

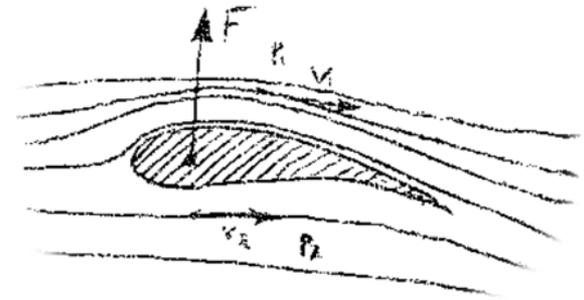
In(sta)Security: Managing the BYOD Risk

Davi Ottenheimer
flyingpenguin



flyingpenguin

the poetry of information security



Davi Ottenheimer

- 18th year InfoSec
- ISACA Platinum Level ('97)
- Co-author

Securing the Virtual
Environment: How to
Defend the Enterprise
Against Attack (Wiley, 2012)





Agenda

- Bring Your Own...
- Managing Risk
- Device

BRING YOUR OWN...



Background

- “Computing machines” solve problems
- 1952 Aiken described *scientific* problems



Originally one thought, that if there were a half dozen large computers in this country, hidden away in research laboratories, this would take care of all the requirements we had throughout the country.

Input/output controller

Central processor

Background

Magnetic tape units

Tape controller

Disk storage

High-speed printers



IBM
Mainframe



Magnetic tape units

Yesterday...

- 1918 National Security
- U.S. Nationalized Telecom Industry
- “Natural Monopoly”
 - Cost Efficiencies and Long-run Averages
 - Barriers to Entry



One Policy
One System

Universal Service

THAT the American public requires a telephone service that is universal is becoming plainer every day.

Now, while people are learning that the Bell service has a broad national scope and the flexibility to meet the ever varying needs of telephone users, they know little of how these results have been brought about. The keynote is found in the motto—"One policy, one system, universal service."

Behind this motto may be found the American Telephone and Telegraph Company—the so-called "parent" Bell Company.

A unified policy is obtained because the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has for one of its functions that of a holding company, which federates the associated companies and makes available for all what is accomplished by each.

As an important stockholder in the associated Bell companies, it assists them in financing their extensions, and it helps insure a sound and uniform financial policy.

A unified system is obtained because the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has for one of its functions the ownership and maintenance of the telephones used by the 4,000,000 subscribers of the associated companies.

In the development of the art, it originates, tests, improves and protects new appliances and secures economies in the purchase of supplies.

It provides a clearing-house of standardization and thus insures economy in the construction of equipment, lines and conduits, as well as in operating methods and legal work—in fact, in all the functions of the associated companies which are held in common.

Universal, comprehensive service is obtained because the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has among its other functions the construction and operation of long distance lines, which connect the systems of the associated companies into a unified and harmonious whole.

It establishes a single, instead of a divided, responsibility in inter-state connections, and a uniform system of operating and accounting; and secures a degree of efficiency in both local and long distance service that no association of independent neighboring companies could obtain.

Hence it can be seen that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is the active agency for securing *one policy, one system, and universal service*—the three factors which have made the telephone service of the United States superior to that of any other country.

American Telephone & Telegraph Company

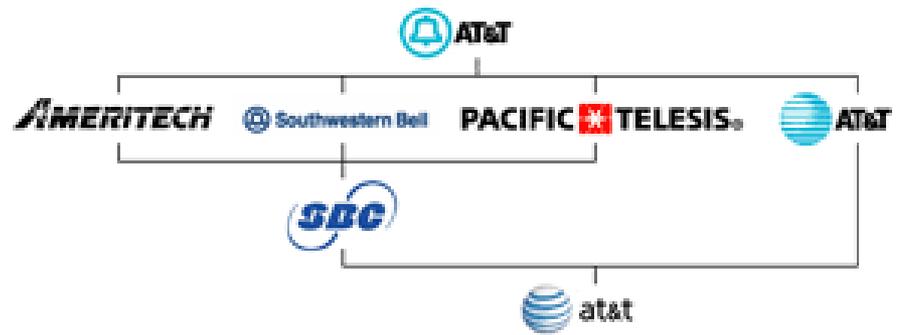
Yesterday...

- 1961
 - 84,450,000 US Phones
 - 68,640,000 Bell (**81%**)
 - Bans Against 3rd Party



- 1968
 - Federal Ruling 13 F.C.C.2d 420
 - Carterfone or “**any lawful device**” allowed (no damage to system)

Yesterday...



- *Customer-Owned* Innovations
- Answering Machines
- Fax Machines
- Modems !!!



Today...

