

CryptoShield – Automatic On- Device Mitigation for Crypto API Misuse in Android Applications

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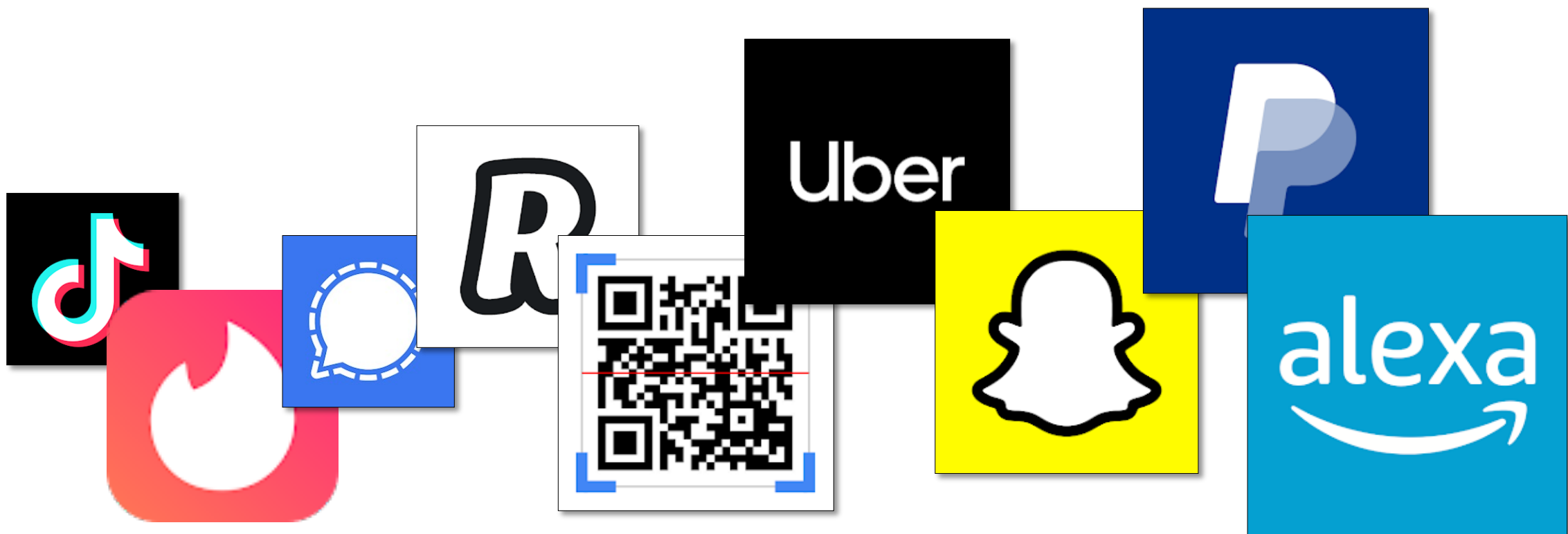
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July 14th, 2023

