



# CLICK HERE FOR FREE TV!

**Chaining bugs to takeover Wind Vision accounts** 

Leonidas Tsaousis ROOTCON – October 2021

# OUTLINE

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Disclosure
- 4. Conclusion



# **WHOAMI**

- security consultant at F-Secure (ex-MWR)
- OSEP / OSCP
- rookie speaker
- mobsec afficionado
- @laripping

# LABS

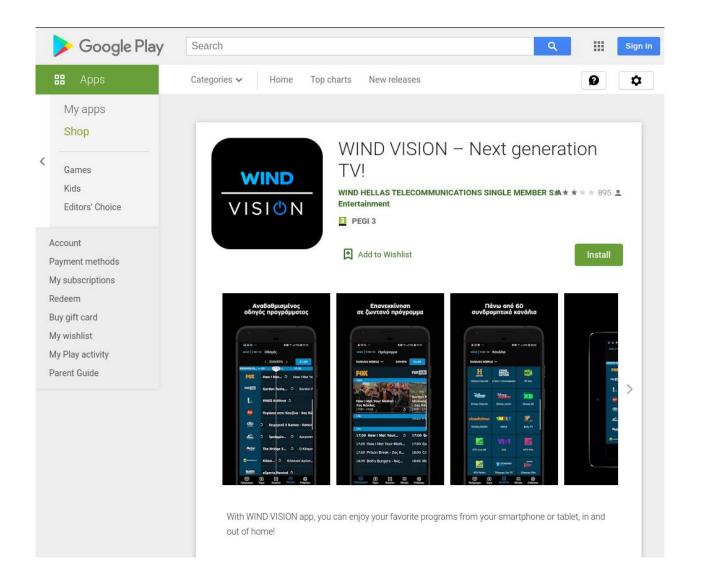
# WIND WHO?

