

Collusive Data Leak and More: Large-scale Threat Analysis of Inter-app Communications

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SECURITY

CIA to open private 'app store' for intelligence operatives via Amazon Web Services

Martin Anderson Fri 27 Feb 2015 2:18pm



U.S. Department of Defense to Open Its Own App Store

1.8k
SHARES



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WHAT'S THIS?

G+



Y

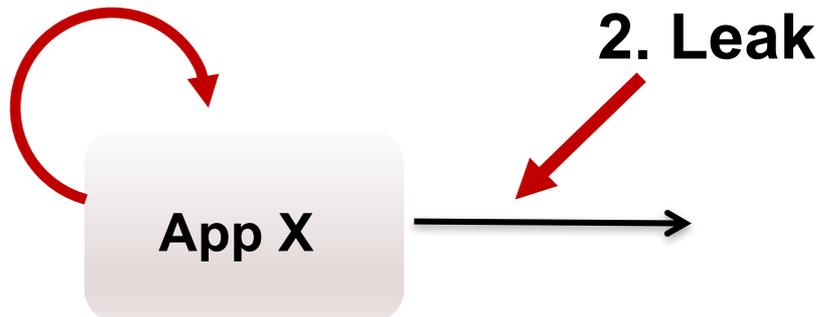
Next month the US Central Intelligence Agency will begin provisioning from Amazon Web Services Information Officer Doug Wolfe at the 4th Wednesday.



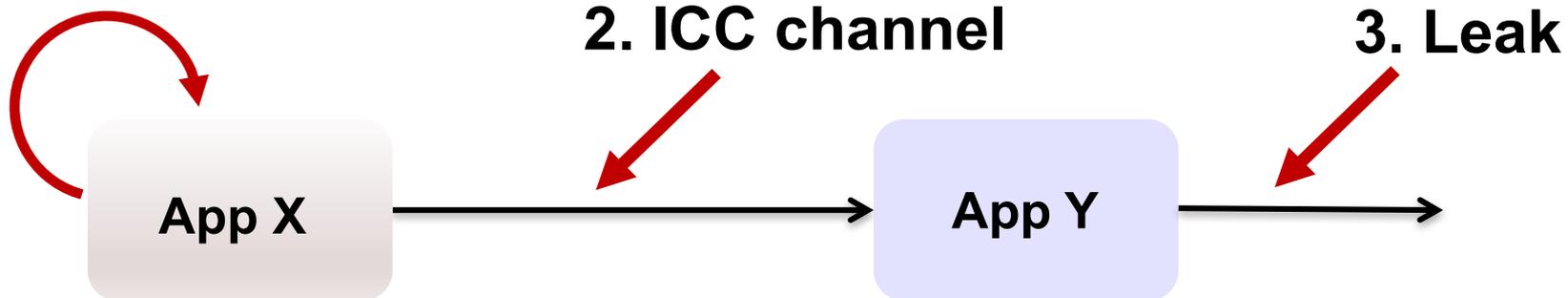
<http://mashable.com/2013/10/30/department-of-defense-app-store/#iJuBpfyLJaq4>
<https://thestack.com/security/2015/02/27>

Malware Evolution

1. Get data



1. Get data



ICC-based Android App Collusion

Application X

Component A

```
.....  
data=getDeviceId();  
intent=new Intent(Y.comp.C);  
intent.putExtra("div",data);  
startActivity(intent);
```

App X has permissions
that app Y does not have

intent



Application Y

Component C

```
....  
data=intent.getStringExtra("div");  
sendSms(senData);
```

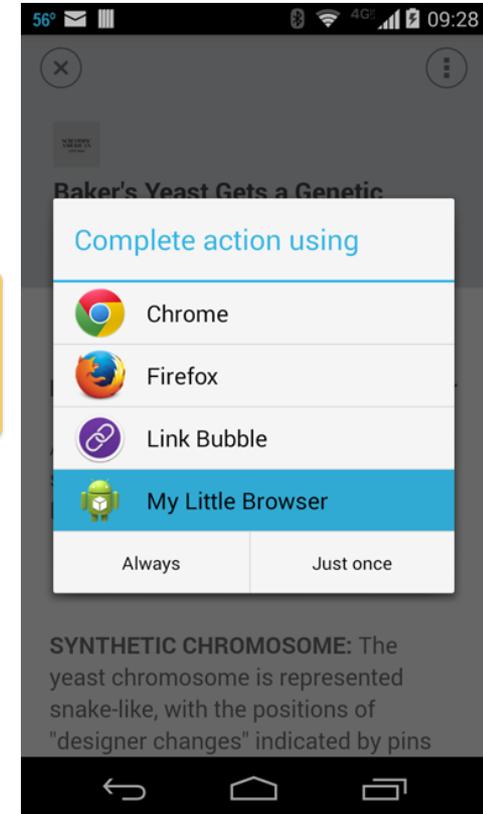
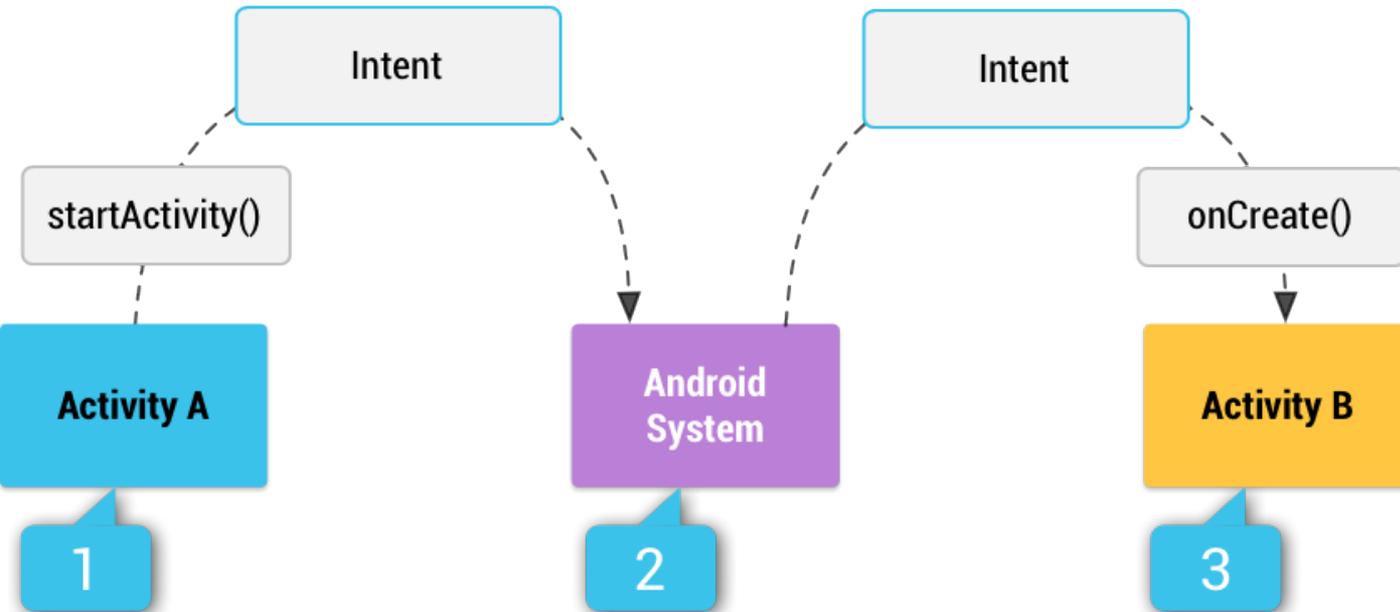
App Y has permissions
that app X does not have

