

Integrating Mobile Devices in Industrial Environments

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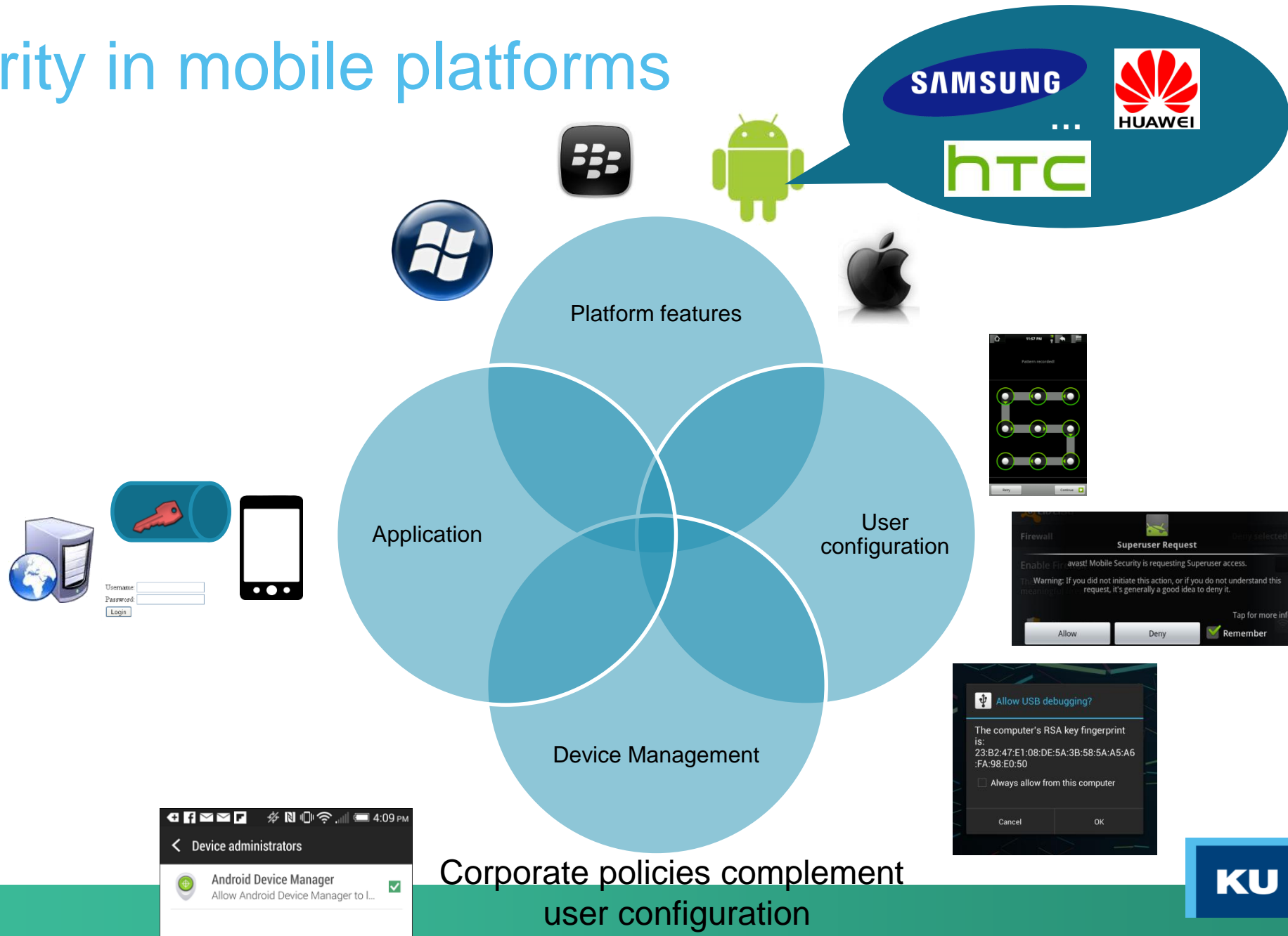
Introduction

Is the security of mobile devices adequate to be used in ICS environments?

- This presentation:
 - Security features in mobile devices
 - Corporate security in mobile devices
- Next GC:
 - Integration with production environments
 - Cloud
 - Mobile devices in the OT network
 - Overview existing solutions

- Focus on Apps

Security in mobile platforms



Android and iOS

Android

- Huge diversity
 - Broad price/quality range
 - Many different Android versions
 - Android internals!
 - Software update policy



iOS

- Limited diversity



Android and iOS

Android

- Huge diversity
- OS provider \neq platform provider
 - Nexus range



iOS

- Limited diversity
- OS provider $=$ platform provider
 - Security philosophy from HW to App framework



Android and iOS

Android

- Huge diversity
- OS provider \neq platform provider
- Automated application verification



iOS

- Limited diversity
- OS provider $=$ platform provider
- Strict/manual application vetting



Android and iOS Security

- Out-of-box security in Android and iOS better than in desktop systems
 - Stronger threat model
- Average iOS device security > Average Android device security
- Security generally increases every platform version
 - Visible security enhancements (permission system, HD encryption...)
 - Under the hood security enhancements (ASLR, SELinux, verified boot...)

