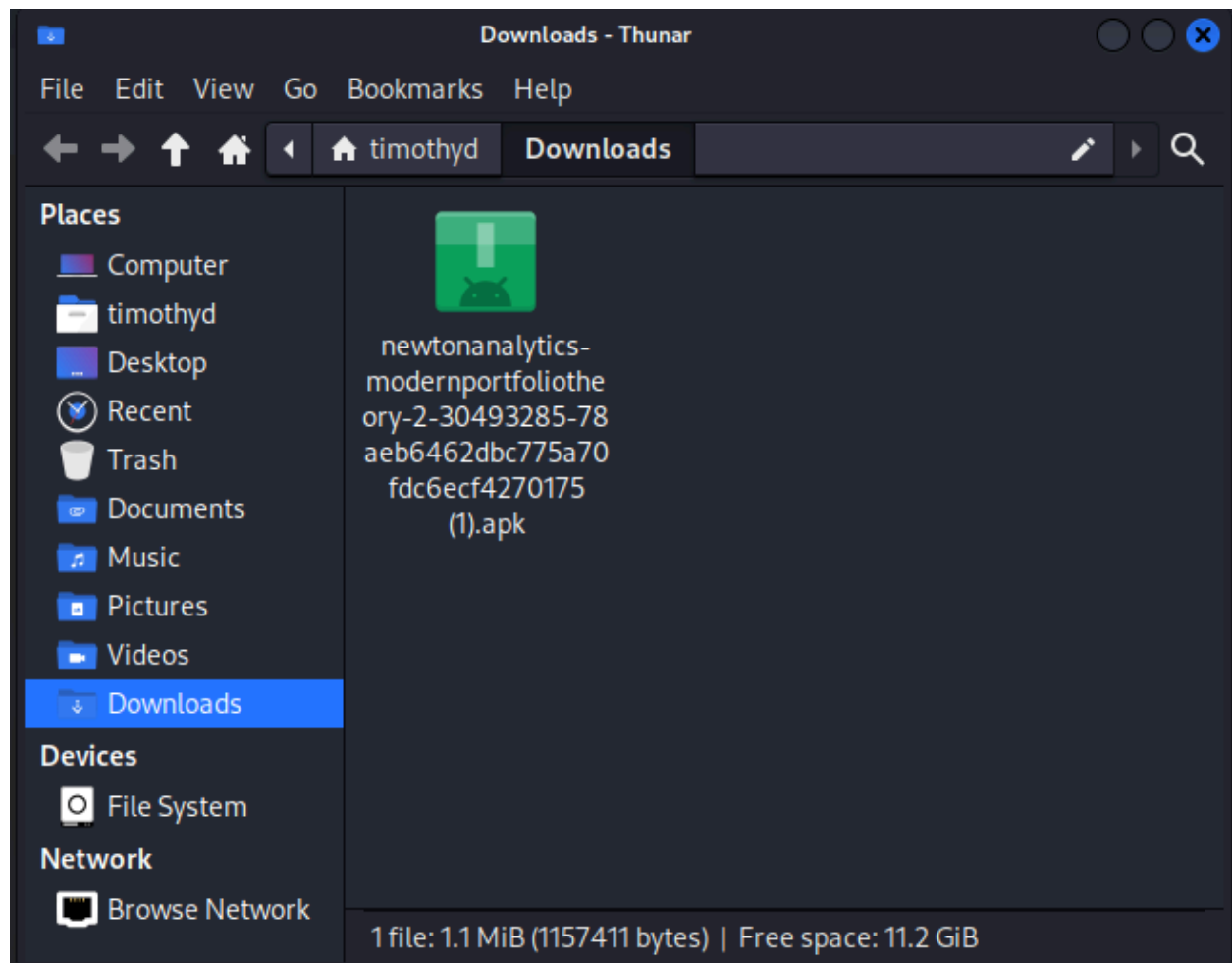


Task 1:



In this step, I have downloaded the APK file.

```
(timothyd@kali)~$ git clone https://github.com/linkedin/qark
Cloning into 'qark'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9314, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 9314 (delta 4), reused 3 (delta 1), pack-reused 9304
Receiving objects: 100% (9314/9314), 52.16 MiB | 27.39 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2809/2809), done.

(timothyd@kali)~$ cd qark

(timothyd@kali)~/qark$ virtualenv -p python3 venv
created virtual environment CPython3.11.6.final.0-64 in 449ms
creator CPython3Posix(dest=/home/timothyd/qark/venv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=/home/timothyd/.local/share/virtualenv)
added seed packages: pip=23.3, setuptools=68.1.2, wheel=0.41.2
activators BashActivator, CShellActivator, FishActivator, NushellActivator, PowerShellActivator, PythonActivator

(timothyd@kali)~/qark$ source venv/bin/activate

(venv)~(timothyd@kali)~/qark
```

In this step, I have cloned the git repo and am moving to the qark folder. Then I am downloading the python virtual environment and activating it.

In this step, I am running qark while targeting the apk that we downloaded earlier. The path of the report is

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/qark-4.0.0-py3.11.egg/qark/report/report.html .
```

In this step, I am in the build/qark directory and am listing all of the outputs.

Here I am displaying the contents of AdroidManifest.xml

```
(venv)-(timothyd@kali)-[~/../qark/procyon/newtonanalytics/modernportfoliotheory]
$ cat DBHelper.java
//
// Decompiled by Procyon v1.0-SNAPSHOT
//

package newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory;

import android.database.DatabaseUtils;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.database.Cursor;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase$CursorFactory;
import android.content.Context;
import java.util.HashMap;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper
{
    public static final String CONTACTS_COLUMN_CONSTRAIN = "constrain";
    public static final String CONTACTS_COLUMN_ID = "id";
    public static final String CONTACTS_COLUMN_NAME = "name";
    public static final String CONTACTS_TABLE_NAME = "contacts";
    public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "MyDBName.db";
    private HashMap hp;

    public DBHelper(final Context context) {
        super(context, "MyDBName.db", (SQLiteDatabase$CursorFactory)null, 1);
    }

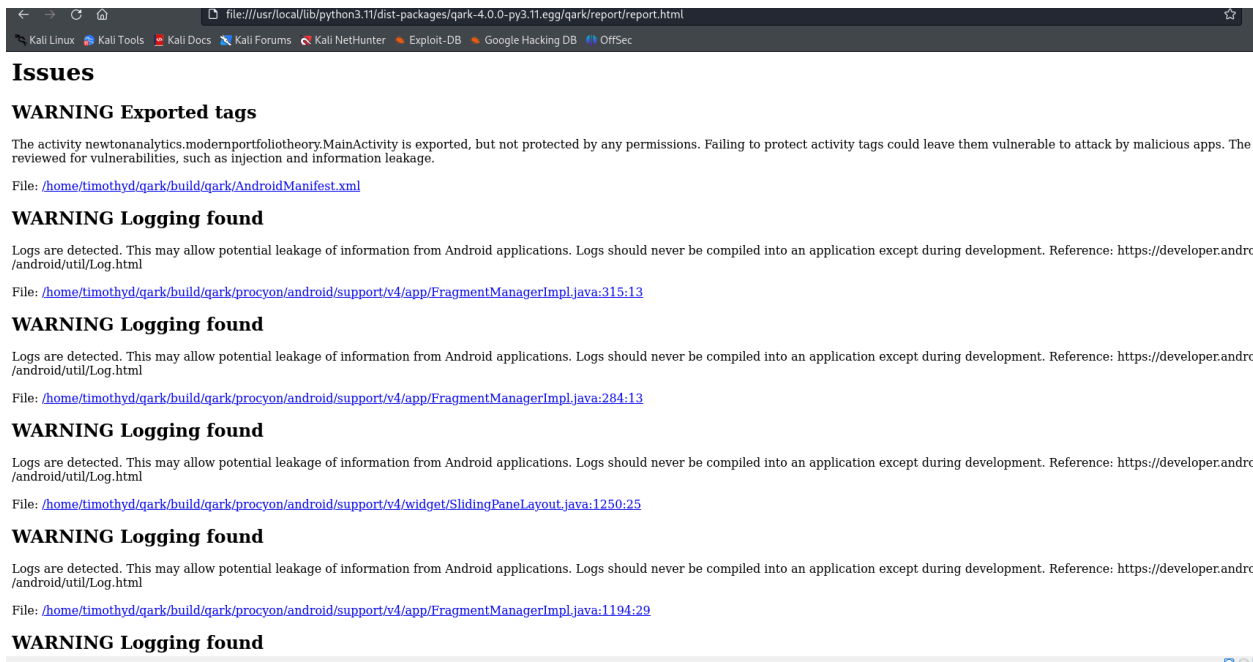
    public boolean checkTicker(final String str) {
        return this.getReadableDatabase().rawQuery("select * from contacts where name='" + str + "'", (String[])null).getCount() > 0;
    }

