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Cyber-Espionage Using an Android Spyphone

SESSION ID: MBS-T09

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Demo of SpyPhone in Action
- SpyPhone Design
- Injecting SpyPhone Service into an App

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Conclusion & Questions



SpyPhone - Then







SpyPhone - Now







Surveillance – Then















Surveillance - Now









Counter Measures – Then







Counter Measures - Now







Smart Phone Has Access To...

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- GPS Location
- Internet (from almost anywhere)
- A Microphone
- A Camera
- Local Wifi Networks
- E-Mail
- Text Messages
- Phone Calls
- Contact List
- Personal Information



Smart Phone Is...

- A perfect cyber-espionage tool that can be used to track the victim's location, download personal information, intercept and send messages, record their conversations and take pictures without them knowing.
- In the context of BYOD and APT, it makes a perfect platform for launching inside attacks on corporate or government networks.





Demo

Built an Android SpyPhone Service that can:

- Steal phone and contact information
- Report on location
- Execute commands from C&C server
 - Display message on phone
 - Send SMS to contacts
 - Take pictures and sent to C&C
 - Record sound and sent to C&C

SpyPhone Service is:

- Injected into legitimate version of Angry Birds
- Distributed from fake app store

Demo Shows

- Installation of infected application
- Sending information to C&C
- Locating the device
- Sending SMS
- Taking pictures
- Recording sound























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Home Menu Back Search Call End call





Home Menu Back Search Call End call

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Interfere >

🕹 DroidWhisper - Moz...

Last Update: 2013-02-06T21:27:36.143Z

Pending Command: [Clear]

Owner. Phone Number Phone Type: CDMA Network Type: EVDO A Device ID (MEID/IMEI): A000002C69E147 Mobile Subscriber ID (IMSI): 3100046502210325 Network Country Code: ca Network Operator: Roaming Network Operator MCC & MNC: 00000 SIM State: Ready SIM Country Code: us SIM Operator: Verizon Software version: 0 Location: 45.3485647 -75.91890152857142 0.0 45.0



Contacts

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SpyPhone Design

- Implemented as Android Service
 - Self contained component
 - Runs in background even when app is stopped.
 - Starts at boot up
 - Easy to inject into legitimate applications
- Command & Control
 - HTTP to NodeJS Web Server

update:	send information to server
toast:	display message on screen
shutdown:	stop the bot
sms:	send SMS message to contacts
location:	send location information to serve
peep:	take picture and send to server
listen:	record sound and send to server

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🧅 Java - SearchableDictionary/src/com/example/android/droidwhisper/DictionarySvc.java - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Run Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Window Help



Uses Standard Android APIs

User Information

import android.accounts.Account; import android.accounts.AccountManager;

Phone & SMS

import android.telephony.SmsManager; import android.telephony.TelephonyManager; Location

import android.location.Location; import android.location.LocationListener; import android.location.LocationManager;

Recording

Import android.media.MediaRecording

Camera

import android.hardware.Camera; import android.hardware.Camera.PictureCallback; import android.hardware.Camera.PreviewCallback; import android.hardware.Camera.Size; import android.media.AudioManager; import android.view.SurfaceHolder; import android.view.SurfaceView;

Web C&C

import org.apache.http.HttpResponse; import org.apache.http.NameValuePair; import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException; import org.apache.http.client.HttpClient;

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1. Use apktool to extract the components from the target app (in this case Angry Birds 2000).

apktool d AngryBirds.apk

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2. Copy the small code for the service to be injected into the small directory structure. In our case it was in the directory "example/android/droidwhisper".

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🛛 퉬 AngryBirds		DictionaryActivity\$My	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	10 KB
b 🍑 assets		DictionaryActivity\$My	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	3 KB
Þ 퉬 build		DictionaryActivity\$My	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	8 KB
D 퉲 lib		DictionarySvc.smali	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	96 KB
D 퉲 res		DictionarySvc\$1.smali	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	2 KB
a 퉬 smali		DictionarySvc\$2.smali	2/25/2012 11:33 AM	SMALI File	2 KB
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3. Update the manifest to include the injected service and the permissions required by the injected service. The updated manifest in the case of Angry Birds is shown below:

- Remember the app name for later
- Define the Droidwhisperer service
- Define required permissions

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <manifest android:versionCode="2000" android:versionName="2.0.0" android:installLocation="auto" package="com.rovio.angrybirds" xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"> <application android:label="@string/app_name" android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:debuggable="false"> <activity android:theme="@android:style/Theme.NoTitleBar.Fullscreen" android:name="com.rovio.ka3d.App" android:launchMode="singleTask" android:screenOrientation="landscape" android:configChanges="keyboardHidden|orientation"> <intent-filter> <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" /> <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" /> </intent-filter> </activity> ... (some lines missing)... <service android:name="com.example.android.droidwhisper.DictionarySvc"> <intent-filter> <action android:name="com.rovio.ka3d.service.DICTIONARY_SERVICE" /> </intent-filter> </service> </application> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.GET_ACCOUNTS" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA"/> <uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera"/> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO"/> <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="4" android:targetSdkVersion="13" /> </manifest>





4. Locate the onCreate function in the main activity of the target app. This can be found by looking in the manifest. In the case of Angry Birds this was "com/rovio/ka3d/App", highlighted in the manifest file above. Add the following small code just after the "involksuper" call to onCreate.



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- 5. Rebuild the apk file using apktool. apktool b AngryBirds birds.apk
- 6. Sign the APK file. (Any old certificate will do! jarsigner -verbose -keystore C:\kevin\keys birds.apk alias_name
- 7. Optimize the APK file.

zipalign -v 4 birds.apk birds1.apk

8. Install and test the new application. The logcat command can be used in the adb shell to check for errors.

```
adb install birds1.apk
```





App Signing

- All apps must be signed
- Any old signature will do (self signed)
- Only checked at install time
- No interface to view who signed it anyway
- Signature must match to replace/update existing app

"The certificate does not need to be signed by a certificate authority: it is perfectly allowable, and typical, for Android applications to use self-signed certificates."



Masterkey Vulnerability

- The signing technique described above lets you install a new app on the device.
- If you want to replace one you can just rename your version to v2!

But alternatively, you can use the "MasterKey Vulnerability"

- If the APK (zip file) contains files with the same name, the first one's signature is verified but the second copy is installed.
- This is more typically user to get "system" permissions by hijacking a "platform" signed app.
- To use this technique:
 - Follow the procedure above to build the new APK
 - Unzip it and extract the modified classes.dex and manifest.xml files.
 - Use zip and sed to add these files to the APK with the appropriate names.



SpyPhone Market





















Questions?



