UIHASH: Detecting Similar Android UIs through Grid-Based Visual Appearance Representation

Jiawei Li, Jian Mao, Jun Zeng, Qixiao Lin, Shaowen Feng, Zhenkai Liang

USENIX Security Symposium, August 2024





User Interface: A Popular Attack Surface

- Main channel for users to interact with mobile apps
- Attackers often deceive users via fake UIs

November 23, 2			😯 💟 in			
repackaging cyberattack						
60% of financial apps vulnerable to						
CyberTech	Application Security Sector Update	es FinTech News Industry Ne	ews			
		May 14, 2024, 08:45am EDT				
	Zak Doffman Contributor © <i>I cover security and surveillance</i>	Follow				
	Dangerous Fakes—Check Your Phone Now					
	These Android Apps Are					
	FORBES > INNOVATION > CYBERSECURITY					



A Fake Facebook Login UI

Related Work on Similar UI Detection



Screenshot image-based detection

- Compare UI images by pixel features
 - Users show high tolerance on images
 - Image content always updates
 - news apps, music apps, shopping apps...





40% users login

Screenshot images are not always reliable

Related Work on Similar UI Detection



Tree structures are not always reliable

Our Motivation

- The principle of *proximity*
 - A powerful Gestalt principle

People treat objects close together as a group

 By grouping UI controls, detect similar UIs with mutations on screenshot images or layout trees that bypass prior detections







UI#: A New UI Representation



 Abstract UI visual appearance and tolerate minor variations based on grid

In each grid, encode visual features that are important to users (i.e., low tolerance for changes)
 Aggregate semantics in individual grid regions to capture a high-level layout characteristic of UI

UIHash Overview



Parsing UI Appearance



Get appearance semantics that match user perception

 Take as input UI runtime semantics instead of static trees
 Re-identify controls based on visual appearance instead of sticking to their claimed names to better represent UI appearance

Generating UI Representation

Collect and integrate UI visual semantics from different grid regions

Selected features: position, size and type of UI control



Similarity Detection

Distilling semantics of UI# to compare UI similarity

- Generalize visual features when embedding
- Apply a CNN-based Siamese network to calculate pairwise similarity score



Evaluation

Evaluation Setup

RePack dataset: a repackaging app dataset: 18,359 apps
 RmvDroid dataset: a malicious app dataset: 9,133 apps
 Recent apps collected from six markets: 8,963 apps

• Effectiveness of Representing UI

 $_{\odot}$ How effective is UIHash as a UI similarity detection system?

Active Evasion UI Identification

 $_{\odot}$ How common are active evasion UIs in the wild?

Use case of UIHash

• What benefits can analysts gain from our UI representation?

Effectiveness on Detecting Similar UIs

- UIHash outperforms prior tree-based / image-based UI similarity detectors
 - Higher recall, more similar UI can be detected

Approach	Precision	Recall	F1	AUC
Image-based	85.1%	79.7%	0.823	0.77
DroidEagle	96.8%	86.5%	0.914	N/A
GeminiScope	95.6%	94.3%	0.949	0.92
Text-based	31.7%	83.0%	0.459	0.74
UIHash	97.0%	99.8%	0.984	0.99

Active Evasion UI Detected

Similar UIs that bypass tree-based methods

• Many detected similar UIs have large tree differences • Measured by TED: change A's node to make A=B



In all similar pairs, given the node num of the small tree n

• 5% pairs have $TED \ge n$

• 27% pairs have
$$TED \ge \frac{1}{4}n$$

• *TED* is up to 4n

Evasion techniques we identified to change tree structure

- Flexible use of View groups (e.g., LinearLayout, RelativeLayout)
- Add controls (Views) that are invisible to human

Active Evasion UI Detected

Similar UIs that bypass image-based methods



Although detailed contents differ, users rated them as similar UI

Collaborate with Other App Features

- We combine UI-based similarity detection with other app features, e.g., code semantics
- More similar apps can be detected for different methods



Combining multiple app features to better study app similarity

Summary

• We propose **UIHASH**:

- Guided by Proximity principle, use a grid to integrate UI control appearance by groups
- Use a new representation UI#: Capture and abstract UI layout semantics
- $_{\odot}$ Powerful in finding similar UIs that bypass prior detections
- Insight

Represent UI in consistent with human perception



UIHASH: Detecting Similar Android UIs through Grid-Based Visual Appearance Representation



daweix@buaa.edu.cn

