## RSA Conference 2015

San Francisco | April 20-24 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: MBS-T09

## Mobile Vulnerabilities From Data Breach to Complete Shutdown



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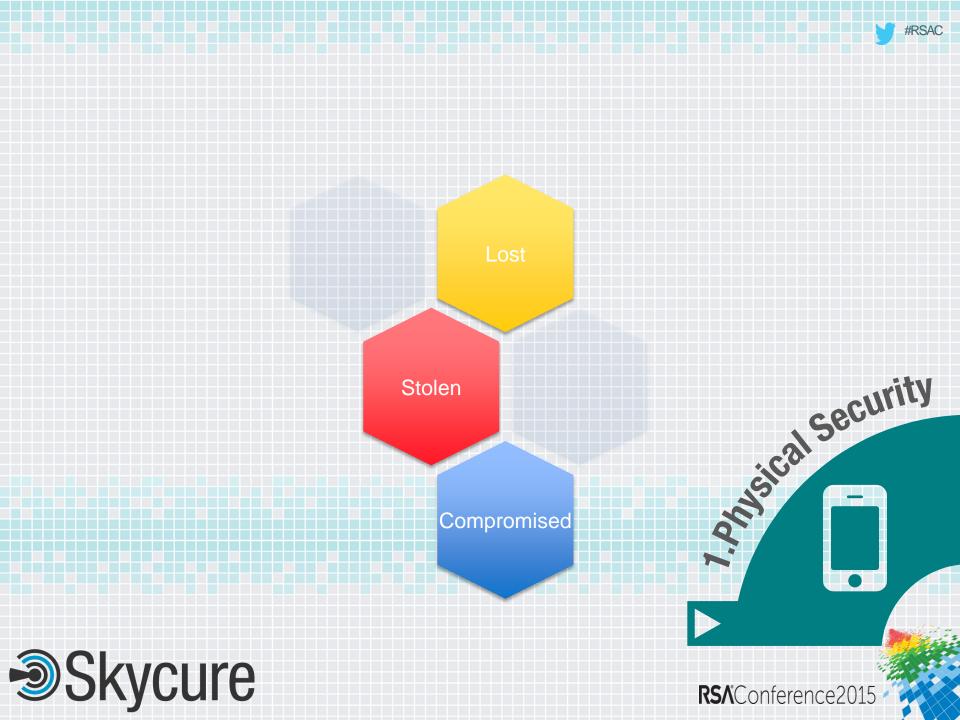






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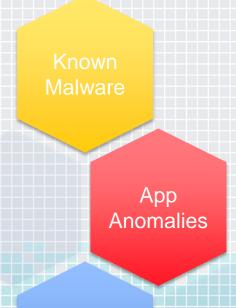












Repackaged Apps

















## **Previous Disclosures by Skycure**

- iOS Malicious Profiles
- Invisible Malicious Profiles
- WiFiGate
- HTTP Request Hijacking
- LinkedInOut











