

An aerial photograph of a dense forest of evergreen trees covered in a thick layer of snow. The trees are scattered across a light-colored, snow-covered ground, creating a textured, monochromatic scene. The perspective is from directly above, looking down on the forest canopy.

Mobile Application Hacking

**BSides Vancouver
2019**

Wesley Wineberg



Hack like it's 1999

(The past is always better than it really was)

Refresher on the year 1999....

Hacking is mostly trying to do things as cool as it looks in the movies



This is 4 years old



This is every hacker's dream



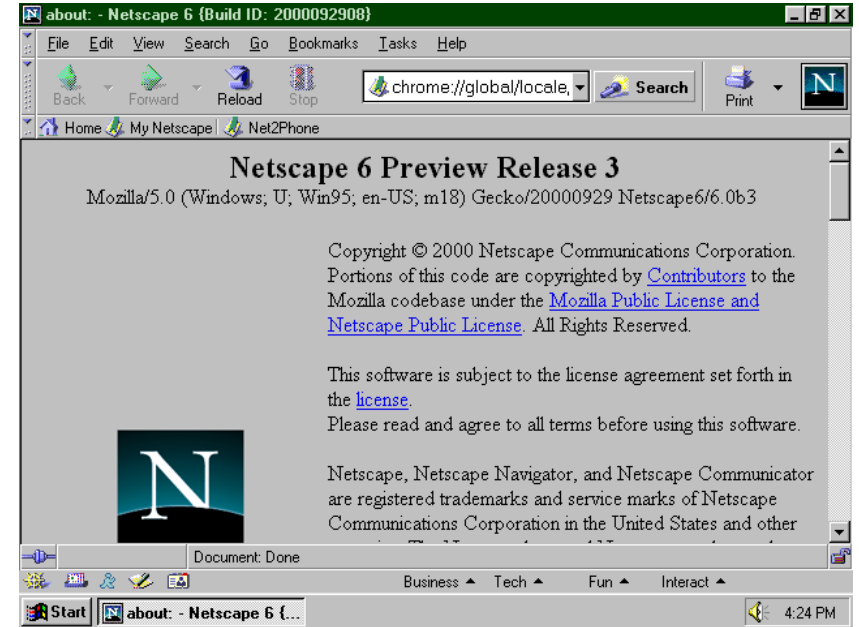
No explanation required

Hacking Tools From 1999

“Hacking”



ETHEREAL
PACKET SNIFFER



BonziBuddy

Techniques / Vulnerabilities In 1999

- **Client Side Validation**
 - Full client applications
 - Web applications!
 - Your operating system
- **Security By Obscurity**
 - Binary file formats
 - XOR encryption
 - Hardcoded credentials, backdoors, etc
 - SSL? What SSL?
- **“Trusting” Users**
 - Email viruses
 - Instant message viruses
 - The invention of the euphemism “social engineering”

Just like mobile apps today!



Wesley Wineberg

- Back in Vancouver!
- Previously Red Team at Microsoft
- Infosec for more than a decade (almost as long as the iPhone is old)
- 4th time speaking at BSides Vancouver



About



Mobile App Hacking Goals

If you can measure it you
can manage it

Objectives – Less Hacking, More Analyzing

- Usually ***not*** to break into a phone
 - Mobile operating systems mostly make this difficult
 - Mobile malware is partially mitigated by the app store model
- **Compromise app access or data**
 - Data on the phone
 - Data in transit
- **Backend / Vendor Accounts**
 - Compromising the backend is way more efficient than hacking users one by one
 - App secrets / access tokens
 - Test and staging infrastructure

Scope Disclaimer

- There's lots more to go wrong with mobile apps. The content in this talk is just a starting point!



OWASP Top 10

OWASP does mobile too!

“Used the OS wrong”

What is this, 1999?

Security by obscurity

Client side authentication

M1 - Improper Platform Usage

This category covers misuse of platform feature or failure to use system. There are several ways that mobile apps can experience

M2 - Insecure Data Storage

This new category is a combination of M2 +

M3 - Insecure Communication

This covers poor handshaking, incorrect SSL versions, weak negotiation, cleartext communication of sensitive assets, etc.

M4 - Insecure Authentication

This category captures notions of authenticating the end user or bad session management. This can include:

- Failing to identify the user at all when that should be required
- Failure to maintain the user's identity when it is required
- Weaknesses in session management

OWASP Top 10

We'll check the 90's want permissions in the XOR back the app"

Only a problem get this last for games

"No one will ever know"

Security by obscurity

M5 - Insufficient Cryptography

The code applies cryptography that probably belongs in M3.

way. Note that anything and everything related to TLS or SSL goes in M3. Also, if the app fails to use cryptography at all when it should, directly.

M6 - Insecure Authorization

This is a category to capture authorization failures. If the app does not authenticate users in all situations where it should, it is an authentication failure not an authorization failure.

ication, etc.). is an authentication failure not an authorization

M7 - Client Code Quality

This was the "Security Decisions Via Untrusted Input" category. It covers things like buffer overflows, format string vul-

de-level implementation problems in the application. This would capture mistakes. This would capture

M8 - Code Tampering

This category covers binary modification. Once the application is delivered to the user, the attacker can either directly modify the application or modify the application's dependencies.

dynamic memory modification. An attacker can either directly modify the application or modify the application's dependencies of subverting the intended use of the application.

M9 - Reverse Engineering

This category includes analysis of the application. This may be used to discover hidden assets.

other assets. Software disassemblers, decompilers, deobfuscators, and other binary inspection tools give the attacker insight into the inner workings of the application, including back end services, cryptographic constants and ciphers, and intellectual property.

M10 - Extraneous Functionality

Often, developers include hidden developer functionality or other internal development security controls that are not intended to be released into a production environment. For example, a developer may accidentally include a password as a comment in a hybrid app. Another example includes disabling of 2-factor authentication during testing.



Traffic Interception

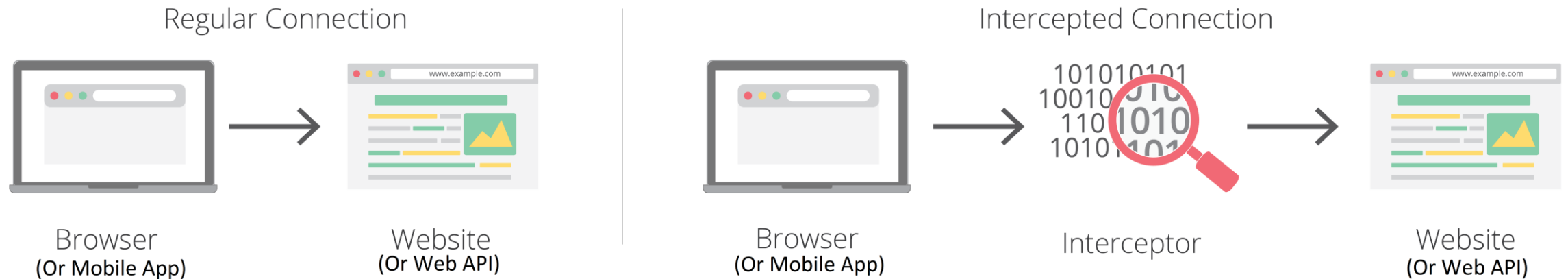
So easy even the government could do it!

Useful for discovering:

- Insecure communications
- Client side authentication
- API keys
- Backend API's

Intercepting Proxies

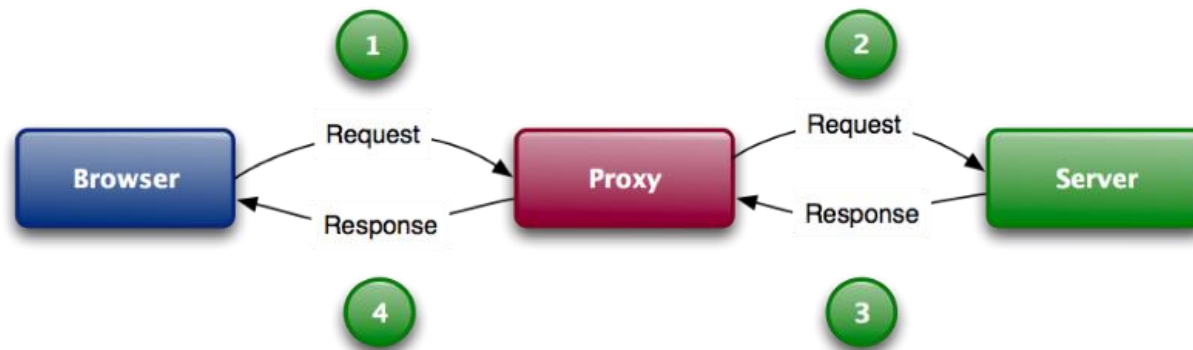
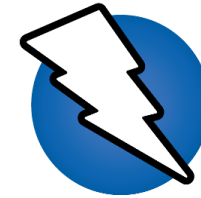
“Offline mobile apps are great” – said no one ever



- To capture and analyze traffic from mobile apps we need to intercepting their outgoing requests and the incoming server responses
- Proxies do this in practice on many networks already – mobile operating systems are designed with this in mind
- “Intercepting Proxies” are specifically designed for analysis functionality

Popular Intercepting Proxies

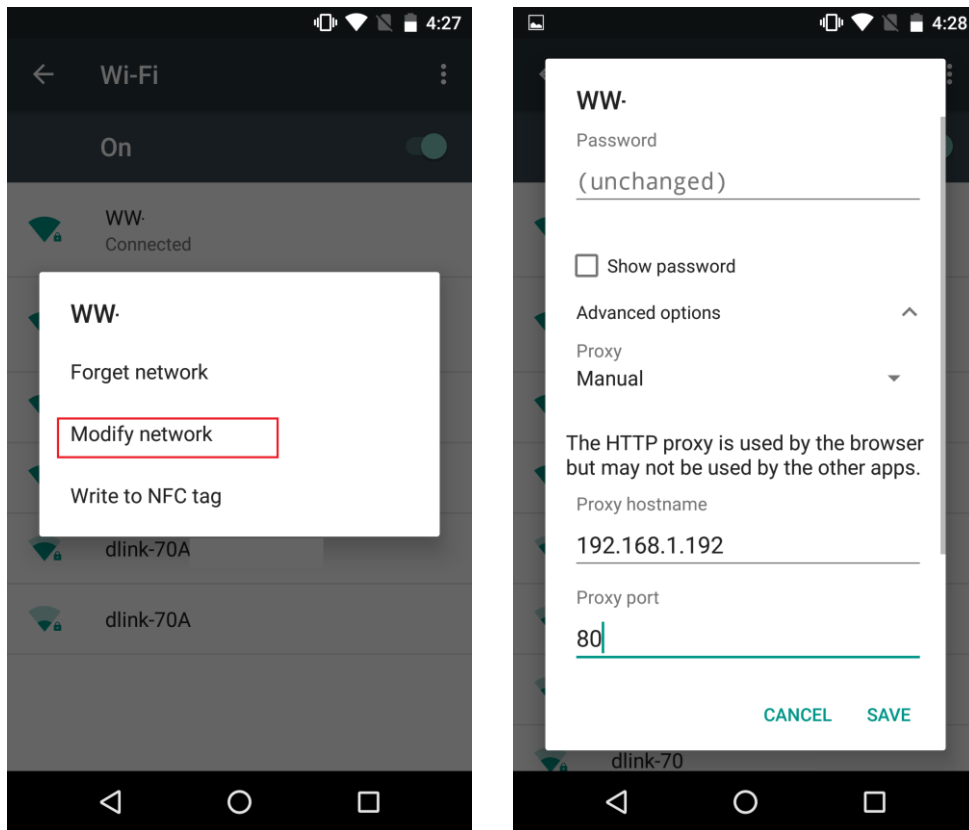
- Burp Suite Professional (or Community Edition)
 - Most popular and overall best
- ZAP – Zed Attack Proxy
 - Long time intercepting proxy tool
- Fiddler
 - Popular for normal web debugging



Proxy Setup

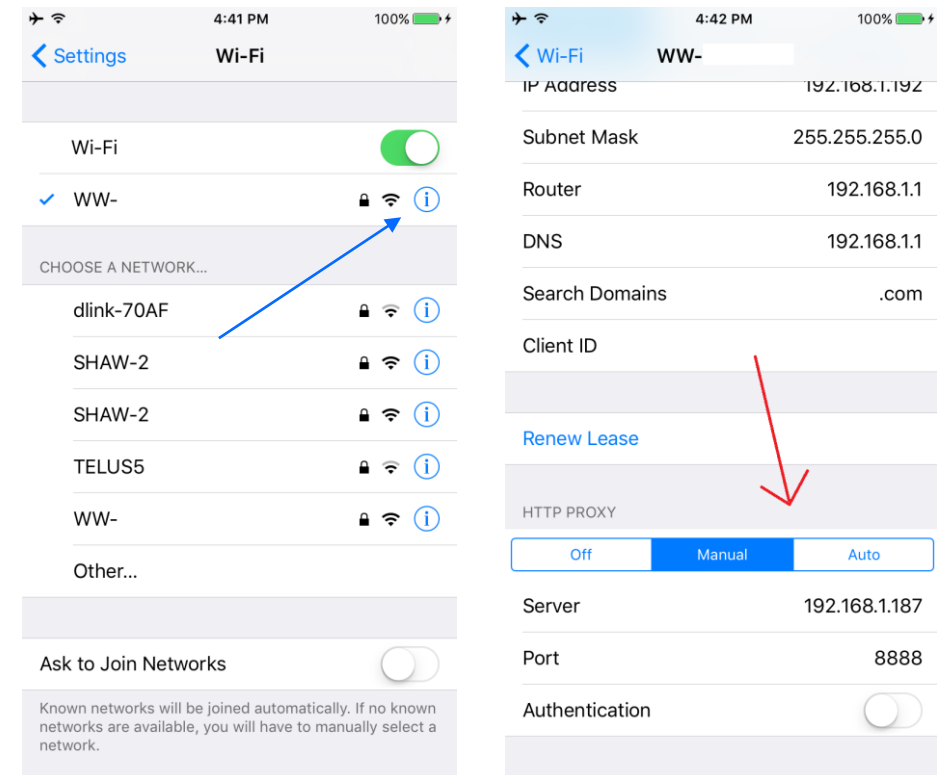
Android

- Settings -> Wifi -> Wifi Name -> Manage network settings



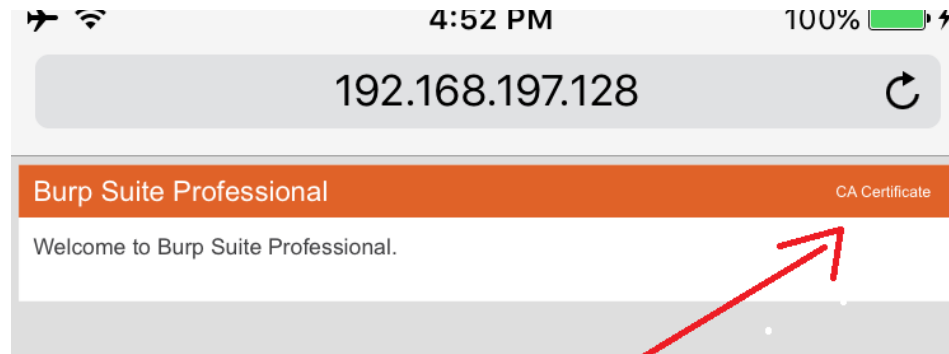
iOS

- Settings -> Wifi -> Wifi Name -> HTTP Proxy



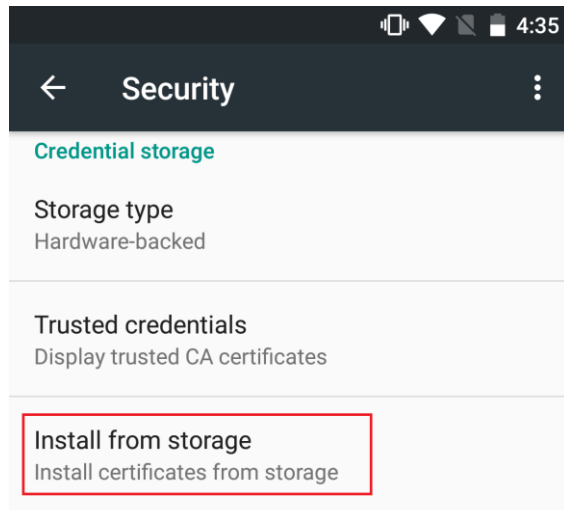
Certificate Authority Setup

Browse to <http://127.0.0.1> (or your proxy IP)

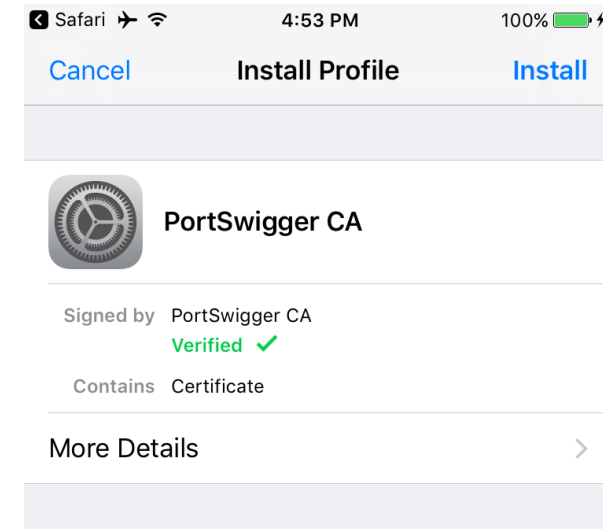


Android:

*Rename
to .cer
first*



iOS:



Sample App – Grouse Mountain iOS Demo



Grouse Mountain's mobile apps will be the unlucky demo for network traffic

Apologies for picking on them!



