

### Developing Secure Mobile Architectures: The COTS Challenge

Adam Wick | HCSS 2011 | May 6th, 2011



# What I'm Going To Tell You

- This is a talk about an idea.
  - I'm not going to tell you about an existing new product from Galois, Inc.
  - I'm not even sure if this technology will work in the end!
- Galois has been investigating some of the concepts I'm going to describe in this talk.
- My goal: Foster discussion about the need for COTS in the secure mobile space, and gather feedback about a particular solution that we are pursuing.



### "Mobile Phone"



Use: Phone

Use: Phone & MMS

Use: Phone & MMS

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## "Mobile Phone"







Use: Phone

Use: Phone & MMS

<u>Use:</u> Phone & MMS & calendar, email, Web browser, ToDo List, games, books, bank / budget tool, ...

## In Fact, Applications Are Endless!



And they are all potentially network connected!

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# How Secure Do You Want Your Apps?

 Well, I don't care if my game scores are intercepted.



- I might be a little concerned about information about my pictures, movies, books, or music.
- I really don't want people reading my email, or reading my calendar, or knowing my to-dos!
  - I could lose my job!
- And I really, really don't want people in my bank accounts.
  - Identity theft is really scary!



## Levels of Security

- There are many threats we could be guarding against:
  - Shoulder surfing
  - Network sniffing
  - Left it on my desk
  - Left it on a bus
  - Left it in a war zone
- We are currently looking at a threat level of "innocent but potentially misguided user."

## GOTS?

### GOTS isn't a good idea

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- It's going to be very hard to develop secure hardware at the same pace as the feature-rich hardware of the commercial world.
- In other words, if you give a user this, they're going to revolt:



 But even if you succeed, users want a phone and the apps they're used to, not just a smart phone. Will your secure phone run Android<sup>™</sup> apps?

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### GOTS?

### • Even if you could build it, watch out for the tail!

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- Who is going to maintain this? How much does that cost?
- Who is going to port it to new hardware? How much does that cost?
- If you can answer those questions, how about one more:
  - How are you going to maintain the pace of technology update and innovation, so that we don't revisit this issue when company X builds the next great thing?

## Mission

- Start with commodity phone hardware
- Create a security layer that:

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- Does not interfere with running a commodity operating system.
- Does not interfere with running commodity applications.
- Does provide additional layers of security for ensuring information security.
- Oh, and maybe we could run two versions of Android<sup>™</sup> at once? One High and one Low?

## Talk Outline

- Introduction
- Our Solution
- COTS Technologies That Work
- Security Arguments For A Simple Example
- Conclusion

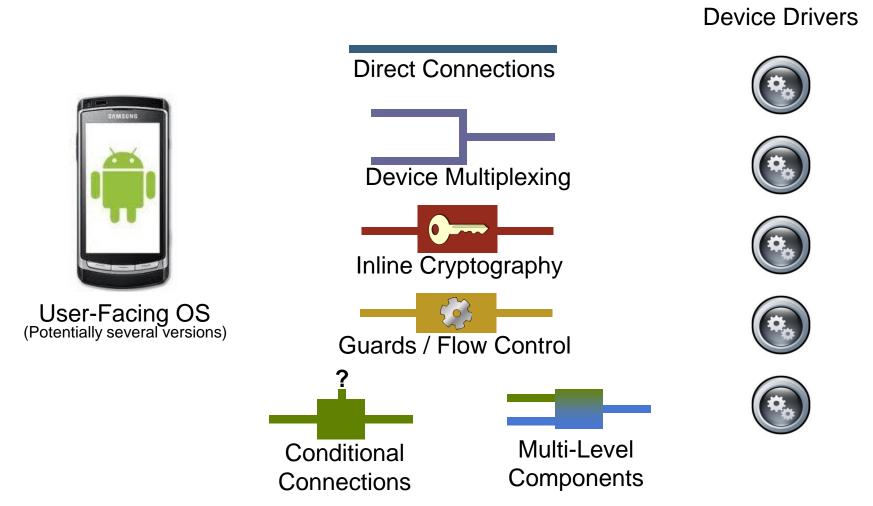
# Mission: Extended

- Start with use cases: How do we imagine people using their phone in the future?
  - As a personal use device for phone, web, email, etc.
  - As a unified device for work and personal use, where work data is sequestered from personal data.
  - As a tactical device at the front edges of the battlefield.
  - As the previous, but also as a component of a dynamic, ever-shifting MANET.
  - Just as a phone, because my Dad can't comprehend anything beyond that.
- Too many use cases!

