Digital Financial Services Security Clinic

ITU DFS Security Lab

USSD, STK and Android platform vulnerabilities

Arnold Kibuuka Project Officer, TSB, ITU





- 1. USSD & STK App vulnerabilities tests
- 2. Android, iOS app security vulnerability tests

Examples of DFS attacks

These are the 29 countries vulnerable to Simjacker attacks

Adaptive Mobile publishes the list of countries where mobile operators ship SIM cards vulnerable to Simjacker attacks.

🔍 in 🖬 f 🎐 🖾



Source: znet

lice arrest six Sim-swap fraud suspects in Kasarani

Hilary Kimuyu :h 8th, 2021 • 2 min read

f 💙 (in 🖂 🕥

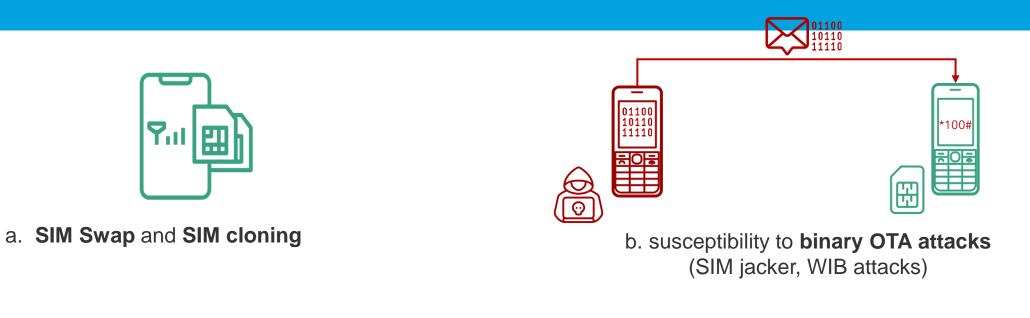


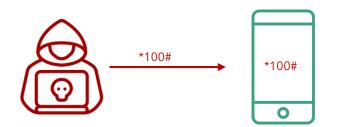
Source: Nairobi News

- March 2021, Times Of India, <u>2 duped of</u> <u>Rs 82k in SIM swap fraud</u>
- March 2021, Nairobi News: <u>Police arrest</u> six Sim-swap fraud suspects in Kasarani
- The Daily Monitor: <u>Thieves use 2,000 SIM</u> cards to rob banks
- Ghana Chamber of Telecommunications: <u>Mobile Money Fraudsters Now Target</u> <u>Bank Accounts Linked To MoMo</u> <u>Accounts</u>
- February 2021, CNN: <u>Police arrest eight</u> <u>after celebrities hit by SIM-swapping</u> <u>attacks</u>

