# black hat ASIA 2024

#### APRIL 18-19, 2024

BRIEFINGS

# Privacy Detective

Sniffing Out Your Data Leaks for Android

--- Abbie & Meggie





# About us



#### Abbie Zhou,

A security researcher and engineer, specializes in reverse, development of security features and security tools.

He led the development of Privacy **Detective**. And he has a long-standing interest in mobile security and mobile privacy related issues.



#### Meggie He,

A security researcher at OPPO, specializes in security certification, security feature research, and security tool development.

She leads in certification projects, leads the writing of OPPO's IoT security specifications, and development of this tool.





# Background





### **Companies Challenges**





Europe

**United States** 

Source: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=4426146

**# BHASIA** @BlackHatEvents

#### Information Technology Laws

#### Programs & Events 🗸 News





# **Companies Challenges**

- Course of overall sum of fines (cumulative): € 4,500,000,000 € 4,000,000,000 € 3,500,000,000 € 3.000.000.000 € 2,500,000,000 € 2.000.000.000 € 1,500,000,000 € 1.000.000.000 € 500,000,000 In the set of the set
- Course of overall number of fines (cumulative): ٠



The maximum fine for a GDPR violation is €20 million, or 4% of a company's global annual revenue, whichever is higher.

• The sum of fines has been growing dramatically, while the number is stably increased.



### **Companies Challenges**

- Course of overall sum of fines (cumulative): • € 4,500,000,000 € 4,000,000,000 € 3,500,000,000 € 3.000.000.000 € 2,500,000,000 € 2.000.000.000 € 1,500,000,000 € 1.000.000.000 € 500,000,000 → 10 00000 kg 10 % kg 10 %
- Course of overall number of fines (cumulative): ٠



Source: https://www.enforcementtracker.com/?insights



• All-area companies are under legislative's inspection.



- Industry and Commerce
- Media, Telecoms and Broadcasting
- Individuals and Private Associations
- Public Sector and Education
- Finance, Insurance and Consulting
- Health Care
- Employment
- Not assigned
- Transportation and Energy
- Accomodation and Hospitalty
- Real Estate



# **Specific External Requirements (from GDPR)**

- The device should only use secure and non deprecated (TLSv1.2) lacksquarechannels for communication (HTTPS).
- The source code reveals hardcoded URLs.  $\bullet$
- Only certificates signed by a trusted CA are accepted.
- Pre installed application should only communicate with servers in EU. lacksquare
- Encryption is the best way to protect data during transfer and one way lacksquareto secure stored personal data.





#### **Consumer Concerns**

#### Some third-party E-commerce apps are like mind-reader. ...







Source: https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/industries/consumer-markets/consumer-insights-survey-feb-2023.html



#### **Consumers level of Privacy concern**

#### Very concern Extremely concern



### **Motivations:**

- European area's increasing regulation requirements;  $\bullet$
- Reduce the risk of increasingly strict inspections for the company. •
- Curious about convenient apps are achieved. lacksquare

### **Objectives:**

Find non-compliance transmission behaviors and prepared for further  $\bullet$ analysis







We have already integrated a novice-friendly auto-deployment script in the tool, while you still need the following preparations:

- 1. Win 10 or higher
- 2. Python 3.10 or higher
- 3. An emotional stable security researcher : )







Overview

# **Our Research**

- Data collection
- Data processing
- Data analysis







# **Supported functions:**

- Network & cipher capture
- TLS decryption
- Decryption of nested encryption
- H2 header decoder
- Sensitive data scanner



#### **Privacy Detective**

#### **Data Collection**

Cipher Hooks

Socket Hooks & Invokations

**OpenSSL** Hooks & Invocations

**Data Processing** 

Decrypt TLS

Decompress Http/2 Headers

Decrypt Nested Encryptions

Data Analysis

Privacy Info Scanner

#### Output



### **TCP&TLS** Capture

#### **TCP Socket Hook(Runtime):**

#### Hook •

"java.net.SocketOutput(Input)Stream" TCP data:

#### Invoke

- "getHostString()" Server name:
- lps:
  - "getLocal(Remote)SocketAddress()" "getPort()" **Ports:**
- Thread id: "myTid()"

	Android System	
	Android Runtime	
	Core Libraries	
	javax.crypto.Cipher	
	java.net.SocketOutputStream java.net.SocketInputStream	
	android.os.Process	
	Native Libraries	h
	libssl.so	11
	SSL_read() SSL_write()	
	libc.so	1
	gettid()	
_	gettid()	J