Android app components

Inter-Component Communication (ICC) via intent



Intent Resolution



Implicit / Explicit intents

Explicit Intent

```
intent=new Intent();  
intent.setComponent("Y.comp.C");  
intent.putExtra(data);
```

Implicit Intent

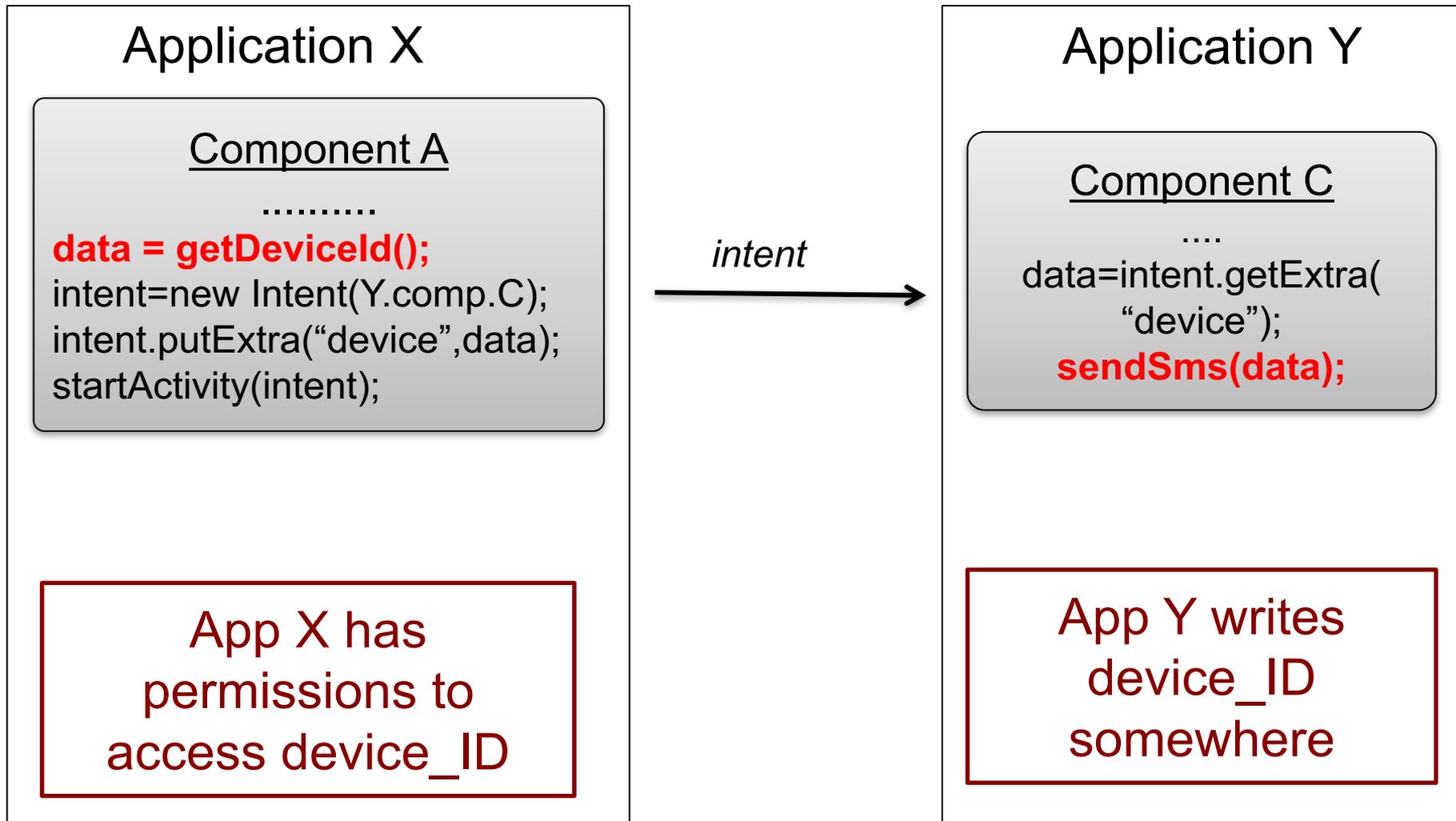
```
Intent sendIntent = new Intent();  
sendIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_SEND);  
sendIntent.setCategory("android.intent.category.DEFAULT");  
sendIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, textMessage);  
sendIntent.setType("text/plain");
```

Who can handle an intent?

