

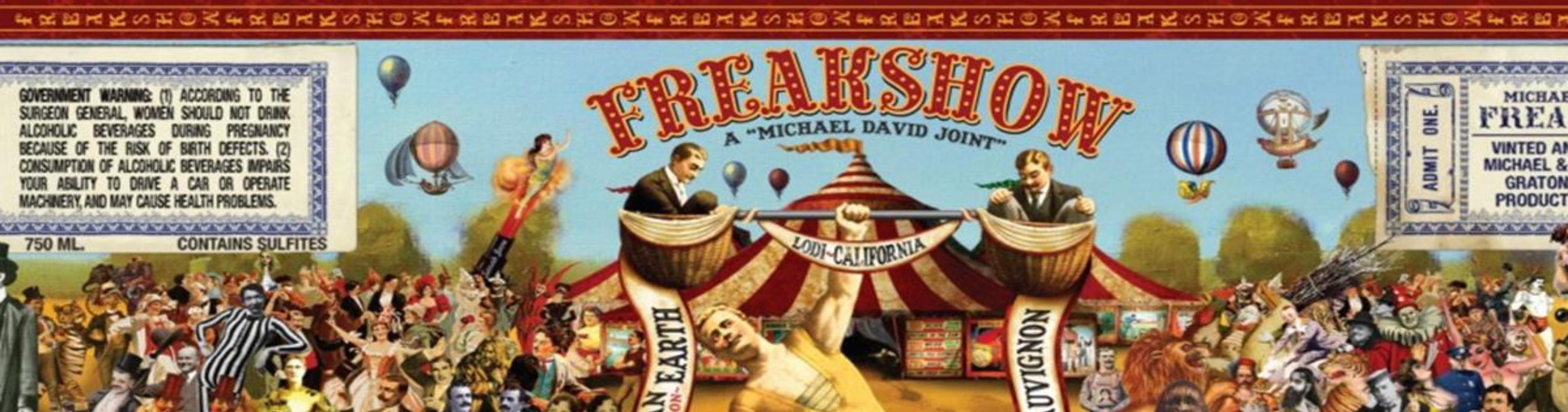
# THE WINDOWS PHONE FREAKSHOW



Luca De Fulgentis ~ luca@securenetwork.it  
Hack in The Box, Amsterdam ~ 05/29/2015

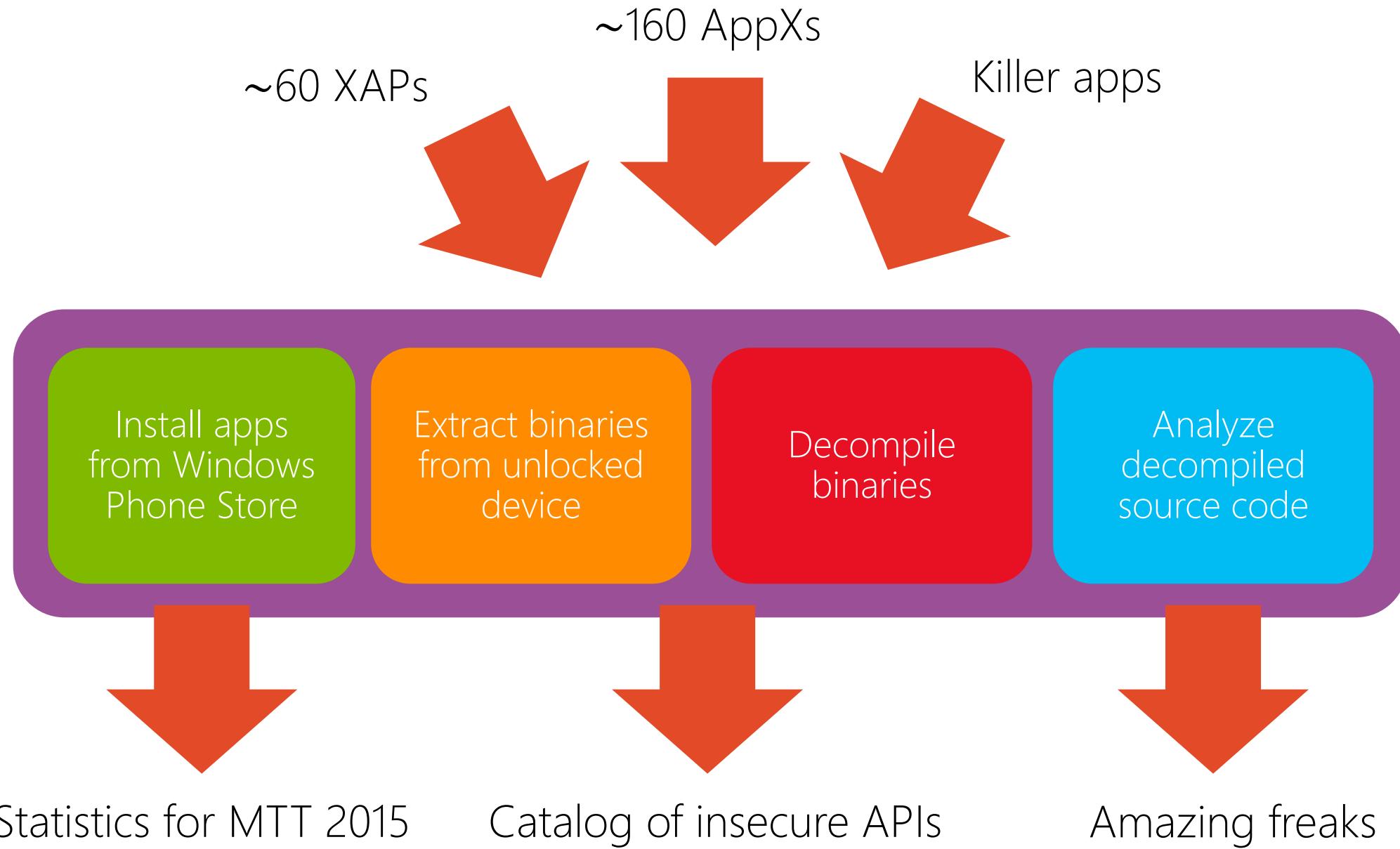
Luca De Fulgentis  
Offensive Security Adept  
Chief Technology Officer at Secure Network  
Consuming brain power with InfoSec since 2001





# INTRODUCING THE FREAK SHOW





# freaks\*

in terms of vulnerable examples of code

\* no *toy code*, real world examples only





THE FIL ROUGE



SELF DEFENDING APPS

*"A lack of binary protections results in a mobile app  
that can be analyzed, reverse-engineered, and modified  
by an adversary in rapid fashion"<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Mobile\\_Top\\_10\\_2014-M10](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Mobile_Top_10_2014-M10)

lack of anti-debugging mechanisms  
and runtime-tampering detection

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that can be **analyzed**, reverse-engineered, and modified  
by an adversary in rapid fashion"<sup>1</sup>*

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and jailbreak detection mechanisms

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## intellectual property theft

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*"A lack of binary protections results in a mobile app  
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by an adversary in rapid fashion"<sup>1</sup>*

malicious app clones  
app cracking  
frauds

lack of resources integrity verification  
and jailbreak detection mechanisms

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Mobile\\_Top\\_10\\_2014-M10](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Mobile_Top_10_2014-M10)

~95%\* of analyzed apps  
lack proper binary protections

\* 223 out of 235 assessed apps

# Weak custom code encryption

```
private void CordovaBrowser_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    this.resourceStreamInformation =
        Application.GetResourceStream(new Uri(Resource1.WWWPath, UriKind.Relative));
```

pathname of the  
encrypted ZIP file

```
// [...]
    string encodedPassword = Resource1.EncodedPassword;
```

hardcoded password

```
this.strPasswordDecodingSecond =
    CordovaView.Base64Decode(CordovaView.Base64Decode(
        encodedPassword.Substring(0, encodedPassword.Length - 10)));
```

```
this.passwordLength = this.strPasswordDecodingSecond.Length;
this.stream = this.resourceStreamInformation.Stream;
```

```
this.filebytes = Convert.FromBase64String(CordovaView.StreamToString(this.stream));
```

```
this.Unzip(new MemoryStream(this.Decrypt(this.filebytes, this.strPasswordDecodingSecond, this.passwordLength)));
```

↑

```
this.RetrievePage(); // CordovaView.uri setting
```

```
this.CordovaBrowser.Navigate(CordovaView.uri); // Navigate unzipped app index.html page
```

```
}
```

# Weak custom code encryption

```
private void CordovaBrowser_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    this.resourceStreamInformation =
        Application.GetResourceStream(new Uri(Resource1.WWWPath, UriKind.Relative));

    // [...]
    string encodedPassword = Resource1.EncodedPassword;

    this.strPasswordDecodingSecond =
        CordovaView.Base64Decode(CordovaView.Base64Decode(
            encodedPassword.Substring(0, encodedPassword.Length - 10)));

    this.passwordLength = this.strPasswordDecodingSecond.Length;
    this.stream = this.resourceStreamInformation.Stream;
    this.filebytes = Convert.FromBase64String(CordovaView.StreamToString(this.stream));

    this.Unzip(new MemoryStream(this.Decrypt(this.filebytes, this.strPasswordDecodingSecond, this.passwordLength)));
}

this.RetrievePage(); // CordovaView.uri setting

this.CordovaBrowser.Navigate(CordovaView.uri); // Navigate unzipped app index.html page
}
```

Unzip() calls the  
UnzipAndSaveFiles() method

# Weak custom code encryption

```
public void UnzipAndSaveFiles(Stream stream)
{
    // [...]

    using (ZipInputStream zipInputStream = new ZipInputStream(stream))
    {
        storeForApplication.CreateDirectory(Resource1.WWWDirectory);

        ZipEntry nextEntry;
        while ((nextEntry = zipInputStream.GetNextEntry()) != null)
        {
            // [...]
            str1 = Path.Combine(Resource1.WWWDirectory, strArray[index]);
            if (!storeForApplication.DirectoryExists(str1))
                storeForApplication.CreateDirectory(str1);
        }
    }
}
```

unzipped file content is  
saved in the SANDBOX

# On apps encryption

- Windows Phone Store apps are downloaded as encrypted files
  - Packages are then decrypted during the installation phase
- A privileged access to the file system allows binaries extraction
  - Apps' bytecode can be easily decompiled with publicly available utilities
    - ILSPy, .NET Reflector and JetBrains dotPeek are examples of available decompilers
- Code obfuscation and encryption represent solid strategies to mitigate
  - Intellectual theft
  - App behavior analysis while increasing malicious users effort

# Comparison by feature by package format

In summary...

