

Maria Valencia

CSC 154

Lab 14

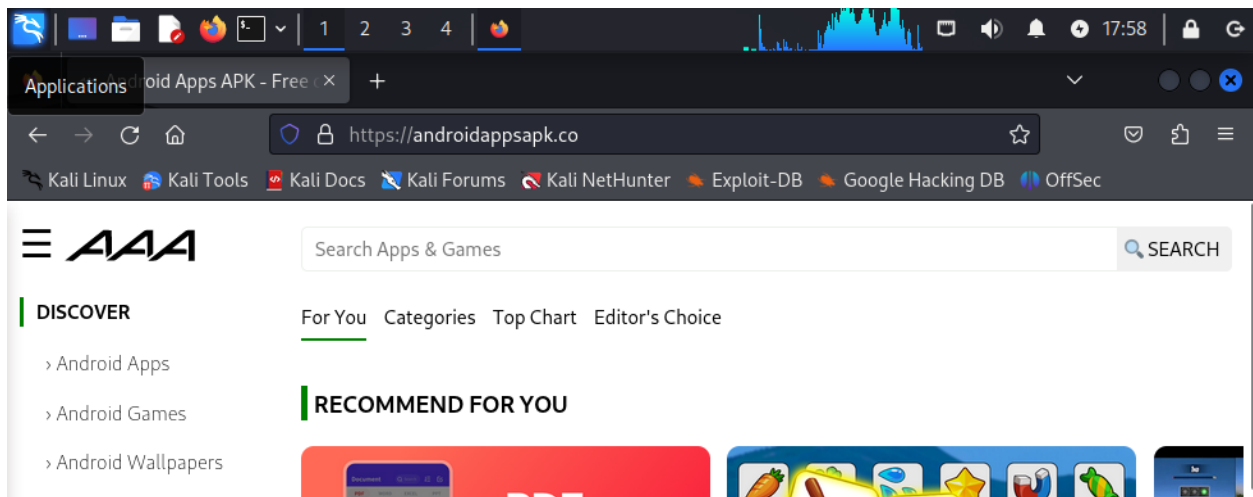
## Lab 14 – Mobile Security

### 14.1 Static Analysis

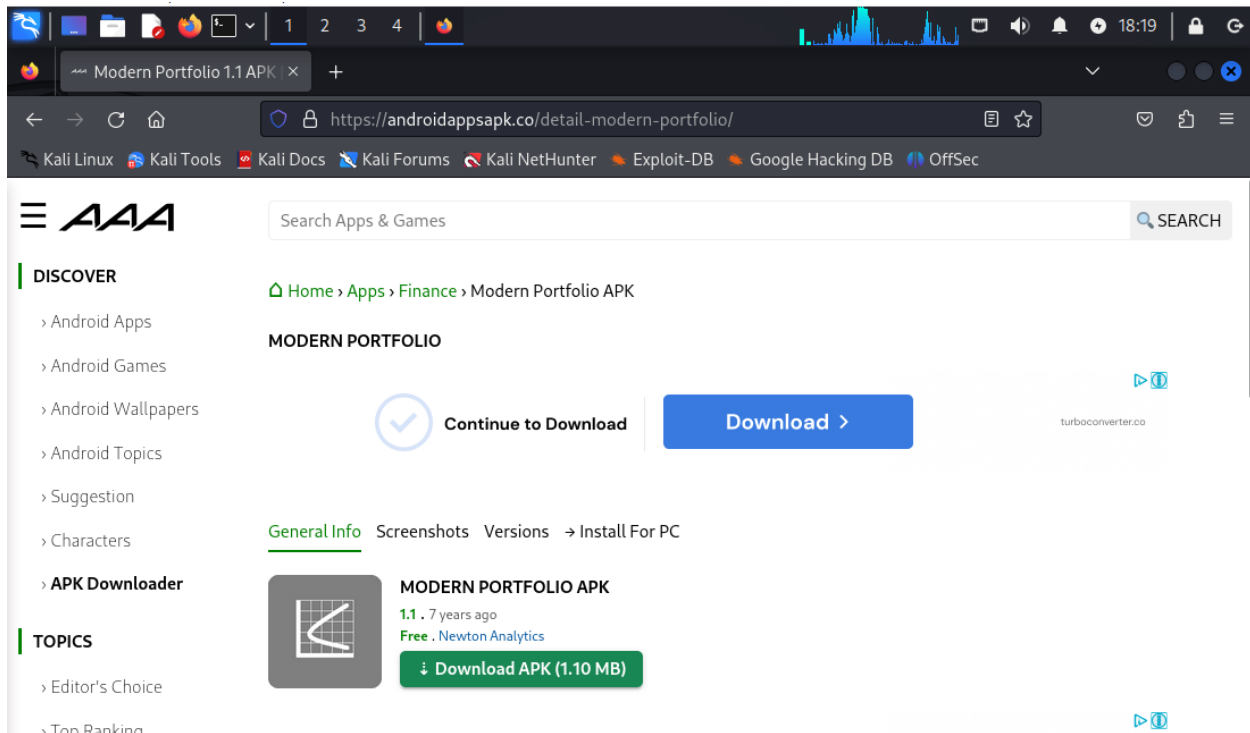
Static analysis of Android applications starts with acquiring the app file APK. Unzipping the file and then decompiling/disassembling the application allows for review of the app's source code and settings. The process of preparing and analyzing the app can be automated using the Qark tool.

