



# Breaking into Android IPC Mechanisms through Advanced AIDL Fuzzing

---

Rajanish Pathak & Hardik Mehta



# About Us

Hardik Mehta



[@hardw00t](https://twitter.com/hardw00t)

Rajanish Pathak



[@h4ckologic](https://twitter.com/h4ckologic)

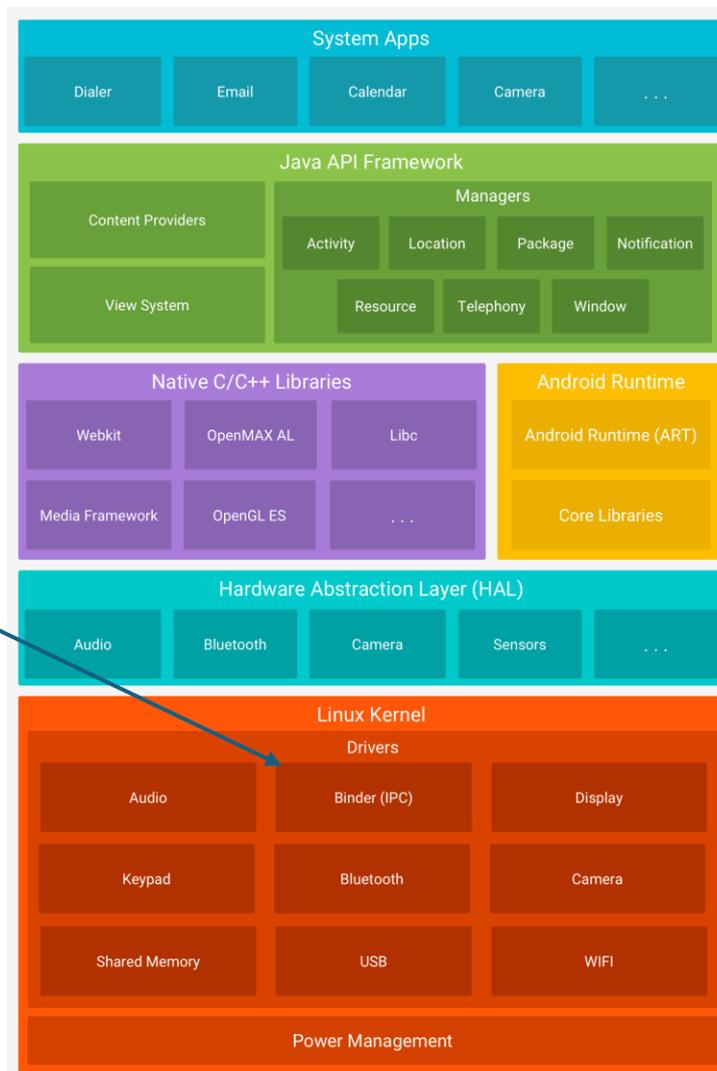


# Agenda

- Overview of Android IPC
- Understanding AIDL in Android
- Security Challenges in Android IPC
- Introduction to AIDL Fuzzing
- Tools and Frameworks for AIDL Fuzzing
- Live AIDL Fuzzing Demo
- Mitigating IPC Vulnerabilities
- Q&A

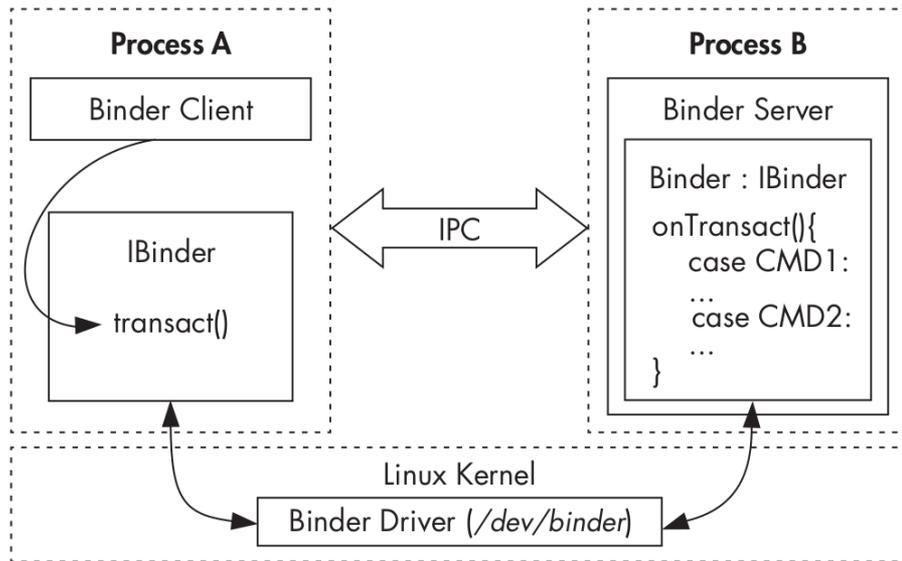


# Overview of Android's IPC Mechanisms



# Overview of Android's IPC Mechanisms

- **What is IPC in Android?**
  - IPC enables communication between processes (e.g., services, activities)
- **Android IPC Mechanisms:**
  - Binders (Kernel-level)
  - Intents
  - AIDL for complex IPC.
- **Why IPC Security Matters:**
  - Attack surfaces between trusted and untrusted processes.



