# (In)Security of Mobile Banking

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# **DAVFI** Project

- Two-year project to develop a sovereign and trusted AV for Android, Linux and Windows.
- ► Funded partly by the French Government (6 millions euros with 0.35 % of funding).
- ► Intellectual property transferred to Nov'It for marketing under the brand *Uhuru.Mobile* and *Uhuru-AM*.
- Normally, free/open versions should be released by Nov'It for non commercial use.
- We will deliver a free/open fork version for Linux by mid March (OpenDAVFI Linux).
- ► More info on http://www.davfi.fr/index\_en.html.

#### DAVFI Android

- ► Transferred to Nov'It on October 17th, 2013.
- ► Based on Cyanogen and AOSP sources.
- We switched from a simple AV application to a complete antiviral operation system based on Android with additional security features:
  - ► File system encryption, SMS encryption, VoIP encryption, dedicated secure and certified application market...
- ► One of the key features is that all app available on the secure market is fully analyzed (static & dynamic analysis including possible reversing steps).
- ► Whenever safe AND compliant to our security policy (see further), the app is certified & signed before put on the secure market.
- ► More info on http://www.uhuru-mobile.com/

# **Trust Policy**

- ► Legit apps can be malevolent when it comes to targeted marketing and user tracking capabilities.
- ► A few apps contains severe vulnerabilities.
- ▶ The 'malware' definition needs to be extended.

# Trust Policy (Contnd)

An app is trustworthy according to our *Trust Policy* if and only if:

- ▶ It does not contain hidden functionalities.
- User informations collection must be motivated by explicit functionalities.
- Web communications involving personal user informations must be encrypted.
- ► The app does not contain known vulnerabilities.

# Why Bank Apps?

- Progressively, banks are forcing users to move towards mobile banking.
- ► Because our money is a serious business.
- Our privacy and data confidentiality is an even more critical issue!
- So, we expect them to be at the edge of security and confidentiality and to take care of our core interests.
- All banks have been contacted to provide (for free) all technical details. Up to now, only a very few have answered.
- ► A few (BNP Paribas, CA) are currently correcting part of the problems reported.

#### **Tools**

- ► About 1800 malware from *malgenome* project and *contagiodump*.
- ► About 1800 genuine open sources gathered from *fdroid* and *Google code* projects.
- ► Tools we have developped:
  - *Egide*: advanced static analysis and malware detection tool.
  - ► *Tarentula*: web crawling tool to collect apps.
  - ► *Panoptes*: advanced dynamic analysis tool (network communications analysis at runtime).
- ► These tools are non public at the present time.

Conclusion & Future Work

# Static analysis- Egide

- ► A program that reverses apps and generates a report which is a guide in the source code.
- ► Tasks: reverses to smali/java, detects risky behaviors/methods/sources/sinks, computes the control flow graph through entry point methods, computes statistics on group of apps, computes similarites between an app and a group of apps.
- ► Generates a neural network and trains it on an app database, generates reports and graphes...
- ► Demos and examples of reports.

# Static analysis- Egide - Exposed

# Static analysis- Egide

- ▶ Proved its effectiveness on new malwares.
- ► But not entirely satisfying.
- ► A few samples never get well classified.
- ▶ The malware database needs to be extended.

#### **APK Database- Context**

- Database of classified applications is the sinews of antiviral war.
- ► A subject rarely explained or detailed in security papers.
- ► A sophisticated data mining algorithm is useless with a poor database.
- ► So how to populate a database for training some edgy machine learning algorithm?
- ► How does the others do?

- Several universities gather malware and propose to share them.
  - ► http://www.malgenomeproject.org/
  - http://user.informatik.uni-goettingen.de/
    ~darp/drebin/
- ► Some websites share Android malware
  - ▶ http://virusshare.com/
  - ▶ http://contagiodump.blogspot.fr/
- ► It is a good starting point but not enough.

#### APK Database- AV malware DB

#### From https://www.virustotal.com/en/faq/

#### ▲ Including new antivirus solutions and tools in VirusTotal

I would like to include my antivirus product/URL analysis engine in VirusTotal, what should I do?

The process could not be easier, just contact us. We will tell you what we need.

In exchange for providing an antivirus solution you will receive all files submitted to VirusTotal that are not detected by your product and are detected by at least one other antivirus, along with their corresponding VirusTotal reports.

