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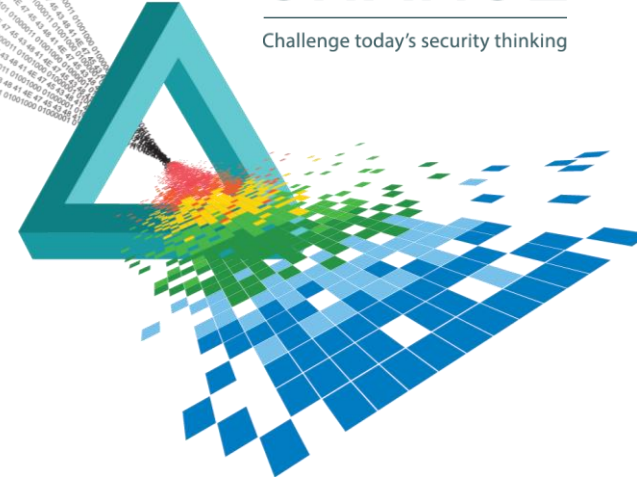
SESSION ID: MBS-F04

Mitigating Cybersecurity Threats on Mobile Platforms

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CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking



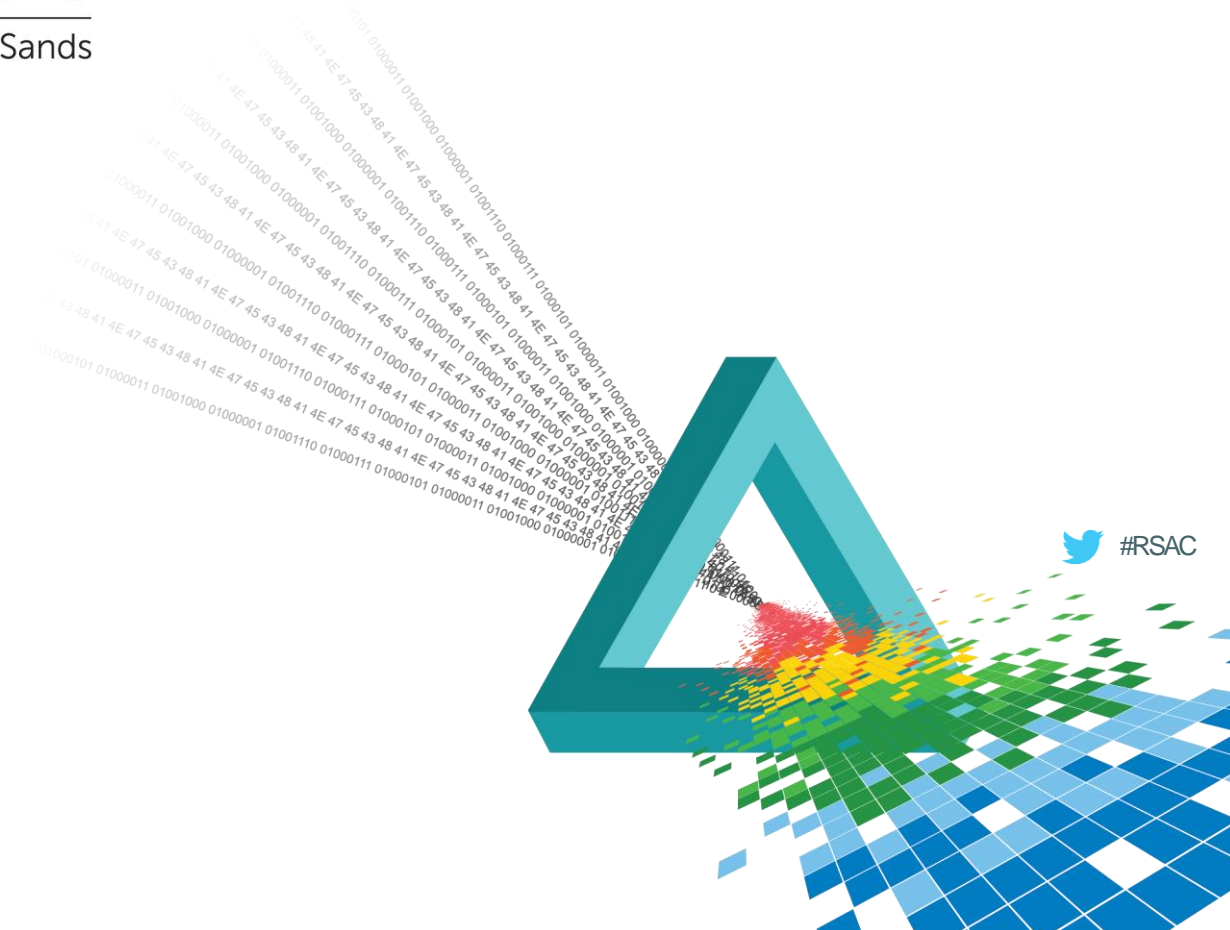
Agenda

- ◆ Threats
- ◆ Mitigation
- ◆ Summary

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Threats



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Cybersecurity Threats on Mobile Platforms