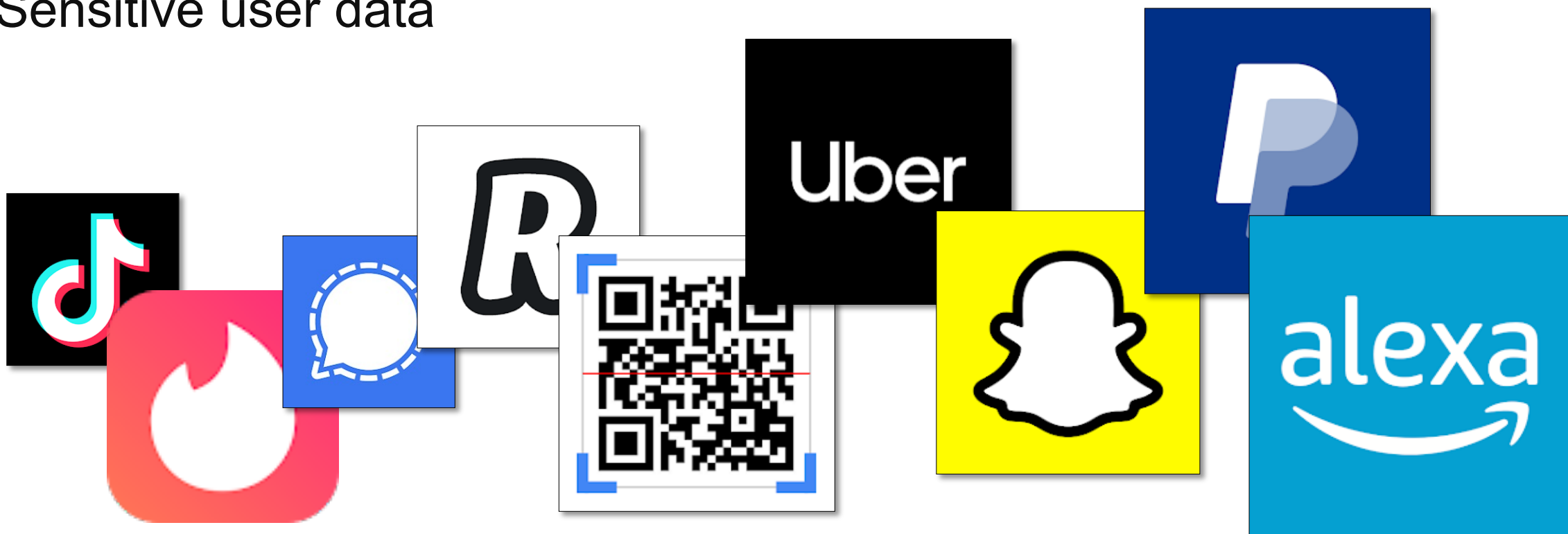
Mobile App Security

- New mobile computing use cases



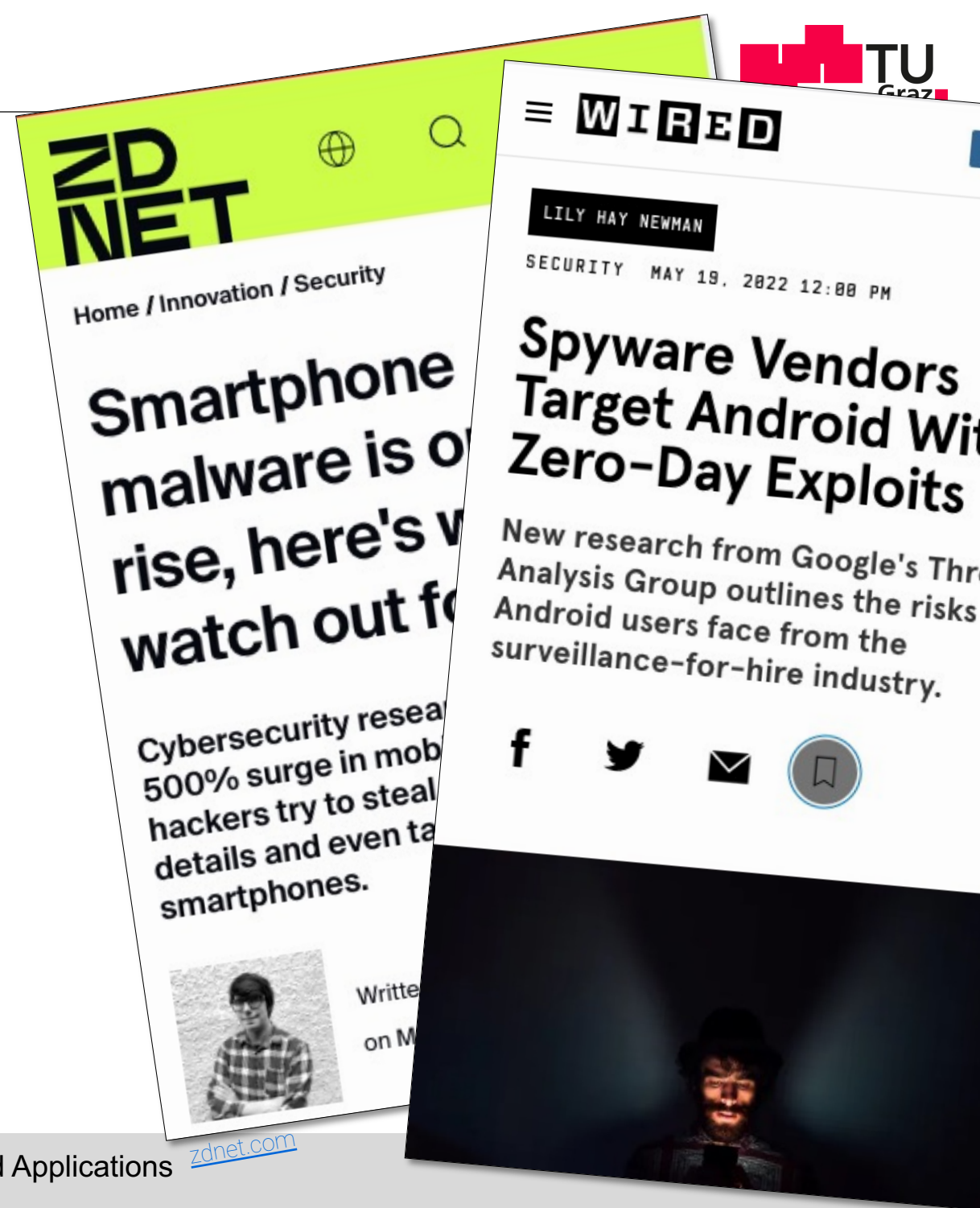
Mobile App Security

- New mobile computing use cases
 - Sensitive user data



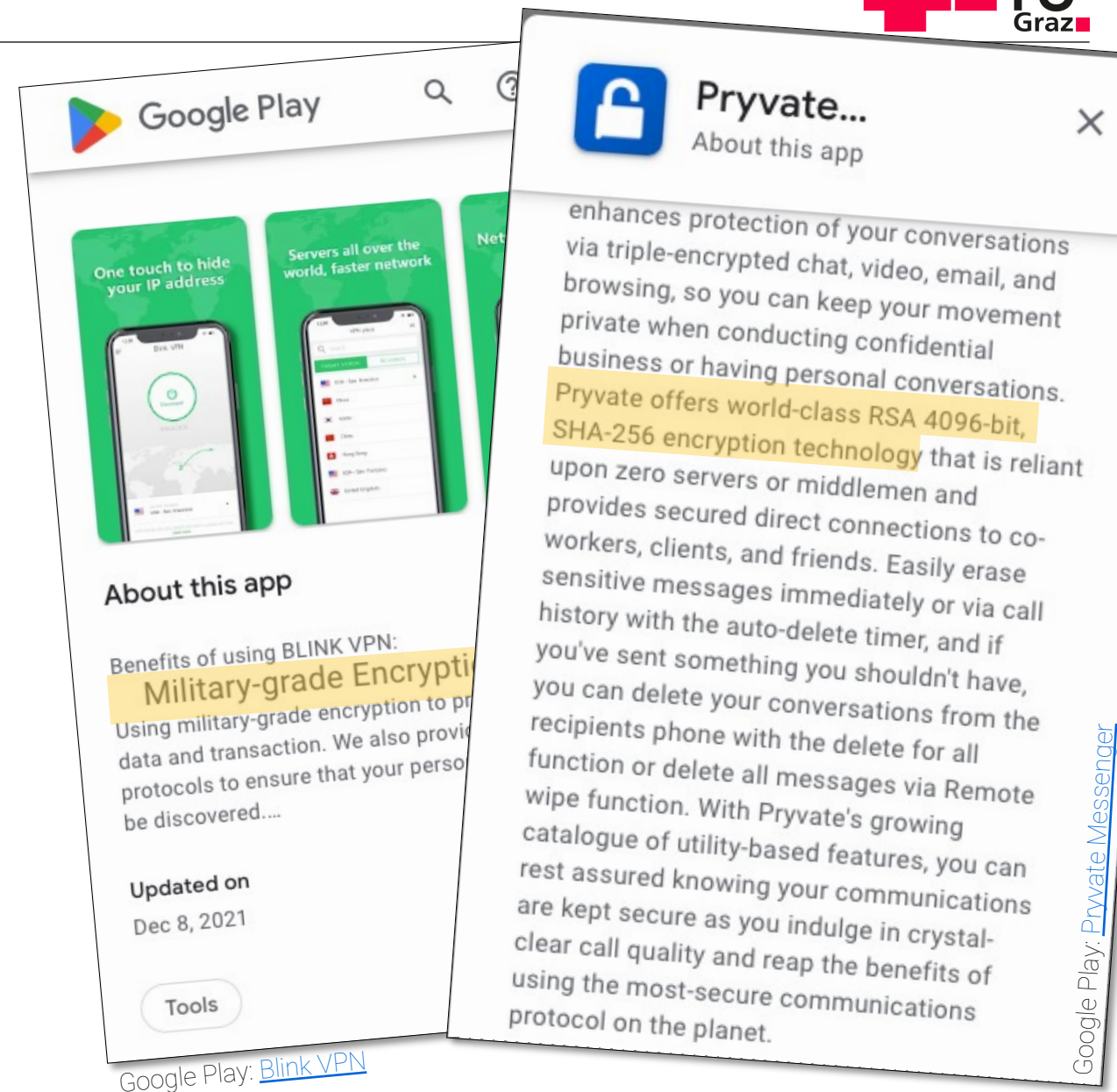
Mobile App Security

- New mobile computing use cases
 - Sensitive user data
- Attractive for attackers



Mobile App Security

- New mobile computing use cases
 - Sensitive user data
- Attractive for attackers
- Proper data protection?
 - Users rely on developers



Motivation

Relying on App Developers...