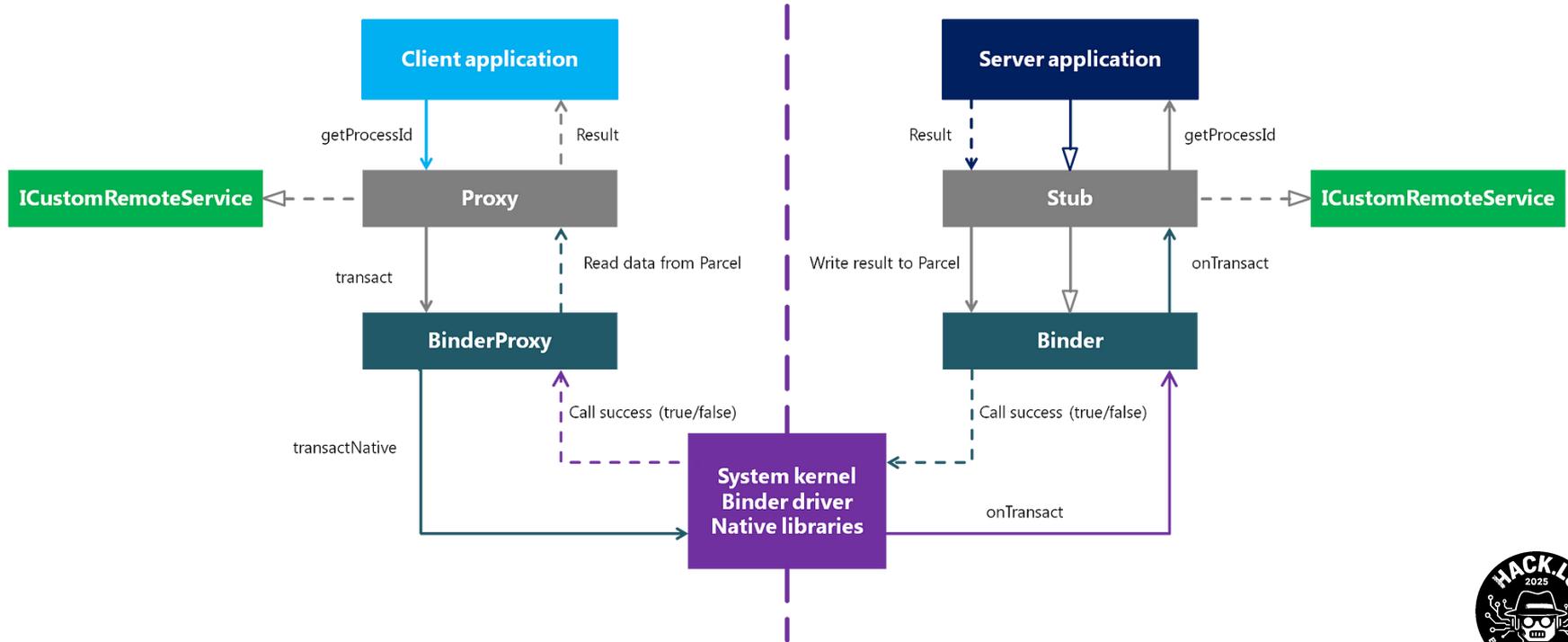
# Android Interface Definition Language (AIDL)

- **What is AIDL?**
  - AIDL allows processes to communicate with each other using defined interfaces.
  - Role in complex applications (e.g., system services, background apps).
- **Basic Structure of an AIDL Interface:**
  - Defines methods, data types, and parameters.

```
// AIDL interface definition
interface IRemoteService {
    void performAction(int data);
}
```



# Android Interface Definition Language (AIDL)



# AIDL in Action

- **How AIDL Works:**

- The process of using AIDL in Android (service binding).
- Example flow: App A communicates with service B using AIDL

- **Example of AIDL Use Cases:**

- Audio playback control, background service management, etc.