Windows Phone

- Windows Phone is still quantité négligable
 - In terms of available apps
 - In terms of market share
- Why choose the Windows Phone platform
 - Main focus is dedicated industrial apps, not consumer apps
 - Integration with Windows platform/management
 - Development with .NET framework

Security in Mobile Platforms

- Secure/verified boot
- Secure storage
- System updates
- Application security
- Mobile devices in a corporate environment



5(+)

Secure/Verified Boot



- Bootloader
 - Software that starts when device boots
 - Responsible for starting Android
 - **Locked:** prevents flashing device with new ROMs
 - **Unlocked:** possible to flash custom ROMs
 - Unlocking capabilities depends on OEM
 - Samsung ships mostly unlockable
 - HTC supports official unlocking (voids warranty)
 - LG ships unlocked, but no default flashing support
 - Motorola tends to be locked tight (requires exploit)



Secure/Verified Boot



- Bootloader
 - Software that starts when device boots
 - Responsible for starting Android
 - **Locked:** prevents flashing device with new ROMs
 - **Unlocked:** possible to flash custom ROMs
 - Unlocking capabilities depends on OEM
 - Unlocking through OEM provided mechanisms wipes data
 - Privacy protection
 - Pre-full disk encryption era



Secure/Verified Boot



- Locked bootloader



verified boot

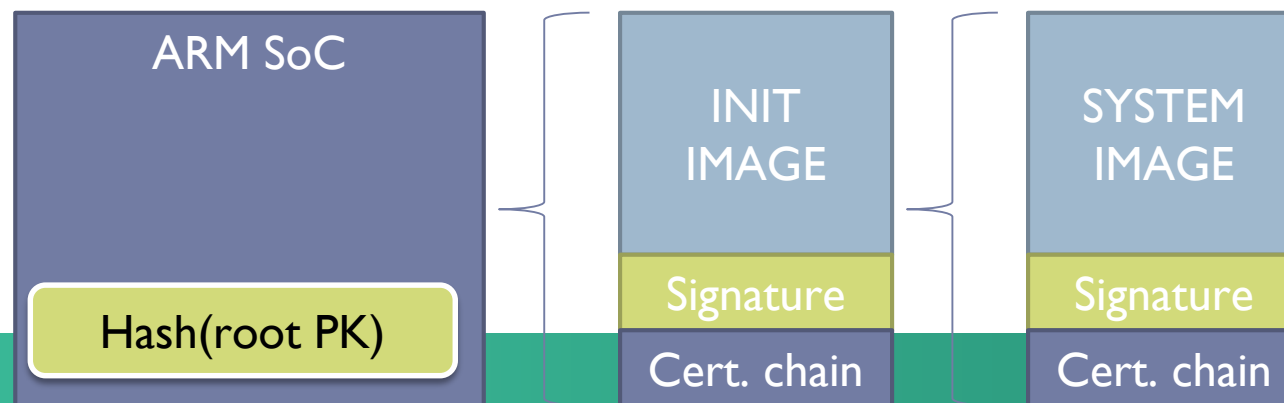


- Verified boot ensures the integrity of the device software starting from a **hardware root of trust** up to the system partition



Secure/Verified Boot

- Locked bootloader < verified boot
- Verified boot ensures the integrity of the device software starting from a **hardware root of trust** up to the system partition
 - A public key is included on the boot partition, verified externally by the OEM
 - Used to verify the signature for that hash
 - Confirm the device's system partition is protected and unchanged
 - During boot, each stage verifies the integrity and authenticity of the next stage





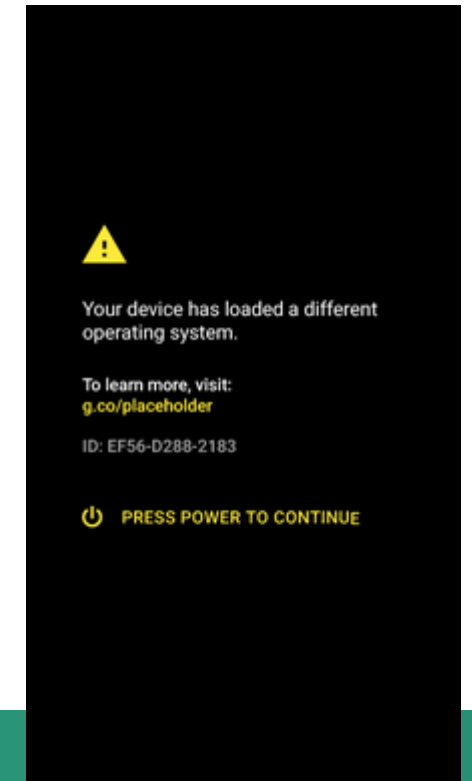
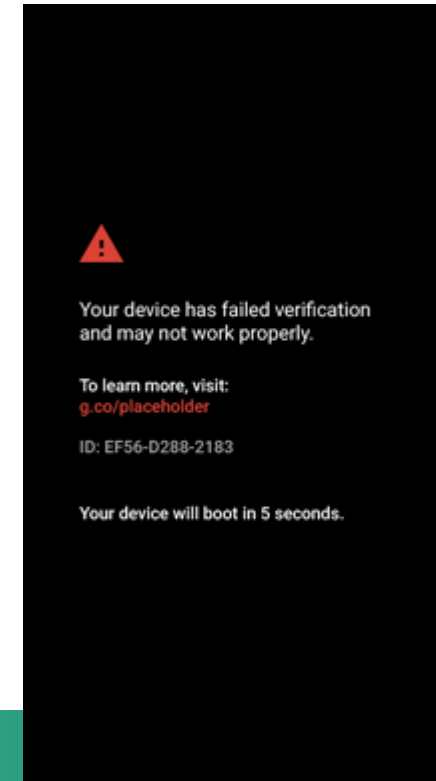
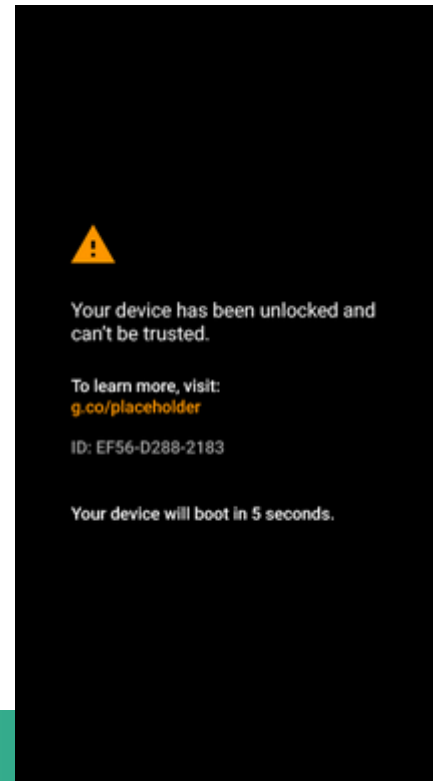
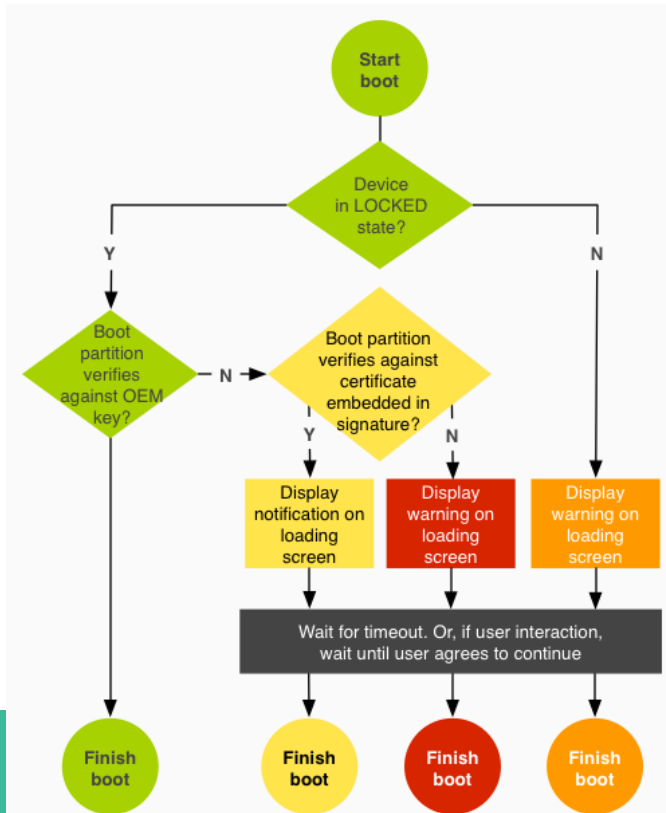
Secure/Verified Boot