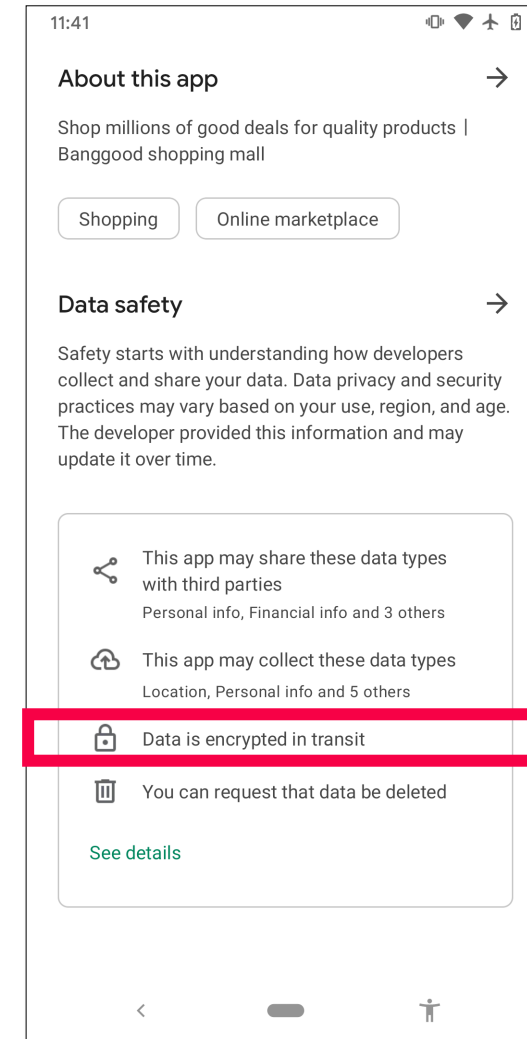
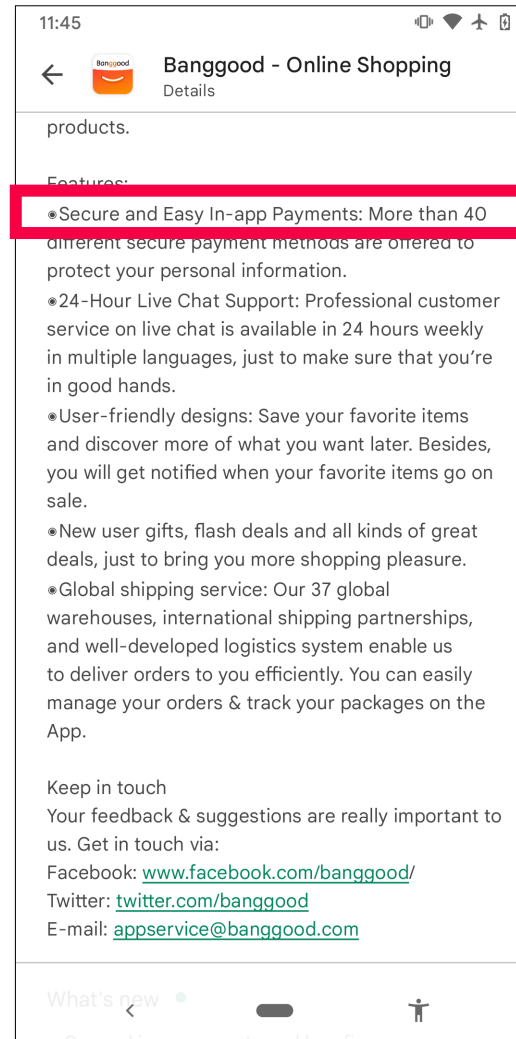
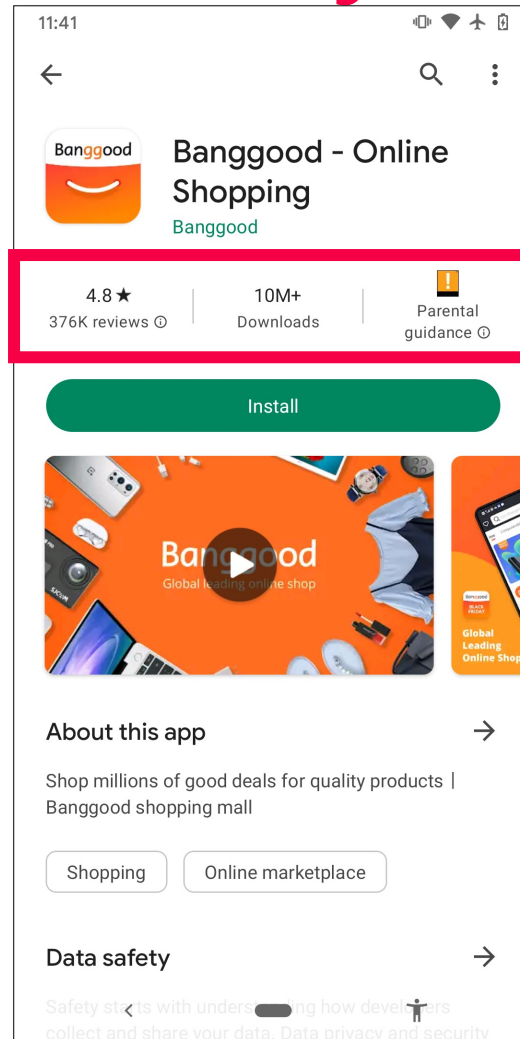
- Mistakes in validating TLS certificates
 - 37% of apps in 2021 [**OHA+21**]
- Crypto API misuse in general
 - 91% of apps in 2019 [**RXA+19**]
- Many developers fail to fix these issues
 - Same misuse reintroduced again and again [**GKL+19**]

Existing Mitigations

- Google improved tools for **developers**
- For **end users**, the academic research community proposed
 - Using static analysis to apply fix patterns [**MLT+16**]
 - Using root access to dynamically mitigate TLS misuse [**BHM+16**]

Issue remains **highly prevalent** and **no practical mitigation** in sight

Case Study



Case Study

Proxyman | Listening on 192.168.178.150:9090 Free version

All HTTP HTTPS WebSocket JSON Form XML JS CSS Font Document Media Other >

ID	URL	Client	Method	Status	Code	Time	Duration	Request	Response	SSL	Edited	Query Name
15957	https://m.banggood.com/index.php?com=login&t=getUnlockSlider	192.168.178.131	POST	Completed	200	10:56:41.896	254 ms	23 bytes	105,12 KB			
15960	https://m.banggood.com/index.php?com=login&t=checkUnlockStatus	192.168.178.131	POST	Completed	200	10:56:43.937	164 ms	31 bytes	32 bytes			
15962	https://m.banggood.com/index.php?com=login&t=register	192.168.178.131	POST	Completed	200	10:56:44.142	1s 51 ms	83 bytes	515 bytes			
15964	https://m.banggood.com/index.php?com=customer&t=getWishlistId&d...	192.168.178.131	GET	Completed	200	10:56:45.306	182 ms	-	13 bytes			
15965	https://m.banggood.com/index.html?com=index&t=getDynamicData&...	192.168.178.131	GET	Completed	200	10:56:45.336	724 ms	-	18,45 KB			

POST 200 OK https://m.banggood.com/index.php?com=login&t=register

Request Header Query **Body** Form Cookies Raw Summary Comment + FORM ↕

1 customers_agree=1&email=john.doe%40gmail.com&pwd=SecretPassword&tn_r=77&version=new

Response Header Body Set-Cookie Raw +

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 Server: nginx
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
 P3P: CP="NOI ADM DEV PSAi COM NAV OUR OTRo STP IND DEM"
 Content-Encoding: gzip
 Vary: Accept-Encoding

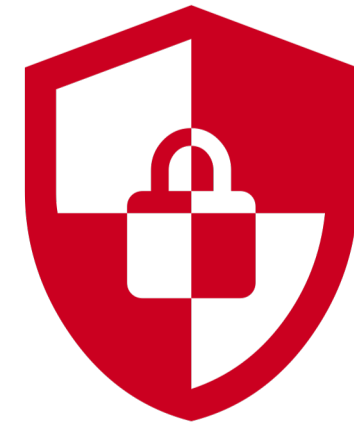
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Problem Statement & Approach

CryptoShield

Our Goal: Put users in control

- **Practicality**
Integrate into real-world environments
- **User-Centricity**
Remove dependency on app developers
- **Compatibility**
Support broad range of apps