- ◆ Sensitive Information in primary stores (key, data) is leaked (**Data Leakage**)
- ◆ Sensitive Information for data-in-use is leaked (**Data Leakage**)
- ◆ Sensitive Information Not Cleared From Data-in-use (**Data Leakage**)
- ◆ Primary stores (key, data) are tampered with and set to deterministic state (**Tampering**)
- ◆ Code Module, OS platform and device is cloned (**Spoofing**)
- ◆ Code Module executing security capabilities tampered with (**Tampering**)
- ◆ Denial of Service launched on Code Module (**DOS**)

Best Practices for Addressing those Threats

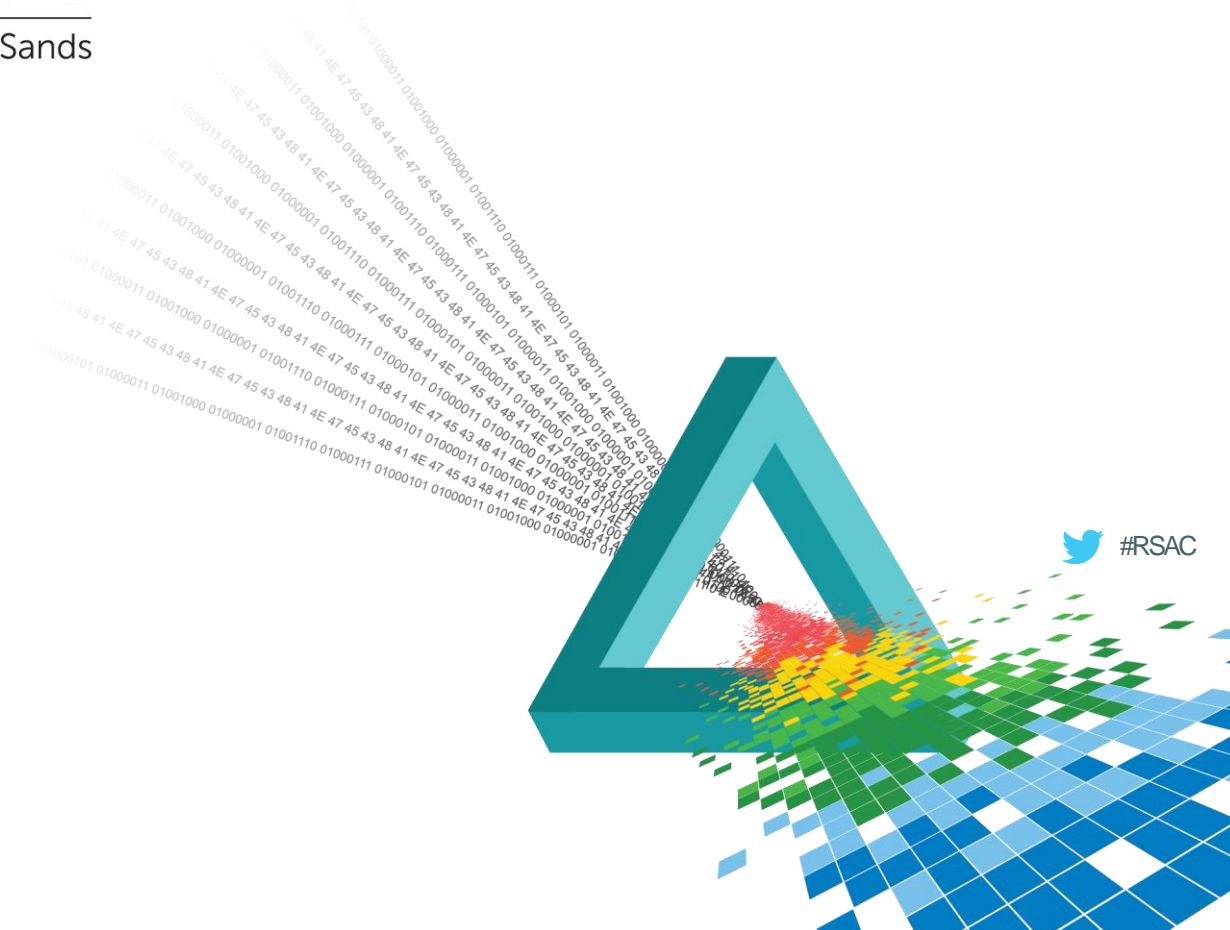


- ◆ Setting up clear and comprehensive Security Architecture Principles
- ◆ Setting up clear, comprehensive, and achievable Security Objectives
- ◆ Defining comprehensive Mitigating Security Controls
- ◆ Translating those Controls into Platform Security Requirements

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Mitigation



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Security Architecture Principles

- ◆ Apply defense in depth (complete mediation)
- ◆ Use a positive security model (fail-safe defaults, minimize attack surface)
- ◆ Fail securely
- ◆ Run with least privilege
- ◆ Avoid security by obscurity (open design)
- ◆ Keep security simple (verifiable, economy of mechanism)
- ◆ Detect intrusions (compromise recording)
- ◆ Establish secure defaults (psychological acceptability)
- ◆ Don't trust external systems

