

Integrated content security technology and why we need it



Jimmy Shah
Antivirus Researcher



Who we are

Mobile Malware

Mobile Vulnerabilities

Why we need integrated client side content scanning

Who we are



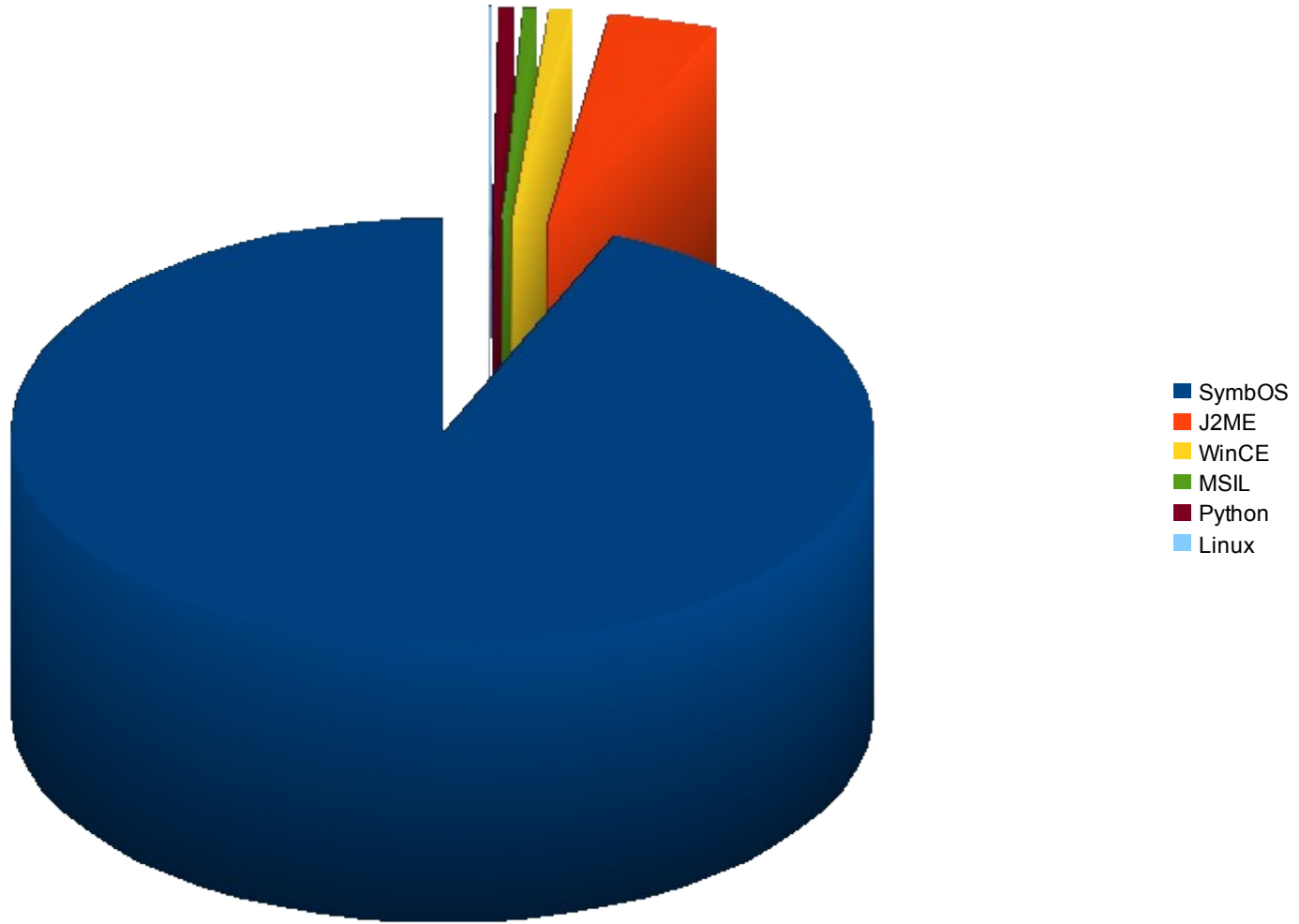
- Mobile Antivirus Researchers
- My team and I specialize in mobile malware and threat analysis on existing(J2ME, SymbOS,WM, iPhone OS, Android) and upcoming mobile platforms.
- We work with a number of large mobile network operators.

