

Android Analysis Tools

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Malware are more creative: XcodeGhost



- More than 300 apps are infected, including wechat and netease
- Collect device ID , Apple ID and password

Even more attacks on Android

- Package Repacking
- Abuse of Telephony Services
- Root Exploitation
- Sensitive Information Exposure
- Update attack

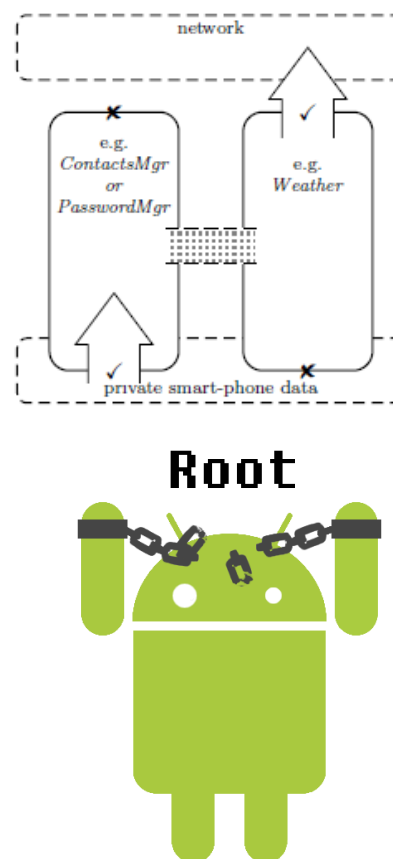
WHY ARE THESE ATTACKS POSSIBLE ?

Android security framework

- Linux process sandbox
- Permission based control for accessing information
- Applications need to be signed
- APP scanning-Bouncer

Linux process sandbox

- Applications collude with each other to steal information
- Application exploit bugs to get root access to the device



Permission

- Too coarse-grained
- Users ignore or misunderstand the permissions



App signature

- Applications are self-signed; no CA required
- Signature define persistence
 - Detect if the application has changed
 - Application update
- Signatures define authorship
 - Establish trust between applications
 - Run in same Linux ID
- Vulnerabilities
 - Repackaged Apps

Bouncer

- Attackers can bypass the Google servers



HOW CAN WE ANALYSIS THESE ATT ACKS?

