

# **RSA**®Conference2015

San Francisco | April 20-24 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: ECO-T07R

## Endpoints in the New Age: Apps, Mobility, and the Internet of Things

### Benjamin Jun

CTO

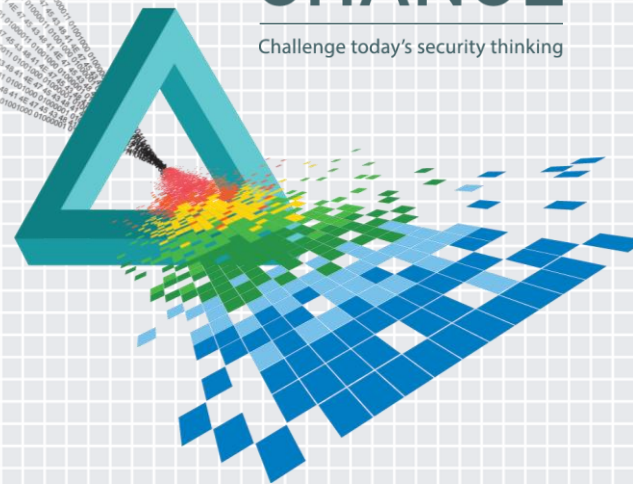
Chosen Plaintext Partners

@BenjaminJun

**CHOSE  
NPLAI  
NTEXT**

## CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking



#RSAC

v17

# A look back...



Windows/Mac



Thin Client



2002



2007

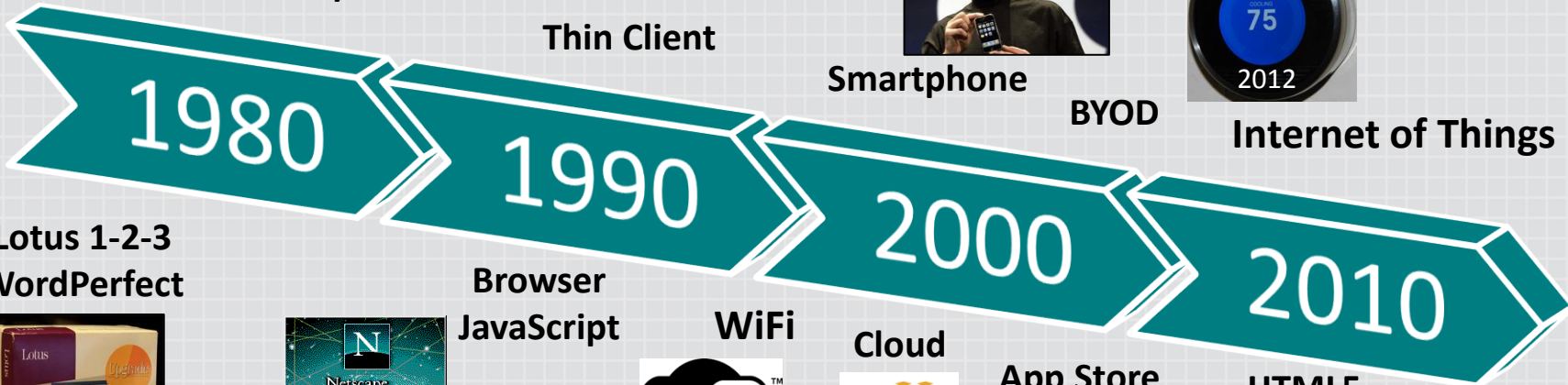
Smartphone



2012

Internet of Things

BYOD



Lotus 1-2-3  
WordPerfect



1983

Browser  
JavaScript



1994

WiFi



2000

Cloud



2006

App Store

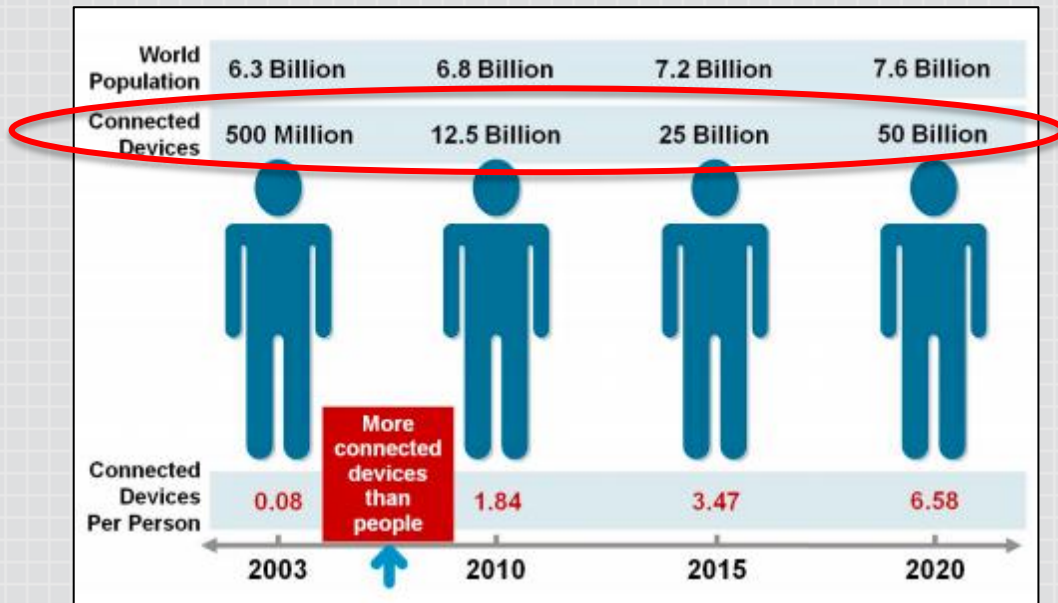


2008

HTML5



# Lots of connected devices!



PCs

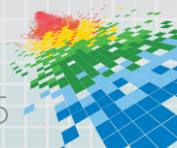
IP phones

Mobile phones

Consumer Electronics

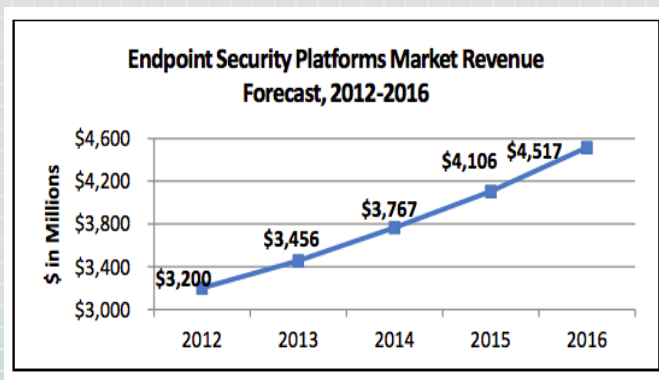
Machine-to-Machine

Source: Cisco



# Endpoint security today

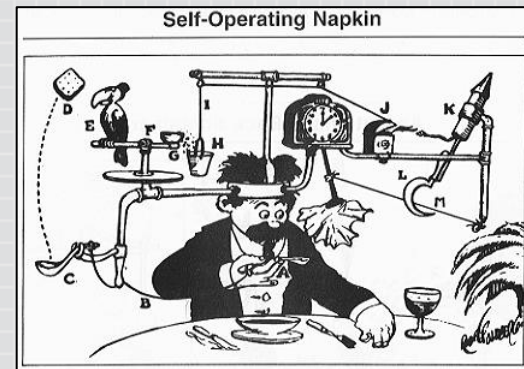
- Monitor** {
  - ◆ React to anomalous data/behavior
  - ◆ Respond quickly to 0 day
- Recover** {
  - ◆ System repair
- Manage** {
  - ◆ Centralized policy enforcement
  - ◆ Deployment management



Endpoint Security Platforms Market  
The Radicati Group, Inc. (2014)

# Endpoint security today

- ◆ Complexity hurts defense
  - ◆ Platform diversity
