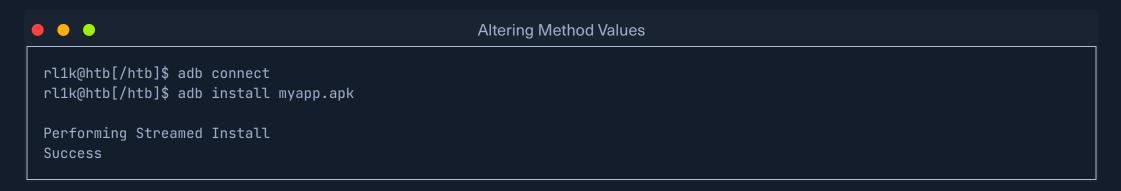
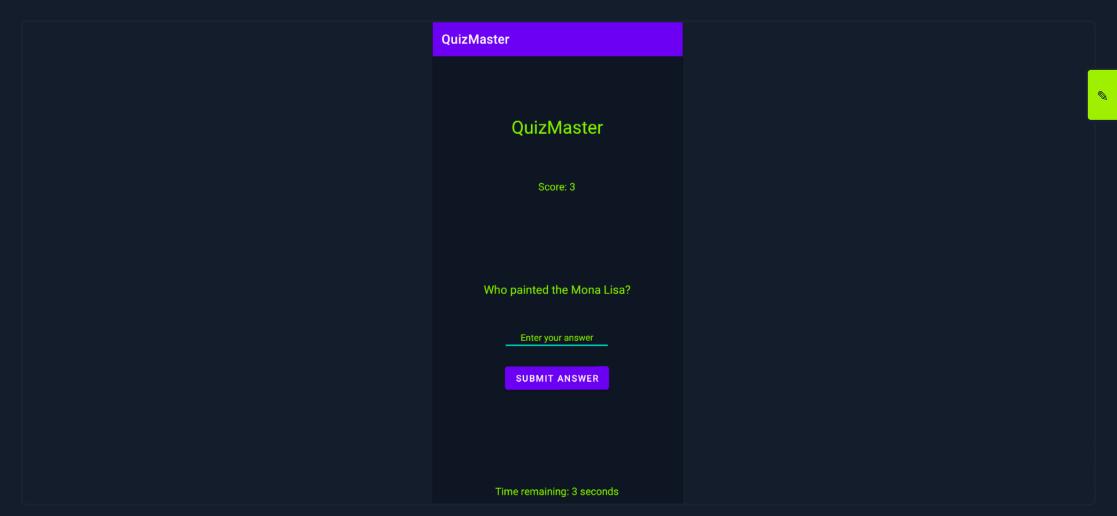
In the previous section, we explored how to hook the return value of a Java method using Frida. Now, we'll take it a step further by not only intercepting the return value but also modifying it before passing it back to the application. This technique is particularly useful for manipulating application behavior at runtime and observing how the app reacts to unexpected or edge-case inputs.

By altering return values dynamically, we can simulate conditions that might not occur during normal use, which can help uncover hidden vulnerabilities or logic flaws. This method enhances both the depth and effectiveness of a security assessment, while also contributing to the development of more resilient applications.

In this example, we'll use an Android Virtual Device (AVD), though the same process applies to physical or other emulated devices. Let's begin by connecting to the device via ADB and installing the application.



Running the application, we see that it is a quiz game that presents the user with questions to answer within a short time limit of 10 seconds.



When a question is answered correctly, the score increases by 1 point. If the timer expires, the message "Time's up! Please answer faster next time." is displayed. Given the limited time available to respond, users might attempt to find alternative methods of collecting points. Let's test the app to identify unintended ways of gaining points. We will begin by using JADX to examine the application's source code.

```
● ● Altering Method Values
rl1k@htb[/htb]$ jadx-gui myapp.apk
```

```
private void updateQuestion() {
∨ 🖿 com
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  90
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            if (this.scoreManager.getScore() >= 10) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  91
             > Description of the property of the proper
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 93
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  this.questionView.setText("Quiz Complete! Your final score: " + this.scoreManager.getScore() + "\n\n" + h14s76());
             hackthebox.myapp
                         > 🖿 databinding
                                      MainActivity
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  97
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             String question = this.triviaManager.getQuestion();
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             if (question == null) {
                         > 🧠 R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  99
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   this.questionView.setText("Quiz Complete! All questions answered.");
                         ScoreManager
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   finishQuiz();

> C TriviaManager
```

**@** 

The snippet above reveals the method updateQuestion().

```
Code: java
this.scoreManager.getScore() >= 10
```

This method checks whether the score is greater than 10. If so, the message Quiz Complete! Your final score: is displayed, followed by the score retrieved from this.scoreManager.getScore() and the result of the method h14s76(). In other words, this message appears only when the score is sufficiently high.

