

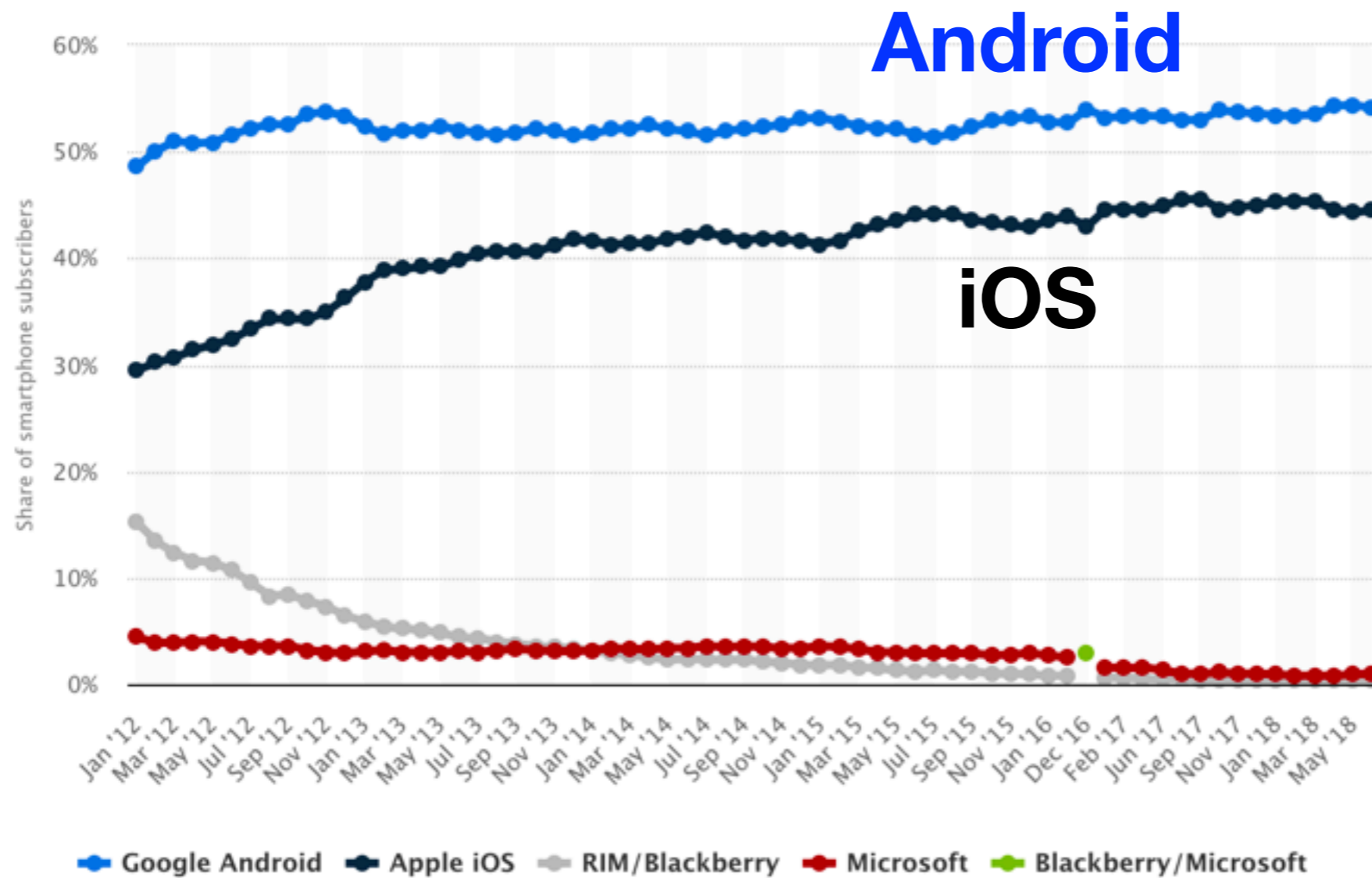
CNIT 128

Hacking Mobile Devices



1. Mobile Application (In)security

Mobile OS Market Share



- Link Ch 1a

Attack Surface

- Network communications
 - Often public Wi-Fi
- Device theft
 - Locally stored data
- Malicious apps on the phone
 - Often from Google Play
- Other input sources
 - NFC, Bluetooth, camera, microphone, SMS, USB, QR codes

