



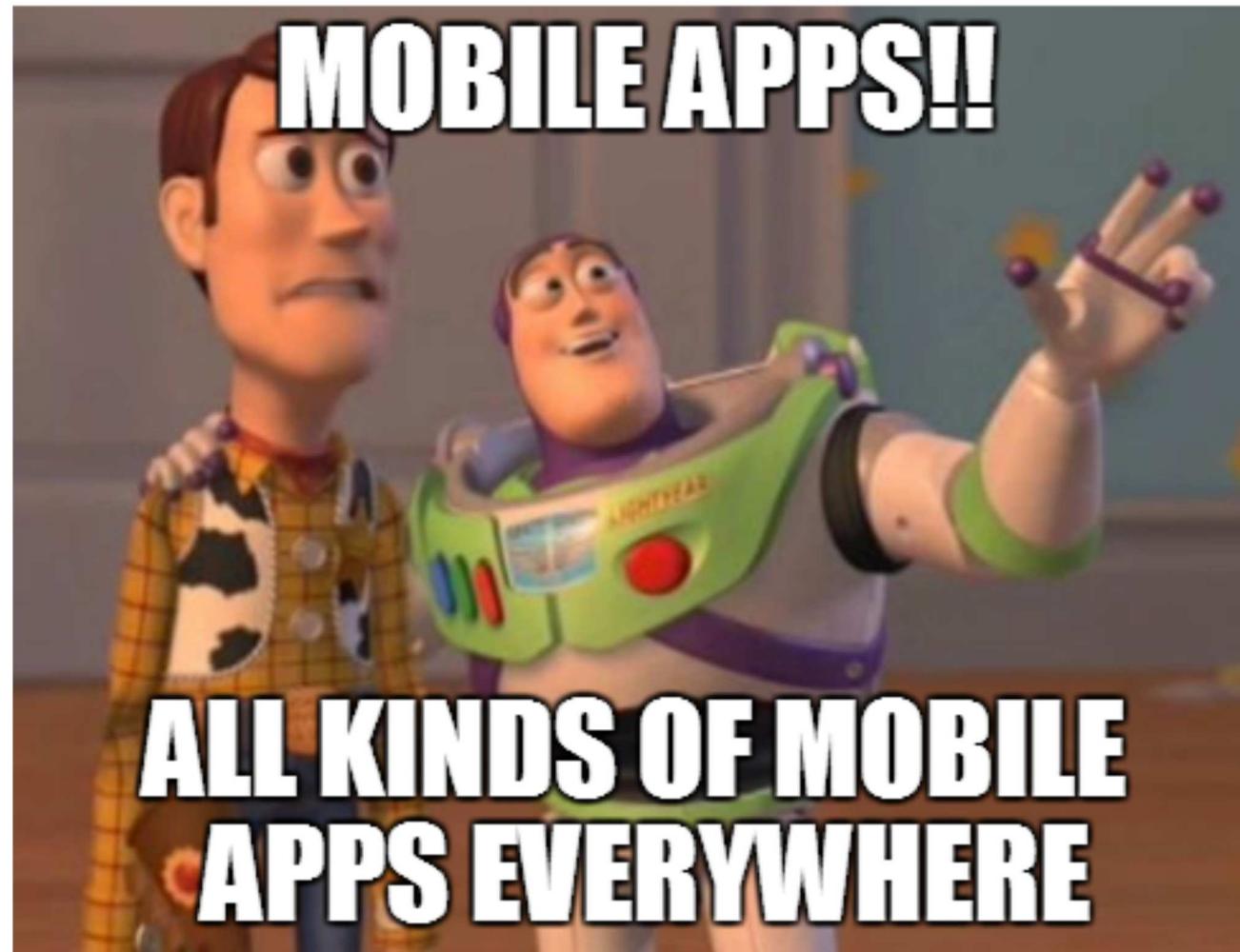
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OWASP Mobile Top 10 – 2014

David Lindner

Director of Mobile and IoT Security







nvisium





1337

Who is this guy?

David Lindner

- [@golfhackerdave](https://twitter.com/golfhackerdave)
- david.lindner@nvisium.com
- 15+ years consulting experience
- I hack and golf, sometimes at the same time.





