

The **DIANA INITIATIVE**

Virtual Conference
JULY 16, 2022

Las Vegas Conference
AUGUST 10-11, 2022

Register at **Dianainitiative.org**



Android Application Hacking



Who am i?

Gabrielle Botbol



@Gabrielle_BGB



/in/gabriellebotbol



<https://csbygb.github.io/>





From blogger to pentester

«**Apprenance**» is:

«a lasting set of dispositions... favourable to the act of learning... in all situations: formal or informal, experiential or didactic, self-directed or not, intentional or accidental».

Philippe Carré, 2005.



Program in 6 steps

Conferences

MOOC

Volunteering

CTF

**Summer
Schools**

Internship



What is pentest?

Pentesting is a **risk-oriented approach** that requires a good understanding of the **business issues** and **business context** of the targeted system.



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Why Android App Pentest?

July 13th 2022



Maxime Ingrao
@IngraoMaxime

Found new family of malware that subscribe to premium services 🕵️🕵️

8 applications since June 2021, 2 apps always in Play Store, +3M installs 💀💀

No webview like [#Joker](#) 🧑 but only http requests

Let's call it [#Autolykos](#) 🤖

[#Android](#) [#Malware](#) [#Evina](#)

[Traduire le Tweet](#)

New Android malware on Google Play installed 3 million times

By [Bill Toulas](#)

July 13, 2022 11:00 AM 1



A new Android malware family on the Google Play Store that secretly subscribes users to premium services was downloaded over 3,000,000 times.

The malware, named 'Autolykos,' was discovered by Evina's security researcher [Maxime Ingrao](#) to be in at least eight Android applications, two of which are still available on the Google Play Store at the time of this writing.

The two apps still available are named 'Funny Camera' by KellyTech, which has over 500,000 installations, and 'Razer Keyboard & Theme' by rxcheldiolola, which counts over 50,000 installs on the Play Store.



Some figures

2,034,217+

New Mobile Malware Samples
Detected in the Wild in 2021

466%

Increase in Exploited,
Zero-Day Mobile
Vulnerabilities

10M+

**Mobile Endpoints
Impacted
By Threats**

42%

**Enterprises Reported
Mobile Devices and Web
Apps Led To A Security
Incident**

75%

Phishing Sites
Specifically Targeted
Mobile Devices

23%

Of Mobile Devices
Encountered Malicious
Applications Worldwide

Source: <https://www.zimperium.com/global-mobile-threat-report/>



What is an Android App Pentest?





Android App pentest process

Planning

1

**Reco
-naissance**

2

**Static
Analysis**

3

**Dynamic
Analysis**

4

Report

5

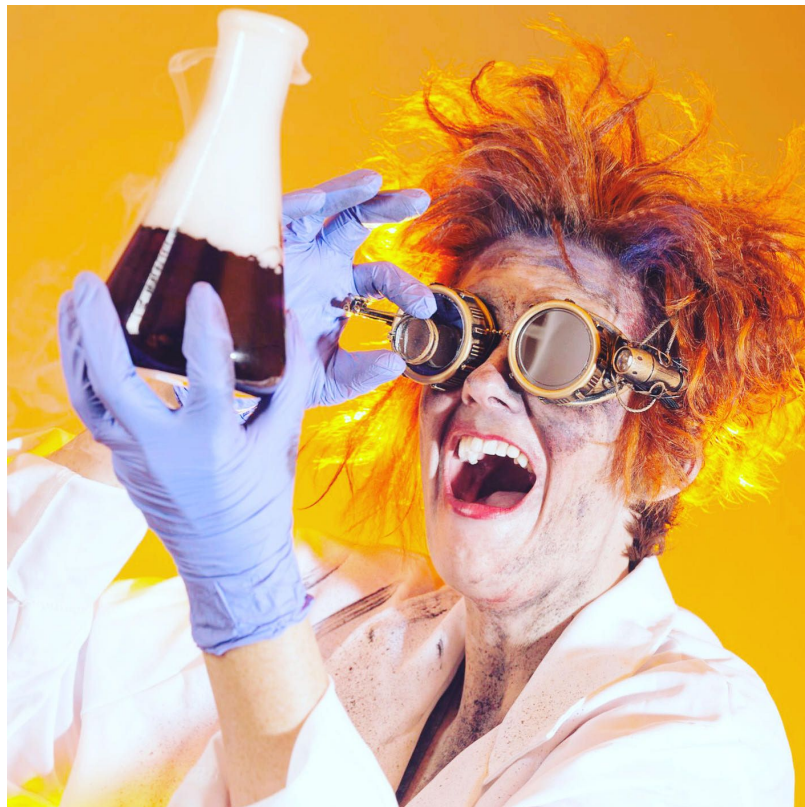
We'll dive into these together



```
graph TD; 1[Planning 1] --- 2[Reconnaissance 2]; 2 --- 3[Static Analysis 3]; 3 --- 4[Dynamic Analysis 4]; 4 --- 5[Report 5]; 6[We'll dive into these together] --> 3; 6 --> 4; 6 --> 5;
```