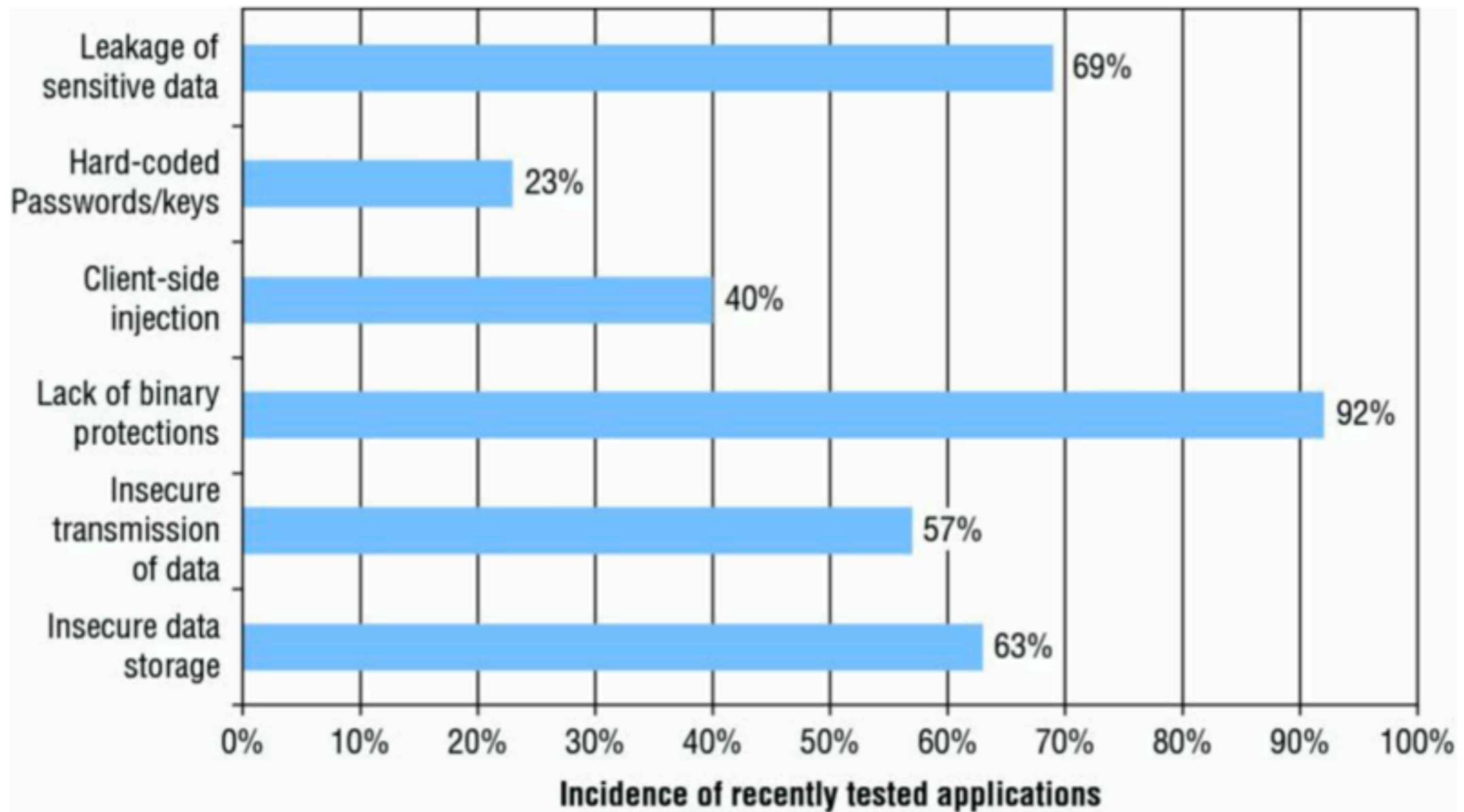


Figure 1.1 The incidence of some common mobile application vulnerabilities recently tested by the authors

Key Problem Factors

- Underdeveloped security awareness
 - By developers
- Ever-changing attack surface
- Custom development
 - In-house code mixed with libraries from many sources

