

Session 07  
Application Confinement

Security of Information Systems (SIS)

Computer Science and Engineering Department

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Papers

- ▶ Efficient software-based fault isolation
- ▶ Boxify: Full-fledged App Sandboxing for Stock Android

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Story So Far

- ▶ systems and system components have an attack surface
- ▶ flaws in systems and system components may be exploited
- ▶ input may be used maliciously
- ▶ prevent existence and prevent exploitation of vulnerabilities
- ▶ defender needs to limit damage

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Limiting Damage

- ▶ isolate entire system, e.g. virtualization
- ▶ isolate/confine system component (application), e.g. sandboxing
- ▶ limit possible actions, limit accessible resources, e.g. prevent an app from using the network, prevent an app from reading data from other apps

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## Application Confinement

- ▶ What can an application do? What can an application access?
- ▶ access control: subject, object
- ▶ typically enforced at kernel level
- ▶ What if it were enforced by a library at application level?
- ▶ overhead
- ▶ filesystem: users, file permissions, access control lists
- ▶ configurable permissions: Android permissions, iOS Privacy Settings, Linux capabilities
- ▶ sandboxing: jailing (filesystem), application sandboxing (kernel-enforced rules)

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## Remember: Malware

- ▶ application deployed on user device/workstation
- ▶ may abuse resource use and access
- ▶ doesn't require a vulnerability in an app, only a defect in the configuration or system
- ▶ confining it reduces damage

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## Filesystem Access Control

- ▶ subject: process (UID)
- ▶ object: file (UID, GID)
- ▶ permissions or access control lists (attached to a file)

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## Android Permissions

- ▶ requests permissions at runtime
- ▶ permission approval
- ▶ enforcement at Android SDK level
- ▶ signed permissions

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## iOS Privacy Settings

- ▶ database mapping between app and resource/service
- ▶ Preferences app writes to database
- ▶ may be turned on/off

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## Linux Capabilities

- ▶ security tokens providing privileges
- ▶ attached to a given process
- ▶ allow different permissions for processes belonging to the same user
- ▶ may also be attached to an executable (similar to the setuid bit)

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## Linux Security Modules

- ▶ framework in Linux kernel
- ▶ hooks for user-level system call
- ▶ introduced in Linux kernel 2.6

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## MAC Implementations

- ▶ SELinux (2.6.0)
- ▶ AppArmor (2.6.36)
- ▶ Smack (2.6.25)
- ▶ TOMOYO (2.6.30)
- ▶ Yama (3.4)

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## SELinux

- ▶ inode based
- ▶ uses labels - user:role:type:mls
- ▶ policy based
- ▶ modes
  - ▶ disabled
  - ▶ permissive
  - ▶ enforcing
- ▶ other features
  - ▶ Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
  - ▶ Multi-Level Security (MLS)
  - ▶ Multi-Category Security (MCS)

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## AppArmor

- ▶ path based
- ▶ filesystem agnostic
- ▶ profile based
- ▶ hybrid modes
  - ▶ per object mode
  - ▶ learning mode

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## SMACK

- ▶ inode based
- ▶ uses labels (most are kept in extended attribute - xattrs)
- ▶ policy based
- ▶ access
  - ▶ rwx - same as DAC
  - ▶ t - transmutation
  - ▶ b - report in bringup mode
- ▶ custom labels: \_ \* ? @

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## Assets to Protect

- ▶ file descriptors
- ▶ file system space
- ▶ other processes
- ▶ memory
- ▶ network
- ▶ everything else

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## Sandbox Implementations

- ▶ capabilities
- ▶ jail
- ▶ rule based (MAC)
- ▶ Java Virtual Machine
- ▶ HTML5 iframe sandbox
- ▶ .NET Code Access Security

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## Breaking Sandboxing

- ▶ faulty sandbox rules
- ▶ other faulty configuration
- ▶ kernel vulnerability

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## Linux Seccomp

- ▶ minimize the exposed kernel surface
- ▶ to be used by developers
- ▶ uses BPF (*Berkeley Packet Filtering*)
- ▶ requires support in kernel

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## Kernel Config

- ▶ CONFIG\_HAVE\_ARCH\_SECCOMP\_FILTER=y
- ▶ CONFIG\_SECCOMP\_FILTER=y
- ▶ CONFIG\_SECCOMP=y

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## Default Allowed Syscalls

- ▶ read
- ▶ write
- ▶ exit
- ▶ sigreturn

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## Android Application Sandbox

- ▶ *The sandbox is simple, auditable, and based on decades-old UNIX-style user separation of processes and file permissions.*
- ▶ SELinux-based
- ▶ uses application UID to map sandbox to application

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## Sandbox Profiles

- ▶ set of rules
- ▶ sandbox operations, sandbox filters
- ▶ provided as binary blobs in the kernel image
- ▶ attached to an application
- ▶ some apps may use the same sandbox profile
- ▶ some system services use no sandbox profile
- ▶ entitlement-checks and sandbox extensions for differentiation between apps using same sandbox profile

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## container Sandbox Profile

- ▶ default sandbox profiles for **all** 3rd party apps
- ▶ biggest sandbox profile

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- ▶ <https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2978336>
- ▶ SandScout: Automatic Detection of Flaws in iOS Sandbox Profiles
- ▶ systematic analysis of container sandbox profiles
- ▶ found flaws: application collusion, device abuse, control bypass

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## Keywords

- ▶ access control
- ▶ Linux Security Module
- ▶ subject, object, permission
- ▶ capabilities
- ▶ profiles
- ▶ MAC
- ▶ SELinux, AppArmor, SMACK
- ▶ seccomp
- ▶ iOS sandboxing
- ▶ privacy settings

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