

# Hook as you want it



# WHO AM I ?

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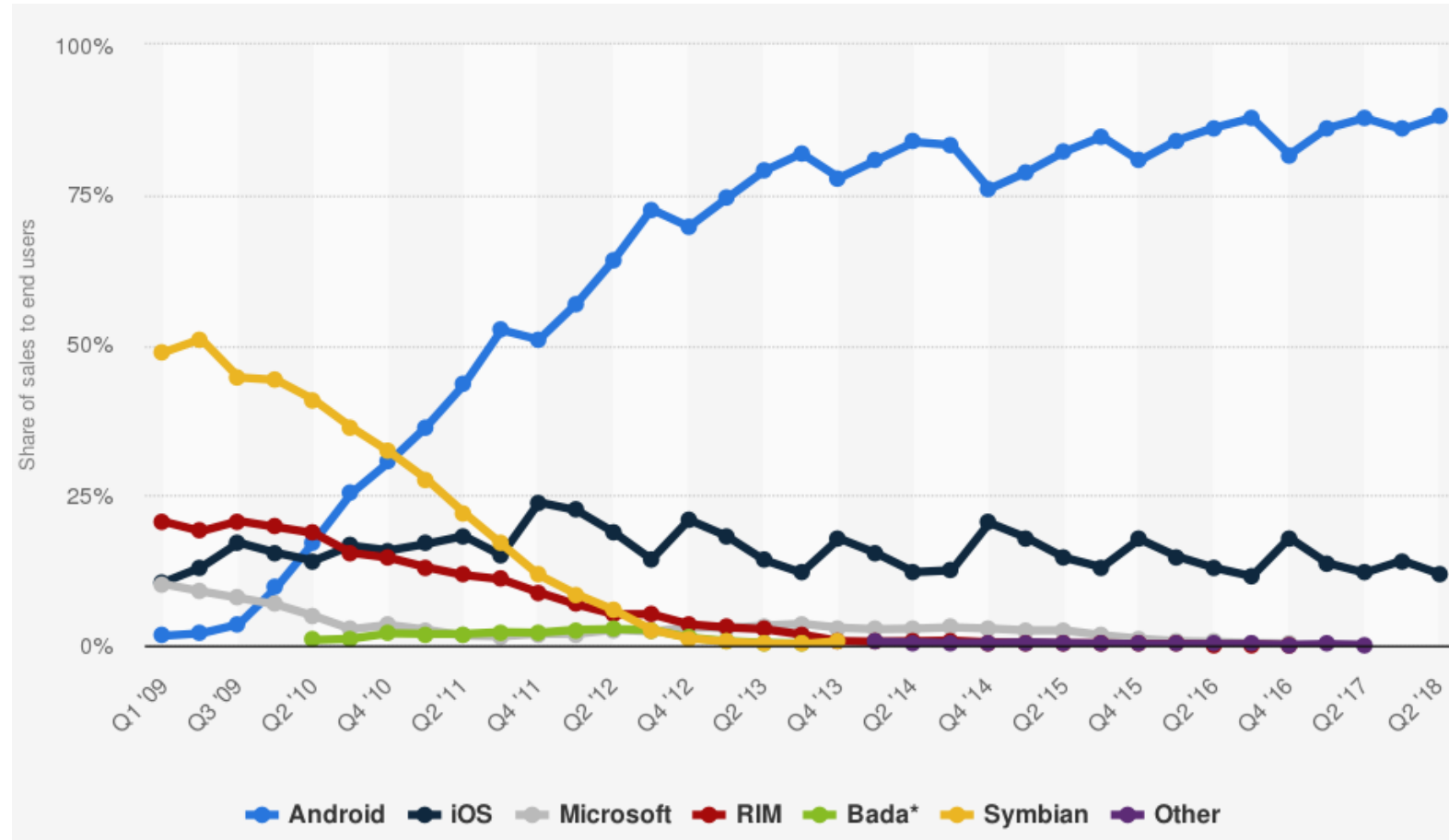
# OUTLINE

1. Why Android?
2. Existing tools
3. What is ASTHOOK ?
4. What is the execution routine ?
  1. Manifest
  2. Source code
  3. Dynamic analysis
5. What is next ?

