Mobile Payment Application Security Tests

Arnold Kibuuka, Project Officer, ITU



Android Attack Points

- Data Storage
 - Keystores
 - Application Filesystem
 - Application Database
 - Configuration files
- ☐ Binary source code
 - Reverse engineering
 - Look for vulnerabilities in source code
 - Embedded credentials
 - Key generation routines
- Platform
 - Malware installation
 - Mobile botnets



Data storage, source code and platform are interrelated and a weakness in one can lead to exploitation in another.



The Open Web Application Security Project

A collaborative, non-for-profit foundation that works to improve the security of web applications

Also works on security of mobile applications.

OWASP Mobile Top Ten

OWASP project that aims to identify and document the top ten vulnerabilities of mobile applications

Lab methodology

18 tests organized according to OWASP mobile top ten

Android tests

- Our tests are organized according to the subjects of the OWASP Mobile Top Ten:
 - M1 Improper Platform Usage
 - M2 Insecure Data Storage
 - M3 Insecure Communication
 - M4 Insecure Authentication
 - M5 Insufficient Cryptography
 - M6 Insecure Authorization
 - M7 Client Code Quality
 - M8 Code Tampering
 - M9 Reverse Engineering
 - M10 Extraneous Functionality
- M6, M7, M10 out of scope because they would need access to the source code or require collaboration with the editor

Elements of the lab used for the tests

Smartphones, one rooted, one not rooted

- Rooting software:
 - Magisk
 - Frida



Workstation

- WiFi adapter to create hotspot
- Android Debug Bridge
- Static analysis software: Mobile Security Framework (MobSF),
 Androguard
- Interception software: Burp proxy, Bettercap, apk-mitm



M1 Improper Platform Usage

The application should make correct use of the features of the platform (phone's operating system)

T1.1 Android:allowBackup

 Backup of the application and its data into the cloud should be disabled

T1.2 Android:debuggable

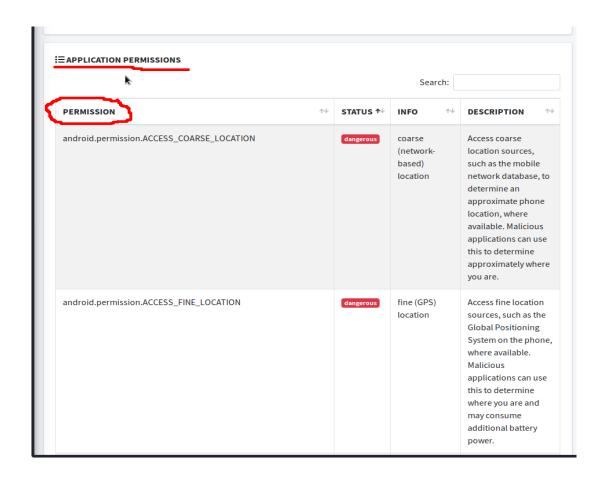
Debugging features of the application should be disabled

T1.3 Android:installLocation

 The application should be installed in the internal, more secure, memory

T1.4 Dangerous permissions

 The application should not require dangerous permissions, as defined by Android.



M2 Insecure Data Storage

```
:uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="16" android:targetSdkVersion="28"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.telephony" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.telephony.cdma" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.telephony.gsm" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.autofocus" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.flash" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.front" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.any" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.bluetooth" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.location" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.location.network" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.location.gps" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.microphone" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.wifi" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.wifi.direct" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.screen.landscape" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.screen.portrait" android:required="false"/>
<uses-feature android:glEsVersion="0×00020000" android:required="true"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE_LOCK"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.USE_FINGERPRINT"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION"</pre>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ PHONE STATE" </p>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_CALENDAR"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.FLASHLIGHT"/>
<uses-permission android:name</pre>
<supports-screens android:largeScreens="true" android:xlargeScreens="true"/>
<uses-permission android:name="com.google.android.c2dm.permission.RECEIVE"/>
```

Data should be stored in a way that limits the risks in case of loss or compromise of the phone

- T2.1 Android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE
 - No permission to write to a removable memory card
- T2.2 Disabling screenshots
 - If not disabled, screen shots are done automatically to generate thumbnails for task switching