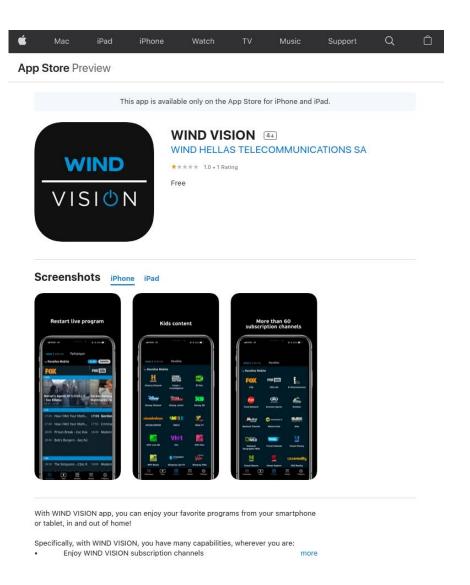




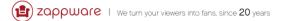
#### LABS

### WIND WHO?





# **ZAPP-WHAT?**







#### **Customers**



































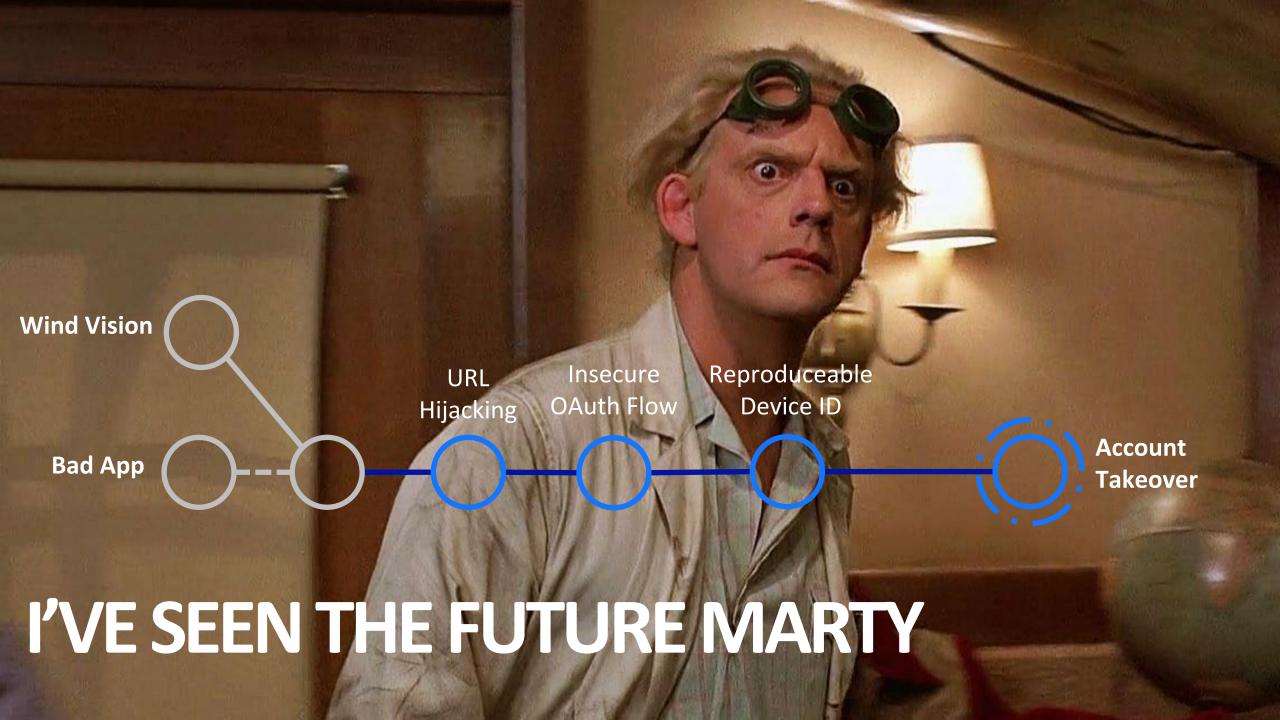




# INTRODUCTIONS ANALYSIS

**DISCLOSURE** 

**CONCLUSIONS** 





## IN AND OUT OF CHROME...







### ...USING LINKS

nexx4://pridp.wind.gr/AuthCallback?code=8bd470fa1631afe325c409ff2098b768b613a4f513

### ...DEEP LINKS

nexx4://pridp.wind.gr/AuthCallback?code=8bd470fa1631afe325c409ff2098b768b613a4f513



## **DEEP LINKS VS APP LINKS**

Complete action using

Chrome
Firefox
Internet

YouTube

Always

Just once

Youtube Videos

Movies

https://www.youtube.com/...

<intent-filter>



<intent-filter android:autoVerify=true>

\* https://www.youtube.com/.well-known/assetlinks.json



### DAL VERIFICATION

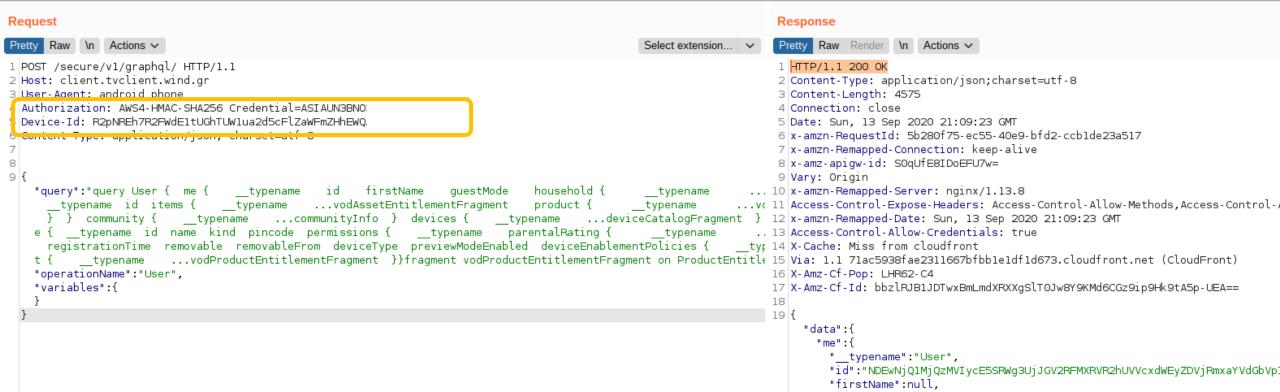


### WEB TRAFFIC ANALYSIS









#### LABS

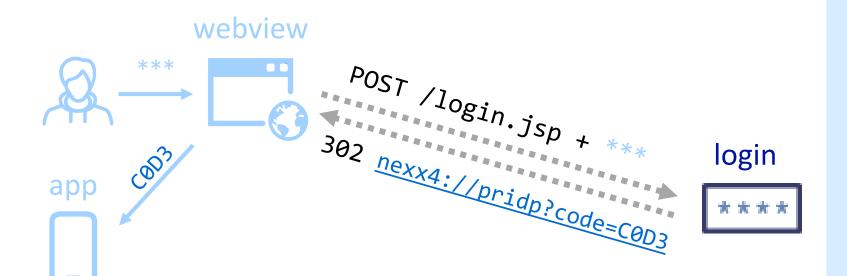
# THE AUTH FLOW (1/5)