  - ◆ New platforms have terrible security
  - ◆ Lots of new apps
  - ◆ App logic smeared across cloud – device – IoT
- ◆ This is a classic machine learning situation
  - ◆ Machine recognition cuts through complexity
  - ◆ ...but lousy against skilled adversaries
  - ◆ Result: race-to-update!
- ◆ Attackers are more subtle + deep (APT)
  - ◆ HARD to tune false positive vs. false negative

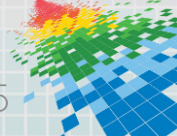


Rube Goldberg Archives



“car” “NOT car” delta

Intriguing properties of neural networks, Szegedy et al





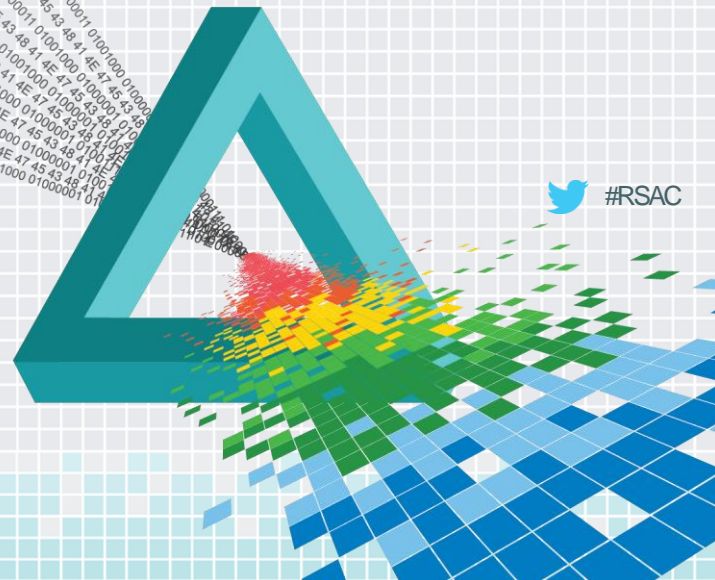
# What lies ahead...

**Application Portability**

**Device Federation**

**Complex Trust Domains**

**Internet of Things**



# Workspaces of the future

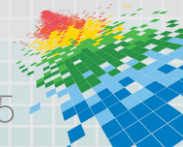


Global connectivity & collaboration  
Instant access to different domains  
Hierarchical control, security



**“Mobile [as a distinction] is dead  
...I expect to use any screen”**

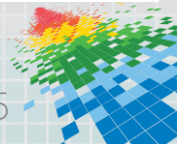
– Matias Duarte  
VP of Design, Google



# Application portability

*Seamless sessions/data across independently managed endpoint devices.*

- ◆ Securely “throw” an app to different device
  - ◆ Application bound to user, not device
  - ◆ Immediate, seamless response
  - ◆ Minimal admin (BYOD, friends house, hotel)
- ◆ ... when app and data really matter!





