

# ANDROID SECURITY

## Perception vs Reality

**Pietro Maggi**

EMEA SW Consultant Sales Engineer



**ZEBRA**



Is Android secure?

# Android's very real 'Master Key' vulnerability

Android Master Key cryptography ensures applications are not tampered with. Michael P. Kassner interviews researchers who say the crypto process is severely flawed.

By Michael Kassner | in IT Security, July 15, 2013, 11:52 AM PST

15

f 66

in 24



*[There is an Update to this article: See the end of the post below]*

Something that could affect 900 million people in a bad way is more than enough incentive for me to stop the presses on a nearly-completed article, and begin a new one two days before deadline.



<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/it-security/androids-very-real-master-key-vulnerability/>



# Android Fake ID bug exposes smartphones and tablets

By Leo Kelion  
Technology desk editor

🕒 29 July 2014 | Technology

[f](#) [🐦](#) [💬](#) [✉️](#) [Share](#)



<http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-28544443>

# Stagefright: It Only Takes One Text To Hack 950 Million Android Phones



**Thomas Fox-Brewster**, FORBES STAFF

*I cover crime, privacy and security in digital and physical forms.* [FULL BIO](#)

Six critical vulnerabilities have left 95 per cent of [Google](#) GOOGL -0.17% Android phones open to an attack delivered by a simple multimedia text, a mobile security expert warned today. In some cases, where phones parse the attack code prior to the message being opened, the exploits are silent and the user would have little chance of defending their data. The vulnerabilities are said to be the [worst Android flaws ever uncovered](#).

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/thomasbrewster/2015/07/27/android-text-attacks/>

# Android phones rooted by “most serious” Linux escalation bug ever

New rooting technique is believed to work against every version.

DAN GOODIN - 10/24/2016, 9:26 PM

CVE-2016-5195  
aka: Dirty Cow

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as well as

Affects  
Google  
devices?

/es

<https://arstechnica.com/security/2016/10/android-phones-rooted-by-most-serious-linux-escalation-bug-ever/>

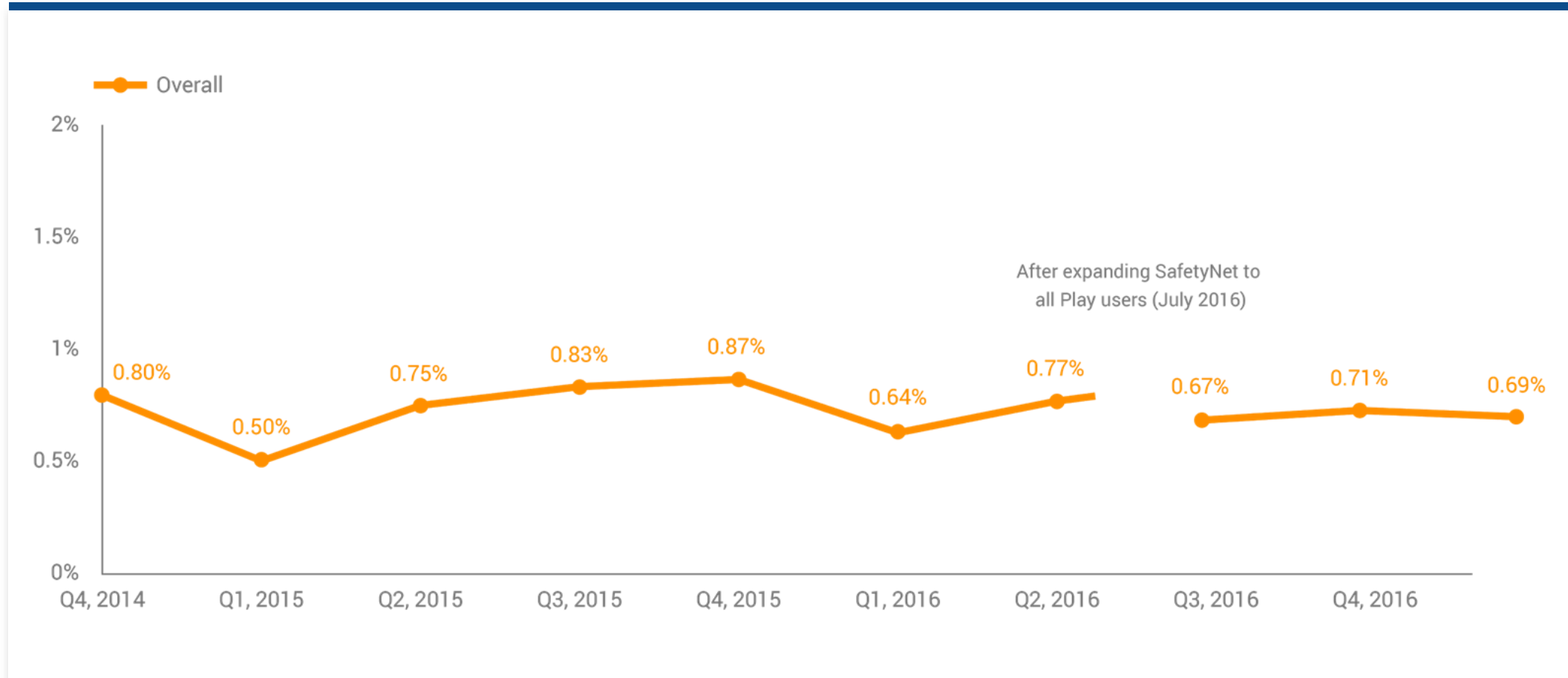
<https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2016-11-01.html>