**Create .aidl File**  
AIDL Stub is created by the Android Studio Framework

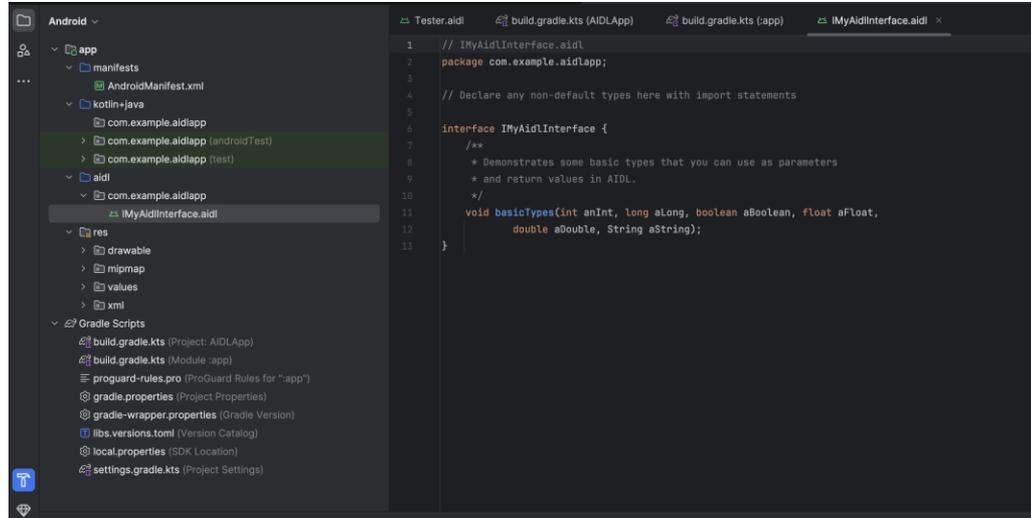
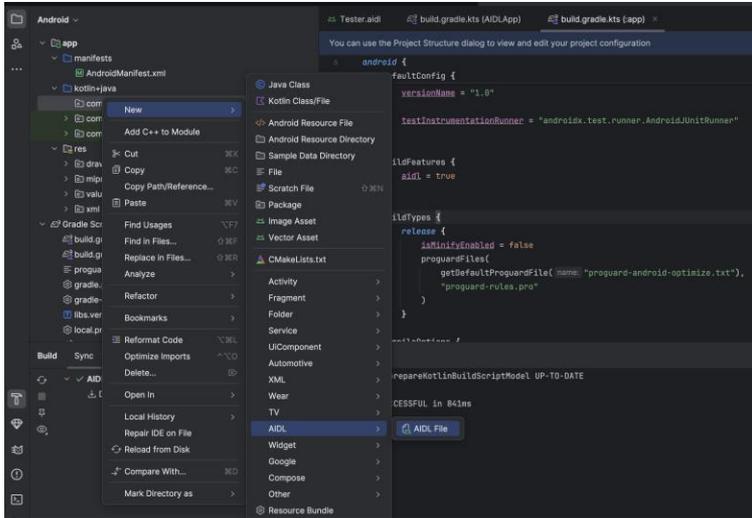
**Declare the methods to be used in .AIDL file**  
Expose the Interface to the clients

**Server will implement the stub and create an instance of binder.**

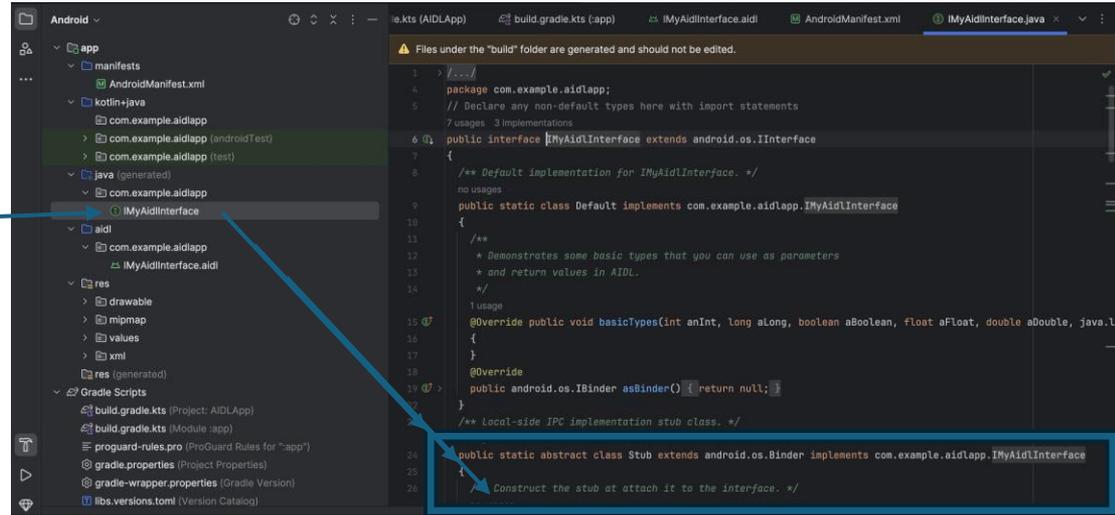
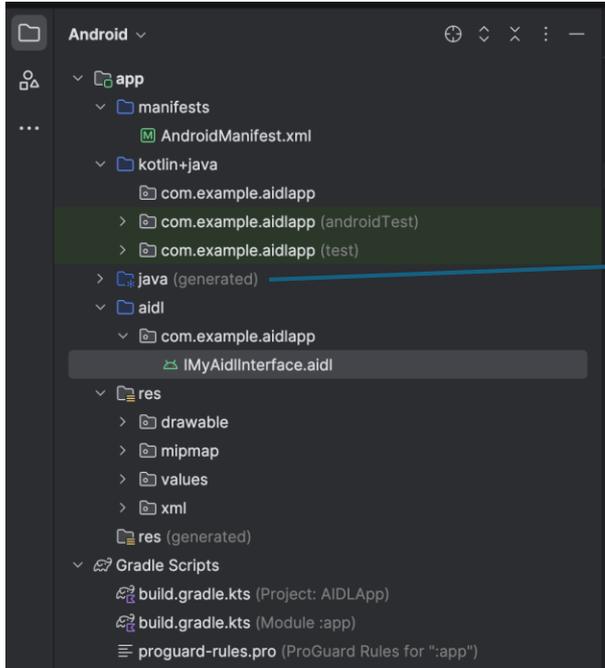
**The client call `BindService()` to connect to the binder and a subsequent `onServiceConncted()` is called which passes the Binder Object**



