NEMESYS

Enhanced Network Security for Seamless Service Provisioning in the Smart Mobile Ecosystem

COOPERATION

Ερευνητικό έργο NEMESYS: Καινοτόμες τεχνικές προστασίας συσκευών και δικτύων κινητών επικοινωνιών από κακόβουλες επιθέσεις

Dr. Konstantinos Filis
R&D Senior Engineer
cfilis@cosmote.gr
COSMOTE - Mobile Telecommunications S.A.
Infocom Security, April 2015, Athens

Imperial College London

berlin

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES INSTITUTE
centre for research & technology - hellas

HISPASEC

TELECOM ITALIA
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

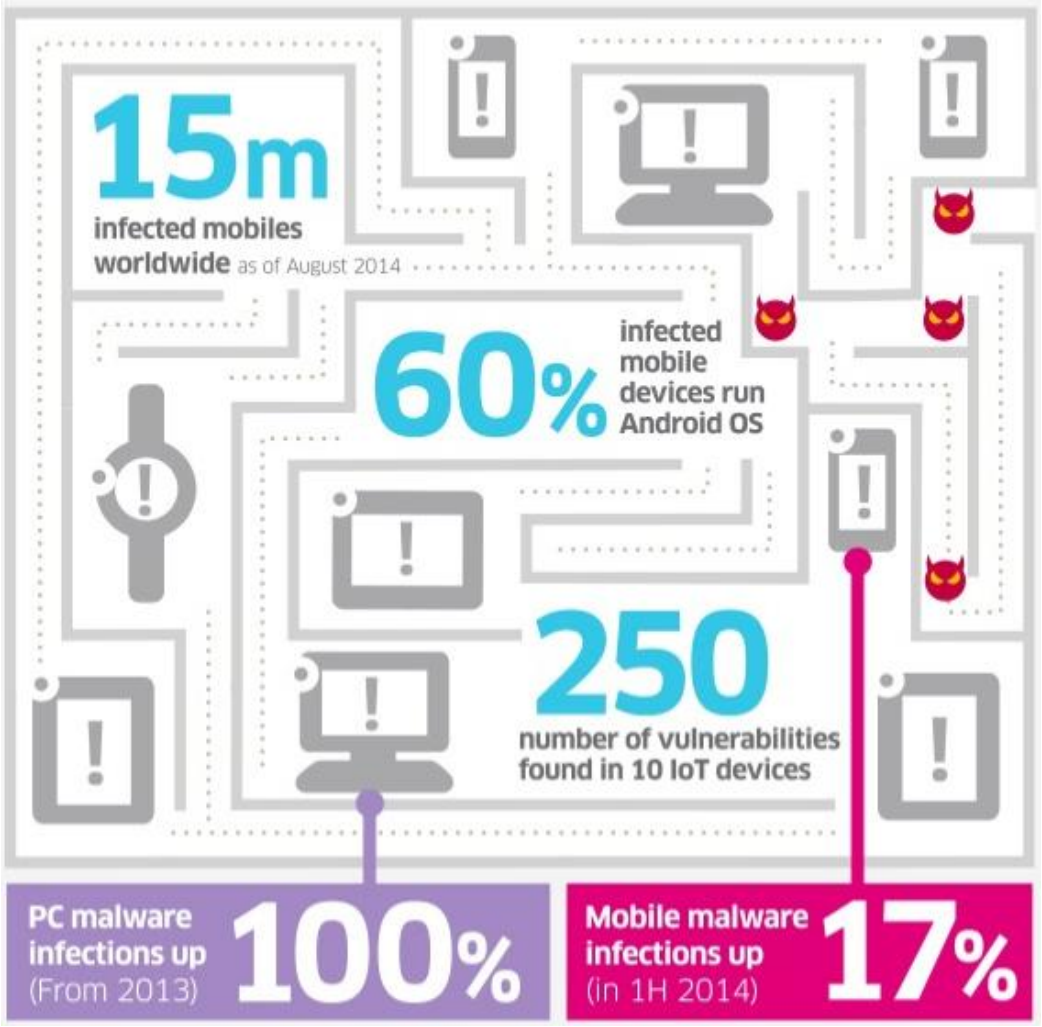
COSMOTE

www.nemesys-project.eu

The "Smart" Mobile Ecosystem

- Devices/Apps