#### Step 1: Get APK

After I started my kali VM in Bridge Adapter network mode, I opened a browser and navigated to <https://androidappsapk.co/>.



I searched for newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory and followed the link of the Newton Analytics application.



After pressing the “Download APK” button, I was directed to the download page. I pressed the download icon next to the app to start the download. I observed that the APK file is downloaded to my download folder.

> Suggestion

> Characters

> APK Downloader

TOPICS

> Editor's Choice

> Top Ranking

> Pre Register

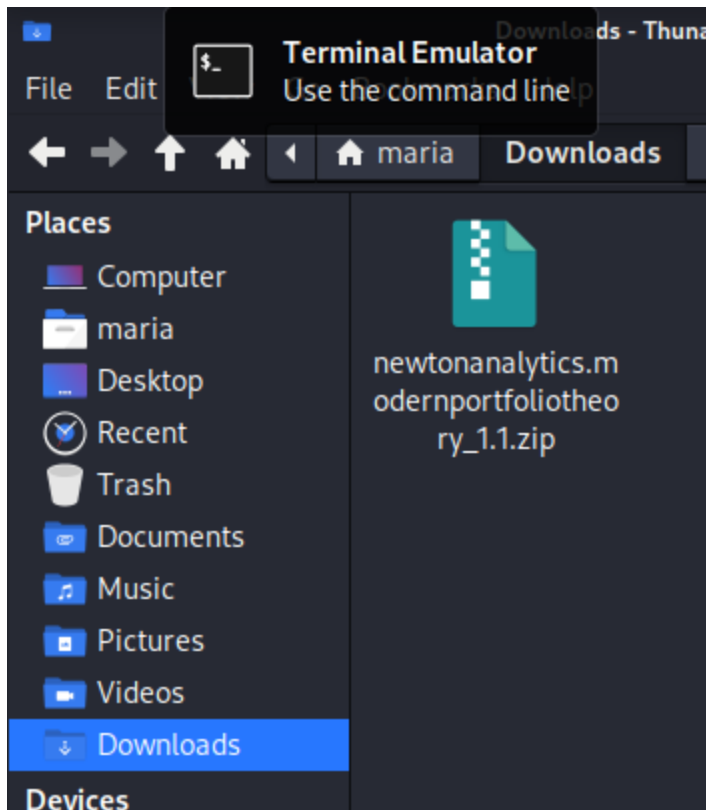
> Offline Games

DOWNLOAD MODERN PORTFOLIO APK

Modern Portfolio APK version lists: Modern Portfolio is Apps in Finance from Newton Analytics. This product available on Google play from 9 years ago and latest update on 2017-07-08, please visit [Modern Portfolio detail page](#) to view more information of Modern Portfolio APK.