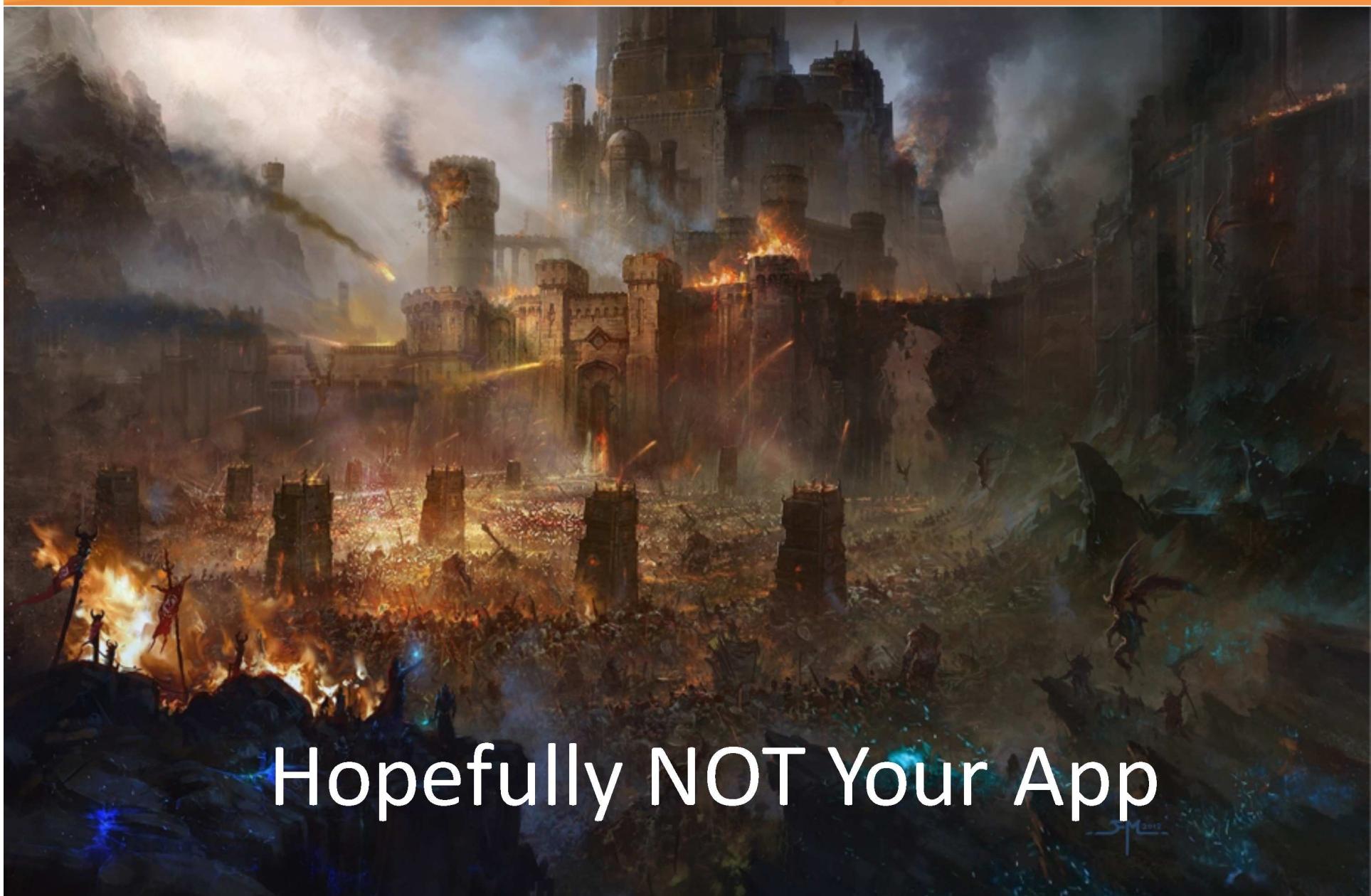
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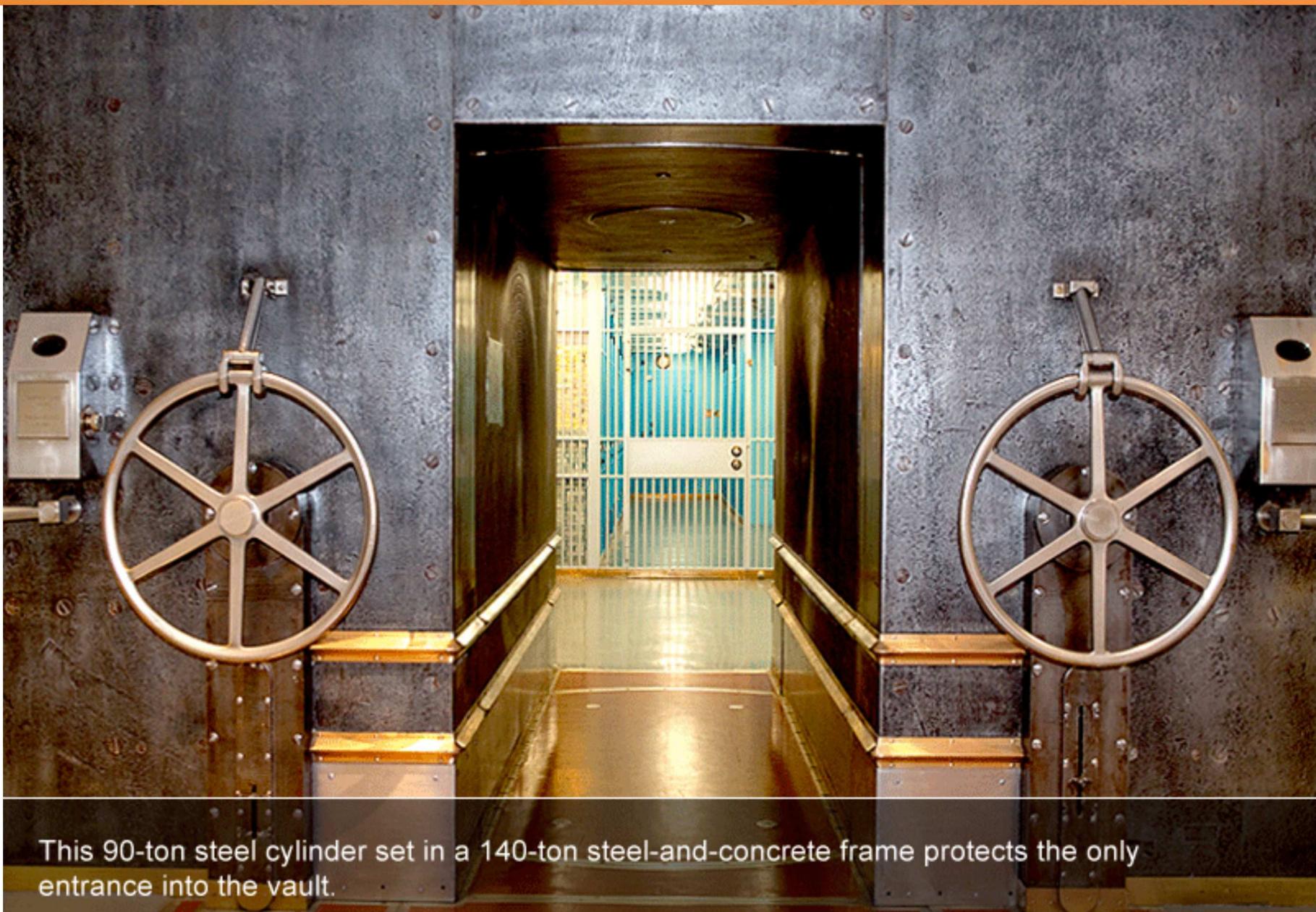
Your App



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Hopefully NOT Your App



This 90-ton steel cylinder set in a 140-ton steel-and-concrete frame protects the only entrance into the vault.



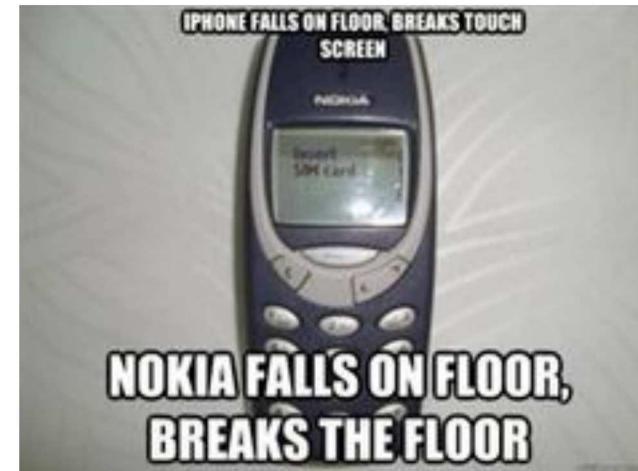
Disclaimer

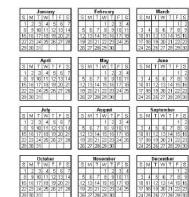
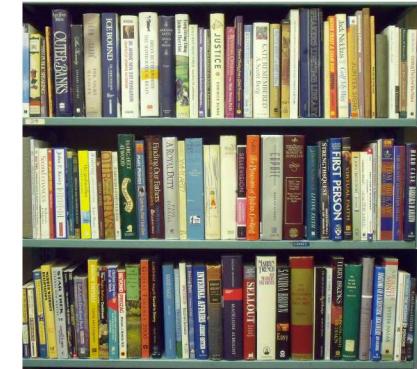
Hacking of App Store apps is not condoned or encouraged in any way. What you do on your own time is your responsibility.

@golfhackerdave & nVisium take no responsibility if you use knowledge shared in this presentation for unsavory acts.

Agenda

- What is Mobile?
- Mobile Top Ten - iOS
- Issues and addressing some







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OWASP Mobile Top 10 - 2014

M1: Weak Server Side Controls

M2: Insecure Data Storage

M3: Insufficient Transport Layer Protection

M4: Unintended Data Leakage

M5: Poor Authorization and Authentication

M6: Broken Cryptography

M7: Client Side Injection

M8: Security Decisions Via Untrusted Inputs

M9: Improper Session Handling

M10: Lack of Binary Protections



OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project
<http://www.owasp.org>

M1 – Weak Server Side Controls

WE TAKE THE SECURITY OF OUR CUSTOMERS' PERSONAL INFORMATION VERY SERIOUSLY, AND HAVE TAKEN STEPS SO THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN AGAIN



SAID EVERY CORPORATE BREACH NOTICE EVER

Weak Server Side Controls

- Number 1 issue!!
- NIST 800-163??
- Attack vectors generally leading to traditional OWASP Top-10 -
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project
- Authentication issues, IDOR, SQL Injection, XSS, etc.
- Insecure coding practices.



