

Android Security

Brett Parker

Tyler Maclean

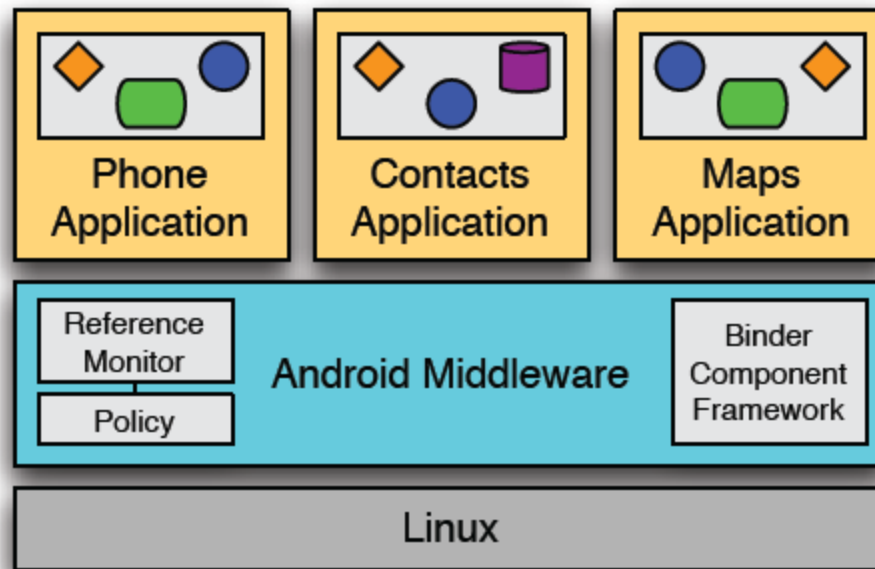
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Outline

- Android Overview
- Android Permissions
- Kirin
- Our work

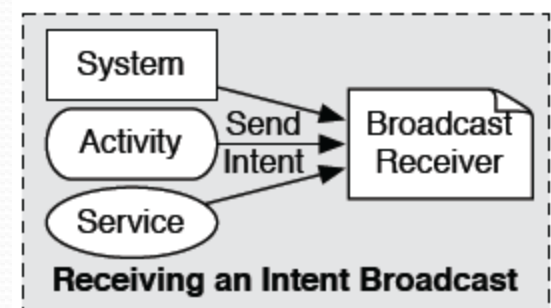
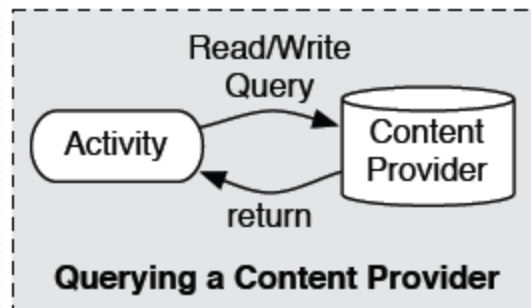
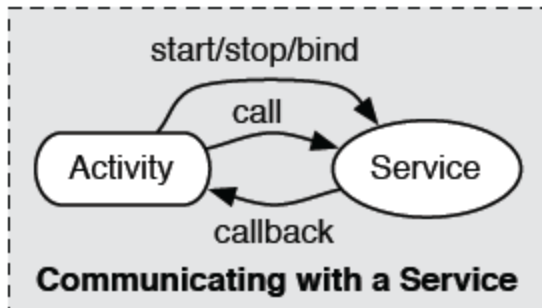
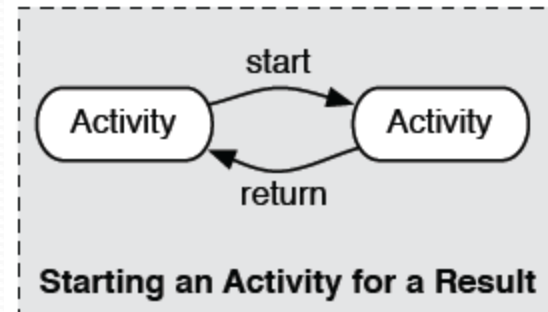
Android Overview

- Android platform is “middleware” between Linux kernel and applications



Android Overview

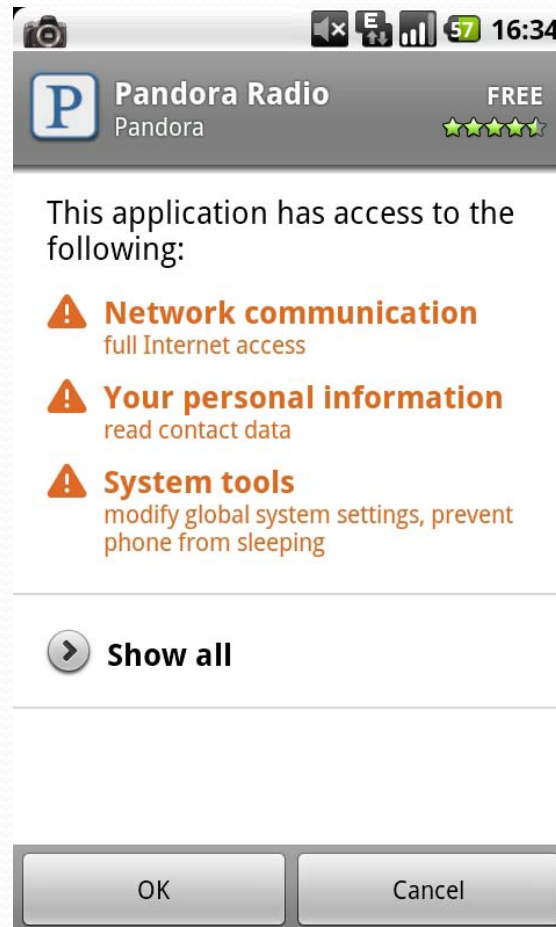
- Interactions based on 4 “component types”
 - Activity
 - Service
 - Content Provider
 - Broadcast Receiver



Android Permissions

- Fine-grained permissions for over 100 different sensitive functionalities
- Android apps can define custom permissions
- Android apps must declare each permission it wants to use at install time (list presented to user)
- File that declares these permissions is immutable after install
- Apps are completely trusted with the permissions they have been given

Android Permissions



Kirin



- Hooks into Package installer
- Maintains database of “dangerous combinations of permissions”
 - Ex: PHONE_STATE + RECORD_AUDIO + INTERNET
- At install time, if an app requests a “dangerous combination” of permissions, it denies installation

Kirin



- Limitations
 - Only checks permissions at install time
 - Cannot stop any other use of malicious permissions at run time
 - Does not do any logging or profiling

Our work

- Phase 1
 - Monitor all privileged access
- Phase 2
 - Inform the user of such access
- Phase 3
 - Provide facilities for blocking dangerous access

Our work

- Phase 1
 - Exploring Android permissions architecture to determine central points in the code
 - Find a place to “hook in” to monitor permissions

Our Work

- Phase 2
 - Inform the user of attempts at privileged access using pop-up notifications or “Toast” widgets

Our Work



Pop-up notification



Toast widget

Our Work

- Phase 3
 - User confirmation of actions – ability to block dangerous activities
 - Give user ability to create rules that automatically block such activities