5 LATEST VERSIONS

Version	Version code	Size	Updated	
1.1	2	1.10 MB	7 years ago	<div></div>
1.0	1	1.23 MB	9 years ago	<div></div>



## Step 2: Install and Run Qark

I cloned the Github Repository qark to my Kali VM.

```
(maria@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 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (9314/9314), 52.16 MiB | 6.83 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2809/2809), done.

(maria@kali)-[~]
$
```

I changed the directory into the qark folder and then set up a python environment. I observed that the command line now shows (venv). Then, I installed and ran qark from this virtual environment.

```

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ cd qark

(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ virtualenv -p python3 venv
created virtual environment CPython3.11.9.final.0-64 in 200ms
  creator CPython3Posix(dest=/home/maria/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/maria/.local/share/virtualenv)
    added seed packages: pip=24.1.1, setuptools=68.1.2, wheel=0.43.0
  activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator

(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ source venv/bin/activate

(venv)-(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$

```

Next, I installed the requirements and ran the qark setup.

```

(venv)-(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ sudo pip install -r requirements.txt
[sudo] password for maria:
Ignoring enum34: markers 'python_version < "3.4"' don't match your environment
Collecting asn1crypto==0.24.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading asn1crypto-0.24.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (101 kB)
    ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 101.6/101.6 kB 2.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting certifi==2018.1.18 (from -r requirements.txt (line 5))
  Downloading certifi-2018.1.18-py2.py3-none-any.whl (151 kB)
    ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 151.6/151.6 kB 5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting cffi==1.11.5 (from -r requirements.txt (line 9))
  Downloading cffi-1.11.5.tar.gz (438 kB)
    ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 438.5/438.5 kB 11.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Collecting cryptography==3.0.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 10))

```

```

(venv)-(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ sudo python setup.py install
running install
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/setuptools/_distutils/cmd.py:66: SetuptoolsDeprecationWarning: setup.py install is deprecated.
!!

*****
*****
Please avoid running ``setup.py`` directly.
Instead, use pypa/build, pypa/installer or other
standards-based tools.

See https://blog.ganssle.io/articles/2021/10/setup-py-deprecated.html
for details.
*****
*****

```

I ran qark while targeting the APK downloaded in the previous step. Here, qark will decompile and analyze the APK and produce a report of its findings. When the tool finished, I copied down the path of the report on the last output.

```

(venv)-(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ unzip -d ~/Downloads ~/Downloads/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory*.zip
Archive:  /home/maria/Downloads/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory_1.1.zip
warning [/home/maria/Downloads/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory_1.1.zip]
: 7985 extra bytes at beginning or within zipfile
(attempting to process anyway)
extracting: /home/maria/Downloads/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory_1.1.apk

(venv)-(maria@kali)-[~/qark]
$ sudo qark --apk ~/Downloads/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory*.apk
Decompiling ...
dex2jar /home/maria/qark/build/qark/classes.dex → /home/maria/qark/build/qark/newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory_1.1.jar
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/bin/qark", line 33, in <module>
    sys.exit(load_entry_point('qark==4.0.0', 'console_scripts', 'qark')())

```

### Step 3: Manually Analyze the App

With the app decompiled and analyzed, I navigated to the build/qark directory and listed the outputs.

I displayed the `AndroidManifest.xml` contents using `cat`. (it should be in xml format, not like below)

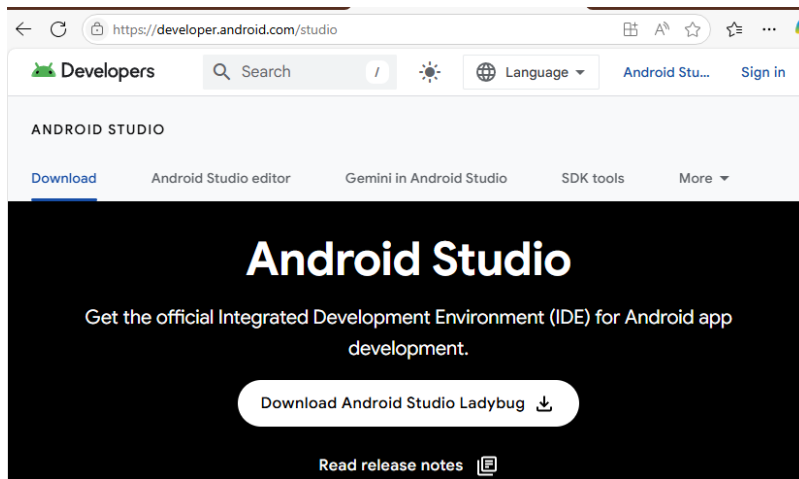
I could not get the next steps to work after this ):