# Attackers target interoperability controls

- ◆ Example: HDCP secure content pipe
  - ◆ “High Bandwidth Digital Copy Protection”
  - ◆ Roles: Source [→ Repeater] → Sink
- ◆ Protects digital content, interoperability
  - ◆ Ease of use: Fast, offline, any-to-any
  - ◆ No one device contains global secret



*but a group of 40 devices reveals it!*

Number of KSVs	40	42	44	46	48	50
Prob. of Spanning M	.295	.773	.940	.982	.997	.999

A Cryptanalysis of the High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection System  
(Crosby, Goldberg, Johnson, Song, Wagner)

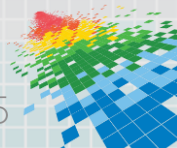
◆ **Commercial exploit!**

# Key management is hard

- ◆ Example: Apple Airplay
- ◆ Protects digital content, interoperability, **and** user binding
  - ◆ Fast, offline, any-to-any
  - ◆ Pipe + direct connection to Internet sources
- ◆ Security design
  - ◆ RSA keypairs for different roles
  - ◆ **Global keys extracted**



```
GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/mikebrady/shairport-sync
1
2
3 static char super_secret_key[] =
4 "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----\n"
5 "MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEA59dE8qLieItsH1WgjrcFRKj6eUWqi+bGLOX1HL3U3GhC/j0Qg
6
7 shairport, James Laird
8
```



# Policy centralization improves portability

- ◆ Cloud sync helps data portability
- ◆ **Sync + console greatly improve management tools**
- ◆ **But security of distributed data only as strong as weakest link**
- ◆ **Controls are coarse**

The screenshot displays a pricing card for a cloud storage service. At the top, it shows a price of \$15 per user per month, starting with 5 users. A blue button labeled 'Try it free' and a link 'or buy now' are present. Below the pricing, a grid of features is listed, each with an icon: 'As much space as needed' (server rack), 'Audits of user activity & sharing' (folder with gear), '256-bit AES & SSL encryption' (lock), 'Remote wipe & account transfer' (printer), 'Unlimited file recovery & version history' (refresh arrow), 'SSO & Active Directory' (person icon), 'Sharing controls' (gear), and 'Priority email & live support' (question mark).

**Centralization helps.  
But device security is the limiting reagent.**

# Software sandboxes not good enough

## The Great Cloud Reboot of 2014

### Xen Security Advisory CVE-2014-7188

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Xen Security Advisory CVE-2014-7188 / XSA-108
version 4

Improper MSR range used for x2APIC emulation

UPDATES IN VERSION 4
=====

Public release.

