# Screenmilker: How to Milk Your Android Screen for Secrets

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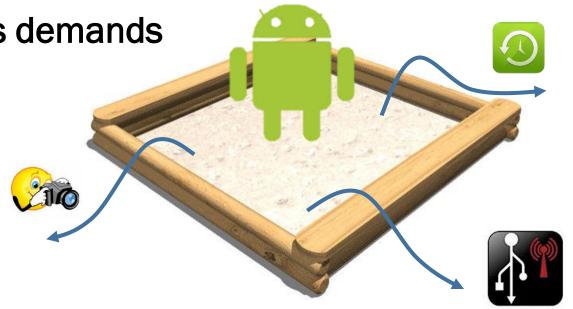
#### **Android Security VS. App Demands**

#### Android security design

- No Direct access system resources
- No Reading/Writing outside it's own directory
- No installing/uninstalling other apps

User's/developer's demands

- Capture screen
- Backup
- USB Tethering



### One Solution: Root the phone

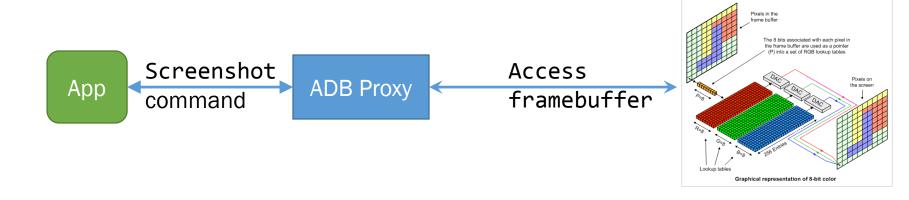


### **An Legitimate Alternative: ADB Proxy**

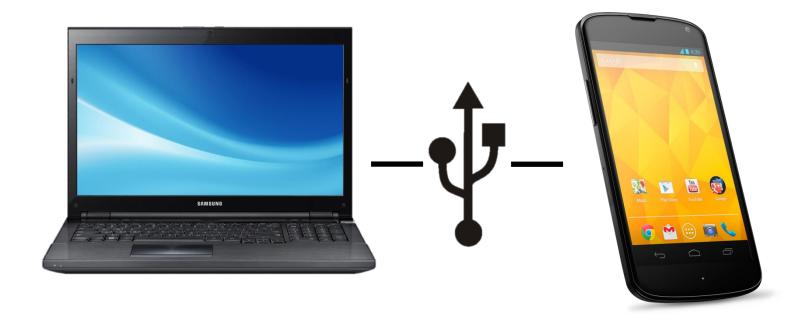
- Android Debug Bridge (ADB)
  - A versatile command line tool that lets user communicate with his device
  - A set of capabilities
    - Install/Uninstall
    - Pull/Push data
    - Take screenshots / Record screen
    - ...
- How app can use ADB? proxy

#### **ADB Proxy**

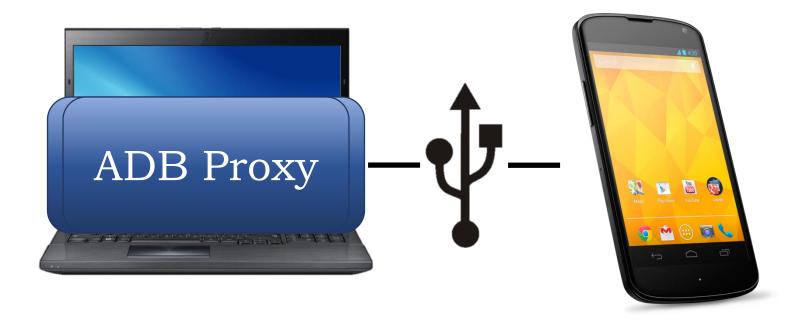
- An native executable implemented by developer
- Runs on the phone as shell user to provide privileged services to other apps
- ADB proxy is legitimate
  - Apps using this approach have tens of millions of downloads
  - No objections from Google