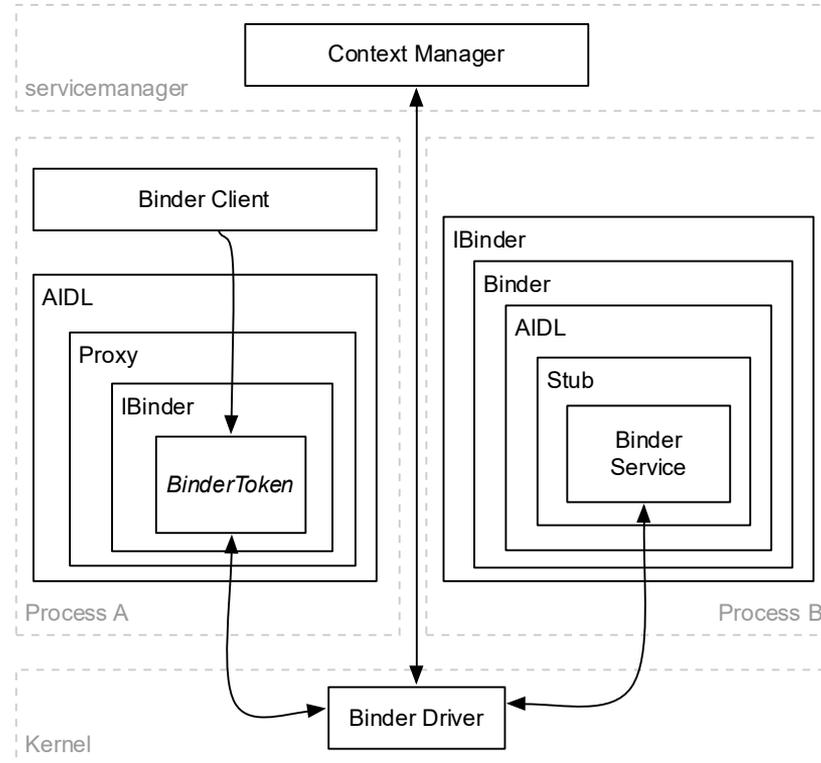
# AIDL in Action



# AIDL in Action



# AIDL in Action



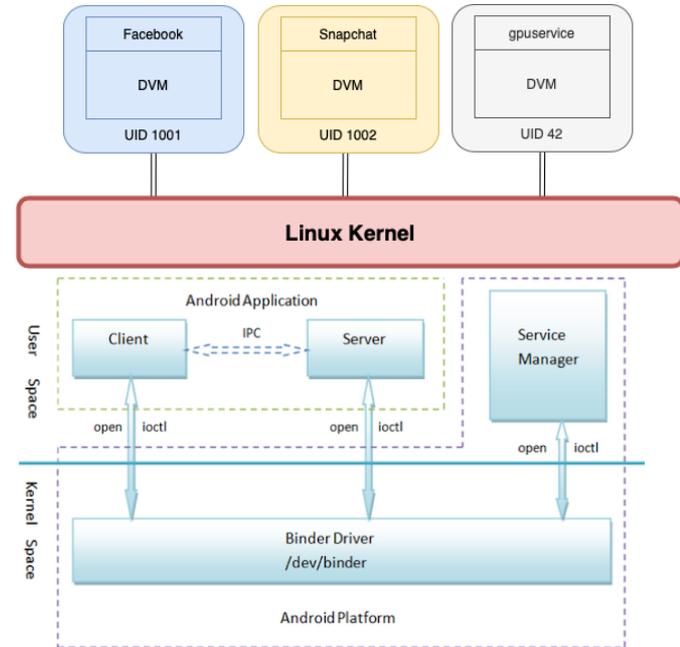
# Android IPC Security Model

- **Security Principles:**

- Permissions-based security for IPC.
- Role of user IDs (UID) and SE Linux policies in restricting IPC access.

