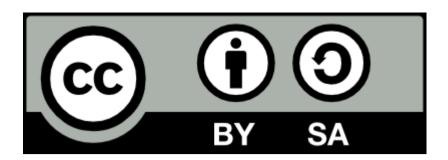
Android Security, From the Ground Up

ELCE 2014

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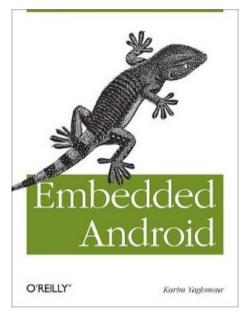
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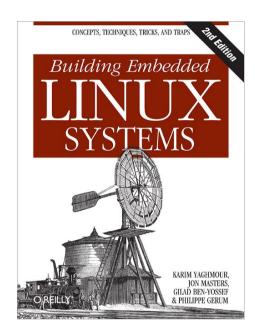
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About

Author of:





- Introduced Linux Trace Toolkit in 1999
- Originated Adeos and relayfs (kernel/relay.c)
- Training, Custom Dev, Consulting, ...

Android Security, From the Ground Up

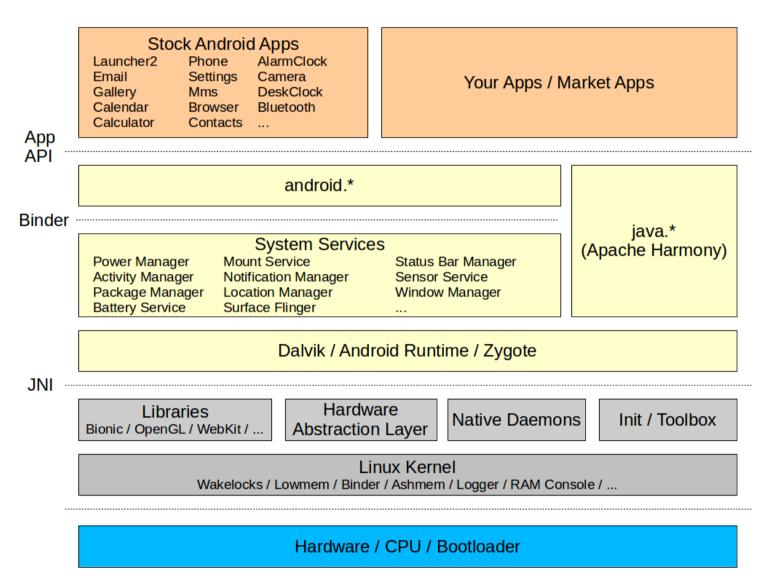
- 1. Goals and Features
- 2. Layers involved
- 3. CPU
- 4. Bootloader
- 5. Kernel
- 6. Native user-space
- 7. Framework
- 8. Updates
- 9. AppOpps
- 10. Bottom line

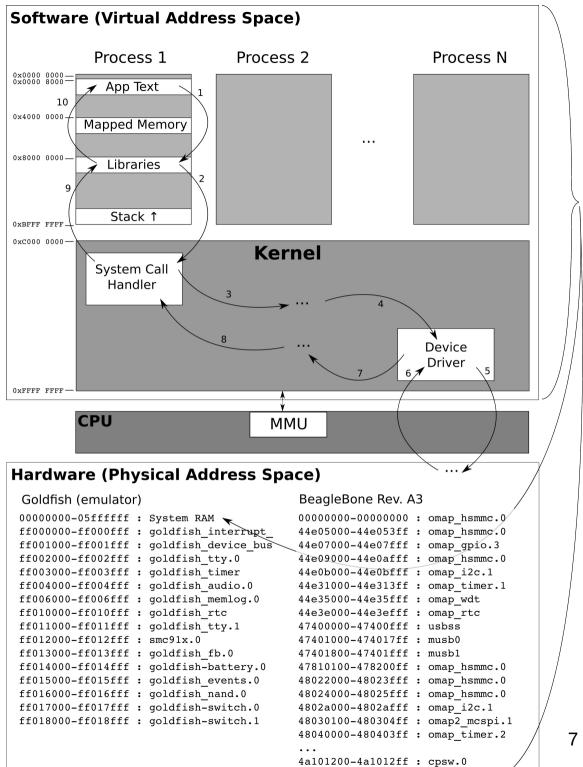
1. Goals and Features

Goals:

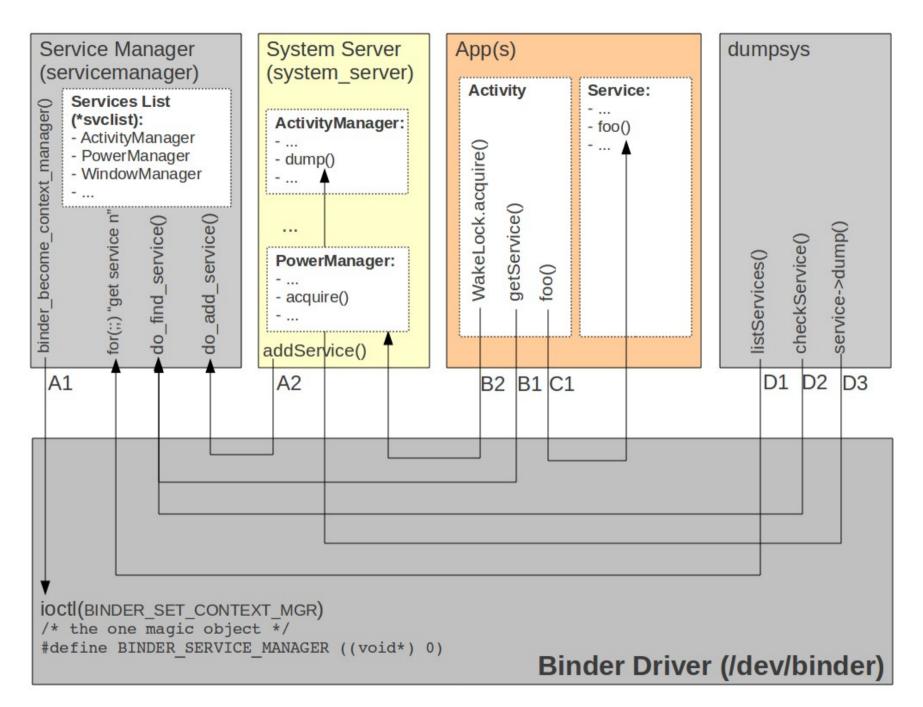
- Protect user data
- Protect system resources (including the network)
- Provide application isolation
- Key Features:
 - Robust security at the OS level through the Linux kernel
 - Mandatory application sandbox for all applications
 - Secure interprocess communication
 - Application signing
 - Application-defined and user-granted permissions