Feature	XAP Phone	XAP 8.1 Phone	AppX Phone	AppX Windows
Platform Targeting	7.x and later	8.1 and later	8.1 and later	8.0 and later
Package Encryption	Yes	Yes	No, not yet.	No, not yet.
Package Bundling	No	No	Yes	Yes
Debug Package Signing	No	No	No	Yes
Differential Download/Update	No	No	Yes	Yes
Application File Single Instancing	No	No	Yes	Yes
Formal Versioning Requirements	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
External Volume (SD) App Installation	Yes on 8.1	Yes	Yes	No, not yet.

\* Slide taken from a Microsoft's Build presentation

**Windows Phone**

Phones Features Apps+Games How-to

Explore My Phone

Search apps and games

Overview Spotlight Apps Games Purchase history

travel + navigation / city guides

## View Expo 2015

**View Expo 2015**

\*\*UNOFFICIAL APP\*\*  
FOR EXPO MILANO 2015

-Explore the Expo Website  
-Stay updated with the News  
-Discover upcoming Events

[show details](#)

**Free**

Works with Windows Phone 8.1

App requires internet connection, microphone, HD720P (720x1280), WVGA (480x800), WXGA (768x1280)

What's this?

Supported languages (1)  
English (United States)

**Download and install manually** [Learn more](#)

**Apertura di view-expo-2015.appx**

È stato scelto di aprire:  
 **view-expo-2015.appx**

tipo: appx File (858 kB)  
da: http://cdn.marketplacecontent.windowsphone.com

Che cosa deve fare Firefox con questo file?

[Aprirlo con](#)

[Salva file](#)

Da ora in avanti esegui questa azione per tutti i file di questo tipo.

Name	Size	Packed	Type	Modified	CRC32
...			Cartella di file		
AppxMetadata			Cartella di file		
Assets			Cartella di file		
Styles			Cartella di file		
Views			Cartella di file		
Wat			Cartella di file		
[Content_Types].xml	926	334	File XML	23/04/20...	F4FA...
App.xbf	2.266	736	File XBF	23/04/20...	E909...
AppStudio.Common.dll	9.216	3.759	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	EA77...
AppStudio.Data.dll	31.744	12.842	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	77B8...
AppStudio.exe	181.248	73.495	Applicazione	23/04/20...	00C2...
AppStudio.PrivacyTerms.dll	5.632	1.730	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	1E4F...
AppStudio.xr.xml	6.006	997	File XML	23/04/20...	E2A5...
AppxBlockMap.xml	33.386	11.733	File XML	23/04/20...	8428...
AppxManifest.xml	3.507	1.562	File XML	23/04/20...	6A2B...
AppxSignature.p7x	10.518	6.860	File P7X	23/04/20...	A28B...
MDILFileList.xml	382	183	File XML	23/04/20...	7FA6...
Microsoft.Xaml.Interactions.dll	79.632	40.028	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	BEBC...
Microsoft.Xaml.Interactivity.dll	37.144	20.233	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	6701...
Newtonsoft.Json.dll	852.992	384.841	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	D4C4...
PCLStorage.Abstractions.dll	15.872	6.972	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	5B3F...
PCLStorage.dll	53.248	21.677	Estensione ...	23/04/20...	ABC7...
resources.pri	57.272	14.839	File PRI	23/04/20...	A11F...

# Secure mindset

- Apps should be securely *designed* to mitigate binary attacks
  - OWASP RE and Code Modification Prevention Project provides secure design principles
- Adopt tools such as **dotFuscator** and **ConfuserEx** to protect binaries
- *Certificate pinning* should be implemented as well – see later
- **Binary protections** simply mitigate, but *do not solve*, binary attacks
  - They represent a further layer of security (obscurity?)
  - Consider that every protection can be bypassed with proper time and motivation
  - The idea is *raising the bar* to increase attacker's effort

A dark, atmospheric photograph of a road through a forest. The scene is filled with thick fog, creating a sense of mystery and depth. Bare tree branches frame the road on both sides, their silhouettes stark against the hazy background. The road itself is a dark asphalt surface with white dashed lines, leading the eye towards a bright, hazy horizon.

**DATA TRANSPORT SECURITY**

# Transport security

- Confidentiality in the app-to-backend communication
  - http-based communication ⊂ WP-supported mechanisms
- Common issues
  - Communication over an unencrypted channel – e.g., http instead of https → MiTM attacks
  - Communication over a poorly encrypted channel – e.g., use of weak encryption mechanisms
  - Issues related to digital certificates handling

# Hunting for transport issues

Category	Namespaces	Classes, Methods or Properties
Http	System.Net.Http.HttpClient	DeleteAsync() GetAsync() PostAsync() PutAsync()
	Windows.Web.Http.HttpClient	DeleteAsync() GetAsync() PostAsync() PutAsync()
TCP and UDP Sockets	Windows.Networking.Sockets	StreamSocket.ConnectAsync() SocketProtectionLevel.PlanSocket - property StreamSocketUpgradeToSslAsync() StreamSocketListener - does not support SSL/TLS DatagramSocket.ConnectAsync()

# Hunting for transport issues

Category	Namespaces	Classes, Methods or Properties
Web	Microsoft.Phone.Controls	WebBrowser.Navigate() WebBrowser.Source property
	Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls	WebView.Navigate() WebView.Source property
	Microsoft.Phone.Tasks	WebBrowserTask.Uri property
	Windows.System	Launcher.LaunchUriAsync(uri)
WebSocket	Windows.Networking.Sockets	MessageWebSocket.ConnectAsync() – with ws:// uri scheme StreamWebSocket.ConnectAsync() – with ws:// uri scheme

# Hunting for transport issues

Category	Namespaces	Classes, Methods or Properties
XAML Object Element Usage	-	«Source» property for WebBrowser and WebView «uri» property for WebBrowserTask "NavigateUri" for HyperlinkButton
Push Notifications	Microsoft.Phone.Notification	HttpNotificationChannel(string)
Brutal approach	-	Grep for Uri() and look at http:// instead of https://
Digital Certificates	Windows.Web.Http.Filters	HttpBaseProtocolFilter.IgnorableServerCertificateErrors.Add()
		Windows.Web.AtomPub, Windows.Networking.BackgroundTransfer, Windows.Web.Syndication classes/methods should be reviewed as well

# Video

Attacking unencrypted communication – take I  
Hijacking CNN's app news

# Video

Attacking unencrypted communication – take II  
Stealing Instagram app authorization token

# Phishing has never been so easy

```
<phone:PhoneApplicationPage  
    x:Class="App.MainPage"  
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"  
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"  
    xmlns:phone="clr-namespace:Microsoft.Phone.Controls;assembly=Microsoft.Phone"  
    xmlns:shell="clr-namespace:Microsoft.Phone.Shell;assembly=Microsoft.Phone"  
    xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"  
    xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"  
    mc:Ignorable="d" d:DesignWidth="480" d:DesignHeight="768"  
    FontFamily="{StaticResource PhoneFontFamilyNormal}"  
    FontSize="{StaticResource PhoneFontSizeNormal}"  
    Foreground="{StaticResource PhoneForegroundBrush}"  
    SupportedOrientations="PortraitOrLandscape" Orientation="Portrait"  
    shell:SystemTray.IsVisible="True">  
  
    <phone:WebBrowser Height="Auto" IsScriptEnabled="true" Source="http://m.WONT-SAY.com/login1.html?continua=true"  
        HorizontalAlignment="Stretch" Name="WONT-SAY"  
        VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Width="Auto"  
        Margin="-12,0,0,0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2" />  
  
</phone:PhoneApplicationPage>
```

an attacker can replace  
the login page with a malicious one



# Phishing has never been so easy

```
public CordovaView()
{
    this.InitializeComponent();
    if (DesignerProperties.IsInDesignTool)
        return;

    // [...]
    if (this.configHandler.ContentSrc != null)
        this.StartPageUri = !Uri.IsWellFormedUriString(this.configHandler.ContentSrc, UriKind.Absolute) ?
            new Uri(CordovaView.AppRoot + "www/" + this.configHandler.ContentSrc, UriKind.Relative) :
            new Uri(this.configHandler.ContentSrc, UriKind.Absolute);
    // [...]

    <!-- ... -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style-icons.css" />

    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?v=3.4&key=ABCDE[...]&libraries=places"></script>
    <!-- ... -->
```

