

Treat Your Mobile App Like You Treat Your Teenager



Agenda



Scott King

Director Embedded Security

Scott has over 20 years experience providing customized software solutions to enterprise customers in mobile, supply chain and DevOps. Scott invests his time researching mobile app security and worldwide mobile threat events.

1. Teen decision making and driver statistics
2. Why are teens such bad drivers
3. Accident causes
4. Mobile app failures
5. Mobile app threats and causes
6. Decision making and remediation





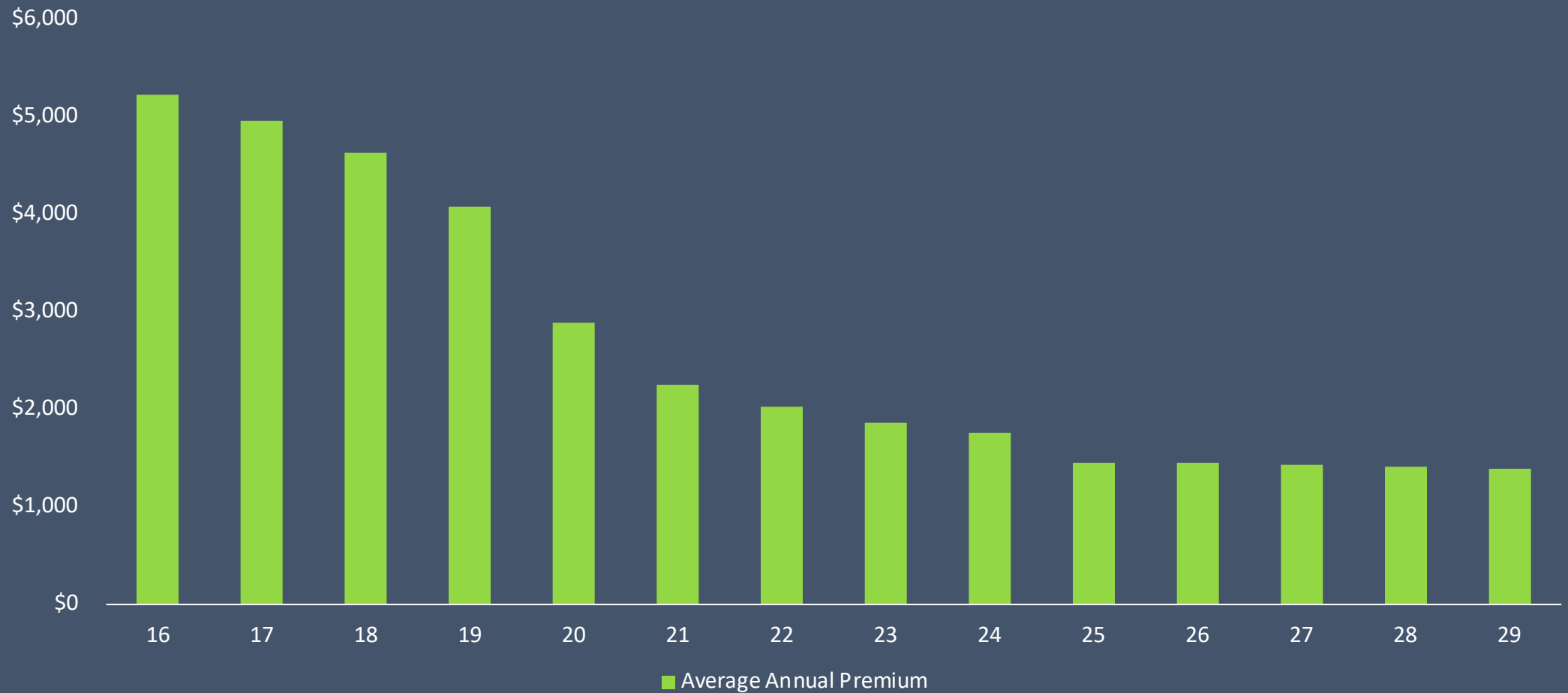


Photo: American Special Ops

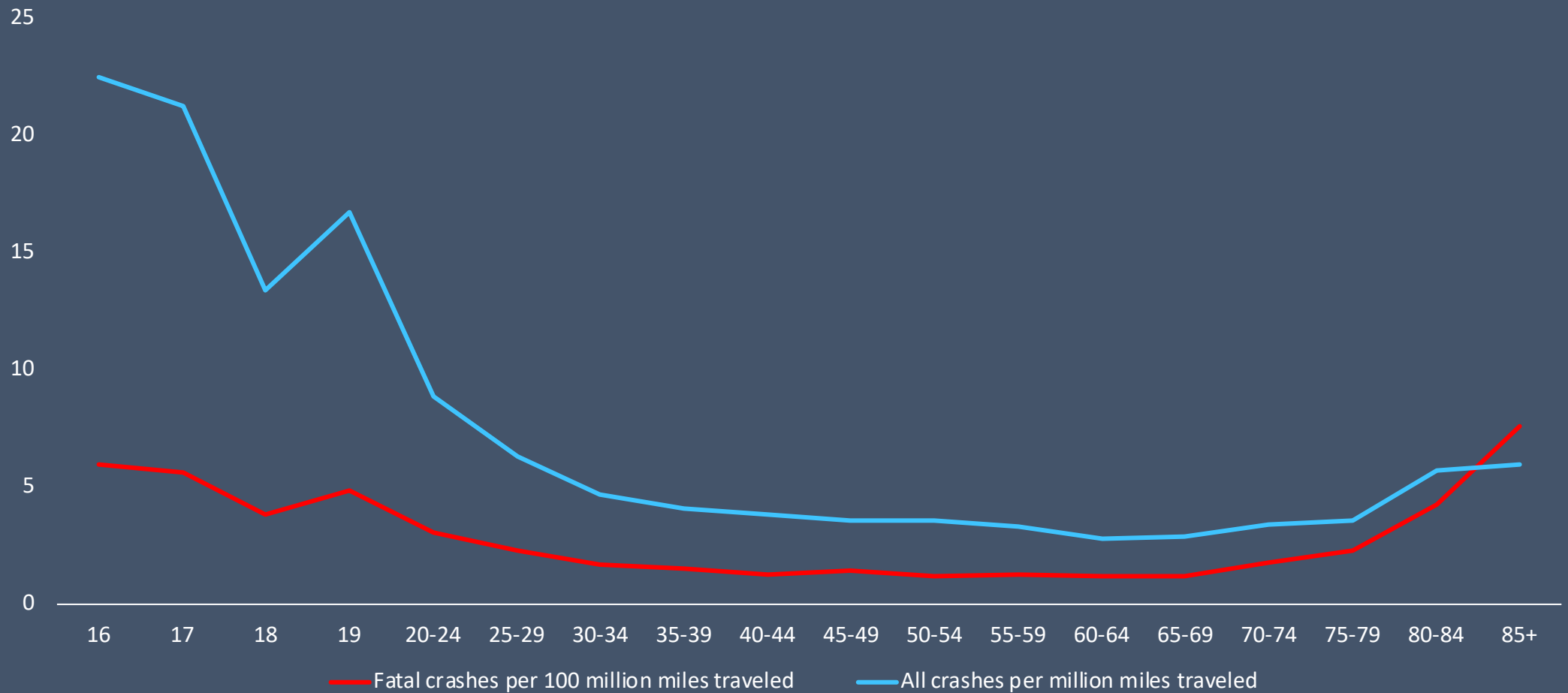
Treat Your Mobile App Like Your Teenager - All Rights Reserved © 2019



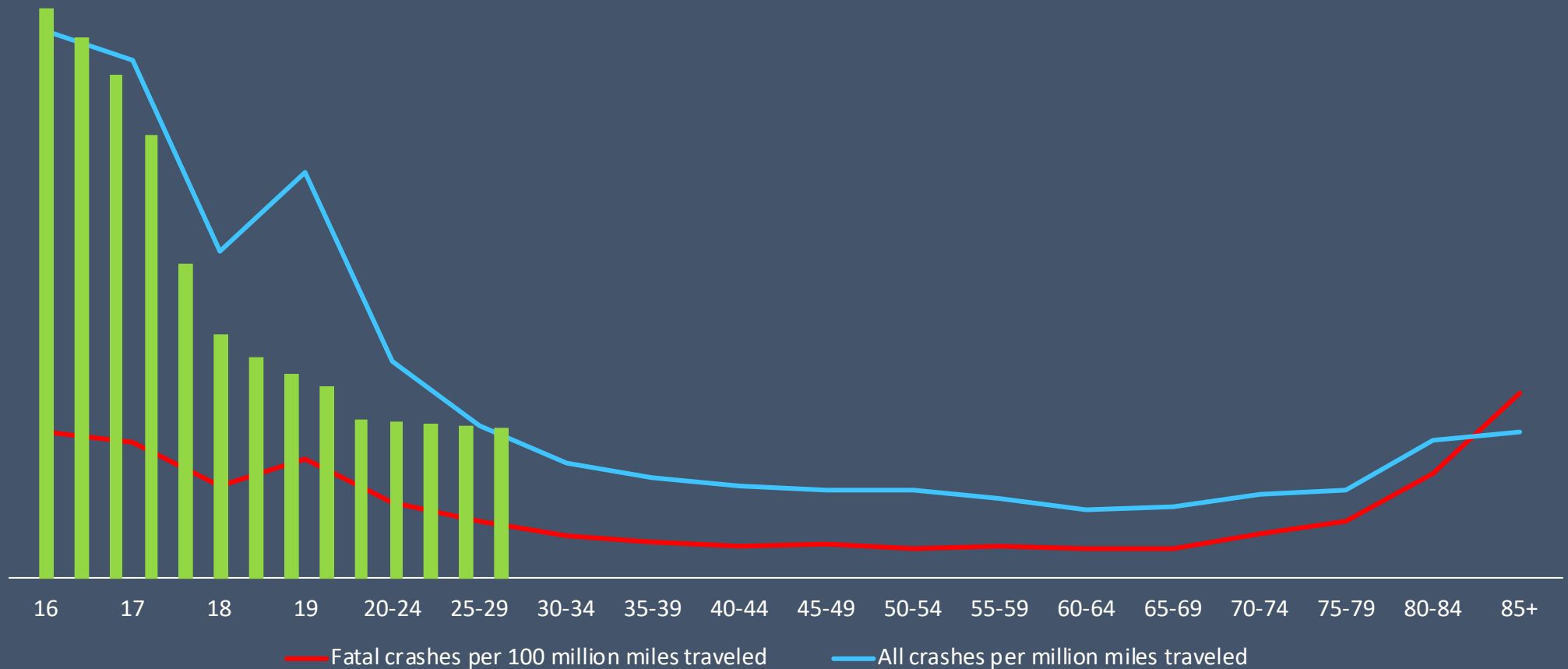
Average Annual Car Insurance Premiums by Age



