

#### OWASP NZ Day 2011

#### Testing Mobile Applications

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Company: Lateral Security (IT) Services Limited



# Company overview

#### Company

- Lateral Security (IT) Services Limited
- Founded in April 2008, offices in Wellington and Auckland
- Directors Ratu Mason and Nick von Dadelszen

#### Services

- Information security testing (design, architecture, penetration testing, security controls, policy and compliance)
- Lifecycle auditing (design, pre prod, post prod)
- Regular ongoing testing programmes

#### Differentiators

- True vendor independence
- Security testing is our unique specialty
- Very highly skilled staff



# Agenda

- Why mobile apps
- How to test
  - Attacking the communication
  - Attacking the server
  - Attacking the client
    - iPhone
    - Android
- What to test for
- Roundup
  - What we talked about
  - What we didn't talk about



# Why Mobile Apps

- Everyone is developing Mobile apps these days
  - Banks
  - Travel industry
  - Trademe
  - Subway
- Not Web Apps
- Similar to my Kiwicon 2007 Fat Client talk BUT
  - Mobile apps generally customer facing



#### How To Test

- Two different approaches to testing:
  - Whitebox testing
    - Full information and source code provided
  - Blackbox testing
    - No code or information provided
    - Working only with downloadable app
- Three areas to focus on:
  - Attack the network communication
  - Attack the server component
  - Attack the client component



# Attacking The Communication

- Need to check how information is passed between the client and server
  - Is it encrypted?
  - Can it be MITMed?
  - What authentication is performed for network traffic?
- If HTTP protocol is used several methods to intercept traffic
  - Configure HTTP proxy on phone/emulator
  - Use tool such as Burp in reverse proxy mode



#### Attacking the Communication

- If URL is hard coded and app doesn't use system proxy:
  - If FQDN use hosts file on devices (need root)
  - If fixed IP use wifi gateway to redirect to fake server
- Or use Mallory
  - Works as a gateway
  - Pipes all traffic through the tool
  - Able to analyse non-standard traffic
  - Able to identify apps that send personal data



# Attacking the Server

- In most cases this is:
  - Standard HTML over HTTP
  - XML/SOAP over HTTP
- Follow standard web application or web service attack methodology
- Sometimes proprietary
  - Have not had to review one of these in mobile space
- Have to reverse protocol etc



#### Attacking the Client - iPhone

- Whitebox approach:
  - Load source into Xcode
  - Can run in simulator for ease of testing
  - Can review source directly
- Blackbox approach:
  - Cannot load app into simulator
  - Can get app from phone and reverse



#### iPhone Simulator





# Sharing iPhone Simulator App

- Trick: You can share a iPhone simulator app without having to share the source code:
  - Run code in simulator on local machine
  - Copy the following folder to other testers:
    - Library/Application Support/iPhone Simulator/<version>/Applications/<unique id>



# Reversing An iPhone App

- Obtain app from phone or download
  - From phone
    - Use a tool called iPhone Explorer
    - Doesn't need to be jailbroken
    - Get .app file
- .app is simply archive file so can view package contents
- Trick: iPhone only checks signatures during install so you can modify files and reload them onto the phone.
- iPhone applications can be reversed using otool provided with Xcode





#### Demo - Modifying An iPhone App



# Attacking the Client - Android

- Whitebox approach:
  - Load source into Eclipse
  - Can run in emulator for ease of testing
  - Can review source directly
- Blackbox approach:
  - Can get .apk file from phone and reverse
  - Can load .apk file directly into emulator



#### **Android Emulator**





# Obtaining .APK Files

- TRICK: If you need to get an .apk file off an Android phone but don't want to root it:
  - Get the AppSender app
  - Use the app to get the full path to .apk file



- Use ADB to get file
  - Adb pull /data/app/<.apk filename>



#### Installing .APK Files In Simulator

- List devices with ADB
  - # adb devices
- Devices will be emulator or physical device
- Install .apk file into specific device
  - # adb -s <device serial> install <path\_to\_apk>
- ABD can also be used to run shell commends on the device
  - # adb -s <device serial> shell



