

Tools

1- APKLeaks

[Apkleaks](#) is an open-source utility designed for static analysis of Android APK files, with a primary focus on identifying sensitive data such as API keys, URLs, AWS S3 buckets, and Firebase URLs. This tool automates the process of string analysis, facilitating the detection of hardcoded secrets and potential security vulnerabilities.

installation :

```
$ git clone https://github.com/dwisiswant0/apkleaks
$ cd apkleaks/
$ pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

Usage

```
$ apkleaks -f ~/path/to/file.apk
# from Source
$ python3 apkleaks.py -f ~/path/to/file.apk
```

To run the tool using these custom rules, use the following command:

```
$ apkleaks -f /path/to/file.apk -p rules.json -o ~/Documents/apkleaks-
results.txt
```

Arguments (disassembler)

We give user complete discretion to pass the disassembler arguments. For example, if you want to activate threads in `jadx` decompilation process, you can add it with `-a/--args` argument, example: `-args="--threads-count 5"`.

```
$ apkleaks -f /path/to/file.apk -a "--deobf --log-level DEBUG"
```

2-APKID

[APKiD](#) gives you information about how an APK was made. It identifies many compilers, packers, obfuscators, and other weird stuff.

For more information on what this tool can be used for, check out:

- [Android Compiler Fingerprinting](#)
- [Detecting Pirated and Malicious Android Apps with APKiD](#)

- [APKiD: PEiD for Android Apps ↗](#)
- [APKiD: Fast Identification of AppShielding Products ↗](#)

installation

```
git clone https://github.com/rednaga/APKiD
cd APKiD/
docker build . -t rednaga:apkid
docker/apkid.sh ~/reverse/targets/android/example/example.apk
[+] APKiD 2.1.0 :: from RedNaga :: rednaga.io
[*] example.apk!classes.dex
|-> compiler : dx
```

Usage

```
usage: apkid [-h] [-v] [-t TIMEOUT] [-r] [--scan-depth SCAN_DEPTH]
            [--entry-max-scan-size ENTRY_MAX_SCAN_SIZE] [--typing
{magic,filename,none}] [-j]
            [-o DIR]
            [FILE [FILE ...]]
```

APKiD - Android Application Identifier v2.1.2

positional arguments:

FILE apk, dex, or directory

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit
-v, --verbose log debug messages

scanning:

-t TIMEOUT, --timeout TIMEOUT Yara scan timeout (in seconds)
-r, --recursive recurse into subdirectories
--scan-depth SCAN_DEPTH how deep to go when scanning

nested zips

--entry-max-scan-size ENTRY_MAX_SCAN_SIZE max zip entry size to scan in bytes, 0 = no limit
--typing {magic,filename,none} method to decide which files to scan

output:

-j, --json output scan results in JSON format

```
-o DIR, --output-dir DIR  
(implies --json)
```

write individual results here

3-SSLUnpinning

An Xposed Module to bypass SSL certificate pinning

Description

If you need to intercept the traffic from an app which uses certificate pinning, with a tool like Burp Proxy, the SSLUnpinning will help you with this hard work! The SSLUnpinning through Xposed Framework, makes several hooks in SSL classes to bypass the certificate verifications for one specific app, then you can intercept all your traffic.

Usage

- install Xposed in your device (root access on Android 5.1 or later);
<http://repo.xposed.info/module/de.robv.android.xposed.installer>
- Download the APK available here https://github.com/ac-pm/SSLUnpinning_Xposed or clone the project and compile;
- Install mobi.acpm.sslunpinning_latest.apk on a device with Xposed:

```
adb install mobi.acpm.sslunpinning_latest.apk
```

- SSLUnpinning will list the applications to choose from which will be unpinned;
- Ok! Now you can intercept all traffic from the chosen app.

Download

Get it from Xposed repo: <http://repo.xposed.info/module/mobi.acpm.sslunpinning>

تأكد من أن جهازك يعمل بصلاحيات الروت:

Xposed Framework لثبيت Root تحتاج إلى صلاحيات SSLUnpinning أداة

Xposed Framework تنصيب

Xposed Installer: من هذا الرابط Xposed Installer قم بتنزيل تطبيق

Android. اتبع التعليمات الخاصة بتهيئته على جهاز

SSLUnpinning: تنزيل أداة

GitHub Link: من الرابط SSLUnpinning الخاص بـ APK قم بتنزيل ملف الـ

Android Studio. أو قم باستنساخ الكود وتجميعه باستخدام

SSLUnpinning: تثبيت

ADB: قم باستخدام الأمر التالي لتثبيت الأداة عبر