2012 (41 years later)

- 80% Mobile Profits are Apple
- Rants Against 3rd Party



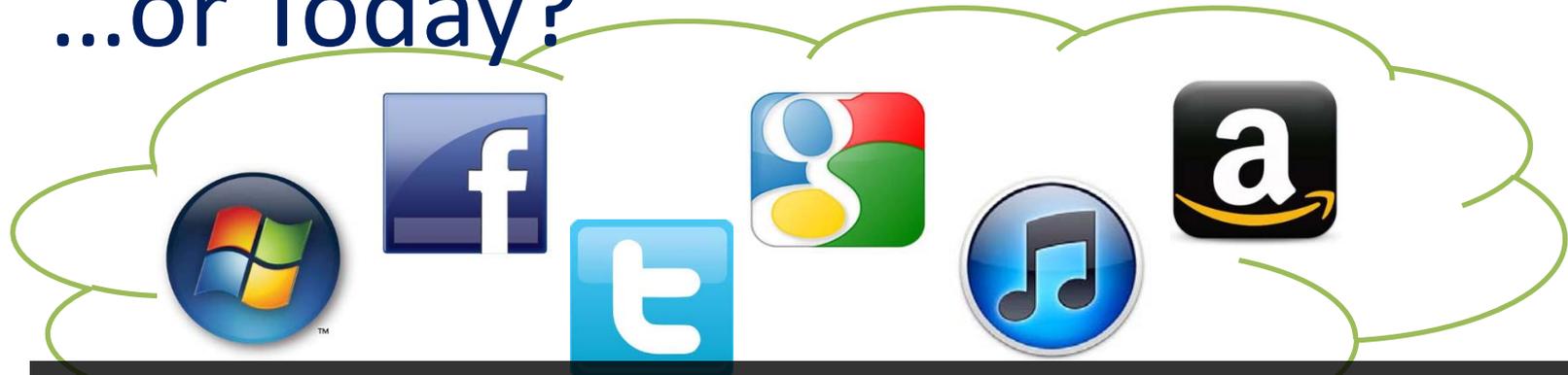
We cannot be at the mercy of a third party deciding if and when they will make our enhancements available to our developers.

-- Steve Jobs (<http://www.apple.com/hotnews/thoughts-on-flash/>)

...or Today?



...or Today?



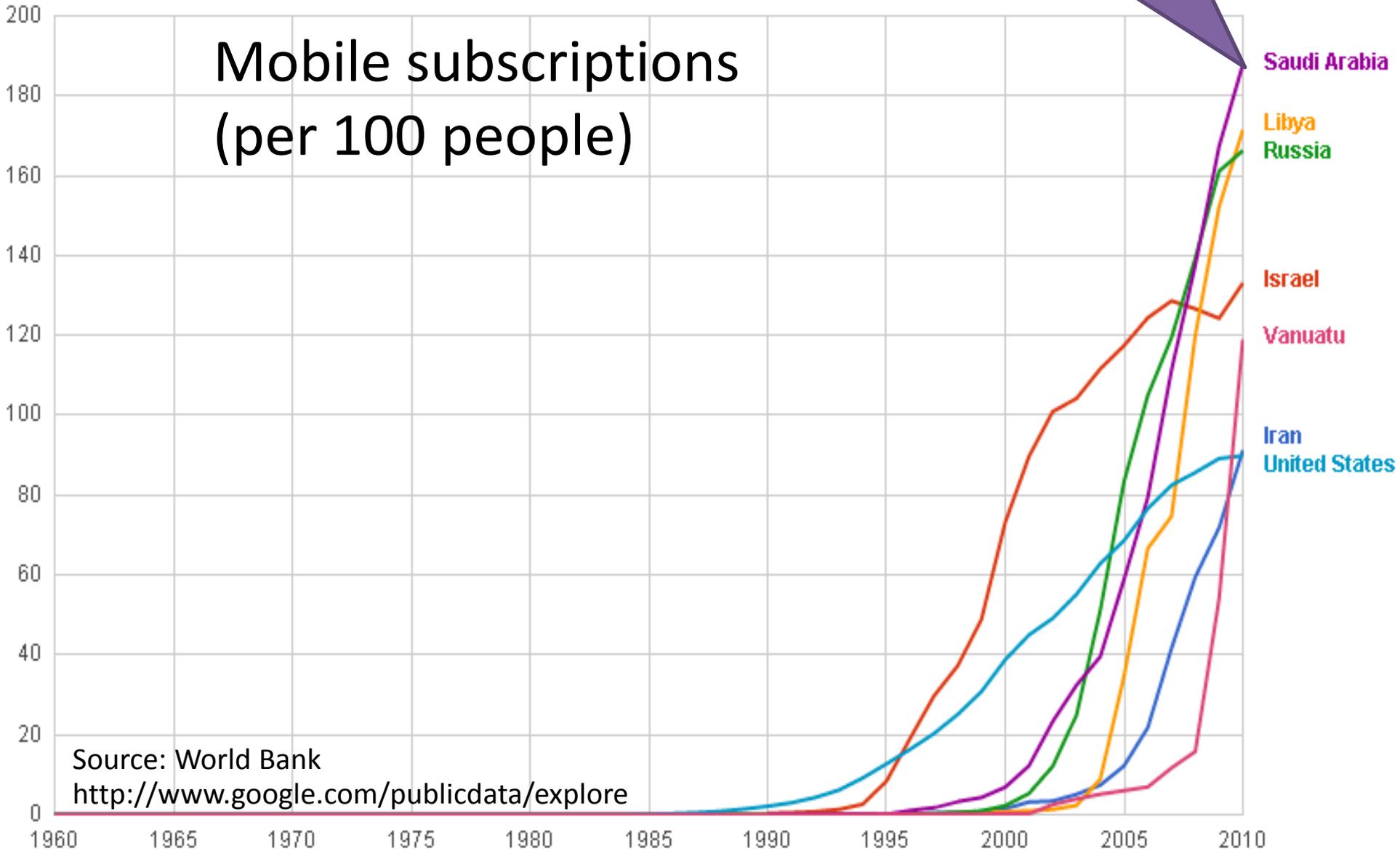
“...half dozen large computers in this country, hidden away...”