Server Request from Mobile App

Request:

<https://yourhost.com/app/getaccount/?acct=123>

Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: X-Requested-With
Content-Length: 275

```
{"msgStatus": "3", "sessionId": "8cddf3c0-8d94-424b-92bb-  
260ab415e2dc", "statusText": "", "status": 0, "FirstName": "Chris", "LastName": "Farley", "Account  
Balance": "$73,000,037", "Other": "This Guy is Rich"}
```



Server Request from Mobile App FAIL

Example Attack Scenarios

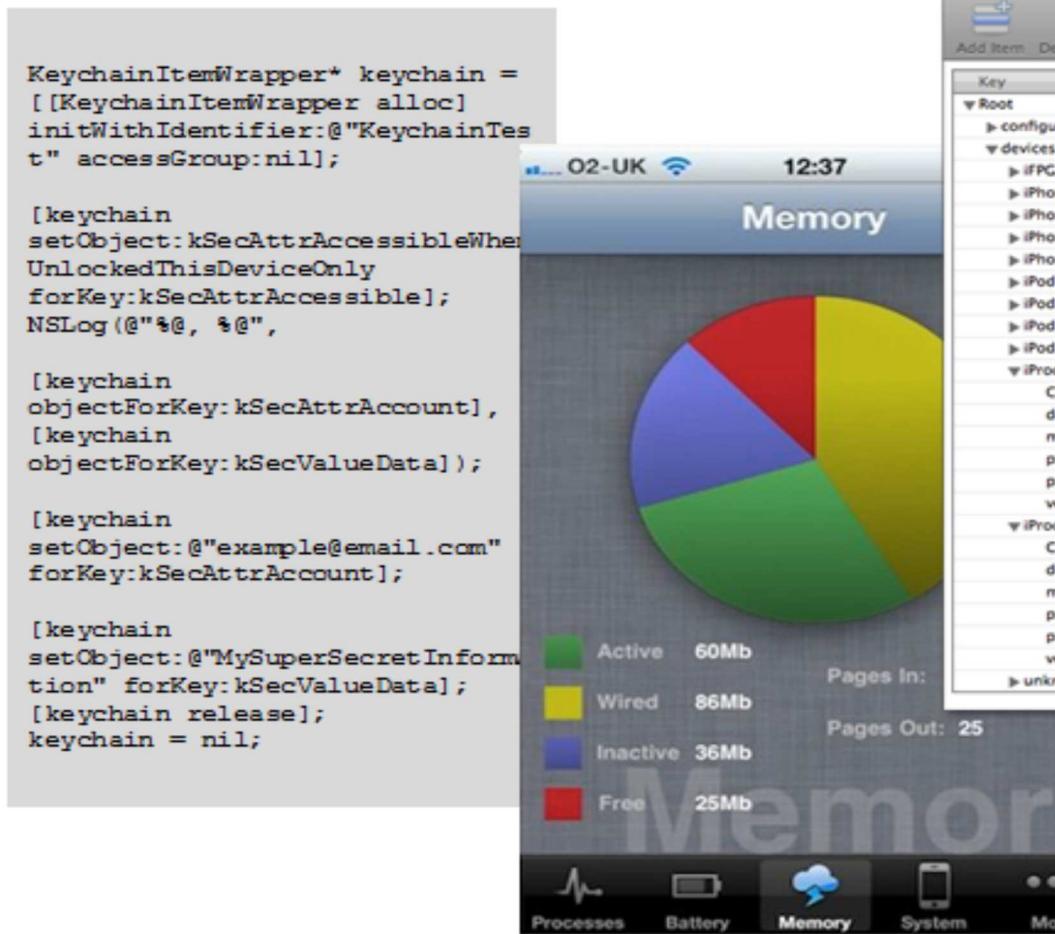
The application uses unverified data in a SQL call that is accessing account information:

```
String query = "SELECT * FROM accts WHERE account = ?";  
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement(query , ... );  
pstmt.setString( 1, request.getParameter("acct"));  
ResultSet results = pstmt.executeQuery();
```

The attacker simply modifies the 'acct' parameter in their browser to send whatever account number they want. If not verified, the attacker can access any user's account, instead of only the intended customer's account.

```
http://example.com/app/accountInfo?acct=notmyacct
```

M2 – Insecure Data Storage



Key	Type	Value
Root	Dictionary	(2 items)
» configurations	Dictionary	(3 items)
» devices	Dictionary	(12 items)
» iFPGA	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPhone1,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPhone1,2	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPhone2,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPhone3,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPod1,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPod2,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPod2,2	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iPod3,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
» iProd0,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
ConfigurationDescriptors	String	standardMuxPTP
deviceID	Number	1
manufacturerString	String	Apple Inc.
productID	Number	4757
productString	String	iProd
vendorID	Number	1452
» iProd1,1	Dictionary	(6 items)
ConfigurationDescriptors	String	standardMuxPTPEthernet
deviceID	Number	1
manufacturerString	String	Apple Inc.
productID	Number	4762
productString	String	iProd
vendorID	Number	1452
» unknownHardware	Dictionary	(6 items)

Insecure Data Storage

- Do Not Store Data if you do not have to!
- Local files on Device.
 - SQLite Db files
 - Plist files – iOS
 - XML files
 - Log files
 - Manifest files
 - Location data
 - Images, etc



NSUserDefaults

```
// Store the data
NSUserDefaults *defaults = [NSUserDefaults
standardUserDefaults];

[defaults setObject:firstName forKey:@"firstName"];
[defaults setObject:lastName forKey:@"lastname"];
[defaults setInteger:age forKey:@"age"];
[defaults setObject:pass forKey:@"password"];
[defaults setObject:imageData forKey:@"image"];

[defaults synchronize];
```



NSUserDefaults FAIL

```
// Store the data
NSUserDefaults *defaults = [NSUserDefaults
standardUserDefaults];

[defaults setObject:firstName forKey:@"firstName"];
[defaults setObject:lastName forKey:@"lastname"];
[defaults setInteger:age forKey:@"age"];
[defaults setObject:pass forKey:@"password"];
[defaults setObject:imageData forKey:@"image"];

[defaults synchronize];
```

iOS User Presence

- iOS 8
 - Only one option for user presence
 - kSecAccessControlUserPresence
- iOS 9
 - Multiple options for user presence
 - kSecAccessControlApplicationPassword
 - kSecAccessControlDevicePasscode
 - kSecAccessControlPrivateKeyUsage
 - kSecAccessControlTouchIDAny
 - kSecAccessControlTouchIDCurrentSet



User Presence

iOS 8

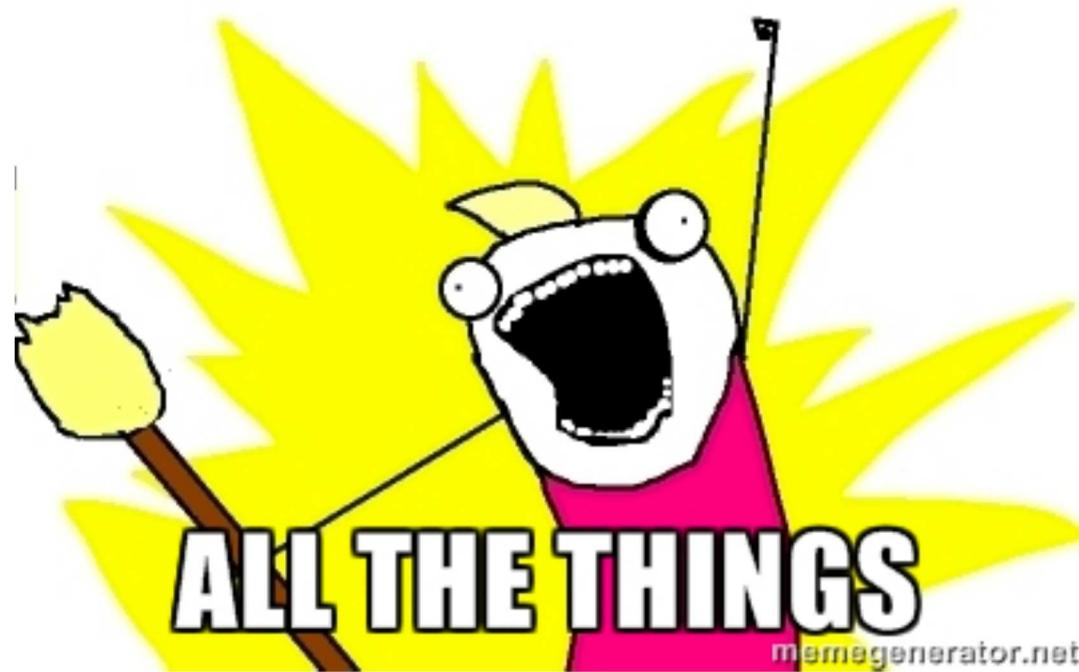
```
CFErrorRef error = NULL;
SecAccessControlRef sacObject = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenPasscodeSetThisDeviceOnly,
    kSecAccessControlUserPresence, &error);
```

iOS 9

```
CFErrorRef error = NULL;
SecAccessControlRef sacObject = SecAccessControlCreateWithFlags(kCFAllocatorDefault,
    kSecAttrAccessibleWhenPasscodeSetThisDeviceOnly,
    kSecAccessControlTouchIDCurrentSet | kSecAccessControlDevicePasscode, &error);
```