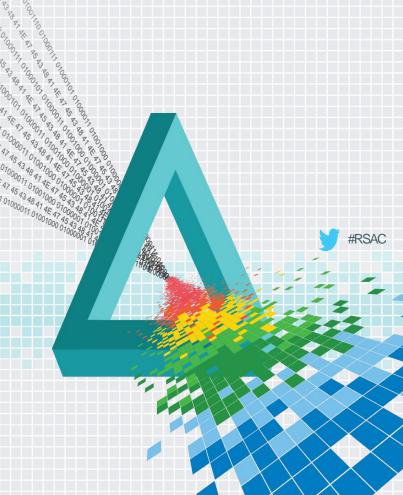




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#### SSL Stack

- Previous examples
  - goto fail;
  - Heartbleed
  - SSL decryption issues

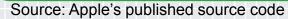






### **Example 1: GoToFail**

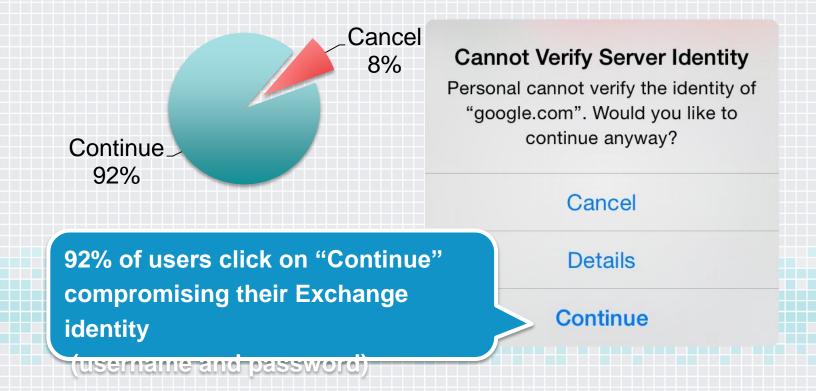
```
static OSStatus
SSLVerifySignedServerKeyExchange(SSLContext *ctx, bool isRsa, SSLBuffer signedParams,
                                 uint8 t *signature, UInt16 signatureLen) {
   if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &clientRandom)) != 0)
        goto fail;
                                                                              Always goto
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &serverRandom)) != 0)
                                                                              "fail", even if
        goto fail;
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(&hashCtx, &signedParams)) != 0)
                                                                                 err==0
       goto fail;
       goto fail;
    if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.final(&hashCtx, &hashOut)) != 0)
       goto fail;
                                                                        Code is skipped
    err = sslRawVerify(ctx,
                                                                    (even though err == 0)
                       ctx->peerPubKey,
                       dataToSign,
                                                  /* plaintext length */
                       dataToSignLen,
                       signature,
                       signatureLen);
                                                          Function returns 0 (i.e. verified),
fail:
    SSLFreeBuffer(&signedHashes);
                                                           even though sslRawVerify was
   SSLFreeBuffer(&hashCtx);
                                                                     not called
   return err;
```







#### **Example 2: SSL Decryption**



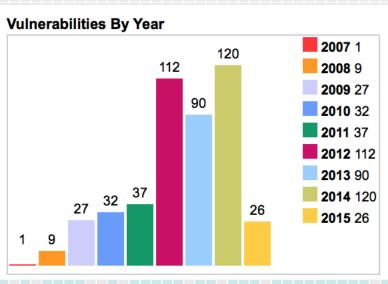


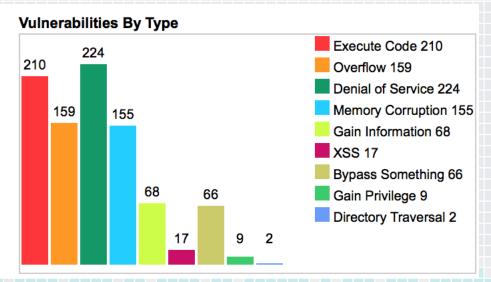




#### **CVEs - The Numbers**

#### **iOS CVE Stats**





Source: cvedetails.com





## **How to Identify These Bugs**

Demo







## **Actual Vulnerability Numbers are Higher**

#### Awareness

What seems to be about quality might be about security

#### Motivation

Black market

#### Finding a bug in a haystack

2014 reminded us that bugs can lie undetected for A LOT of years





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## **Implications**

- Data decryption
- Data leakage
- Remote control
- Denial of service

What if the core functions were susceptible to such vulnerabilities?







## **SSL Certificate Parsing Bug**

- Remote application crash (Movie)
- Technical Details

This issue is being Investigated by Apple







#### What If You Never Connect to a WiFi?

- Are you safe?
  - NO
- The bug can be combined with WiFiGate
- 3G/LTE attacks can also be used

```
    adish — vim — 56×21

  <string>com.vodafone.uk.wifi.wifi</string>
  <key>PayloadOrganization</key>
  <string></string>
  <key>PayloadType</key>
  <string>com.apple.wifi.managed</string>
  <key>PayloadUUID</key>
  <string>CF33ED1E-AE96-4D49-BED5-B1A79A781D61/
  <key>PayloadVersion</key>
  <integer>1</integer>
  <key>SSID_STR</key>
  <string>1WifiVodafone1x</string>
 </dict>
</arrav>
<key>PayloadDescription
<string>Profile description.</string>
<key>PayloadDisplayName</key>
<string>Vodafone UK Wi-Fi</string>
<key>PayloadIdentifier</key>
<string>com.vodafone.uk.wifi</string>
<key>PayloadOrganization</key>
```



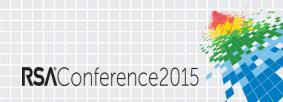


#### The iOS-Shield

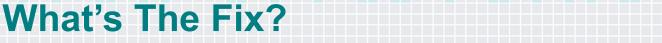
 A nearby attacker (or dedicated hardware) can force the bug via a network interface.

