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gasgas4@gmail.com 資訊主頁 登出

carpedm20

Machine Learning/Data Visualization/Computer Security

2013년 9월 12일 목요일

LINE(라인) protocol analysis [1] : let's send a message

* 2014.08.02 update *

If you need a python code right away, then please keep in touch with <https://github.com/carpedm20/LINE>

After I analyzed *LOCO protocol* of KakaoTalk, I've been curious about the operation of other messaging applications.

Like KakaoTalk, *LINE* is the instant messaging application on smartphones and PCs.

LINE is not popular in Korea, but media currently said that LINE is one of the most popular messaging app in Japan.

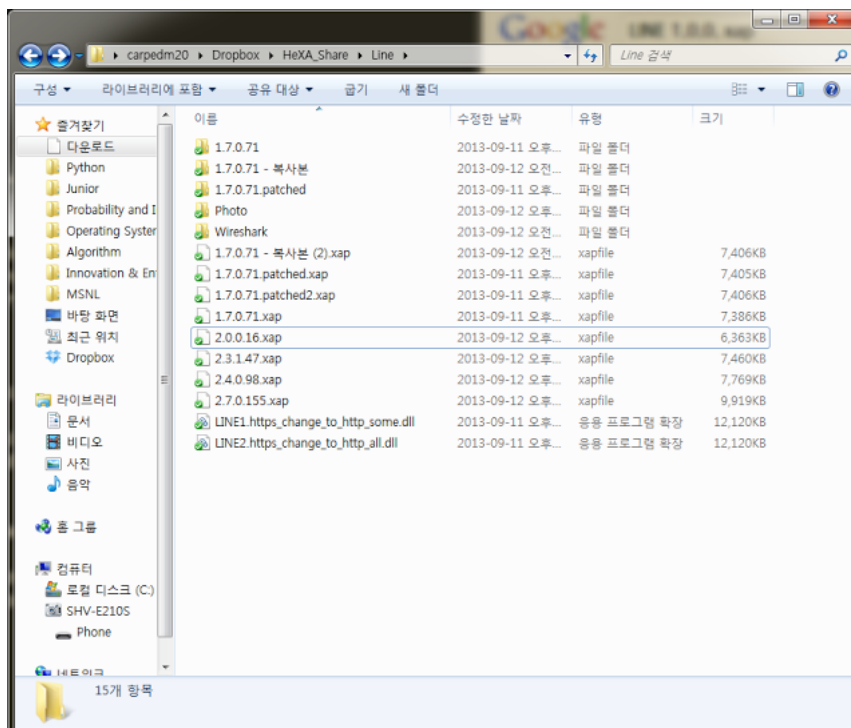
So, I decided to analyze the protocol of LINE and I'll record the steps that I followed in this post.

My final goal is to implement the LINE protocol in python, especially sending and receiving messages.



1. Download xap file

First of all, I needed a xap file of LINE windows mobile application, so I searched it on Google.



Finally, I found the old version of LINE xap file (version : 1.7.0.71) :

About me

<http://carpedm20.github.io/>

HeXA

블로그 검색

 검색

블로그 보관함

- ▶ 2015 (4)
- ▶ 2014 (17)
- ▼ 2013 (44)
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 - LINE(라인) protocol analysis [4] : Registration
 - LINE(라인) protocol analysis [3] : session key
 - LINE(라인) protocol analysis [2] : HTTP(S) data
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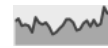
가장 많이 본 글

- 해킹 공부 자료
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태그

python github 소스 예제 정리 리버싱 product 윈도우 시스템 프로그래밍 어셈블리 프로젝트 디버깅 백트랙 C# Django LINE 메타스플로잇 악성코드 web 해킹 flask javascript 명령어 카카오톡 android ctf php visualization 공부 네트워크 토폴로지 Network VMware Wireshark angularjs between bot chrome hacking html java jquery movie parsing pcap ppt scrapy smali twitter ubuntu ultrasurf watcha write-up 개발 레지스터 무비덕 무선랜 서비스 설정 시스템 프로그래밍 시스템 코드 크롬 확장 프로그램