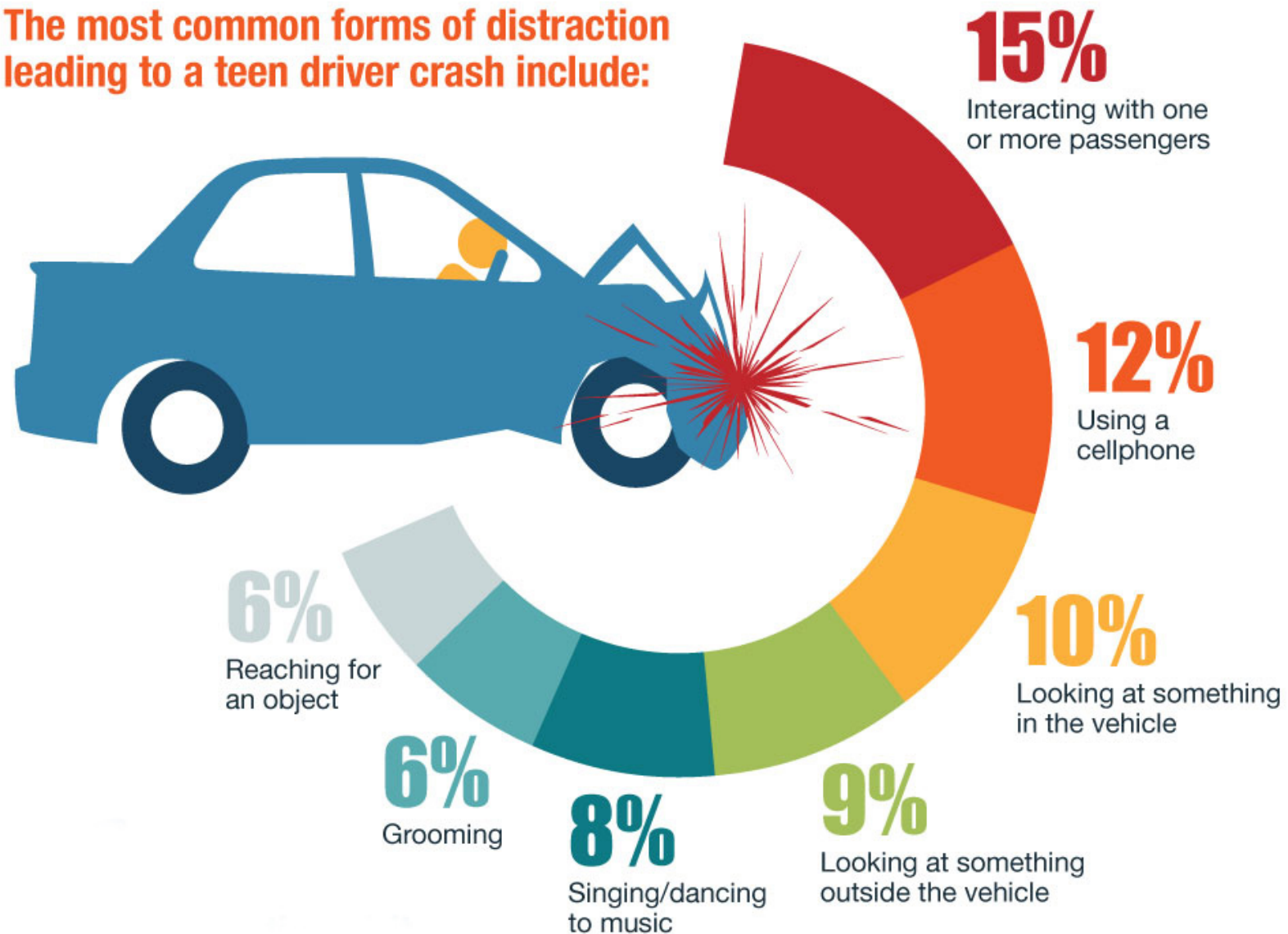
Passenger vehicle crash rates per mile traveled, by driver age, 2017



Premiums by Age vs Accident Rates



The most common forms of distraction leading to a teen driver crash include:





Brain Development



Physical Changes



Emotion



Impulse Control



Judgement



Detection



Remediation



How do you deploy a threat sensor in your mobile app?






Hackers Steal £2.5 Overnight from Tesco by Reverse Engineering Mobile App

“It has been revealed weaknesses in the bank’s mobile applications left the door open for cybercriminals to brute force their way in and take more than £2.5 million of customers’ money...”

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) later fined Tesco Bank £16.4m for “failing to exercise due skill, care and diligence in protecting” its current account holders.



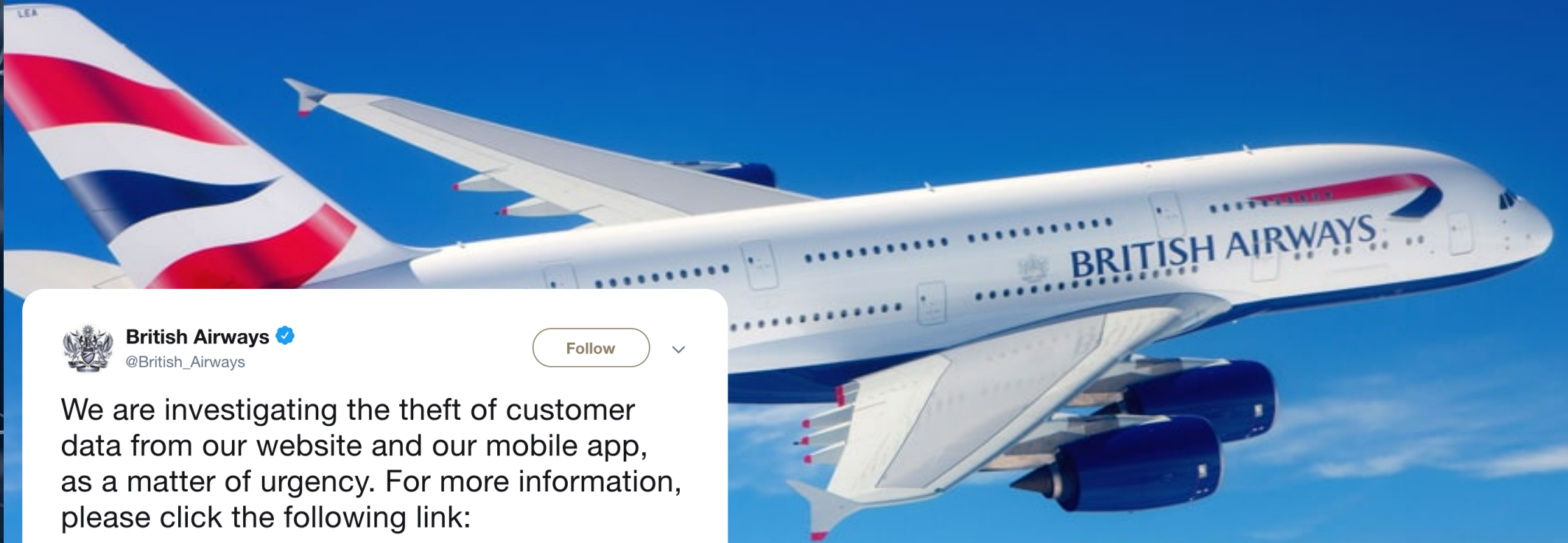
TESCO Bank



Sources:

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2016/nov/08/tesco-bank-cyber-thieves-25m>
<https://www.fca.org.uk/news/press-releases/fca-fines-tesco-bank-failures-2016-cyber-attack>

tesco-bank-cyber-thieves-25m Your Teenager - All Rights Reserved © 2019



British Airways ✓

@British_Airways

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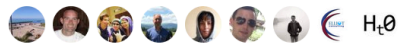


We are investigating the theft of customer data from our website and our mobile app, as a matter of urgency. For more information, please click the following link:

ba.uk/EsA6RI

12:31 PM - 6 Sep 2018

644 Retweets 278 Likes



299




644



278



The background of the slide features a British Airways airplane in flight against a clear blue sky with some light clouds. On the left side, there is a vertical black bar with a white network graphic consisting of dots and connecting lines. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing white text.

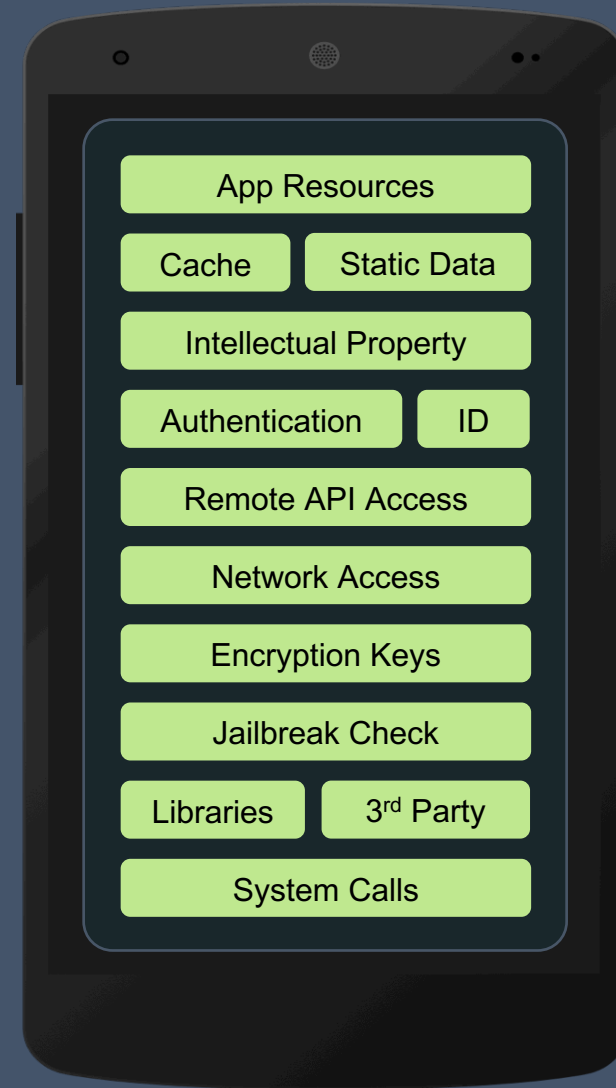
Britain's data protection watchdog says it will fine British Airways £183.39 million (\$229.2 million) under GDPR for security weaknesses that made it possible for hackers to steal information about 500,000 customers.