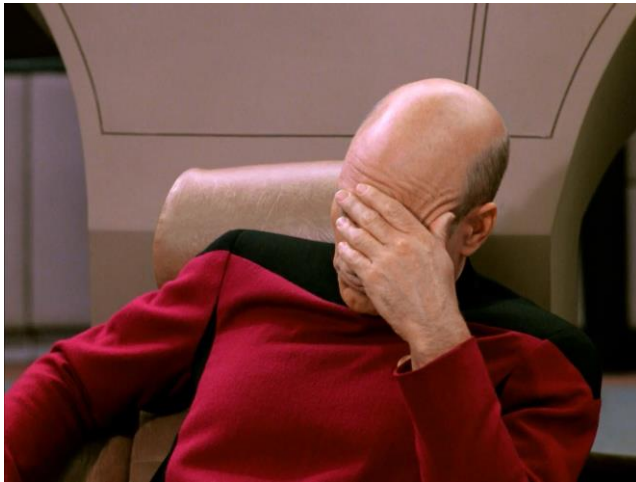
Sample App – Grouse Mountain iOS Demo

- Backend API's
- Third party services
- Types of data being sent
- No need for advanced “hacks”, just look at the traffic!

Demo continues (hopefully)

Sample App – Grouse Mountain Android Demo

- No HTTPS for any authentication requests
 - HTTPS is used for other less sensitive things
- iOS “Grouse Grind” App is the same
- Typically of **many** mobile applications, even in 2019



039	https://www.grousemountain.com	GET	/api/v2/conditions?locale=en
040	http://mobileapi.grousemountain.com	GET	/grind/history/
041	https://www.grousemountain.com	GET	/api/v2/conditions?locale=en
042	http://mobileapi.grousemountain.com	GET	/user/
043	http://mobileapi.grousemountain.com	GET	/user/
044	https://update.googleapis.com	POST	/service/update2?cup2key=8:3857468280&cup2hreq=1e0ea92f01765914c84f5052415860...
045	http://mobileapi.grousemountain.com	POST	/login

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

POST /login HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 66
Host: mobileapi.grousemountain.com
Connection: close
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: okhttp/3.10.0

HTTP (Uh-oh...)

`username=test&password=testpassword&device_id=&device_type=android`

Bypass Certificate Pinning: iOS Kill Switch

- iOS Kill Switch 2
 - Originally from iSecPartners
 - <https://github.com/nabla-c0d3/ssl-kill-switch2>
- Bypasses almost all certificate pinning on iOS



Reverse Engineering

Dynamic and Static Analysis

Useful for discovering:

- Hardcoded secrets
- Client side authentication
- API keys
- Test and debug functionalities
- Dev / test / staging environment details
- Backdoor mechanisms
- Missing security options

Mobile Application Reverse Engineering

Android

- Runs a Linux like OS
- Mostly ARM, now x86 too
- Java mostly
- Applications *decompile* nicely
 - Java is an compiled to an intermediate form, not to raw machine code
 - Compiled Java bytecode contains (by default at least) a large amount of metadata
 - End result is easy reverse engineering



iOS

- Runs a BSD like OS
- ARM processors (older was 32bit, newer is 64)
- Objective C mostly
- Applications do not easily *decompile*
 - Application binaries contain raw machine code
 - Disassembly to assembly language
 - Possible decompilation back to C
 - Limited metadata
 - End result is reverse engineering is not super easy



Android Apps

How to actually get a copy of an app

- All normal Android apps are distributed through the Google Play Store
 - There's also FireOS with the Amazon app store
 - Or developer / non-public apps
- No direct way to download to PC
 - Various ways to interface with the play store API's, but these are always changing or being blocked
- Download to device -> Copy to PC
 - The best option!
 - Can use an emulator if really necessary

No Jailbreak Required!

Android Apps

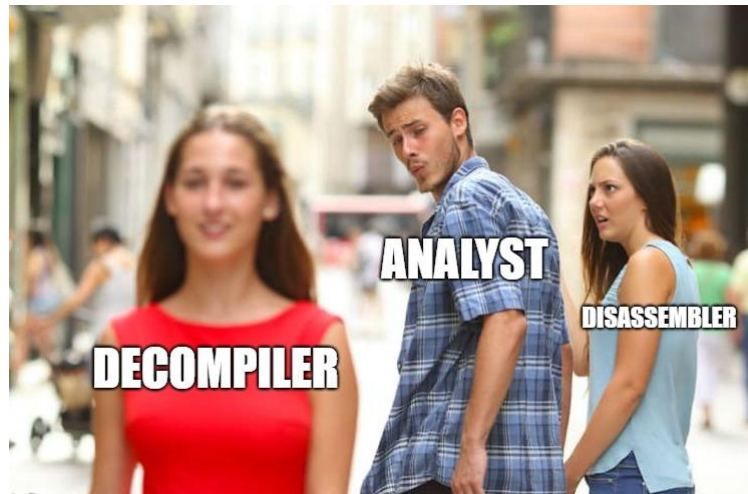
How to actually get a copy of an app

1. Enable USB Debugging
 - a. <https://developer.android.com/studio/debug/dev-options>
2. **adb shell pm list packages** – this lists installed apps with their full names
3. **adb shell pm path your-package-name** – this prints the path to the “apk” file
4. **adb pull full/directory/of/the.apk** – this downloads the “apk” to your PC

Android SDK Required – It includes the **adb** application

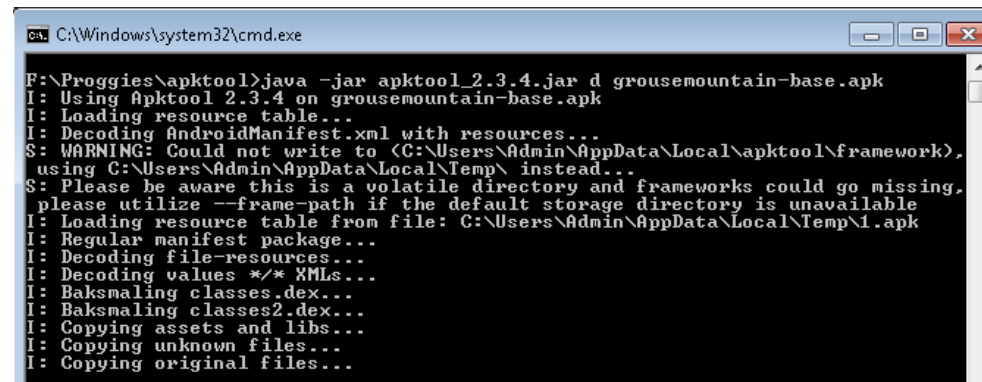
From Dalvik To Java

- Android Uses “Dalvik” (technically “ART” these days) not a normal “JVM”
 - All this means is the bytecode is different
 - Dalvik bytecode is stored in “dex” files instead of “class” files
- Disassembled “Dalvik” bytecode is known as “Smali” or “Baksmali”
 - You can also just call it disassembled Dalvik if you like
- Dalvik bytecode is *almost* the same as Java bytecode – translation tools exist



From Dalvik To Java

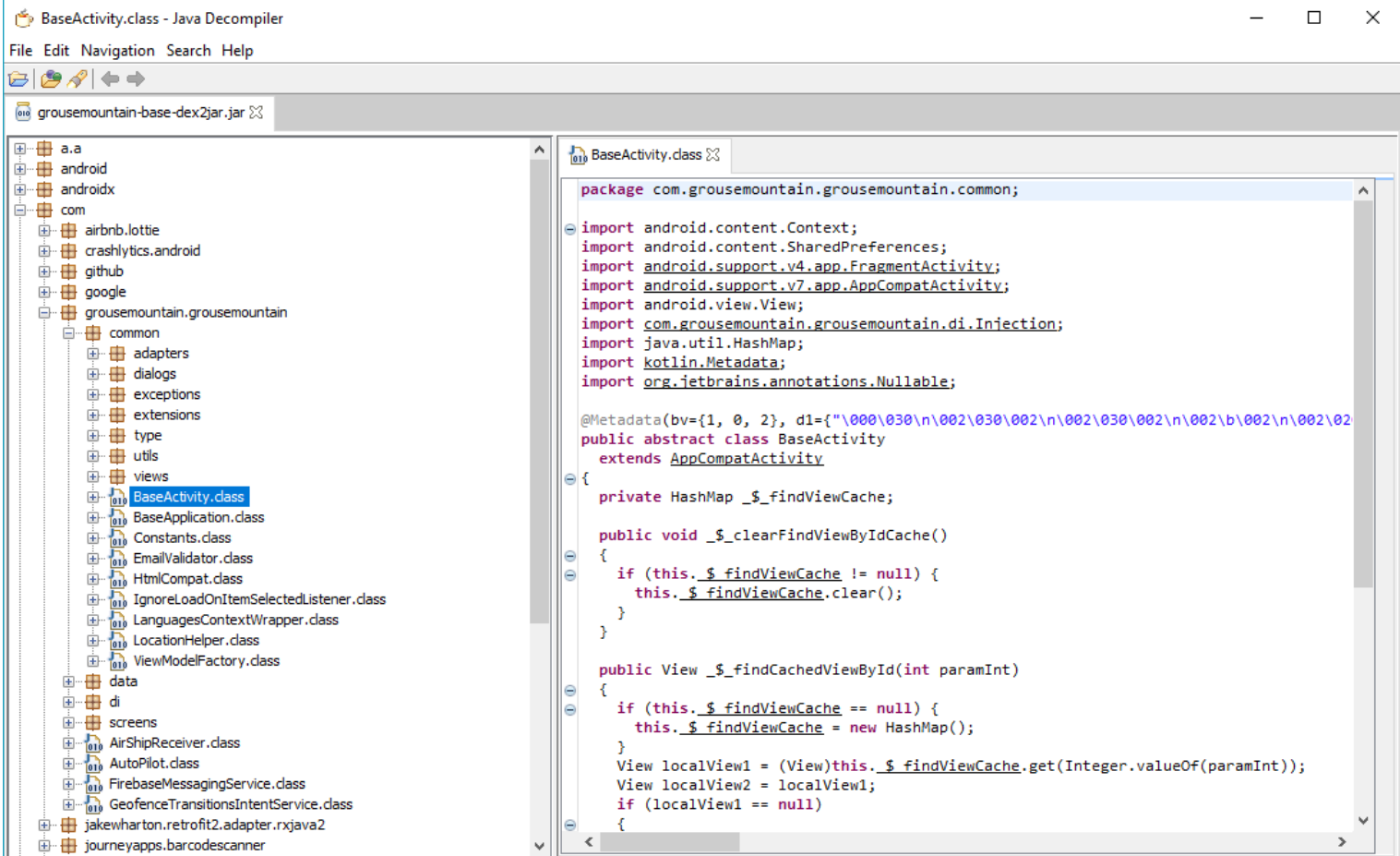
- Dex2Jar
 - `d2j-dex2jar.bat <yourapp.apk>`
 - Will output a “jar” file
- apktool
 - `java -jar apktool_2.3.4.jar d <yourappname.apk>`
 - Will output “smali” files along with “resource” files



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
F:\Proggies\apktool>java -jar apktool_2.3.4.jar d grousemountain-base.apk
I: Using Apktool 2.3.4 on grousemountain-base.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
S: WARNING: Could not write to (C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\apktool\framework),
using C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ instead...
S: Please be aware this is a volatile directory and frameworks could go missing,
please utilize --frame-path if the default storage directory is unavailable
I: Loading resource table from file: C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values **/*.XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Baksmaling classes2.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...
```

Decompiling Java – Almost As Good As Source

- JD Core / JD Gui
 - <http://java-decompiler.github.io/>
- Application obfuscation is fairly common on Android
- Most common obfuscation results in variable and function names like a, aa, aa1, aa2, etc



```
BaseActivity.class - Java Decompiler
File Edit Navigation Search Help
grousemountain-base-dex2jar.jar

a.a
android
androidx
com
  airbnb.lottie
  crashlytics.android
  github
  google
  grousemountain.grousemountain
    common
      adapters
      dialogs
      exceptions
      extensions
      type
      utils
      views
        BaseActivity.class
        BaseApplication.class
        Constants.class
        EmailValidator.class
        HtmlCompat.class
        IgnoreLoadOnItemSelectedListener.class
        LanguagesContextWrapper.class
        LocationHelper.class
        ViewModelFactory.class
    data
    di
    screens
    AirShipReceiver.class
    AutoPilot.class
    FirebaseMessagingService.class
    GeofenceTransitionsIntentService.class
  jakewharton.retrofit2.adapter.rxjava2
  journeyapps.barcodescanner

package com.grousemountain.grousemountain.common;

import android.content.Context;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import com.grousemountain.grousemountain.di.Injection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import kotlin.Metadata;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.Nullable;

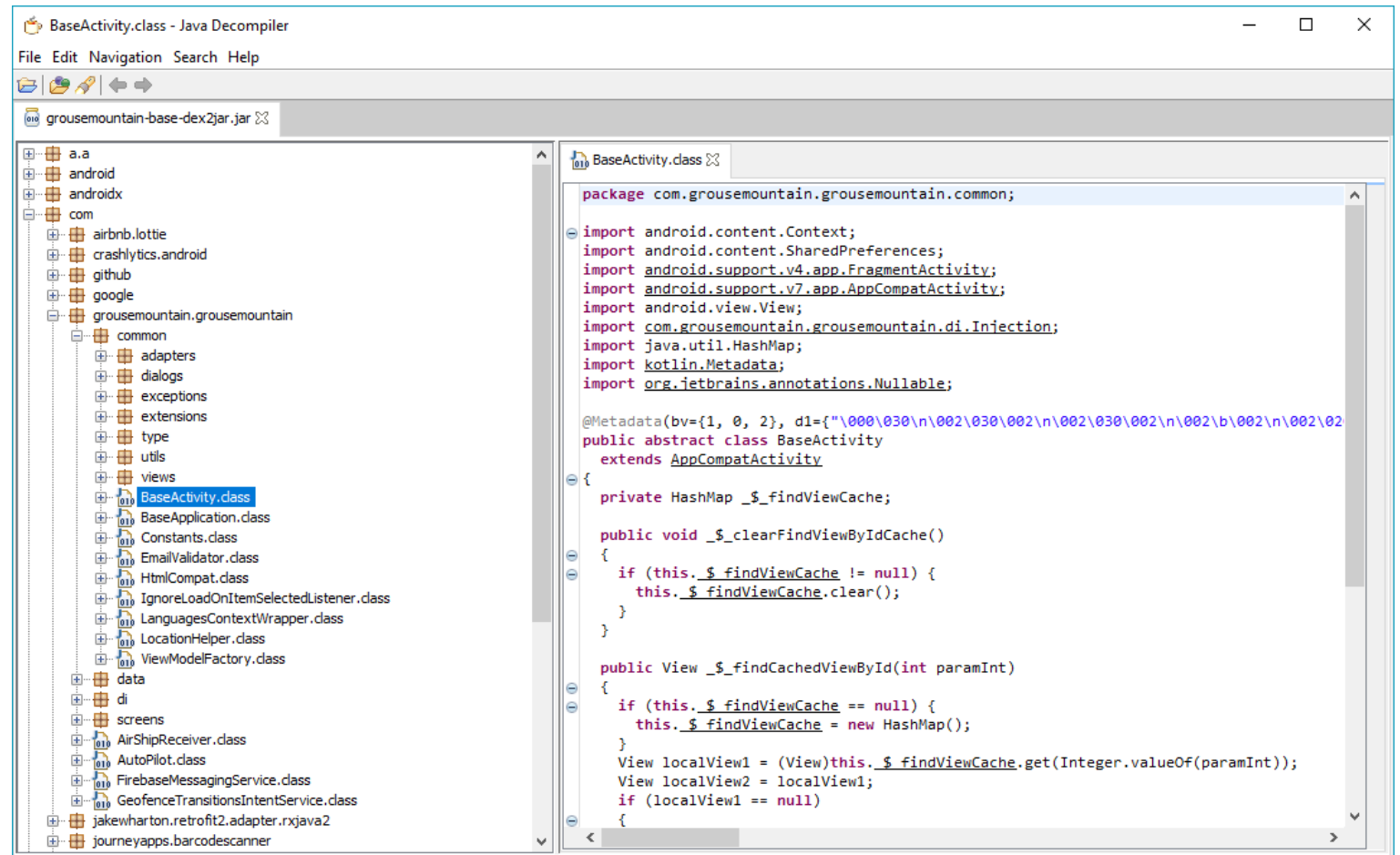
@Metadata(bv={1, 0, 2}, d1={"\000\030\n\002\030\002\n\002\030\002\n\002\b\002\n\002\02"},
public abstract class BaseActivity
    extends AppCompatActivity
{
    private HashMap _$_findViewCache;

    public void _$_clearFindViewByIdCache()
    {
        if (this._$_findViewCache != null) {
            this._$_findViewCache.clear();
        }
    }

    public View _$_findCachedViewById(int paramInt)
    {
        if (this._$_findViewCache == null) {
            this._$_findViewCache = new HashMap();
        }
        View localView1 = (View)this._$_findViewCache.get(Integer.valueOf(paramInt));
        View localView2 = localView1;
        if (localView1 == null)
        {

```

Decompiling Java – Demo



The screenshot shows a Java decompiler window titled "BaseActivity.class - Java Decompiler". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Navigation", "Search", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and navigation. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a project tree with the following structure:

- a.a
- android
- androidx
- com
 - airbnb.lottie
 - crashlytics.android
 - github
 - google
 - grousemountain.grousemountain
 - common
 - adapters
 - dialogs
 - exceptions
 - extensions
 - type
 - utils
 - views
 - BaseActivity.class**
 - BaseApplication.class
 - Constants.class
 - EmailValidator.class
 - HtmlCompat.class
 - IgnoreLoadOnItemSelectedListener.class
 - LanguagesContextWrapper.class
 - LocationHelper.class
 - ViewModelFactory.class
- data
- di
- screens
- AirShipReceiver.class
- AutoPilot.class
- FirebaseMessagingService.class
- GeofenceTransitionsIntentService.class
- jakewharton.retrofit2.adapter.rxjava2
- journeyapps.barcodescanner

The right pane shows the decompiled Java code for "BaseActivity.class":