ISSUE DESCRIPTION
=====

The MSR range specified for APIC use in the x2APIC access model spans
256 MSRs. Hypervisor code emulating read and write accesses to these
MSRs erroneously covered 1024 MSRs. While the write emulation path is
written such that accesses to the extra MSRs would not have any bad
effect (they end up being no-ops), the read path would (attempt to)
access memory beyond the single page set up for APIC emulation.
```

#### IMPACT



## Content as threat vector

### Abusing Blu-ray Players Pt. 1 - Sandbox Escapes

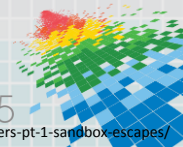
Friday February 27, 2015

tl;dr

In today's (28 February) closing keynote talk at the Abertay Ethical Hacking Society's Securi-Tay conf how it was possible to build a malicious Blu-ray disc.

By combining different vulnerabilities in Blu-ray players we have built a single disc which will detect the platform specific executable from the disc before continuing on to play the disc's video to avoid raising s attacker to provide a tunnel into the target network or to exfiltrate sensitive files, for example.

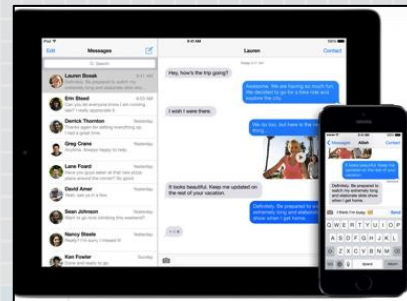
#### Background





# Secure user interface... elusive!

- ◆ Required for portability
  - ◆ UI isolation, privacy, integrity
  - ◆ But we don't have **local** secure UI!
- ◆ Guiding lights?
  - ◆ SE Linux has right focus on interfaces
  - ◆ PIN pad standards (DUKPT)
- ◆ But separated UI is good for security!
  - ◆ ...did iMessage just kill SMS 2-factor?



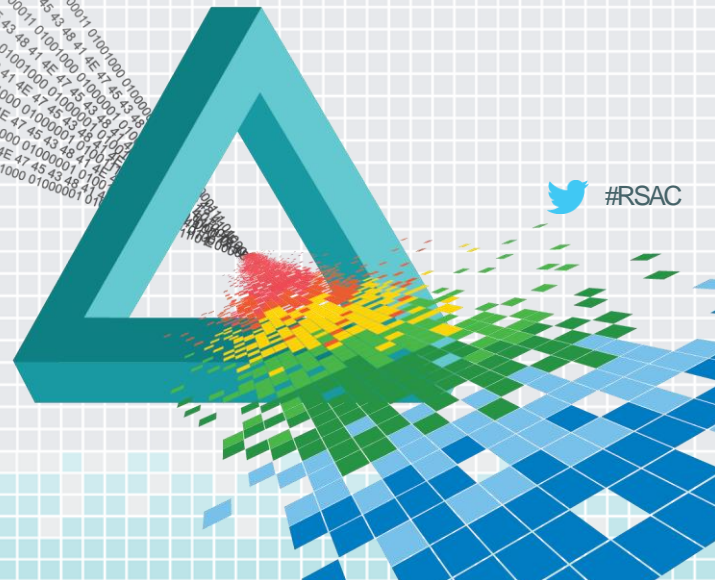
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Application Portability

Device Federation

Complex Trust Domains

Internet of Things