OWASP Top Ten

OWASP Mobile Top 10 Risks

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

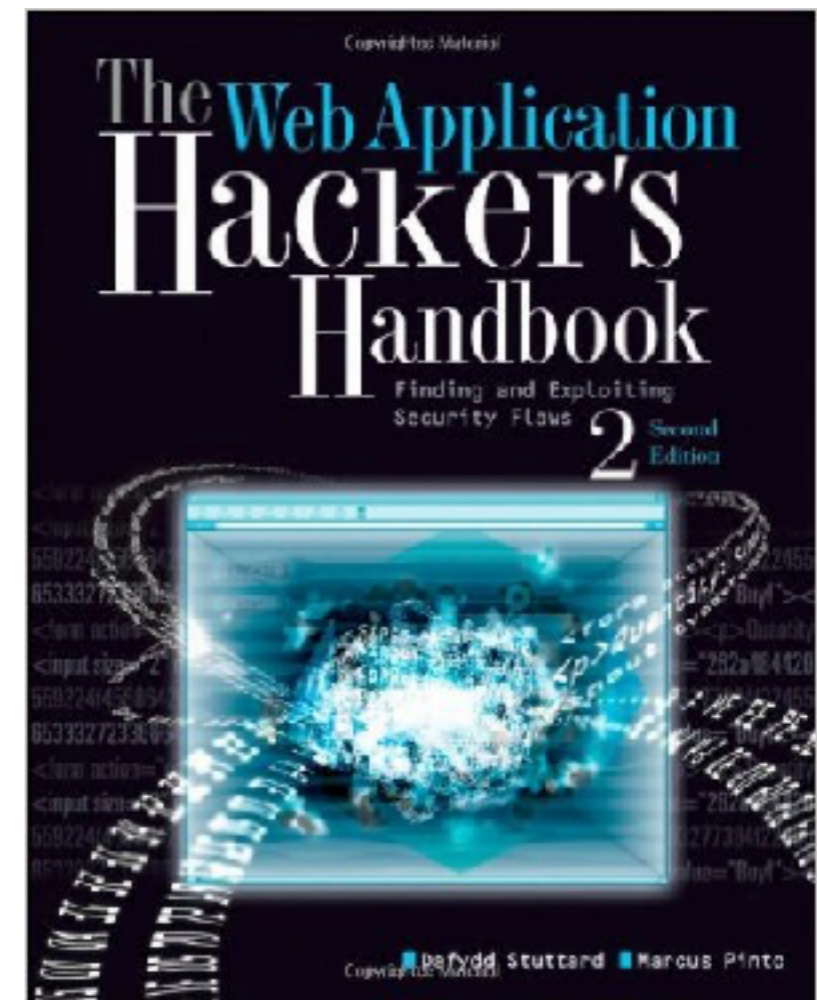
M8 - Security Decisions Via Untrusted Inputs

M9 - Improper Session Handling

M10 - Lack of Binary Protections

OWASP Top Ten

- **M1: Weak Server-Side Controls**
 - The most critical issue
 - Not a flaw on the phone
 - Server errors and misconfigurations
 - A whole class covers this:
CNIT 129S: Securing Web Applications



OWASP Top Ten

- **M2: Insecure Data Storage**
 - Plaintext or obfuscated
- **M3: Insufficient Transport Layer Protection**
 - Failure to validate TLS certificates
- **M4: Unintended Data Leakage**
 - In logs, cache, snapshots, etc

OWASP Top Ten

- **M5: Poor Authorization and Authentication**
 - Causes failures in access control
- **M6: Broken Cryptography**
 - Hard-coded key, or key stored on device
- **M7: Client-Side Injection**
 - App takes input from another app, server, etc.