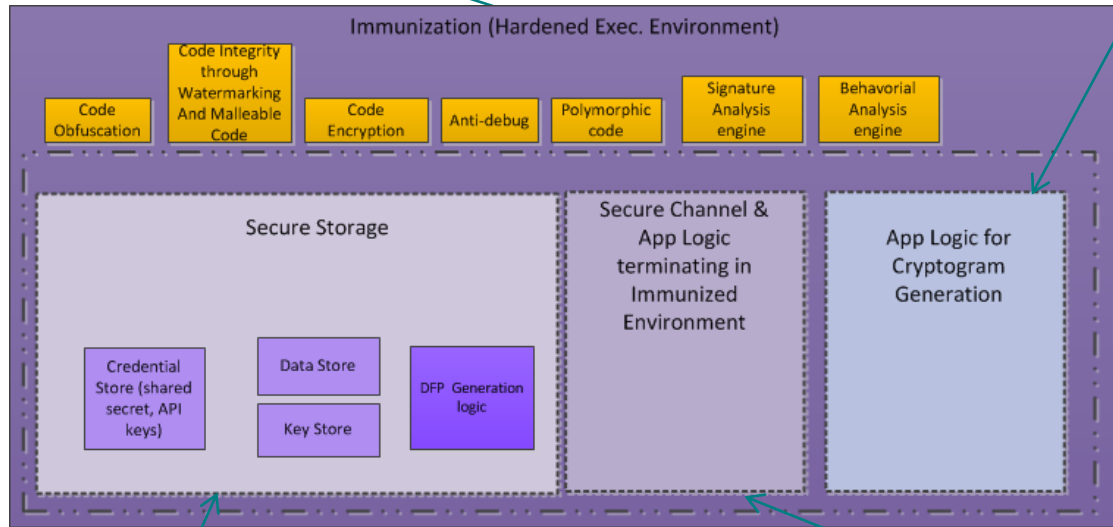
Setting the Security Objectives

- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of cryptographic keys
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of cryptographic process
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of data-at-rest
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of data-in-transit
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of application memory & storage
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of virtual machine codes
- ◆ Confidentiality and integrity of user input
- ◆ Integrity of application codes

Mitigating Security Controls

Binary Immunization: resist, detect, minimize and repair from tampering

App Logic to Generate Cryptogram based on data elements in **Secure Storage**



Secure Storage: Host hardened Data, Key, Credential and DFP store

App Logic to establish mutually authenticated **Secure Channel**

Platform Security Requirements

- ◆ Hardware & Firmware Security
 - ◆ Secure Boot
 - ◆ SIM Card Security
 - ◆ E.g., Mobile Identity Assurance
 - ◆ Trusted Execution Environment
 - ◆ E.g., Trusted UI, Key Management, SIM lock, HD content protection
 - ◆ Mobile Device Vendor Specific Native APIs
 - ◆ E.g., SMART APIs
- ◆ OS Platform Security
 - ◆ Application Signature Verification
 - ◆ Access Control & Application Isolation
 - ◆ Integrity Framework

Summary

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