#### **Privacy Detective**

**Data Collection** 

Cipher Hooks

Socket Hooks & Invokations

socketReadO() | socketWriteO() Get TCP data & invoke:

> Get host name Get addresses Get ports

android.os.Process.myTid()

**OpenSSL** Hooks & Invocations

Data Processing

Decrypt TLS

Decompress Http/2 Headers

Decrypt Nested Encryptions

Data Analysis

Privacy Info Scanner

Output



Android System

gettid()

"src-ip": "2 .5",
"src-port": 443,
"dst-ip": "10
"dst-port": 42618,
"timestamp": "2024-01-19 11:05:23:452859",
"sequence": null,
"thread_id": 24340,
"tls": null,
"hostname": "mapi
"funcname": "TCP_recv",
"hex": "17030302453A6BA55F5FC83672880A81E8A6B81463D707E9985DF97005103E8335640FFC87E59044F8
"str": "E:k6rc].p>.5dDa}NX.`az]3.W.[_}.N\$m

•	lps:
د (	

"getLocal(Remote)SocketAddress()"

- Ports: "getPort()"
- Thread id: "myTid()"

J		
		4



#### 8EFECF399B2A41FEF6184FE7D ... Q....P.....[a..

Decompress Http/2 Headers

Decrypt Nested Encryptions

Data Analysis

Privacy Info Scanner

Output







"SSL\_get\_read(write)\_sequence()"



"src-ip": null,
"src-port": 0,
"dst-ip": null,
"dst-port": 0,
"timestamp": "2024-01-19 11:05:23:853486",
"sequence": 1,
"thread_id": 24340,
"tls": "TLSv1.2",
"hostname": "mapicom",
"funcname": "SSL_read",
"hex": "485454502F312E3120323030204F4B0D0A446174653A20
"str": "HTTP/1.1 200 OKDate: Fri, 19 Jan 2024 03:04:

-	
าเ	
f al	





"SSL\_get\_read(write)\_sequence()" "SSL\_get\_servername()"



#### **Cipher Capture(JVM hook):**

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.





# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:






# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:

	1	







# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:



Hooked workflow:










# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:



Hooked workflow:










# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:



Hooked workflow:









# Cipher Capture(JVM hook): Bytebuffer

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- One small tip.

Original workflow:



Hooked workflow:










#### **Cipher Capture(JVM hook):**

#### **Cipher Hook(Runtime):**

- Hook ("javax.crypto.Cipher")
- **Cipher blocks:** "update()", "doFinal()"
- **Parameters:** "chooseProvider()"
- Get encryption key and parameters in chooseProvider
- Splice the blocks and return the cipher text with plain text.





#### **Cipher Ca**

#### **Cipher Hook(R**

- Hook ("javax.c
- Cipher blocks:
- Parameters:
- Get encryption ke
- Splice the blocks

L	
"tı	ransformation": "AES/GCM/NoPadding",
"b	lock_size": 16,
"oj	pmode": 1,
"р.	lain":
"76	B22776561746865722D6C6F636174696F6E2D73657276696365223A226A69757A6A
75/	A6C4B3535314D344F4D36537A747249705745362B46746C72594D335A764F56634/
05	7343D227D",
"p:	lain_string": "
{\	"weather-location-service\":\"jiuzjwZlK551M4OM6SztrIpWE6
+F1	tlrYM3ZvOVcJpW4=\"}",
CI	rypto":
"C	3B40663C389C286C2BFC2ADC28FC2A443042371C3B6C2BE51C39F17C39F58C2A064
B45	5C3BF5F2FC381C3A3C3ADC288C2A76EC39347C2A13DC28BC3B0C2AC394DC28D3D10
A5(	CC3B87877222AC3BEC28144C2B437C381C396C3A4C390C39C33C3A567495CC3B0C2
903	3B5C382C3A2C293C299C3B900C38EC2997F5A7C594161576F48C3BA48C385C29A",
"ра	assword": "",
"I\	V": "67 0F 64 39 60 50 86 0F BC D0 04 41 "
L	







#### **Cipher Ca**

#### **Cipher Hook(R**

- Hook ("javax.c
- Cipher blocks:
- Parameters:
- Get encryption ke
- Splice the blocks

