



Android and JavaScript

Background:

Android has a tool named **WebView** allowing users to visit websites and view other content on the web. This web content normally consists of some HTML, CSS and JavaScript that are rendered in **WebView**. Android allows developers to enable or disable running JavaScript in **WebView** for security purposes. As JavaScript is client side, Android Allows JavaScript to read and write data to and from the device. For example, we could have JavaScript display an alert or open a new activity on the Android device. This means that anyone could view the source code of a web page that has Android JavaScript, get access to the script and use this script (in another website) to access data on the device.

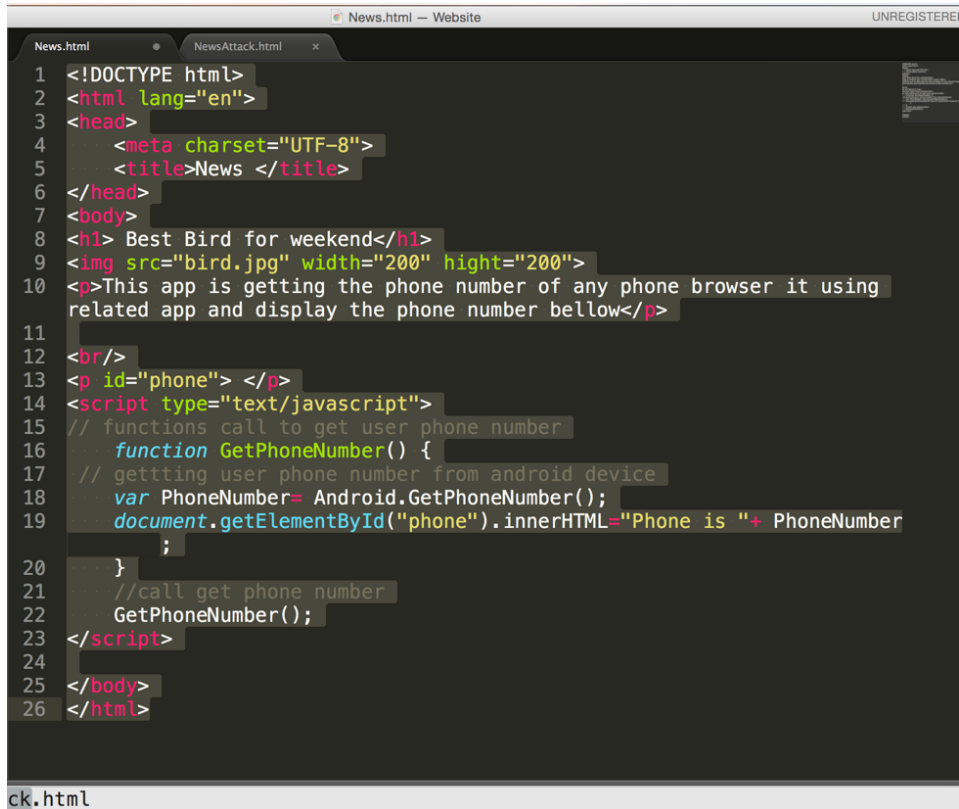
Today we will investigate how sending and receiving sensitive data using JavaScript is not secure.

We will build an app that sends sensitive data like the user's phone number to the server, and then demonstrate how a hacker's app can read and get access to this data.



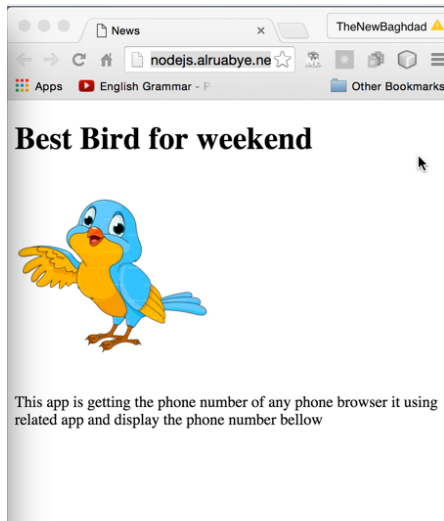
Steps to build the Webhost server

Open new file names News.html



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>News </title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h1> Best Bird for weekend</h1>
9 
10 <p>This app is getting the phone number of any phone browser it using
    related app and display the phone number bellow</p>
11 <br/>
12 <p id="phone"> </p>
13 <script type="text/javascript">
14 // functions call to get user phone number
15 function GetPhoneNumber() {
16 // getting user phone number from android device
17 var PhoneNumber= Android.GetPhoneNumber();
18 document.getElementById("phone").innerHTML="Phone is "+ PhoneNumber
19 ;
20 }
21 //call get phone number
22 GetPhoneNumber();
23 </script>
24
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