M3 – Insufficient Transport Layer

TRANSPORT LAYER SECURITY



Insufficient Transport Layer

- Clear text transport Protocols
 - Use TLS 1.2+ (PCI said SSL was dead..)
- Certificate verification
 - Don't turn it off!
 - Use certificate pinning for highly sensitive apps
- Weak cipher suites
- Sensitive data sent over SMS / push Notifications / other protocols
- App Transport Security – iOS 9.0

SSL Example on StackOverflow

```
- (BOOL)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
canAuthenticateAgainstProtectionSpace:(NSURLProtectionSpace *)protectionSpace
{
    return [protectionSpace.authenticationMethod
           isEqualToString:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
}

-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
didReceiveAuthenticationChallenge:(NSURLAuthenticationChallenge *)challenge
{
    if ([challenge.protectionSpace.authenticationMethod
         isEqualToString:NSUTF8StringEncoding])
        if ([trustedHosts containsObject:challenge.protectionSpace.host])
            [challenge.sender useCredential:[NSURLCredential
                                         credentialForTrust:challenge.protectionSpace.serverTrust]
                           forAuthenticationChallenge:challenge];
    [challenge.sender continueWithoutCredentialForAuthenticationChallenge:challenge];
}
```



Stackoverflow FAIL

```
- (BOOL)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
canAuthenticateAgainstProtectionSpace:(NSURLProtectionSpace *)protectionSpace
{
    return [protectionSpace.authenticationMethod
           isEqualToString:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
}

-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
didReceiveAuthenticationChallenge:(NSURLAuthenticationChallenge *)challenge
{
    if ([challenge.protectionSpace.authenticationMethod
         isEqualToString:NSUTF8StringEncoding])
        if ([trustedHosts containsObject:challenge.protectionSpace.host])
            [challenge.sender useCredential:[NSURLCredential
                                         credentialForTrust:challenge.protectionSpace.serverTrust]
                           forAuthenticationChallenge:challenge];
[challenge.sender continueWithoutCredentialForAuthenticationChallenge:challenge];
}
```



App Transport Security iOS 9

```
<key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
<dict>
    <key>NSAllowsArbitraryLoads</key><true/>
</dict>
```

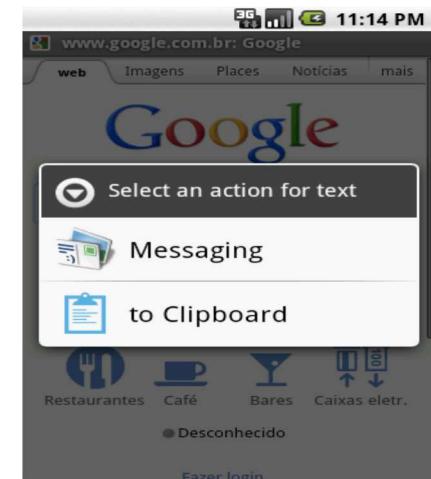
App Transport Security iOS 9

```
<key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
<dict>
    <key>NSAllowsArbitraryLoads</key><true/>
</dict>
```

```
<key>NSAppTransportSecurity</key>
<dict>
    <key>NSExceptionDomains</key>
    <dict>
        <key>yourserver.com</key>
        <dict>
            <!--Include to allow subdomains-->
            <key>NSIncludesSubdomains</key> <true/>
            <!--Include to allow HTTP requests-->
            <key>NSTemporaryExceptionAllowsInsecureHTTPLoads</key> <true/>
            <!--Include to specify minimum TLS version-->
            <key>NSTemporaryExceptionMinimumTLSVersion</key>
            <string>TLSv1.1</string>
        </dict>
    </dict>
</dict>
</dict>
```

M4 – Unintended Data Leakage

Offset(h)	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	
00000000	B4 79 6E 61 6D 69 63 44 69 63 74 69 6F 6E 61 72	DynamicDictionary-4....vsambar.r
00000010	79 2D 34 00 00 00 02 76 73 61 6D 62 61 72 00 72	ice.day.my.sri.B
00000020	69 63 65 00 64 61 79 00 6D 79 00 73 72 69 00 42	ank.gmail.shooti
00000030	61 6E 6B 00 67 6D 61 69 6C 00 73 68 6F 6F 74 69	ng.fine.matrimon
00000040	6E 67 00 66 69 6E 65 00 6D 61 74 72 69 6D 6F 6E	y.gmail.holiday.
00000050	79 00 67 6D 61 69 6C 00 68 6F 6C 69 64 61 79 00	plans.jaffa.shou
00000060	70 6C 61 6E 73 00 6A 61 66 66 61 00 73 68 6F 75	lder.hack.contai
00000070	6C 64 65 72 00 68 61 63 6B 00 63 6F 6E 74 61 69	n.any.not.sure.a
00000080	6E 00 61 6E 79 00 6E 6F 74 00 73 75 72 65 00 61	bout.are.install
00000090	62 6F 75 74 00 61 72 65 00 69 6E 73 74 61 6C 6C	ing.mac.vmware.t
000000A0	69 6E 67 00 6D 61 63 00 76 6D 77 61 72 65 00 74	hey.not.affect.t
000000B0	68 65 79 00 6E 6F 74 00 61 66 66 65 63 74 00 74	he.sim.unlock.iP
000000C0	68 65 00 73 69 6D 00 75 6E 6C 6F 63 6B 00 69 50	hone.iPhone.sim.
000000D0	68 6F 6E 65 00 69 50 68 6F 6E 65 00 73 69 6D 00	



Unintended Data Leakage

- Platform cache storage
 - Many different locations of cache
- Clipboard data
 - Accessible by any other application
- Debug Logs
 - Don't log locally (world read/write)
- Screenshots
 - iOS Snapshots!!



Grabbing Creds

Login.h

```
@property (retain, nonatomic) IBOutlet UITextField *pwdTextField;
@property (retain, nonatomic) IBOutlet UITextField *unameTextField;
```

Login.mm

```
- (IBAction)loginScreen:(id)sender
{
    AppDelegate* app = [AppDelegate getInstance];
    uname = [uname.text UTF8String];
    pwd = [pwd.text UTF8String];

    if(pwd.empty() || uname.empty()){
        [app showErrorPromptWithTitle:nil :[app getUiText:@"ErrNoCreds"]];
        return;
    }

    if([self checkCreds:uname:pwd]){
        [app doWhatIsNext:true]
    }
}
```

Grabbing Creds BETTER

Login.h

```
@property (retain, nonatomic) IBOutlet UITextField *pwdTextField;
@property (retain, nonatomic) IBOutlet UITextField *unameTextField;
```

Login.mm

```
- (IBAction)onEnterPwdUpdateScreen:(id)sender
{
    AppDelegate* app = [AppDelegate getInstance];
    uname = [uname.text UTF8String];
    pwd = [pwd.text UTF8String];
    pwd.secureTextEntry = YES;
    if(pwd.empty() || uname.empty()){
        [app showErrorPromptWithTitle:nil :[app getUiText:@"ErrNoCreds"]];
        pwd.text = nil;
        uname.text = nil;
        return;
    }
    if([self checkCreds:uname:pwd]){
        pwd.text = nil;
        uname.text = nil;
        [app doWhatIsNext]
    }else{
        pwd.text = nil;
        uname.text = nil;
        [app doWhatIsNext]
    }
}
```

What about fixing Snapshots???