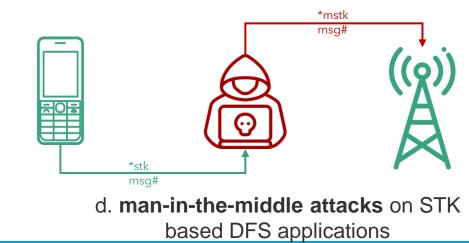
USSD and **STK** Tests

USSD and STK App Security Tests

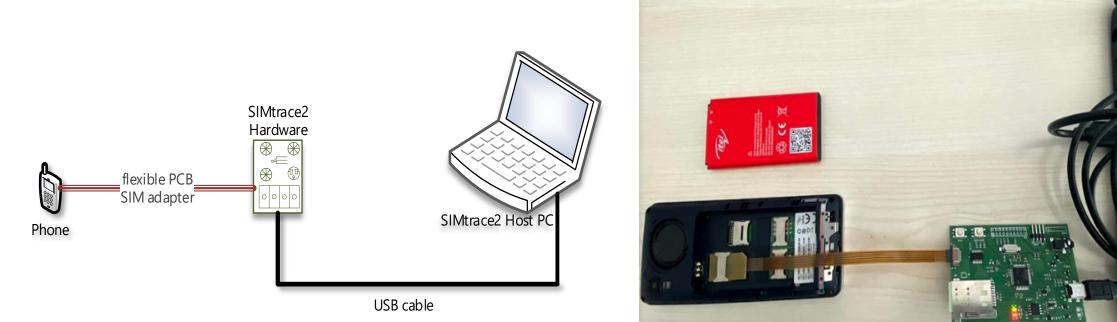




c. remote USSD execution attacks



Man-in-the-Middle attacks on STK based DFS applications

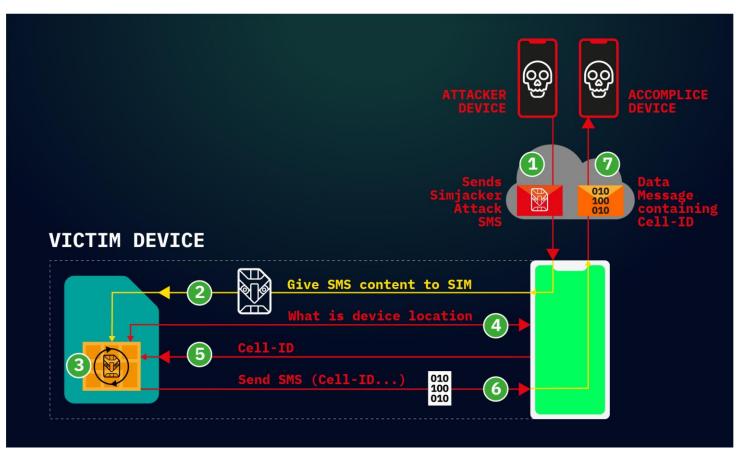


MiTM attack simulation on STK using a SIMtrace

Man-in-the-Middle attacks on STK based DFS applications

✓ De [.] ✓ Re	Command Number: 0x01 Command Type: GET INPUT (Command Qualifier: 0x04 vice identity: 8281 Source Device ID: Termina Destination Device ID: SI sult: 00 Result: Command performed xt string: 0435343533	ol (Card Reader) (0x82) M / USIM / UICC (0x81)	(0×04)		PINs on US interce			SIM-SKIN Patented Technology & Very your current SIM CARD
-0	mmand details: 012304						88	stick our
21	33.2 10 10 GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
70 28	89.9 lo lo GSM 133 lo lo GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN 77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap (38229),gsmtap		
91	116 lo GSM	80 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
96	111 lo GSM	80 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
40	71.5 lo lo GSM	80 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
38	68.3 lo lo GSM	80 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN	L RESPONSE SE	LECT ITEM		(38229),gsmtap		
36	65.0 10 10 GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
32	62.8 10 10 GSM	80 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
51 39	86.0 10 10 GSM 129 10 10 GSM	87 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN 87 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap (38229),gsmtap		
57	33.4 10 10 GSM	81 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
83	121 lo lo GSM	84 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
45	80.2 1o 1o GSM	84 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN	L RESPONSE GE	ET INPUT		(38229),gsmtap		
34	149 lo GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
97	128 10 10 GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap		
49 93	105 10 10 GSM	77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN 77 ETSI TS 102.221 TERMIN				(38229),gsmtap (38229),gsmtap	And the second se	
4.00	85.5 lo lo GSM	77 ETCT TE 103 331 TERMIN	L PROFILE	COLAV TEXT		(38229),gsmtap		

Testing susceptibility to binary OTA attacks (SIMjacker, WIB attacks)



A binary OTA message can instruct the SIM to:

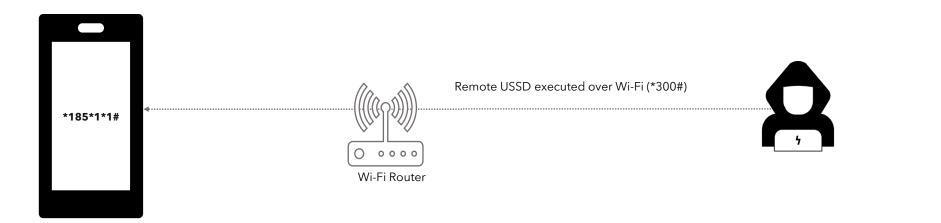
- initiate SS,
- Send SMS
- Initiate a phone call

on a vulnerable SIM and will affect both USSD and STK apps.