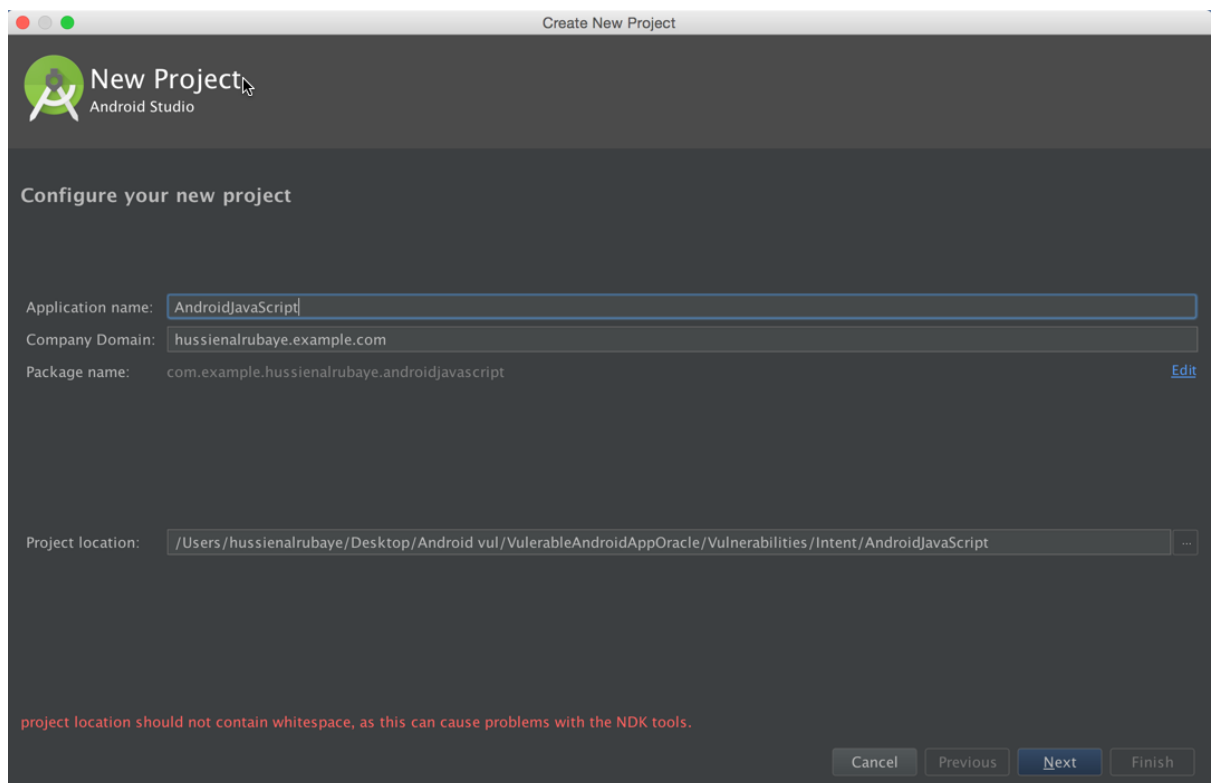
The website should look like this. If you do not want to test it with a local server you can browse this url <https://goo.gl/TIGDOb>



Activity Instructions

Steps to build the News View App

- 1- Open new project with name "AndroidJavaScript", save the package name will need next





2- Paste the following code to activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <LinearLayout
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent">

        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="horizontal">

            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/textView"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_weight="0"
                android:text="URL:"
                android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
                android:textSize="12dp" />

            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etURL"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_weight="1"
                android:text="https://goo.gl/TIGD0b"
                android:textSize="12dp" />

            <Button
                android:id="@+id/buGo"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_weight="0"
                android:text="Go" />

        </LinearLayout>

        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:orientation="horizontal">

            <WebView
                android:id="@+id/wvURL"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="match_parent"
                />
            />
    </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