- Locked bootloader < verified boot
- Verified boot ensures the integrity of the device software starting from a **hardware root of trust** up to the system partition
- Implemented in Nexus range, other vendors?...
 - Mandatory as of Android 6.0 (Android Compatibility Definition)



Secure/Verified Boot

- Warn users of unexpected changes to the software
 - Protection for against malicious system software
 - If verification fails, the user is notified and given an option to continue using the device at their own discretion



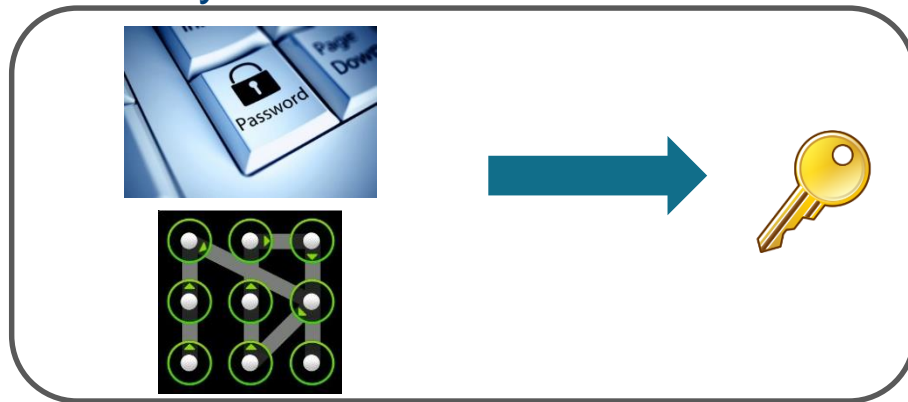
Secure/Verified Boot

- Secure boot prevents booting custom ROMS (vs Android verified boot)
 - Only software signed by Apple can boot
 - Bootloader
 - Kernel
 - Kernel extensions
 - Baseband firmware

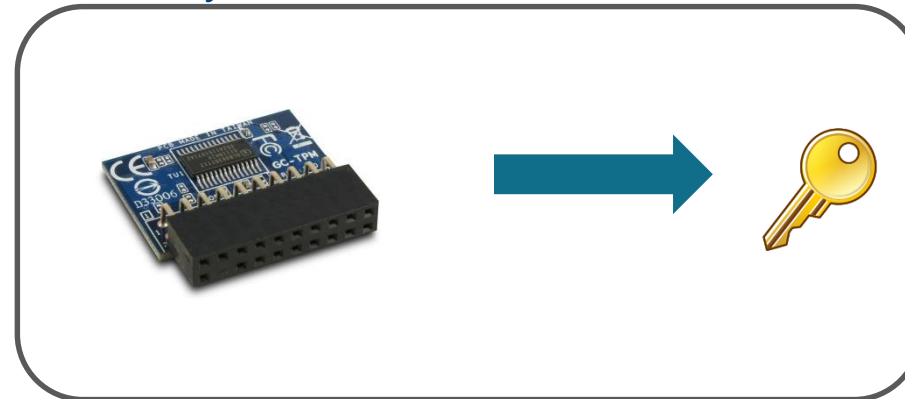
Secure Storage

- Full disk encryption
 - Encryption key?

