



black hat[®]

USA 2019

AUGUST 3-8, 2019
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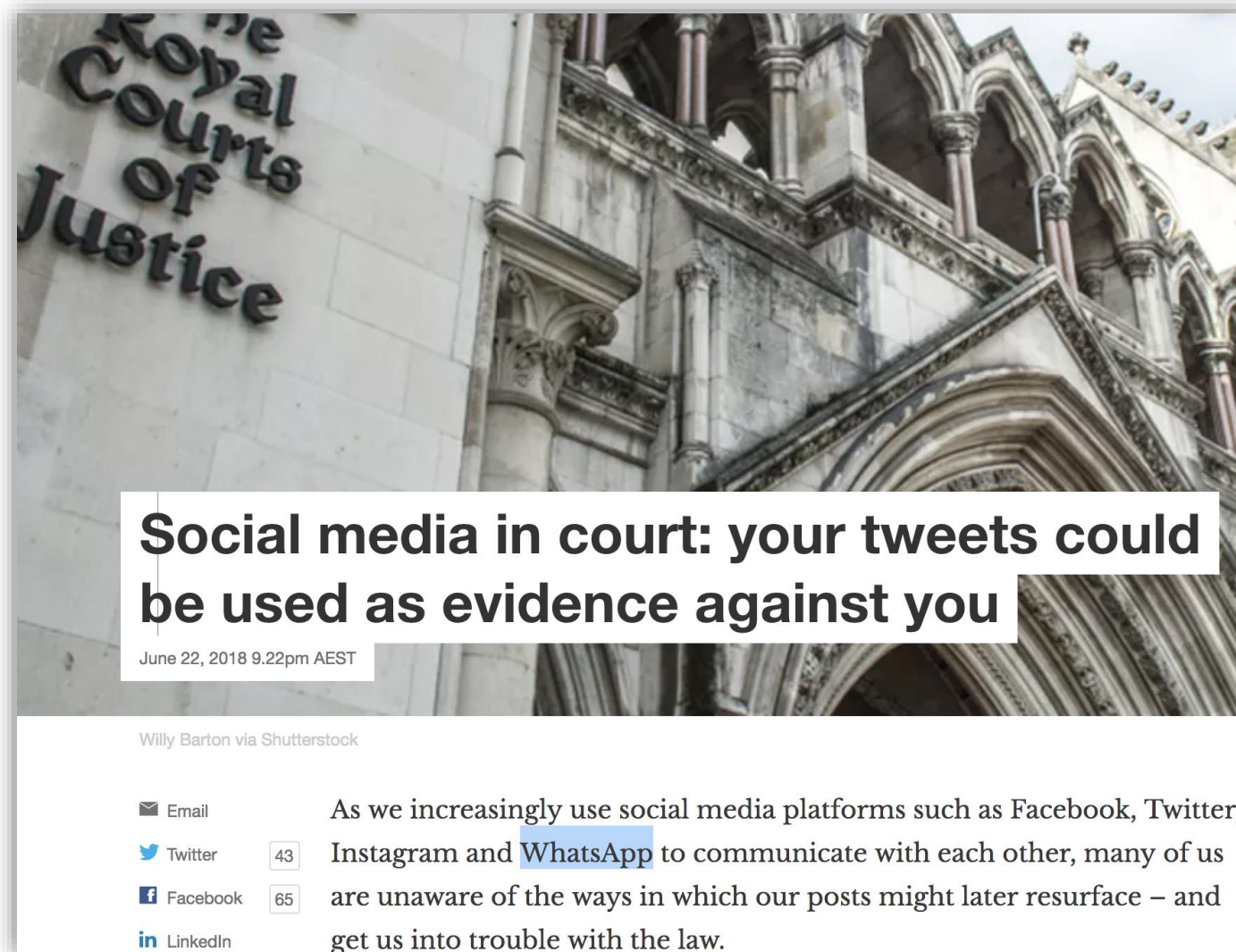
REVERSE ENGINEERING WHATSAPP ENCRYPTION FOR CHAT MANIPULATION AND MORE

Roman Zaikin – Security Researcher

Oded Vanunu – Head of Products and Vulnerability Research



WhatsApp as evidence in court



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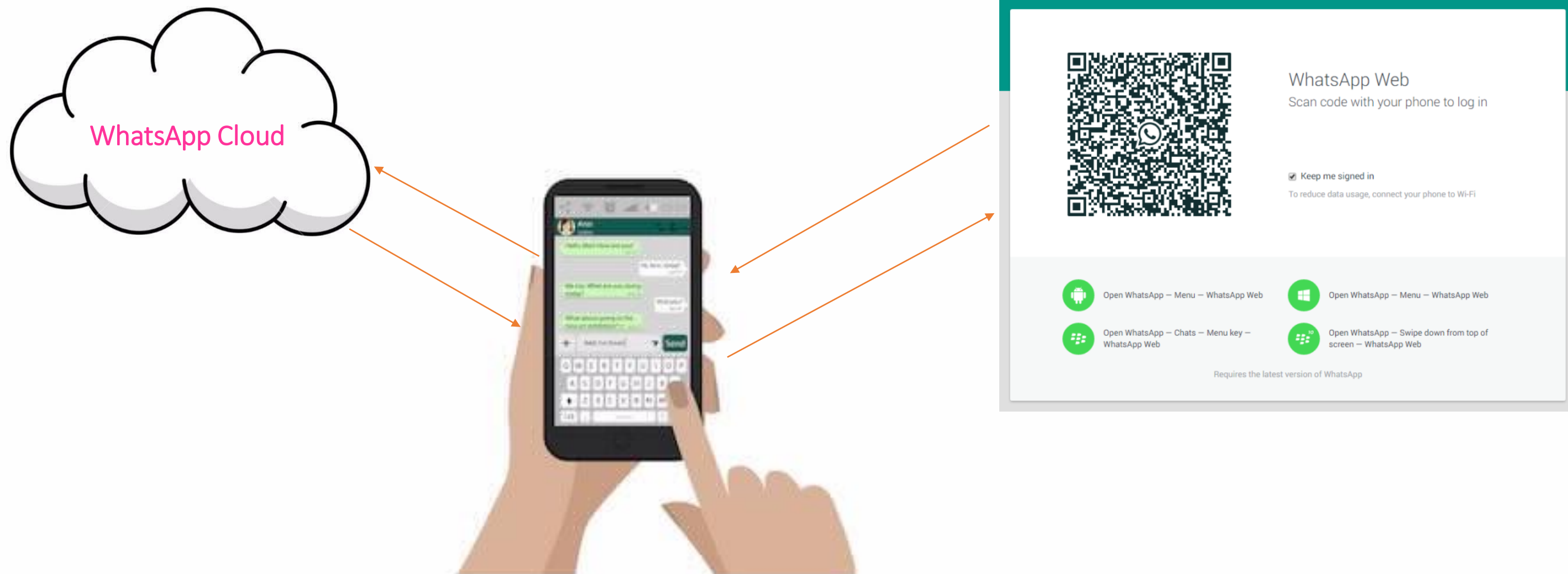
More

Burned to death because of a rumour on WhatsApp

By Marcos Martínez
BBC Monitoring



The Communication Flow



WhatsApp Behind the Scenes

ENCRYPTION: Open Whisper System -> Signal -> WhatsApp



COMMUNICATION: WebSocket -> protobuf2 -> JSON



ENCRYPTION: Open Whisper System -> Signal -> WhatsApp



On November 18, 2014, Open Whisper Systems announced a partnership with [WhatsApp](#) to provide [end-to-end encryption](#) by incorporating the Signal Protocol into each WhatsApp client platform.

On April 5, 2016, WhatsApp and Open Whisper Systems announced that they had finished adding end-to-end encryption to "every form of communication" on WhatsApp, and that users could now verify each other's keys.

COMMUNICATION: WebSocket -> protobuf2 -> JSON

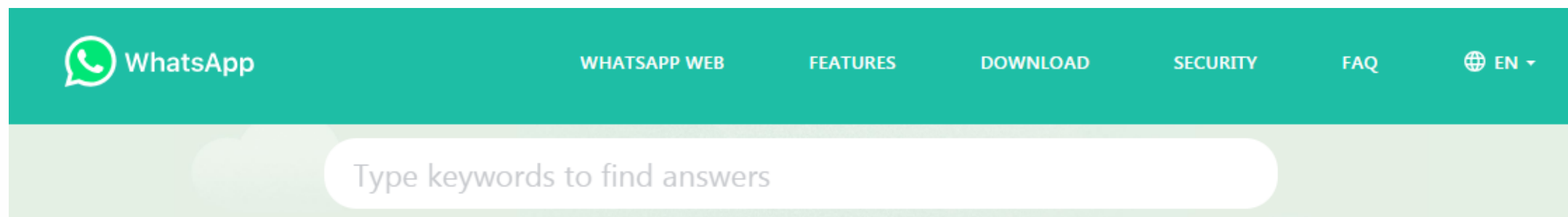


The **WebSocket API** is an advanced technology that makes it possible to open a two-way interactive communication session between the user's browser and a server without having to poll the server for a reply.

The **protobuf** is a method of serializing structured data. It is useful in developing programs to communicate with each other – think XML, but smaller, faster, and simpler.

JSON is a JSON 😊

Is someone can decrypt the traffic?