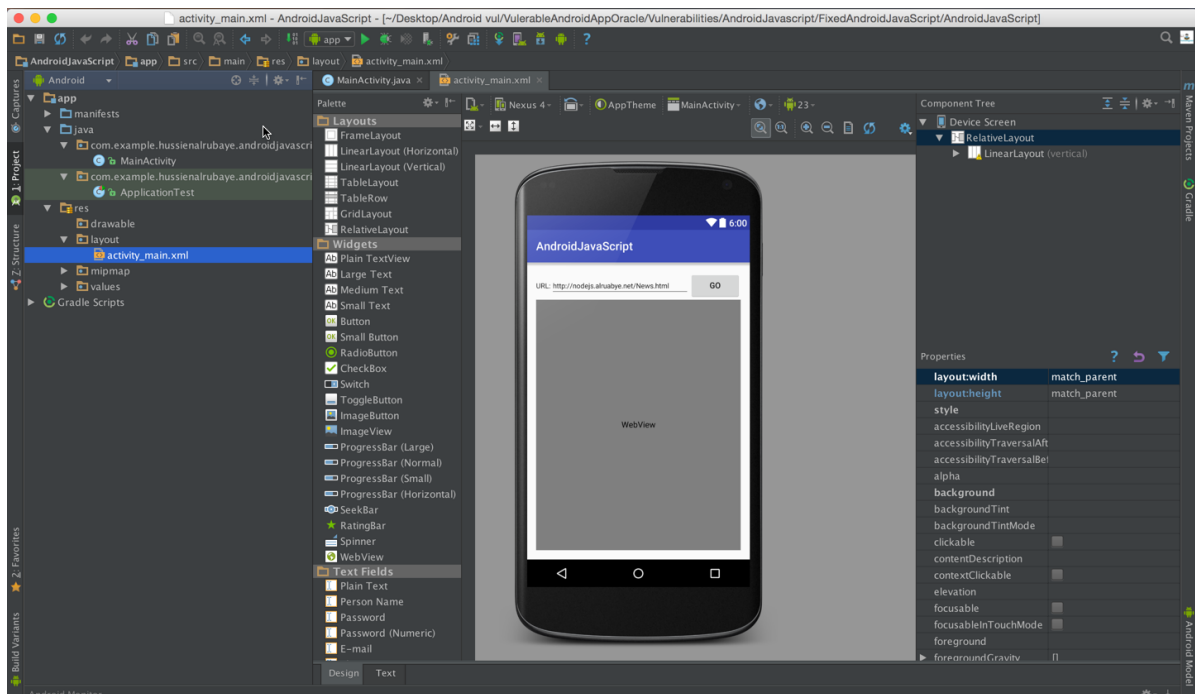


```
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_weight="0" />

    </LinearLayout>

</LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

The result should look like this



- 3- Add permission in AndroidManifest.xml files to access to network and user phone number

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE"/>
```

- 4- The code will be like this code

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    EditText etURL; //navigation url
    WebView browser; // web browser