Technology Trend

27million people
x2 devices

Mobile subscriptions (per 100 people)



Technology Trend

- Mobility
- Capability
- Redundancy
- Decentrality

Democratization

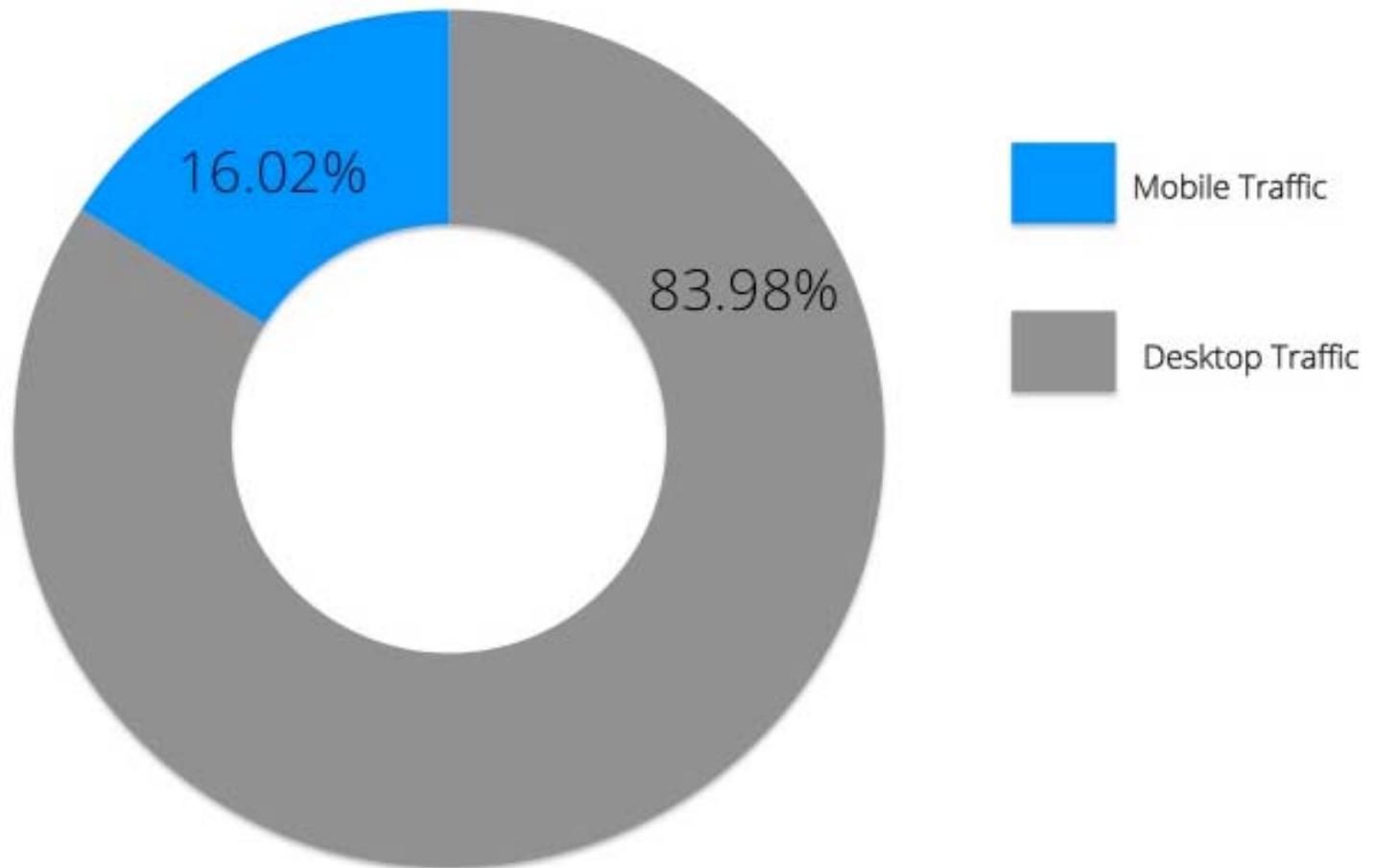
	Mobile Devices	M2M Traffic	More than 2
2011	5.4b	159m	7%
2016	7.4b	984m	25%