Fix iOS Snapshot Example

```
// used to prevent iOS from taking a snapshot of the current screen  
(prevents sensitive data disclosure)  
//Done within AppDelegate  
  
(void) applicationWillResignActive:(UIApplication *)application  
{  
    imageView = [[UIImageView alloc] initWithFrame:[self.window frame]];  
    [imageView setImage:[UIImage imageNamed:@"SomeSplashImage.png"]];  
    [self.window addSubview:imageView];  
}
```

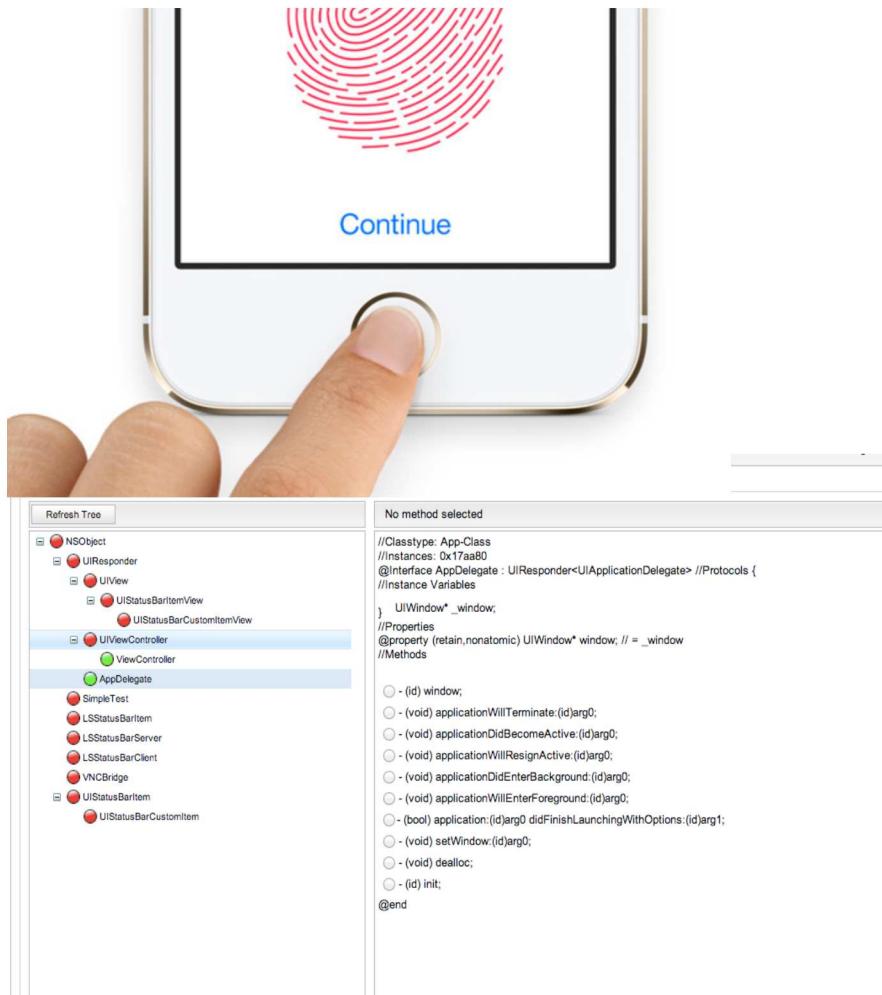
M5 – Poor Authorization and Authentication

Username:

Password:

Remember Login

Login



Poor Authorization and Authentication

- Psychological Acceptability
 - Delicate balance between strong and weak schemes
 - e.g. 6+ character pin vs 4 digit pin
- Spoofable values used for authentication
 - e.g. Device IDs
 - Geo-locations
- Client-side A&A
 - Lock screen
- Fingerprint Readers



Using TouchID

```
- (void)checkFingerprint
{
    LAContext *myContext = [[LAContext alloc] init];
    NSError *authError = nil;  NSString *myLocalizedReason = @”Scan your finger to Authenticate”;
    NSString *myFallbackTitle = @”Some title”;
    [myContext setLocalizedFallbackTitle:myFallbackTitle];

    //Make sure the iOS device has a fingerprint reader, and is there a fingerprint registered
    if ([myContext canEvaluatePolicy:LAPolicyDeviceOwnerAuthenticationWithBiometrics error:&authError])
    {
        //yes it does, and the fingerprint is registered on the phone, so we wil check the print
        [myContext evaluatePolicy:LAPolicyDeviceOwnerAuthenticationWithBiometrics
                           localizedReason:myLocalizedReason
                           reply:^(BOOL success, NSError *error)
        {
            //iOS returns here
            dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue(),
                          ^{[self checkAuthenticationResult:success :error];});
        }];
    } else
    {
        //Could not evaluate policy; look at authError and present an appropriate message to user
        NSLog(@”someError, authError”);
    }
}
- (void)checkAuthenticationResult:(BOOL)success :(NSError*)errorFromOS
{
    //Do some authenticated stuff
}
```



BAD TouchID

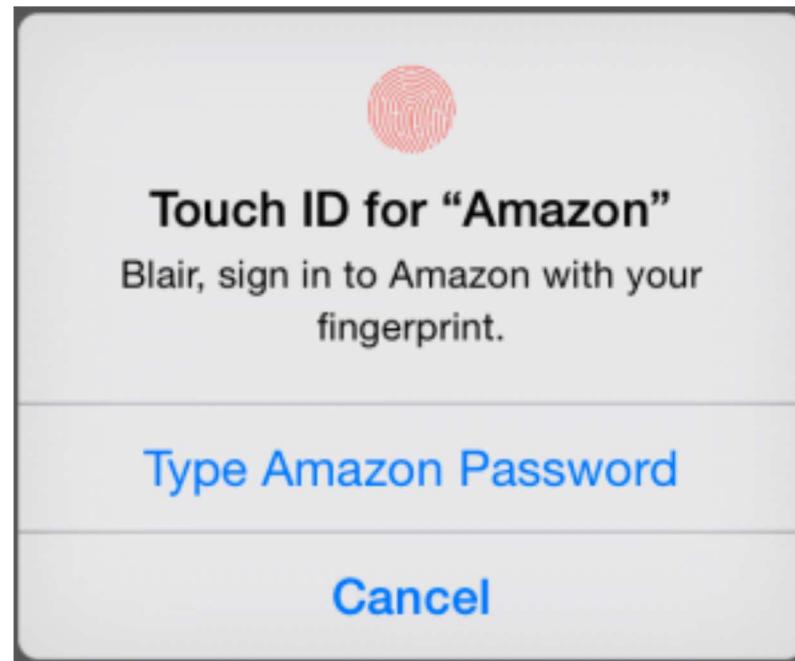
```
- (void)checkFingerprint
{
    LAContext *myContext = [[LAContext alloc] init];
    NSError *authError = nil;  NSString *myLocalizedReason = @”Scan your finger to Authenticate”;
    NSString *myFallbackTitle = @”Some title”;
    [myContext setLocalizedFallbackTitle:myFallbackTitle];

    //Make sure the iOS device has a fingerprint reader, and is there a fingerprint registered
    if ([myContext canEvaluatePolicy:LAPolicyDeviceOwnerAuthenticationWithBiometrics error:&authError])
    {
        //yes it does, and the fingerprint is registered on the phone, so we wil check the print
        [myContext evaluatePolicy:LAPolicyDeviceOwnerAuthenticationWithBiometrics
                           localizedReason:myLocalizedReason
                           reply:^(BOOL success, NSError *error)
        {
            //iOS returns here
            dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue(),
                          ^{[self checkAuthenticationResult:success :error];});
        }];
    } else
    {
        //Could not evaluate policy; look at authError and present an appropriate message to user
        NSLog(@”someError, authError”);
    }
}

- (void)checkAuthenticationResult:(BOOL)success :(NSError*)errorFromOS
{
    //Do some authenticated stuff
}
```