# Using Data to Monitor Risk: Exploits

Vulnerability	Initial Claim Headline	Unique APKs	Peak exploitation after public release (per install)	Exploitation before public release (absolute)
Master Key	99% of devices vulnerable	1231	< 8 in a million	0
FakeID	82% of Android users at risk	258	<1 in a million	0
Stagefright	95% of devices vulnerable	N/A	None confirmed	N/A

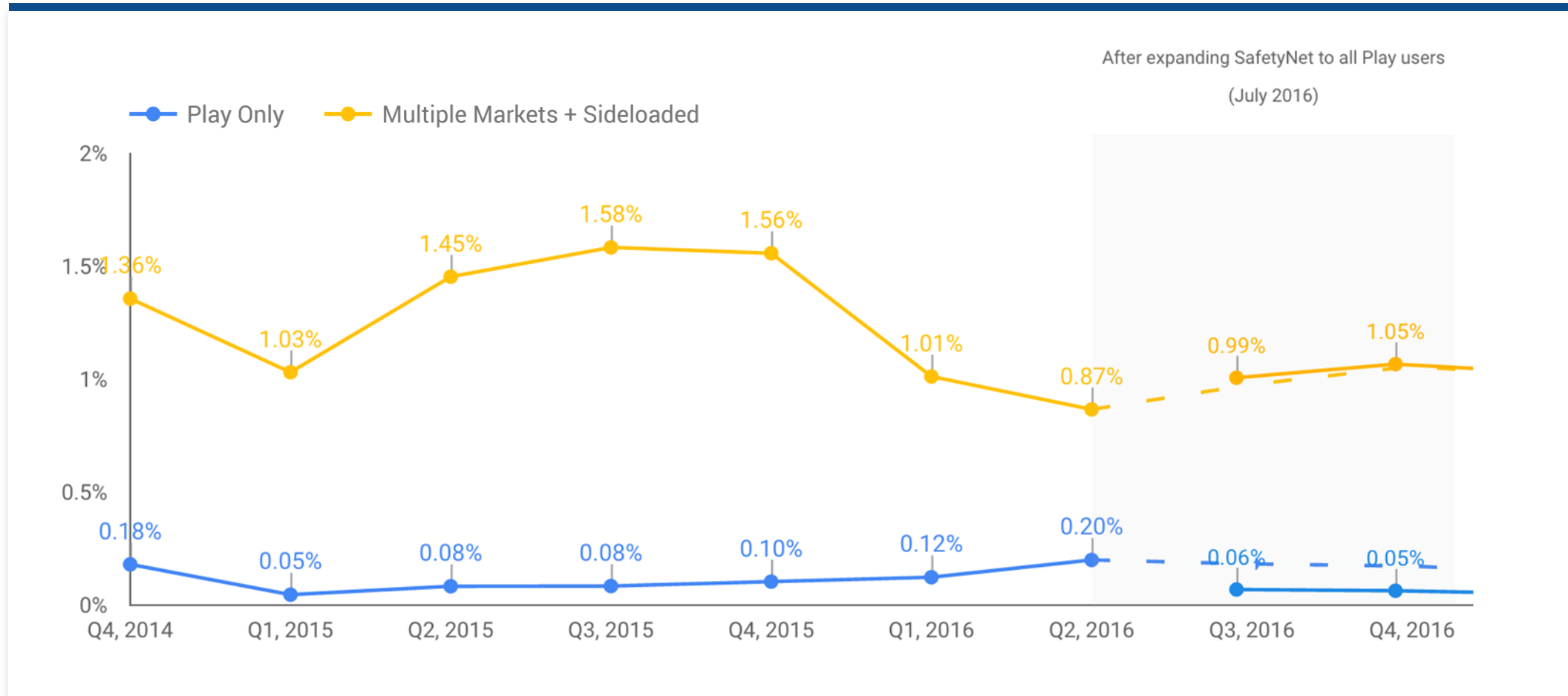
Source: Google Safety Net Data; Masterkey data collected from 11/15/2012 to 8/15/2013 and previously published at VirusBulletin 2013. Fake ID data collected data collected from 11/15/2012 to 12/11/2014 and previously published at the RSA Conference 2015. Stagefright data current through May 2016.