Android → Security and Privacy

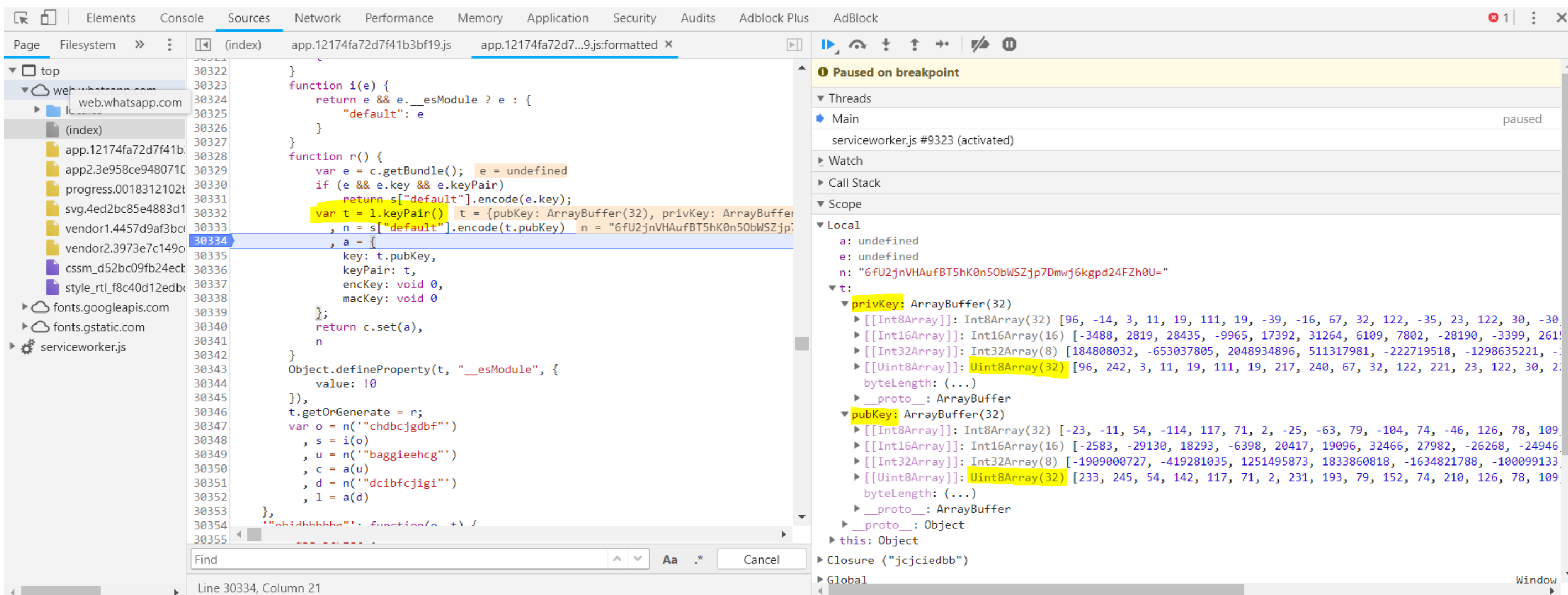
End-to-end encryption

Privacy and security is in our DNA, which is why we have end-to-end encryption. When end-to-end encrypted, your messages, photos, videos, voice messages, documents, status updates and calls are secured from falling into the wrong hands.

WhatsApp end-to-end encryption ensures only you and the person you're communicating with can read what's sent, and nobody in between, not even WhatsApp. Your messages are secured with locks, and only the recipient and you have the special keys needed to unlock and read your messages. For added protection, every message you send has an unique lock and key. All of this happens automatically: No need to turn on settings or set up special secret chats to secure your messages.

WhatsApp Reversing Process

Before generating the QR code, WhatsApp Web generates a Public and Private Key that is used for encryption and decryption Process



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface. The 'Sources' tab is active, displaying the source code of a JavaScript file. The code is paused at line 30334, which is part of a function `i(e)`. The function is generating a key pair using `l.keyPair()` and encoding the public key using `s["default"].encode(t.pubKey)`. The resulting public key is stored in the variable `n`.

The 'Watch' panel on the right shows the state of the variables at the breakpoint. The variable `t` is an object containing `pubKey` and `privKey`, both of which are `ArrayBuffer(32)` objects. The `privKey` is shown as a hexadecimal string: `6fU2jnVHAufBT5hK0n50bWSZjp7Dmwj6kgpd24FZh0U=`. The `pubKey` is also shown as a hexadecimal string: `233, 245, 54, 142, 117, 71, 2, 231, 193, 79, 152, 74, 210, 126, 78, 109`.

WhatsApp Reversing Process

These keys were created by using curve25519_donna by using random 32 bytes.

In [cryptography](#), **Curve25519** is an [elliptic curve](#) offering 128 bits of security and designed for use with the [elliptic curve Diffie–Hellman](#) (ECDH) key agreement scheme. It is one of the fastest ECC curves and is not covered by any known patents



```

Page  Filesystem  >>  (index)  app.12174fa72d7f41b3bf19.js  app.12174fa72d7...9.js:formatted x
▼ top
  ▼ web.whatsapp.com
    ▼ locales
      (index)
      app.12174fa72d7f41b3bf19.js
      app2.3e958ce9480710b3f19.js
      progress.0018312102b3f19.js
      svg.4ed2bc85e4883d1b3f19.js
      vendor1.4457d9af3bcf19.js
      vendor2.3973e7c149c19.js
      cssm_d52bc09fb24eck19.js
      style_rtl_f8c40d12edbc19.js
    ▼ fonts.googleapis.com
    ▼ fonts.gstatic.com
    ⚙️ serviceworker.js
  22182 }
  22183 function i() {
  22184     f || (f = n("caaaibgdja"))
  22185 }
  22186 function r(e) {
  22187     var t = void 0;
  22188     return void 0 === e ? (t = new Uint8Array(32),
  22189     window.crypto.getRandomValues(t)) : t = new Uint8Array(e),
  22190     t[0] &= 248,
  22191     t[31] &= 127,
  22192     t[31] |= 64,
  22193     c({
  22194         pubKey: 32,
  22195         privKey: t,
  22196         basepoint: h
  22197     }, function(e) {
  22198         var n = f._curve25519_donna(e.pubKey, e.privKey, e.basepoint);
  22199         if (n)
  22200             throw new Error("Curve25519:keyPair Error Code " + n);
  22201         return {
  22202             pubKey: u(e.pubKey, 32),
  22203             privKey: t.buffer
  22204         }
  22205     })
  22206 }
  
```

WhatsApp Reversing Process

To decrypt the data we will start to create a decryption code. This will take the private key from WhatsApp Web instead of the random bytes because we need to have the same keys in order to decrypt the data:

```
self.private_key = curve25519.Private(''.join([chr(x) for x in priv_key_list]))  
self.public_key = self.private_key.get_public()
```


WhatsApp Reversing Process

Then, after scanning the QR code with the phone we have to take the generated secret:

Filter: Matching expression ref

#	URL	Direction	Edited	Length	Comment	SSL	Time	Listener port
1361	https://w7.web.whatsapp.com/ws	Incoming		1049		✓	14:15:07 29 J...	8080