- **Security Features:**

- Android permission model
- Binder mechanism isolating services



# Common Attack Surfaces in Android IPC

## Types of Vulnerabilities:

- Unauthorized access to system services
- Privilege escalation through IPC channels
- Data leakage between apps



# Overview of Fuzzing & Why AIDL Fuzzing

- **What is Fuzzing?**
- **Why focus on AIDL?**
  - The complexity of AIDL interfaces increases the attack surface.
  - Poorly secured AIDL interfaces can expose sensitive functionality.
- **Advantages of AIDL Fuzzing:**
  - Exposes deep-rooted issues in IPC systems.
  - Automates discovery of edge cases leading to crashes or leaks.

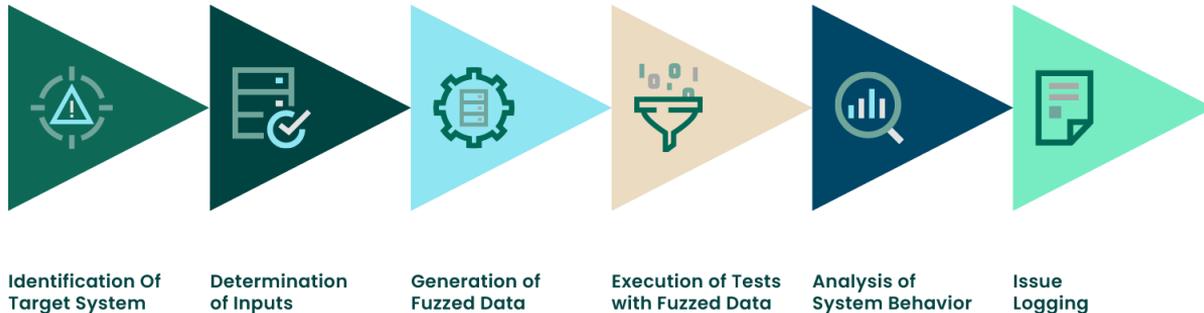
```
# Pseudocode for AIDL fuzzing loop
while True:
    random_data = generate_random_input()
    try:
        remote_service.performAction(random_data)
    except Exception as e:
        log_exception(e)
```



# How AIDL Fuzzing Works

- Fuzzing Process:

- Step-by-step breakdown of fuzzing AIDL interfaces.
- Input generation, mutation, and monitoring results.



- Targeting AIDL:

- Example: Choose an AIDL service to fuzz.
- Creating inputs for defined methods in AIDL.