Crypto Rules

Cover most **critical** crypto misuse cases **that can be mitigated**

12 Cases from [PGC+21]
and [RXA+19]

- Easy to exploit
- High gain for attacker

Remove **2 Cases**

- Hardcoded keys
- Insecure hash algorithms

➤ **10 critical misuse cases** defined as **violations of rules**

Crypto Rules

R01: Don't use *unprotected* **HTTP** connections

R02: Don't verify **TLS** connections in *insecure* ways

R03: Don't use *predictable* passwords for **key stores**

R04: Don't use *predictable* passwords for **key derivations**

R05: Don't use **ECB** mode for **symmetric ciphers**

R06: Don't use *predictable* **IVs** for **symmetric ciphers**

R07: Don't *reuse* **IVs** for **symmetric ciphers**

R08: Don't use *predictable* **salt** values for **key derivations**

R09: Don't *reuse* **salt** values for **key derivations**

R10: Don't use *predictable* **CSRNG** seeds

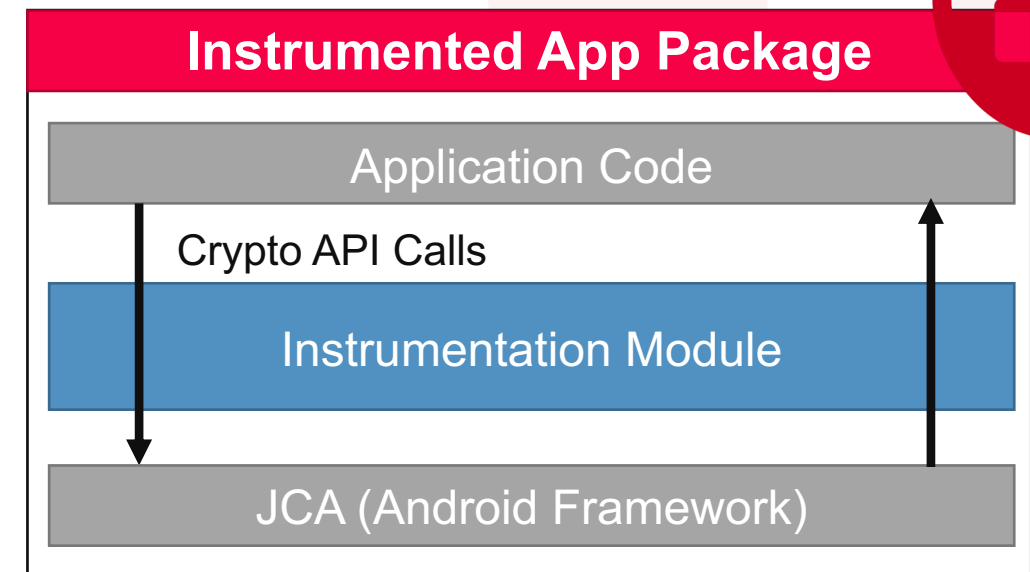
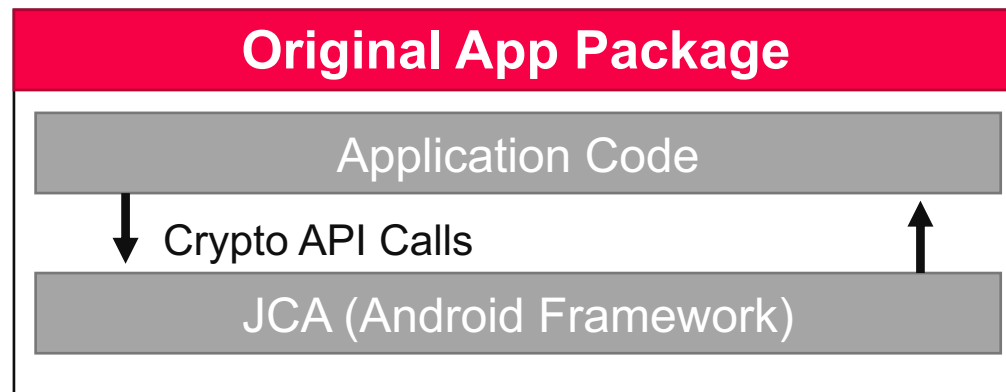
Approach

1. Define **mitigation** for 10 most critical crypto misuse cases



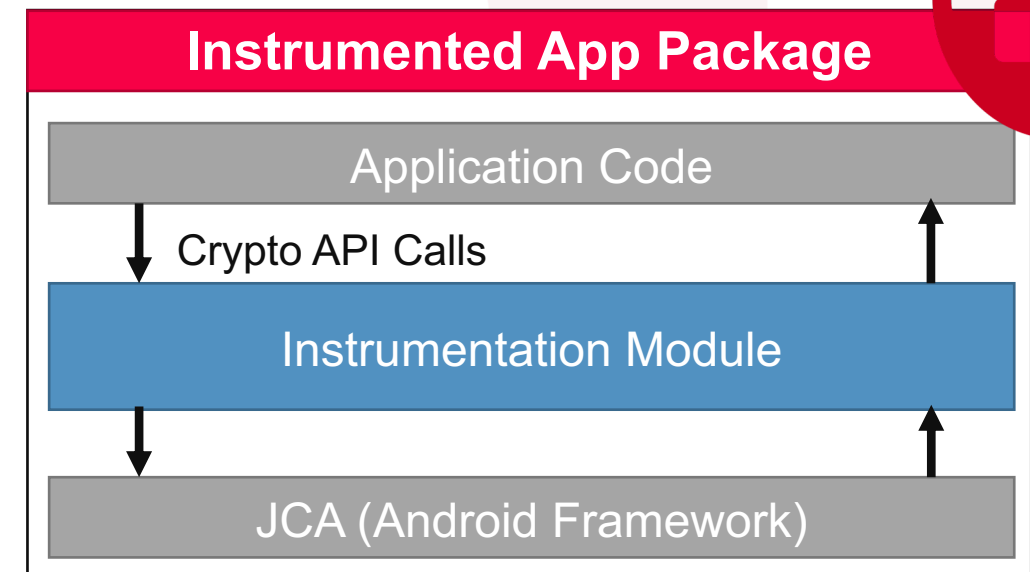
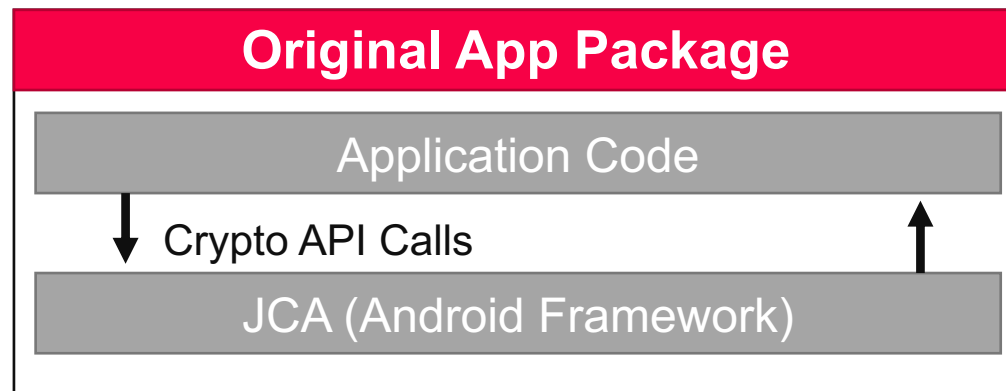
Approach