The importance of the lab





What you will need

Tools:

- Jadx
- ADB
- Android Studio
- Burp Suite





Set up the lab - Installs

Install Jadx

```
sudo apt install default-jdk  
sudo apt install jadx  
./jadx-gui
```

Install adb

```
sudo apt-get install adb
```

Install Android Studio

Download <https://developer.android.com/studio>

Install Burp Suite

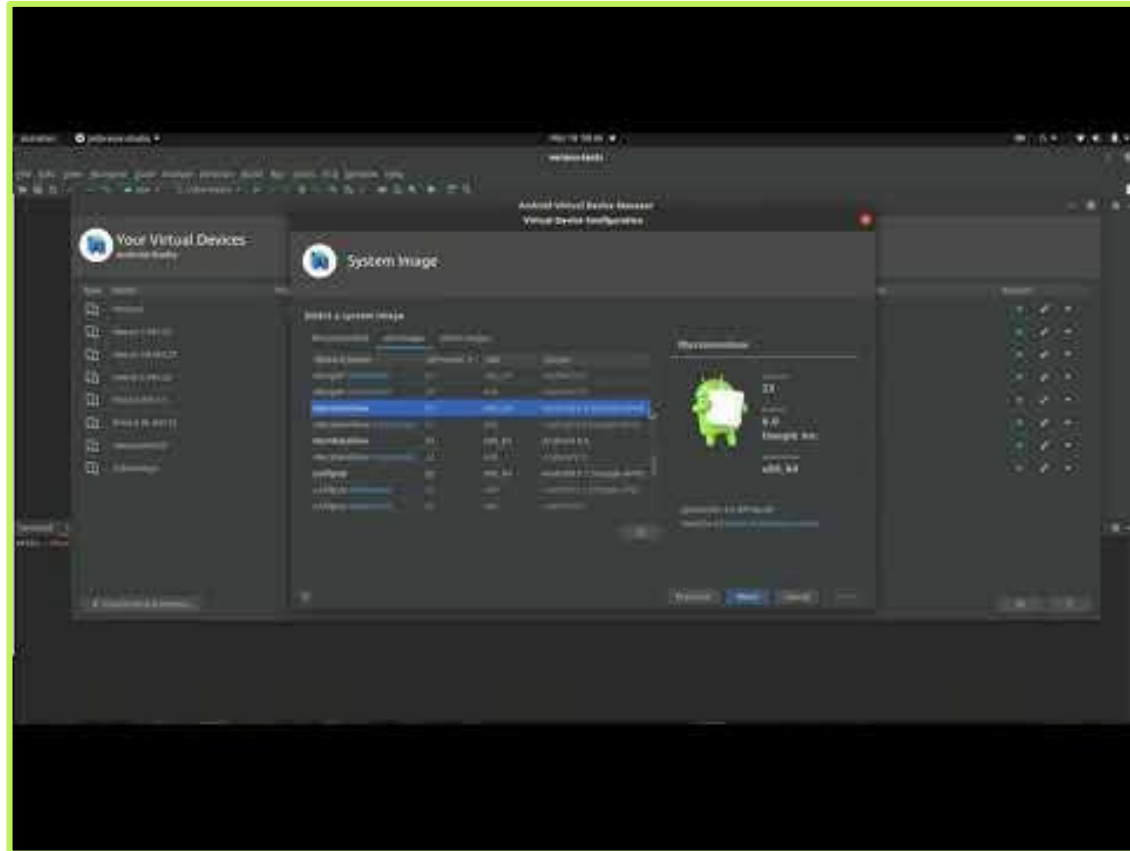
Download and **install** the version according to your system here
<https://portswigger.net/burp/releases/professional-community-2021-12-1?requestededition=community>

