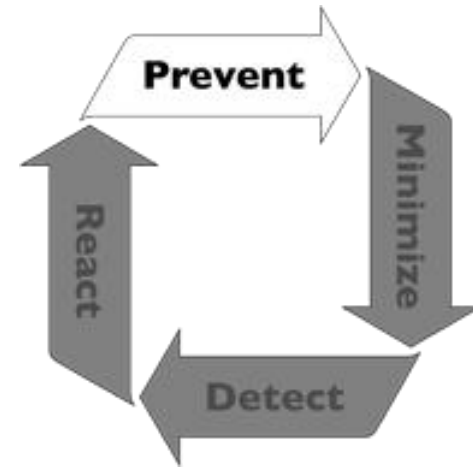


Android Security

Android is the most exploitable
smartphone on the market

Security Philosophy

- Finite time and resources
- Humans have difficulty understanding risk
- Safer to assume that
 - Most developers do not understand security
 - Most users do not understand security
- Security philosophy cornerstones
 - Need to prevent security breaches from occurring
 - Need to minimize the impact of a security breach
 - Need to detect vulnerabilities and security breaches
 - Need to react to vulnerabilities and security breaches swiftly



Minimize

- We cannot rely on prevention alone
 - Vulnerabilities happen
- Users will install malware
- Code will be buggy
- How can we minimize the impact of a security issue?
- My webmail cannot access my banking web app
 - Same origin policy
- Why can malware access my browser? my banking info?
- Extend the web security model to the OS

Minimize

- Traditional operating system security
 - Host based
 - User separation
- Mobile OSes are for single users
- User separation is like a "same user policy"
- Run each application in its own UID is like a "same application policy"
 - Privilege separation
- Make privilege separation relatively transparent to the developer

Detect

- A lesser-impact security issue is still a security issue
- Internal detection processes
 - Developer education
 - Code audits
 - Fuzzing
 - Honeypot
- Everyone wants security \Rightarrow allow everyone to detect issues
 - Users
 - Developers
 - Security Researchers

React

- Autoupdaters are the best security tool since Diffie-Hellman
- Every modern operating system should be responsible for:
 - Automatically updating itself
 - Providing a central update system for third-party applications
- Android's Over-The-Air update system (OTA)
 - User interaction is optional
 - No additional computer or cable is required
 - Very high update rate

Android Security Basics

- Applications, by default, have no permissions
- Permissions list: [Manifest.permission](#)
- Applications statically declare the permissions they require
 - Android system prompts the user for consent at the time the application is installed
 - no mechanism for granting permissions dynamically (at run-time)
 - in AndroidManifest.xml, add one or more [<uses-permission>](#) tags
 - e.g., `<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS" />`

OS protected APIs

- Cost-Sensitive APIs
 - Telephony
 - SMS/MMS
 - Network/Data connections
 - In-App Billing
 - NFC Access
- Sensitive Data Input Devices
 - Location data (GPS)
 - Camera functions
 - microphone
- Bluetooth functions
- Personal Information

Application Signing

- Why self signing?
 - Market ties identity to developer account
 - CAs have had major problems with fidelity in the past
 - No applications are trusted. No "magic key"
- What does signing determine?
 - Shared UID for shared keys
 - Self-updates

Application Signing

- All .apk files must be signed with a certificate
 - identifies the author of the application.
 - does not need to be signed by a certificate authority
- allows the system to grant or deny applications
 - access to [signature-level permissions](#)
 - [request to be given the same Linux identity](#) as another application.
- If the public key matches the key used to sign any other APK, the new APK may request to share a UID with the other APK.

Permissions

- Whitelist model
 - Allow minimal access by default
 - User accepted access
- Ask users fewer questions
- Make questions more understandable
- 194 permissions
 - More \Rightarrow granularity
 - Less \Rightarrow understandability



Permission Model

Flashlight Apps	Super-Bright LED Flashlight	Brightest Flashlight	Super-Bright LED Flashlight	Brightest Flashlight Free ®	High-Powered Flashlight	Flashlight HD LED	Flashlight: LED Torch Light
Permissions							
retrieve running apps	✓				✓		
modify or delete the contents of your USB storage	✓	✓			✓		
test access to protected storage	✓	✓			✓		
take pictures and videos	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
view Wi-Fi connections	✓	✓			✓	✓	
read phone status and identity	✓	✓			✓		
receive data from Internet	✓				✓		
control flashlight	✓	✓			✓	✓	
change system display settings	✓				✓		
modify system settings	✓				✓		
prevent device from sleeping	✓				✓		
view network connections	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
full network access	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
approximate location (network-based)	✓	✓			✓		
precise location (GPS and network-based)	✓	✓			✓		
disable or modify status bar	✓	✓			✓		
read Home settings and shortcuts	✓	✓			✓		✓
install shortcuts	✓	✓			✓		✓
uninstall shortcuts	✓	✓			✓		✓
control vibration	✓				✓		
prevent device from sleeping		✓				✓	✓
write Home settings and shortcuts							✓
disable your screen lock							✓
read Google service configuration						✓	

