Unmasking the Godfather

Reverse Engineering the Latest Android Banking Trojan





Laurie Kirk

Reverse Engineer
Microsoft



Analysis Materials

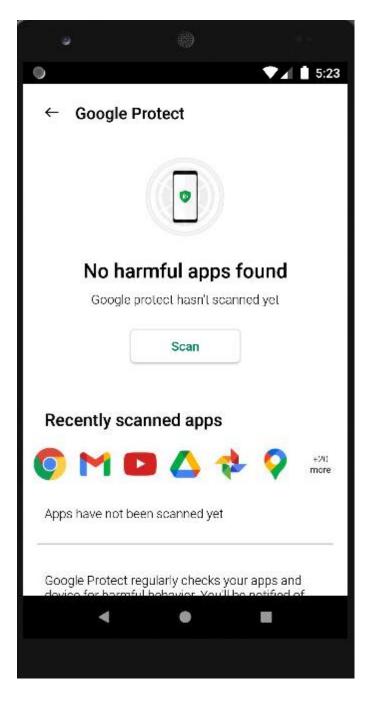
- LaurieWired InfoSec World Github Repo
 - https://github.com/LaurieWired/InfoSecWorl d2023
- SHA256: a14aad1265eb307fbe71a3a5f6e688408ce153ff 19838b3c5229f26ee3ece5dd





This application promising to protect you...





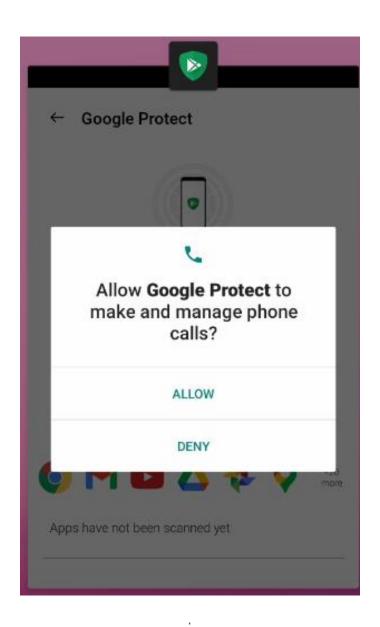
is actually going to steal your banking credentials.





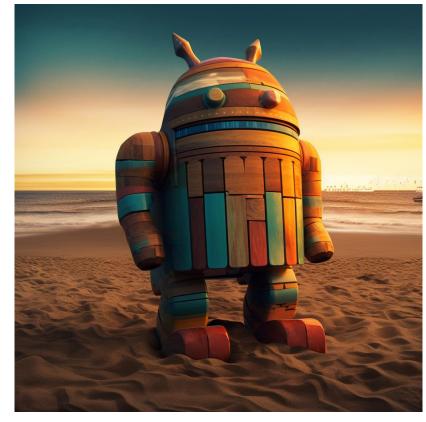






The Eternal Struggle Against Banking Trojansc

- Plaguing Android users since 2011
- Billions of downloads from Google Play Store
 - Prevalent families: Godfather, Anubis, Cerberus, SharkBot
- Masquerade as legitimate applications





The Origin of The Godfather

- More than 10 million downloads from Google Play Store
- Targets over 400 financial institutions across 16 countries
- First seen in 2021 and still used today
- Codebase is derived from notorious Anubis malware

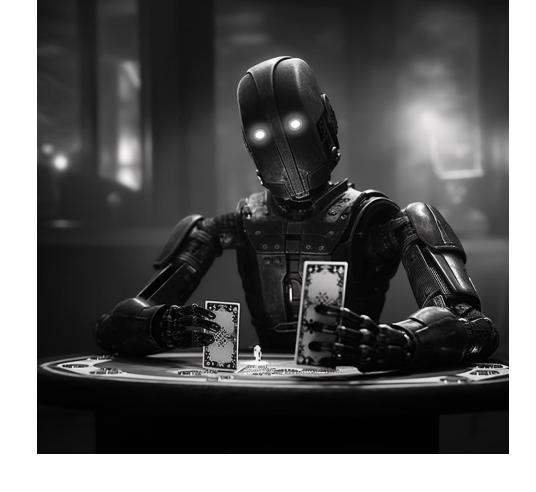




If banking trojans have been around so long, why are they still effective?



