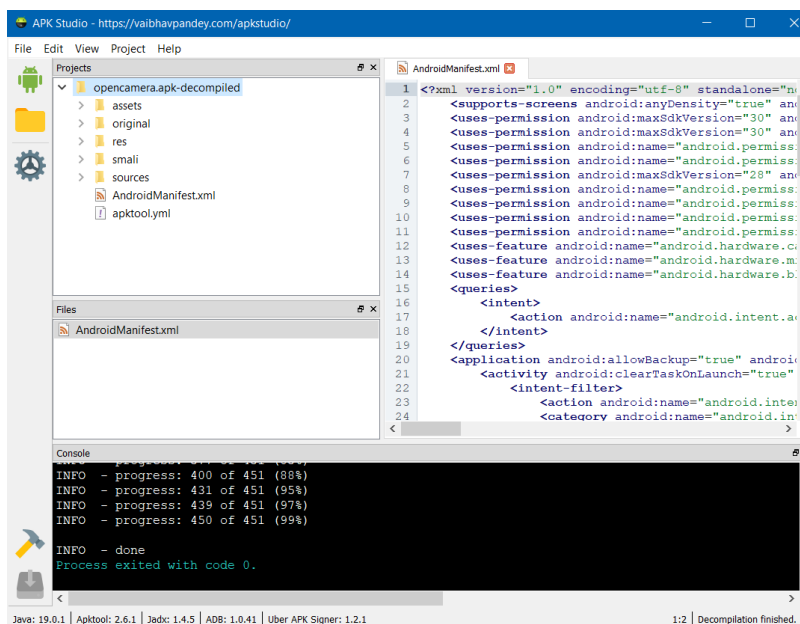


Malicious APK File Creation No. 8

For this assignment I chose to use the Android application OpenCamera, an open source camera app free to download on the Google Play Store. First, I downloaded the OpenCamera apk file from APKMirror, as well as downloading and installing the Android APK Studio software with APKTool to decompile, open, and edit the file. I first disassembled and decompiled the APK file using APKTool, and then I was able to open up the decompiled files in APK Studio. From

```
C:\Users\pro_b>apktool d C:\Users\pro_b\Downloads\opencamera.apk -f
I: Using Apktool 2.6.1 on opencamera.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: C:\Users\pro_b\AppData\Local\apktool\framework\1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...
```



there, I was able to easily view and edit the apk files.



For the malicious files, I created a Trojan horse using two source codes in Java, compiled it from Java to smali and then put the malicious files into the smali folder within the apk. I then also had to modify the AndroidManifest.xml file in order for the malicious files to work correctly within the

modified application. I also added in the secret code ("secret code is: ABC123") in a comment in the first line of the AndroidManifest.xml file. After adding the necessary files and edits, I

repackaged the application into a new apk file. The malicious files don't exactly do anything explicitly malicious, they simply are called to delete some contact information stored on the

 AndroidManifest.xml 

```
1 <!--secret code is: ABC123-->
2 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"
3     <supports-screens android:anyDens
4     <uses-permission android:maxSdkVe
5     <uses-permission android:maxSdkVe
6     <uses-permission android:name="ar
7     <uses-permission android:name="ar
8     <uses-permission android:maxSdkVe
```

Android device. They should

hopefully allow for the

computer to recognize and

flag the downloaded apk file

as malware.

```
<receiver android:name="edu.uc.cs.androidsecurity.trojan.RunTrojan"/>
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.trojan.action.BC ACTION"/>
  </intent-filter>
<receiver android:name="edu.uc.cs.androidsecurity.trojan.StartAttack">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT COMPLETED"/>
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
```