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 Lowlevel 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
- ➤ <u>Low level caching behavior</u>

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()	Y†	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			
ID	N	N	N
manufacturer	N	N	N
manufacturer MODEL	N N	N N	
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT	N	N N N	N Y Y
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial	N N N Y	N N N	N Y Y N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS	N N N Y Y	N N N N	N Y Y N Y
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio	N N N Y Y	N N N N Y	N Y Y N Y N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER	N N N Y Y	N N N N Y	N Y Y N Y N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER NetCountry	N N N Y Y	N N N Y N N	N Y Y N N N N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER NetCountry NetType	N N N Y Y Y N N	N N N N Y N N N	N Y Y N N N N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER NetCountry NetType PhoneType	N N N Y Y N N N	N N N N Y N N N	N Y Y N N N N N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER NetCountry NetType PhoneType SimCountry	N N N Y Y N N y y	N N N N N N N N	N Y Y N N N N N
manufacturer MODEL PRODUCT serial TAGS radio USER NetCountry NetType PhoneType	N N N Y Y N N y	N N N N Y N N N	N Y Y N N N N N

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。 亥病毒可接收指令,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)getSystemService(str4 = 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
                                      sget-object v0, Landroid/os/Build;->MODEL:Ljava/lang/String;
                                                                                                        Compare string
                                       const-string v1, "google_sdk"
                                      invoke-virtual {v0, v1}, Ljava/lang/String;->compareToIgnoreCase(Ljava/lang/String;)I
                                                                                                                         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: AndroMalShare http://202.117.54.231:8080
 - Number: 8,939

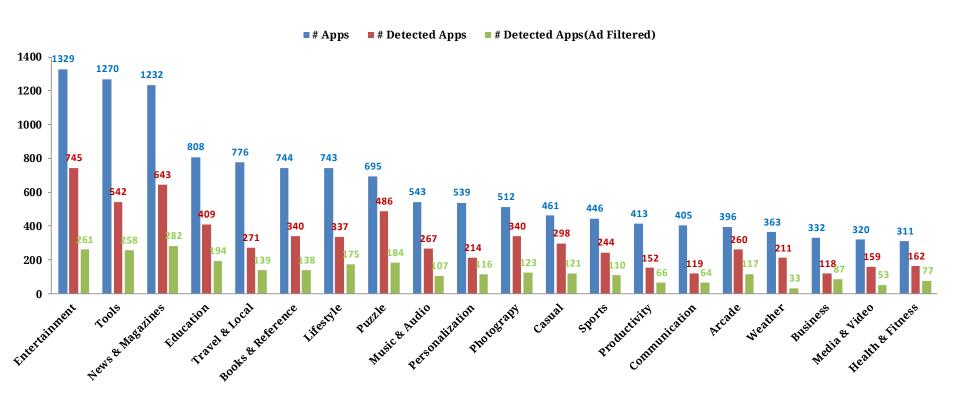
Near 50% normal applications exist antiemulator behaviors

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

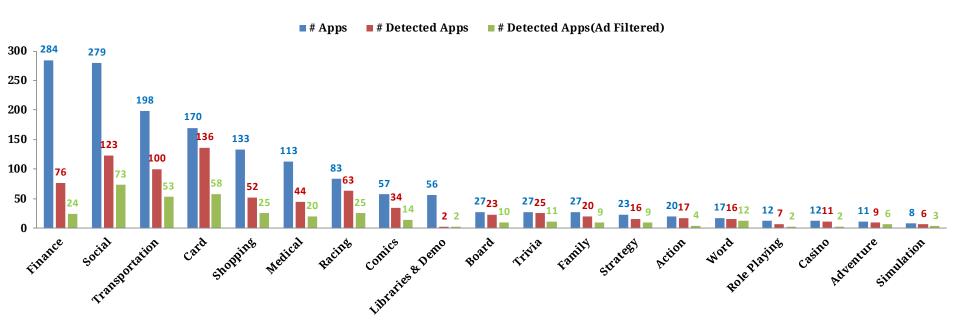
Most anti-emulator behaviors come from third libraries

- Most applications'-self contain no antiemulator 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

2014/10/26

System properties are least used #Apps 2000 1530 1500 989 1000 368 500 91 83 Telephony Manager get... Telephony Manager get... BuilderingElePering Build. HARDWARE BuidIRODUCT ro.Hodud.Hodel Brild. HODEL ro,kernel,denn ro. Product. de vice rappoductuance genustled density getprop ■ Build.DEVICE ■ Build.BRAND **■ Build.MODEL ■ Build.PRODUCT** ■ TelephonyManager.getDeviceId ■ Build.FINGERPRINT **■** ro.kernel.gemu