# Potentially Harmful Application Rates Since 2014





# Potentially Harmful Application Rates Since 2014



## Verify Apps API

Query for the state of Verify Apps,  
and any harmful apps installed

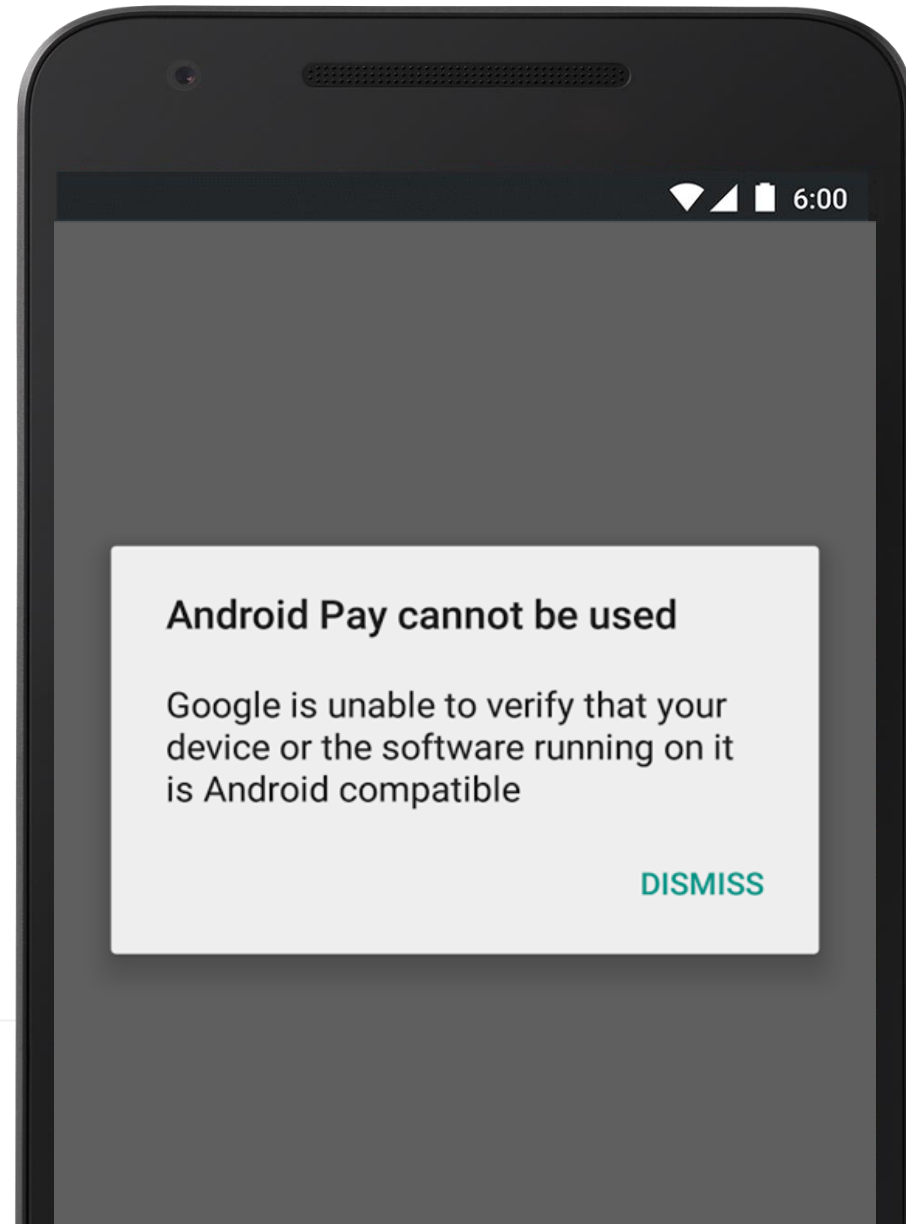
`isVerifyAppsEnabled()`

`enableVerifyApps()`