While it's possible to trigger this condition by significantly increasing the score using application patching techniques, a deeper look at the code reveals another method of interest: isAppSignatureValid().

```
∨ □ com

                                          138
                                                   private boolean isAppSignatureValid() {
  > 🖿 google
                                                      Signature[] signatureArr;
  hackthebox.myapp
                                                           for (Signature signature : getPackageManager().getPackageInfo(getPackageName(), 64).signatures) {
     adatabinding
                                           141
                                                              MessageDigest messageDigest = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");
      MainActivity
                                           142
                                                              messageDigest.update(signature.toByteArray());
                                                              if ("6f5ab54275107245a26dcca21e7c3828ed404234e20dc416b3d0e07d370c7a1b".equalsIgnoreCase(bytesToHex(messageDigest.digest()))) {
    > 😪 R
                                                                  return true;
     ScoreManager
     > CariviaManager
🗦 🖿 kotlin
                                                        catch (PackageManager.NameNotFoundException | NoSuchAlgorithmException unused) {
> lim kotlinx.coroutines
                                                       return false;
> 🖿 org
Resources
APK signature
                                                   private static String bytesToHex(byte[] bytes) {
                                          158
                                                       StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

■ Summary

                                          159
                                                       for (byte b : bytes) {
                                                           sb.append(String.format("%02x", Byte.valueOf(b)));
                                           161
                                           163
                                                       return sb.toString();
```

The method in question verifies the application's certificate signature. This form of anti-patching is commonly implemented in Android apps to detect tampering. While it can often be bypassed by patching the app, developers frequently add multiple, distributed checks throughout the codebase.

Instead of removing all of them, we can use dynamic code instrumentation with Frida to override the method's return value at runtime.

Assuming the score is returned by the getScore() method, and knowing the application's package name, we can now create a JavaScript script to modify the score dynamically. Create a file named snippets.js and add the following content.

```
Code: js
```

```
// Use Frida's Java.perform method to safely interact with Java classes
Java.perform(function () {
    // Obtain a reference to the 'ScoreManager' class from the target app
    var ScoreManager = Java.use('com.hackthebox.myapp.ScoreManager');

    // Override the implementation of the 'getScore' method in the ScoreManager class
    ScoreManager.getScore.implementation = function () {
        return 12; // Always return 12, effectively forcing the score to always be greater than 10
    };
});
```

We see that getScore() is a method of the ScoreManager class:

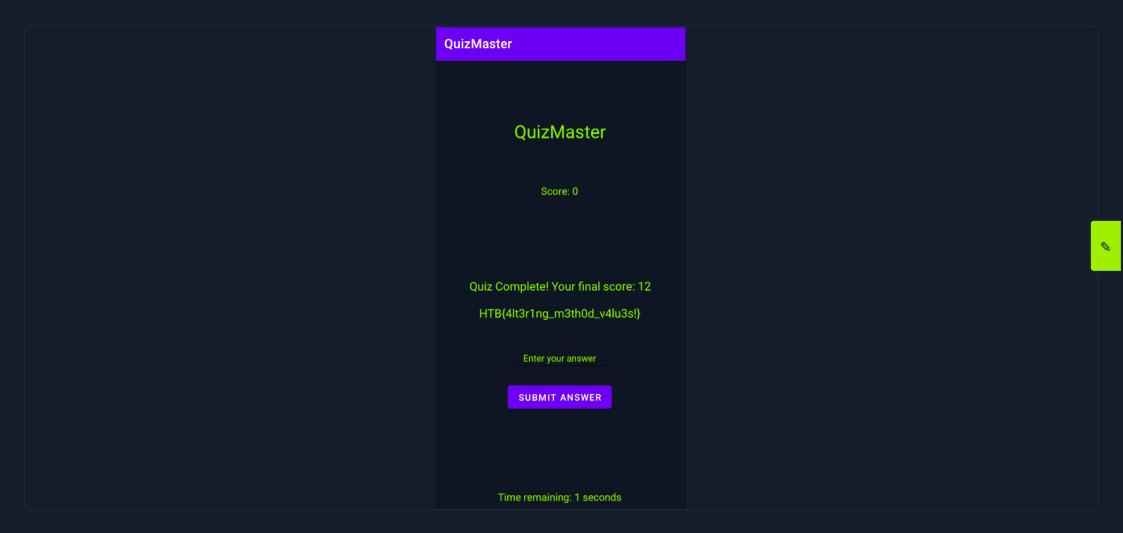
```
Code: java
this.scoreManager.getScore() >= 10
```

