# Yet Another Way to Collect Android Malicious Behaviour

INFOSEK@Nova Gorica

December 2, 2016

Speaker: Chengyu Zheng

Authors: C. Zheng, M. D. Preda, J. Granjal,

S. Zanero, and F. Maggi



#### **About Me**

Name: Chengyu Zheng

Position: 2nd year phd student

Research area: Security in Mobile Environment

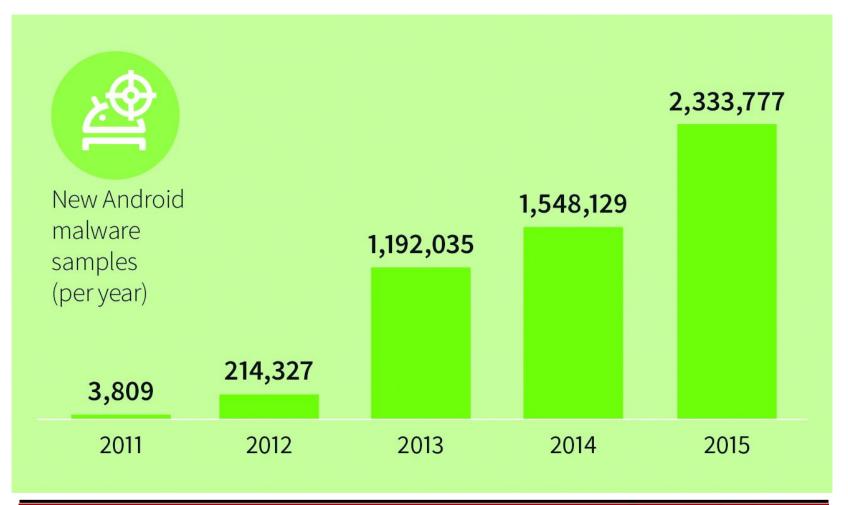
Location: NECSTLab at Politecnico di Milano







## **Android Malware Trend (G data)**





## **Automated App Analysis**

#### Static analysis

- parse the application binary code
  - obfuscation, encryption, packing

#### Dynamic analysis

- observe the runtime behavior of an app
  - + obfuscation, encryption, packing



## Static Analysis Example

```
🔞 😔 📵 android@honeynet: ~/tools/dex2jar
File Edit View Terminal Help
2610 [main] ERROR com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader - .. while accept method:[Lcom/android/system/admin/IololoI;.<i
nit>()V]
2610 [main] ERROR com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader - ... ROOT cause:
java.lang.NullPointerException
       at org.objectweb.asm.Item.set(Item.java:203)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.newClassItem(ClassWriter.java:944)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.newClass(ClassWriter.java:964)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.visitOuterClass(ClassWriter.java:620)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassAdapter.visitOuterClass(ClassAdapter.java:75)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.asm.TypeNameAdapter.visitOuterClass(TypeNameAdapter.java:129)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.V3ClassAdapter.build(V3ClassAdapter.java:161)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.V3ClassAdapter.visitMethod(V3ClassAdapter.java:210)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.acceptMethod(DexFileReader.java:493)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.acceptClass(DexFileReader.java:319)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.accept(DexFileReader.java:205)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.doData(Main.java:52)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.doFile(Main.java:85)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.main(Main.java:113)
    [main] ERROR com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader - dex2jar got an Exception, but will continue.
3059 [main] ERROR com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader - . while accept class id:[56],name:[Lcom/android/system/admin/
loooIlo;]
3060 [main] ERROR com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader - .. ROOT cause:
java.lang.NullPointerException
       at org.objectweb.asm.Item.set(Item.java:203)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.newClassItem(ClassWriter.java:944)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.newClass(ClassWriter.java:964)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassWriter.visitOuterClass(ClassWriter.java:620)
       at org.objectweb.asm.ClassAdapter.visitOuterClass(ClassAdapter.java:75)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.asm.TypeNameAdapter.visitOuterClass(TypeNameAdapter.java:129)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.V3ClassAdapter.build(V3ClassAdapter.java:161)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.V3ClassAdapter.visitField(V3ClassAdapter.java:205)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.acceptField(DexFileReader.java:456)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.acceptClass(DexFileReader.java:310)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.reader.DexFileReader.accept(DexFileReader.java:205)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.doData(Main.java:52)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.doFile(Main.java:85)
       at com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main.main(Main.java:113)
3068 [main] INFO com.googlecode.dex2jar.v3.Main - Done.
android@honeynet:~/tools/dex2jar$
```