Cisco: Global Consumer Mobile Device and Connection Trends, May 16 2012

Technology Trend

Mobile Traffic vs Desktop Traffic : September 2012

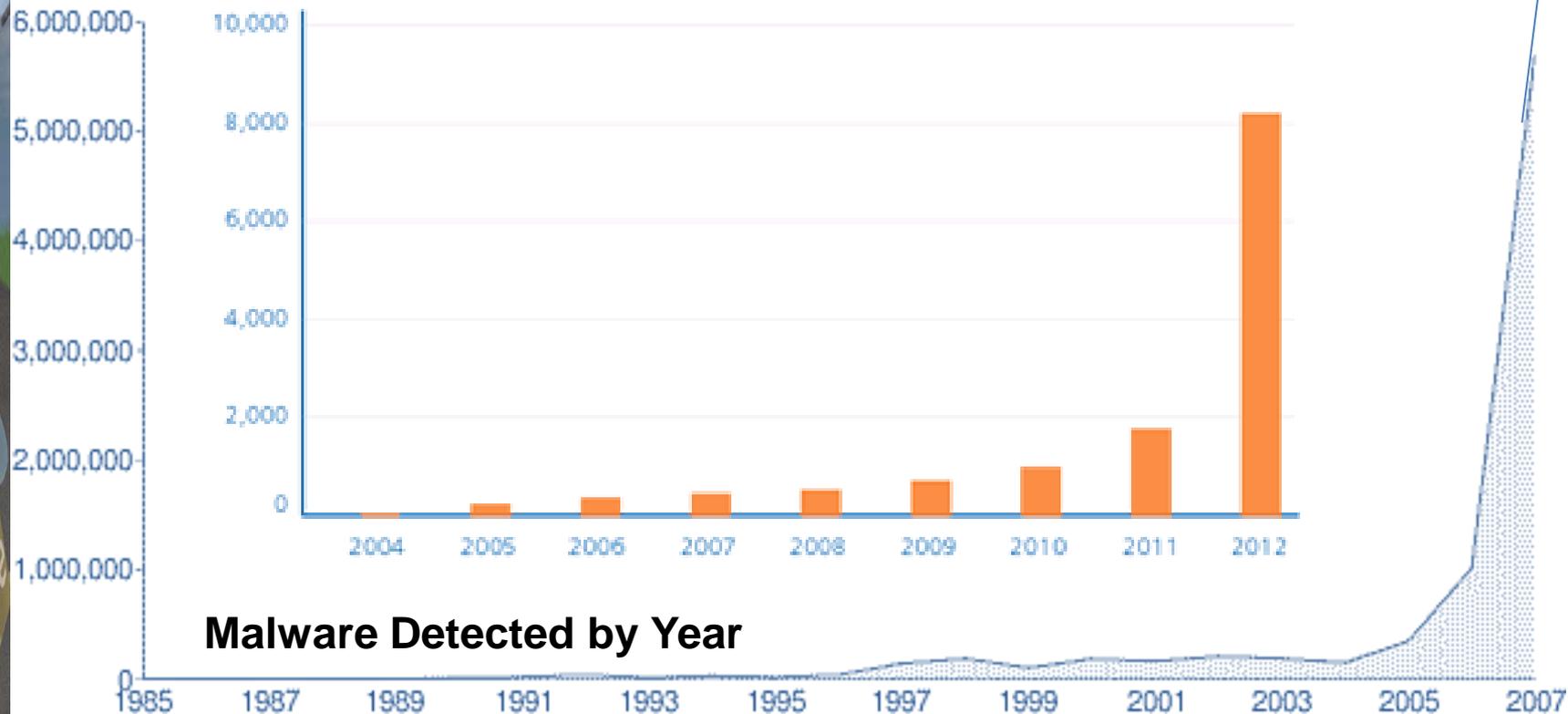
Presented by: **shareaholic**



“Only 9 of the 22 tested products managed to block both variants of the exploit” (31 August 2012) *

Meanwhile...

1,200% increase in Android malware



Malware Detected by Year

Sources:

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/03/19/AR2008031901439.html>

* <http://www.h-online.com/security/news/item/Only-9-of-22-virus-scanners-block-Java-exploit-1696466.html>

<http://www.scmagazine.com/report-finds-1200-percent-boom-in-android-malware/article/242542/>