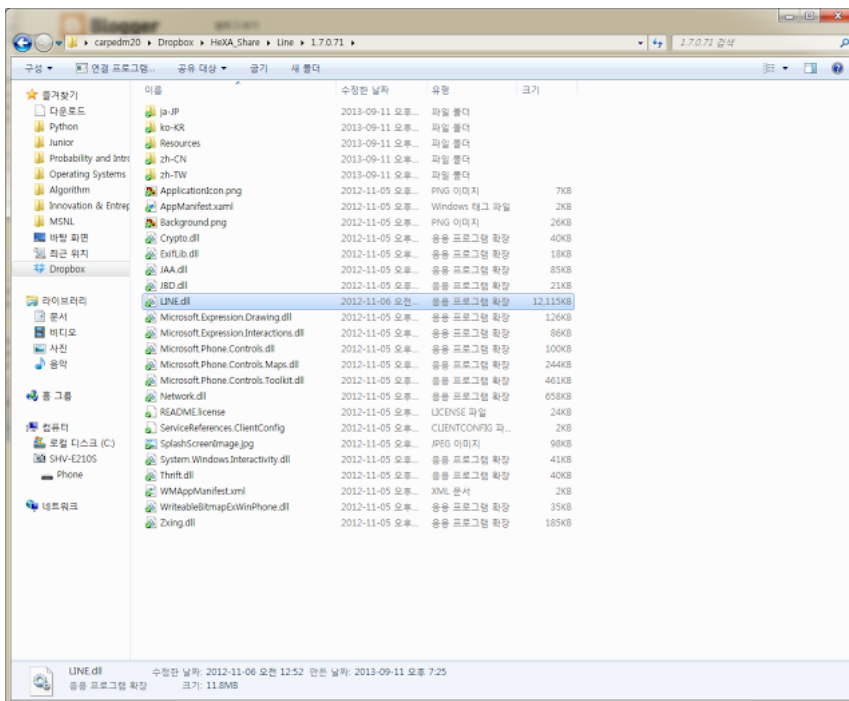
방문자



240096

The latest version of windows LINE application is 2.7.0.155

2. Unzip xap file



The first thing that attracted me was 'Line.dll' file and I guessed it may have core functions for the chat protocol.

And also, I could see 'Thrift.dll' which is the library for [Thrift framework](#).

After I searched Google for a moment, I found that Thrift is an open source project for cross-language service built by [Apache](#).

Now, I knew LINE uses Thrift library for network communication, which is not their own protocol, so I thought it might be easy to implement LINE chat system (compare to LOCO protocol...).

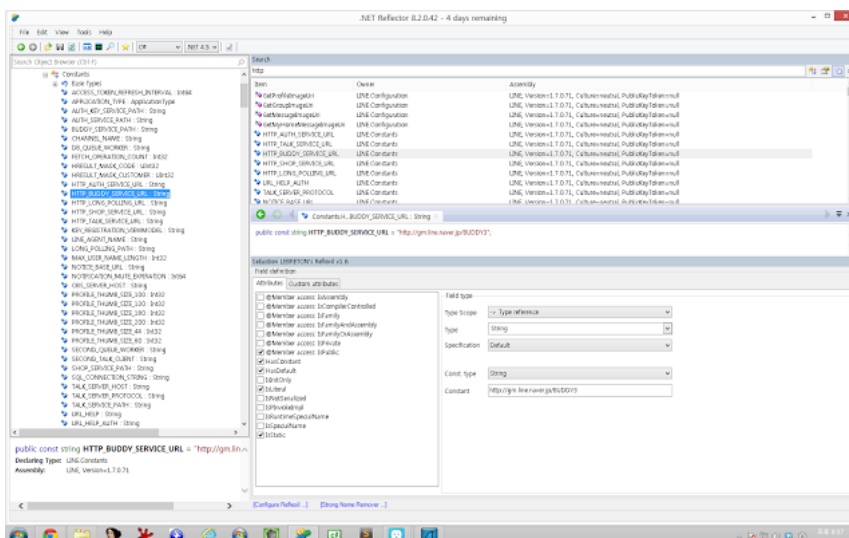
3. Packet Analysis

Before I did the static analysis, I used **windows mobile phone emulator** for the packet analysis.