    public Integer deleteContact(final String s) {
        return this.getWritableDatabase().delete("contacts", "name = ? ", new String[] { s });
    }

    public ArrayList getAllConstraints() {
        final ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
        final Cursor rawQuery = this.getReadableDatabase().rawQuery("select * from contacts", (String[])null);
        rawQuery.moveToFirst();
        while (!rawQuery.isAfterLast()) {
            list.add(rawQuery.getString(rawQuery.getColumnIndex("constrain")));
            rawQuery.moveToNext();
        }
    }
}
```

In this step, I have navigated to the procyon/newtonanalytics/modernportfoliotheory directory and am outputting the contents of the DBHelper.java file.

In the checkTicker() and the getData() function, there are sql queries being directly concatenated with user input. This is where the app could be vulnerable to sql injection. To mitigate this vulnerability, we would implement input validation and parameterized queries. This includes creating prepared statements to prevent an attacker from being able to sneak in malicious sql commands..



Here I have opened the report in my browser.

INFO Hardcoded HTTP url found

Application contains hardcoded HTTP url: <http://www.newtonanalytics.com/mobile/mpt.control.php?obs=>, unless HSTS is implemented, this request can be intercepted and modified by a man-in-the-middle attack.

File: [/home/timothyd/qark/build/qark/procyon/newtonanalytics/modernportfoliotheory/Run.java:60:0](#)

One vulnerability that I have found is “Hardcoded HTTP url found”. The image below is where it is located in the source code. It is located in the Run.java file. The severity of this vulnerability is pretty high due to the fact that the data that is being transmitted between the app and server is not encrypted. An attacker could be able to read and manipulate the data that is being transferred. A way to mitigate this is to enforce HSTS, which is HTTP String Transport Security. This will force the web browser to only communicate with the server over HTTPS, even if the initial request was made over HTTP.