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```



```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

etURL = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etURL);
browser = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.wvURL);

//Enable Javascript
browser.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);

//Inject WebAppInterface methods into Web page by having
Interface name 'Android'
browser.addJavascriptInterface(new WebAppInterface(),
"Android");

browser.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {

    @Override
    public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view,
String url) {
        view.loadUrl(url);
        return true;
    }

});

// button that click to go to url
Button buClick = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buGo);

// event to navigate to website
buClick.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        //check if the API>=23 to display runtime request
        permission
        if ((int) Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23) {

            // check if this permission is not granted yet
            if
            (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(getApplicationContext(),
Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE) !=
                PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

                //shouldShowRequestPermissionRationale(). This
                method returns true
                // if the app has requested this permission
                previously and the user denied the request.
                if
                (!shouldShowRequestPermissionRationale(Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_
STATE)) {

                    // display request permission
                    requestPermissions(new
String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE},
                        REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS);
                    return;
                }
            }
        }
    }
});
```



```
        return;
    }
}

//load the url that written in edittext to the webview
LoadURL();
}
});
}

//Class to be injected in Web page
public class WebAppInterface {

    //This method return user phone number to the javascript calls
    from website
    @JavascriptInterface // must be added for API 17 or higher
    public String GetPhoneNumber() {
        return GetUserPhoneNumber();// "585-444-3234";
    }

}

/* this method is getting
user phone number from his device
*/
String GetUserPhoneNumber() {
    TelephonyManager tMgr = (TelephonyManager)
    getSystemService(Context.TELEPHONY_SERVICE);
    String mPhoneNumber = tMgr.getLine1Number();
    return mPhoneNumber;
}

void LoadURL() {

    //load the url that written in edittext to the webview
    browser.loadUrl(etURL.getText().toString());
}

//get access to mailbox
final private int REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS = 123;

//request permission result
@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String[]
permissions, int[] grantResults) {
    switch (requestCode) {

        case REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS:

            if (grantResults[0] ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

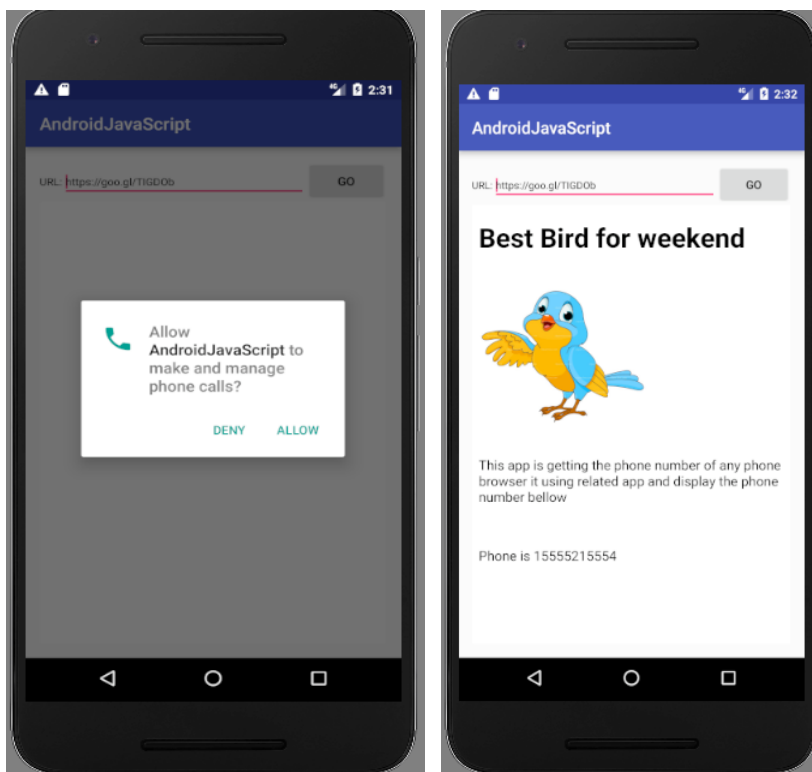
                // load the url data
                LoadURL();

            } else {
                // Permission Denied
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
        }  
        break;  
    default:  
        super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode,  
permissions, grantResults);  
    }  
}
```

View the page content



Steps to build the hacker app: Another website can embed the same permissions included in your website's script to gain access to user's data on the device.

- 1- A hacker could inspect your website's code and see that you are using Android function in your script



Best Bird for weekend



This app is getting the phone number of any phone browser it using related app and display the phone number bellow