Hackers hijack 7pay mobile app to make
illegal charges to customers.



Mobile Attack Surface



Mobile Attack Surface



Mobile Attack Surface

SERVER

- Platform Vulnerabilities
- Server Misconfigurations
- Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- Weak Input Validation
- Brute Force Attacks



Mobile Attack Surface



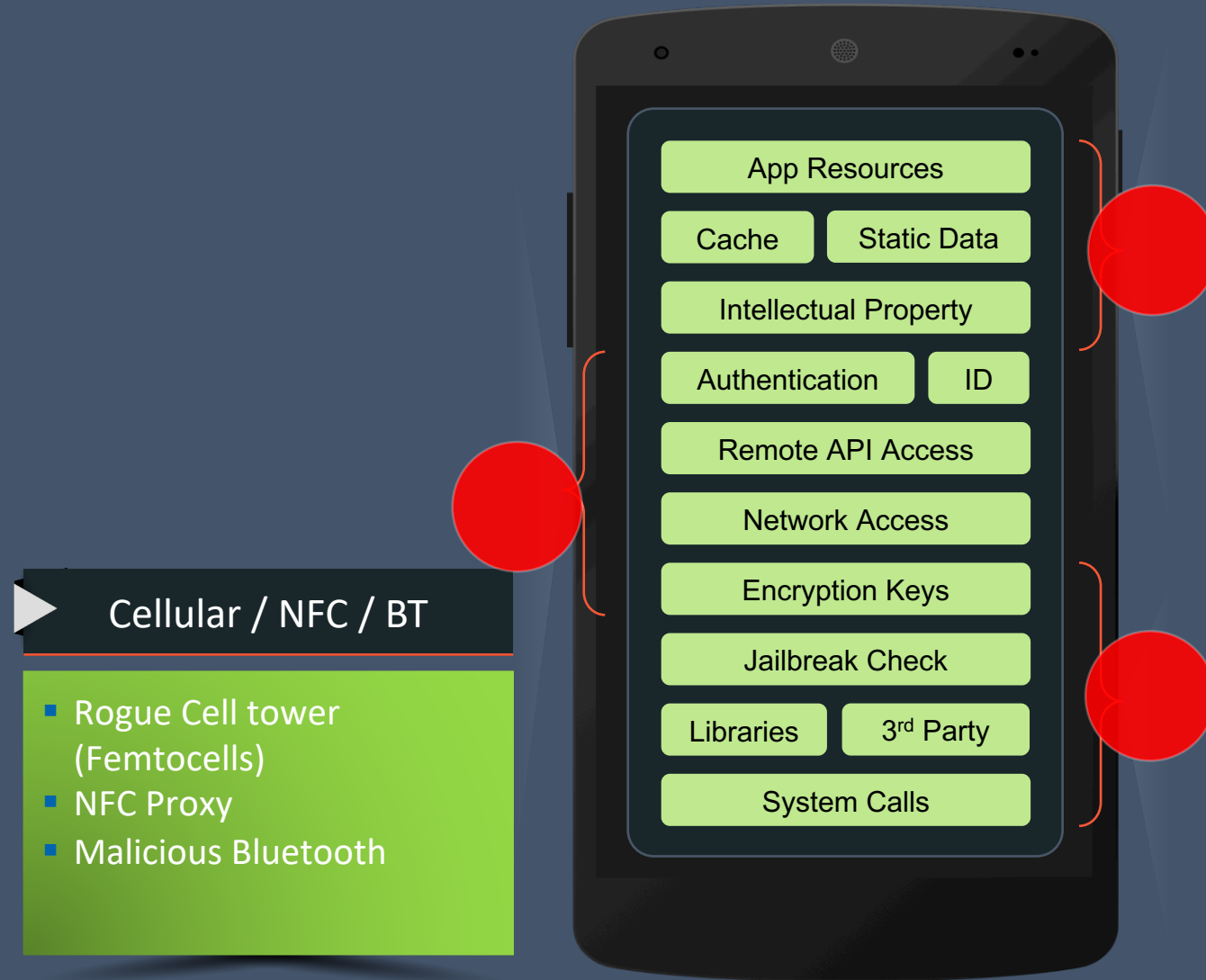