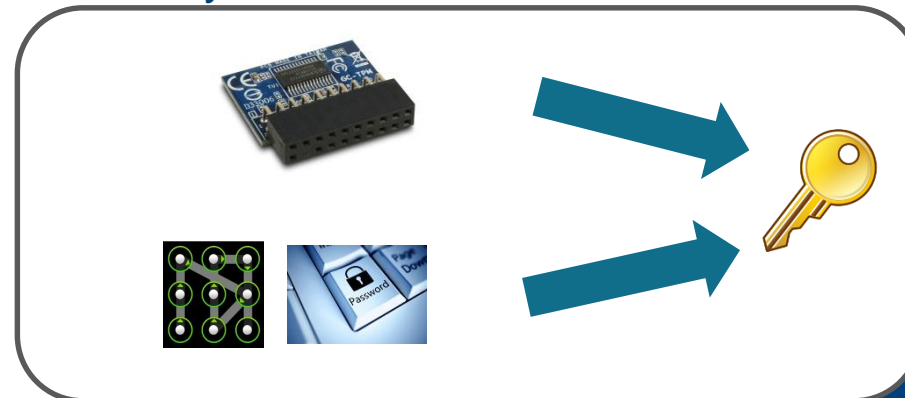
Key derivation function - KDF



Key derivation function - KDF



Key derivation function - KDF





Secure Storage

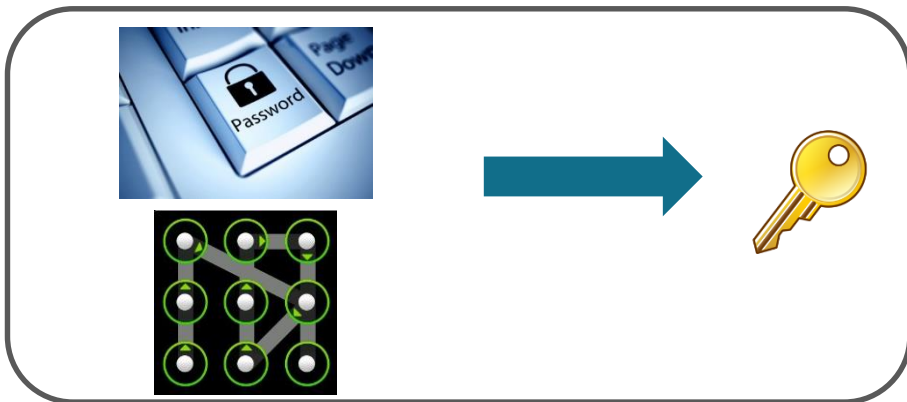
- Transparent to application (developer)
- Enabled by default (🤖 5)
- Based on **dm-crypt** in Linux kernel



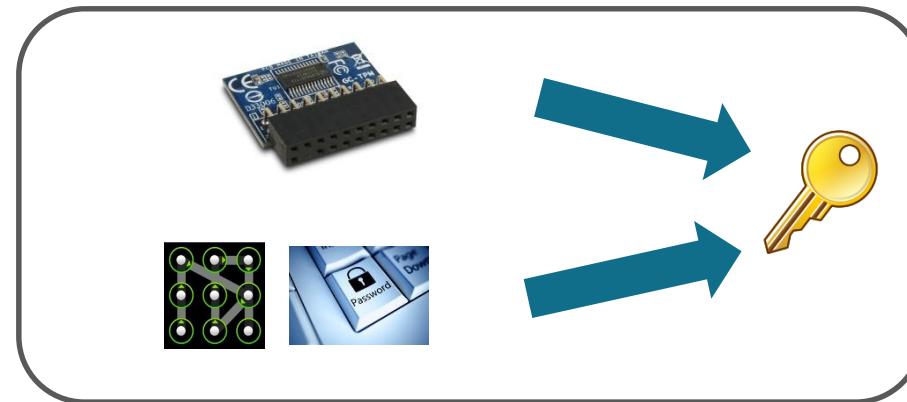
Secure Storage

- Key derivation
 - Four kinds of encryption states
 - Default, PIN, password, pattern
 - Hardware-backing protection against off-device attacks
 - Hardware-backed encryption is currently *strongly recommended*
 - Planned to change to *required* in next API version

Key derivation function - KDF



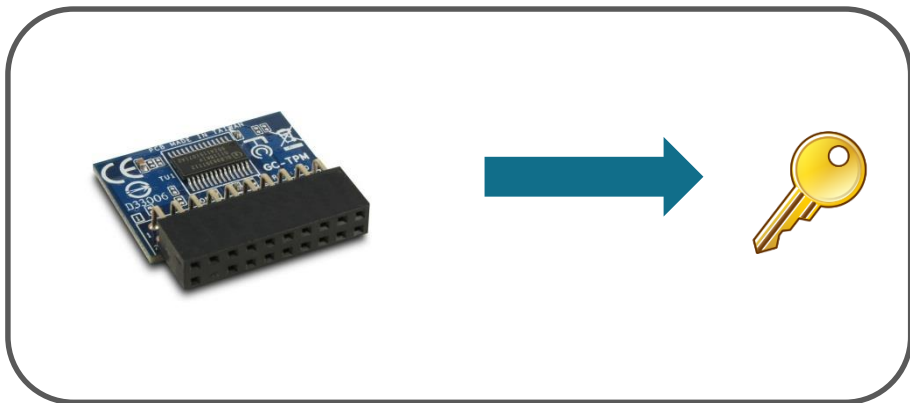
Key derivation function - KDF



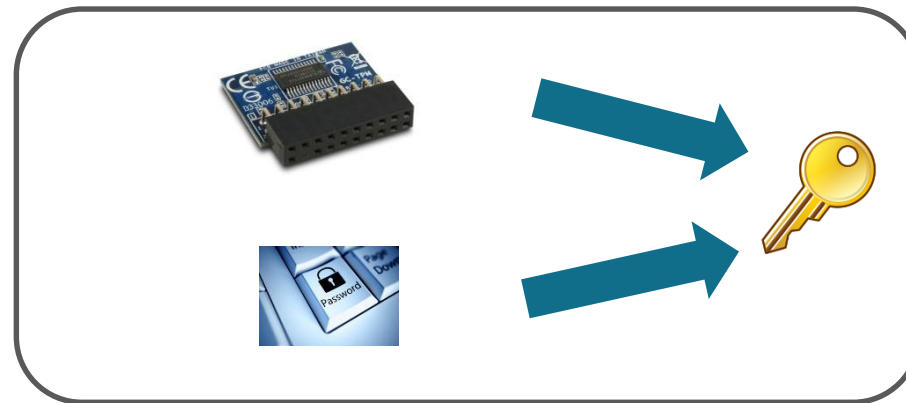
Secure Storage

- Full disk encryption
 - Semi-transparent to application developer
 - Data protection classes!
 - Hardware-backed protection against off-device attacks
- Key derived from password/PIN

