FridaDroid: Hooking and scalable patching of mobile applications via Android Runtime hooking

Patrick Lavoisier Wapet (patricklavoisier.wapet@enseeith.fr)

National Higher Polytechnic Institute of Toulouse

IRIT laboratory

SEPIA team

Context

- Dynamic analysis of mobile applications: collection information relating to the application during its operation ("at runtime").
 - · Possible uses: classifications, comparisons ...
- Several tools are available
 - Scientific research (ARTDroid) [1]
 - Open Source Projects (Frida) [2]

[1] ARTDroid: AVirtual-Method Hooking Framework on Android ART Runtime [2]

https://www.frida.re/docs/gadget/

Problems

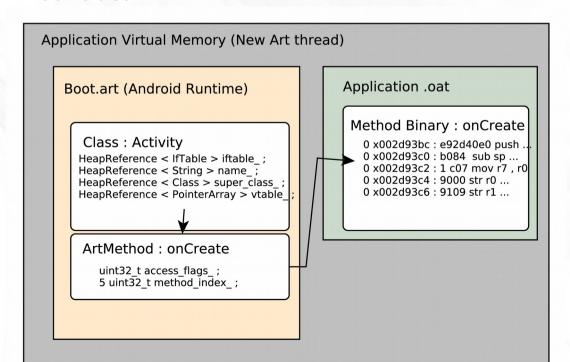
- Problems with Open Source Tools
 - The data is collected on a terminal other than the mobile
 - The collection process is not scalable
- Problem with ARTDroid
 - Need to create a DexFile of the Class we want to analyze. So to know it in its smallest details.
- We offer FridaDroid, a solution based on Frida offering
 - Transparency towards users
 - Scalability
 - Non intrusive to the Android system

Prerequisites - Definitions

- Hoocker (a method): Get a reference / pointer to this method / function, to possibly call or modify it. The reference obtained is called a "hook".
- Patch (a method): Modify the value of the "hook" obtained at term of hoocking with another implementation called here the "patch".

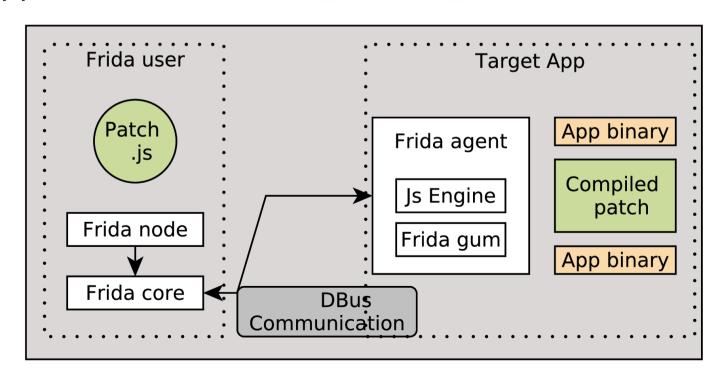
Prerequisites - Android Runtime (ART)

- By default, the ART (Virtual Machine) executes the android applications.
- When running an app, ART keeps track of method implementations.
- For this the ART uses an .oat file which contains the binaries of these methods.



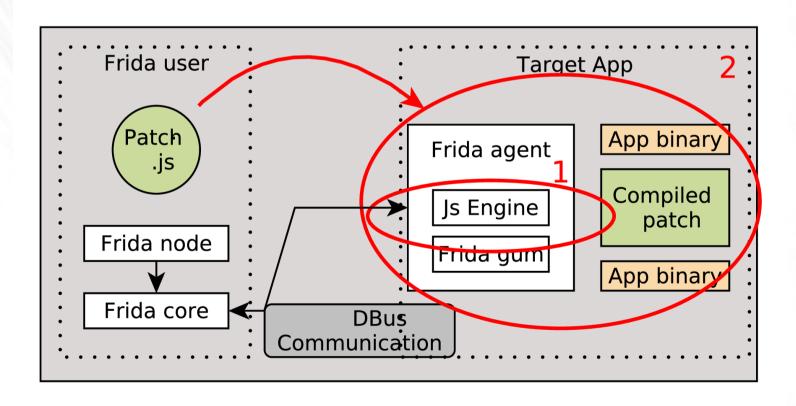
Prerequisite - The Frida tool

- The patched method is sent from the computer of the hacker to the agent frida, the agent being inserted in the application on the mobile.
- And there, the patch (in js) is compiled and used to patch application



Our solution: FridaDroid

- Scalability: We are removing the javascript engine.
- Transparency: The source code of the patch is added to the application before it starts.