Mobile Attack Surface

DATABASE

- SQL Injection
- Privilege Escalation
- Data Dumping
- OS Command Execution



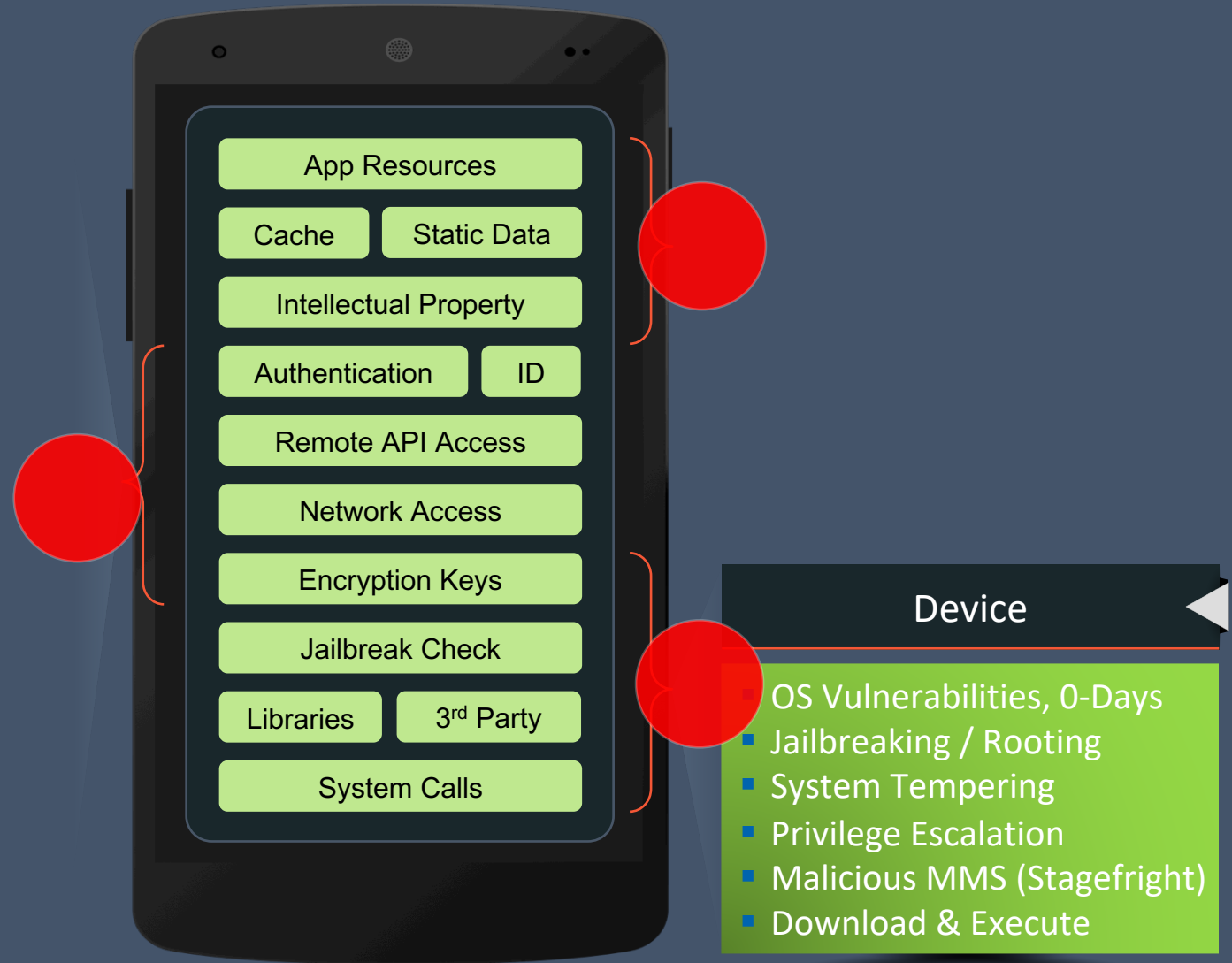
Mobile Attack Surface



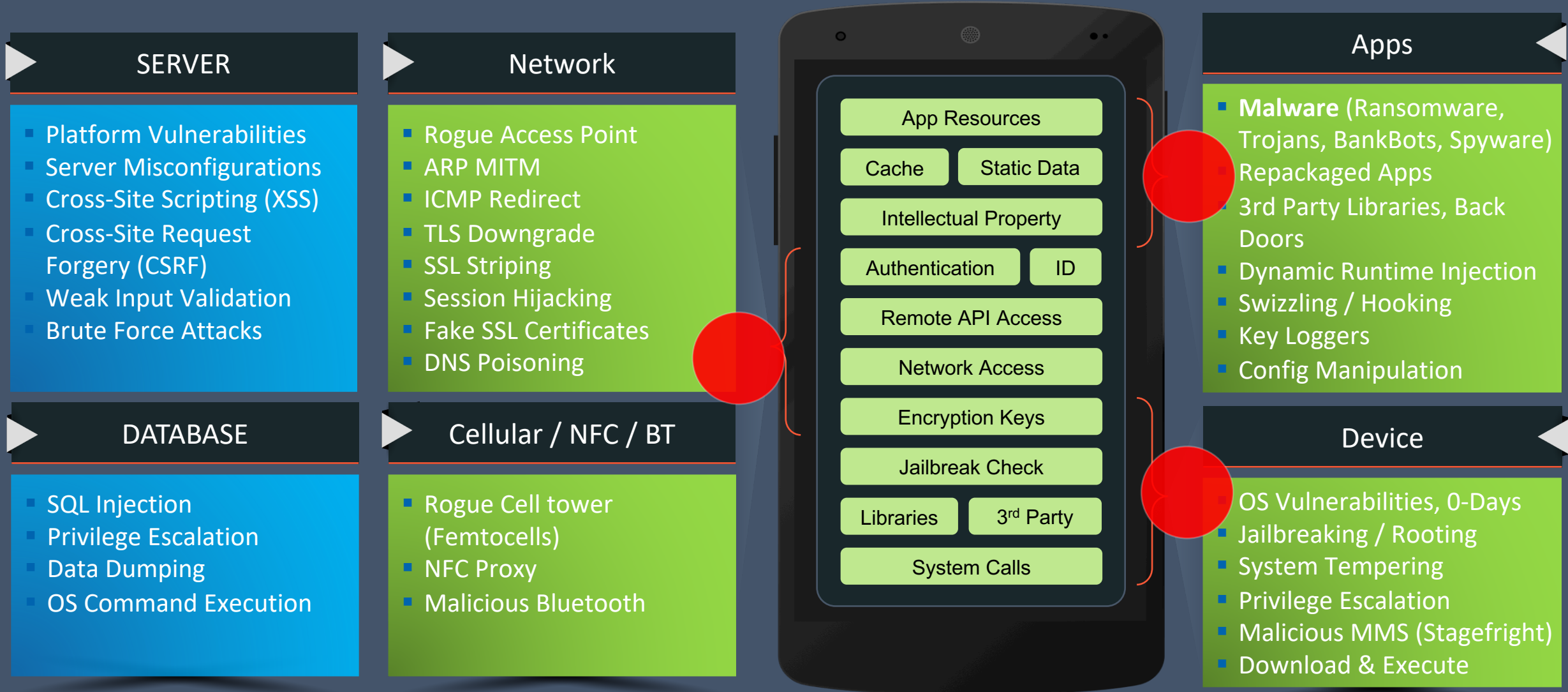
Mobile Attack Surface



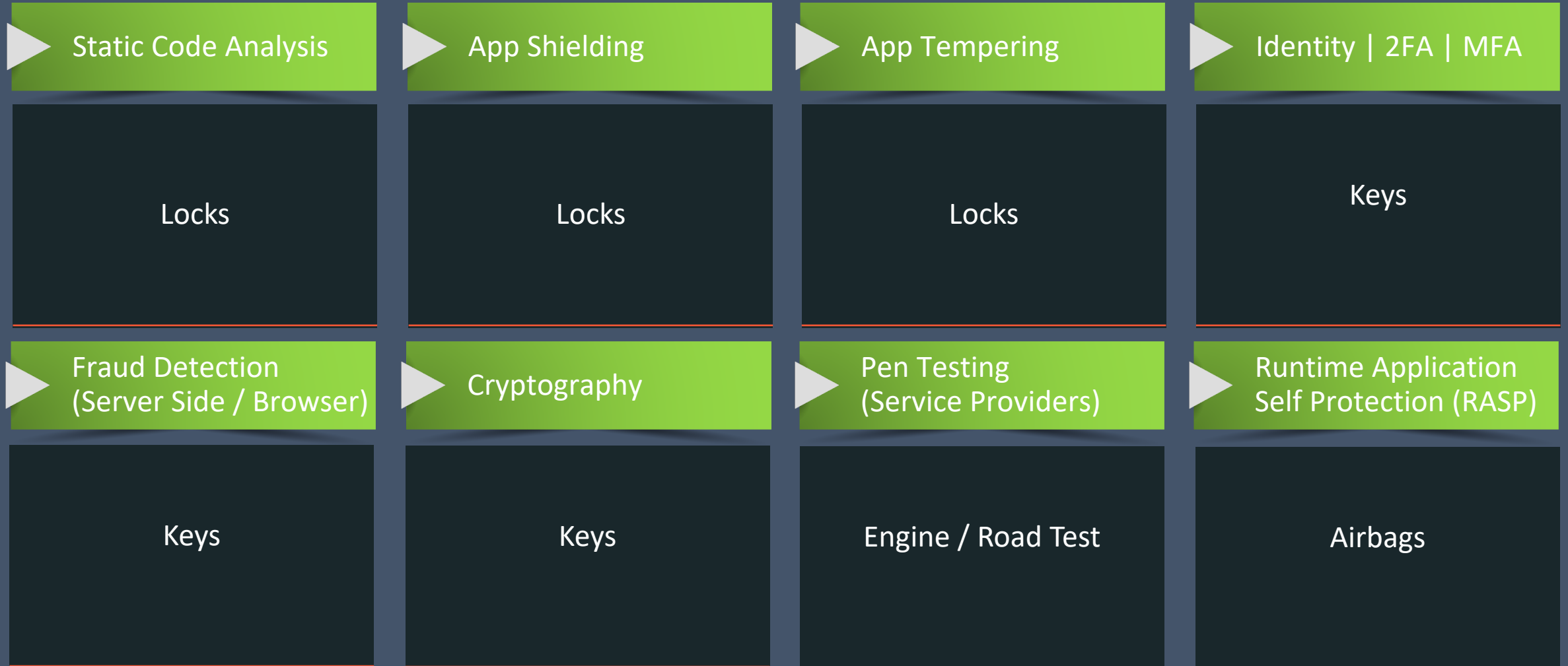
Mobile Attack Surface



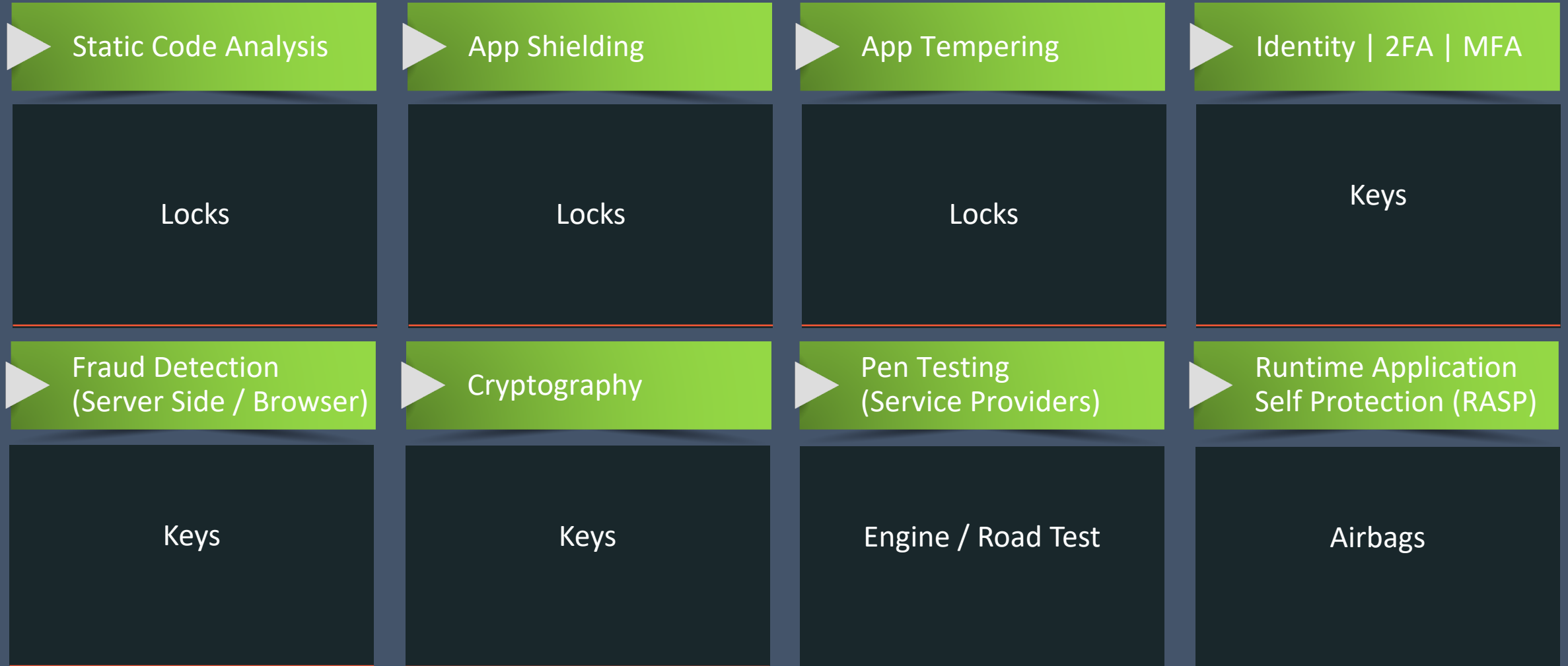