M3 Insecure Communication

Protect against eavesdropping and manipulation of traffic

- T3.1 Application should only use HTTPS connections
 - Test by sniffing traffic
- T3.2 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with untrusted Certificates
 - Would allow anybody to intercept traffic
 - Test by intercepting traffic with proxy
- T3.3 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with trusted certificate
 - Would allow authorities to intercept traffic
 - Test by installing root certificate on phone, intercept with proxy
- T3.4 App manifest should not allow clear text traffic

```
🔛 🗶 📗 network_security_config.xml 💢
    version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
network-security-config>
  <domain-config cleartextTrafficPermitted="true">
      <domain includeSubdomains="true";</pre>
      </domain>
       <pin-set>
          <pin digest="SHA-256">rAMwH79QLDDjNsd3ooGdzGxMx/Gi1UyZ6q18/kSiodQ=
          <pin digest="SHA-256">SOmHTmqv2QhJEfy5vyPVERSnyMEliJzdC8RXdu0jhAs=
          </pin>
       </pin-set>
      <trustkit-config disableDefaultReportUri="true" enforcePinning="true">
          <report-uri>https://our report server domain/report
          </report-uri>
      </trustkit-config>
  </domain-config>
  <domain-config cleartextTrafficPermitte</pre>
      <domain includeSubdomains="true"</pre>
      </domain>
       <pin-set>
          <pin digest="SHA-256">yi089EdlQhhcGMhQReP2Z+s4UNZb1W2de69+UsxRlRE=
          <pin digest="SHA-256">980Ionqp3wkYtN9SZVgMzuWQzJtalnfxNPwTemlXOuc=
          <pin digest="SHA-256">du6FkDdMcVQ3u8prumAo6t3i3G27uMP2E0hR8R0at/U=
      </pin-set>
      <trustkit-config disableDefaultReportUri="true" enforcePinning="true">
          <report-uri>https://our report server domain/report
          </report-uri>
      </trustkit-config>
  </domain-config>
  <domain-config cleartextTrafficPermitted="true">
      <domain includeSubdomains="true">
      </domain>
      <pin-set>
          <pin digest="SHA-256">FH7RIsAY/50m0cYrct+oEGHAKRt4SEZdQ79+spxQ+vE=
          <pin digest="SHA-256">5kJvNEMwOKjrCAu7eXY5HZdvyCSl3BbAOVJGlRSP91w=
          </pin>
      </pin-set>
      <trustkit-config disableDefaultReportUri="true" enforcePinning="true">
```

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help Logger++ Backslash **EsPReSSO** ExifTool ISON Beautifier Deserialization Scanner Logger++ Paramalyzer Versions Software Vulnerability Scanner Additional Scanner Checks Errors Target Dashboard Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options AuthMatrix Bypass WAF CO2 Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history | Options Filter: Hiding out of scope items # V Host Method URL Params Edited Status Length MIME type Extension Title Comment TLS IP Cookies Time 148 http GET /iizwlm?_=1594371899392 200 491 ISON 11:04:55 145 https GET /iizwlm?_=1594371717242 200 491 ISON 11:01:51 144 https GET /iizwlm?_=1594371530169 200 491 ISON 10:58:46 141 https GET /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4_... 200 576 ISON 10:55:43 139 https POST /smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me... 200 1480 ISON 10:55:23 138 https GET /smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me... 200 870 ISON 10:55:20 POST /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4 ... 137 https 200 805 ISON 10:55:13 136 https POST /smartphone/service/v11/orders/p2p/send 200 777 **JSON** 10:55:09 /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4 ... 135 https GET 200 576 **JSON** 10:55:03 134 https GET /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4_... 200 576 **JSON** 10:54:47 GET 133 /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4_... 576 10:54:17 https 200 JSON GET /smartphone/service/v11/orders?limit=100&pa... 200 18539 10:53:47 132 https JSON 131 https POST /smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me... 200 1480 JSON 10:53:46 GET 10:53:45 130 https /smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me... 200 870 JSON GET JSON 10:53:45 129 https /smartphone/service/v11/orders?since=1970-0... 200 50014 httns POST /P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLnnin//4 200 1340 ISON 10.53.45 Request Response Hex | JSON | JSON Beautifier Raw Params Headers POST /smartphone/service/v11/orders/p2p/send HTTP/1.1 2 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 3 Accept: application/json 4 Accept-Language: fr_CH 5 X-TWINT-WALLETAPP-LIB-VERSION: 15.3.0.18 6 Cookie: Navajo=UNBjXYuG2vyu2A3NYol+qqo/M3ThiBT8PhA944Z6Do/24f5NEDkkahF2VEohHy0zNKx2UuZivUg-7 Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8 8 Content-Length: 764 9 Host: 10 Connection: 11 User-Agent: okhttp/3.12.0 12 ADRUM 1: isMobile:true 13 ADRUM: isAjax:true 15 { "amount": { "amount":20, "currency": "CHF" 417b", "certificateFingerprint":"ef "moneyReceiver":{ "firstName" "lastName": "moneyReceiverMobileNumber":"+4179 "moneySender":{ "firstName" "lastName": "orderUuid": "13976b6e-a57c-448a-8535-51d97f01928d", "reservationDate": "2020-07-10T08:55:12", "sendMoneyEvenIfCustomerUnknown":true, "signature": "gu2DEXJ5pqGx+0c6vQm0cU04MmYqyb+RIHTt8iZ4jHGcu1/Jx8iIWV1m6WU64G58oJnnEGH8WArldOmmc61/bZEjOEF3fRXR/2kffAreQNhEO1Uc18sJFxx96iAt3Hfe336yHehB0qZ9zTKgtMZwGu8s3tzJNRpvRszio2QCk5X7SIh26AiO4KD047uFmKEPThQ