```
93 this.mydb = new DBHelper(context);
94 String string2 = this.mydb.getAllConstraints().toString().replace((CharSequence) " ", (CharSequence) "").replace((CharSequence) "[", (CharSequence) "").replace((CharSequence) "]", (CharSequence) "");
95 Log.e((String) "com", (String) string2);
96 object = "http://www.newtonanalytics.com/mobile/mpt.control.php?obs=" + this.prefUserObs + "&freq=" + this.prefFreq + "&ref=" + this.prefUserRF + "&triggers=" + (String) object + "&coins=" + string2;
```

WARNING Broadcast sent without receiverPermission

A broadcast, sendBroadcast which does not specify the receiverPermission. This means any application on the device can receive this broadcast. You should investigate this for potential data leakage.

File: [/home/timothyd/qark/build/qark/procyon/android/support/v4/content/LocalBroadcastManager.java:369:17](#)

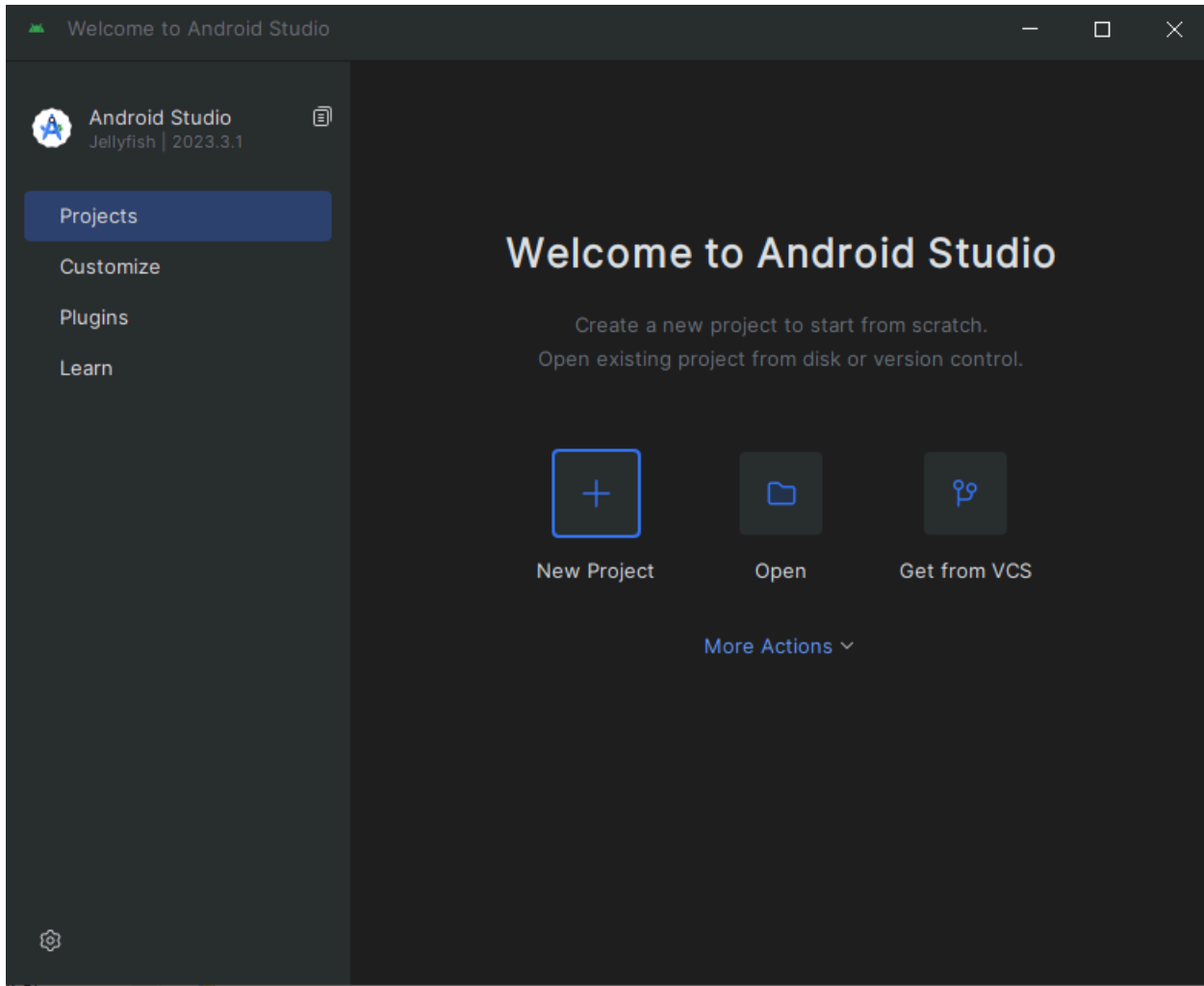
Another vulnerability that I found was “Broadcast sent without receiverPermission”. The image below is where it is located in the source code. It is located in the LocalBroadcastManager.java file. This vulnerability means that a broadcast is being sent without specifying a receiver permission. Without specifying receiver permissions, any application installed on the device can intercept and receive the broadcast. The severity of this vulnerability depends on how sensitive the information that the broadcast contains is. If the information is non sensitive then the severity is low, but if the information is very sensitive then the severity is high. The impact of this vulnerability is that unauthorized apps can intercept the broadcast and view the information that it holds. The way to mitigate this is to implement receiver permissions. This will ensure that broadcasts that hold sensitive information are only accessible to trusted receivers with the necessary permissions. This will mitigate the risk of unauthorized access to these broadcasts being sent.

```

368     public void sendBroadcastSync(final Intent intent) {
369         if (this.sendBroadcast(intent)) {
370             this.executePendingBroadcasts();
371         }
372     }

```

Task 2:



In this step, I have downloaded android studios and the necessary SDK's.

