

**ITMC411**

# **Security in mobile computing**

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## **LECTURE 5**

### **Mobile Vulnerability Scanners and Testing Tools**

# Common mobile application vulnerabilities

- Insecure data storage
- Memory leaks and corruption
- Supply chain vulnerabilities

# Common mobile application vulnerabilities

## Insecure Data Storage:

- **Sensitive data** (e.g., user credentials, financial info) improperly secured.
- **Risks:** Weak encryption, poorly protected database access, and exposed cookie storage.
- **Vulnerable to attacks**, especially on rooted devices or reverse-engineered apps.

## Solutions:

- Use encryption and secure authentication.
- Conduct regular security audits.

# Common mobile application vulnerabilities

## Memory Leaks and Corruption:

- Common in apps using native languages like C, C++, Objective-C.
- Memory issues (e.g., leaks, buffer overflows) lead to app crashes or security exploits.

## Risks:

- Can lead to denial-of-service (DoS) attacks.

## Solutions:

- Apply best coding practices.
- Use Static Application Security Testing (SAST).

# Common mobile application vulnerabilities

## Supply Chain Vulnerabilities:

- Third-party components (libraries, frameworks) may contain bugs or malicious code.
- **Example:** ParkMobile breach — 21 million users' data compromised via a third-party vulnerability.

## Solutions:

- Test third-party components thoroughly.
- Keep all components updated.
- Implement a "**shift-left**" security approach during development.

# Types of mobile app security Tests

- Vulnerability scanning
- Penetration testing
- Risk assessment
- Security posture assessment

# Types of mobile app security Tests

## Vulnerability Scanning

- **Purpose:** Uses **automated** tools to find vulnerabilities in the app ecosystem.
- **Focus:** Looks for **known vulnerabilities**, particularly in **software dependencies** and **common code loopholes**.
- **Output:** Generates **reports** for developers/**QA** teams

# Types of mobile app security Tests

## Penetration Testing

- **Purpose:** **Simulates** attacks to identify weaknesses in the app.
- **Key Difference:** Involves ethical hackers, providing realistic, actionable threat data.
- **Output:** More detailed information on **exploit methods** and **loophole locations** compared to **vulnerability scanning**.



# Types of mobile app security Tests

## Risk Assessment

- **Purpose:** Evaluates the **risks** across **people, processes,** and **tools** in the app's ecosystem.
- **Steps:**
  - Catalog assets.
  - Identify potential threats.
  - Analyze how vulnerabilities can be exploited.
- **Output:** Provides insights into the severity and likelihood of risks, helping inform **mitigation** strategies.

# Types of mobile app security Tests

## Security Posture Assessment

- **Purpose:** **Prioritizes** risks from the **risk assessment** and **develops** strategies to **improve** the app's security posture.
- **Strategies:** May include **stronger authentication**, **patching software**, **incident response plans**, and **continuous monitoring**.
- **Compliance:** Ensures alignment with **regulatory/industry** standards, protecting against **legal/financial** penalties.

# Static and Dynamic Analysis

- **Static application security testing (SAST)**
  - **Tests** the **application code** for vulnerabilities **before running** it in an **app**.
  - Tools such as **Klocwork** and **Checkmarx** are useful for achieving **SAST**.
- **Dynamic application security testing (DAST)**
  - focuses on a **running app**.
  - **DAST tools** scan apps to check for any **loopholes** that may lead to security risks.
  - An example of a **DAST** tool for mobile is **HCL AppScan**.

# Static and Dynamic Analysis

## Types of mobile application security assessment tools

Static Application  
Security Testing  
(SAST) tools

Fortify Static Code  
Analyzer

Veracode



Dynamic Application  
Security Testing  
(DAST) tools

OWASP ZAP

Burp Suite



BURPSUITE



Mobile Application  
Management (MAM)  
tools

MobileIron

Microsoft Intune



# Top mobile app security assessment Tools

1. QARK
2. Data Theorem
3. App-Ray
4. Checkmarx
5. NowSecure
6. Appknox
7. Fortify on Demand
8. HCL AppScan
9. AppSweep
10. Veracode
11. Synopsys
12. Ostorlab

List of top mobile app security assessment tools

QARK

Data Theorem by Mobile Secure

App-Ray

Checkmarx

NowSecure

Appknox

Fortify on Demand

# QARK

**Purpose:** Open-source tool for Android app security.

## Key Features:

- **Static** code analysis, permission mapping, manifest analysis.
- Combines **static** and **dynamic** analysis.

## Pros:

- Free and open-source.
- Generates detailed reports.
- Integrates with **CI systems**.

## Cons:

- Android-only.
- Requires technical expertise.