For more info on these installs

- JADX <https://github.com/skylot/jadx>
- ADB
<https://www.xda-developers.com/install-adb-windows-macos-linux/>



Set up the lab - Create an emulator





Vuln Apps used for the examples

Get PIVAA here:

<https://github.com/HTBridge/pivaa>

Purposefully Insecure and Vulnerable Android Application.

Get InjuredAndroid here:

<https://github.com/B3nac/InjuredAndroid/releases/tag/v1.0.12>





Static Analysis

What to check:

- AndroidManifest.xml
- Strings.xml
- Enumerate Database
- Search for secrets and sensitive data



Example PIVAA - AndroidManifest 1



```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.GET_ACCOUNTS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PROFILE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.NFC"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO"/>
```

- List of permissions here:

<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/Manifest.permission>



Example PIVAA - AndroidManifest 2

`android:allowBackup="true"` (ON by default)

OWASP MSTG-STORAGE-8:

<https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-mstg/blob/8d67a609ecd095d1bb00aa6a3e211791af5642e8/Document/0x05d-Testing-Data-Storage.md#static-analysis-7>

`android:debuggable="true"` (OFF by default)

OWASP MSTG-CODE-2:

<https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-mstg/blob/53ebd2ccc428623df7eaf2361d44b2e7e31c05b9/Document/0x05i-Testing-Code-Quality-and-Build-Settings.md#testing-whether-the-app-is-debuggable-mstg-code-2>



Example PIVAA - AndroidManifest 3

```
<service android:name="com.htbridge.pivaa.handlers.VulnerableService"
android:protectionLevel="dangerous" android:enabled="true" android:exported="true"/>
    <receiver android:name="com.htbridge.pivaa.handlers.VulnerableReceiver"
android:protectionLevel="dangerous" android:enabled="true" android:exported="true">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="service.vulnerable.vulnerableservice.LOG"/>
        </intent-filter>
    </receiver>
<provider
android:name="com.htbridge.pivaa.handlers.VulnerableContentProvider"
android:protectionLevel="dangerous" android:enabled="true" android:exported="true"
android:authorities="com.htbridge.pivaa" android:grantUriPermissions="true"/>
```

Exportable Activities in PIVAA



Example with InjuredAndroid - Strings

/res/values/strings.xml

```
<string  
name="google_api_key">AIzaSyCUImEIOSvqAswLqFak75xhskkB6i1ld7A</string>  
<string  
name="google_app_id">1:430943006316:android:d97db57e11e42a1a037249</string>  
<string  
name="google_crash_reporting_api_key">AIzaSyCUImEIOSvqAswLqFak75xhskkB6i1ld7A</string>  
<string  
name="google_storage_bucket">injuredandroid.appspot.com</string>
```

Example - What is Firebase

Make your app the
best it can be

Firebase is an app development platform that helps you build and grow apps and games users love. Backed by Google and trusted by millions of businesses around the world.