Therefore, we need to hook into the correct class in our Frida script. This means we should instantiate the class as:

```
Code: java
```

Java.use('com.hackthebox.myapp.ScoreManager');

Once we have the correct class reference, we can override the getScore() method to return a value of 12, which satisfies the condition for displaying the success message. Assuming the Frida server is already installed and running on the device, we can inject our script into the application using the following command:



Static analysis techniques, such as inspecting the app's source code with JADX, are one way to identify the method and class names needed to craft a script that alters values. Another option is to gather this information at runtime through code instrumentation. If the objective is simple—for example, assigning a high score in the quiz game app—it's best to start by enumerating the methods of all custom classes in the application, while excluding those from external libraries. To do this, create a file named <code>list\_methods.js</code> and add the following JavaScript snippet. Each line is explained through comments placed directly above the corresponding code.

```
// Use the class name to get a reference to its Java Class object
                    var clazz = Java.use(className);
                    // Log the class name being processed
                    console.log('\n[*] Enumerating methods of class: ' + className);
                    // Get all methods declared by the class
                    var methods = clazz.class.getDeclaredMethods();
                    // Iterate over each method and log its signature
                    methods.forEach(function(method) {
                        console.log(method.toString());
                    });
                    // Clean up the reference to the Java Class object
                    clazz.$dispose();
                } catch (err) {
                    // Log any errors that occur during processing
                    console.error('Error enumerating methods of ' + className + ': ' + err.message);
        },
        // Function called once all classes have been processed
        onComplete: function() {
            // Log a message indicating completion of the enumeration process
            console.log('[*] Class enumeration complete');
    });
});
```

Next, run the following command and wait for the app to start.

