Vaccinating Android

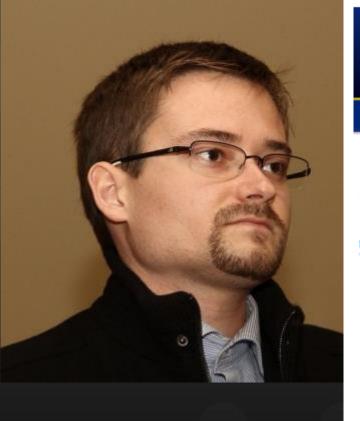
BalCCon2k14 edition

/WhoAreWe

- > Just two guys from Ex-Yu
- > Having fun breaking stuff
- > Love to play with apps
- > Specialized in app security
- > Only 6 hours to get here



Famous .si people





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FBI, Slovenian and Spanish Police Arrest Mariposa **Botnet Creator, Operators**

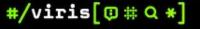
Washington, D.C. July 28, 2010

FBI National Press Office (202) 324-3691

The FBI, in partnership with the Slovenian Criminal Police and the Spanish Guardia Civil, announce today significant developments in a two-year investigation of the creator and operators of the Mariposa Botnet. A botnet is a network of remote-controlled compromised computers.

The Mariposa Botnet was built with a computer virus known as "Butterfly Bot" and was used to stea passwords for websites and financial institutions. It stole computer users' credit card and bank account information, launched denial of service attacks, and spread viruses. Industry experts estimated the Mariposa Botnet may have infected as many as 8 million to 12 million computers.

"In the last two years, the software used to create the Mariposa botnet was sold to hundreds of other criminals, making it one of the most notorious in the world," said FBI Director Robert S. Mueller, II "These cyber intrusions, thefts, and frauds undermine the integrity of the Internet and the business that rely on it; they also threaten the privacy and pocketbooks of all who use the Internet."



Agenda

- > Android mobile apps
- > Short 101 APK
- > Analysis (static, dynamic)
- > Vaccinating APK, Android
- > DEMO(s)
- > The end



APPLICATIONS

Home	Dialer		SMS/MMS	IM	Browser	Camera	Alarm		Calculator
Contacts	Voice Dial		Email	Calendar	Media Player	Photo Album	Clock		
			A	PPLICATION	FRAMEWOR	RK .		125	
Activity Manager		Window Manager		Content Providers		View System		Notification Manager	
Package Manager		Telephony Manager		Resource Manager		Location Manager		Time.	
			LIBRARIES			Į.	ANDR	OID RU	NTIME
Surface Manager	Media Framework		SQLite	WebKit	Libc		Core Libraries		
OpenGLIES	Audio Manager		FreeType	SSL	***	D.	Dallvik Virtual Machine		
			HARI	WARE ABS	TRACTION L	AYER			
Graphics	Audio		Camera	Bluetooth	GPS	Radio (RIL)		ViFi	***
			- 110	LINUX	KERNEL				
Display Driver		Camera Driver		Bluetooth Driver		Shared Memo Driver	24161610101		(IPC) Driver
USB Driver		Keypad Driver		WiFi Driver		Audio Drivers		Power Management	

Status 2013/2014

HP research finds vulnerabilities in 9 of 10 mobile apps

Summary: Obvious security vulnerabilities are disturbingly common in corporate mobile apps. If HP can find them, so can malicious actors.



By Larry Seltzer for Zero Day | November 19, 2013 -- 13:15 GMT (05:15 PST)

Follow @lseltzer

Tests run by HP Fortify, the company's enterprise security arm, indicate that 90% of mobile apps have at least one security vulnerability.

The company used their Fortify On Demand for Mobile product to test the security posture of 2,107 applications published by 601 companies on the Forbes Global 2000. Only iOS apps were tested, but HP says that there is good reason to believe the same problems exist in any Android counterparts.

Overall, the problems fell into one of four categories. The analysis showed that 86% of apps that accessed potentially private data sources, such as address books or Bluetooth connections, lacked sufficient security measures to protect the data from access.

86% of apps tested lacked binary hardening protection. This refers to a group of techniques, many implemented simply with checkboxes at compile time, which protect against certain attacks, like buffer overflows, path disclosure and jailbreak detection.

Featured news

Boost your business network security: Download GFI LanGuard today!