```
adb install mobi.acpm.sslunpinning_latest.apk
```

Xposed Framework: تفعيل الأداة داخل

Xposed Installer. افتح تطبيق، SSLUnpinning بعد تثبيت

SSLUnpinning. قم بتفعيل المود الخاص بالأداة

. أعد تشغيل الجهاز لتفعيل المود بشكل كامل

:اختيار التطبيق المستهدف

SSLUnpinning. افتح تطبيق

.ستظهر قائمة بالتطبيقات المثبتة على جهازك

. اختر التطبيق الذي تريد تجاوز شهادة التحقق الخاصة به

:لاعتراض حركة المرور Burp Suite استخدام

. باستخدام البروكسي Burp Suite قم بضبط إعدادات جهازك لتوجيه حركة المرور إلى

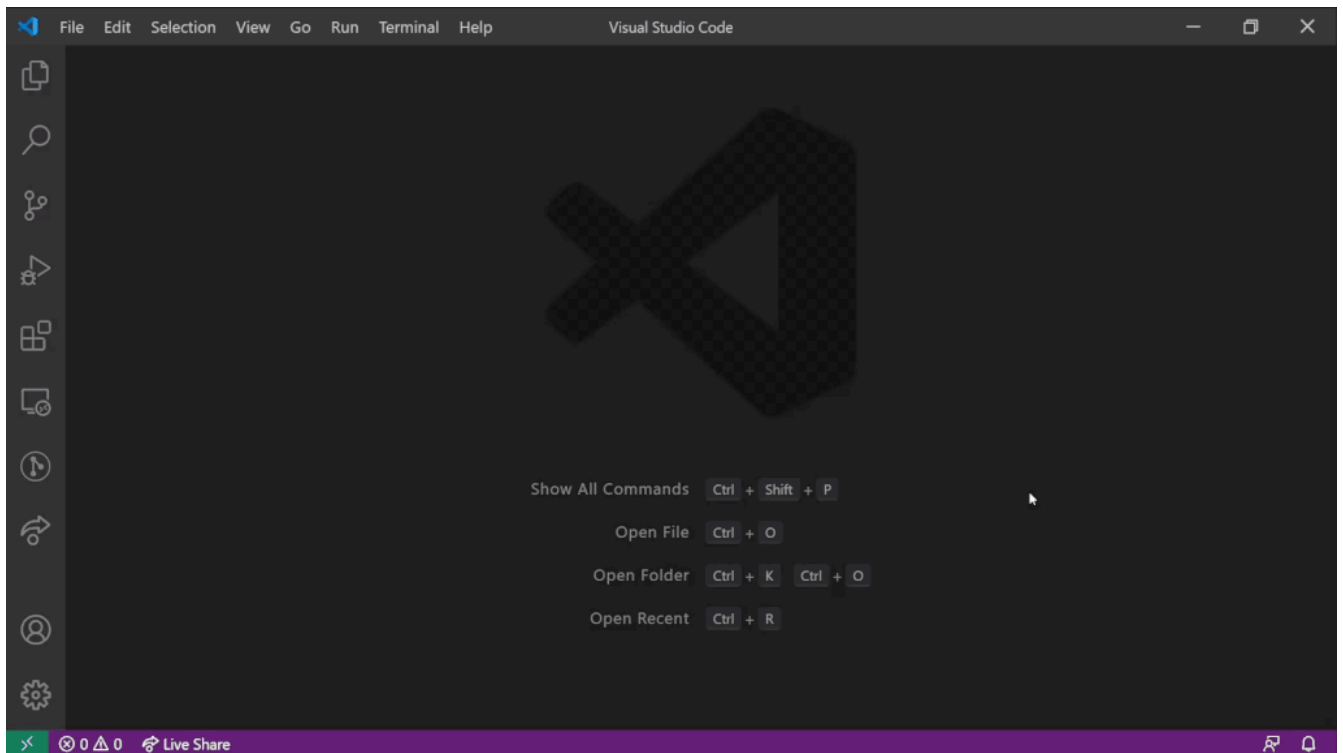
. على جهازك Burp Suite الخاصة بـ CA تأكد من أنك قمت بتثبيت شهادة

4- APKLab

[APKLab](#) is a convenient Visual Studio Code extension leveraging tools such as [Apktool](#) and [jadx](#) to enable features including app unpacking, decompilation, code patching (e.g. for MITM), and repackaging straight from the IDE.

