# Security & Privacy for Mobile Phones

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# What is security?

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- That ensures that every individual in this system knows each other;
- That tries to keep the above promises forever.

### Security is ... a System!



# Security is ... Cryptography!



# Security is ... Impossible!

The only truly secure system is one that is powered off, cast in a block of concrete and sealed in a lead-lined room with armed guards - and even then I have my doubts. Gene Spafford

# What is privacy?

# Privacy is ...

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#### A too-broad-to-handle-in-this-presentation concept

Can I achieve anything close to this?

There are two types of encryption: one that will prevent your sister from reading your diary and one that will prevent your government.

Bruce Schneier

- What do you want to protect?
- Who do you want to protect it from?
- How likely is it that you will need to protect it?
- How bad are the consequences if you fail?
- How much trouble are you willing to go through in order to try to prevent those?

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- 6. (...) the system must be easy to use and should not be stressful to use or require its users to know and comply with a long list of rules.

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# Apps

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F-Droid is a FLOSS apk store!

# **Guardian Project**

#### • FLOSS;

- Response to NSA revelations;
- anonymity through Orbot (Tor) + Orfox (Firefox proxied), ObscuraCam;
- security through Pixelknot (encrypted stenography), Chatsecure (XMPP + OTR) (see Communication Subsection next);

I don't expect an overnight change of all desktops to what the US Military used to call B3 level security. And even that would not stop users from shooting themselves into the foot.

Wietse Venema

- Hacker's Keyboard;
- AppOps;
- Intent Intercept;
- Open Street Map based GPS.

- Orbot (Tor) + Orfox (Proxied Firefox)
  - if root: AFWall+ (firewall)
- ObscuraCam;
- I2P

# **Other**

- Default Device Encryption + Cryptfs Password;
- AIMSICD (counter StingRay towers, as soon as their db gets fixed)
- Goblin (for *nudes* ;) )
- Local encryption:
  - PGP through OpenKeyChain
  - AES256 file encryption through Secrecy (although it hasn't been updated lately)
  - Note encryption (because, *why not*?) Note Crypt Pro, NoteBuddy, SealNote
- Password Store (UNIX pass compatible password manager)
- CryptoPass (password generation from hashes)

# In transit encryption



# End-to-end encryption



# Public key encryption



# Communication Apps

- 1. Encrypted in transit?
- 2. Encrypted so the provider cant read it? (end-to-end encryption)
- 3. Can you verify contacts identities?
- Are past messages secure if your keys are stolen? (forward secrecy)
- 5. Is the code open to independent review?
- 6. Is security design properly documented?
- 7. Has there been any recent code audit?

# Pretty Good Privacy protocol - PGP

Developed in 1991

Features public key encryption with signing and fingerprinting for authentication.

Web of Trust dependent.

RSA-based.

- K-9 Mail, only full-feature email client, compatible with OpenKeychain;
- Pretty Easy Privacy, QuickMSG are basically email client disguised as IM apps;
- Kontalk XMPP-based app.

# Off-the-Record protocol - OTR

Provides everything that PGP features, plus:

- Metadata Protection
- Forward Secrecy (if the key is ever compromised, it can only be used to decrypt future messages)
- Malleable encryption -> plausible deniablity (everyone that has access to the message could have written it)

Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP) is a federated open communication protocol

- Xabber and Zom (formerly Chatsecure), features OTR and PGP encryption;
- Conversations, features OTR, PGP and OMEMO encryption.

# Double Ratchet Algorithm - DRA

Grants everything OTR does, plus:

- Asynchronous communication;
- Multi-user group chat;
- Future Secrecy (self-heals compromised keys).

# Signal Protocol

Combines the Double Ratchet Algorithm (formerly Axolotl), prekeys, and a triple Diffie-Hellman handshake, uses Curve25519, AES-256 and HMAC-SHA256 as primitives. Used by:

- FLOSS:
  - Signal
- Proprietary and Closed-Source Software:
  - WhatsApp
  - Facebook Messenger ("secret conversations")
  - Google's Allo ("incognito mode")

Even though its server code is FLOSS, considering it is very server dependent there's no other options to servers. There's absolute no reason to use:

- SHA1 (old, weak)
- Vulnerability to a Chosen-Ciphertext Attack (CCA)
- Non-standard padding algorithm ("append whatever")
- MAC-then-encrypt (Does not provide any integrity on the ciphertext and it may be possible to alter the message to appear valid and have a valid MAC code)

#### XMPP extension

The next big thing

#### Implements Signal's Double Ratchet Algorithm

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Implements Signal's Double Ratchet Algorithm
Asynchronous!
Multi-user AND multi-device capable.

- Silence, DRA through SMS
- Riot, DRA to an IRC-like platform
- ServalMesh, AES-256
- Briar, beta app that supports bluetooth, tor, and wifi
- Ring, (currently in beta2) uses blockchain and Distributed Hash Table
- Cyphor, encrypts messages before sending them to servers, not well explained



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# Android-based

- Replicant
  - FLOSS focused
- CyanogenMod -> LineageOS
  - "Ubuntu-like"
- CopperheadOS
  - Only (serious) security focused
  - Based on SELinux technology

http://polr.me/oalf http://polr.me/redo http://polr.me/goldm http://polr.me/aneh http://polr.me/umpro http://polr.me/fess http://polr.me/orom http://polr.me/aior http://polr.me/legal

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