"transformation": "AES/GCM/NoPadding",
<pre>block_size": 16,</pre>
• "opmode": 1,
"plain":
"7B22776561746865722D6C6F636174696F6E2D73657276696365223A226A69757A64
75A6C4B3535314D344F4D36537A747249705745362B46746C72594D335A764F56634/
057343D227D",
"plain_string": "
{\"weather-location-service\":\"jiuzjwZlK551M40M6SztrIpWE6
+FtlrYM3ZvOVcJpW4=\"}",
"crypto":
"C3B40663C389C286C2BFC2ADC28FC2A443042371C3B6C2BE51C39F17C39F58C2A064
B45C3BF5F2FC381C3A3C3ADC288C2A76EC39347C2A13DC28BC3B0C2AC394DC28D3D10
A5CC3B87877222AC3BEC28144C2B437C381C396C3A4C390C39C33C3A567495CC3B0C2
9C3B5C382C3A2C293C299C3B900C38EC2997F5A7C594161576F48C3BA48C385C29A",
·· "password": · "",
"IV": "67 0F 64 39 60 50 86 0F BC D0 04 41 "



\0 :4 29



#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

What we get in one connection?

• Time-based TLS and TCP data sequence.

How do TCP and TLS relate?

Let's dive into TCP/TLS workflow.







#### **How do TCP and TLS relate?**

Send Routine:

**Receive Routine:** 







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

What we get in one connection?

• 4 different data







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

What we get in one connection?

• 4 different data

What is in the context of TLS?

- TCP\_Recv follows:
   one or multiple SSL\_Read
- one or multiple SSL\_Write follows: TCP\_Send







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

What we get in one connection?

• 4 different data

What is in the context of TLS?

- TCP\_Recv follows:
   one or multiple SSL\_Read
- one or multiple SSL\_Write follows: TCP\_Send







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

What we get in one connection?

4 different data •

What is in the context of TLS?

- **TCP\_Recv** follows:  $\bullet$ one or multiple SSL\_Read
- one or multiple SSL\_Write follows: • **TCP\_Send**







TCP_	_R
SSL_	R





#### Can we decrypt TLS? YES,



BUT

SSL_Write	Plai
SSL_Read	
TCP_Send	Ciph
TCP_Recv	Ciph
SSL_Read	Dlair
SSL_Read	Pidir
TCP_Send	Plai
SSL_Read	
SSL_Read	
•••••	







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

#### In one app or service, there may be multiple TCP connections.

### SSL\_Write SSL\_Read TCP\_Send TCP\_Recv SSL\_Read SSL\_Read TCP\_Send SSL\_Read SSL\_Read .....

BUT







#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

How to find one TCP connection?

• Match the ip and port in TLS & TCP.



#### TCP\_Recv IP:2.3.3.3 Port:101

#### SSL\_Read IP:2.3.3.3 Port:101



#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

How to find one connection?

- Theoretically, we can match the ip and port in TLS & TCP.
- Practically, we cannot obtained the ip and port in TLS. T^T

"src-ip": null,
"src-port": 0,
"dst-ip": null,
"dst-port": 0,
. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
"sequence": 2,
"thread_id": 5656,
"tls": "TLSv1.3",
<pre>"hostname": "i-api.oppo.cn",</pre>
"funcname": "SSL_write",
"hex":
"474554202F6A6176612F746F7069632F6170692F
E697479266D6F64616C3D50485931313026757365
D333126735F76657273696F6E3D31333036303126
97A4B6B253344266E6574776F726B747970653D77
0383738346133653837323038383531353031266F
26634616366626136376366613364613536396626
33943353132373544463435324138374433333639
8646636353326636F6C6F725F6F735F6E616D653D
A436F6E6E656374696F6E3A204B6565702D416C69
1322E31322E3233360D0A5441502D47534C423A20
1547746445467453D0D0A0D0A",
"str": "GET /java/topic/api/v1/index/rank
color_os=31&s_version=130601&imei=07%2BIt
_sign=6c45e3e5609877d0e978708784a3e872088
vaid=1D6F255E6C2744CFBBEBE4D1E1597224EC7D
<pre>color_os_name=V13.1.0 HTTP/1.1cookie: .</pre>
236TAP-GSLB: 0,0Route-Data: MQE2NjAyO





:/list?platform=android&ua h00z8wt4EnhsUc%2FvwKWC0IQ 51501&oaid=23187D0B54614E 424979CC9C51275DF452A87D3 .Host: i-api.oppo.cn..Con QE0LjYuMQFQSFkxMTABT1BQTwl



#### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

How to find one connection?