Open APK or Apktool project

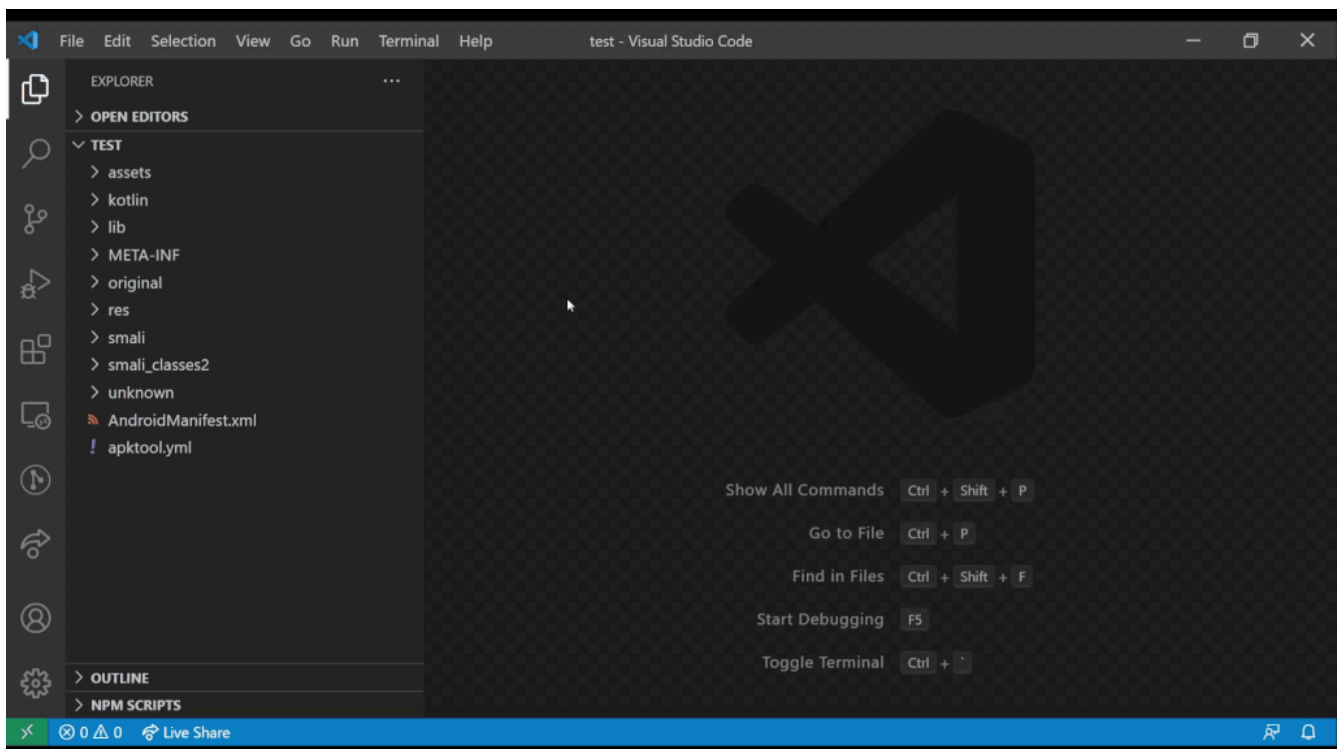
- Open the Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P) → APKLab: Open an APK



- Or Just open an existing Apktool project folder

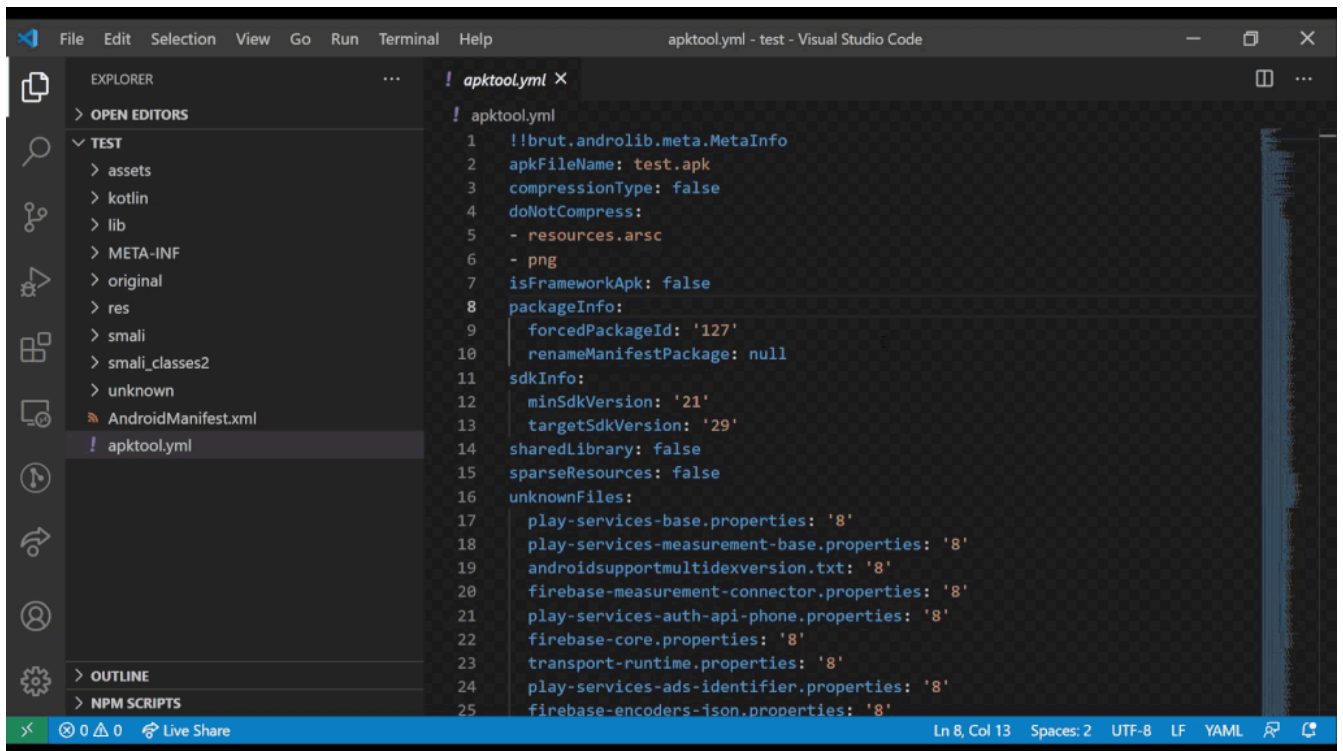
Apply MITM patch

- Right-Click on or inside `apktool.yml` file → APKLab: Prepare for HTTPS inspection



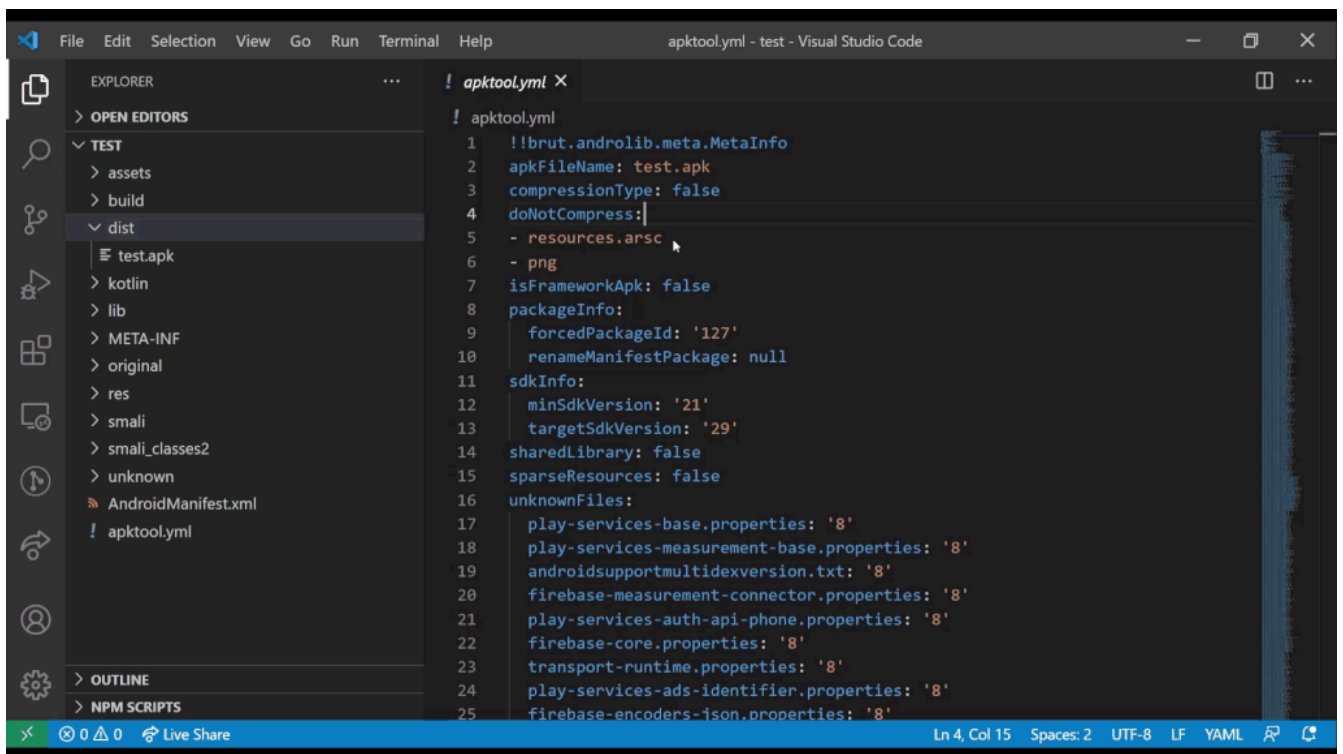
ReBuild and Sign APK

- Right-Click on or inside `apktool.yml` file → APKLab: Rebuild the APK



Install APK to device

- Right-Click on `.apk` file (in `dist` directory) → APKLab: Install the APK



Clean ApkTool frameworks dir

- Open the Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P) → APKLab: Empty ApkTool Framework Dir

5- MOBSF

