Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
Grupo de investigación:
Computer Security Lab

## **Mobile Devices Security**

Degree in Computer Engineering

# Why protect data?

- Users who use your app trust you
  - Would they have to think that your data is safe?
  - Who must protect?
- The developer can not rely on the user using application
  - It assumes that you can lose your device
  - Assumes that installed malicious applications
  - Assumes no security expertise

## Why protect data?

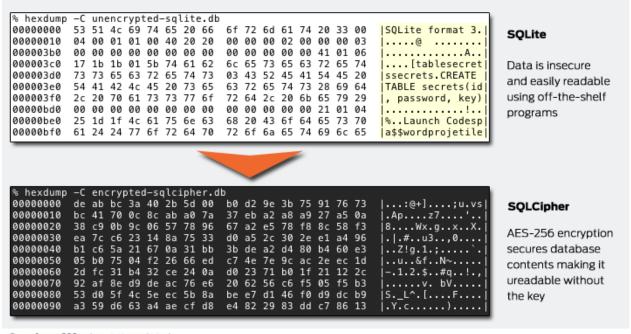
- Any device can be put in debug mode. Anyone can extract any database with different tools.
- Threats related to mobile computing devices

## **SQLCipher**

- simple solution to encrypt databases SQLite
- It is an open source library that provides encryption AES 256-bit files database
- Negligible performance loss (5-15%) to SQLite

No configuration is required and encryption is done at the application

level



## **Module III: What to do?**

- Use Android KeyStore to obtain an encrypted secret key
- Use the secret key along with SQLCipher and encrypt the database
- Run and test the app to verify that its features remain and has also encrypted the database properly
- Leverage Certificate Pinning in the app, in order to ensure that secured connections can only be established with trusted sites

## **Password encryption**

- Using the KeyStore Provider
  - A pin code to unlock the mobile device
  - Create the Android Key Store
  - Create the key pair
  - Create a random passphrase and encrypt it using the public key.
  - Encrypt/decrypt by the private key



# **Certificate Pinning**

- Certificate filtering on HTTPS connections
- Accepted certificates defined with SHA-256 hash
- Transparent implementation by leveraging Android's android:networkSecurityConfig

res/xml/network\_security\_config.xml:

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