  - Growing popularity of smart mobile devices and Applications
  - Different OSs
- Users
  - Increase in number, increase in usage (device/network)
- Communication Technologies
  - 2G/GPRS/EDGE, 3G/HSPA/HSPA+, LTE/4G, femtocells, Wi-Fi, NFC, BT, etc.
- Mobile threats
  - Growing mobile malware threat and new attack vectors against users (personal data, financial data, etc.) and the core mobile network (outage, billing data, etc.)
  - Low awareness (users)

Mobile malware is on the rise



http://www.alcatel-lucent.com/solutions/security-guardian-infographic

Mobile devices are unprotected

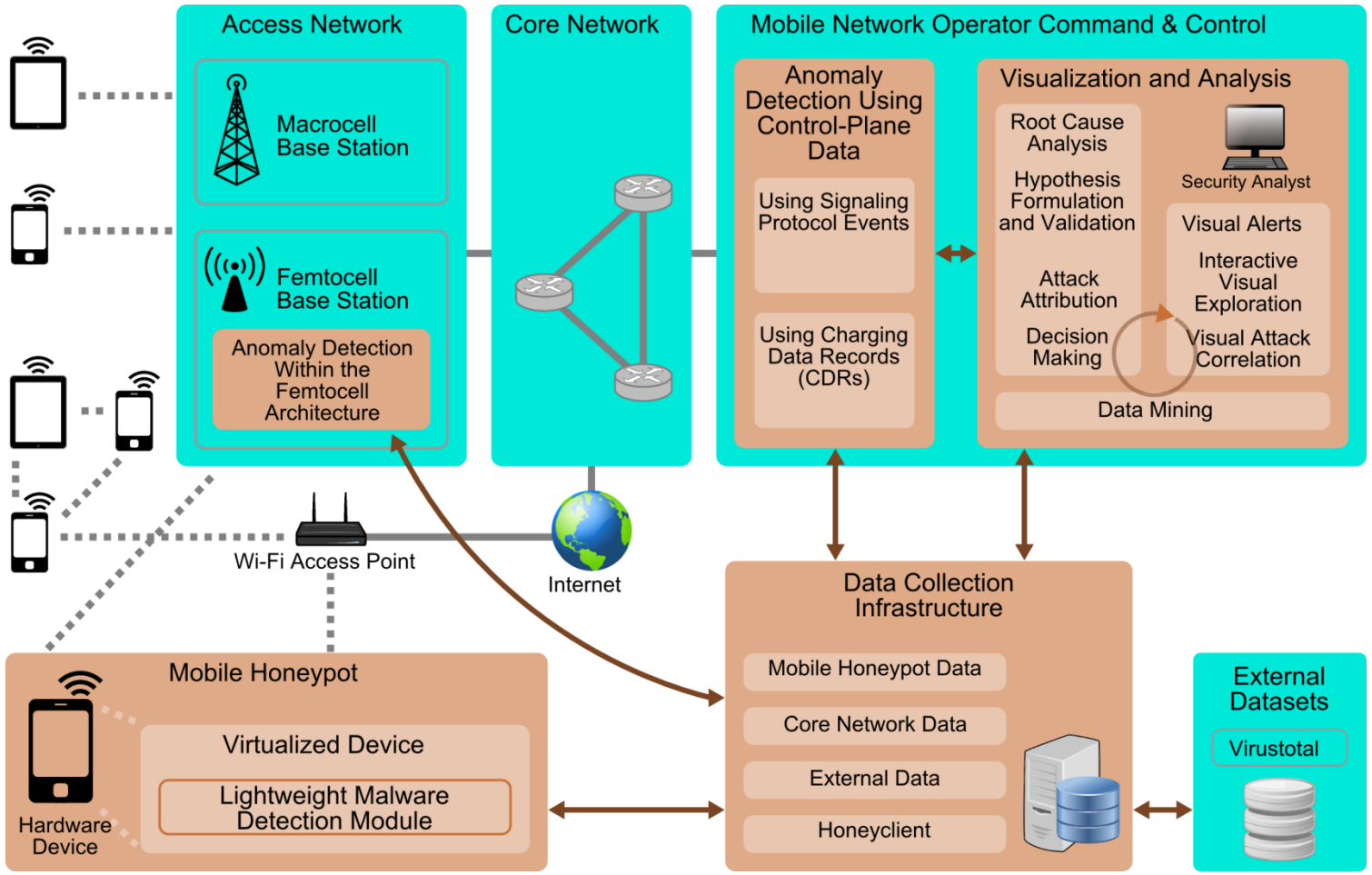
http://www.alcatel-lucent.com/solutions/security-guardian-infographic