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  >#shadow-root (open)
  ><head>...</head>
  ><body> == $0
    ><h1> Best Bird for weekend</h1>
    >
    ><p>...</p>
    ><br>
    ><p id="phone"> </p>
    ><script type="text/javascript">
      // functions call to get user phone number
      function GetPhoneNumber() {
        // getting user phone number from android device
        var PhoneNumber= Android.GetPhoneNumber();
        document.getElementById("phone").innerHTML="Phone is "+ PhoneNumber;
      }
      //call get phone number
      GetPhoneNumber();
    </script>
```

- 2- Hacker will insert same JavaScript in his website. When your users view this website, he will get user's personal information through your app's permissions



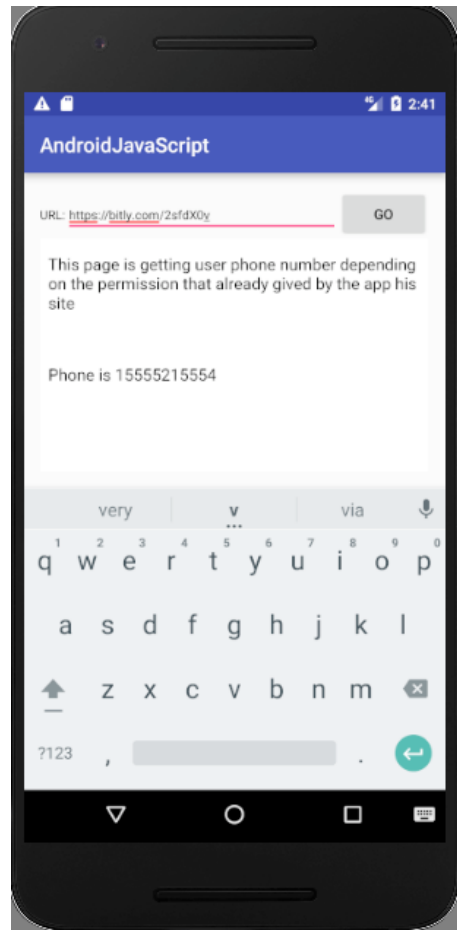
The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark theme. The address bar shows a file path: file:///Users/hus... The browser has several tabs open, including 'News' and 'News Att...'. The main content area displays the HTML source code of a page titled 'News Attack'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>News Attack</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9 <p>This page is getting user phone number depending on the permission
  that already gived by the app his site</p>
10 <br/>
11 <p id="phone"> </p>
12 <script type="text/javascript">
13
14   function GetPhoneNumber() {
15     var PhoneNumber= Android.GetPhoneNumber();
16     document.getElementById("phone").innerHTML="Phone is "+PhoneNumber;
17   }
18
19   GetPhoneNumber();
20 </script>
21
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

At the bottom of the browser window, there is a status bar that says 'Spaces: 4' and 'HTML'.

Example of the user view hacker website, and the hacker get his phone number

If you do not want to run local server you can use this url <https://bitly.com/2sfdX0v> as the hacker url





Fix This Problem

To fix this problem, we must send sensitive data only to the websites that we wish to authorize to access this data like our websites, or we could enable JavaScript to be run only in our website. The code below allows for sending sensitive data only to the websites that we authorize. Change the hostingURL if you are using a local server.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    EditText etURL; //navigation url
    WebView browser; // web browser

    // host name
    String HostingURL = "https://goo.gl/TIGDOb";

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        etURL = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etURL);
        browser = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.wvURL);

        //Enable Javascript
        browser.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);

        //Inject WebAppInterface methods into Web page by having Interface name
        'Android'
        browser.addJavascriptInterface(new WebAppInterface(), "Android");

        browser.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {

            @Override
            public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
                view.loadUrl(url);
                return true;
            }

        });

        // button that click to go to url
        Button buClick = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buGo);

        // event to navigate to website
        buClick.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                //check if the API>=23 to display runtime request permission
                if ((int) Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23) {

                    // check if this permission is not granted yet
                    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(getApplicationContext(),
Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE) !=
```



```
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

    //shouldShowRequestPermissionRationale(). This method
    returns true
    // if the app has requested this permission previously and
    the user denied the request.
    if
    (!shouldShowRequestPermissionRationale(Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE)) {

        // display request permission
        requestPermissions(new
String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE},
        REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS);
        return;
    }

    return;
}

//load the url that written in edittext to the webview
LoadURL();
}

});
}

//Class to be injected in Web page
public class WebAppInterface {

    //This method return user phone number to the javascript calls from website
    @JavascriptInterface // must be added for API 17 or higher
    public String GetPhoneNumber() {

        // only send the phone to authorize website
        if(etURL.getText().toString().indexOf(HostingURL)==0)
            return GetUserPhoneNumber();

        else
            return null;
    }

}

/* this method is getting
user phone number from his device
*/
String GetUserPhoneNumber() {
    TelephonyManager tMgr = (TelephonyManager)
getSystemService(Context.TELEPHONY_SERVICE);
    String mPhoneNumber = tMgr.getLine1Number();
    return mPhoneNumber;
}

void LoadURL() {

    //load the url that written in edittext to the webview
```



```
        browser.loadUrl(etURL.getText().toString());
    }

    //get access to mailbox
    final private int REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS = 123;

    //request permission result
    @Override
    public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String[] permissions,
int[] grantResults) {
        switch (requestCode) {

            case REQUEST_CODE_ASK_PERMISSIONS:

                if (grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

                    // load the url data
                    LoadURL();

                } else {
                    // Permission Denied
                }
                break;
            default:
                super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions,
grantResults);
        }
    }
}
```

As we see our website could access to phone number while hacker website cannot.