1. Define **mitigation** for 10 most critical crypto misuse cases
2. Inject **instrumentation** module



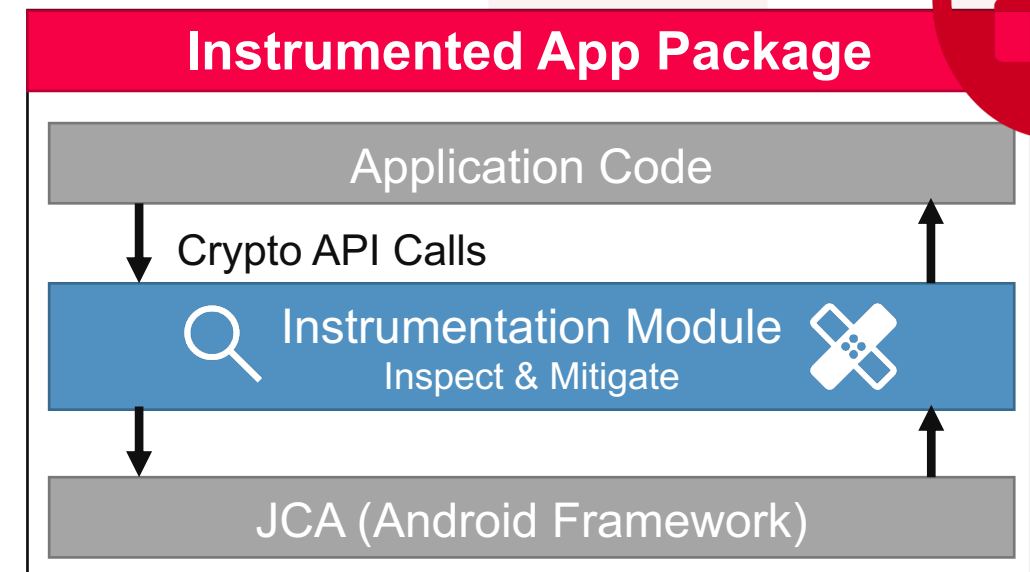
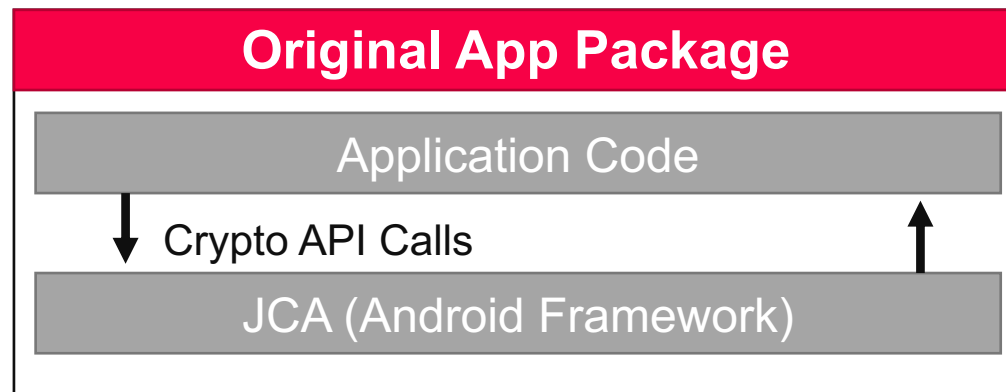
Approach

1. Define **mitigation** for 10 most critical crypto misuse cases
2. Inject **instrumentation** module
3. Intercept crypto API calls



Approach

1. Define **mitigation** for 10 most critical crypto misuse cases
2. Inject **instrumentation** module
3. Intercept crypto API calls
4. Inspect arguments, employ mitigations



Mitigation Procedures

Example Misuse Case

Implicit ECB Mode for AES

```
byte[] encrypt(byte[] pt, SecretKeySpec k){
    Cipher c = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
    c.init(ENCRYPT_MODE, k);
    return c.doFinal(pt);
}
```

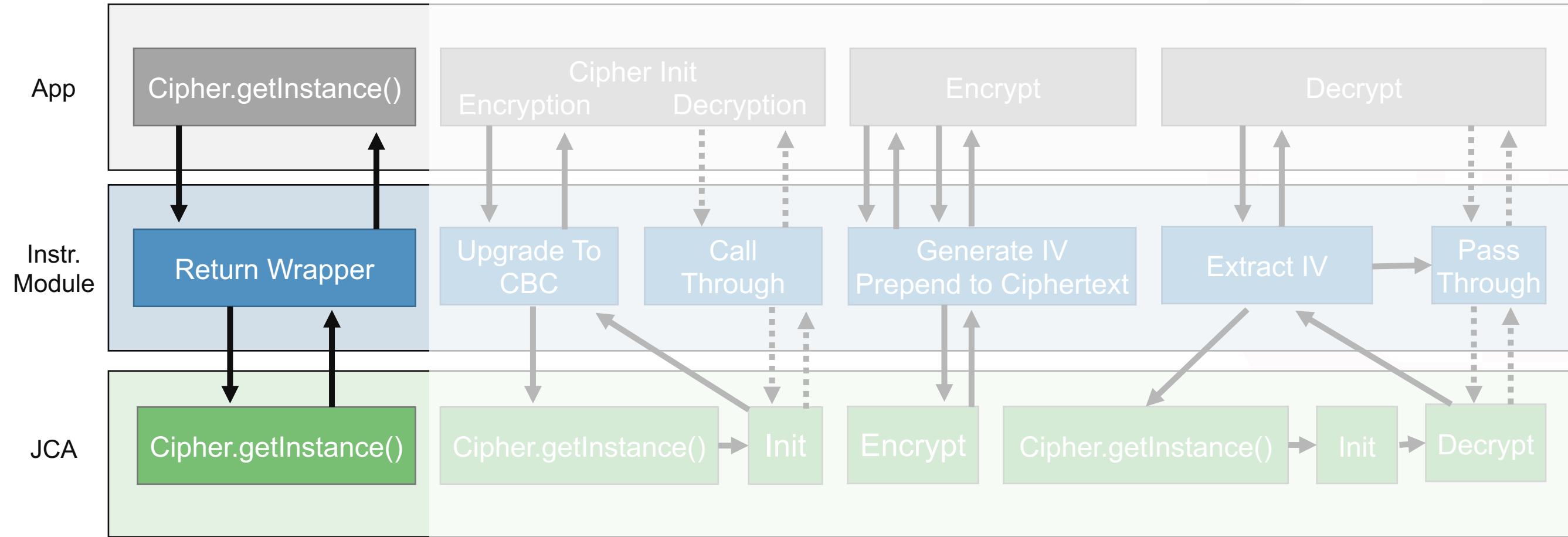
Encryption

Decryption

```
byte[] decrypt(byte[] ct, SecretKeySpec k){
    Cipher c = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
    c.init(DECRYPT_MODE, k);
    return c.doFinal(ct);
}
```