```

C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>emulator.exe -list-avds
INFO    | Storing crashdata in: C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Temp\AndroidEmulator\emu-crash-34.2.13.db, detection is enabled for process: 13088
Pixel_3a_API_34

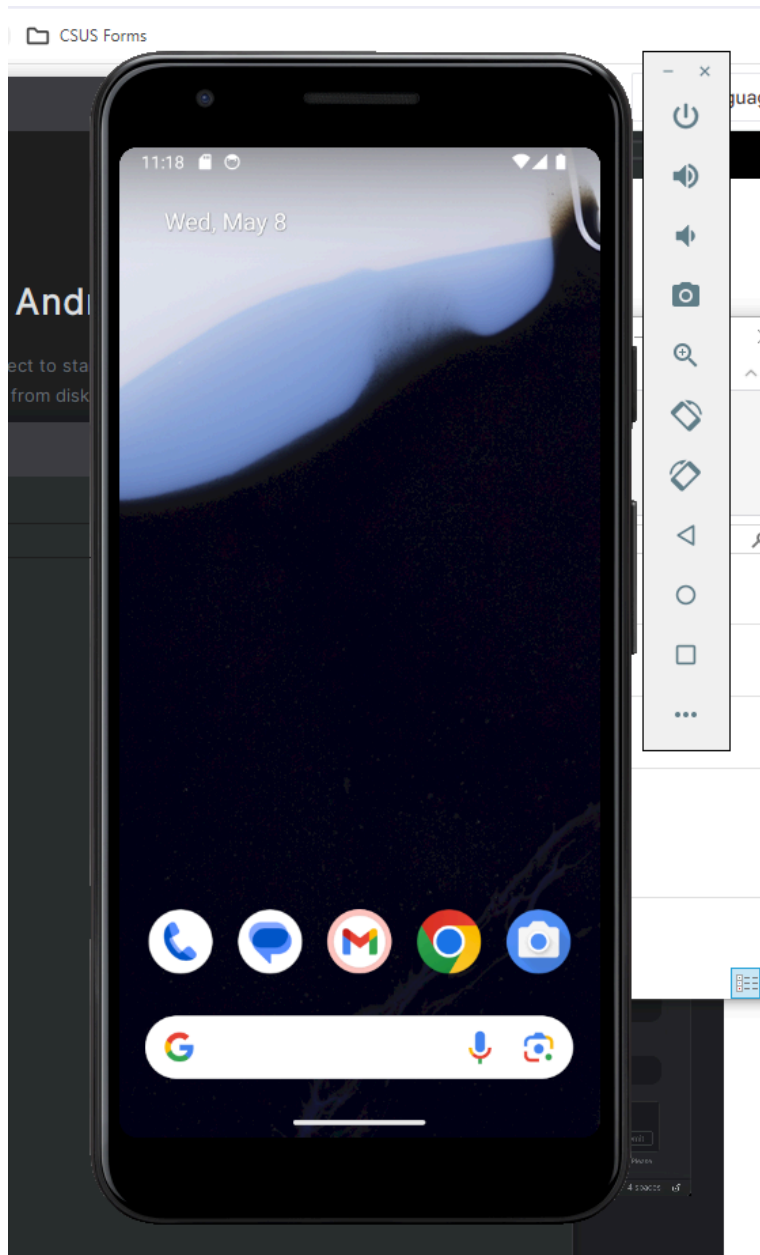
```

```

C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>emulator.exe -avd Pixel_3a_API_34
INFO | Storing crashdata in: C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Temp\AndroidEmulator\emu-crash-34.2.13.db, detection is enabled for process
INFO | Android emulator version 34.2.13.0 (build id 11772612) (CL:N/A)
INFO | Found systemPath C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\system-images\android-34\google_apis\x86_64\
INFO | Storing crashdata in: C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Temp\AndroidEmulator\emu-crash-34.2.13.db, detection is enabled for process
INFO | Duplicate loglines will be removed, if you wish to see each individual line launch with the -log-nofilter flag.
INFO | Changing default hw.initialOrientation to portrait
INFO | Increasing RAM size to 2048MB
INFO | IPv4 server found: 75.75.75.75
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 2011:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 2011:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0 (2x)
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 5019:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 5019:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0 (2x)
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 681f:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 681f:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0 (2x)
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 7830:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 7830:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0 (2x)