## Exercise 14.2 - Dynamic Analysis

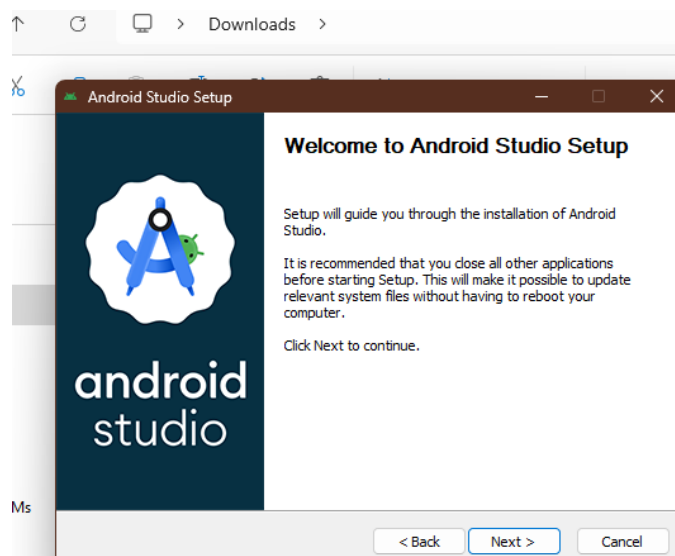
In this task, I use my host pc (windows). I will install Android Studio/SDK and sideload the “Modern Portfolio” application. Then, I will enter exploit the vulnerable Activity component using the Android debugger utility.

### Step 1: Install Android Studio

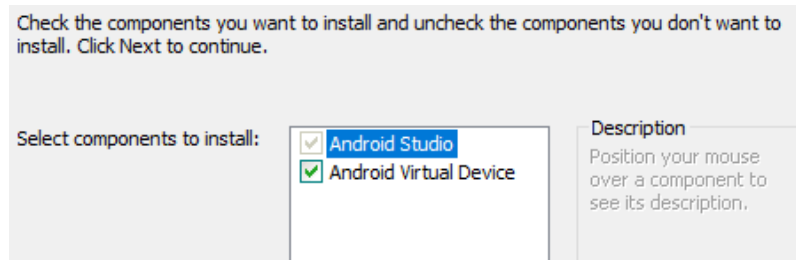
From my Host PC, I navigated to <https://developer.android.com/studio> and pressed the “Download Android Studio” button to download the installer.



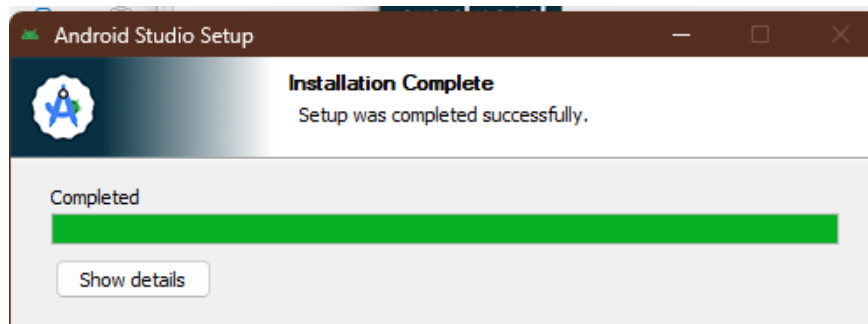
Once it was downloaded, I found the EXE file in my downloads and double clicked it to launch the installation. I accepted the UAC prompts and then clicked next when the Android Studio Wizard Setup popped up.