Key derivation function - KDF



Key derivation function - KDF



System Updates



- Android update provisioning depends on three parties
 - Google (developer)
 - OEM (personalization phase 1)
 - Carrier (personalization phase 2)
- Short shelf-life of devices
 - Meaning short support/no updates by OEM/Carrier
 - Situation (very) slowly increasing with (some) OEMs
 - Nexus range gets updates from Google
- Resulting in millions of devices with known vulnerabilities

Version	Codename	API	Distribution
2.2	Froyo	8	0.1%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7	Gingerbread	10	2.6%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	2.2%
4.1.x	Jelly Bean	16	7.8%
4.2.x		17	10.5%
4.3		18	3.0%
4.4	KitKat	19	33.4%
5.0	Lollipop	21	16.4%
5.1		22	19.4%
6.0	Marshmallow	23	4.6%

*Data collected during a 7-day period ending on April 4, 2016.
Any versions with less than 0.1% distribution are not shown.*

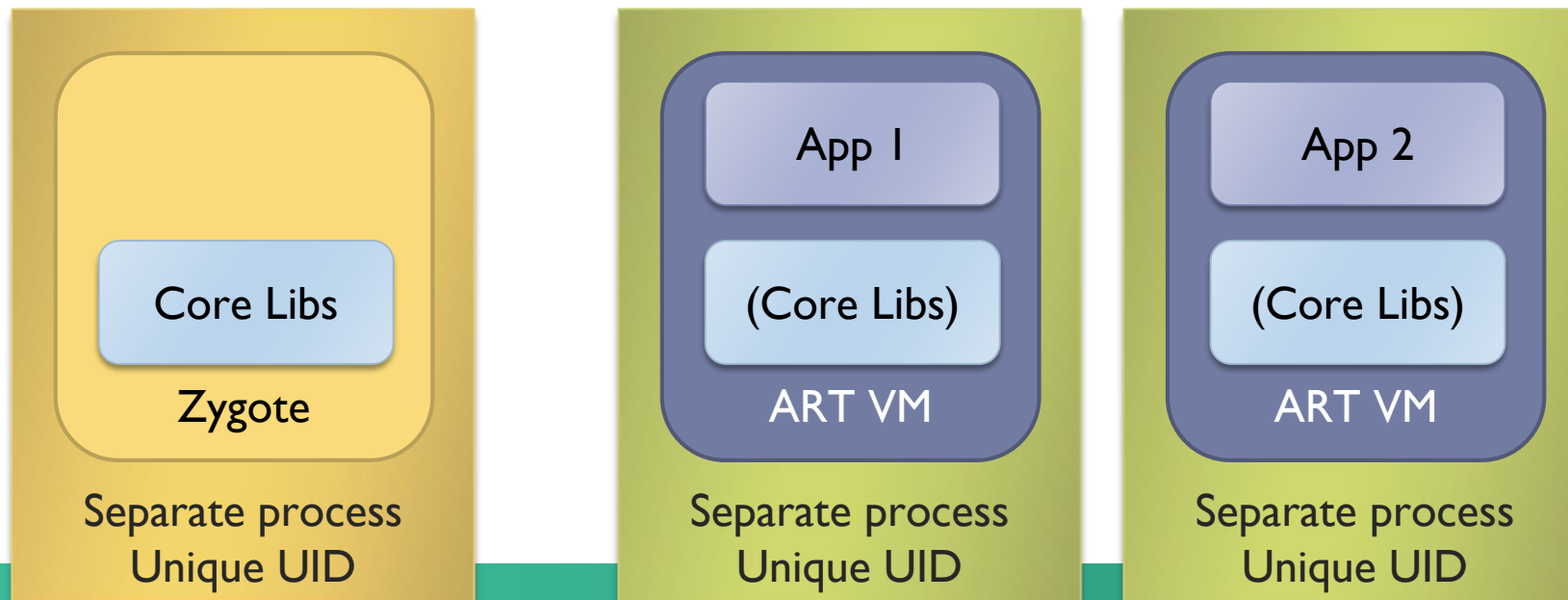
System Updates

- iOS update provisioning sole responsibility of Apple
- Long-term support (for mobile devices 😊)
 - Depends on device