Let's dive into The Godfather to find out!





Google Protect Icon

- Google Protect is a legitimate application
- Scans device for harmful behavior

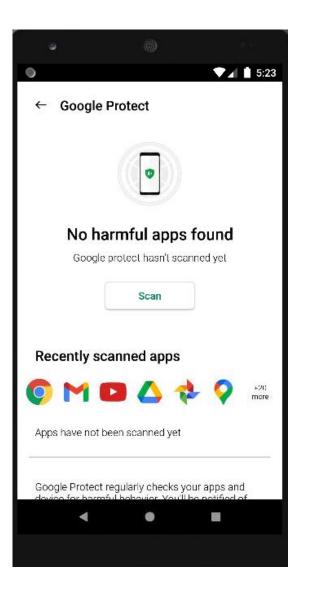




Google Protect Activity



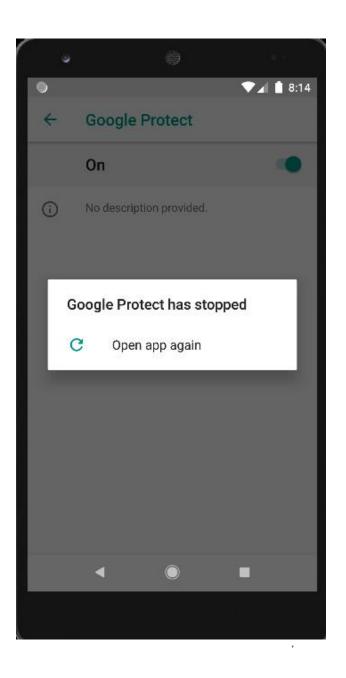






Running the app causes a crash





We're going to have to look at the code.



High-Level Application Structure

GoogleProtect.apk

AndroidManifest.xml

<uses-permission

<application

<activity

<service

classes.dex

com.thenextbiggeek. squidgamewallpaper

net.godfather.thegod father

assets

lib.armeabiv7a.godfat.so

lib.armeabiv7a.vncserver.so

lib

arm64-v8a

armeabi-v7a

→libpl_droidsonroids _gif.so



Important Android Components

- Defined in the AndroidManifest.xml
 - Components can run simultaneously in the foreground or background
- Activities
 - User interacts with activities
 - Main foreground components





Android Services and Receivers

- Services
 - Code executes in the background
- Receivers
 - Waits for a certain event to run





Hands On: Finding the Entrypoint



Why is this code difficult to read?



Obfuscation Techniques



First of all, what is obfuscation?

- Obfuscation obscures app data and functionality
- Common among all platforms
- Offensive and defensive motivations for obfuscation
- Essential for Android
 - Decompiled into pretty Java code





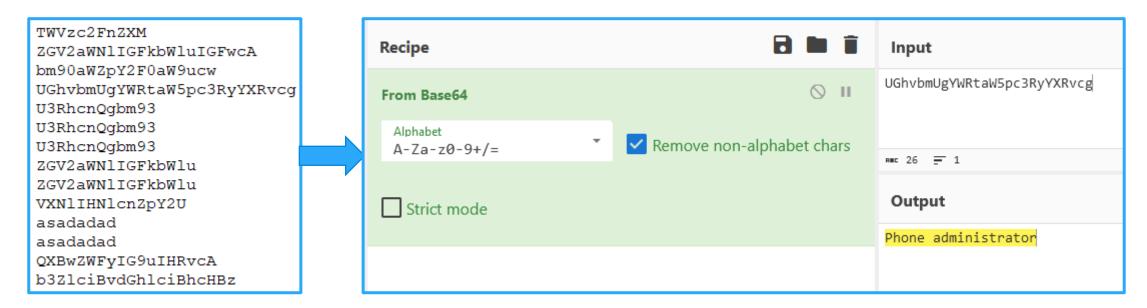
Junk Code Insertions

- Uncalled methods
- Pad application with nonsense
- Empty if-statements
- Special character strings

```
I N F O S E C
W O R L D
```

```
@Override // android.app.Service
public void onTaskRemoved(Intent intent) {
    if ((8 + 17) % 17 <= 0) {
    String str =
    while (true) {
        switch ((str.hashCode() ^ 978) ^ 491991272) {
            case -867391267:
                super.onTaskRemoved(intent);
                str = "344":
                break;
            case 424828093:
                return;
            case 644549326:
                str = "":
                break;
            case 1358770060:
                str = 1240:
                break;
```