#### 1. Authorization

#### LABS

# THE AUTH FLOW (2/5)



- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code

# THE AUTH FLOW (3/5)

#### **LYBS**

- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token



# THE AUTH FLOW (4/5)

POST III



- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token
- 4. Token for Key

#### LABS

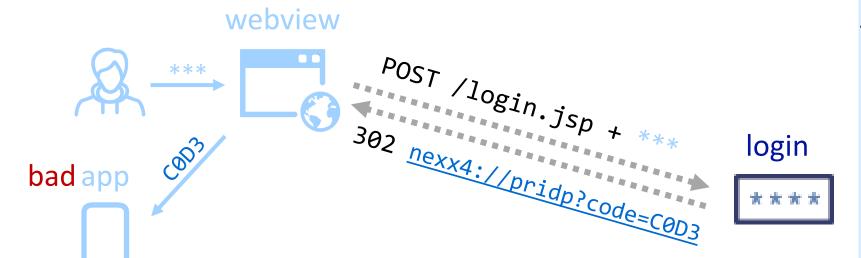
THE AUTH FLOW (5/5)

app
POST /graphql + + + = api

200 {myChannels:...}

- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token
- 4. Token for Key
- 5. API request

# THE AUTH FLOW (2/5) Revisited - Assumed URL hijack

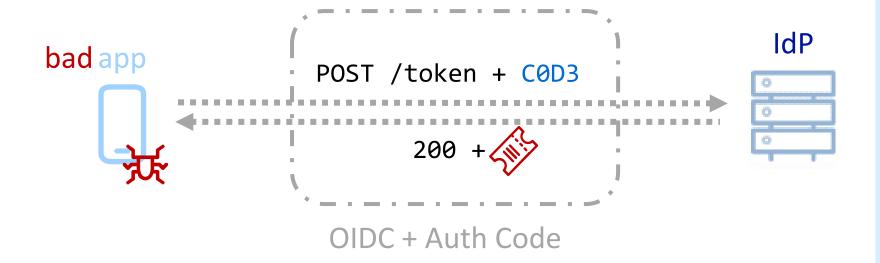


#### LABS

- **Authorization**
- Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token
- Token for Key
- API request

# THE AUTH FLOW (3/5)

Assumed URL hijack



#### LABS

- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token
- 4. Token for Key
- 5. API request

#### Protecting Mobile Apps with unent is to help you understand the basics of he **PKCE**

The Proof Key for Code Exchange (PKCE, pronounced pixie) extension describes a technique for public clients to mitigate the threat of having the authorization code intercepted. The technique involves the client first creating a secret, and then using that secret again when exchanging the authorization code for an access token. This way if the code is intercepted, it will not be useful since the token request relies on the initial secret.

The full spec is available as RFC7636. We'll cover a summary of the protocol below.

- Authorization Request
- · Authorization Code Exchange

n authenticating and authorizing users. All Mozi ndations below. The Security Assurance and Sec reference guide.

security

ode? Reference configuration and code for im ble. Additionally, Mozilla provides OIDC single ess can be requested by following document

#### abbreviations & defini

Full and related names	Description
Login	The act of verifying a user ide they say they are.
role, groups, attributes, access control list, scopes	The act of granting access to authenticated user, or beare
OpenID Connect	A standardized identity layer OAuth2 (not to be confused provides authentication, or provides authorization). Whi authorization, it also leverag OAuth2 authorization to per
Open standard for access delegation.	A protocol that enables a use resource to access data from delegates some of their acce that website A can access da
	related names  Login  role, groups, attributes, access control list, scopes  OpenID Connect  Open standard for access

Security consulting: Sakurity Twitter: @homakov. homakov@gmail.com

Tuesday, July 3, 2012

#### The Most Common OAuth2 Vulnerability



#### **HN** discussion

If website uses OAuth multi-logins there is an easy way to log into somebody's account, protection is almost never implemented and people don't take into account that OAuth is also used for authentication.