[Get started](#)

[Try demo](#)

[Watch video](#)

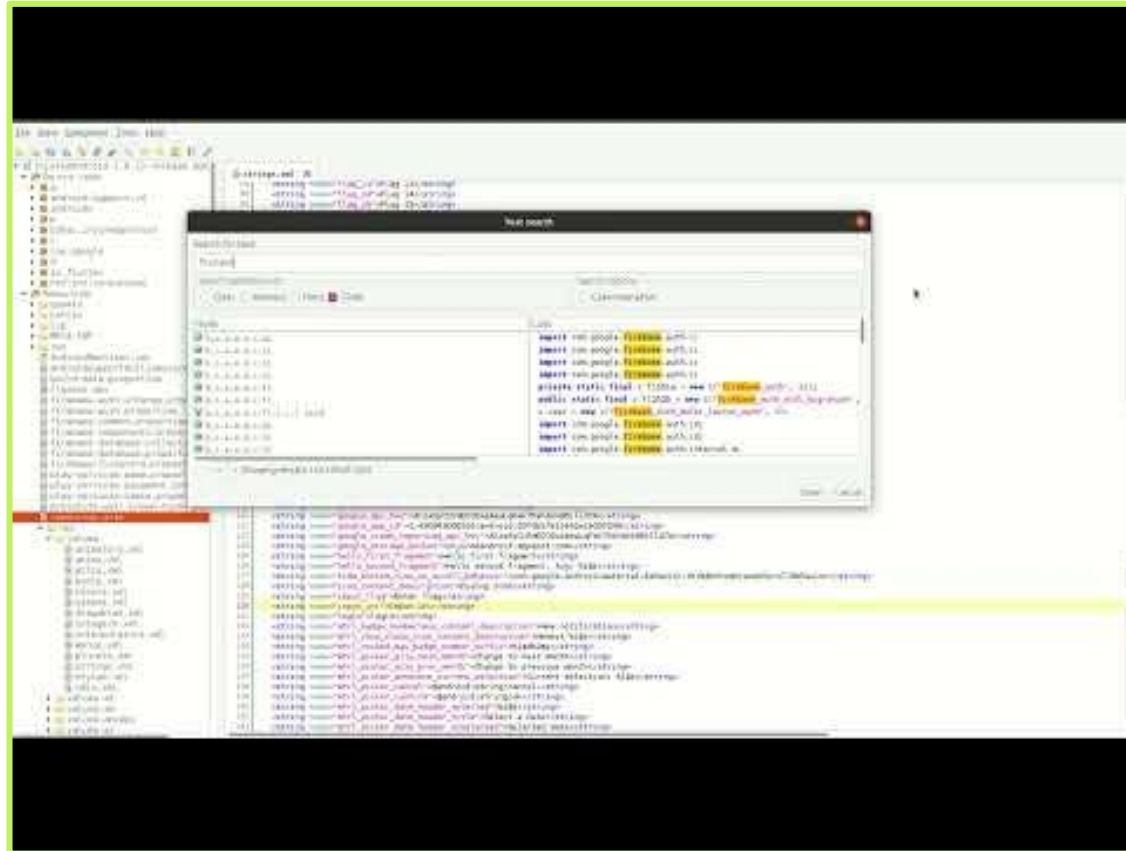


Example InjuredAndroid - Firebase Endpoints

```
<string  
name="fab_transformation_sheet_behavior">com.google.andr  
oid.material.transformation.FabTransformationSheetBehavi  
or</string>  
<string  
name="firebase_database_url">https://injuredandroid.fire  
baseio.com</string>  
<string name="first_fragment_label">First  
Fragment</string>
```



General Tips for static analysis





Tools for static analysis

- Firebase Enum Github:
<https://github.com/Sambal0x/firebaseEnum>
- FireBaseScanner:
<https://github.com/shivsahni/FireBaseScanner>
- Cloud Enum
https://github.com/initstring/cloud_enum