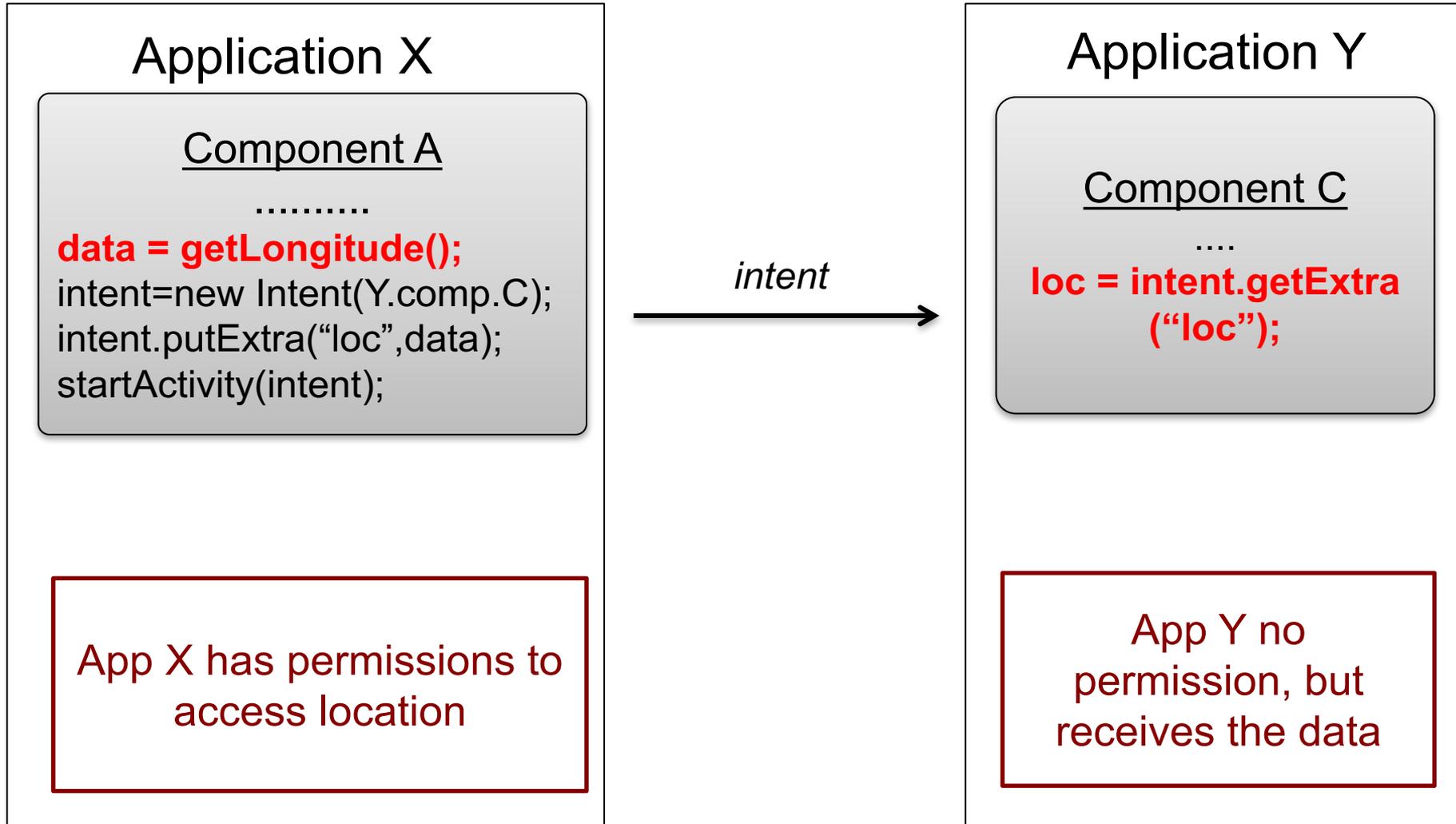
Declared in *AndroidManifest.xml*

```
<activity  
  android:name="ShareActivity">  
  <intent-filter>  
    <action  
      android:name="android.intent.action.SEND" />  
    <category  
      android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />  
    <data  
      android:mimeType="text/plain" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</activity>
```