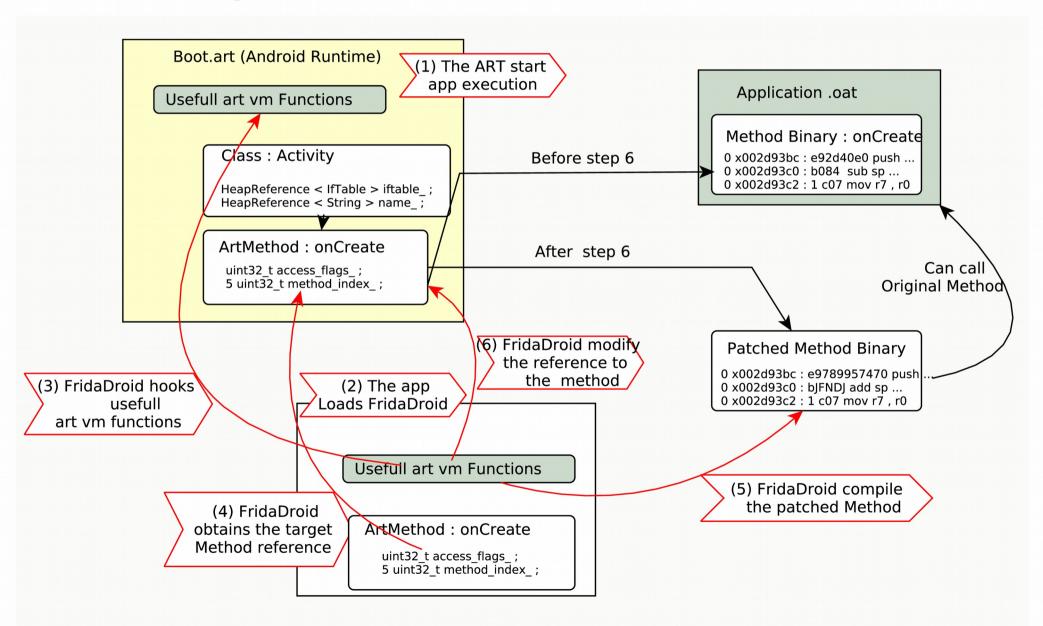
How it works?

- Before starting the application
 - The source code of the patch is written in C with the glib library and is associated with the application in the form of a library (a .so which contains the APIs of FridaDroid)
 - The app is also instrumented to load this library at startup.

How it works? (after)

- While the application is running (the user of the phone starts the app)
 - The ART loads the app's .oat file to run it and the .so containing FridaDroid + patch is started.
 - · In the .so, FridaDroid
 - · (1) hook ART functions
 - (2) Get the references of the target method using the hooks obtained in (1).
 - (3) Compile the patch and modify the reference to the target method with the binaries obtained at the end of the compilation.
 - The application continues to run

Drawing



How to rate FridaDroid?

- The current objective is the simple collection of information
 - · Parameters passed during the call, exceptions, results
- We automatically generate the source codes (using glib) of the method patches.
 - · This is done with a python script
 - Script entry: list of signatures of targeted methods (hundreds of signatures !!).
- · We instrument the application
- · We start it on the android emulator

Results and outlook

- · Results
 - Patching of more than 500 functions (currently with fixed signatures).
 - Objective to make patching compatible with all signatures
- · Outlook
 - Use the data collected for unsupervised learning (partnership with the University of Rennes)

Thank you for your attention !!!!!