Mobile Attack Surface



Mobile App Security Tooling



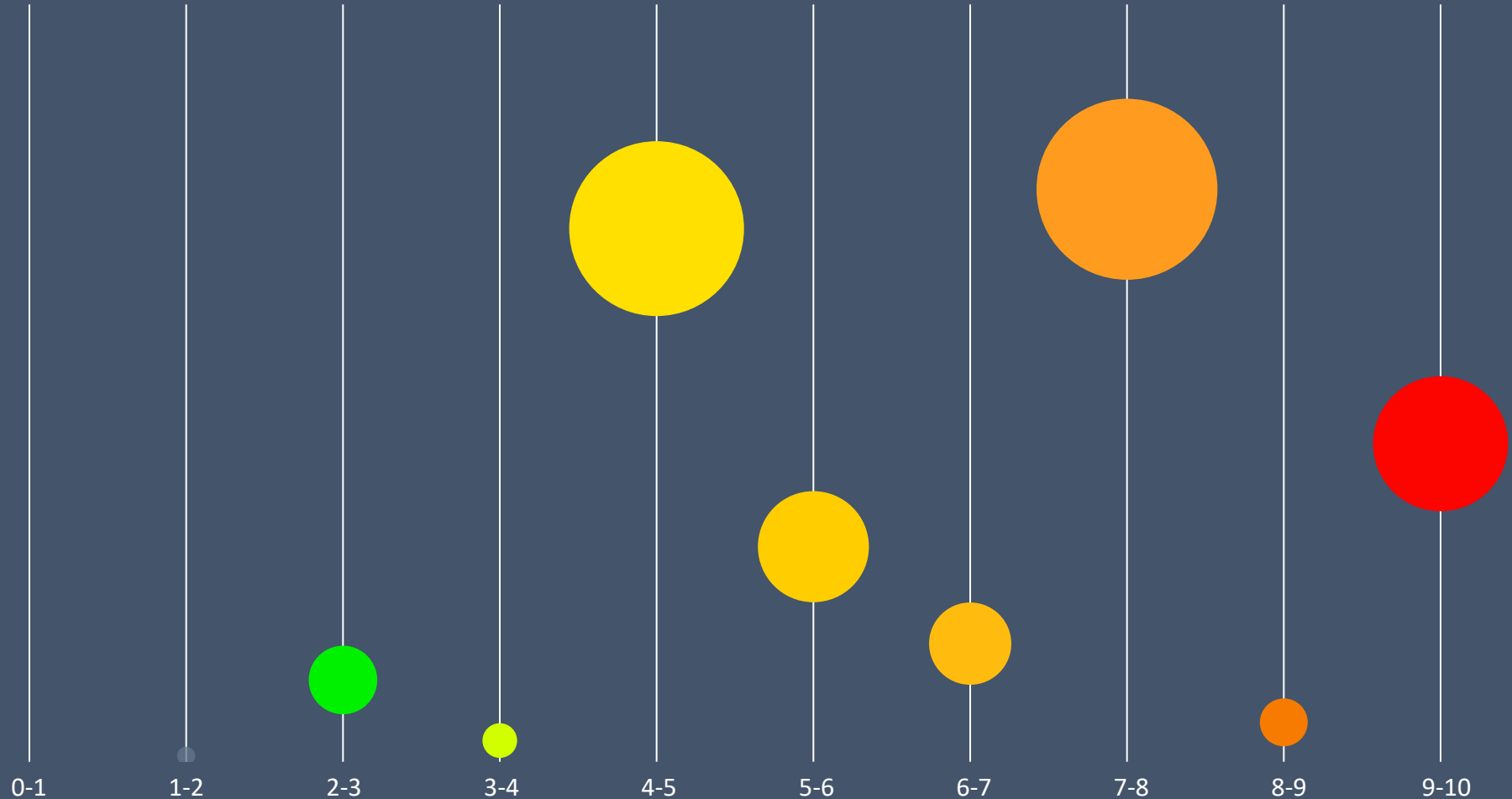
Mobile App Security Tooling



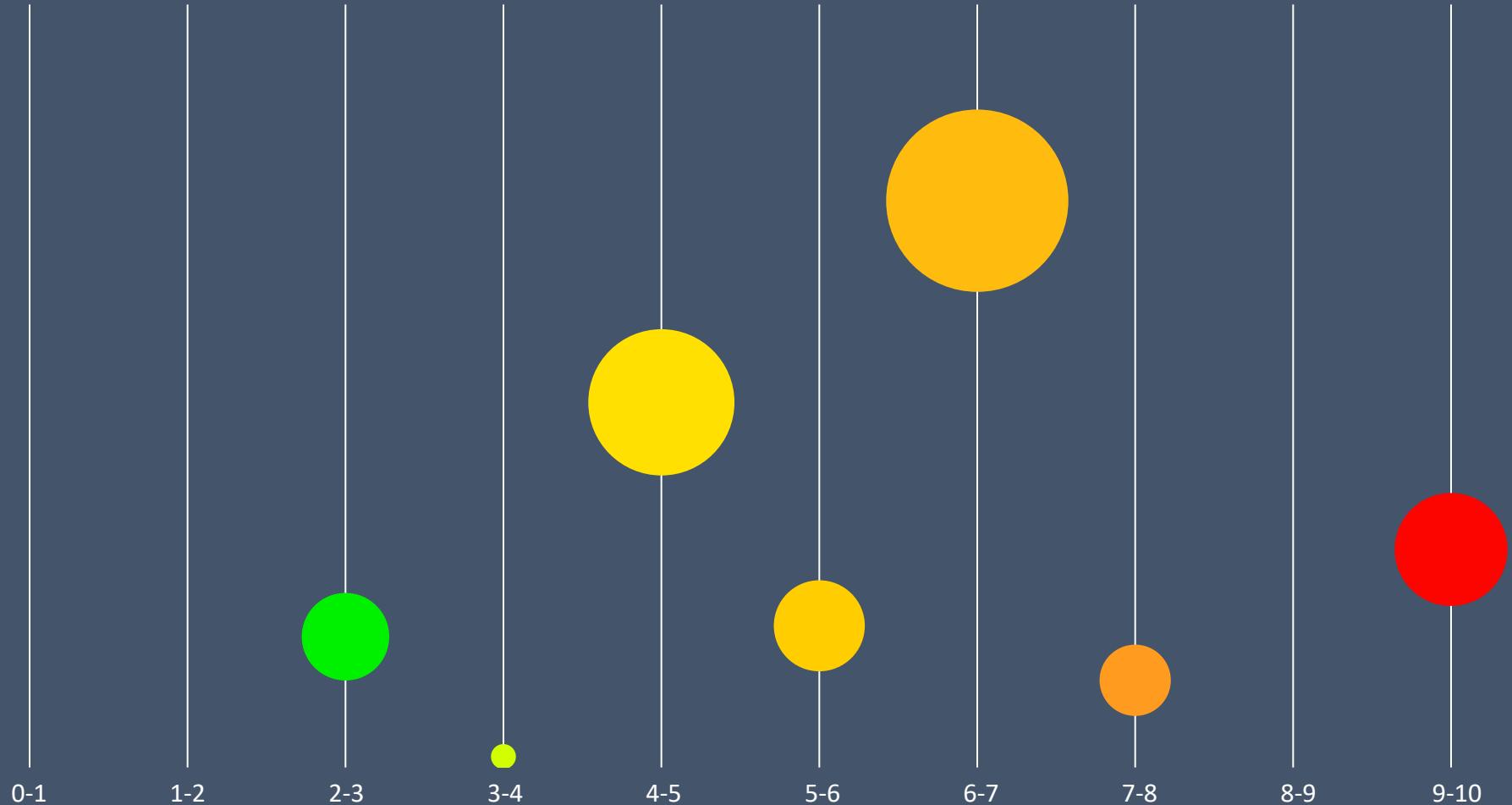
No amount of app hardening can
detect a cyberattack.

You cannot remediate an attack
you cannot identify.

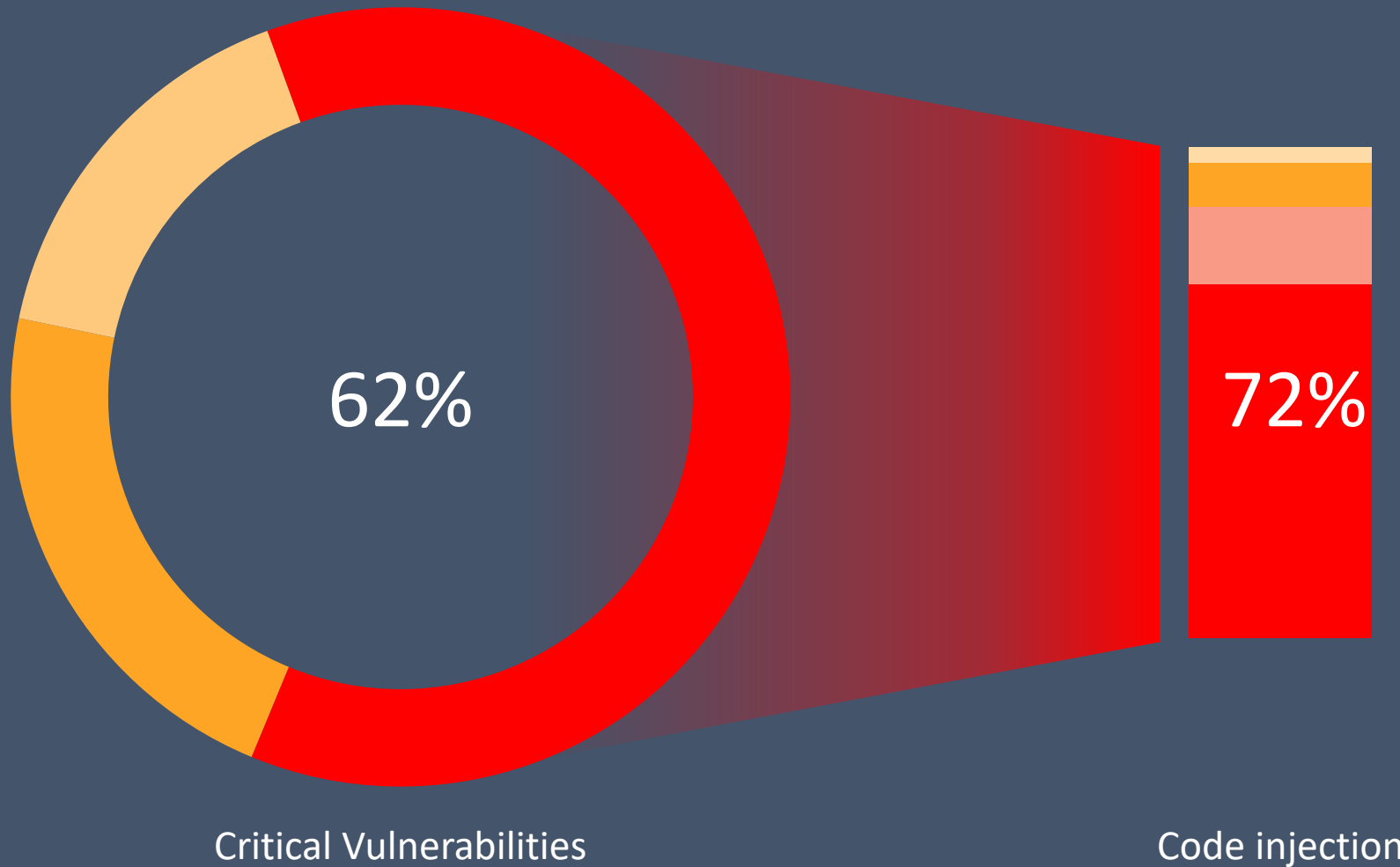
Android CVEs registered 2018 – April 2019