www/index.html loads a remote JS via http == XSS

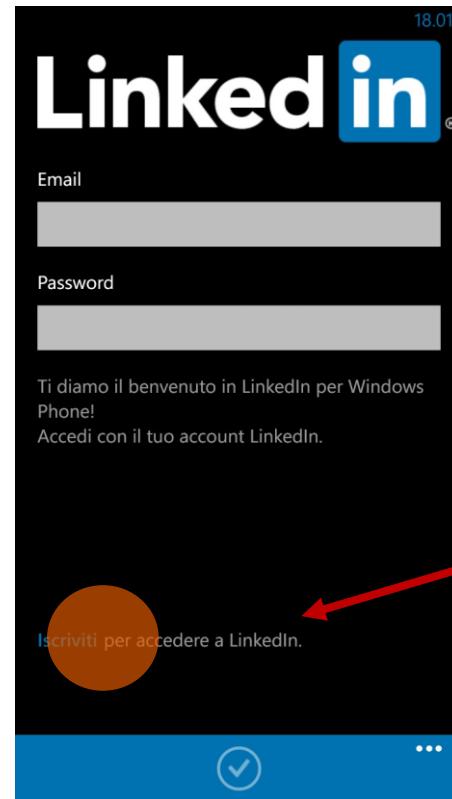
# Video

Attacking unencrypted communication – take III  
The *Italian job* (or how to manipulate a banking app UI)

```

<Button x:Name="uxSignUpButton" Margin="12,180,0,240" VerticalAlignment="Bottom" Style="{StaticResource LinkedInPhoneButton}"
    toolkit:TiltEffect.IsEnabled="True" Tag="http://www.linkedin.com/reg/join" Tap="openHyperlink_Click">
    <StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal">
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=LocalizedResources.SignIn_SignUp1, Source={StaticResource LocalizedStrings}}"
            Margin="0,0,0,0" HorizontalAlignment="Left" VerticalAlignment="Top" Style="{StaticResource LinkedInTextAccentStyle}" />
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=LocalizedResources.SignIn_SignUp2, Source={StaticResource LocalizedStrings}}"
            Margin="6,0,0,0" HorizontalAlignment="Left" VerticalAlignment="Top" Style="{StaticResource PhoneTextSubtleStyle}" />
    </StackPanel>
</Button>

```



```

private void openHyperlink_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    Button button = sender as Button;
    if (button == null)
        return;

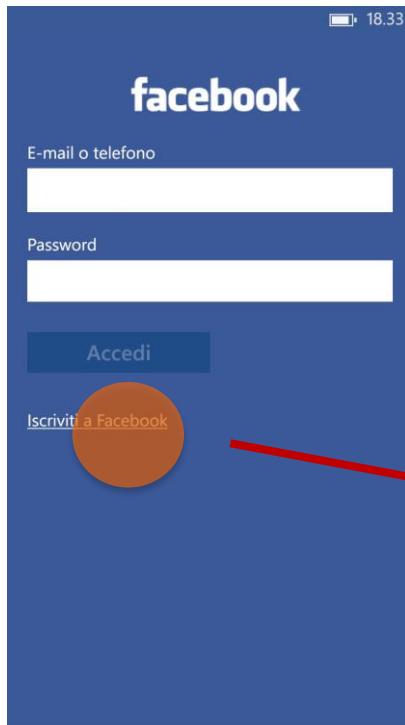
    string uriString = button.Tag.ToString();

    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(uriString) || uriString.Length < 8)
        return;

    if (!uriString.ToLower().StartsWith("http"))
        uriString = "http://" + uriString;

    try
    {
        this._wtask.Uri = new Uri(uriString);
        this._wtask.Show();
    }
}

```



```
private void aj(object A_0, RoutedEventArgs A_1)
{
    // [...]
    switch (num2 == num3)
    {
        case true:
            int num4 = 0;
            num4 = 0;
            if (num4 == 0);

            num4 = 1;
            if (num4 == 0);

```

Somewhere in the code..

```
FbNavService.Current.ShowTask((CustomLauncherBase) new CustomWebBrowserTask()
{
    Url = "http://m.facebook.com/r.php"
});
```

Intercept    HTTP history    WebSockets history    Options

Request to http://m.facebook.com:80 [31.13.86.8]

Forward    Drop    Intercept is on    Action

Raw    Params    Headers    Hex

```
GET /r.php HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, /*/*
Accept-Language: it-IT
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 10.0; Windows Phone 8.0; Trident/6.0; IEMobile/10.0;
UA-CPU: ARM
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Host: m.facebook.com
Cookie: datr=nhVdVT4_u3C27mDBdix9DFPC
```

Clear-text subscription

```
public static async void GoToForgotPasswordWebPage()
{
    bool tContinue = NavigationHelper.ShowExitMessageDialog();
    string urlAdjusted =
        TrackingManager.Instance.WrapUriForPaidAppTracking(
            EbaySettings.Instance.CurrentSite.ForgotPasswordSite, "forgotpassword-core"
        );
}
```

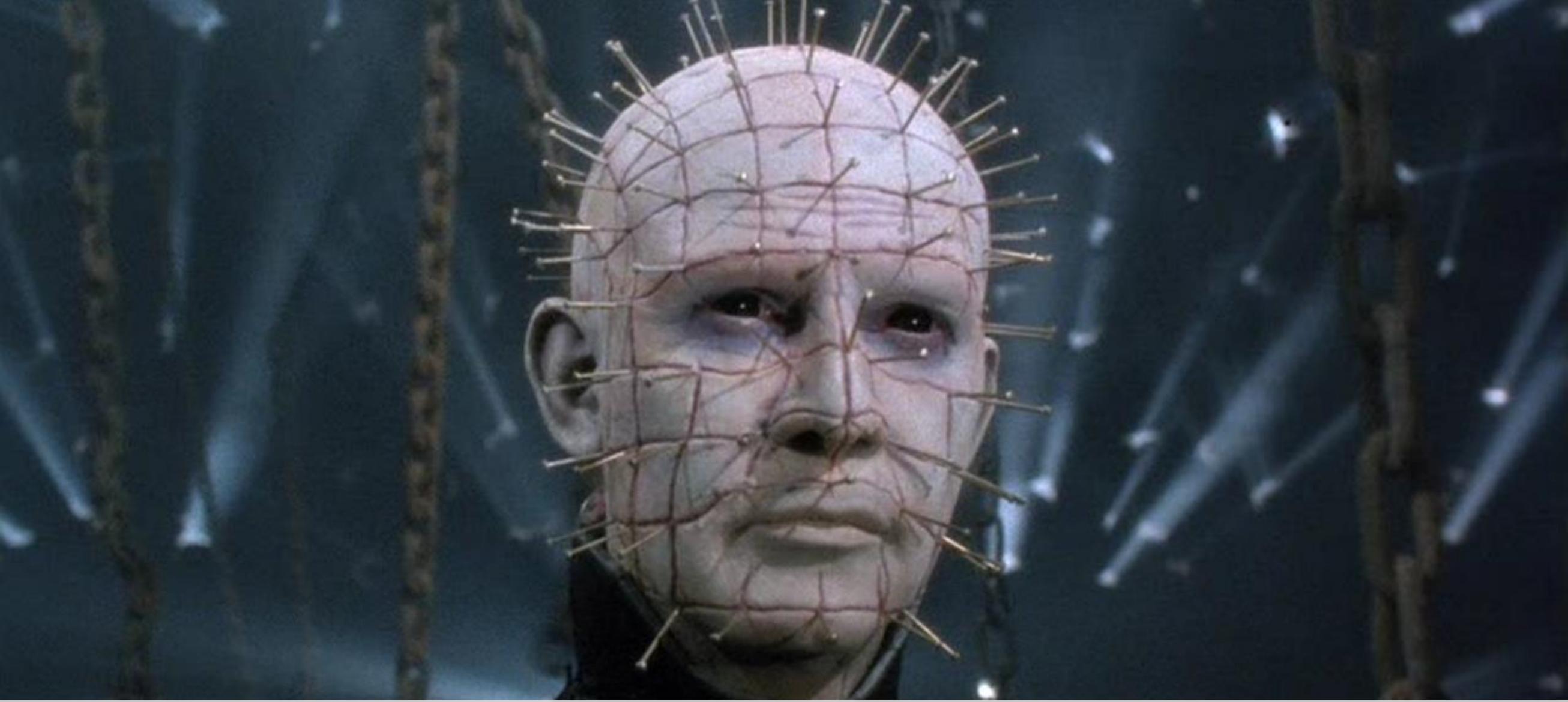


```
public string WrapUriForPaidAppTracking(string inURL, string inMfe)
{
    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder(),
    stringBuilder.Append(string.Format("http://rover.ebay.com/rover/{0}/{1}/{2}?mfe={3}&mpre={4}&mpt={5}", "1",
        this.GetRoverId(EbaySettings.Instance.IsoCodeFromSiteId(EbaySettings.Instance.CurrentSiteId)), "4", inMfe,
        inURL, this.MptCacheBusterValue()));
```

What's your pretext today?