Tools summary

- Static analysis tools
- Dynamic analysis tools

STATIC ANALYSIS TOOLS

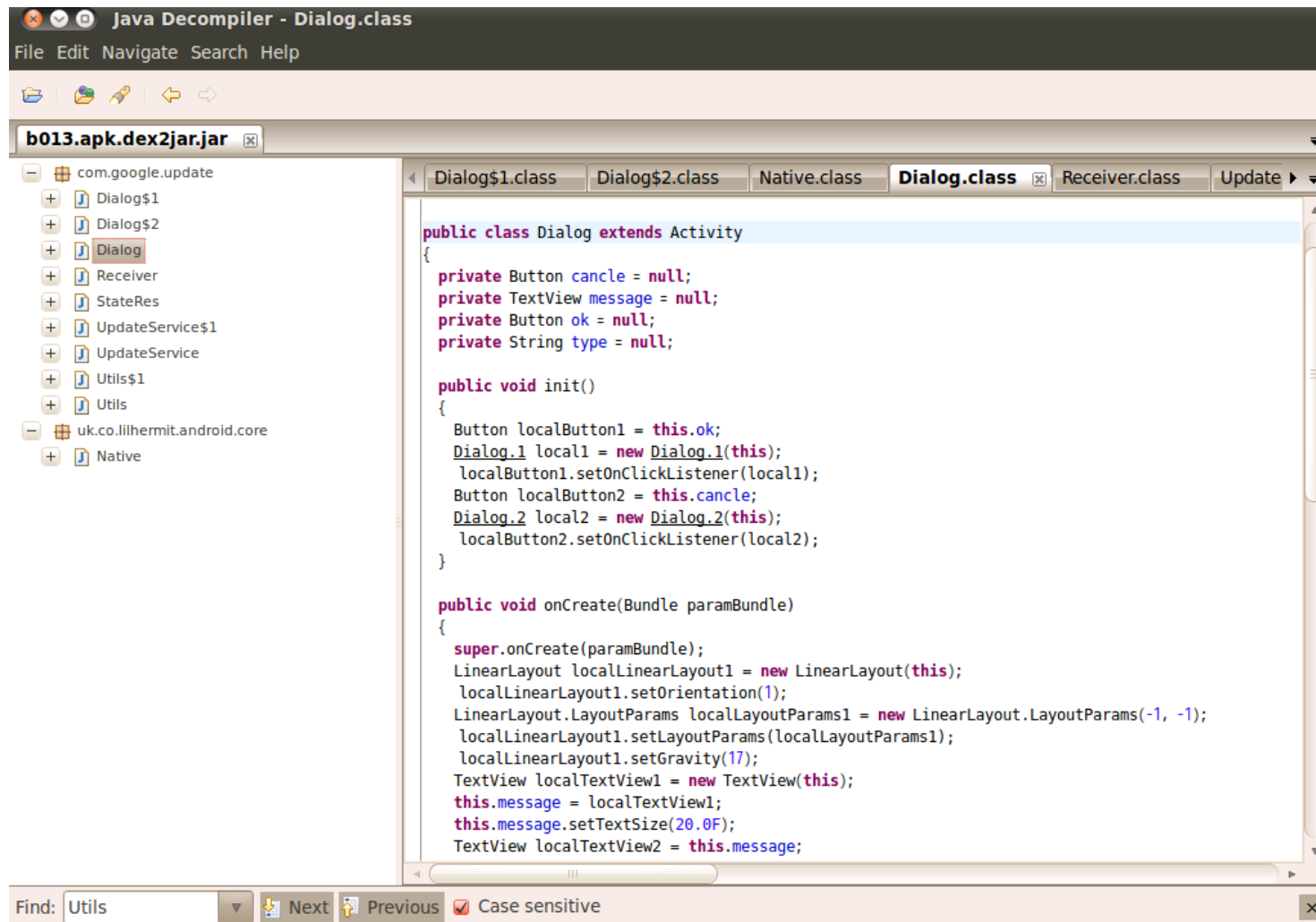
Smali/baksmali

- <http://code.google.com/p/smali/>
- smali/baksmali is an assembler/disassembler for the dex format used by Dalvik, Android's Java VM implementation.
- The syntax is loosely based on Jasmin's/dedexer's syntax, and supports the full functionality of the dex format(annotations, debug info, line info, etc)s

Dex2jar

- <http://code.google.com/p/dex2jar>
- It can convert Android's .dex format to Java's .class format, just one binary format to another binary format, not to source.

Jd-gui



Apktool

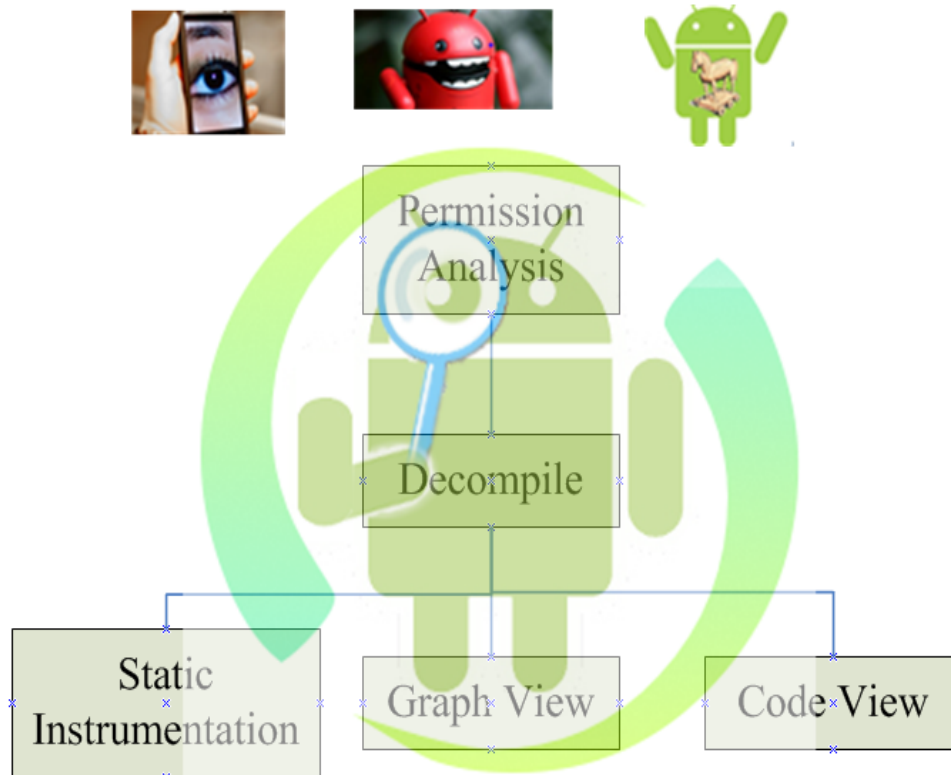
- <http://code.google.com/p/android-apktool/>
- Features:
 - Decoding resources to nearly original form and rebuilding them
 - Smali debugging
 - Helping with some repetitive tasks

Androguard

- <http://code.google.com/p/androguard/>
- Features:
 - Access to the static analysis of your code (basic blocks, instructions, permissions.)
 - Malware database
 - Diffing of android applications
 - Visualize your application into gephi (gexf format), cytoscape (xgmml format), or PNG/DOT output,

APKInspector Overview

- Integrate the previous static analysis tools and provides graphic features which bring convenience to the malware analysis

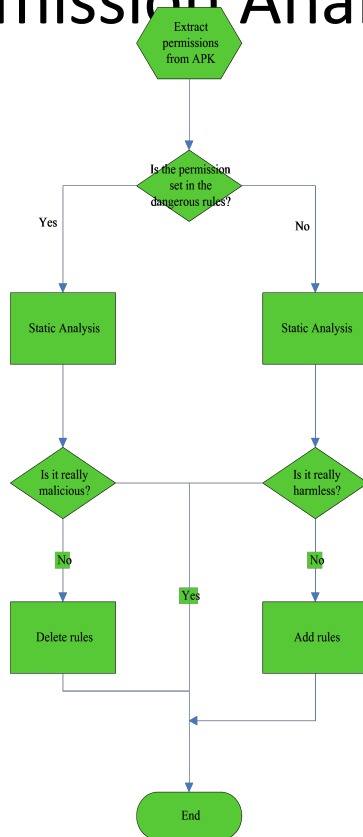


APKInspector Features

- Features:
 - CFG
 - Call Graph
 - Static Instrumentation
 - Permission Analysis
 - Dalvik codes
 - Smali codes
 - Java codes
 - APK Information

