

Vulnerability in WBlog and MicroBlogPad for Android

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Abstract

We found that WBlog (腾讯微博) and MicroBlogPad (腾讯微博 HD) have a vulnerability that allows a malicious application to access and manipulate user's private information (e.g., account, draft message, search keyword and etc.) *protected* by WBlog.

1 Application Information

Package Name	com.tencent.WBlog
Full Name	WBlog (“腾讯微博” in Chinese name)
Version	3.3.1
Category	Social
Installs	100,000 – 500,000
Average Rating	4/5.0 from 2,261 users

Pad Version	com.tencent.microblog
Full Name	MicroBlogPad (“腾讯微博 HD” in Chinese name)
Version	1.4.0
Category	Social
Installs	1,000 – 5,000
Average Rating	3.3/5.0 from 14 users

CVE Reference	CVE-2011-4865
Vendor	Tencent, Inc., http://www.qq.com
Vendor Response	

2 Description

WBlog exposes the following content provider in the AndroidManifest.xml file.

- ```
<provider android:name=".provider.MicroblogProvider"
 android:authorities="com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider" />
```

MicroBlogPad exposes the following content provider in the AndroidManifest.xml file.

- ```
<provider android:name=".provider.MicroblogProvider"
    android:authorities="com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider" />
```

Since this content provider is not properly protected, a malicious application on the same device can access and manipulate user's private information (e.g., account, draft message, search keyword and etc.) *protected* by WBlog through this content provider.

3 Impact

This vulnerability enables an adversary to access and modify user's private information (e.g., account, draft message, search keyword and etc.) without being noticed by the user. Such information is supposed to be only accessible to the user having the account and password as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: WBlog requires password to log in the system.

However, a malicious application on the same device can manipulate this information without the need to know the account and the password. Figure 2 shows how a malicious application can obtain the user's information by querying the table loginaccountslist through the content provider microblogprovider. The subfigure on the left-hand side illustrates the information online that can be accessed by the malicious application as shown in the subfigure on the right-hand side. Figure 3 demonstrates how a malicious application can manipulate the draft message and then post it. It is severe because the malicious application can post some fake information on

behalf of the user.



Figure 2: Obtain the user's information

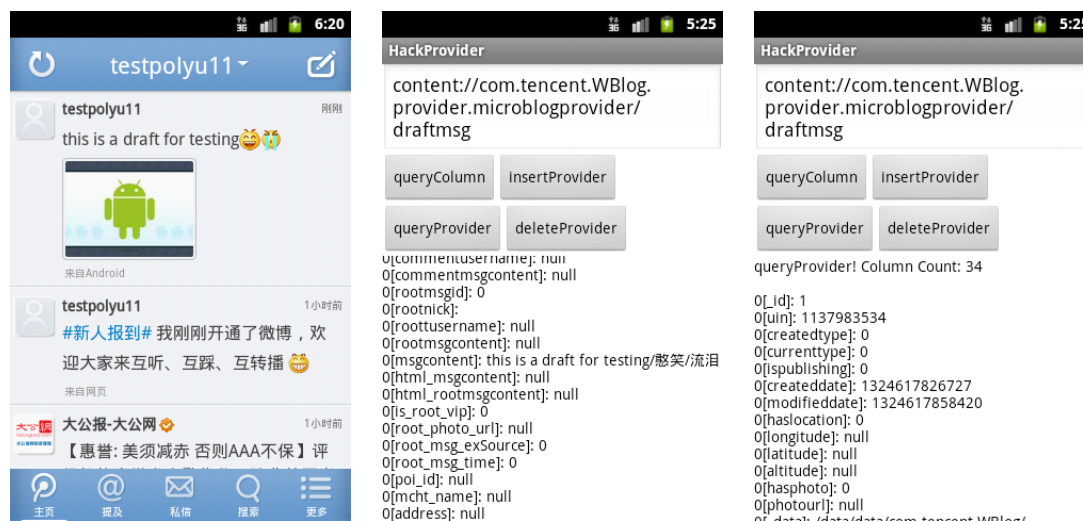


Figure 3: Manipulate the draft message

4 Solution

We are trying our best to contact *Tencent Inc.* to fix this security issue. Our advice is to set the permission of these application's content providers properly, or avoid exporting these content providers in the *AndroidManifest.xml* file. Currently, a user could disable the application temporarily and wait for an official update.

5 Technical Description

The following table shows the names of tables that can be accessed through WBlog's content provider. These tables store the user's sensitive information.

Content Provider Authority	Table Name
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	avatars
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	thumbnails
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	images
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	history
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	hotbannermsg
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	topics
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	draftmsg
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	users
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	loginaccountslist
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	searchkeyword
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	avatars
com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider	thumbnails

The following table shows the names of tables that can be accessed through MicroBlogPad's content provider. These tables store the user's sensitive information.

Content Provider Authority	Table Name
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	avatars
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	thumbnails
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	images
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	history
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	hotbannermsg
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	topics
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	draftmsg
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	users
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	loginaccounts
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	unsendprivatemsg
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	avatars
com.tencent.microblog.provider.microblogprovider	thumbnails

Sample attack codes for manipulating the draft message:

```
providerUri =
Uri.parse("content://com.tencent.WBlog.provider.microblogprovider/draftmsg")
ContentResolver cr = this.getContentResolver();

//Insert
ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
```

```
....  
outUri = cr.insert(providerUri, values);  
  
//Query  
Cursor cursor = cr.query(providerUri, null, null, null, null);  
  
//Delete  
int nCount = cr.delete(providerUri, null, null);
```