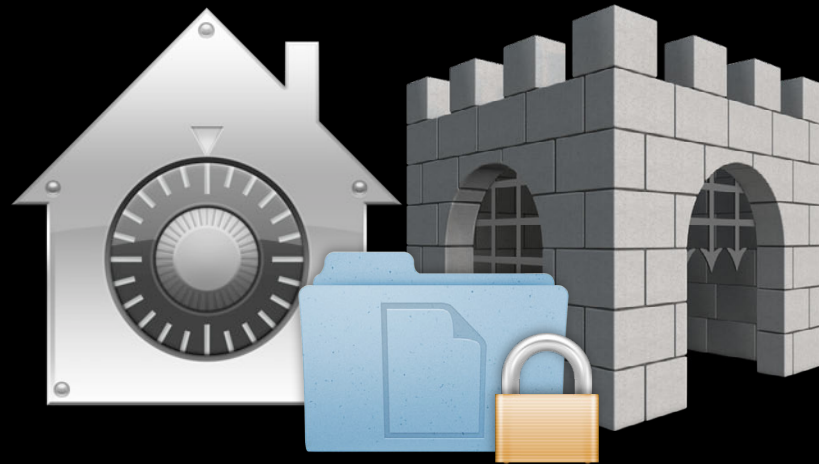
Mail 2
Calendar 4
Messages 1

A vertical stack of three dark gray rectangular buttons with white text. Each button has a small red circle with a white number in the top right corner. The buttons are labeled 'Mail', 'Calendar', and 'Messages' from top to bottom.

OS X Mountain Lion



Security



OS X Mountain Lion



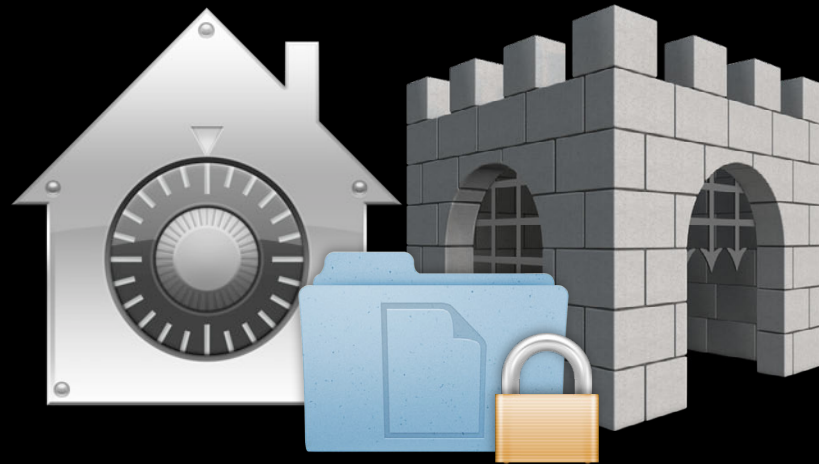
Security



OS X Mountain Lion



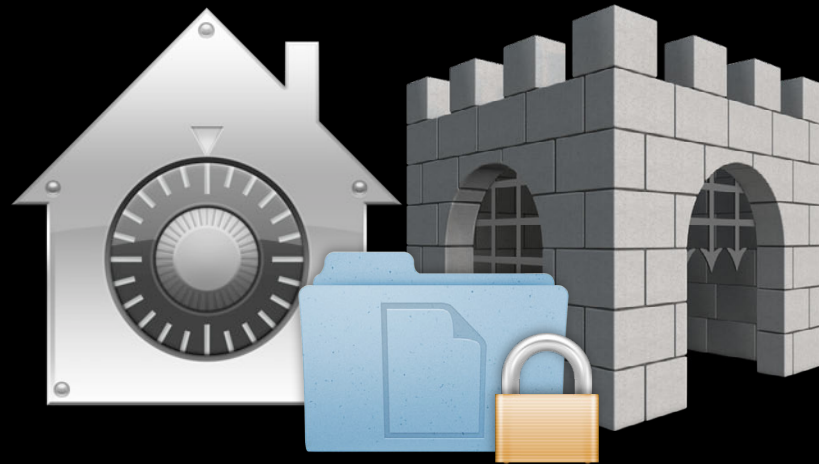
Security



OS X Mountain Lion



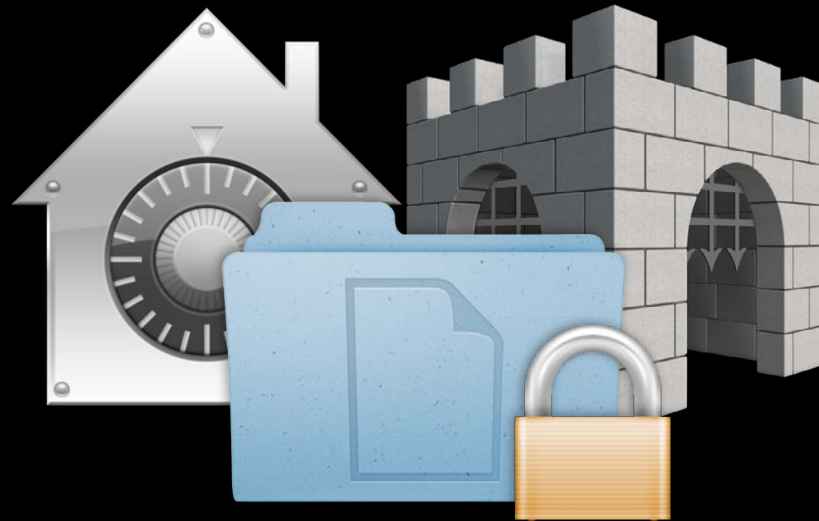
Security



OS X Mountain Lion



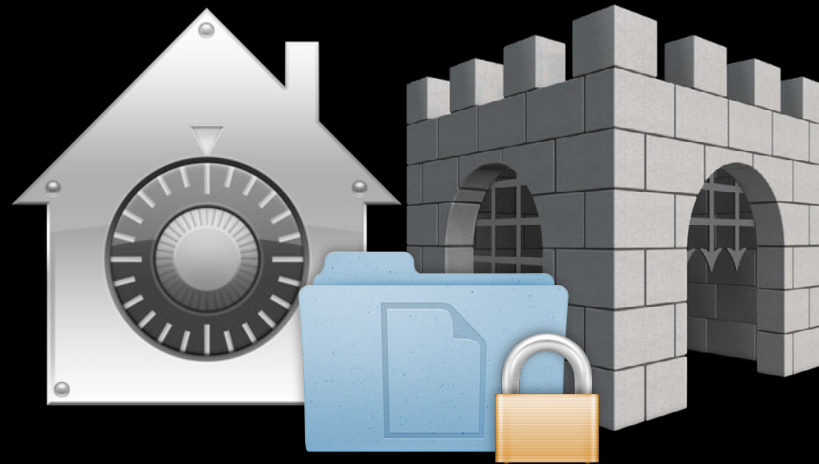
Security



OS X Mountain Lion



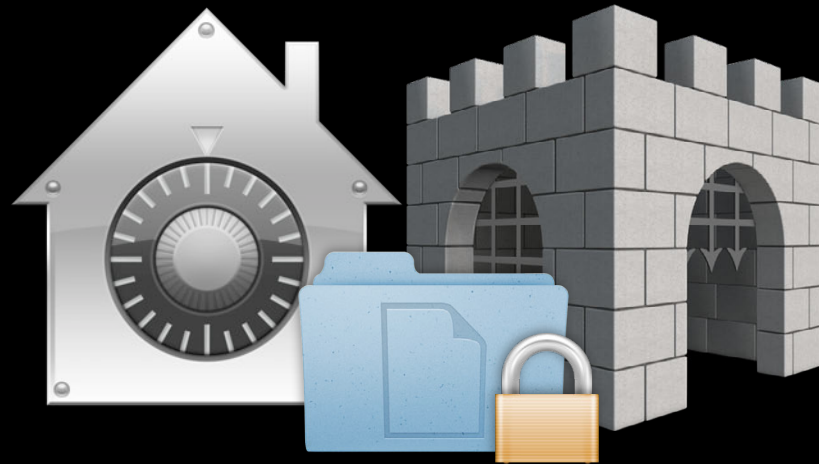
Security



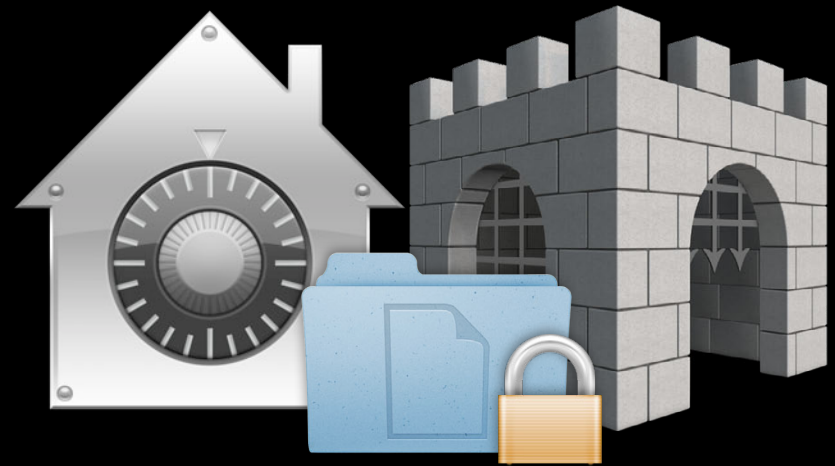
OS X Mountain Lion



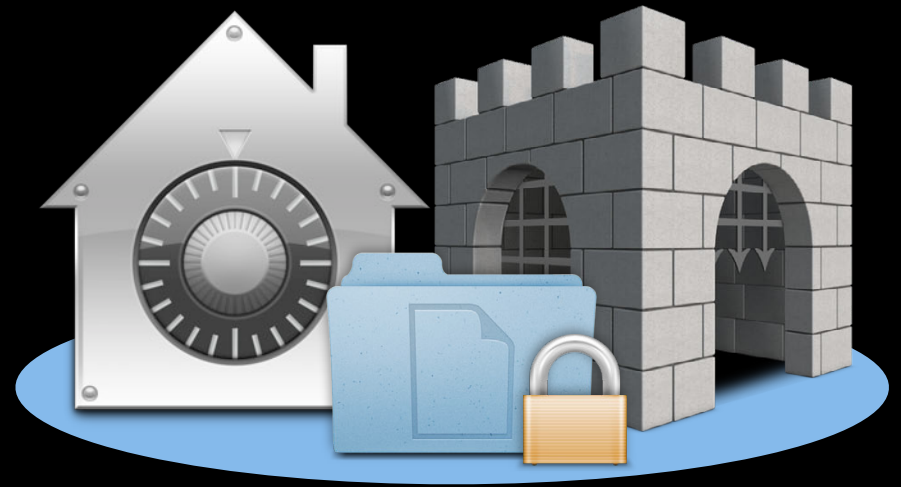
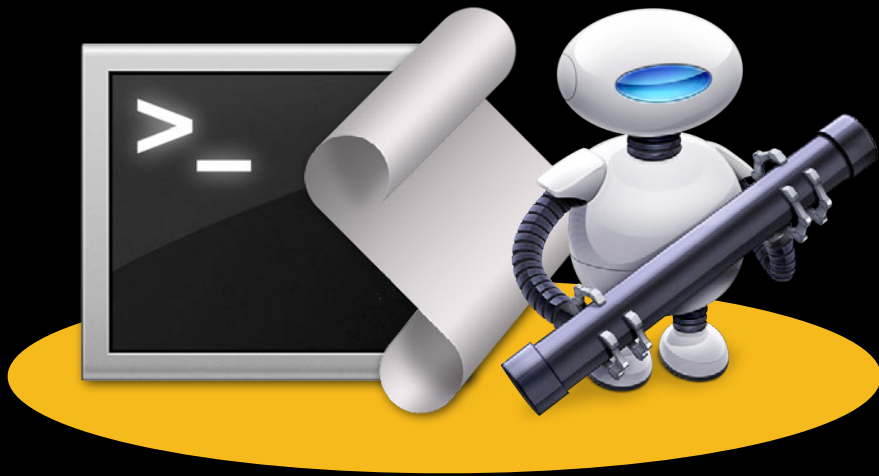
Security