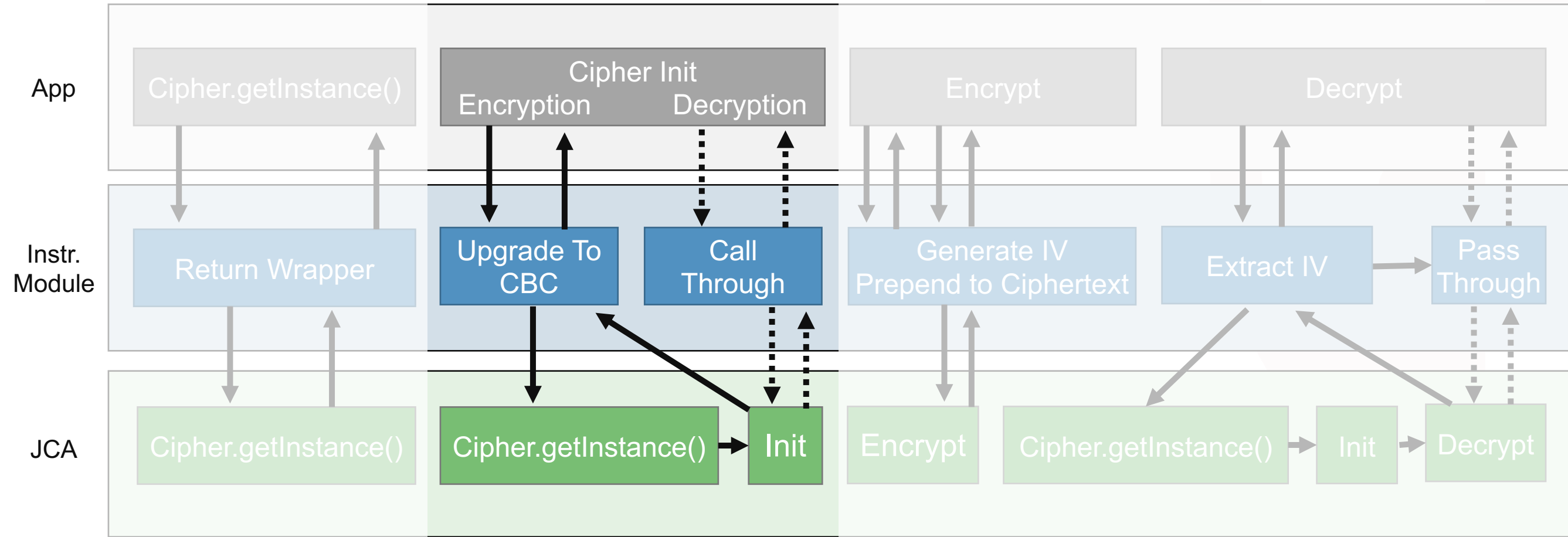
Example Mitigation

Misuse Case: Implicit ECB Mode for AES



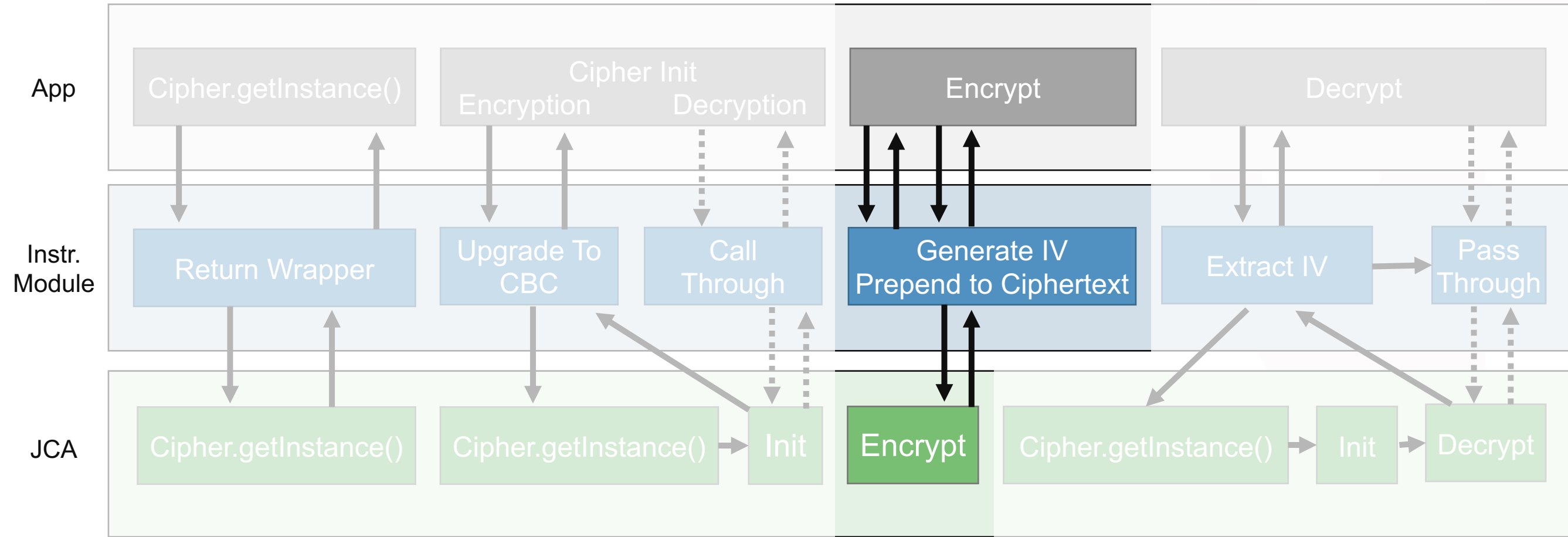
Example Mitigation

Misuse Case: Implicit ECB Mode for AES



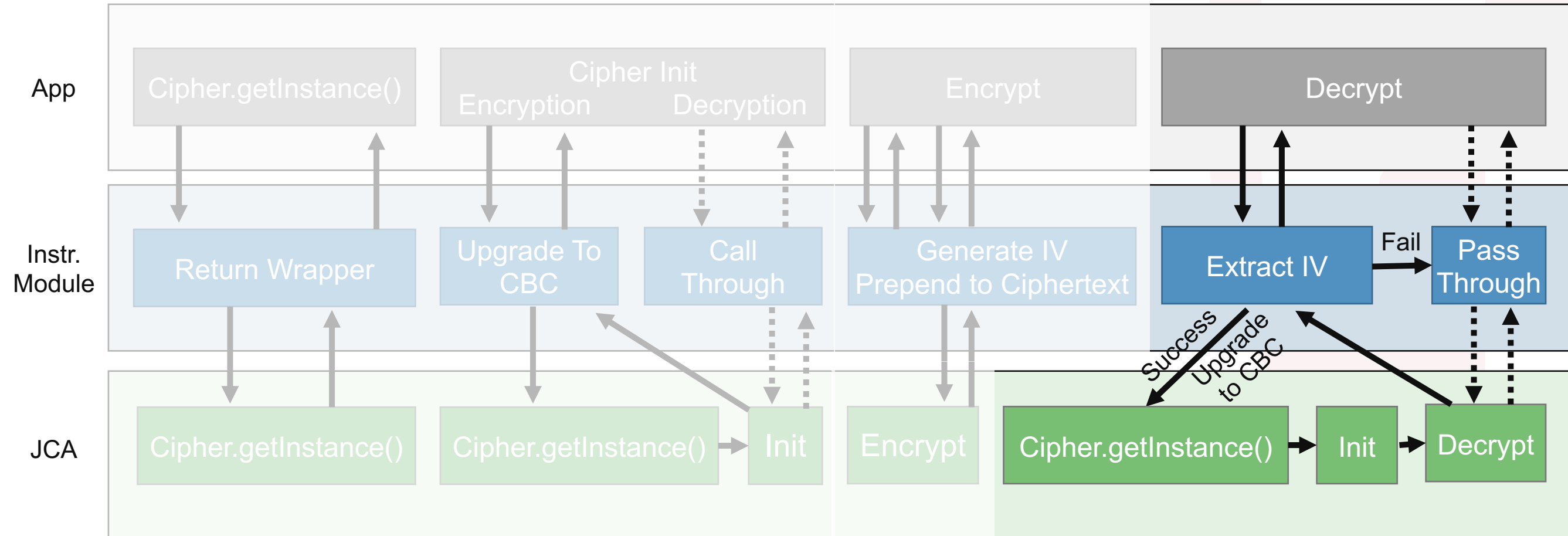
Example Mitigation