Message

Raw

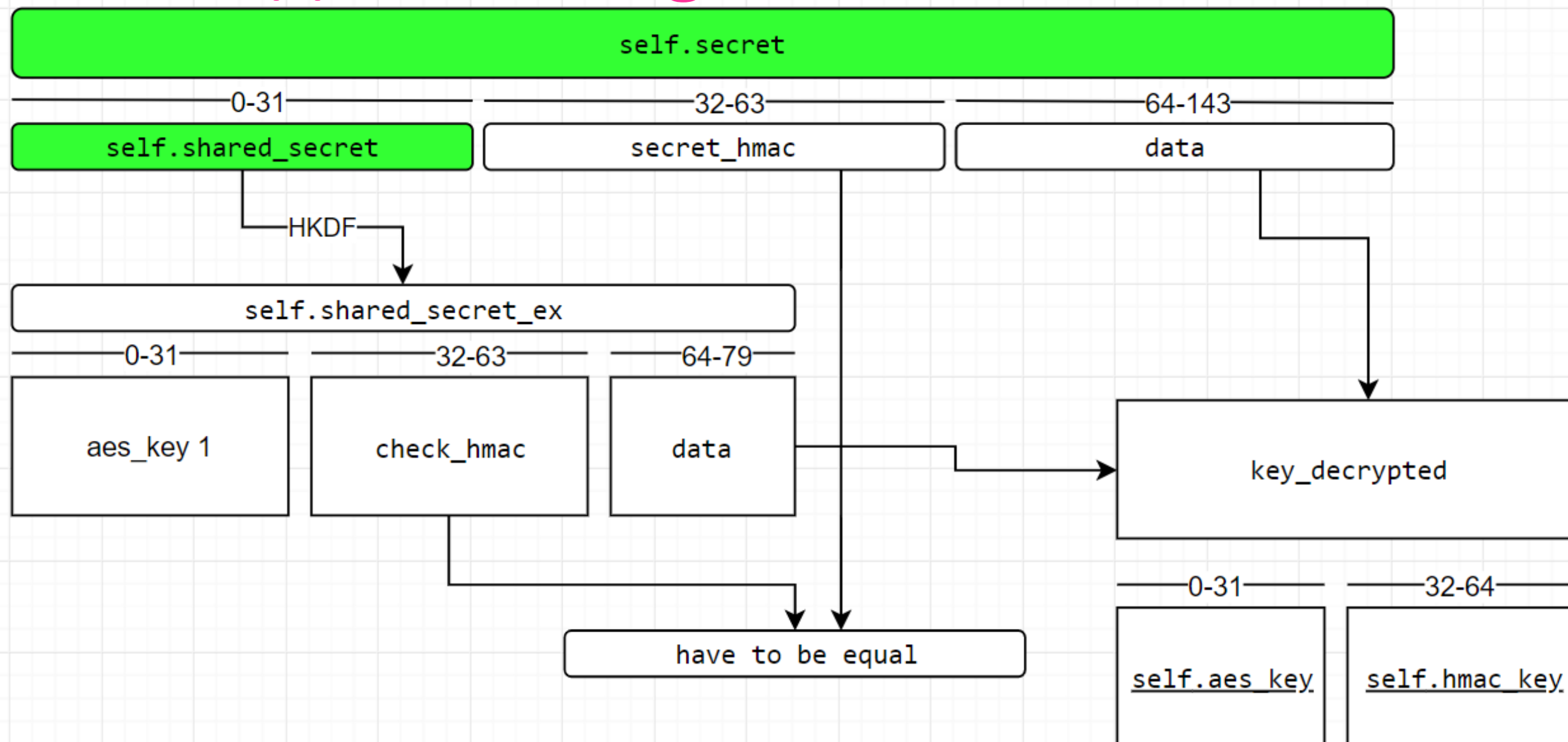
Hex

```

sl,["Conn",{"ref": "
Response":"false", "
rToken": "1@ByK483dA
aUdoJoc4B/AYkM9TVQM
s24h":true,"secret": "eoXYYV2BXKBeu5yglbbHQnsaVGywyVKwf+/NFcQm/HCmm903xcv9iooMmPDa4aANbMmZT3ZPpICB77jvulkIiONjdfTxG4zNURN1Cy0
xK40agcL27HuYRj fCsQeGEcbHpFmwIoV+7Dm0Ax3PbHTrbC7qwVq+cWzz8a3aVivs51L7KDk/hfUgv7i9sTWUC/+Y", "protoVersion": [0,17], "binVersion

```

WhatsApp Reversing Process – Shared Secret



WhatsApp Reversing Process – Shared Secret

Then we have 2 interesting functions:

- **setSharedSecret** – This function divides the secret into slices and configure the shared secret.
- **E.SharedSecret** – This function uses two parameters which were the first 32 bytes and the private key from the QR generation:

```

10304 setSharedSecret: s["default"].wrapSync(function(e) { e = "eoXYV2BXKBeu5
10305     1["default"].log("Wap:saveSharedSecret start");
10306     var t = m["default"].decodeToArray(e) t = Array(144), e = "eoX
10307         , n = t.slice(0, 32) n = Array(32)
10308         , a = t.slice(64) a = Array(80)
10309         , i = h.get().keyPair.privKey; i = ArrayBuffer(32) {}
10310     return E.sharedSecret(n, i).then(function(e) {
10311         return v["default"].extractAndExpand(e, "", 80)
10312     }).then(function(e) {

```

▼ Local

- ▶ a: (80) [67, 99, 117, 244, 241, 27, 140, 205, ...]
- ▶ e: "eoXYV2BXKBeu5yg1bbHQnsaVGywyVKwf+/NFcQm/H"
- ▶ i: ArrayBuffer(32) {}
- ▶ n: (32) [122, 133, 216, 97, 93, 129, 92, 160, ...]
- ▶ t: (144) [122, 133, 216, 97, 93, 129, 92, 160, ...]
- ▶ this: Object

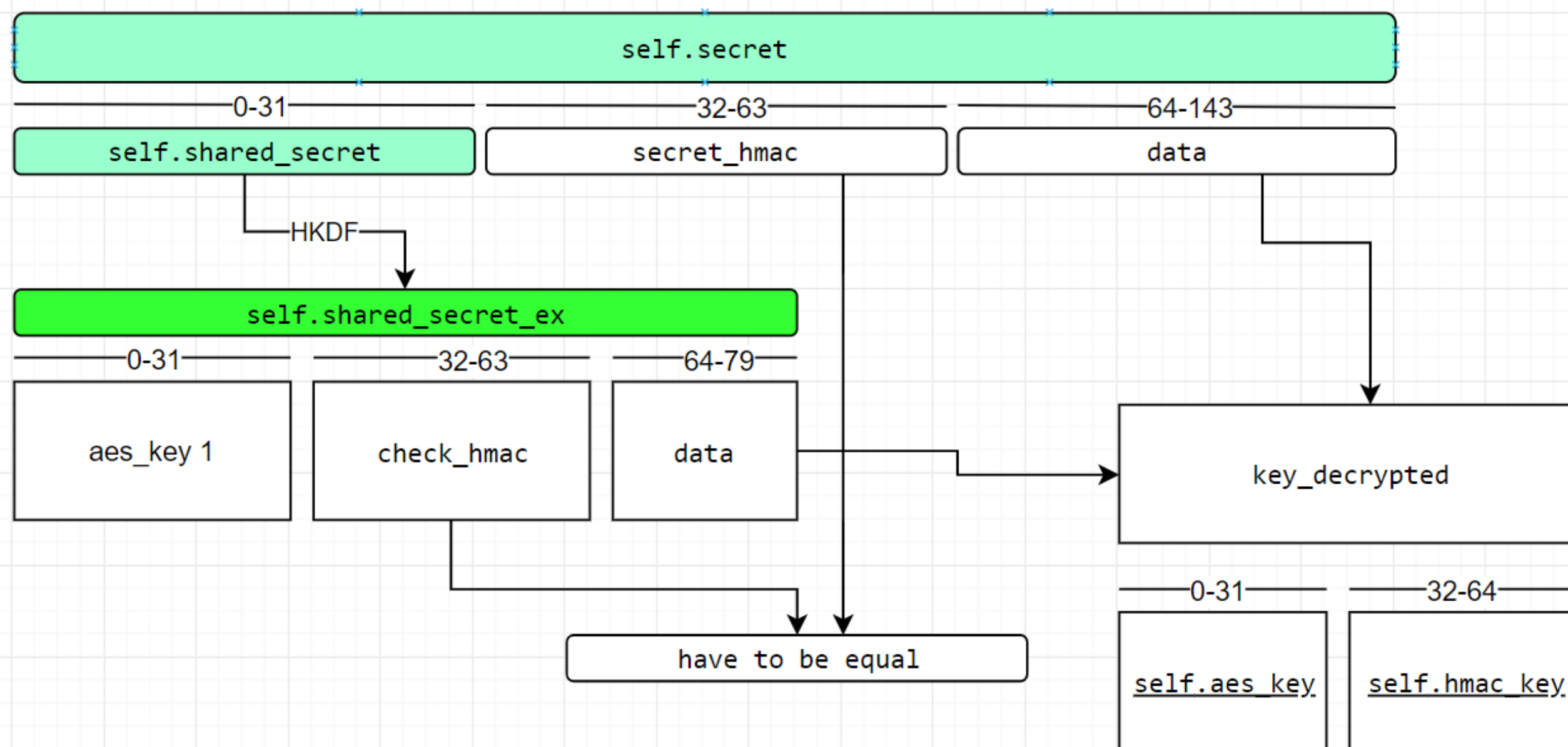
WhatsApp Reversing Process – Shared Secret

Next we have the expanded shared secret which is 80 bytes:

```
40310 |         return E.sharedSecret(n, i).then(function(e) { e = ArrayBuffer(32) {}  
40311 |             return v["default"].extractAndExpand(e, "", 80)  
40312 |         }).then(function(e) {  
40313 |             var i = new Uint8Array(e, 0, 32)  
40314 |             , r = new Uint8Array(e, 32, 32)  
40315 |             , o = new Uint8Array(e, 64, 16)  
40316 |             , s = new Uint8Array(n.concat(a));
```

By diving in we can see that the function uses the HKDF, is a simple hmac [key derivation function](#) (KDF) function.

