

Smartphone Hacks and Attacks:
A Demonstration of Current Threats to Mobile Devices

Daniel V. Hoffman, CISSP, CEH, CHFI Chief Technology Officer

Global Threat Center

Exploit Research and Development

Complete threat analysis against all exploit vectors

Continual assessment of new devices and platforms

 Knowledge-share with worldwide device exploit network

Malware Operation Center

- Actively monitor SMobile customer Malware alerts, reporting and trending
- Monitor and scan publicly submitted Malware samples
- Scan partner feeds for discovered/ recent viruses, Spyware, etc.
- Continually monitor underground and public Malware bulletin boards, websites, newsgroups, etc.



Smartphone Platforms

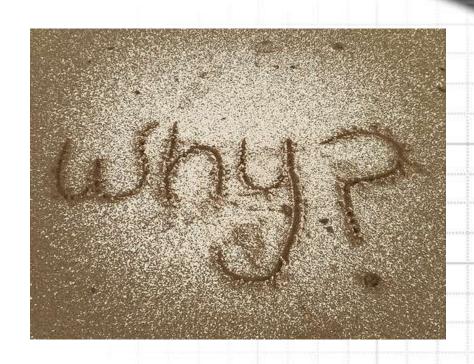
- Symbian
- BlackBerry
- Windows Mobile
- •iPhone
- Android





Why Does Smartphone Security Matter?

- Smartphones are rapidly replacing feature phones. Analyst predictions state that by 2012, 65% of all cell phone sales will be smartphones
- Cell phones are used for the same functions and have the same capabilities as PCs
- •While most PCs have at least some security software in place, smartphones commonly do not have any security software installed





Why Does Smartphone Security Matter?

Would you conduct mobile banking and online purchases using a PC that didn't have antivirus software installed?

Are you willing to no longer require antivirus, firewall, encryption and VPN software on your enterprise workstations?



Why Does Smartphone Security Matter?



Smartphones are the new PCs for consumers

Smartphones are the new workstations for workers

Smartphones are susceptible to the exact same threats as PCs



Mobile Security Threat Environment

Threats to Mobility

- Malware Viruses, Worms, Trojans, Spyware
- Direct Attack Attacking device interfaces, browser exploits, etc.
- Physical Compromise Accessing sensitive data
- Data Communication Interception –
 Sniffing data as it is transmitted and received
- Authentication/Identity Spoofing and Sniffing – Accessing resources with a user's identity or credentials
- Exploitation and Misconduct Online predators, pornography, inappropriate communications



Mobile Security in the News

Mobile & Wireless

Google Scrambles to Patch Buffer Overrun Exploit in Android G1

By Clint Boulton 2008-10-27

Article Views: 10913 Article Rating: គឺគឺគឺគឺជំ / 4

Table of Contents:

- 1. Google Scrambles to Patch Buffer Overrun Exploit in Android G1
- 2. Android Flaw Is a Buffer Overrun

Google Scrambles to Patch Buffer Overrun Exploit in Android G1 (Page 1 of 2)

Security expert Charlie Miller leverages a flaw within an SDK component of Google's open-source Android operating system. The buffer overrun flaw lets hackers hijack the Web browser on a user's T-Mobile G1 smart phone, which is Google's first big entry into the mobile and wireless game to deliver users mobile Web services. Miller bought a G1 early from a T-Mobile employee on eBay to test his exploit. Google said it is working with T-Mobile on delivering a fix to the device.

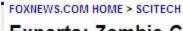
The T-Mobile G1 smart <u>phone</u> has not even been on the market for one week, but a security expert has already found a significant

security expert has already found a significant flaw in the Google Android software that fuels it.





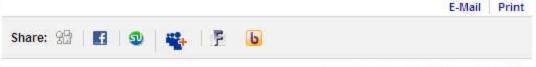
Mobile Security in the News



Experts: Zombie Cell-Phone Hack Attacks May Be Next

Thursday, October 16, 2008

Associated Press





Some of the most vicious Internet predators are hackers who infect thousands of PCs with special viruses and lash the machines together into "botnets" to pump out spam or attack other computers.

Now security researchers say cell phones, and not just PCs, are the next likely conscripts into the automated armies.