Threat 1: Collusive data leak



Threat 2: Privilege escalation



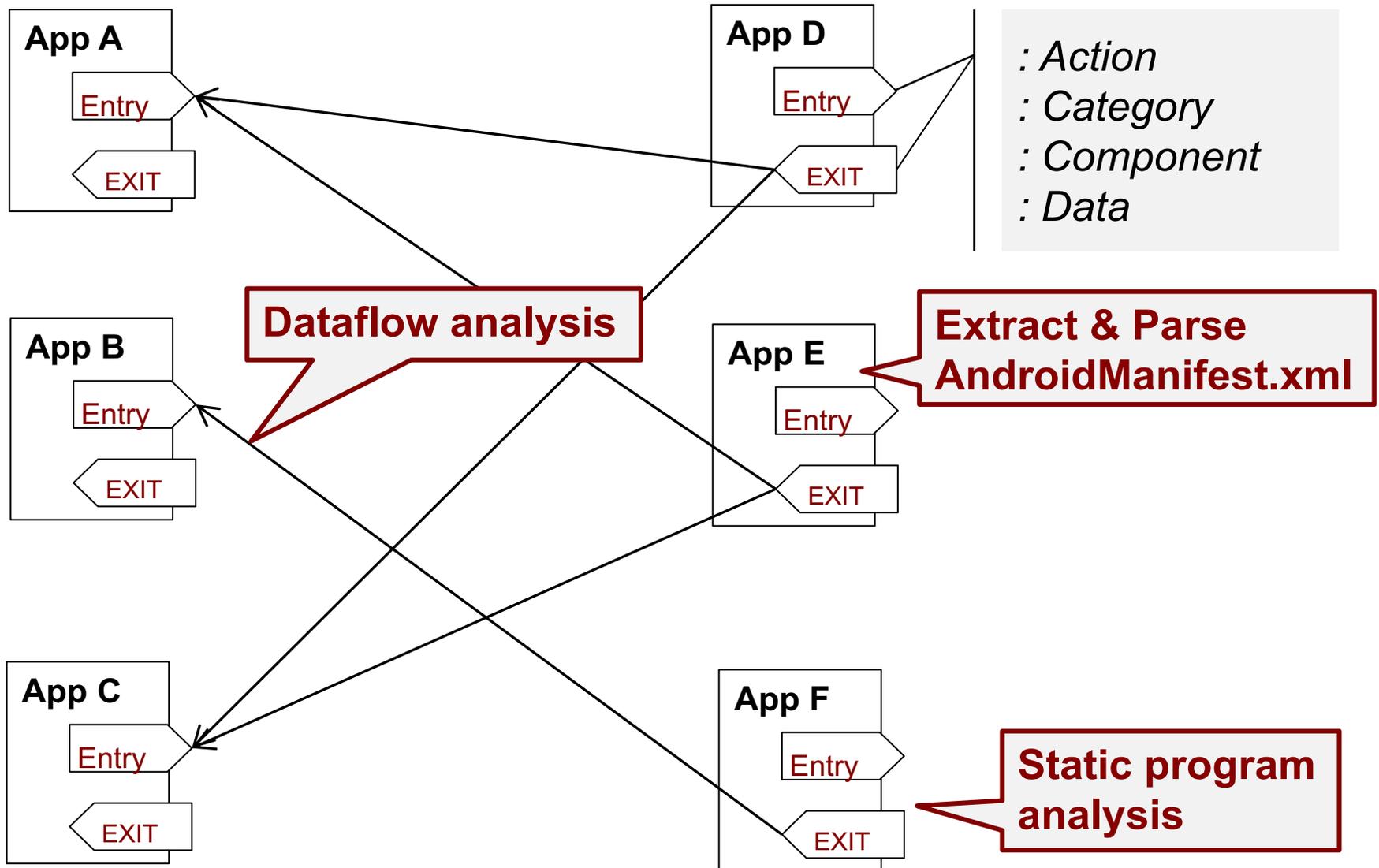
Key challenges

1. $N*(N-1)/2$ pairs in the worst case
2. Accurate identification of intent fields
3. Flow-level program analysis

- **High precise configuration**
 - Context-sensitive
 - Build complete taint paths
- **Low precise configuration**
 - Context-insensitive
 - Identifies source and sink, not building taint paths
 - May cause false positives

10.7% apps analyzed in low-precise configurations

Overview of our approach



IC3-DIALDroid

- ✓ Can work directly on apk
- ✓ Bug fixes
- ✓ More precise lifecycle modeling
- ✓ Based on IC3

IC3

- Cannot directly work on APK files, needs Dare
- Buggy
- Incomplete lifecycle modeling

	DroidBench			1,000 apps		
	Failed	# intents	Time	Failed	# intents	Time
IC3	0	27	151s	123	30,640	43hrs
IC3-DIALDroid	0	27	138s	83	39,080	48hrs

-33%

+28%

Dataset statistics (key tables)

Table name	Number of Rows
Classes	3,125,305
Intents	3,294,473
IntentFilters	3,434,119
IntentActions	2,304,744
IntentCategories	210,174
IntentData	1,359,745
ExitPoints	961,960
ICCExitLeaks	52,412
ICCEnterLeaks	249,119
UsesPermissions	839,628
Uris	625,420
Providers	21,405

Sample table: ICCExitLeaks

id	exit_point_id	leak_source	leak_path	leak_sink	method
18	349	\$r5 = virtualinvoke \$r4. <android.telephony.Telepho...	\$r5 = virtualinvoke \$r4. <android.telephony.Telepho...	virtualinvoke \$r0. <edu.mit.icc_action_string_opera...	getDeviceId
32	835	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLastKnownLocati
33	835	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLongitude
34	835	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLatitude
35	836	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r2. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLastKnownLocati
36	836	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r2. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLongitude
37	836	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r2. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLatitude
38	837	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.loc	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLastKnownLocati
39	837	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLongitude
40	837	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r4. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLatitude
41	838	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	\$r7 = virtualinvoke \$r3. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r2. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLastKnownLocati
42	838	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	\$d0 = virtualinvoke \$r7. <android.location.Location...	virtualinvoke \$r2. <com.tapsistemas.avcanquake.Main...	getLongitude