Decoding Strings with Cyberchef





Decoded Strings

Base64 Decoded English Value

Enable accessibility for protection to take effect

System Files Cannot be Removed!

Please activate for updates to be active

device admin app

Phone administrator

Use service

over other apps



Now we've found the malicious code, but it's wrapped in anti-emulation.





Anti-Emulation

- Avoids executing on Android emulators
 - Prevent reverse engineering
- Heuristic device checks





Device Characteristic Checks

Fingerprint	Generic
Model	Emulator, Android SDK built for x86
Brand	generic_x86
Device	vbox86p
Manufacturer	Genymotion, unkown
Hardware	Goldfish



If isEmulator returns true, the device hangs

```
String locate = Resources.getSystem().getConfiguration
if (ArrayUtils.contains(this.mw_countriesExcludeList
    finish();
} else if (this.mw_mainWorkClass.isEmulator()) {
} else {
    if (this.mw_mainWorkClass.PRead(this, "key") ==
```





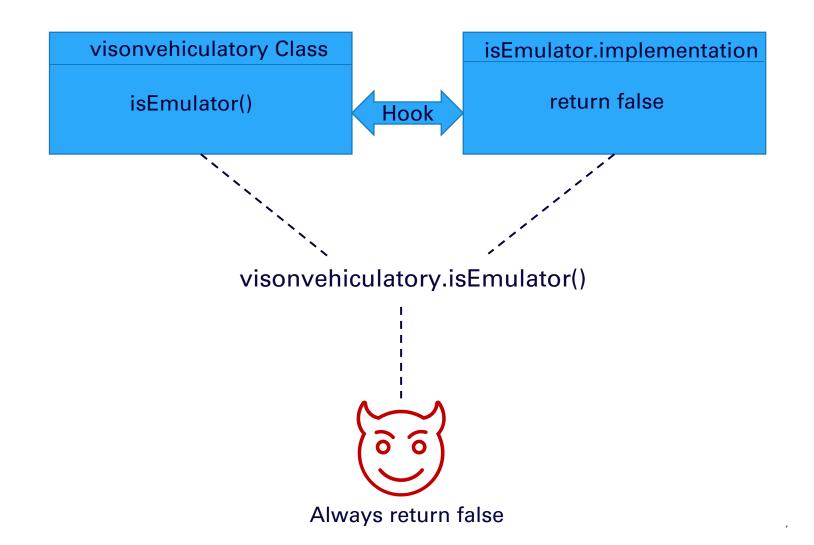
Defeating Anti-Emulation with Hooking

- Frida is a multi-platform code instrumentation toolkit
- Write new method functionality during runtime





Defeating Anti-Emulation with Frida





Demo: Using Frida to Defeat Anti-Emulation



Or you could just run an ARM emulator... Iol



Why did they keep spamming accessibility requests though?



Accessibility Features

- Legitimate Android feature
 - Provides additional functionality for vision, audio, and mobility needs
- Allows an app to perform extra device manipulation
- Does not require user approval



All Godfather Variants Spam Accessibility

•

Off

apkversion1.1.5.43

Use apkversion1.1.5.43?

apkversion1.1.5.43 needs to:

Observe your actions Receive notifications when you're

Retrieve window content Inspect the content of a window

Can tap, swipe, pinch, and perform

CANCEL

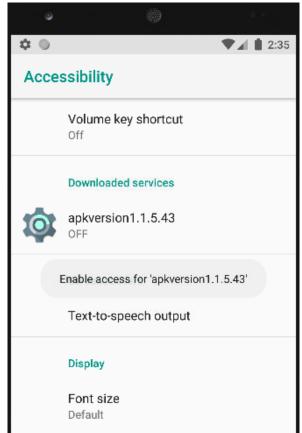
OK

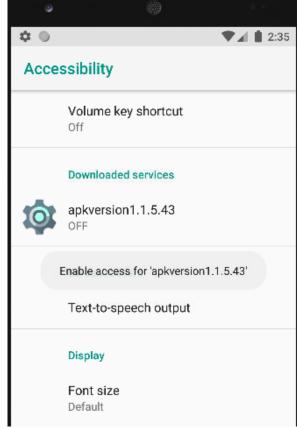
interacting with an app.

you're interacting with. Perform gestures

other gestures.

▼⊿ 1 2:38







Summary of Accessibility Attempts

- Shared among all Godfather variants
- Repeated popup in the center of the screen
- Alarm triggered until accessibility enabled
- Constantly brings user back to settings page





It seems like they want us to enable accessibility settings.



We need to keep digging into the code to find out why.



Hands On: Analyzing the "Godfather" Module



Android Native Code

- Native code in Android is C/C++ code
- Compiled to run on a particular instruction set architecture
 - x86, ARM, ARM64
- Shared object (.so) binaries





Godfather DecryptAsset Class

AES decrypt binary

Create temp file





Writing a Custom Decryptor

- Create custom app and paste decryptor code
- Feed in asset file and write to disk
- Use the Android Debug Bridge (ADB) to pull the decrypted files



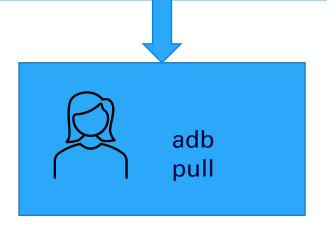


Stealing Partial Decryption Code

```
loadEncryptedLibrary(MainActivity.class, str: "vncserver");
   loadEncryptedLibrary(MainActivity.class, str: "godfat");
   tv.setText("done");
private static File decryptAssetFileUsingClassLoader(Class cls, String str) {
   try {
       SecretKeySpec secretKeySpec = new SecretKeySpec("x4BHyGitlqcc3SfCL6UKLyNK5k7IVUnf".getBytes(), algorithm: "AES");
       Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance( transformation: "AES/ECB/PKCS5PADDING");
       cipher.init( opmode: 2, secretKeySpec);
       byte[] doFinal = cipher.doFinal(readBytes(cls.getClassLoader().getResourceAsStream(String.format("assets/%s", str))));
       File createTempFile = File.createTempFile( prefix: "decrypted_", suffix: null);
       FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(createTempFile);
       fileOutputStream.write(doFinal);
       fileOutputStream.close();
       return createTempFile;
   } catch (Exception e) {
```