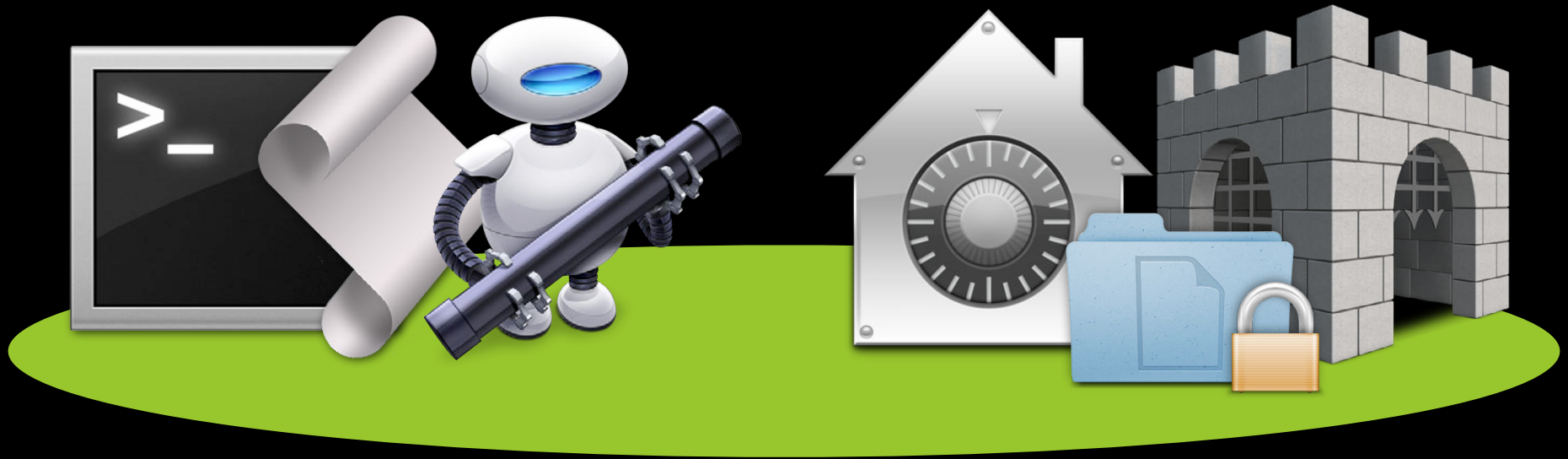
Security



Automation and Security



Automation with Security



Automation with Security



Automation with Security

Design goals



Automation with Security

Design goals

- Preserve functionality



Automation with Security

Design goals

- Preserve functionality
- Transparent interaction

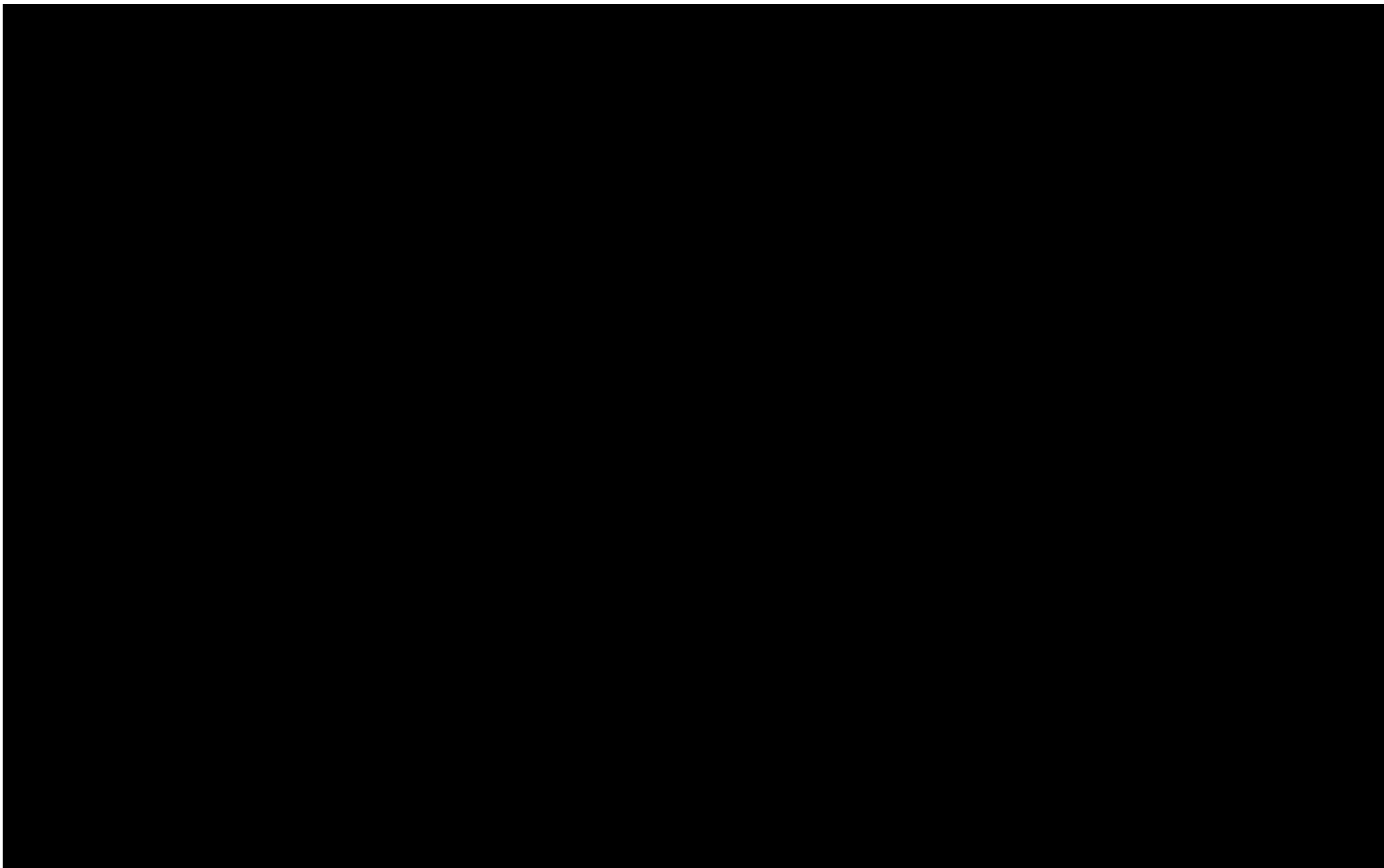


Automation with Security

Design goals

- Preserve functionality
- Transparent interaction
- Minimize changes

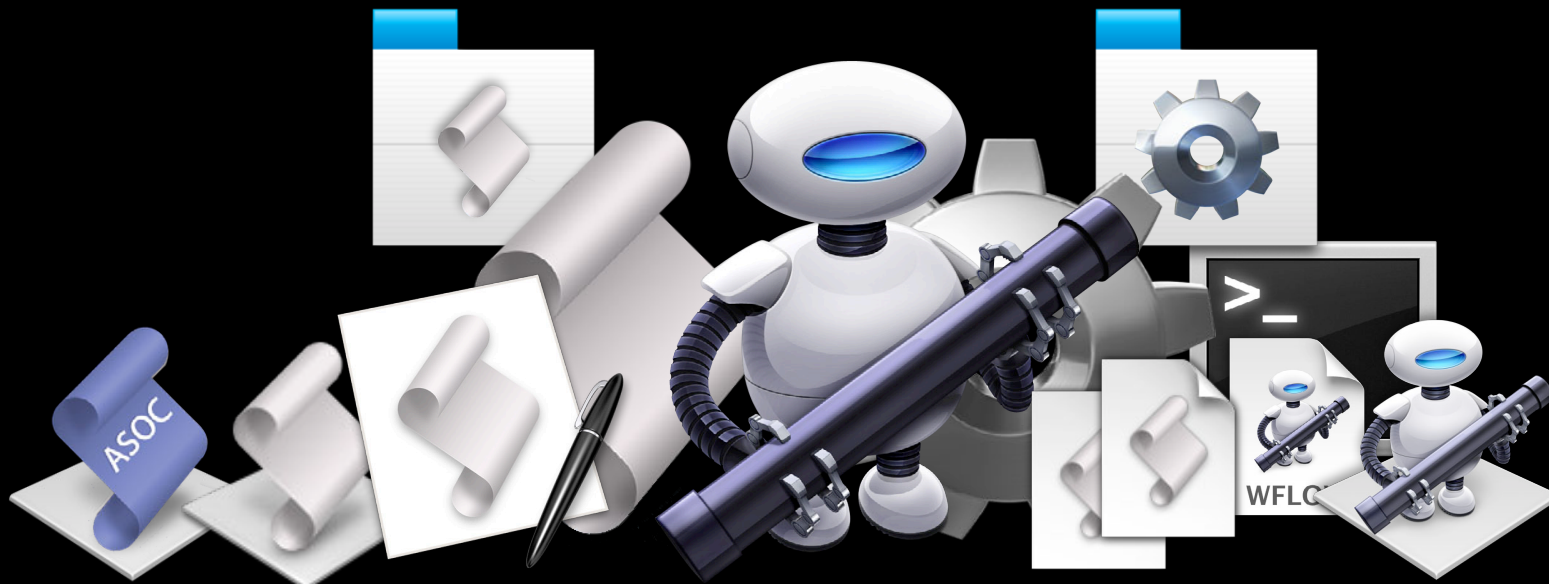




4

Automation Scenarios

1. Personal Automation



AppleScript

Automator

Services

2. Distributing Scripts



3. Application-to-Application Automation



3. Application-to-Application Automation

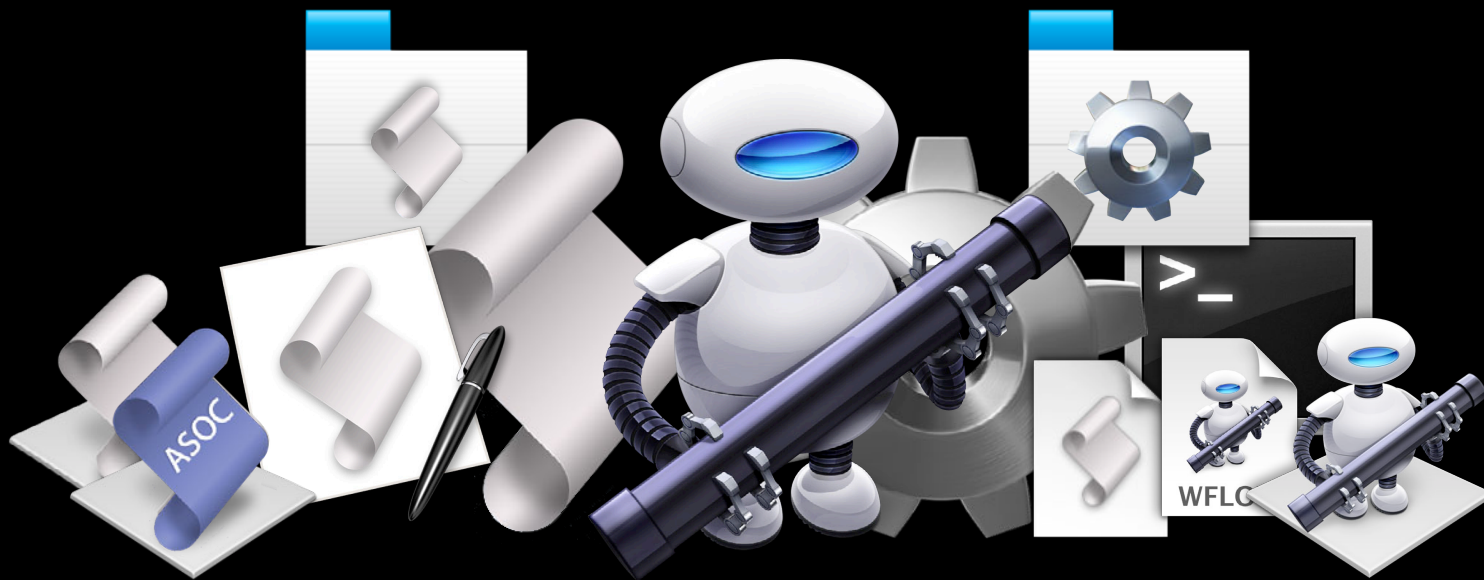


4. Attaching Scripts



Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

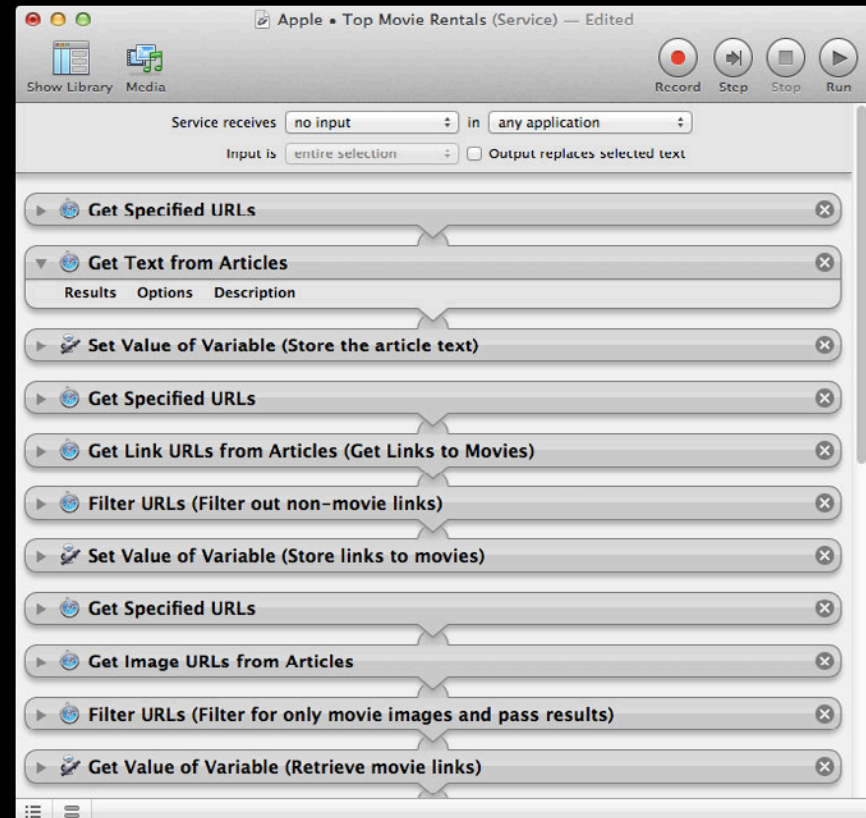
Automator



"Otto"

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

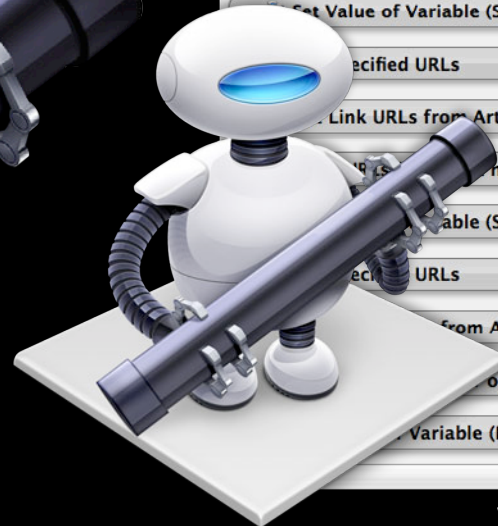
Automator



Workflows

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator

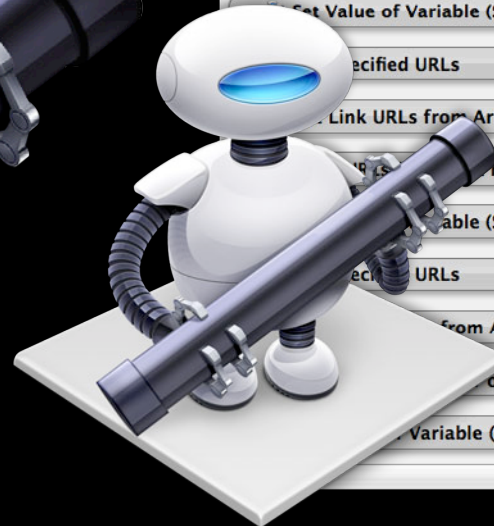


Applets

Workflows

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



Applets



Workflows

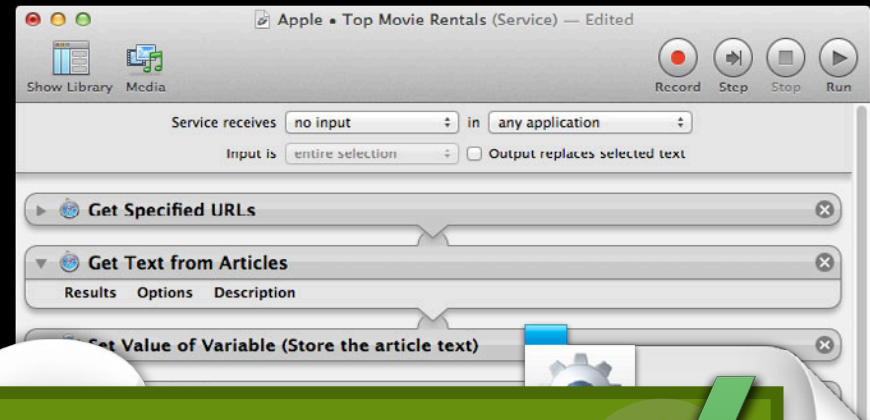


WFLOW

Services

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

Automator



NO RESTRICTIONS ✓



Applets

Workflows



WFLOW

Services

Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



Workflows, Scripts, and Applets

AppleScript Editor and System Script Menu



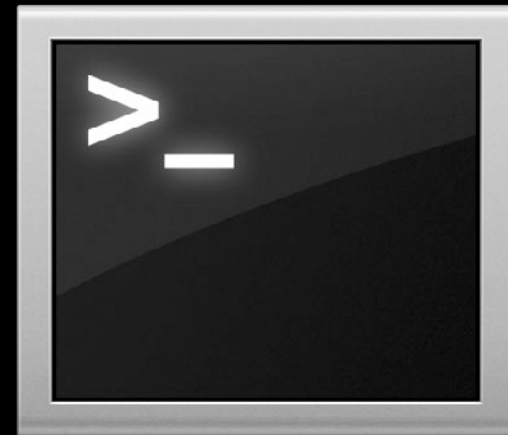
The image is a collage representing the theme of unrestricted workflow automation. It features a screenshot of the AppleScript Editor window on the left, showing code for interacting with the 'Notes' application. The code includes commands like 'tell application "Notes"', 'set the folderCount to the count of folders in the folder', 'if folderCount is 0 then display dialog "There are no folders in this folder." {"Cancel"}', 'else display dialog "There are folders in this folder." {"Cancel"}', 'end if', 'try', 'set thisFolder to the folder', 'tell application "Notes" to create new document with thisFolder', 'end tell', 'on error errorMessage number errNum', 'display alert "ERROR " & errNum Error Text, "Cancel"', 'tell application "TextEdit" to create new document with thisFolder', 'end tell'. The background consists of several white papers with curled corners, some with blue arrows, and a black pen. On the right side, there are two file icons: one labeled 'SCRIPT' and another labeled 'CMND' (representing a command file). A large, semi-transparent green banner with the text 'NO RESTRICTIONS' in a bold, sans-serif font is overlaid across the center. To the right of the text is a large green checkmark inside a circle.

UNIX Commands

Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

```
bash  
python  
ruby  
perl  
osascript  
...
```

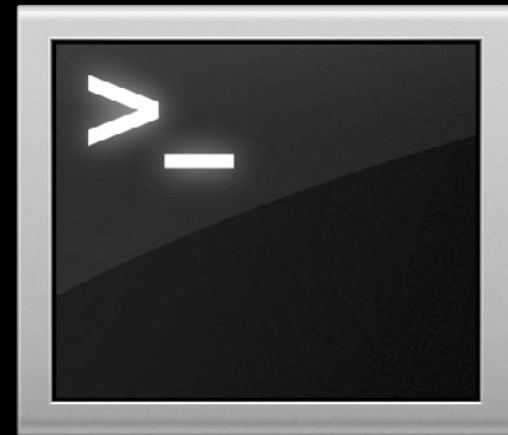


UNIX Commands

Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

```
bash  
python  
ruby  
perl  
osascript  
...
```



```
osascript -e 'tell application "TextEdit" to make new document'  
automator -i ~/Pictures/DCS52.jpg ~/Library/Workflows/scale.workflow
```

UNIX Commands

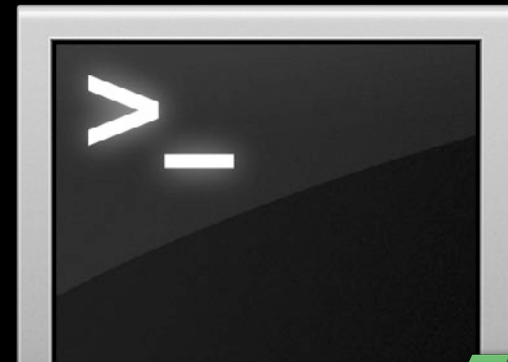
Running automation tools from the command line

- Shell scripts

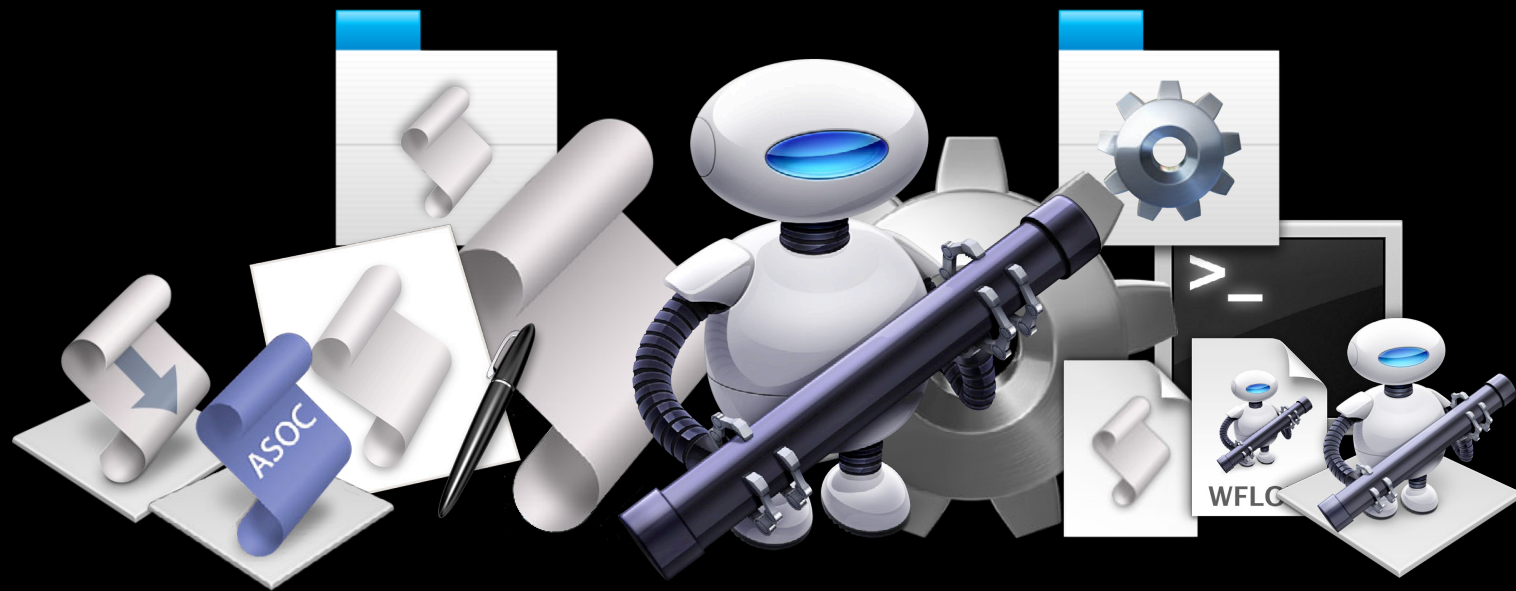
bash
python
ruby
perl
osascript

...

NO RESTRICTIONS



```
osascript -e 'tell application "TextEdit" to make new document'  
automator -i ~/Pictures/DCS52.jpg ~/Library/Workflows/scale.workflow
```



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal



AppleScript

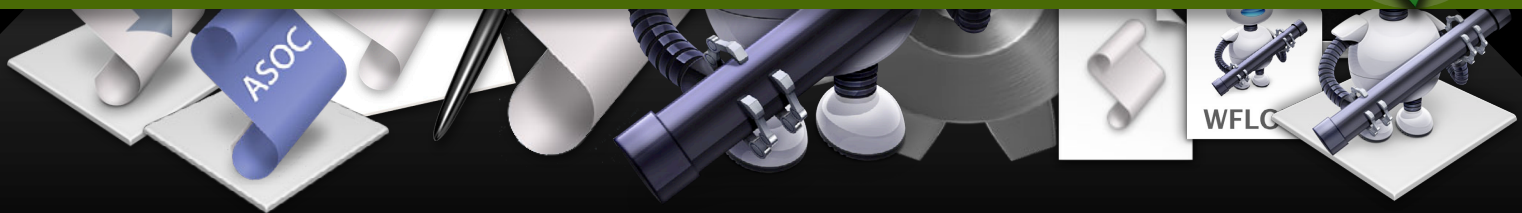
Automator

Services

Terminal



NO RESTRICTIONS ✓



AppleScript

Automator

Services

Terminal

Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself

- Scripts and workflows executed by the system are not restricted
 - Automator, AppleScript Editor, Script Menu, Services, Terminal

Personal Automation

Scripts you write for yourself

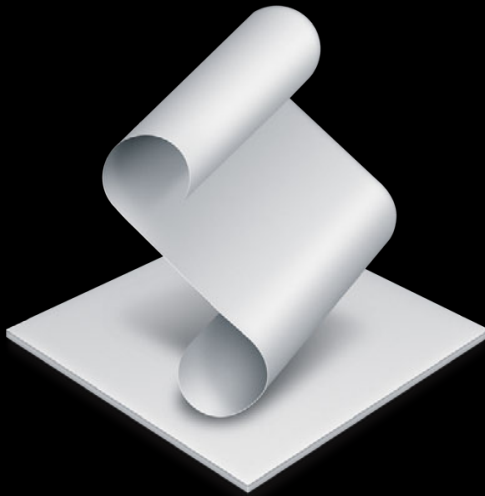
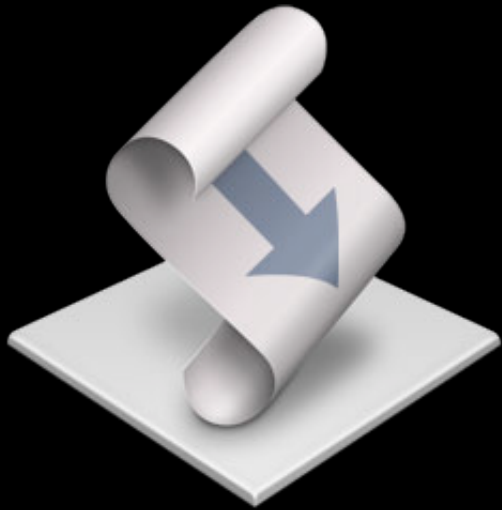
- Scripts and workflows executed by the system are not restricted
 - Automator, AppleScript Editor, Script Menu, Services, Terminal

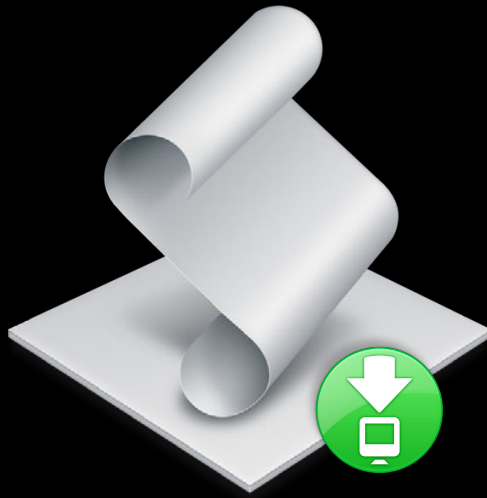
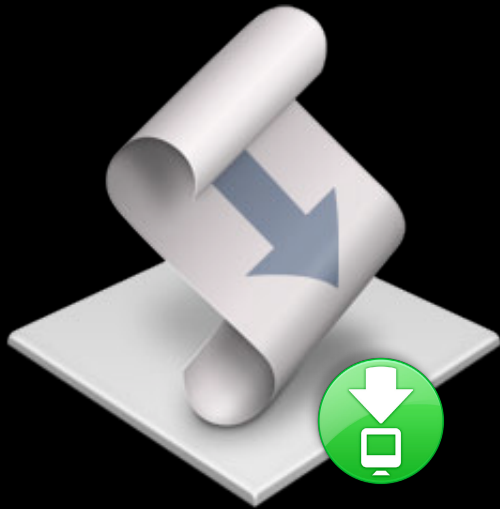


Distributing Scripts

Working with Gatekeeper







Apple Audio Mastering Tools

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/. The page features a navigation bar with links for Store, Mac, iPod, iPhone, iPad, iTunes, and Support. Below the navigation bar, the iTunes logo is displayed, followed by links for What's New, What is iTunes, What's on iTunes, iTunes Charts, and How To, along with a Download iTunes button. The main content area is titled "Mastered for iTunes" and includes a sub-header "Music as the Artist and Sound Engineer Intended". A sidebar on the left lists various options: Sell Your Content, Partner as a Company, Partner as a Content Provider, Join the Affiliate Program, and Linking Tools. The main text describes the "Mastered for iTunes" technology and provides links to download the "Mastered for iTunes" PDF and the "Apple Audio Mastering Tools" ZIP file.

