BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS TESIS*

ANALYSIS OF ANDROID MALWARE (DROIDKUNGFU 2) JUDUL : THROUGH THEIR BEHAVIOR USING STATIC ANALYSIS

SESI PENGAJIAN : 2010 / 2011

Saya <u>ALIAA SYAHIRAH BT ABD RASHID</u> mengaku membenarkan tesis Projek Sarjana Muda ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

Tesis dan projek adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.

Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.

Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan tesis ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.

** Sila tandakan (/)

 SULIT
 (Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972)

 TERHAD
 (Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan)

TIDAK TERHAD

(TANDATANGAN PENULIS)		(TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)	
Alamat tetap	Kelompok 5, Block A-2-18,	PROF MADYA Dr. MOHD FAIZAL BIN ABDOLLAH	
-	Kuarters KLIA,	Nama Penyelia	
71	800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan.		
Tarikh:		, Tarikh:	
CATATAN: * Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai Laporan Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM).			

** Jika tesis ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa.

ANALYSIS OF ANDROID MALWARE (DROIDKUNGFU 2) THROUGH THEIR BEHAVIOR USING STATIC ANALYSIS

ALIAA SYAHIRAH BT ABD RASHID

This report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Computer Science (Computer Networking)

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA 2013



DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled ANALYSIS OF ANDROID MALWARE (DROIDKUNGFU 2) THROUGH THEIR BEHAVIOR USING STATIC ANALYSIS

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without citations.

STUDENT	: ALIAA SYAHIRAH BT ABD RASHID
Date	: 29 Ogos 2013

SUPERVISOR: PROF MADYA DR. MOHD FAIZAL BIN ABDOLLAHDate: 29 Ogos 2013

DEDICATION

This project is especially dedicated to my lovely parents who have inspired me all this while. They thought me to solve the entire problem calmly instead of run from it. Without their sincere love and continuous support for me, this research may not be successfully complete. I would like to dedicate this research project work to my family and all my fellow friends for giving me fully encouragement to complete this research project. Not forgotten, I dedicate this work to my supervisor for his guidance, encouragement, and support for the sake of this project completion.

Thanks to Allah SWT for giving me such a good health condition and guidance to accomplish this research project



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, we would like to thank to our supervisor of this project, Dr Mohd Faizal Bin Abdollah for the valuable guidance and advice. He inspired us greatly to work in this project. His willingness to motivate us contributed tremendously to our project. We also would like to thank his for showing us some example that related to the topic of our project. Besides, we would like to thank the authority of Technical Malaysia University (UTeM) for providing us with a good environment and facilities to complete this project. Finally, an honourable mention goes to our families and friends for their understandings and supports on us in completing this project. Without helps of the particular that mentioned above, we would face many difficulties while doing this project.



ABSTRACT

Smartphones is now one of the gadgets that widely used; it has greatly stimulated the spread of mobile malware, especially on Android platform. Android phones are one of the smartphones that were and continue to be a main target of hackers. Thus, this research is about analysis of Android Malware DroidkungFu 2 through static analysis. There are two types of analysis can be done which is dynamic analysis and static analysis. But then, these researches focus only on the static analysis. The analysis will be implemented with the use of reverse engineering tools such as apktool, dex2jar, and jdgui. The reverse engineering technique is used to manipulate a legitimate application into a malware. Generally, this research took about six month to complete. At the end of this research, procedure of extracting the attack pattern (script) will be formulated.



ABSTRAK

Telefon pintar kini merupakan salah satu alat komunikasi yang digunakan secara meluas, ia telah banyak merangsang penyebaran malware mudah alih, terutamanya pada sistem operasi Android. Telefon Android adalah salah satu daripada telefon pintar yang telah dan terus menjadi sasaran utama penggodam. Oleh itu, kajian ini adalah mengenai analisis Android Malware DroidkungFu 2 melalui analisis statik. Terdapat dua jenis analisis boleh dilakukan iaitu analisis dinamik dan analisis statik. Tetapi, kajian ini memberi tumpuan hanya kepada analisis statik. Analisis ini akan dilaksanakan dengan penggunaan alat-alat kejuruteraan terbalik seperti apktool, dex2jar, dan jdgui. Teknik kejuruteraan terbalik digunakan untuk memanipulasi aplikasi yang sah ke dalam malware. Secara amnya, kajian ini mengambil masa kira-kira enam bulan untuk disiapkan. Pada akhir kajian ini, prosedur mengeluarkan corak serangan (skrip) akan digubal.



TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER	SUBJECT	PAGE
	DECLARATION	i
	DEDICATION	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
	ABSTRACT	iv
	ABSTRAK	V
	TABLE OF CONTENT	vi
	LIST OF FIGURES	Х
	LIST OF TABLES	xiii

1.0 CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Research Problem	2
1.3	Research question	3
1.4	Research Objective	4
1.5	Scope	5
1.6	Expected output	5
1.7	Research contribution	5
1.8	Report Organization	6
1.9	Conclusion	7

2.0 CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Related work	9
	2.2.1 Android	9

	2.2.2 Malware	11
	2.2.3 Trojan	13
	2.2.4 Trojan classification	13
	2.2.5 DroidKungFu 2	14
	2.2.6 DroidKungFu 2 characteristic	15
2.3	Attack pattern analysis	16
	2.3.1 Definition attack pattern	16
	2.3.2 Importance of attack pattern	17
2.4	Malware analysis	17
	2.4.1 Static analysis	17
	2.4.2 Dynamic analysis	18
2.5	Conclusion	19

3.0 CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	20
3.2	Categories analysis	21
	3.2.1 Phase I: Literature review	21
	3.2.2 Phase II: Requirement analysis	22
	3.2.3 Phase III: Design and development	22
3.3	Categories system development	23
	3.3.1 Phase IV: Implementation	23
	3.3.2 Phase V: Testing and evaluation	23
3.4	Milestone	24
3.5	Gantt chart	25
3.6	Conclusion	25

4.0 CHAPTER IV: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

4.1	Introduction	26
4.2	Hardware and software requirement	27
	4.2.1 Hardware	27
	4.2.2 Software	28
	4.2.3 Tools	30
4.3	Design	32
	4.3.1 General Flow chart	33
	4.3.2 Flow chart for script 1	34
	4.3.3 Flow chart for script 2	35
4.4	Implementation	36
	4.4.1 Installation of software and tools	36
	4.4.2 Installation of malware(DroidKungFu2)	40
	4.4.3 Installation of malware in emulator	43
4.5	Conclusion	45

5.0 CHAPTER V: TESTING AND ANALYSIS

5.1	Introduction	46
5.2	Testing	46
	5.2.1 Design	46
	5.2.2 Sample	49
5.3	Analysis Result	59
	5.3.1 Script	59
	5.3.2 Comparison between normal and abnormal	61
	5.3.3 General malware attack pattern	62
5.4	Conclusion	65

6.0 **CHAPTER VI: CONCLUSION**

6.1	Introduction	66
6.2	Research Summarization	66
6.3	Limitations	67
6.4	Contributions	68
	6.4.1 Behavior Profiling	68
6.5	Future Works	68
6.6	Conclusion	68

REFERENCES	69
APPENDIX A	71



LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Literature review phase	9
Figure 2.2	Android Architecture	10
Figure 2.3	Malware distribution	11
Figure 3.1	Five phase of methodology	21
Figure 3.2	Milestone of research project	24
Figure 3.3	Gantt chart of research project	25
Figure 4.1	Components in ApkTool	30
Figure 4.2	Components in Dex2jar	31
Figure 4.3	Example of JD-GUI	32
Figure 4.4	Process of extracting the .apk file	33
Figure 4.5	Process of script on extracting the	34
	.apk file using netbean	
Figure 4.6	Process of script in searching malware	35
	parameter	
Figure 4.7	VMware Workstation 8	36
Figure 4.8	Windows 7	37
Figure 4.9	SDK manager	37
Figure 4.10	ApkTool .zip file	38
Figure 4.11	Command prompt to install apktool	38
Figure 4.12	Dex2jar .zip file	39
Figure 4.13	Command prompt to install dex2jar	39
Figure 4.14	JD-GUI	40
Figure 4.15	Decode malware using apktool	40
Figure 4.16	Folder malware after decode process	41