After MobSF is done with its analysis, you will receive a one-page overview of all the tests that were executed. The page is split up into multiple sections giving some first hints on the attack surface of the application.

The screenshot displays the MobSF web interface with a dark sidebar on the left containing navigation links: Information, Scan Options, Signer Certificate, Permissions, Binary Analysis, Android API, Browsable Activities, Security Analysis, Malware Analysis, Reconnaissance, Components, Download Report, and Start Dynamic Analysis. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- App Icon:** Shows an orange shield icon with a white 'U'.
- App Score:** Displays 'Average CVSS 7.5', 'Security Score 25/100', and 'Trackers Detection 0/205'.
- File Information:** Lists details for 'UnCrackable-Level1.apk', including size (0.06MB), MD5, SHA1, and SHA256 hashes.
- App Information:** Shows package name (owasp.mstg.uncrackable1), main activity (sg.vantagepoint.uncrackable1.MainActivity), target SDK (28), min SDK (19), max SDK, Android version name (1.0), and Android version code (1).
- Play Store Information:** A section for app details from the Play Store.
- Summary Cards:** Four large colored cards showing counts: 1 ACTIVITY, 0 SERVICES, 0 RECEIVERS, and 0 PROVIDERS. Each card has a 'View' link and a corresponding 'EXPORTED' section below it showing 0 items.

Documentation

Quick setup with docker

```
docker pull opensecurity/mobile-security-framework-mobsf:latest
docker run -it --rm -p 8000:8000 opensecurity/mobile-security-framework-
mobsf:latest

# Default username and password: mobsf/mobsf
```