WhatsApp Reversing Process – Shared Secret



WhatsApp Reversing Process – hmac_sha256

We next have the hmac validation function which takes the expanded data as parameter 'e' and divides it into 3 parameters:

- i** – The first 32 bytes of shared_expended is the **aes key**
- r** – The next 32 bytes is the **hmac**
- o** – The last 16 bytes is the **aes data part**

```

40310 return E.sharedSecret(n, i).then(function(e) { e = ArrayBuffer(32) {}
40311 return v["default"].extractAndExpand(e, "", 80)
40312 }).then(function(e) { e = ArrayBuffer(80) {}
40313     var i = new Uint8Array(e, 0, 32) i = Uint8Array(32)
40314     , r = new Uint8Array(e, 32, 32) r = Uint8Array(32)
40315     , o = new Uint8Array(e, 64, 16) o = Uint8Array(16)
40316     , s = new Uint8Array(n.concat(a));
40317     return new C.HmacSha256(r).sign(s).then(function(e) {
40318         var n = m["default"].encode(e)
40319         , r = m["default"].encode(t.slice(32, 64));
40320         if (r !== n)
40321             return void l["default"].error("Wap:saveSharedSecret hmac mismatch "
40322         var s = N["default"].build(o, new Uint8Array(a)).readByteArray();
40323         return (0,

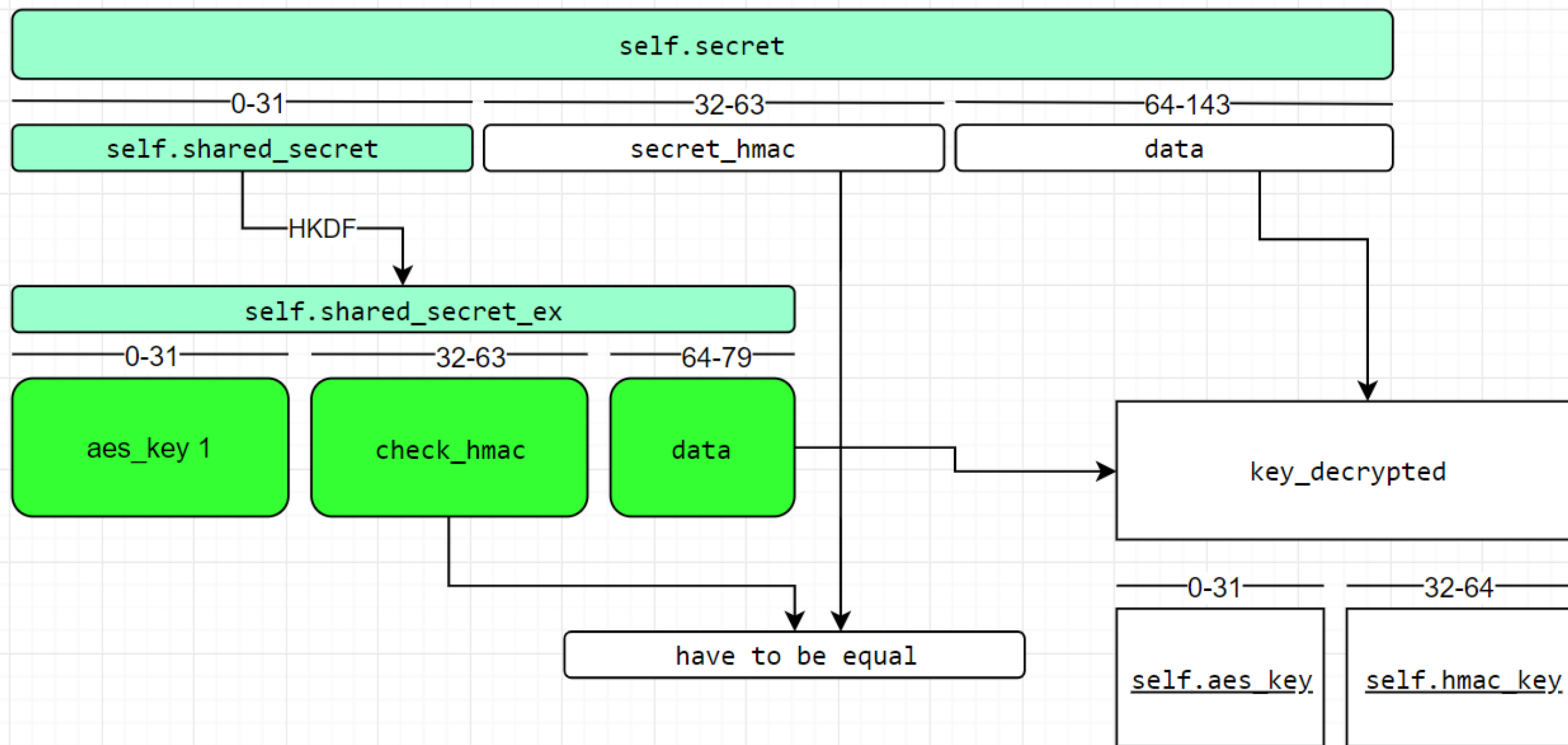
```

```

▼ Scope
▼ Local
  ▼ e: ArrayBuffer(80)
    ► [[Int8Array]]: Int8Array(80) [16
    ► [[Int16Array]]: Int16Array(40) [
    ► [[Int32Array]]: Int32Array(20) [
    ► [[Uint8Array]]: Uint8Array(80) [
      byteLength: (...)
    ► __proto__: ArrayBuffer
    ► i: Uint8Array(32) [16, 96, 27, 22,
    ► o: Uint8Array(16) [196, 199, 28, 1
    ► r: Uint8Array(32) [195, 18, 115, 2

```


WhatsApp Reversing Process – hmac_sha256



WhatsApp Reversing Process – hmac_sha256

Then the function HmacSha256 will be called with the parameter 'r' and it will sign the data with the parameter 's', after that 'n' will receive the **hmac** verifier which will be compared to 'r' (the **hmac** from **extended shared secret**)

```

40317 ▶return ▶new C.HmacSha256(r).▶sign(s).▶then(function(e) { e = ArrayBuffer
40318     var n = ▶m["default"].▶encode(e) n = "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJmU92T6SAg
40319     , r = ▶m["default"].▶encode(t.▶slice(32, 64)); r = "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw
40320     if (r !== n)
40321         return void 1["default"].error("Wap:saveSharedSecret hmac mismatch ")
40322     var s = N["default"].build(o, new Uint8Array(a)).readByteArray();
40323     return (0,
40324         C.aesCbcDecrypt)▶(i, s).▶then(function(e) {

```

```

▶ [[Uint8Array]]: Uint8Array(32) [166,
  byteLength: (...)
▶ __proto__: ArrayBuffer
n: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJmU92T6SAg
r: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJmU92T6SAg
s: undefined
this: undefined

```

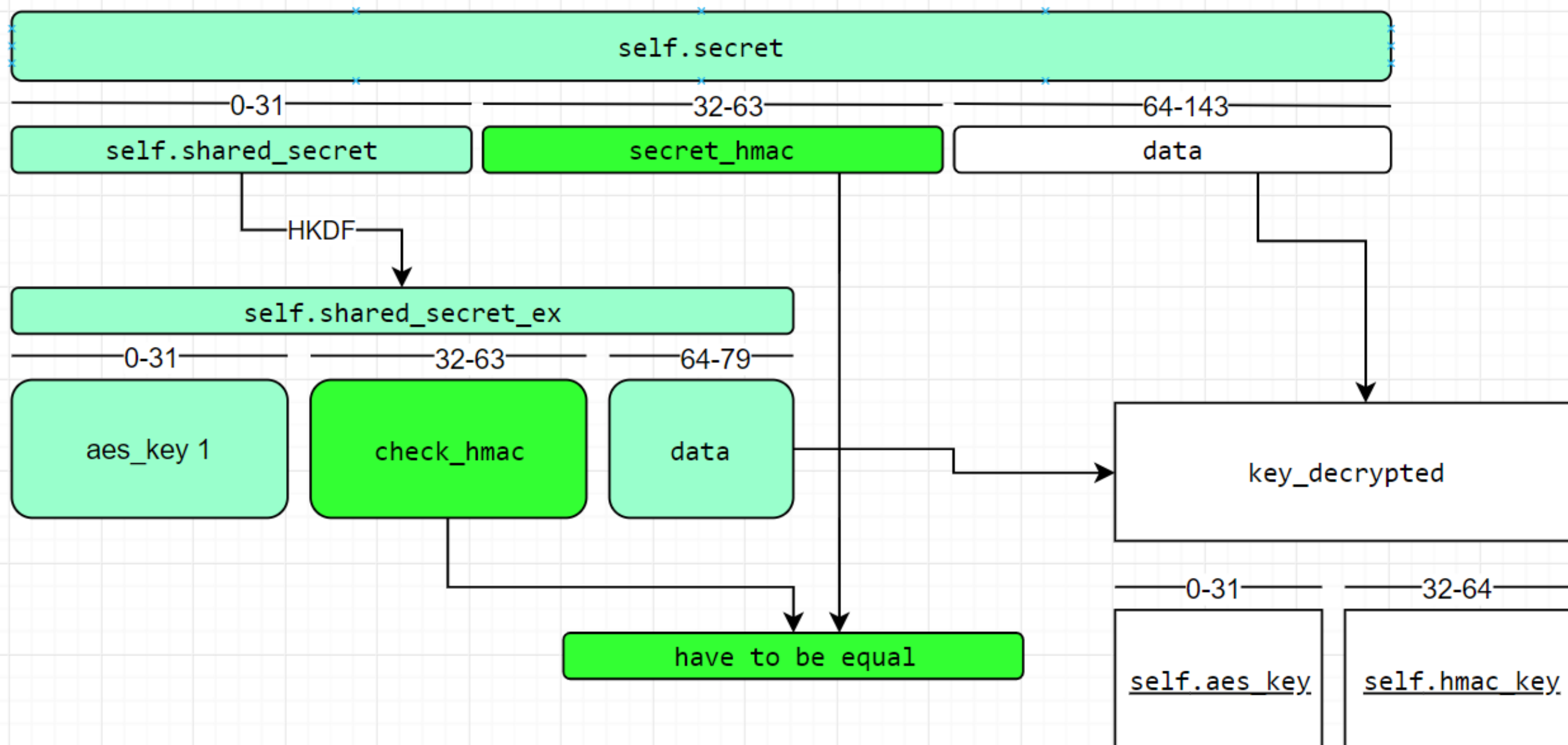
In python it will look like this:

```

check_hmac = HmacSha256(shared_expended[32:64], self.secret[:32] + self.secret[64:])
if check_hmac != self.secret[32:64]:
    raise ValueError("hmac mismatch")

