

# An Empirical Study of the Robustness of Google Play Store Applications Using Fuzzing Techniques

Kiran Chandrapaul<sup>1</sup>, Harrison Fernandez<sup>1</sup>, Aleksey Kravtsov<sup>1</sup>, and Mevin Thomas<sup>1</sup>

John Jay College of Criminal Justice (CUNY), New York, NY.

<sup>1</sup> firstname.lastname@jjay.cuny.edu

## Introduction

*What is fuzzing?*

- Automated input of invalid/random data to find bugs, i.e. crashes, ANR messages, or unauthorized access.

*Why is it important?*

- Android powers 80% devices worldwide [5].
- Mobile devices are heavily trusted to hold personal information: emails, banking, web browsing. If these are susceptible to fuzzing, the application should not be trusted.

*Why Intent Fuzzing?*

- An intent is simply a message to transfer data from one activity to another. Random intent fuzzers such as DoApp [2] are useful for the discovery of software bugs.

## Research Question

How robust\* are Google Play store applications?

\*Robustness referring to the ability of the app to handle errors during execution, including invalid or unexpected input.

## Artifact Collection

- Top 100 Google Play Store apps as of 10/9/18
- Average rating: 4.7/5
- 1 million to 500 million+ downloads across apps

## Experimental Setup

- NOX App Player [4] - Virtual machine used to test applications
- ADB [1] - Android Debug Bridge, used to hook into VM and run Logcat.
- Logcat [1] - ADB module for logging android operating system.
- DoApp [2] - Application that scans for intents in target application, dynamically analyze target application for execution paths.