Apple - iTunes - Mastered for iTunes

www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/

Store Mac iPod iPhone iPad iTunes Support

iTunes

What's New What is iTunes What's on iTunes iTunes Charts How To [Download iTunes](#)

Sell Your Content

Partner as a Company

Partner as a Content Provider

Join the Affiliate Program

Linking Tools

Mastered for iTunes

Music as the Artist and Sound Engineer Intended

Creating Masters for iTunes

We're committed to delivering music as the artists and sound engineers intend it to be heard. Housed here are the information and tools necessary to create the highest-quality masters for iTunes. Learn more by reading the Mastered for iTunes technology brief.

Mastering Tools

To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

or songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

[Mastered for iTunes](#)

[Apple Audio Mastering Tools](#)

Apple Audio Mastering Tools

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/. The page features a navigation bar with links for Store, Mac, iPod, iPhone, iPad, iTunes, and Support. On the left, there is a sidebar with the iTunes logo and a list of links: Sell Your Content, Partner as a Company, Partner as a Content Provider, Join the Affiliate Program, and Linking Tools. The main content area is titled "Mastered for iTunes" and includes a "What's New" section. Below this, there are two main sections: "Creating Masters for iTunes" and "Mastering Tools". Each section contains a brief description and a link to download a PDF or ZIP file. The "Mastering Tools" section is highlighted with a white box in the image.

Apple - iTunes - Mastered for iTunes

[www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/](#)

Store Mac iPod iPhone iPad iTunes Support

iTunes

What's New

Sell Your Content

Partner as a Company

Partner as a Content Provider

Join the Affiliate Program

Linking Tools

Mastered for iTunes

What's New

Mastering Tools

To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

[ZIP Apple Audio Mastering Tools](#)

Creating Masters for iTunes

We're committed to delivering music as the artists and sound engineers intend it to be heard. Housed here are the information and tools necessary to create the highest-quality masters for iTunes. Learn more by reading the Mastered for iTunes technology brief.

[PDF Mastered for iTunes](#)

Mastering Tools

To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

[ZIP Apple Audio Mastering Tools](#)

Apple Audio Mastering Tools

The image shows a screenshot of the Apple website page titled "Mastered for iTunes". The page is displayed in a browser window with the URL "www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/". The page content includes a navigation menu with "Store", "Mac", and "iPod". The main heading is "Mastered for iTunes" with the sub-heading "Music as the Artist Intends". Below this, there is a section titled "Creating Masters for iTunes" and another titled "Mastering Tools". The "Mastering Tools" section contains the following text: "To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library." To the right of this text, there is a yellow-bordered button with a ZIP icon and the text "Apple Audio Mastering Tools". A callout box with a blue border highlights the "Mastered for iTunes droplet" text and the "Apple Audio Mastering Tools" button. A white paper roll icon with a blue arrow is positioned to the right of the callout box.

Apple - iTunes - Mastered for iTunes

www.apple.com/itunes/mastered-for-itunes/

Store Mac iPod

iTunes

What's New

Sell Your Content

Partner as a Company

Partner as a Content Provider

Join the Affiliate Program

Linking Tools

Mastered for iTunes

Music as the Artist Intends

Creating Masters for iTunes

We're committed to delivering music as the artists and sound engineers intend it to be heard. Housed here are the information and tools necessary to create the highest-quality masters for iTunes. Learn more by reading the Mastered for iTunes technology brief.

PDF Mastered for iTunes

Mastering Tools

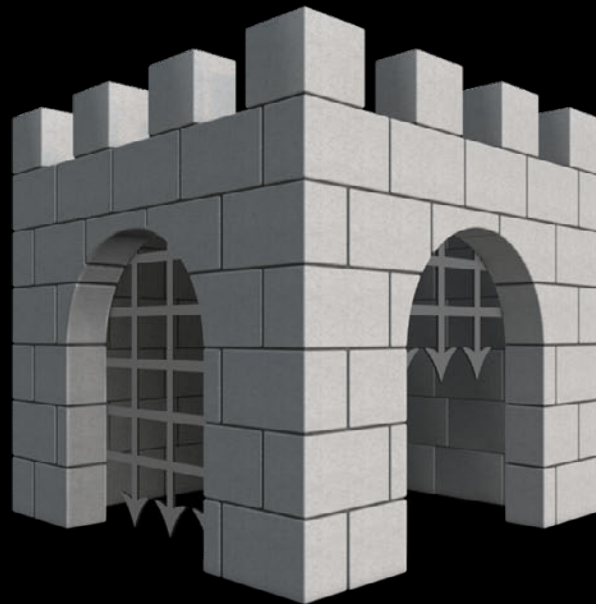
To hear how music will sound after it's encoded to make important creative choices during the mastering process, download these tools. The Mastered for iTunes droplet is a simple, standalone drag-and-drop tool that automates the creation of iTunes Plus format masters, allowing for a preview of songs using the same world-class technology used to encode the entire catalog for the iTunes Library.

ZIP Apple Audio Mastering Tools

ZIP Apple Audio Mastering Tools

Gatekeeper

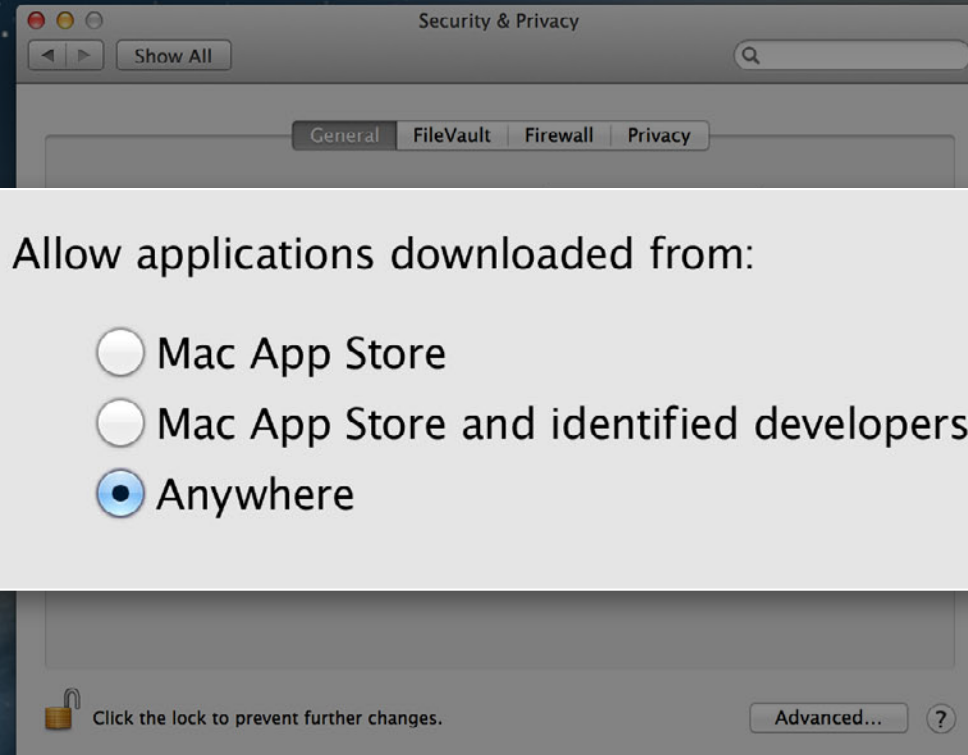
Makes it safer to download software





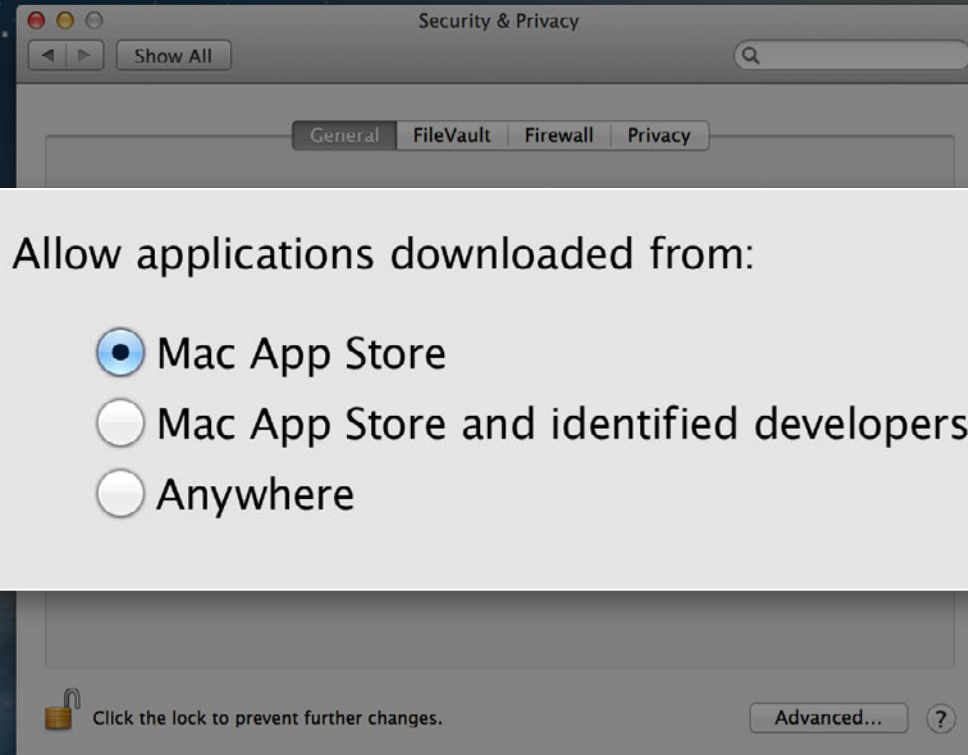
Security & Privacy Preferences





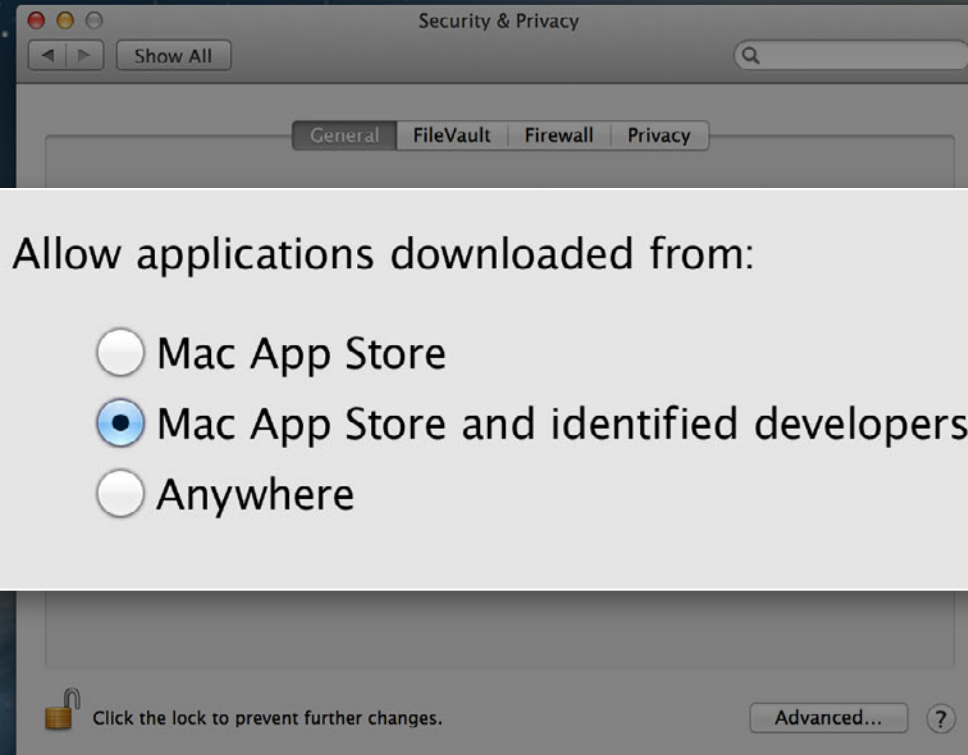
Allow applications downloaded from:

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



Allow applications downloaded from:

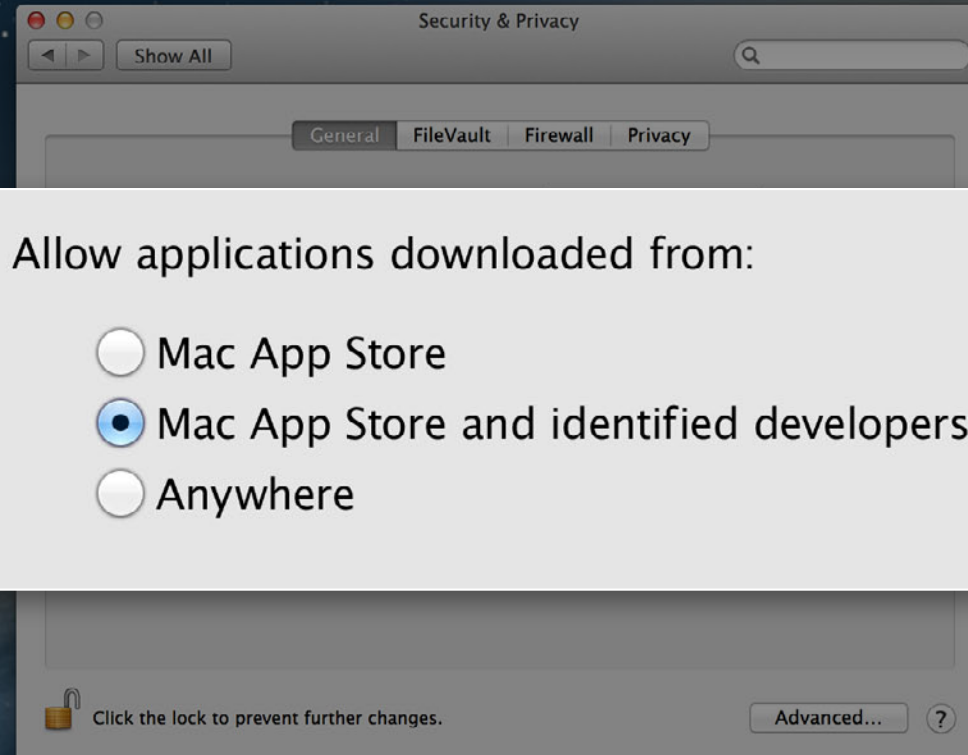
- Mac App Store
- Mac App Store and identified developers
- Anywhere



Allow applications downloaded from:

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

Default Setting



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

Home Features Learn Explore

Browse Full Screen

The Flow View in Mac OS X provides detailed visual information about the files displayed within a Finder window, and naturally fits with the Quick Look feature that lets you scan many documents without having to open them in their original authoring applications.

If you're looking for any easy quick way to change the view of a Finder window to Flow View and to expand its display area on screen to maximize its visual effectiveness, the **Browse Full Screen** toolbar script makes switching to Flow View and displaying the window full screen, a single click in the Finder toolbar. And when you're done pursuing your files, a single click on the same script returns the window back to its original state.

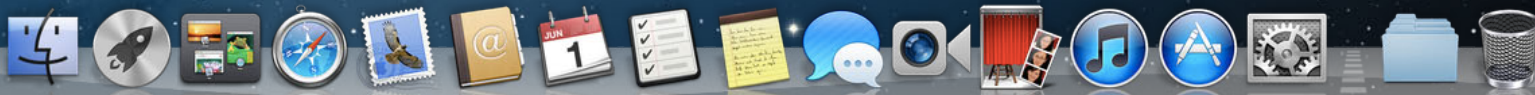


Account Switcher

The Account Switcher applet provides an easy one-click method for quickly switching between user accounts.

Dashboard Widget

The OwiFolder Dashboard widget uses AppleScript to quickly open many of the special folders in Mac OS X, such as the Shared Items folder.



macosxautomation.com

AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

Home Features Learn Explore

Browse Full Screen

The Flow View in Mac OS X provides detailed visual information about the files displayed within a Finder window, and naturally fits with the Quick Look feature that lets you scan many documents without having to open them in their original authoring applications.

If you're looking for any easy quick way to change the view of a Finder window to Flow View and to expand its display area on screen to maximize its visual effectiveness, the **Browse Full Screen** toolbar script makes switching to Flow View and displaying the window full screen, a single click in the Finder toolbar. And when you're done pursuing your files, a single click on the same script returns the window back to its original state.

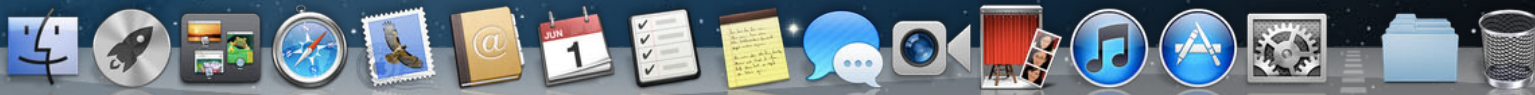


Account Switcher

The Account Switcher applet provides an easy one-click method for quickly switching between user accounts.