I ensured that the “Android Studio” and the “Android Virtual Device” are selected and pressed next.

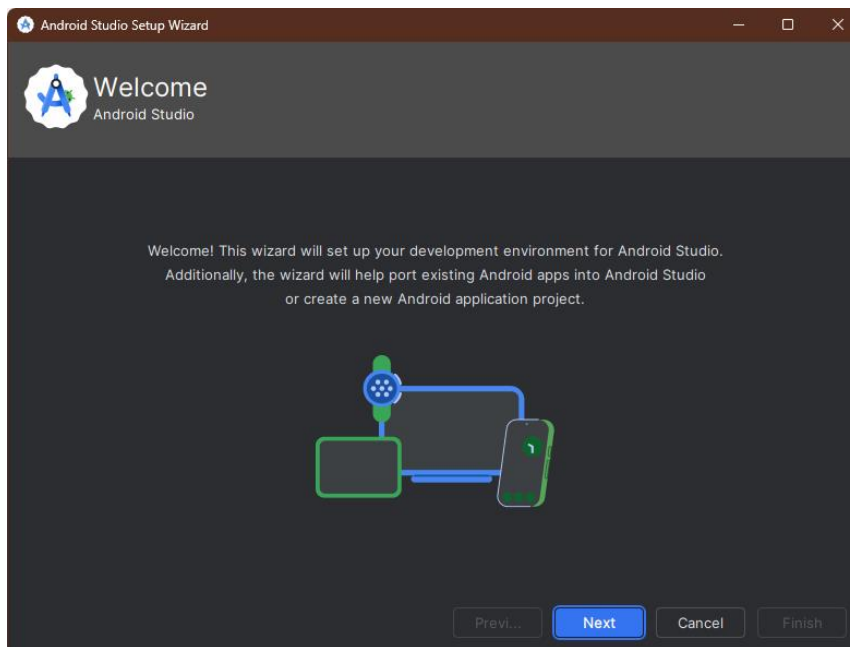


I accepted the default configuration and clicked install.

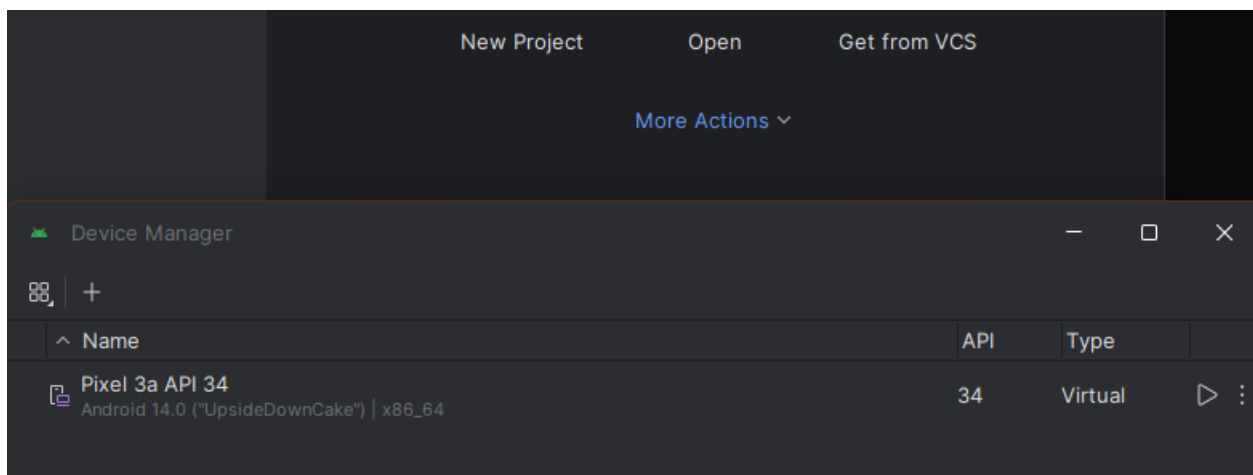


The “Welcome to Android Studio” window appeared. I have successfully downloaded Android Studio.