Pulling Files from the Device





```
₹ 🕶
                                                             - ×
decrypted godfather.so
                                                                          Decompile: Java_net_godfather_thegodfather_MainService_vn...
                  ECX, dword ptr [EBP + param 4]
      MOV
                                                                         2 bool Java net godfather thegodfather MainService vncConnectReverse
                  EDX, dword ptr [EBP + param 3]
      MOV
                                                                                          (JNIEnv *env, jobject thisObj, jstring host, jint port)
                  ESI, dword ptr [EBP + param 2]
      MOV
                  EDI, dword ptr [EBP + param 1]
      MOV
                                                                         5 {
                  EBX, dword ptr [EAX + 0xffffffff8] =>->theScreen
      MOV
                                                                            char *chars;
                                                                            int iVar1;
                  dword ptr [EBX]=>theScreen, 0x0
      CMP
                                                                            bool local 11;
                  dword ptr [EBP + local 28], EAX=> DT PLTGOT
      MOV
      JZ
                  LAB 00011cfb
                                                                        10
                                                                            if ((theScreen == 0) || (*(int *)(theScreen + 600) == 0)) {
                                                                        11
                                                                              local 11 = false;
                  EAX, dword ptr [EBP + local 28]
      MOV
                                                                        12
                  ECX, dword ptr [EAX + 0xffffffff8] =>->theScreen
                                                                        13
                                                                            else if (host == (jstring)0x0) {
                                                                              local 11 = false;
                                                                        14
                  ECX=>theScreen, dword ptr [ECX]
      MOV
                                                                        15
                  dword ptr [ECX + 0x258],0x0
      CMP
                                                                        16
                                                                            else +
                                                                        17
                                                                              chars = (*(*env)->GetStringUTFChars)(env,host,(jboolean *)0x0);
                  LAB 00011d04
      JNZ
                                                                              if (chars == (char *)0x0) {
                                                                        18
                                                                        19
                                                                                local 11 = false;
                                                                        20
LAB 00011cfb
                                                   XREF[1]:
                                                                        21
                                                                              else {
                  byte ptr [EBP + local 11],0x0
      MOV
                                                                        22
                                                                                iVar1 = rfbReverseConnection(theScreen, chars, port);
                  LAB 00011e4e
      JMP
                                                                        23
                                                                                (*(*env)->ReleaseStringUTFChars)(env,host,chars);
                                                                                local 11 = iVar1 != 0;
                                                                        24
                                                                        25
LAB 00011d04
                                                   XREF[1]:
                                                                        26
      MOV
                  EAX, dword ptr [EBP + local 28]
                                                                        27
                                                                            return local 11;
                  ECX, dword ptr [EAX + 0xffffffff8] =>->theScreen
```



I followed the rabbit trail to analyze the native code, but it does exactly what it claims.



We finally know why they were so pushy about accessibility!



HTML Phishing Pages

Check foreground application

Create new WebView client class

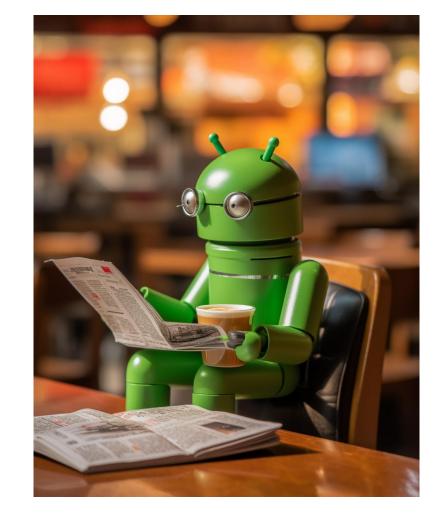
Load HTML from malicious URL

Overlay fake webpage on top of legitimate app



Victims Enter Sensitive Data into Fake Pages

- Abuse accessibility to capture screen data
- Use regular expressions to search for patterns of interest
 - Pins, passwords





Parsing Pins with Regular Expressions

```
Pattern mPattern = Pattern.compile("^([0-9•]{1,16})$");
Matcher matcher = mPattern.matcher(text);
AccessibilityNodeInfo pin_field = mw_findDataInAccessibilityNode(rootNode, "pinEntry");
if (pin_field != null && matcher.find()) {
    if (!text.replace("•", "").isEmpty() && text.length() >= 4) {
        return "PIN_GOOD:" + text;
    }
    return "PIN_PART:" + text;
}
return "PASSWORD:" + text;
```







Posting Data to URL

- Gathers device data and recorded malicious events
- Stores encrypted command and control server
- Base64 encodes event data
 - POSTs data to the C2 server



Screen Recording

- Records screen data
 - Using built-in Android MediaRecorder class
- Saves to MP4 file
- Uploads file to C2 server





Full Godfather Commands and Capabilities

Command String	Action
startUSSD	Call phone (USSD)
startApp	Start specified app on the device
startforward	Forward calls on the device
openbrowser	Open specified URL in default browser
killbot	Open the settings for the current app
startPush	Start the WebView activity with a malicious URL
startsocks5	Open socket connection
open (array)	VNC session, keylogger, video recorder, screen locker



Summarizing Our Findings



Obfuscation Used by the Godfather

- Meaningless identifiers
- String / class encryption
- Junk code insertions
- Anti-emulation checks
- Native code