```


WhatsApp Reversing Process – hmac_sha256



WhatsApp Reversing Process – AES Keys

The last encryption related function in this block is 'aesCbcDecrypt' which uses two parameters:

- s – which is a concatenation between the **last 16 bytes of the expanded shared secret** and the **data from byte 64 of the secret**.
- i – which is the **aes key**.

```

40322   var s = N["default"].build(o, new Uint8Array(a)).readByteArray(); s = l
40323   return (0,
40324   C.aesCbcDecrypt)(i, s).then(function(e) {
40325       var t = new Uint8Array(e,0,32)
40326       , n = new Uint8Array(e,32,32);
40327       h.setSecretKeys("0.1", t, n),
40328       l["default"].log("Wap:saveSharedSecret done")()
40329   })
40330 })
40331 .. })

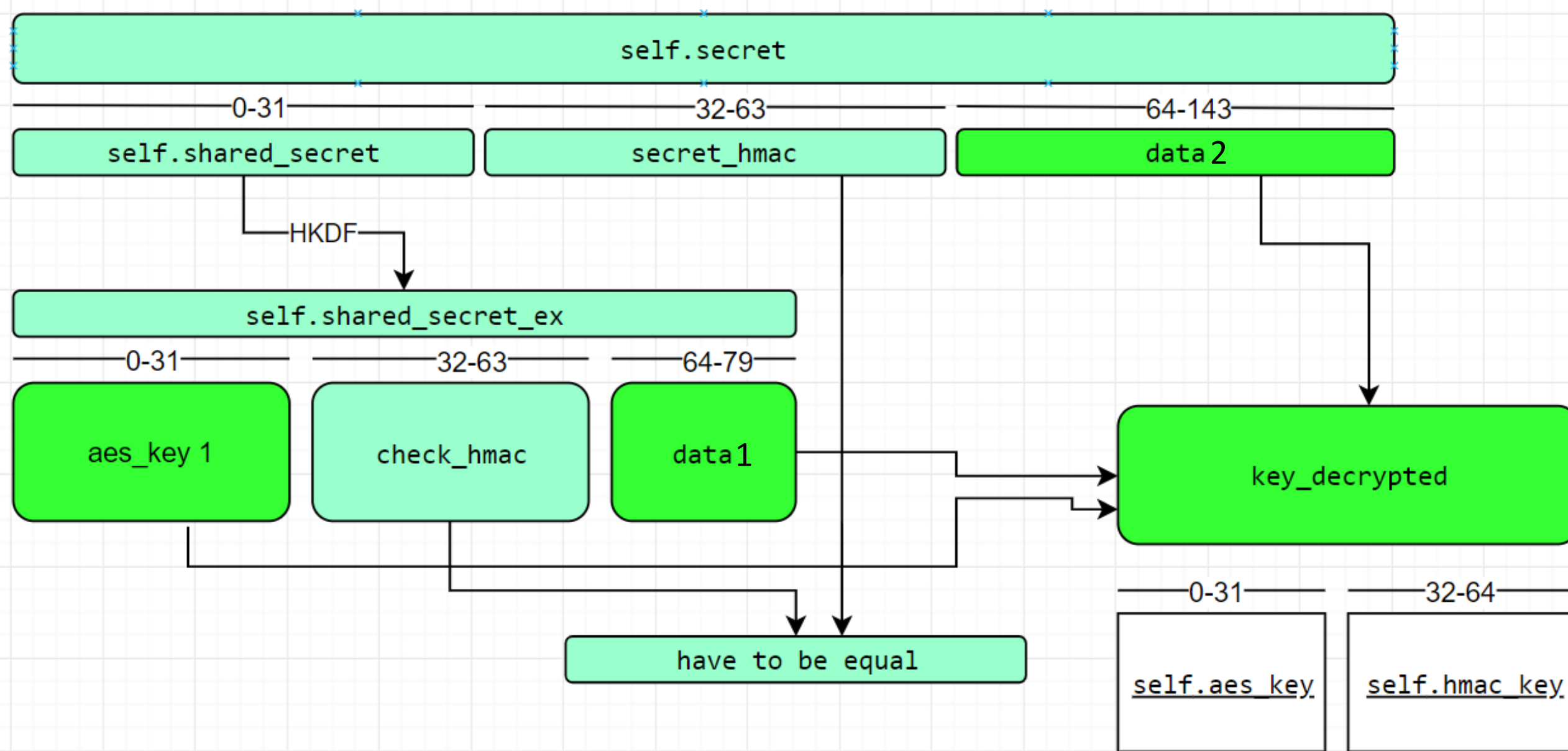
```

```

byLength: (.../
  ▶ __proto__: ArrayBuffer
  n: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJ
  r: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJ
  ▶ s: Uint8Array(96) [196, 199,
    this: undefined
  ▼ Closure
    ▶ i: Uint8Array(32) [16, 96, 2
    ▶ o: Uint8Array(16) [196, 199,

```


WhatsApp Reversing Process – AES Keys



WhatsApp Reversing Process – AES Keys

This way we will get the AES Key 't' and HMAC Key 'n'

```

40322     var s = N["default"].build(o, new Uint8Array(a)).readByteArray(); s = L
40323     return (0,
40324     C.aesCbcDecrypt)(i, s).then(function(e) {
40325         var t = new Uint8Array(e,0,32)
40326         , n = new Uint8Array(e,32,32);
40327         h.setSecretKeys("0.1", t, n),
40328         l["default"].log("Wap:saveSharedSecret done")()
40329     })
40330 })
40331 ...

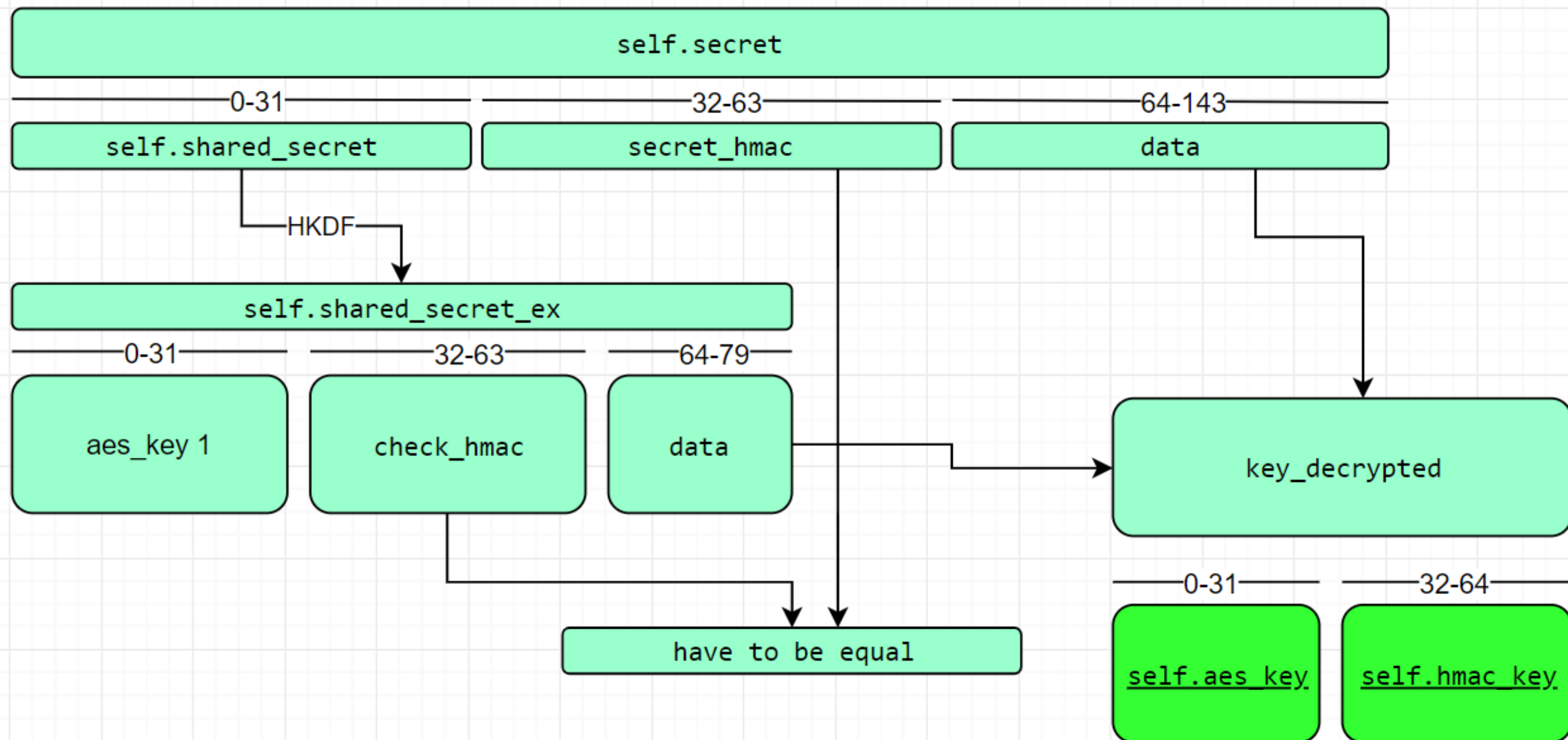
```

```

    by e.length, .../
    ▶ __proto__: ArrayBuffer
    n: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJ
    r: "ppvN8XL/YqKDjw2uGgDWzJ
    ▶ s: Uint8Array(96) [196, 199,
      this: undefined
  ▼ Closure
    ▶ i: Uint8Array(32) [16, 96, 2
    ▶ o: Uint8Array(16) [196, 199,

