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## iOS URL Scheme Hijacking

### Description

The application can register URI schemes to handle actions like single-sign-on, deep application linking or to perform cross-application communication.

A malicious application can register a URI already in use by a genuine application and be able to intercept data intended for it, which can contain sensitive information like OAuth authorization codes or tokens.

### Recommendation

To mitigate risk of URL scheme hijacking on iOS, it is recommended to use iOS universal links.

Universal links prevent malicious application interception through a vetting process using standard web links (HTTP/HTTPS).

For instance, the Telegram app supports both custom URL schemes and universal links:

- `tg://resolve?domain=fridadotre` is a custom URL scheme and uses the `tg://` scheme.
- `https://telegram.me/fridadotre` is a universal link and uses the `https://` scheme.

This model ensures universal links are unique, and secure without sacrificing simplicity and flexibility.

### Links

- [MITRE ATT&CK - URI Hijacking](#)
- [Prevent iOS URL Scheme Hijack](#)

### Standards

- OWASP\_MASVS\_L1:
  - MSTG\_PLATFORM\_3
- OWASP\_MASVS\_L2:
  - MSTG\_PLATFORM\_3
- GDPR:
  - ART\_5
  - ART\_32
- PCI\_STANDARDS:
  - REQ\_6\_2

- REQ\_6\_3
- REQ\_11\_3
- OWASP\_MASVS\_v2\_1:
  - MASVS\_CODE\_4
- SOC2\_CONTROLS:
  - CC\_2\_1
  - CC\_4\_1
  - CC\_7\_1
  - CC\_7\_2
  - CC\_7\_4
  - CC\_7\_5
- CNIL\_FOR\_DEVELOPERS:
  - DEVELOPERS\_4\_1\_4
- HIPAA\_CONTROLS:
  - SECURITY221
  - SECURITY212
  - SECURITY213

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