`listHarmfulApps()`

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# SafetyNet Attestation



## Android Pay cannot be used

Google is unable to verify that your device or the software running on it is Android compatible

DISMISS



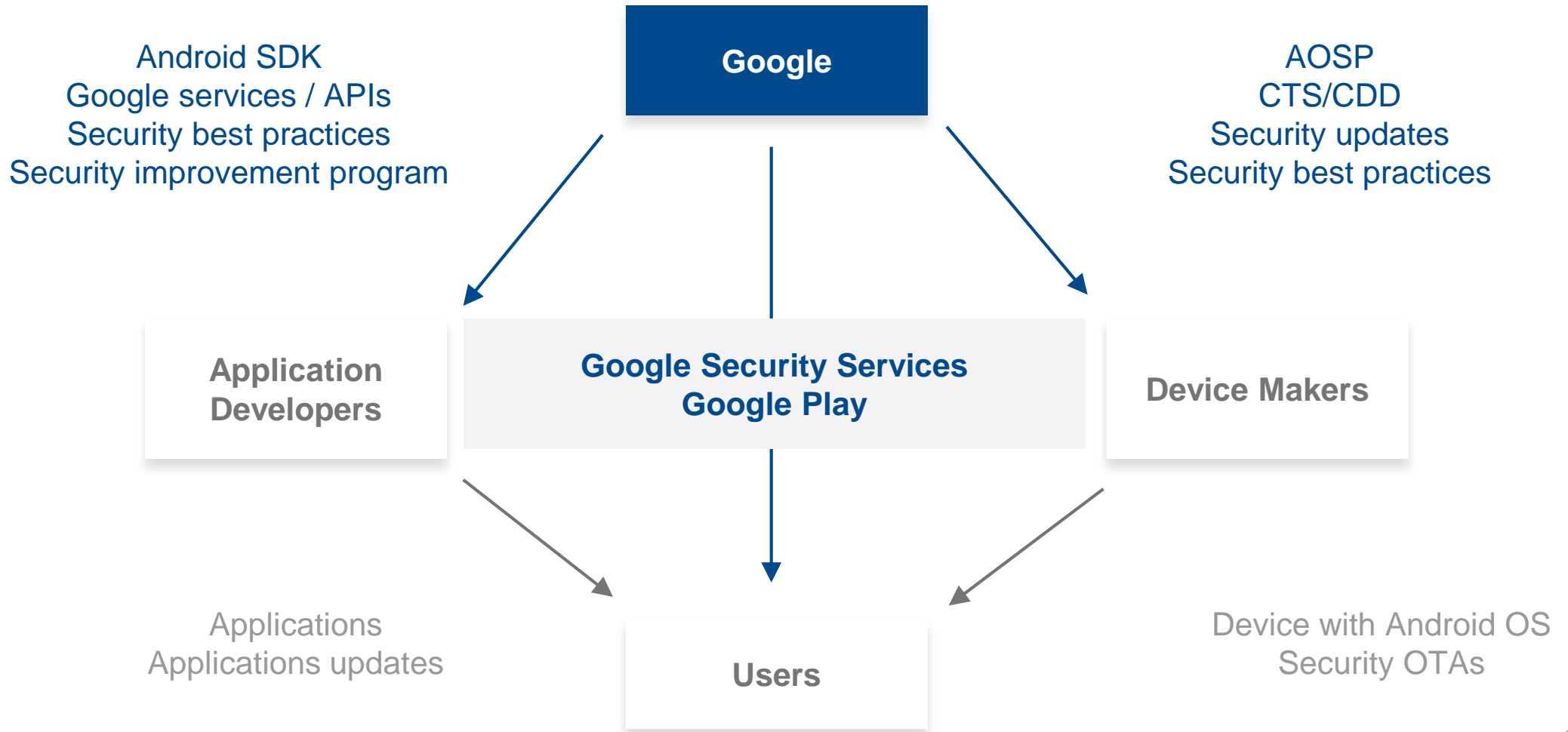
## Overall...

