



MobSF for pentetration tester

PassTheSalt 2022

Who are we?



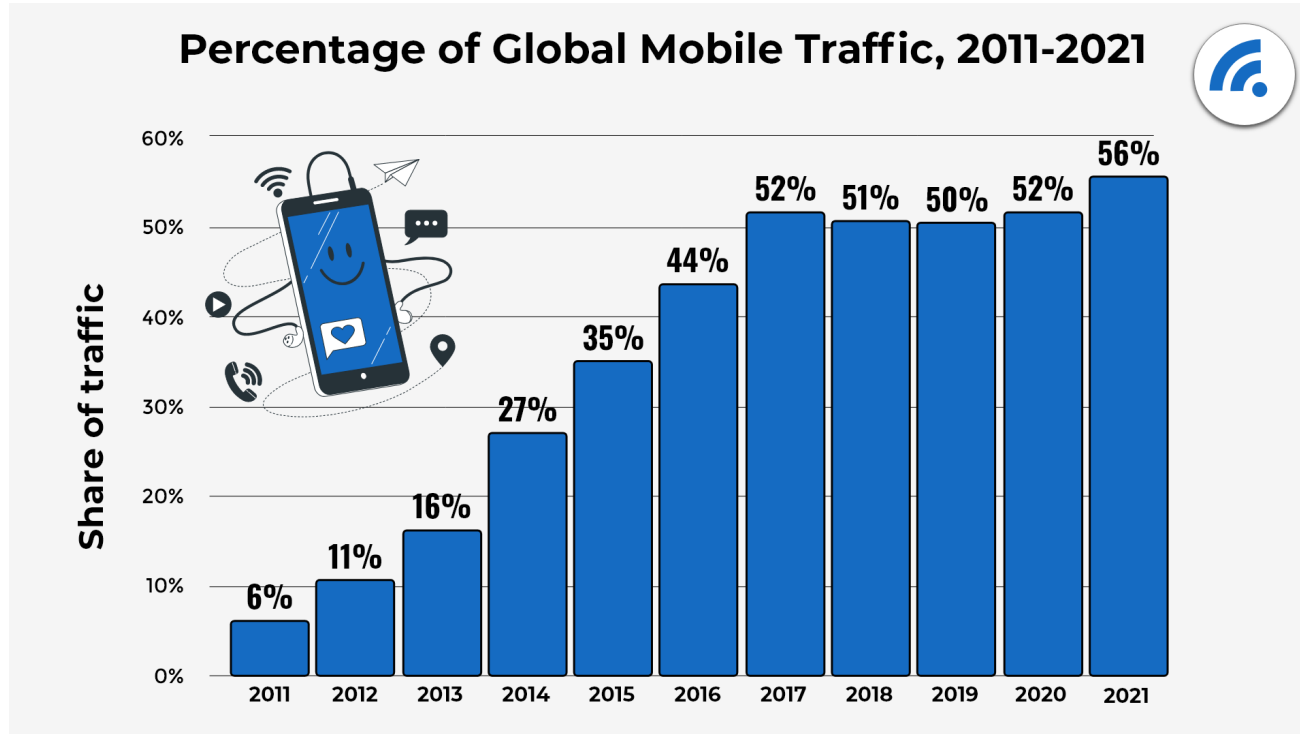
■ **Antoine Cervoise & Mickaël Benassouli**

- Pentesters
- Not MobSF developers / maintainers

■ **Working for Synacktiv**

- Offensive security
- 100 ninjas: pentest, reverse engineering, development, incident response
- We are hiring!

Introduction



Source: Mobile Vs. Desktop Internet Usage (Latest 2022 Data) - BroadbandSearch <https://www.broadbandsearch.net/blog/mobile-desktop-internet-usage-statistics>

Agenda



- **Reminder about mobile applications**
- **MobSF presentation**
- **Usecases for pentest**
 - Mobile application security review
 - Mobile application analysis for red teaming
- **MobSF limitations**



Mobiles applications

Mobile Application



■ Nowadays

- Android
- iOS

■ From the past

- Windows Phone
- Blackberry
- Window Mobile
- Symbian
- ...

Android application



■ **APK (Android Package Kit)**

- A ZIP file containing program's code (such as .dex files), libraries, resources, assets, certificates, and manifest file
- Written in Java or Kotlin
 - Frameworks exist in order to develop application in other languages such as .NET with Xamarin

■ **AAB (Android App Bundle)**

- AAB is push to the store, a personalized APK is downloaded from the store on the device

iOS application



■ IPA

- A ZIP file containing application resources and binaries (machO files)

Mobile application review



■ Dedicated penetration test

- Vulnerabilities in the mobile application or its dependencies
 - <https://owasp.org/www-project-mobile-security-testing-guide/>
- Bypass of anti-cheat measure
- Entry points for penetration testing on the server