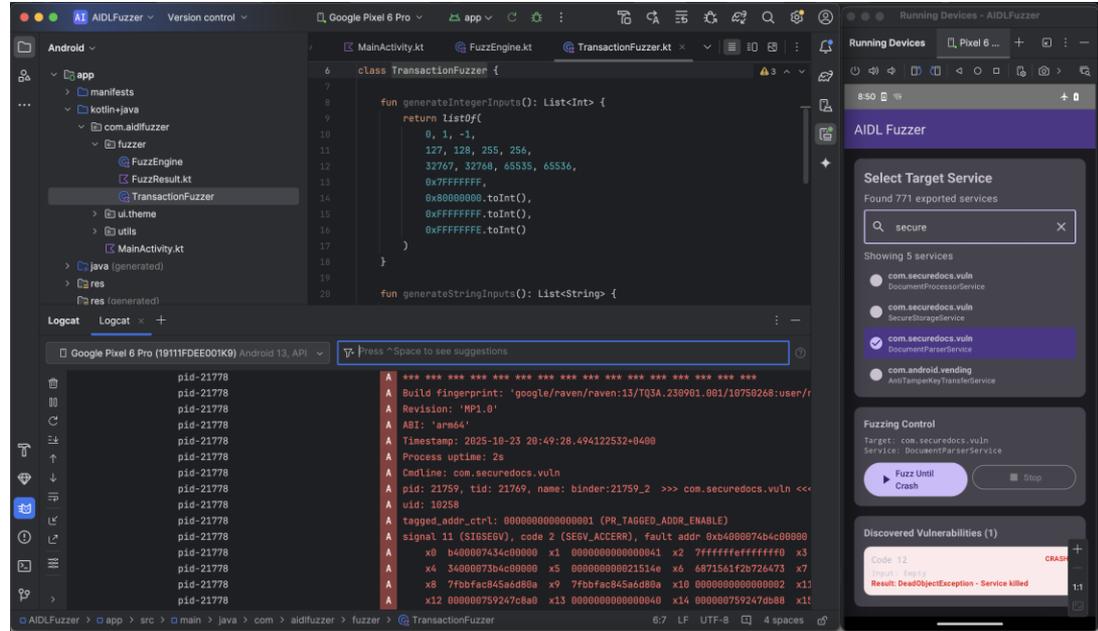
# Setting Up AIDL Fuzzing

- **Requires Tools:**

- ADB for device interaction.
- Android Studio
- Android Device
- Service to fuzz

- **Setting up the Environment:**

- Setup instructions



# What to Fuzz.?

```
[emulator64_arm64:/ # service call
service: No code specified for call
Usage: service [-h|-?]
    service list
    service check SERVICE
    service call SERVICE CODE [i32 N | i64 N | f N | d N | s16 STR | null | fd f | nfd n | afd f ] ...
Options:
    i32: Write the 32-bit integer N into the send parcel.
    i64: Write the 64-bit integer N into the send parcel.
    f:   Write the 32-bit single-precision number N into the send parcel.
    d:   Write the 64-bit double-precision number N into the send parcel.
    s16: Write the UTF-16 string STR into the send parcel.
    null: Write a null binder into the send parcel.
    fd:  Write a file descriptor for the file f to the send parcel.
    nfd: Write file descriptor n to the send parcel.
    afd: Write an ashmem file descriptor for a region containing the data from file f to the send parcel.
10|emulator64_arm64:/ # █
```

Calling a service : service call statusbar 1



# What to Fuzz.?

```
[emulator64_arm64:/ # service list
Found 221 services:
0   DockObserver: []
1   SurfaceFlinger: [android.ui.ISurfaceComposer]
2   accessibility: [android.view.accessibility.IAccessibilityManager]
3   account: [android.accounts.IAccountManager]
4   activity: [android.app.IActivityManager]
5   activity_task: [android.app.IActivityTaskManager]
6   adb: [android.debug.IAdbManager]
7   alarm: [android.app.IAlarmManager]
8   android.frameworks.stats.IStats/default: [android.frameworks.stats.IStats]
9   android.hardware.identity.IIdentityCredentialStore/default: [android.hardware.identity.IIdentityCredentialStore]
10  android.hardware.light.ILights/default: [android.hardware.light.ILights]
11  android.hardware.power.IPower/default: [android.hardware.power.IPower]
12  android.hardware.rebootescrow.IRebootEscrow/default: [android.hardware.rebootescrow.IRebootEscrow]
13  android.hardware.vibrator.IVibrator/default: [android.hardware.vibrator.IVibrator]
14  android.hardware.vibrator.IVibratorManager/default: [android.hardware.vibrator.IVibratorManager]
15  android.security.apc: [android.security.apc.IProtectedConfirmation]
16  android.security.authorization: [android.security.authorization.IKeystoreAuthorization]
17  android.security.compat: [android.security.compat.IKeystoreCompatService]
18  android.security.identity: [android.security.identity.ICredentialStoreFactory]
19  android.security.legacykeystore: [android.security.legacykeystore.ILegacyKeystore]
20  android.security.maintenance: [android.security.maintenance.IKeystoreMaintenance]
21  android.security.metrics: [android.security.metrics.IKeystoreMetrics]
22  android.service.gatekeeper.IGateKeeperService: [android.service.gatekeeper.IGateKeeperService]
23  android.system.keystore2.IKeystoreService/default: [android.system.keystore2.IKeystoreService]
24  app_binding: []
25  app_hibernation: [android.apphibernation.IAppHibernationService]
26  app_integrity: [android.content.integrity.IAppIntegrityManager]
27  app_prediction: [android.app.prediction.IPredictionManager]
28  app_search: [android.app.appsearch.aidl.IAppSearchManager]
29  appops: [com.android.internal.app.IAppOpsService]
30  appwidget: [com.android.internal.appwidget.IAppWidgetService]
31  audio: [android.media.IAudioService]
32  auth: [android.hardware.biometrics.IAuthService]
33  autofill: [android.view.autofill.IAutoFillManager]
34  backup: [android.app.backup.IBackupManager]
35  battery: []
```