# Device federation

## *M2M peer cooperation*

- ◆ To assess device environment
- ◆ For control + data flows
- ◆ When one device proxies a human



**Need to discover, create, manage,  
and authenticate endpoint identities**

# ...best practice for device federation?

## *Problem: wifi-enroll a new printer*

1. New printer defaults as open wifi AP
2. “HP Auto Wireless Connect”
  - ◆ Runs on your PC
  - ◆ Scrapes wifi access code from OS
  - ◆ Connects to printer AP and gives access code to printer
3. Printer joins your wireless network!

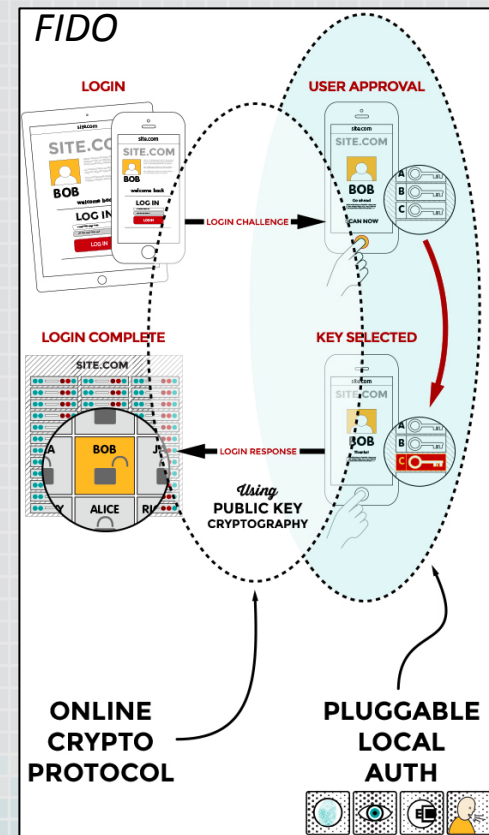


***Genius or Scary?***

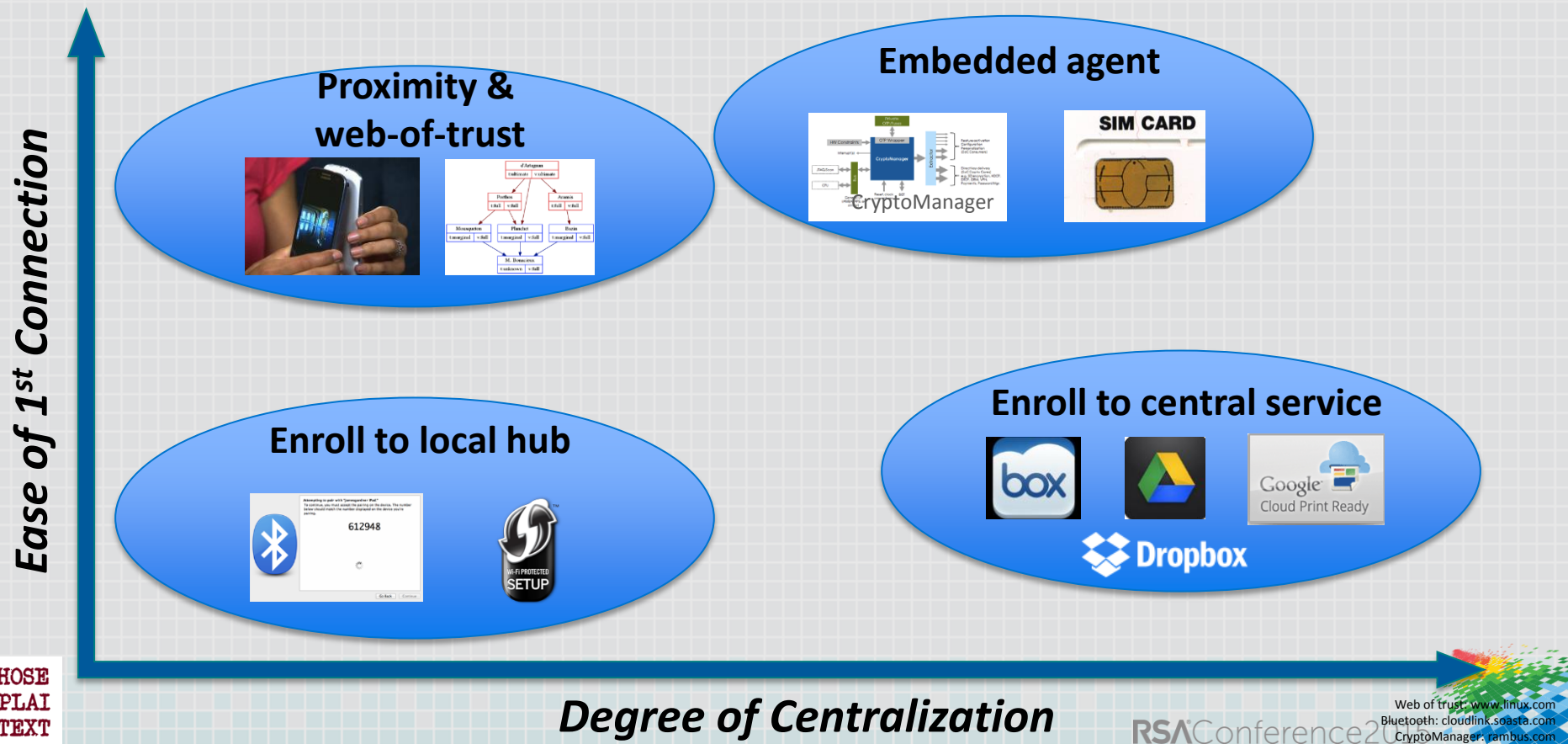


# Authentication standards filling out...

- ◆ Fast IDentity Online (FIDO) Alliance
  - ◆ **People** authentication
  - ◆ Leverages security features on user device
  - ◆ Agnostic to device authentication technology
- ◆ OAuth, OpenID
  - ◆ API access (**robot**) authentication
  - ◆ Client enrolled and given a key
- ◆ **...not M2M / endpoint solutions!**
  - ◆ Need device discovery, P2P connection



# Decentralized device federation



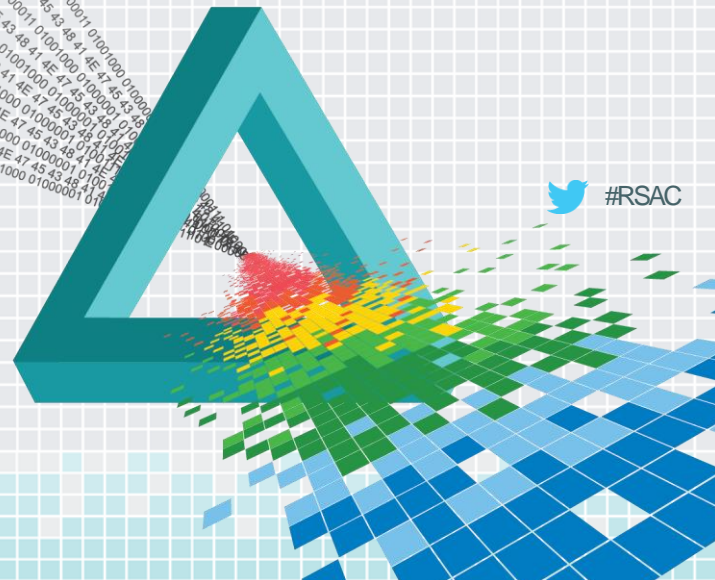
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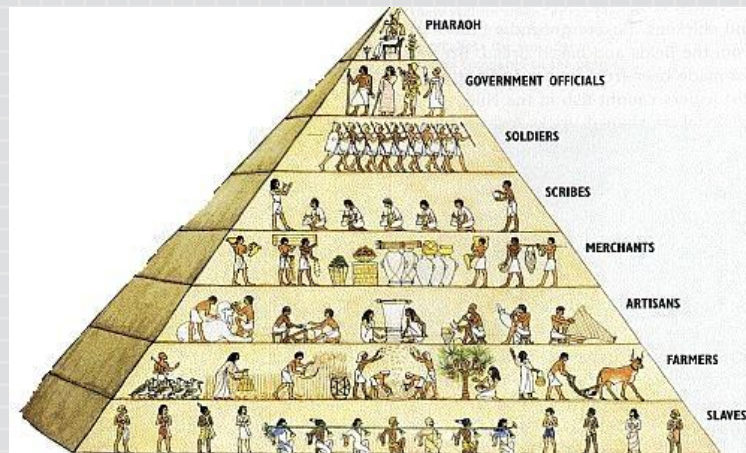
Internet of Things



# The good old days (pre-2010)

- ◆ Hierarchical structure

- ◆ Device Admin = Owner = Root
- ◆ OS/BIOS in charge
- ◆ Policies enforced via endpoint security product



- ◆ Reality

- ◆ “Possession is nine tenths of the law”
- ◆ Dangerous to do high-threat stuff on general IT platforms



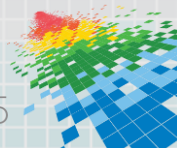
# Many cooks in the kitchen!

## Entities

- Device owner
- User(s)
- Applications
- Application developer
- App store