Super-Bright LED Flashlight

Brightest Flashlight Free ®
Version 2.4.2 can access

High-Powered Flashlight

Flashlight HD LED

Flashlight: LED Torch Light

Location

- approximate location (network-based)
- precise location (GPS and network-based)

Photos/Media/Files

- read the contents of your USB storage
- modify or delete the contents of your USB storage

Camera/Microphone

- take pictures and videos

Wi-Fi connection information

- view Wi-Fi connections

Device ID & call information

- read phone status and identity

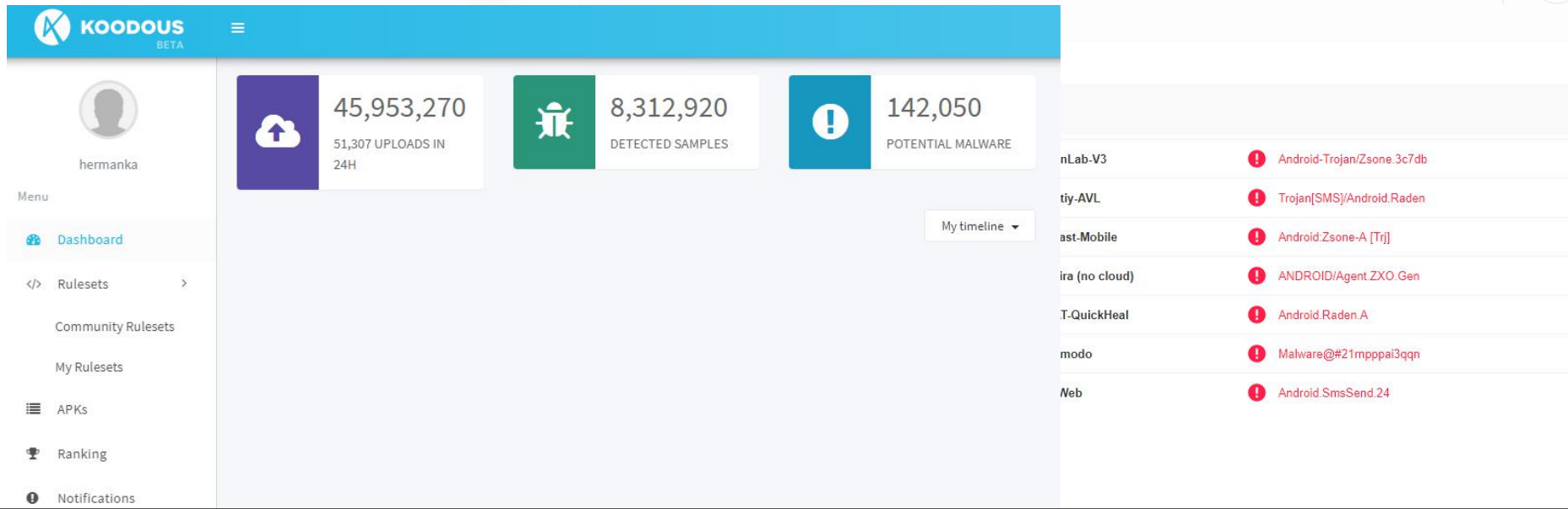
Updates to Brightest Flashlight Free ® may automatically add additional capabilities within each group. [Learn more](#)

App Analysis Tools

- VirusTotal - malicious db
- Koodous - malicious db
- Dex2jar
- JD-GUI



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/f8990f71d53014ead02e13b4e063291d80dba9892b80843a9ffe007c816429e1/detection>. The file name is `f8990f71d53014ead02e13b4e063291d80dba9892b80843a9ffe007c816429e1.apk`. A circular badge indicates that 34 out of 59 engines have detected the file as malicious. The file size is 764.55 KB, and it was uploaded on 2019-04-18 00:34:48 UTC (1 month ago).



The screenshot shows the Koodous dashboard. The header is blue with the Koodous logo and a menu icon. The user profile is 'hermanka'. The dashboard features three main statistics:

- Uploads:** 45,953,270 (51,307 uploads in 24H)
- Detected Samples:** 8,312,920
- Potential Malware:** 142,050

A 'My timeline' dropdown menu is visible. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Dashboard, Rulesets, Community Rulesets, My Rulesets, APKs, Ranking, and Notifications. The right sidebar displays a list of detected malware samples:

Sample Name	Detection
nLab-V3	Android-Trojan/Zsone.3c7db
tiy-AVL	Trojan[SMS]/Android.Raden
ast-Mobile	Android.Zsone-A [Trj]
ira (no cloud)	ANDROID/Agent.ZXO.Gen
T-QuickHeal	Android.Raden.A
modo	Malware@#21mppai3qqn
Web	Android.SmsSend.24

How to Analyze an App Using Reverse Engineer Technique

- Rename apk to zip
- Get class.dex file
- Convert to jar file using dex2jar
- Open jar file using JD-GUI
- Source code ready to analyze