# 1. Why Android ?

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# 1. Smartphone's market

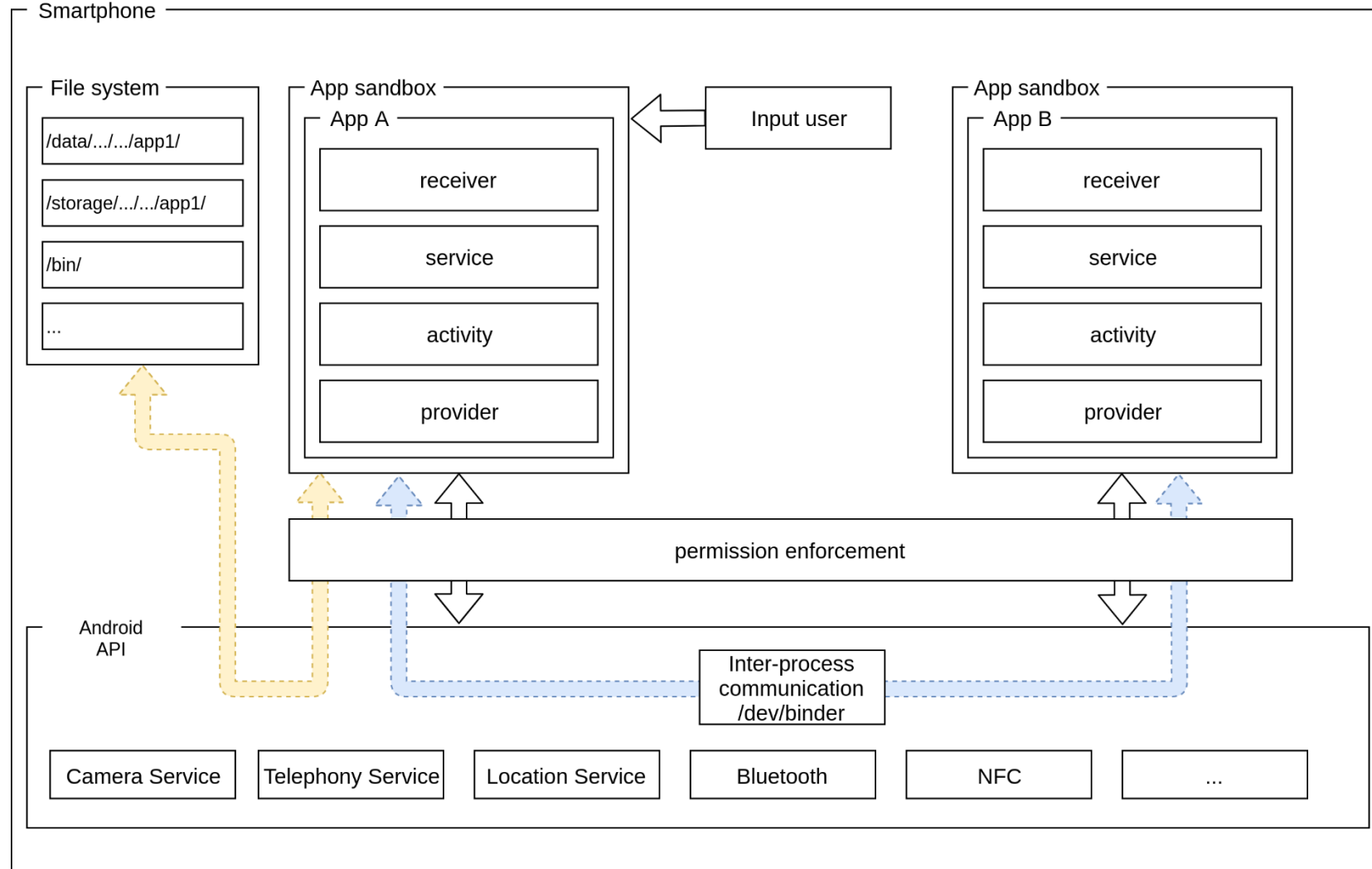


# 1. Why Android rules the world ?

- Standard Bootloader
- API for hardware
- Arm trustzone
- High level language
- IPC (Inter process communication)

# 1. Why Android rules the world ?

## Android Functionality mechanism



## 2. Existing tools

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## 2. Existing tools

	MobSF	Androguard	Quark	Frida	Drozer
Static Analysis	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Partial
Dynamic Analysis	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Plugins options	No	No	Yes	Snippets	Yes
AST analysis	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	No
Android Binary XML Format reader	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Generate APK to exploit vulnerability	No	No	Yes	No	No
Perform Sql Injection	No	No	No	No	Yes
Auto-decompilation	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Dynamic Hook	No	No	No	Yes	No
Manipulate process memory	No	No	No	Yes	Partial

# 3. What is ASTHOOK ?

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### 3. Why Asthook ?

#### Reuse

- Modular plugins
- AST analysis
- Taint Analysis
- POC generation
- Can be used as emulator or on physical device.
- Can be used as standalone
- With root or not rooted phone

#### New

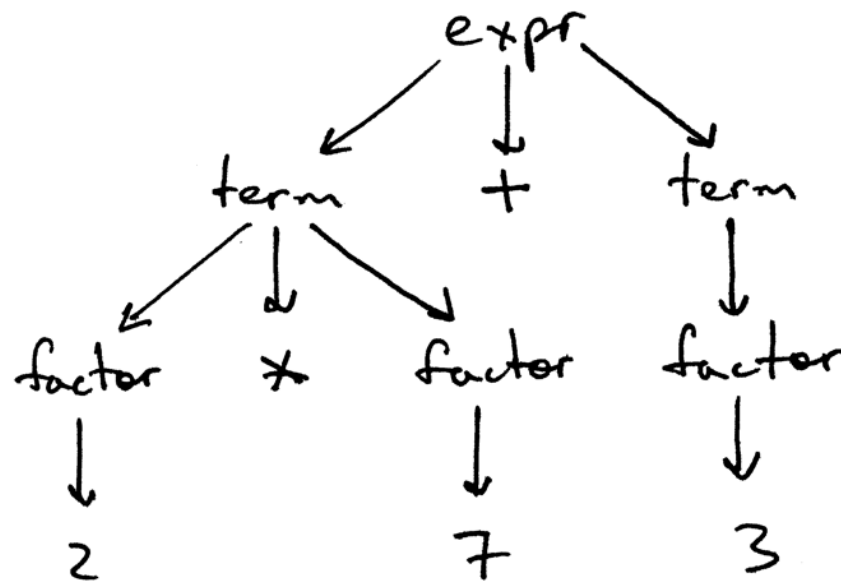
- Dynamic analysis can use static analysis result
- **Instrumentation of the phone**