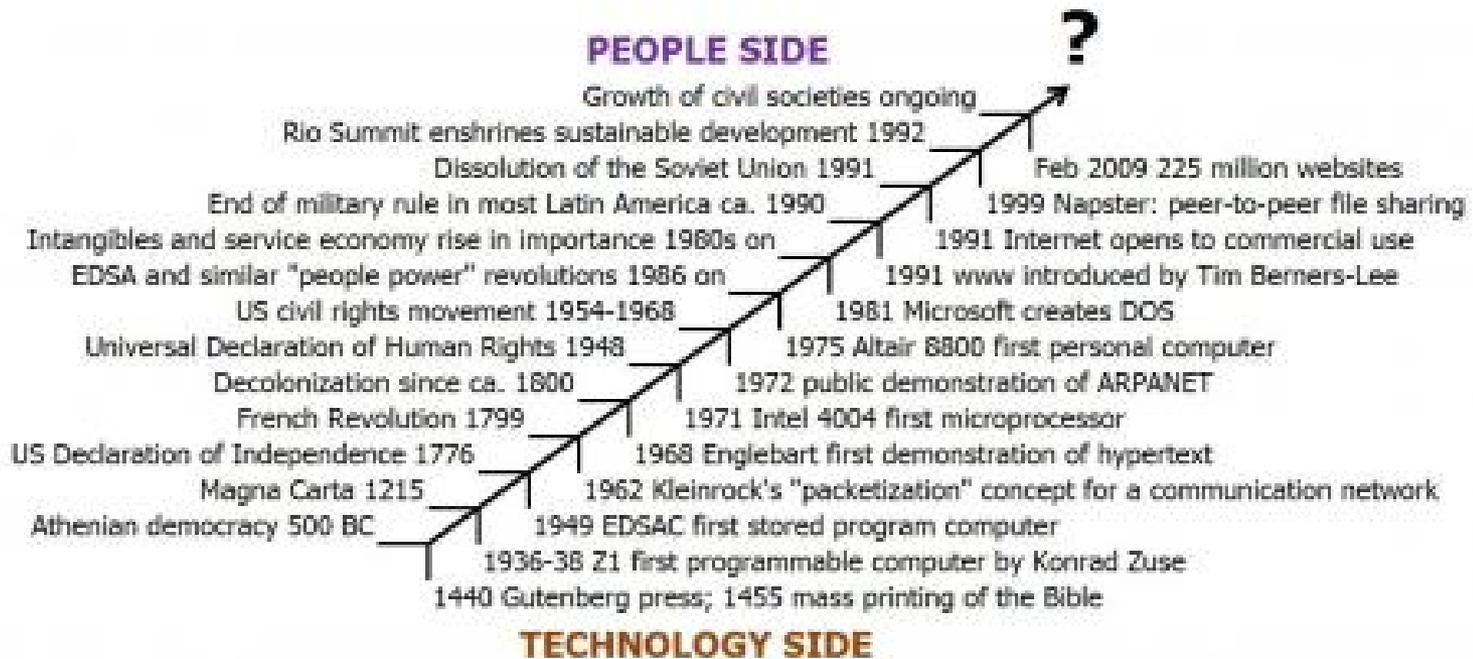


Technology *Reversion*

- 2012 Apple v. Bitdefender Clueful
 - 60,000 apps tested
 - 42.5% do not encrypt network traffic
 - 41.4% access location
 - 20% access address book
- Billions of Apps Downloaded
 - Apple 25B
 - Google 20B

Political Theory

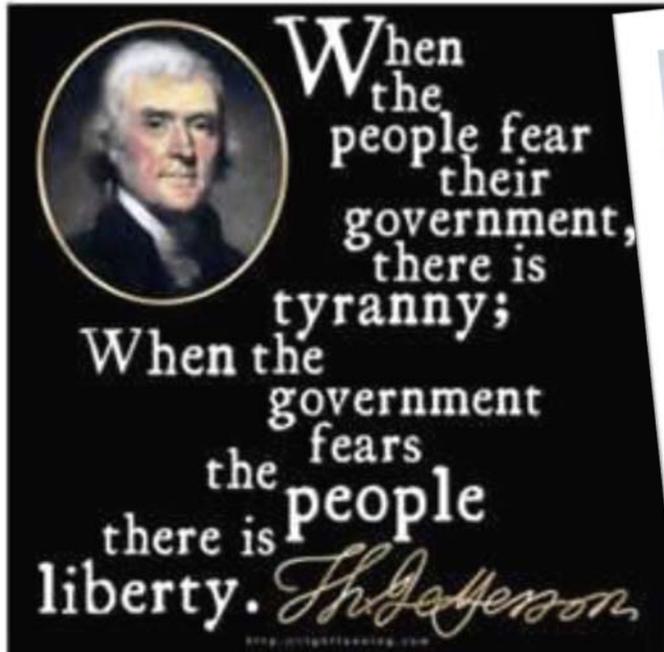
- *Modernization* – resource availability
- *Emancipation* – dissent and exploration
- *Democratization* – regulatory framework



Historical Example

- 15thC Ottoman Empire
- 19thC Nationalism, Despotism, Militarism...
- 21stC Democratization

Reversion



Auditors...Essential Role in Democratization

- Regulatory Framework
- Assessment of Compliance





Enterprise Profile

- 90% enterprises have deployed mobiles¹
- 86% enterprises to deploy tablets in 2012¹
- 71% no specific policies and procedures²