APKInspector Components

- Permission Analysis

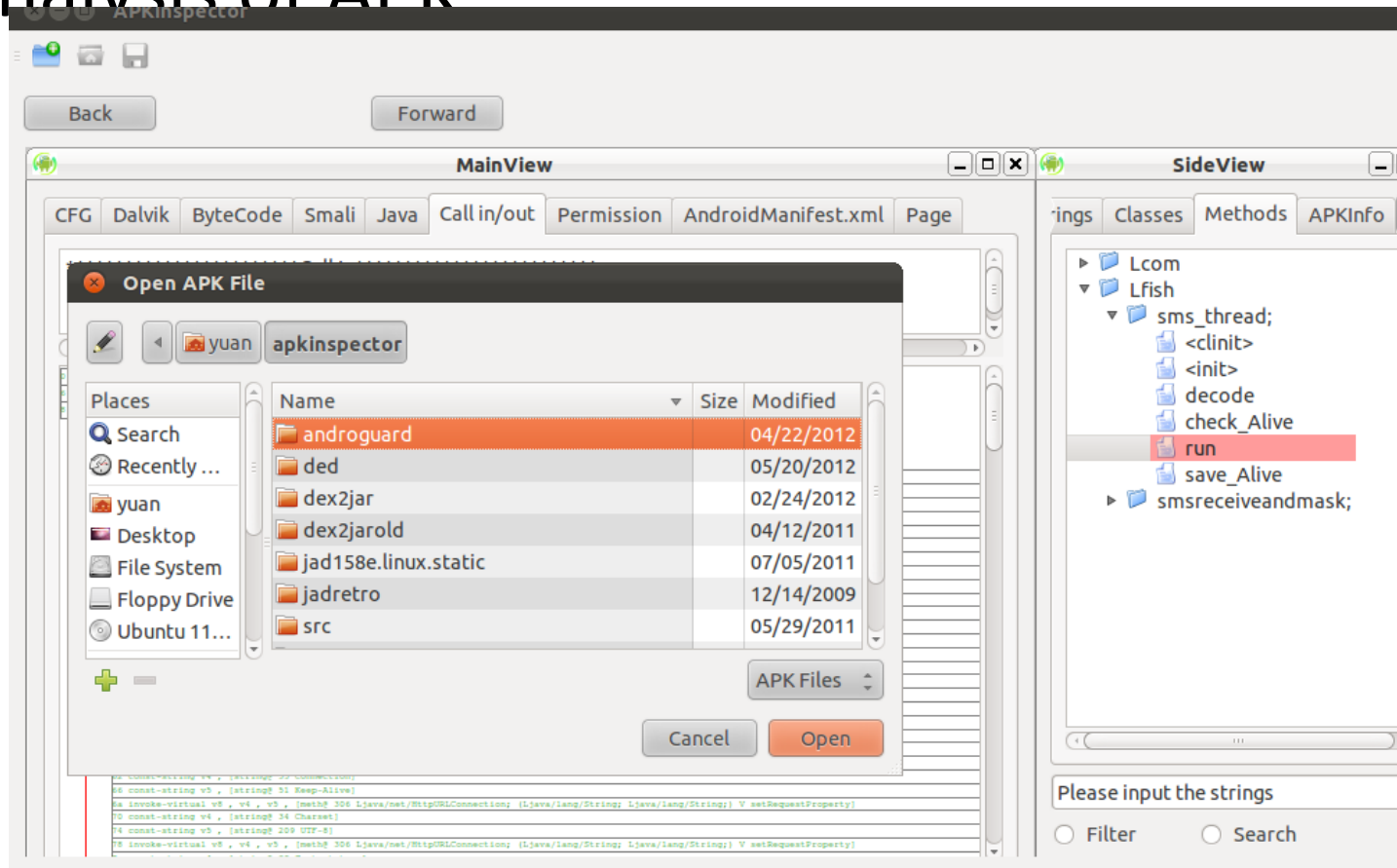


- Static Analysis

- Flexible to different Versions of Android
- Smali/backsmali

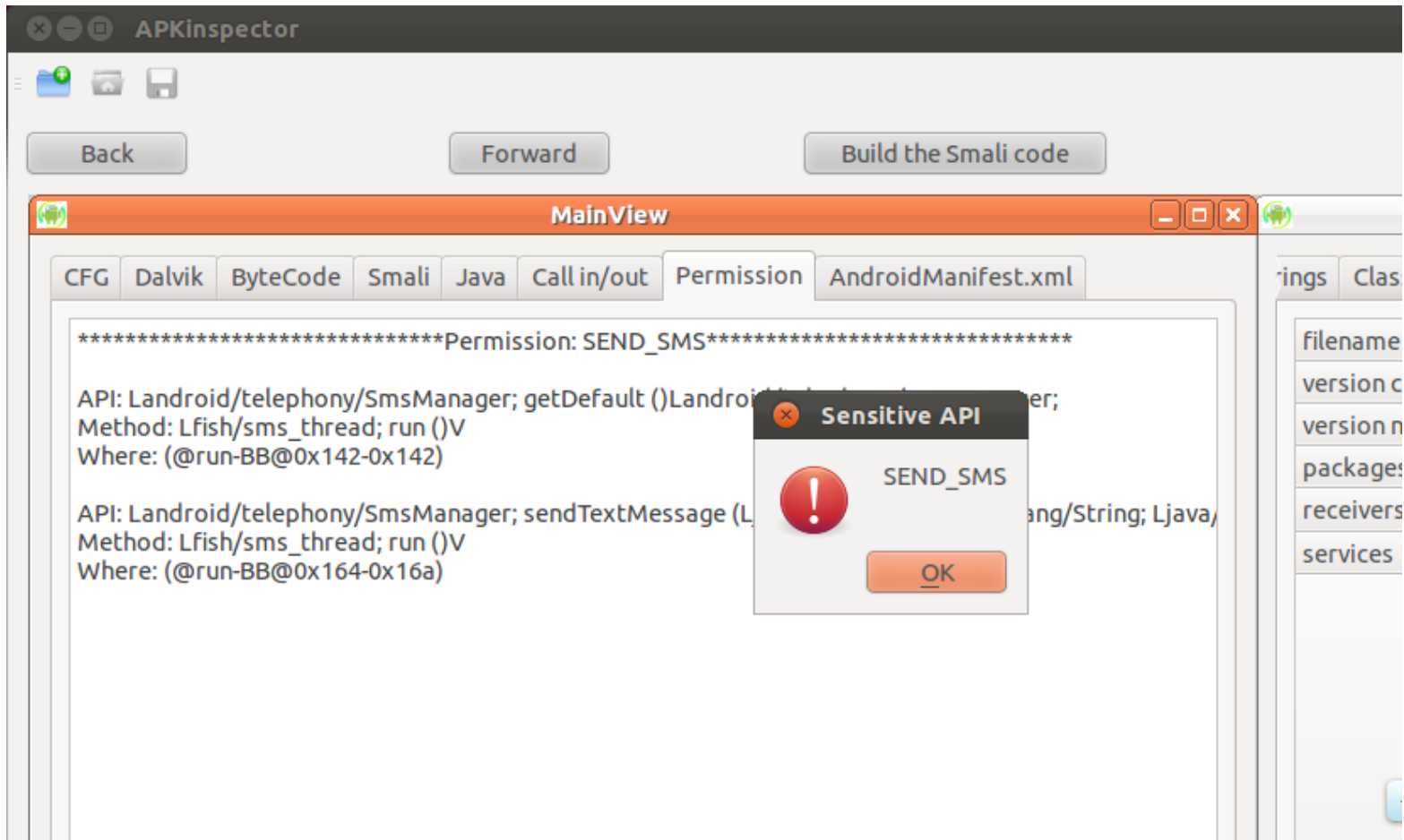
Usage of APKInspector

- Installation with Shell Script
- Analysis of APK



Usage of APKInspector

- Filter of Malicious behavior by permission analysis



Usage of APKInspector

- Smali code

The screenshot displays the APKInspector application interface. The top menu bar includes tabs for CFG, Dalvik, ByteCode, Smali, Java, Call in/out, Permission, AndroidManifest.xml, and Page. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows Smali code with line numbers 528 to 553. The right pane shows a class hierarchy with folders Lcom and Lfish, and a list of methods including sms_thread, <clinit>, <init>, decode, check_Alive, run, save_Alive, and smsreceiveandmask. The 'run' method is highlighted in red. Below the class hierarchy, there is a section for strings with a filter and search option.

```
528 goto/16 :goto_0
529
530 .line 138
531 .end local v18      #url:Ljava/net/URL;
532 .restart local v2    #smsManager:Landroid/telephony/SmsManager;
533 .restart local v3    #ip:Ljava/lang/String;
534 .restart local v5    #ipmsg:Ljava/lang/String;
535 .restart local v10   #i:I
536 .restart local v12   #number:I
537 .restart local v19   #url:Ljava/net/URL;
538 :cond_3
539 #v2=(Reference,Landroid/telephony/SmsManager;);v3=(Reference,Ljava/lang/String;);v4
540 const/4 v4, 0x0
541
542 #v4=(Null);
543 const/4 v6, 0x0
544
545 #v6=(Null);
546 const/4 v7, 0x0
547
548 :try_start_5
549 #v7=(Null);
550 invoke-virtual/range {v2..v7}, Landroid/telephony/SmsManager;->sendTextMessage(L
551
552 .line 137
553 add-int/lit8 v10, v10, 0x1
```