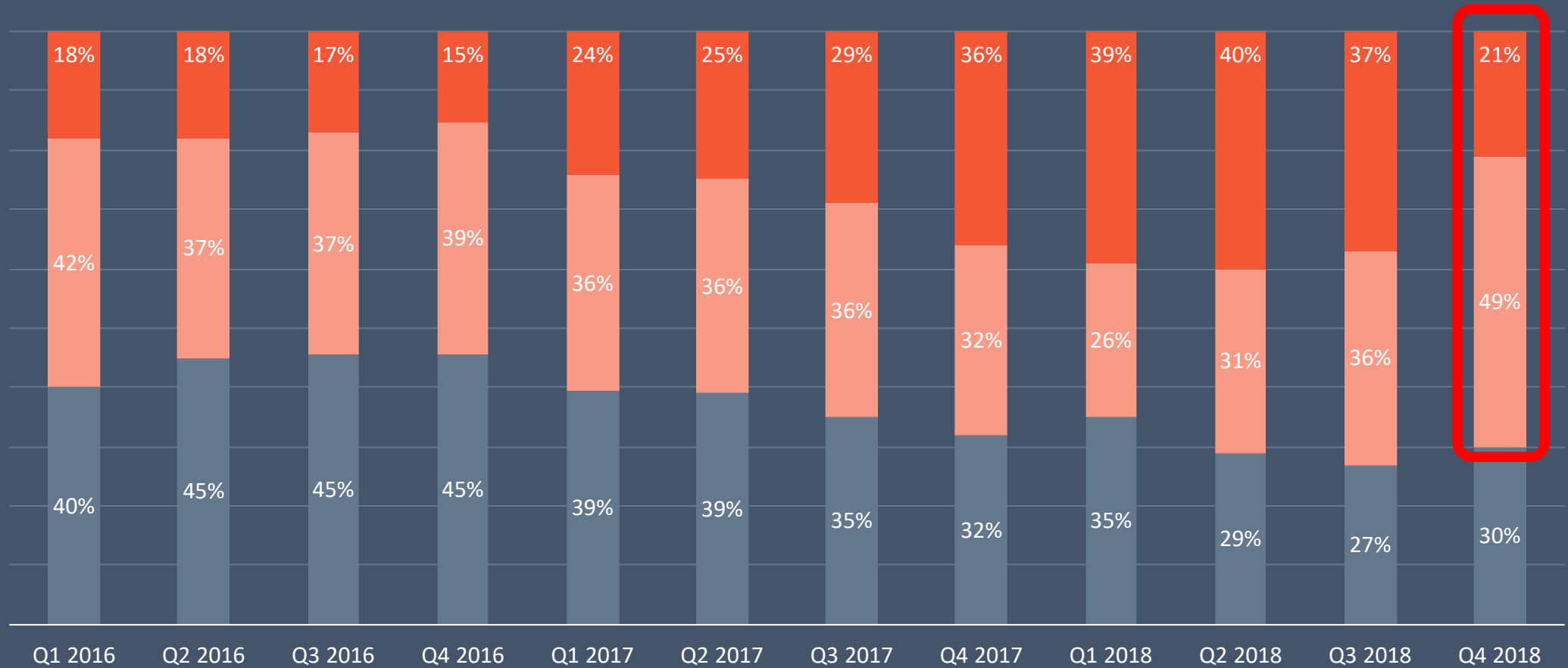
iOS CVEs registered 2018 – April 2019



72% of critical iOS CVEs allowed code injection



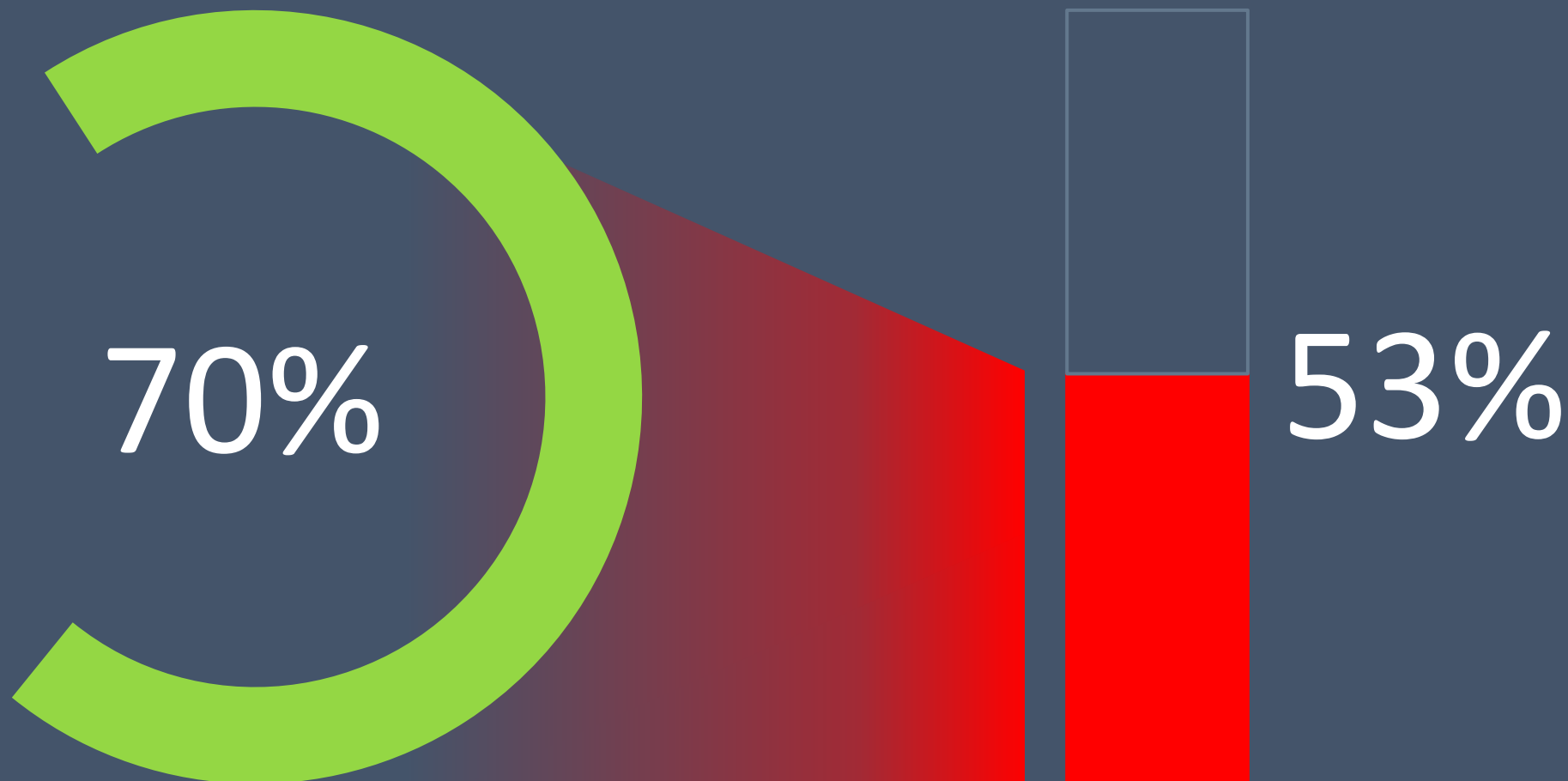
70% of Fraud Originated in a Mobile Browser/App



RSA Fraud & Risk Intelligence Service, October 2015-December 2018

Web Mobile Browser Mobile App

Are the apps you build secure?

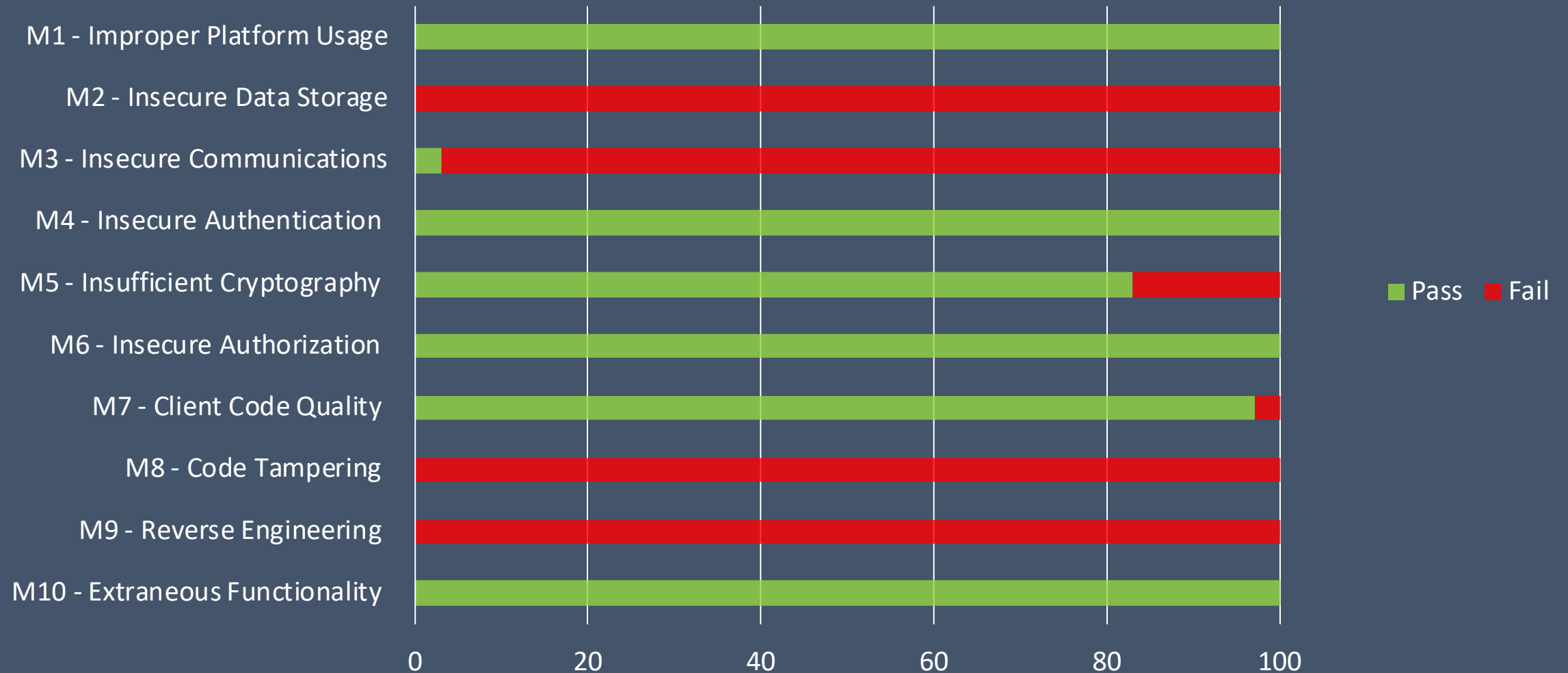


Do you build your own app?