Dashboard Widget

The OwiFolder Dashboard widget uses AppleScript to quickly open many of the special folders in Mac OS X, such as the Shared Items folder.



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

Home Features Learn Explore

Browse Full Screen

The Flow View in Mac OS X provides detailed visual information about the files displayed within a Finder window, and naturally fits with the Quick Look feature that lets you scan many documents without having to open them in their original authoring applications.

If you're looking for any easy quick way to change the view of a Finder window to Flow View and to expand its display area on screen to maximize its visual effectiveness, the **Browse Full Screen** toolbar script makes switching to Flow View and displaying the window full screen, a single click in the Finder toolbar. And when you're done pursuing your files, a single click on the same script returns the window back to its original state.

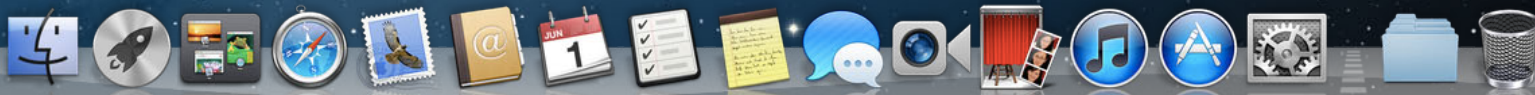


Account Switcher

The Account Switcher applet provides an easy one-click method for quickly switching between user accounts.

Dashboard Widget

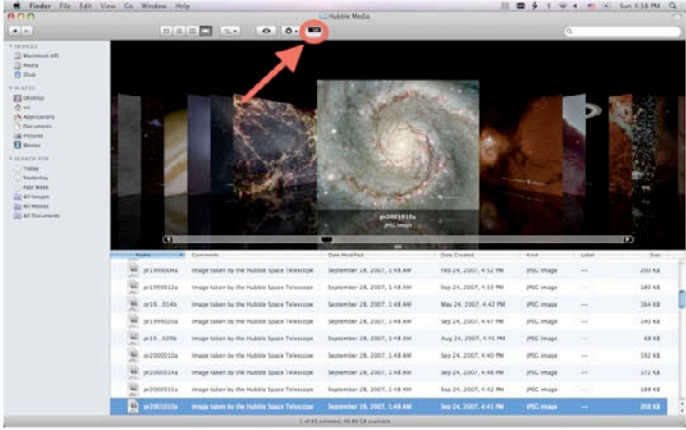
The OwikFolder Dashboard widget uses AppleScript to quickly open many of the special folders in Mac OS X, such as the Shared Items folder.



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

after the script has run.



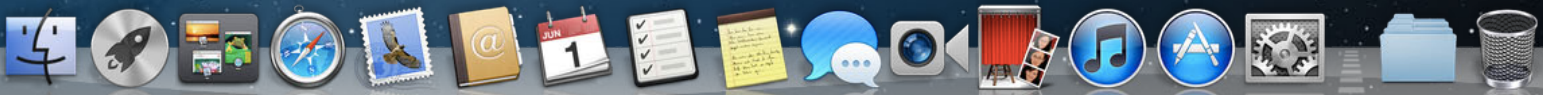
| name | extension | view | created | modified | size | kind | bytes |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------|--------|-------|
| pr20000904 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Feb 24, 2007, 6:52 PM | PSD image | --- | 203 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:53 PM | PSD image | --- | 189 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:42 PM | PSD image | --- | 164 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:42 PM | PSD image | --- | 140 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Aug 24, 2007, 6:43 PM | PSD image | --- | 69 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:40 PM | PSD image | --- | 192 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:40 PM | PSD image | --- | 172 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:42 PM | PSD image | --- | 188 KB | |
| pr20001126 | image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 26, 2007, 1:48 AM | Sep 24, 2007, 6:41 PM | PSD image | --- | 204 KB | |

INSTALLATION

To install the Browse Full Screen script, follow these simple steps:

1. Download the utility, and place it in the Applications > Utilities folder.
2. Drag the script to the toolbar of any Finder window and hold in place until the cursor changes to include a plus-sign, then release the mouse. The icon of the script will now be added to the toolbar.

To use this utility, click the script icon in the toolbar of the Finder window you want to zoom, and the window will be resized and the view mode changed to Flow View. In addition, the Dock will be hidden to maximize the window display area on the screen.



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script

macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

after the script has run.

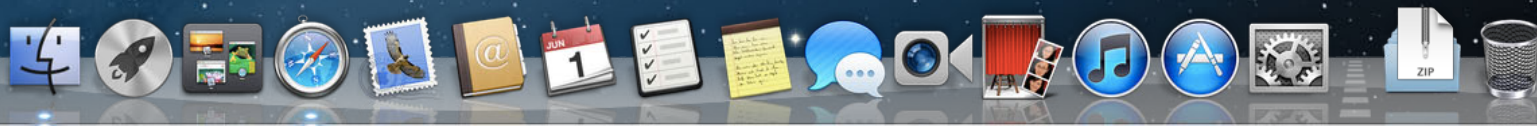
| Image Name | Created | Modified | Size | Type | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|
| jp20000094 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:52 PM | JPEG image | 203 KB |
| jp20000134 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:53 PM | JPEG image | 189 KB |
| jp20000186 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:42 PM | JPEG image | 184 KB |
| jp20000204 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:47 PM | JPEG image | 140 KB |
| jp20000276 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | Aug 24, 2007, 6:48 PM | JPEG image | 69 KB |
| jp20000334 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:48 PM | JPEG image | 192 KB |
| jp20000414 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:48 PM | JPEG image | 172 KB |
| jp20000534 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:43 PM | JPEG image | 188 KB |
| jp20000536 | Image taken by the Hubble Space Telescope | September 28, 2007, 1:48 AM | May 24, 2007, 6:43 PM | JPEG image | 208 KB |

INSTALLATION

To install the Browse Full Screen script, follow these simple steps:

1. Download the utility, and place it in the Applications > Utilities folder.
2. Drag the script to the toolbar of any Finder window and hold it in place until the cursor changes to include a hand icon, then release the mouse. The icon of the script will now be added to the toolbar.

To use this utility, click the script icon in the toolbar of the Finder window you want to zoom, and the window will be resized and the view mode changed to Flow View. In addition, the Dock will be hidden to maximize the window display area on the screen.





**“Browse Full Screen” can't be opened
because it is from an unidentified
developer.**

Your security preferences allow installation of only
apps from the Mac App Store and identified
developers.

Safari downloaded this file today at 9:12 AM from
macosxautomation.com.



OK



**“Browse Full Screen” can't be opened
because it is from an unidentified
developer.**

Your security preferences allow installation of only
apps from the Mac App Store and identified
developers.

Safari downloaded this file today at 9:12 AM from
macosxautomation.com.



OK



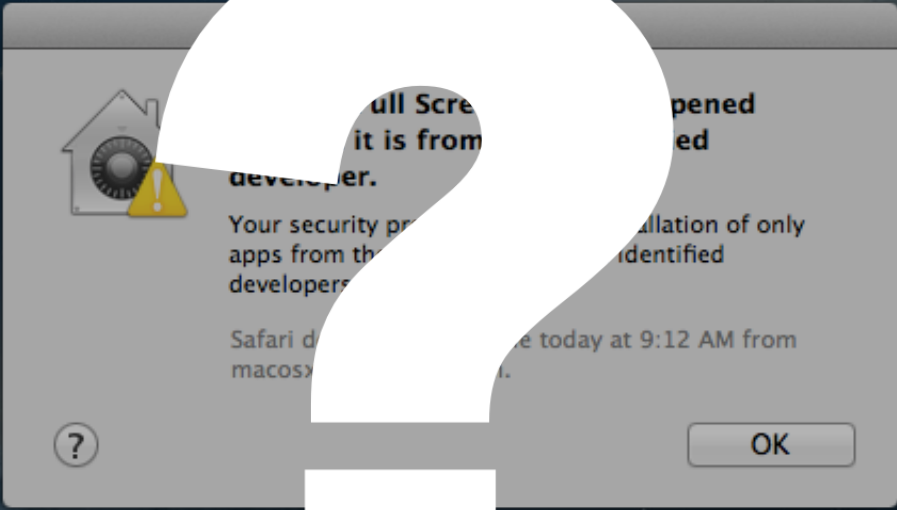
**“Browse Full Screen” can't be opened
because it is from an unidentified
developer.**

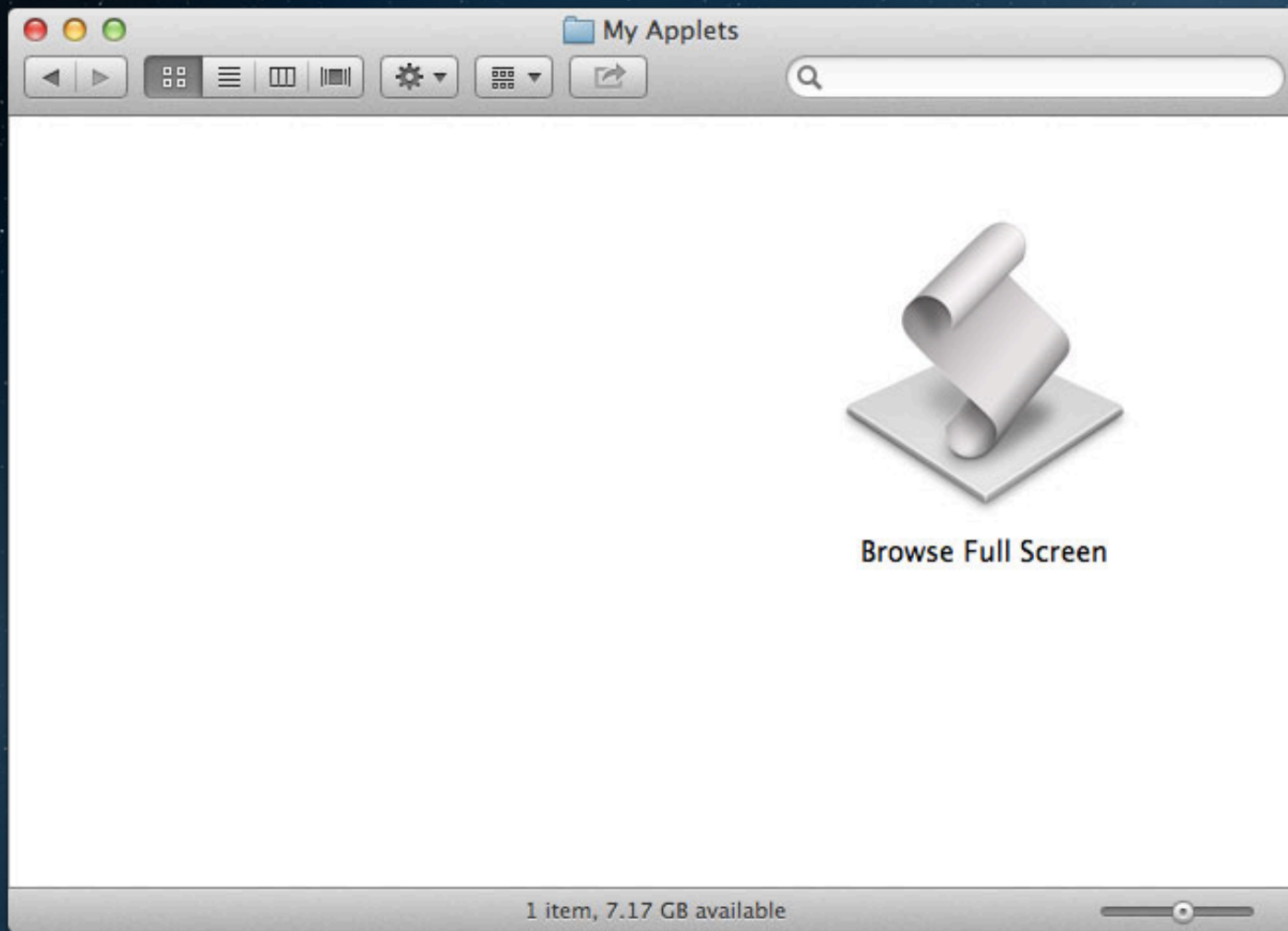
Your security preferences allow installation of only
apps from the Mac App Store and identified
developers.

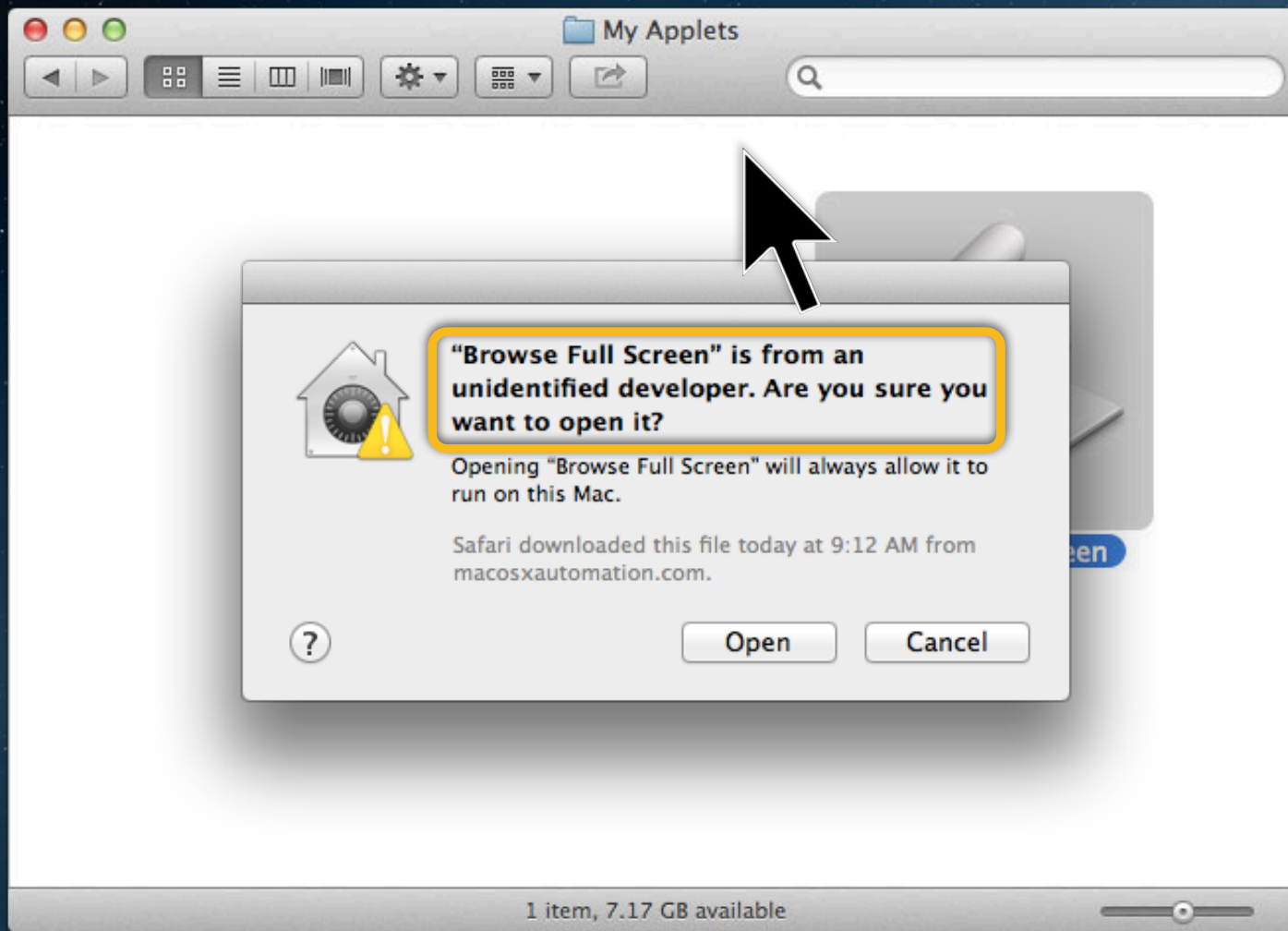
Safari downloaded this file today at 9:12 AM from
macosxautomation.com.