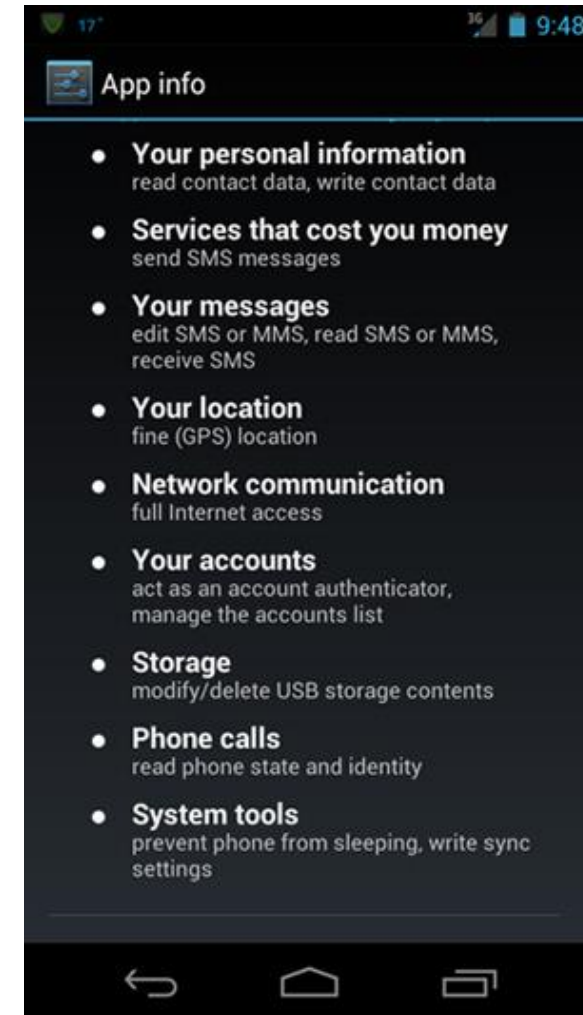
Application Security

- Every Android App
 - Runs in its own process
 - Has its own ART VM instance
 - Is assigned a unique Linux user ID
 - Uses Linux file permissions linked to that user ID



Application Security

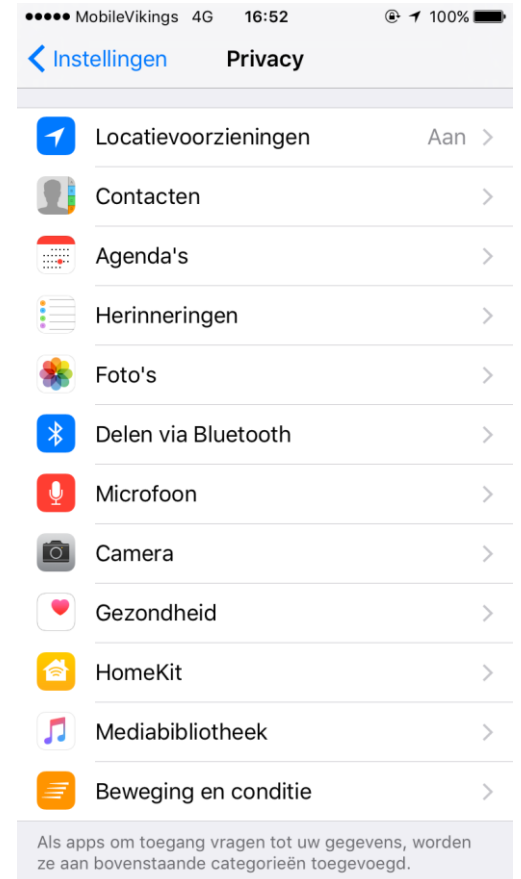
- Access to low-level resources (network, phone calls, SMS, etc.) is enforced through user and group permissions at kernel level
- Higher level permissions restricted by the Android Runtime
- App developers need to specify the required permissions
- 🤖 5(-): accept/deny all
- 🤖 6(+): users have the option of individually assigning permissions



Application Security



- Application vetting
 - Manual procedure
 - Verification of access to device resources (capabilities)
 - User is requested for specific entitlements at runtime
 - Location service
 - Notifications
 - Entitlements can be revoked by the user



Corporate Features

- Secure remote access via VPN
- Mobile device management



Corporate Features

- Android supports network security using VPN (IPSec)
 - **Always-on** VPN
 - **Per User** VPN
 - **Per Profile** VPN
 - **Per Application** VPN
- OpenVPN requires VPN application








Corporate Features

- Android support **Primary** and **Secondary** users
- **Primary user**
 - The first user added to a device
 - Can't be removed, except by factory reset
 - Has special privileges and settings only set by that user
 - Always running even when other users are in the foreground
- **Secondary user**
 - Any user added to the device other than the Primary user
 - Can be removed by their own doing and by the Primary user
 - Can't impact other users on a device



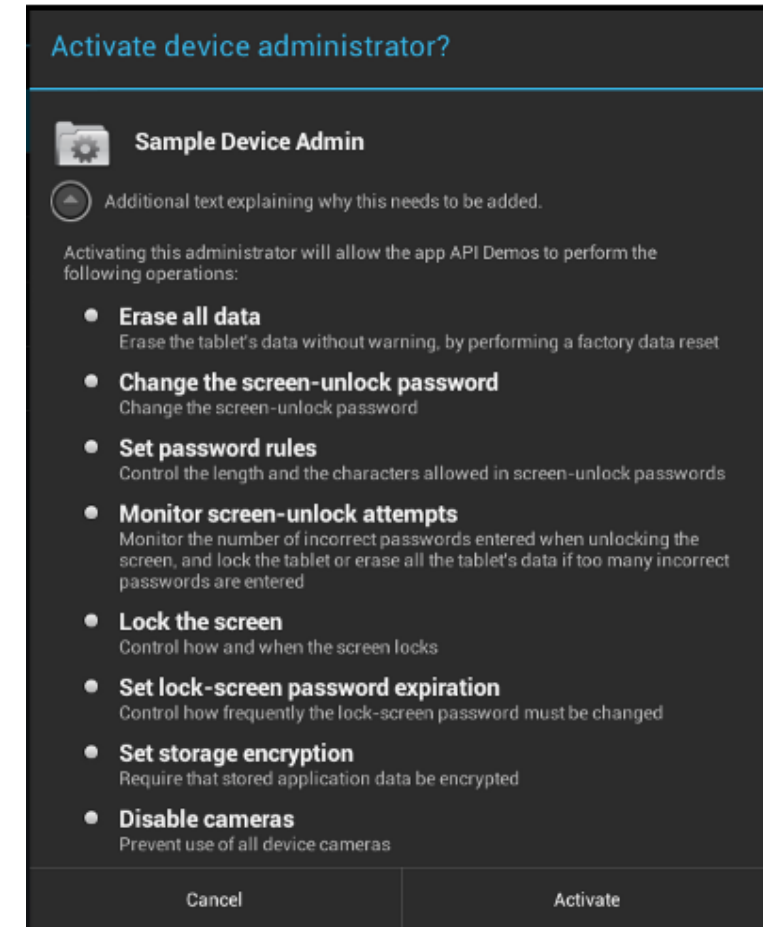
Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Device administration API
 -  4(+)
 - Android for Work
 -  6
 -  4.0 – 5.1.1 for Work compatibility application
 - Especially suited for mixed-use devices