For a device to be affected, a user must download and install a PHA that takes advantage of one of the vulnerabilities.

Using a Device Policy Controller or other lock-down systems is a very good idea for COSU devices.



# Google's role in Android ecosystem security



<https://source.android.com/security/>

**1**

**Robust  
Platform**

2

Comprehensive  
Services

3

Ecosystem  
Updates



# Android OS Offers Complete Platform Security

## Application Isolation

- + Sandboxes & Permissions
- + SELinux
- + TrustZone Services
- + Seccomp
- + Isolated Process

## Device Integrity

- + Hardware Root
- + Verified Boot
- + Data Encryption
- + Security Services
- + Smart Lock

## Exploit Mitigation

- NX
- + ASLR
- Fortify Source
- + Updateable WebView
- + Integer Overflows
- + Hardened Media Server

## Management

- + Profiles
- + Administrative APIs
- + Security Integration  
(VPN, etc.)

+ New or substantially changed since Android 5.0

# Constant, Independent Verification

[g.co/AndroidSecurityRewards](https://g.co/AndroidSecurityRewards)



**Hundreds** of active  
researchers

1

**Over \$1 million** paid in  
last 12 months

1

Robust  
Platform

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Comprehensive  
Services

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Ecosystem  
Updates

# SafetyNet: Complete Security Services for Android



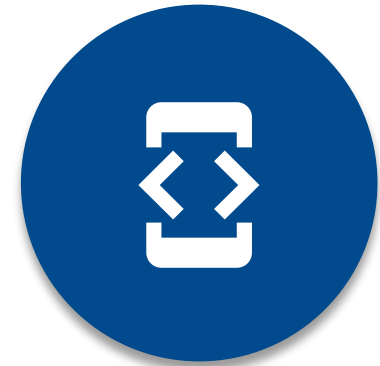
**Verify  
Apps**



**Sensor  
Network**

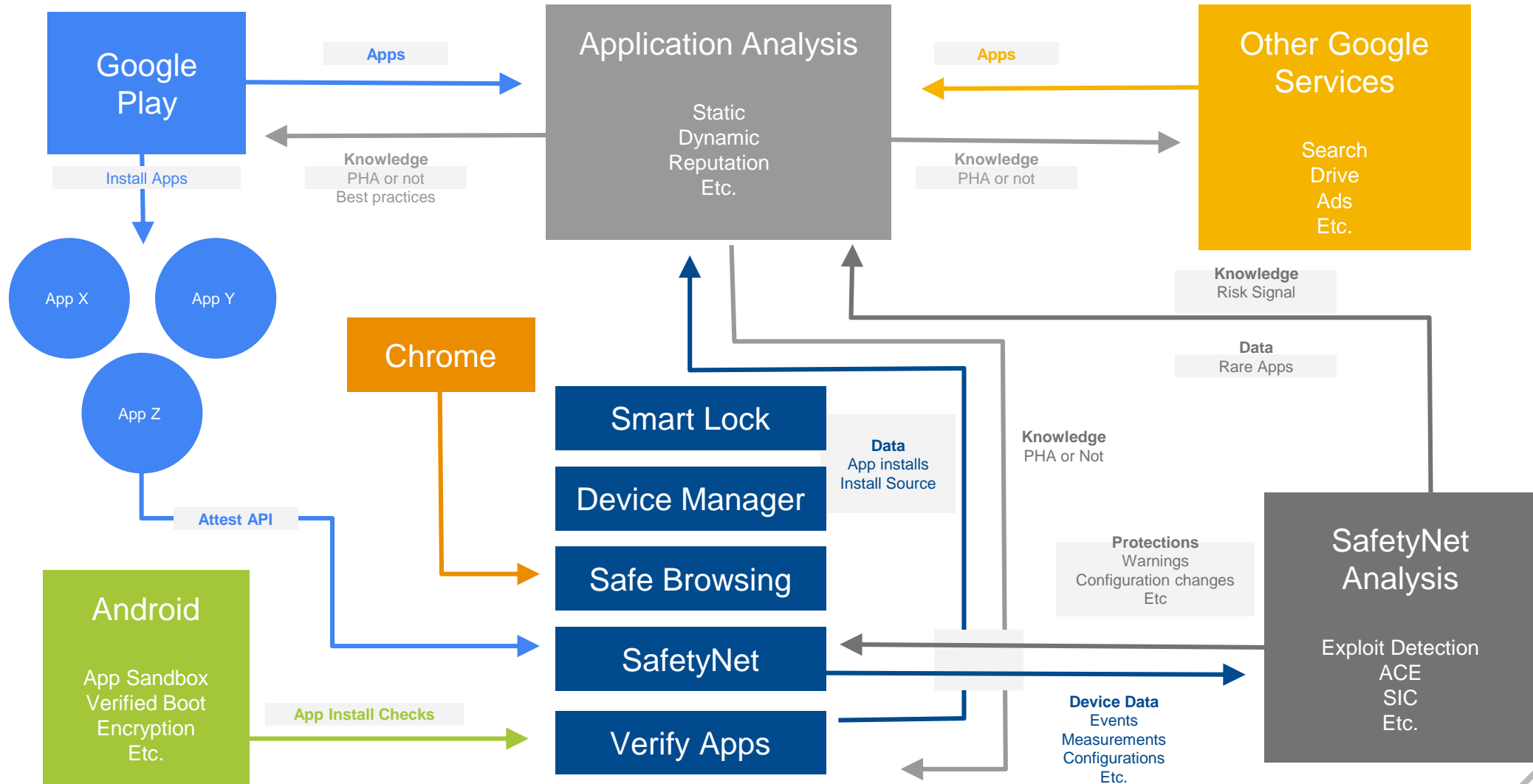


**Android  
Device  
Manager**



**APIS**

# Architecture: Google's Safety Net for Android



**2 billion**

devices protected

**1+ billion**

device scans per day

**50+  
billion**

apps checked per day



1

Robust  
Platform

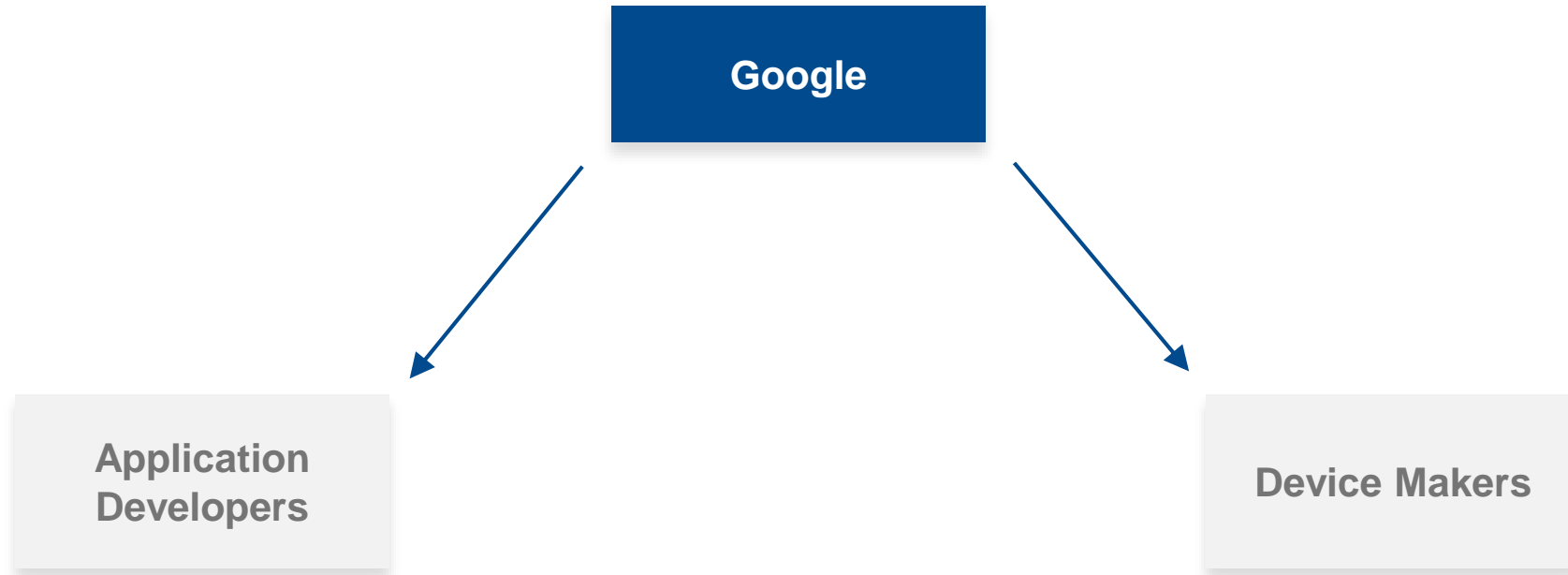
2

Comprehensive  
Services

3

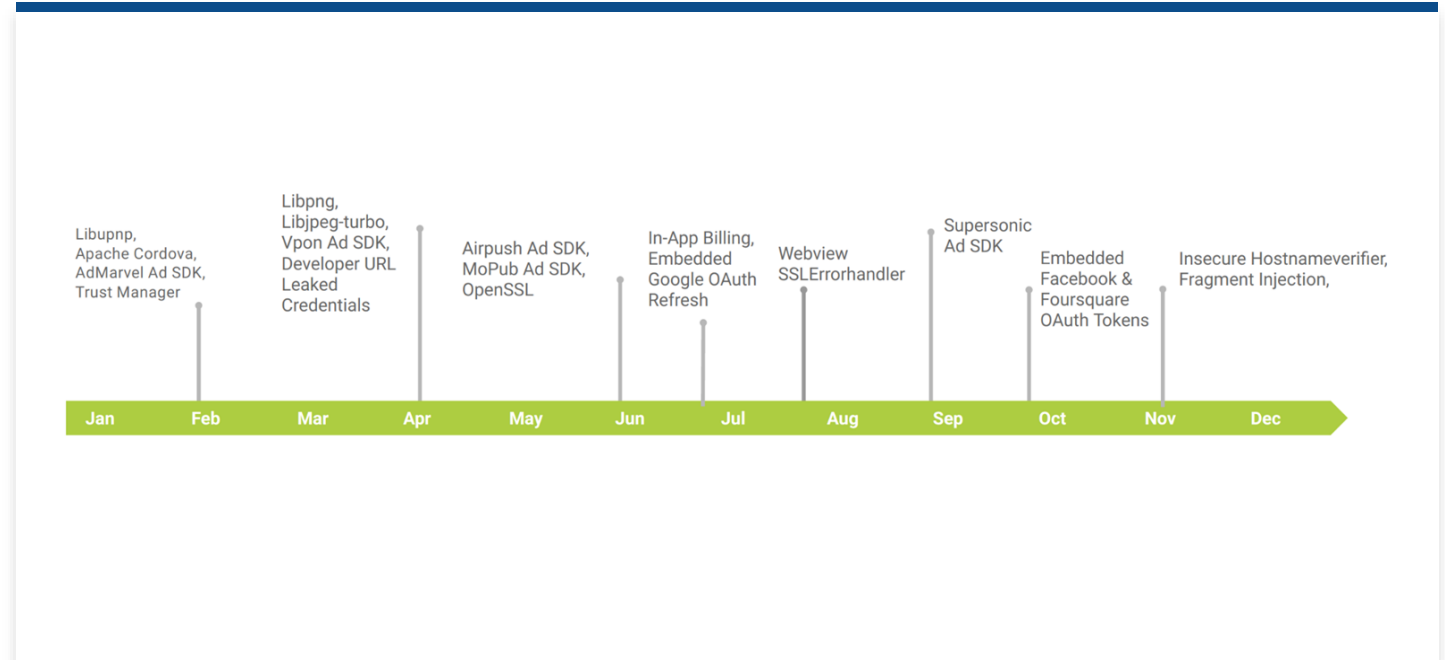
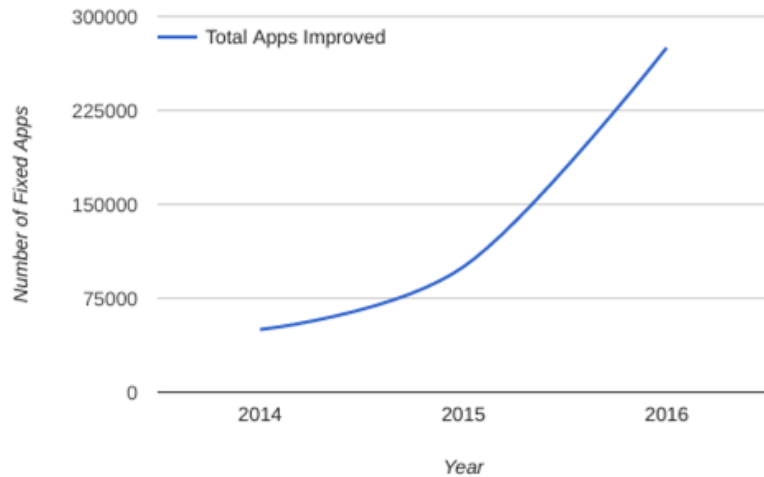
Ecosystem  
Updates