M4 Insecure Authentication

Prevent unauthorized access to the application

- T4.1 Authentication required before accessing sensitive information
 - Application must require PIN or fingerprint
- T4.2 The application should have an inactivity timeout
- T4.3 If a new fingerprint is added, authentication with fingerprints should be temporarily disabled
 - User should provide PIN to enable fingerprints again
 - Prevents attacks where an attacker adds their fingerprint to access the application
- T4.4 It should not be possible to replay intercepted requests (e.g. a money transfer)
 - An attacker intercepting a request for a money transfer could replay it to steal money from the victim.

M5: Insufficient Cryptography

```
"moneyReceiverMobileNumber": "+4179
   "moneySender":{
       "firstName"
       "lastName":
          @TargetApi(8)
114.
115.
          public static File b(Context context) {
116.
             if (bl.a()) {
                 return context.getExternalCacheDir();
             return new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getPath() + |
          public static String b(String str) {
             try
                 MessageDigest instance = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");
124.
                 instance.update(str.getBytes());
                 return a(instance.digest());
             } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException unused) {
                 return String.valueOf(str.hashCode());
129.
          @TargetApi(9)
          public static boolean b() {
             if (bl.b()) {
134.
                 return Environment.isExternalStorageRemovable();
```

Cryptography can only protect confidentiality and integrity of data if correctly implemented

T5.1 The app should not use unsafe crypto primitives

- E.g., MD5, SHA-1, RC4, DES, 3DES, Blowfish, ECB
- Search for these in the code
- Detection of these primitives does not imply that they are used for protecting critical information!

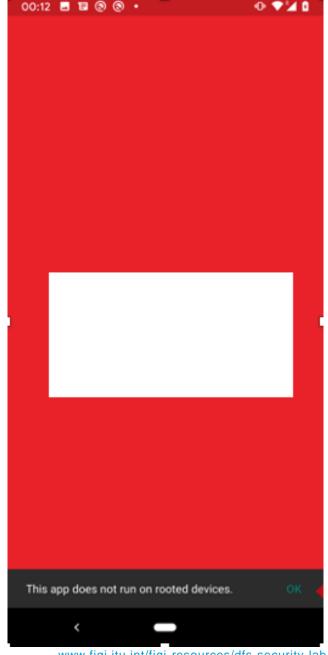
T5.2 The HTTPS connections should be configured according to best practices

 Watch where the app connects to, use Qualys SSL labs to evaluate configuration, expect a grade of B or more

M8: Code Tampering

Prevent an attacker from tampering the code on the telephone

- T8.1 The application should refuse to run on a rooted device
 - On a rooted device, users can manipulate the code of the application