The mobile phone as zombie computer is one possibility envisioned by security researchers from Georgia Tech in a new report coming out Wednesday.



Mobile Security in the News





:: Network Sentry :: Detwork :: Detwork Sentry :: Detwork :: Detwork Sentry :: Detwork Sentry :: Detwork Sentry :: Detwo

Securing your data and network, inside and outside the perimeter

Mobile Security: Still Crazy After All These Years

Posted by Carl Weinschenk on October 30, 2008 at 1:04 pm

The definition of insanity – at least in popular culture – is doing the same thing repeatedly and expecting a different result. By this definition, many business people and IT "A quarter of lawyers put confidential documents on mobile devices ... the preferred device for storing data is the BlackBerry, followed by laptops, USB/memory sticks, smartphones, MP3/tablets or a combination of all of these"



Can You Name the Last 5 Widely Reported Global PC Viruses?

Much of the media has been saying they haven't seen widespread evidence of smartphone infections without mentioning that most devices don't possess any mechanisms to track infections or to report attacks. They also don't mention that today's Malware is specifically written to be stealthy, financially motivated, undetectable and targeted - not widespread and obvious. These critical omissions are used as a basis to downplay the need for smartphone antivirus.



And Malware isn't the only way to exploit a mobile device



Let's get specific as to what's happening today

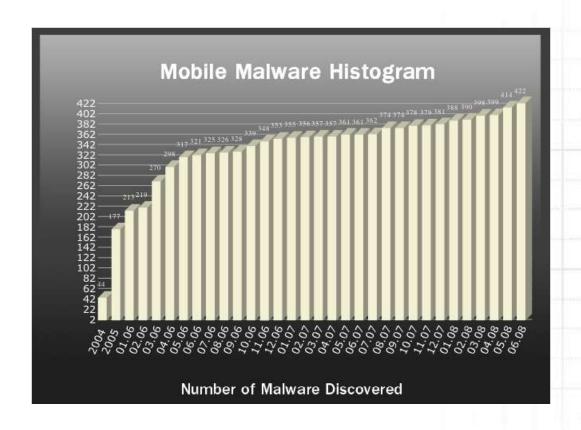


Threat: Malware



Current State of Mobile Malware

More than 400 known Malware to date in 30+ countries





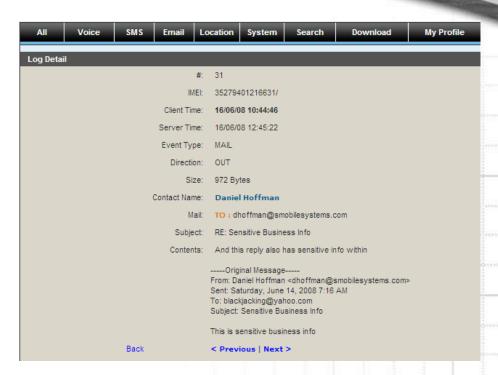
Spyware – The Hidden Threat to Mobile Devices

Spyware Properties:

- Silently runs on devices without the knowledge of the device user
- Easily installed via Trojans and other Malware
- 2 of the top 3 BlackBerry infectors are Spyware
- 4 of the top 5 Windows Mobile infectors are Spyware

Spyware Capabilities:

- Intercept and post to a website every SMS, MMS and e-mail (see image)
- Track every key typed by the device
- Remotely and silently turn on the phone to hear ambient conversations
- Track the position of the device



"Users and enterprises who are waiting to experience an infection before implementing security software are placing themselves into the unsavory position of unknowingly becoming infected with Spyware and having absolutely no security software in place to address that infection."