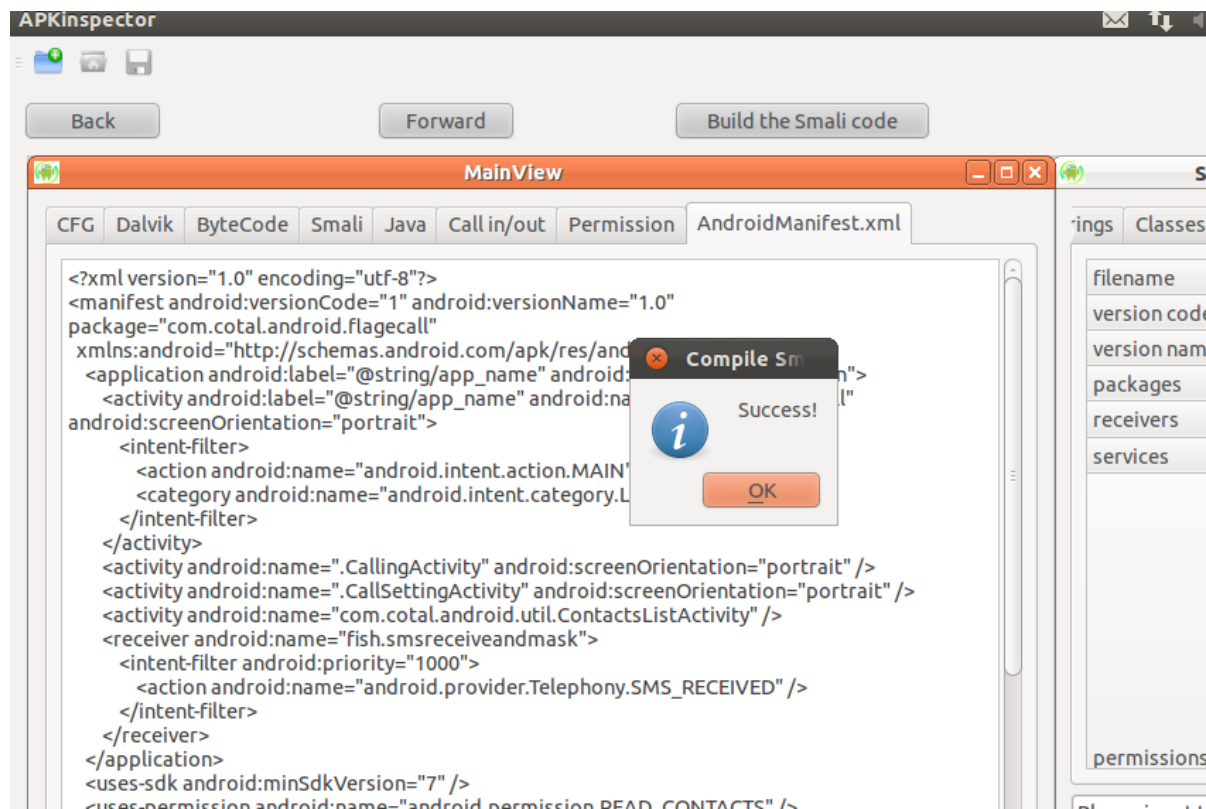
Classes: Lcom, Lfish, sms_thread, <clinit>, <init>, decode, check_Alive, run, save_Alive, smsreceiveandmask;