- Theoretically, we can match the ip and port in TLS & TCP.
- Practically, we cannot obtained the ip and port in TLS.
- So, we move to thread id

{	
	"src-ip": "2
	"src-port": 443,
	"dst-ip": "10 52",
	"dst-port": 42362,
	"timestamp": "2024-03-25 19:11:16:036542",
	"sequence": null
	"thread_id": 26814,
	"tls": null,
	<pre>"hostname": "catdotcom",</pre>
	"funcname": "TCP_recv",
	"hex": "17030300C5A989859BF947EB78DBE641347C38
	"str": "G.xA4 8i['.=\\).z.V
},	
{	
	"src-ip": null,
	"src-port": 0,
	"dst-ip": null,
	"dst-port": 0,
	"timestamp": "2024-03-25 19:11:16:037539",
	"sequence": 14.
	"thread_id": 26814,
	tis: TLSVI.2,
	"hostname": "catdot com",
	"funcname": "SSL_read",
	"hex": "485454502F312E3120323030204F4B0D0A5365
	"str": "HTTP/1.1 200 OKServer: openrestyDa
3.	

#### 94AEE069020083F15B27813[ MQ.3z..h.%..P...\$..J.AZ

727665723A206F70656E7265 Ite: Mon, 25 Mar 2024 11:



### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

How to find one connection?

- Theoretically, we can match the ip and port in TLS & TCP.
- Practically, we cannot obtained the ip and port in TLS.
- So, we move to thread id

SSL_Write Thread id: 23333
SSL_Write Thread id: 23333
TCP_Send Thread id: 23333
TCP_Recv Thread id: 12345
TCP_Recv Thread id: 23333
SSL_Read Thread id: 23333
SSL_Read Thread id: 12345





### **Can we decrypt TLS?**

How to find one connection?

- Theoretically, we can match the ip and port in TLS & TCP.
- Practically, we cannot obtained the ip and port in TLS.

SSL_Write Thread id: 23333
SSL_Write Thread id: 23333
TCP_Send Thread id: 23333
TCP_Recv Thread id: 23333
SSL_Read Thread id: 23333

• So, we move to thread id

#### TCP\_Recv Thread id: 12345

#### SSL\_Read Thread id: 12345



### **New encryption?**

What are captured?

- Sequenced TLS and TCP data stream
- Sorted data stream by thread id.
- Matched TCP and TLS.

What We Get?

- Plain TCP data!
- But everything done?!







### **New encryption?**

What are captured?

- Sequenced TLS and TCP data stream
- Sorted data stream by thread id.
- Matched TCP and TLS.

What We Get?

- Plain TCP data!  $\bullet$
- But everything done?! lacksquare

د ز	
{	
Γ	"src-ip": null,
	"src-port": 0,
	"dst-ip": null,
	"dst-port": 0,
	"timestamp": "2024-01-19 11:03:35:302677",
	"sequence": 4,
	"thread_id": 24014,
	"tls": "TLSv1.2",
	"hostname": "lx0.meituan.com",
	"funcname": "SSL_write",
	"hex": "0000790104000000038384418BA3C817A4A64DA3A9721E9F874F055554462D385A839BD9AB40
	"str": "yAMrO.UTF-8Z@1I.MIm.Yh\".`P@.M.TZ\"
},	

#### H2 head compress

```
"funcname": "SSL write",
"hex": "505249202A20485454502F322E300D0A0D0A534D0D0A0D0A",
"str": "PRI * HTTP/2.0....SM...."
```







#### How to decompress HTTP/2.0 header completely?

- 1. Implement the algorithm to reverse the h2 encode algorithm.
- 2. Use the existing libraries.
- 3. What we get?









"src-ip": ' ", "src-port": 49246, "dst-ip": "\_\_\_\_", "dst-port": 443, "timestamp": "2024-03-25 19:11:08:993762", "thread\_id": 28071, "tls": "TLSv1.2", "hostname": "cat com", "funcname": "TCP\_send", "hex": "000115 ..... 0000", "str": "HTTP/2.0 [<RequestReceived stream\_id:3, headers:[(':method', 'POST'), (':path',</pre> p=1&unionId=b ('content-type', 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'), ('user-agent', 'Dalvik/2.1.0 (Lir ('accept-encoding', 'gzip'), ('content-length', '257')]>, <DataReceived stream\_id:3, flo

# '), (':authorit





#### **Privacy info scanner:**

We used a self-developed regex-based script to scan the plaintext.