Figure 4.17	File for 'test 1' malware	42
Figure 4.18	Convert to .jar file using dex2jar	42
Figure 4.19	'test 1.jar' file appeared at desktop	42
Figure 4.20	Open 'test 1.jar' file using JD-GUI	43
Figure 4.21	SDK platform-tools	43
Figure 4.22	Interface to launch the emulator	44
Figure 4.23	Menu screen for emulator	44
Figure 4.24	Adb install using command prompt	45
Figure 4.25	Malware appeared in menu screen	45
Figure 5.1	Process of script on extracting the	47
	.apk file using netbean	
Figure 5.2	Process of script in searching malware	48
	parameter	
Figure 5.3	Mobile Sandbox overview	50
Figure 5.4	"com.eguan.state" in jd-Gui	50
Figure 5.5	URLs found in code	51
Figure 5.6	Code for Root exception	51
Figure 5.7	Code malicious get the data	52
Figure 5.8	Update information function	52
Figure 5.9	Mobile Sanbox overview	53
Figure 5.10	"com.eguan.state" in jd-Gui	53
Figure 5.11	URLs found in code	54
Figure 5.12	Code for Root exception	54
Figure 5.13	Code malicious get the data	55
Figure 5.14	Update information function	55
Figure 5.15	Mobile Sanbox overview	56
Figure 5.16	"com.eguan.state" in jd-Gui	56

Figure 5.17	URLs found in code	57
Figure 5.18	Code for Root exception	57
Figure 5.19	Code malicious get the data	58
Figure 5.20	Update information function	58
Figure 5.21	First script output	59
Figure 5.22	Second script output	60
Figure 5.23	Abnormal apk folder	61
Figure 5.24	Components assest folder in jd-gui	61
Figure 5.25	Normal .apk folder	61
Figure 5.26	Code normal .apk	62
Figure 5.27	Overview from Virus Total system	62
Figure 5.28	DNS network traffic	63
Figure 5.29	Http network traffic	64
Figure 5.30	Root-kit exploit in emulator	64



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 1.1	Research problem	2
Table 1.2	Research question	3
Table 1.3	Research objective	4
Table 2.1	Definition of Malware	12
Table 2.2	Classificition of Trojan	14
Table 4.1	Hardware requirement for PC	27
Table 4.2	Hardware requirement for Laptop	28
Table 5.1	Sample .apk file used	49
Table 5.2	Parameters uses in script	60



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

In recent years, there is an explosive growth in smartphone sales and adoption. Unfortunately, the increasing adoption of smartphones comes with the growing prevalence of mobile malware. Malware is short for "malicious software" as that is precisely what it is. Malware defines an entire class of malicious software. Malware includes computer viruses, worms, Trojans, adware, spyware, crimeware, scareware, rootkits and other unwanted programs. Malware can not only be annoying to a computer user, but it can also end up being costly (What is Spyware).

Even programs that aren't gathering a user's personal data will most likely end up causing damage to the system that could be costly to fix. Smartphones is a mobile phone that offers more advanced computing ability and connectivity than a feature phone. Android is the world's most popular mobile platforms, is also an operating system developed by Google. Android is based on Linux and offers a great deal operating system customization in widgets and over millions of

1

apps. As the most popular mobile platform, Google's Android overtook others to become the top mobile malware.

This project will use static analysis to analyse the malware where will focus on the behaviour of the malware by using the parameter such as network traffic through HTTP connection, TCP flag, DNS, payload, system call, storage, memory utilization and processor utilization will be inspect.

The goal of this project is to understand the working of an android malware. It needs to overcome it before it getting serious. However, we need to identify the behaviour and understand how it works before we can defend it.

As a result, an android environment of this project is conducted by using the emulator. The network is purposely infected by malware (DroidKongfu2) then, collect and analyze The network traffic is captured by using tcpdump tool. Tcpdump is a powerful command line interface packet sniffer and has ability to analyze network behavior by reading the detail of packets . The worm attack pattern is important in order to provide a clear view on how the attack has performed and from the result of it ,the attacker and victim also can be identified which will help how the crime is being committed.

1.2 Research Problem

Malware can spread fast, rapidly and will embed in other software. This characteristic cause the difficulty to detect and identify the malware. The Research Problem (PR) is summarized into Table 1.

No	Research Problem
1	Less understanding about the behaviour of malware and how the
	malware will affect the parameter

1.3 Research Question

Table 1.2 shows the research problems and research questions in this project.

RP	RQ	Research Question
RP1	RQ1	What is the behaviour of android malware?
	RQ2	How to differentiate behavior of android during infection
		and normal condition?
	RQ3	What is the formulated procedure of extracting the attack
		pattern

Table 1.2: Research question

RQ1: What is the behaviour of android malware?

