#### **Lab 11 Android Rooting Lab**

# Task 1: Build a simple OTA package

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android$ pwd
/home/seed/Desktop/lab11/task1/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android$ cat dummy.sh
echo 'dummy the Android root lab' > /system/dummy
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android$
```

### Fig 1.1 create the OTA structure folder and create a file named dummy.sh with some contents

Fig 1.2 create update-binary file in OTA folder, and add some codes in it.

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1

seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1$ zip -r myOTA.zip myOTA
   adding: myOTA/ (stored 0%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/ (stored 0%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/com/ (stored 0%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/ (stored 0%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/ (stored 0%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/dummy.sh (deflated 2%)
   adding: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary (deflated 43%)

seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1$
```

Fig 1.3 zip command to pack myOTA folder.

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1$ unzip -l myOTA.zip
Archive: myOTA.zip
 Length
             Date
                      Time
                             Name
        0 2016-12-04 13:58
                             myOTA/
        0 2016-12-04 13:59
                             myOTA/META-INF/
        0 2016-12-04 13:59
                             myOTA/META-INF/com/
        0 2016-12-04 13:59
                             myOTA/META-INF/com/google/
       0 2016-12-04 14:04
                             myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/
      50 2016-12-04 14:02
                             myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/dummy.sh
                             myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary
      142 2016-12-04 14:13
                              7 files
      192
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1$
```

Fig 1.4 list the structure of myOTA files.

```
Last login: Sun Dec 4 13:50:58 EST 2016 on tty1
root@recovery:~# ifconfig
enp0s3    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:fd:05:3a
    inet addr:10.0.2.4 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
```

Fig 1.5 log into recovery os to check ip address

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task1$ scp my0TA.zip seed@10.0.2.4:/tmp/
The authenticity of host '10.0.2.4 (10.0.2.4)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is dc:78:b5:fc:f5:8d:4a:d1:33:5a:ae:03:dd:b3:8a:31.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? y
Please type 'yes' or 'no': yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.2.4' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
seed@10.0.2.4's password:
my0TA.zip
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task1$
```

Fig 1.6 use scp command to transfer zip file to recovery os system.

```
root@recovery: "# cd /tmp/
root@recovery: /tmp# ls
myOTA.zip
systemd-private-9325fd628cc54c8aa521497432404452-systemd-timesyncd.service-gF5P0
U
root@recovery: /tmp# unzip myOTA.zip
Archive: myOTA.zip
creating: myOTA/META-INF/
creating: myOTA/META-INF/
creating: myOTA/META-INF/com/
creating: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/
creating: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/
inflating: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/
inflating: myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary
```

Fig 1.7 check recovery os got the file and unpack this zip file

```
root@recovery:/tmp# ls
myOTA
myOTA.zip
systemd-private-9325fd628cc54c8aa521497432404452-systemd-timesyncd.service-gF5P0
V
root@recovery:/tmp# cd myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android# ./update-binary
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android# _
```

Fig 1.8 run update-binary file and reboot

```
u0_a27@x86:/ $ cd /system/
u0_a27@x86:/system $ ls -l dummy
-rw-rw-rw- root root 27 2016-12-04 19:58 dummy
u0_a27@x86:/system $ cat dummy
dummy the Android root lab
u0_a27@x86:/system $ ■
```

Fig 1.9 check dummy file in Android system and display its content

#### **Explanation and Observation:**

- As fig 1.1, I created dummy.sh file with contents 'dummy the Android root lab'. This
  dummy.sh file was placed in myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/. This is the structure
  of OTA(over-the-air). In this myOTA/META-INF/com/google/android/ folder, another file
  named update-binary was placed, like fig 1.2. This update-binary code would be used in
  recovery os to modify android system.
- 2. Fig 1.3 showed that zip command could pack ota files into a zip file. The structure of this ota files was showed like fig 1.4.
- 3. Fig 1.5 showed that in recovery os, command ifconfig was used to check recovery o sip address. From fig 1.5, I got ip address '10.0.2.4'.
- 4. Fig 1.6, scp command was used to trans myOTA.zip file to recovery os.
- 5. Fig 1.7 showed that in /tmp/ folder, recovery os got ota folder. And then unzip this file.