Misuse Case: Implicit ECB Mode for AES



Example Mitigation

Misuse Case: Implicit ECB Mode for AES



Implementation

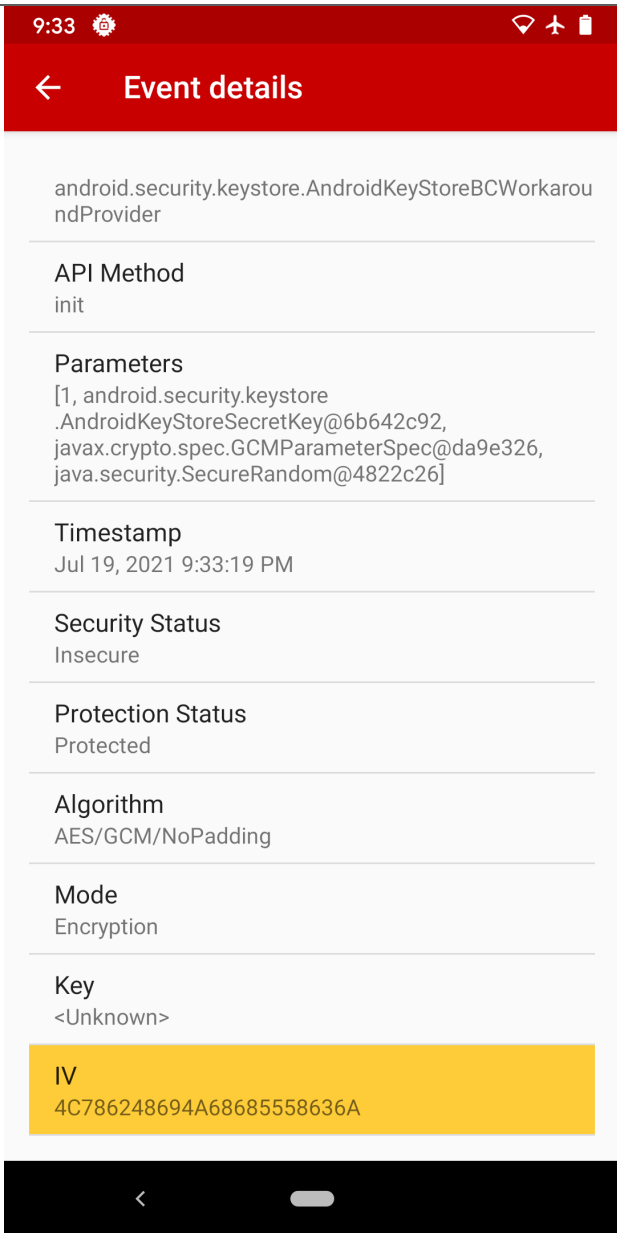
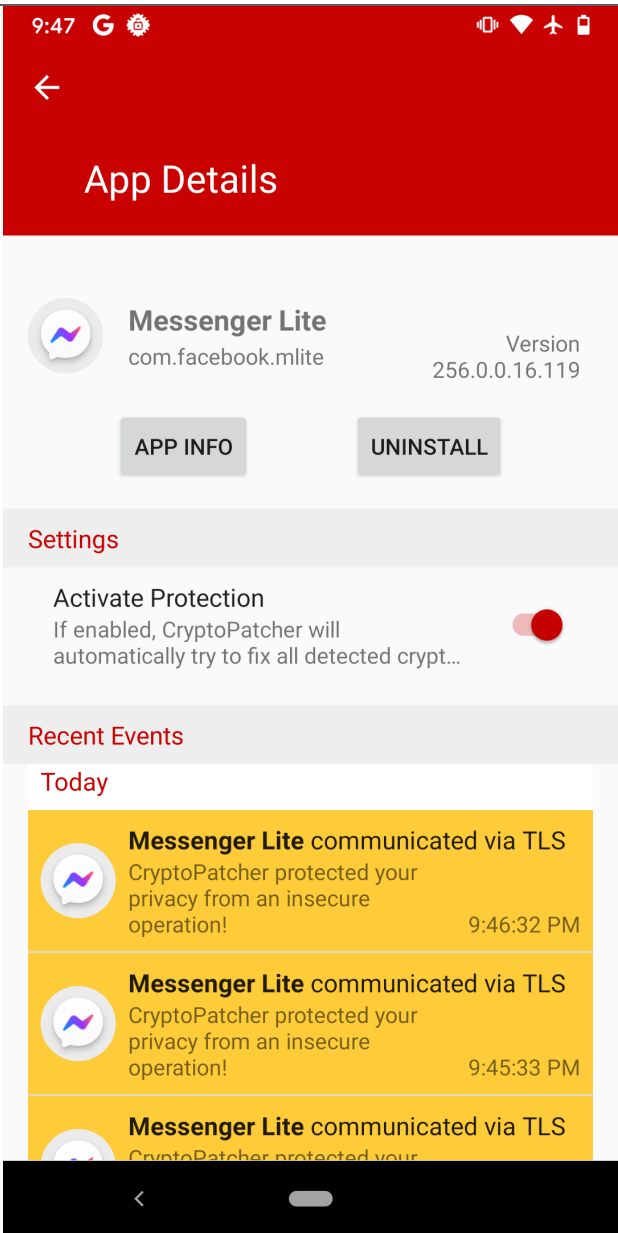
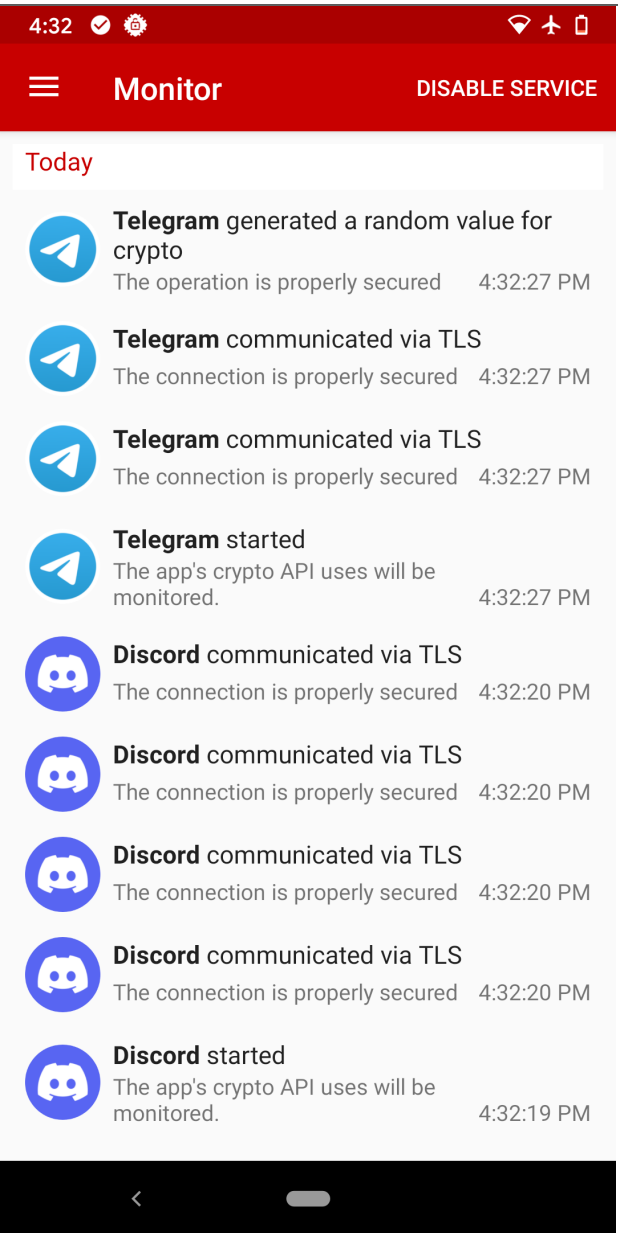
Implementation