Of course, the network between application and server was encrypted using **https**.

There were some packets which seem to be TCP protocol but I focused on the HTTP communication.

After looked over the packet, I used **.Net reflector** to see the real decompiled source code of applications.



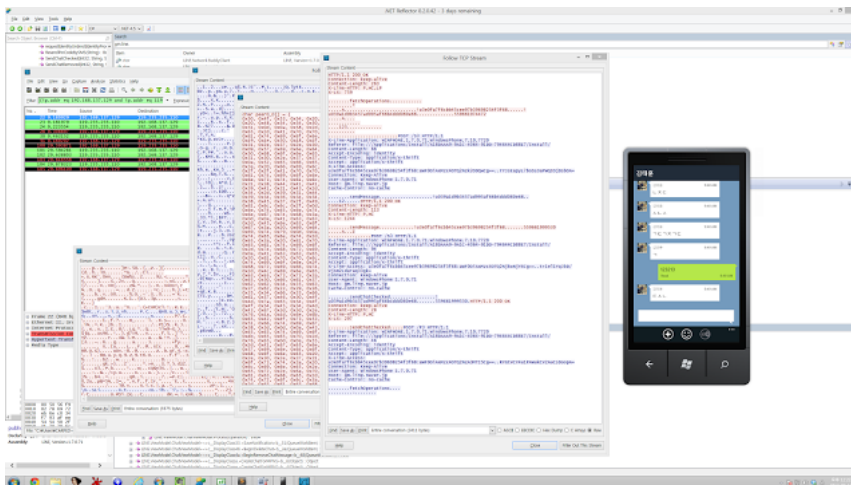
I searched 'https' as a string, changed them to 'http', and re-zipped the xap file.

At this point, I found out that the DNS of main server for chat communication was 'gm.line.naver.jp'

Especially, 'gm.line.naver.jp/S3' is used for authorization and chat service for LINE.

http://gm.line.naver.jp/api/v3/TalkService.do for talkSession

Then, I could see the plain chat communication between server and client in the packets.



I'm not sure that HTTP is LINE's main protocol, because LOCO protocol of KakaoTalk used their own packet structure which was encrypted with AES.

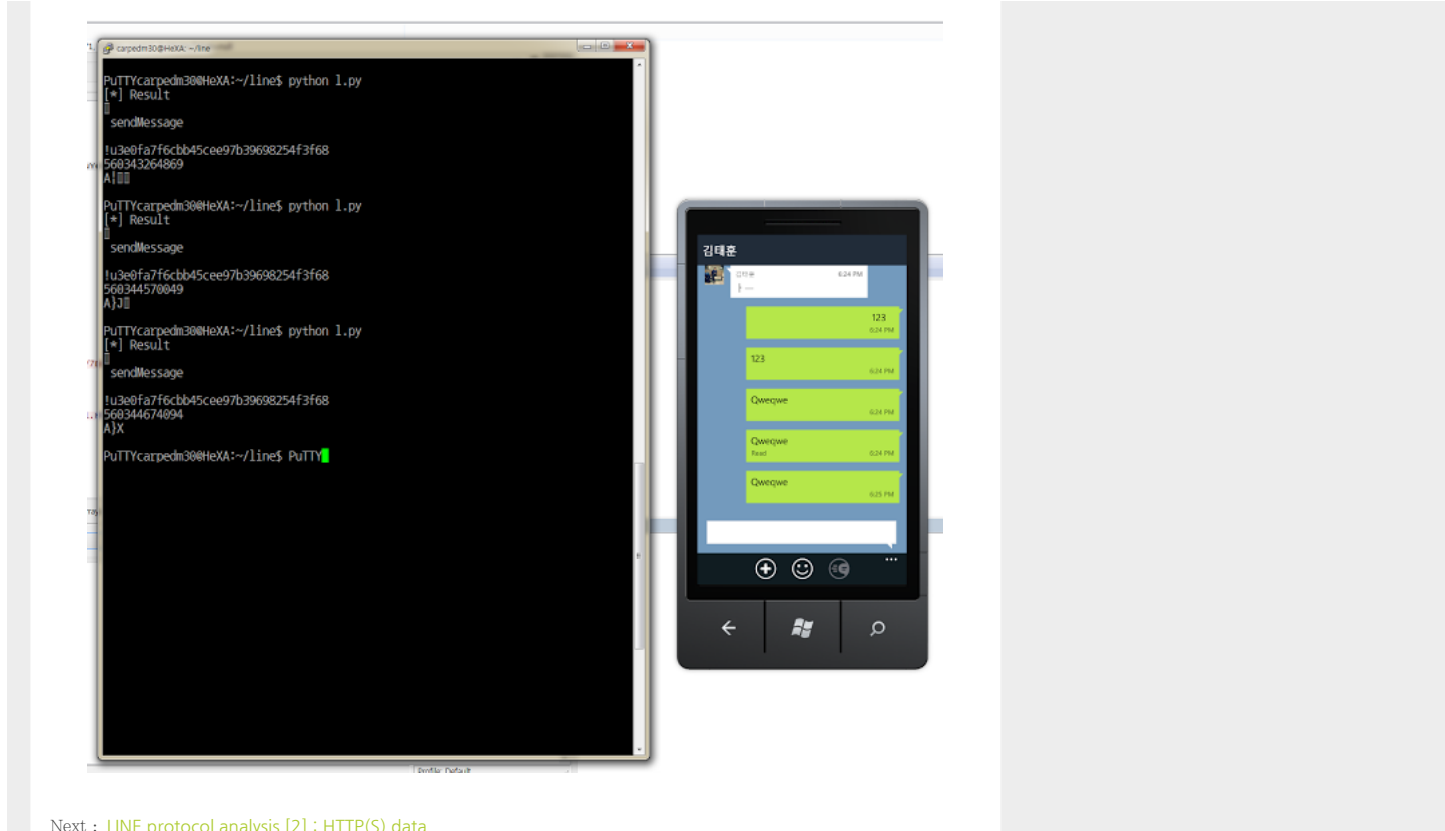
As you can see, LINE doesn't encrypt any messages, so I can see the **plain message** from packet.