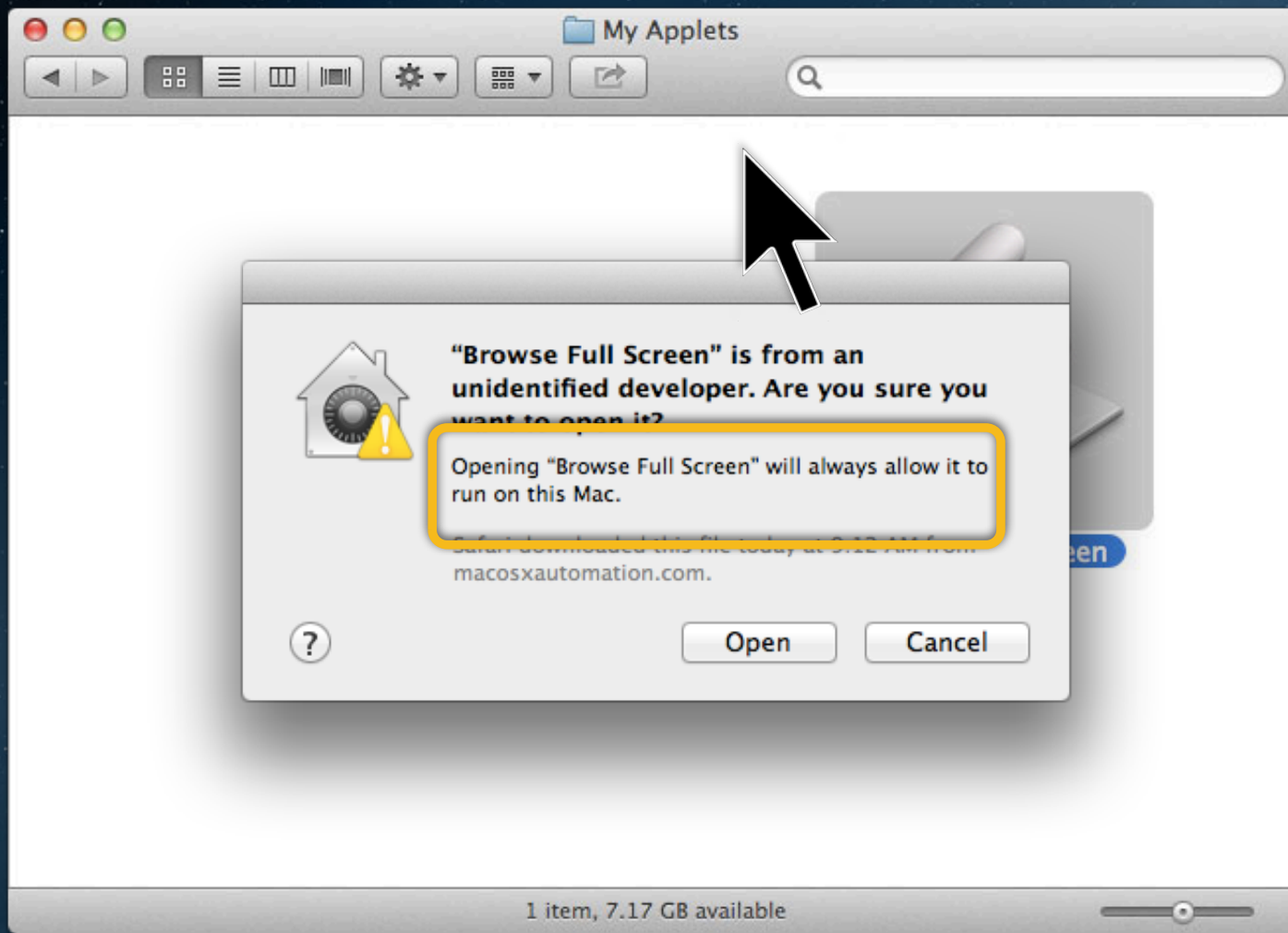


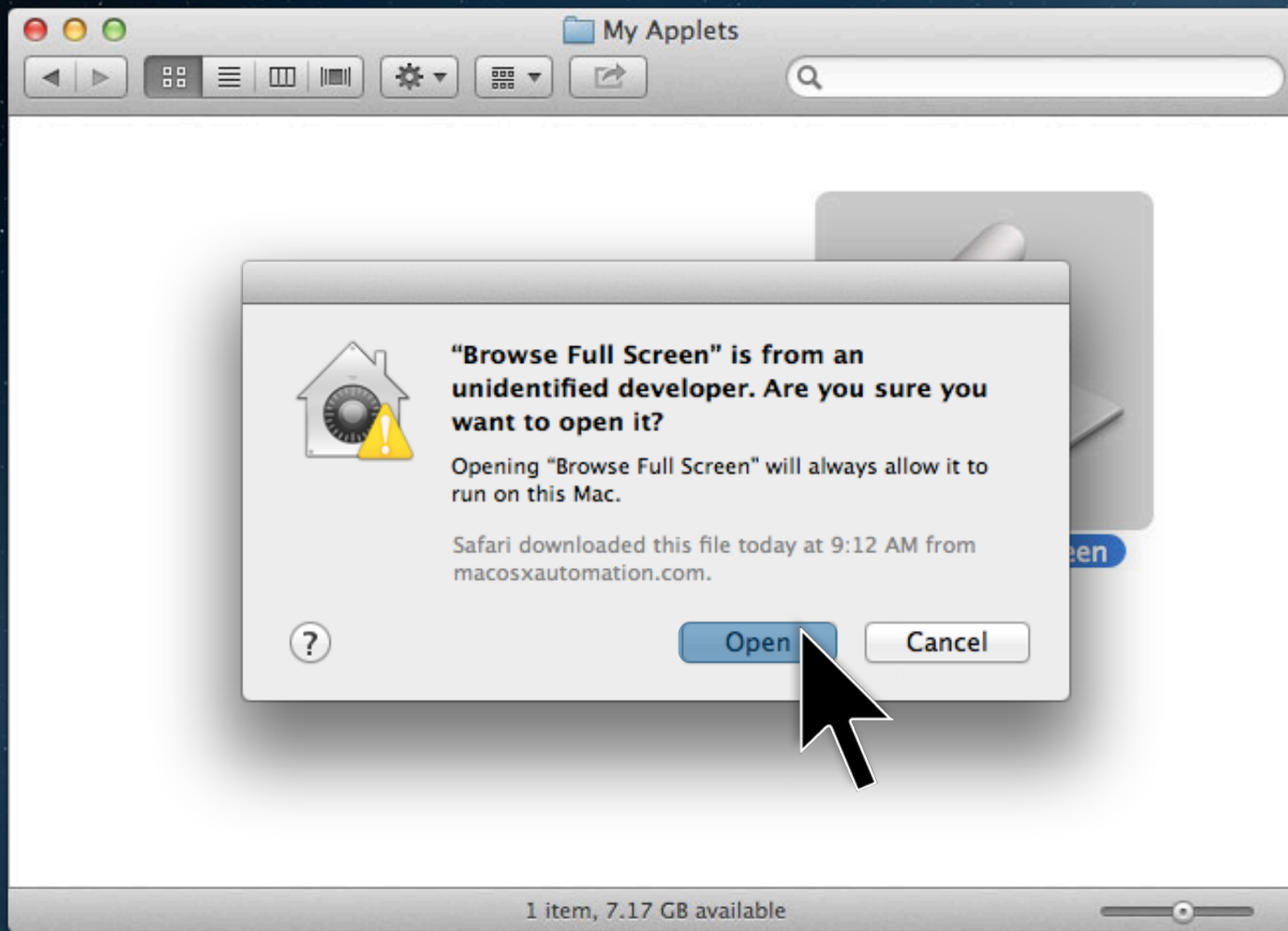
OK

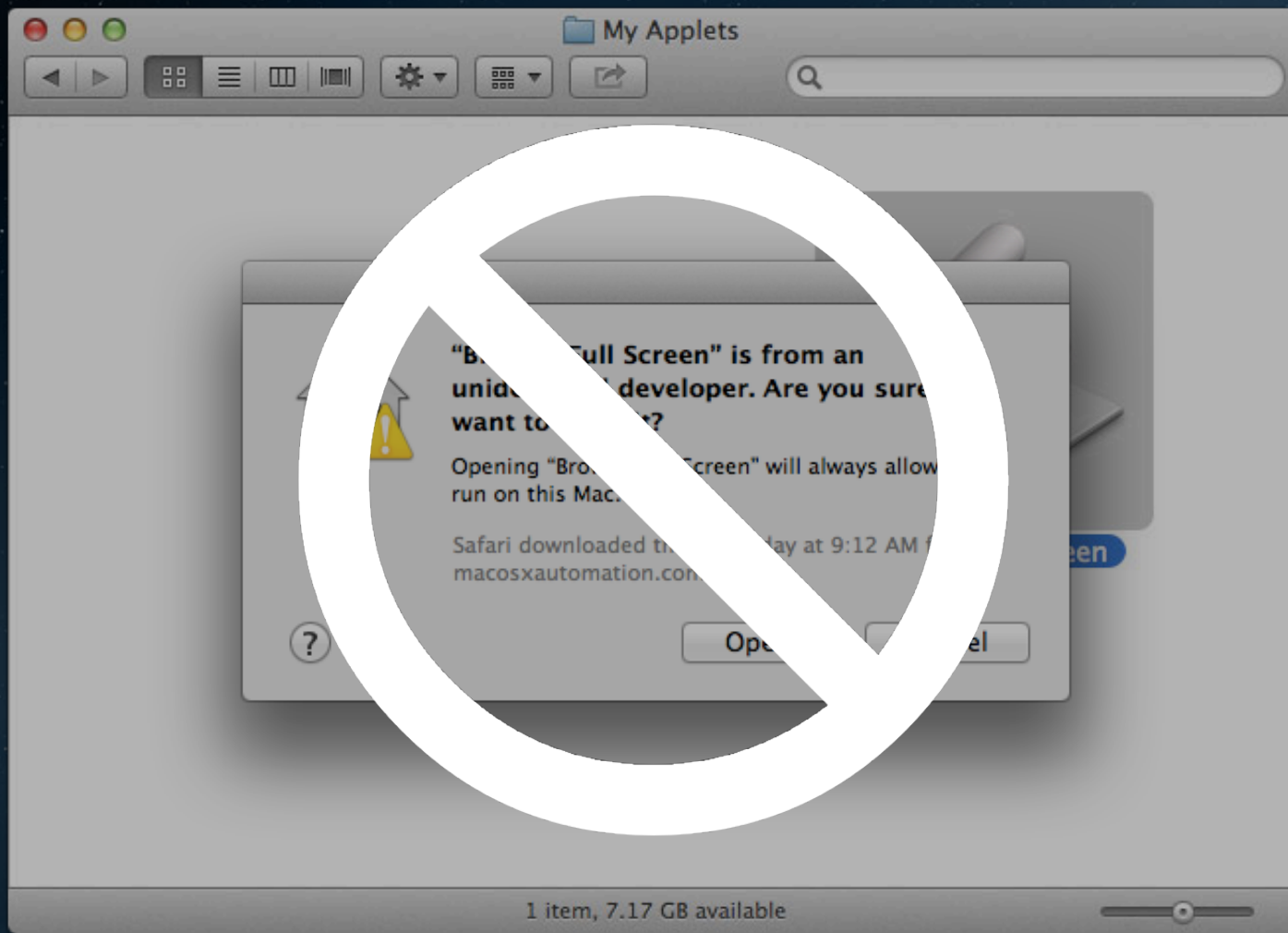


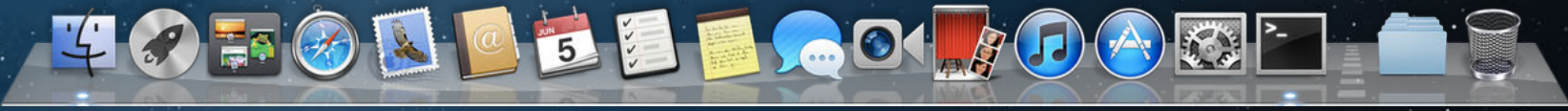
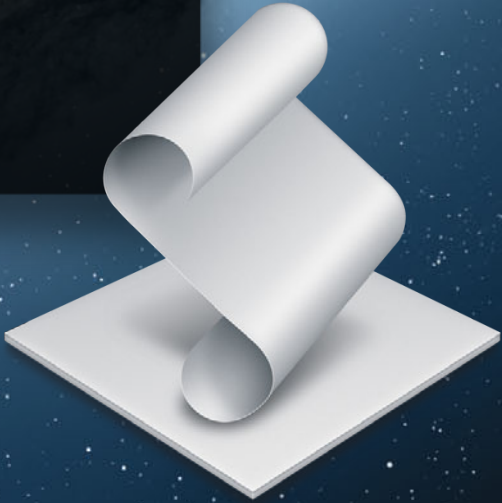


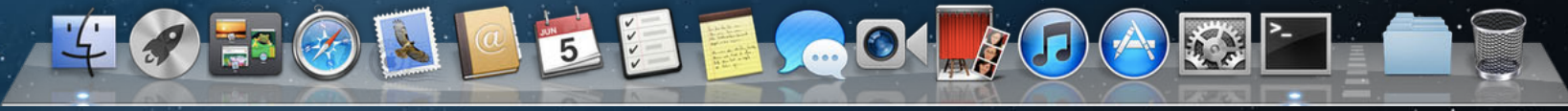
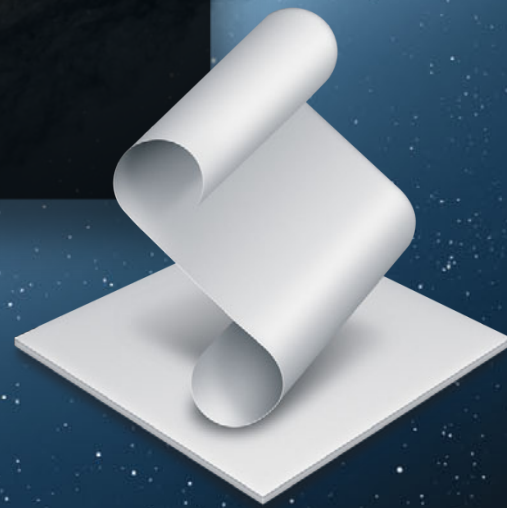












```
$ codesign -s "My Developer Identity" "Browse Full Screen.app"
$ codesign -d -vvv "Browse Full Screen.app"
Executable=/Users/Johnny/Desktop/Browse Full Screen.app/Contents/MacOS/applet
Identifier=com.apple.ScriptEditor.id.Browse-Full-Screen
Format=bundle with Mach-O universal (i386 x86_64)
CodeDirectory v=20100 size=204 flags=0x0(none) hashes=3+3 location=embedded
Hash type=sha1 size=20
CDHash=0005b539773f1fb212ba41dd0c173b3b15cfb373
Signature size=1376
Authority=My Developer Identity
Signed Time=Jun 5, 2012 11:27:58 AM
Info.plist entries=12
Sealed Resources rules=4 files=4
Internal requirements count=1 size=112
```



Demo

Signing Automation Applets

Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Retrieving Scripts from Web Links

AppleScript URL Protocol

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with
`applescript://`

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with
`applescript://`
- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links
- URLs begin with
- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter
- Example (“Hello World”)

`applescript://`

`applescript://com.apple.scripteditor?action=new&script=display%20dialog%20%22Hello%20World%22`

AppleScript URL Protocol

Easy-to-share AppleScript sample code

- AppleScript sample code placed in webpage links

- URLs begin with

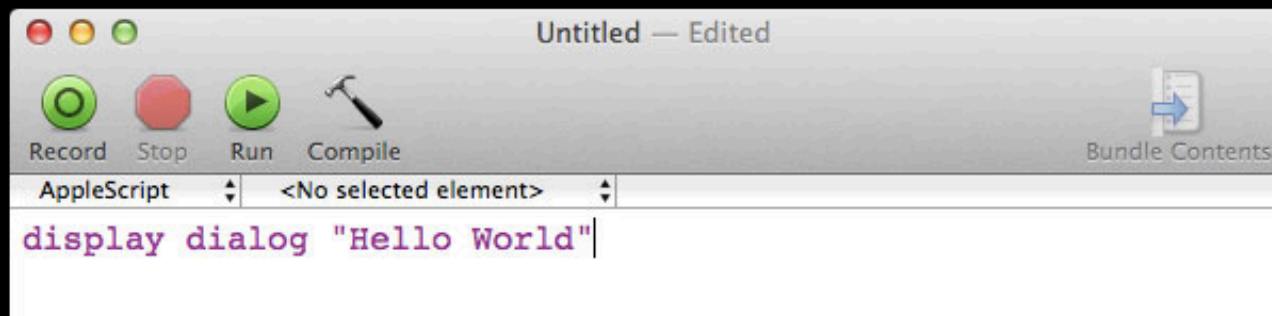
`applescript://`

- Script code encoded as a URL query parameter

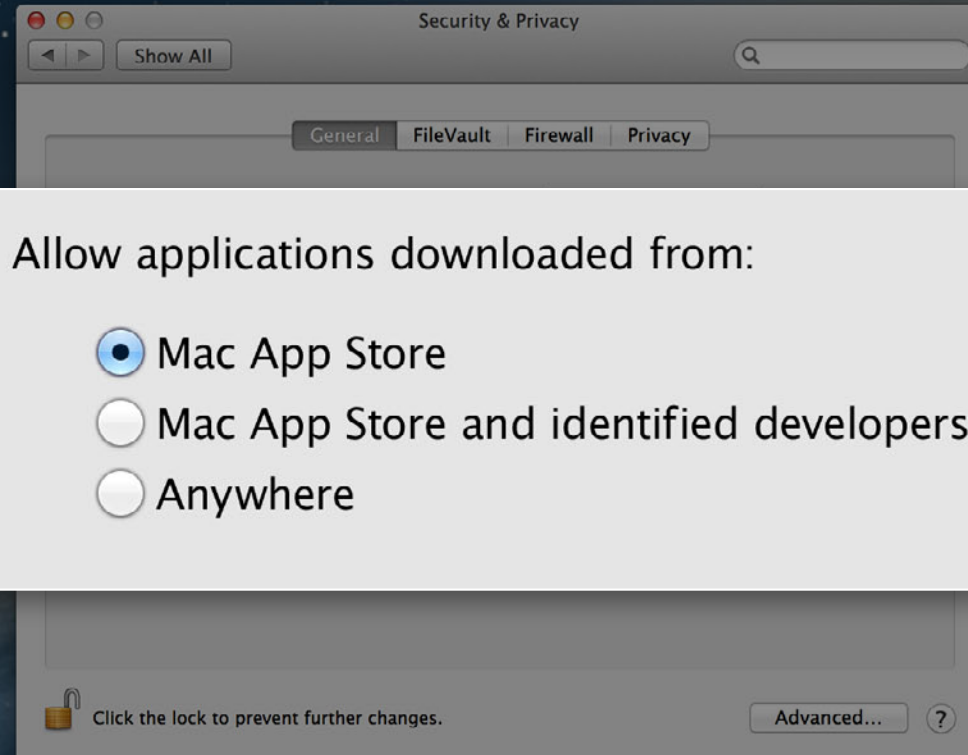
- Example (“Hello World”)

`applescript://com.apple.scripteditor?action=new&script=display%20dialog%20%22Hello%20World%22`

- Clicked link opens code in AppleScript Editor

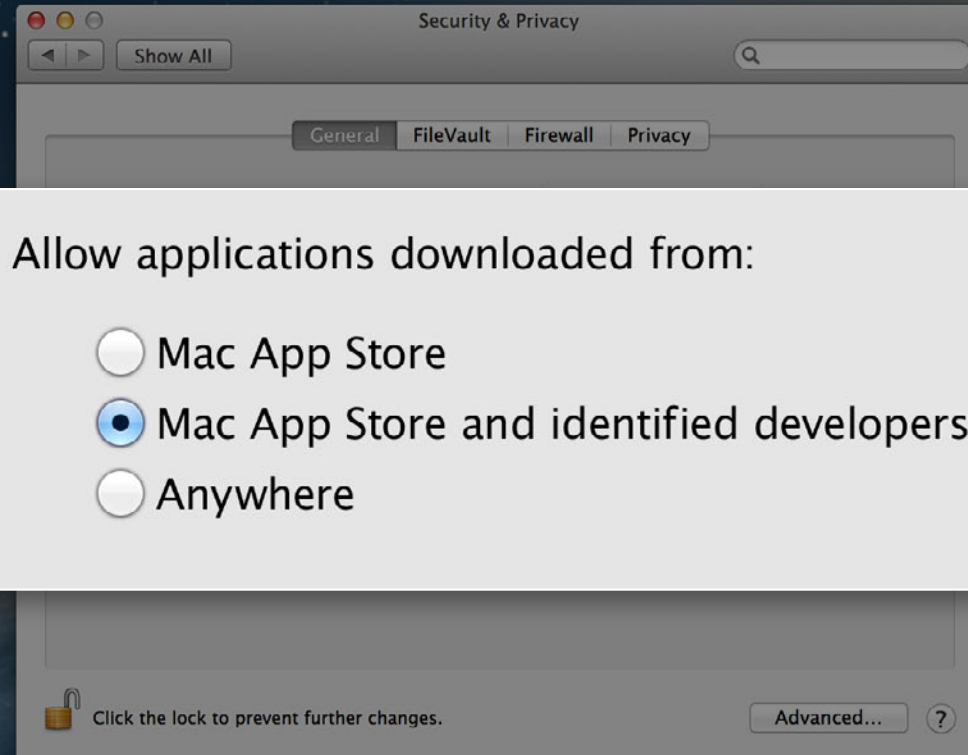






Allow applications downloaded from:

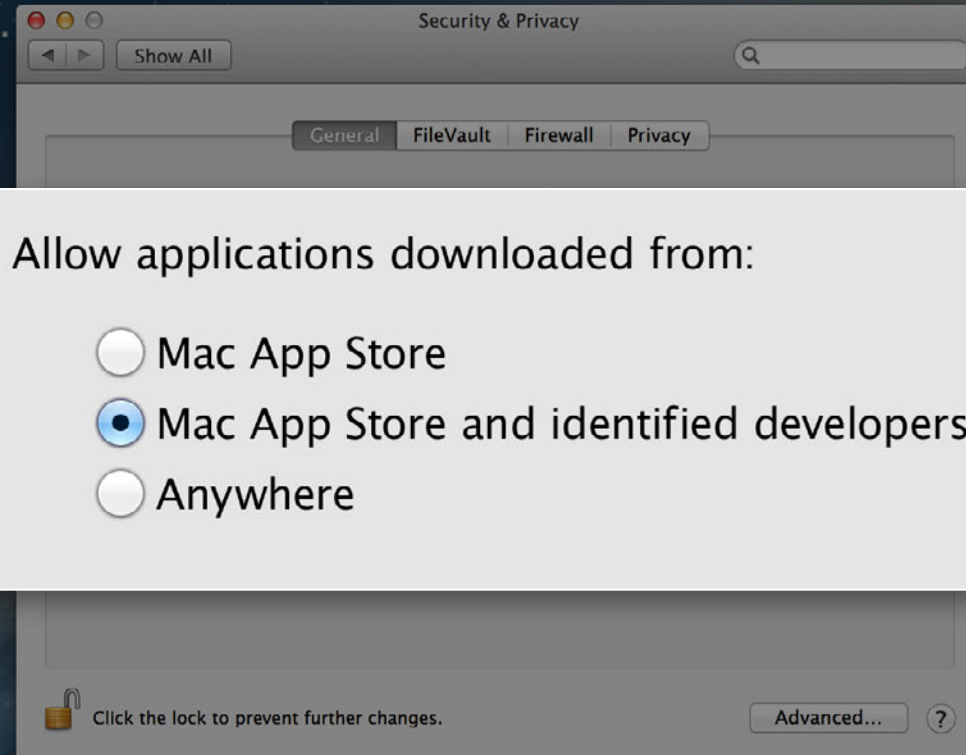
- Mac App Store
- Mac App Store and identified developers
- Anywhere



Allow applications downloaded from:

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

Default Setting



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

Home Features Learn Explore

Rotating an Image

From the Image Events dictionary:

```
rotate v : Rotate an image  
rotate (reference): the object for the command  
to angle (real): rotate using an angle
```

The rotate command is used to rotate an image clockwise around its center point. The value for the to angle parameter is a positive integer from 1 to 359.