Mobile Malware



- Smartphones
 - Full OS
 - Symbian, Windows CE, Blackberry, iPhone, Android
 - Installable software
 - Tons of bells and whistles
- Featurephones
 - “Why can't I have a phone that is just a phone?”

Mobile Malware by Platform



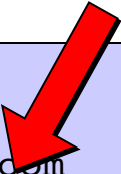
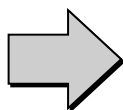
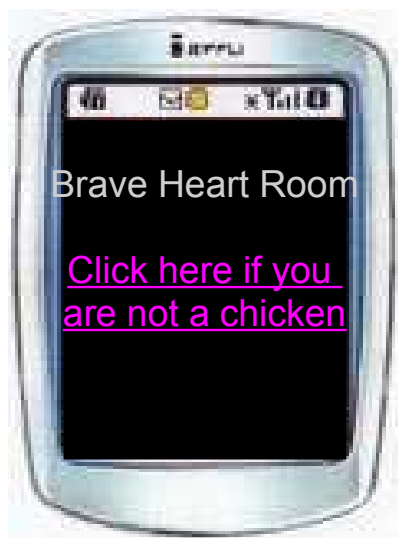
- R & D
 - Develop Proof of Concepts(PoCs)
 - Obfuscation, Packing, other detection evasion
- Reuse
 - Copy-cats, Script kiddies, lesser skilled malware authors
- Profit taking
 - Premium Rate fraud (Ringtone/wallpaper subscriptions, Adult sites, etc.) (J2ME/Redbrowser.A,J2ME/Wesber.A)
 - Virtual currency fraud(QQ coins) (SymbOS/Multidropper.CR)
 - Money transfer fraud (Python/Refloc.A)

- Code signing
 - Individual programs/installers are signed
 - No certificate, no install
 - Modifications of executables prevents them from being run.
 - Goodbye file infectors
 - Exploitable APIs are restricted
 - Firmware updates are signed
 - Developers sign their work