## Results

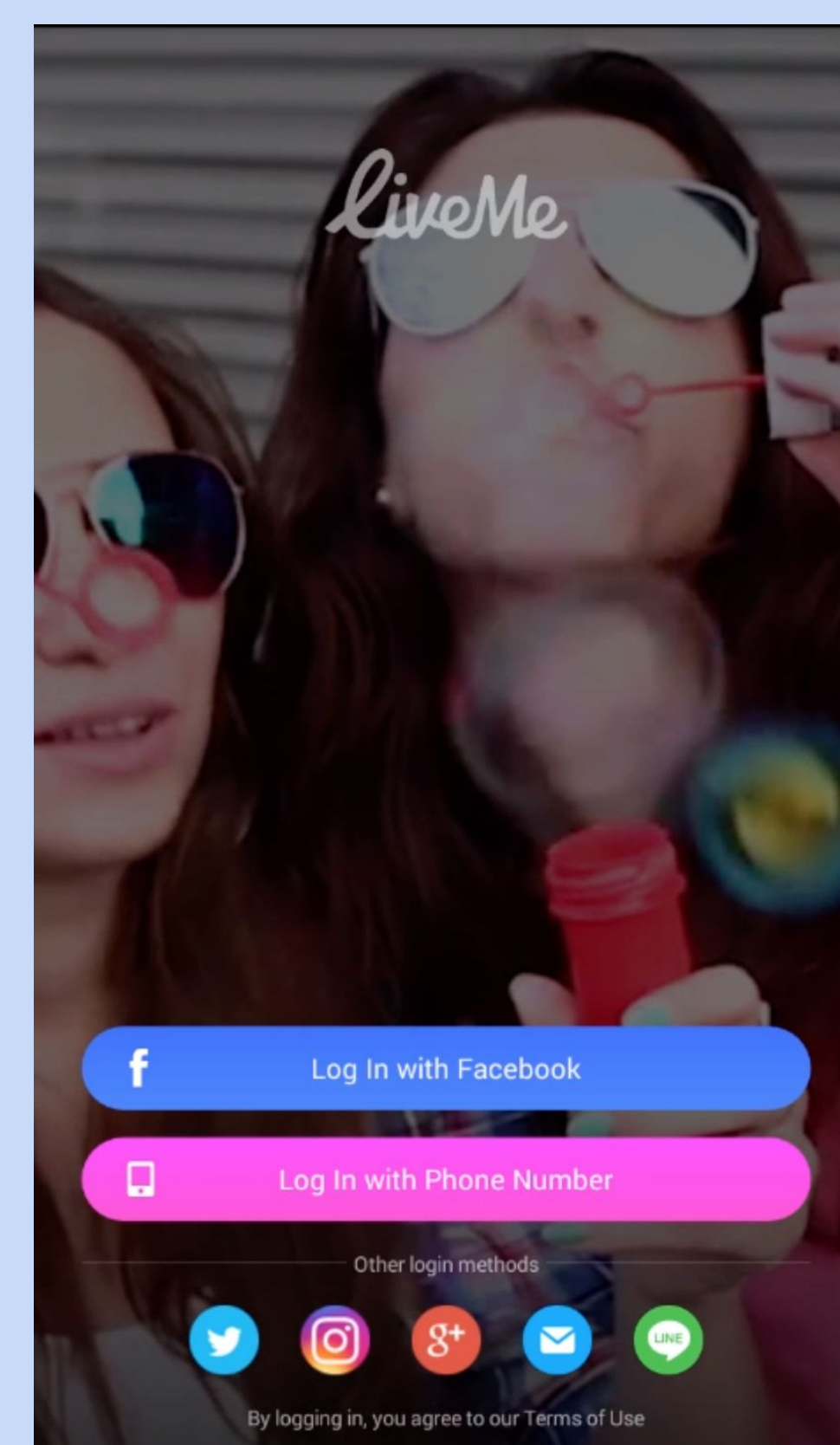


Figure 1A. LiveMe Default Login Screen, Requires User Authentication

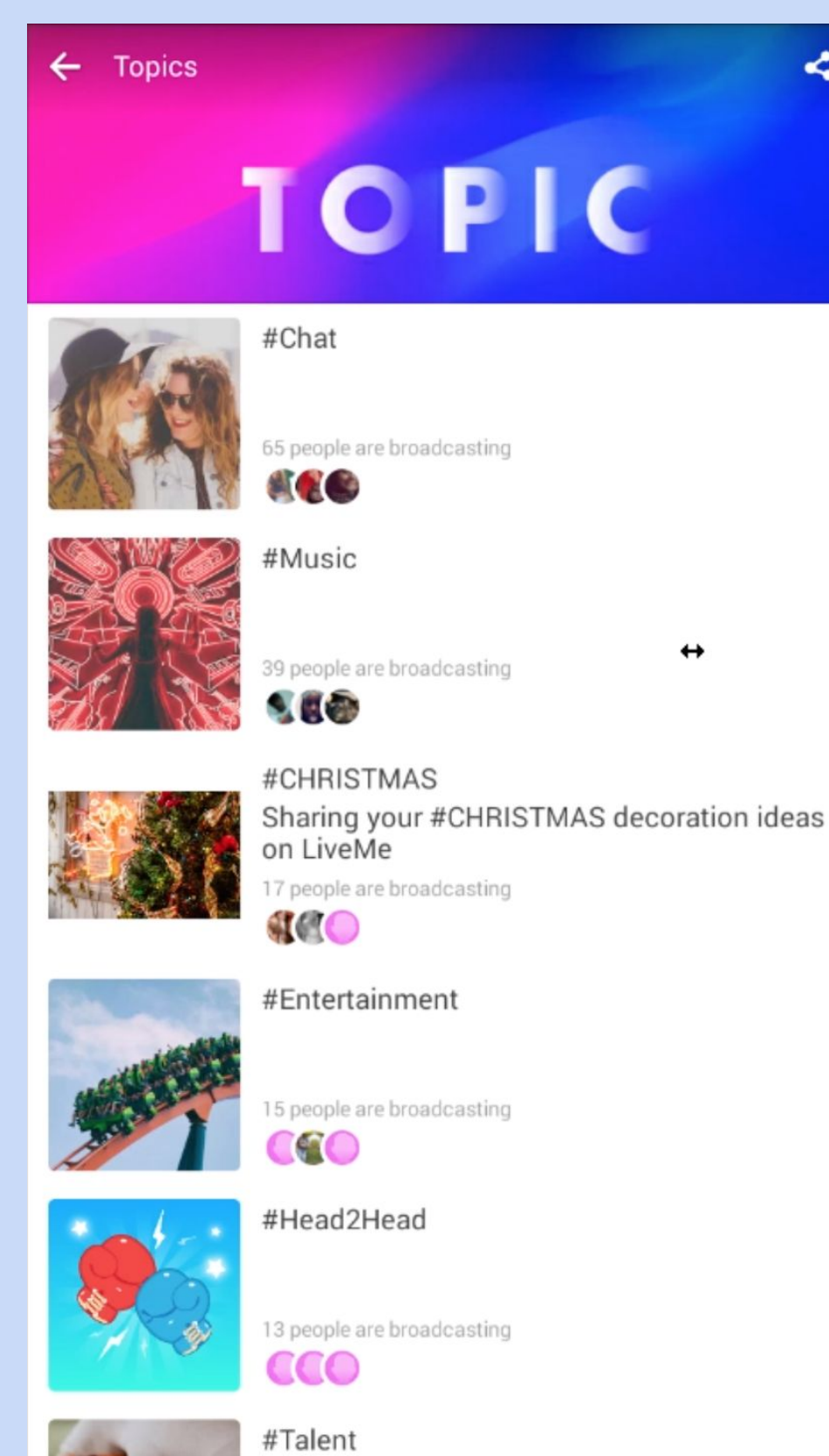


Figure 1B. LiveMe Fuzzing Intent allows attacker to bypass authentication.

```
android.content.ActivityNotFoundException: Unable to find explicit activity class {com.snapchat.android/com.snap.mushroom.MainActivity}; have you declared this activity in your AndroidManifest.xml?
```

Figure 1C. SnapChat - Example of a crash.

- Out of the top 100 apps, only 61 apps were able to be tested. Out of these, 17 apps were found to have software bugs.
- Bugs vary across all categories of apps.
- All apps are rated 4.0 or greater.
- Out of 17 apps that were not robust, 12 apps crashed where input could not be handled. The remaining 5 apps could be exploited to bypass different forms of authentication including email, and phone number.

## Conclusion

We find that most Google Play Store apps are robust as only 17/61 were found to have bugs.

### Future Work

- Use of latest Android Operating System.
- Test fuzzers on physical devices.
- Analysis of the relationship between software bugs and developer's access to capital.
- Further experimentation consisting of more applications, fuzz testers, and emulators.

## Acknowledgements

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## References

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