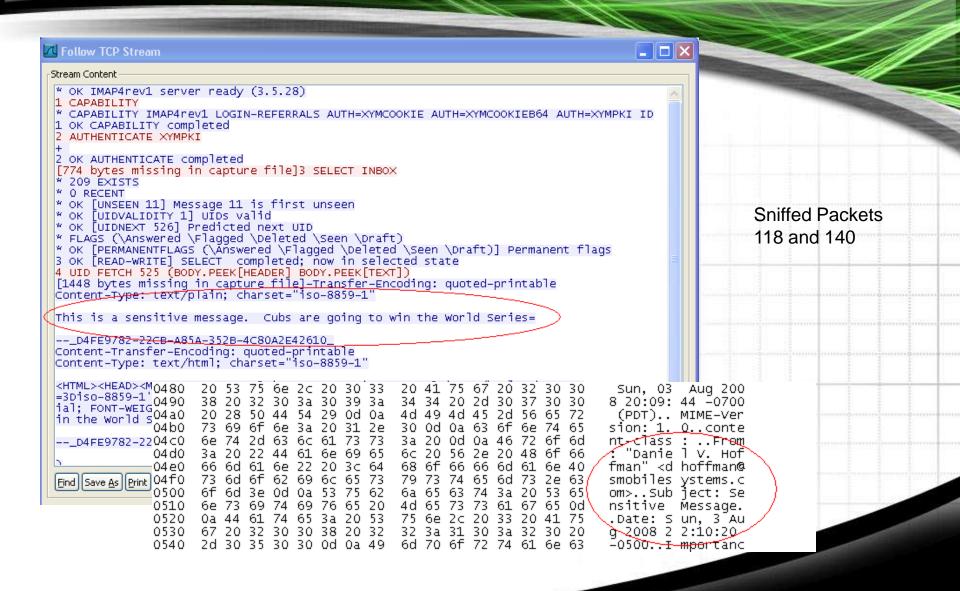
- SMobile Global Threat Center



Threat: Data Communication Interception



iPhone E-mail Sniff





Threat: Direct Attack



iPhone Browser Exploit





Upon visiting a malicious website with an iPhone, the exploit code reads the log of SMS messages, the address book, the call history and the voicemail data. It then transmits all this information to the attacker. However, this code could be replaced with code that does anything that the iPhone can do. It could send the user's mail passwords to the attacker, send text messages that sign the user up for pay services, or record audio that could be relayed to the attacker.

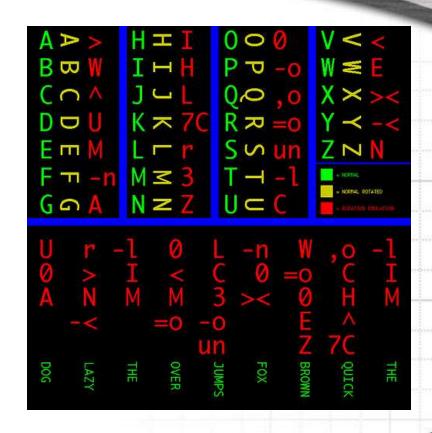


Threat: Physical Compromise



Physical Compromise

- Most smartphones do not offer encryption out of the box – the biggest reason iPhones aren't accepted in the enterprise
- User's don't always use PIN/passcodes to protect their devices
- Lock and wipe functionality doesn't exist for many platforms and not all BlackBerry devices utilize a BES Server





Physical Compromise

SMobile ContactCrypt Protects Against Newly Exposed iPhone Security Vulnerability

August 27, 2008

The Gizmodo Gadget Guide website recently published an article describing a very large security vulnerability in the iPhone. Because of this flaw, even passcode-protected devices can reveal sensitive personal information on the iPhone by easily pressing a few buttons. This vulnerability is possible because of two reasons:

- The Emergency Call option can be exploited to expose sensitive information
- Sensitive information on the iPhone is not encrypted.

To access sensitive information, a person stealing or finding an iPhone simply needs to select the Emergency Call option and press the Home Button twice. Doing so takes the user to the Favorites screen, where Contact information is clearly exposed. Because the sensitive Contact information is not encrypted, it can be easily viewed. Various Contact-related fields, such as URL's, can also be accessed via these contacts to provide access to the Safari browser and to e-mail.



- Even using a PIN/passcode doesn't guarantee protection
- Data is still unencrypted
- The authentication method can be bypassed



Threat: Exploitation and Misconduct



Exploitation and Misconduct

"For just about every category of mobile media activity, if you look at the 13- to 17-year-old bracket, they're doing more things with their phones than the average phone user ... The same can be said for tweens – the 8- to 12-year-old crowd."