# Secure coding tips

- SSL/TLS everywhere!
  - Just adopt proper the `https://` scheme when using `Uri()` object
- WP 8.0 automagically discards invalid certificates
  - No programmatic way to disable the behavior
- WP 8.1 introduced the `IgnorableServerCertificateErrors` class
  - Selective ignore of certificate errors – not all exceptions can be discarded
- Are we completely safe from MiTM attacks? **Nope!**
  - An attacker can still hack into a Certificate Authority (CA) and forge valid certificates
  - An attacker can induce the victim to install a malicious certificate
- So What?



CERTIFICATE PINNING

# Implementing certificate pinning

- Windows Phone 8.0 apps require 3<sup>rd</sup> parties libraries (e.g., EldoS SecureBlackbox)
- Windows Phone 8.1 provides the **StreamSocket.Information** that returns the **StreamSocketInformation** object<sup>1</sup>
  - **StreamSocketInformation.ServerCertificate** allows getting the remote server digital certificate

```
public async void verifyCertificate(string url) {  
  
    HostName host = new HostName(url);  
    StreamSocket socket = new StreamSocket();  
  
    await socket.ConnectAsync(host, "443");  
    await socket.UpgradeToSslAsync(SocketProtectionLevel.Ssl, host);  
  
    var cert = socket.Information.ServerCertificate;  
  
    checkCertEntries(cert));  
}
```

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.slideshare.net/iazza/certificate-pinning-in-mobile-applicationsprosconsv10>



**DATA STORAGE SECURITY**

# Device disk encryption



BitLocker disk encryption (AES 128) is supported since WP 8

BitLocker is disabled *by default*

It can be enabled via Exchange ActiveSync policy *RequiredDeviceEncryption*

**Device physical memory attacks allow file system content extraction**

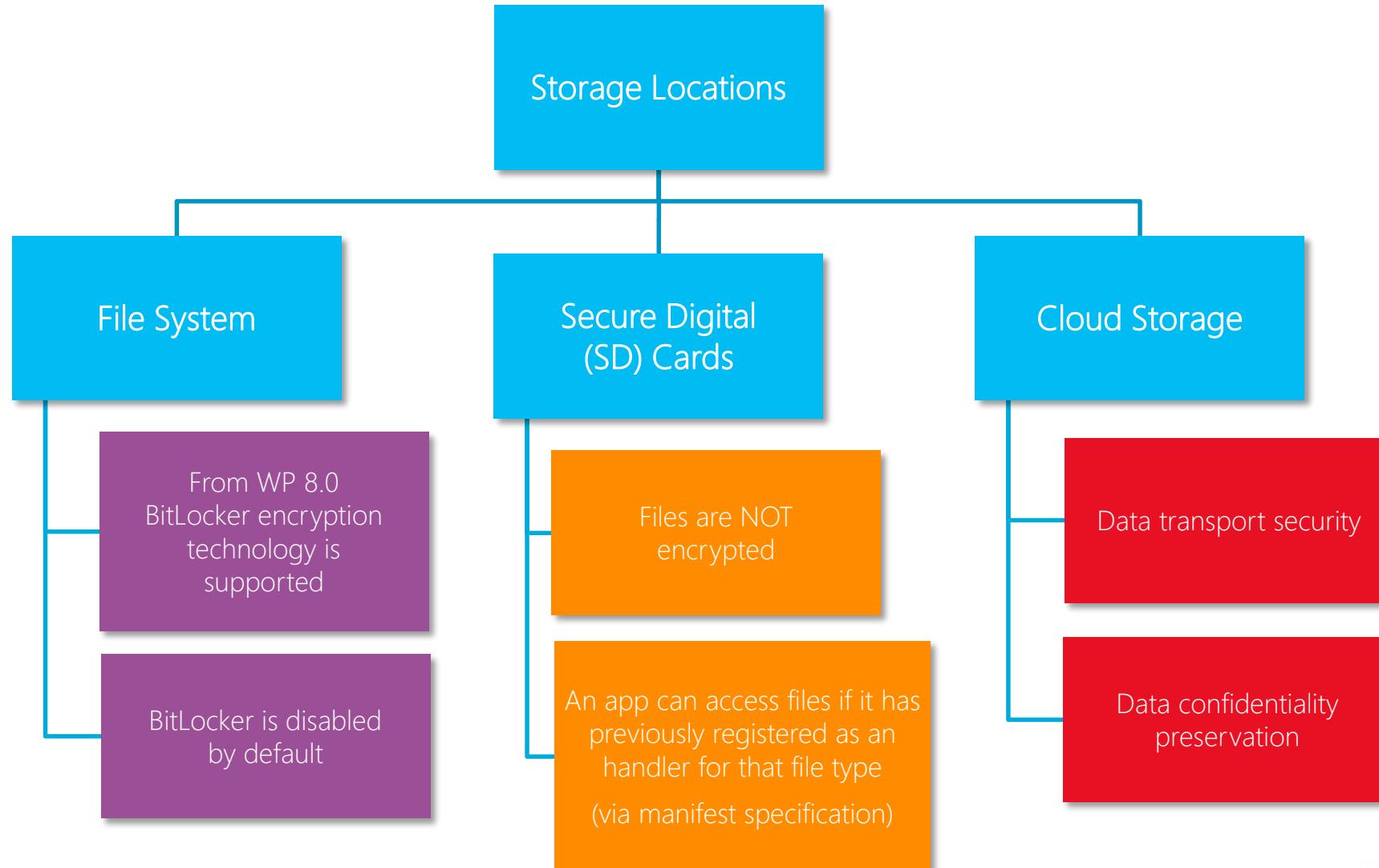
# sensitive data

should never be stored on device, even if encrypted\*

\* I know, this may damage the user experience



# Storage locations



# Storage locations and physical paths

Locations	Windows Runtime Apps
Local data store	ApplicationData.Current.LocalFolder - URI - ms-appdata:///local/ C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\LocalState
Roaming data store	ApplicationData.Current.RoamingFolder - URI - ms-appdata:///roaming/ C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\RoamingState
Temporary data store	ApplicationData.Current.TemporaryFolder - URI - ms-appdata:///temporary/ C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\TempState
Cache data store	ApplicationData.Current.LocalCacheFolder C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\LocalCache

# Storage locations and physical paths

Locations	Windows Runtime Apps
Media Library	KnownFolders.MusicLibrary, KnownFolders.CameraRoll, KnownFolders.PicturesLibrary, KnownFolders.VideosLibrary
Package installation	Windows.ApplicationModel.Package.Current.InstalledLocation URI: ms-appx:// or ms-appx-web:// C:\Data\SharedData\PhoneTools\AppxLayouts\{GUID}\
SD Card	KnownFolders.RemovableDevices
Local Settings and Roaming Settings	Windows.Storage.ApplicationData.Current.LocalSettings Windows.Storage.ApplicationData.Current.RoamingSettings
Cache data store	ApplicationData.Current.LocalCacheFolder C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\LocalCache

Local and Roaming Setting save data in  
C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\Local\Packages\%packageName%\Settings\settings.dat  
which is a Windows NT registry file (REGF) - and NOT encrypted

# Storage locations and physical paths

Locations	Silverlight Apps
Application local folder	C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\{GUID}\Local
Application Settings	IsolatedStorageSettings.ApplicationSettings C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\{GUID}\Local\__ApplicationSetting
Package installation	Windows.ApplicationModel.Package.Current.InstalledLocation C:\Data\Programs\{GUID}\Install
Cached data	C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\{GUID}\INetCache
Cookies	C:\Data\Users\DefApps\APPDATA\{GUID}\INetCookies
SD Card	(read only)

# Credentials stored in clear-text

```
private async void DoLogin()
{
    bool? isChecked = this.checkBoxRicordami.IsChecked;
    if ((isChecked.GetValueOrDefault() ? 0 : (isChecked.HasValue ? 1 : 0)) != 0)
        this.saveCredentials();

    // [...]

    private void saveCredentials()
    {
        if (!(this.textBlockUsername.Text != "") || !(this.textBlockPassword.Password != ""))
            return;

        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Remove("Username");
        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Remove("Password");
        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Remove("isChecked");

        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Add("Username", this.textBlockUsername.Text);
        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Add("Password", this.textBlockPassword.Password);
        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Add("isChecked", true);
        this.storageSettingsRememberMe.Save();
    }
}
```