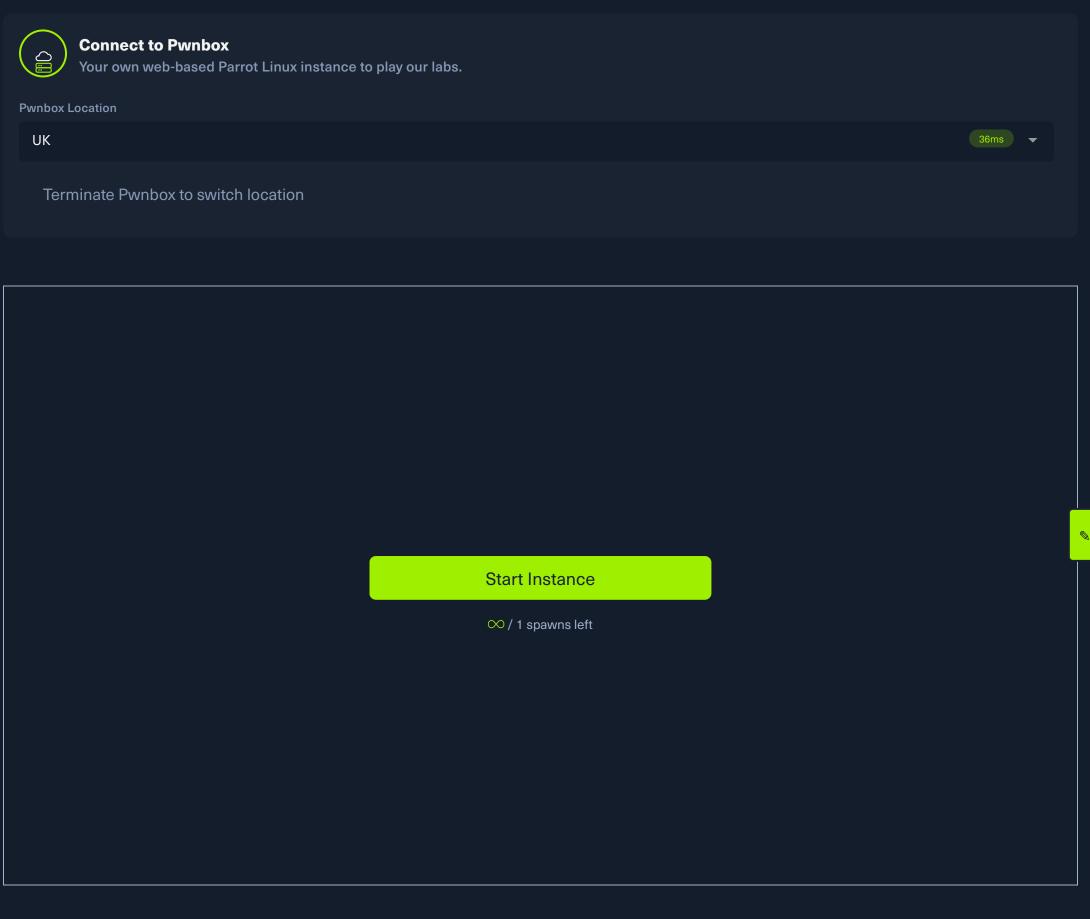
Altering Method Values

rl1k@htb[/htb]\$ frida -U -l list\_methods.js -f com.hackthebox.myapp

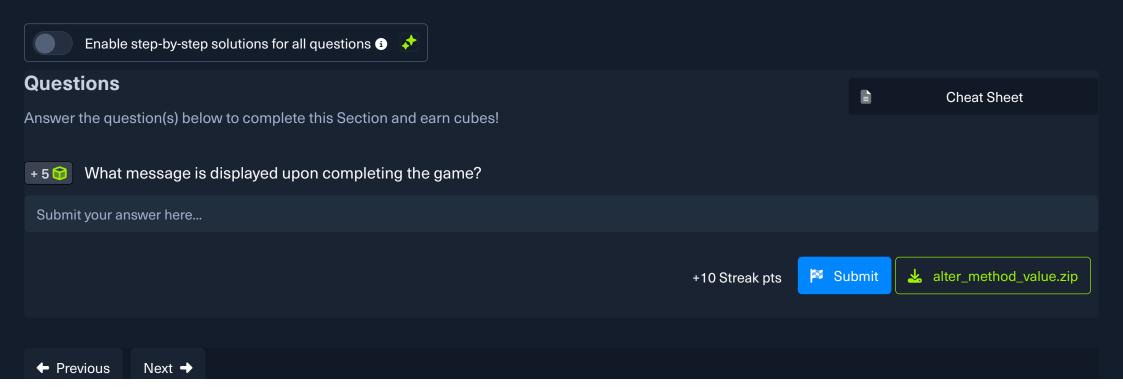
```
Frida 16.1.11 - A world-class dynamic instrumentation toolkit
   | (_| |
            Commands:
                           -> Displays the help system
                help
                 object? -> Display information about 'object'
                 exit/quit -> Exit
            More info at https://frida.re/docs/home/
             Connected to Android Emulator 5554 (id=emulator-5554)
Spawned `com.hackthebox.myapp`. Resuming main thread!
[Android Emulator 5554::com.hackthebox.myapp ]->
[*] Enumerating methods of class: com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.checkAnswer()
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.finishQuiz()
private boolean com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.isAppSignatureValid()
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.startTimer()
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.updateQuestion()
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.updateScoreView()
public native java.lang.String com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.h14s76()
protected void com.hackthebox.myapp.MainActivity.onCreate(android.os.Bundle)
[*] Enumerating methods of class: com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager
private void com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager.populateQuestions()
public boolean com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager.areQuestionsExhausted()
public boolean com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager.checkAnswer(java.lang.String,java.lang.String)
public java.lang.String com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager.getQuestion()
void com.hackthebox.myapp.TriviaManager.resetQuestions()
<SNIP>
[*] Enumerating methods of class: com.hackthebox.myapp.ScoreManager
```

public void com.hackthebox.myapp.ScoreManager.resetScore()
public void com.hackthebox.myapp.ScoreManager.updateScore(boolean)

The script successfully lists the three Java classes we previously identified using JADX, along with their methods. Based on its name, <code>getScore()</code> in the <code>ScoreManager</code> class appears to be the method responsible for returning the score. Our next step is to write a Frida script to modify this method's return value and assign a higher score. While dynamic enumeration offers a faster way to discover classes and methods, combining it with static analysis provides a more comprehensive and effective testing strategy.



Waiting to start...



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