# Data Theorem by Mobile Secure

**Purpose:** Comprehensive tool for **Android** and **iOS** security.

## Key Features:

- **Static** and **dynamic** analysis, vulnerability assessment, compliance testing.
- **Real-time** behavior monitoring.

## Pros:

- Supports both **iOS** and **Android**.
- Continuous monitoring.

## Cons:

- High pricing.
- Additional configuration for complex architectures.

# App-Ray

- **Purpose:** Security testing for **iOS, Android, and Windows.**
- **Key Features:**
  - **Static** and **dynamic** analysis for **vulnerabilities** and **data leaks.**
- **Pros:**
  - Supports multiple platforms.
  - User-friendly with continuous monitoring.
- **Cons:**
  - Limited community support.
  - Requires an internet connection for analysis.



# Checkmarx

- **Purpose:** Code-level security testing tool.
- **Key Features:**
  - Comprehensive **SAST** (**Static** Application Security Testing) with **manual** and automated options.
- **Pros:**
  - Seamless integration with **development workflows**.
  - Multi-language support.
- **Cons:**
  - Expensive.
  - Requires setup time.

# NowSecure

- **Purpose:** Security testing for **iOS** and **Android**.
- **Key Features:**
  - **Dynamic** analysis, **real-time** monitoring, **network** and **storage** vulnerability detection.
- **Pros:**
  - Actionable reports with clear steps.
  - Advanced mobile forensics.
- **Cons:**
  - Limited language support.
  - Higher cost for large app portfolios.

# Appknox

- **Purpose:** **Cloud-based** security tool for **Android** and **iOS**.
- **Key Features:**
  - **Automated testing** with focus on vulnerabilities and **improper authentication**.
- **Pros:**
  - Easy-to-use interface.
  - Integration with CI/CD tools.
- **Cons:**
  - **Limited** to **cryptographic** vulnerabilities.
  - Higher pricing for advanced features.

# Fortify on Demand

- **Purpose:** Cloud-based security testing by **Micro Focus**.
- **Key Features:**
  - Combines **static** and **dynamic** analysis, focusing on **code** and **network** vulnerabilities.
- **Pros:**
  - Seamless integration with dev environments.
  - Detailed reports.
- **Cons:**
  - High pricing.
  - Complex configuration for large apps.

# AppSweep

- **Purpose:** Cloud-based tool for **Android** and **iOS**.
- **Key Features:**
  - Automated testing with focus on **data leakage** and **insecure communication**.
- **Pros:**
  - Easy-to-use with CI/CD integration.
- **Cons:**
  - Limited iOS support.
  - Higher pricing for advanced features.

# HCL AppScan

- **Purpose:** Enterprise-grade tool for **Android** and **iOS**.
- **Key Features:**
  - Comprehensive vulnerability scanning with detailed reports.
- **Pros:**
  - Strong integration with CI/CD.
  - Advanced automation.
- **Cons:**
  - Complex setup.
  - High cost for small enterprises.

# Veracode

- **Purpose:** Enterprise-grade tool for **Android** and **iOS**.
- **Key Features:**
  - Combines **static** and **dynamic** analysis with **network communication** security.
- **Pros:**
  - Detailed, actionable insights.
  - Strong dev environment integration.
- **Cons:**
  - Expensive for small businesses.
  - Requires setup for complex architectures.

# Synopsys

- **Purpose:** Security testing tool for **Android, iOS,** and Windows.
- **Key Features:**
  - Combines **static, dynamic,** and **interactive** analysis.
- **Pros:**
  - Comprehensive testing capabilities.
  - Supports multiple platforms.
- **Cons:**
  - Expensive.
  - Requires complex setup.



# Ostorlab

- **Purpose:** Security testing tool for **Android, iOS**
- **Key Features:**
  - Provides **static, dynamic** analysis.
- **Pros:**
  - Comprehensive Security Analysis.
  - User-Friendly Interface.
- **Cons:**
  - Limited Features in Free Version.
  - Performance Issues.

# Top mobile app security assessment Tools

## 8 Mobile App Security Testing Tools

Tool	Overview	Key Features
<b>Checkmarx</b>	Cloud AppSec Platform.	SAST, SCA, API Security.
<b>Appknox</b>	Automated Mobile Security.	Automated & Manual Testing.
<b>Data Theorem</b>	Full-stack App Security.	Mobile, API, Web Security.
<b>NowSecure</b>	Automated Mobile Testing.	Continuous Testing, Pen Testing.
<b>App-Ray</b>	Mobile App Protection.	Security Testing, Fuzzing.
<b>Veracode</b>	App Security Solutions.	eLearning, SAST, DAST.
<b>Ostorlab</b>	Automated Security Testing.	Mobile, Web App Testing.
<b>Q-MAST by Quokka</b>	Cloud Mobile Security.	Analysis Methods, Automated Scanning.