We highly recommend researchers have their own scan rules, or use open-source libs.

patterns = {"private\_ssh\_key": "----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----[a-zA-Z0-9\\S]{100,}----END PRIVATE KEY-----", "private\_rsa\_key": "----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----[a-zA-Z0-9\\S]{100,}----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----", "pgp\_private\_key\_block": "----BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK----", "generic\_api\_key": "[a|A][p|P][i|I][\_]?[k|K][e|E][y|Y].\*['|\"][0-9a-zA-Z]{32,45}['|\"]", "generic\_secret": "[s|S][e|E][c|C][r|R][e|E][t|T].\*['|\"][0-9a-zA-Z]{32,45}['|\"]", "ip\_address": r"(?:(?:1\d\d|2[0-5][0-5]|2[0-4]\d|0?[1-9]\d|0?0?\d)\.){3}(?:1\d\d|2[0-5][0-5]|2[0-4]\d|0?[1-9]\d|0?0?\d)", "link\_finder": "((?:https?://|www\d{0,3}[.])[a-zA-ZO-9\_-]+(?:\.[a-zA-ZO-9\_-]+)+[\w().=/;,#:@?&~\*+!\$%{}-]\*)", "password\_in\_url": "[a-zA-Z]{3,10}://[^/\\s:@]{3,20}:[^/\\s:@]{3,20}@.{1,100}[\"'\\s]"







#### **Our findings:**

```
"transformation": "DES/CBC/PKCS5Padding",
"block size": 8,
"opmode": 1,
"plain": "7B2241 ..... 5D7D",
"plain_string": "{\"data\":[\"biz.bokhorst.xprivacy\",\"de.robv.android.xposed.ir
\"com.soft.apk008v\",\"net.digitalfeed.pdroidalternative\",\"net.anylocation\",\"
tools\",\"com.dobe.sandbox\",\"com.xiaobai.gaiji\",\"com.sigma_rt.totalcontrol\",\
qgwapp.shadowside\",\"com.qyqd\",\"top.a1024bytes.mockloc.ca.propushservice\",\"co
daniu\",\"com.soft.aok008v\",\"zpp.wjy.xxsq\",\"com.wan1.you\",\"com.eagle.mdz\",\
dimonvideo.luckypatcher\",\"com.speedsoftware.rootexplorer\",\"com.rinzz.avatar\",
example.my.zjabc\",\"com.safe.dz\"]}",
"crypto": "778D5 ..... DFDC2",
"password": "6B ..... 49
"IV": "6B ..... 49
```





- Xprivacy
  Virtualdroid
  Godinsec
  Donivir
- Daniu
- •••••





},

### **Data Analysis**

#### **Our findings:**

```
"transformation": "DES/CBC/PKCS5Padding",
"block_size": 8,
"opmode": 2,
"plain": "53454C45435420434F554E542830292046524F4D206576656E74207768657265206C6576656C3C3D3F",
"plain_string": "SELECT COUNT(0) FROM event where level<=?",
"crypto": "0F3436FF35CCB8376C6AC43D385069E381E5B2E19B54E7874DDEC5337A5FDCF649F6DD8723D80B63FE00C5DA7D580622",
"password": '
"IV": "
```





### **Our findings:**

"plain_string": "{\		\" <mark>android_id</mark> \":\"2c	
\"bssid\":\"68:	:a1\",\"mac\":\" 90:	:C5\",\"imei\":\"\"	',\"i
\"imsi\":\"\",\"meid\":\"\	\",\"sn\":\"\",\"apn\":\"w:	ifi\",\"net\":\"WIFI\",\"	'wifi
<pre>\"mno\":\"unknown\",\"icci</pre>	id\":\"\",		
\"uuid\":\"0000		7524\	ر" \
\"dpid\":\"403l		7040\",	
\"union_id\":\"b92		'"\179	