(see <u>CVE</u>-<u>2019-16256</u>)

Source: Adaptive Mobile

Testing remote USSD execution attacks



USSD remote attacks through open ADB ports

<pre> figisit@ubuntu: ~/LAB/platform-tools figisit@ubuntu: ~/LAB/platform-tools\$./adb shell HWEVA:/ \$ am start -a android.intent.action.CALL -d tel:*185%23 Starting: Intent { act=android.intent.action.CALL dat=tel:xxxxx } HWEVA:/ \$ am start -a android.intent.action.CALL -d tel:*185*1*1%23 Starting: Intent { act=android.intent.action.CALL dat=tel:xxxxxx } HWEVA:/ \$</pre>	USSD execution through a terminal for a device connected to Wi-Fi

Remote USSD execution attacks

🔏 Shodan 🛛 🛓	ndroid debug bridge	product:"Android Debug Bridge Q	Explore Downloads Reports	Developer Pricing Enterprise Access C	
👌 Exploits 🛛 🐔 Maps	📥 Like 1	📥 Download Results 🛛 🔟 Create Report			
TOTAL RESULTS 31,471 TOP COUNTRIES		219.78.245.136 n219078245136.netvigator.com Netvigator Added o2018-08-25 14:58:24 GMT Adged o2018-08, Kowloon Details	Android Debug Bridge Name: mars_a31s Model: Q-BOX 02 Device: mars-a31s		
Taiwan Korea, Republic of China United States	7,611 7,548 4,961	211.193.83.5 Korea Telecom Added on 2018-08-25 14:57:57 GMT Korea, Republic of, Changwon Details	Android Debug Bridge Name: ghost_retasia Model: XT1052 Device: ghost		
Russian Federation	2,864 1,792	121.161.37.75 Korea Telecom Added on 2018-08-25 14:57:27 GMT	Android Debug Bridge Name: taimen		
HiNet Korea Telecom SK Broadband	5,568 4,805 1,475	 Korea, Republic of, Koyang Details 	Model: PIXEL 2 XL Device: taimen		
China Unicom FuJian China Telecom jiangsu TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS	1,198 300	62.152.25.229 cpe=405323.ip.primehome.com Primetel PLC Added on 2018-08-25 14:57:23 GMT Cyprus, Paphos	Android Debug Bridge Name: p212_8189 Model: p212_8189	Shodan report: services with AI	
Linux 3.x Windows XP FreeBSD 8.x-9.x	99 44 3	Details	Device: p212_8189	connected to the	e interne
Windows 7 or 8	1	118.34.155.116 Korea Telecom Added on 2018-08-25 14:57:20 GMT Skorea, Republic of, Seoul Details	Android Debug Bridge Name: ghost_retasia Model: XT1052 Device: ghost		

000 upped to attack acruaca 00

Recommendations

Remote USSD execution on devices

- Disable ADB
- User education
- Discourage use rooted devices

SIM exploitation using binary OTA

- Binary OTA SMS filtering & blocking.
- SMS home routing.
- SIM card security

Man-in-the-Middle attacks

- Use session timeout
- Secure radio channel communication
- SS7 controls and mitigations

SIM swap and SIM clone attacks

- SIM change detection. (ICCID, IMEI)
- Secure storage of SIM data like IMSI and secret key (KI values)

FIGI



SECURITY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRUST WORKING GROUP

Security testing for USSD and STK based Digital Financial Services applications

REPORT OF SECURITY WORKSTREAM



Hardware for security testing of USSD and STK based DFS

- 1. Laptop
- 2. Mobile Android smartphone, Samsung S4
- 3. Card reader
- 4. SIM card adapter
- 5. Mobile featurephone, Samsung 1200
- 6. Programmable/blank SIMs
- 7. SIMtrace microSIM & SIM (3FF) FPC Cable
- 8. SIMtrace2 Hardware Kit
- 9. Wi-Fi router Synology RT2600AC



Software for USSD and STK based DFS security testing

- i. pySIM: SIM cloning
- ii. SIMtrace: Man-in-the-middle attacks
- iii. SIM tester: Binary OTA attacks
- iv. ADB platform tools: Remote USSD attack
- v. Wireshark: STK analysis

Android App Security Vulnerabilities and Tests

Intro: DFS Security Assurance Framework Introduction

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.