Original length 922

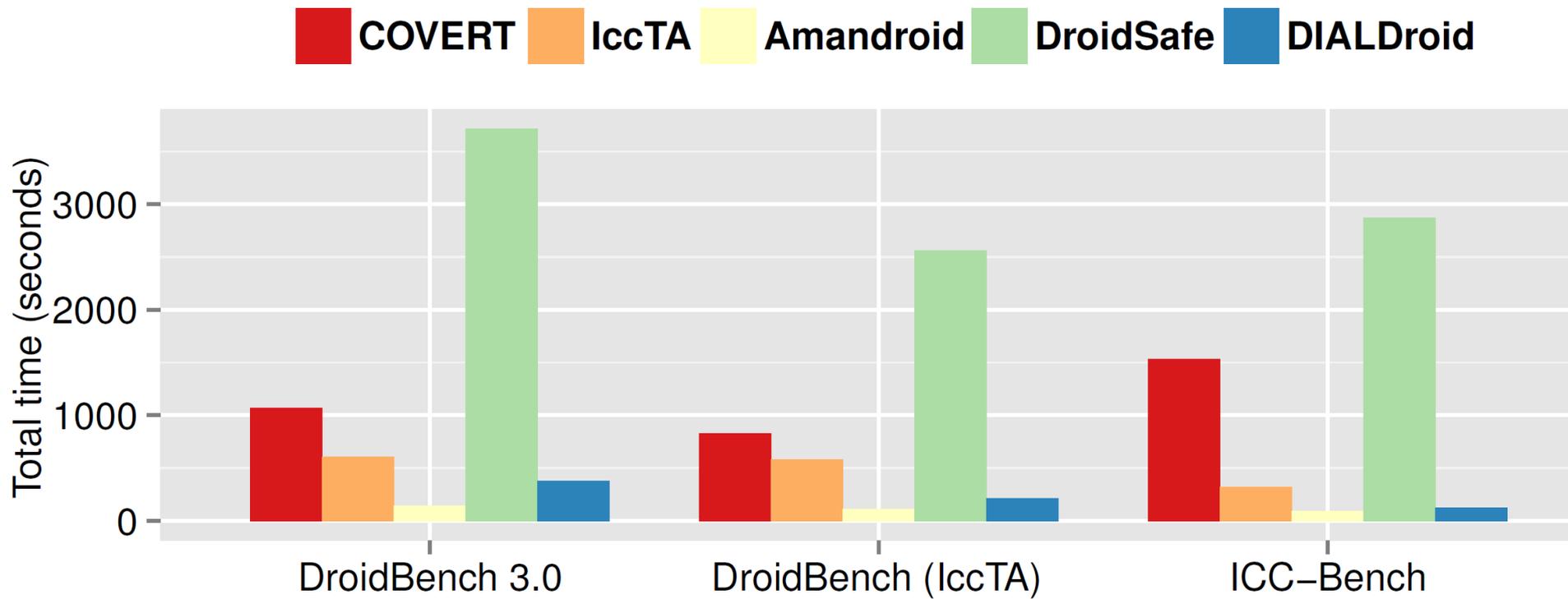
Benchmark Evaluation for Inter-App ICC Performance

Benchmarks used:

- DroidBench 3.0,
- IccBench,
- DroidBench-IccTA

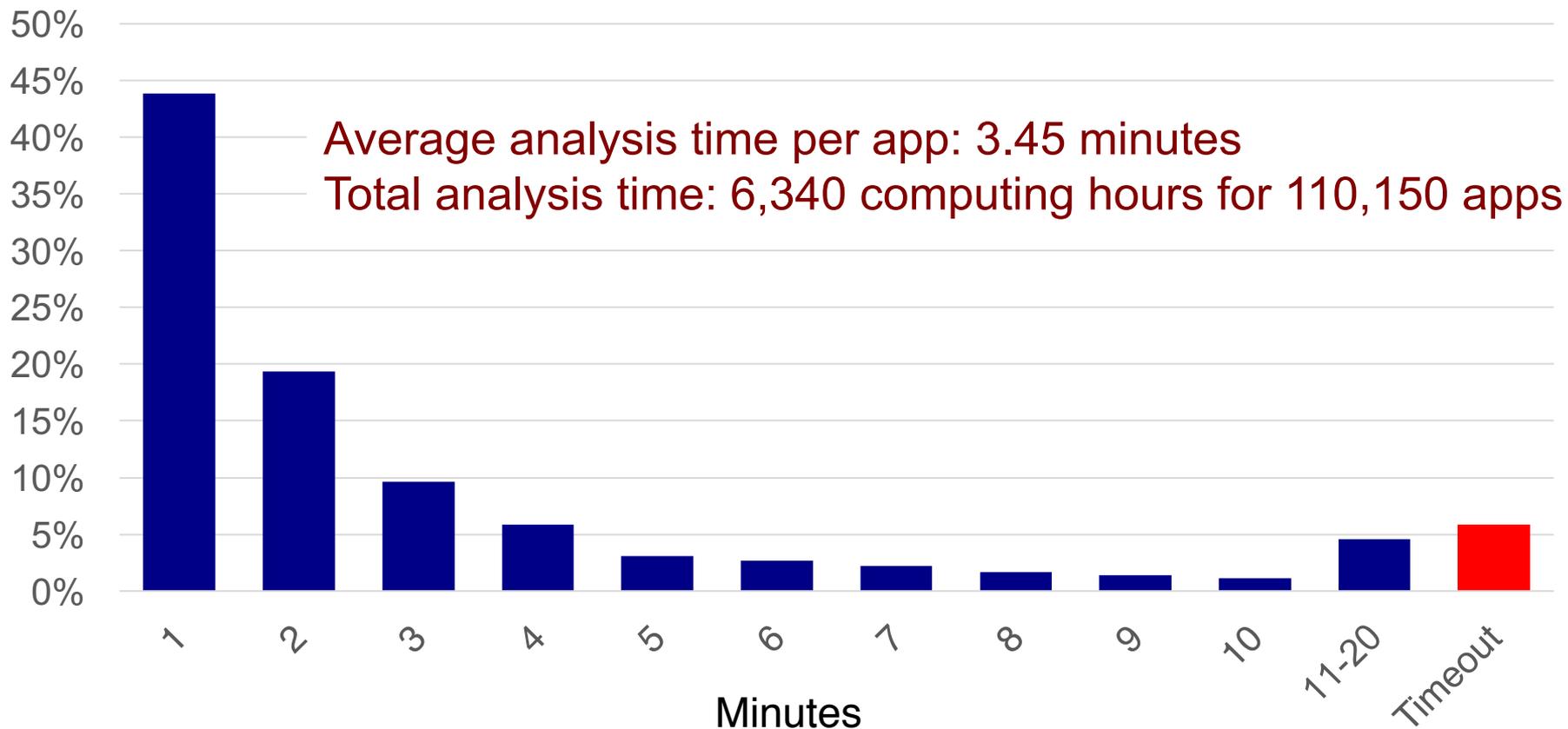
	COVERT	IccTA	DIALDroid
Precision	3.3%	100.0%	100%
Recall	45.8%	12.5%	91.2%
F-measure	0.06	0.22	0.95