```
package com.grousemountain.grousemountain.common;

import android.content.Context;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import com.grousemountain.grousemountain.di.Injection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import kotlin.Metadata;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.Nullable;

@Metadata(bv={1, 0, 2}, d1={"\000\030\n\002\030\002\n\002\030\002\n\002\b\002\n\002\02"},
public abstract class BaseActivity
    extends AppCompatActivity
{
    private HashMap _$_findViewCache;

    public void _$_clearFindViewByIdCache()
    {
        if (this._$_findViewCache != null) {
            this._$_findViewCache.clear();
        }
    }

    public View _$_findCachedViewById(int paramInt)
    {
        if (this._$_findViewCache == null) {
            this._$_findViewCache = new HashMap();
        }
        View localView1 = (View)this._$_findViewCache.get(Integer.valueOf(paramInt));
        View localView2 = localView1;
        if (localView1 == null)
        {

```

Android Resource Files

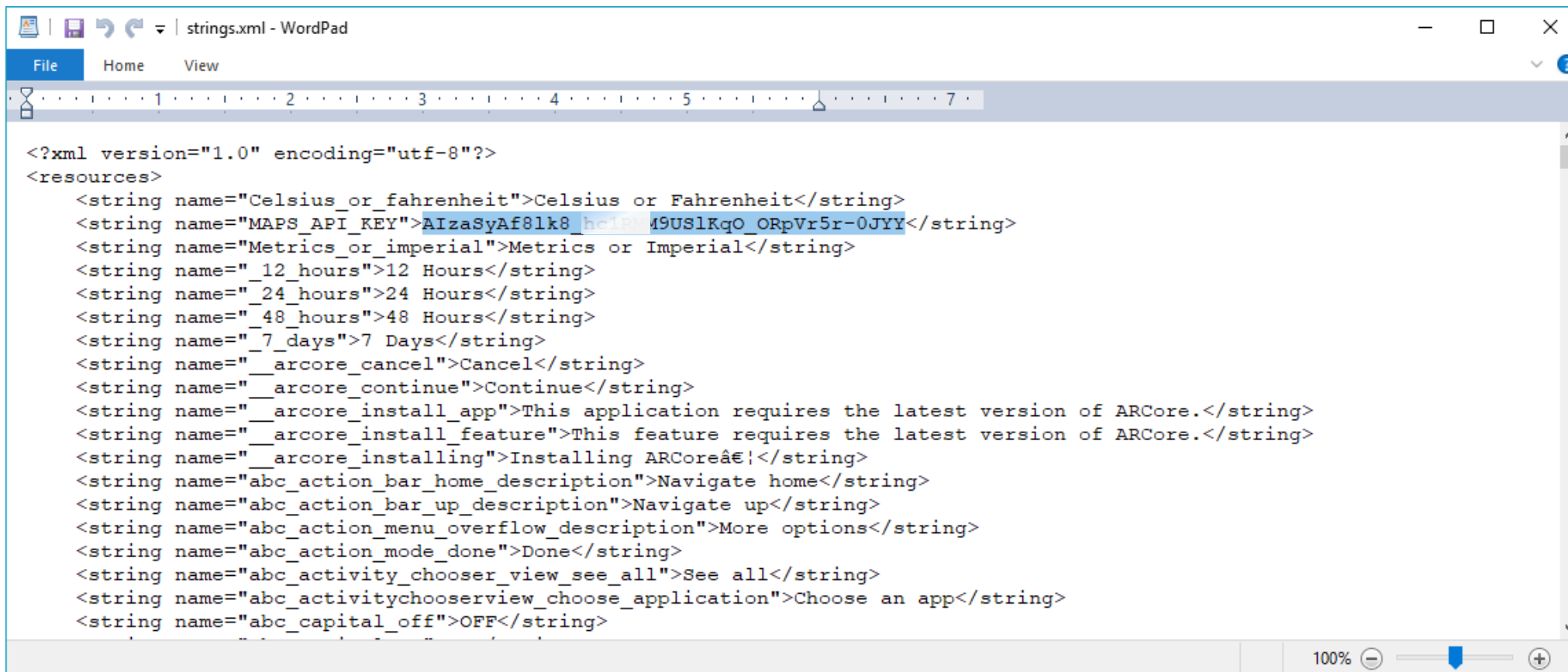
APK's contain more than executables:

- resources.arsc
- AndroidManifest.xml
- /res/ folder
- /lib/
- App specific files (often including configuration files)

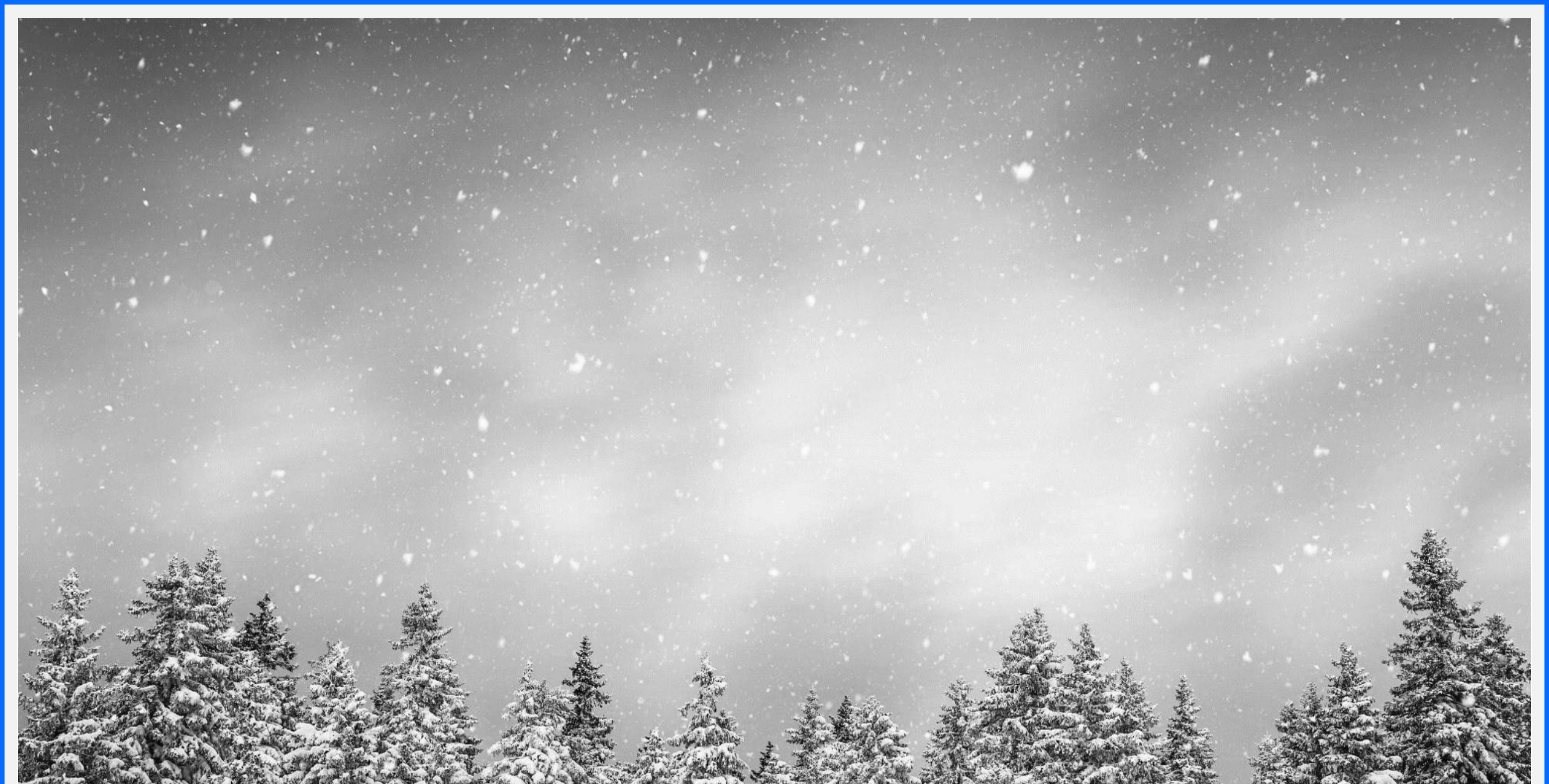
Use apktool to extract resources.arsc and AndroidManifest.xml

Android Resource Files

Resources.arsc will extract to /res/values/<types>



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="Celsius_or_fahrenheit">Celsius or Fahrenheit</string>
  <string name="MAPS_API_KEY">AIzaSyAf8lk8_hc1R_49USlKqO_ORpVr5r-0JYY</string>
  <string name="Metrics_or_imperial">Metrics or Imperial</string>
  <string name="_12_hours">12 Hours</string>
  <string name="_24_hours">24 Hours</string>
  <string name="_48_hours">48 Hours</string>
  <string name="_7_days">7 Days</string>
  <string name="__arcore_cancel">Cancel</string>
  <string name="__arcore_continue">Continue</string>
  <string name="__arcore_install_app">This application requires the latest version of ARCore.</string>
  <string name="__arcore_install_feature">This feature requires the latest version of ARCore.</string>
  <string name="__arcore_installing">Installing ARCoreâ€¦</string>
  <string name="abc_action_bar_home_description">Navigate home</string>
  <string name="abc_action_bar_up_description">Navigate up</string>
  <string name="abc_action_menu_overflow_description">More options</string>
  <string name="abc_action_mode_done">Done</string>
  <string name="abc_activity_chooser_view_see_all">See all</string>
  <string name="abc_activitychooserview_choose_application">Choose an app</string>
  <string name="abc_capital_off">OFF</string>
```

iOS Apps

How to actually get a copy of an app

- All normal iOS apps are distributed through the Apple App Store
 - Or developer / non-public apps
- PC downloads are encrypted
 - Apple's FairPlay DRM protects executables
- Download to PC -> Copy to device -> Unprotect -> Copy to PC
 - Tools change across iOS versions
 - Once setup process is fairly painless
 - Works best on iOS 10

Jailbreak Required™



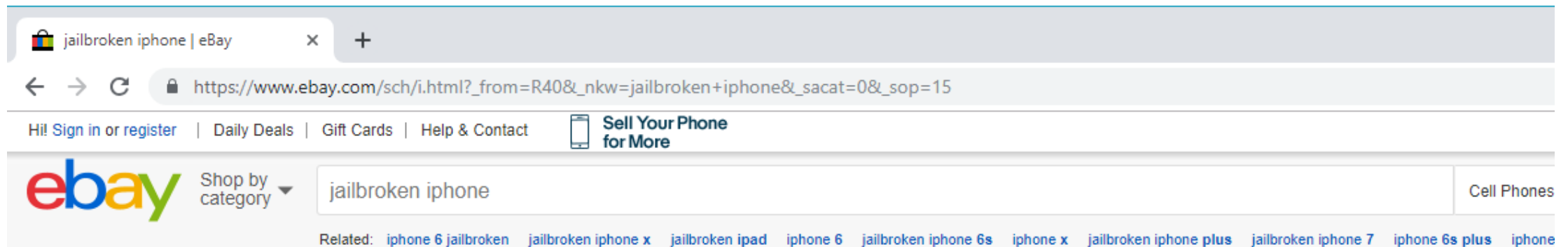
By The Way...

If you are unfamiliar with Jailbreaking on iOS:

1. Get your credit card



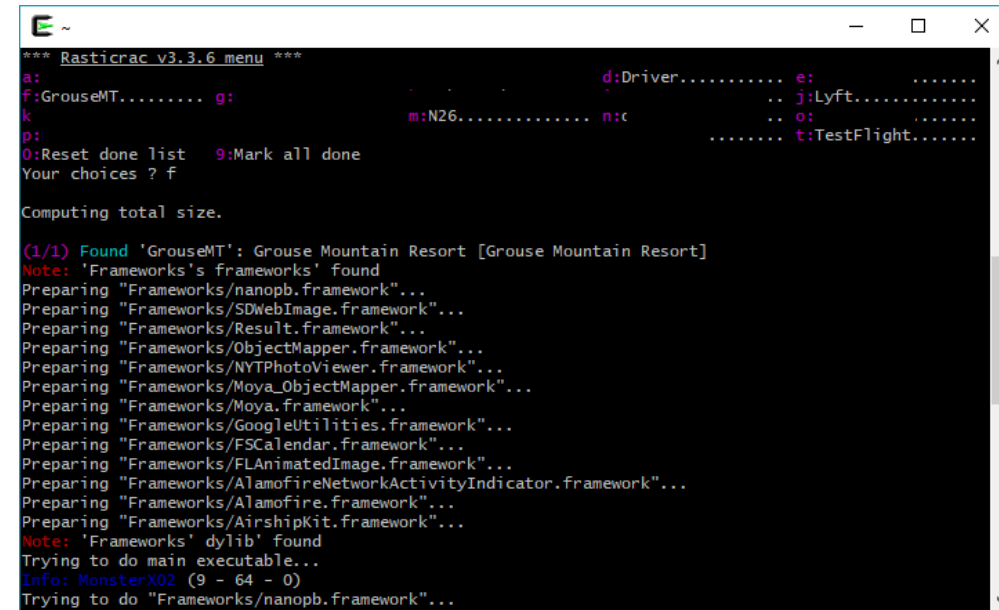
2. Type in “Jailbroken iPhone” on ebay.com



iOS Apps

How to actually get a copy of an app

1. Download via iTunes on your PC
2. Sync to your iPhone
3. SSH into your iPhone
4. **rc -m** - this launches the menu for rasticrac
5. **Clutch -d <id>** - for older phones
6. **bfinject**, etc for iOS 11
7. SFTP to your phone and copy the outputted “ipa” package to your PC

A terminal window showing the output of the 'rasticrac v3.3.6 menu' command. The output displays a list of applications with their IDs and names, such as 'GrouseMT', 'Lyft', and 'TestFlight'. It also shows the process of preparing various frameworks like 'nanopb.framework', 'SDWebImage.framework', and 'Result.framework'. The terminal text includes: '*** Rasticrac v3.3.6 menu ***', a list of applications with columns for app ID, name, and other details, 'Computing total size.', '(1/1) Found 'GrouseMT': Grouse Mountain Resort [Grouse Mountain Resort]', 'Note: 'Frameworks's frameworks' found', a list of frameworks being prepared, 'Note: 'Frameworks' dylib' found', 'Trying to do main executable...', 'Info: MonsterX02 (9 - 64 - 0)', and 'Trying to do "Frameworks/nanopb.framework"...'.

```
*** Rasticrac v3.3.6 menu ***
a:                                     d:Driver..... e: .....
f:GrouseMT..... g:                     .. j:Lyft.....
k:                                     m:N26..... n:c      .. o: .....
p:                                     .. t:TestFlight.....
0:Reset done list  9:Mark all done
Your choices ? f

Computing total size.

(1/1) Found 'GrouseMT': Grouse Mountain Resort [Grouse Mountain Resort]
Note: 'Frameworks's frameworks' found
Preparing "Frameworks/nanopb.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/SDWebImage.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/Result.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/ObjectMapper.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/NYPhotoViewer.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/Moya_ORM.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/Moya.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/GoogleUtilities.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/FSCalendar.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/FLAnimatedImage.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/AlamofireNetworkActivityIndicator.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/Alamofire.framework"...
Preparing "Frameworks/AirshipKit.framework"...
Note: 'Frameworks' dylib' found
Trying to do main executable...
Info: MonsterX02 (9 - 64 - 0)
Trying to do "Frameworks/nanopb.framework"...
```

Rasticrac is available in iPhoneCake and AppAddict repositories. Or as standalone.