- Malicious and risky apps on Android and iOS
- Coursera privacy issues exposed
- HealthCare.gov breach affected test server, not users
- Researchers compile list of Android apps that allow MitM attacks
- Profit leads motives for malware engineers
- 91% of Americans have privacy concerns
- OS X version of Windows backdoor spotted

Researchers compile list of Android apps that allow MitM attacks

Posted on 05 September 2014.

Around 350 Android apps that can be downloaded from Google play and Amazon stores fail to properly validate SSL certificates for HTTPS connections, and thus open users to Man-in-the-Middle attacks if they use them on insecure and open networks, a researcher with the CERT Coordination Center at the Software Engineering Institute at Carnegie Mellon University warned.

The vulnerable apps have been discovered via automated testing using the CERT Tapioca testing appliance, and the researchers keep a <u>list</u> of these updated - among them are OKCupid's official app, (ironically) a number of security apps, but most worryingly, a number of e-commerce (sucha as an eBay app for German users) and e-banking apps.

The list is not yet complete. The setup created by the researchers tests only one application at a time, and the testing started only a few weeks ago.

Things

- > There is a (big) need for testing mobile apps
- > Mobile app development feels like late 90's development
- > Our experience?

101 APK, Android

- > APK? WTF?
- > Get APK
- > Decompile and analyze code
- > Test
- > Exploit

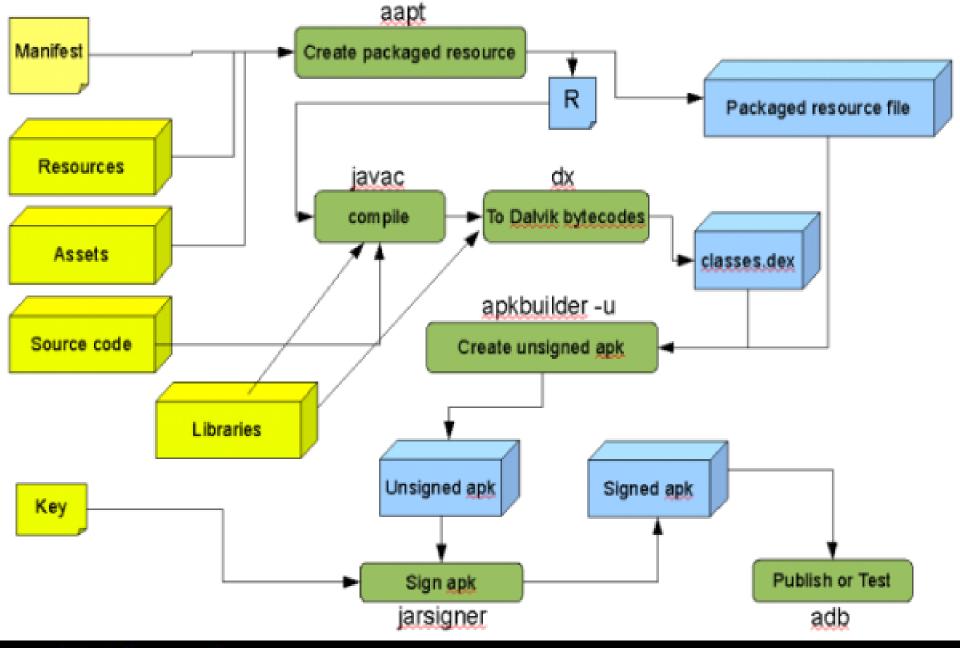
APK?

> Android application package file (APK) is the package file format used to distribute and install application software and middleware onto Google's Android operating system, and certain other operating systems, such as Blackberry 10 Devices with the OS version 10.2.1.

Wikipedia

Android Applications

- > .apk (Android Package) format
- > Nothing more than a zip
- > Written exclusively in Java, with native libraries in C/C++.
- > Composed of components like Activities, Services, Broadcast Receivers, etc.



Getting APK

- > Copy from the phone
- > Copy from the backup
- > Adb pull
- > http://apps.evozi.com/apkdownloader/
- > Download from untrusted source;)

Decompile

> Pull from phone.

```
adb pull /data/app(or app-private)/app1.apk
unzip app1.apk
dex2jar classes.dex
jdgui classes2jar.jar
```

or convert to small and then analyse the code

```
adb pull /data/app/app1.apk
unzip app1.apk
java -jar baksmali.jar -o C:\pentest\app classes.dex
```

Tools used for reversing APK

- > Dex2]ar
- > JD-GUI
- > (Back)smali
- > APKTool

> http://www.decompileandroid.com/

Short demo

What to check?