Please input the strings

☐ Filter ☐ Search

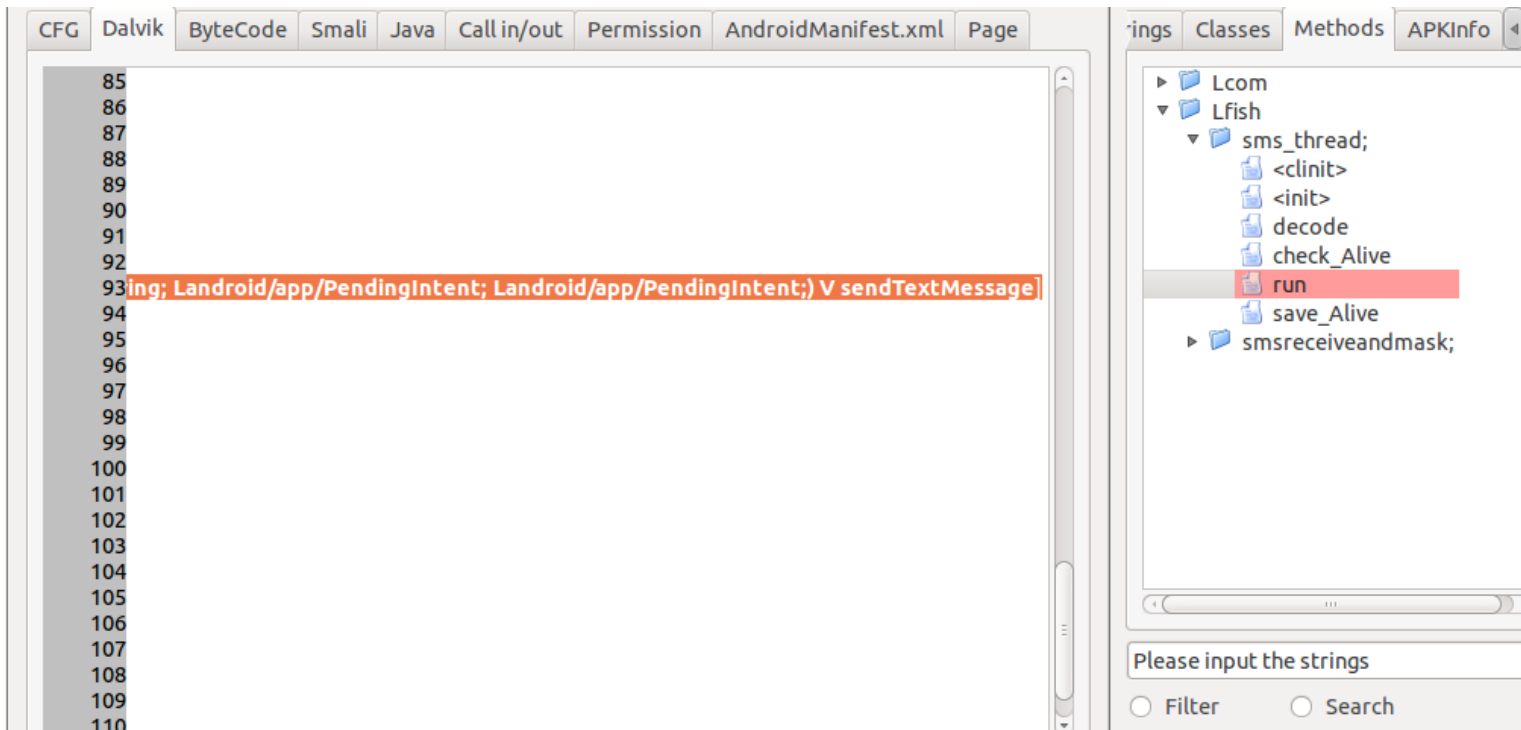
Usage of APKInspector

- Static Code Instrumentation



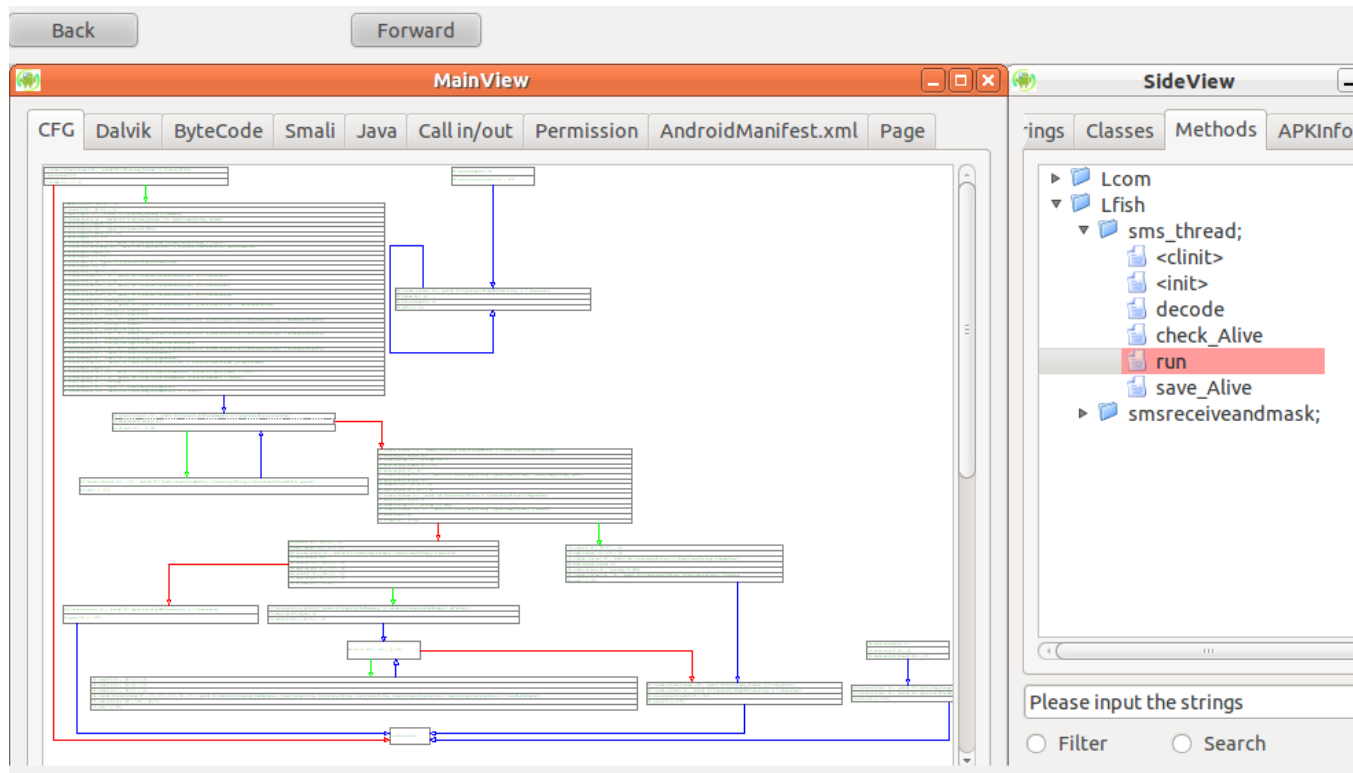
Usage of APKInspector

- Dalvik Bytecode



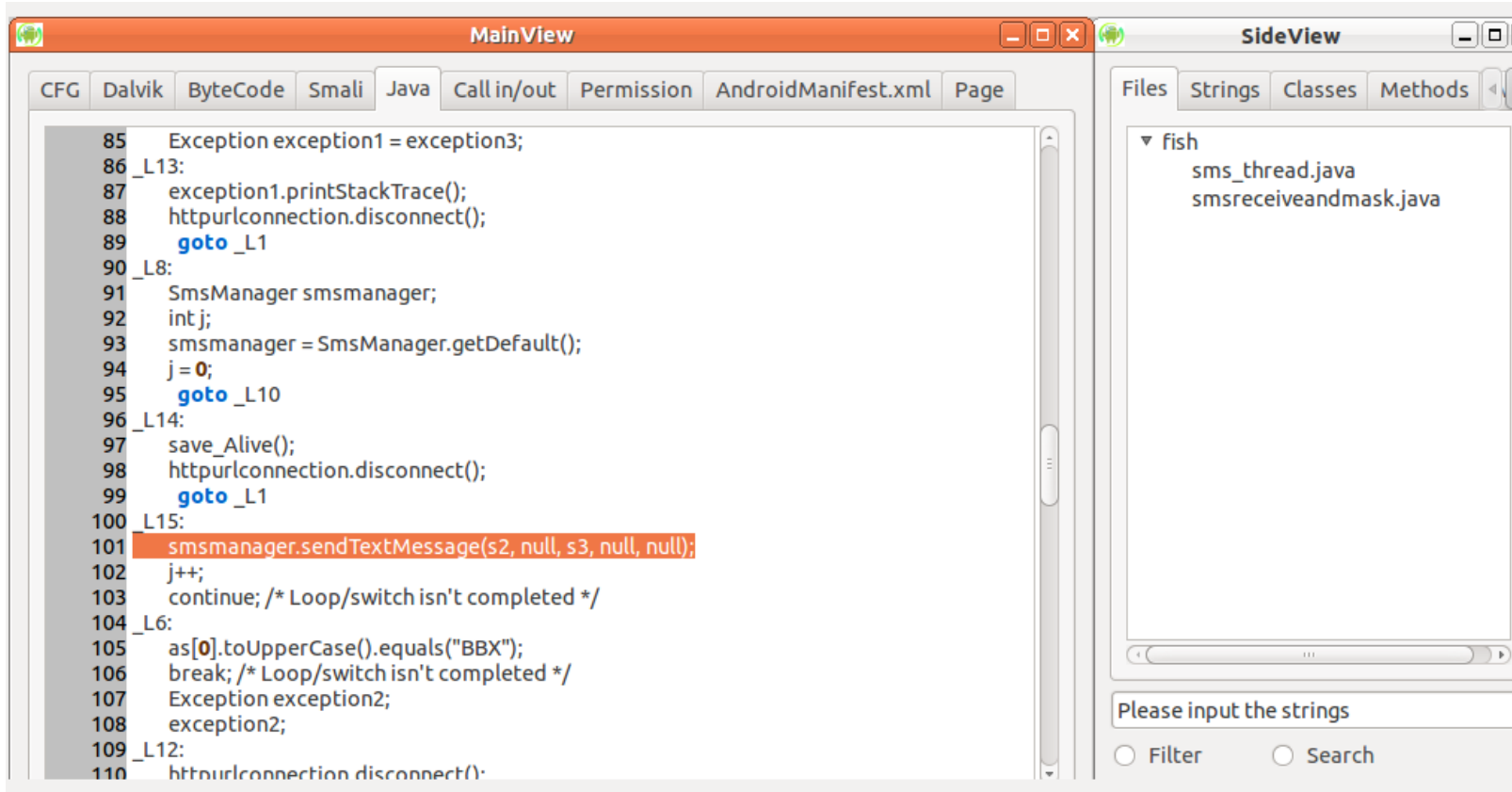
Usage of APKInspector

- Control Flow Graph



Usage of APKInspector

- Java



Usage of APKInspector

- Navigation

Back & Forward

Current Method displayed

Usage of APKInspector

- Call Graph

```
/cotal/android/flagecall/ActivityFlageCall;)V,<init>
```

```
Lcom/cotal/android/flagecall/ActivityFlageCall$3; (Lcom/cotal/android/flagecall/ActivityFlageCall;)V,<
```

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS TOOLS

Tcpdump

- When writing Android applications that heavily rely on networking it can sometimes be useful to inspect the network traffic going out and coming into your device. Especially when writing applications that implement networking protocols (like ftp, smtp, ssh, xmpp,..) the ability to inspect packets at TCP-level is invaluable.

Tcpdump

- 1 `./adb push /home/...../tcpdump-arm /data/local/`
- 2 `tcpdump-arm -s 0 -w out.txt`
- 3 `./adb pull /data/local/out.txt /home/...../out.txt`
- 4 `wireshark`

ROOT!!!

It also can be used in the emulator, but need the root privilege.

Tcpdump

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
131	54.795916	RealtekU_12:34:56	RealtekU_12:35:03	ARP	Who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10.0.2.15
132	54.796185	RealtekU_12:35:03	RealtekU_12:34:56	ARP	10.0.2.3 is at 52:54:00:12:35:03
110	49.800692	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.3	DNS	Standard query A www.google.com
111	49.810474	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.15	DNS	Standard query response CNAME www.l.google.com A 74.125.71.1
133	56.887906	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.3	DNS	Standard query A www.google.com
134	56.893863	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.15	DNS	Standard query response CNAME www.l.google.com A 74.125.71.1
222	68.659604	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.3	DNS	Standard query A ssl.gstatic.com
223	68.666020	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.15	DNS	Standard query response A 74.125.71.120
115	50.207497	10.0.2.15	74.125.71.103	HTTP	GET /complete/search?hl=en&gl=us&json=true&q=h HTTP/1.1
138	57.328727	10.0.2.15	74.125.71.105	HTTP	GET /m?hl=en&gl=us&source=android-launcher-widget&q=hao HTTP/1.1
149	57.696780	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	[TCP Previous segment lost] Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
152	57.785801	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
154	57.786212	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
156	57.786395	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
158	57.786500	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
159	57.787654	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	[TCP Previous segment lost] Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
161	57.787814	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
163	57.873890	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	[TCP Previous segment lost] Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
165	57.874266	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
167	57.874393	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic
169	57.874504	74.125.71.105	10.0.2.15	HTTP	Continuation or non-HTTP traffic