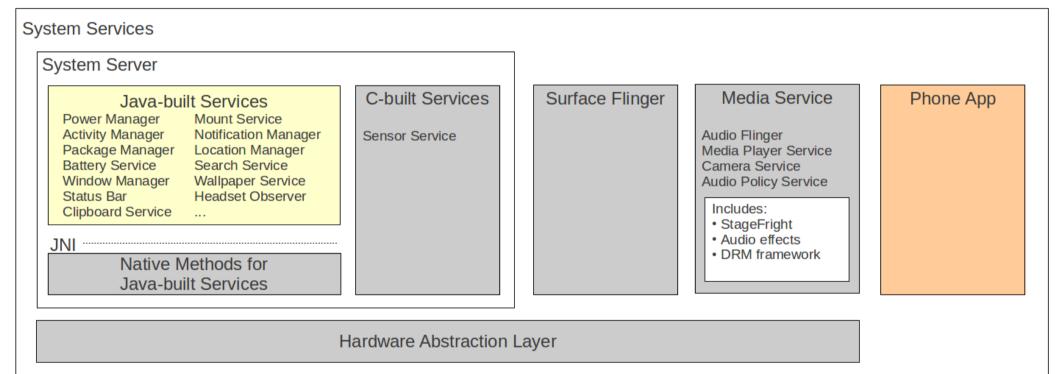
2. Layers involved

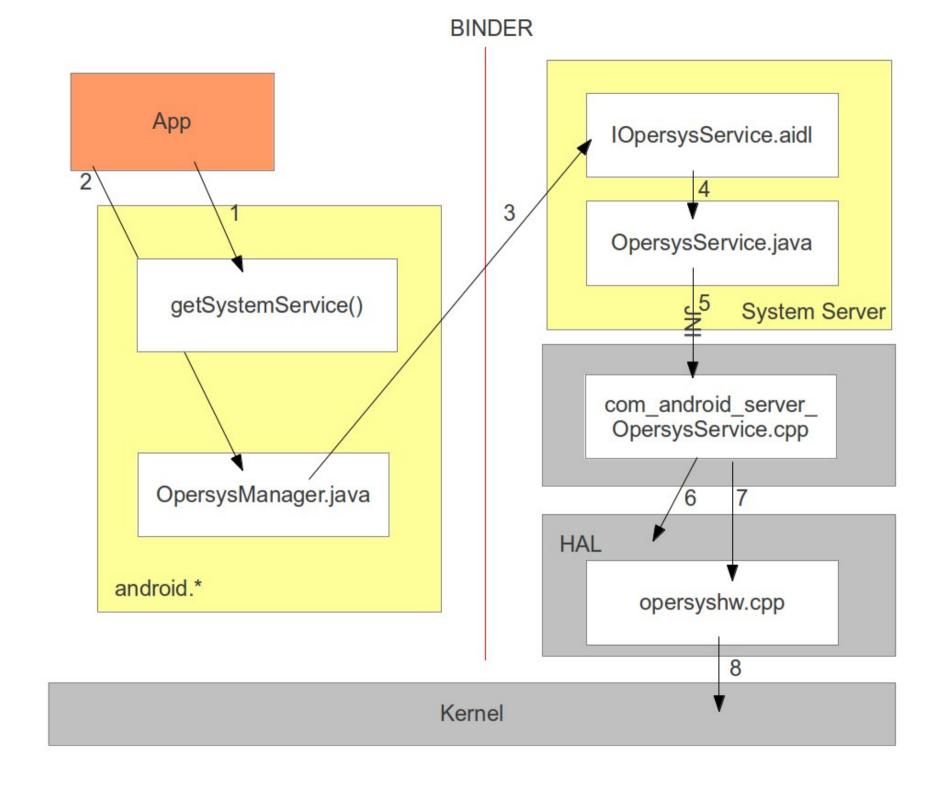




80000000-8fffffff : System RAM







3. CPU

- Paging
- Memory segmentation
- Privileged instructions
- Security:
 - Secure boot
 - Crypto acceleration (ARM v8)
 - TrustZone

4. Bootloader

- Locked vs. unlocked
- Signed vs. unsigned images
- Very bootloader dependent

5. Kernel

- Process isolation
- UID/GID
- Capabilities
- SELinux
- Misc. additions and features

5.1. Process isolation

- Each process gets its own address space
- Processes can't see each others' memory
- Processes can't access the kernel's memory
- MUST use system calls to talk to kernel

5.2. UID/GID

- Each process has a UID / GID
- Privileges granted to processes sharing UIDs and GIDs
 - Filesystem access
 - Signals
 - Tracing
 - etc.

5.3. Capabilities

- Root has a lot of power
- Sometimes only part of root privileged needed
- Use "man capabilities" to find out more
- Used by installd to drop out of root and keep privileges.

5.4. SELinux

- Linux has Discretionary Access Controls (DAC) by default.
- SELinux adds Mandatory Access Controls (MAC).
- Requires all process operations to be explicitly mapped out.
- Unlisted operations are forbidden, even if you're root.
- Provides safe firewalling in case of privilege escalation.