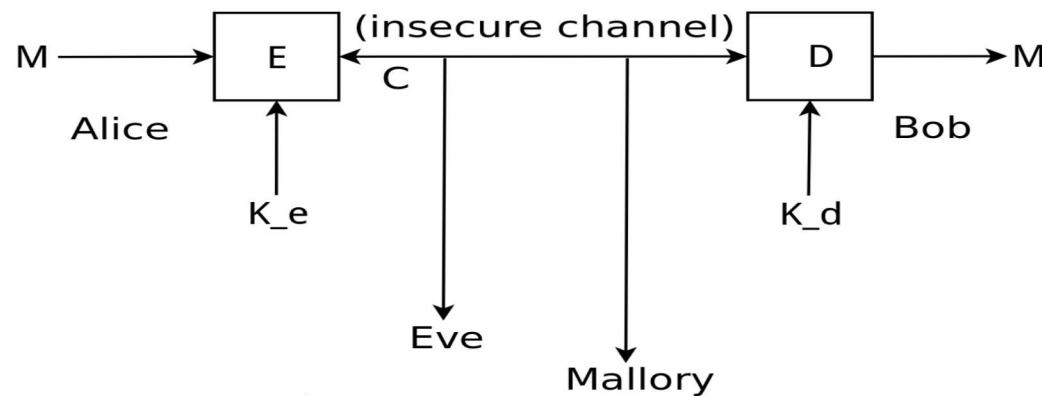


User Presence FTW!!





M6 – Broken Cryptography



```
int getRandomNumber()
{
    return 4; // chosen by fair dice roll.
              // guaranteed to be random.
}
```

```
public class
SecureRandom
extends Random


---


java.lang.Object
↳ java.util.Random
    ↳ java.security.SecureRandom
```

Broken Cryptography

- Nothing different than what we have heard before
 - CRYPTO IS REALLY HARD!
- Less processing speed on devices
 - Weak Algorithms / Keys
 - Custom algorithms
 - MD5, RC4, DES, Base64
- Weak Mode of Operation or blank Initialization Vector
 - ECB is BAD
 - CBC with blank IV is the same as ECB
- Poor Key Management
 - Local storage is almost impossible (including in memory)
 - Hardcoding
 - Insecure Key transport

More Stackoverflow

```
#import <CommonCrypto/CommonKeyDerivation.h>
...
// Makes a random 256-bit salt
-(NSData*)generateSalt256
{
    unsigned char salt[32];
    for (int i=0; i<32; i++)
    {
        salt[i] = (unsigned char)arc4random();
    }
    return [NSData dataWithBytes:salt length:32];
}
...
// Make keys!
NSString* myPass = @"MyPassword1234";
NSData* myPassData = [myPass dataUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
NSData* salt = [self generateSalt256];

// How many rounds to use so that it takes 0.1s ?
int rounds = CCCalibratePBKDF(kCCPBKDF2, myPassData.length, salt.length, kCCPRFHmacAlgSHA256, 32, 100);

// Open CommonKeyDerivation.h for help
unsigned char key[32]; CCKeyDerivationPBKDF(kCCPBKDF2,
myPassData.bytes, myPassData.length, salt.bytes, salt.length, kCCPRFHmacAlgSHA256, rounds, key, 32);
```

More Stackoverflow FAIL

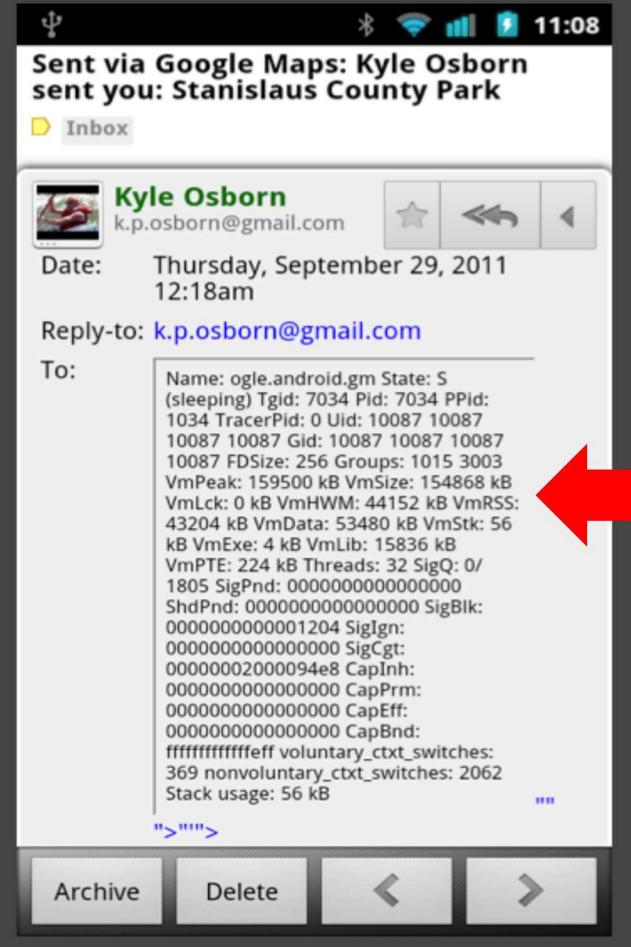
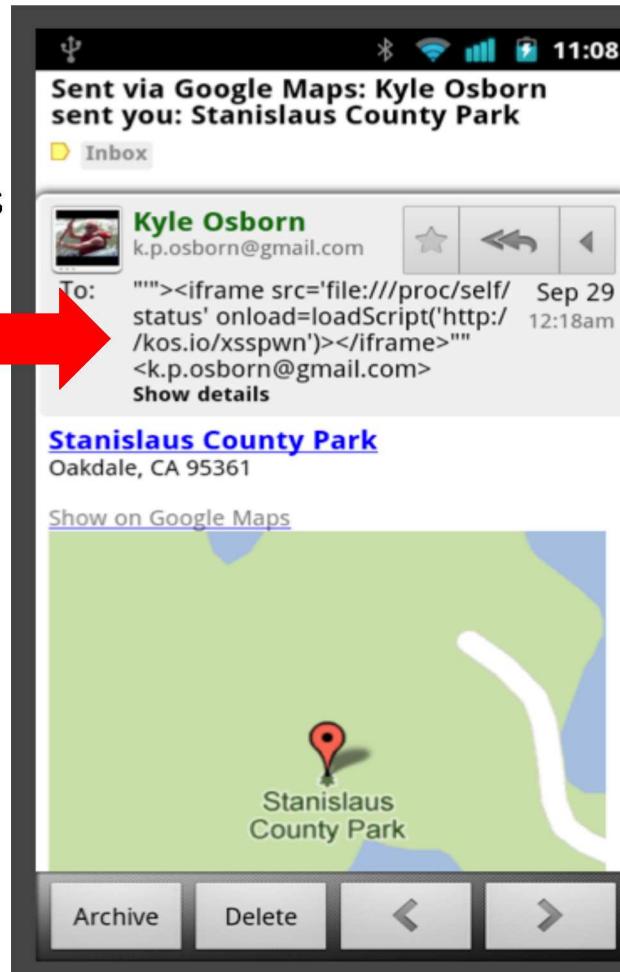
```
#import <CommonCrypto/CommonKeyDerivation.h>
...
// Makes a random 256-bit salt
-(NSData*)generateSalt256
{
    unsigned char salt[32];
    for (int i=0; i<32; i++)
    {
        salt[i] = (unsigned char)arc4random();
    }
    return [NSData dataWithBytes:salt length:32];
}
...
// Make keys!
NSString* myPass = @"MyPassword1234";
NSData* myPassData = [myPass dataUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
NSData* salt = [self generateSalt256];

// How many rounds to use so that it takes 0.1s ?
int rounds = CCCalibratePBKDF(kCCPBKDF2, myPassData.length, salt.length, kCCPRFHmacAlgSHA256, 32, 100);

// Open CommonKeyDerivation.h for help
unsigned char key[32]; CCKeyDerivationPBKDF(kCCPBKDF2,
myPassData.bytes, myPassData.length, salt.bytes, salt.length, kCCPRFHmacAlgSHA256, rounds, key, 32);
```

