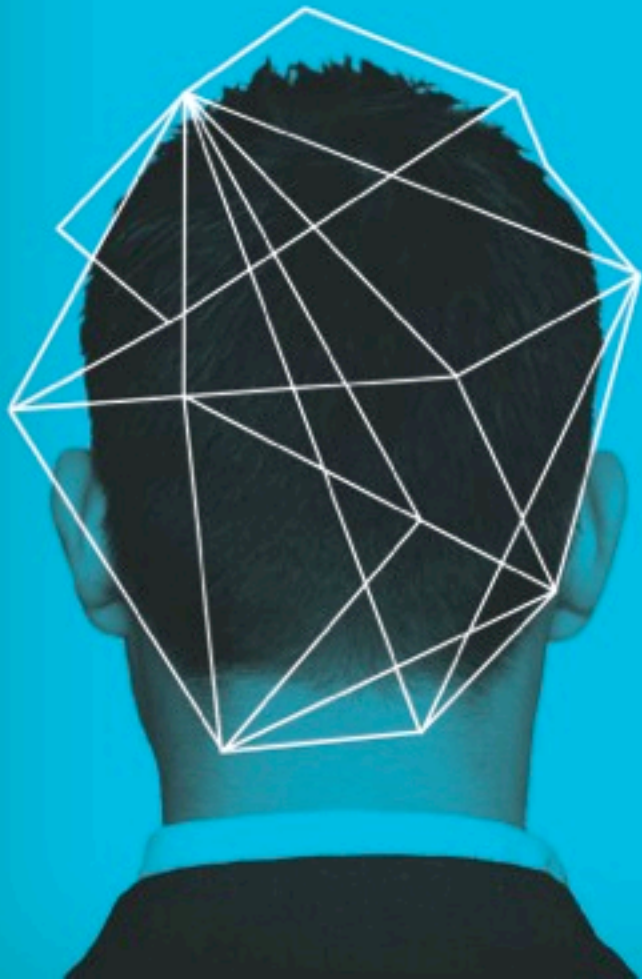


CORPORATE ESPIONAGE VIA MOBILE COMPROMISE

Andrew Hoog
viaForensics

Security in
knowledge





In 1955, the KGB designed the ultimate espionage device, though impossible to build with technology of the era...

... it is now pervasive

- ▶ Flexible means to gather intelligence
- ▶ Remotely accessible and updateable
- ▶ Possesses sophisticated sensors
- ▶ Goes anywhere, does not attract attention
- ▶ And targets readily carry it with them

A hand is holding a black smartphone. The screen displays the text 'Q WOULD BE SO IMPRESSED' in white, bold, sans-serif font. The background of the screen is dark. The phone's navigation bar is visible at the bottom of the screen.