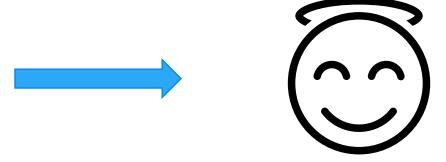
Config with SharedPreferences

- Hides strings by using a key-value pair to hold the config
- Allows custom behavior per infected device
 - Stores malicious URL, whether accessibility enabled, keylogger active
 - Allows device characteristic checking during runtime



Avoids Execution for Certain Countries

Code	Country
RU	Russia
AZ	Azerbaijan
AM	Armenia
BY	Belarus
KZ	Kazakhstan
KG	Kyrgyzstan
MD	Moldova
UZ	Uzbekistan
TJ	Tajikistan





Services

- Runs malicious Godfather service
- Receives remote commands

Components

Receivers

 Awaits notification of Accessibility permissions granted

Activities

- Trojanized Google Protect interface
- Fake WebView pages

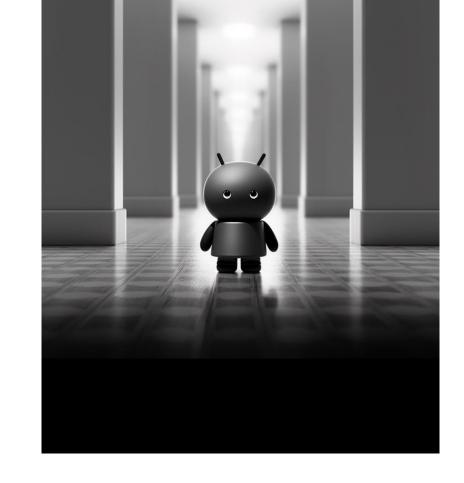


Android Banking Trojans In the Wild



Targets

- Financial applications
- Authenticators and OTP generators
- Cryptocurrency apps





Common Capabilities

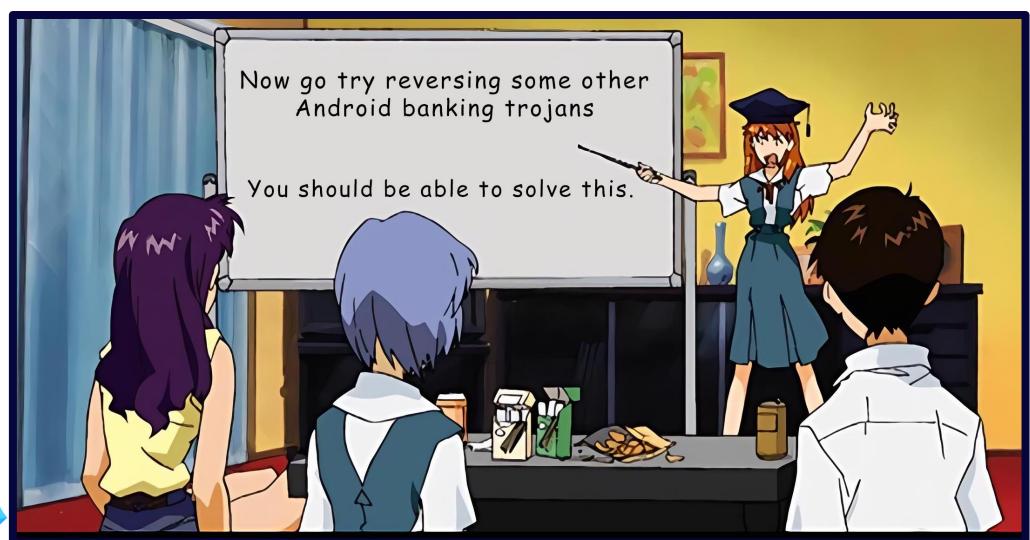
- Abuse accessibility services
- Create fake HTML overlays to steal credentials
- Spy on infected device screens and SMS messages
- Perform commands from command-and-control (C2) server
- Intercept 2FA one-time-passwords (OTPs)





That seems familiar. Didn't we already reverse engineer that?







THANK YOU!