- BYOD administrator(s)
- Mobile carrier / system operator
- OS vendor
- Device manufacturer
- Chip manufacturer

## Privileges

- Run app
- Unlock data
- Read location info
- Application keys
- Access to crash logs
- Platform attestation
- Allow SW update
- Debug unlock
- Privileged developer hooks
- Peripheral authentication
- Encrypted key store



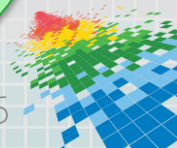
# Pressure on trust boundaries



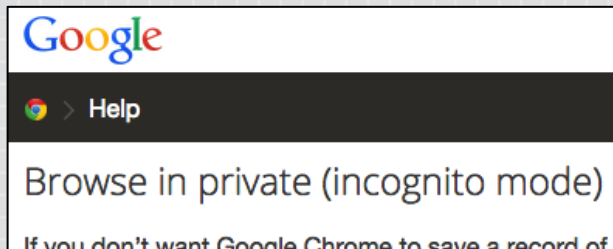
- ◆ App doesn't trust user
- ◆ App doesn't trust root
- ◆ User cannot touch app's keys



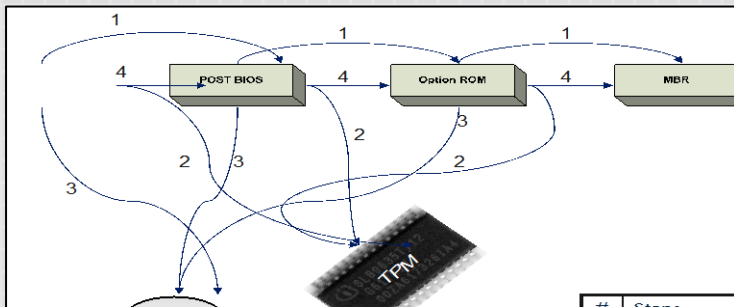
- ◆ Nobody trusts the software
- ◆ Auditable privilege limits
- ◆ No single administrator:  
multiple, limited authorities



# Well intentioned but limited

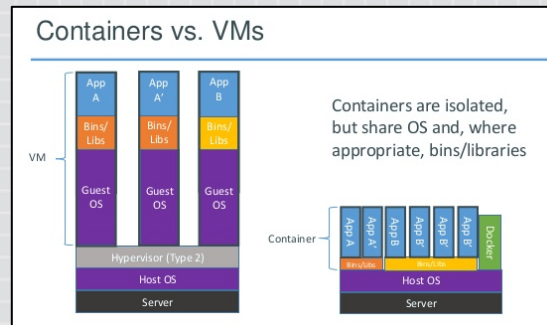


Red/black isolation too simplistic



TPM attestation not for complex SW

CHOSE  
NPLAI  
NTEXT



Sandboxes incomplete, make developers lazy

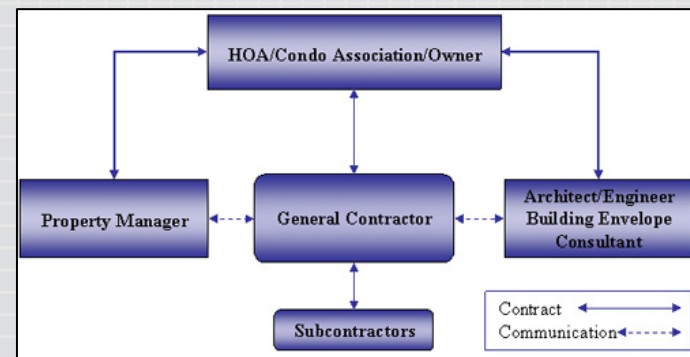


Key rolling w/o device robustness?

# ~~One ring to rule them all?~~

## Condominium HOA model

- ◆ Multiple “owners”, transparent limits, privilege transfers, situational override, auditable logs and limits
  - ◆ Not trusted: Root / OS / vendor / govt
- ◆ Platform enforces data/program domains
- ◆ Privilege handoffs over device lifecycle
- ◆ Can remotely audit system attributes
- ◆ Enforced in HW, not by OS





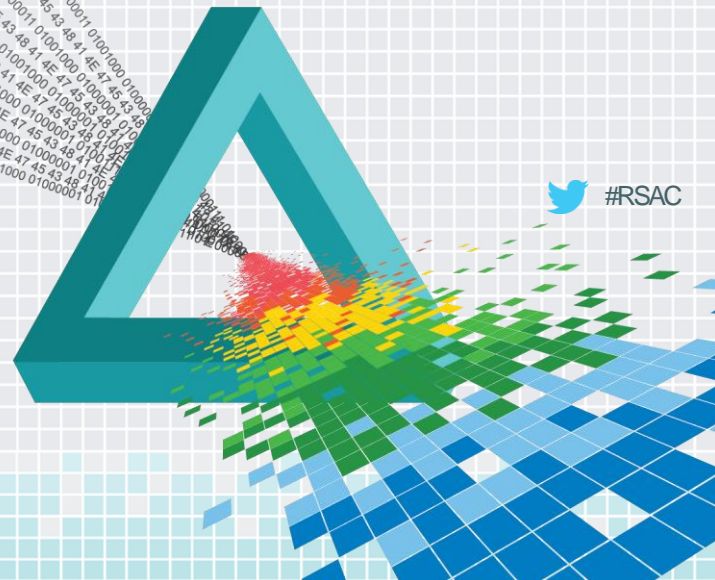
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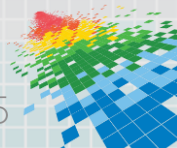


# The Internet of Things

**The physical world is becoming a type of information system [with] sensors and actuators embedded in physical objects...**

When objects can both sense the environment and communicate, they become tools for understanding complexity and responding to it.