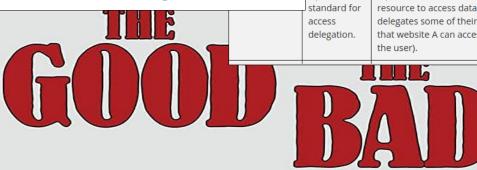
OAuth2 is an authorization framework. Apparently it's very popular now. Disregards its popularity a lot of people don't understand it deeply enough to write proper and secure implementation.

OAuth1.a and OAuth2 are incompatible, some services use former(twitter, wtf, come on!), some latter, some of them have insufficient and poor documentation(in terms of security) etc. It took me a few hours to read OAuth2 draft thoroughly and I found a few interesting vectors. One of them I am

It's really dangerous but very common vulnerability for multi-login OAuth websites.

- response\_type = code is server-side auth flow, should be used when possible, more secure than response\_type = token. Provider returns 'code' with User's user-agent and Client sends along with client's credentials the code to obtain 'access\_token'. Callback when user is redirected looks like site.com/oauth/callback? code=AQCOtAVov1Cu316rpqPfs-8nDb-
- jJEiF7aex9n05e2dq3oiXIDwubVoC8VEGNq10rSkyyFb3wKbtZh6xpgG59FsAMMSjIAr613 Ly1usZ47jPqADzbDyVuotFaRiQux3g6Ut84nmAf9j-





# IT'S SO EASY WITH PKCE

1. Before auth



Α

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Т

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W

Generates state and code verifier

These are both random strings that are kept in-memory on the device

2. App starts the auth request



/authorize URL parameters:

```
response type = code
client_id = 123
redirect_uri = myapp://auth
scope = email
state = state
code_challenge = sha256( code_verifier)
code challenge method = sha256
```

3. IDP links back to the app with the auth code



Deep link looks something like this:

myapp://auth?code= code&state= state

A new **code** is generated by the IDP for each auth session

4. Token Exchange



/post data:

```
grant type = authorization code
code = code
redirect_uri = myapp://auth
client id = 123
code_verifier = code_verifier
```

IDP checks that sha256(code\_verifier) = code\_challenge before returning the JWT

# URL HIJACK + NO PKCE = FULL TAKEOVER?

# POST /graphql + D+ Api 200 {Done!}

#### LABS

- 1. Authorization
- 2. Password for Code
- 3. Code for Token
- 4. Token for Key
- 5. API request?

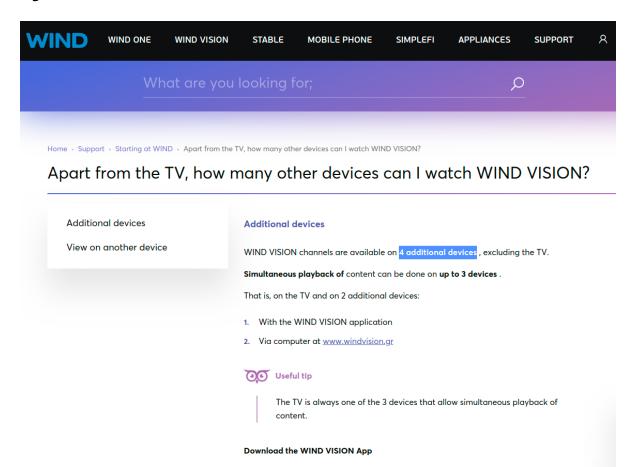


## **DEVICE-ID?**

"A valid Device-ID is one that has been previously uploaded to the server, generated locally after the registration of a new device"

#### A bad app can either:

- Register a new Device-ID
  - → voiding a previous one
- Guess an existing Device-ID



### **DEVICE-ID GENERATION**

```
windvision_jadx > sources > com > zappware > nexx4 > android > mobile > utils > © x
   x.java ×
                private static String e() {
      @
÷
                    try {
                        String replaceAll = Base64.encodeToString(new MediaDrm(f12931a).getPropertyByteArray( propertyName: "deviceUniqueId"), flags: 2)
                                 .replaceAll( regex: "=", replacement: "99")
Resource Manager
                                 .replaceAll( regex: "/", replacement: "88")
                                 .replaceAll( regex: "\\+", replacement: "77");
                        if (replaceAll.length() >= 100) {
                             replaceAll = replaceAll.substring(0, 99);
                        return replaceAll;
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        a.b(e);
. Z: Structure
                        return null;
```