- > Transport security
 - » Plaintext Traffic
 - » Improper session handling
 - » Validate SSL certificates
- > Compiler protection
- > UIWebviews
 - » Data validation
 - » Analyze UIWebView implementations
- > Insecure data storage
 - » SQLite DB
 - » File caching
 - » Checking log files

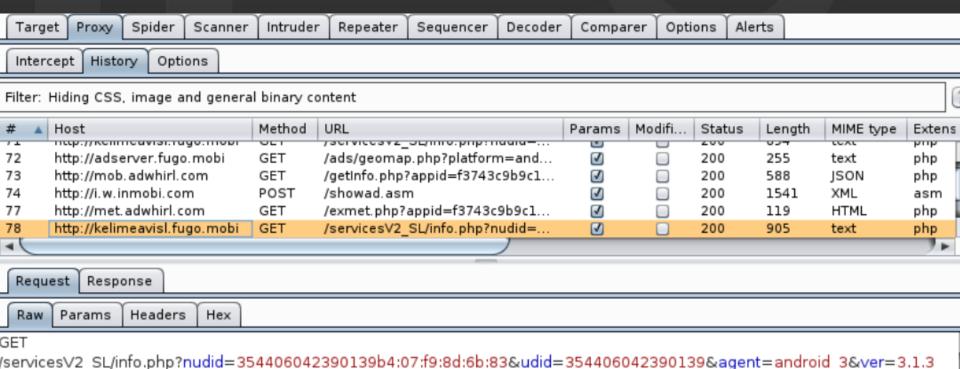
What to check? (cont)

- > Logging
 - » Custom logs
 - » Crash reports logs and files
- > Binary analysis
 - » Disassemble/decompile the application
 - » Detect obfuscations
 - » Detect anti-debugging protections
- > Client side injections
- > Third party libraries

Testing app

- > Start simulator with proxy
- > Install app in emulator or device
- > Use Wireshark, Fiddler &/|| Zap &/|| Burp to monitor network
- > Run app
- > See logs, dump, crashes, files

Request



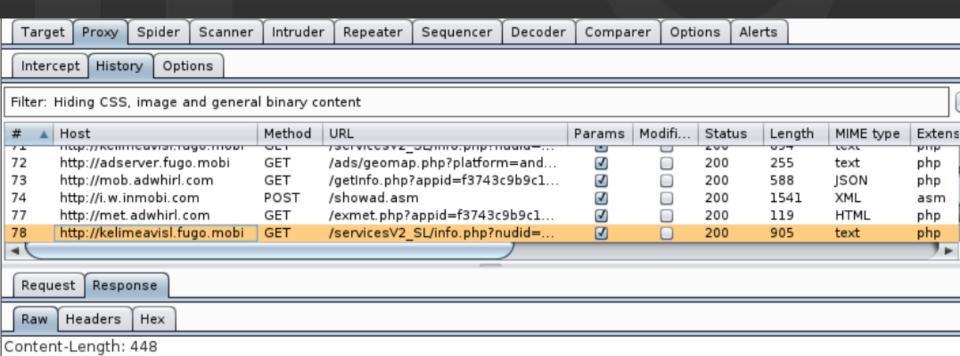
User-Agent: Dalvik/1.6.0 (Linux; U; Android 4.2.2; GT-I9000 Build/JDQ39E)