*– McKinsey & Company*

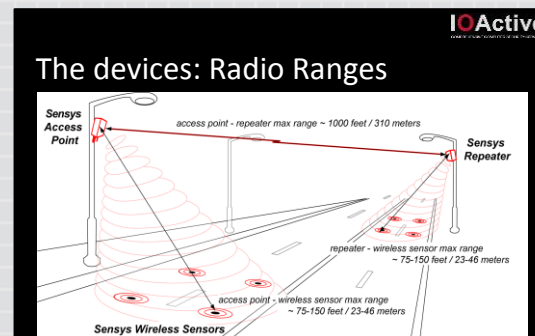


# Challenge: Break physical stuff, at scale

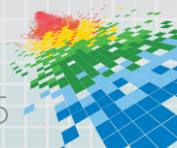
- ◆ Enron fakes grid transactions to manipulate market (2001)
- ◆ Stuxnet targets programmable logic controller (2010)
- ◆ IOActive demo'd vulnerabilities in Washington DC traffic management system, (2014)



Siemens Simatic S7-315



Hacking US Traffic Control Systems  
Cesar Cerrudo, IOActive



# Challenge: Time and Place

- ◆ IoT policies sensitive to **time/location**
  - ◆ App logic, pricing, proximity assessment, identity, pairing, DRM, ...
- ◆ Today's approaches **spoofable, not private**
- ◆ Prediction: Chipset cores for environment attestation
  - ◆ Independent CPU maintains GPS + time history
  - ◆ Digitally sign data, traceable to module security certification

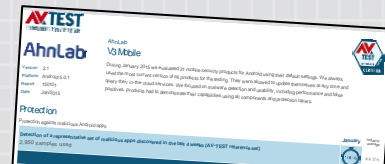


*Captured RQ-170 Sentinel*

# Challenge: IoT device maintainability

- ◆ Unmanaged IoT **hard to update**, **no clear owner**, **no mgmt \$**
  - ◆ But today's endpoint security relies on updates!
- ◆ IoT infrastructure has **5x longer field life** than mobile device
- ◆ System components have **short lived support**
  - ◆ Chipset SW team builds Board Support Package (BSP)
  - ◆ ODM copies BSP, doesn't know innards
  - ◆ Product vendor makes minimal customization

*...will the last one in the building  
patch the vulnerability?*



Malware detection test:  
“We use only recent  
malware, which is **not  
older than 4 weeks.**”

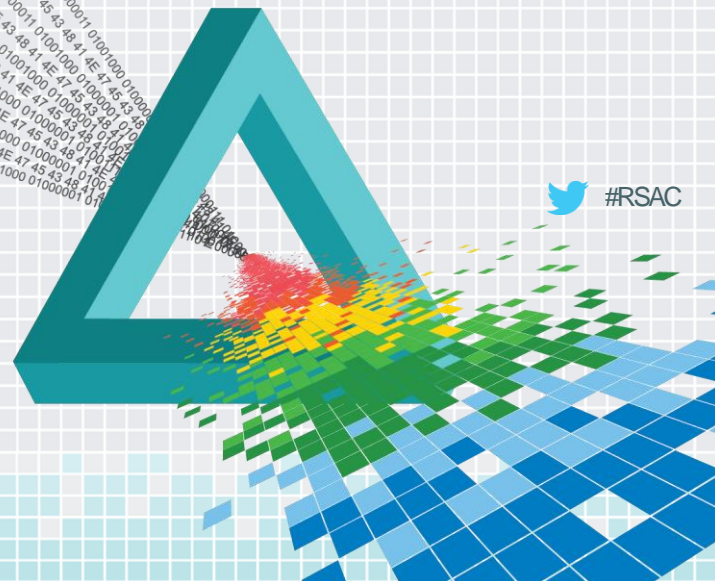