# Our Solution (Part #1)

- CAMA: Configuration-Assured Mobile Architecture
- Critical insight: Don't build a static system that tries to be everything to everyone, build a set of building blocks that people can build their ideal phone out of.
- Critical technologies:
  - Virtualization to allow commodity software to run.
  - Intercessor blocks to perform key security functions.
  - Off-the-shelf COTS OSes so the user gets the experience they want

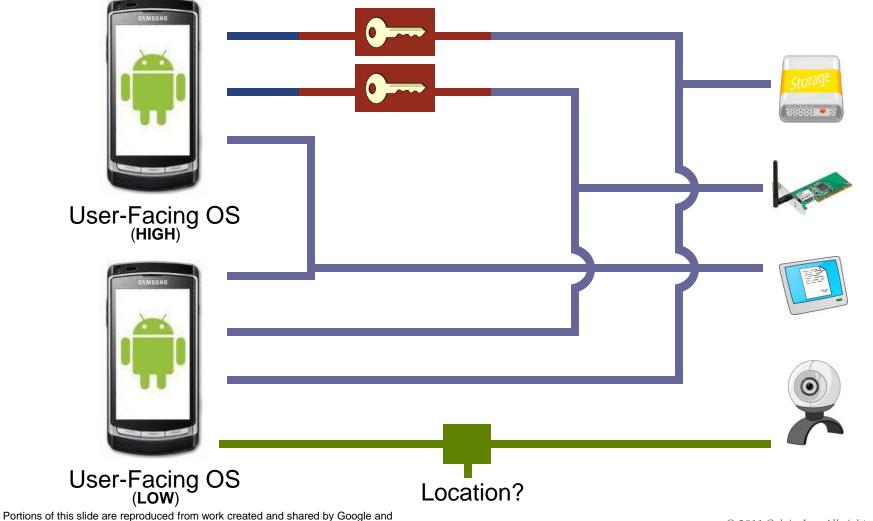
# CAMA: building blocks



## CAMA: Building Blocks Example #1

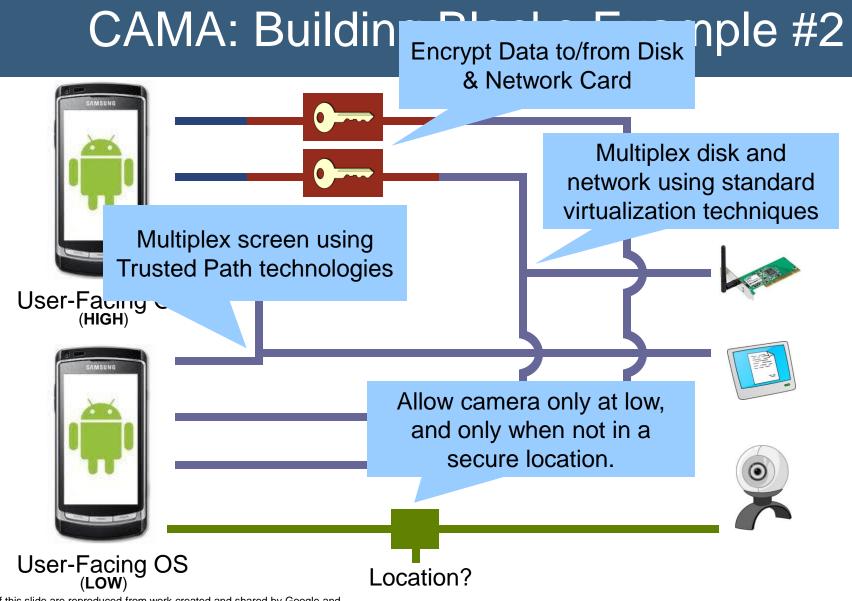


## CAMA: Building Blocks Example #2



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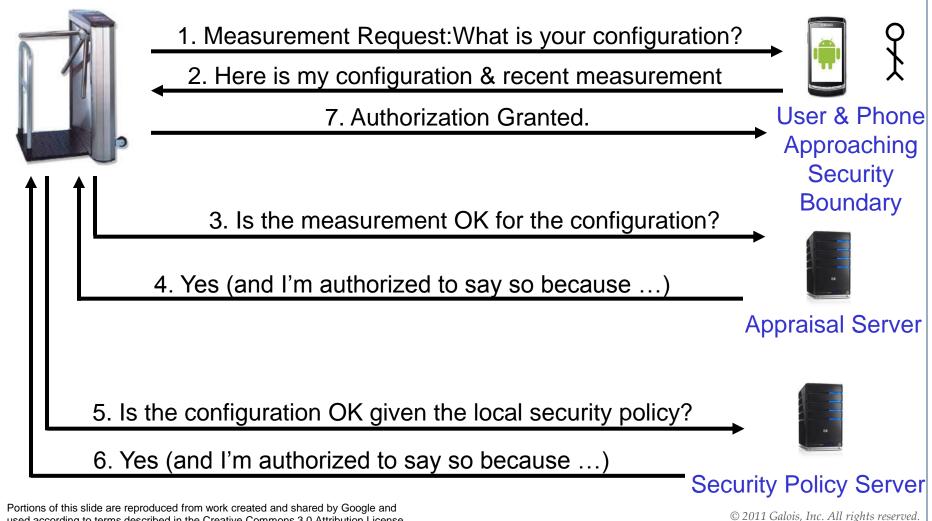
# Our Solution (Part #2)

- Our CAMA approach does not just include the phone. It includes:
  - A configuration language for describing component layouts.
  - A security policy language for describing the security policies of an institution or location.
  - A phone capable of running a given configuration *AND* providing evidence that it is correctly running that configuration.
  - Tools for validating that a given configuration is acceptable for a given security policy.

# But Why Do I Trust This?

- Separation kernel approach isolates key components.
- Small security components open up the possibility of formal verification.
- Use (re-)measurement techniques to prove appropriate components booted and running.
- Map measurements to configurations that describe the phone.