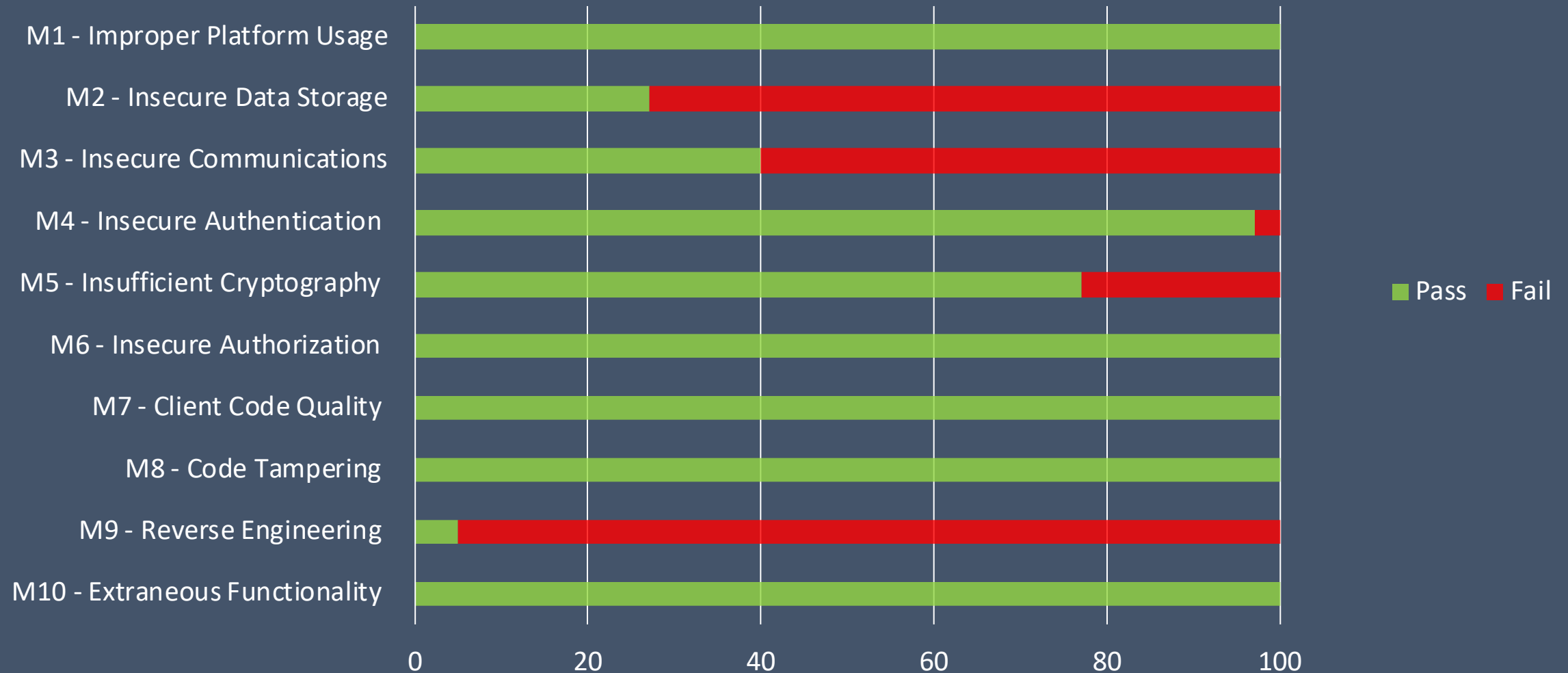
Are you concerned about insecure coding?



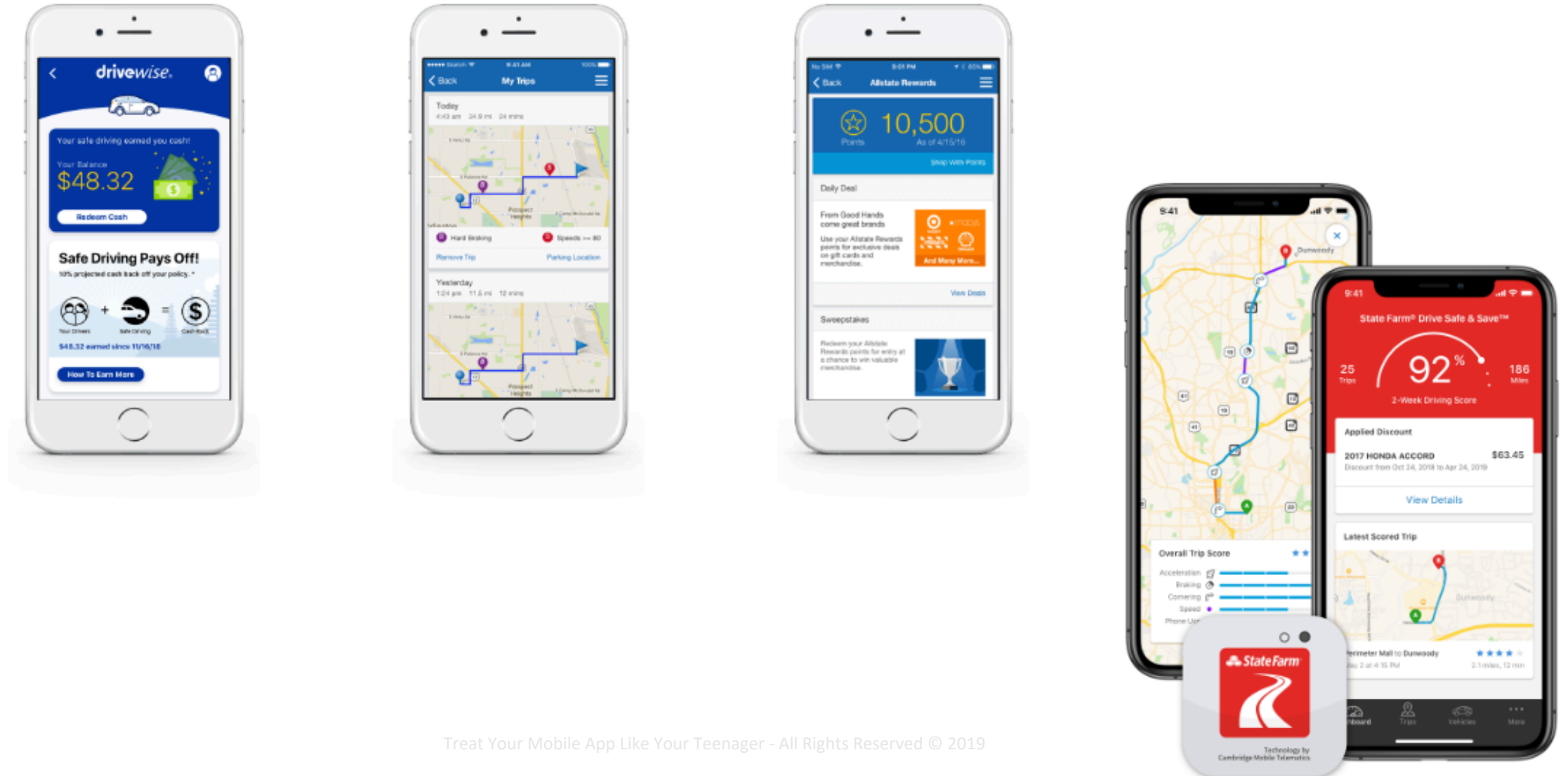
OWASP Mobile Top 10



OWASP Mobile Top 10



Insurance agencies want data on your driving



Smartphone App Interface:

- Carrier: 100% (with signal bars)
- LOG OFF
- Greeting: Good afternoon
- Date: April 17, 2015
- Account Type: PREMIER PLUS CKG (...1234)
- Available balance: \$2,014.17
- Pay Bills
- Account Type: CREDIT CARD (...4567)
- Current balance: \$1,482.91
- Pay Credit Card
- Ultimate RewardsSM

Flowchart (b) Logic:

```

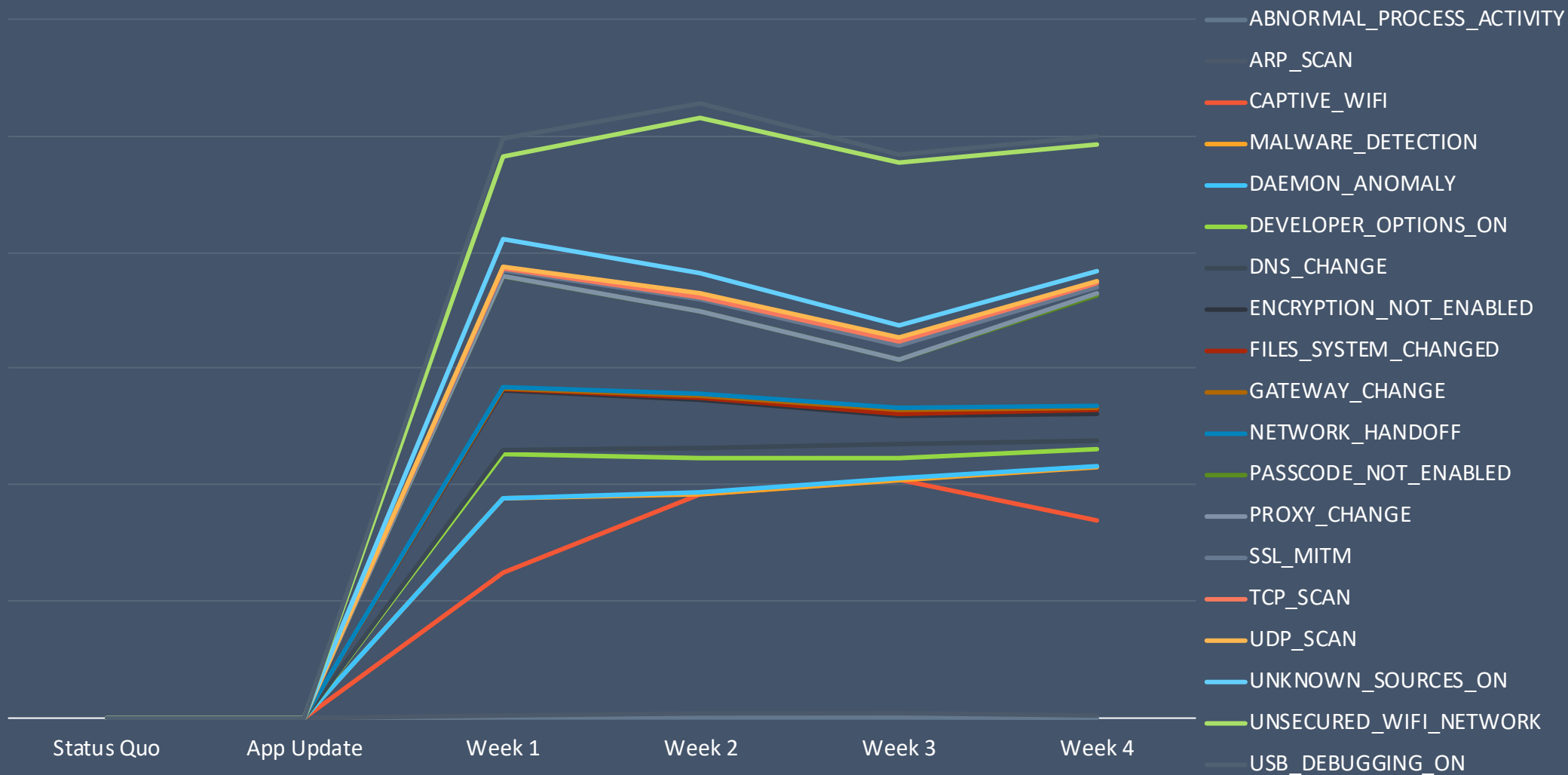
graph TD
    subgraph "Flowchart (b)"
        Start1([Start]) --> Init1[Initialize random list position i, and calculate fitness f_i, where i = 1, 2, ..., N]
        Init1 --> GenFreq1[Generate pulse frequency f_i]
        GenFreq1 --> CalcNew[Calculate new velocity v_i and calculate new list position f_{i+1}]
        CalcNew --> RandSol1{v_i(t) > v_i}
        RandSol1 -- Yes --> RandSol1
        RandSol1 -- No --> RandSol1
        RandSol1 --> CalcNew1[Calculate new fitness f_{i+1}]
        CalcNew1 --> AccptNew1{v_i(t) < f_{i+1} and f_{i+1} < f_i}
        AccptNew1 -- Yes --> AccptNew1
        AccptNew1 -- No --> AccptNew1
        AccptNew1 --> UpdateNew1[Update f_{i+1} = f_i]
        UpdateNew1 --> RandSol1
        RandSol1 --> End1([End])

        Start2([Start]) --> Init2[Initialize random list position i, and calculate fitness f_i, where i = 1, 2, ..., N]
        Init2 --> GenFreq2[Generate pulse frequency f_i]
        GenFreq2 --> CalcNew2[Calculate new velocity v_i and calculate new list position f_{i+1}]
        CalcNew2 --> RandSol2{v_i(t) > v_i}
        RandSol2 -- Yes --> RandSol2
        RandSol2 -- No --> RandSol2
        RandSol2 --> CalcNew2
        CalcNew2 --> AccptNew2{v_i(t) < f_{i+1} and f_{i+1} < f_i}
        AccptNew2 -- Yes --> AccptNew2
        AccptNew2 -- No --> AccptNew2
        AccptNew2 --> UpdateNew2[Update f_{i+1} = f_i]
        UpdateNew2 --> RandSol2
        RandSol2 --> End2([End])
    end
  