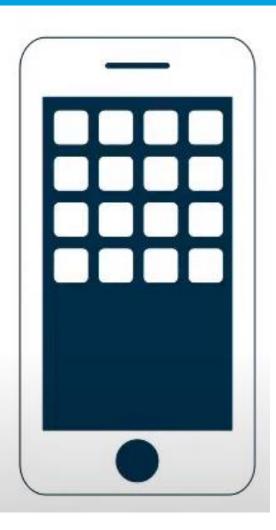
OWASP Mobile Top Ten

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

Smartphone 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

The application should make correct use of the features of the platform

- 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.

<i>7</i> 5	Search:								
PERMISSION	↑↓ STATUS ↑↓	INFO 🖴	DESCRIPTION						
android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION	dangerous	coarse (network- based) location	Access coarse location sources, such as the mobile network database, to determine an approximate phone location, where available. Malicious applications can use this to determine approximately where you are.						
android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION	dangerous	fine (GPS) location	Access fine location sources, such as the Global Positioning System on the phone where available. Malicious applications can use this to determine where you are and may consume additional battery power.						

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" /> <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ PHONE STATE" /> <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 <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

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help Logger++ Backslash

Errors	EsPR	leSSO	ExifTool	JSON Beaut	tifier	C	Deserialization Scanner		Logger++		Paramalyzer Versions		Software Vulnerability Scanner				Additional Scanner Checks		
Dashbo	ard	Target	Proxy	Intruder	Repeat	ter	Sequencer	Decod	der Comp	arer	Extender	Project	options	User options	AuthM	latrix	Bypass WAF	C02	
Intercept	HTTP hist	ory WebSo	ockets history	Options															

10

Filter: Hiding out of scope items

r neer .	rhang out of scope iterns														
# •	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Comment	TLS	IP	Cookies	Time
148	https	GET	/iizwlm?_=1594371899392	~		200	491	JSON				~			11:04:5
145	https	GET	/iizwlm?_=1594371717242	\checkmark		200	491	JSON				~			11:01:5:
144	https	GET	/iizwlm?_=1594371530169	~		200	491	JSON				~			10:58:46
141	https	GET	/P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4	~		200	576	JSON				~			10:55:4:
139	https	POST	/smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me	~		200	1480	JSON				~			10:55:2
138	https	GET	/smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me	~		200	870	JSON				~			10:55:20
137	https	POST	/P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4	~		200	805	JSON				~			10:55:1:
136	https	POST	/smartphone/service/v11/orders/p2p/send	~		200	777	JSON				~			10:55:05
135	https	GET	/P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4	~		200	576	JSON				~			10:55:0:
134	https	GET	/P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4	~		200	576	JSON				~			10:54:4:
133	https	GET	/P2PPaymentSystem/P2PInterfaceP2PLogin/V4	\checkmark		200	576	JSON				~			10:54:11
132	https	GET	/smartphone/service/v11/orders?limit=100&pa	\checkmark		200	18539	JSON				~			10:53:4:
131	https	POST	/smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me	\checkmark		200	1480	JSON				~			10:53:40
130	https	GET	/smartphone/service/v11/privateCustomers/me	\checkmark		200	870	JSON				~			10:53:45
129	https	GET	/smartphone/service/v11/orders?since=1970-0	\checkmark		200	50014	JSON				~			10:53:45
128	https	POST	/P2PPavmentSvstem/P2PInterfaceP2PI.oninA/4	J		200	1340	ISON							10.53.4
-															7 F

Request	Response
nequest	Response

Request Response	
Raw Params Headers Hex JSON JSON Beautifier	
<pre>1 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+qgo/M3ThiBT8PhA944Z6Do/24f5NEDkkahH 7 Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8 8 Content.Length: 764 9 Host: 10 Connection: close 11 User-Agent: okhttp/3.12.0 12 ADRUM_1: isMobile:true 13 ADRUM_1: isAjax:true 14 15 { "amount":{ "amount":20, "currency":"CHF" }, </pre>	Clear text traffic in intercepted requests can be manipulated
<pre>"certificateFingerprint":"ef 417b", "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/Jx8iIWV1 }</pre>	m6WU64G58oJnnEGH8WArldOmmc61/bZEjOEF3fRXR/2kffAreQNhE01Uc18sJFxx96iAt3Hfe336yHehB0qZ9zTKgtMZwGu8s3tzJNRpvRszio2QCk5X7SIh26AiO4KD047uFmKEPThC