Q
WOULD BE
SO
IMPRESSED

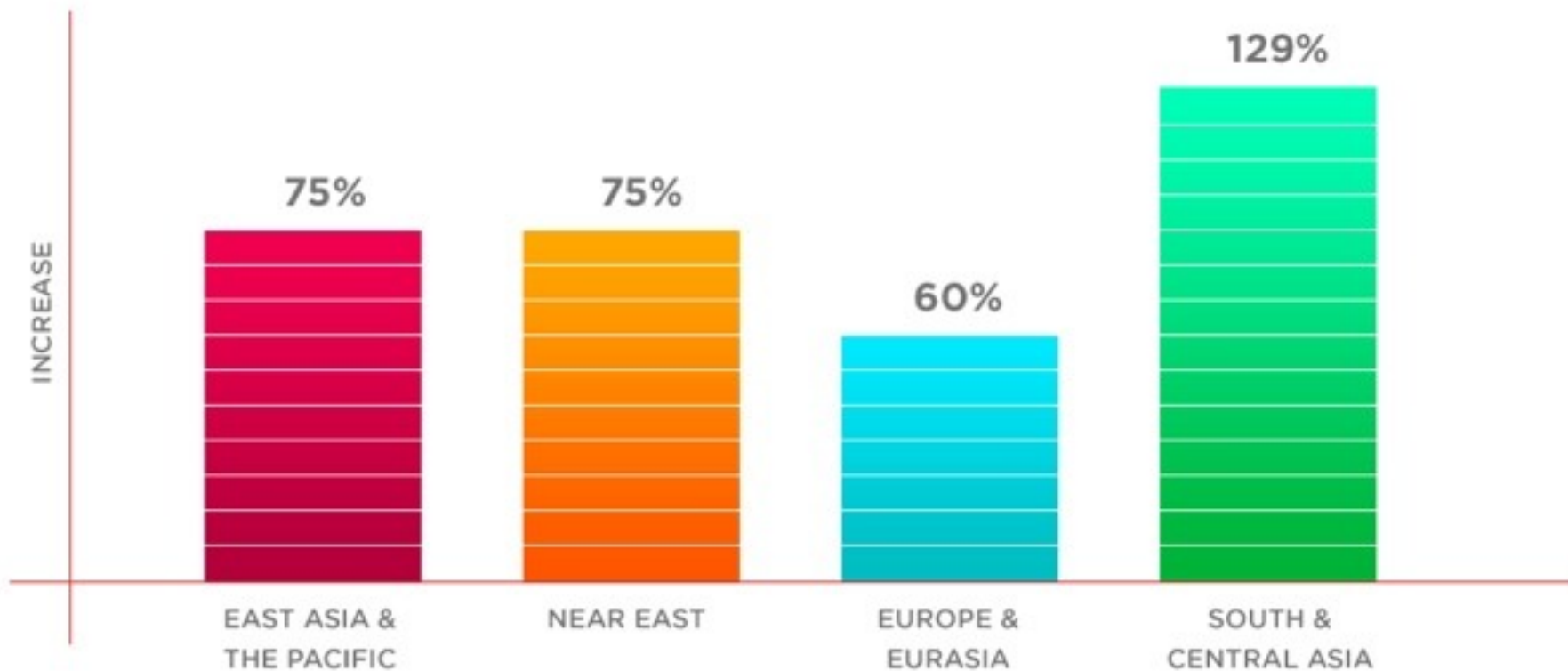
Corporate Espionage

- ▶ Threat of sensitive data, processes, relationships to influence competitive advantage
- ▶ Increasingly perpetrated via cyber



DSS on targeting of U.S.

- ▶ Targeting of U.S. technologies is **constant** and **unwavering**
- ▶ 75% increase overall from FY10



FBI Counterintelligence

- ▶ “economic espionage losses to the American economy total more that \$13 billion”



BYOD: Breaking Your Own Defenses?



Enter mobile













- ▶ Operates on both sides of the firewall
- ▶ Stores sensitive corporate and person data
- ▶ Mostly outside the control of IT/Security (BYOD)
- ▶ Runs loads of untested code, of unknown origin



Attacker Perspective

- ▶ Convenient channel to distribute attacks (app store)
- ▶ Data rich, diverse channels for data exfil
- ▶ Limited virus scan/malware detection
- ▶ New technologies outpacing traditional security controls
- ▶ Re-programmable hardware

Corporate Defenses vs. Mobile

DEFENSE	 DESKTOP	 MOBILE
Host Base Sensors (DLP)	 PASSED	 FAILED
Border Gateway Filtering	 PASSED	 FAILED
Full Disc Encryption	 PASSED	 BROKEN
Multifactor Authentication	 PASSED	 LIMITED
Complex Password Schemes	 PASSED	 PASSED

ANATOMY OF A MOBILE ATTACK



POINT 01 THE DEVICE

- BROWSER** ①
- Phishing
 - Framing
 - Clickjacking
 - Man-in-the-Mobile
 - Buffer Overflow
 - Data caching

- PHONE / SMS** ②
- Baseband attacks
 - SM/Sling

- APPS** ③
- Sensitive data storage
 - No Encryption/Weak Encryption
 - Inproper SSL validation
 - Config manipulation
 - Dynamic runtime injection
 - Unintended permissions
 - Escalated privileges
 - Access to device & user info