&hash=499eebfd23d007af336cd04f44c50ffc HTTP/1.1

Host: kelimeavisl.fugo.mobi

Connection: Keep-Alive Accept-Encoding: gzip

Reply



Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2013 11:14:15 GMT

X-Varnish: 1695575935 1695575798

Age: 1

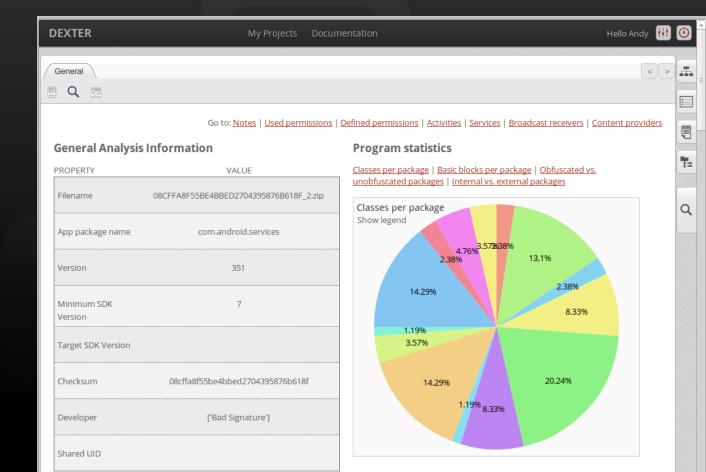
Via: 1.1 varnish

Connection: keep-alive

MBBXwfrbrAa1307KDIgf7MZyEZbOhng5RgoO7Yhdw3Hs8izrSikFh27erHJf1svP3FreJctH1qnfNIPAgJ8lNXd5Zzjo
2KlPnAvhhPzRAArT83K/jIVBO4G6+FKstjDOF/0e9SWYhA9Czwly3kNGUBmfNGaivh10hXAiUHNBDMYSpXAQrAdh
+Rxl5+3LMnELTP5g8uFTwilUBiu1J/Ulve2Ns+CGX/erwJEARQb2105ZhaWzQVb7TPpvMVZFuCthCJMvTMHdQXjvbJI
azphblIPqUENGT9ifW8BPbe9JycBUGX58NGpgEyJ13dVLiDuEXsDyD7x+4n7th+anuDv3NFv4R991T2LltUmdB7fr8
KZshJ/TEk7/P1xrghaT7f1o∨

Other tools

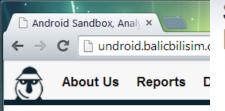
> http://dexter.dexlabs.org/





Other tools

> http://undroid.balicbilisim.com/



Security Researcher Accidentally Crashes Google Play When Testing POC App

Code Analyzer: C,C++,Java



General Disassemble code

*.Class

hongbo 🔤

callrecorder

BootReceiver.undroid CallRecorder.undroid

CallRecorderListener.undr

CallRecorderService.undro CallRecorder 1.undroid

CallRecorder 2.undroid

CallRecorder_3.undroid

CallRecorder 4.undroid

CallRecorder_5.undroid

SHARE:











Turkish security researcher Ibrahim Balic claims to have found an Android vulnerability that could lead to memory corruption. While testing his findings, he may have crashed Google Play a couple of times.

According to the expert, Android 2.3 2, 4.2.2 and 4.3 are certainly affected, but he believes that all versions of the operating system 2 are vulnerable.

He has found that executing a malformed APK file ♂ leads to a denial-of-service (DOS) condition and the device \(\mathbb{O} \) freezes. Balic wanted to test his theory against Bouncer, the Android anti-malware system

developed by Google, so he uploaded a malformed APK file to Google Play.

Shortly after, he started getting errors on Google Play. In addition, during the time he performed his tests, many people reported being unable to upload applications to Google's app @ market.

"I think it was probably because of testing my PoC exploit on Google Play," Balic noted in a blog post .



Q - Google Play Developer Console crashes during te...





Static analysis

- > You need to know how read Java code
- > Cannot see all runtime replies
- > Obfuscated, renamed?
- > Identify important segments in code

```
amString1, String paramString2)
```

lueOf(false);

```
public class HttpCall
true);
                    private static String SECURITY TOKEN = "AE94DFKMADF4U94MNSDF324SF3ADASCAR4GASDFF94";
                    private CookieStore cookieStore = new BasicCookieStore();
                    private HttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();
                    private HttpContext localContext = new BasicHttpContext();
                    public HttpCall()
                      this.localContext.setAttribute("http.cookie-store", this.cookieStore);
                    // ERROR //
                    public String call(String paramString)
                      // Byte code:
                      // 0: new 52 org/apache/http/client/methods/HttpPost
                      // 3: dup
                      // 4: aload 1
                      // 5: invokespecial 55 org/apache/http/client/methods/HttpPost:<init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V
                      // 8: astore 2
                      // 9: aload 2
                      // 10: ldc 57
                      // 12: getstatic 18 com/ttech/turkcellsdk/util/HttpCall:SECURITY TOKEN Ljava/lang/String;
                      // 15: invokevirtual 61 org/apache/http/client/methods/HttpPost:setHeader (Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String
     #/viris[
                      // 18: aload 0
                          19: getfield 26 com/ttech/turkcellsdk/util/HttpCall:httpClient Lorg/apache/http/client/HttpClient;
                           22: aload 2
```

ML("http://my-own-gamme.com/api/save.php?t=" + paramString1 + "&u=" + paramString2);

Dynamical analysis

- > Monitoring/changing traffic with proxy
- > Debugging
- > Reflection

Reflection

- > "Reflection" is a language's ability to inspect and dynamically call classes, methods, attributes, etc. at runtime.
- > Java looking Java

Debugging vs Reflection

- > Higher level view
- > Better idea how application works
- > Java like access to objects, methods, variables
- > Interaction with application

Features

- > Access all variables
- > Change values of variables
- > Call methods
- > Use variables and scripts
- > Use full BeanShell
- > Write Java code

BeanShell

- > Java Interpreter
- > Scripting Language
- > Small
- > Embeddable / Extensible
- > A natural scripting language for Java

What do we see ..