Mobile Vulnerabilities



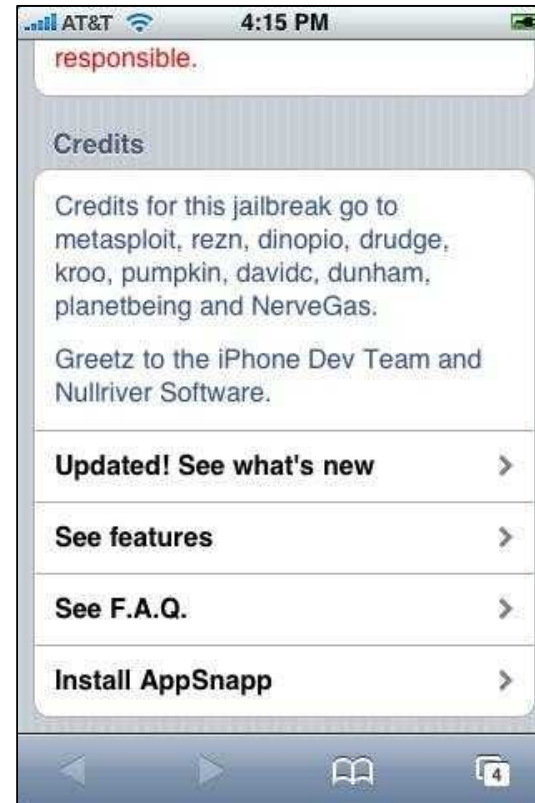
- Exploited cHTML in order to cause a DoS
 - Clicking the link causes the phone to dial the 110 emergency number
 - Technical measures used to neutralize attack



```
<HTML>
<BODY>
<P>Brave Heart Room
<P><a href="tel:911">
Click here if you are
not a chicken</a>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Playstation Portable(PSP) hacker Niacin discovered it could crash the PSP in 2006
 - Exploited to install bootloader and run “custom” software
- Same hacker, same vuln on iPhone in 2007
 - Exploited to allow jailbreaking
- AppSnapp
 - Visit <http://www.jailbreakme.com> with a 1.2 iPhone for one-click jailbreak.