Dynamic Analysis

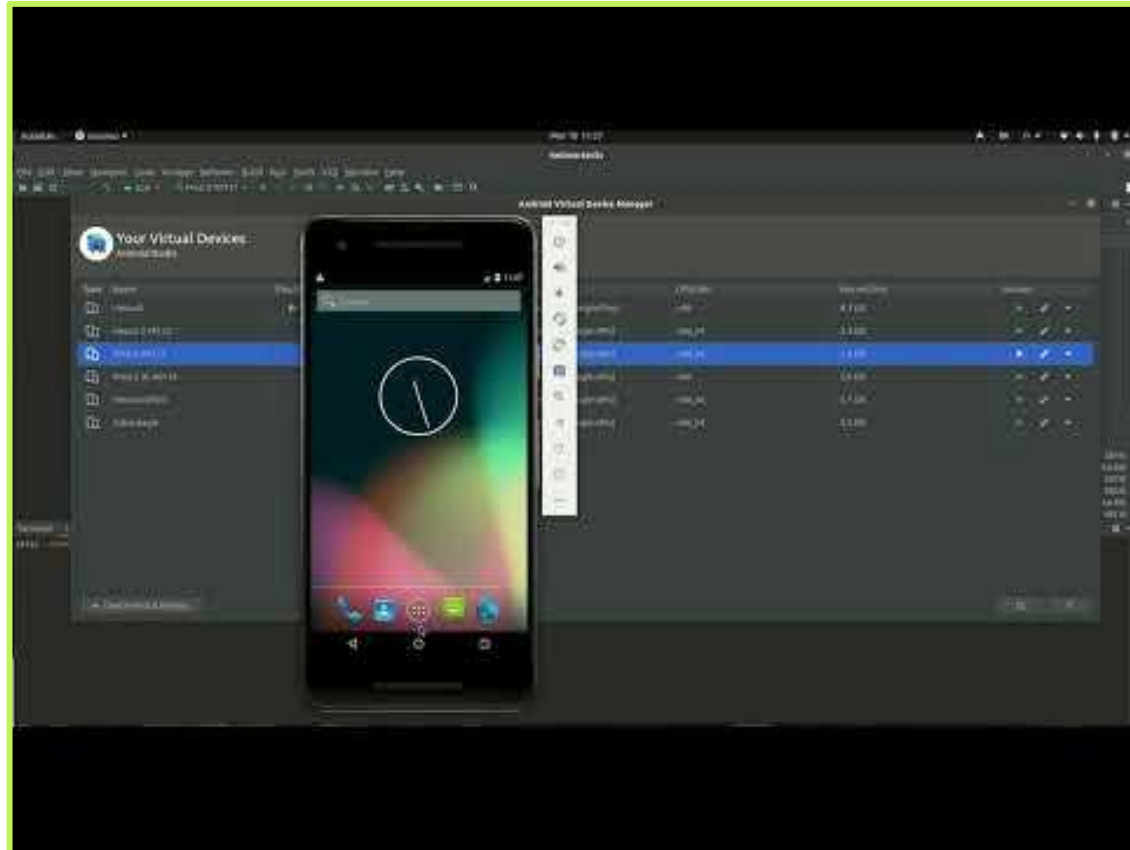
What to check:

- Tapjacking
- Can you capture screens with sensitive data
- OWASP Top 10
- Analyse traffic with burp to find odd things





Example with PIVAA - BG capture





Automatic tools

- MobSF

<https://github.com/MobSF/Mobile-Security-Framework-MobSF>

- Qark

<https://github.com/linkedin/qark>



How to report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

VULNERABILITY REPORT

- Severity
- CVSS Score or OWASP Risk rating
- Affected item
- Description
- Remediation
- Evidence



How to report - Example

Information Disclosure Through Backgrounded Screens of the App

Severity: Low

CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Description

In order to provide visual transitions in the interface, Android records a screenshot of the current application screen.

This happens when an application is suspended, when the button that leads to the main menu is pressed, when receiving a call, or any other event that may interrupt the application.

These captures can contain user information or other sensitive data.

This way, the attack surface of the mobile application is expanded.

Confidential information can be persisted on the mobile device through this mechanism.



How to report - Example

Information Disclosure Through Backgrounded Screens of the App

Remediation

Using the "FLAG_SECURE" flag in screens with sensitive data will prevent their contents from being in backgrounded screenshots.