- 6. Like fig 1.8, I run update-binary file and then reboot the system.
- 7. As fig 1.9, a dummy file was created in /android/system/ with the contents 'dummy the Android rot lab'. This folder needs root privilege to create file. So it indicted that dummy.sh was run with root privilege. The reason was that update-binary modified init.sh in android OS. Dummy.sh would be run in init.sh. This init.sh was run with root privilege, so that dummy.sh was run with root privilege. init.sh was run when every time android system is started.

Task 2: Inject code via app process

```
🕒 📵 ~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/app process.c - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
    update-binary
                          app_process.c
                                               Android.mk
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
   extern char** environ;
   int main(int argc, char** argv) {
      FILE* f = fopen("/system/dummy2", "w");
      if (f == NULL)
          printf("Permission Denied.\n");
          exit(EXIT FAILURE);
      fclose(f);
      char* cmd = "/system/bin/app process original";
      execve(cmd, argv, environ);
       return EXIT_FAILURE;
```

Fig 2.1 code of app\_process.c to create dummy2 and run app\_process\_original

Fig 2.2 modified Android.mk file

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ ls
Android.mk Application.mk app_pjocess.c compile.sh myOTA2
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ subl Android.mk
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ export NDK_PROJECT_PATH=.
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ ndk-build NDK_APPLICATION_MK=./Application.mk
[x86] Compile : myAppProcess <= app_process.c
[x86] Executable : myAppProcess
[x86] Install : myAppProcess => libs/x86/myAppProcess
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$
```

Fig 2.3 complie app process.c file in MobiSeeedUbuntu.

```
🛑 🗊 ~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary - Sublime Text (UNR
      update-binary — task3/.../android × update-binary — task2/.../android × update-binary — task1/.../android ×
     mv /android/system/bin/app process32 /android/system/bin/app process original
     cp myAppProcess /android/system/bin/
     mv /android/system/bin/myAppProcess /android/system/bin/app process32
                       Fig 2.4 create update-binary file in OTA folder
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android$ ls
 myAppProcess update-binary
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android$ chmod a+x update-binary
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android$ ls
 myAppProcess update-binary
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android$
                          Fig 2.5 make update-binary executable
  🗬 🔳 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task2
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ zip -r myOTA2.zip myOTA2/
  adding: myOTA2/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA2/app_process.c (deflated 38%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/com/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary (deflated 61%)
  adding: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/myAppProcess (deflated 70%)
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ unzip -l myOTA2.zip
Archive: myOTA2.zip
  Length
               Date
                        Time
                                 Name
        0 2016-12-04 15:06
                                 myOTA2/
      466 2016-12-04 15:06
                                 myOTA2/app_process.c
        0 2016-12-04 14:59
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/
        0 2016-12-04 15:00
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/com/
            2016-12-04 15:00
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/
        0 2016-12-04 15:22
      185 2016-12-04 15:20
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary
     5408 2016-12-04 15:22
                                 myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/myAppProcess
                                 8 files
     6059
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task2$
```

Fig 2.6 packed OTA file and showed its structure

```
Seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task2

seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task2$ scp myOTA2.zip seed@10.0.2.4:/tmp/
seed@10.0.2.4's password:
myOTA2.zip
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task2$

100% 3473
3.4KB/s
00:00
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu: ~/Desktop/lab11/task2$
```

Fig 2.7 transferred myOTA2.zip to recovery os.

```
root@recovery:/tmp# ls
myOTA2.zip
systemd-private-3824b28921534c92b9cabe4a0c21764d-systemd-timesyncd.service-66E.jq
root@recovery:/tmp# unzip myOTA2.zip
Archive: myOTA2.zip
  creating: myOTA2/
  inflating: myOTA2/app_process.c
  creating: myOTA2/META-INF/
  creating: myOTA2/META-INF/com/
  creating: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/
  creating: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/
  inflating: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary
  inflating: myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/myAppProcess
root@recovery:/tmp# cd myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android/
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTAZ/META-INF/com/google/android# ls
myAppProcess update-binary
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android# ./update-binary
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTAZ/META-INF/com/google/android# _
```

Fig 2.8 in recovery os, checked exist of myOTA2.zip and unpacked it.