# Ecosystem Wide Updates





# Application Security Improvements





# Zebra's role in Android devices security

# Zebra Security – 3 Key Paradigms

Build on a  
solid  
foundation

**Android  
Enterprise**

Focus on  
the task

**EMM, Kiosk**

**Security Life  
Cycle  
Management**

# LIFEGUARD FOR ANDROID



## Zebra Extended Life Cycle Security Support

# HOW TO SECURE ENTERPRISE PLATFORMS?

- 1 Enterprise Demand New OS Platforms
- 2 Consumer Market Adoption is required
- 3 Successful Consumer OS Will Be Aggressively Attacked

**30 Day / Quarterly Security Patch Updates**

## Zebra Extended Life Cycle Security Support

# HOW DO I STAY SECURE MEETING MY TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP GOALS?

1

**Consumer Operating Systems**  
Have limited security support life

2

**Enterprise Customers keep**  
devices in services for 5yrs or more.

**Security Patches 2+ Years Beyond End-of-Sale**



**ZEBRA**

## Zebra Extended Life Cycle Security Support

# HOW DO I STAY SECURE DURING OS UPDATES?

- 1 **Consumer Operating Systems**  
Have limited security support life
- 2 **Enterprise Customers keep devices in services for 5yrs or more.**

**Security OS Transition Period (OTP)**

# Zebra Extended Life Cycle Security Support

## Zebra vs Consumer

		Typical Consumer	Zebra
Device Life Cycle	Device Avail for Sale	No commit, <2yrs	3, 4 or 5yrs
	Post End of Ship Service	None	Additional 3, 4 or 5yrs
	Typical Customer Device Refresh	24-29 months*	3-7yrs +
Security Life Cycle	30 Days Security Updates	Some Vendors	Yes <sup>1</sup>
	Security Patch Level Indication	Yes (M+)	Yes (M+)
	Update Duration from First Ship	36 months / 40 months	*60 months / 84months
	OS Transition Period	None	12 months
	Extended OS Transition Period	None	Available (\$)

<sup>1</sup> Security Updates released every quarter during the extended life cycle





The most important defense against mobile device security threats is to ensure devices are patched against publicly known security vulnerabilities and are running the most recent operating system version. Installation of patches ensures that devices cannot be trivially targeted with well-known public exploits, but rather an attacker must invest time, resources, and risk of detection into developing more sophisticated attack methods. Running the most recent operating system ensures devices are benefiting from general security architecture improvements that provide resilience against vulnerabilities that may not yet be publicly known.

Source: USA Department of Homeland Security: Study on Mobile Device Security: [link](#)



# References

- Android security bulletins:  
<https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/index.html>
- Android Security 2016 Year in Review:  
<https://security.googleblog.com/2017/03/diverse-protections-for-diverse.html>
- LifeGuard for Android:  
<https://www.zebra.com/us/en/products/software/mobile-computers/lifeguard.html>

# THANK YOU



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