```

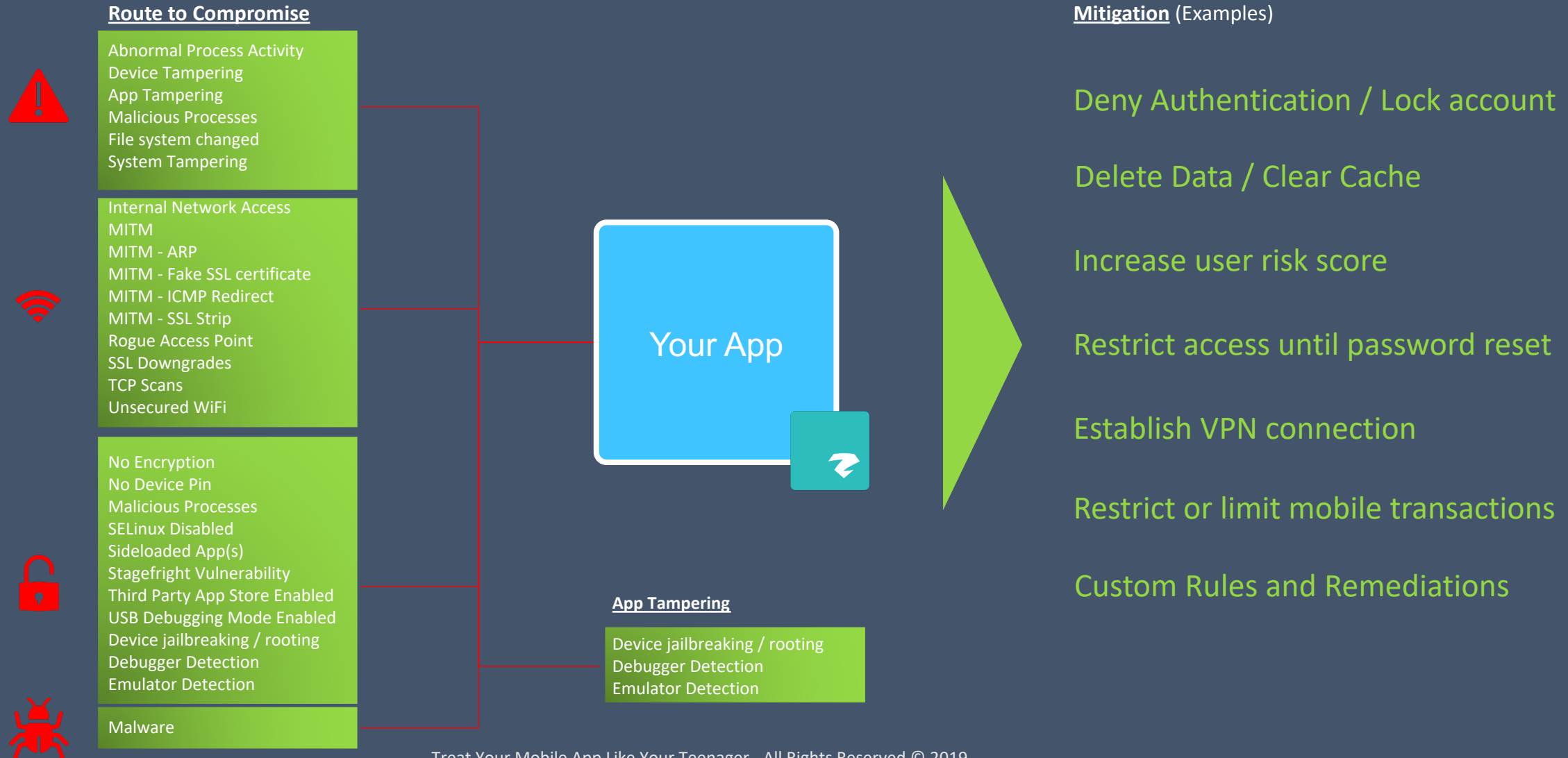
The flowchart (b) illustrates a genetic algorithm process. It starts with a 'Start' node, followed by 'Initialize random list position i, and calculate fitness f_i where i = 1, 2, ..., N'. This leads to 'Generate pulse frequency f_i', then 'Calculate new velocity v_i and calculate new list position f_{i+1}'. A decision diamond checks if v_i(t) > v_i. If 'Yes', it proceeds to 'Calculate new fitness f_{i+1}'. If 'No', it also proceeds to 'Calculate new fitness f_{i+1}'. Another decision diamond checks if v_i(t) < f_{i+1} and f_{i+1} < f_i. If 'Yes', it proceeds to 'Update f_{i+1} = f_i'. If 'No', it also proceeds to 'Update f_{i+1} = f_i'. The process then loops back to the 'v_i(t) > v_i' decision. The flowchart ends at an 'End' node.



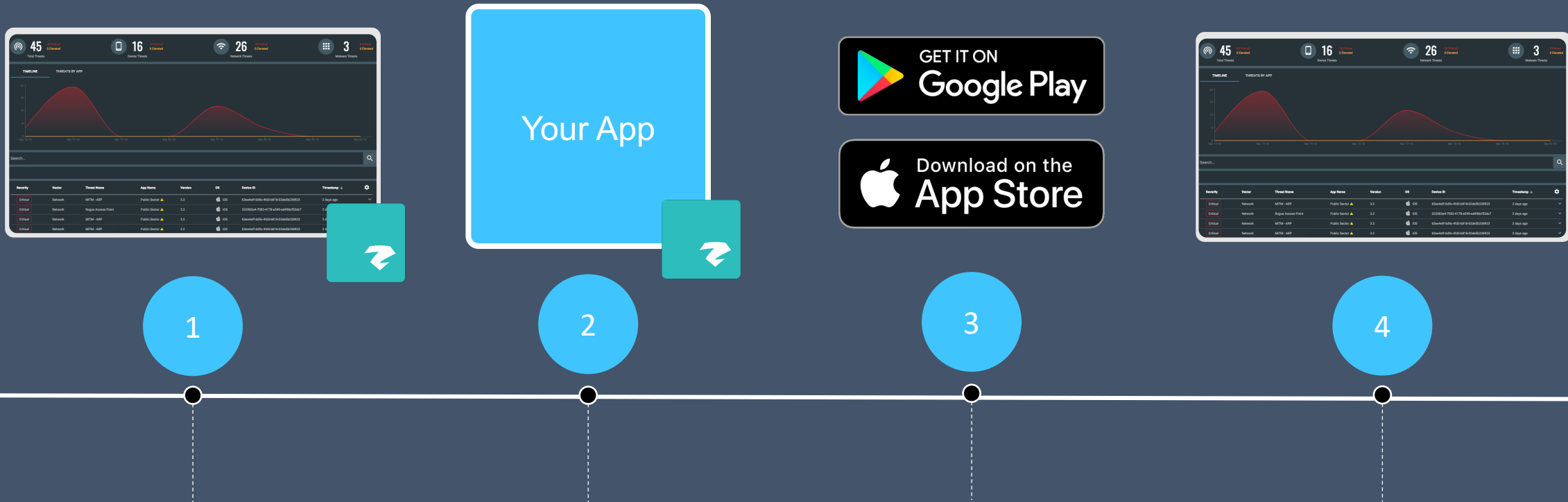
Your app starts driving



Mobile threat detection and mitigation



Get the threat data (accidents) from your app



zIAP Administration Console

Create users, download documentation and SDK files.

Install Mobile Threat Detection SDK

Install zIAP mobile threat detection SDK and configure optional local remediation logic.

Update App in Stores

Update app in App Store and Google Play. Users automatically receive new version and immediately are protected against malware and network attacks while using the app.

Mobile Threat Events

Monitor mobile threat events via mobile apps. Modify business logic to reduce fraud and claims to increase margins and customer satisfaction.



Questions?



Scott King

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Scott has over 20 years experience providing customized software solutions to enterprise customers in mobile, supply chain and DevOps. Scott invests his time researching mobile app security and worldwide mobile threat events.

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- More info: zimperium.com/ziap-in-app-protection



Secure your app