I made sure I had a virtual device created during installation by clicking “more actions” and selected “Virtual Device Manager” and there popped up my virtual device.



## Step 2: Launch Emulator

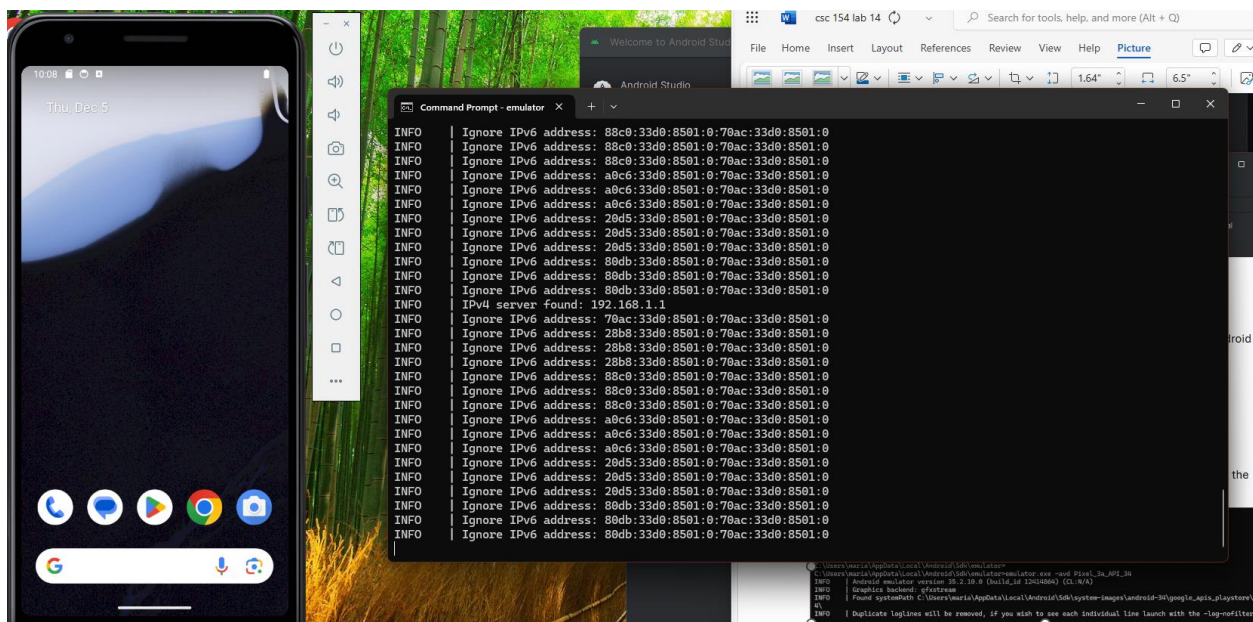
On my Host, I launched a command prompt and changed the directory to the Android SDK emulator folder in my user's AppData folder.

```
C:\Users\maria>cd AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator  
C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>
```

I listed the Android Virtual Devices (AVD) using the emulator binary. I then started the device emulator .

```
C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>emulator.exe -lists-avds
INFO | Android emulator version 35.2.10.0 (build_id 12414864) (CL:N/A)
INFO | Graphics backend: gfxstream
ERROR | No AVD specified. Use '@foo' or '-avd foo' to launch a virtual device named 'foo'

C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>
C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\emulator>emulator.exe -avd Pixel_3a_API_34
INFO | Android emulator version 35.2.10.0 (build_id 12414864) (CL:N/A)
INFO | Graphics backend: gfxstream
INFO | Found systemPath C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\system-images\android-34\google_apis_playstore\x86_64\
INFO | Duplicate loglines will be removed, if you wish to see each individual line launch with the -log-nofilter flag
```