5.5. Misc. additions and features

- Paranoid networking
- CONFIG_STRICT_MEMORY_RWX

• ...

6. Native user-space

- Filesystem partitions
- init.rc permission settings
- /dev/*
- /dev/socket/*
- Native daemons
- installd

6.1. Filesystem partitions

- Each partition has different mount options
 - RAM disk => Read-Only
 - System image => Read-Only (unless update)
 - Data image => Read-Write (specific user permissions needed)
 - Cache => Read-Write
 - Recovery => Not mounted by default
 - Virtual filesystems (proc, sysfs, etc.)
 - "sdcard" => Read-Write (world readable/writable)
- Directories and files have specific rights, see system/core/include/private/android_filesystem_config.h

6.2. init.rc permission settings

- mount
- mkdir
- chown
- chmod

6.3. /dev/*

- All devices accessed through device nodes
- Devices nodes have regular file permissions
- Entries created by ueventd
- App do NOT have access to most entries

6.4. /dev/socket/*

Unix domain sockets used native daemons and services:

```
system
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 adbd
srw-rw--- system
                   inet
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 dnsproxyd
srw-rw--- root
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 installd
                   system
srw---- system
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 mdns
srw-rw--- root
                   system
                   system
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 netd
srw-rw--- root
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 property service
                   root
srw-rw-rw- root
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 gemud
srw-rw-rw- root
                   root
                   radio
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 rild
srw-rw--- root
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 rild-debug
srw-rw--- radio
                   system
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 vold
                   mount
srw-rw--- root
                   system
                                     2014-07-24 18:45 zygote
srw-rw--- root
```

6.5. Native daemons

- Some native daemons authenticate the requests they get:
 - sevicemanager
 - init property service
- Some daemons shadow key system services:
 - vold
 - netd
 - rild
 - keystore

6.6. installd

- Package Manager's "shadow"
- Starts as root
- Notifies kernel that it will drop out of root but wants to keep capabilities.
- Changes UID to "install" user
- Sets caps kept as:
 - DAC_OVERRIDE
 - CHOWN
 - SETUID
 - SETGID

7. Framework

- Framework permissions
- App signatures
- Multi-human support
- Device administration
- SEAndroid

7.1. Framework permissions

- Since apps can't access /dev/* entries, they must talk to system services through Binder.
- Binder doesn't enforce security
- System services check for permissions on a call-by-call basis.
- Package Manager is solicited to check permissions.
- Ex: checkCallingOrSelfPermission()

7.2. App signatures

- Apps must be signed by publisher
- Publishers are NOT authenticated
- There is NO certificate authority in this model
- Based on Java "keytool"

7.3. Multi-human support

- Each user gets a region of UIDs
- Each gets entries in:
 - /data/user
 - Per-app data directories
 - /data/system/users
 - Per-user accounts DB

7.4. Device administration

- API for BYOD
- Very limited
- Only good for password-strength enforcement
- Does not provide:
 - Provisioning of apps
 - Bulk configuration

7.5. SEAndroid

- Mandatory access controls for Android
- Enforcing/non-enforcing: setenforce
- Not merged:
 - Middle-ware MAC

8. Updates

- OTA certs:
 - platform: Phone, SystemUI, framework, etc.
 - shared: Launcher2, Contacts, LatinIME, etc.
 - media: Gallery, MediaProvider, etc.
 - testkey: default key
- Default keys in: build/target/product/security
- Use of development/tools/make_key to generate new keys.

9. AppOps

- AppOps system service
- Introduced and the removed
- frameworks/base/core/java/com/android/interna l/app/IAppOppsService.aidl
- packages/apps/Settings/AndroidManifest.xml

10. Bottom line

- Strong built-in mechanisms
- but ...

- Dude, where's my "sudo apt-get update" / "sudo apt-get upgrade"?
- No updates = No security

References and Pointers

- http://source.android.com/devices/tech/security/ index.html
- http://seandroid.bitbucket.org

Thank you ...

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