```

WhatsApp Reversing Process – AES Keys



WhatsApp Reversing Process – Code

```
self.secret = None
self.private_key = None
self.public_key = None
self.shared_secret = None
self.shared_secret_ex = None
self.aes_key = None

self.private_key = curve25519.Private("".join([chr(x) for x in priv_key_list]))
self.public_key = self.private_key.get_public()

assert (self.public_key.serialize() == "".join([chr(x) for x in pub_key_list]))

self.secret = base64.b64decode(ref_dict["secret"])
self.shared_secret = self.private_key.get_shared_key(curve25519.Public(self.secret[:32]), lambda key: key)
self.shared_secret_ex = HKDF(self.shared_secret, 80)

check_hmac = hmac_sha256(self.shared_secret_ex[32:64], self.secret[:32] + self.secret[64:])
if check_hmac != self.secret[32:64]:
    raise ValueError("hmac mismatch")

key_decrypted = aes_decrypt(self.shared_secret_ex[:32], self.shared_secret_ex[64:] + self.secret[64:])
self.aes_key = key_decrypted[:32]
self.mac_key = key_decrypted[32:64]
```

WhatsApp Reversing Process – protobuf data

By using the keys we can decrypt any incoming message, the decryption result will be the protobuf message.

```

108 self.decrypted_content = AESDecrypt(self.conn_data["aesKey"], content[32:])
109 print self.decrypted_content
110 self.decrypted_serialized_content = whatsapp_read(self.decrypted_content, True)
111
WhatsAppWebClient > decrypt_incoming_message()
Run: parser x
C:\Python27\python.exe C:/Users/roman/Dropbox/CHECKPOINT/Projects/BurpExtension/burpWhatsi
? 
K? ? ? 4 ? ^
5
97[REDACTED]@s.whatsapp.net[REDACTED]3A2364CE1D6A2B1FF9C4[REDACTED]
WhatsApp decryption example[REDACTED]

```

WhatsApp Reversing Process – protobuf data

In order to deserialize the protobuf we have to create our mapping, based on whatsapp protobuf that can be found in the file app:

app.12174fa72d7f41b3bf19	18999	
app2.3e958ce9480710cfe92	19000	
progress.0018312102bec447	19001	
svg.4ed2bc85e4883d1e276a	19002	
vendor1.4457d9af3bc60cc9a	19003	
vendor2.3973e7c149ced441	19004	
cssm_d52bc09fb24ecbdf5f9	19005	
style_f8c40d12edbd6fe7b2c	19006	
▶ dyn.web.whatsapp.com	19007	
▶ fonts.googleapis.com	19008	
▶ fonts.gstatic.com	19009	
▶ serviceworker.js	19010	
	19011	
	19012	
	19013	
	19014	
	19015	
	19016	
	19017	
	19018	
	19019	
	19020	
	19021	
	19022	
	19023	
	19024	

```

    },
    p(u, {
      labelsDisplay: [1, E, u.FLAG],
      voipIndividualOutgoing: [2, E, u.FLAG],
      groupsV3: [3, E, u.FLAG],
      groupsV3Create: [4, E, u.FLAG],
      changeNumberV2: [5, E, u.FLAG],
      queryStatusV3Thumbnail: [6, E, u.FLAG],
      liveLocations: [7, E, u.FLAG],
      queryVname: [8, E, u.FLAG],
      voipIndividualIncoming: [9, E, u.FLAG],
      quickRepliesQuery: [10, E, u.FLAG],
      payments: [11, E, u.FLAG],
      stickerPackQuery: [12, E, u.FLAG],
      liveLocationsFinal: [13, E, u.FLAG]
    }),
    e.exports = {
      WebMessageInfo: a,
      PaymentInfo: i,
      WebNotificationsInfo: r,
      NotificationMessageInfo: o,
      TabletNotificationsInfo: s,
      WebFeatures: u
    }
  },
  "defdehchga": function(e, t, n) {

```


WhatsApp Reversing Process – protobuf data

This is a part of our
protobuf file:

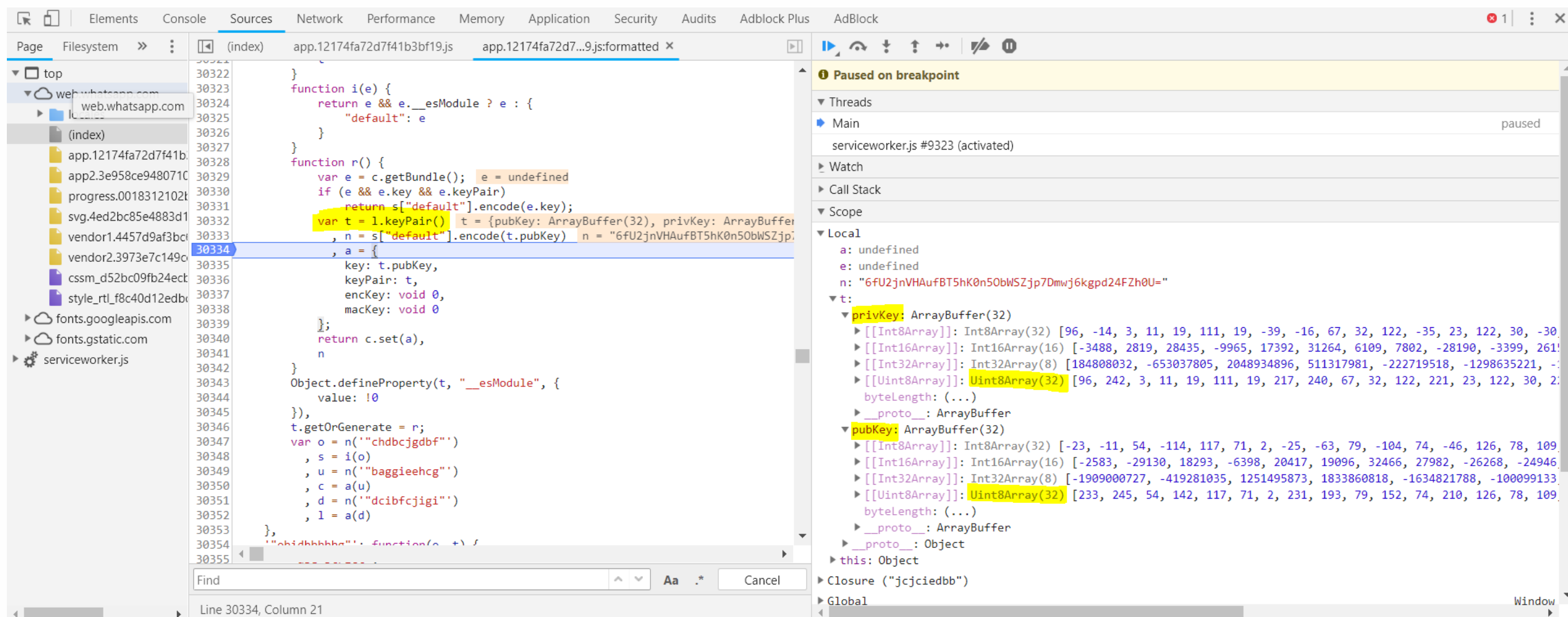
```
whatsapp.proto x
72  message WebMessageInfo {
73      optional MessageKey key = 1;
74      optional Message message = 2;
75      optional uint64 messageTimestamp = 3;
76      optional STATUS status = 4;
77      optional string participant = 5;
78      optional bool ignore = 6;
79      optional bool starred = 7;
80      optional bool broadcast = 8;
81      optional string pushName = 9;
82      optional string mediaCiphertextSha256 = 10;
83      optional bool multicast = 11;
84      optional bool urlText = 12;
85      optional bool urlNumber = 13;
86      optional STUBTYPE messageStubType = 14;
87      optional bool clearMedia = 15;
88      optional string messageStubParameters = 16;
89      optional uint32 duration = 17;
90      optional string labels = 18;
91      optional bytes paymentInfo = 19;
92  }
```



Burp Extension

Accessing the Keys – Burp Extension Keys

Let's start with WhatsApp Web. Before generating the QR code, WhatsApp Web generates a Public and Private Key that is used for encryption and decryption