## **Dynamic Analysis Example (1)**

Method: gdb

Countermeasure: Anti-Debug Technique



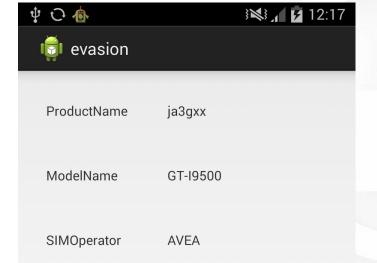
## **Emulator Glitches**





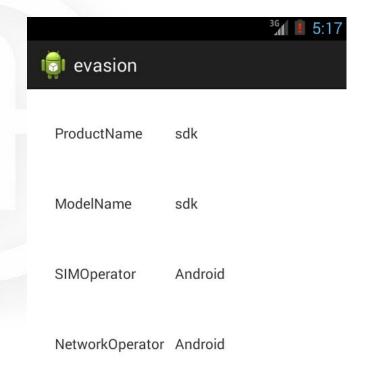
### **Android Emulator Gliches**

#### **Real Device**



**AVEA** 

#### **Emulator**





NetworkOperator

# **Dynamic Analysis example (2)**

Analyzer: Google Bouncer / Emulator

Countermeasure: Fingerprinting



## Dynamic Analysis example (3)

Analyzer: OpenST/Hardware-Based

Countermeasure: Timing Attack

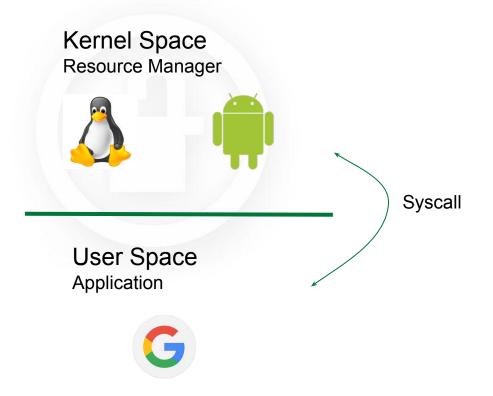


#### Goal

- Low artifacts
- **Highly Transparent**
- Capture program interaction:
- operating system procedures
- network-level events
- content of memory



# How system calls work





## **OpenST**

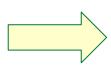
#### **External Tracing**

- Instrumentation the target system calls with the breakpoint
- ☐ High overhead
- → High transparent

#### **In-Kernel Tracing**

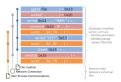
- Dynamically instrument the kernel at runtime
- Low overhead
- Low transparency













## **External Tracing**

**Use JTAG Interface** 

- intercept system calls
- reconstructing its arguments
- PID of the caller process

Open(AAA,BBB)



### **Challenge 1: Find PID**

#### Reconstruct kernel data structure

```
struct thread_info {
 long unsigned int flags;
 int
                    preempt_count;
 mm_segment_t addr_limit;
  struct task_struct *task; // offset: 0x00c
struct task struct {
  volatile long int state;
                   pid;
                            // offset: 0x108
                   comm[16]; // offset: 0x2b4
  char
```



#### **Challenge 2: Reconstruct System Calls**

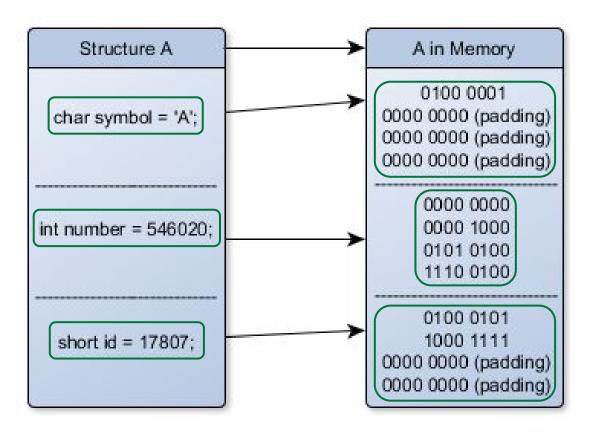
Every architecture have their convention about the location to store the system call arguments.