# Smali

## What is Smali?

- **Smali** : low-level assembly-like language designed for the **Dalvik Virtual Machine (VM)**
- It serves as an **intermediate language** between **Java source code** and the **executable code** on Android devices.
- **Smali** is mainly used in **reverse engineering**, particularly for **analyzing** or **modifying** Android applications.

# Smali

## Common Uses of Smali

- 1. Reverse Engineering:** **Modify** Android APK files after **decompiling** to change their **behavior**.
- 2. Malware Analysis:** Used by researchers to understand the behavior of **malware** on **Android**.
- 3. Debugging:** Applied when the original source code is unavailable, helping to **debug apps**.
- 4. Removing Ads/License Restrictions:** **Modify** apps to remove unwanted features or **protections** by altering **DEX** files.

# Smali

## Key Tools for Working with Smali

- **Baksmali**: Decompiles **DEX** files into **Smali** code.
- **Smali Tool**: Recompiles **Smali** code back into **DEX** format.
- **JEB & APKTool**: Common tools for decompiling/recompiling **APK** files and working with **Smali** code.

# Smali

## How to Work with Smali

- Use **APKTool** to extract **APK** resources, including **DEX** files, which can be **converted** to Smali code using **Baksmali**.
- After **modifying** the **Smali code**, use **Smali Tool** to **recompile** the **DEX file**, and **APKTool** to **repackage** it back into **APK** format.

# Tools for Working with Smali

Working with **Smali** often involves various tools that facilitate

- decompiling
- editing
- reassembling
- analyzing **APK** files and **.dex bytecode** for Android applications.

# Tools for Working with Smali

## ApkTool

### Purpose:

- **Decompiles** and **reassembles** **APK** files,
- **converting** .dex files into **Smali code** and allowing for **modification** of both **code** and **resources**.

### Usage:

- **Decompile**: `apktool d app.apk` (creates **Smali** files and resources).
- **Recompile**: `apktool b app_folder` (rebuilds the **APK** after edits).



# Tools for Working with Smali

## JEB (Java Executable Bytecode)

### Purpose:

- Professional-grade Android **decompiler**
- **converting** **.dex** files into **Smali** and Java code
- performing interactive code analysis.

### Features:

- Interactive **GUI** with **decompiled** Java, **Smali**
- Advanced support for **obfuscation** and **native code** analysis.
- **Python scripting** support for automating tasks.

# Tools for Working with Smali

## JADX (Java Decompiler for Android)

### Purpose:

- A **decompiler** that converts **.dex** files into **readable Java code**, with some support for viewing Smali.

### Usage:

- **Open APK:** Load an **APK** file in **jadx-gui** to explore the code.
- **Export Smali:** View **Smali code** for **methods/classes** when needed.

# Tools for Working with Smali

## Baksmali and Smali

### Purpose:

- Tools specifically for **disassembling** (**baksmali**) and assembling (**smali**) **.dex** files.

### Usage:

- **Disassemble:** *baksmali disassemble app.dex* (produces **.smali** files).
- **Assemble:** *smali assemble smali\_folder -o classes.dex* (compiles **.smali** files into a **.dex** file).

# Tools for Working with Smali

## Android Studio (with JD-GUI or JADX plugin)

### Purpose:

- While Android Studio isn't a Smali editor, it can be configured with **plugins** to support **Java decompilation** and some **Smali viewing**.

# Tools for Working with Smali

## JD-GUI

### Purpose:

- A standalone **Java decompiler** that can be used with **dex2jar** to inspect **Java code** for analysis.

### Usage:

- **Open JAR file:** Load the **.jar** file created with **dex2jar** to view **decompiled** Java code.

# Tools for Working with Smali

## dex2jar

### Purpose:

- Converts **.dex** files into **.jar** files, which can then be **decompiled** into **Java** using a **decompiler** like **JD-GUI** or **JADX**.

### Usage:

- **Convert:** `d2j-dex2jar app.dex` (generates a **.jar** file from the **.dex** file).

# Workflow Example with Smali Editing

1. **Decompile APK:** Use `apktool d app.apk` to get `.smali` files.
2. **Edit Smali Code:** Open `.smali` files in a text editor (like **VSCode**) and make changes.
3. **Recompile APK:** Use `apktool b app_folder` to rebuild the modified APK.
4. **Sign and Install APK:** Use `jarsigner` or `apksigner` to sign the **APK** and then install it on an Android device for testing.