### 3. StoryTime

AST

2 \* 7 + 3

parse tree

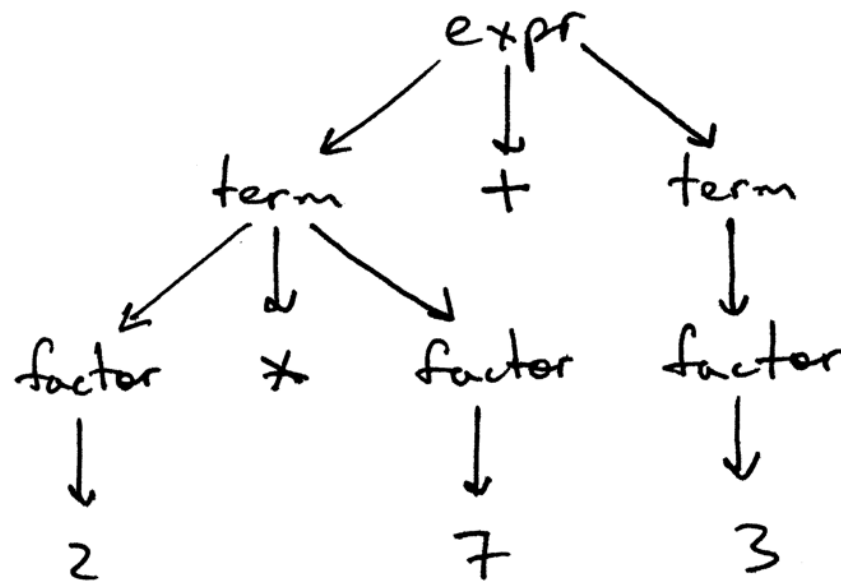


### 3. StoryTime

#### AST HOOK

2 \* 7 + 3

parse tree

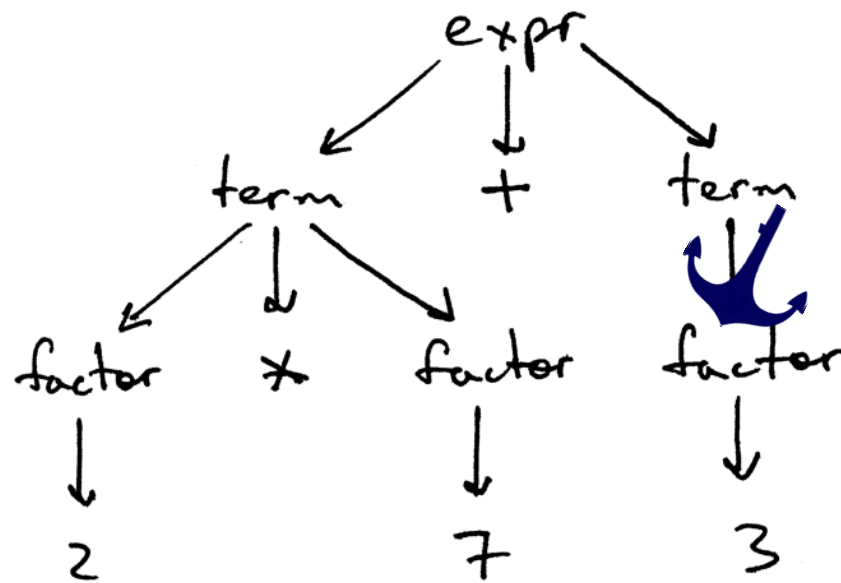


### 3. StoryTime

#### AST HOOK

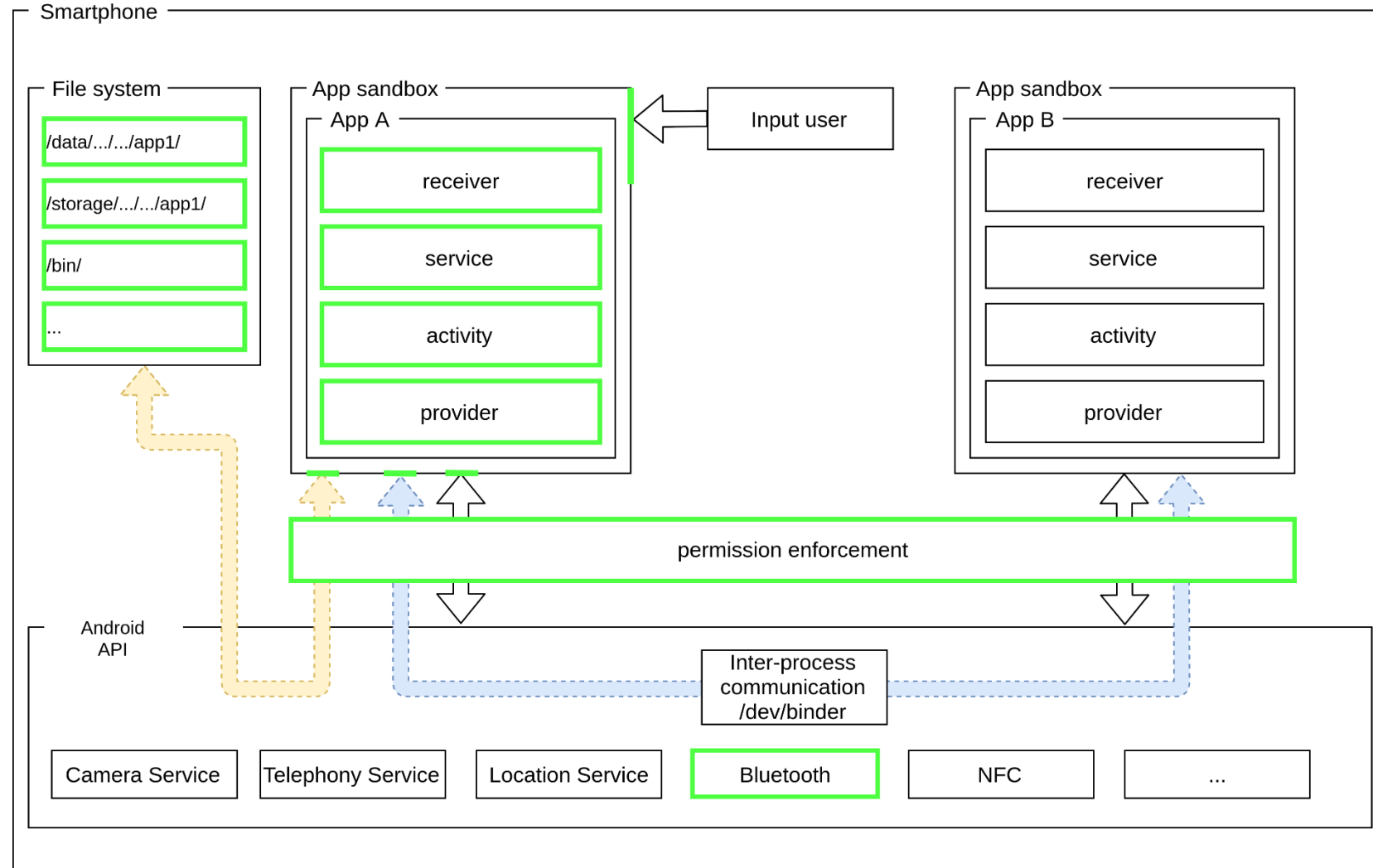
2 \* 7 + 3

parse tree



### 3. What does ASThook analyze ?

#### Android Functionality mechanism



## 4. What is the execution routine ?

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## 4. Decompilation

- ASTHOOK can use these decompilers:
  - cfr
  - Procyon
  - Jadx
  - Jd-core
  - Fernflower

```
python3 ./src/asthook.py misc/sieve.apk --decompiler cfr
Extracting misc/sieve.apk to sieve
Converting: classes.dex -> classes.jar (dex2jar)
Decompiling to sieve/src (cfr)