This research question is formulated by considering the malware's parameter issue which is epidemic as highlighted in RP1 in Table 1.2. This RQ1 is the primary guides to formulate the research objectives (RO1) of this project.

RQ2: How to differentiate behavior of android during infection and

normal condition?

This research question is formulated by considering the malware's behavior issue which is epidemic as highlighted in RP1 in Table 1.2. This RQ2 is the primary guides to formulate the research objectives (RO2) of this project.

RQ3: What is the formulated procedure of extracting the pattern?

This research question is formulated by considering the android's parameter issue which is epidemic as highlighted in RP1 in Table 1.2. This RQ3 is the primary guides to formulate the research objectives (RO3) of this project.

1.4 Research Objective

Based on the research questions founded in previous section, appropriate research objectives (RO) are developed as shown in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Research objective

RP	RQ	RO	Research Objective
RP1	RQ1	RO1	To identify the behavior of android malware
	RQ2	RO2	To differentiate behavior of android during infection and normal condition
	RQ3	RO3	To formulate the procedure of extracting the attack pattern (script)

RO 1: To identify the behavior of android malware.

While doing the analysis of android malware, we must investigate the behavior of DroidKongfu2 malware.

RO 2: To differentiate behavior of android during infection and

normal condition.

Behavior of android durinf infection and normal condition will be

differentiated.

RO3: To formulate the procedure extracting the attack pattern (script).

The procedure for extracting the attack pattern of Droidkungfu2 will be formulated.

4

1.5 Scope

Scope of project is going to be conducted as follows:

- Analyzes only on one specific type of android malware DroidKongfu2
- ii. Focusing on generating the attack pattern of android malware.
- iii. Focusing on static analysis which is analyzes the behavior of malware.
- iv. Focusing on the formulating the procedure of extracting the attack pattern.

1.6 Expected Output

The clear evident and behavior of DroidKongfu2 will help in developing a method orsoftware toprotect the system from DroidKongfu2 malware and to minimum the risk of the malware to thesystem.

1.7 Research Contribution

For now, Android malware has become a major issue recently, by identifying patterns of behavior and generate android malware attacks will be of great assistance for people to understand how malware functional on Android. Therefore, the measures necessary precautions should be taken to avoid Android smartphone from malware attacks.



5

1.8 Report Organization

i. **Chapter 1: Introduction**

This chapter will discuss the introduction, project background, research problem, research question, research objective, scope, project significant and report organization.

ii. **Chapter 2: Literature Review**

This chapter will explain related work of this project, such as network traffic, system parameter and malware type.

iii. **Chapter 3: Methodology**

This chapter will explain the method use to analyse the malware and organize the sequence of project work phase by phase.

iv. **Chapter 4: Design and Implementation**

This chapter will introduce the software and hardware use in this project, environment setup, implementation of malware as well as the sample data collected.

Chapter 5: Testing and Analysis v.

This chapter will analyse the collected data and carry out the scripting proposed to support the evidence.

vi. **Chapter 6: Conclusion**

This chapter will summarized all chapters as a conclusion.



1.9 Conclusion

As a conclusion, at the end of this project, the behavior and effect of android malware (DroidKungFu2) will be identified, as well as the attack pattern of android malware that had been generated. For the next chapter which is literature review, will explain the related work of this project.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

In this chapter, the project will discuss about the literature review on android malware, system parameter and network traffic depends on the project's related work. From the literature review, the results of the literature review on issues of malware will cover three research objectives (RO1, RO2, and RO3), which is to recognize android malware behaviors, to generate the android malware and attack patterns as well as to develop procedures produce patterns of attack (script) that mentioned in Chapter 1.





Figure 2.1: Literature review phase

In the literature review phase, more information on malware, attack pattern and malware analysis issues will discussed as shown in Figure 2.1. Other than that, all related literature like journals, websites, articles, book references and other sources are reviewed.

2.2 Related work

In this section, all the related work will be reviewed and discussed in detail.

2.2.1 Android

In recent years, there is an explosive growth in smartphone sales and adoption. Smartphone is a mobile phone that offers more advance computing ability and connectivity than a conventional phone. The mobile operating system for smartphone include Android, iOS, Microsoft's Windows Phone and others. It can be used for many different smartphone models, unless for the the iOS because the operating system by Apple for iPhone, iPad and other iDevices only.

9