The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with a breakpoint set on line 30334 of the file `app.12174fa72d7f41b3bf19.js`. The code is paused, and the local scope shows the following variables:

```

a: undefined
e: undefined
n: "6fU2jnVHAufBT5hK0n50bWSZjp7Dmwj6kgpd24FZh0U="
t: {
  privKey: ArrayBuffer(32)
    [[Int8Array]]: Int8Array(32) [96, -14, 3, 11, 19, 111, 19, -39, -16, 67, 32, 122, -35, 23, 122, 30, -30, ...]
    [[Int16Array]]: Int16Array(16) [-3488, 2819, 28435, -9965, 17392, 31264, 6109, 7802, -28190, -3399, 2611, ...]
    [[Int32Array]]: Int32Array(8) [184808032, -653037805, 2048934896, 511317981, -222719518, -1298635221, -100099133, ...]
    [[Uint8Array]]: Uint8Array(32) [96, 242, 3, 11, 19, 111, 19, 217, 240, 67, 32, 122, 221, 23, 122, 30, 2, ...]
    __proto__: ArrayBuffer
  pubKey: ArrayBuffer(32)
    [[Int8Array]]: Int8Array(32) [-23, -11, 54, -114, 117, 71, 2, -25, -63, 79, -104, 74, -46, 126, 78, 109, ...]
    [[Int16Array]]: Int16Array(16) [-2583, -29130, 18293, -6398, 20417, 19096, 32466, 27982, -26268, -24946, ...]
    [[Int32Array]]: Int32Array(8) [-1909000727, -419281035, 1251495873, 1833860818, -1634821788, -100099133, ...]
    [[Uint8Array]]: Uint8Array(32) [233, 245, 54, 142, 117, 71, 2, 231, 193, 79, 152, 74, 210, 126, 78, 109, ...]
    __proto__: ArrayBuffer
    __proto__: Object
  this: Object
}

```


Accessing the Keys – Burp Extension Secret

After the QR code is created, after scanning it with a phone
We can send the following information to WhatsApp Web over a WebSocket.

Filter: Matching expression ref

#	URL	Direction	Edited	Length	Comment	SSL	Time	Listener port
1361	https://w7.web.whatsapp.com/ws	Incoming		1049		✓	14:15:07 29 J...	8080

Message

Raw

Hex

```

sl,["Conn",{"ref":"1@ALzvl
Response":"false","server
rToken":"1@ByK483dAcPpm4h
mUdoJoc4B/AYkM9TVQMe0+MGSaxU/vpMrU7jQ==","clientToken":"/1Kckmsjpmvp7EtIdeDaiHtdLEvrU3PIDDPVUGWwsIN8=","lc":"US","lg":"en","i
s24h":true,"secret":"eoXYV2BXKBeu5yglbbHQnsaVGywyVKwf+/NFcQm/HCmm903xcv9iooMmPDa4aANbMmZT3ZPpICB77jvulkIi0NjdfTxG4zNURN1Cy0
xK40agcL27HuYRjfCsQeGEcbHpFmwIoV+7Dm0Ax3PbHTrbC7qwVq+cWzz8a3aVivs5lL7KDk/hfUgv7i9sTWUC/+Y","protoVersion":[0,17],"binVersion

```

The Extension

⚡ Burp Suite Professional v1.7.35 - Temporary Project - licensed to Checkpoint Ltd. [3 user license] — □ ×

Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help Backslash

Target	Proxy	Spider	Scanner	Intruder	Repeater	Sequencer	Decoder	Comparer	Extender	Project options	User options
Alerts	Additional Scanner Checks			JSON Beautifier		Software Vulnerability Scanner			CSRF	Logger++	WhatsApp Decoder

WHATSAPP DECRYPTION AND ENCRYPTION EXTENSION BY DIKLA BARDA, ROMAN ZAIKIN

Ref object:

:_manufacturer":"samsung","device_model":"star2lte","os_build_number":"R16NW.G965FXXU1BRF8"},"pushname":"RomanZ","tos":0}

Private Key:

09, 206, 235, 93, 219, 38, 23, 2, 193, 102, 123, 7, 182, 74, 201, 130, 254, 26, 215, 123, 115, 223, 200, 185, 19, 61, 89, 106, 156, 111]

Public Key:

5, 229, 16, 179, 94, 246, 108, 29, 22, 106, 207, 209, 84, 186, 243, 144, 199, 30, 52, 52, 128, 207, 143, 197, 44, 167, 83, 180, 196, 37]

Connect

Clear

Incoming

Encrypt

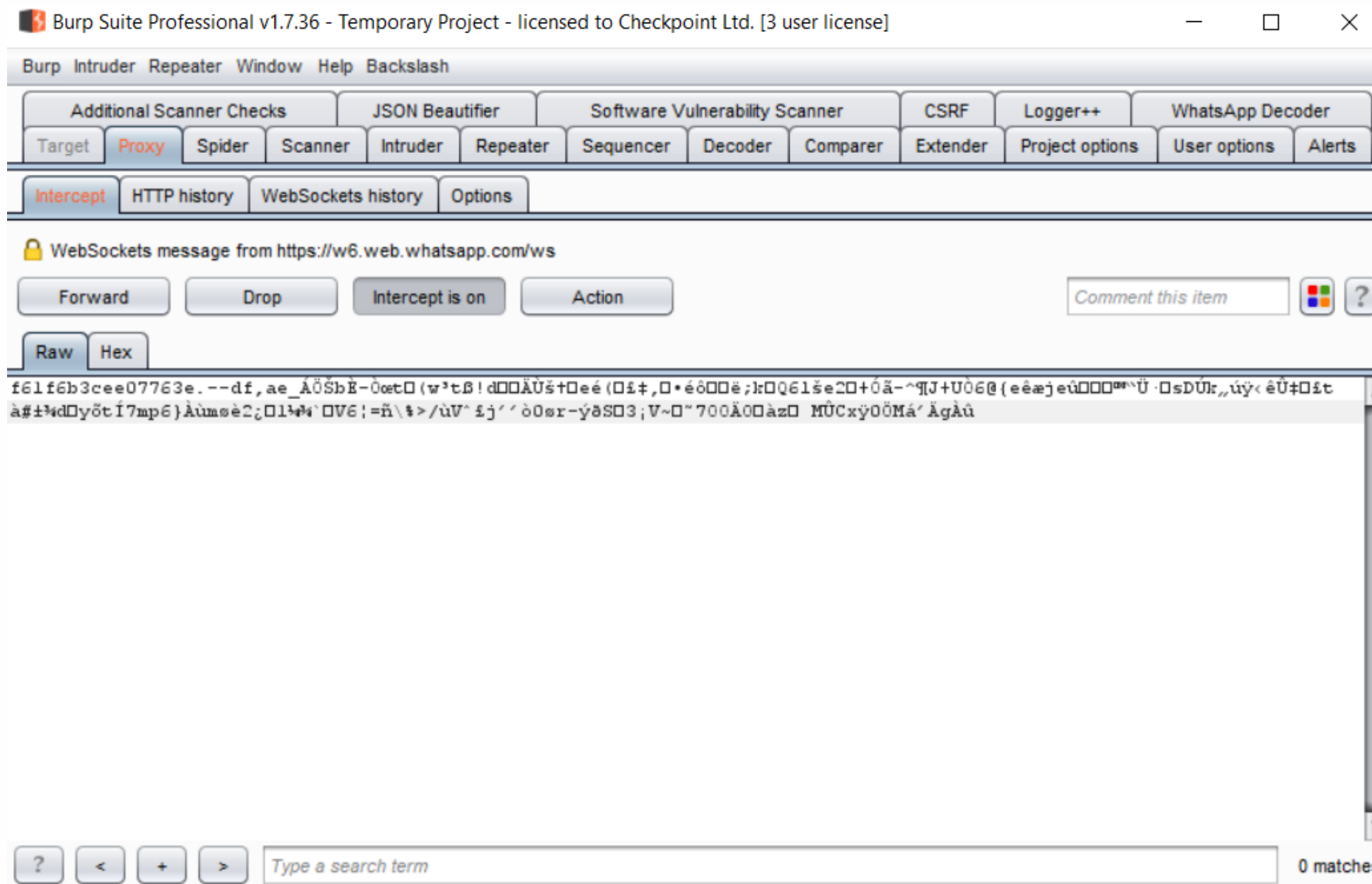
Decrypt

Outgoing

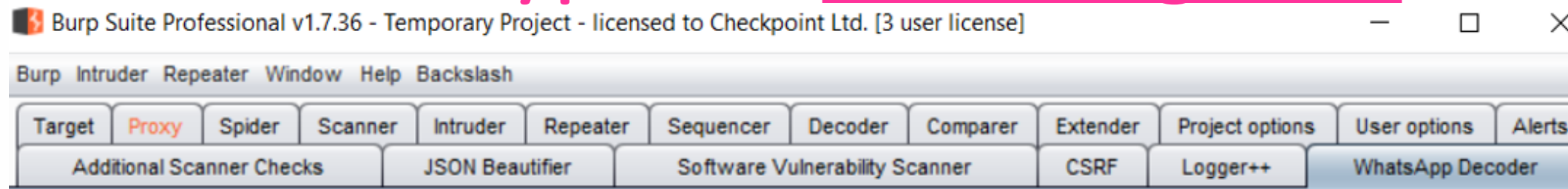
CONNECTION STATUS: CONNECTED

ACTION STATUS: OK

Decrypt the incoming data



Decrypt the incoming data



conversation – This is the actual content which is sent.

participant – This is the participant that actually sent the content.

fromMe – This parameter indicates if I sent the data or someone else in the group.

remoteJid – This parameter indicates to which group/contact the data is sent.

id – The id of the data. The same id will appear in the phone databases.