credentials saved in  
application setting file

# Weak “encryption” mechanism

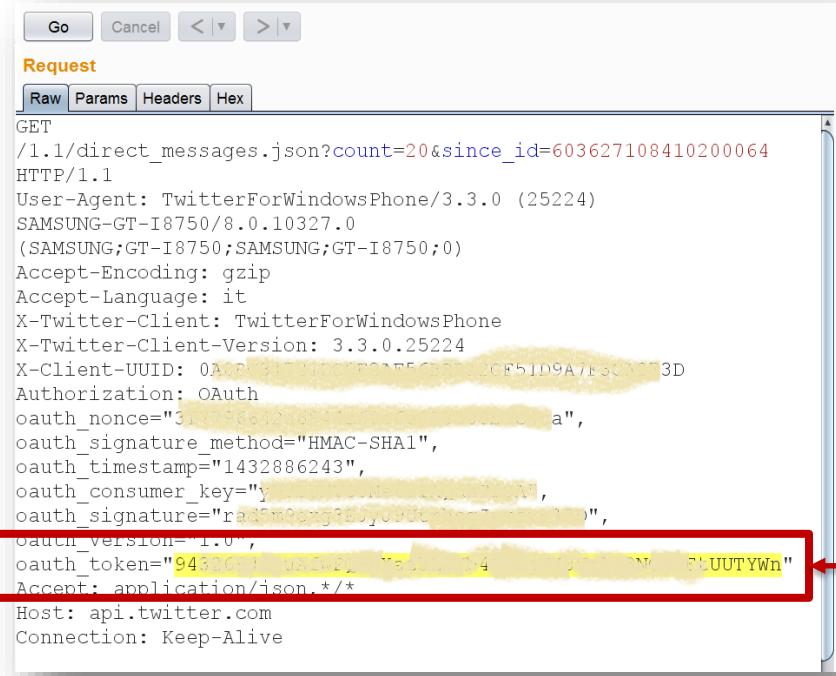
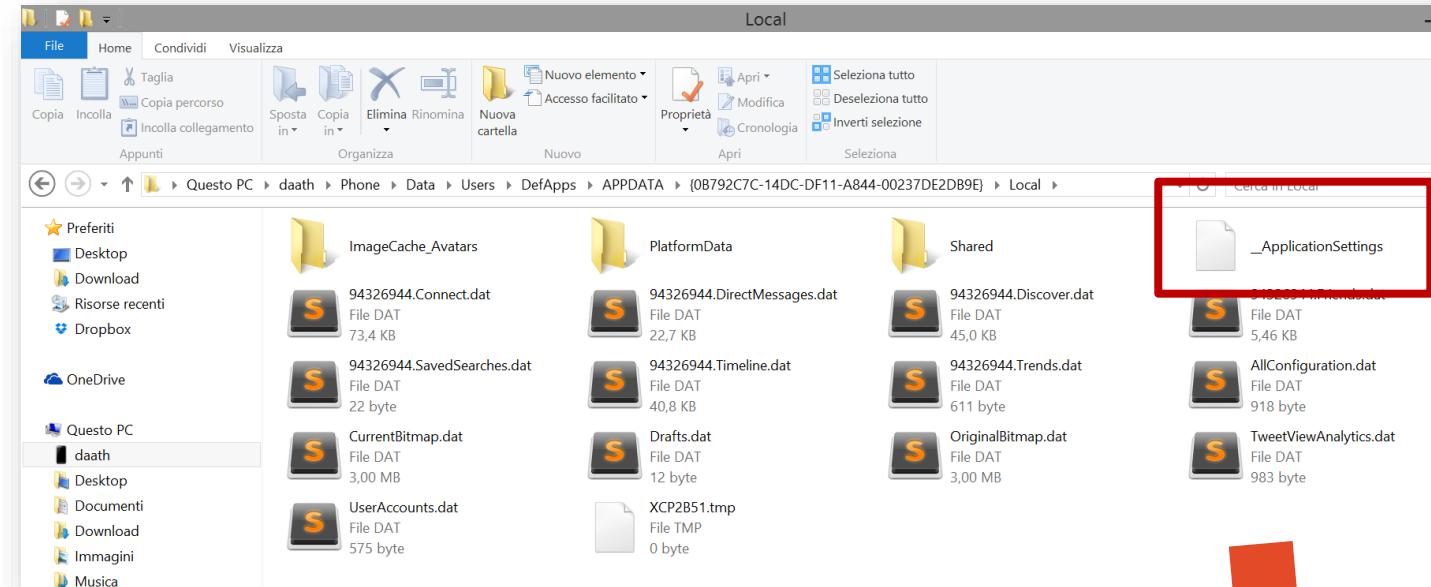
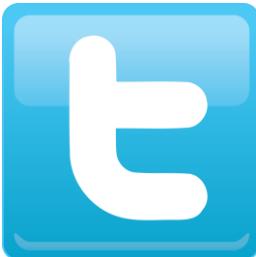
```
private void GetUserCompleted(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (e == null)
    {
        // ...
    }
    else
    {
        NetUserCompletedEventArgs completedEventArgs = (NetUserCompletedEventArgs) e;
        byte[] numArray1 = Crypto.encryptString(completedEventArgs.user.username);
        byte[] numArray2 = Crypto.encryptString(completedEventArgs.user.password);
        this.isolatedStorageSettings.StoreValueForKey("Username", (object) numArray1);
        this.isolatedStorageSettings.StoreValueForKey("Password", (object) numArray2);
        CurrentAppConfig.Instance.User = completedEventArgs.user;
        this.storeCurrentUserStoresPreferences(completedEventArgs.user);
    }
}

public class Crypto
{
    public static byte[] encryptString(string input)
    {
        return Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(input);
    }
}
```

“encrypted” credentials are stored into the sandbox

# encoding

is just a data representation, not encryption (at all)



```
KeyValueOfstringanyType><KeyValueOfstringanyType><Key>CurrentUserId</Key><Value xmlns:d3p1="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" i:type="d3p1:boolean">true</Value></KeyValueOfstringanyType><KeyValueOfstringanyType><Key>CurrentUserId</Key><Value xmlns:d3p1="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" i:type="d3p1:long">94326944</Value></KeyValueOfstringanyType>

<KeyValueOfstringanyType>
    <Key>CurrentUserToken</Key>
    <Value xmlns:d3p1="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" i:type="d3p1:string">94326944JUTYWn</Value>
</KeyValueOfstringanyType>
<KeyValueOfstringanyType><Key>CurrentUserTokenSecret</Key>
<Value xmlns:d3p1="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" i:type="d3p1:string">Txra[REDACTED]Bd9mU</Value>
</KeyValueOfstringanyType>
```

# Hunting for insecure data storage

Locations	Classes, Methods and Properties	
Local folders	StorageFile	OpenReadAsync() - OpenAsync() GetFileFromApplicationUriAsync() - GetFileFromPathAsync()
	StorageFolder	GetFilesAsync() - GetFileAsync() - CreateFileAsync()
		IsolatedStorageFile.CreateFile()   IsolatedStorageFile.OpenFile()
Application or Roaming Settings		IsolatedStorageSettings.ApplicationSettings – property
		ApplicationData.LocalSettings – property
		ApplicationData.RoamingSettings - property
SD Card (WP 8.1 only)		KnownFolders.RemovableDevices returns a StorageFolder object
		that can be sequentially used to read/write data from the SD card
Local database		Identify objects that inherit from System.Data.Linq.DataContext.
		Verify the existence of reserved data stored in the local .sdf file

# Secure coding tips

- Mind my mantras ☺
- The Data Protection API (DPAPI) should be used to encrypt data
- Account credentials should be protected using the **PasswordVault** class
- Never hardcode encryption keys
- Never place encryption keys in unsafe device areas
- Do not use custom encryption algorithms