Attacker's device MiTM Crash Victim's device rendere d useless











Pending Apple's patch release







#### So Far...

- We have covered
  - Inception
  - Detection
  - Research
  - Vendor patch

Does the vulnerability story end here?







#### What About?





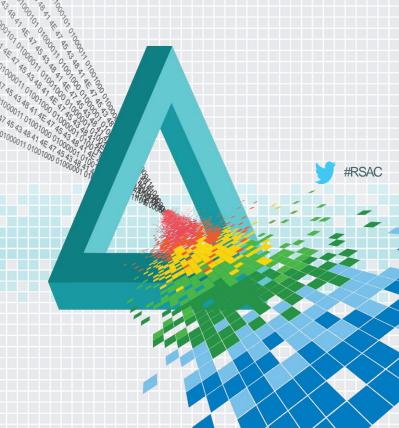




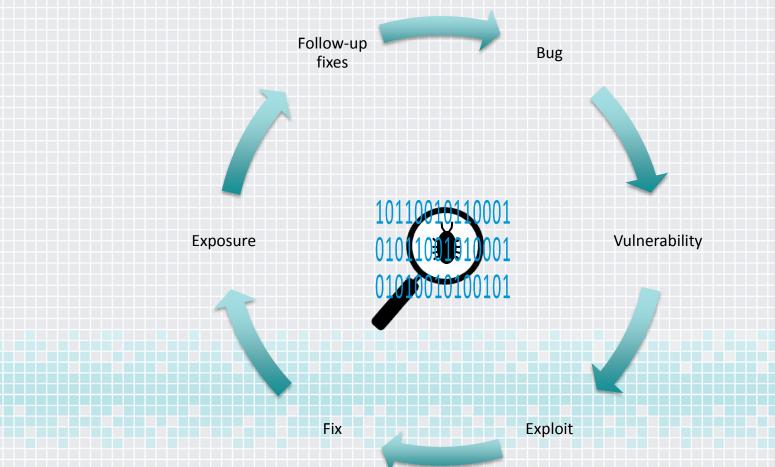
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## **Vulnerability Lifecycle**

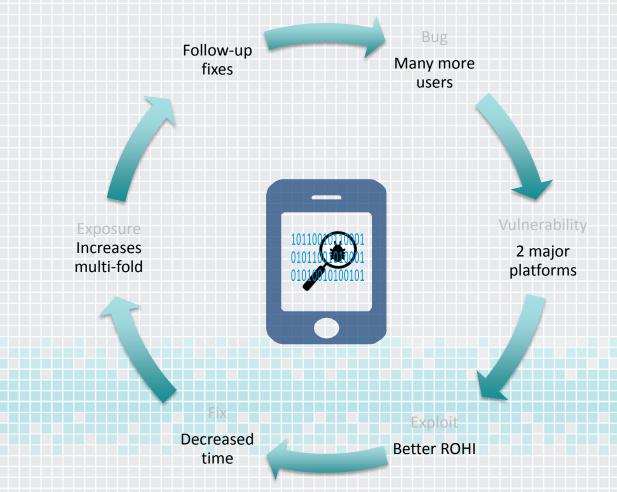








## **Vulnerability Lifecycle – Mobile**







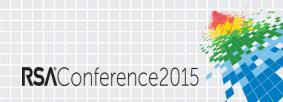
# You can rest now ... After 18 months of exposure



### **Summary**

- Mobile security is here to stay
  - Physical
  - Network
  - Malware
  - Vulnerabilities
- System and app level vulnerabilities are on the rise
- OS vendors should employ a multi-platforms oriented vulnerability patching process
- The importance of enterprise mobile defense increases







### **Apply What You Have Learned**

#### **Researchers Perspective**

- Any bug has the potential to transform into a security issue
  - Be persistent!
- Utilize the public tools offered by the industry to boost your efforts
  - Don't reinvent the wheel
- Follow responsible disclosure guidelines
  - It is the key for a better functioning world







## **Apply What You Have Learned**

#### **Security/Remediation Perspective**

- Personal level
  - Maintain an up to date operating-system
  - Update the apps that you are using
  - Be alerted and aware of evolving threats
    - Network layer
    - Third-party app stores
    - OS misconfigurations and vulnerabilities
- Organizational level
  - (Same as above) ^ 2
  - Deploy a mobile threat defense solution for visibility and protection







### **Next Steps**



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