M7 – Client Side Injection

Malicious Payload



Stored XSS

Client Side Injection

- SQLite Injection
- JavaScript Injection (XSS)
 - Mostly with webviews
- XML Injection
- Local File Inclusions
 - NSFileManager – iOS
 - Webviews – Android
- Binary Injection
 - Debugging
 - Cycript/snoop-it
 - malicious
- iOS specific (Objective C)
 - Format String Injection
 - Classic C attacks



Spot the Bug

```
- (IBAction)search:(id)sender {
    // Search the database for articles matching the search string.
    NSString *dbPath = [[[NSBundle mainBundle] resourcePath]
        stringByAppendingPathComponent:@"articles.sqlite"];

    sqlite3 *db;
    const char *path = [dbPath UTF8String];

    if (sqlite3_open(path, &db) != SQLITE_OK) {
        [self displayAlertWithTitle:@"Snap!" message:@"Error opening articles database."];
        return;
    }

    NSString *searchString = [self.searchField.text length] > 0 ? [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@%@", @"%", self.searchField.text, @"%"] : @"";
    NSString *query = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"SELECT title FROM article WHERE title LIKE '%@' AND premium=0", searchString];

    sqlite3_stmt *stmt;
    sqlite3_prepare_v2(db, [query UTF8String], -1, &stmt, nil);

    NSMutableArray *articleTitles = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];

    while (sqlite3_step(stmt) == SQLITE_ROW) {
        NSString *title = [[NSString alloc] initWithUTF8String:(char *)sqlite3_column_text(stmt, 0)];
        [articleTitles addObject:title];
    }

    sqlite3_finalize(stmt);
    sqlite3_close(db);

    // Create the articles (table) controller.
    SQLInjectionArticlesViewController *articlesController = [[SQLInjectionArticlesViewController alloc]
        initWithNibName:@"SQLInjectionArticlesViewController" bundle: nil articleTitles:articleTitles];

    // Pass the selected object to the new view controller.
    [self.navigationController pushViewController:articlesController animated:YES];
}

//*****
```



Spot the Bug

```
- (IBAction)search:(id)sender {
    // Search the database for articles matching the search string.
    NSString *dbPath = [[NSBundle mainBundle] resourcePath]
        stringByAppendingPathComponent:@"articles.sqlite"];

    sqlite3 *db;
    const char *path = [dbPath UTF8String];

    if (sqlite3_open(path, &db) != SQLITE_OK) {
        [self displayAlertWithTitle:@"Snap!" message:@"Error opening articles database."];
        return;
    }

    NSString *searchString = [self.searchField.text length] > 0 ? [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@%@", @"%", self.searchField.text, @"%"] : @"";
    NSString *query = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"SELECT title FROM article WHERE title LIKE '%@' AND premium=0", searchString];

    sqlite3_prepare_v2(db, [query UTF8String], -1, &stmt, nil);
    NSMutableArray *articleTitles = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];

    while (sqlite3_step(stmt) == SQLITE_ROW) {
        NSString *title = [[NSString alloc] initWithUTF8String:(char *)sqlite3_column_text(stmt, 0)];
        [articleTitles addObject:title];
    }

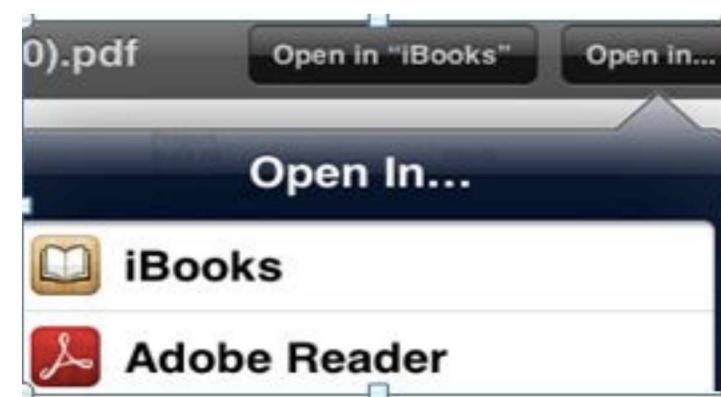
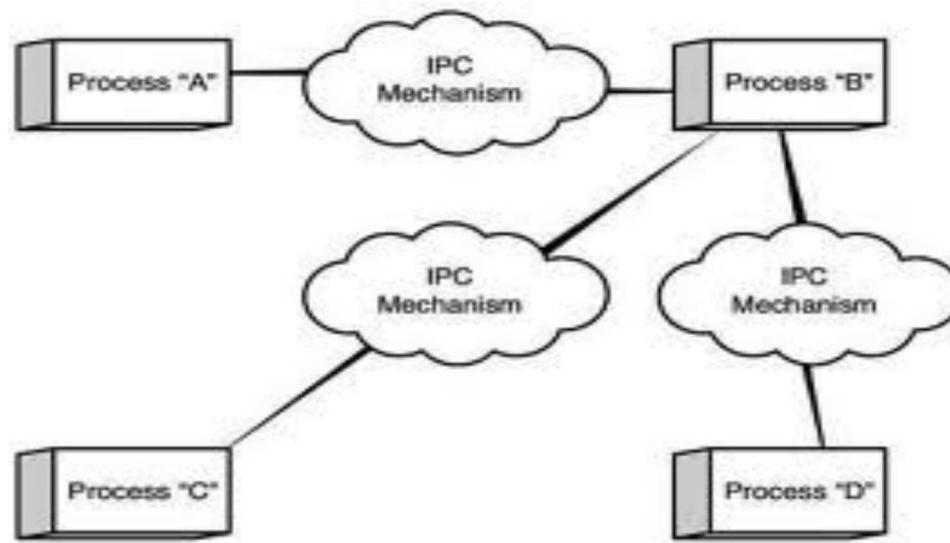
    sqlite3_finalize(stmt);
    sqlite3_close(db);

    // Create the articles (table) controller.
    SQLInjectionArticlesViewController *articlesController = [[SQLInjectionArticlesViewController alloc]
        initWithNibName:@"SQLInjectionArticlesViewController" bundle: nil articleTitles:articleTitles];

    // Pass the selected object to the new view controller.
    [self.navigationController pushViewController:articlesController animated:YES];
}

//*****
```

M8 – Security Decisions via Untrusted Inputs



Security Decisions via Untrusted Inputs

- Inter Process Communication (IPC)
 - Data on clipboards
- Platform specific Permission Model
 - Manifest files – Android
 - Entitlements – iOS
- iOS handleOpenURL (no BundleID)