- MALWARE** ④



- SYSTEM**
- No Passcode/Weak Passcode
 - iOS Jailbreaking
 - Android Rooting
 - OS data caching
 - Passwords & data accessible
 - Carrier-loaded software
 - No Encryption/Weak Encryption
 - User-initiated code
 - Zero-day exploits



POINT 02 THE NETWORK



- THE NETWORK**
- Wi-Fi (no encryption/weak encryption)
 - Rogue Access Point
 - Packet Sniffing
 - Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)
 - Session Hijacking
 - DNS Poisoning
 - SSLStrip
 - Fake SSL Certificate



POINT 03 THE DATA CENTER



- WEB SERVER**
- Platform vulnerabilities
 - Server misconfiguration
 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)
 - Cross-site request forgery (CSRF)
 - Weak input validation
 - Brute force attacks



- DATABASE**
- SQL Injection
 - Privilege escalation
 - Data dumping
 - OS command execution

THE INTERNET

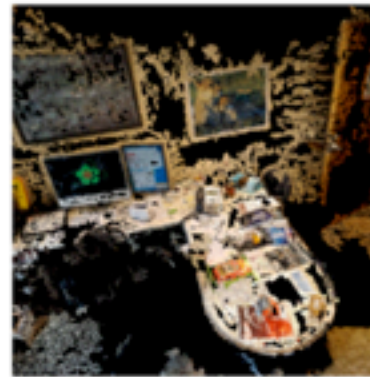
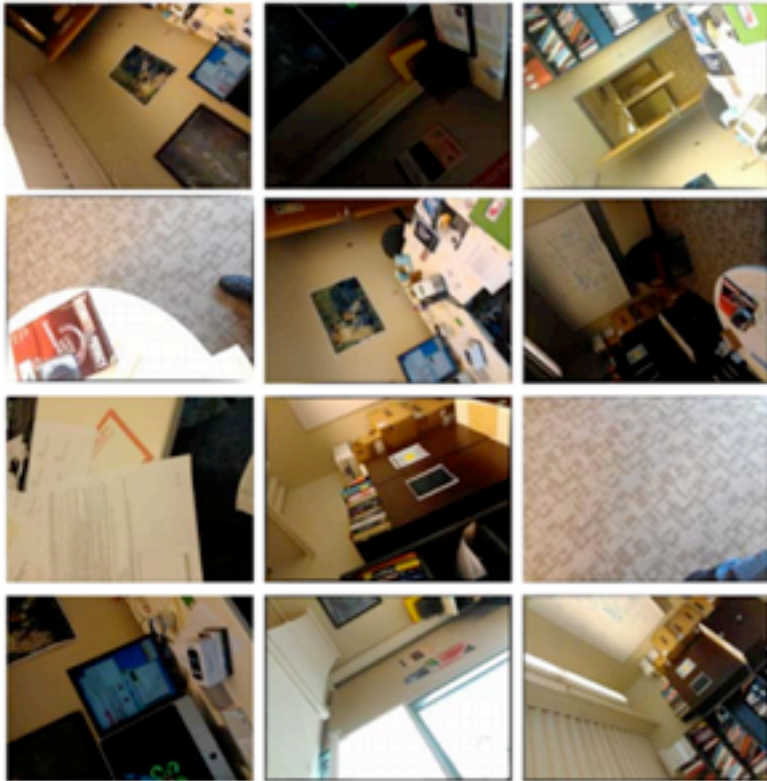
Bypassing traditional defenses