Ð

# DEVICE-ID GEGERARION

```
private void calculateDeviceId() {
    UUID UUID = new UUID(-1301668207276963122L, -6645017420763422227L);
                                                                                             random?
     byte[] deviceUniqueID = new byte[0];
    deviceUniqueID = new MediaDrm(UUID) 
              .getPropertyByteArray(MediaDrm.PROPERTY DEVICE UNIQUE ID);
     String id = Base64.encodeToString(deviceUniqueID, 2) \[ \]
                                                                          MediaDrm
                                                                                                                      Added in API level 18
              .replaceAll("=", "99")
             .replaceAll("/", "88")
                                                                                                                             10
                                                                          public MediaDrm (UUID uuid)
             .replaceAll("\\+", "77");
     if (id.length() >= 100) {
                                                                          Instantiate a MediaDrm object
         id = id.substring(0, 99);
                                                                           Parameters
                                                                                        UUID: The UUID of the crypto scheme. This value cannot be null
                                                                           uuid
     Log.d("DLA", "ID calculated is: "+id);
                                                                      PROPERTY_DEVICE_UNIQUE_ID
                                                                                                                      Added in API level 18
```

public static final String PROPERTY\_DEVICE\_UNIQUE\_ID

uniquely identifying each device.

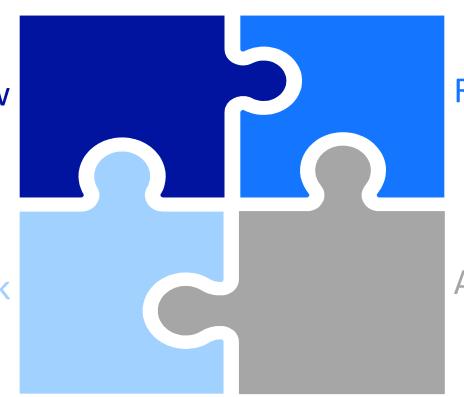
Constant Value: "deviceUniqueld"

Byte array property name: the device unique identifier is established during device provisioning and provides a means of

### **PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER**

Insecure Auth Flow

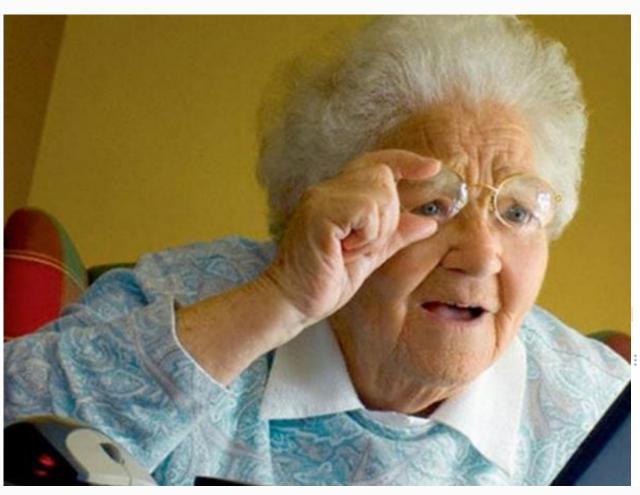
**URL Scheme Hijack** 



Reproduceable Device ID

API request?

# **ANY JUICY API REQUESTS?**



#### Response

```
Pretty Raw Render \n Actions \rightarrow
 1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 2 Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
 3 Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Access-Control-Allow-Methods, A
 4 Content-Type: application/json
 5 Date: Wed, 26 May 2021 17:52:41 GMT
 6 Server: nginx/1.13.8
 7 vary: Accept-Encoding, User-Agent
 8 Connection: Close
 9 Content-Length: 387
10
11 {
     "data":{
       "me":{
         " typename": "User",
         "id": "NDEwNjQ1MjQzMVIycE5SRWg3UjJGV2RFMXRVR2hUVVcxdWEyZl
         "firstName":null,
         "questMode":false,
         "household":{
           "masterPincode":"0000"
            trackviewingsenaviour :false,
           "agreedToTermsAndConditions":false,
           "maxNumberOfConfirmedReplayChannels":null,
           "previewModeAllowed":false,
           "canMoveOperatorChannelLists":true
```

# MASTER PIN CODE

Home > Support > Starting at WIND > Apart from the TV, how many other devices can I watch WIND VISION?