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 9836:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0
INFO | Ignore IPv6 address: 9836:c37:b301:0:a00b:c37:b301:0 (2x)
WARNING | Vanguard anti-cheat software is detected on your system. It is known to have compatibility issues with Android emulator. It is
INFO | Critical:
INFO | Warning:
library_mode host gpu mode host
INFO | Warning: (6x)
INFO | Initializing hardware OpenGL ES emulation support
android_startOpenglesRenderer: gpu infoGPU #1
  Make: 10de
  Model: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060
  Device ID: 2504
I0508 11:15:55.184046 2736 HealthMonitor.cpp:279] HealthMonitor disabled.
added library vulkan-1.dll
createGlobalVkEmulation:995 Selecting Vulkan device: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060
initialize: Supports id properties, got a vulkan device UUID
I0508 11:15:55.335140 2736 VkCommonOperations.cpp:1276] Initializing VkEmulation features:
I0508 11:15:55.335360 2736 VkCommonOperations.cpp:1277] glInteropSupported: true
I0508 11:15:55.335405 2736 VkCommonOperations.cpp:1278] useDeferredCommands: true
I0508 11:15:55.335447 2736 VkCommonOperations.cpp:1280] createResourceWithRequirements: true
I0508 11:15:55.335488 2736 VkCommonOperations.cpp:1281] useVulkanComposition: false

```

In this step, I have moved to the Android SDK emulator folder. I then list the AVD. Then I am starting the device emulator.



Here we can see the phone emulator.

```
C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools>.adb.exe install --bypass-low-target-sdk-block D:\Users\Timothy\Downloads\neutronanalytics-modernportfoliotheory-2-30493285-78aeb6462dbc775a70fdc0ecf4270175.apk
Performing Streamed Install
Success
```

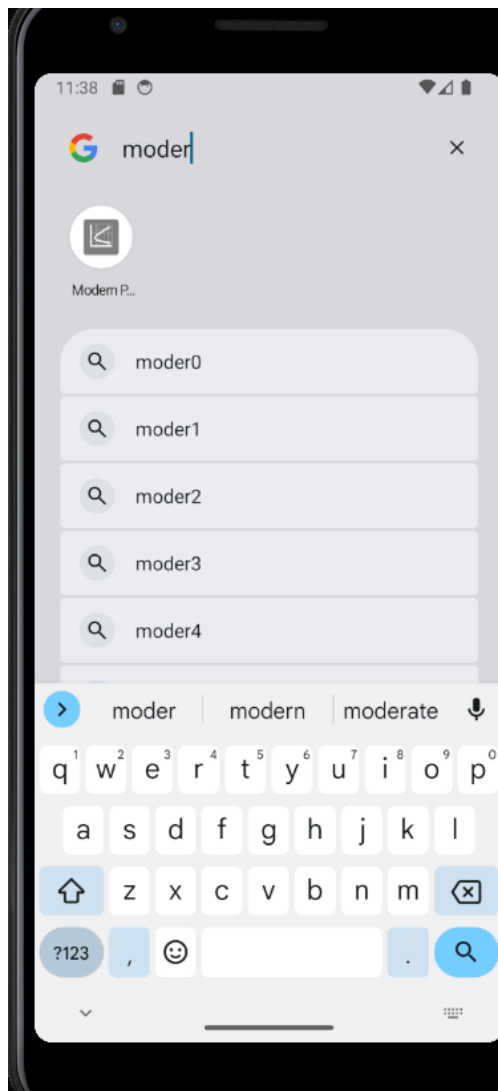
In this step, I downloaded the APK and then moved to the AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools directory. Then I am installing the APK.