Corporate Features



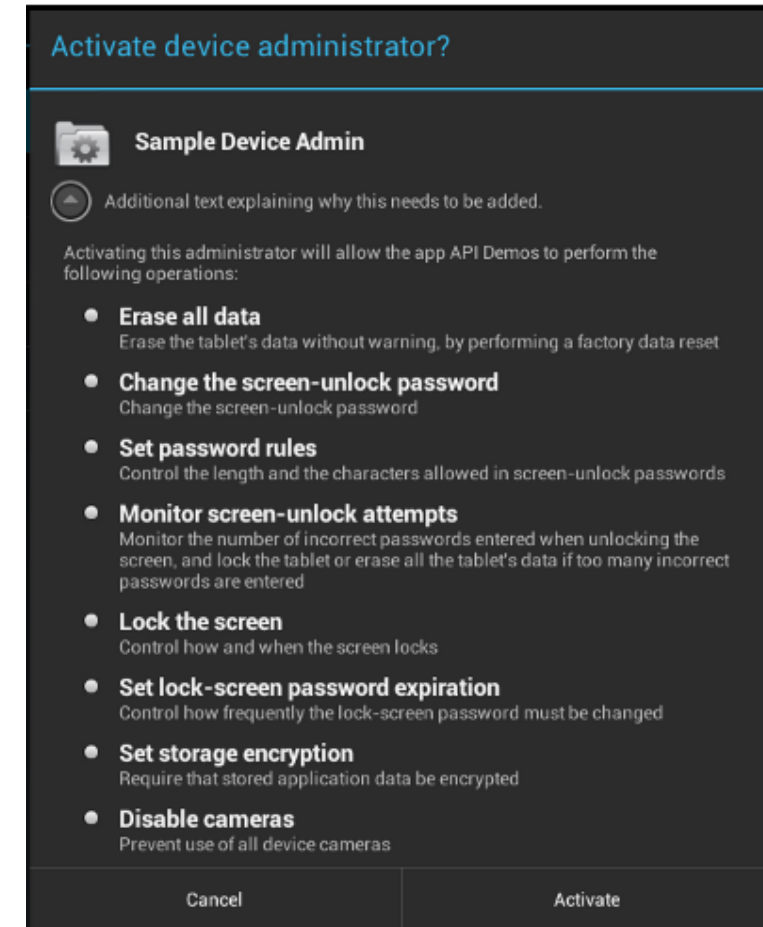
- Device administration API
 - Applications can request device admin privileges
 - Policy specification
 - These policies could be hard-coded into the app
 - Dynamically fetch policies from a third-party server



Corporate Features



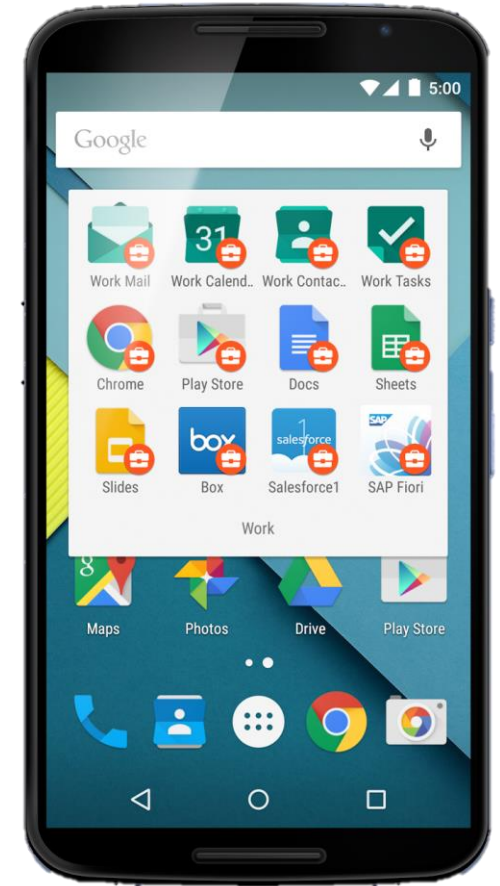
- Device administration API
 - Applications can request device admin privileges
 - Policy specification
 - Policy enforcement
 - If a user fails to comply with the policies it is up to the application to decide how to handle this
 - If a device contains multiple enabled admin applications, the strictest policy is enforced
 - If denied, no application benefits



Corporate Features



- Android for Work (🤖 6)
 - Program for supporting enterprise use of Android
 - Administrators control work profiles, which are kept separate from personal accounts, apps, and data
 - Allows organizations to manage the business data and applications they care about
 - Leave everything else on a device under the user's control





Corporate Features

- Android for Work (🤖 5.0+)
 - Program for supporting enterprise use of Android
 - Android for Work benefits:
 - **Data security:** Business data is separated in a work profile and protected device-wide on work-managed devices. IT can apply data leakage prevention policies
 - **Apps security:** Work apps are deployed through Google Play for Work. IT can prevent installation of apps from unknown sources and apply app configurations
 - **Device security:** Android for Work devices are protected with disk encryption, lockscreen, remote attestation services, and hardware-backed keystore when available



