

# 1-Installation & Setup

## 1- Setup

عشان تبدأ في Android Pentest، لازم تنزل نظام Android تشتغل عليه. عندك 3 طرق عشان تنزله:

1. **Smartphone**: يعني تستخدم موبايل حقيقي.
2. **Emulator: Android Studio Emulator. # we will use it** تستخدم محاكي زي
3. **Virtual Machine (VM)**: VirtualBox أو VMware تثبت النظام على جهاز افتراضي زي:
  - لأنه بيديك تحكم أكثر وحرية في التعديلات VM الأفضل: إنك تشتغل على

الفرق بين لما تثبت النظام على موبايل (Smartphone) والجهاز الافتراضي (VM/Emulator)

الميزة	Smartphone	VM & Emulator
الأداء (Performance)	✓ سريع	✓ / ✗ حسب الموارد اللي مخصصها
الروت (Root Access)	✓ / ✗ حسب الموبايل	✓ الروت سهل توفره
دعم الميزات (Platform Support)	✓ كل الميزات متاحة	✓ / ✗ ممكن بعض الميزات مش شغالة
الرسائل (SMS)	✓ متوفر	✓ / ✗ ممكن ماييفاش شغال
التحديثات (Up to Date)	✓ حسب الموبايل	✓ أحدث النسخ بسهولة

## 2- Installation

### 1- إنشاء جهاز افتراضي جديد

- VirtualBox أو VMware استخدم

### 2- إعداد الجهاز الافتراضي

- اضبط الإعدادات كالتالي:
  - RAM: من 4 إلى 8 جيجابايت
  - Number of Processors: 4.
  - Storage: من 40 إلى 60 جيجابايت
  - USB: اختر USB 3.1.

### 3- تحميل ملف ISO

- حمل النسخة من الرابط:  
[Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS \(amd64\)](#)

### 4- ضبط ملف ISO

## 5- تشغيل الجهاز الافتراضي

- بالجهاز الافتراضي ISO اربط ملف الـ

- شغل الجهاز الافتراضي وأكمل إعدادات التنصيب
- عند ظهور الخيارات، قم باختيار:
  1. Install third-party software.
  2. Install additional media formats.
  3. أكمل التنصيب.

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## بعد التنصيب:

### 1- تحديث الجهاز وإضافة بعض الحزم

- قم بتشغيل الأوامر التالية:

```
sudo apt update & sudo apt install vim git zsh
```

### 2- تثبيت Oh My Zsh

- استخدم هذا الأمر لتثبيت Oh My Zsh:

```
sh -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"
```

### 3- تثبيت Android Studio

- من الرابط Android Studio حمل:  
[Android Studio](#)
- اتبع تعليمات التنصيب الخاصة بالموقع.

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## Emulator Usages and Commands

### Emulator Commands

#### 1. List all available AVDs:

```
emulator -list-avds
```

- This command displays all available Android Virtual Devices (AVDs).

#### 2. Use a specific AVD:

```
emulator -avd <avd_name>
```

OR

```
emulator @<avd_name>
```

- Use this command to launch a specific AVD by its name.

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## ADB (Android Debug Bridge) Commands

### 1. Open Emulator Shell:

```
adb shell
```

- This opens the shell environment of the emulator.

## 2. Push a file to the emulator:

```
adb push <file_name> <path>
```

- Upload a file from your local system to the emulator.

## 3. Pull a file from the emulator:

```
adb pull <remote_path> <local_path>
```

- Retrieve a file from the emulator to your local system.

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## Networking and Ports

### 1. Check important ports with `netstat`:

```
netstat -tulpen
```

- This command lists active ports and can help identify the following:
  - **5554**: Port used for the emulator service.
  - **5037**: Port used by the ADB server.

### 2. Connect to an emulator via Telnet:

```
telnet 127.0.0.1 5554
```

```
◦ tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631      0.0.0.0:*        LISTEN      -
◦ tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:5037     0.0.0.0:*        LISTEN      4580/adb
```

- Use this command to establish a Telnet connection to the emulator using the **5554** port.

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## Notes:

- Replace placeholders like `<avd_name>`, `<file_name>`, and `<path>` with actual values relevant to your setup.
- Ensure the emulator and ADB are running properly before executing commands.

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## Developer Options

### 1. Connecting a Real Device to Ubuntu

- To connect a real Android device to Ubuntu, you need to enable **Developer Options**.
- **How to enable Developer Options:**
  1. Go to **About Phone**.
  2. Tap multiple times on **OS Version** until Developer Options are enabled.
- **Steps to connect:**
  1. On your phone: Go to **Developer Options > Enable USB Debugging**.
  2. Connect your phone to Ubuntu via USB.

