TP: Pentesting d'AndroGoat (Application Android Vulnérable)

L'objectif de ce TP est d'autoriser l'accès au compte root sur un terminal Android. Lancer l'application et accéder à « ROOT DETECTION », puis cliquer sur « CHECK ROOT ». Un message est affiché indiquant que le système n'est pas rooté.

Root Detection

Objectives:

- 1. Understand what is Rooting
- 2. How app can detect if device is Rooted?
- 3. Bypass Root Detection using
 - 3.1 RootCloack
 - 3.2 Repackaging
 - 3.3 Frida

Click on 'Check Root' button

CHECK ROOT

Device is not rooted

 Au niveau du terminal, il possible de se connecter en ligne de commande avec l'émulateur en utilisant la commande « adb shell », malheureusement il est impossible d'accéder au compte root par la commande « su »

C:\Users\HICHAM\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools>adb shell generic_x86_arm:/ \$ su /system/bin/sh: su: inaccessible or not found 127|generic_x86_arm:/ \$ _

Travail à réaliser

```
_____
::\Users\HICHAM\Desktop>cd rootAVD
C:\Users\HICHAM\Desktop\rootAVD>rootAVD.bat                                   ListAllAVDs
rootAVD A Script to root AVD by NewBit XDA
          rootAVD [DIR/ramdisk.img] [OPTIONS] | [EXTRA ARGUMENTS]
rootAVD [ARGUMENTS]
Arguments:
ListAllAVDs
                                                          Lists Command Examples for ALL installed AVDs
           InstallApps
                                                          Just install all APKs placed in the Apps folder
Main operation mode:
                                                          a path to an AVD system-image
- must always be the 1st Argument after rootAVD
          DIR
ADB Path | Ramdisk DIR | ANDROID_HOME:
                                                          export PATH=~/Library/Android/sdk/platform-tools:$PATH
export PATH=$ANDROID_HOME/platform-tools:$PATH
           [M]ac/Darwin:
                                                          system-images/android-$API/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/
           [L]inux:
                                                          export PATH=~/Android/Sdk/platform-tools:$PATH
                                                          export PATH=$ANDROID_HOME/platform-tools:$PATH
system-images/android-$API/google_apis_playstore/x86_64/
                                                          set PATH=%LOCALAPPDATA%\Android\Sdk\platform-tools;%PATH%
system-images\android-$API\google_apis_playstore\x86_64\
           [W]indows:
                                                          By default, the script uses %LOCALAPPDATA%, to set its Android Home directory, search for AVD system-images and ADB binarys. This behaviour can be overwritten by setting the ANDROID_HOME variable. e.g. set ANDROID_HOME=%USERPROFILE%\Downloads\sdk
           ANDROID HOME:
           $API:
                                                          25,29,30,31,32,33,34,UpsideDownCake,etc.
Options:
                                                          restore all existing .backup files, but doesn't delete them
           restore
                                                            the AVD doesn't need to be running no other Argument after will be processed
```

```
C:\Users\HICHAW\Desktop\rootAVD\rootAVD\rootAVD\bat\system-images\android-30\google_apis_playstore\x86\ramdisk.img

(*) Set Directorys

(*) ABO SHELL is working

(1) ABD is not in your Path, try to

expanding on the post of the post o
```

Android Emulator - Small_Phone_3:5554

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Root Detection

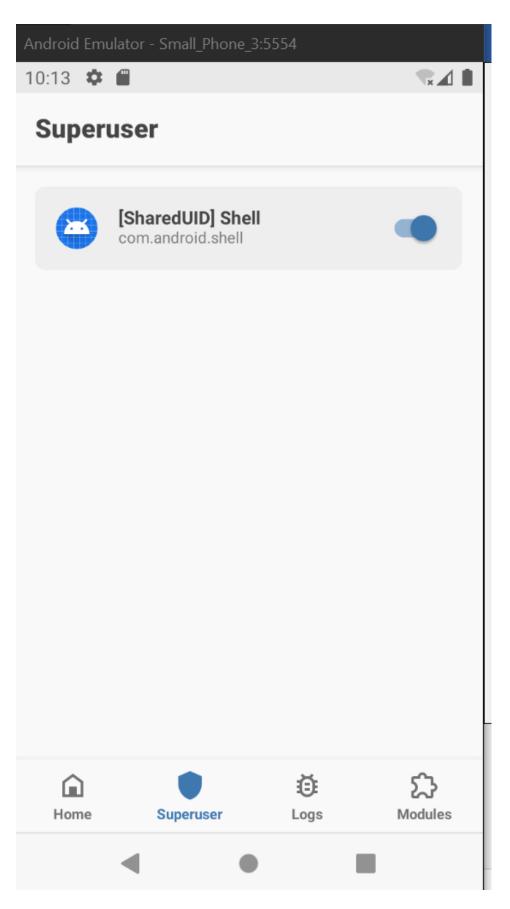
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Click on 'Check Root' button

CHECK ROOT

Device is rooted



☐ Au niveau du terminal, et à l'aide de la commande « adb shell », l'exécution de la commande « su » renvoi un message de permission interdite

```
generic_x86_arm:/ # whoram:

/system/bin/sh: whoiam: inaccessible or not found

127|generic_x86_arm:/ # whoami

root

generic_x86_arm:/ # _
```