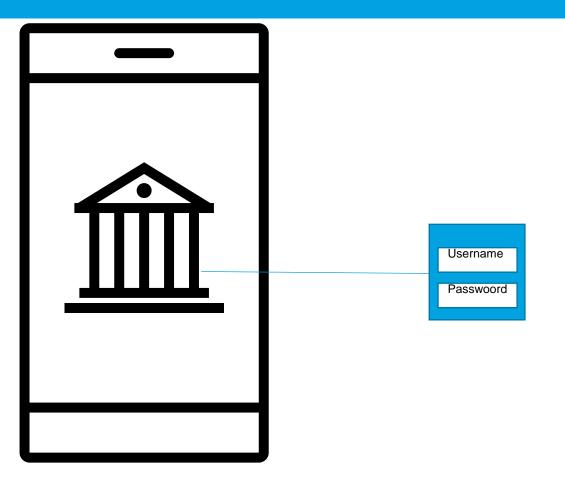
M4 Insecure Authentication

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

```
\sim -\infty
  "moneyReceiverMobileNumber":"+4179
  "moneySender":{
      "firstName"
      "lastName":
  },
          @TargetApi(8)
114.
          public static File b(Context context) {
              if (bl.a()) {
                 return context.getExternalCacheDir();
117.
118.
              return new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getPath(
119.
          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() {
134.
              if (bl.b()) {
                 return Environment.isExternalStorageRemovable();
136.
```

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

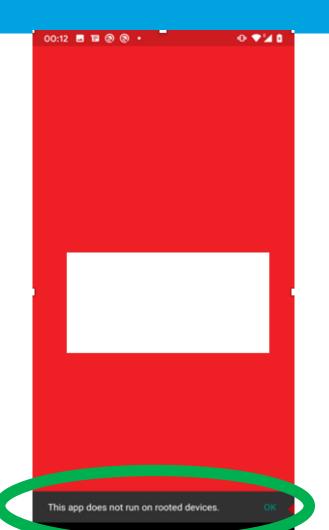
 Watch where the app connects to, use Qualys SSL labs to evaluate configuration, expect a grade of B or more

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());
        return a(instance.digest());
    } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException unused) {
        return String.valueOf(str.hashCode());
@TargetApi(9)
public static boolean b() {
    if (bl.b()) {
       return Environment.isExternalStorageRemovable();
    return true;
public Bitmap a(String str) {
    dt<String, Bitmap> dtVar = this.d;
    if (dtVar != null) {
        return dtVar.a(str);
    return null;
public void a() {
    synchronized (this.g) {
        if (this.c == null || this.c.a()) {
            File file = this.f.c;
            if (this.f.g && file != null) {
                if (!file.exists()) {
                    file.mkdirs();
```

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

Android apps tests summary

Application security best practices	Corresponding tests
	T1.2 Android:debuggable
9.1 Device integrity	T1.4 Dangerous permissions
	T8.1 The application should refuse to run on a rooted device
	T3.1 Application should only use HTTPS connections
	T3.2 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with untrusted certificates
9.2 Communication Security and	T3.3 Application should detect Machine-in-the-Middle attacks with trusted certificates
Certificate Handling	T3.4 App manifest should not allow clear text traffic
J	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
	T4.1 Authentication required before accessing sensitive information
	T4.2 The application should have an inactivity timeout
9.3 User authentication	T4.3 If a fingerprint is added, authentication with fingerprints should be disabled T4.4 It should not be possible to replay intercepted requests
	T1.1 Android:allowBackup
9.4 Secure Data	T1.3 Android:installLocation
Handling	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 ITU needs to test DFS applications

USSD and STK Tests

- 2 SIM cards of the networks to be tested.
- Active DFS account on each SIM card.
- DFS Wallet PINs
- Prepaid mobile credit on SIM cards SIM cards must have mobile roaming enabled for Switzerland
- USSD codes for each of the DFS providers.
- Credit on DFS Wallets (\$10 to be used for testing)

Android application tests

- In addition to the above requirements,
- Android apps (apk file) must be shared, or links to download the apps from the Play Store.



Questions



Contact: dfssecuritylab@itu.int





www.itu.int