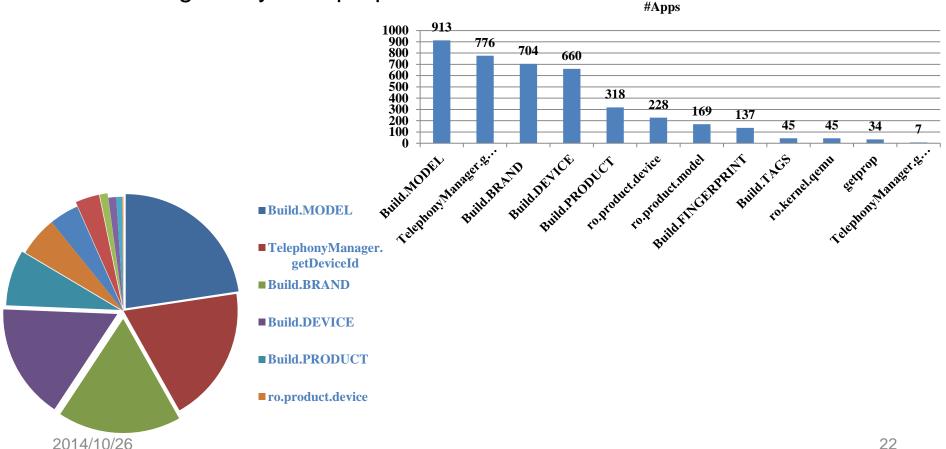
20

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

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



Purpose to Detect Android Emulator

Purpose to Detect Android Emulator

Push different content

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

```
else if(!this.g) {
    String v1 = AdUtil.c() ? "AdRequest.TEST_EMULATOR" : "\"" + AdUtil.a(context) + "\"";
    a.c("To get test ads on this device, call adRequest.addTestDevice(" + v1 + ");");
    this.g = true;
}

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

AdMob

```
if(v0 == null || (AdManager.isEmulator())) {
    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 || Build.MODEL.com
```

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);
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceBrand", Build.BRAND);
this.defaultParamMap.put("deviceName", Build.DEVICE);
```

Hide malicious behaviors

Stop own process: Fake Facebook

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();
    BaseMessage 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

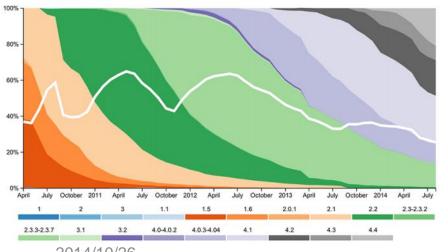
- Dynamically modify APIs' behavior
- Hook for Java layer \ Hook for Linux layer

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_0 8 fragmentation report.pdf

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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



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.)

- ①Modify variables in Build; ②Build
- 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

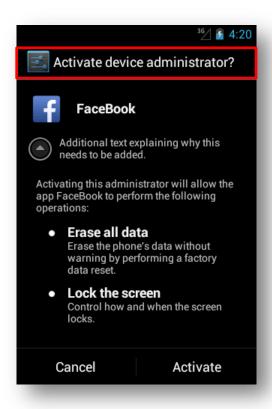
```
• Before modification E:\01-MobileSec>adb logcat -s AntiEmulator:V
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): Checking for QEmu env...
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownDeviceId : true
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownImei : true
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownPhoneNumber : true
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): isOperatorNameAndroid : true
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasKnownImsi : true
                                      V/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasEmulatorBuild:true
                                      V/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasPipes : true
                                      V/AntiEmulator( 3165): hasQEmuDriver : false
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165) hasOEmuEiles · true
                                      U/AntiEmulator( 3165): QEmu environment detected.
```