I: Using Apktool 2.3.4-dirty on sieve.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: /home/bfo/.local/share/apktool/framework/1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...

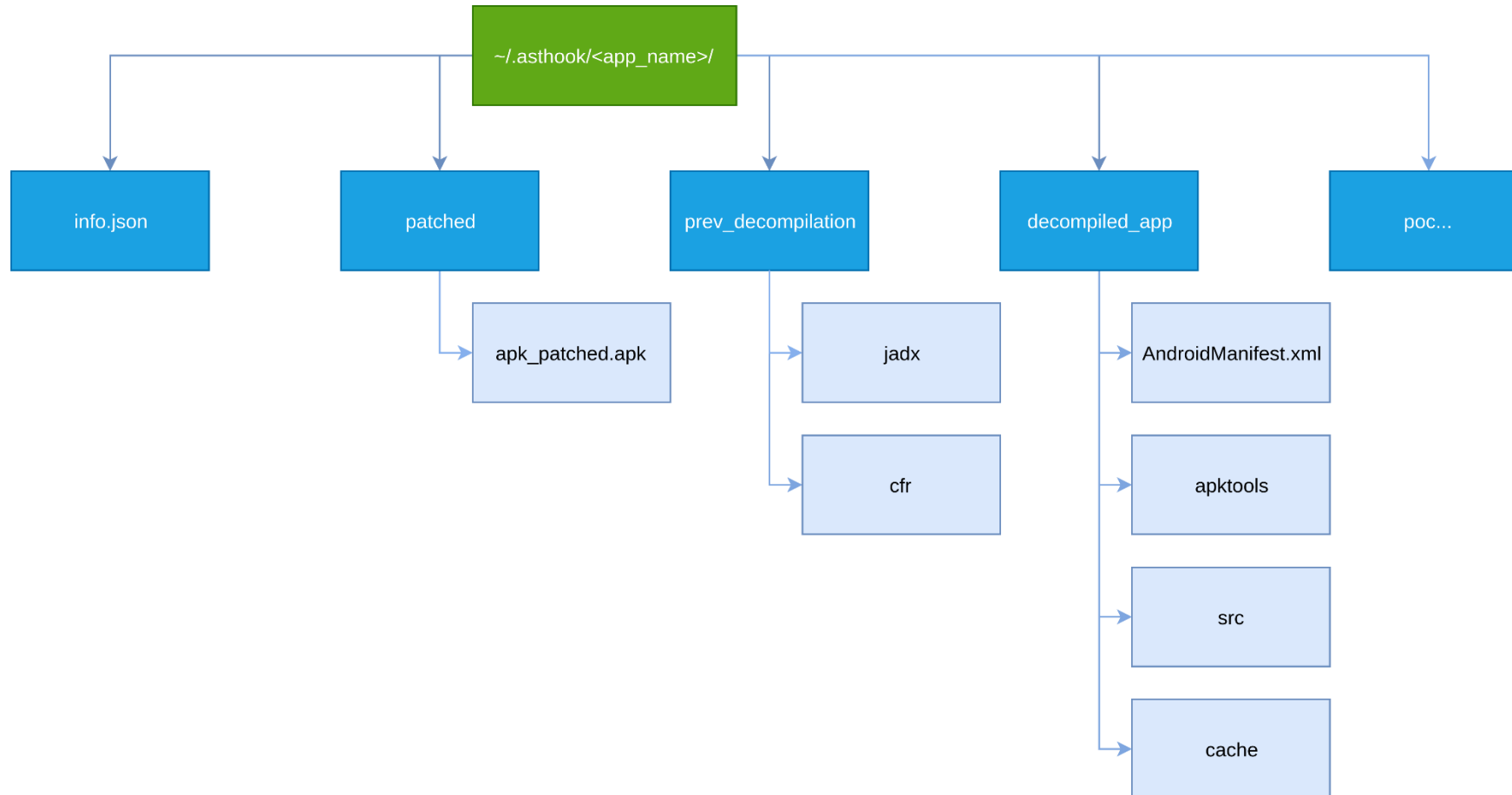
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Author: Benoit Forgette 'MadSquirrel' <benoit.forgette@ci-yow.com>
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of the License.

#####
                        Static Analysis
#####

com.mwr.example.sieve
Build: ? latest ?

***** Dangerous fonctionnality *****
```

## 4. Structure of the project



# 4.1. Manifest

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## 4.1 Overview of the static analysis

When the tool is launched without option, only a quick analysis of the Manifest is executed.

The tool enumerates:

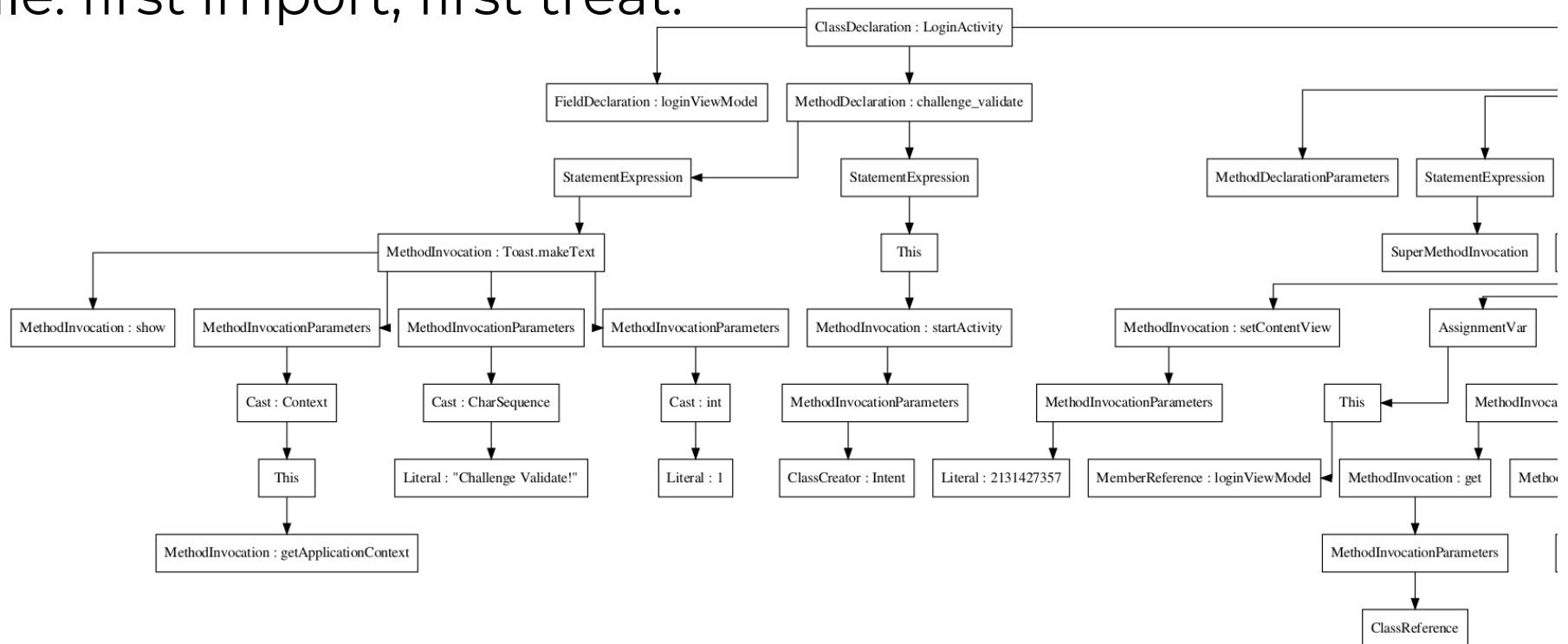
- Dangerous functionalities
- Permissions used and created
- Activities exported
- Services exported
- Broadcast receivers exported
- Providers

## 4.2 Source code

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## 4.2 AST build option

- --tree option builds an Abstract Syntactical Tree of the source code.
- The order used to build the tree is by analyzing all Java files with the rule: first import, first treat.



## 4.2 Plugin as a hook

- Each plugin can hook any node of the AST and get informations of the node and execute code.

```
File: asthook/static/module/ListUserInput/ListUserInput_node.py
1  from asthook.static.ast import Node
2  from asthook.utils import *
3
4  @Node("LocalVariableDeclaration", "in")
5  class LocalVariableDeclaration:
6      @classmethod
7      def call(cls, r, self):
8          if self.elt.type.name == "EditText" or \
9             self.elt.type.name == "TextView":
10             Output.add_tree_mod("user_input",
11                                "EditText/TextView",
12                                ["%s" % self.elt.declarators[0].name,
13                                 r["Filename"],
14                                 self.elt._position], r["instance"])
15
16     return r
```

## 4.2 Plugin interface for static analysis

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## 4.2 Taint analysis

- `--taint` option enables the taint analysis

**Definition:**

Taint analysis allows to follow a variable on each use in the source code.  
This taint is done on object level.

## 4.2 Taint analysis

To create a taint analysis, the lifespan of a variable should be determined.

To do that we identify each scope in the source code.

**Definition:**

A scope is a zone where each variable defined inside will be destroyed when the scope ends:

- body of a function
- Parameter of a for loop
- Body of a class
- Body of a namespace
- Etc.

## 4.2 Taint analysis

For instance:

```
class Hey:
    e = "hello"
    def hello(b, c):
        print(f"{e}:{b} {c}")

    def hello2():
        print(e)

def main(a):
    r = "test"
    Hey.hello(a, r)
```

Scopes creation:

hello2			
hello	b	main	a
	c		r
Hey	e		

hello	b
	c
Hey	e

Hey	e
-----	---

Hey	e
-----	---

hello	b
	c
Hey	e

hello2	
Hey	e

hello2	
Hey	e

main	a
	r

main	a
	r

## 4.2 Taint analysis

### Binding of variables

For each use of the variable, a link needs to be done with its previous use.

For instance:

```
class Hey:

    e = "hello"
    def hello(b, c):
        print(f"{e}:{b} {c}")

    def hello2():
        print(e)

def main(a):
    r = "test"
    Hey.hello(a, r)
```

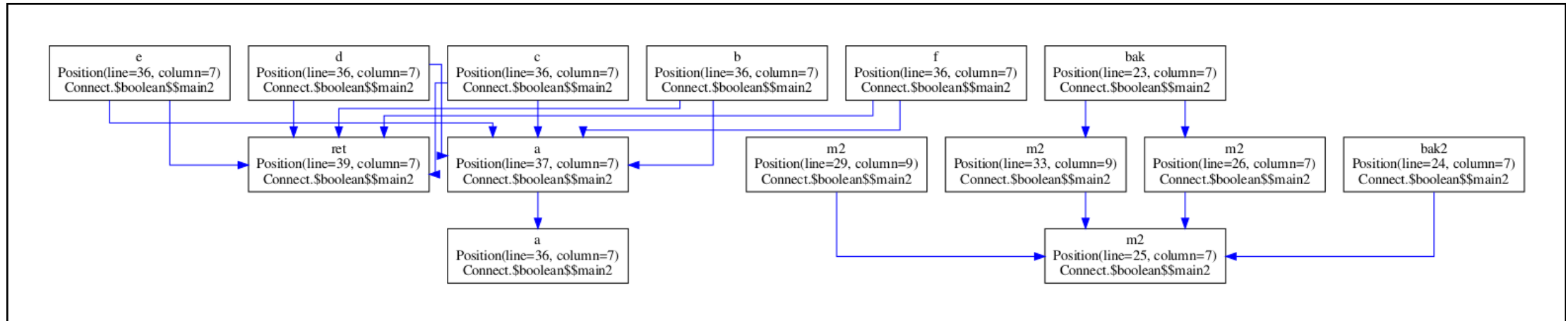
## 4.2 Taint analysis

### Binding of variables

```
13 package test;
14
15 import android.content.Context;
16 import android.os.AsyncTask;
17
18 public class Connect
19 extends AsyncTask<String, Void, String> {
20
21     public void main2(boolean m)
22     {
23         String bak = "hmmm";
24         String bak2 = "hmmm";
25         String m2 = bak2;
26         m2 = bak;
27         if (m)
28         {
29             m2 = getSystemService("notification");
30         }
31         else
32         {
33             m2 = "dd" + bak;
34         }
35
36         int a, b, c, d, e, f;
37         a = b + c + d + e + f;
38         .....
39         int ret = b + c + d + e + f;
40     }
41 }
42
```