Resource

<https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-mstg/blob/master/Document/0x06d-Testing-Data-Storage.md#testing-auto-generated-screenshots-for-sensitive-information-mstg-storage-9>





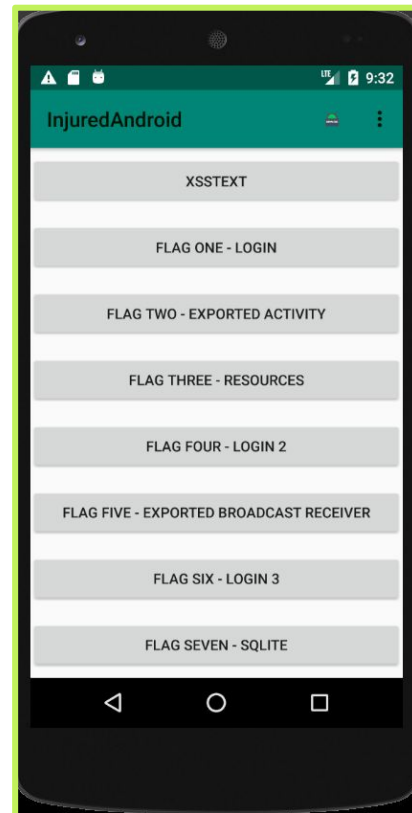
Resources - Practice

Vulnerable Apps to practice on:

- <https://thedarksource.com/vulnerable-android-apps/>
- <https://pentester.land/cheatsheets/2018/10/12/list-of-Intentionally-vulnerable-android-apps.html>
- ExploitMe Mobile Android Labs:
<https://securitycompass.github.io/AndroidLabs/setup.html>
- Android Insecure Bank:
<https://github.com/dineshshetty/Android-InsecureBankv2>

Hackthebox

- Track: Introduction to Android Exploitation:
<https://app.hackthebox.com/tracks/Introduction-to-Android-Exploitation>





Resources - Courses & Misc

- Mobile Hacking crash Course on Hackerone
https://www.hacker101.com/sessions/mobile_crash_course
- TCM Security Academy, Course Mobile App Pentesting (29,99 US\$)
<https://academy.tcm-sec.com/p/mobile-application-penetration-testing>
- Nahamsec Beginner Bounty hunters Mobile Hacking:
<https://github.com/nahamsec/Resources-for-Beginner-Bounty-Hunters/blob/master/assets/mobile.md>
- A notion site about mobile <https://start.me/p/OmxRqE/mobile>



Resources - References & Reads

- OWASP MSTG: <https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-mstg/>
- Android Hackerone disclosed reports and other resources: <https://github.com/B3nac/Android-Reports-and-Resources>
- HTB Intro to Mobile Penetration testing <https://www.hackthebox.com/blog/intro-to-mobile-pentesting>
- HackTricks Android: <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/mobile-apps-pentesting/android-checklist>



Resources - Tools

- Nahamsec tools for mobile hacking:
<https://github.com/nahamsec/Resources-for-Beginner-Bug-Bounty-Hunters/blob/master/assets/tools.md#Mobile-Hacking>
- Qark: <https://github.com/linkedin/qark>
 - Good tutorial for Qark:
<https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/topic/android-penetration-tools-walkthrough-series-qark/>
- MOBSF: <https://mobsf.github.io/docs/#/>



Resources - To go further

- Understand certificate pinning:
<https://littlemaninmyhead.wordpress.com/2020/06/08/understanding-certificate-pinning/>
- How to Bypass SSL Pinning:
<https://youtu.be/SEySgg3vQjg>

Get these slides and all the resources



<https://csbygb.gitbook.io/>

Welcome to CSbyGB's Pentips



CSbyGB

\$ whoami /priv

Ethical Hacker 🏠 | 🏆 Pentest Ninja Award W.S Cyberjutsu | 🇨🇦 Top 20 Women in Cybersecurity
#DoWeLookLikeHackers 🇧🇷



Quiz to go

Check out the quiz about this presentation here:

<https://forms.gle/He2MyhxRoDcWSwgR8>



Many Thanks

