Session Objectives

- Introduce the mobile threat domain
- Discuss traditional internet solution components
- Explain the three focus domains for delivering a secure mobile app
  - Identification of the user
  - Trustworthiness of the device
  - Authenticity of the app code
- Live demonstration of integrated solutions for the focus domains
- Actions for takeaway for your business
Breadth of Mobile Security Domains

Focus of the session today at this end
Introducing New Mobile Threats
Mobile Banking Fraud Vectors

Compromised and Vulnerable Devices
- Jailbroken/rooted devices susceptible to suspicious apps, malware

Account Takeover via a Mobile Device
- Web-based device ID isn't effective on a mobile device

Cross-Channel Credential Theft
- Malware and Phishing credential theft from the desktop enable mobile fraud
Mobile Malware and Suspicious Apps

- SMS Interceptors (only when relevant)
- Device rooters
- Data stealers
- Generic downloaders
- Key-loggers

- Android risk is higher due to multiple, not Google-controlled, marketplaces
Mobile App Code is Vulnerable to Attacks

**Integrity Risk**
(Code Modification or Code Injection Vulnerabilities)
- Application binaries can be **modified**
- **Run-time behavior** of applications can be altered
- **Malicious code** can be injected or hooked into applications

**Confidentiality Risk**
(Reverse Engineering or Code Analysis Vulnerabilities)
- **Sensitive information** can be exposed
- Applications can be reverse-engineered back to the **source code**
- Code can be lifted and **reused or repackaged**
Market State and Transformation Challenges
Traditional Solutions are Adapting to APIs

- **Business Services**
  - Service Oriented Architecture
  - WS-Security

- **Access Management**
  - Authentication
  - Authorization
  - Entitlements

AJAX has emerged to address (1) complexity of SOA implementations; and (2) corruption of browser HTTP/HTML
Broad Range of Security Expectations

1. Web Application Firewall

2. XML Schema Validation and Scoped Access Control

3. Context Based Authorization and Authentication

4. Device based Threat Detection
Global Collaboration is Required

- Global network to provide intelligence to respond to Present Threats
Deployable to Cloud Infrastructure

- Continuous deployment
- Elastically scalable
- Turn-key solutions
- Low Maintenance cost
- API and Mobile ready
Mobile: Realization of Strategy

Identity the user on their device
Check Platform Trustworthiness
Ensure App is Legitimate
Identity the user on their device

- Adopt Multi-factor authentication solutions
  - E.g. U/P Conversion to token/PIN number, Integrated One-Time-Password flow
- Ensure Device is bound to authenticating User at run-time
- Authorization considers combination of App, Device and User

Source code

- Authn logic (Java)
- Banking logic (Java)
- User Access SDK
- Resource files

Service Gateway

- Web Application protection
- User Access Mgmt
- Schema validation

Global Threat Intelligence

API Service Implementation

Registry User/Device
Checking Platform Trustworthiness

- Device Malware infected or jail broken, installed Apps trustworthy
- Has User account has been subject to successful account phishing?
Ensure App is Legitimate

- Ensure Code has not been compromised through
  - Reverse engineered, Recompiled
- Solutions exist that provide encryption, protection layers added as part of the Software deployment and build process
Demonstration:
Native App Banking Use Case with Malware
Demonstration Use Cases

- Android Native Mobile App that demonstrates the end to end security requirements
  - User registration and two factor authentication
    - username/password = Token+PIN
  - Server side policy based authorization
  - Leveraging Access features to support Native API integration
  - Device fingerprinting
  - API integrated to ensure App authenticity verification
- Preventing Fraud by using policy based detection of Mobile Malware present on the device
Cloud Deployed Demonstration Environment

Deployed within IBM Softlayer as a set of virtual appliances
Call to Action

- Does your Security technology and processes contain such controls...
- Are you relying on technology that doesn’t integrate...
- Are your competitor Apps out competing yours...
  - Through non functional aspects such as speed to market, performance
- Do you have a vendor that uses global intelligence data to make risk based threat decisions...
- Are your API teams talking to your Security teams...