DroidBox

- <http://honeynet.org/gsoc/slot5>
- <http://code.google.com/p/droidbox/>
- Hashes for the analyzed package
- Incoming/outgoing network data
- File read and write operations
- Started services and loaded classes through DexClassLoader
- Information leaks via the network, file and SMS
- Circumvented permissions
- Cryptography operations performed using Android API
- Listing broadcast receivers
- Sent SMS and phone calls

DroidBox

- Geinimi

```
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Encryption: KEY = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 } with algorithm: DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[cmd] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.widifu.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.udaore.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.frijd.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.islpast.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.piajesj.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.qoewsl.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.weolir.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.uisoa.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.riusdu.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[www.aiucr.com:8080] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[117.135.134.185:8080] with DES
```

```
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[IMEI] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[IMSI] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[CPID] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[_value@] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[PTID] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[_value@] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[SALESID] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[_value@] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[DID] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[_value@] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[sdkver] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[autosdkver] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[latitude] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[longitude] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[debug_outer] with DES
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: Decrypted data[debug_internel] with DES
```

```
W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: OSNetworkSystem.sendStream(localhost:5432)
sending data=[hi, are you online?]

W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: OSNetworkSystem.receiveStream().
Response=[hi, are you online????????????... ] from null:0 ID: 30

W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: OSNetworkSystem.sendStream(unknown:0)
sending data=[yes, I'm online!]

W/dalvikvm( 369): TaintLog: OSNetworkSystem.receiveStream().
Response=[yes, I'm online!???... ] from localhost:5432 ID: 30
```

TaintDroid

- <http://appanalysis.org/>

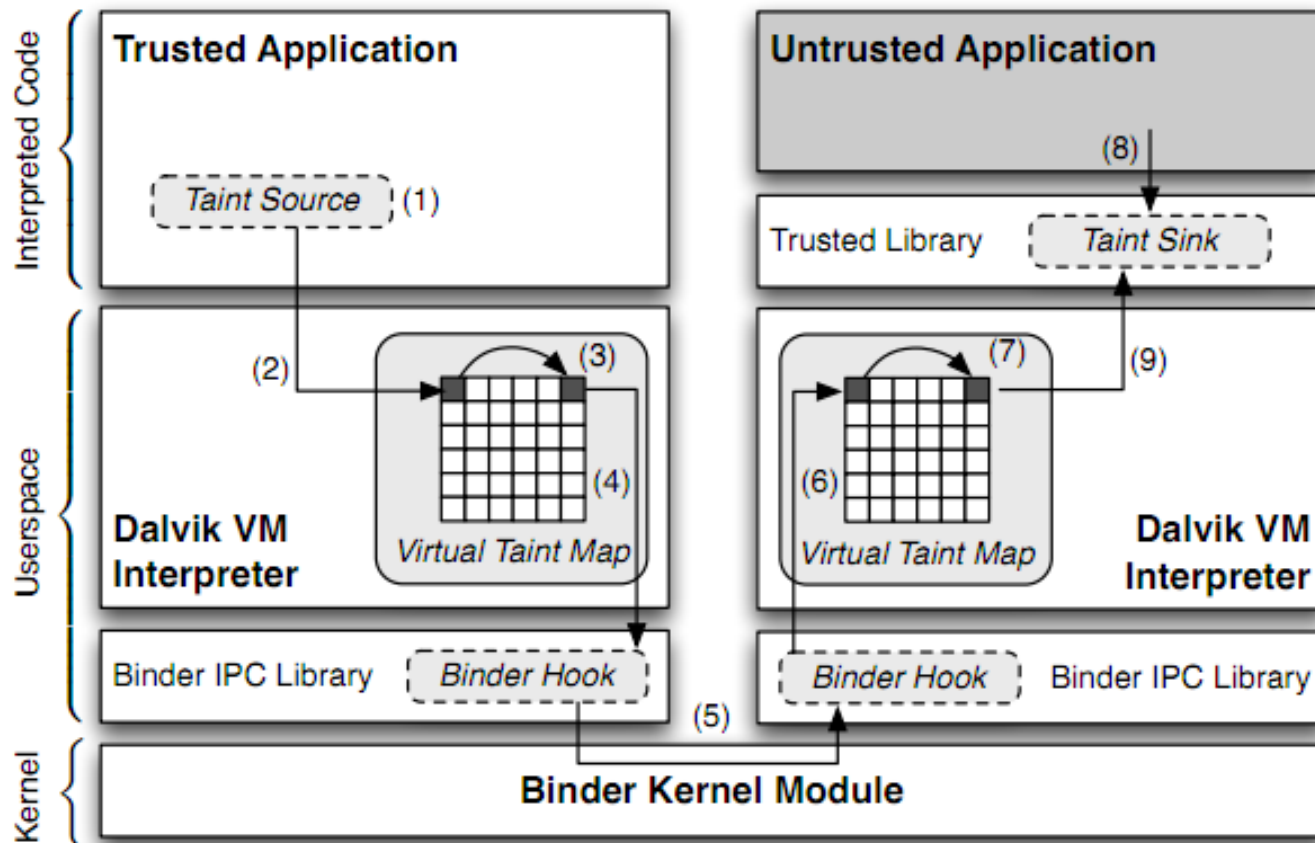


Figure 2: TaintDroid architecture within Android.

TaintDroid

- Limitations:
 - It can only identify that privacy sensitive information has left the phone, and not if the event is a privacy violation.
 - It can only tracks explicit flows. Therefore, a malicious developer can use implicit flows within an application to “scrub” taint markings from variables.

Thanks!
Questions?