- > Authentication PINs in system logs
- > Session identifiers and credentials cached in WebView
- > Inappropriate data stored in local SQLite databases
- > Internal IP's
- > Hardcoded usernames, passwords
- > Testing cases left inside code



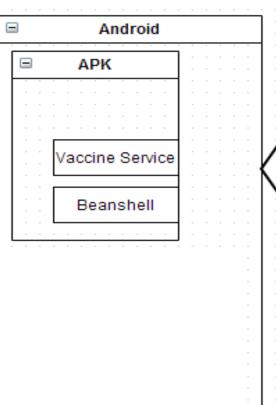


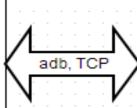
Vaccine

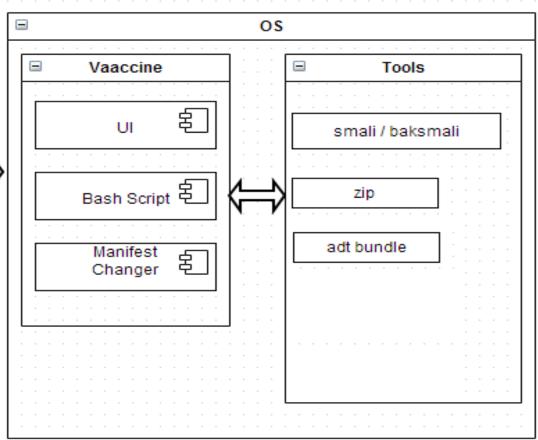
- > Repackaging if injecting in APK
- > Service injection
- > Injecting Beanshell
- > Connection and Dynamical analysis









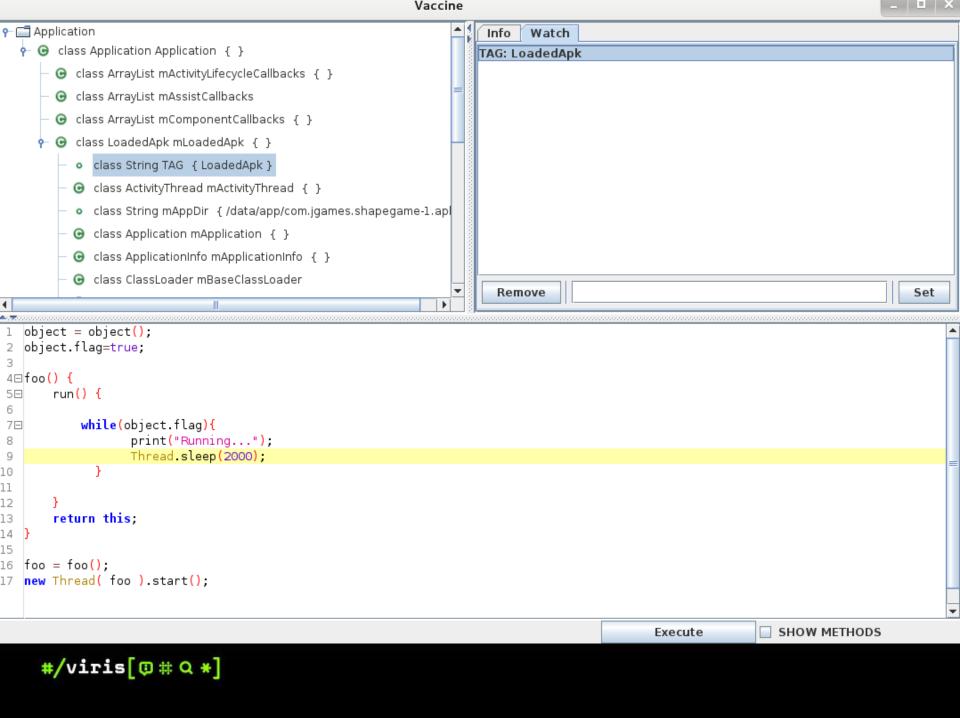


Vaccine (bash)script > Preparing the APK

- » Copy APK
- » Unzip
- » Baksmali classes.dex smali source code
- » Adding small source of service
- » Smaling source classes.dex
- » Changing AndoidManifest.xml
- » Replacement of classes.dex and AndroidManifest.xml
- » Removing signature
- » Signing
- » Installing the mobile application
- » Starting the service
- » Connecting and showing UI

Vaccine

- > Accessing objects and fields
- > Executing methods
- > Using objects, varibales in java source and beanshell scripts
- > ...