#### **Our findings:**

```
"src-ip": "192.168.137.177",
"src-port": 51230,
"dst-ip": "13.36.124.147",
"dst-port": 443,
"timestamp": "2024-03-12 12:00:31:767377",
"thread id": 28541,
"tls": "TLSv1.2",
"hostname": "weather
                                    .com",
"funcname": "TCP_send",
"hex": ".....",
"str": "HTTP/2.0 [<RequestReceived stream_id:11, headers:[(':method', 'POST'), (':path', '/weather/location,</pre>
                                ), (':authority', 'weather
                                                                           .com'), (':scheme', 'https'),
('cipherinfo', '{\"crypto-cipher-service\":{\"tmpPublicKey\":\"MFkwEwYHKoZIzj0CAQYIKoZIzj0DAQcDQgAEOfA4U2\\\//
MlgHjt+yh2eh01i6R0QaBfnpP\\\\/4DqowwI2JuD5wLMQhnjgR\\\\/2noJndJB5I1v4QN5q8BxA0u4DCXcRAA==\",
\"salt\":\"Y6W8M1FiPvH84DsYL88rnTIXmfBr62b1GvufSY2R76U=\",\"info\":\"d2VhdGhlci1sb2NhdGlvbi1zZXJ2aWN1\"}}'),
('wrapperkey', '{\"cipher\":\"389cN4NAPOmX3Samiac58gb0eZmJ2s49RhVwXuPGnfPudUwatJIR19\\\\/205Pz62g\\\\/0MEvf\\\/
CFpNdOf1xofsBOBnX3eNECb53db+n\\\\/Zzo+zZeIiBvJFh6\\\\/l+s=\",\"iv\":\"RRWwGTbEi4WYaPSP\"}'), ('encryptflag',
'3'), ('content-type', 'application/json; charset=utf-8'), ('content-length', '380'), ('accept-encoding',
'gzip'), ('user-agent', 'okhttp/4.9.0')]>, <DataReceived stream_id:11, flow_controlled_length:380,
data:7b2261637469766174696f6e54696d657374616d>, <StreamEnded stream id:11>] Data:
                           :04\",\"latitude\":\"KUCV05YF\",\"ssid\":\"\\\"
{\"bssid\":\"86:
                                                                                          \\\"\",
\"todayLocateCnt\":\"10\",\"longitude\":\"KkOIIJ0JWQ==\",\"ts\":\"2024-03-12 12:00:30 GMT+08:00\"}",
"num": 37,
"identity": {
    "MAC": [
        "86:
                       :04"
```







#### **Our findings:**

{ "s "d "d "t "t "t "f	ł	<pre>"transformation": "AES/CTR/NoPadding", "block_size": 16, "opmode": 1, "plain": "3 4", "plain_string": "11 94", "crypto": "2A4388209D0959",</pre>				
"h		"password": "16 I			D	·
S		"IV": "D4	D			10n,
('	},				L	J2\\\
M1	{				L	' )
('		"transformation": "AES/CTR/NoPadding",			, 1	IEvf\\
CF		"block_size": 16,			L	ag',
'3 'g		"opmode": 1,				
da		"plain": "3				
{\		"plain_string": "2.35",				
\ "n	-	"crypto": "2940953B9605",				
"i		"password": "16				
		"IV": "D4	D	ш		
	},					
}						

















### **Automation:**

• Install.bat :

Install or upgrade dependency;

• Init.bat :

Push Frida-server into device;

• run.bat :

Run Frida & Invoke disable-usap.bat;

Waiting kill command.







Prospects



- Add Chrome & Firefox core support
- Add pcap output
- Rewrite a Xposed version



#### **ack hat**" ASIA 2024



SSL\_get\_write\_sequence() SSL\_get\_version() SSL\_get\_servername()

libc.so

gettid()

#### **Privacy Detective**

Data Collection

Cipher Hooks

chooseProvider() Get the cipher parameters

updata() Get the intermediate blocks

> doFinal() Get the end of blocks

Socket Hooks & Invokations

socketReadO() | socketWriteO() Get TCP data & invoke:

> Get host name Get addresses Get ports

android.os.Process.myTid()

**OpenSSL** Hooks & Invocations

SSL\_read() | SSL\_write() Get SSL data & invoking:

> Get sequence Get version Get servername

libc:gettid()

Data Processing

Decrypt TLS

Using thread id & algorithmic rules

Decompress Http/2 Headers

Using h2 library with a fake client & server

#### **Decrypt Nested Encryptions**

Using the captured cipher data to match and decrypt TCP data.

Data Analysis

Privacy Info Scanner

Using regular matching rules to identify

#### Output

/tmp: Captured intermediate data; /result: Final results

BlackHatEvents



# **Takeaways**

- How to decrypt TLS in TCP traffic without IP info.
- > By using Linux thread ID as the feature, and through analysis of the packet sequences, we decrypt TLS traffic on Android without IP, port or certificate information.
- How to decrypt nested encrypted TCP data.
- > We hooked most implementations of "Cipher" class to get all the encryption and decryption data, then restored the double-encrypted content in TCP. But please be careful with Byte Buffer.
- How can we protect our privacy from tracking.
- > As we showed on "Our findings" slides. For a Android user, we highly suggest you to use the latest version to obtain the newest security & privacy strategy, practice the principle of least privilege.











# The End