Circumvent traditional corporate security controls



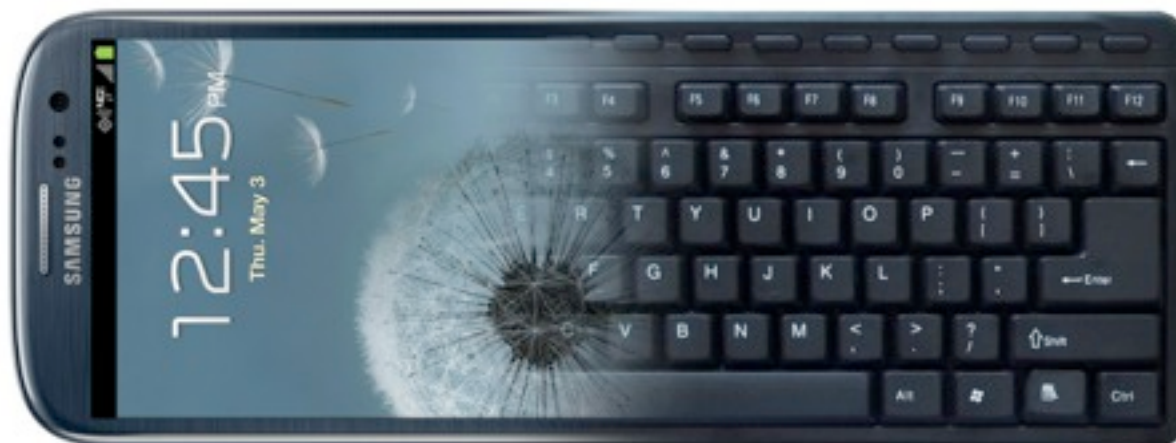
Hijack the camera



PlaceRaider “visual malware”
R. Templeman et al

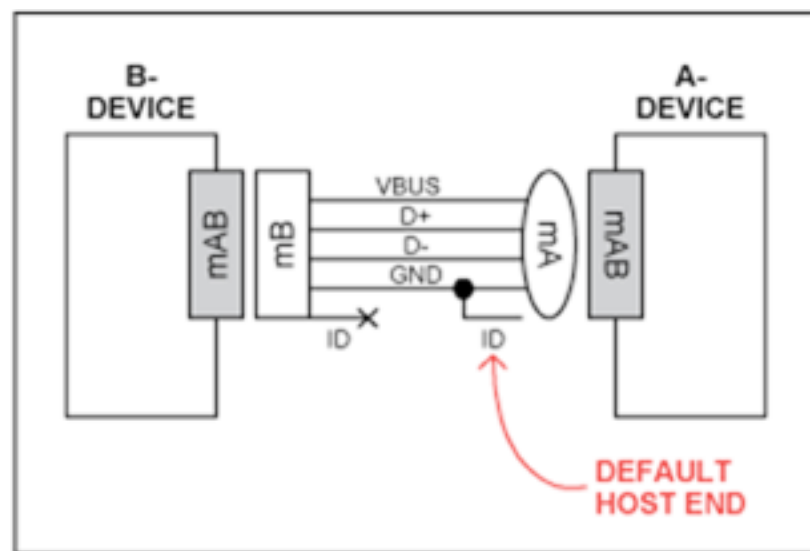
Mobile Compromise via HID

- ▶ Exploit reprogrammable USB hardware of a mobile device to morph on command
- ▶ Circumvents all traditional defenses
- ▶ Gives attacker hands on keyboard
- ▶ Exploit and expand easily



Reprogrammable HW

- ▶ Host Negotiation Protocol: OTG dual-role device can operate either as a host or peripheral.
- ▶ Used to provide features such as ADB, Mass Storage, MTP, tether, docking station on Android
- ▶ USB OTG + Linux Gadget framework = Arbitrary USB device



Mobile Kill Chain

- ▶ Similar to traditional kill-chain
 - ▶ More complex because of mobility
- ▶ Must account for interaction with other systems and modalities
 - ▶ home vs. work
 - ▶ VPN vs. not
 - ▶ multi-factor authentication



Mobile Kill Chain

GATHER DATA (RSS READER)

- Gather serial number, IMEI, personal email
- When/how user charges device
- Device fingerprint
- Network Connectivity
- Include hooks for later functionality
- Synthesize data into actionable intel