These steps are essential for connecting devices. Next, we'll discuss two options in Developer Options commonly used in Android penetration testing.

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## 2. Bluetooth HCI Snoop Log

- **Purpose:**

Captures Bluetooth signals and logs them to analyze the communication between the device and other Bluetooth-enabled devices (e.g., pairing, data exchange).

- **HCI (Host Controller Interface):** The protocol used for Bluetooth communication.

- After enabling this option, a log report is generated. The log file can then be analyzed using tools like **Wireshark**.

### Steps to enable and use:

1. In **Developer Options**, enable **Bluetooth HCI Snoop Log**.

1. Use the command:

```
adb bugreport
```

2. Analyze the log file using Wireshark:

```
wireshark file.log
```

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## 3. Pointer Location

- **Purpose:**

Used to track touch coordinates on the device. This is especially useful in game penetration testing when interacting with specific points on the screen.

For example, if you find coordinates `x=500, y=200`, and you want to tap multiple times at this location, you can use the following command:

### Steps to enable and use:

1. In **Developer Options**, enable **Pointer Location**.

2. Open an ADB shell:

```
adb shell
```

3. Simulate a tap on the coordinates:

```
input tap 500 200
```

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## Screen Copy with `scrcpy`

- **Purpose:**

Displays and controls an Android device's screen from a computer.

### Steps:

1. Install scrcpy:

```
sudo apt install scrcpy
```

## 2. Run scrcpy:

```
scrcpy
```

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## ADB Commands

### 1. Connect to a device using IP:

```
adb connect <IP>
```

### 2. List connected devices:

```
adb devices
```

### 3. Access device shell using serial number:

```
adb -s <serial> shell
```

### 4. Push a file to the device:

```
adb push <file> <destination>
```

- Common directories:

- `/sdcard` (stores images, videos, etc.)
- `/tmp` (temporary files)

### 5. Pull a file from the device:

```
adb pull -a <destination> <file_name>
```

### 6. Reverse port forwarding (device → host):

Example:

- On Ubuntu, start a server:

```
python3 -m http.server 8080
```

- Reverse the port:

```
adb reverse tcp:1234 tcp:8080
```

- Access on emulator:

```
http://127.0.0.1:1234
```

### 7. Forward port (host → device):

```
adb forward tcp:<port> tcp:<port>
```

### 8. Generate a bug report:

```
adb bugreport
```

### 9. Access root shell (if permitted):

```
adb root && adb shell
```

### 10. Install an APK file on the device:

```
adb install <file.apk>
```

### 11. View device logs:

```
adb logcat
```

# Useful Commands

## Installation & Tools

Installing Apps	adb install	IP of device	adb shell ip -f inet addr show wlan0
Up-/Download Files	adb push / pull < ... >	Bugreport	adb bugreport <file>.zip
Send Touch	adb input touch <x> <y>	ADB via IP (WiFi)	adb connect <ip>:5555
Android Log	adb logcat	Backup	adb backup -f all -all -apk -nosystem

## how to get root access on emulator on android studio

1- install rootavd from github

```
git clone https://github.com/newbit1/rootAVD.git
```

2- run ./rootavd.sh ListAllAVDs

```
./rootAVD.sh ListAllAVDs
```

3- select line for you system

```
./rootAVD.sh ListAllAVDs
./rootAVD.sh InstallApps

./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img FAKEBOOTIMG
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img DEBUG PATCHFSTAB GetUSBHpmoZ
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img restore
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img InstallKernelModules
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img InstallPrebuiltKernelModules
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img InstallPrebuiltKernelModules GetUSBHpmoZ PA
PATCHFSTAB DEBUG
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-35/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/ramdisk.img AddRCscripts

./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img FAKEBOOTIMG
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img DEBUG PATCHFSTAB GetUSBHpmoZ
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img restore
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img InstallKernelModules
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img InstallPrebuiltKernelModules
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img InstallPrebuiltKernelModules GetUSBHpmoZ PA
PATCHFSTAB DEBUG
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img AddRCscripts
```

select this

```
./rootAVD.sh system-images/android-30/google_apis_playstore/x86/ramdisk.img
```

after run this command will install Ramdisk

open Ramdisk and on emulator run adb shell su

on Ramdisk will give you message you want to be root click yes

```
on ubuntu  
adb shell  
su  
on ramdisk  
click yes
```