In exchange for allowing us to use a URL analysis engine you will receive the whole feed of URLs submitted to VirusTotal, along with their corresponding VirusTotal reports.

#### From https://iseclab.org/papers/andrubis badgers14.pdf

TABLE II: Sources for apps in our dataset: sample exchange feeds have a high proportion of malware, while the Google Play Store and apps from torrents and direct downloads have low infection rates. Interestingly, not all samples from malware corpora are detected by AV scanners.

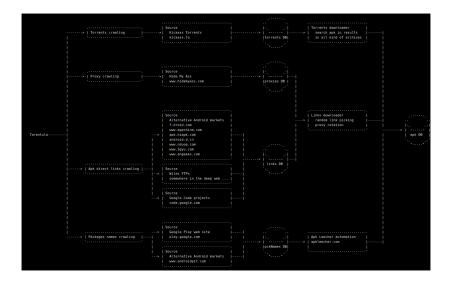
Category	Sample Exchange	Google Play	Alternative Markets	VirusTotal	Malware Corpora	Torrents	Direct Downloads	Unknown
All	683,842	125,602	60,951	37,499	5,997	17,916	1,704	159,040
Goodware	5.2%	88.73%	18.15%	0.20%	0.04%	88.50%	96.36%	78.65%
Malware	55.3%	1.60%	27.51%	98.65%	97.87%	1.60%	1.59%	7.56%

Conclusion & Future Work

#### APK Database- Tarentula

- ► Crawl alternative Android market from USA, China, Russia etc.
- ► Crawl public ftp.
- ► Crawl torrents.
- ► Crawl Google Play.
- ► We have stopped crawling at 280K unique apps.

#### APK Database- Tarentula Structure



# Dynamic analysis- Panoptes - Briefly

- ► Task: reveals communications between an app and internet.
- ► Open a fake access point and listen HTTP/HTTPS/POP/IMAP communications.
- ► Generates a tree of communication informations.

# Dynamic analysis- Panoptes - Does it Bypass SSL Encryption?

- ► A fake Certification Authority is in the phone.
- SSL/TLS requests are intercepted, terminated and a new one is initiated to the original destination address.
- ► The server response is copied, embedded in a SSL layer and signed with our fake Certification Authority.
- ► Panoptes demo.

# Apps Analyzed

At the present we have analyzed 27 apps (more to come in the forthcoming weeks).

BNP (France)

Crédit Agricole (France) Société Générale (France)

Finaref (France) BMCE (Morocco) UBS (Switzerland)

Wells Fargo (USA)

Burke and Herbert (USA) Commerzbank (Germany)

HSBC (UK)

Sberbank (Russia)

Agricultural Bank of China (China)

Hapoalim Bank (Israel)

HanaNBank (Korea)

LCL (France)

Sofinco (France) BforBank (France)

Bradesco (Brazil)

Barclay (UK)
JP Morgan (USA)

Bank of America (USA)

PNC Financial Service (USA) Deutsche Bank AG (Germany)

Santander Group (Spain)

Mizohobank (Japan)

State Bank of India (India)

Shahr Bank Iran)

INTERNET	100%	SEND_SMS	7%
ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE	96%	RESTART_PACKAGES	7%
ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION	71%	CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE	7%
WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE	68%	READ_SMS	7%
READ_PHONE_STATE	61%	RECORD_AUDIO	7%
CAMERA	54%	READ_LOGS	7%
ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION	54%	ACCESS_LOCATION_EXTRA_COMMANDS	7%
c2dm.permission.RECEIVE	46%	KILL_BACKGROUND_PROCESSES	7%
CALL_PHONE	39%	ACCESS_NETWORK	4%
ACCESS_WIFI_STATE	39%	GET_TASKS	4%
READ_CONTACTS	32%	RECEIVE_MMS	4%
gsf.permission.READ_GSERVICES	29%	MOUNT_UNMOUNT_FILESYSTEMS	4%
ĞET_ACCOUNTS	29%	DISABLE_KEYGUARD	4%
ACCESS_MOCK_LOCATION	14%	READ_OWNER_DATA	4%
READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE	14%	READ_CALENDAR	4%
RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED	14%	WRITE_CALENDAR	4%
WRITE_CONTACTS	11%	BROADCAST_STICKY	4%
NFC	11%	SMARTCARD	4%
RECEIVE_SMS	11%	NFC_TRANSACTION	4%
WRITE_SETTINGS	11%	ACCESS_DOWNLOAD_MANAGER	4%
CHANGE_WIFLSTATE	11%	READ_CALL_LOG	4%