DATA LEAKAGE

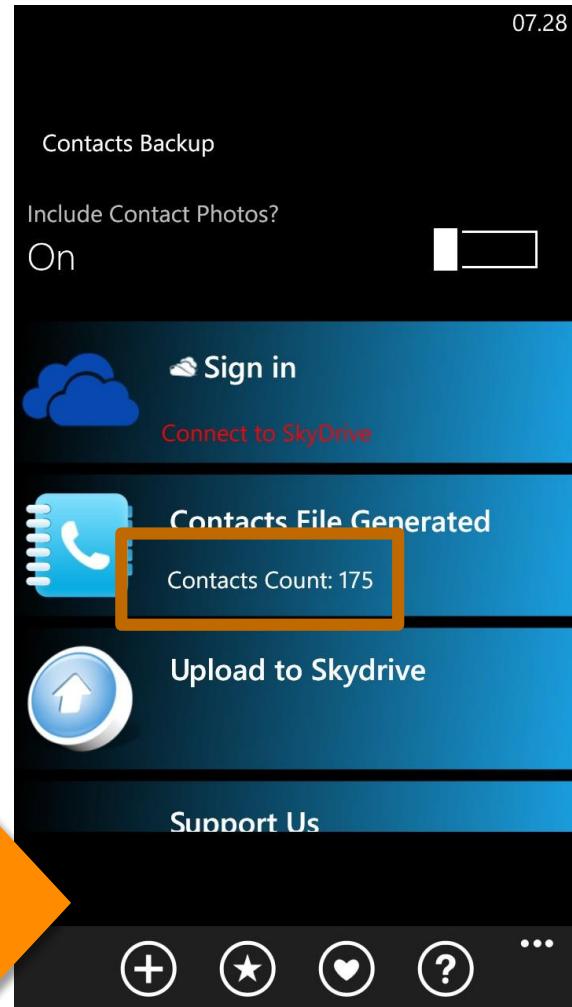
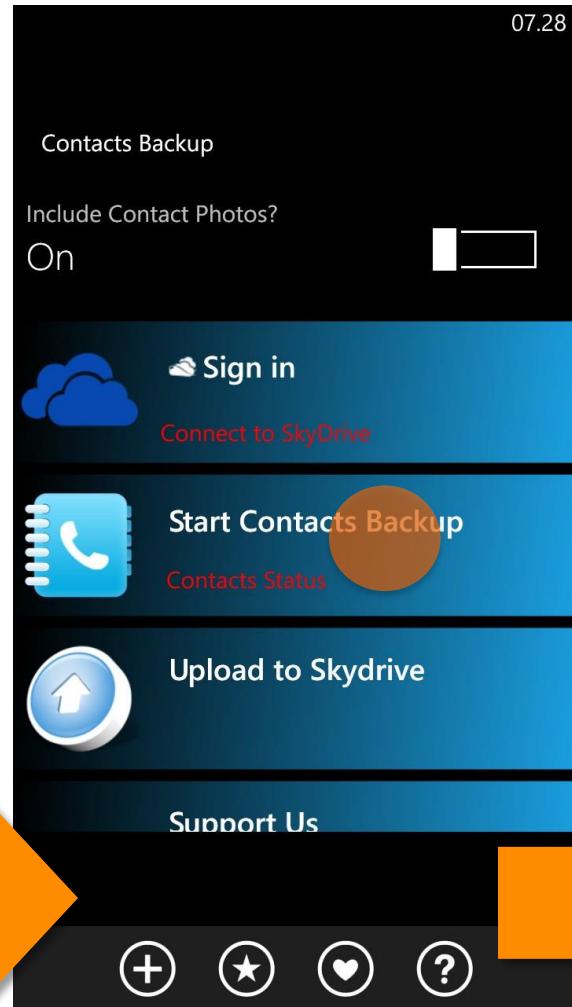
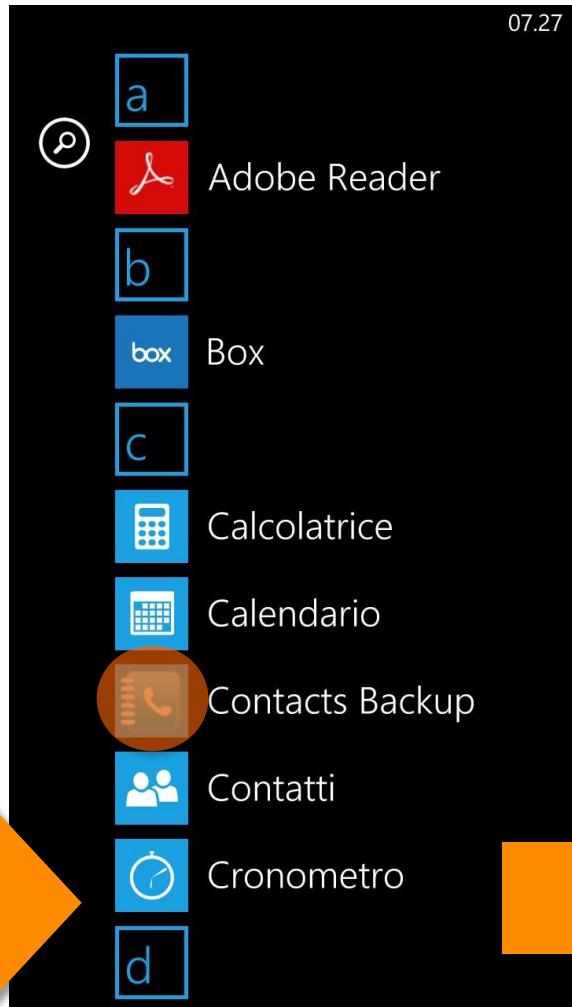
# Data leakage

- (unintended) data leakage is addressed by M4 MTT for 2014
- Involuntary data exposure caused by OS or frameworks *side-effects*
  - System caching
  - Application backgrounding
  - System logging
  - Telemetry frameworks which expose private data
- A privileged access to target device file system - or connected network - is required to properly exploit these issues

# Video

Local exploiting of data leakage  
The PIN-protected **box** who leaked its token

it was a dark and stormy night..  
.. and I was analyzing my favorite contacts backup app..



Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Options Alerts

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://cb.whatasolution.com:80 [50.62.160.65]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Comment

Raw Headers Hex

POST /FileUpload HTTP/1.1  
Accept: \*/\*  
Content-Length: 28000  
Accept-Encoding: identity  
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="7b8f1f3b-3ed4-45c2-a382-64866dfc53a4"  
Referer: file:///Applications/Install/CFEED860-03C9-4B45-BDFC-74BBA9EF3605/Install/  
User-Agent: NativeHost  
Host: cb.whatasolution.com  
Pragma: no-cache

--7b8f1f3b-3ed4-45c2-a382-64866dfc53a4  
Content-Disposition: form-data; name=file; filename=CB\_20150527072826226.vcf; filename\*=utf-8''CB\_20150527072826226.vcf

BEGIN:VCARD  
VERSION:3.0  
N:Alberto;;P  
FN:Alberto I  
TEL;TYPE=Mobile:+39392  
END:VCARD

BEGIN:VCARD  
VERSION:3.0  
N:Alberto;;P  
FN:Alberto I  
TEL;TYPE=Mobile:+3933847  
END:VCARD

Intercept == on.. Yes, I was lucky!

Oh (my)contacts.. WHERE are you going today?

```

private void preparecontacts()
{
    int cellcnt = 0;
    int emailcnt = 0;

    // [...]
    if (str == "")
        this.UploadFile();
    else if (new DateTime(Convert.ToInt32(str.Substring(0, 4)),
        Convert.ToInt32(str.Substring(4, 2)), Convert.ToInt32(str.Substring(6, 2))).AddDays(1.0) < DateTime.Now)
        this.UploadFile();
}

private async void UploadFile()
{
    StreamReader reader1 = new StreamReader((Stream) new IsolatedStorageFileStream(this.sFile1, FileMode.Open, this.myFile));
    byte[] byteArray1 = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(reader1.ReadToEnd());
    reader1.Close();
    MemoryStream fileStream1 = new MemoryStream(byteArray1);
    string fileUploadUrl = "http://cb.whatasolution.com/FileUpload";
    HttpClient client = new HttpClient(),
    fileStream1.Position = 0L;
    MultipartFormDataContent content = new MultipartFormDataContent();
    content.Add((HttpContent) new StreamContent((Stream) fileStream1), "file", "CB_" + DateTime.Now.ToString("yyyyMMddHHmmssffff") + ".vcf");

    try
    {
        await client.PostAsync(fileUploadUrl, (HttpContent) content).ContinueWith((Action<Task<HttpResponseMessage>>) (postTask =>
    {
        try
        {
            postTask.Result.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
        }
        // [...]
    })
}

```

Well, a “disaster recovery” backup rules..

# Hunting for potential data leakage

Conditions	Classes, Methods or Properties
	Handler for the Application.Suspending event, typically the OnSuspending() method in App.xaml.cs
Application Backgrounding and Closing	Handler for the Application.Deactivated event, typically the Application_Deactivated() method in App.xaml.cs
	Handler for the Application.Closing event, typically the Application_Closing() method in App.xaml.cs
	Handler for the Application.UnhandledException event, typically the Application_UnhandledException() method in App.xaml.cs
Use of Telemetry Frameworks	HockeyApp, BugSense, etc.

# Secure coding tips

Actions		Classes, Methods or Properties
Remove cached data on app closing, suspension or deactivation	server-side	Cache-Control: no-store  WebBrowserExtensions.ClearInternetCacheAsync() WebBrowser.ClearInternetCacheAsync() WebView - no programmatic way
Remove stored cookies	client-side	WebBrowser.ClearCookiesAsync() WebBrowserExtensions.ClearCookie() WebView – use HttpCookieManager.GetCookies() + HttpCookieManager.DeleteCookie()



AUTHORIZATION AND AUTHENTICATION ISSUES

# Authorization and authentication issues

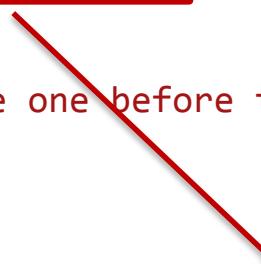
- Security decisions without *server-side engagement*
  - M5 - Poor Authorization and Authentication (MTT 2014)
  - May also involve M7 – Security Decisions via Untrusted Inputs
- Common issues
  - Offline authentication
  - Issues related to password complexity (e.g., 4 digits PIN)
  - Client-side generation of (predictable) authorization tokens
  - Authorization issues on *premium* functionalities or data access

# Hunting for insecure tokens forgery

Identification Data	Namespaces	Classes, Methods or Properties
Device Name	Microsoft.Phone.Info	DeviceStatus.DeviceName DeviceExtendedProperties.GetValue("DeviceName")
Hardware Identification	Microsoft.Phone.Info	DeviceExtendedProperties.GetValue("DeviceUniqueId")
Hashing Functions	Windows.Security.Cryptography	SHA1Managed, SHA256Managed, SHA384Managed and SHA512Managed classes (or any other 3° party libraries implementing these functions)
	Windows.Security.Cryptography.Core	HashAlgorithmProvider.OpenAlgorithm()
Geo Location Coordinates	Windows.Devices.Geolocation System.Device.Location	Geolocator / Geoposition / Geocoordinate GeoCoordinateWatcher / GeoPosition / GeoCoordinate