Clutch is available from AppAddict repository or as standalone

Disassembling iOS Applications

- Hopper
- IDA Pro
- Others... Binary Ninja, Ghidra, etc

IDA Pro



Disassembling iOS Applications

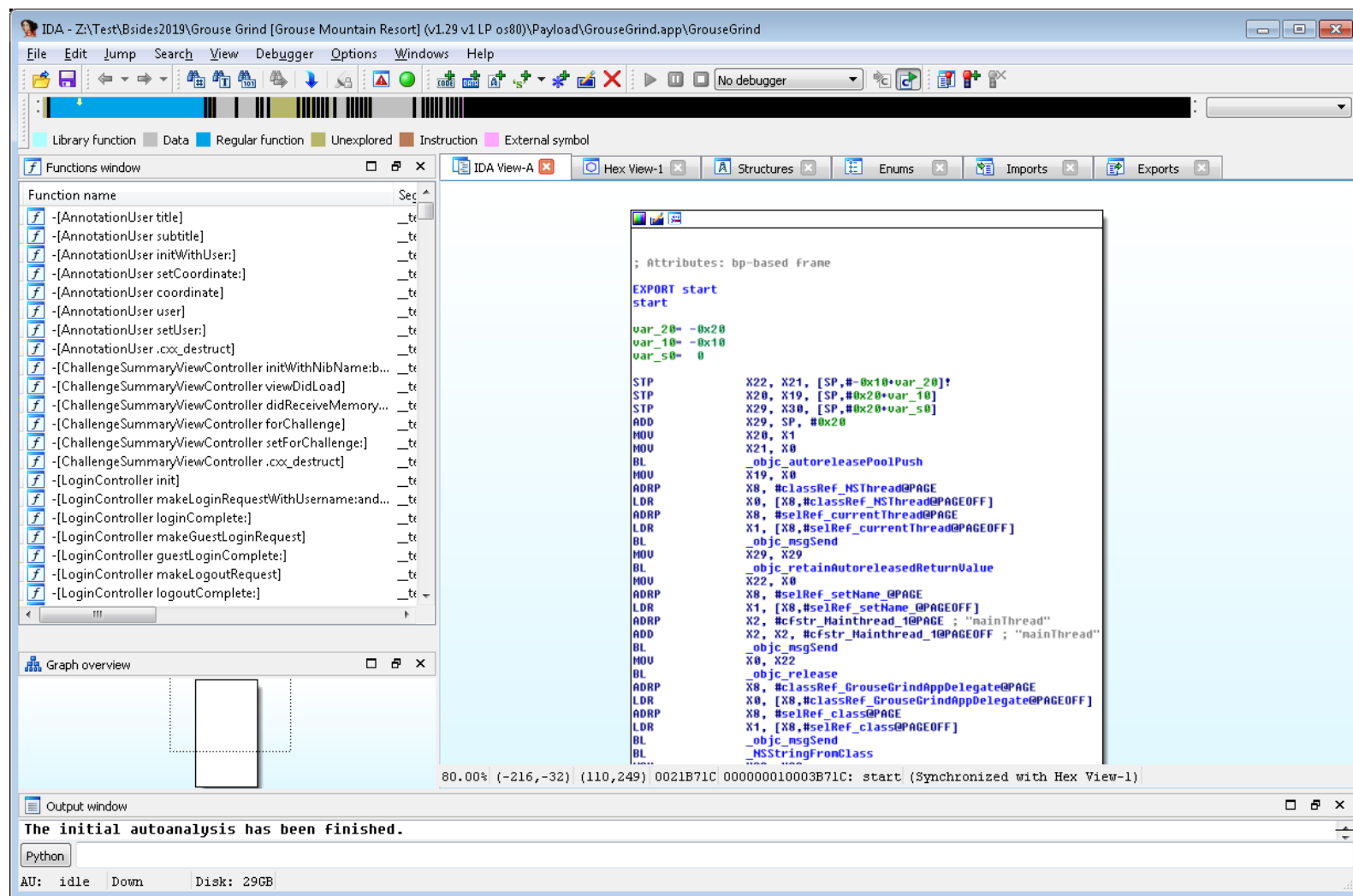
Possible to recover:

- Program structure
- Function names
- Some variable names

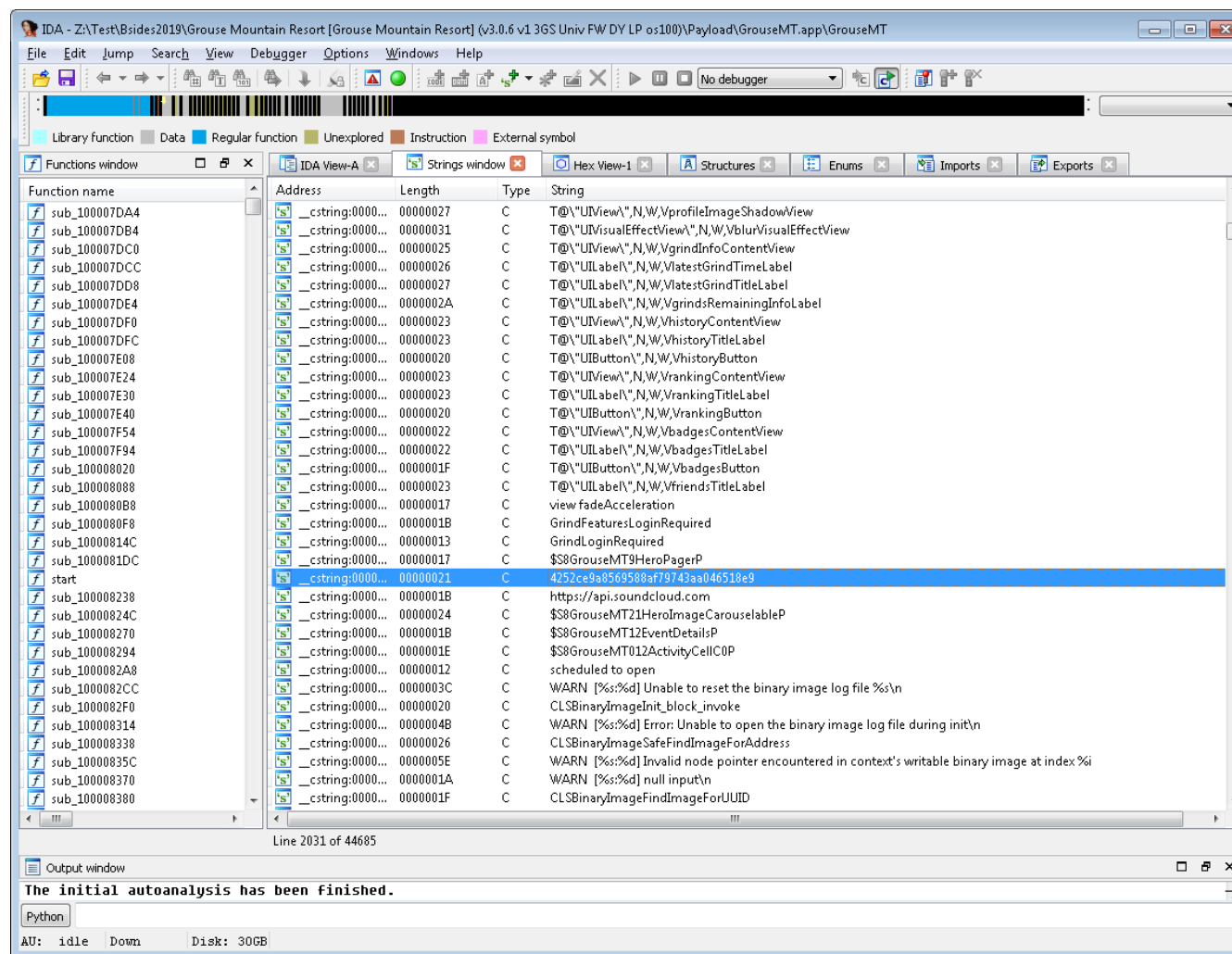
Does not recover:

- High level instructions

Applications are rarely obfuscated



Disassembling iOS Applications



Disassembling iOS Applications

Library function Data Regular function Unexplored Instruction External symbol

Functions window

Function name Segm

- sub_100007DA4 _te
- sub_100007DB4 _te
- sub_100007DC0 _te
- sub_100007DCC _te
- sub_100007DD8 _te
- sub_100007DE4 _te
- sub_100007DF0 _te
- sub_100007DFC _te
- sub_100007E08 _te
- sub_100007E24 _te
- sub_100007E30 _te
- sub_100007E40 _te
- sub_100007F54 _te
- sub_100007F94 _te
- sub_100008020 _te
- sub_100008088 _te
- sub_1000080B8 _te
- sub_1000080F8 _te
- sub_10000814C _te
- sub_1000081DC _te
- start _te
- sub_100008238 _te
- sub_10000824C _te
- sub_100008270 _te
- sub_100008294 _te
- sub_1000082A8 _te
- sub_1000082CC _te
- sub_1000082F0 _te
- sub_100008314 _te
- sub_100008338 _te
- sub_10000835C _te
- sub_100008370 _te
- sub_100008380 _te
- sub_10000838C _te

Graph overview

Hex View-1

```
loc_1000E8B1C
BL      swift_getMetatypeMetadata
ADRP   X8, #qword_1009E6C8@PAGE
ADD    X8, X8, #qword_1009E6C8@PAGEOFF
STLR   X0, [X8]
```

```
loc_1000E8B2C
STR    X0, [X22, #0x38]
STR    X23, [X22, #0x20]
ADRP   X8, #_$$suph_ptr@PAGE
LDR    X8, [X8, #_$$suph_ptr@PAGEOFF]
ADD    X1, X8, #8
MOV    X0, X22
BL     _$$s10FoundationE19_bridgeToObjectiveCSo7NSArrayCyF
MOV    X23, X0
MOV    X0, X22
BL     swift_release
ADRP   X8, #selRef_with_@PAGE
LDR    X1, [X8, #selRef_with_@PAGEOFF]
MOV    X0, X21
MOV    X2, X23
BL     _objc_msgSend
MOV    X29, X29
BL     _objc_retainAutoreleasedReturnValue
MOV    X21, X0
MOV    X0, X23
BL     _objc_release
MOV    X0, X21
BL     _objc_release
ADRP   X8, #classRef_GHSServices@PAGE
LDR    X0, [X8, #classRef_GHSServices@PAGEOFF]
BL     swift_getInitializedObjCClass
MOV    X21, X0
ADRP   X8, #a1zaSyaf81k8_h@PAGE ; "a1zaSyaf81k8_hc1RHM9US1Rq0_0Rp0r5r-0JVY"
ADD    X8, X8, #a1zaSyaf81k8_h@PAGEOFF ; "a1zaSyaf81k8_hc1RHM9US1Rq0_0Rp0r5r-0JVY"
ORR   X0, X8, #0x8000000000000000
MOV    W1, #0x27
BL     _$$s10FoundationE19_bridgeToObjectiveCSo8NSStringCyF
MOV    X22, X0
ADRP   X8, #selRef_providerAPIKey_@PAGE
LDR    X1, [X8, #selRef_providerAPIKey_@PAGEOFF]
MOV    X0, X21
MOV    X2, X22
BL     _objc_msgSend
MOV    X0, X22
BL     _objc_release
BL     sub_1000E77B8
MOV    X21, X0
CBZ   X21, loc_1000E8C9C
```

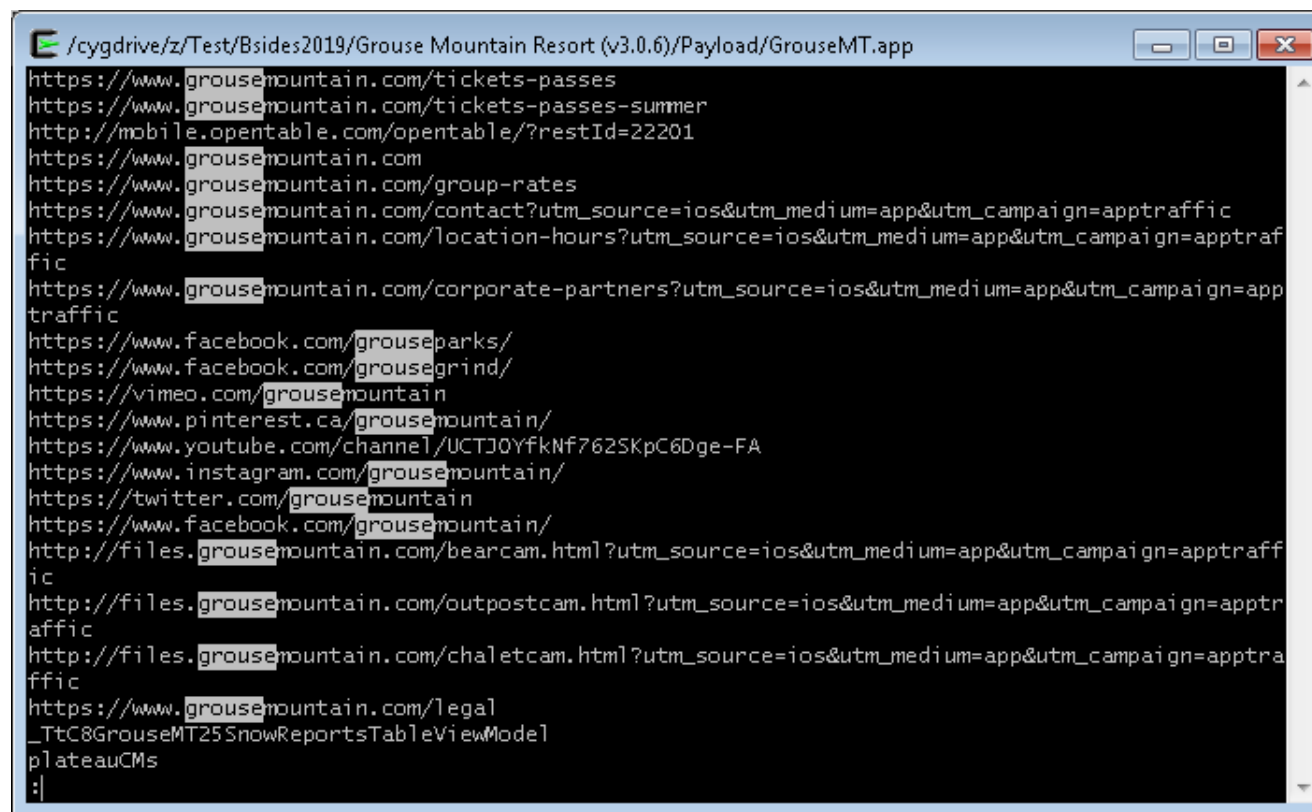
80.00% (662,1743) (1048,401) 00A1CB94 000000001000E8B94: sub_1000E8A04+190 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