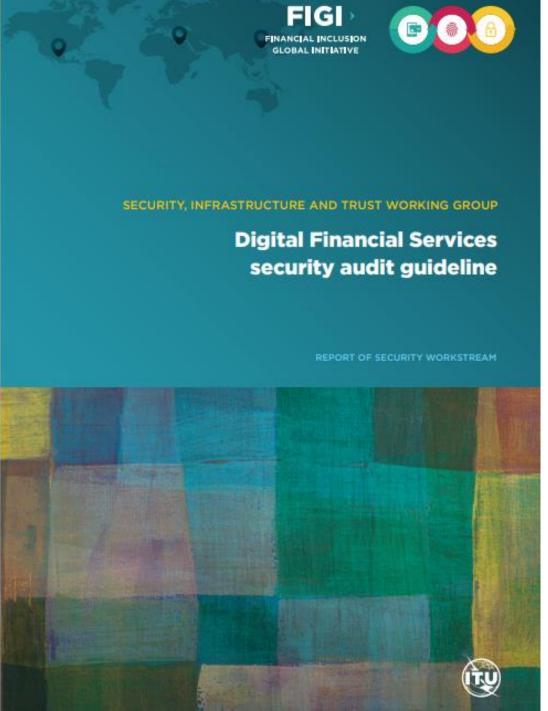
M9 Reverse engineering

```
instance.update(str.getBytes());
125.
                    return a(instance.digest());
126.
                } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException unused) {
127.
                    return String.valueOf(str.hashCode());
129.
130.
           @TargetApi(9)
132.
            public static boolean b() {
133.
134.
                if (bl.b()) {
                    return Environment.isExternalStorageRemovable();
135.
136.
137.
                return true;
138.
139.
            public Bitmap a(String str) {
                dt<String, Bitmap> dtVar = this.d;
141.
                if (dtVar != null) {
142.
                    return dtVar.a(str);
143.
144.
                return null;
145.
146.
147.
            public void a() {
148.
                synchronized (this.g) {
                    if (this.c == null || this.c.a()) {
150.
                        File file = this.f.c;
151.
                        if (this.f.q && file != null) {
152.
                             if (!file.exists()) {
153.
                                 file.mkdirs();
154.
155.
```

Prevent attackers from analyzing the logic of the application

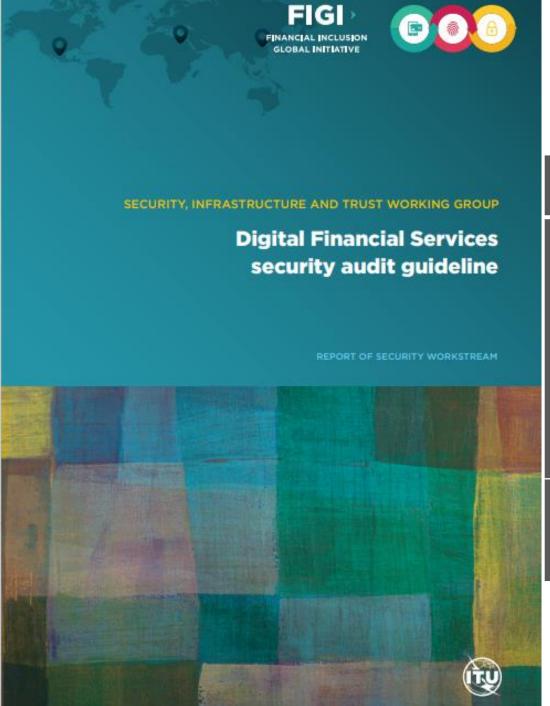
T9.1 The code should be obfuscated

- When the code is obfuscated, it is much more difficult to understand the logic of the code
- This makes it more difficult to manipulate the code or to find potential vulnerabilities
- Decompile the code and assess its readability



Tests summary

Template For Application Security Best Practices	Corresponding tests
9.1 Device integrity	T1.2 Android:debuggable
	T1.4 Dangerous permissions
	T8.1 The application should refuse to run on a rooted device
9.2 Communication	T3.1 Application should only use HTTPS connections
Security and Certificate Handling	T3.2 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with untrusted certificates
	T3.3 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with trusted certificates
	T3.4 App manifest should not allow clear text traffic
	T5.1 The app should not use unsafe crypto primitives
	T5.2 The HTTPS connections should be configured according to best practices
	T5.3 The app should encrypt sensitive data that is sent over HTTPS
9.3 User authentication	T4.1 Authentication required before accessing sensitive information
	T4.2 The application should have an inactivity timeout
	T4.3 If a fingerprint is added, authentication with fingerprints should be disabled
	T4.4 It should not be possible to replay intercepted requests



Tests summary

Template for application security best practices	Corresponding tests
9.4 Secure Data Handling	T1.1 Android:allowBackup
	T1.3 Android:installLocation
	T2.1 Android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE
	T2.2 Disabling screenshots
9.5 Secure Application Development	T9.1 The code of the app should be obfuscated

What we need to test your DFS app



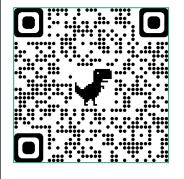
USSD and STK tests

- 2 SIM cards for the MNO networks to be tested.
- Active DFS account on each SIM
- PIN codes of the active wallets
- Prepaid mobile credit on the SIM cards.
- Include the USSD codes for each of the DFS providers.
- DFS credit on the DFS wallets (To be used for the tests).

Android app testing

- 2 accounts used for the Android app.
- Links to the Android DFS apps from the Play Store/APK file

Get in touch







https://figi.itu.int/figi-resources/dfs-security-lab/



www.itu.int