Also, 'X-Line-Access', which was included in the header, seems like a **session key**, so I was wonder whether the previous session can be used for communication or not.

So I quickly wrote a dirty python code which send the exactly same packet to the server...

```
1. #!/usr/bin/python
2. # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3. __author__ = 'carpedm20'
4.
5. import urllib2
6.
7. def send():
8.     url = 'http://gm.line.naver.jp/S3'
9.     headers = { 'POST' : '/S3',
10.                 'X-Line-Application' : 'WINPHONE.1.7.0.71.WindowsPhone.7.10.7720',
11.                 'Referer' : 'file:///Applications/Install/???/Install/',
12.                 'Accept-Encoding' : 'identity',
13.                 'Content-Type' : 'application/x-thrift',
14.                 'Accept' : 'application/x-thrift',
15.                 'X-Line-Access' : '???' ,
16.                 'Connection' : 'Keep-Alive',
17.                 'User-Agent' : 'WindowsPhone 1.7.0.71',
18.                 'HOST' : 'gm.line.naver.jp',
19.                 'Cache-Control' : 'no-cache' }
20.
21.     data = '\x00\x01\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x0b\x73\x65\x6e\x64\x4d\x65\x73\x73\x61\x67\x65\x00\x00\x00\x00\x08\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0c\x00\x02\x0b\x00\x02\x00\x00\x00\x00\x021\x75\x30\x33\x39\x61\x31\x64\x39\x62\x33\x34\x35\x37\x61\x64\x39\x39\x35\x61\x66\x36\x36\x62\x24\x64\x64\x30\x38\x30\x65\x36\x38\x0b\x00\x0a\x00\x00\x00\x06\x51\x77\x65\x71\x77\x65\x02\x00\x0e\x00\x00\x00'
22.     request = urllib2.Request(url, data, headers)
23.     response = urllib2.urlopen(request)
24.
25.     print "[*] Result "
26.     data = response.read()
27.     print data
28.     #data = json.loads(data ,encoding='utf-8')
29.     send()
```

It worked pretty well!



Next : [LINE protocol analysis \[2\] : HTTP\(S\) data](#)

Google에 이 URL 추천

라벨: [LINE](#), [python](#), [리버싱](#)

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