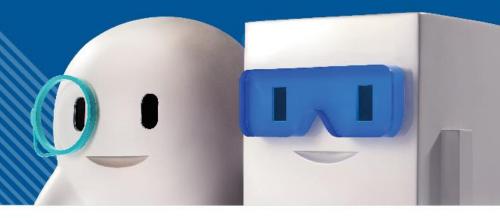




Roland Cheung Consultant, HKCERT

Security arrangement with mobile app development





Agenda



- Introduction to HKCERT
- Security risks on mobile apps
- Security arrangements
 - 6 Highlights
- Conclusion







INTRODUCTION TO HKCERT



HKCERT 簡介



- Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre 香港電腦保安事故協調中心 (HKCERT)
- Established in 2001
- 100% funded by HK Gov
- Managed by HKPC





Introduction to HKCERT

- Services
 - Security Alerts & warnings
 - Incident handling & response
 - Publications & guidelines
 - Security awareness & education
- Coordination and collaboration with relevant parties on security preventive measures



Introduction to HKCERT



- Publications
 - Security Newsletter (monthly)
 - Google Play Store Apps
 Security Risk Report (monthly)
 - HK Security Watch Report
 - Botnet detection and cleanup
 - Security guidelines

Security Alert Subscription



HKCERT Website :

Subscription Page :

https://www.hkcert.org/

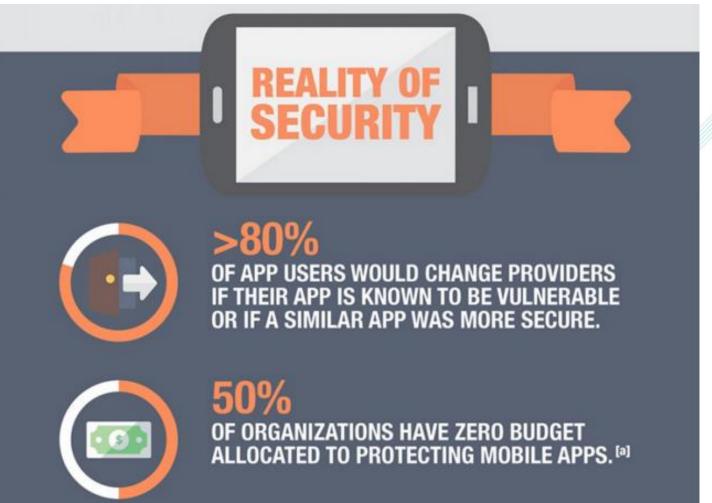
https://www.hkcert.org/subscription





SECURITY RISKS ON MOBILE APPS





Source: http://betanews.com/2016/01/12/apps-are-far-less-secure-than-you-imagine/

- Security risks
 - From Web security to Mobile ?
 The answer is NO
 - Mobile security is much more than traditional web application security
 - Identify insecure client-side vulnerabilities + traditional server-side vulnerabilities



- There are several Top 10 mobile security risks
 - OWASP Mobile Top 10



- Veracode Mobile App Top 10 List
- Cigital Top 10 mobile risks 🛛 📢 Cigital



VERACODE



OWASP Mobile Security Top 10 2015

- M1: Improper Platform Usage
- M2: Insecure Data
- M3: Insecure Communication
- M4: Insecure Authentication
- M5: Insufficient Cryptography
- M6: Insecure Authorization
- M7: Client Code Quality Issues
- M8: Code Tampering
- M9: Reverse Engineering
- M10: Extraneous Functionality

https://goo.gl/UWXitO



Top 10 mobile risks

- 1. Weak server-side controls
- 2. Insecure data storage
- 3. Insufficient transport layer protection
- 4. Unintended data leakage
- 5. Poor authorization and authentication
- 6. Broken cryptography
- 7. Client-side injection
- 8. Security decisions via untrusted inputs
- 9. Improper session handling
- 10. Lack of binary protections

https://goo.gl/EGulkP

- We have to consider the risks, but
 - Most developer are not trained to develop secure application
 - Most developers are new to creating mobile application



DENIM <u>M</u>GROUP

- Guidance for Developers
 - Overview of Application Development
 - Overview of Secure Development
 - Defeating Platform Environment Restrictions
 - Installing Applications
 - Application Permissions Model
 - Local Storage
 - Encryption APIs
 - Network Communications
 - Protecting Network Communications
 - Native Code Execution
 - Application Licensing and Payments
 - Browser URL Handling

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 1. Understanding mobile platforms (e.g. iOS vs Android)
 - Development APIs and Security framework
 - Application permissions model
 - Bypassing way? Jailbroken / rooted device

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 2. Local Storage



- File system
 - e.g. Any data write on external storage (Android)?
- Data management and data storage
 - Shared data? Protected data?
 - e.g. Can sensitive data stored in Property List *plist* (iOS) or SharedPreferences (Android)?
 - e.g. How sensitive data stored in storage or SQLite

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 3. Encryption APIs



- Native device vs. 3rd parties encryption libraries
- Certificate, Key and Trust services
- For more detail:
 - (iOS) CryptoExercise
 https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/samplecode/CryptoExercise/Introduction/ Intro.html
 - (Android) *javax.crypto* http://developer.android.com/reference/javax/crypto/package-summary.html

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 4. Protecting Network Communications
 - SSL sockets / HTTPS requests required
 - For more detail:
 - (iOS) Secure Transport <u>https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/Security/Reference/secur</u> <u>eTransportRef/index.html</u>
 - (Android) android.net.SSLCertificatSocketFactory <u>http://developer.android.com/reference/android/net/SSLCertificateSocketFactory.</u> <u>html</u>

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 5. Mobile Browser / WebView
 - Application run on WebView (WebApp)
 - Does the Framework secure?
 - What browser (WebKit) run on mobile platform?
 - Any vulnerabilities exist?

- Summary of Guidance for Developers
 - 6. URI protocol handling
 - Allow external app to call your app?
 - Any parameters?
 - Does your app filter and handle it well?



Conclusion





Conclusion



- I believe that there is NO 100% bug free application
 - Security review
 - Security assessment
 - Patch management
- Be a responsible developer



HKCERT Channels



- Security Alert
 - <u>https://www.hkcert.org/security-bulletin</u>
- Security Guidelines

 <u>https://www.hkcert.org/security-guideline</u>
- Security Tools
 - <u>https://www.hkcert.org/security-tools</u>
- HKCERT Mobile App
 - Search : HKCERT









Thank you

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