To convert a negative rotation angle (counter-clockwise values), such as -90, to a positive value, add 360:

```
-90 + 360 = 270
```

NOTE: Images rotated to values other than 90, 180, or 270 will have their "non-image" areas padded with black pixels to maintain the resulting image shape as a rectangle.

To rotate an image, follow the same steps as the script used to flip an image.

Image Events

- Introduction
- Image Properties
- Flipping Images
- Rotating Images
- Scaling Images
- Padding Images
- Framing Images
- Cropping Images
- File Conversion
- Extracting Metadata

Scripts & Templates

Example scripts for common uses:

- Droplet Templates
- Image Processing Templates



macosxautomation.com

AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

- Home
- Features
- Learn
- Explore

Rotating an Image

From the Image Events dictionary:

```
rotate v : Rotate an image  
rotate (reference): the object for the command  
to angle (real): rotate using an angle
```

The rotate command is used to rotate an image clockwise around its center point. The value for the to angle parameter is a positive integer from 1 to 359.

To convert a negative rotation angle (counter-clockwise values), such as -90, to a positive value, add 360:

$$-90 + 360 = 270$$

NOTE: Images rotated to values other than 90, 180, or 270 will have their "non-image" areas padded with black pixels to maintain the resulting image shape as a rectangle.

To rotate an image, follow the same steps as the script used to flip an image.

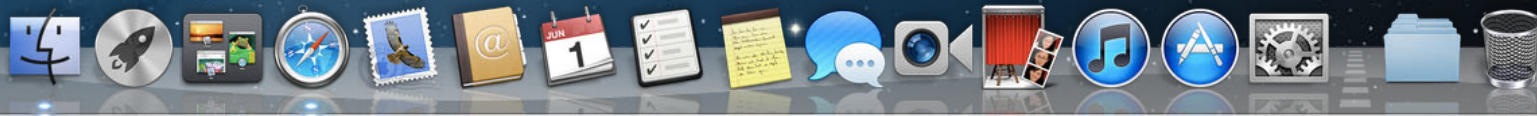
Image Events

- Introduction
- Image Properties
- Flipping Images
- Rotating Images
- Scaling Images
- Padding Images
- Framing Images
- Cropping Images
- File Conversion
- Extracting Metadata

Scripts & Templates

Example scripts for common uses:

- Droplet Templates
- Image Processing Templates



AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

Mac OS X | Automation | AppleScript | Learn | Examples

AppleScript

The Language of Automation

THIS WEBSITE IS NOT HOSTED BY APPLE, INC.

Home Features Learn Explore

Rotating an Image

From the Image Events dictionary:

```
rotate v : Rotate an image  
rotate (reference): the object for the command  
to angle (real): rotate using an angle
```

The rotate command is used to rotate an image clockwise around its center point. The value for the to angle parameter is a positive integer from 1 to 359.

To convert a negative rotation angle (counter-clockwise values), such as -90, to a positive value, add 360:

```
-90 + 360 = 270
```

NOTE: Images rotated to values other than 90, 180, or 270 will have their "non-image" areas padded with black pixels to maintain the resulting image shape as a rectangle.

To rotate an image, follow the same steps as the script used to flip an image.

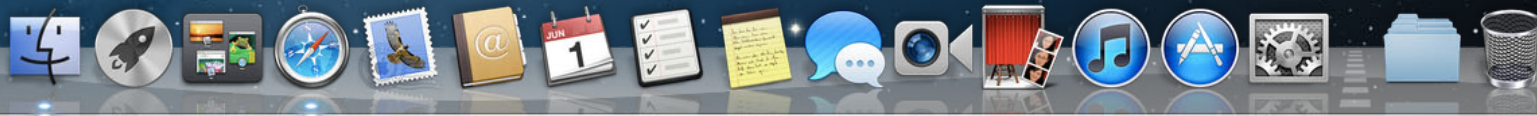
Image Events

- Introduction
- Image Properties
- Flipping Images
- Rotating Images
- Scaling Images
- Padding Images
- Framing Images
- Cropping Images
- File Conversion
- Extracting Metadata

Scripts & Templates


Example scripts for common uses:

- Droplet Templates
- Image Processing Templates

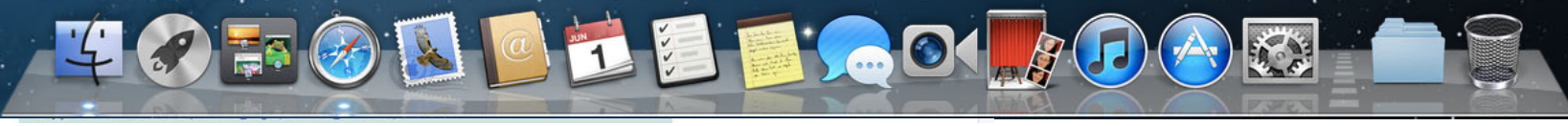


AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  tell application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
  end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```




Use of the roate command. (l to R) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degree counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).

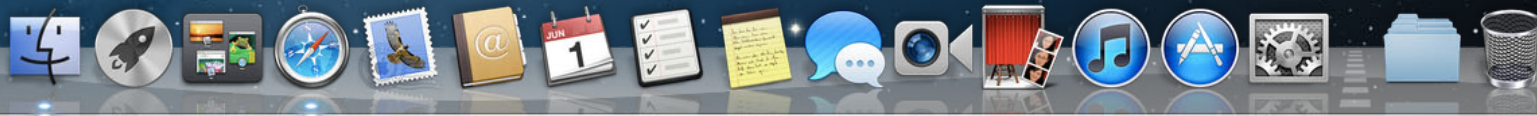


AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  -- application "Image Events"
  -- start the Image Events application
  launch
  -- open the image file
  set this_image to open this_file
  -- perform action
  rotate this_image to angle 270
  -- save the changes
  save this_image with icon
  -- purge the open image data
  close this_image
end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```




Use of the rotate command. (l to r) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degree counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).

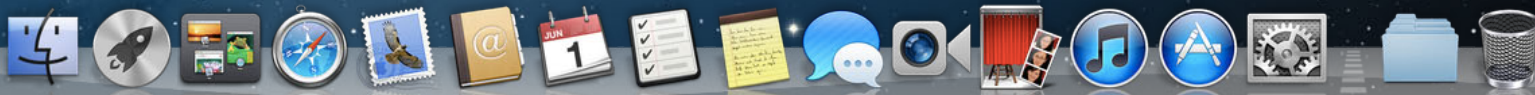


AppleScript: Browse Full Screen Toolbar Script
macosxautomation.com/applescript/toolbar/index.html

```
to choose file
    tell application "Image Events"
        -- start the Image Events application
        launch
        -- open the image file
        set this_image to open this_file
        -- perform action
        rotate this_image to angle 270
        -- save the changes
        save this_image with icon
        -- purge the open image data
        close this_image
    end tell
on error error_message
    display dialog error_message
end try
```




Use of the roate command. (l to R) Normal, rotated 270 degrees or -90 degrees (90 degree counter-clockwise), rotated 45 degrees (note the automatic padding of the space around the rotated image).





Script from Unidentified Developer


 This script is from an unidentified developer. Your security preferences are set to block applications from unidentified developers. Create the script document anyway?
Safari requested the creation of this script.

[New Script](#)

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  tell application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
  end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```



Script from Unidentified Developer

 This script is from an unidentified developer. Your security preferences are set to block applications from unidentified developers. Create the script document anyway?
Safari requested the creation of this script.

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  tell application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
  end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```



Untitled — Edited

Record Stop Run Compile Bundle Contents

AppleScript <No selected element>

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  tell application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
  end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```

Events Replies Result

Description Event Log



Untitled — Edited

Record Stop Run Control Bundle Contents

AppleScript <No saved elements>

```
set this_file to choose file
try
  tell application "Image Events"
    -- start the Image Events application
    launch
    -- open the image file
    set this_image to open this_file
    -- perform action
    rotate this_image to angle 270
    -- save the changes
    save this_image with icon
    -- purge the open image data
    close this_image
  end tell
on error error_message
  display dialog error_message
end try
```

Events Replies Result

Description Event Log



Retrieving Scripts from Web Links

AppleScript URL Protocol

Distributing Scripts

Working with Gatekeeper

- Gatekeeper may restrict downloaded applets
 - Sign applets with an Apple developer signature
- Gatekeeper may check `applescript:` URLs



App Sandbox



App-to-App Automation

Using Apple events with your application



Apple events



Apple events



Apple events



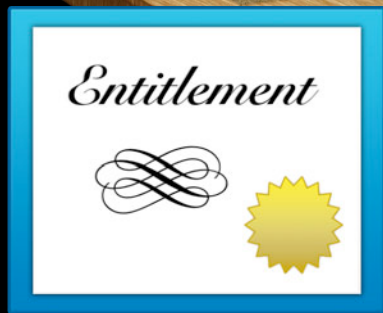
Apple events

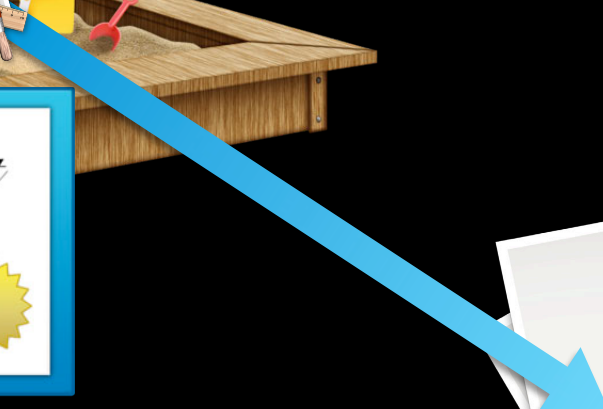












Apple events and Entitlements

Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Background

Apple event security policy

- No restrictions on receiving events
- Scriptable applications still scriptable when sandboxed
 - No code changes needed*

*File references must be type "file", not type "text".

Background

Apple event security policy

- Sending events is restricted
- One sandbox escape can ruin your whole day
- Apple events can escape sandbox
 - Use Finder to escape file system restrictions
 - Use Safari to escape network restrictions
 - Use Terminal to escape everything!
- Therefore, no Apple events by default
- Entitlement allows sending to a particular application

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.exception.apple-events<key>  
<array>  
  <string>com.apple.mail<string>  
</array>
```

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.exception.apple-events<key>  
<array>  
  <string>com.apple.mail<string>  
</array>
```

Apple events Entitlement

Sending events to Mail



```
<key>com.apple.security.exception.apple-events<key>  
<array>  
  <string>com.apple.mail<string>  
</array>
```


Principle of Least Privilege

What are your intentions?

- Just enough privileges to do your job, and no more
- Existing entitlement is too broad
 - Grants complete access to an application
- Need ability to ask for just part of a scripting interface

Apple event Access Groups

Be specific!



- *Access groups* define groups of scriptable operations
 - Commands, classes, properties
 - Part of the application's scripting interface (sdef)
 - `man 5 sdef`
- Already in Mountain Lion applications
 - Mail: `com.apple.Mail.compose`
 - iTunes: `com.apple.iTunes.playback`, `com.apple.iTunes.library.read`, `com.apple.iTunes.library.read-write`

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">  
  <element name="outgoing message"/>  
</class>
```

```
<class name="outgoing message">  
  ...  
</class>
```

```
<command name="send">  
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>  
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>
```

```
<class name="outgoing message">
  ...
</class>
```

```
<command name="send">
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>
```

```
<class name="outgoing message">
  <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  ...
</class>
```

```
<command name="send">
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```

Defining an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<class-extension name="application">
  <element name="outgoing message">
    <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  </element>
</class>

<class name="outgoing message">
  <access-group identifier="com.apple.Mail.compose" access="rw"/>
  ...
</class>

<command name="send">
  <!-- Not part of any access group. No sending for you! -->
  <direct-parameter type="outgoing message"/>
</command>
```


Defining Access Groups

For your application

- Scriptable? Define access groups!
- Divide scripting interface along functional boundaries
 - Different kinds of clients
 - Different kinds of tasks
- Access groups may overlap
- Not everything needs to be in an access group

Using an Access Group

Be specific!



- New entitlement `com.apple.security.scripting-targets`
- Value is a dictionary
 - Keys are application code signing identifiers
 - Values are access group identifiers

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
  <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
  <array>
    <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
  </array>
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>  
<dict>  
  <key>com.apple.Mail</key>  
  <array>  
    <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>  
  </array>  
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>  
<dict>  
  <key>com.apple.Mail</key>  
  <array>  
    <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>  
  </array>  
</dict>
```

Using an Access Group

Compose Mail message

```
<key>com.apple.security.scripting-targets</key>
<dict>
  <key>com.apple.Mail</key>
  <array>
    <string>com.apple.Mail.compose</string>
  </array>
</dict>
```


App-to-App Automation

Using Apple events with your application

- Receiving Apple events?
 - Keep existing code
 - Add access groups
- Sending Apple events?
 - Keep existing code, but sandboxed apps need an entitlement
 - Use `com.apple.security.scripting-targets` if you can
 - Otherwise, use `com.apple.security.exception.apple-events`

Apple events and Entitlements

Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application



Application-Run User Scripts



Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu



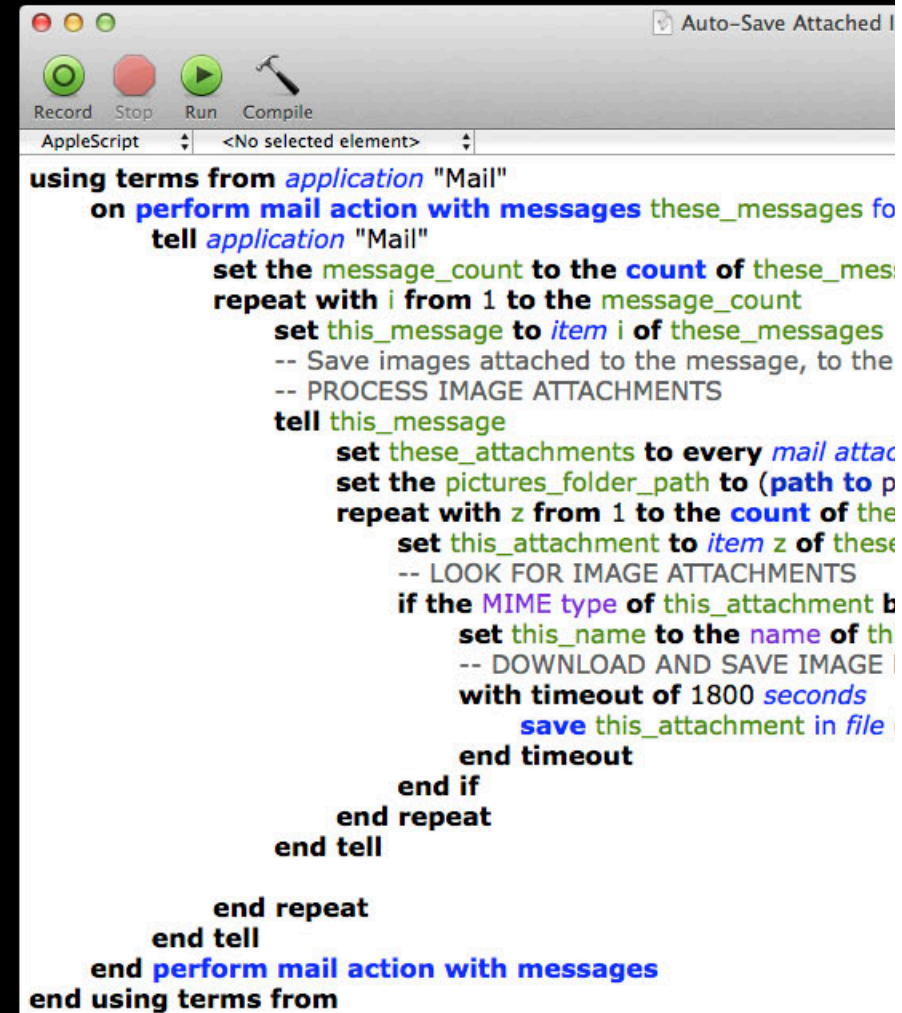
Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers



Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule



```
using terms from application "Mail"
on perform mail action with messages these_messages for
tell application "Mail"
    set the message_count to the count of these_messages
    repeat with i from 1 to the message_count
        set this_message to item i of these_messages
        -- Save images attached to the message, to the
        -- PROCESS IMAGE ATTACHMENTS
        tell this_message
            set these_attachments to every mail attachment of this_message
            set the pictures_folder_path to (path to pictures folder of this_message)
            repeat with z from 1 to the count of these_attachments
                set this_attachment to item z of these_attachments
                -- LOOK FOR IMAGE ATTACHMENTS
                if the MIME type of this_attachment begins with "image/" then
                    set this_name to the name of this_attachment
                    -- DOWNLOAD AND SAVE IMAGE
                    with timeout of 1800 seconds
                        save this_attachment in file (pictures_folder_path & this_name)
                    end timeout
                end if
            end repeat
        end tell
    end repeat
end tell
end perform mail action with messages
end using terms from
```