■ Recon on a larger scope

- IP / URL / emails
- Credentials



MobSF

MobSF



- **Mobile SecurityFramework**
- **Licence: GPL 3**
- **Available on GitHub**
 - <https://github.com/MobSF/Mobile-Security-Framework-MobSF>
- **Online analyzer**
 - <https://mobsf.live/>

MobSF Features



■ **Android review**

- Application: Static and dynamic analysis
- Source code: Static analysis

■ **iOS review**

- Application: Static analysis
- Source code: Static analysis

■ **Windows Phone App**

- Static Analysis

MobSF installation

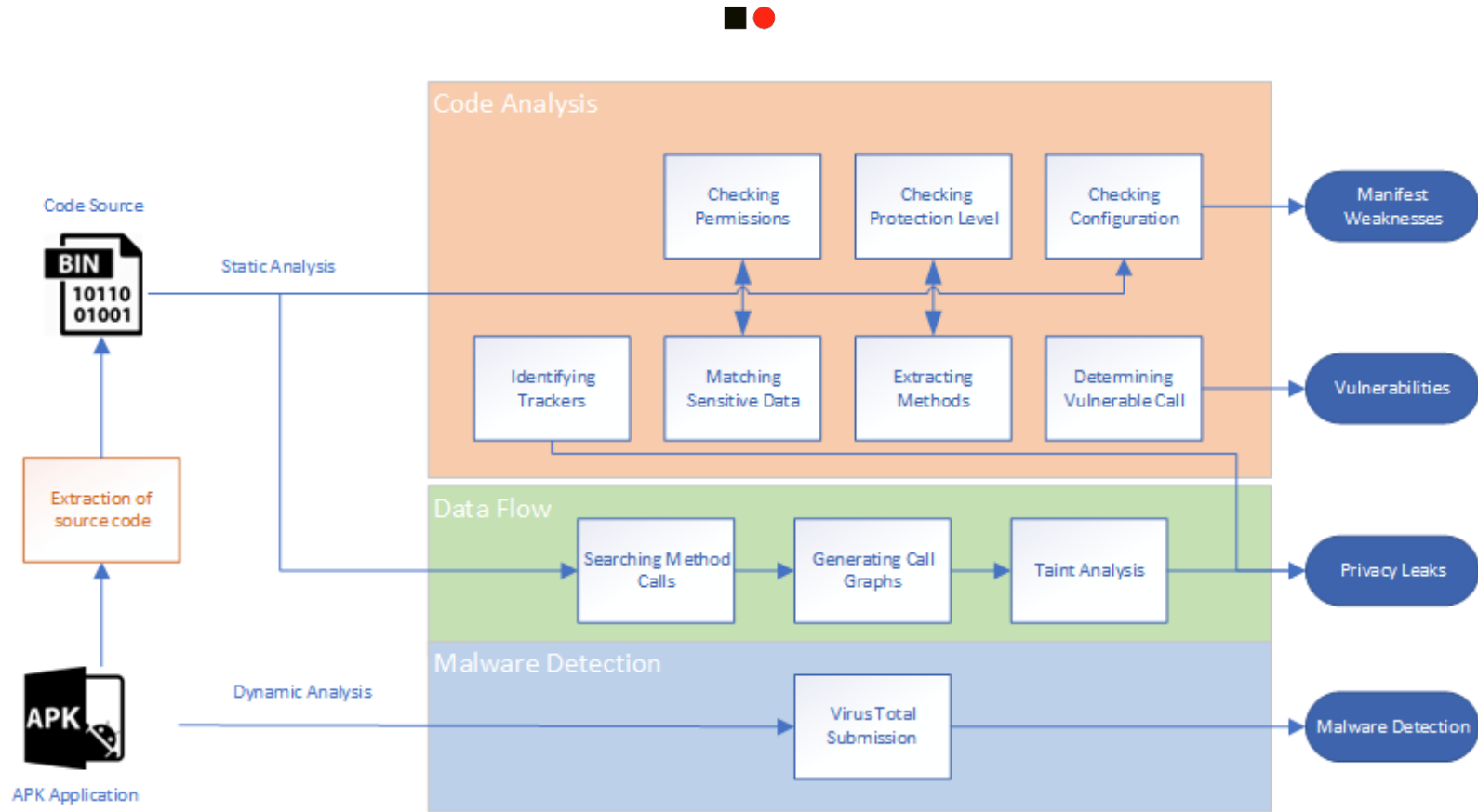


- Can be launched with docker / kubernetes

```
$ docker pull opensecurity/mobile-security-framework-mobsf:latest
$ mkdir -p $1/mobsf/
$ chmod -R 777 $1/mobsf
$ docker run -it --rm --name mobsf -p 8000:8000 -v
$1/mobsf/:/home/mobsf/.MobSF/ opensecurity/mobile-security-framework-
mobsf:latest
```

- Made python / Oracle JDK / macOS, Linux, Windows
- Hosted only

MobSF architecture



What are we missing



- **Android dynamic analysis**
- **iOS source code review**
- **Windows applications review**
- **MobSF in CI/CD**



Usecases for Pentesters

Mobile application security review

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- Demo time!