- Create automatic tools to check configurations against security policies.

## CAMA: Access Point Check Example



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### Android™

- Our entire strategy is predicated on the belief that we must allow the use of COTS operating systems and apps.
- Android<sup>™</sup> provides an ideal experimental platform:
  - It is open source, allowing us to modify it to debug it more easily.
  - It runs on a wide variety of hardware platforms.
- Significant existing market penetration makes it more than just a toy experimental platform.

### OKL4

- Virtualization is a core technology
  - It provides the platform on which we can run commercial operating systems.
  - It provides the separation required for our security components.
- Our choice: OKL4

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- L4 variant commercialized by Open Kernel Labs.
- In use in existing devices.
- Path to higher assurance via future offerings from Open Kernel Labs.

## Talk Outline

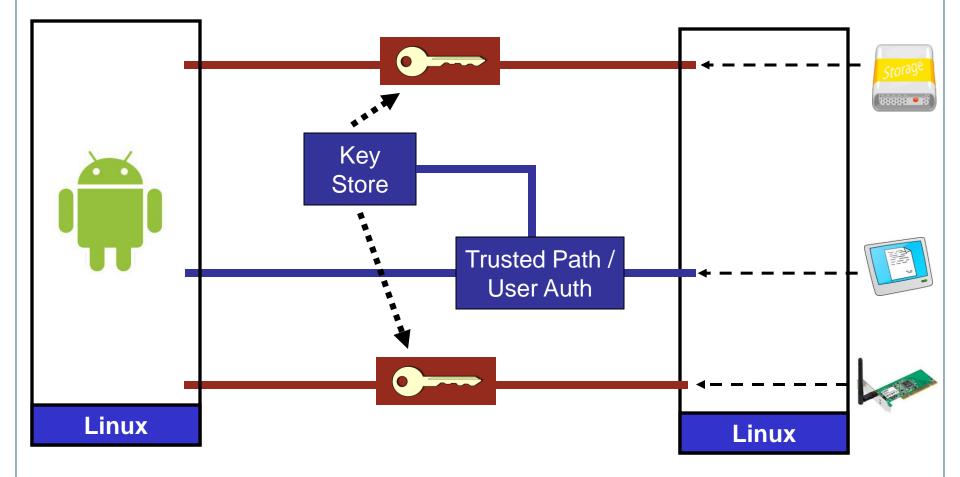
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# Threats We (Currently) Care About

- There are any number of bars you can set regarding the security of a mobile device, up to providing it directly to a well-funded adversary.
- We are currently stopping somewhere in the middle with our prototype:
  - Our users are not malicious, although they can do stupid things.
  - We care about information loss, but not necessarily about denial of service.
  - Our goal is to avoid a single point of failure.

