# Using Charles Proxy to Debug Android SSL Traffic



The following is from Odd Networks, Erik Straub

I've been a longtime user of Charles for checking requests and responses from the web applications I write.

Charles as described on its site:

Charles is an HTTP proxy / HTTP monitor / Reverse Proxy that enables a developer to view all of the HTTP and SSL / HTTPS traffic between their machine and the Internet. This includes requests, responses and the HTTP headers (which contain the cookies and caching information).

Lately, however, I've been doing a lot more work on Android apps than I have on server-side applications. I figured it would be similarly helpful to debug some of the requests we were making from our apps without logging out to Logcat and cluttering our app code.

The requests I wanted to check happened to be protected by SSL, so in addition to adding the proxy information to my device's networking configuration, I also needed to install Charles' root certificate. It turns out that this is possible, but requires a bit of work. Luckily I have now done this enough times to feel good about writing it up.

First off, this setup will not work on an emulator without an additional step (see below). I admittedly haven't needed to do any proxy debugging without a test device, though.

Also, as of this post, we are targeting Android SDK version 25 in our applications, but this specific setup should work with all versions. If not, feel free to correct me so that I can update this post.

Now on with the show.

## **Setting Up Your Project**

If your test device is running Android 7.0 or newer, there are a few extra steps to ensure that you are able to trust the Charles CA Certificate. To ensure Android trusts the certificate, you'll need to specify a Network Security Configuration for your application. There are a few different ways of adding your certificate to the application's trusted configuration, but I found that the easiest was not to include Charles' certificate within my application code, but to simply trust the user-installed CA certificates (like previous versions of Android used to do).

Specifying the android: networkSecurityConfig property within your AndroidManifest.xml file:

<application android:allowBackup="true" android:icon="@mipmap/ic\_launcher" android:label="@string/app\_name" android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic\_launcher\_round" android:supportsRtl="true" android:theme="@style/AppTheme" android:networkSecurityConfig="@xml/network\_security\_config">