```
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android# ./update-binary
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA2/META-INF/com/google/android# reboot now_
```

Fig 2.9 run update-binary file and rebooted it

```
u0_a27@x86:/ $ ls -l /system/dummy2
-rw----- root root 0 2016-12-04 20:37 dummy2
u0_a27@x86:/ $
```

Fig 2.10 in Android system, found dummy2 file

#### **Observation and Explanation:**

- 1. As fig 2.1, app\_process.c code was to create dummy2 in /system/, and run app process original. This code would be used by Zygote.
- 2. Like fig 2.2, I changed Android.mk, local\_module is myAppProcess, and local\_source\_file is app\_process.c, and its intention was to build app\_process.c file to myAppProcess.
- 3. As fig 2.3, Android.mk, Application.mk and app\_process.c placed in one folder. Like the command in this picture, out-put file named myAppProcess was generated.
- 4. As fig 2.4, update-binary file was created to rename app\_process32 to app\_process\_original, and then copy myAppProcess file in OTA to /android/system/bin folder. And then renamed myAppProcess to app\_process32.
- 5. As fig 2.5, make the update-binary file to an executable file, and placed myAppProcess in ota android folder.
- 6. Like fig 2.6 and 2.7 ota files were packed and transferred to recovery os.
- 7. Like fig 2.8, I unzipped ota, and as 2.9, I run update-binary file and reboot this system.
- 8. Like 2.10, when android system was logged in, file dummy2 in /system/ was found, and this file woned by root, so that this file was created with root privilege. It indicated that app\_process32 was run with root privilege. The idea of this attack is that malicious code was added with name app\_process32 and original app\_process32 was called by new malicious code. So that some malicious code would be run before regular process.

Task 3: Implement SimpleSU for Getting Root Shell

seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task3\$

```
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU$ cd mydaemon/
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU/mydaemon$ export NDK_PROJECT_PATH=.
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU/mydaemon$ ndk-build NDK_APPLICATION_MK=./Application.mk
[x86] Compile
[x86] Compile
[x86] Executable
                    : mydaemon <= mydaemonsu.c
: mydaemon <= socket_util.c
                     : mydaemon
                     : mydaemon => libs/x86/mydaemon
[x86] Install
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU/mydaemon$
                                      Fig 3.1 compiled daemon
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU/mysu$ ndk-build NDK_APPLICATION_MK=./Application.mk
[x86] Compile
                     : mysu <= mysu.c
                     : mysu <= socket util.c
[x86] Compile
[x86] Executable
                     : mysu
[x86] Install
                     : mysu => libs/x86/mysu
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/SimpleSU/mysu$
                                       Fig 3.2 complied mysu
  🕒 🗈 ~/Desktop/lab11/task3/myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
      update-binary
     mv /android/system/bin/app_process_original /android/system/bin/app_process32
     cp mydaemon /android/system/bin/
     cp mysu /android/system/bin/
     sed -i "/return 0/i/system/bin/mydaemon" /android/system/etc/init.sh
                             Fig 3.3 create update-binary file for task3
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/pesktop/lab11/task3/myUTA3/META-1NF/Com/google/android$ cnmod seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task3/myOTA3/META-1NF/com/google/android$ ls -l
 total 36
 -rwxr-xr-x 1 seed seed 5408 Dec 4 16:29 myAppProcess
 -rwxr-xr-x 1 seed seed 9504 Dec 4 15:42 mydaemon
 -rwxr-xr-x 1 seed seed 9504 Dec 4 15:40 mysu
-rwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 332 Dec 4 16:34 update-binary
 seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task3/myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android$
            Fig 3.4 show the android folder file in OTA, please ignore myAppProcess.
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task3$ zip -r myOTA3.zip myOTA3
  adding: myOTA3/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/ (stored 0%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/mysu (deflated 67%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary (deflated 52%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/mydaemon (deflated 61%)
  adding: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/myAppProcess (deflated 69%)
seed@MobiSEEDUbuntu:~/Desktop/lab11/task3$ scp myOTA3.zip seed@10.0.2.4:/tmp/
seed@10.0.2.4's password:
myOTA3.zip
                                                           100%
                                                                    10KB 10.2KB/s
                                                                                          00:00
```

Fig 3.5 packed myOTA3 folder and transferred to recovery os