 - The site uses the libTIFF exploit to add an installer application to the iPhone
 - The vulnerability is patched at the end of the process

libTIFF vulnerability, cont.



Multiple Nokia J2ME vulnerabilities

- Discovered by Adam Gowdiak
 - As member of Last Stage of Delirium(LSD) security group, he discovered Java vulnerabilities in PC browsers in 2002.
- Vulnerabilities found in
 - KVM(K Virtual Machine)
 - Nokia 6310i
- Reverse engineered Nokia OS and filesystem access(overwrite flash memory)
- PoC MIDlets could make calls, send SMS, access the Internet and read /write files on the phone without user permission.

Screenshots of the Java debug agent from Gowdiak's 2004 presentation:



- Adam Gowdiak extended his original research, targeting newer Nokia S40, 3rd edition phones
 - Charged €20,000 for access to the research report and PoC malicious samples
 - Sun and Nokia have confirmed the existence of the vulnerabilities
- Malicious MIDlets were created that were capable of:
 - gaining additional privileges for a malicious MIDlet, even manufacturer or mobile carrier level
 - running a malicious MIDlet when the phone is first turned on
 - accessing files and the SIM card
 - sending SMS/MMS
 - reading contacts and making phone calls
 - eavesdropping using the camera and microphone
 - installing a backdoor program that allows all of the above to be performed remotely