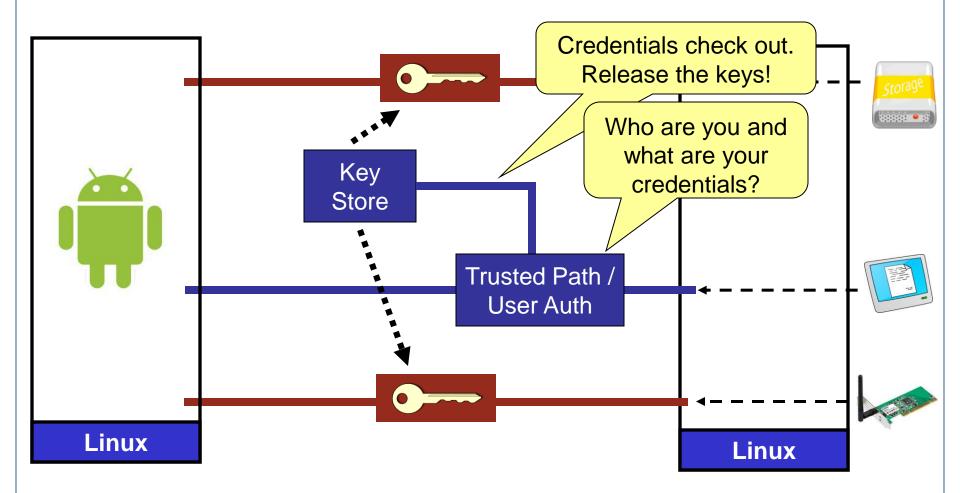


## **Our Prototype System**



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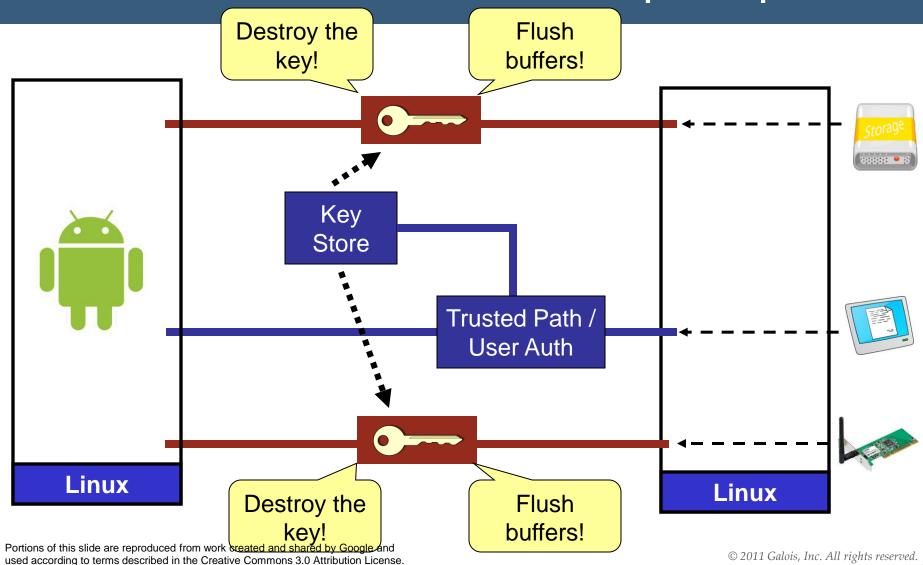
## Boot Up / Wake Up Sequence



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## Sleep Sequence



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## Conclusion

- Security for mobile devices is increasingly important.
- It is too late to start from scratch.

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- Microvisor technology allows us to utilize existing systems while adding security features "underneath".
- CAMA provides a flexible system architecture for providing security for a variety of use cases.
- Galois is starting down this path, and is interested in comments, suggestions, collaboration opportunities, etc.
- Comments or questions?