# **1.** Turn on USB Debugging and Connect Android to a PC

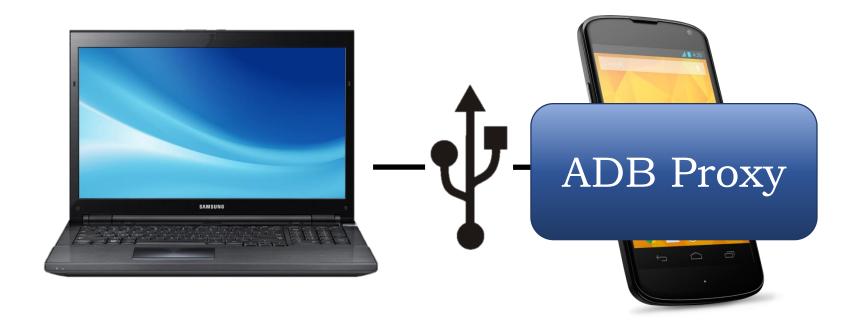


# 2. Run a Script on the PC to Install a ADB Proxy on Android



ADB Proxy has the same capabilities as ADB

#### 3. Disconnect Android from the PC



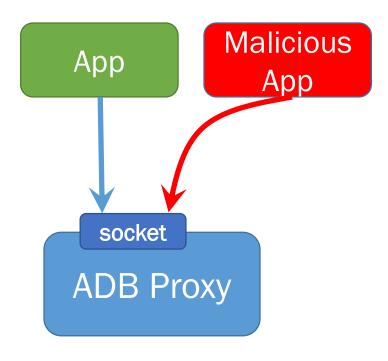
### **Apps Using ADB proxy**

- Screenshot apps
  - Very popular on Google Play
- USB Tethering Apps
- Sync and Backup Apps

App Name	Total Installs
Screen Capture – No Rooting 2.2	1,000,000 - 5,000,000
Screenshot Free	1,000,000 - 5,000,000
Screenshot UX Trail	1,000,000 - 5,000,000
No Root Screenshot It	100,000 - 500,000
Screenshot and Draw Trail	100,000 - 500,000
Screenshot Ultimate	100,000 - 500,000
ShakeShot Trail	100,000 - 500,000
NoRoot Screenshot Lite	50,000 - 100,000

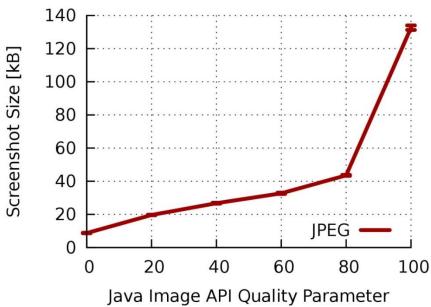
#### **Security Implications**

- No Access Control
  - Local socket
  - Any apps with the INTERNET permission can connect to ADB proxy
- A malicious app could command ADB proxy to
  - Take screenshots
  - Install applications



#### Naïve attacks are not stealthy

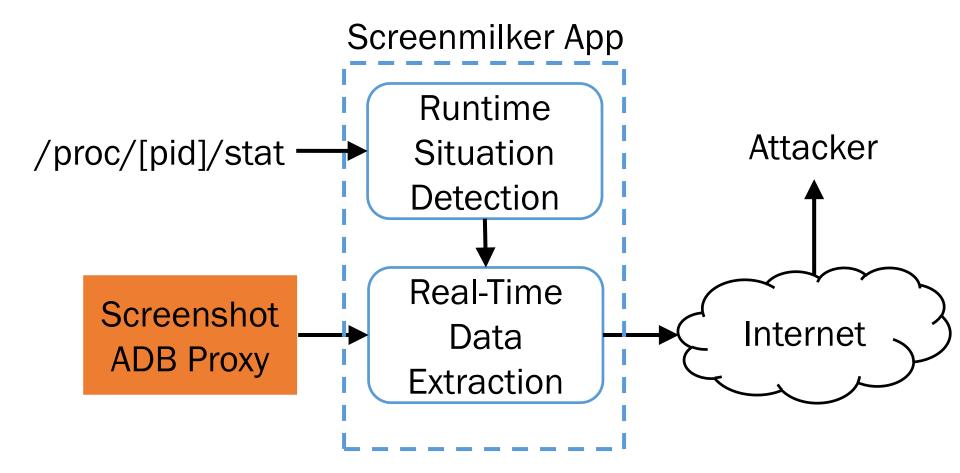
- Streaming pictures to adversary consumes too much bandwidth
- Running OCR locally uses too much CPU and memory



For a 2-Mbps Upload Bandwidth, Only 2 Screenshots Can Be Sent Out Every Second

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#### **Our Attack**



#### **Detect Screenshot Proxy**

- Build a database of screenshot apps
- Use call PackageManager to get the list of apps on the device
- Alternatively, scan TCP ports ADB proxies use



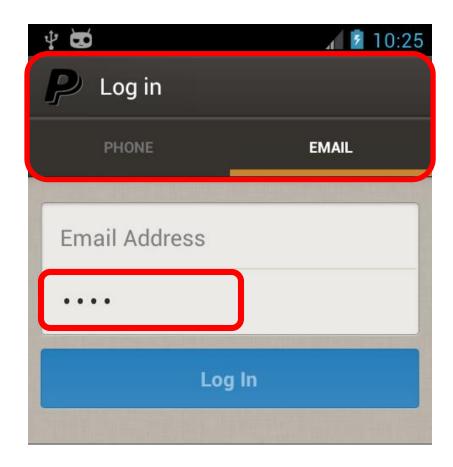
#### **Runtime Situation Detection**

- Detect target apps (e.g., banking apps) through PackageManager
- Probe /proc/[pid]/stat to monitor apps' activities
  - Check the cpu utime change of target app
- Monitor the soft keyboard app to identify whether user is typing on the soft keyboard
  - com.google.android.inputmethod.latin