Output window

function argument information has been propagated

























Analyzing iOS Applications

- Analyzing disassembly is (somewhat) hard
- Just use **strings** and **grep** instead!



```
/cygdrive/z/Test/Bsides2019/Grouse Mountain Resort (v3.0.6)/Payload/GrouseMT.app
https://www.grousemountain.com/tickets-passes
https://www.grousemountain.com/tickets-passes-summer
http://mobile.opentable.com/opentable/?restId=22201
https://www.grousemountain.com
https://www.grousemountain.com/group-rates
https://www.grousemountain.com/contact?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=apptraffic
https://www.grousemountain.com/location-hours?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=apptraff
fic
https://www.grousemountain.com/corporate-partners?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=app
traffic
https://www.facebook.com/grouseparks/
https://www.facebook.com/grousegrind/
https://vimeo.com/grousemountain
https://www.pinterest.ca/grousemountain/
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTJ0YfkNf762SKpC6Dge-FA
https://www.instagram.com/grousemountain/
https://twitter.com/grousemountain
https://www.facebook.com/grousemountain/
http://files.grousemountain.com/bearcam.html?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=apptraff
ic
http://files.grousemountain.com/outpostcam.html?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=apptra
ffic
http://files.grousemountain.com/chaletcam.html?utm_source=ios&utm_medium=app&utm_campaign=apptra
ffic
https://www.grousemountain.com/legal
_TtC8GrouseMT25SnowReportsTableViewModel
plateauCMs
:
```

iOS Resource Files

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 _CodeSignature	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	File folder	
 MainStoryboard.storyboardc	3/16/2019 9:51 AM	File folder	
 AppIcon29x29@2x.png	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	PNG image	42 KB
 AppIcon40x40@2x.png	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	PNG image	44 KB
 AppIcon60x60@2x.png	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	PNG image	46 KB
 Assets.car	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	CAR File	34,516 KB
 BadgeAchievedViewController.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	4 KB
 BadgeTableViewCell.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	3 KB
 ChallengeTableViewCellView.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	6 KB
 CustomAnnotationView.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	2 KB
 debugChallenges.json	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	JSON File	12 KB
 debugUser.json	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	JSON File	1 KB
 defaultConfig.json	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	JSON File	5 KB
 GrindCompleteViewController.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	5 KB
 GrindHistoryTableViewCell.nib	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	NIB File	3 KB
 grindMidLocation.gpx	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	GPX File	1 KB
 grindOutsideStartLocation.gpx	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	GPX File	1 KB
 grindRealStartLocation.gpx	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	GPX File	1 KB
 grindStartLocation.gpx	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	GPX File	1 KB
 grindStopLocation.gpx	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	GPX File	1 KB
 grindTrailPoints.json	7/12/2018 1:52 PM	JSON File	46 KB
 GrouseGrind	7/13/2018 9:01 AM	File	4,147 KB
 GrouseGrind.crc	7/13/2018 9:01 AM	CRC File	1 KB
 GrouseGrind.id0	3/16/2019 10:08 AM	IDB File	16 KB

iOS Resource Files

IPA's contain more than executables:

- plist files
- Info.plist
- Storyboard folders – not useful
- /frameworks/ (this is actually just more executables)
- App specific files (often including configuration files)

Use **plutil** to extract plist files

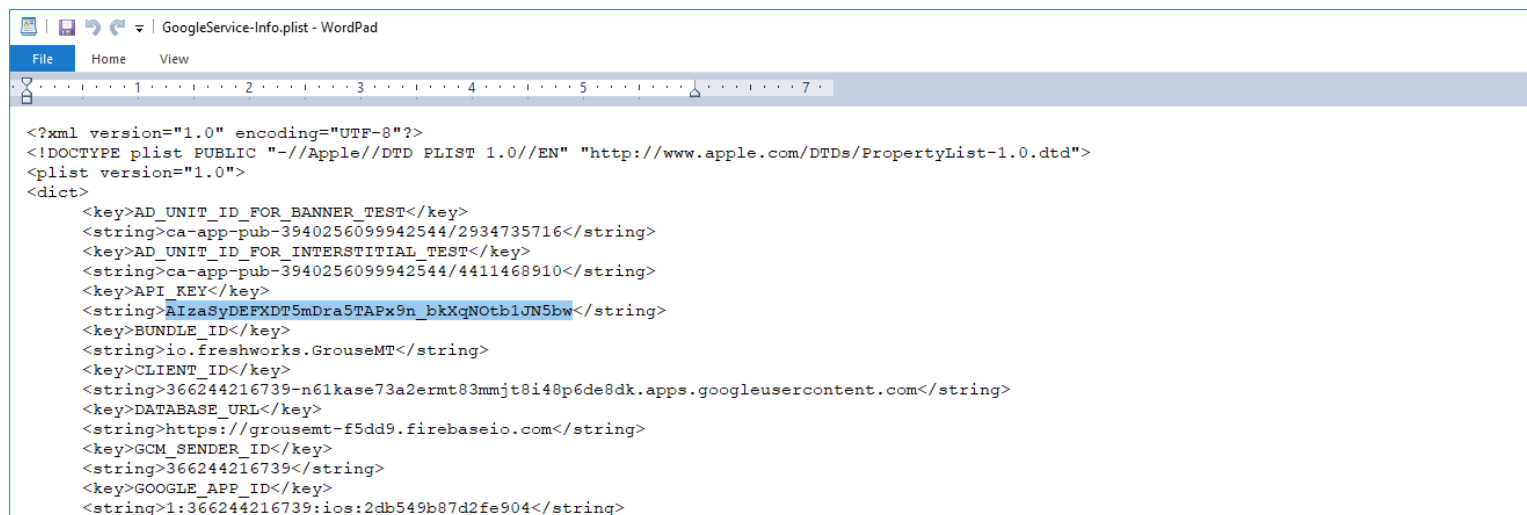
iOS Resource Files

To convert a plist to XML:

- `plutil -convert xml1 filename.plist`

For example:

```
tests-Mac:Downloads test$ plutil -convert xml1 GoogleService-Info.plist
tests-Mac:Downloads test$
```



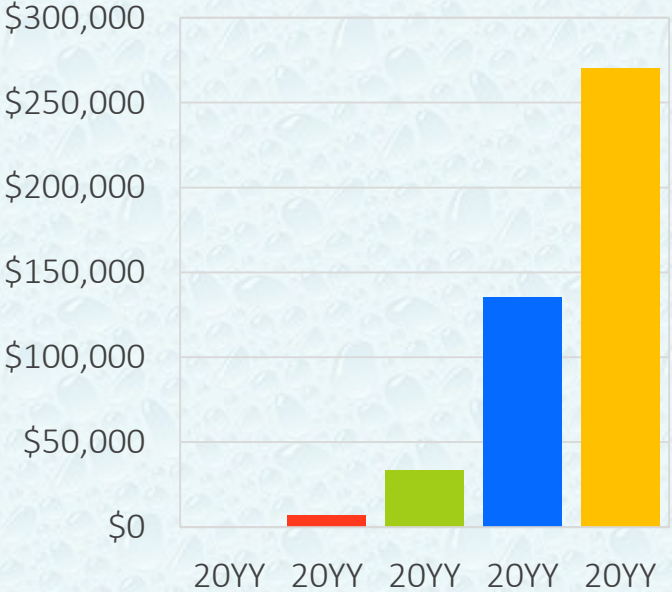
The screenshot shows a WordPad window titled "GoogleService-Info.plist - WordPad". The window contains the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>AD_UNIT_ID_FOR_BANNER_TEST</key>
  <string>ca-app-pub-3940256099942544/2934735716</string>
  <key>AD_UNIT_ID_FOR_INTERSTITIAL_TEST</key>
  <string>ca-app-pub-3940256099942544/4411468910</string>
  <key>API_KEY</key>
  <string>AIzaSyDEFXDT5mDra5TAPx9n_bkXqN0tb1JN5bw</string>
  <key>BUNDLE_ID</key>
  <string>io.freshworks.GrouseMT</string>
  <key>CLIENT_ID</key>
  <string>366244216739-n61kase73a2ermt83mmjt8i48p6de8dk.apps.googleusercontent.com</string>
  <key>DATABASE_URL</key>
  <string>https://grousemt-f5dd9.firebaseio.com</string>
  <key>GCM_SENDER_ID</key>
  <string>366244216739</string>
  <key>GOOGLE_APP_ID</key>
  <string>1:366244216739:ios:2db549b87d2fe904</string>
</dict>
```

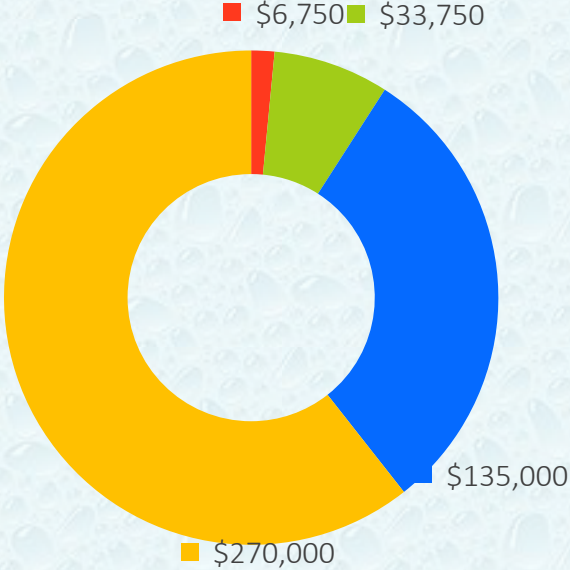

Real World Examples

What does this look like for real world apps?

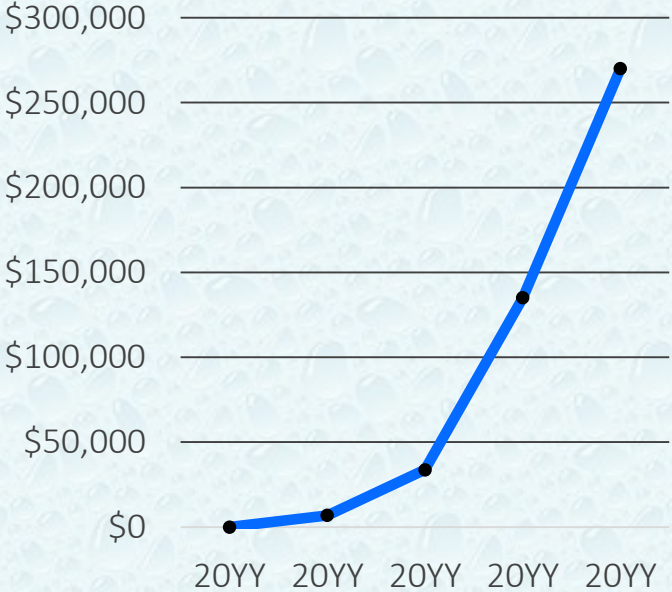
Gross Revenue



Company Sales



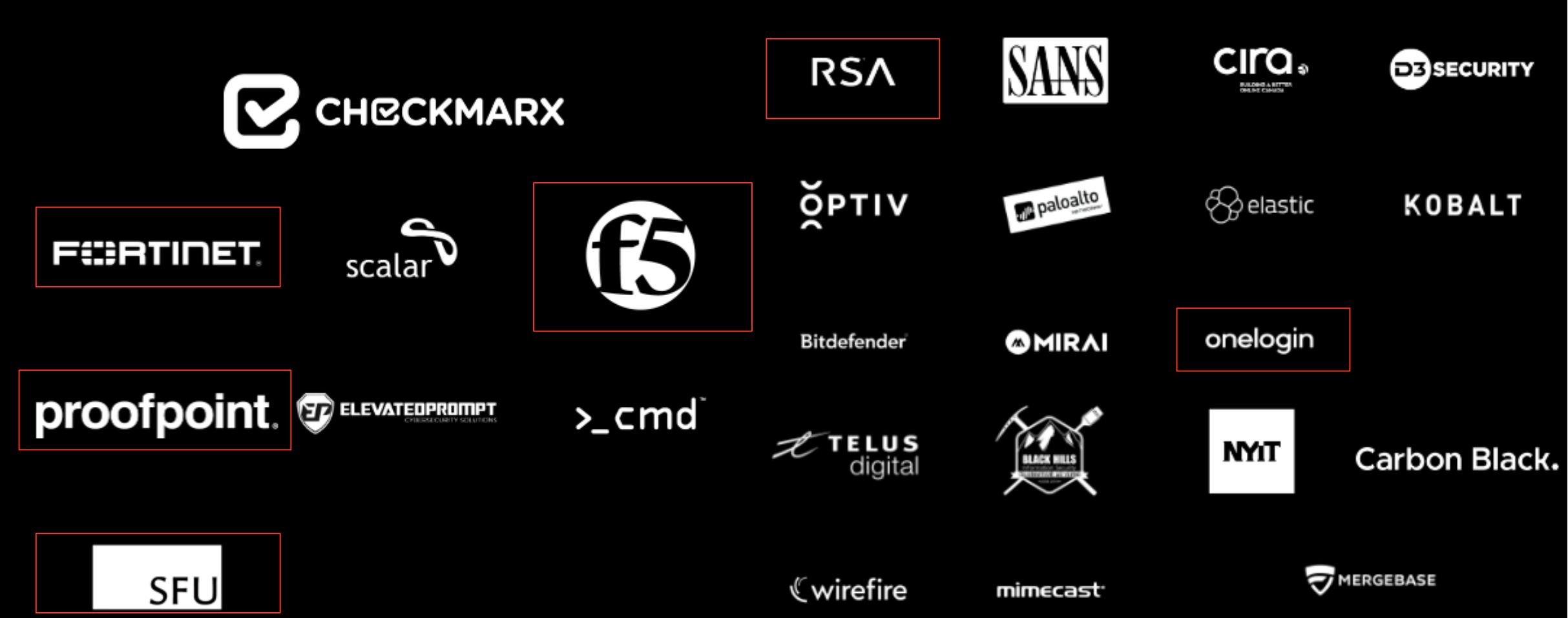
Revenue Over Time



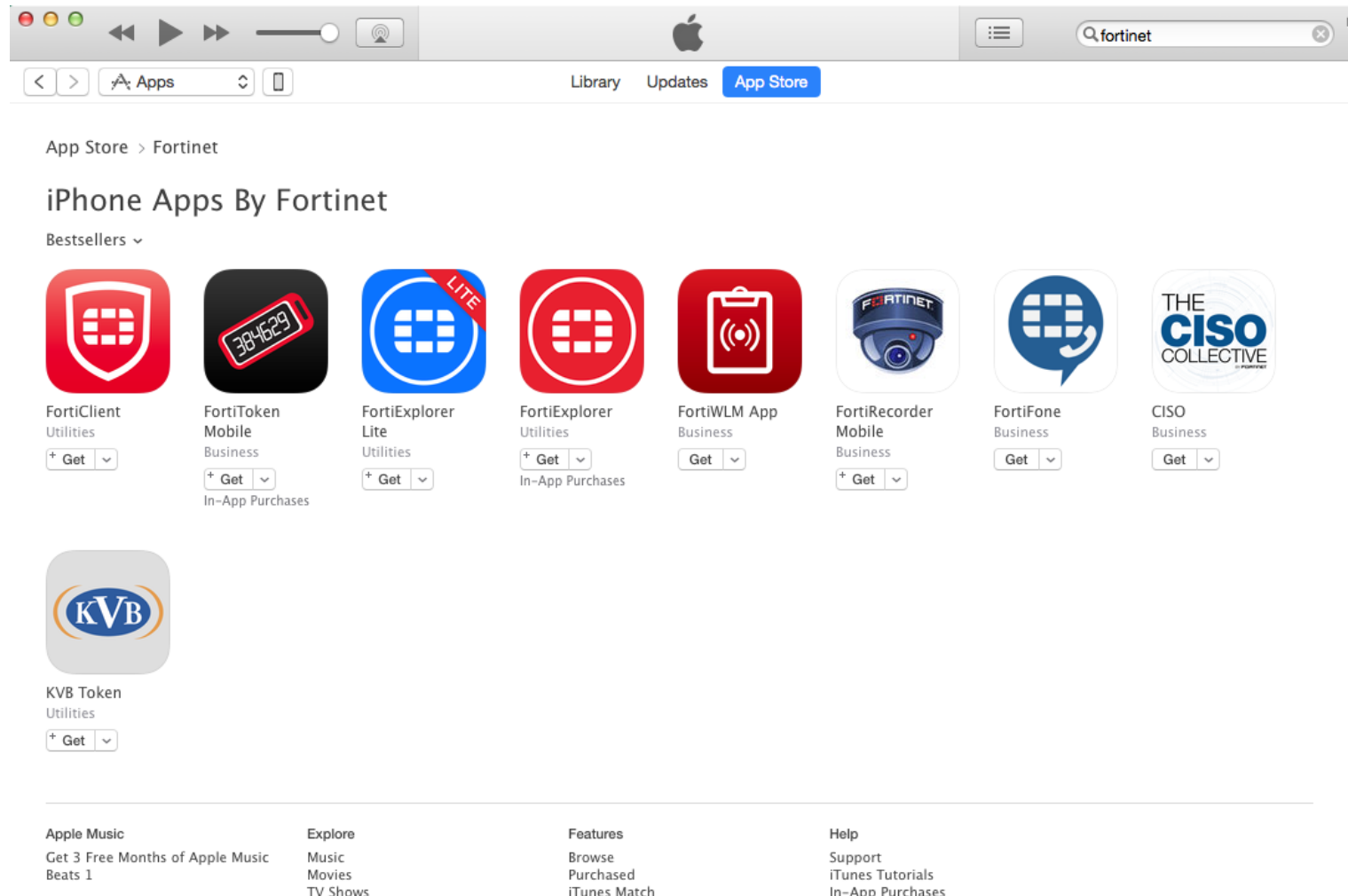
Real World Examples – BSides Sponsors!



Real World Examples – BSides Sponsors!



Fortinet – Too Many Apps












The screenshot shows the Apple App Store interface on a Mac. The search bar at the top contains the text "fortinet". The page displays a list of iPhone apps by Fortinet under the heading "iPhone Apps By Fortinet". The apps are arranged in two rows. The first row contains eight apps: FortiClient Utilities, FortiToken Mobile Business, FortiExplorer Lite Utilities, FortiExplorer Utilities, FortiWLM App Business, FortiRecorder Mobile Business, FortiFone Business, and CISO Business. The second row contains one app: KVB Token Utilities. Each app listing includes its icon, name, category, and a "Get" button with a dropdown arrow. The FortiExplorer Utilities app also indicates "In-App Purchases". At the bottom of the page, there are navigation links for Apple Music, Explore, Features, and Help.

App Store > Fortinet

iPhone Apps By Fortinet

Bestsellers ▾

- 
FortiClient
Utilities
[+ Get ▾](#)
- 
FortiToken
Mobile
Business
[+ Get ▾](#)
In-App Purchases
- 
FortiExplorer
Lite
Utilities
[+ Get ▾](#)
- 
FortiExplorer
Utilities
[+ Get ▾](#)
In-App Purchases
- 
FortiWLM App
Business
[Get ▾](#)
- 
FortiRecorder
Mobile
Business
[+ Get ▾](#)
- 
FortiFone
Business
[Get ▾](#)
- 
CISO
Business
[Get ▾](#)

- 
KVB Token
Utilities
[+ Get ▾](#)

[Apple Music](#)
Get 3 Free Months of Apple Music
Beats 1

[Explore](#)
Music
Movies
TV Shows

[Features](#)
Browse
Purchased
iTunes Match

[Help](#)
Support
iTunes Tutorials
In-App Purchases

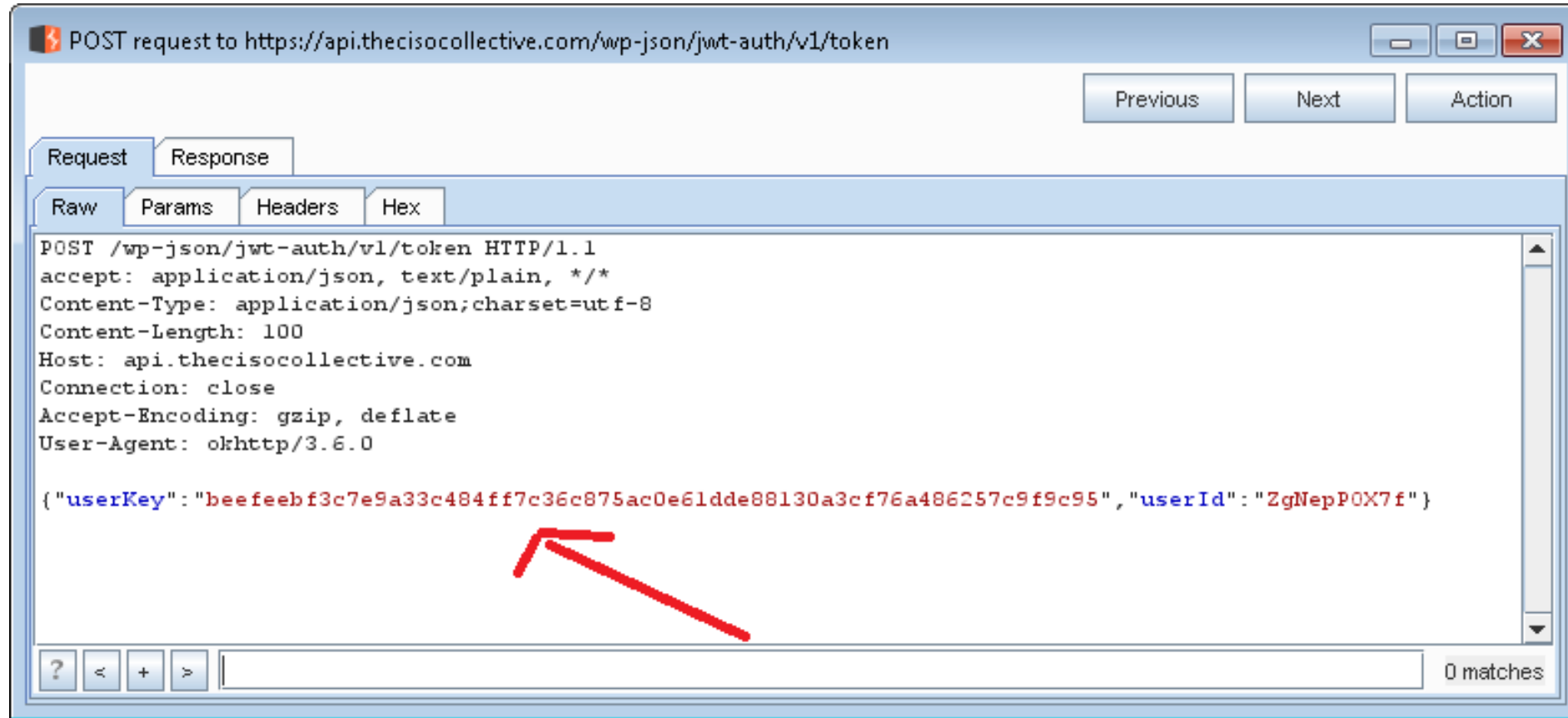
Fortinet – The CISO Collection

- Resources files:
 - Google API keys – work for some services

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="BASE_URL">https://api.thecisocollective.com/wp-json/jwt-auth/v1/</string>
    <string name="default_web_client_id">550677879510-f70k9cva8bgb5kjqmjlmvjlvjebvk8h2.apps.googleusercontent.com</string>
  <string name="firebase_database_url">https://thecisocollective.firebaseio.com</string>
  <string name="gcm_defaultSenderId">550677879510</string>
  <string name="google_api_key">AIzaSyA2_yesB3S_aSny[REDACTED]kjtye9oOT4</string>
  <string name="google_app_id">1:550677879510:android:e32cec6472cadb5d</string>
  <string name="google_crash_reporting_api_key">AIzaSyA2_yesB3S_aS[REDACTED]W1DF-kjtye9oOT4</string>
  <string name="google_storage_bucket">thecisocollective.appspot.com</string>
  <string name="project_id">thecisocollective</string>
  <string name="search menu title">Search</string>
</resources>
```