Execution Time on Benchmarks



Analysis time

Percentage of apps



Results Summary

Threat type	Collusion	Privilege escalation	Intent type	# source apps	#receiver apps	#sensitive ICC channels	Total app pairs
I	Yes	Yes	Explicit	0	0	0	0
II	No	Yes	Explicit	0	0	0	0
III	Yes	No	Explicit	0	0	0	0
IV	Yes	Yes	Implicit	33	1,792	77,104	16,712
V	No	Yes	Implicit	62	44,514	1,785,102	1,032,321
VI	Yes	No	Implicit	21	1,040	34,745	6,783

**Among the apps downloaded from google play*

Malicious or accidental data leak – that is the question

Case study 1: Same developer privilege escalation

Threat TYPE V [escalation w/o collusive data leak]

com.nextag.android to *com.thingbuzz*

- By NexTag Mobile
- *com.nextag.android*
 - retrieves location, sends via an implicit intent
 - compares price across different e-commerce sites
- *com.thingbuzz*
 - accepts the above intent, but has no location permission
 - provides shopping advice to users



Case study: 2

Threat TYPE IV [escalation w/ collusive data leak]

com.ppgps.lite to *de.ub0r.android.websms*



- *com.ppgps.lite*
 - retrieves location and sends via an implicit intent
 - provides real-time flight info to pilots of paragliders
- *de.ub0r.android.websms*
 - leaks it via SMS to a phone number
 - has no location permission

Case study: 3

Threat TYPE VI [collusive data leak w/o escalation]



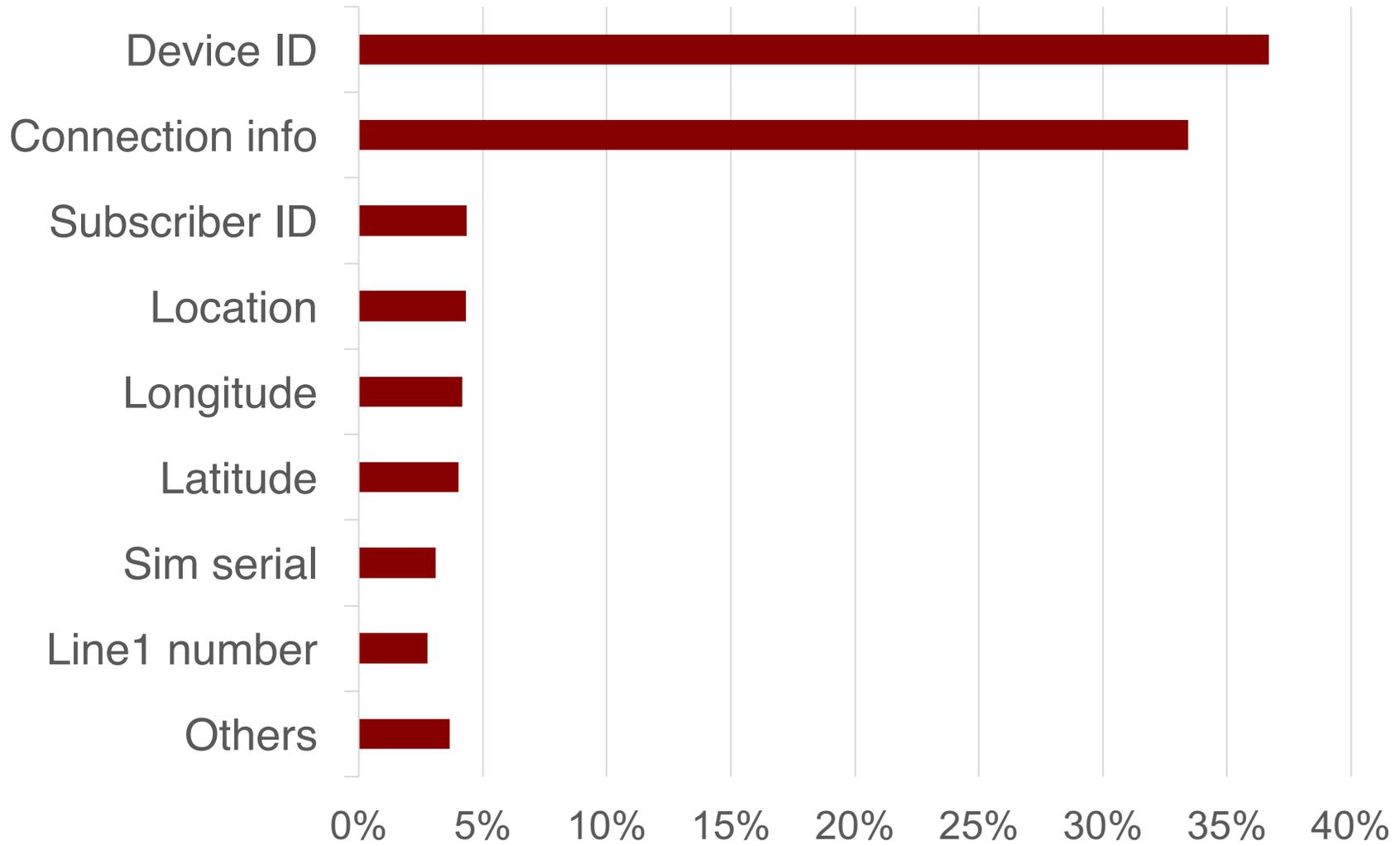
com.ccmass.fotoalbumgpslite to *com.ventricake.retrica*