# Example Fuzzing Code

- Fuzzing Code Sample:

```
1  #include <fuzzbinder/libbinder_ndk_driver.h>
2  #include <fuzzer/FuzzedDataProvider.h>
3
4  #include <android-base/logging.h>
5  #include <android/binder_interface_utils.h>
6
7  using android::fuzzService;
8  using ndk::SharedRefBase;
9
10 extern "C" int LLVMFuzzerTestOneInput(const uint8_t* data, size_t size) {
11     auto binder = ndk::SharedRefBase::make<MyService>(...);
12
13     fuzzService(binder->asBinder().get(), FuzzedDataProvider(data, size));
14
15     return 0;
16 }
```



# Our Fuzzing Code

```
313 // Helper function to generate combinations
314 fun <T> List<T>.combinations(n: Int): List<List<T>> {
315     if (n == 0) return listOf(emptyList())
316     if (n > size) return emptyList()
317     val combinations = mutableListOf<List<T>>()
318     for (i in 0 ≤ .. ≤ (size - n)) {
319         for (c in drop(n: i + 1).combinations(n: n - 1)) {
320             combinations.add(listOf(this[i]) + c)
321         }
322     }
323     return combinations
324 }
```

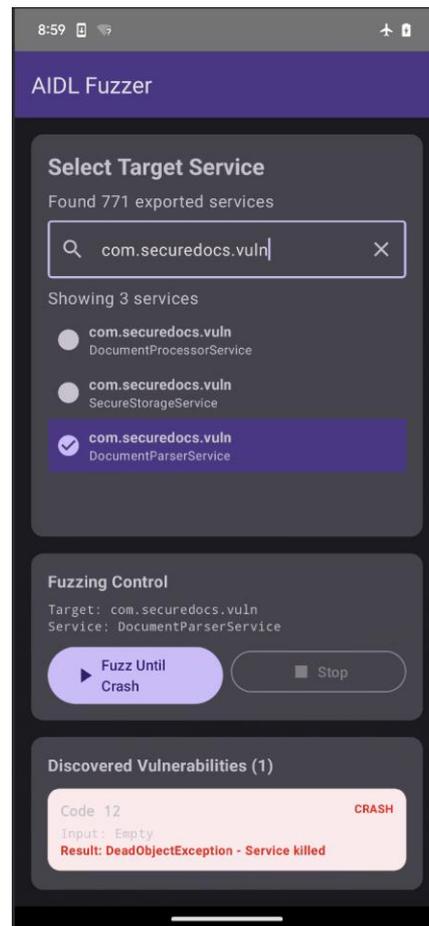
```
177 private fun fuzzService(serviceName: String) {
178     val parcels = mapOf(
179         "i32" to listOf("1", "0", "65535", "0xffffffffe", "0xffffffff"),
180         "i64" to listOf("0xffffffffffffffff", "0xffffffffffffffff", "1", "0"),
181         "f" to listOf("-1", "3.141592"),
182         "d" to listOf("0xff", "0xffffffffe"),
183         "s16" to listOf(
184             "3%n%%x%%s%%s%n1",
185             "A".repeat(n: 10),
186             "A".repeat(n: 4),
187             "\uffff\uffff\uffff\uffff\uffff\uffff\uffff\uffff"
188         )
189     }
```

```
206 val fuzzedCombinations = argCollection.combinations(argsCount)
207 for (fuzzedArgs in fuzzedCombinations) {
208     if (!isFuzzing) return
209
210     val strArgs = fuzzedArgs.joinToString(separator: " ")
211     val fuzzCmd = "service call $serviceName $code $strArgs"
212     appendLog("Executing command: $fuzzCmd")
213 }
```



# Demo

- **Fuzzing Demo Overview:**
  - Quick look at the tools and setup.
  - Choose a service to fuzz.
  - Executing fuzzing and capturing results.