Fortinet – The CISO Collection

- Auth Method – Where does the key come from?



```
POST request to https://api.thecisocollective.com/wp-json/jwt-auth/v1/token

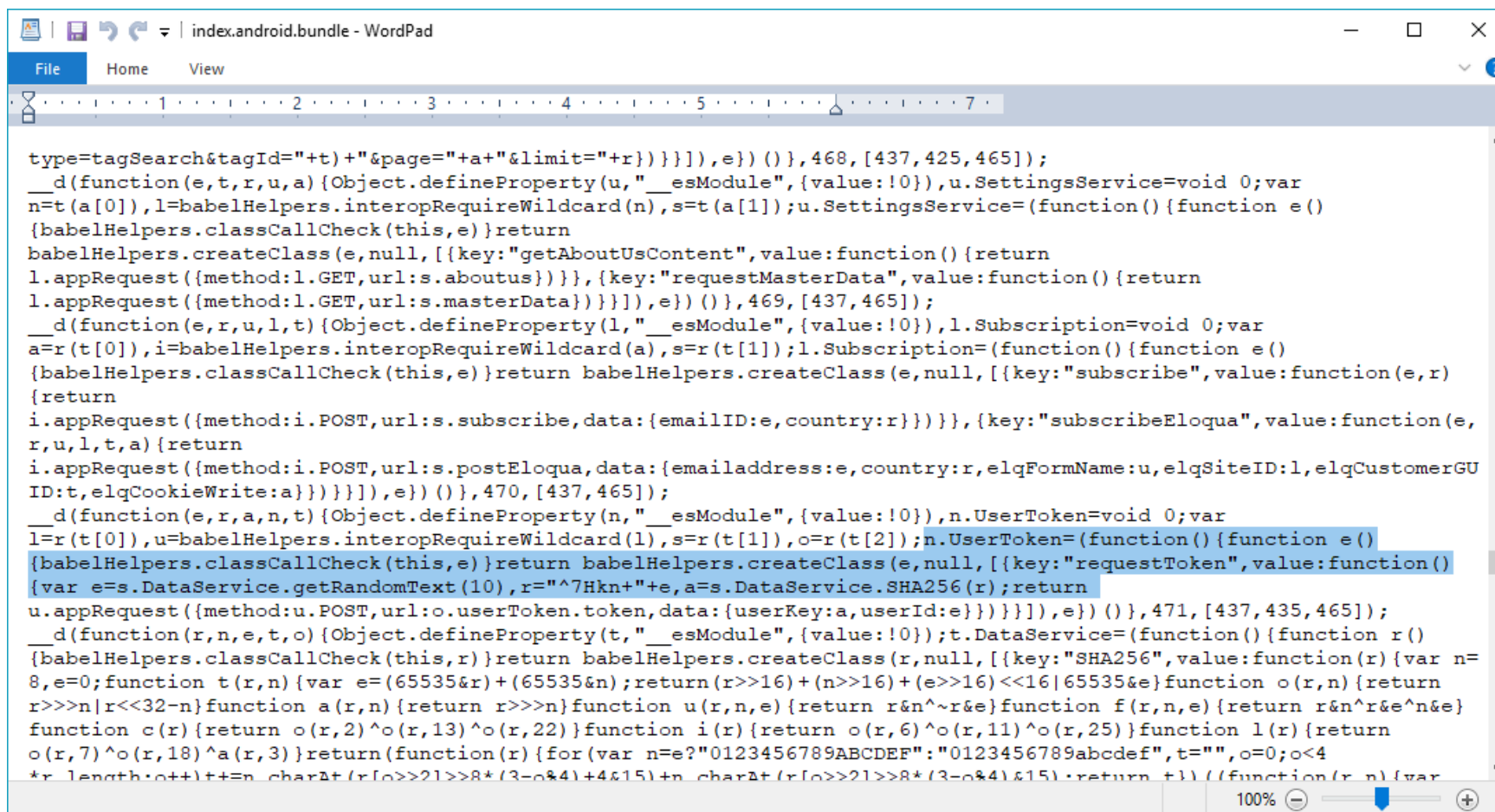
Request Response
Raw Params Headers Hex
POST /wp-json/jwt-auth/v1/token HTTP/1.1
accept: application/json, text/plain, */*
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 100
Host: api.thecisocollective.com
Connection: close
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: okhttp/3.6.0

{"userKey": "bee feeb f3c7e9a33c484ff7c36c875ac0e61dde88130a3cf76a486257c9f9c95", "userId": "ZgNepPOX7f"}
```

0 matches

Fortinet – The CISO Collection

- Auth Method – Resource Files Javascript:



```
index.android.bundle - WordPad
File Home View
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
type=tagSearch&tagId="+t)+"&page="+a+"&limit="+r)}})),e)) ()),468,[437,425,465]);
__d(function(e,t,r,u,a){Object.defineProperty(u,"__esModule",{value:!0}),u.SettingsService=void 0;var
n=t(a[0]),l=babelHelpers.interopRequireWildcard(n),s=t(a[1]);u.SettingsService=(function(){function e()
{babelHelpers.classCallCheck(this,e)}return
babelHelpers.createClass(e,null,[[key:"getAboutUsContent",value:function(){return
l.appRequest({method:l.GET,url:s.aboutus})),{key:"requestMasterData",value:function(){return
l.appRequest({method:l.GET,url:s.masterData}]}]),e)) ()),469,[437,465]);
__d(function(e,r,u,l,t){Object.defineProperty(l,"__esModule",{value:!0}),l.Subscription=void 0;var
a=r(t[0]),i=babelHelpers.interopRequireWildcard(a),s=r(t[1]);l.Subscription=(function(){function e()
{babelHelpers.classCallCheck(this,e)}return babelHelpers.createClass(e,null,[[key:"subscribe",value:function(e,r)
{return
i.appRequest({method:i.POST,url:s.subscribe,data:{emailID:e,country:r}})),{key:"subscribeEloqua",value:function(e,
r,u,l,t,a){return
i.appRequest({method:i.POST,url:s.postEloqua,data:{emailaddress:e,country:r,elqFormName:u,elqSiteID:l,elqCustomerGU
ID:t,elqCookieWrite:a}}]}]),e)) ()),470,[437,465]);
__d(function(e,r,a,n,t){Object.defineProperty(n,"__esModule",{value:!0}),n.UserToken=void 0;var
l=r(t[0]),u=babelHelpers.interopRequireWildcard(l),s=r(t[1]),o=r(t[2]);n.UserToken=(function(){function e()
{babelHelpers.classCallCheck(this,e)}return babelHelpers.createClass(e,null,[[key:"requestToken",value:function()
{var e=s.DataService.getRandomText(10),r="^7Hkn"+e,a=s.DataService.SHA256(r);return
u.appRequest({method:u.POST,url:o.userToken.token,data:{userKey:a,userId:e}}]}]),e)) ()),471,[437,435,465]);
__d(function(r,n,e,t,o){Object.defineProperty(t,"__esModule",{value:!0});t.DataService=(function(){function r()
{babelHelpers.classCallCheck(this,r)}return babelHelpers.createClass(r,null,[[key:"SHA256",value:function(r){var n=
8,e=0;function t(r,n){var e=(65535&r)+(65535&n);return(r>>16)+(n>>16)+(e>>16)<<16|65535&e}function o(r,n){return
r>>>n|r<<32-n}function a(r,n){return r>>>n}function u(r,n,e){return r&n^~r&e}function f(r,n,e){return r&n^r&e^~n&e}
function c(r){return o(r,2)^o(r,13)^o(r,22)}function i(r){return o(r,6)^o(r,11)^o(r,25)}function l(r){return
o(r,7)^o(r,18)^a(r,3)}return(function(r){for(var n=e?"0123456789ABCDEF":"0123456789abcdef",t="",o=0;o<4
*r.length;o++)t+=n.charAt(r[o]>>21>>8*(3-o&4)+4&15)+n.charAt(r[o>>21>>8*(3-o&4)+15]};return t})();function(r,n){var
```

Fortinet – The CISO Collection

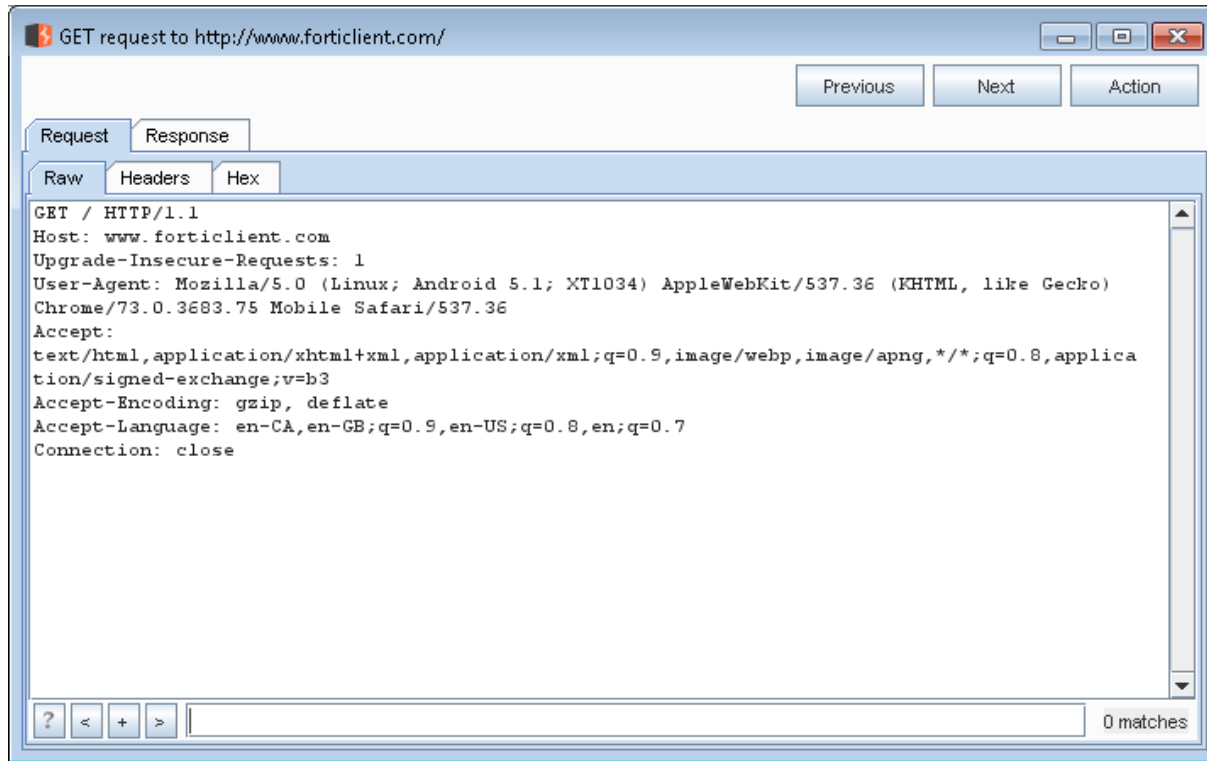
- Auth Method – SHA256(Magic + Rand)

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite Professional v1.7.37 interface. The title bar reads "Burp Suite Professional v1.7.37 - burp0.burp - licensed to Wesley Wineberg [single user license]". The menu bar includes "Burp", "Intruder", "Repeater", "Window", and "Help". The toolbar contains tabs for "Target", "Proxy", "Spider", "Scanner", "Intruder", "Repeater", "Sequencer", "Decoder", "Comparer", "Extender", "Project options", "User options", and "Alerts". The "Decoder" tab is active, displaying a text input field with the value "^7Hkn+ZgNepPOX7f". To the right of the input field are radio buttons for "Text" (selected) and "Hex", a help icon "?", and dropdown menus for "Decode as ...", "Encode as ...", and "Hash ...". A "Smart decode" button is also present. Below the input field is a hex view table with two rows of data.