- Vulnerability discovered by Charlie Miller of Independent Security Evaluators(ISE)
 - bug in the outdated version of the PCRE library installed on the iPhone
 - discovered by fuzzing
- Two exploits created
 - SMS messages, contacts and other info are sent to the attacker
 - Vibrating the iPhone

- Charlie Miller discovered a vulnerability in the Android Browser pre-release of the G1
- Specially crafted Javascript w/ regex can trigger a vulnerability in the G1's Webkit based browser
- A successful exploit can allow an attacker to access browser cookies and log keystrokes

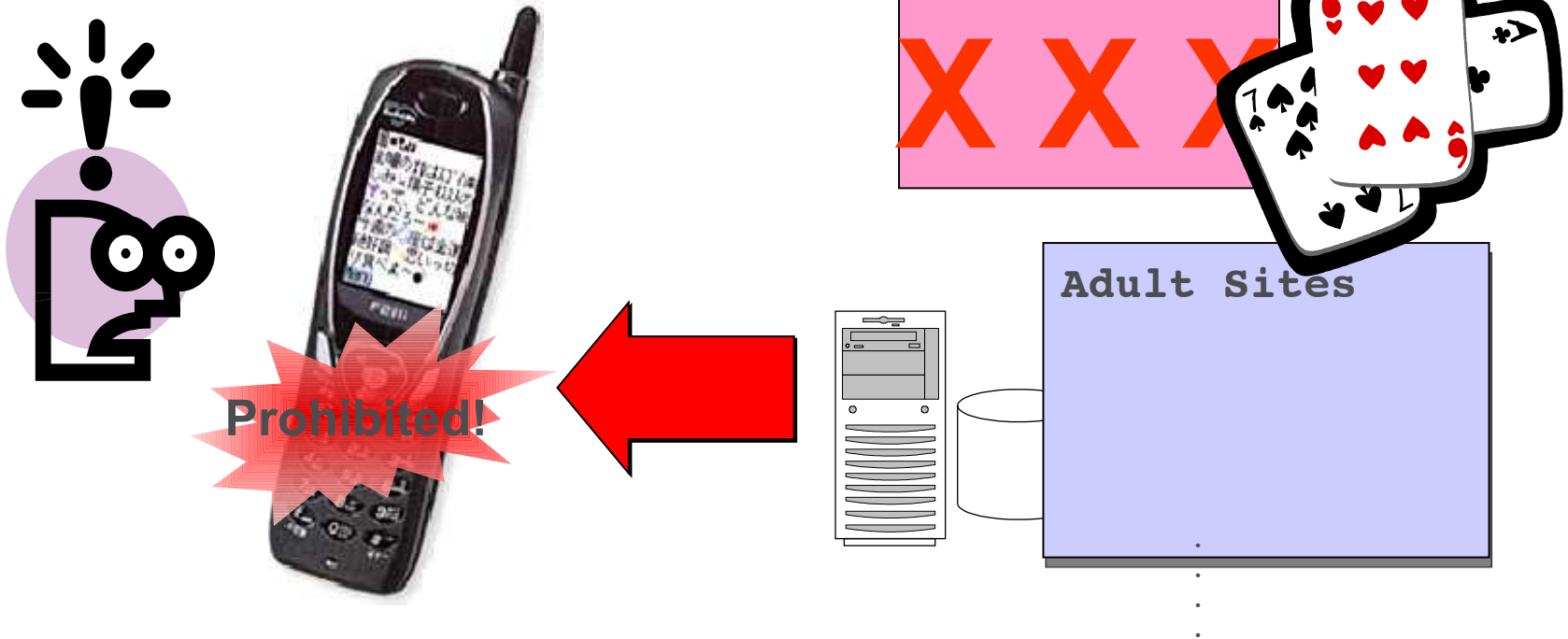
Why we need integrated client side content scanning



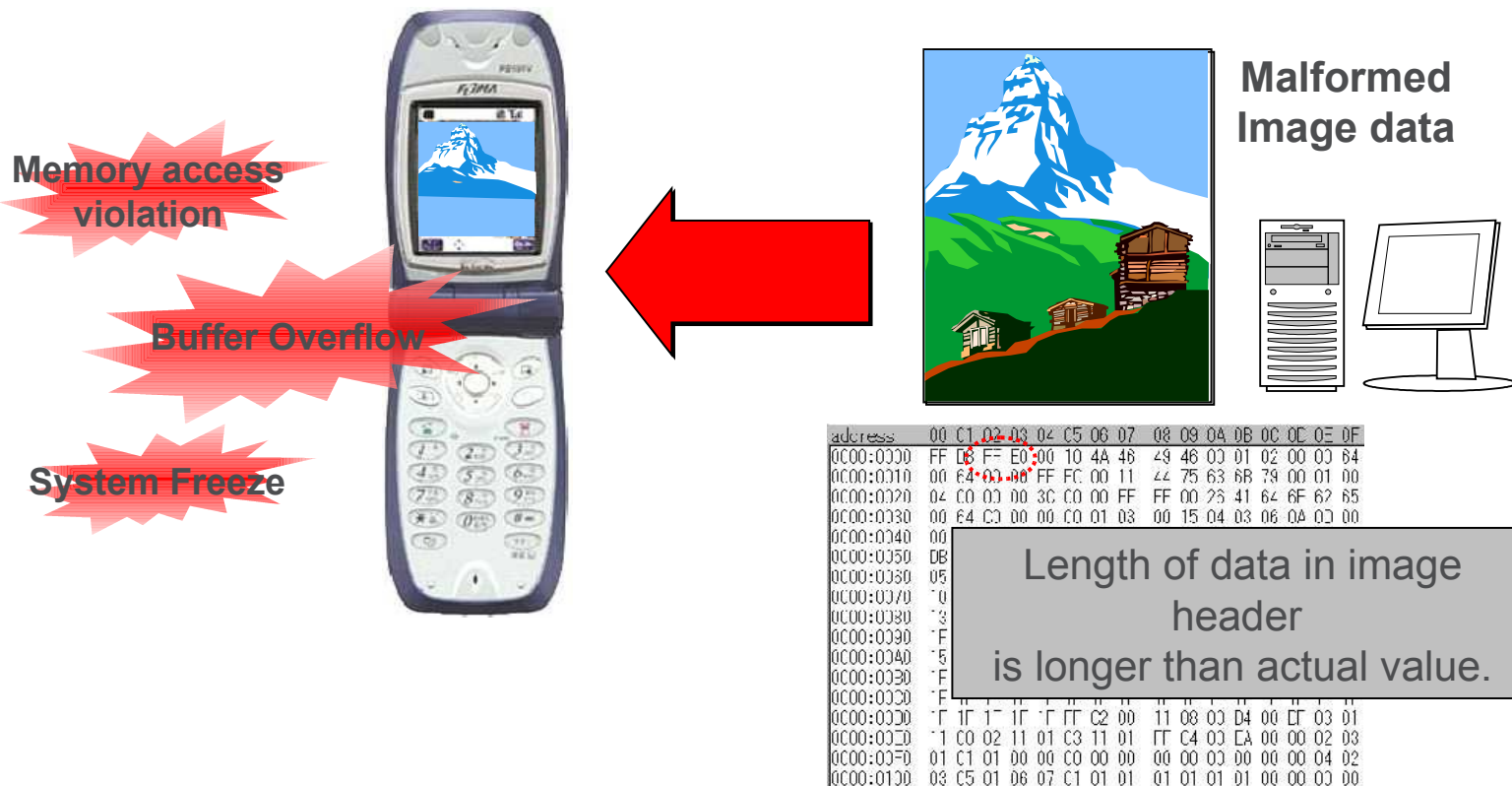
Content received from local environment