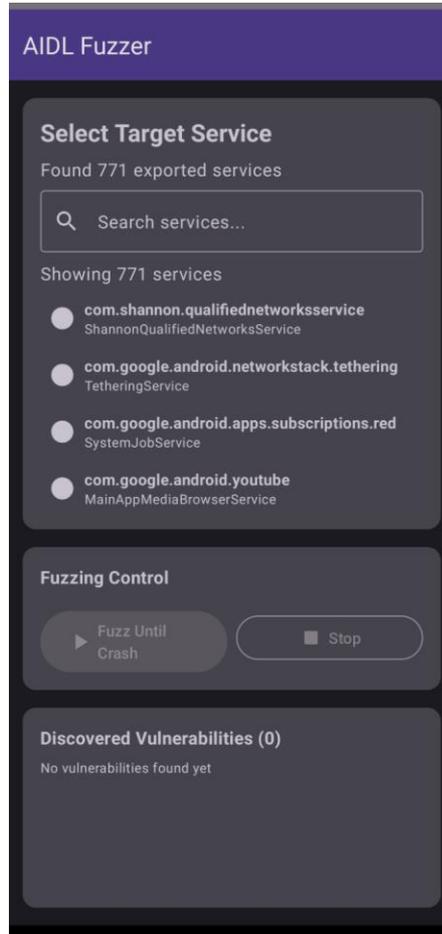


```
E Activity Manager Crash. UID:0 PID:2128 TRANS:2
java.lang.NullPointerException: Attempt to invoke interface method 'android.os.IBinder android.os.IInterface
  at android.os.RemoteCallbackList.register(RemoteCallbackList.java:124)
  at com.android.server.am.UidObserverController.register(UidObserverController.java:83)
  at com.android.server.am.ActivityManagerService.registerUidObserver(ActivityManagerService.java:681)
  at android.app.IActivityManager$Stub.onTransact(IActivityManager.java:1990)
  at com.android.server.am.ActivityManagerService.onTransact(ActivityManagerService.java:2519)
  at android.os.Binder.execTransactInternal(Binder.java:1184)
  at android.os.Binder.execTransact(Binder.java:1143)

E Activity Manager Crash. UID:0 PID:2190 TRANS:2
java.lang.NullPointerException: Attempt to invoke interface method 'android.os.IBinder android.os.IInterface
  at android.os.RemoteCallbackList.register(RemoteCallbackList.java:124)
  at com.android.server.am.UidObserverController.register(UidObserverController.java:83)
  at com.android.server.am.ActivityManagerService.registerUidObserver(ActivityManagerService.java:681)
  at android.app.IActivityManager$Stub.onTransact(IActivityManager.java:1990)
  at com.android.server.am.ActivityManagerService.onTransact(ActivityManagerService.java:2519)
  at android.os.Binder.execTransactInternal(Binder.java:1184)
  at android.os.Binder.execTransact(Binder.java:1143)
```

## Demo: Running AIDL Fuzzing

- **Running the fuzzer:**
  - Show fuzzing in action using ADB and logcat.
  - Real-time output: Crashes, exceptions and anomalies
  - How to interpret logs and identify vulnerabilities.



# Challenges in AIDL Fuzzing

- **Hurdles**

- Handling complex data structures in AIDL interfaces.
- Dealing with permissions restrictions and sandboxing.

- **Solutions**

- Crafting specialized inputs.
- Bypassing IPC restrictions for testing



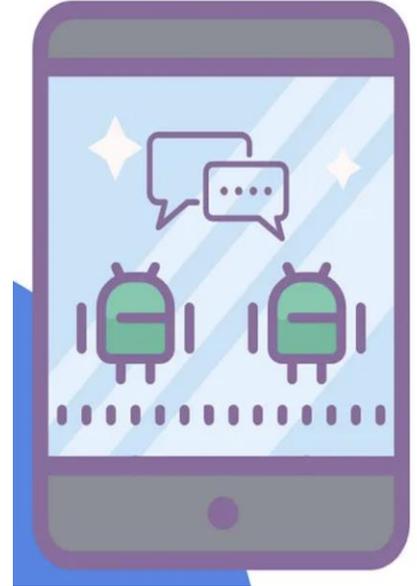
# Securing Android IPC: Best Practices

- **Mitigation Strategies:**

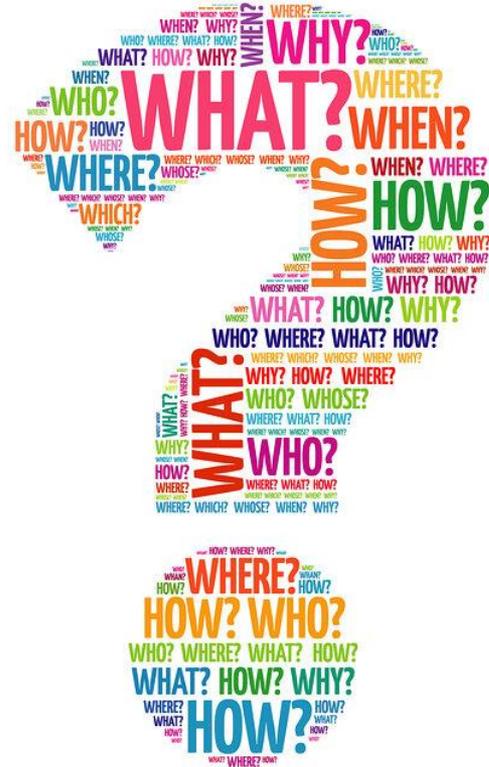
- Secure AIDL interface design: least privilege principle.
- Input validation for AIDL methods.

- **Strengthening IPC Mechanisms:**

- Using strong permissions and SELinux policies.
- Regular fuzzing and vulnerability assessments.



# Q&A



"Fuzzing is like a box of chocolates: you never know what you're going to get."  
- Charlie Miller

Thank you!