# Weak custom code encryption

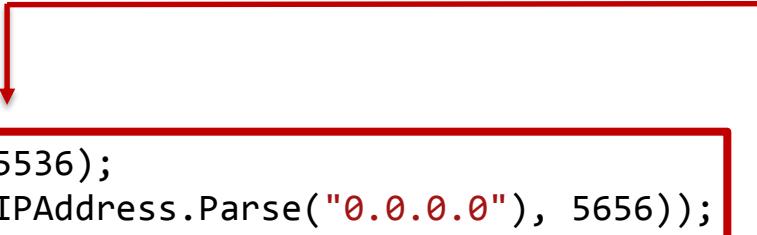
```
protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    base.OnNavigatedTo(e);
    using (IsolatedStorageFile storeForApplication = IsolatedStorageFile.GetUserStoreForApplication())
    {
        this.fileExists = storeForApplication.FileExists("wp contacts backup.zip");
        if (!this.fileExists)
        {
            this.infoTextBlock.Text = "No backup file exists! Please create one before trying to download it.";
        }
        else
        {
            try
            {
                this.server = new HttpServer(2, 65536);
                this.server.Start(new IPEndPoint(IPAddress.Parse("0.0.0.0"), 5656));
                this.server.TextReceived += new EventHandler<HttpDataReceivedEventArgs>(this.server_TextReceived);
                this.infoTextBlock.Text = "http://" + this.server.LocalEndpoint.ToString();
            }
            catch
            {
                this.infoTextBlock.Text = "Unable to start WEB Server. Please check your connectivity settings.";
            }
        }
    }
}
```



contacts backup file is stored in app's sandbox

# Weak custom code encryption

```
protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    base.OnNavigatedTo(e);
    using (IsolatedStorageFile storeForApplication = IsolatedStorageFile.GetUserStoreForApplication())
    {
        this.fileExists = storeForApplication.FileExists("wp contacts backup.zip");
        if (!this.fileExists)
        {
            this.infoTextBlock.Text = "No backup file exists! Please create one before trying to download it.";
        }
        else
        {
            try
            {
                this.server = new HttpServer(2, 65536);
                this.server.Start(new IPEndPoint(IPAddress.Parse("0.0.0.0"), 5656));
                this.server.TextReceived += new EventHandler<HttpEventArgs>(this.server_TextReceived);
                this.infoTextBlock.Text = "http://" + this.server.LocalEndpoint.ToString();
            }
            catch
            {
                this.infoTextBlock.Text = "Unable to start WEB Server. Please check your connectivity settings.";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

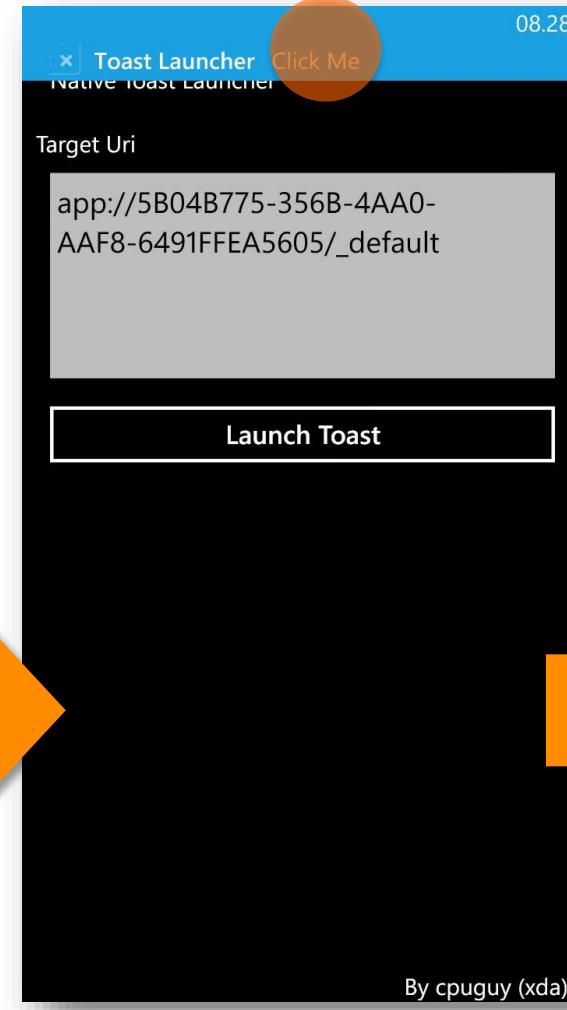
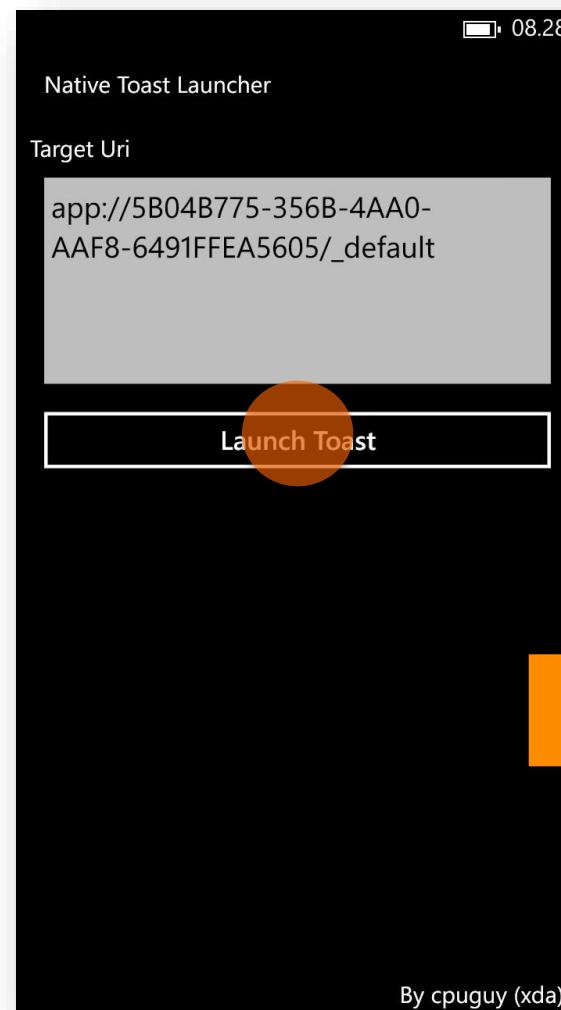


local web server lacks any authentication mechanism

# Introducing IPC with Windows Phone

- Windows Phone provides limited support to Inter Process Communication (IPC)
  - WP 7.x does not support IPC
  - WP 8.x provides file and URI association
- A third undocumented IPC exists
  - Shell\_PostMessageToast (ShellChromeAPI.dll) allows performing Cross-Application Navigation Forgery attacks
  - A malicious app can send a *toast message* that, once tapped, allows to open an arbitrary XAML page of an arbitrary app – XAML page code behind can be fed with malicious input

app://{{GUID}}/\_default#/AssemblyName;component/Page.xaml?par=val1&par2=val2



# Video

Attacking a weak authentication mechanism  
Bypassing DropBox security passcode

# Behind the bypass

app://47e5340d-945f-494e-b113-b16121aeb8f8/\_default#/Dropbox.WindowsPhone80;component/Pages/Lock/LockPage.xaml?type=1

```
protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    // [...]

    this.ViewModel.Init(Enum.Parse(typeof(LockPageType), this.NavigationContext.QueryString["type"]));
}

public void Init(LockPageType type)
{
    this.NbrTry = 0;
    this.Type = type;           this.Type = LockPageType.CREATEPIN
    if (this.Type == LockPageType.CHANGEPIN) this._createstep = CreationStep.ENTEROLDPASSCODE;

    this.ManageType();
}
```

```
namespace Dropbox.Core.ViewModels.Lock
{
    public enum LockPageType
    {
        UNLOCK,          // 0
        CREATEPIN,       // 1
        CHANGEPIN,       // 2
        DISABLEPIN,      // 3
    }
}
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of the 'type' parameter. A red box highlights the line 'this.ViewModel.Init(Enum.Parse(typeof(LockPageType), this.NavigationContext.QueryString["type"]));'. A red arrow points from this line down to the 'Init' method. Inside the 'Init' method, another red arrow points from the assignment 'this.Type = type;' to the line 'this.Type = LockPageType.CREATEPIN'. A final red arrow points from the 'CREATEPIN' value in the 'Init' method to the 'CHANGEPIN' value in the 'LockPageType' enum definition.

# Behind the bypass

...component/Pages/Lock/LockPage.xaml?type=1



this.Type = LockPageType.CREATEPIN = 1

```
public void ManageType()
{
    switch (this.Type)
    {
        case LockPageType.CREATEPIN:
            switch (this._createstep)
            {
                case CreationStep.ENTERPASSCODE:
                    this.LegendText = AppResources.ProtectionEnterPin;
                    break;
                case CreationStep.VERIFYPASSCODE:
                    this.LegendText = AppResources.ProtectionVerifyPin;
                    break;
            }
    }
}
```



So we can overwrite the previous passcode and..



# Hunting for insecure IPC

Actions	Platform	Namespaces	Classes, Methods and Properties
URI associations	WP 8.0	System.Windows.Navigation	overridden UriMapperBase.MapUri() method
	WP 8.1	Windows.UI.Xaml.Application	OnActivated() - ActivationKind.Protocol property
File associations	WP 8.0	System.Windows.Navigation	overridden UriMapperBase.MapUri() method
	WP 8.1	Windows.UI.Xaml.Application	OnFileActivated() method
(Toast Message)	WP 8.0	System.Windows.Navigation	OnNavigatedTo() (NavigationContext.QueryString)

# Secure coding tips

- Avoid client-side generation of tokens
- Avoid using `DeviceExtendedProperties.GetValue("DeviceUniqueId")`
  - The returned identification is unique only *per device*
- `HostInformation.PublisherHostId` property is unique *per device* and *per publisher*
  - A malicious app should be published by the author of the targeted one to steal the ID
- Positive validate all your input and authorize every actions
  - Carefully audit each `OnNavigatedTo()` methods!