"47 percent of teenagers take photos with their mobile device – that's twice the industry average."

- Source: M:Metrics, Inc

Specific Threats

- Bullying
- Sexual exploitation
- Unsavory social situations





Exploitation and Misconduct

ABC 7 News > News > Local News » leer el artículo en español

read video share ABC 7 Talkback email

Sexting: New, Dangerous Teen Trend

posted 8:49 pm Thu May 15, 2008 -

tags: sexting • teen • cell • phone

text size: A | A | A

A new, dangerous trend is growing among teenagers: text messaging explicit photos of themselves, also known as sexting. Students as young as 12 are exchanging salacious pictures and messages through their cellphones.

"A picture got out of somebody else's older sister and that kinda spread like wildfire through our school," said a tenth grader. The phenomenon is raging as wildly as their hormones. It's known as sexting or sex texting, sending lewd messages and pictures through a cellphone. "Nude body pictures, topless, bottomless, poses, inappropriate," said one tenth grader.

Its invaded middle schools as well. A seventh grader said, "It's not usually strangers. It's just somebody you've been talking to lately and they want to see more of you... literally."

Half of the 12 year old's ABC 7/NewsChannel 8's Julie Parker talked to had heard of this happening in their school. All the





Exploitation and Misconduct

Enterprises:

- •Where is your data going?
- What is your employee e-mailing, storing on their phone, texting?
- What websites are being visited with the company device? You control your PCs, why not your smartphones?





Threat: Authentication Spoofing

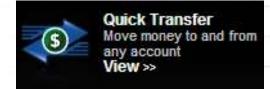


Mobile Banking is on the Rise

One million mark achieved by Bank of America in active mobile banking customers

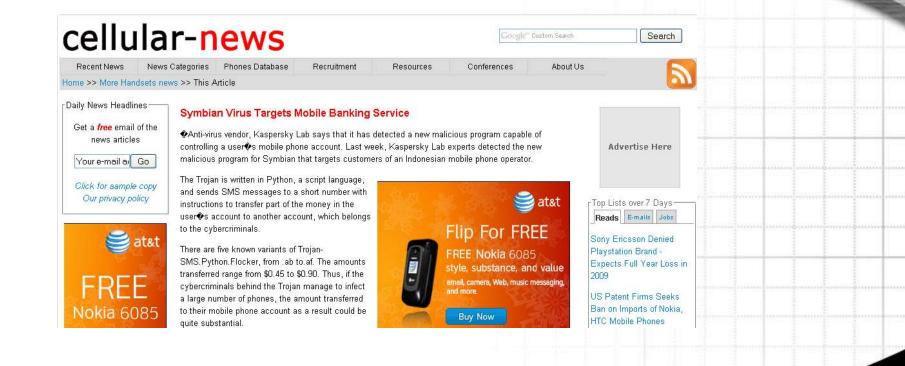
Thu. June 12, 2008; Posted: 01:07 PM







Mobile Banking Trojan – January 21, 2009





Curse of Silence Demo



How to Address the Threats ...

Threat		SMobile Product
	Malware	Antivirus, Firewall, Application Revocation, Update OS
	Direct Attack	Firewall, AntiVirus, Update OS
	Physical Compromise	Encryption, Lock and Wipe
	Data Communication Interception	VPN, SSL
9	Authentication Attacks	VPN, Antivirus, SSL, Firewall, Update OS
	Exploit and Misconduct	Parental and Enterprise Controls, Application Revocation

^{*} Treat the smartphone like a PC ... because that's essentially what it is



Conclusion

- •Threats to smartphones do exist and devices are being exploited. This is an undeniable fact and the data supports it
- •Smartphones are the new PCs and need to be protected with the same security technologies
- Physical compromise is currently the easiest means of exploitation
- •Smartphone Malware does exist and has infected devices
- •Malware is now being written to be stealthy, undetectable and for financial gain – infection and exploitation can occur without the knowledge of the device user/owner
- •Not all smartphone security products significantly drain the battery!





Thank You

<u>Additional Resources:</u>

- Smobilesystems.com
- Ethicalhacker.net
- BlackJacking Book
- Complete Guide to NAC Book