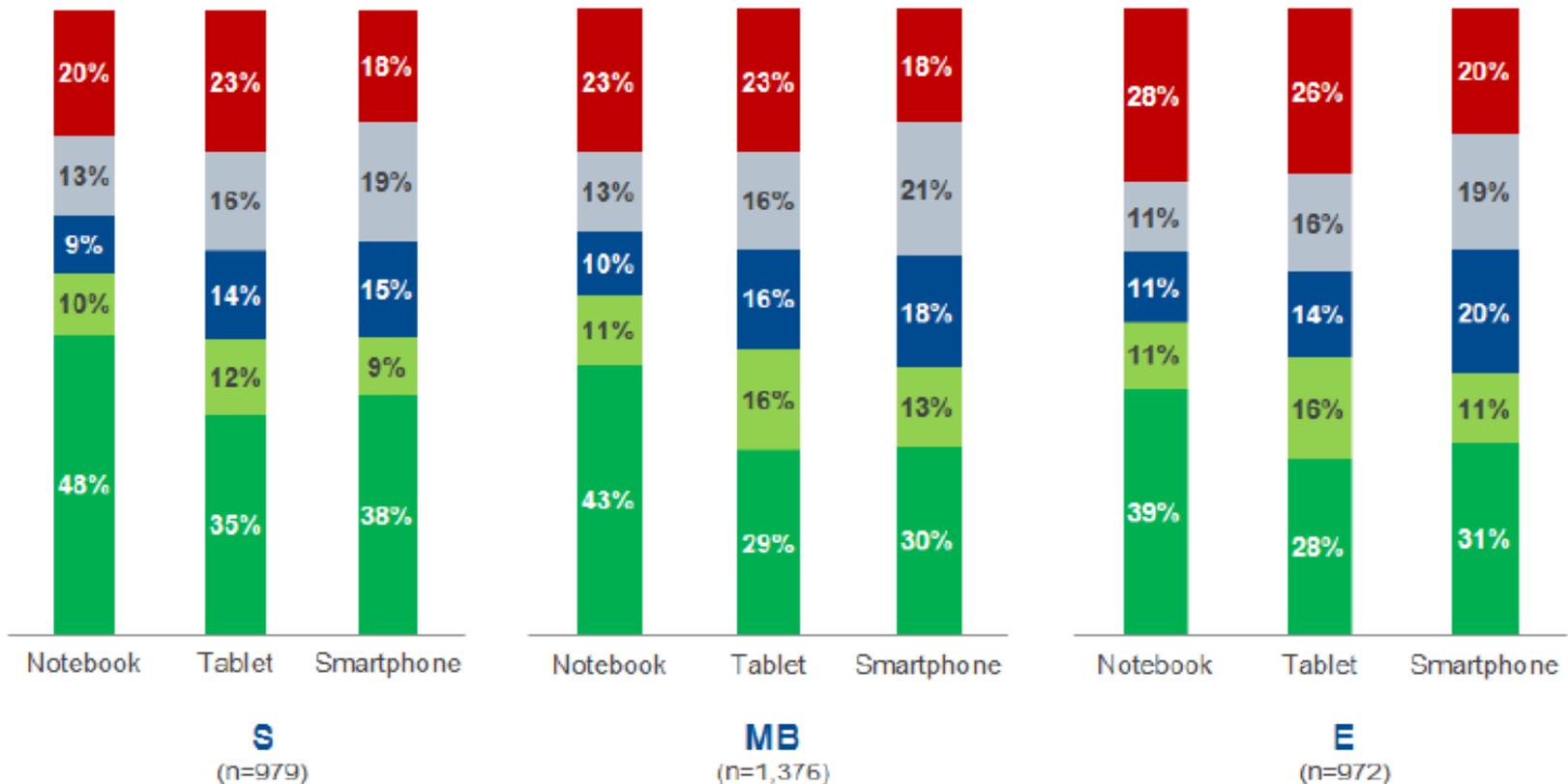
¹ Gartner: 2012 Survey

² ITIC Survey 2012

Deployment Strategies

Personal devices: won't restrict them, but can't manage them yet

- No, personal devices are not allowed
- Yes, but cannot have any access to company network
- Yes, but only have access to resources through middleware
- Yes, but only have connectivity through MDM software
- Yes, allowed & can connect to network & resources





Consumer Profile

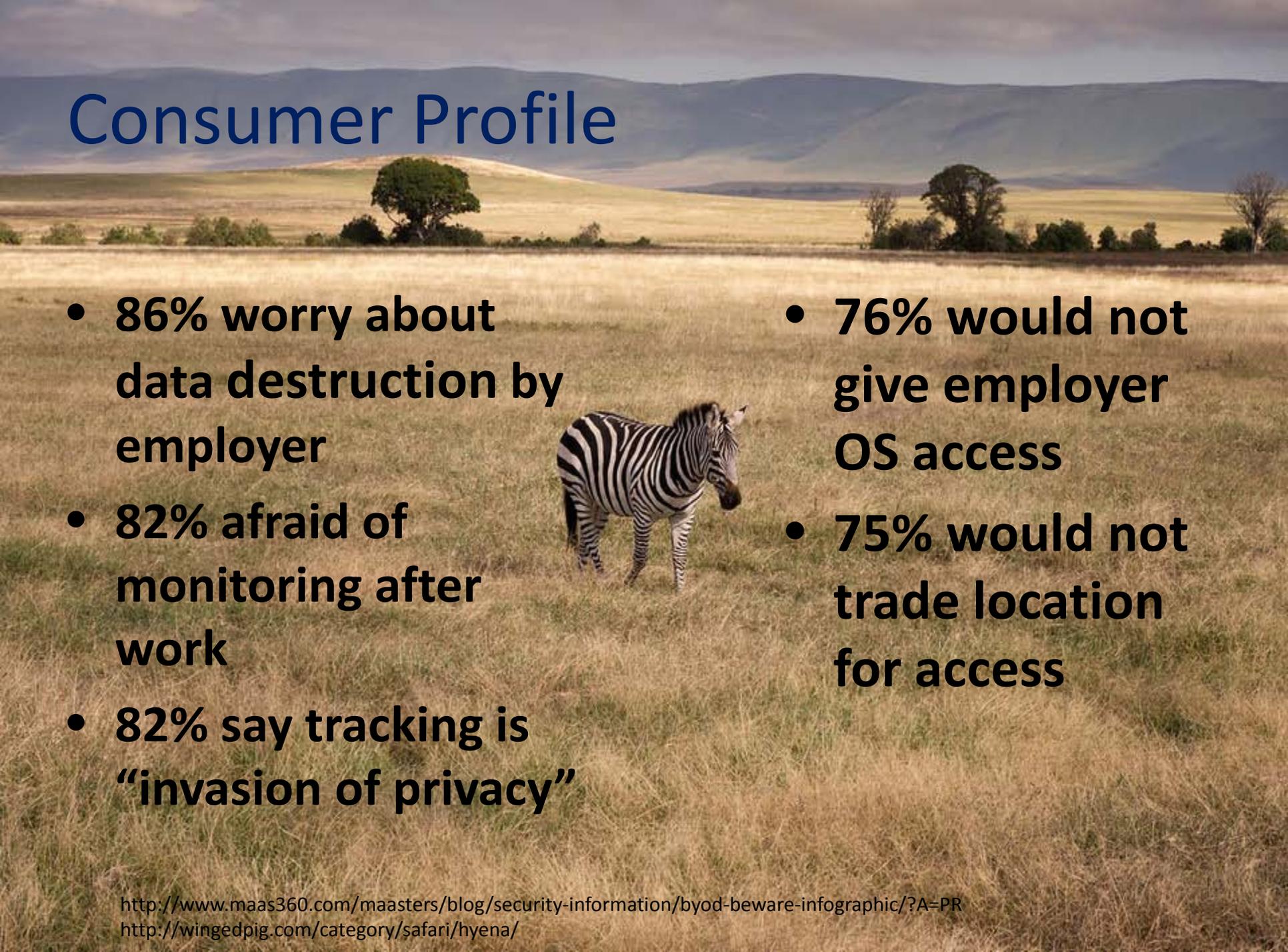
- 18% own *five* devices¹
- 75% use for sensitive apps¹
- 41% use without permission¹
- 30% have experienced security threat¹