## 4.2 Taint analysis

### Binding of variables



## 4.2 Taint analysis

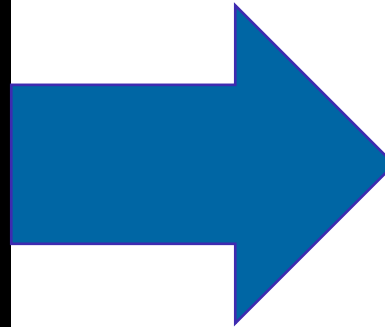
This plugin can be used by another plugin

```
9  class ListFuncs:
10     """
11     Class List functions
12
13     To use:
14     --list_funcs_call '<class>' '<function>'
15     with regex for instance to list all functions:
16     --list_funcs_call '.*' '.*'
17     """
18     def __init__(self, package, tmp_dir, args):
19         load_module("name_file", "name_file_node")
20         load_module("Typer", "typer")
21         load_module("ListFuncsCall", "ListFuncsCalled_node")
22
23         if args.taint:
24             ListFuncsCalled_node.with_taint()
25         ListFuncsCalled_node.Class.set_class(args.list_funcs_call[0])
26         ListFuncsCalled_node.Func.set_func(args.list_funcs_call[1])
27
28         Output.add_printer_callback("tree", "list_funcs_called", "func", mprint)
29
```

## 4.2 Taint analysis

This plugin can be used by another plugin

```
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Boolean.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] spannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] xVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] xVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] xVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bool.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Integer.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] spannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] stringWriter.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] sb.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] byteArrayOutputStream.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] a2.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] eVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] spannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] z.PRODUCT_NAME.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] sb.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] macAddress.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] sb.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] bVar.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] spannableString.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....
```



```
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Boolean.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] b.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] x.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] x.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] x.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Boolean.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] StringWriter.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] StringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] ByteArrayOutputStream.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Integer.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] SpannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] SpannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] DebugMenuAdapter.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] EditText.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] EditText.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] EditText.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] SpannableString.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] d.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] EditText.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] MacAddress.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] e.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] io.intrepid.bose_bmap.model.a.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] a1.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] SpannableStringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] n.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] n.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] n.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] StringBuilder.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] MacAddress.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] io.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] d.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] HeartRateView.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] HeartRateView.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] HeartRateView.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] z.PRODUCT_NAME.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] Objects.toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....  
[ list_funcs_called ] [ func ] toString .....
```



## 4.2 Generate APK

- ASTHOOK can generate some APK with a Jinja2 template.
- A folder is generated with all the source code needed.

```
.
├── AndroidManifest.xml
├── build
├── java
│   └── exploit
│       └── intent
│           └── exploit.java
├── Makefile
└── res
```

## 4.2 Generate APK

Make your template

```
File: asthook/static/module/VulnIntent/poc/java/exploit/intent/exploit.java

1  package exploit.intent;
2
3  import android.app.Activity;
4
5  import android.os.Bundle;
6  import android.util.Log;
7  import android.content.Intent;
8  import android.content.ComponentName;
9  import android.net.Uri;
10
11  public class exploit extends Activity {
12
13      @Override
14      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
15          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
16          Intent intent = new Intent();
17          intent.setClassName("{ app }", "{ activity }");
18          {% for item in parameters %}
19          intent.putExtra({ item.name }, { item.value });
20          {% endfor %}
21          {% if data|length %}
22          intent.setData(Uri.parse("{ data }"));
23          {% endif %}
24          {% if datas|length %}
25          intent.setClipData(ClipData.newRawUri(null, "{ datas }"));
26          {% endif %}
27          startActivity(intent);
28          finish();
29      }
30  }
```