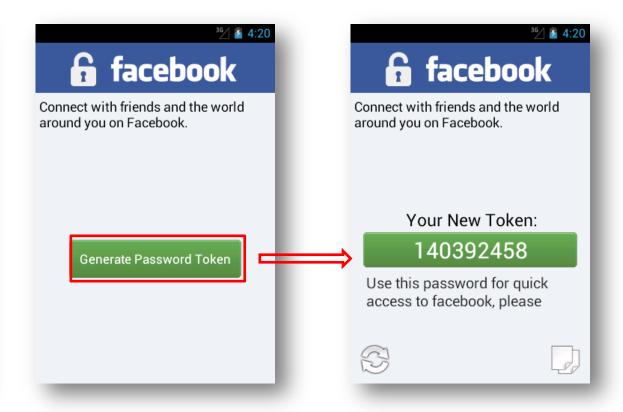
After modification

```
E:\01-MobileSec>adb logcat -s AntiEmulator:U
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): Checking for QEmu env...
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownDeviceId : false
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownImei : false
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownPhoneNumber : false
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): isOperatorNameAndroid : false
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasKnownImsi : false
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasEmulatorBuild:false
V/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasPipes : false
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasQEmuDriver : false
U/AntiEmulator( 2545): hasOEmuEiles : falso
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":
{"target":"http://androidsoftsecurity.net", "request":"null", "context":"null"},
               [dalvik.system.VMStack.getThreadStackTrace(Native Method), java.lang.Thread.getSt
{"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_policy
{"Uid":"10048"
                  InvokeApi":{"android.app.ContextImpl->getSystemService":{"name":"phone"}}}
{"Uid":"10048",
{"Uid":"10048",
{"Uid":"10048",
{"Uid":"10048",
                  "InvokeApi": {"android.telephony.<u>TelephonyManager->getDeviceId": {}}}</u>
"InvokeApi": {"android.app.ContextImpl->getSystemService": {"name": "phone"}}}
                  'InvokeApi": {"android.telephony.<u>TelephonyManager->getNetworkOperatorName</u>": {}}}
{"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/
{"Uid":"10048", "InvokeApi":{"android.app.ContextImpl->startService":
{"service": "Intent { cmp=com. BioTechnology. iClientsService19200/
com.soft360.iService.webService \"\}}
{"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"}}
           <?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'</pre>
```

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
a3c6d61703e0a3c737472696e67206e616d653d22657432223e64646
4643c2f737472696e673e0a3c737472", "id": "2017470375"}}
         <?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'
        standalone='yes' ?>
         (map)
         <string name="et2">dddd</string>
         <str
```

DEMO

Other Android Emulator Detection Methods

Detect emulator based on native code

__system_property_get

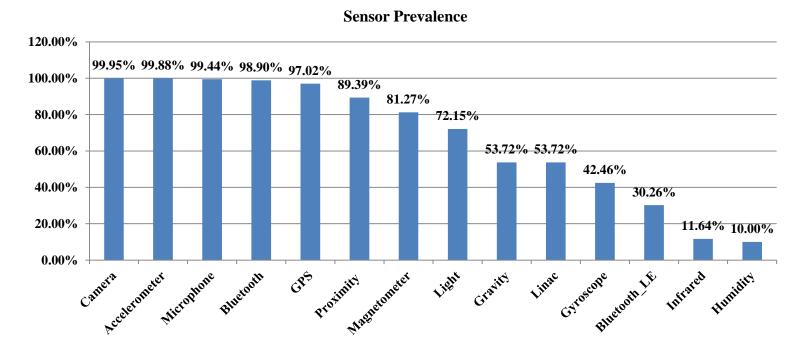
```
JNIEXPORT jboolean JNICALL Java_com_emulator_detect_DetectUtils_detectGetpropDirectly
( JNIEnv* env, jobject thiz )
{
   int len;
   char buf[1024];
   len = __system_property_get("ro.product.name", buf);
   return (strcmp(buf, "sdk") == 0);
}
```

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

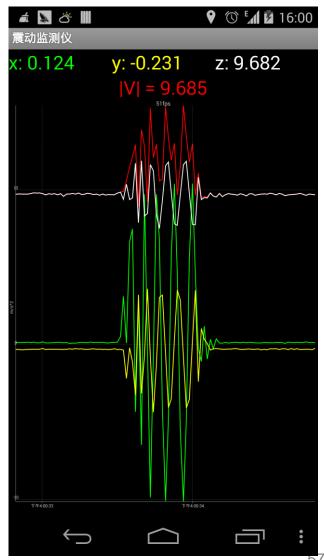
Vibrate + Microphone(cont.)

Monitor the sound



Vibrate + Accelerometer

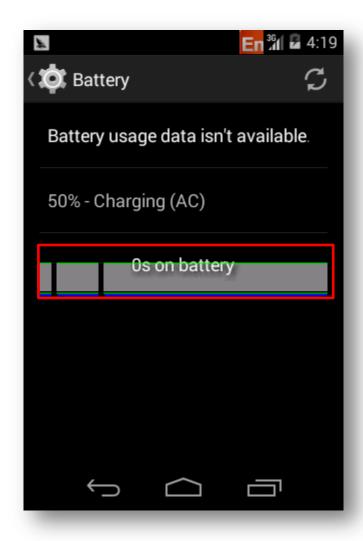
Monitor the acceleration



2014/10/26

) C

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