Mobile application security review

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■ App Score

- Quick overview for security score
- SDK Version and Android Code Version

■ Application Signer Record

- Quickly identified issuer and verify certificate
- Here first check for countermeasure
 - Cipher Algo for signing
 - Code Signing



■ Application Permissions

- What they need for working.
- Quickly identify dangerous permissions for pentester
- Attack scenarios for red teamer

■ Manifest Analysis

- The manifest file record also reveals the security flaws found in the target application
- Need to understand the architecture of the Android OS to assess its actual criticalness
- A good starting point for analysis, but can be huge too

Mobile application security review

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■ Code Analysis

- Analysis result of java-code by a static analyzer
- Detect here countermeasures like
 - Anti Root
 - Pinning
- Can be false positive and need to be check by reading code

■ NIAP Analysis

- Good conformity
- Pentester? Your first free vulnerabilities



■ File / URLs / Text File

- Check if files is marked as infected
- URLs tab shows where the data have been send
- Where the information have been stored
- Text file, is a lazy grep for searching quick pattern in code

Mobile application analysis for red teaming

■ Use cases

- Penetration testing on a web application that provide a mobile application
- Red Team

Mobile application analysis for red teaming

- **What are we looking for?**
 - IP addresses / Domains
 - “hidden” folders
 - Credentials (login/password, JWT, API keys...)
 - Or just a “valid” User-Agent

Mobile application analysis for red teaming

- **MobSF feature - Reconnaissance**
 - URLs
 - Emails
 - Strings
 - Hardcoded Secrets
 - Look for specific patterns in strings names

Limits



■ Hardcoded Secrets

- does not check into *plist* files (IPA)
- does not check for specific patterns in strings values
 - BASIC BASE64
 - `proto://user:pass@domain`

Let's use the API



■ Check for plist files

- Get plist files

```
$ curl -s -X POST --url http://MOBSF/api/v1/report_json --data "hash=IPA_HASH" -H "Authorization:$token" |jq ".file_analysis" |grep ".plist\""" |grep file_path |cut -d "\"" -f 4
```

- Grep for “password”

```
$ curl -s -X POST --url http://MOBSF/api/v1/view_source --data "hash=IPA_HASH&type=ipa&file=$plist" -H "Authorization:$token" |grep -i password
```

Let's use the API



■ Check for patterns in strings values

- This can be done using
 - APKLeaks (<https://github.com/dwiswant0/apkleaks>) and Super (<https://github.com/SUPERAndroidAnalyzer/super>)
 - They are dedicated to APK
 - Super requires Java to run



■ Put everything in a (dirty) script

```
$ bash mobydeep.sh
Version: 1.0
Usage: mobydeep.sh http(s)://mobsf
Args:
  -h / --help           : this help
  --get-hashes          : get applications hashes from MobSF
  --plist IPA_hash     : check for credentials in plists files
  --check-strings hash : check for credentials in strings values
  --check-secrets hash : return MobSF check for secrets in APP
```

Find credentials and keep digging 29



- Check for secrets in strings

```
$ mobydeep.sh http://localhost:8000 --check-strings
18*****42

"\**BasicAuth\" : \"Basic UG*****c=\"",
```

Find credentials and keep digging

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■ Looking for the secret usage into the source code

```
if (new Connectivity(context).isNetworkAvailable()) {
    try {
        [...]
        Uri.Builder builder = new Uri.Builder();

builder.scheme("https").authority("webapp.customer.tld").appendPath(context.getResources().getString(R.string.HiddenFolder));
        [...]
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.toString();
    }
}
```

Find credentials and keep digging

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■ Find the hidden folder

- Solution 1: Decompile the whole app and go look into res/values/strings.xml
- Solution 2: Search it in MobSF

```
-----  
"mtrl_picker_save" : "சேமி"  
"HiddenFolder" : "YouFoundMe"  
"abc_searchview_description_submit" : "Utfør søket"
```

Automation issues



- **False positive**

- Auth BASIC detection
- Plist analysis
- Maybe more

- **Patterns are handle into the script**

- no external database/JSON file/whatever

Scan multiple applications



■ Upload them all

- https://github.com/MobSF/Mobile-Security-Framework-MobSF/blob/master/scripts/mass_static_analysis.py

■ Scan them all

```
$ for app in $(bash mobydeep.sh http://127.0.0.1:8000 --  
get-hashes); do  
    echo $elmt; bash mobydeep.sh http://127.0.0.1:8000 --  
check-strings $app;  
done
```



MobSF limitations (as a pentester)

MobSF Limitations



- **Development of new features needs to be able to develop them**
- **No support for AAR (Android Archive) → libraries files**
- **Android dynamic analysis is not easy to configure**



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/synacktiv>

<https://twitter.com/synacktiv>

Our publications: <https://synacktiv.com>