- \$600 average spend per Cisco employee²
- 40% say device choice important²

¹ Juniper: Trusted Mobility Index

² Cisco: The Everywhere Employee

Consumer Profile

- 86% worry about data destruction by employer
 - 82% afraid of monitoring after work
 - 82% say tracking is “invasion of privacy”
 - 76% would not give employer OS access
 - 75% would not trade location for access
- 

Myth of “trust nothing”

A savanna landscape with a herd of wildebeest and zebra grazing in the foreground and a lion walking in the middle ground.

Disruption theory has taught us that the greatest danger facing a company is making a product better than it needs to be. There are numerous incentives for making products better but few incentives to re-directing improvements away from the prevailing basis of competition.

<http://www.asymco.com/2012/09/18/is-the-iphone-good-enough/>

Myth of “trust nothing”

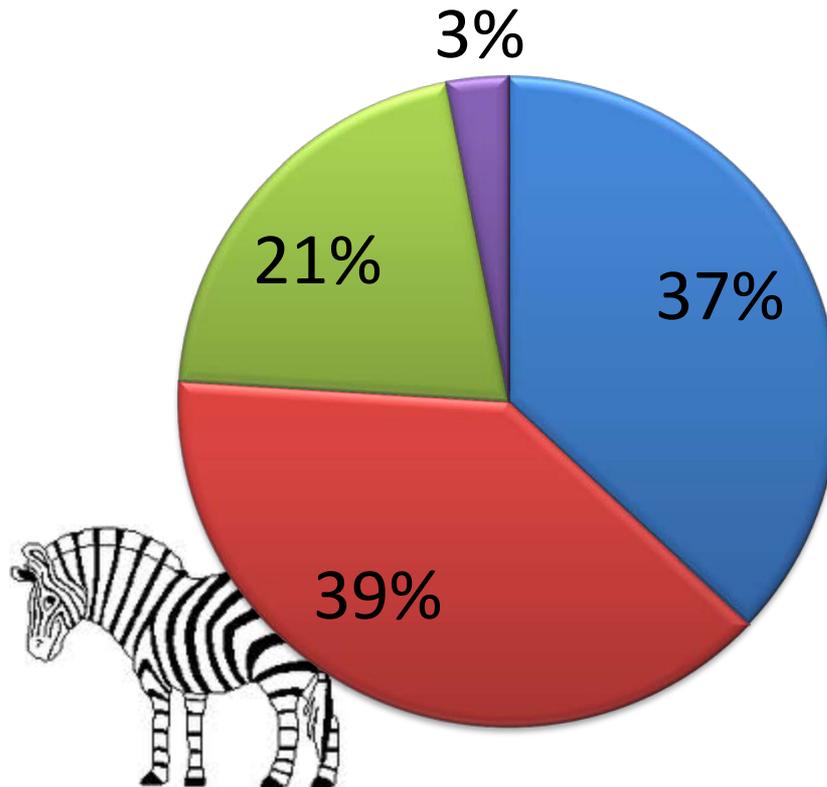
A wide-angle photograph of a savanna landscape. In the foreground, a herd of wildebeest and zebra are grazing. A lion is walking in the middle ground. The background shows a vast, open plain under a clear sky.

“

...few incentives to re-directing improvements away from the prevailing basis of competition.

The 61% Responsibility for Security

■ corporation ■ end users
■ both ■ unsure



ITIC Survey 2012

http://www.cio-today.com/news/Who-s-Responsible-for-BYOD-Security-/story.xhtml?story_id=13100BOHG3BH

MANAGING RISK

(PROTECTING YOUR HERD)





Service Provider Mindset

- “Herd” Benefits
- Pre-’68 v. Post-’68 Security Management
- Segmentation of Threats: SLAs and Zones of Control
 - Formal documentation and policies
 - Customer / Device Differentiation
 - Cost / Benefit Analysis (e.g. Help Tickets)
 - Data Custody, Possession and Control