Step 3: Download the APK

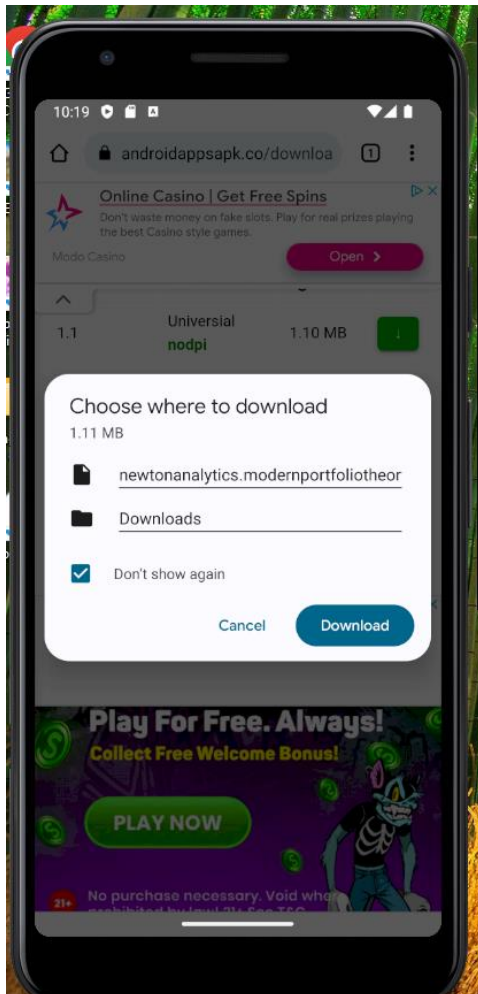
(skipped because it is not needed as I have already downloaded it)

Step 4: Exploit Vulnerable Intent

I opened another Terminal on my host computer and navigated to my user's AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools directory.

```
PS C:\Users\maria> cd .\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools\  
PS C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools> |
```

I installed the APK application using Android debugger.



```
PS C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools> .\adb.exe install --bypass-low-target-sdk-block C:\Users\mar  
ia\Downloads\newtonanalytics.modernportfoliotheory_1.1_androidappsapk.co.apk  
Performing Streamed Install  
Success  
PS C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools> |
```

Then, I entered an Android Debugger shell that launches a terminal session on the emulator device.

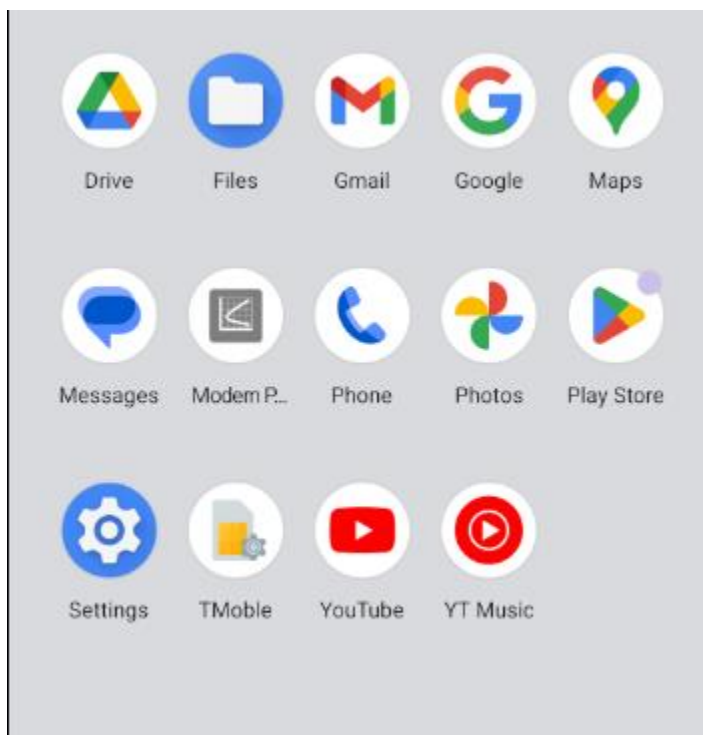
```
get help about_command_precedence for more details.  
PS C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools> .\adb.exe shell  
emu64xa:/ $ |
```

Next, I listed the packages installed on the device while in the adb shell. I observed Modern Portfolio is included in the list.

```
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.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
```

I opened the apps page on my emulator and observed Modern Portfolio is installed.



I sent an intent from the debugger to evidence open Activity using the Android debugger.