- *com.ccmass.fotoalbumgpslite*
 - retrieves location (getLatitude, getLongitude)
 - organizes photos based on locations of photos
- *com.ventricake.retrica*
 - accept the above intent, but has location permission
 - writes the data to a log
 - takes photos with various filters

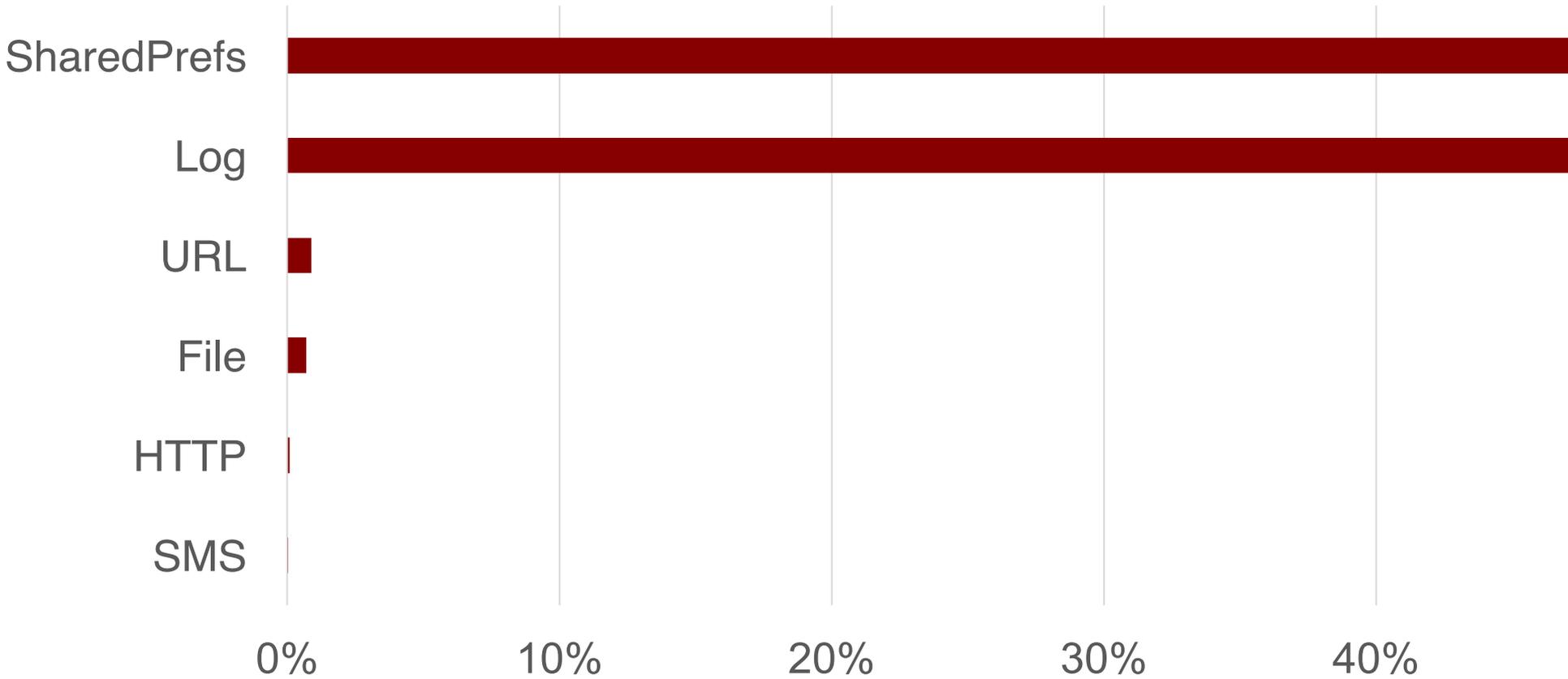
Permission leaks via privilege escalations

Permission	Count
<code>android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION</code>	1,155,301
<code>android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION</code>	1,163,769
<code>android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE</code>	880,645
<code>android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE</code>	433,887
<code>android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE</code>	486
<code>android.permission.BLUETOOTH</code>	153