Skype URL Scheme FAIL

```
<iframe src="skype://1408555555?call"></iframe>
```

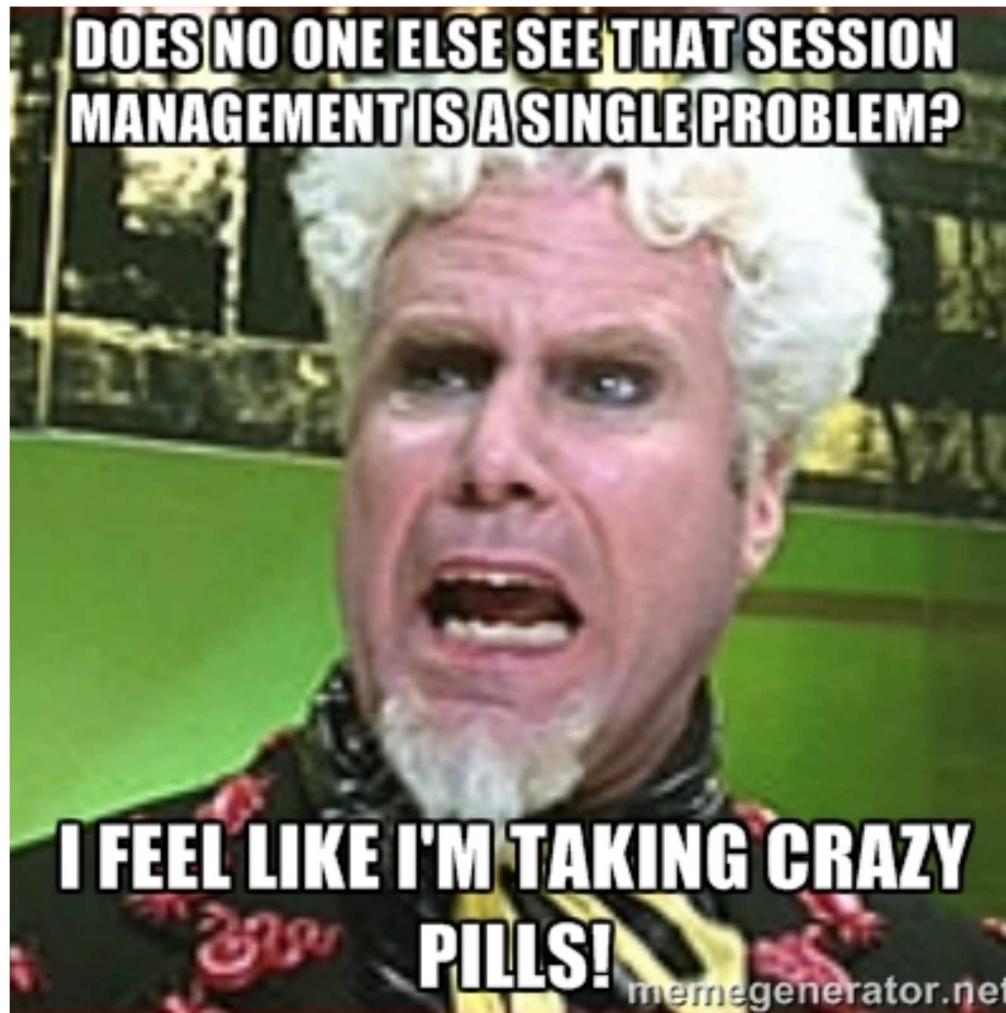




Simple Fix

```
(BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application handleOpenURL:(NSURL *)url
{
    // Ask for authorization
    // Perform transaction
}
```

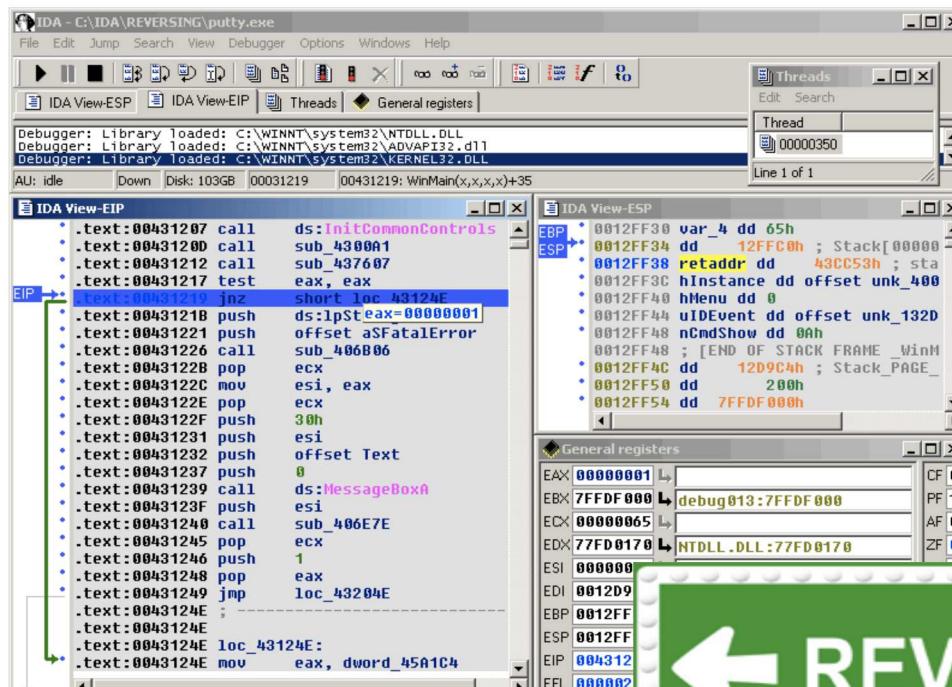
M9 – Improper Session Handling



Improper Session Handling

- Failure to validate sessions on backend
- Inadequate or improperly managed Session Timeouts
 - Client AND server side
- Cookie problems
 - Not setting appropriate flags (e.g. Secure)
 - Failure to rotate cookies
 - Poor cookie storage

M10 – Lack of Binary Protections



IDA - C:\IDA\REVERSING\putty.exe

File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

IDA View-ESP | IDA View-EIP | Threads | General registers

Debugger: Library loaded: C:\WINNT\system32\NTDLL.dll
Debugger: Library loaded: C:\WINNT\system32\ADVAPI32.dll
Debugger: Library loaded: C:\WINNT\system32\KERNEL32.dll

AU: idle Down Disk: 103GB 00031219 00431219: WinMain(x,x,x)+35

EIP: .text:00431219 jnz short loc_43124E

.text:00431218 push ds:lpSt|eax=00000001

.text:00431221 push offset aSFatalError

.text:00431226 call sub_436B06

.text:00431228 pop ecx

.text:0043122C mov esi, eax

.text:0043122E pop ecx

.text:0043122F push 30h

.text:00431231 push esi

.text:00431232 push offset Text

.text:00431237 push 0

.text:00431239 call ds:MessageBoxA

.text:0043123F push esi

.text:00431240 call sub_406E7E

.text:00431245 pop ecx

.text:00431246 push 1

.text:00431248 pop eax

.text:00431249 jmp loc_43204E

.text:0043124E loc_43124E:

.text:0043124E mov eax, dword_45A1C4

Threads

Thread 00000350

General registers

EAX	00000001
EBX	7FFDF000
ECX	00000065
EDX	77FD0170
ESI	00000000
EDI	0012D9
EBP	0012FF
ESP	0012FF
EIP	004312
EFL	000002

← REVERSE ENGINEERING

← ВЕЛЕБСЕ ЕИСИИЕЕВИС



nvisium



Lack of Binary Protections

- IMHO

SECURITY BY OBSCURITY

- Disabling Code Encryption
- Jailbreak Detection Evasion
- Class Dumping
- Method Swizzling
- Runtime Code Injection, Monitoring, and Analysis
- Reverse Engineering
- Bytecode Conversion
- Disassembly

OWASP Mobile Top 9~~10~~ - 2014

M1: Weak Server Side Controls

M2: Insecure Data Storage

M3: Insufficient Transport Layer Protection

M4: Unintended Data Leakage

M5: Poor Authorization and Authentication

M6: Broken Cryptography

M7: Client Side Injection

M8: Security Decisions Via Untrusted Inputs

M9: Improper Session Handling



OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project
<http://www.owasp.org>



Conclusion

Mobile Security is hard.

Try harder.

References

- Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) – <http://www.owasp.org>
- OWASP Mobile Top 10 -
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Projects/OWASP_Mobile_Security_Project_-_Top_Ten_Mobile_Risks



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