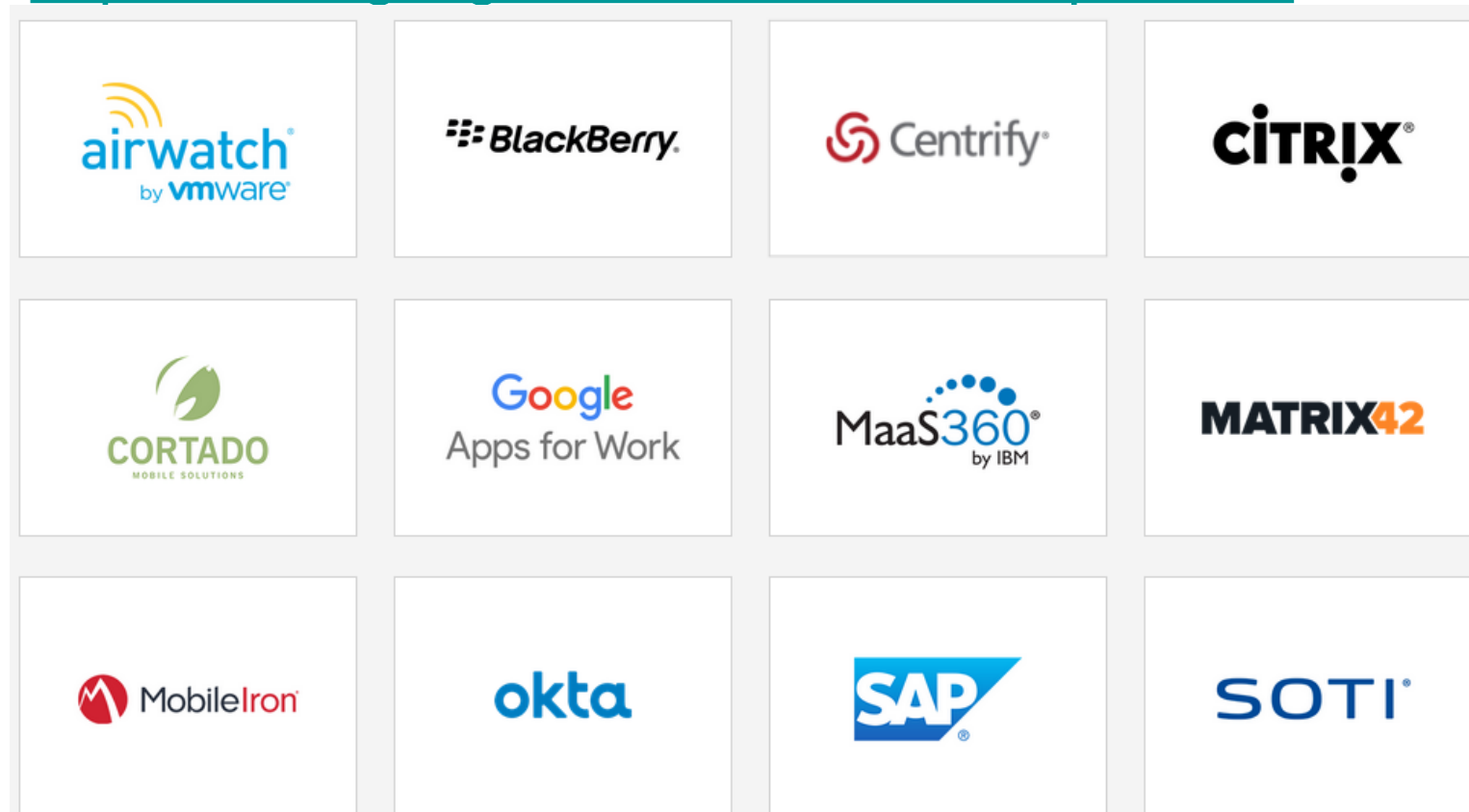
Corporate Features

- Android for Work (🤖 5.0+)
 - Program for supporting enterprise use of Android
 - Delete your work profile in Settings > Accounts > Remove work profile
 - Removal of all apps and data within the work profile
 - Only the device policy controller application and the Android device owner can delete the work profile and data
 - Only the device owner can delete the personal data and perform a factory data reset
 - If a device is owned by your company or organization and configured with a device owner, the device owner can also perform a factory reset



Corporate Features

- Enterprise mobility management (EMM) solution
 - <https://www.google.com/work/android/partners>



Corporate Features

- iOS supports network security using VPN (IPSec)
 - IPSec
 - OpenVPN
 - Cisco IPSec
 - ...
- Granularity
 - VPN on-demand
 - Per app VPN
 - Always-on VPN

Corporate Features

- Configuration profiles can be loaded on iOS devices
 - Passcode management
 - Minimum length
 - Maximum passcode age
 - Allow Touch ID
 - ...
 - Device restrictions
 - Allow app installs
 - Allow iCloud backup
 - Allow in-app purchases
 - ...
 - Enroll devices with MDM server
 - Configuration management
 - Wi-Fi settings
 - VPN settings
 - Mail server settings
 - LDAP directory service settings
 - Credentials and keys
 - ...

Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Allows corporate resources and data to be managed in a way that is secure
 - Enforce settings, monitor corporate compliance, and remove corporate data and apps
 - Leave personal data and apps on each user's device intact

Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Managed apps
 - Can be removed remotely by an MDM server or when users remove their own devices from MDM
 - Removing the app also removes the data associated with the app

Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Managed apps
 - Open In
 - Protects corporate data by controlling which apps and accounts are used to open documents and attachments.
 - Admins can configure a list of apps available in the sharing panel to keep work documents in corporate apps
 - Prevent personal documents from being opened in managed apps.
 - Also applies to third-party document providers and third-party keyboard apps

Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Managed apps
 - Open In
 - App configuration
 - App developers can identify app settings that can be enabled when installed as a managed app
 - These configuration settings can be installed before or after the managed app is installed

Corporate Features

- Mobile device management
 - Managed apps
 - Open In
 - App configuration
 - Prevent backup
 - Prevents managed apps from backing up data to iCloud or iTunes
 - Prevents managed app data from being recovered if the app is removed via MDM, but is later reinstalled by the user

Conclusion

- Future work
 - More information on mobile device management?
 - Existing applications/product for integrating mobile in ICS
 - Other things related to this topic?
- Related projects
 - www.msec.be/secureapps
 - www.msec.be/crossmos