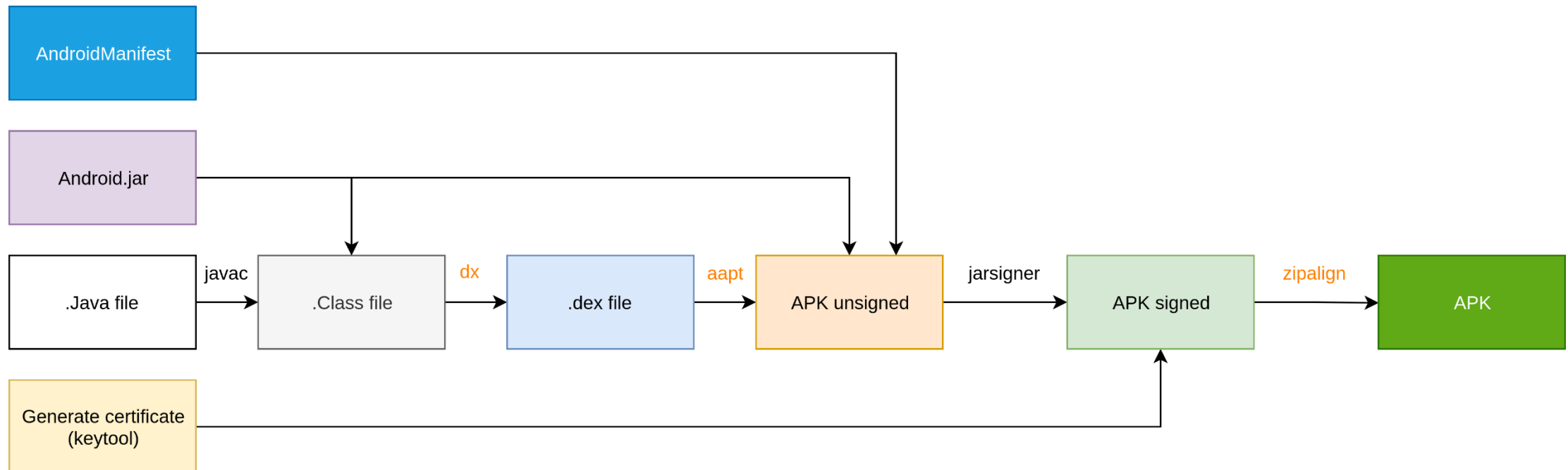
## 4.2 Generate APK

Call your template with variables and make the APK

```
manifest = JavaFile("/AndroidManifest.xml",
    path + "AndroidManifest.xml",
    {'app' : app,
     'activity' : activity})
exploit = JavaFile("/exploit/intent/exploit.java",
    path + "/java/exploit/intent/exploit.java",
    {'app' : app,
     'activity' : activity,
     'parameters' : parameters,
     'data': Data,
     'datas': Datas})
GenerateAPK("vulnIntent_%s_%s" % (activity, k),
    manifest,
    [exploit],
    self.args, self.get_tmp())
```

## 4.2 How an APK is made ?

### Magic Makefile



# 4.3 Dynamic analysis

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Instrumentation

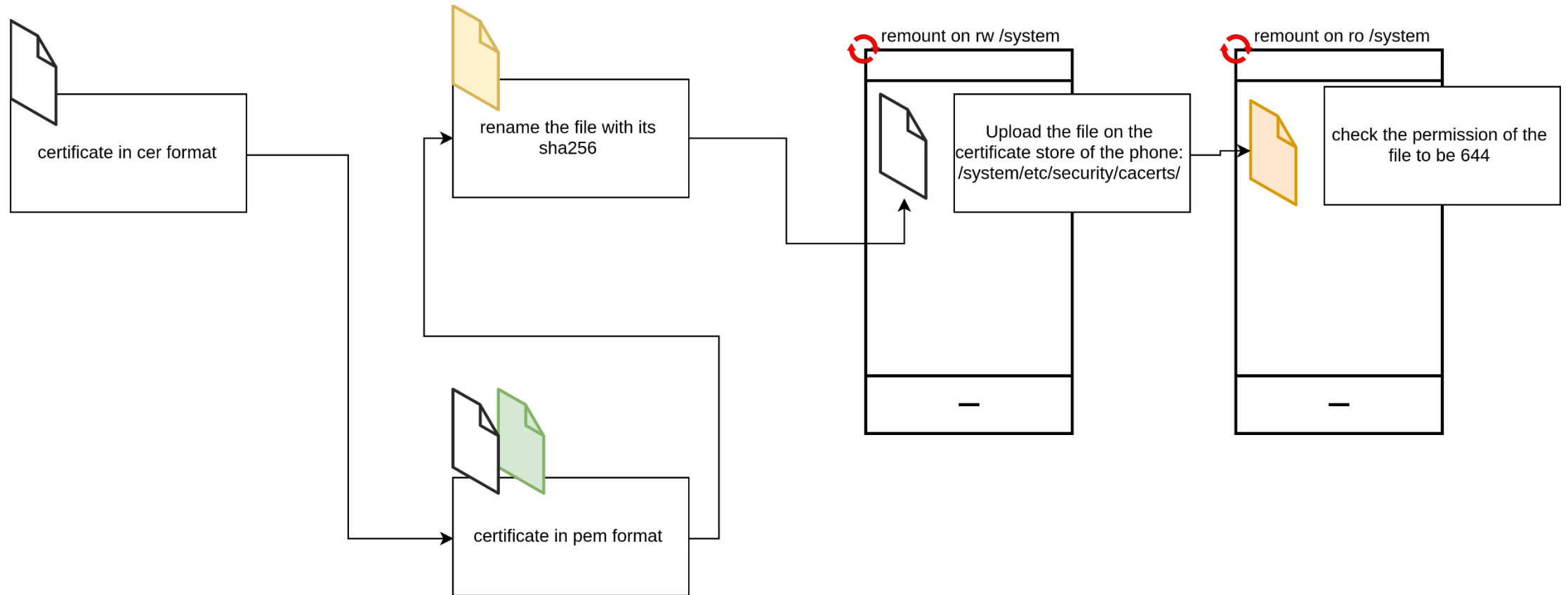
## 4.3 Intercept https traffic with a proxy

Set up the proxy server to intercept https was fastidious...  
...but not anymore with Asthook.

1. Download your proxy's certificate
2. Passes it as an argument of Asthook
3. Wait for your first interception

## 4.3 Intercept https traffic with a proxy

How it works ?



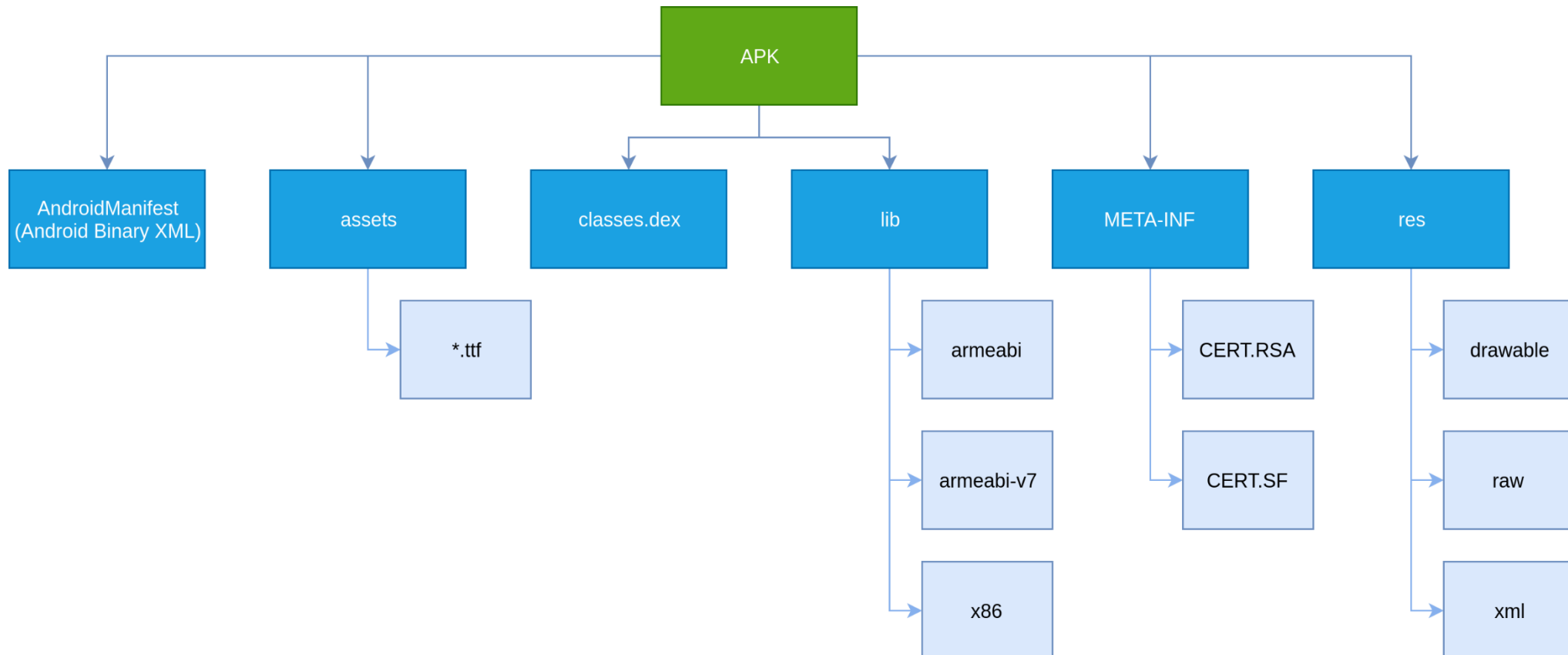
# And what if the phone is not rooted ?