Application-Run User Scripts

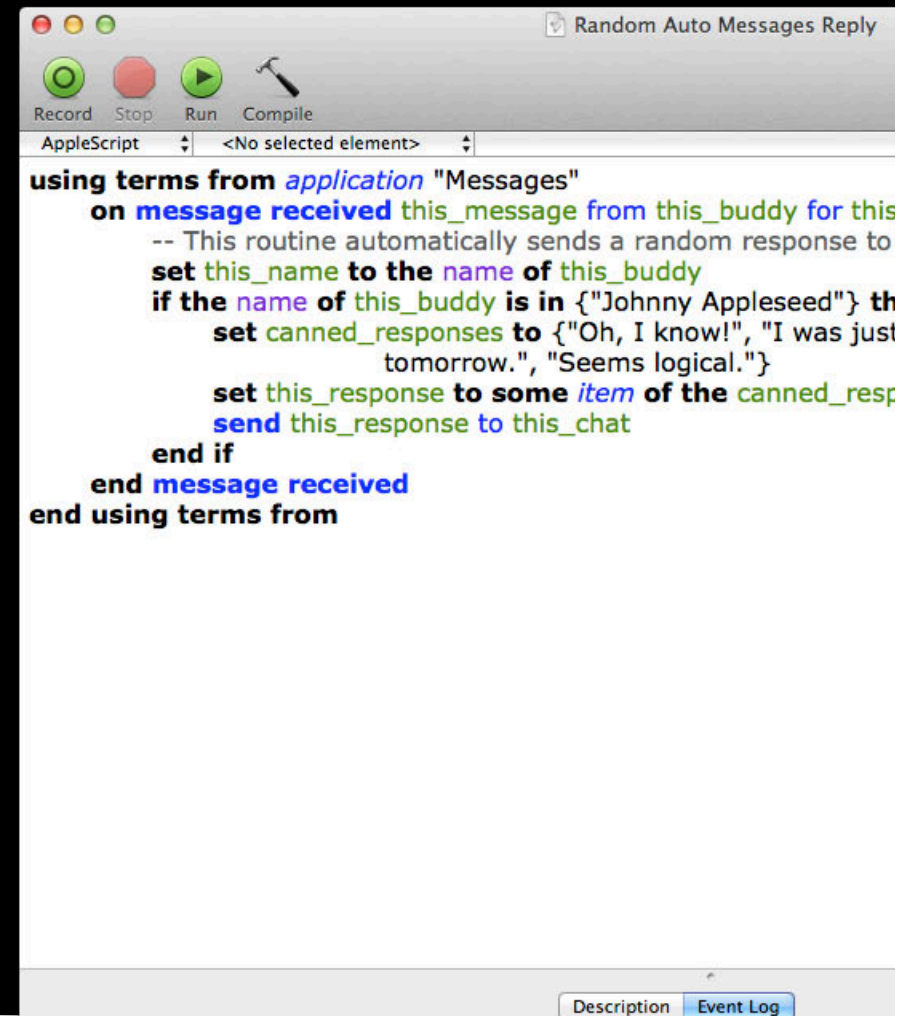
- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action



```
on importActionForVersions(input)
    tell application "Aperture"
        try
            set the item_count to count of input
            repeat with i from 1 to the item_count
                set this_item to item i of input
                -- Check for the kind of imported item
                if exists EXIF tag "MovieDuration" of this_item
                    -- Export a copy of the movie to the movies
                    try
                        export {this_item} to (path to movie
                    end try
                end try
            else -- it's an image file
                -- Apply adjustment preset to an imported
                tell this_item
                    if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRating"
                        apply image adjustment preset
                    else if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRa
                        apply image adjustment preset
                    else if value of EXIF tag "ISOSpeedRa
                        apply image adjustment preset
                    else
                        apply image adjustment preset
                    end if
                end tell
            end if
        end repeat
    end tell
on error error_message number error_number
```

Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events



```
using terms from application "Messages"
on message received this_message from this_buddy for this
-- This routine automatically sends a random response to
set this_name to the name of this_buddy
if the name of this_buddy is in {"Johnny Appleseed"} th
    set canned_responses to {"Oh, I know!", "I was just
        tomorrow.", "Seems logical."}
    set this_response to some item of the canned_resp
    send this_response to this_chat
end if
end message received
end using terms from
```

Description Event Log

Application-Run User Scripts

- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events
- Scripts executed by hosting application



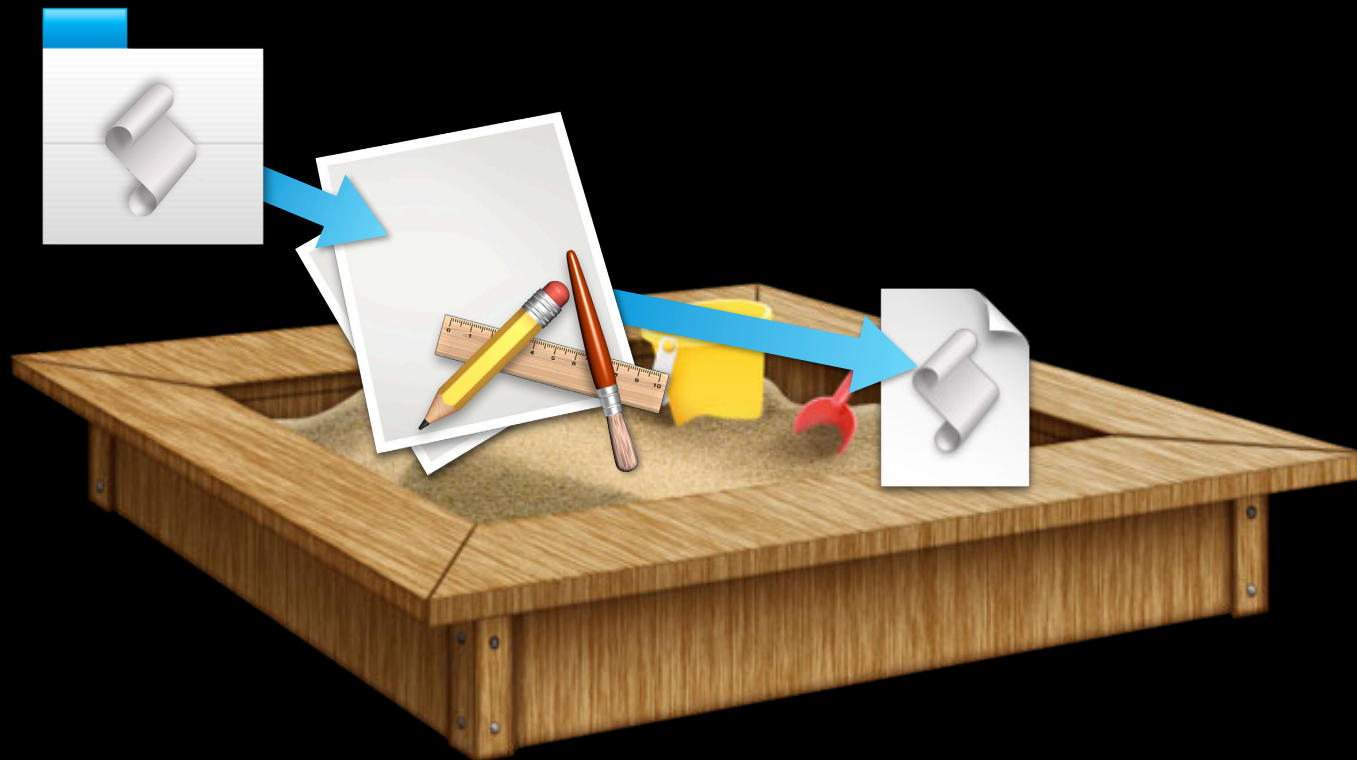
Application-Run User Scripts

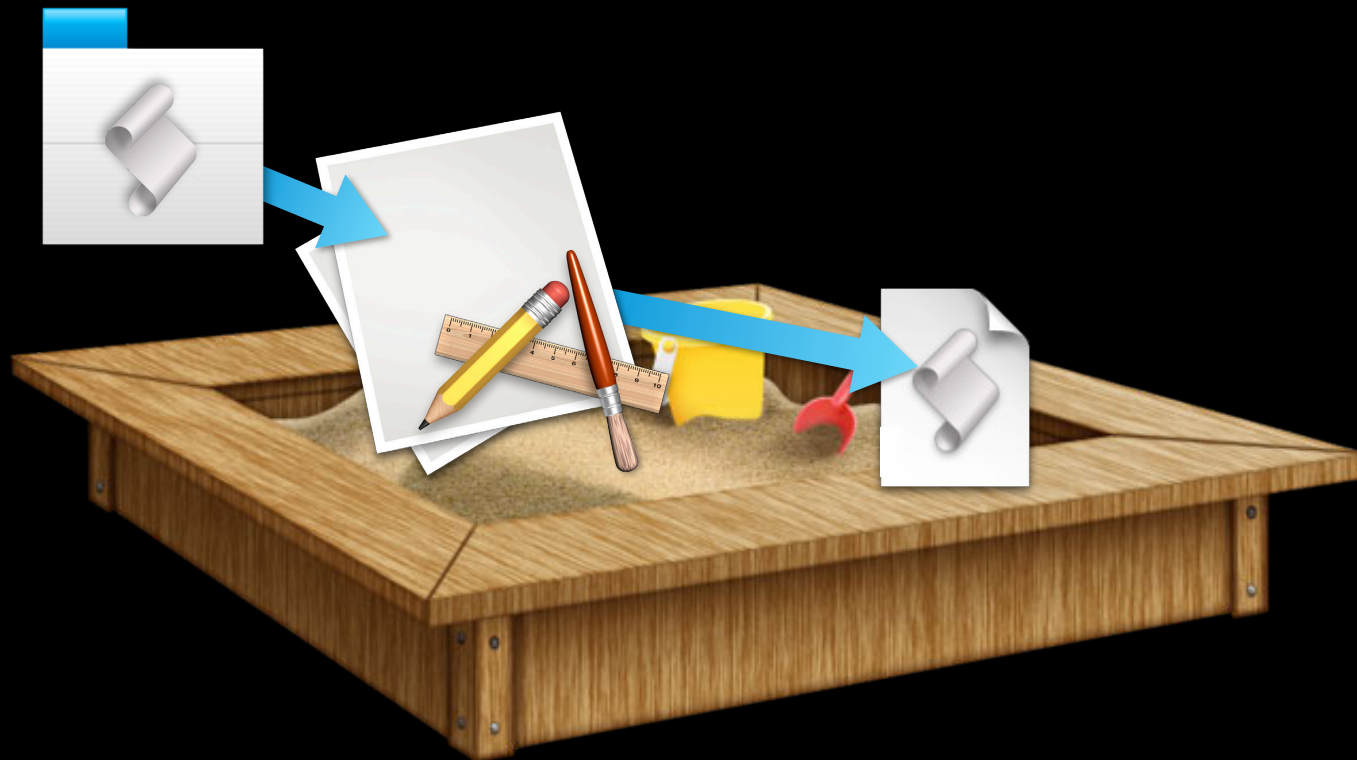
- Application Script Menu
- Event Handlers
 - Mail Rule
 - Aperture Import Action
 - Messages Events
- Scripts executed by hosting application
- Inherit application's permissions

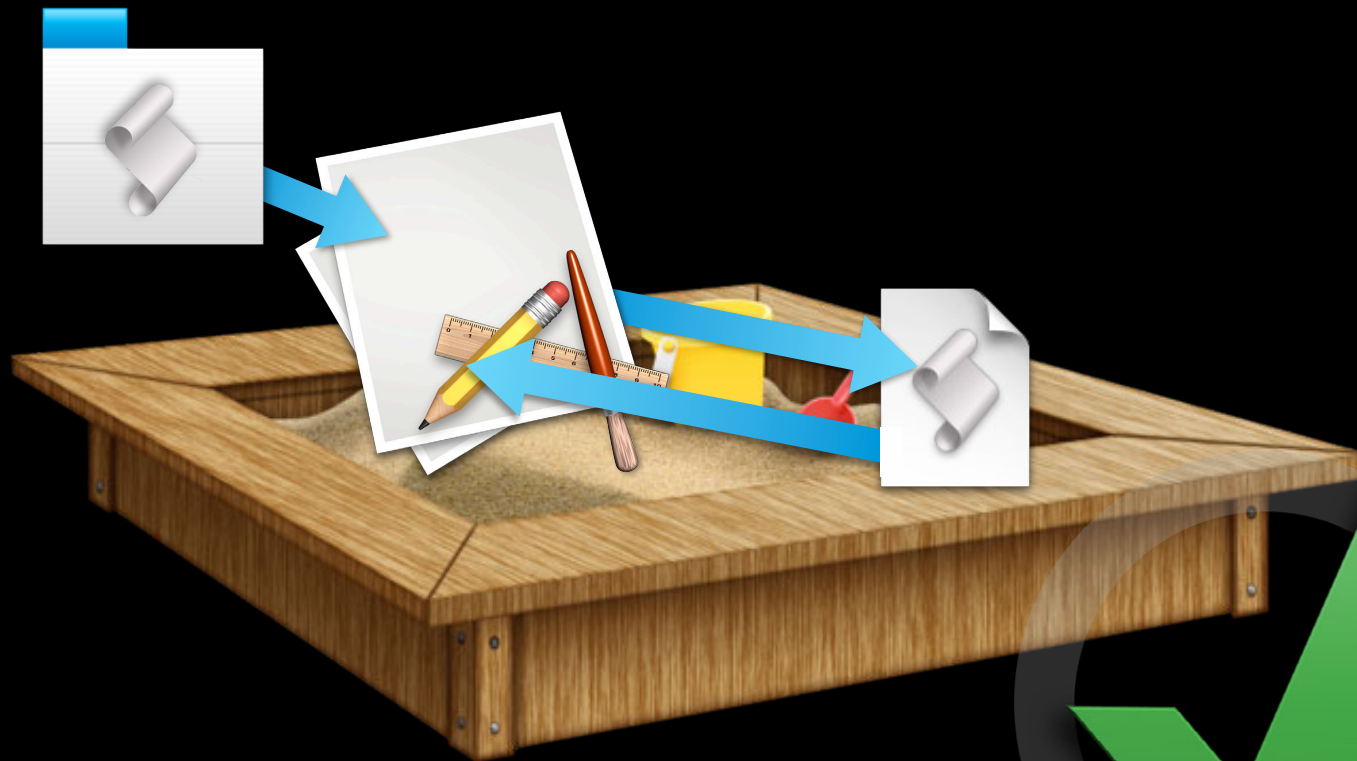






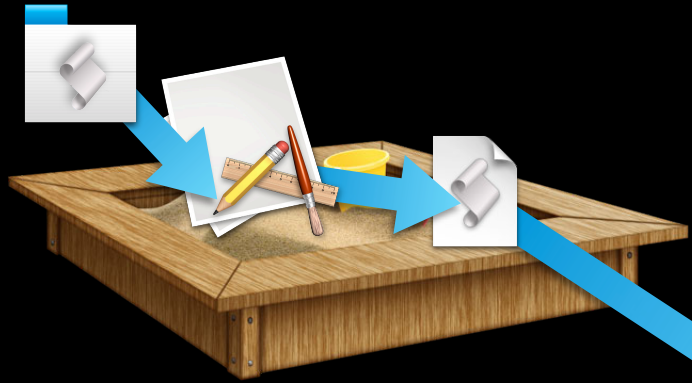










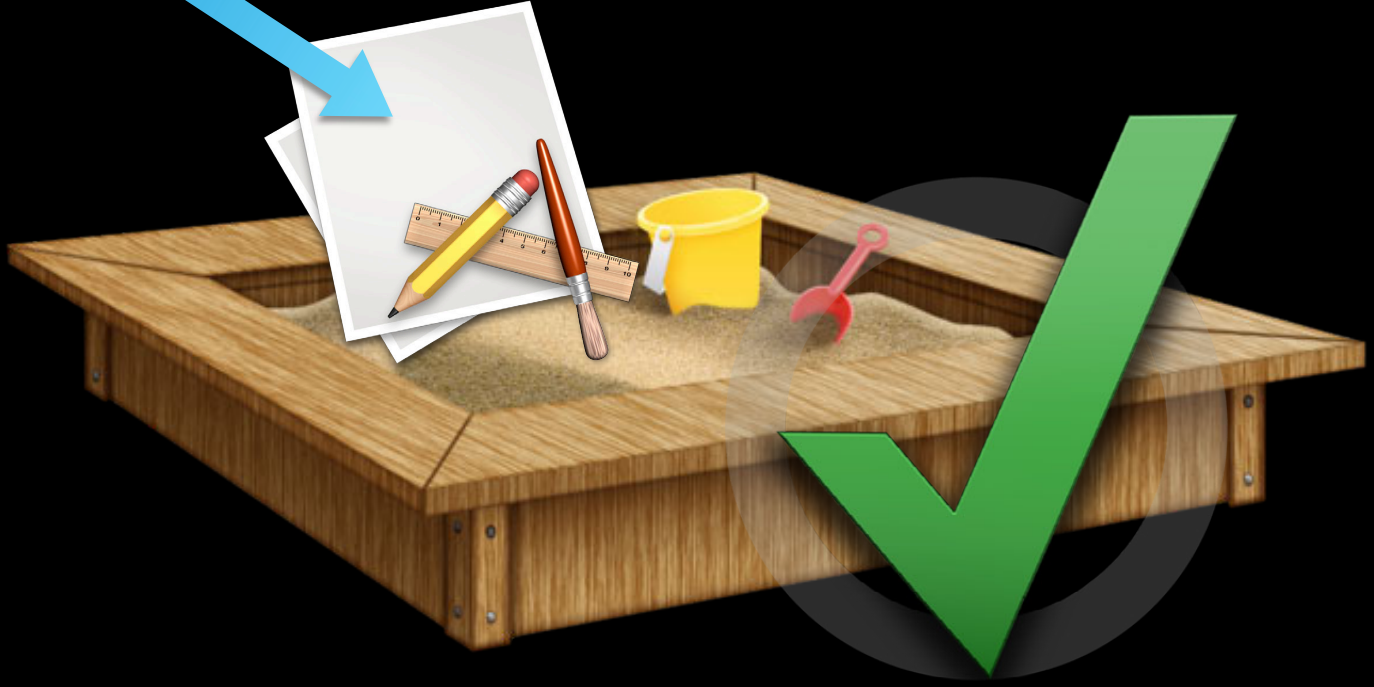




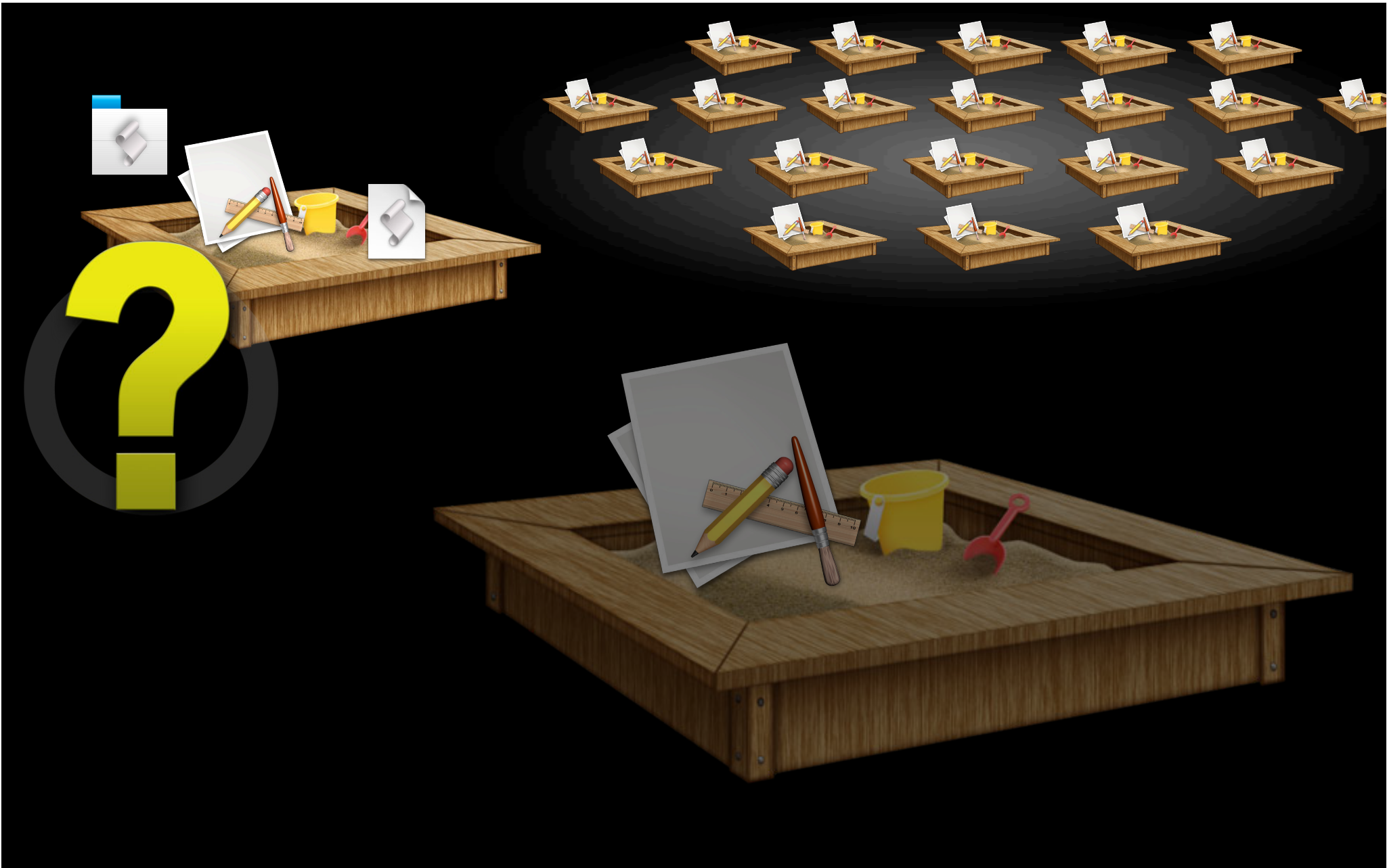




Entitlement

A blue-bordered box containing the word "Entitlement" in a cursive font, a black infinity symbol, and a yellow starburst.