Distribution of Collusive sources

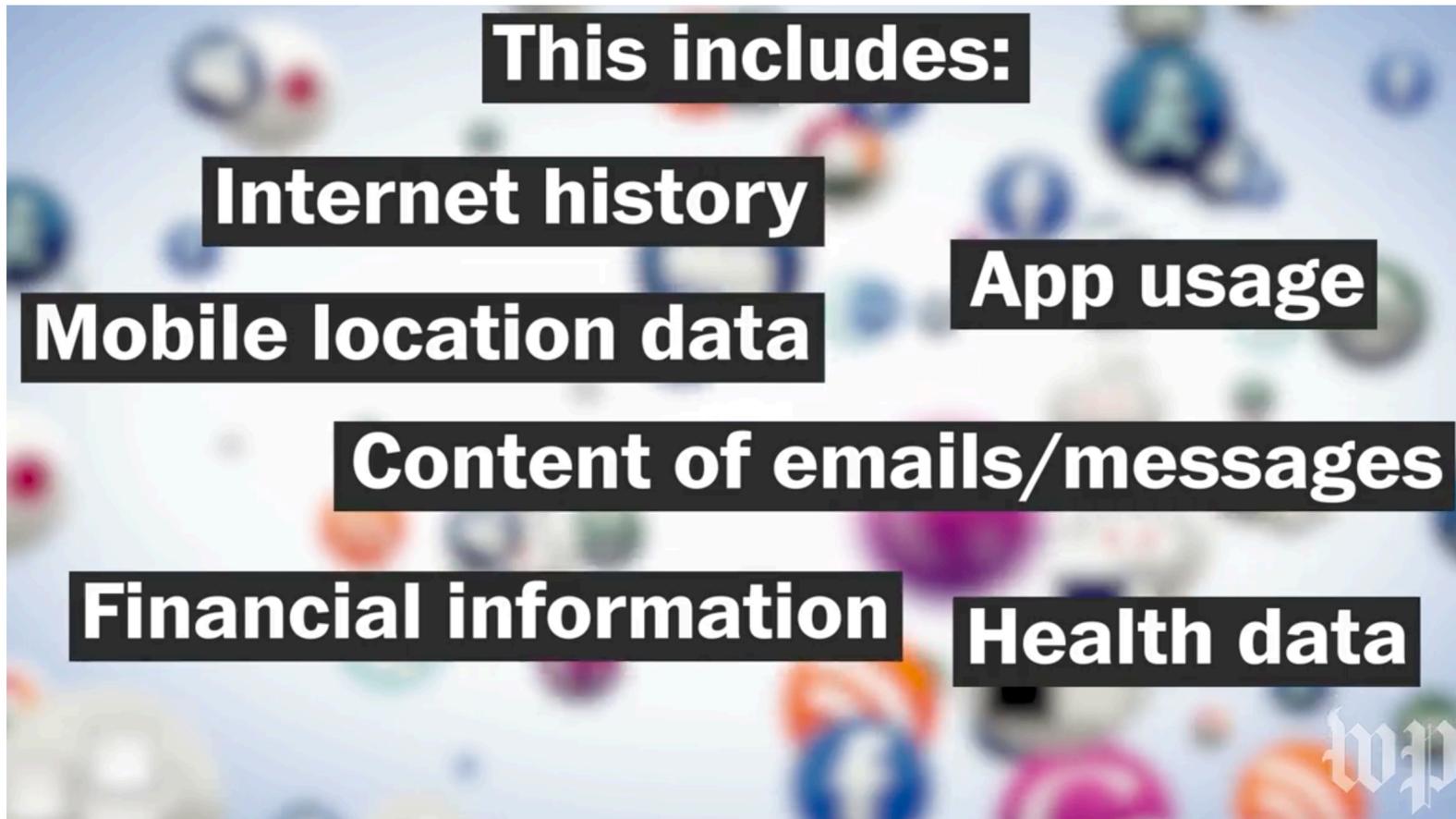


Distribution of Collusive sinks



Privacy, is it a lost battle (at least in US)?

- US Internet service providers (ISP) to monitor customers' behavior online
- without users' permission,
- to use personal information to sell highly targeted ads



[Washington Post, March 28, 2017]

Summary and Open Source

- 110,150 apps analyzed, 0.034% of ICC links carry sensitive info
- No explicit intent based collusion
- device_ID and location leaked the most
- 23,495 colluding pairs among Google Play, originated from 54 apps
- Same-developer privilege escalation involving location

Open source contribution: improved ICC analysis more accurate than state-of-the-arts

Code and benchmark available:

<https://github.com/dialdroid-android>

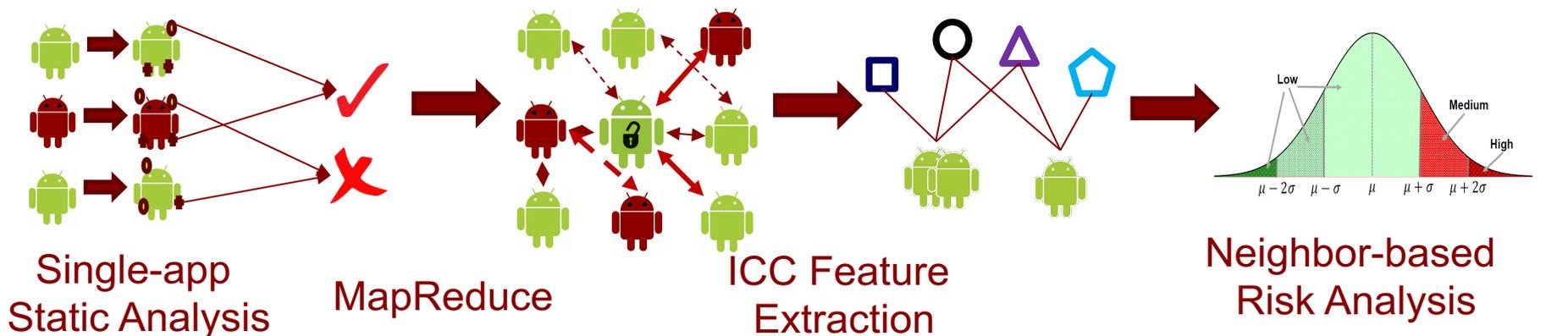
Dataset available: <http://amiangshu.com/dialdroid>

Another Android ICC Work in MoST Workshop in May

IEEE S&P MoST 2017

Prioritize ICC risks based on communication graphs

Distributed MapReduce ICC mapping



Questions?

Thank you for your attention!