Content that connects to premium sites



Content that causes misbehaviors on mobiles

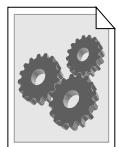


Content accessed while roaming

McAfee®



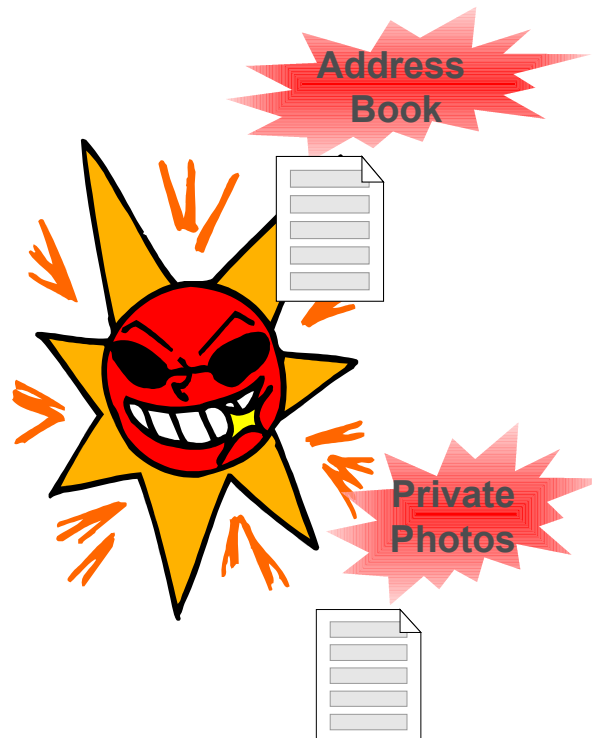
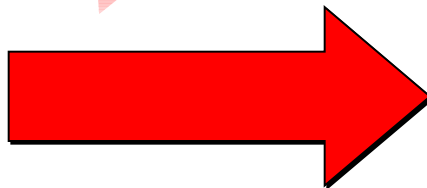
Spyware



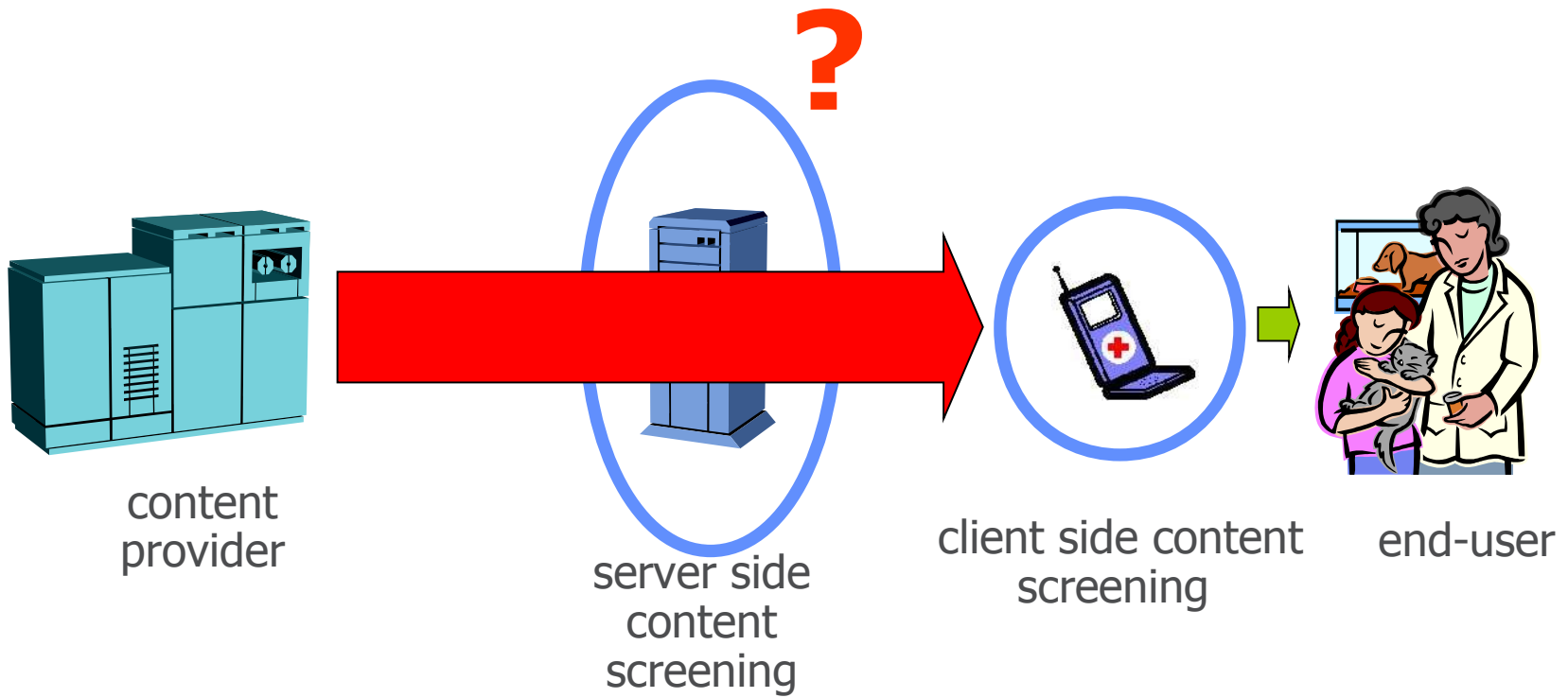
*malicious
application*



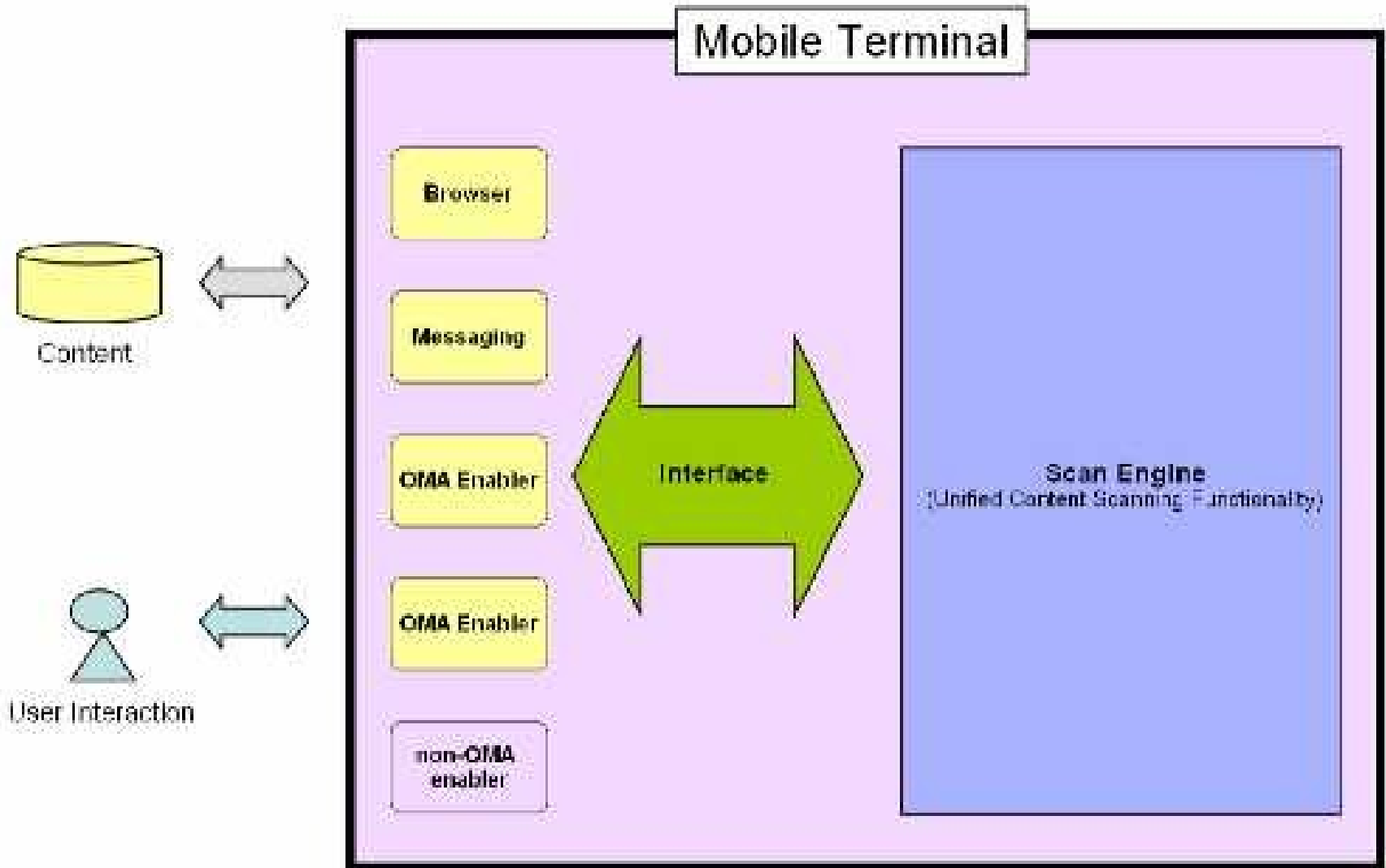
Unexpected
mail sent



Content received via end-to-end encrypted connections



CSCF Logical model



- OMA Client Side Content Screening Framework V1.0
 - http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Technical/release_program/Client_Side_CS_FW_v1_0.aspx

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