Apart from the TV, how many other devices can I watch WIND VISION?

Additional devices

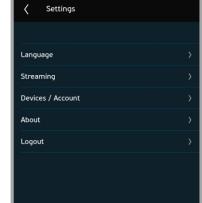
View on another device

**Additional devices** 

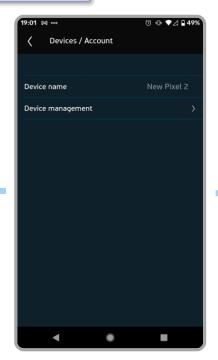
७ • ▼⊿ 149%

WIND VISION channels are available on 4 additional devices, excluding the TV.

Simultaneous playback of content can be done on up to 3 devices .



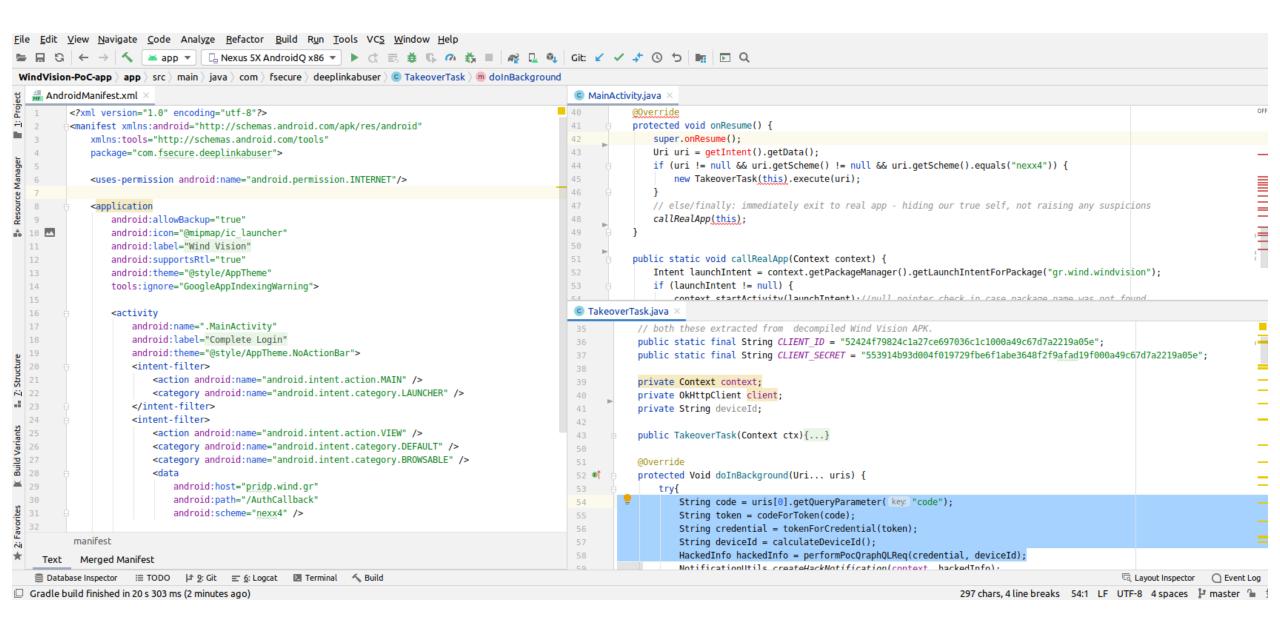




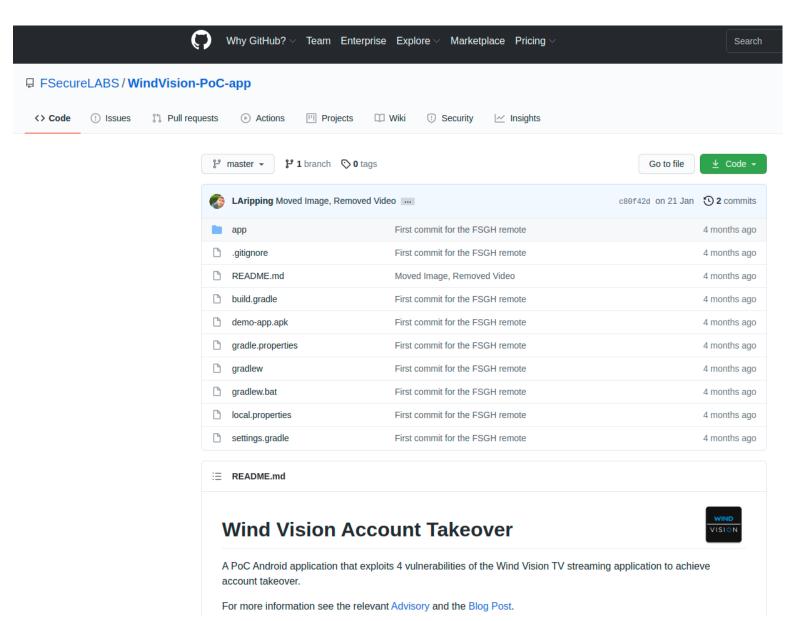




## **CODING TIME!**



## **CODING TIME!**



#### LABS



# DEMO TIME!



Bad App?

In Play Store??

Wrong Click???

## Google Play re after years chers say



## Play Store identified as main distribution vector for most Android

Mammoth research project using Symantec (now NortonLifeLock) telemetry confirms



By Catalin Cimpanu for Zero Day | November 11, 2020 - 15:50 GMT (15:50 GMT) | Topic: Security



The official Google Play Store has been identified as the primary source of malware installs on Android devices in a recent academic study — considered the largest one of its kind carried out to

Using telemetry data provided by NortonLifeLock (formerly Symantec), researchers analyzed the stallations on more than 12 million Android devices for a four-month period between





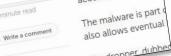
Google Play Harbo Delivering Spy Tro