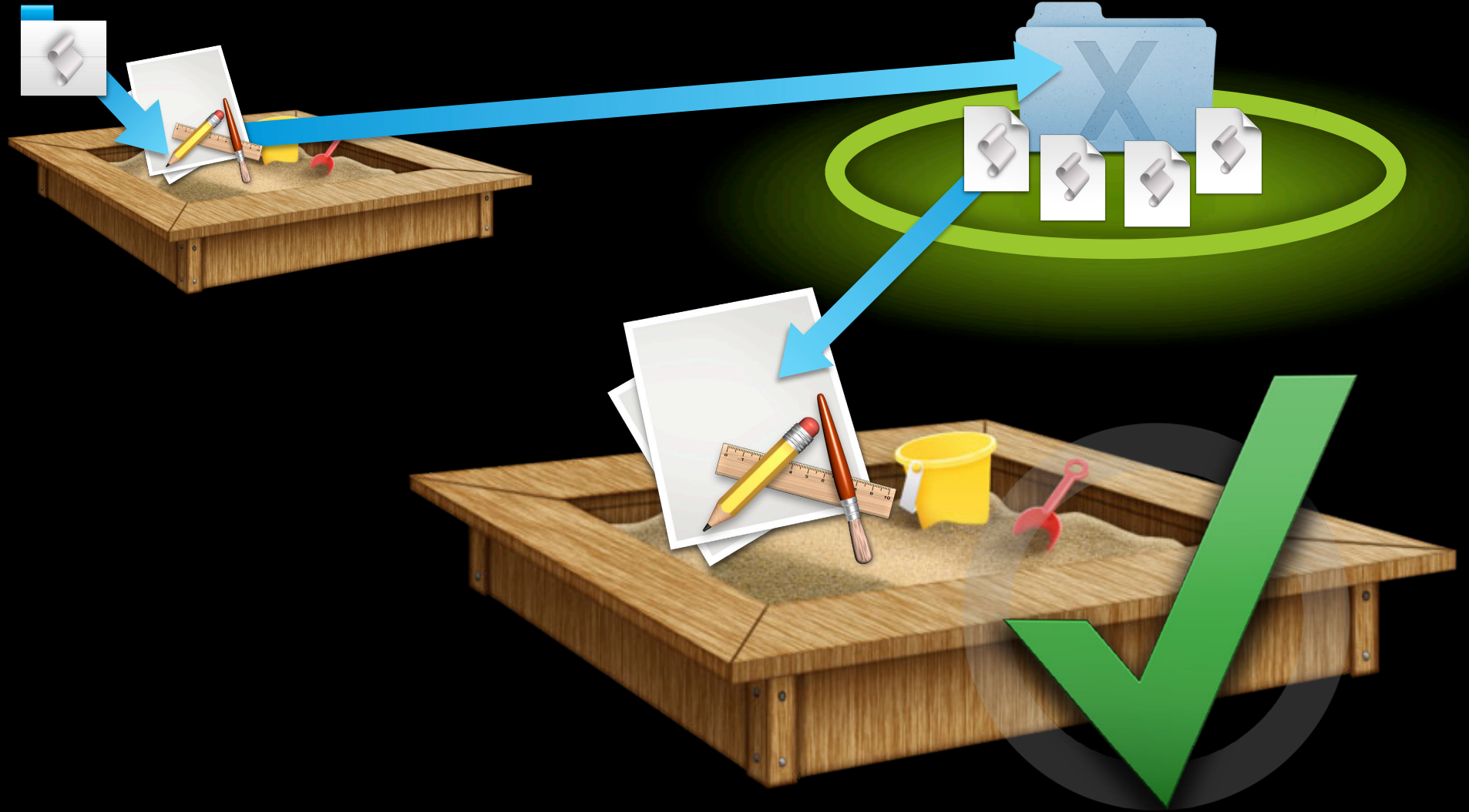
Application Scripts



Application Scripts



Application Scripts





~/Library



Application Scripts



com.Acme.RRAnvillt



com.BeesKnees.BuzzIt



com.Calzone.Pizzalt



com.BigShoe.FlipFlopt



~/Library



Application Scripts



com.Acme.RRAnvillt



com.BeesKnees.BuzzIt

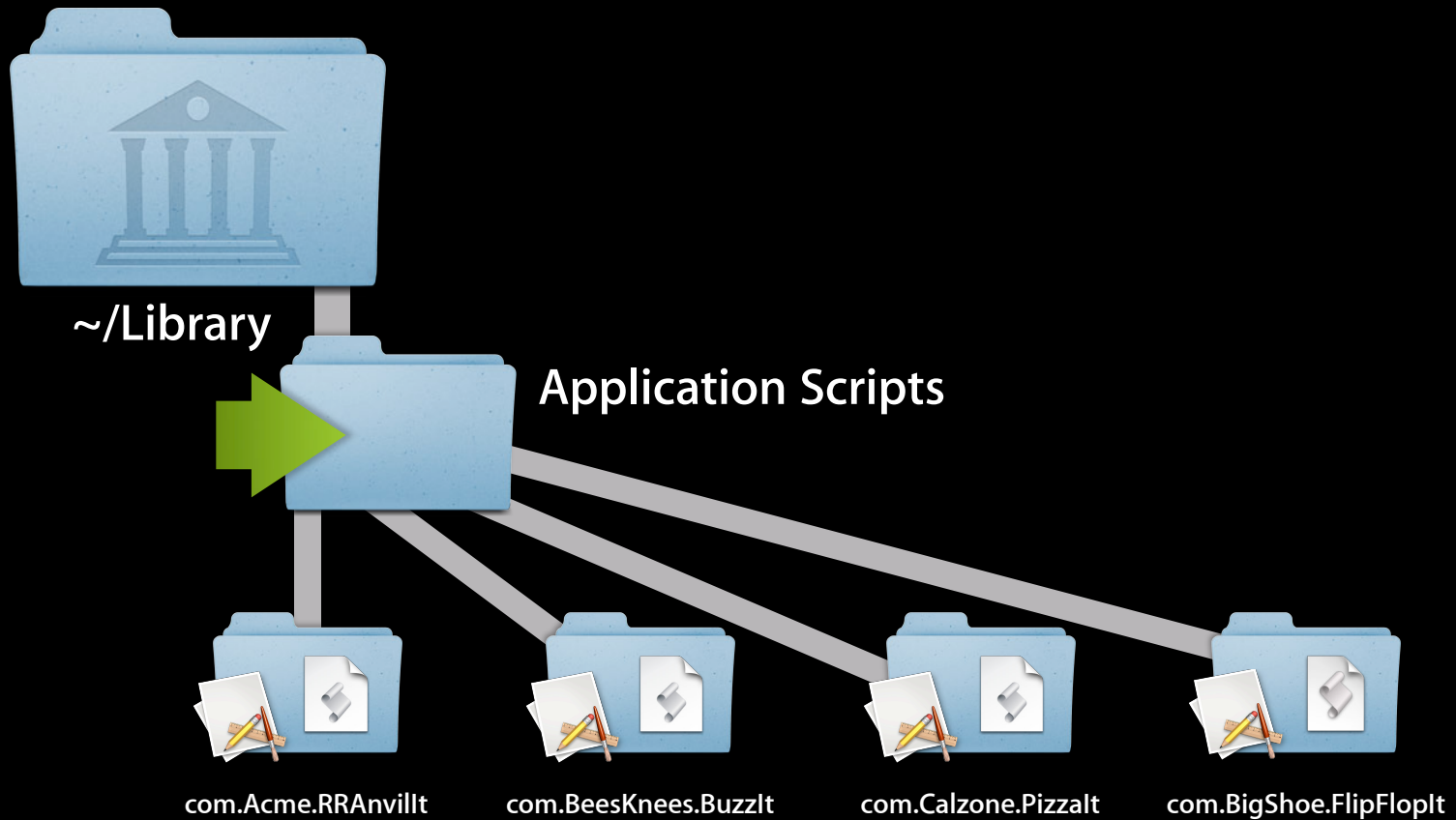


com.Calzone.Pizzalt



com.BigShoe.FlipFlopt

NSUserScriptTask



Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application

Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

NSUserScriptTask

Running user scripts

- Unified class for running user-supplied scripts
- NSUserScriptTask for generic scripts
 - Supports AppleScript, Automator, and Unix scripts
- Subclasses for specific control
 - NSUserAppleScriptTask, NSUserAutomatorTask, NSUserUnixTask
- Part of Foundation.framework

NSUserScriptTask

If sandboxed...

- Script runs outside the sandbox
- Scripts must be in blessed folder

`NSApplicationScriptsDirectory`

`~/Library/Application Scripts/code-signing-identifier`

- Application may read from, but not write to, blessed folder
- Folder sub-structure is up to the application
- No entitlement required



NSUserScriptTask

Locating the scripts folder

```
NSURL *scriptsFolderURL;  
NSError *error;  
  
scriptsFolderURL = [[NSFileManager defaultManager]  
    URLForDirectory:NSApplicationScriptsDirectory  
    inDomain:NSUserDomainMask  
    appropriateForURL:nil  
    create:YES  
    error:&error];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Locating the scripts folder

```
NSURL *scriptsFolderURL;  
NSError *error;  
  
scriptsFolderURL = [[NSFileManager defaultManager]  
    URLForDirectory:NSApplicationScriptsDirectory  
    inDomain:NSUserDomainMask  
    appropriateForURL:nil  
    create:YES  
    error:&error];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
    ^(NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
    ^(NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running a script

```
NSUserScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

[script executeWithCompletionHandler:
    ^(NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

```
NSUserAppleScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserAppleScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
    ^(NSAppleEventDescriptor *result, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```


NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

```
NSUserAppleScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserAppleScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
    ^(NSAppleEventDescriptor *result, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

```
NSUserAppleScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserAppleScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
    ^(NSAppleEventDescriptor *result, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

```
NSUserAppleScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserAppleScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
    ^(NSAppleEventDescriptor *result, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

NSUserScriptTask

Running an AppleScript script

```
NSUserAppleScriptTask *script;
NSError *error;

script = [[NSUserAppleScriptTask alloc] initWithURL:scriptURL error:&error];

NSAppleEventDescriptor *event = [self newHandlerEvent];

[script executeWithAppleEvent:event completionHandler:
    ^(NSAppleEventDescriptor *result, NSError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            // Success!
        } else {
            NSLog(@"error: %@", error);
        }
    }
];
```

Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application

- Use `NSUserScriptTask` to run user scripts
 - For user-supplied scripts only
 - Can replace `NSAppleScript`, `AMWorkflow`, `NSTask`
- Use specific subclasses for special control
- Use application scripts folder for scripts
 - Script must be in application scripts folder if sandboxed

Attaching Scripts

Running user scripts in your application

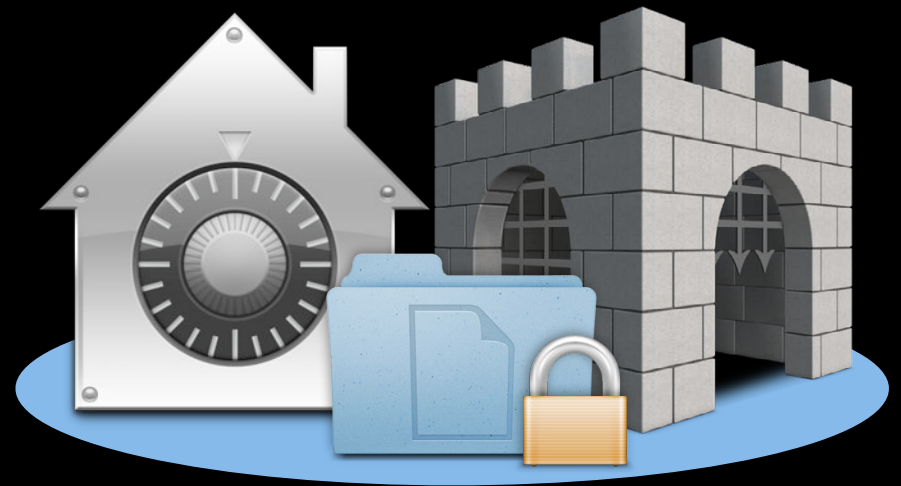
Chris Nebel

Senior Engineer Automation Technologies

Session Summary

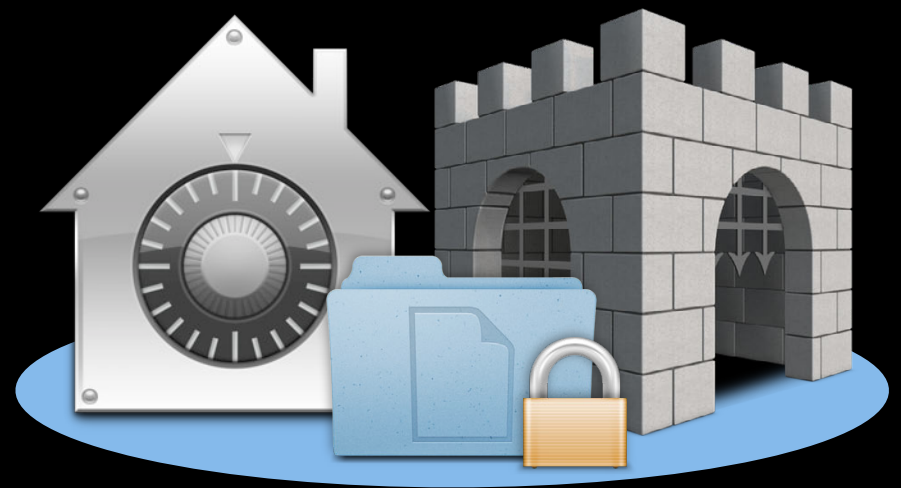
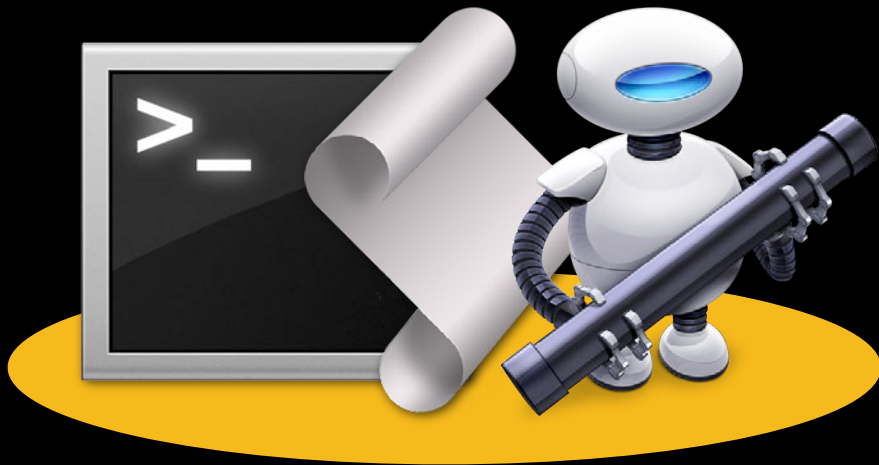
Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion



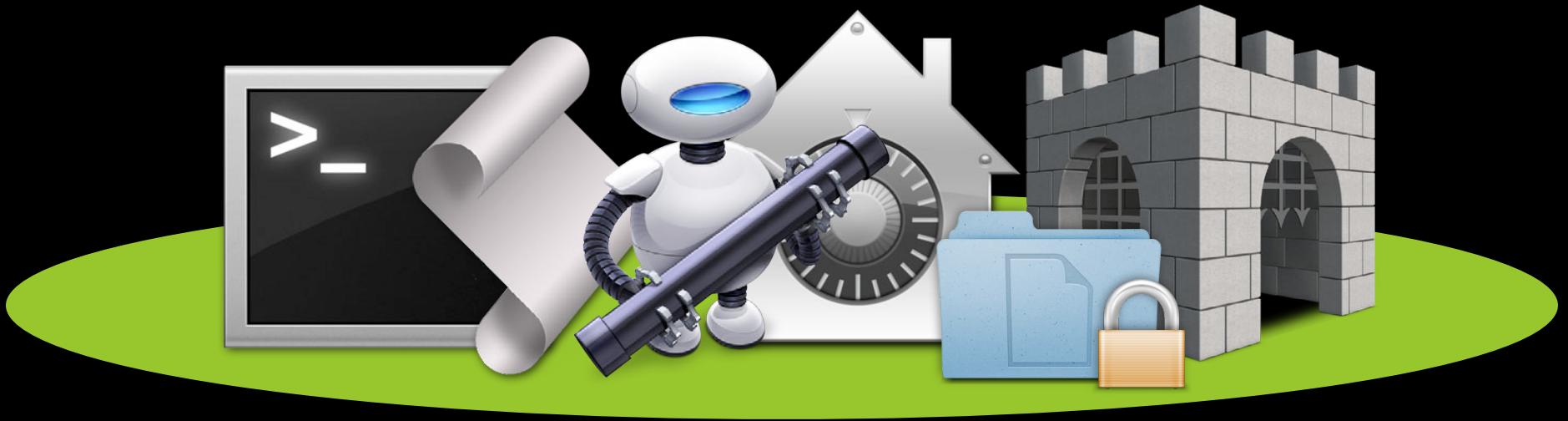
Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X



Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X



Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts
 - Sign applets to work with Gatekeeper

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts
 - Sign applets to work with Gatekeeper
- Application-to-application

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts
 - Sign applets to work with Gatekeeper
- Application-to-application
 - Use entitlements with Apple event access groups

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts
 - Sign applets to work with Gatekeeper
- Application-to-application
 - Use entitlements with Apple event access groups
- Attached scripts

Session Summary

- Security is a focus in Mountain Lion
 - Automation remains an essential element of OS X
- Personal automation
 - No changes, no restrictions
- Distributing scripts
 - Sign applets to work with Gatekeeper
- Application-to-application
 - Use entitlements with Apple event access groups
- Attached scripts
 - Use `NSUserScriptTask`

More Information

Michael Jurewitz

Developer Tools and Frameworks Evangelist

jury@apple.com

Documentation

App Sandboxing

<http://developer.apple.com/devcenter/mac/app-sandbox/>

Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

Related Sessions

The OS X App Sandbox

Nob Hill
Friday 10:15AM

Gatekeeper and Developer ID

Nob Hill
Tuesday 11:30AM

Labs

Automation Lab

Essentials Lab A
Tuesday 4:30PM

Security Lab

Core OS Lab B
Tuesday 3:15PM

 **WWDC2012**