#### **Detecting Application States**

- 1. Get Screen Orientation
- 2. Take screenshots
- 3. Extract title bar
- 4. Match the title bar against app state database



#### **Real-Time Keystroke Analysis**



# Fingerprinting the Soft Keyboard

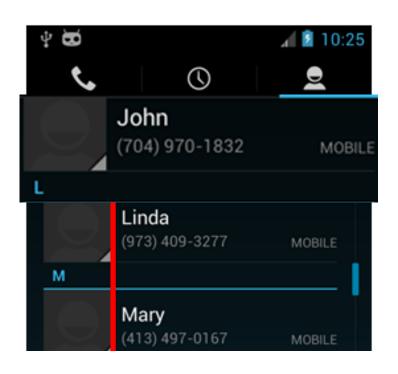


# **Determining the Keystroke**

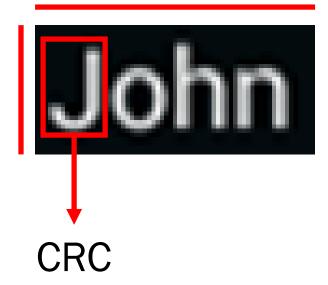


CRC32 Value	Keystroke
222054093	а
8599545	b
4181574192	С

#### **Real-Time Contact Collection**



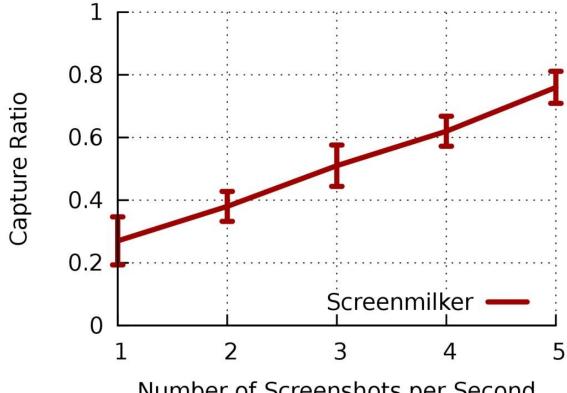




# **Evaluations**

## **Effectiveness: Single Key Stroke Capture** Ratio

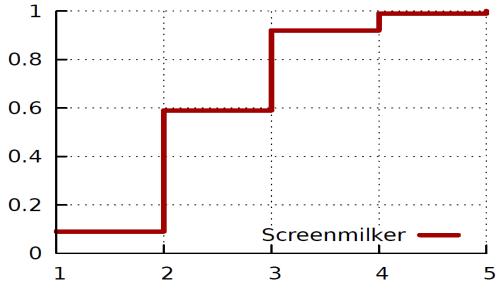
Capture Ratio Increases From 27% to 76% as the Screenshot Rate Increases



Number of Screenshots per Second

#### **Password Extraction**

- Experiment setup
  - 10-character passwords
  - 5 banking apps [American Express, Chase, Citi, PayPal and Wells Fargo]
  - 40 password entering for each app
- How many rounds to recover a password?
  - Screenmilker may miss the moment for some keystrokes



#### **Rounds to Extract Entire Password**

App	Average Number of Rounds
American Express US	2.625
Citi Mobile	2.525
Chase Mobile	2.325
PayPal	2.75
Wells Fargo Mobile	2.45

#### **CPU** run time

	Extraction Function	Time [ms]
General	Initialize Hash Table [one time]	1.389
	Take a Screenshot [not controllable by Screenmilker]	161.314
Keystroke Extraction	Fingerprint the Image Features	0.388
	Lookup Hash Table	0.220
Contact	Obtain Position of Text	3.018
Collection	Segment and Map Text	2.916

# **Memory Consumption**

App	Memory [Kbytes]
Screenmilker [situation detection]	286.308
Clock	294.072
Screenmilker [contact collection]	295.279
Screenmilker [keystroke extraction]	295.364
Calculator	295.464
Google Talk	310.844
Instagram	326.244
Pandora Internet Radio	356.332
Facebook	365.384
Browser	391.912
Temple Run 2	436.712

## **Power Consumption**

App	Power [mW]
Screenmilker [situation detection]	4.1
Screenmilker [contact collection]	8.3
Google Talk	47.8
Clock	52.1
Calculator	91.8
Screenmilker [keystroke extraction]	101.6
Instagram	155.8
Pandora Internet Radio	213.5
Facebook	252.1
Browser	374.8
Temple Run 2	529.2

#### Mitigations: Access Control on ADB Proxy

- Utilize iptables to control local-socket communication
- Users need to explicitly grant apps permission to communicate with local servers
- We build a service to add iptables rules accordingly

#### **Conclusions**

- ADB proxy is a popular workarounds that grant privileged capabilities to 3<sup>rd</sup> party apps
- Without proper protection, ADB proxy could be exploited by malicious apps to extract sensitive information from the phone as demonstrated by Screenmilker
- From our evaluation, we show that malicious app can effectively and stealthily extract information from screenshots

# Thank You! Questions?