#### In Android:

- □ Simple argument type are stored in registers
- Complex arguments type are store in memory



## Reconstruct System Calls (2)





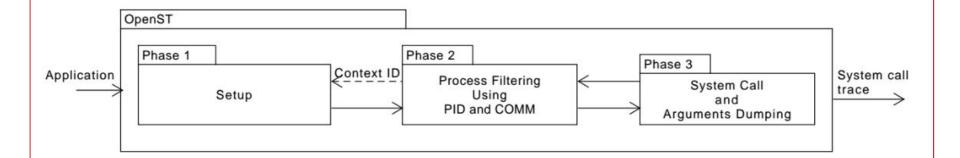
## Reconstruct System Calls (3)

Parse the kernel image

- Collect data about size and offset
- Generate the introspection code



## The Architecture





## **In-Kernel Tracing**

**Use JTAG Interface** 

- Hot patch the kernel
- ☐ Trace the system calls and arguments inside the kernel

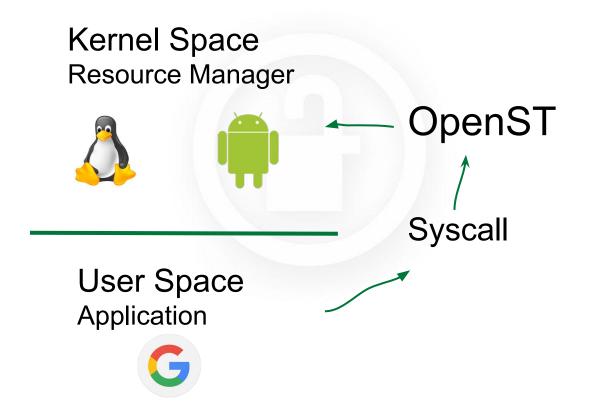


## **Patching The Kernel**

- □ Allocate memory with execution privileges
- □ Write that the introspection code
- Hijack the execution flow (Hooking)



# **Hooking**



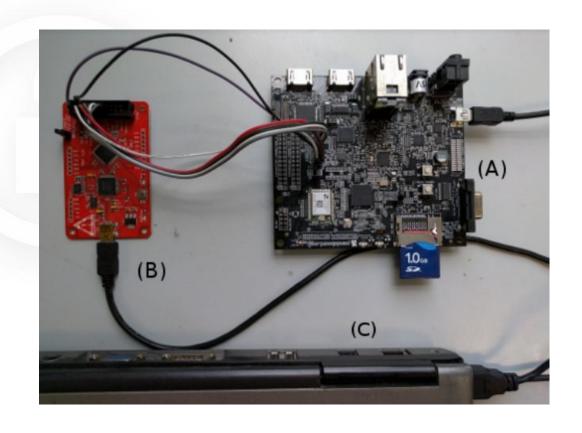


# **Physical Implementation**

A. Dev aBoard

B. JTAG Dev

C. PC





# **Experiment**

#### **Evasion**

- Android.HeHe (6 variants)
- Android.Pincer.A

#### **Performance**

- Micro Benchmark
- Macro Benchmark



# **Evasiveness Comparison**

Sample	Emulator (file ops)	OpenST In-Kernel (file ops)	OpenST External (file ops)
Android.HeHe.1	3	475	468
Android.Pincer.A	3	334	334



## Micro Benckmark





## **Macro Benckmark**

Family Name	Emulator	<b>In-kernel Tracing</b>	<b>External Tracing</b>
Android.HeHe.1	11.5	10.6	832.7
Android.HeHe.2	11.3	12.6	794.5
Android.HeHe.3	10.7	10.7	902.9
Android.HeHe.4	10.8	11.0	815.2
Android.HeHe.5	11.8	10.5	805.4
Android.HeHe.6	11.7	11.9	839.6
Android.Pincer.A	7.7	7.7	635.3
Total	75.5	75.0	5625.6



#### **Future Work**

- Use USB emulated digitizer in order to have better code coverage
- Use USB emulated storage to efficiently snapshot



#### References



## On-Chip System Call Tracing: A Feasibility Study and Open Prototype

Chengyu Zheng\*, Mila Dalla Preda<sup>†</sup>, Jorge Granjal<sup>‡</sup>, Stefano Zanero\* and Federico Maggi\*

\* DEIB, Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Email: {name.surname}@polimi.it

† Dipartimento di Informatica, University of Verona, Italy

Email: mila.dallapreda@univr.it

‡ CISUC, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Email: jgranjal@dei.uc.pt



#### Conclusion

- Increasing number of malware has forces the security community to use automated analysis tools
- Malware in Android started simple without active measure against analyses
- Evolved with measure against static analyses
- Evolved again to include anti-emulator techniques
- Following this trend we propose OpenST as an hardware based a dynamic analysis tool.