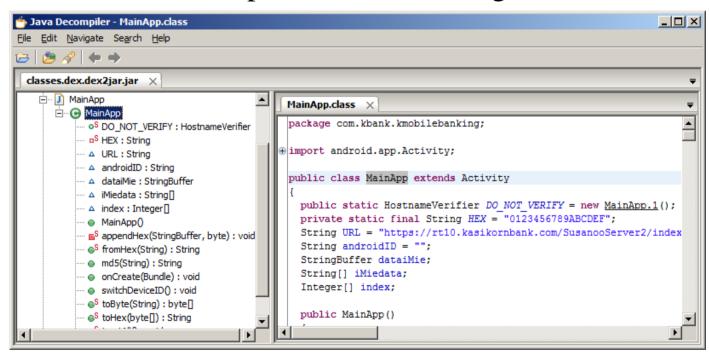
#### Decompiling Android Apps

- .apk files are just .zips
- Pull out the .dex files
- Use baksmali to decompile to smali assembly

```
Main App.smali
    .class public Lcom/kbank/kmobilebanking/MainApp;
    .super Landroid/app/Activity;
    .source "MainApp.java"
    # static fields
    .field public static DO NOT_VERIFY:Ljavax/net/ssl/HostnameVerifier; = null
    .field private static final HEX:Ljava/lang/String; = "0123456789ABCDEF"
10
11
    # instance fields
    .field URL:Ljava/lang/String;
14
    .field androidID:Ljava/lang/String;
    .field dataiMie:Ljava/lang/StringBuffer;
18
    .field iMiedata: [Ljava/lang/String;
    .field index:[Ljava/lang/Integer;
22
                                                                                LATERAL SECURITY
```

#### Decompiling Android Apps

- Use dex2jar to get Java classes
- Use Java decompiler such as JD to get Java source





# Modifying And Recompiling Apps

- Android-APKtool can decompile and recompile .apk files
- Provides AndroidManifest.xml in readable format
- Can modify and rebuild the app
- Must manually sign app after rebuild





#### Demo - Recompiling An Android App



#### What To Test For

• Number 1 rule:

# NEVER TRUST DATA FROM THE CLIENT!



# OWASP Mobile Top Ten \*

- 1. Insecure or unnecessary client-side data storage
- 2. Lack of data protection in transit
- 3. Personal data leakage
- 4. Failure to protect resources with strong authentication
- 5. Failure to implement least privilege authorization policy
- 6. Client-side injection
- 7. Client-side DOS
- 8. Malicious third-party code
- 9. Client-side buffer overflow
- 10. Failure to apply server-side controls

\* Still draft



# Client-Side Storage

#### • iPhone:

- Citi mobile app issue
- SQLite databases
- Snapshots
- Copy and Paste
- Keyboard cache
- Cached files
- Logs
- Android
  - SQLite databases
  - Logs





#### Demo – iPhone Storage



# **Application Permissions**

- Android
  - AndroidManifest.xml permissions
    - SMS trojans in the wild
    - Wallpaper apps
- File permissions
  - Android
    - Skype for Android vuln



#### Examples Of Issues Found

- Use of UUID for authentication
- Logging of sensitive information
- CSRF in mobile app
- Lots of issues with server trusting client
- Hardcoded credentials



# Roundup

- What we talked about
  - How to test
  - What to test for
- What we didn't talk about
  - Blackberries
  - Platform security
  - Mobile access to corporate data



#### **Resources - Information**

- OWASP Mobile Security Project
  - https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Mobile\_Securi ty\_Project
- Foundstone papers
  - http://www.mcafee.com/us/resources/whitepapers/foundstone/wp-pen-testing-iphone-ipad-apps.pdf
  - http://www.mcafee.com/us/resources/whitepapers/foundstone/wp-pen-testing-android-apps.pdf



#### Resources - Tools

- Mallory
  - http://intrepidusgroup.com/insight/mallory/
- Baksmali
  - http://code.google.com/p/smali/
- Android-apktool
  - http://code.google.com/p/android-apktool/
- iPhone Explorer
  - http://www.macroplant.com/iphoneexplorer/



# Questions

• Anything else you want to know?



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