Demo(s)

./vaccine.sh -i android.apk -p 8888

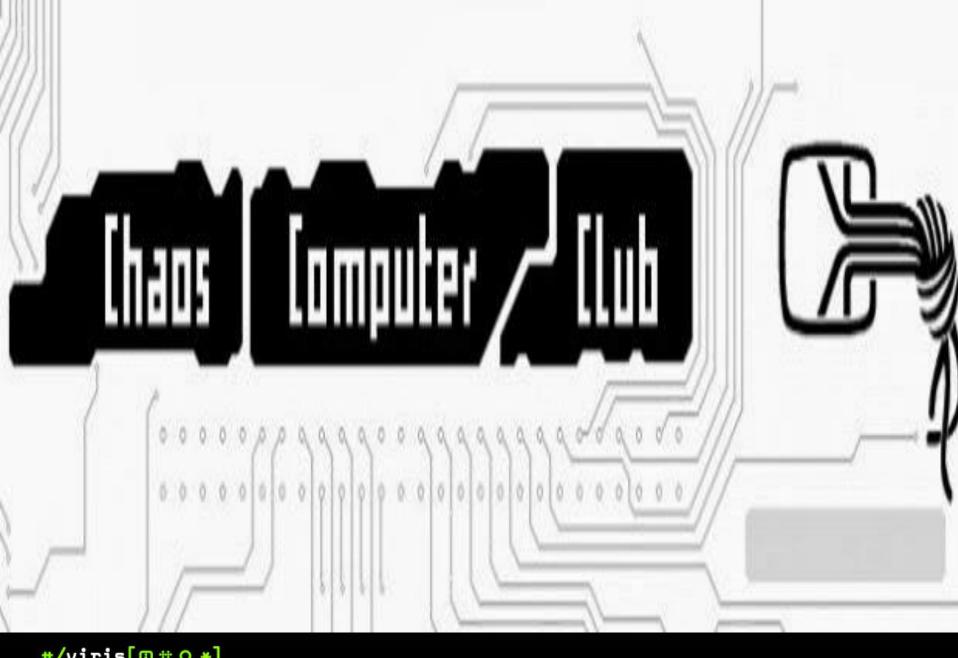
Disclaimer

This presentation was created for educational purposes. We will not take any responsibility for any action you cause using the information shown in this presentation. Please do not contact us with blackhat type hacking requests. Thanks!

Original taken from: http://www.loO.ro/

Demo(s)

./vaccine.sh -i android.apk -p 8888





Northeastern University

Systems Security Lab



Android DDI: Dynamic Dalvik Instrumentation

30th Chaos Communication Congress Hamburg, Dec. 29th, 2013

Collin Mulliner

collin[at]mulliner.org twitter: @collinrm

NEU SECLAB



Injecting vaccine at runtime

- > Little hacking provided Collin's examples
- > Instead of changing APK, we "hijack" running process (in our case zygote)
- > Inject shared library into process
- > Hook android.app.Activity onStart method
- > Injects Vaccine service and additional BeanShell classes when app is started
- > Use vaccine as before

Demo

> Is it possible to inject Vaccine into Google apps at runtime?

Pros/cons APK Android

> APK

- » No need for rooted phone
- » Untrusted sources
- » Download, modify, upload

> Android

- » No need for APK modification
- » Rooted phone
- » Injecting shared libs (more skills needed)

```
#/viris[ (1) # Q *]
```



Possible usage

- > Not only for Android
- > Reflection is still NOT dead
- > Tested with Oracle Foms
- > Have idea to use it with other Java apps/applets (Minecraft maybe)

> Ultimate cheating platform

```
#/viris[0#Q*]
```

Final thoughts

- > One script, small GUI tool (never be finished)
- > Help testers, researchers
 (hackers, cheaters)
- > Open for suggestions, improvements, comments





www.github.com/viris

@MilanGabor

@alm8i