0	be	ef	ee	bf	3c	7e	9a	33	c4	84	ff	7c	36	c8	75	ac	%4iŭ<-~:3Ä,,y 6Éu~
1	0e	61	dd	e8	81	30	a3	cf	76	a4	86	25	7c	9f	9c	95	aÝè 0kŭα†% ŕe

Fortinet – FortiClient VPN

- Missing HTTPS on URL's
 - Not for auth, but for the main menu link



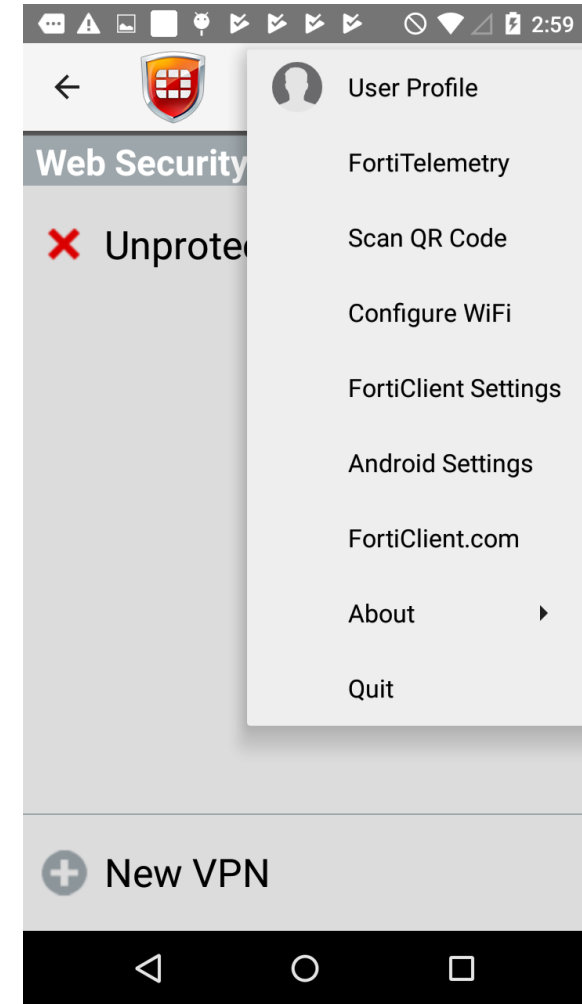
GET request to http://www.forticlient.com/

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.forticlient.com
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 5.1; XT1034) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/73.0.3683.75 Mobile Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-CA,en-GB;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
Connection: close
```

0 matches



Fortinet – FortiClient

- Hardcoded Encryption Key
 - The purpose of this key was not determined or tested

```
fortinet-fortidient-base-dex2jar.jar
afk.class
afi.class
afm.class
afn.class
afp.class
afq.class
afr.class
afs.class
aft.class
afu.class
afv.class
afw.class
afx.class
afy.class
afz.class
ag.class
aga.class
agb.class
agc.class
agd.class
age.class
agf.class
agg.class
agh.class
agi.class
agj.class
agk.class
agl.class
agm.class
agn.class
ago.class
agp.class
agq.class
agr.class
ags.class
agt.class
agu.class
agv.class
agw.class
agx.class
agy.class
agz.class
ah.class
aha.class
ahb.class
ahc.class
```

```
Endpoint.class
ahx.class
afk.class
import javax.crypto.spec.IvParameterSpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;

public final class afk
extends aev
{
    protected final byte[] ES;
    protected final byte[] ET;

    public afk(String paramString, byte[] paramArrayOfByte)
    {
        this.Y(paramString), i(paramArrayOfByte);
    }

    protected afk(byte[] paramArrayOfByte1, byte[] paramArrayOfByte2)
    {
        this.ES = paramArrayOfByte1;
        this.EI = paramArrayOfByte2;
    }

    private static byte[] Y(String paramString)
    {
        byte[] arrayOfByte = null;
        if (!TextUtils.isEmpty(paramString)) {
            arrayOfByte = paramString.getBytes(abk.UTF_8);
        }
        if (arrayOfByte != null)
        {
            paramString = arrayOfByte;
            if (arrayOfByte.length > 0) {}
        }
        else
        {
            paramString = new byte[16];
            paramString[0] = 64;
            paramString[1] = 94;
            paramString[2] = -62;
            paramString[3] = -122;
            paramString[4] = 124;
            paramString[5] = -93;
            paramString[6] = -71;
            paramString[7] = -84;
            paramString[8] = 110;
            paramString[9] = 77;
            paramString[10] = -74;
            paramString[11] = 68;
            paramString[12] = 44;
            paramString[13] = 84;
            paramString[14] = 100;
            paramString[15] = 89;
        }
    }
}
```

```
fortinet-fortidient-base-dex2jar.jar
afk.class
afi.class
afm.class
afn.class
afp.class
afq.class
afr.class
afs.class
aft.class
afu.class
afv.class
afw.class
afx.class
afy.class
afz.class
ag.class
aga.class
agb.class
agc.class
agd.class
age.class
agf.class
agg.class
agh.class
agi.class
agj.class
agk.class
agl.class
agm.class
agn.class
ago.class
agp.class
agq.class
agr.class
ags.class
agt.class
agu.class
agv.class
agw.class
agx.class
agy.class
agz.class
ah.class
aha.class
ahb.class
ahc.class
```

```
Endpoint.class
ahx.class
afk.class
paramString[15] = 89;
paramString;
while (paramString.length < 16) {
    paramString = aff.c(new byte[][] { paramString, paramString });
}
return Arrays.copyOfRange(paramString, 0, 16);

private static byte[] i(byte[] paramArrayOfByte)
{
    if (paramArrayOfByte != null)
    {
        arrayOfByte = paramArrayOfByte;
        if (paramArrayOfByte.length > 0) {
            break label16;
        }
    }
    label16:
    for (byte[] arrayOfByte = new byte[16]; arrayOfByte.length < 16; arrayOfByte = aff.c(new byte[][] { arrayOfByte, arrayOfByte }))
    {
        return Arrays.copyOfRange(arrayOfByte, 0, 16);
    }
}

public final String V(String paramString)
{
    if (paramString != null) {}
    for (;;)
    {
        try
        {
            IvParameterSpec localIvParameterSpec = new javax/crypto/spec/IvParameterSpec(
                localIvParameterSpec.<init>(this.EI);
            SecretKeySpec localSecretKeySpec = new javax/crypto/spec/SecretKeySpec(
                localSecretKeySpec.<init>(this.ES, "AES");
            Cipher localCipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5Padding");
            localCipher.init(1, localSecretKeySpec, localIvParameterSpec);
            return localCipher.doFinal(paramString.getBytes(abk.UTF_8));
        }
        catch (Exception localException)
        {
            return paramString;
        }
    }
}
```

Fortinet – FortiClient



Fortinet – FortiFone

- Hardcoded Database Encryption Secret

```
fortinet-fvuc-base-dex2jar.jar
```

- ae.class
- af.class
- ag.class
- ah.class
- ai.class
- aj.class
- ak.class
- al.class
- am.class
- an.class
- ao.class
- b.class
- c.class
- d.class
- e.class
- f.class
- g.class
- h.class
- i.class
- j.class
- k.class
- l.class
- m.class
- n.class
- o.class
- p.class

```
a.class
```

```
b.class
```

```
FVUCMainService.class
```

```
e.class
```

```
public static String a()
{
    return "FV0ice!@#";
}

public static String b()
{
    return FVServiceHelper.getDBSecureKey(Build.SERIAL);
}

public final boolean a(String paramString1, String paramString
{
    bool1 = false;
    for (;;)
    {
        try
        {
            localFile1 = this.b.getDatabasePath("fvuc.db");
            localFile2 = this.b.getDatabasePath("temp.db");
            if (localFile1.exists()) {
                continue;
            }
            bool2 = bool1;
        }
        catch (Exception paramString1)
        {
```

F5 Networks – F5 Access

- Hardcoded Encryption Key
 - The purpose of this key was not determined or tested

```
f5-base-dex2jar.jar
```

```
D.D.D.D
android
ch.qos.logback
com
  f5.edge
    barcode
    client
    client_jcs
    db
    iputils
    otp
    pkard
    root.utils
    service
    ui
    util
    AESHelper.class
    AddressEditPreference.class
    BaseClientCertManager.class
    BuildConfig.class
    CachedPassword.class
```

```
AESHelper.class
```

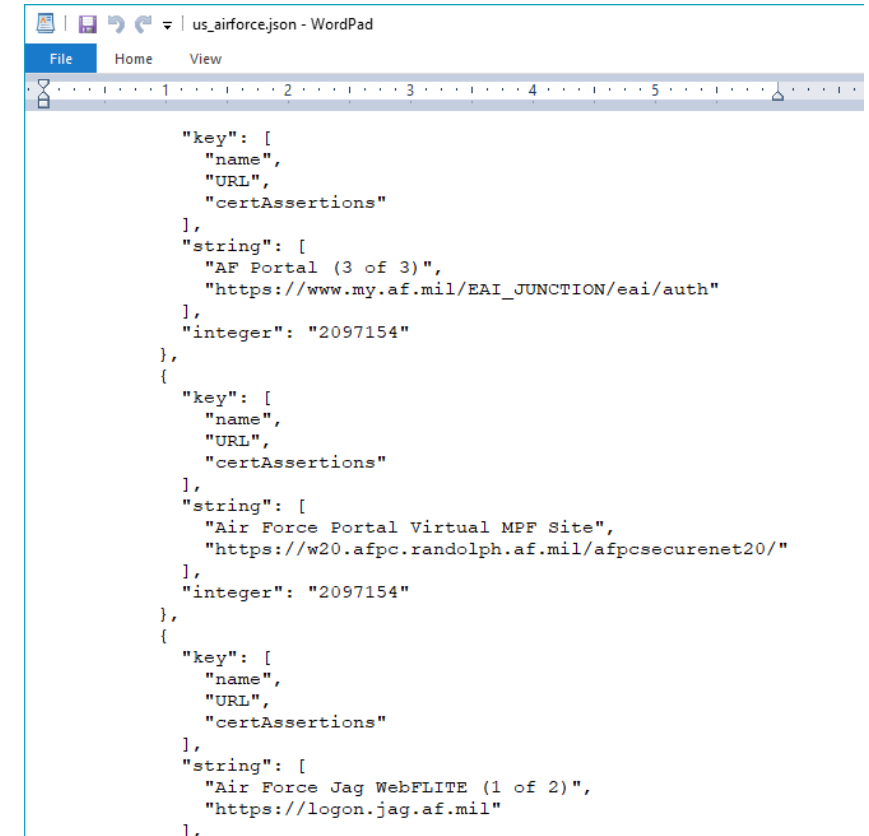
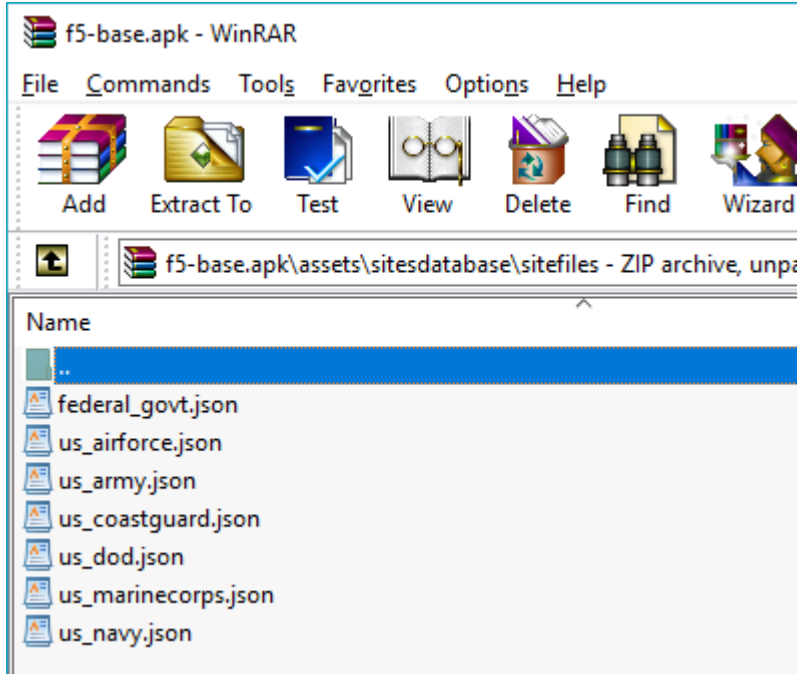
```
import javax.crypto.spec.IvParameterSpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;

public class AESHelper
{
    private static final byte[] K = { 17, 86, -104, 66, [REDACTED], 112, 0, 0, 41, 86, 52, 24, 10, -24 };
    private static final String KEY_NAME = "ANDROID_KEYSTORE://AES_CBC_256_KEY";
    private static final String five = "5";
    private static AESHelper mInstance;
    private Cipher mDecryptor;
    private Cipher mEncryptor;
    private SecretKey mKey;
    private Cipher mOldDecryptor;
    private boolean mUseNewKey = false;

    private AESHelper(Context paramContext)
        throws NoSuchAlgorithmException, InvalidKeyException, NoSuchPaddingException, KeyStoreException, UnrecoverableKeyException
    {
        if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23)
        {
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

F5 Networks – F5 Access

- Resource Files – “Site Database”
 - I can only assume this is supposed to be public 😊

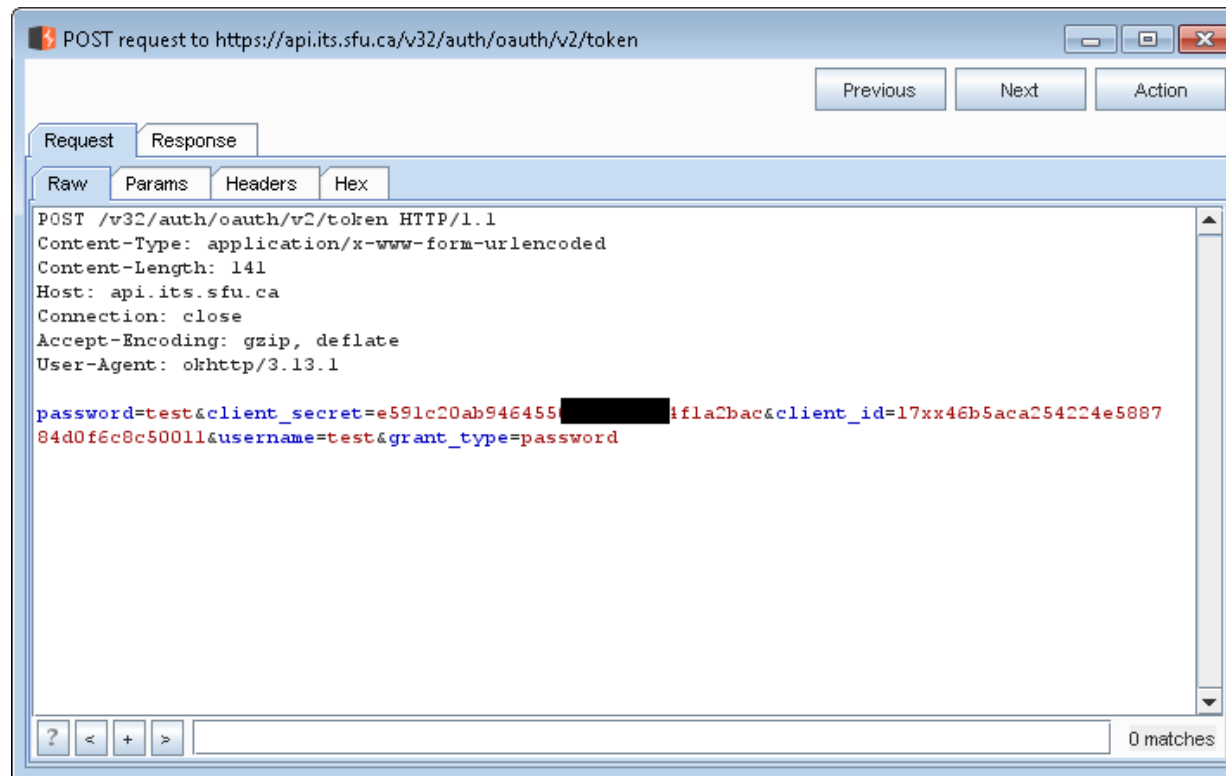


A screenshot of a WordPad window titled "us_airforce.json - WordPad". The window shows a JSON array of objects. Each object has a "key" field with "name", "URL", and "certAssertions", and a "string" field with a name and a URL. The integer field "integer" has the value "2097154".

```
    "key": [
      "name",
      "URL",
      "certAssertions"
    ],
    "string": [
      "AF Portal (3 of 3)",
      "https://www.my.af.mil/EAI_JUNCTION/eai/auth"
    ],
    "integer": "2097154"
  },
  {
    "key": [
      "name",
      "URL",
      "certAssertions"
    ],
    "string": [
      "Air Force Portal Virtual MPF Site",
      "https://w20.afpc.randolph.af.mil/afpcsecurenet20/"
    ],
    "integer": "2097154"
  },
  {
    "key": [
      "name",
      "URL",
      "certAssertions"
    ],
    "string": [
      "Air Force Jag WebFLITE (1 of 2)",
      "https://logon.jag.af.mil"
    ],
    "integer": "2097154"
  }
]
```