view rawAndroidManifest.xml hosted with ♥ by GitHub

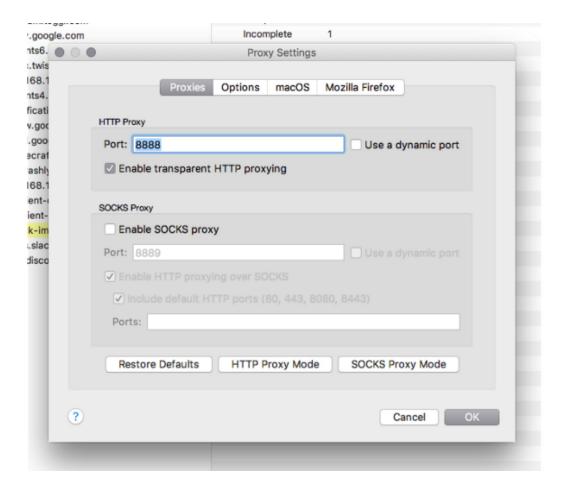
Specifying the res/xml/network security config.xml file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><network-security-config>
<debug-overrides> <trust-anchors> <! — Trust user added CAs while
debuggable only → <certificates src="user"/> </trust-anchors>
</debug-overrides></network-security-config>
```

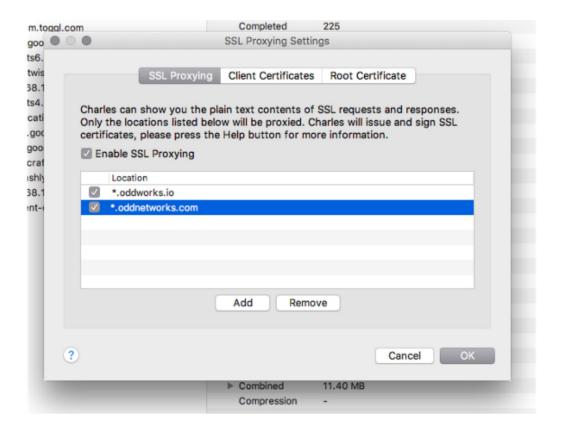
view rawnetwork\_security\_config.xml hosted with ♥ by GitHub

## **Setting Up Charles**

Open up Charles on your Mac and then open Proxy > Proxy Settings from the toolbar. You'll need to make note of the HTTP Proxy Port that is specified.



Then open up Proxy > SSL Proxying Settings from the toolbar and add the appropriate Locations (host/port) for the requests you wish to debug. I usually just add a wildcard route like \*.myapidomain.com but specific domains like whatever-app.herokuapp.com work fine as well.



## **Setting Up Your Android device**

First, make note of your Mac's IP address within your local network. You'll need it in the next step.

Also make sure Charles is open and that the Mac is on the same wifi network as the Android device you'll be setting up.

Go to your device's settings and wifi configuration.

Press and hold on the network you're going to use and select Modify network from the alert modal.

Then check Advanced Options and scroll until you see Proxy.

Tap the Proxy dropdown and select Manual.

For the Proxy hostname input your Mac's IP address that you noted above.

Then for the Proxy port use the HTTP Proxy Port that you noted from Charles' Proxy Settings from above.

Tap Save.

Odd's 2nd Fire	₱ 79% ■ 4:06
← Voltron-5G	
Password	
(unchanged)	
Hide Password	
Advanced Options	☑ .
Proxy	
Manual	-
The HTTP proxy is used by the browser but may napps.  Proxy hostname 192.168.1.8  Proxy port 8888  Bypass proxy for	oot be used by the other
q¹w²e³r⁴t⁵y⁵u²	i <sup>®</sup> o <sup>9</sup> p <sup>0</sup> ≪
asd fghj	jkl 🤿
↑ z x c v b n	m ! ? 🕇
?123 ,	. 0
∇ 0	

After saving, you may notice a pop-up on your mac like this:



You should now click Allow to let your Android device connect to Charles via the proxy it has set up.

If you don't see this prompt, you can ensure that your device can use the proxy from within Charles by going to Proxy > Access Control Settings and adding your Android device's IP address on the wifi network.

com	Host Access Contr	https://api.twitter.com	
This access control I localhost (this machi empty, meaning that If you would like to e enter IP addresses be can also specify sub-	ist determines who c ne) is always include no one can use Chai nable other machine elow, eg. 192.168.2.3 nets, eg. 192.168.2.0	an use this Charles instance. The d. The default access control list is ries except from this computer.  s to connect to this Charles instance is or fe80::7751:8349:cfe2:d2cc. You //24 or fc00::/64.To allow anyone to	
access Charles enter	0.0.0.0/0 for IPv4 co	onnections and ::/0 for IPv6.	
192.168.1.54			
	Add	Remove	
Prompt to allow u	nauthorized connect	ions	
Import Expo	rt	Cancel	
	▶ Request S	Speed -	

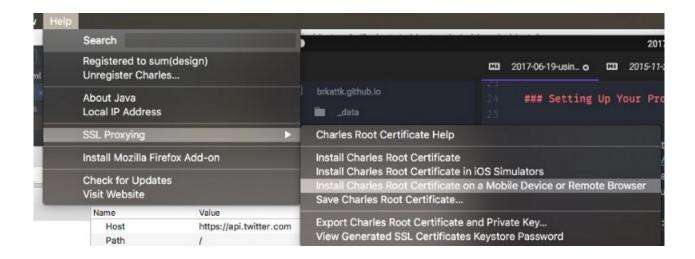
#### One more step!

Now on your Android device, open up the browser and go to the following

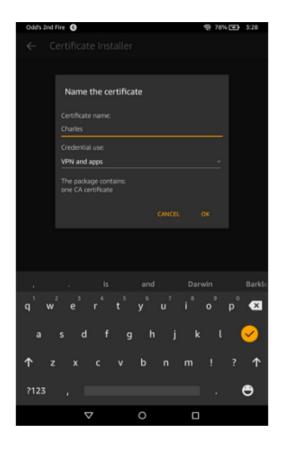
#### URL chls.pro/ssl. You can also see these instructions from within the

Charles app - go to Help > SSL Proxying > Install Charles Root

Certificate on a Mobile Device or Remote Browser.



The browser should download the cert and once finished, tap to open the file. Then Android should prompt you to install the file.



After you've named the certificate and tapped "OK", you will either be prompted to input your device's pin/password or prompted to set up your device's pin/password. Once that process is complete, you should be ready to debug some requests.

Note Until you remove the manual proxy from this device's wifi configuration, whenever you use this network again you will need to have Charles open and running on the same IP address. You can always set the  $\label{eq:Android} \text{Android k Proxy g Ssl $i$} \quad \text{Https } \text{$:$l$} \quad \text{Android Emulator one" once you're done debugging.}$ 

## Using MailEmulatorake Medium yours

#### Become a member

McCording to Charles site followaht start the entulator with aiftage in order to matter. On Medium, smart about, and we'll deliver the best stories on Medium — and USC INC DIOXIV ideas take center stage - with no ads in sight. Watch

stories for you to your homepage and inbox. Explore

support writers while you're at it. Just \$5/month. Upgrade

In the Android emulator run configuration add an Additional Emulator Command Line Option: -http-proxy http://LOCAL\_IP:8888

Where LOCAL\_IP is the IP address of your computer, not 127.0.0.1 as that is gal the IP address of the emulated phone.

EDIT: Thanks to Brandon Davis for pointing out that the full command would be

emulator -avd EMULATOR NAME -http-proxy IP ADDRESS:PORT

In addition, Android Studio 3.0 will now allow managing proxy settings for your emulator images. Read all about the new features here and if you can't

wait for a stable release, 3.0 is currently available in the dev channel.

## **Debugging requests**

Now that you're set up, you should see Charles recording traffic from your device. long as you're configured properly, you should see those SSL request details from domains you specified in Charles' SSL Proxying Settings.

Feel free to discuss your results and let me know if I missed anything obvious.