AV-TEST Independent IT-Security Institute  
Android Testing Methodology (2013)



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## Healthy Endpoints



# Endpoint foundation

## ◆ What gets to run on the platform?

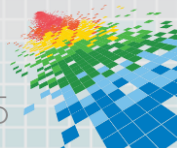
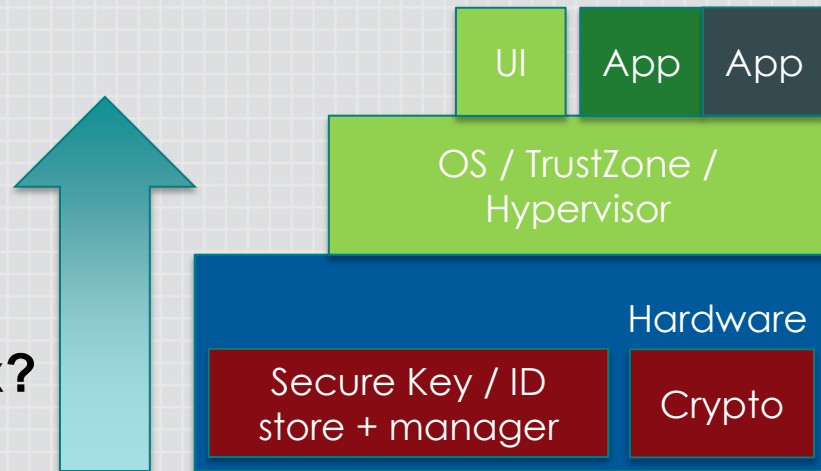
- ◆ Boot / code authentication
- ◆ Secure debug lock

## ◆ Do my secrets remain opaque?

- ◆ Application partitioning
- ◆ Hardware-based secure key storage

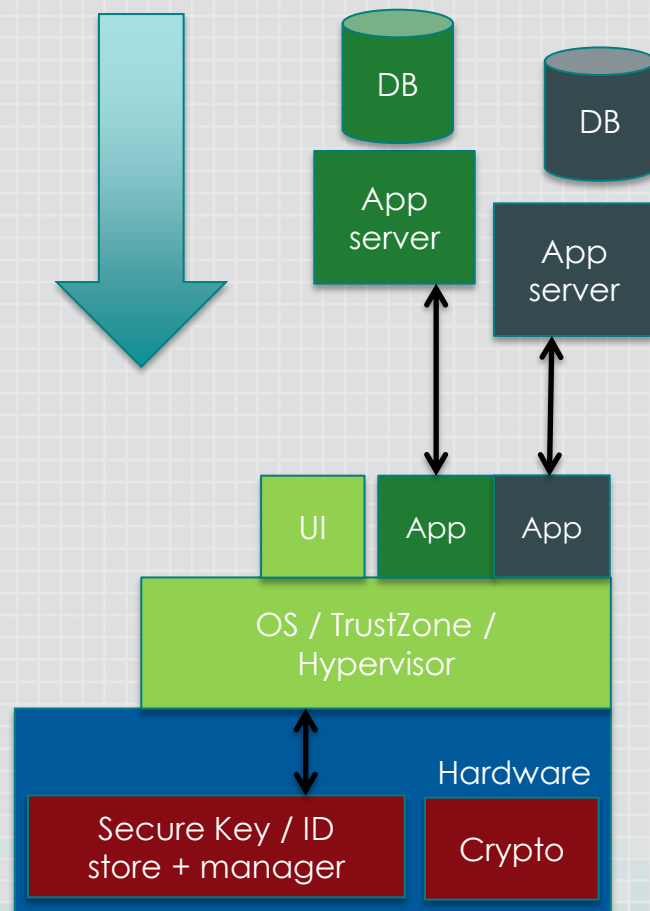
## ◆ Am I in the real world or the matrix?

- ◆ Environment attestation
- ◆ Peripheral authentication



# Trust from the top down

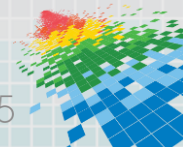
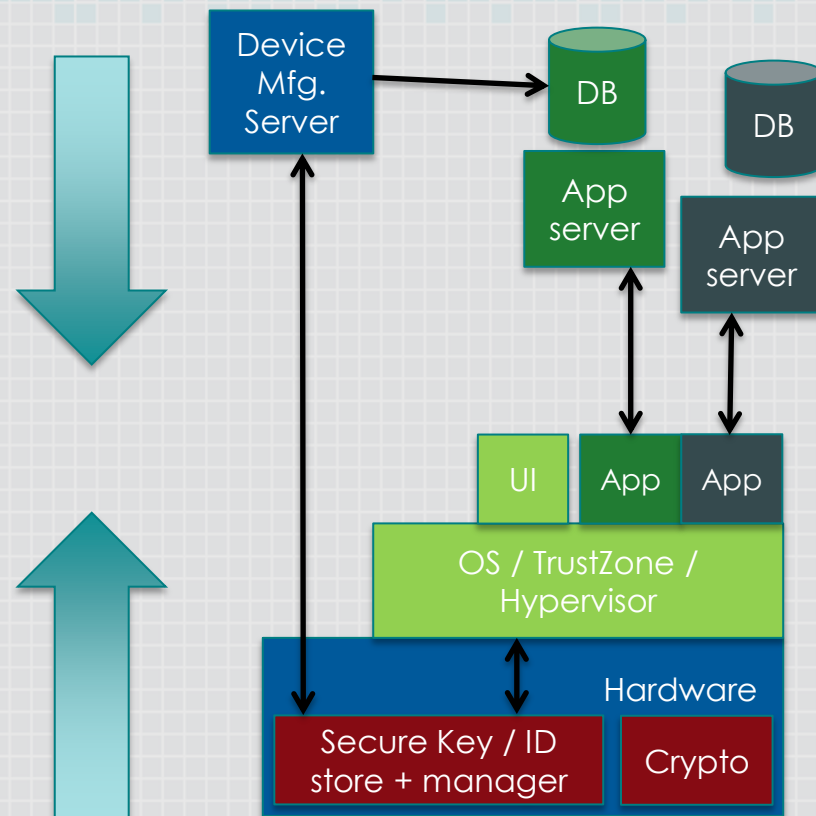
- ◆ Device enrollment
- ◆ App deployment & updates
- ◆ System audit & risk management
- ◆ Online revocation
- ◆ Policy management



# Trust meets in the middle

*Identity + key provisioning*  
*Authentication service*  
*Policy management*  
*Security updates*

*Identity + key management*  
*Sandboxed secrets*  
*Partitioning of critical state*  
*Reliability & integrity*



# Apply what you have learned

## ◆ **Near term**

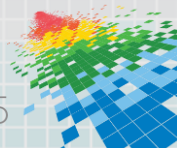
- ◆ Understand endpoint security systems (walk show floor!)

## ◆ **Mid term**

- ◆ Understand the limits of your endpoint tools
- ◆ Appreciate where your roadmap deviates from your security tools
- ◆ Employ platform security building blocks

## ◆ **Long term**

- ◆ Advocate for platform improvements





# *Endpoints In the New Age*

**Questions?**

**@BenjaminJun**

**ben@ChosenPlaintext.com**

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**Complex Trust Domains**

**Internet of Things**