# CLIENT SIDE INJECTIONS

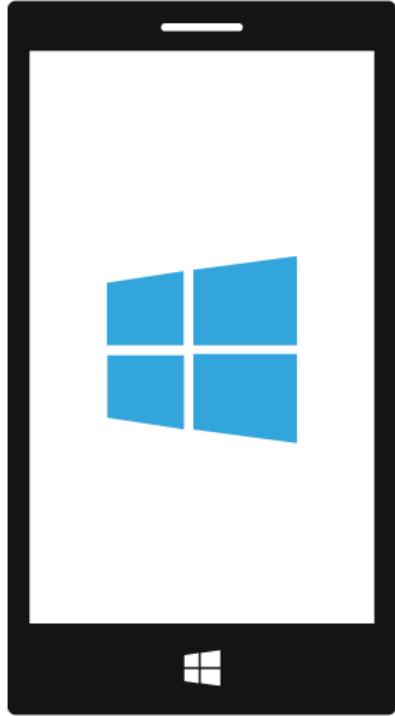
# Client-side injection

- Feeding an interpreter with untrusted data
  - Similar to the server-side ones, but the interpreter resides at the "app-side"
- Different interpreters exist – and so for the related injection
  - Offline authentication
  - Local database querying systems
  - XML parsers
  - HTML and JavaScript engines
  - File handling routines
- Attacks impact depends on the data handled by the interpreter

# all input is evil

trust no one and map the sources for malicious data

# Hunting for untrusted data sources



- Input from network
- Bluetooth and NFC
- Inter Processor Communication (IPC) mechanisms
- Files accessed from SD card – which is a shared storage area
- User typed input – via UI, speech to text, camera (QR code), USB data, ..

# Hunting for injections

Interpreters	Namespaces	Classes, Methods and Properties	
HTML/JavaScript	Microsoft.Phone.Controls	WebBrowser	NavigateToString() InvokeScript() IsScriptEnabled = true (property)
	Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls	WebView	NavigateToString() InvokeScript() InvokeScriptAsync() NavigateToLocalStreamUri() NavigateWithHttpRequestMessage()
	System.Xml.Linq		XDocument.Load()
XML	System.Xml	XmlReaderSettings.DtdProcessing = DtdProcessing.Parse	
	System.Windows.Markup		XamlReader.Load()

# Hunting for injections

Interpreters	Namespaces	Classes, Methods and Properties
SQL	SQLitePCL SQLite-Net-WP8 CSharp-SQLite SQLiteWinRT	SQLiteConnection.Prepare()  Query() / Query<T>() / QueryAsync<T>() Execute() / ExecuteAsync() ExecuteScalar<T>() / ExecuteScalarAsync<>() DeferredQuery() / DeferredQuery<T>() FindWithQuery<T>() CreateCommand()  IDbCommand.CommandText (property)  Database.ExecuteStatementAsync() Database.PrepareStatementAsync()

# Hunting for injections

Interpreters	Namespaces	Classes, Methods and Properties
File handling	StorageFolder	CreateFileAsync() RenameAsync() GetFolderFromPathAsync() GetFolderAsync()
	StorageFile	CopyAsync() GetFileFromApplicationUriAsync() GetFileFromPathAsync() RenameAsync()
	IsolatedStorageFile	OpenFile() CopyFile() CreateDirectory() – CreateFile() DeleteDirectory() - DeleteFile()

# Just click to XSS

```
private void ButtonView_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    this.ButtonView.IsEnabled = false;
    this.iptexttemp = this.TextIP.Text.Trim() + "xxxxxxxx";
    this.WebBrowser1.NavigateToString("<body bgcolor=black>" +
        "<form action='https://www.REMOTE-STTF.com/path/resource.asp' method=post>" +
        "<input name='iname' value=' " + this.TextAdmin.Text.Trim() + "' type='hidden'" +
        "<input name='pword' value=' " + this.PasswordBox1.Password.Trim() + +
        "' type=hidden><input name='ip' value=' " + this.TextIP.Text.Trim() + +
        "' type=hidden><input name='port' value=' " + this.TextPort.Text.Trim() + +
        "' type=hidden><input name='versi' value='ori' type='hidden'></form>" +
        "<script>document.forms[0].submit();</script></body>");
```

app renders user-controlled data  
without any validation

# Video

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attack via IPC  
Stealing Vodafone Business app credential via XSS

# Vulnerable NavigateToString() method

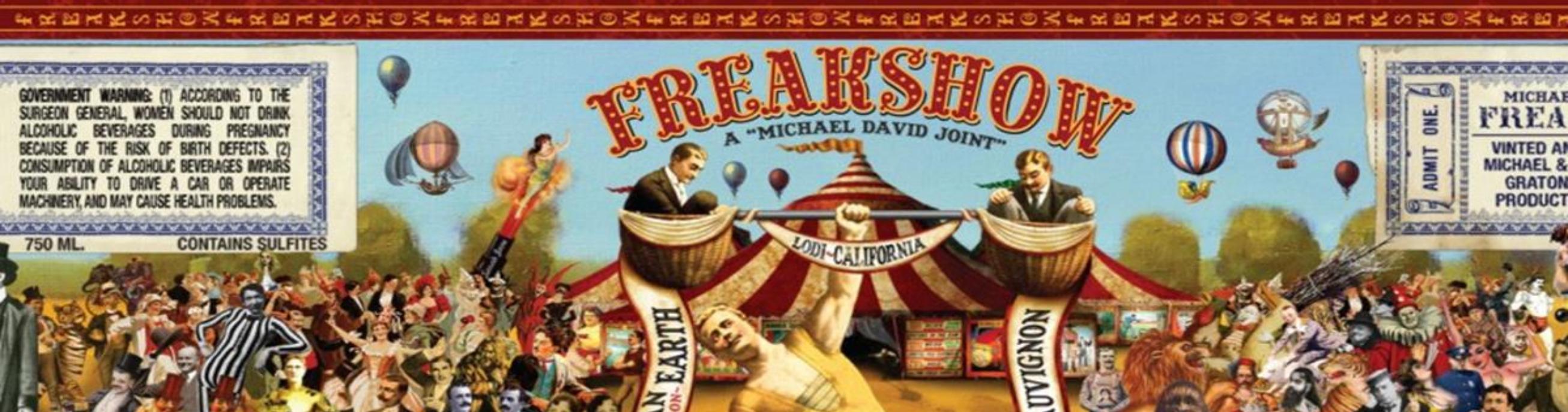
```
app://945b96a7-aadc-4dd0-806a-c2d1e0e6ca9a/_default#/VodafoneMyBusiness;component/DetailFaq.xaml?Answer=INJECTION
```

```
protected override void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationEventArgs e)
{
    base.OnNavigatedTo(e);
    if (this.NavigationContext.QueryString.ContainsKey("Question"))
    {
        this.QuestionArrived = this.NavigationContext.QueryString["Question"];
        this.textBlockQuestion.Text = this.QuestionArrived;
    }

    if (this.NavigationContext.QueryString.ContainsKey("Answer"))
    {
        this.AnswerArrived = this.NavigationContext.QueryString["Answer"];
        this.webView.NavigateToString("<html><head>" + "<script type=\"text/javascript\"> function getSize(){ " +
            "var h = document.getElementById('content').offsetHeight; var s = \"rendered_height=\"" + h + "; window.external.notify(s);\" " +
            "</script> <style type=\"text/css\">body {font-family: \"segoe\\"; font-size:19;}</style></head><body><div id=\"content\">" +
            Uri.UnescapeDataString(this.AnswerArrived) + "</div></body></html>");
    }
}
```

# Secure coding tips

- Implement proper input *positive* validation
- Prevent XSS – **WebView** and **WebBrowser** controls
  - Validate parameters passed to InvokeScript(), Navigate(), NavigateToString(), etc.
- Avoid SQL Injections
  - Use LINQ to SQL :-P
  - Adopt parameterized query
- Validating file names/paths handled by methods defined for
  - StorageFolder
  - StorageFile
  - IsolatedStorageFile



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GRATON  
PRODUCT

## FINAL CONSIDERATIONS



# Final considerations

Well, I don't like writing conclusion, but I have to. A 30-pages-long whitepaper – yeah, it was pretty hard - will be released in 15 minutes - thanks Dhillon. It simply represents the first public catalog of insecure usage of APIs provided by Windows Phone SDK, and covers both Silverlight and Windows Runtime technologies. Substantial part of my work – the Windows Runtime one - will be valid for Universal Apps, too – so your favorite Windows 10 app can be safely developed as well. That's it. Thanks to my wife **Silvia**, **Stefano** and my awesome Tiger Team := {**Giovanni**, **Alberto**, **Eros**, **Francesco**, **Primo**, **Filippo**, **Matteo**} for supporting me during the research! Btw, thanks for your attention and I hope you enjoyed the talk. See ya. Ciao Mamma!

# THANKS

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