```
C:\Users\Timothy\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools>.\adb.exe shell
emu64xa:/ $ pm list packages
package:com.android.systemui.auto_generated_rro_vendor__
package:com.google.android.providers.media.module
package:com.google.android.overlay.permissioncontroller
package:com.google.android.overlay.googlewebview
package:com.android.calllogbackup
package:com.android.carrierconfig.auto_generated_rro_vendor__
package:com.android.systemui.accessibility.accessibilitymenu
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_3_xl
package:com.android.providers.contacts
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_4a
package:com.android.dreams.basic
package:com.android.companiondevicemanager
package:com.android.cts.priv.ctsshim
package:com.google.android.calendar
package:com.google.android.networkstack.tethering.emulator
package:com.google.android.contacts
package:com.android.mms.service
package:com.google.android.cellbroadcastreceiver
package:com.android.providers.downloads
package:com.android.bluetoothmidiservice
package:com.android.credentialmanager
package:com.google.android.printservice.recommendation
package:com.google.android.captiveportallogin
package:com.android.storagemanager.auto_generated_rro_product__
package:com.google.android.networkstack
package:com.google.android.overlay.googleconfig
package:com.android.keychain
package:com.google.android.tag
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_2_xl
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_7a
package:android.auto_generated_rro_vendor__
package:com.google.android.apps.wellbeing
package:com.android.nfc.auto_generated_rro_product__
package:com.android.virtualmachine.res
package:com.android.emulator.multidisplay
package:com.android.shell
package:com.google.android.adservices.api
package:com.google.android.wifi.dialog
package:com.google.android.apps.wallpaper.nexus
package:com.android.inputdevices
package:com.google.android.onddevicepersonalization.services
```

In this step, I have entered the debugger shell and then listed the packages installed.


```
package:com.android.theme.font.otoserifsource
package:com.android.traceur.auto_generated_rro_product__
package:com.google.android.health.connect.backuprestore
package:com.android.systemui.emulation.pixel_8_pro
package:com.google.android.settings.intelligence
package:newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory
package:com.android.systemui.emulation.pixel_3
package:com.android.systemui
package:com.android.wallpapercropper
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_4
package:com.android.systemui.emulation.pixel_7
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_fold
package:com.android.internal.emulation.pixel_5
package:com.android.systemui.emulation.pixel_6
package:com.android.providers.contacts.auto_generated_rro_product__
```

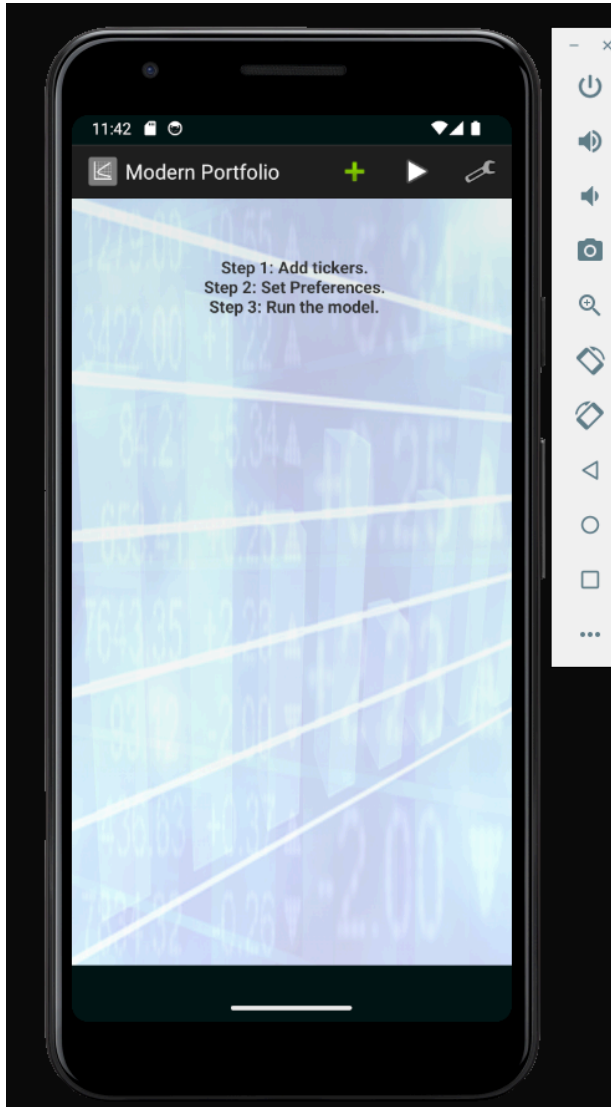
We can see that newtonanalytics is installed.



Here we can see that modern portfolio is installed onto the emulator.

```
emu64xa:/ $ am start -n newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory/.MainActivity
Starting: Intent { cmp=newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory/.MainActivity }
emu64xa:/ $
```

In this step, I have sent an intent from the debugger.



Here we can see that modern portfolio has been launched. I went through the permissions screen to get to this page.