NEWS TECH



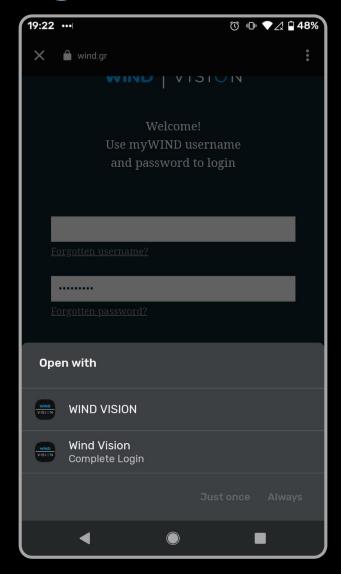




ACCC



## I WON'T BE PHISHD®



**INTRODUCTIONS** 

**ANALYSIS** 

**DISCLOSURE** 

**CONCLUSIONS** 



### **USER BASE?**

#### RE: [EXTERNAL] Wind Vision Android security vulnerabilities



Patrick Coun <patrick.coun@zappware.com>

Fri 05/03/2021 08:44













Kalispera Leonidas,

I can confirm that the Wind vision application has been upgraded and the security vulnerabilities have been closed.

We would appreciate that you run your test again and let us know the results.

Also it would be good to communicate the outcome on your website as you did when you found out the issue.

I also need to tell you that there is a mistake in your conclusion.

The application that are not related with Wind vision use a different method of authentication and where not impacted at all.

Please update that statement or remove it as it is not the reality.

If you have any questions or remarks.

Please direct then directly to Tim and myself.

I hope I have provided you a sufficient answer with this mail.

If this is not the case, don't hesitate to get back to us and we're happy to do a call with you.

Best regards

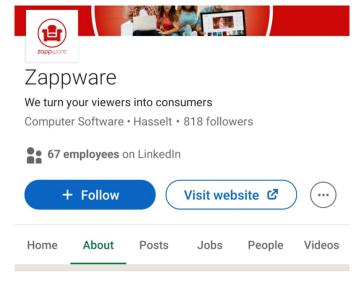
Patrick

Patrick Coun | Program Manager

Mobile: + 32 477 98 27 96

Skype: counpat

Zappware N.V.