SFU – SFU Snap

- Hidden API Keys?
 - Network traffic showed various API keys (internal, Google Maps, etc)



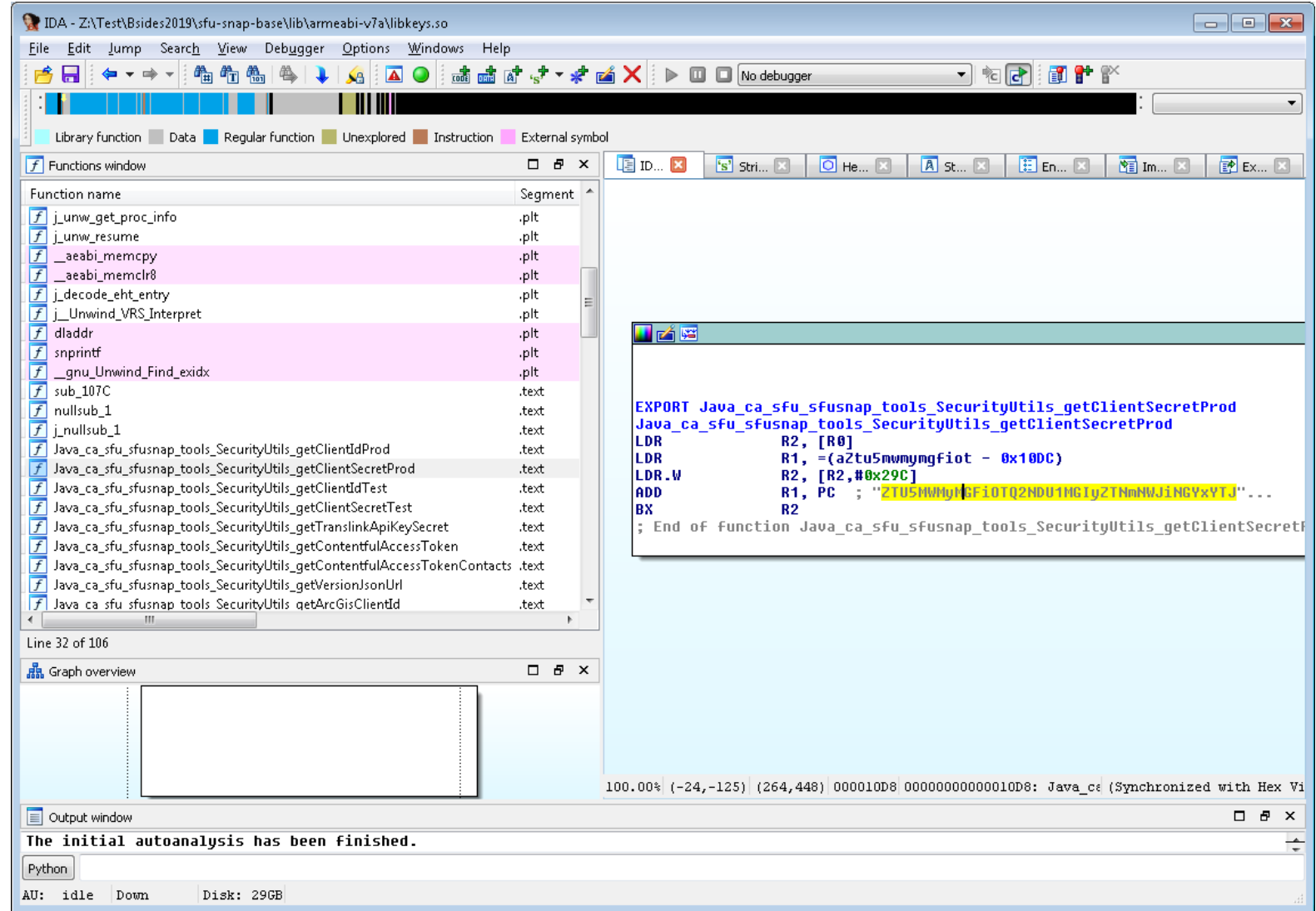
```
POST request to https://api.its.sfu.ca/v32/auth/oauth/v2/token

Request Response
Raw Params Headers Hex
POST /v32/auth/oauth/v2/token HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 141
Host: api.its.sfu.ca
Connection: close
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: okhttp/3.13.1

password=test&client_secret=e591c20ab946455[REDACTED]f1a2bac&client_id=17xx46b5aca254224e5887
84d0f6c8c50011&username=test&grant_type=password
```

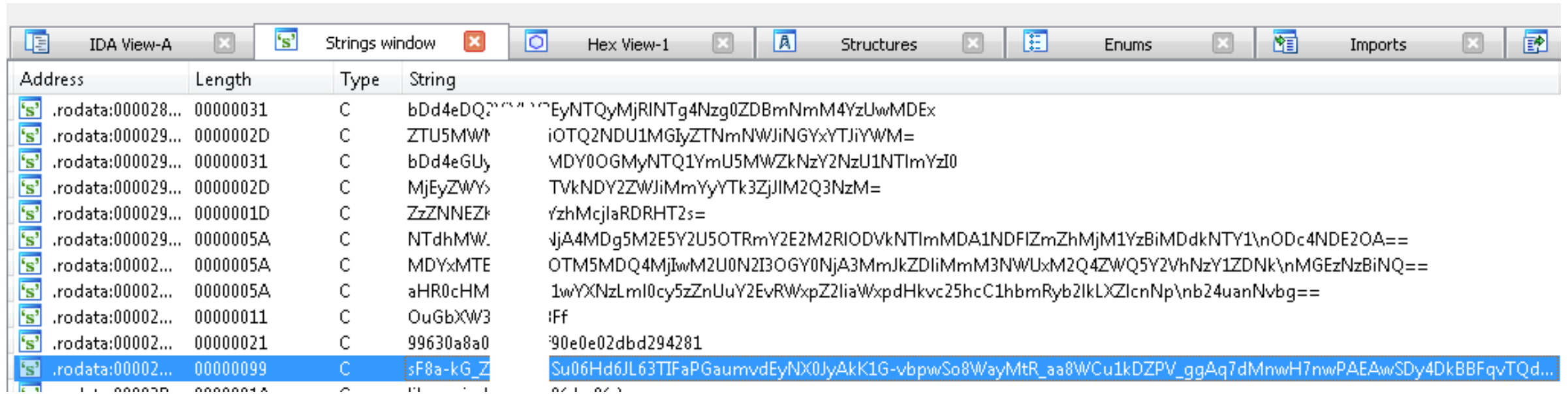
SFU – SFU Snap

- Keys moved into compiled “library” file



SFU – SFU Snap

- Keys are Base64 encoded



The screenshot shows the 'Strings window' in IDA Pro. The window displays a list of strings found in the binary, organized into columns: Address, Length, Type, and String. The strings are Base64 encoded. The last row is highlighted in blue.

Address	Length	Type	String
.rodata:000028...	00000031	C	bDd4eDQz...EYNTQyMjRINTg4Nzg0ZDBmNmM4YzUwMDEx
.rodata:000029...	0000002D	C	ZTU5MWF...iOTQ2NDU1MGlyZTNmNWJiNGYxYTJiYWwM=
.rodata:000029...	00000031	C	bDd4eGUy...MDY0OGMyNTQ1YmU5MWZkNzY2NzU1NTlmYzI0
.rodata:000029...	0000002D	C	MjEyZWY6...TVkNDY2ZWJiMmYyYTk3ZjJlM2Q3NzM=
.rodata:000029...	0000001D	C	ZzZnNEZk...YzhMcjlaRDRHT2s=
.rodata:000029...	0000005A	C	NTdhMW...vJA4MDg5M2E5Y2U5OTRmY2E2M2RIODVknTImMDA1NDFlZmZhMjM1YzBiMDdkNTY1\ODc4NDE2OA==
.rodata:00002...	0000005A	C	MDYxMTE...OTM5MDQ4MjIwM2U0N2I3OGY0NjA3MmJkZDliMmM3NWUxM2Q4ZWQ5Y2VhNzY1ZDNk\NMGZzNzBiNQ==
.rodata:00002...	0000005A	C	aHR0cHM...1wYXNzLml0cy5zZnUuY2EvRWxpZ2liaWxpZDhkc25hcC1hbmRyb2lkLXZlcnNp\Nb24uanNvbG==
.rodata:00002...	00000011	C	OuGbXW3...iFf
.rodata:00002...	00000021	C	99630a8a0...90e0e02dbd294281
.rodata:00002...	00000099	C	sF8a-kG_Z...Su06Hd6JL63TIFaPGaumvdEyNX0JyAkK1G-vbpwSo8WayMtR_aa8WCu1kDZPV_ggAq7dMnwH7nwPAEAwrSDy4DkBBFqvTQd...

Proofpoint – Proofpoint Archive

- Not a vuln in any way but...
- Windows DLL's on iOS and Android, who could've seen that coming?!

Local Disk (F:) > TestingShare > Bsides2019 > Proofpoint Mobile Archive(v2.8 v38 Univ os80) >

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
FreshMvvm.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	56 KB
FreshMvvm.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	57 KB
FreshMvvm.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	25 KB
Info.plist	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PLIST File	7 KB
LaunchImage@2x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	89 KB
LaunchImage-568h@2x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	108 KB
LaunchImage-700@2x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	89 KB
LaunchImage-700-568h@2x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	108 KB
LaunchImage-700-Landscape@2x~ipad.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	296 KB
LaunchImage-700-Portrait@2x~ipad.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	349 KB
LaunchImage-800-667h@2x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	138 KB
LaunchImage-800-Landscape-736h@3x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	255 KB
LaunchImage-800-Portrait-736h@3x.png	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	PNG File	267 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	2 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	2 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	6 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.iOS.Bindings.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	4 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.iOS.Bindings.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	4 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Analytics.iOS.Bindings.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	9 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	12 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	12 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	11 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	11 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	18 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.iOS.Bindings.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	7 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.iOS.Bindings.aotdata.armv7	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARMV7 File	7 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.Crashes.iOS.Bindings.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	20 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.dll	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	Application extens...	12 KB
Microsoft.Azure.Mobile.iOS.Bindings.aotdata.arm64	12/3/2018 10:49 AM	ARM64 File	7 KB

OneLogin – OneLogin Mobile

- REDACTED, sorry



RSA

- Various unrestricted Google API keys

```
resources.arsc - WordPad
File Home View
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
connection [] Enroll Eyeprint ID ppConnect to the RSA SecurID for Windows Hello app on your Window.
and securely sign into your PC. ~Enroll in Eyeprint ID in the RSA SecurID Authenticate My Account
allow future verification with Eyeprint ID. OOTurn Bluetooth off then on. If you still see this m
device. [] Enrolled Install [] Toggle password visibility 77%1$s won't work unless you enable Goo
services. [] image %%android-sdkclient-cloudid.appspot.com ''1:247473431853:android:4bb1c262a053f9:
Play services ''AIzaSyBy23Kxs[REDACTED]KDi5MB09f6-Ppb2K1Y

247473431853 €€€M12,4.5C7,4.5 2.73,7.61 1,12c1.73,4.39 6,7.5 11,7.5s9.27,-3.11
11,-7.5c-1.73,-4.39 -6,-7.5 -11,-7.5zM12,17c-2.76,0 -5,-2.24 -5,-5s2.24,-5 5,-5 5,2.24
5,5 -2.24,5 -5,5zM12,9c-1.66,0
sdkclient-cloudid.firebaseio.com
won't run without Google Play s
by an administrator. [] Get Goo

1 hour before [] 1 lead selected [] 1 minute 1 reply [] 1 week [] 1. Go to the Menu [] 1.3.0 [] 117526104939718 [] 12.0.0 [] 14:10 []
minutes before ''1:496269123115:android:009a3b7b693b8fa5 [] 2 [] 2. Select Device Requests [] 2:1 [] 3. Confirm code. [] 30 minu
before 3AFsL9qJhRM3TsPBM08Rc5ycFjz9GO7f

496269123115 HH496269123115-13fs155j90n6jrrn419auult2m3fkuel.apps.googleusercontent.com [] 5 minutes
before [] 739775099553775 [] < slide to dismiss [] <1m [] >1y [] @ %1$s ??A data connection is required to download the full event guid
€f€fa fast ImageView (and Drawable) that supports rounded corners (and ovals or circles) based on the original example from Romain
Guy. 11A notification channel for ongoing media playback **A problem occurred while saving the photo. //A required field is empty.
Please input a value A schedule update is available. [] A-Z [] ABOUT THIS EVENT

ADD REMINDER [] ADD
TAGS ''AIzaSyBgj10hgv[REDACTED]Qrao2Ri4SjxH_IM ''AIzaSyC[REDACTED]CI7ZMzx8Qm9RuxvmdPC6SbxCOaE ''AIzaSyC[REDACTED]K8vaFi-0OzCeTZ3SYnUmpfbo_c
AIzaSyColtAwNDh0Xw4uI4[REDACTED]b_Y4r6MdA

ALL EVENTS [] About [] About this App [] Accept ^^Access to the calendar is used to check for events and reminders you have added fro
```

RSA – RSA Conference App

- Reference to test environment (not a vuln necessarily)



```
PIthbDZ8zMOU.class
<fDOZPKbDgS0A.class
tzC8Vmf17Atc.class
vWRtEZXe_1vo.class
3lp9Y54zMwJY.class
iAEcndotGrw.class
rV0sp3iHm0FY.class
v56SqXp7F_w.class
dM8gBrHoTc.class
lL45oexU_dw.class
vtAim7J2cg.class
SARw4YpwBk.class
dUQPNUo2I.class
MoT1jBCYcQ_U.class
8xZNf74t9Q.class
5RfZds9PMI.class
sFHG9bD1JjM.class
3HrCu62Mdw4.class
iOHofSTpJlYU.class

a.class
af.class
a.class

package com.xomodigital.azimov.services;

import android.text.TextUtils;

public class a
{
    private boolean a = com.xomodigital.azimov.c.a("is_live_api", Boolean.valueOf(true)).booleanValue();

    public String a(String paramString)
    {
        String str1 = com.eventbase.d.c.o();
        String str2 = str1;
        if (str1 == null) {
            if (this.a) {
                str2 = "https://passwordreset.eventbase.com/?pid=%s";
            } else {
                str2 = "https://staging-passwordreset.eventbase.com/?pid=%s";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

So Many Apps, So Little Time

- Mobile apps don't need to be mystery
- Open the app store, take a look at some more!



Thank You

Wesley Wineberg 

wesley@exfiltrated.com 


www.exfiltrated.com/research.php 

Image Credits

<http://voxvalley.com/images/lawful-interception.png>

<https://blog.cloudflare.com/content/images/2017/08/Artboard-9.png>

https://cdn-images-1.medium.com/max/800/0*kLiTfW5SWQSOySkP

https://res.cloudinary.com/peerlyst/image/upload/c_limit,dpr_auto,f_auto,fl_lossy,h_252,q_auto,w_421/v1/post-attachments/1542793833824_pzaqqh

<https://avatars2.githubusercontent.com/u/6716868?s=400&v=4>

<https://lc-gold-cdn.xitu.io/9fd48dc18360b9e212ab.jpg>

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwj8t7-](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwj8t7-mz4fhAhVLsFQKHZoRAAtMQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.commodon.com%2Fthreat%2Fthreat)

[-sub7.htm&psig=AOvVaw07LJeqE5EyG3_mPNm8SOfi&ust=1552858579112648](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwj8t7-mz4fhAhVLsFQKHZoRAAtMQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.commodon.com%2Fthreat%2Fthreat-sub7.htm&psig=AOvVaw07LJeqE5EyG3_mPNm8SOfi&ust=1552858579112648)

<http://diysolarpanelsv.com/images/live-clipart-for-android-47.jpg>

<https://denisbloch.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/kristin-simmons-holy-profits-american-excess.jpg>