```
Last login: Sun Dec 4 15:30:05 EST 2016 on tty1
root@recovery:~# cd /tmp/
root@recovery:/tmp# ls
myOTA3.zip
systemd-private-d33995200b4244959b46d19d7909ad11-systemd-timesyncd.service-mx9ug
root@recovery:/tmp# unzip myOTA3.zip
Archive: myOTA3.zip
creating: myOTA3/
   creating: myOTA3/META-INF/
   creating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/
   creating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/
   creating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/
  inflating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/mysu
  inflating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/update-binary inflating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/mydaemon
  inflating: myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/myAppProcess
root@recovery:/tmp# cd myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android/
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android# ls
myAppProcess mydaemon mysu update-binary
```

Fig 3.6 check exist of myOTA3.zip and then unzipped it

```
root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android# ./update-binary _
```

#### Fig 3.7 run update binary file

root@recovery:/tmp/myOTA3/META-INF/com/google/android# reboot now\_

Fig 3.8 reboot recovery os to log into android system

```
u0_a27@x86:/ $ ls -l /system/bin/mysu
-rwxr-xr-x root root 9504 2016-12-05 00:23 mysu
u0_a27@x86:/ $ mysu
WARNING: linker: mysu: unused DT entry: type 0x6ffffffe arg 0x590
WARNING: linker: mysu: unused DT entry: type 0x6fffffff arg 0x1
/system/bin/sh: No controlling tty: open /dev/tty: No such device or address
/system/bin/sh: warning: won't have full job control
root@x86:/ # id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
root@x86:/ # whoami
root
root@x86:/ #
```

Fig 3.9 showed mysu existing, and run mysu to gained root privilege.

### **Observation and Explanation:**

- 1. As fig 3.1 and 3.2, SimpleSU files were downloaded from seedlab website, and then were compiled to get mysu and daemon. Daemon was a process for background running, and mysu is a client to interactive with daemon.
- 2. As fig 3.3, the first line of update-binary was to rename app\_process\_original to app\_process32. Reason was that in task2, app\_process32 was changed name as app\_original. So the system file should be renamed back. The second and third line of this code was to cp mydaemon and mysu to /android/system/bin/. The forth line of this code was to add command mydaemon in init.sh file, so that daemon would be executed when android os start.
- 3. Like fig 3.4, put mydaemon, mysu, and update-binary in ota android folder. These files were to modify android os to get root privilege.
- 4. Like fig 3.5, I packed myOTA3 file and transferred it to recoversy os.
- 5. In recovery os, like fig 3.6, unzip myOTA3.zip file and run update-binary file, like fig 3.7.
- 6. Reboot os like fig 3.8.

7. Like 3.9, when android os was logged into, mysu was found in /system/bin/. After I typed mysu in terminal, '\$' became '#'. Id command showed that uid and gid was belong to root. 'whoami' command print the 'root'.

## Where the Actions occur:(file name, function name, line number)

• Server launches the original app\_process binary

in mydaemonsu.c file, main function, line 253

Client sends its FDs

in mysu.c, connect\_daemon function, line 101 ~ 102. send\_fd is used to send clients' FD

```
101 | send_fd(socket, STDIN_FILENO); //STDIN_FILENO = 0

102 | send_fd(socket, STDOUT_FILENO); //STDOUT_FILENO = 1

103 | send_fd(socket, STDERR_FILENO); //STDERR_FILENO = 2
```

send\_fd is defined in socket\_util.c line 109.

Server forks to a child process

in mydaemonsu.c, function run\_daemon, line 189.

• Child process receives client's FDs

in mydaemonsu.c, function child process, line 147 ~ 149

```
int client_in = recv_fd(socket);
int client_out = recv_fd(socket);
int client_err = recv_fd(socket);
```

this recv\_fd() function is defined in socket\_util.c, line 52

```
52 int recv_fd(int sockfd) {
```

Child process redirects its standard I/O FDs

in mydaemonsu.c, function child\_process, line 151 ~ 153

dup2 is a function defined in unistd.h

```
synopsis hild_process, line 14/~ 149

synopsis hild_process, line 14/~ 149

ient_int_int_lude <unistd.h>
ient_err = recv_fd(socket);
ion is dup(intifildes);util.c, line 52

id(int_sockfd) {
    int_dup2(int_fildes, int_fildes2);
lirects its standard I/O Fhs.
```

• Child process launches a root shell

```
in mydaemonsu.c, function execve(shell[0], shell, env), line 162.

158 //construct essentail environment variables
               char* env[] = {SHELL_ENV, PATH_ENV};
  160
               char* shell[] = {DEFAULT_SHELL, NULL};
               execve(shell[0], shell, env);
```