OWASP Top Ten

- **M8: Security Decision Via Untrusted Inputs**
 - Often Inter-Process Communication (IPC)
- **M9: Improper Session Handling**
 - Exposing session tokens to adversary
- **M10: Lack of Binary Protections**
 - Allows reverse-engineering and modification of app

OWASP Mobile Security Tools

- **iMAS**
 - Framework to develop secure iOS apps
- **GoatDroid, iGoat, DV iOS**
 - Deliberately insecure apps for practice
- **MobiSec**
 - Mobile pentesting distribution, like Kali
- **Androick**
 - For Android forensics

The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying a slide titled "Android App Vulnerabilities Research". The browser's address bar shows the URL "https://samsclass.info/android/" with a 120% zoom level. The slide content is as follows:

- Banks, Insurance, Stocks**
 - 21 apps, > 40 Million installs
 - 3 fixed as of 5-22-15
- M3: SSL Validation Failures Previously Reported by CERT**
 - 36 general apps, >350 Million Installs
 - 16 medical apps
 - Ars Technica Article 4-27-15**
 - Blue Cross Blue Shield NC**
- Retailers**

- **Link Ch 1b**

Android Apps Vulnerable to Code Modification

Banks



Bank of America

Bank of America
(10 Million)

Notified 2-7-15
No reply
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
Still vulnerable on 6-14-15

[Details & PoC](#)



The Bancorp

Bancorp
(10,000)

Notified 2-26-15
No reply
Last update 4-26-14
Still vulnerable 5-22-15

[Details & PoC](#)



Capital One

Capital One
(5 Million)

Notified 2-26-15
No reply
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15

[Details & PoC](#)



CHASE

Chase Manhattan
(10 Million)

Notified 2-9-15
Twitter acknowledgement
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
Fixed in 6-8-15 update!

[Details & PoC](#)

Stock Trading



Charles Schwab
[\(100,000\)](#)

Notified 2-22-15 via Twitter and CEO
Promised to fix it
Still vulnerable 5-22-15
Still vulnerable 7-12-15
[Details & PoC](#)



OptionsXpress
[\(50,000\)](#)

Notified 2-22-15
Semi-automated reply
Still vulnerable on 5-23-15
Still vulnerable 6-13-15
[Details & PoC](#)



Scottrade
[\(100,000\)](#)

Notified 3-2-15
Automated reply only
Still vulnerable 5-22-15
[Details & PoC](#)



ShareBuilder Mobile
by CapitalOne
[\(100,000\)](#)

Notified 2-22-15
No reply
Last updated 1-15-15
Still vulnerable 5-22-15
[Details & PoC](#)



TD Ameritrade
[\(100,000\)](#)

Notified 2-21-15
No reply
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
Much WORSE in 5-21-15 update
[Details & PoC](#)



TradeKing
[\(50,000\)](#)

Notified 2-22-15
No reply
Fixed on 5-22-15!
[Details & PoC](#)

Insurance



Allstate
(500,000)

Notified 3-6-15
Two automated replies
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
[Details & PoC](#)



GEICO
(1 Million)

Notified 3-6-15
Has a vulnerability report page
Promised to fix it but didn't
Still vulnerable on 5-12-15
Still vulnerable on 7-12-15
[Details & PoC](#)



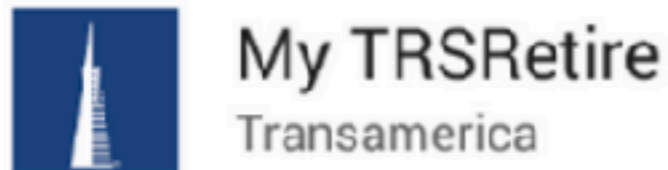
Nationwide
(100,000)

Notified 3-8-15
Automated replies, content ignored
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
[Details & PoC](#)



Progressive
(1 Million)

Notified 3-8-15
"Forwarded to developers"
Still vulnerable on 5-22-15
[Details & PoC](#)



Transamerica
(10,000)

Notified 4-10-15
No reply
Last update 11-18-13
Still vulnerable 5-22-15
Still vulnerable 6-13-15
[Details & PoC](#)

Android App Vulnerabilities Disclosed at DEF CON 25

Password Stored with Reversible Encryption



[Home Depot](#)

Notified 4-19-17; automated reply, no fix as of 7-28-17



[Kroger](#)

Notified 4-24-17; no reply; still vulnerable as of 7-28-17



[Safeway](#)

Notified 4-21-17; no reply; changed but probably still vulnerable as of 7-28-17



[Walgreens](#)

Notified 5-3-17; no reply; still vulnerable as of 7-28-17

Kahoot!