---



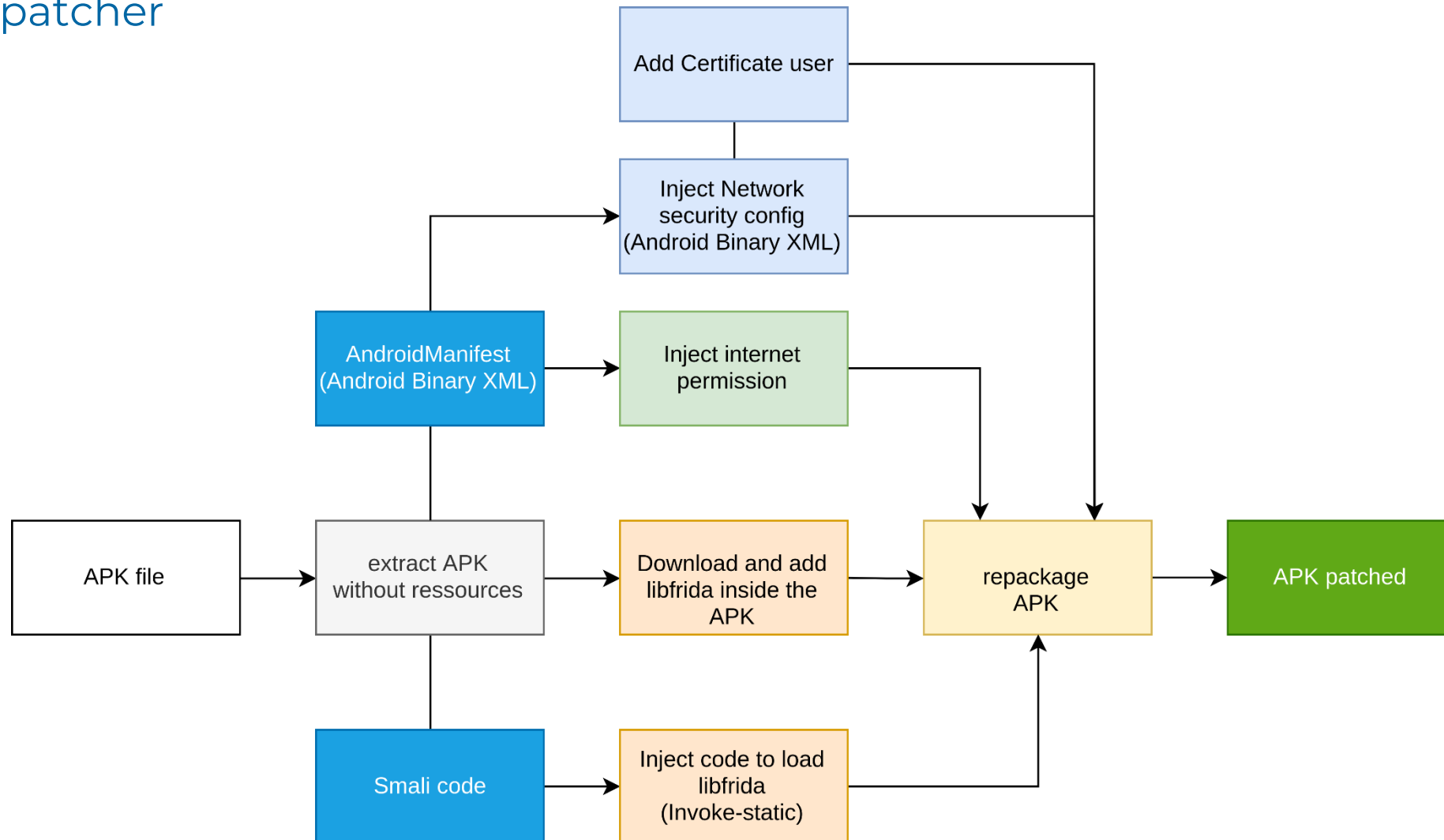
## 4.3 Not Rooted Phone is not a problem

Apkpatcher



## 4.3 Not Rooted Phone is not a problem

### Apkpatcher



# Plugin interface for dynamic analysis

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## 4.3 Plugin interface for dynamic analysis

- ADB interface (shell, push, pull, install, spawn etc.)
- Frida (load, unload) + interaction with python codes

# 6. What is next ?

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# Q&A ?

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Principal repo: <https://gitlab.com/MadSquirrels/mobile/asthook>

Secondary repo: <https://github.com/Mrbenoit624/ASThook>



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