Mobile Kill Chain

PREPARE FOR ATTACK

- Find/design root exploit
- Customize RAT for target
- Build custom kernel, Rootkit



Mobile Kill Chain

DELIVER PAYLOAD

- Dynamically extend functionality of app with the interpreter
- Target specific user with the attack



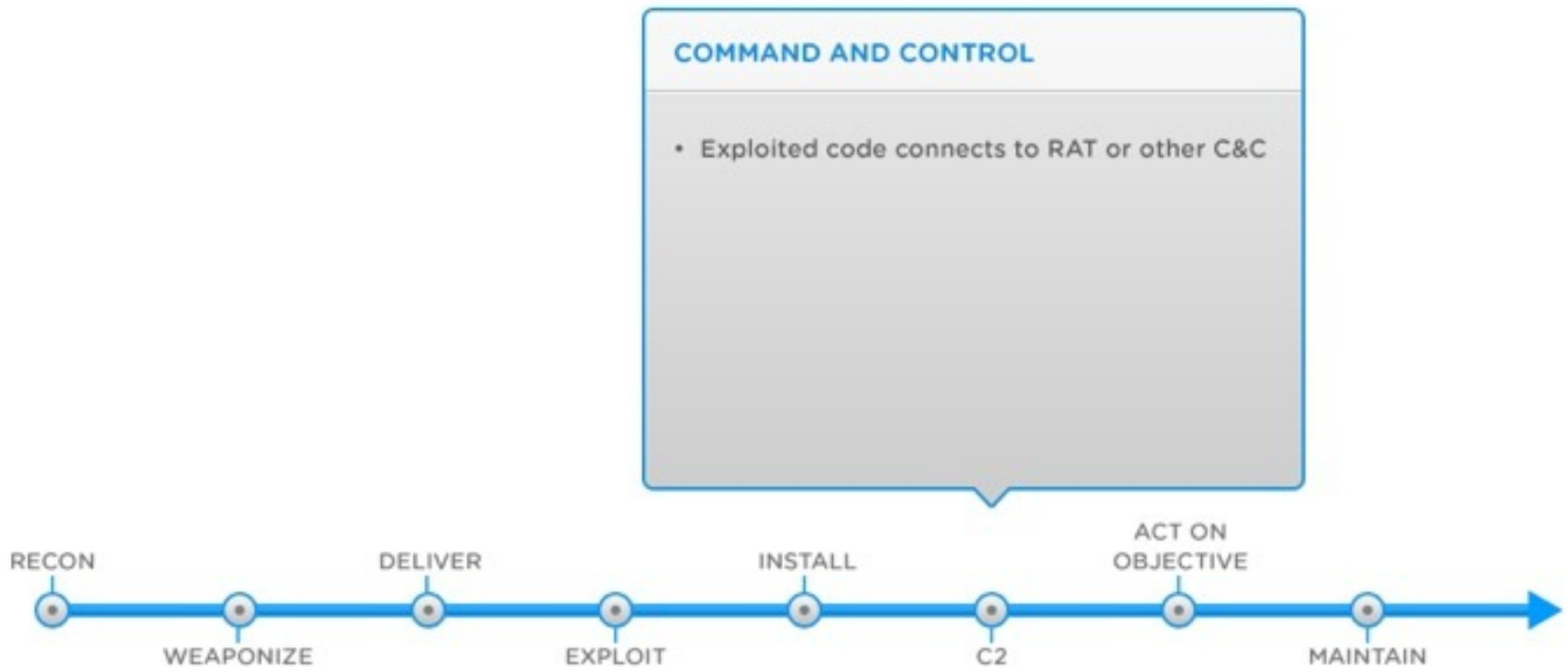
Mobile Kill Chain



Mobile Kill Chain



Mobile Kill Chain



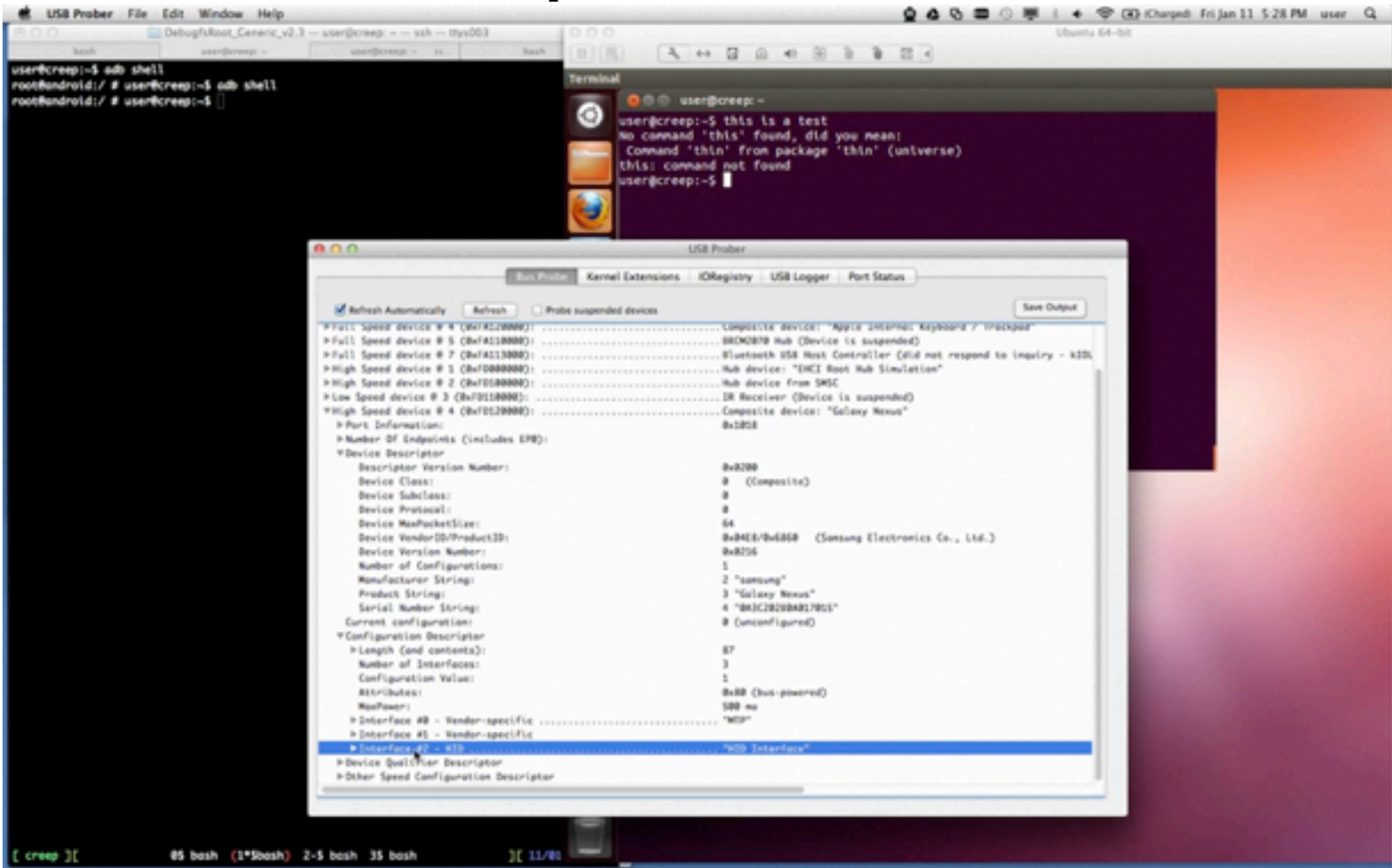
Mobile Kill Chain



Mobile Kill Chain



Mobile Compromise via HID



— Recommendations

- ▶ Proactive monitoring of mobile devices and app
- ▶ Improve DLP software to detect new keyboards
- ▶ Develop mobile kill chain
- ▶ Treat mobile an attack platform
- ▶ Incorporate mobile broadly into defensive posture

Questions Please!



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