Managing Risk

Threat	UI	OS	HW	P
Disclose				
Disrupt				
Impersonate				
Deny				

Malware

Vuln

Stolen, lost or sold

Bad App

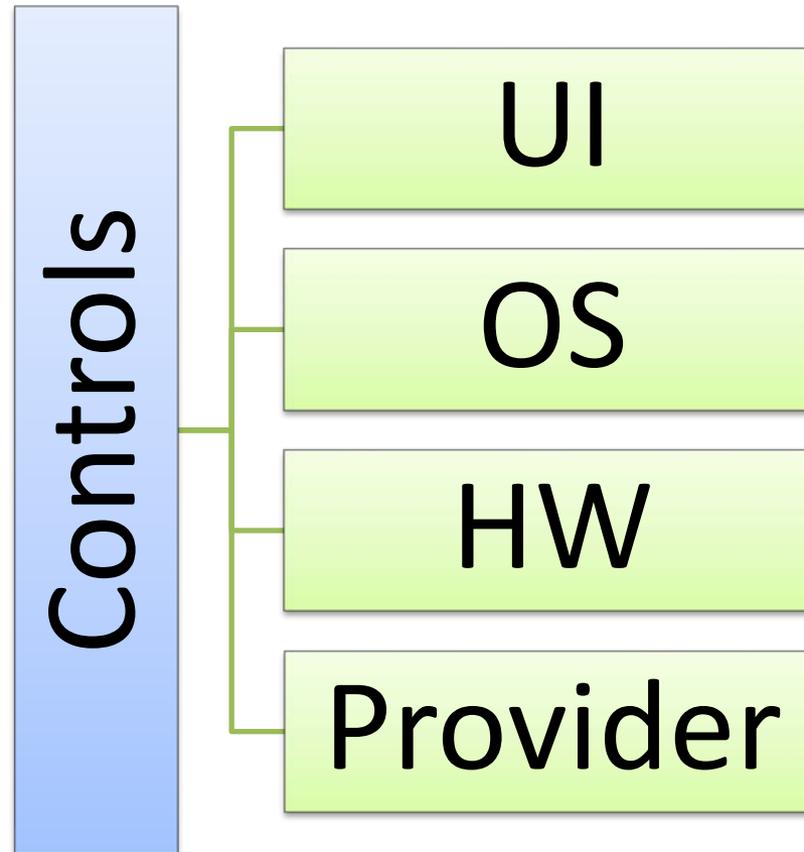
Evil Peer

Rogue AP

Managing Risk



Managing Risk



Provider

- Lock-in
- Identity
- Location
- Connectivity
 - WiFi
 - GPS
 - SMS
 - MMS

Signals 24 hours a day
= location information

12 billion data points
every 90 seconds
-- Inrix

“like Verizon iPhone 5 users, some AT&T customers experienced hundreds of dollars in overages. One iPhone 5 user reported gobbling up to 2GB of cellular data over a three-day period while connected to Wi-Fi”

HW

- Display / Interface
- Performance
- Connectivity
 - WiFi
 - GPS
 - SMS
 - MMS
 - NFC
 - BlueTooth
 - Ports/Cables



OS

- Device
 - iOS
 - Android, Meego...
 - BlackBerry
 - Windows
 - Symbian, Belle
- Supporting System
 - Windows
 - OSX, Linux

Version	Codename	API	Distribution
1.5	Cupcake	3	0.1%
1.6	Donut	4	0.4%
2.1	Eclair	7	3.4%
2.2	Froyo	8	12.9%
2.3 - 2.3.2	Gingerbread	9	0.3%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7		10	55.5%
3.1	Honeycomb	12	0.4%
3.2		13	1.5%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	23.7%
4.1	Jelly Bean	16	1.8%

Data collected during a 14-day period ending on October 1, 2012

App

- Versions
 - Exact
 - Up to or after...
- Controls
 - Remote Management / Policy
 - Roles, Segmentation
 - Authorization (root)
 - Encryption
 - Redundancy





Most Likely

1. Physical Loss
2. Malware / Bad App
3. MiTM
4. Peer Networking



DEVICE



Most Likely → Controls

- Physical Loss Remote
 - Lock
 - Backup
 - Monitor
 - Wipe
- Malware / Bad App
 - Black/Whitelist
- MiTM
 - Encryption
 - Identity
- Peer Networking
 - Encryption
 - Identity



Policy

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Services
 - Authentication and Authorization
 - Configuration Management
 - Auditing



Redundancy and Control

- Identities and Configurations
- Data (Including Logs)
- Applications
- Infrastructure Settings

Roles, Segmentation

- Multi-user
- Multi-mode



Authorization (root)

```
BusyBox v1.19.0.git (Mameo 3:1.19-7+0nd) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

- # devel-su
Password:

BusyBox v1.19.0.git (Mameo 3:1.19-7+0nd) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

- #
```

AT&T 3G 4:25 PM

```
devteam:/var/mobile root# su
Password:
devteam:/var/mobile root# uname -a
Darwin devteam 10.0.0d3 Darwin Kernel Version
10.0.0d3: Mon Mar 9 22:51:44 PDT 2009; ro
ot:xnu-1357.2.65~12/RELEASE_ARM_85L8900X iPh
one1,2 arm N82AP Darwin
devteam:/var/mobile root# sum /Applications/
VoiceMemos.app/VoiceMemos
34225 145
devteam:/var/mobile root# date
Thu Mar 19 16:25:38 PDT 2009
devteam:/var/mobile root#
```

Ctrl Tab Esc PgUp PgDn |



Encryption

- Differs by device
- Device-level only
- User-level or root?



Security Services

- Lock
- Backup
- Monitor
- Wipe
- Black/Whitelist
- Encrypt
- ID



Conclusions

- BYOD is inevitable/evolutionary
- Trust is not a myth
- Service-model of security and compliance

In(sta)Security: Managing the BYOD Risk

Thank you!

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