#### Some statistics - Behaviors

Load app content from web	96%
Can use clear text communications	89%
Get OS name	75%
Get android unique id	71%
Use addJavascriptInterface	61%
Get IMEI	54%
Get OS version	54%
User tracking capabilities	50%
Get MAC address	25%
Get MSISDN	18%
Get IMSI	11%
Get CID	7%
Get LAC	4%
Get phone serial number	4%
Get router MAC address	4%

# 

MFwwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADSwAwSAJBAMx6N9b4yaIFC60o f8YWU1e08sh4KRoldfJRKmtVazOKg2p3UUwMT5oUwBYYEhWsSl +bTD6DMCIQrwr2iSW09DkCAwEAAQ==

###########

Root Call Blocker, LBE Privacy Guard, Dual Mount SD Widget, Hexamob Recovery Pro, Total Commander, Boot Man"

# JP Morgan Access

```
String[] arrayOfString = str2.split("########");
...
RootTools.log("Executing sh Commands : " +
arrayOfString5[0] + arrayOfString5[1]);
...
List localList = runcmd(arrayOfString6);
```

# JP Morgan Access

- ► Dynamic Analysis :
  - ► An encrypted string is received.
  - APK Instrumentation reveals it contains signatures and lists of strings.
- Static Analysis reveals some strings are sent directly into a shell.
- ▶ Well, that's a remote shell, isn't it?

#### **BNP** Paribas

Demo

#### **BNP** Paribas

- Dynamic analysis failed!
- ► Static analysis reveals that *addJavascriptInterface* loads plaintext javascript.
- ► That means MITM attackers can gain a reverse shell on vulnerable phones.

## Sberbank

Demo

#### Sberbank

- wifinetworks=001122334400:-45,0060B3E268C8:-66,4018B1CF2655:-77,4018B1CF2255:-77,4018B1CF6455:-79,C8D3A352B1B0:-78,4018B1CF6
  515:-83,586D8F747EC7:-85,4018B1CF2654:-76,4018B1CF2254:-83,4018B1CF6454:-84,4018B1CF6514:-88,4018B1CF23D4:-90,4018B1CF23D5:-83,4018B1CF63D4:-92,D8C7C8138A92:-90
- ► 001122334400 it is MAC address of my wifi access point used for interception.
- ► So the app send surrounding wifi networks MAC addresses and signal strength, in plaintext.

#### Sberbank

- ► Dynamic analysis reveals all surrondings wifi networks info are sent in plaintext to Yandex servers.
- Static analysis reveals that it is used for fine indoor geolocation.
- ► In fact, Google maps services does it too which is installed on every Android phone.
- ► That's basically world wifi networks mapping.
- ► "Hello Google, someone has stolen my wifi router, can you send me its coordinates please?"

## Bradesco

Demo

#### Bradesco

- ► Dynamic analysis reveals a private key for accessing bank services is received in plaintext.
- ► The embedded *Iquery javascript* lib contains vulnerabilities.

#### Future work

- ► We intend to cover all banking apps throughout the world.
- Other kind of apps will be analyzed (games, email clients, security tools...).
- Develop out tools further with advanced mathematics (Ph D starting in 2015).
- ► Publish the {Egide, Panoptes} reports once security issues will be corrected.
- ► Verification analysis will be performed to check whether the users' privacy issues have been solved as well.

#### Conclusion

- Banking apps are far from being totally clean. Beyond a few cases of vulnerabilities, users' privacy is not the priority of banks!
- ► There is a strong need for pressure on app developpers to take care of users' privacy.
- ► The bank apps market is not mature and has developped too quickly. Functionalities take precedence over security and users' fundamental rights for privacy and data confidentiality.
- ► It is very difficult to identify a visible contact point to report security issues.

#### Conclusion

- ► All the tested apps are on the *Google Play*!
  - ► This means that Google does not perform apps' security analysis at all! It does not care about users' privacy either (but we all already know that).
  - Google has the power to force developpers to do a better job.
- ► Choose open source apps (when available, for banks, well it is utopia).
- ► Prefer local/national banks instead of international banks.



Many thanks for your attention

Questions & Answers

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