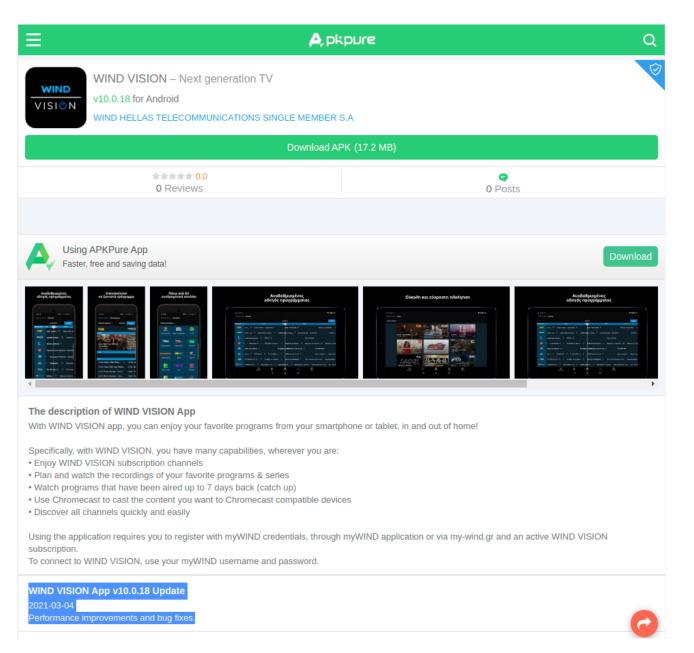
#### Overview

Zappware, headquartered in Belgium, uniquely combines creativity and technology into powerful digital TV solutions for pay-TV operators exploiting DVB, IPTV, OTT and hybrid networks. Its proven platform, currently deployed on millions of devices around the world, provides an intuitive and personalized multi-screen TV experience across set-top boxes, connected TVs, smartphones, tablets and PCs. It includes a powerful service management system that allows the operator to manage the complete experience and monetize the service. With its Zappware Design custom user experience service,



### PATCHES ?

- Insecure Authentication (CVE-2021-22268)
- PIN Code Leakage (CVE-2021-22269)
- URL Hijacking (CVE-2021-22269)
- Reproduceable Device ID (CVE-2021-22271)



## DID THEY SUE YOU?



### **DID ANYONE NOTICE?**



Home > Investigations > Wind Vision Android App: Customer Data At Risk From Hackers!

#### INVESTIGATION

#### Wind Vision Android App: Customer data at risk from hackers!











Wind Vision Android App: Customer data at risk from hackers. Security vulnerabilities are found in Wind Vision Android Application a service from telecommunications provider Wind Hellas. Security errors in the application allow the violation of legitimate user accounts as well as the theft of passwords and other accounts.

According to confidential information from a SecNews user who sent an anonymous message with anonymity, the implementation of Wind Hellas is a danger for hundreds of Greek citizens who have the subscription service and use it on their personal devices.

Four (4) critical vulnerabilities have already been identified in the application and while as of November 14, 2020, Wind Hellas became aware, there was no official response / announcement or information if and when the security issue was resolved.



#### IVE NEWS



How to turn off smart reply & edit features in Gmail





All three Hermès AirTag products are not available to order

May 24, 2021, 17:26



FBI: Connects Conti ransomware with 16 attacks on major US agencies May 24, 2021, 17:07



Upcoming Honor phones will have Google apps pre-installed

May 24, 2021, 16:37



Pixel 6 / Pixel 6 Pro: What do we know about Google's upcoming smartphones?

9 May 24, 2021, 16:16



COVID-19: Singapore approves breath test - result in 1 minute

May 24, 2021, 15:57



Tesla is guilty of an update that reduced the charging speed May 24, 2021, 15:12



An FBI analyst is accused of stealing anti-terrorism documents **INTRODUCTIONS** 

**ANALYSIS** 

**DISCLOSURE** 

**CONCLUSIONS** 

## TIPS (FOR DEVS)

- Pick the Secure Oauth scheme
- Secure URL schemes
- (truly) Random IDs
- Don't exchange PINs



## TIPS (FOR HACKERS)

- O tinker with apps you use everyday
- Be thorough, follow your checklist
- Chain bugs for maximum impact!



### **CREDITS**

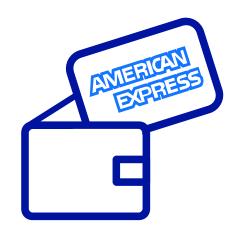
Oliver Simonnet (@AppSecOllie)

Riaan Naudé (@rrnaude)

Ken Gannon (@Yogehi)

Jay Turla (@shipcod3)

<test account provider>







# THANK YOU