CONNECTION STATUS: CONNECTED

ACTION STATUS: OK

Decrypt the outgoing data

```

91635     "default": e
91636   }
91637 }
91638 function n(e, t, a) { e = ArrayBuffer(32) {}, t = ArrayBuffer(32) {},
91639 return (0,
91640 c.aesCbcEncrypt)(e, new Uint8Array(a)).then(function(e) {
91641   return new d.HmacSha256(t).sign(e).then(function(t) {
91642     return p.build(t, e).readBuffer()
91643   })
91644 })
91645 }
91646 function r(e, t, a) {
91647   return s["default"].resolve(new Uint8Array(a)).then(function(a) {
91648     var i = f.encode(a.subarray(0, 32))
91649     , n = a.subarray(32);
91650     return new d.HmacSha256(t).sign(n).then(function(t) {
91651       var a = f.encode(t);
91652       if (i !== a)
91653         throw 1["Invalid"];
91654     })
91655   })
91656 }

```

Search results for 'aesCbc': 2 matches

serviceworker.js #9323 (activated)

- Watch
- Call Stack
- Scope
- Local
 - a: ArrayBuffer(93)
 - [[Int8Array]]: Int8Array(93) [-8, 6, 9, 91, 75, 107, -4, 2, 49, 53, -8, 1, -8, 2, 52, -4, 76, 10, 52, 10, ...]
 - [[Uint8Array]]: Uint8Array(93) [248, 6, 9, 91, 75, 107, 252, 2, 49, 53, 248, 1, 248, 2, 52, 252, 76, 10, ...]
 - byteLength: (...)
 - __proto__: ArrayBuffer
 - byteLength: (...)
 - constructor: f ArrayBuffer()
 - slice: f slice()
 - Symbol(Symbol.toStringTag): "ArrayBuffer"
 - get byteLength: f byteLength()
 - __proto__: Object
 - e: ArrayBuffer(32) {}
 - t: ArrayBuffer(32) {}

Decrypt the outgoing data

WHATSAPP DECRYPTION AND ENCRYPTION EXTENSION BY DIKLA BARDA, ROMAN ZAIKIN

Ref object: {"ref":"1@o1xj9nixF/ZFEL4PO0NgntQKTeMBzeChWM7VvFSgmvFBnR+yD3SL17+J","wid":[REDACTED]@c.us","connected":true,"i

Private Key: [56, 181, 4, 127, 155, 134, 205, 206, 245, 18, 197, 18, 234, 160, 254, 237, 138, 196, 88, 156, 189, 12, 29, 88, 62, 156, 78, 177, 19, 42

Public Key: [138, 224, 161, 129, 34, 113, 226, 100, 164, 130, 73, 68, 218, 64, 239, 183, 96, 123, 207, 100, 110, 33, 27, 131, 173, 172, 212, 5, 88, .

Connect Clear

[248, 6, 9, 91, 75, 107, 252, 2, 49, 53, 248, 1, 248, 2, 52, 252, 76, 10, 52, 10, 26, 49, 50, 49, 51, 50, 54, 51, 54, 52, 48, 52, 64, 115, 46, 119, 104, 97, 16, 115, 97, 112, 112, 46, 110, 101, 116, 16, 1, 0, 20, 51, 69, 66, 48, 53, 68, 55, 48, 57, 48, 65, 66, 69, 66, 69, 67, 70, 51, 56, 49, 18, 12, 10, 10, 73, 32, 100, 105, 100, 32, 240, 159, 152, 147, 24, 222, 157, 129, 219, 5, 32, 1]

Incoming Encrypt Decrypt Outgoing

CONNECTION STATUS: CONNECTED

ACTION STATUS: OK

Decrypt the outgoing data

WHATSAPP DECRYPTION AND ENCRYPTION EXTENSION BY DIKLA BARDA, ROMAN ZAIKIN

Ref object: `[{"ref": "1@o1xj9nixF/ZFEL4PO0NgntQKTeMBzeChWM7VvFSgmvFBnR+yD3SL17+J", "wid": "[REDACTED]@c.us", "connected": true, "k`

Private Key: `[56, 181, 4, 127, 155, 134, 205, 206, 245, 18, 197, 18, 234, 160, 254, 237, 138, 196, 88, 156, 189, 12, 29, 88, 62, 156, 78, 177, 19, 42`

Public Key: `[138, 224, 161, 129, 34, 113, 226, 100, 164, 130, 73, 68, 218, 64, 239, 183, 96, 123, 207, 100, 110, 33, 27, 131, 173, 172, 212, 5, 88, .`

`[{"action": {"epoch": "15", "type": "relay"}, [{"message": {"conversation": "I did \ud83d\ude13", "messageTimestamp": "1533038302", "key": {"fromMe": true, "remoteJid": "[REDACTED]@s.whatsapp.net", "id": "3EB05D7090ABEBECF381", "status": "PENDING"}}]`

CONNECTION STATUS: CONNECTED

ACTION STATUS: OK

DEMO

Manipulation #1 – fake reply from someone in the group

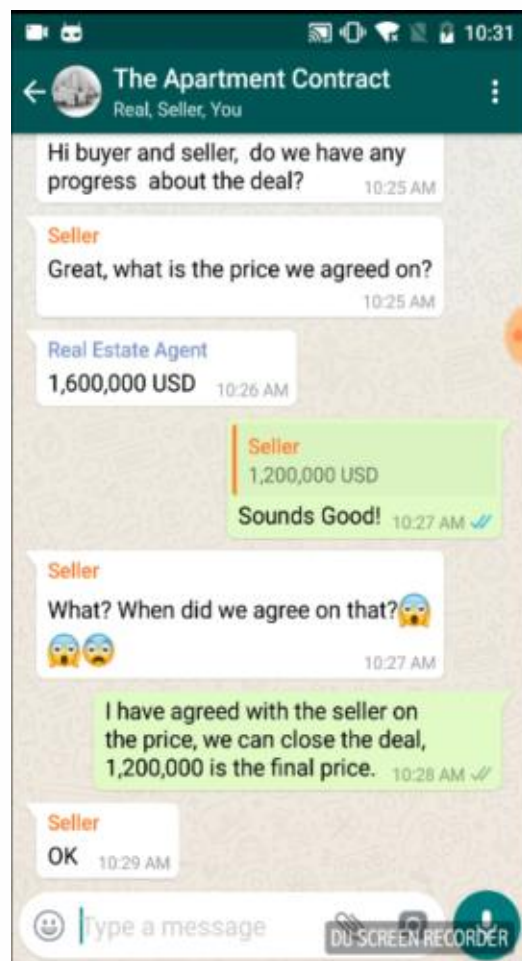


Manipulation #2 – Fake reply to someone not in the group

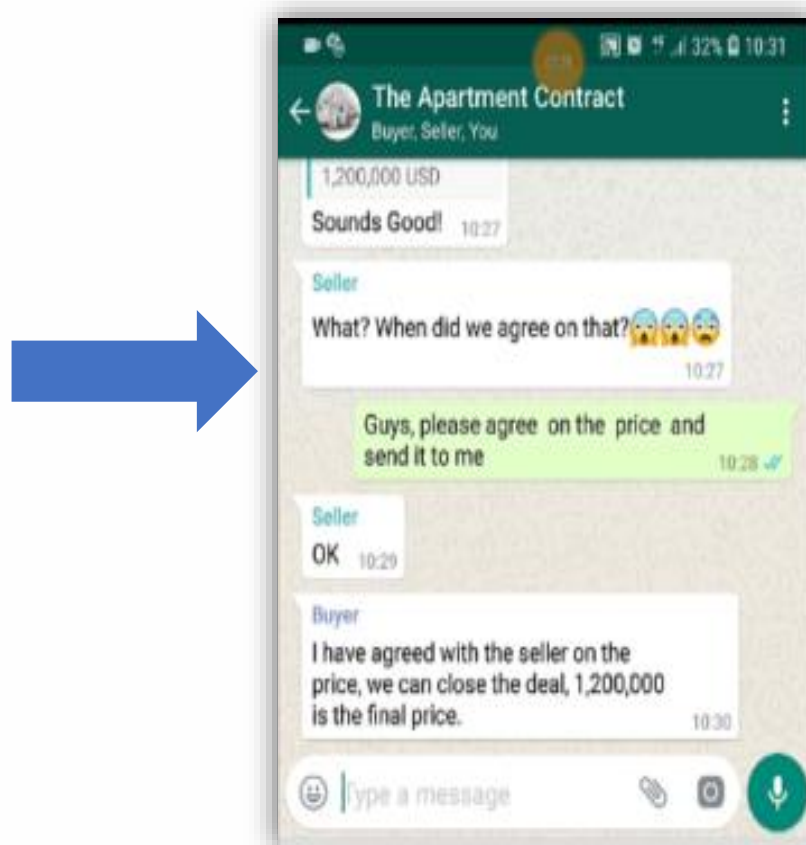


Manipulation #3 – Send a private message in group chat to a specific person

Attacker



User 1



User 2



Demo

Manipulation #4: send messages to myself





black hat[®]

USA 2019

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THANK YOU!