- Itself an Android application
- Instruments **all apps** installed on device
- Uses **Device Admin API** ^[1]
 - Unrooted operation, MDM
- Original app is only **disabled**, kept on device
 - Updates through Google Play

[1]: Android Developers: Device administration overview.
<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/admin/device-admin>

Screenshots

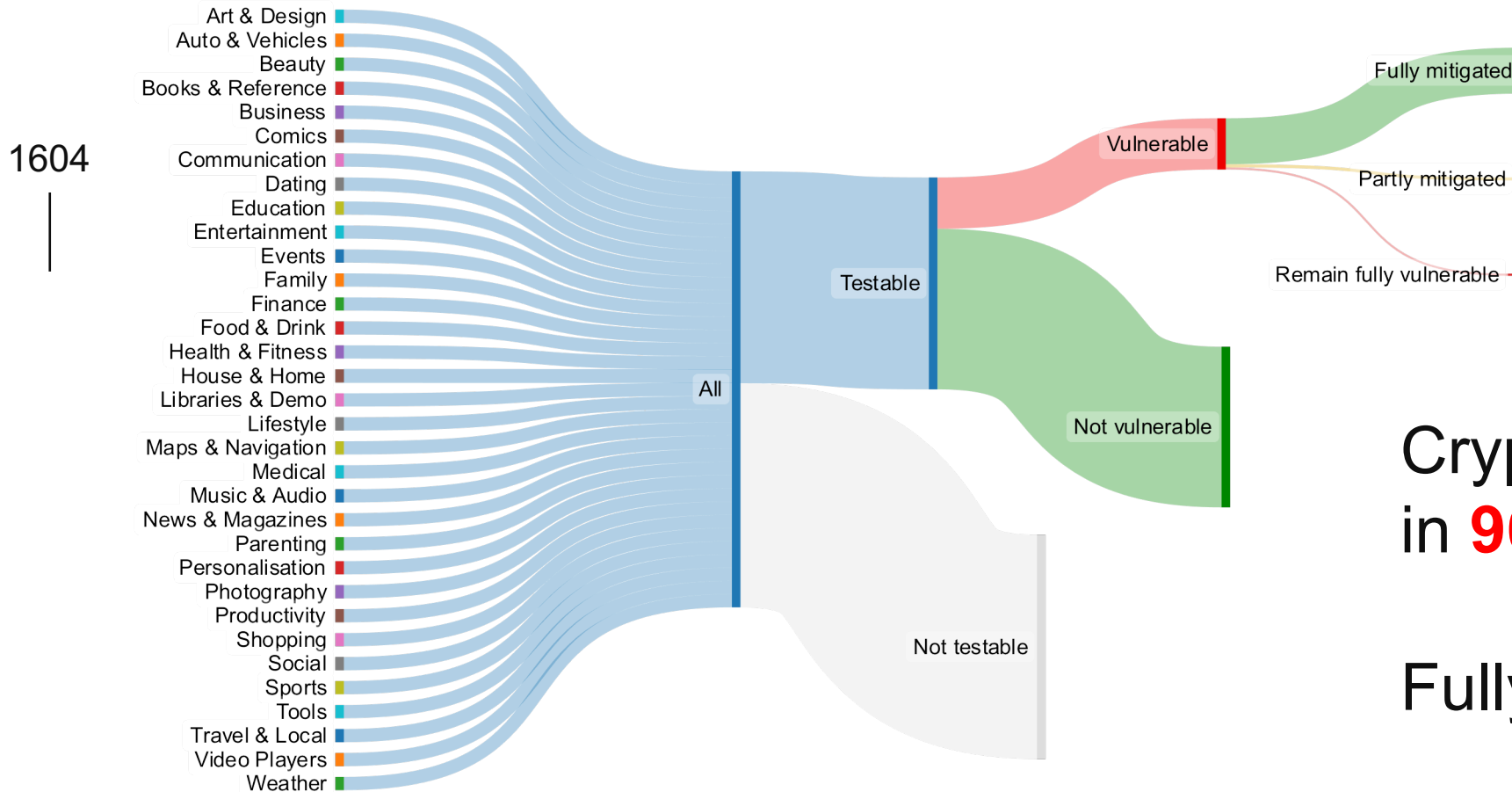
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Evaluation

Evaluation

Automated analysis on 1604 most popular apps from Google Play



Crypto API misuse mitigated in **96%** of vulnerable apps

Fully mitigated in **90%**

Evaluation

- Automated analysis
 - Misuse **mitigated in 96%** of vulnerable apps
- Manual analysis
 - Functionality retained for **92%** of 99 popular apps
- Performance measurements
 - **Minimal** size and runtime overheads
- Synthetic detection benchmark
 - **No FN, better FP** than CryptoGuard
- Case studies of 2 critically vulnerable apps



Conclusion

CryptoShield

- First practical mitigation for crypto API misuse in compiled apps
 - Help Android users protect themselves
- Mitigation procedures
 - for 10 common crypto API misuses
- High efficiency and efficacy

Questions?



Scan for full paper

Bibliography

- [**GKL+19**]: Gao et al.: “Negative Results on Mining Crypto-API Usage Rules in Android Apps”, *MSR 2019*
- [**OHA+21**]: Oltrogge et al.: “Why Eve and Mallory Still Love Android: Revisiting TLS (In)Security in Android Applications”. *Usenix Security 2021*
- [**PGC+21**]: Piccolboni et al.: “CRYLOGGER: Detecting Crypto Misuses Dynamically”. *S&P 2021*
- [**BHM+16**]: Buhov et al.: “Pin it! Improving Android network security at runtime”. *IFIP Networking 2016*
- [**MLT+16**]: Ma et al.: CDRep: “Automatic Repair of Cryptographic Misuses in Android Applications”. *AsiaCCS 2016*
- [**RXA+19**]: Rahaman et al.: “CryptoGuard: High Precision Detection of Cryptographic Vulnerabilities in Massive-sized Java Projects”. *CCS 2019*

Bonus Case Study

- Amaze File Manager
 - Open Source, more than 10 million users total
- Used hardcoded IV for all AES-GCM file encryptions
 - $P_2 = C_1 \oplus C_2 \oplus P_1$ (for C_1, C_2 using same key)
 - Any app that guessed any P could decrypt any C
- CryptoShield's mitigation generates fresh IVs
 - Successfully fixes the flaw