Open issues in mobile security

- New threats due to mobile botnets
- Changing cyber-crime tactics
- Attack attribution and correlation
- Anomaly detection and analysis within large sets of heterogeneous data
- Different levels of security for different mobile OS
- Resource monitoring in the smartphone
- Device configuration surveillance for security vulnerabilities
- User awareness

The NEMESYS framework

A novel security framework to gather and analyze data about malicious attacks targeting mobile devices and networks and track abnormal behaviours to take countermeasures



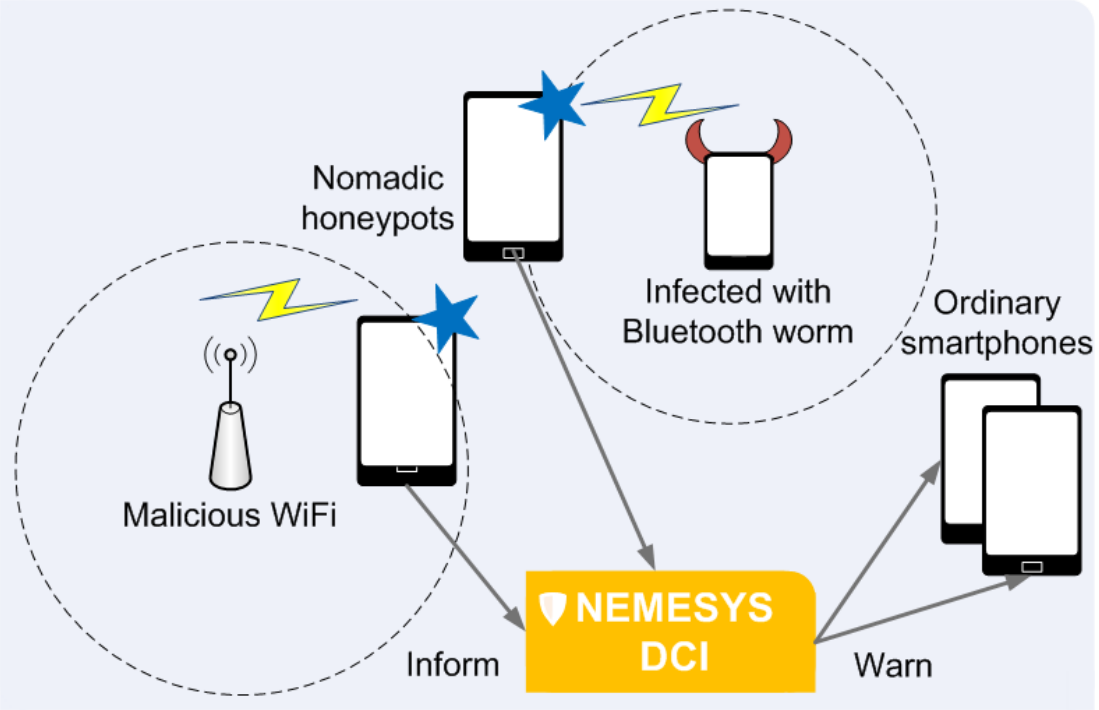
The NEMESYS project

Objectives

- Understand the mobile threat landscape
- Improve network security and services in the smart mobile ecosystem
  - Develop a data collection infrastructure incorporating mobile honeypots and honeyclients
  - Gather and analyze information on mobile attacks
  - Develop anomaly detection methods and visualization and analysis tools for the security analyst
  - Provide early warning of emerging and existing threats

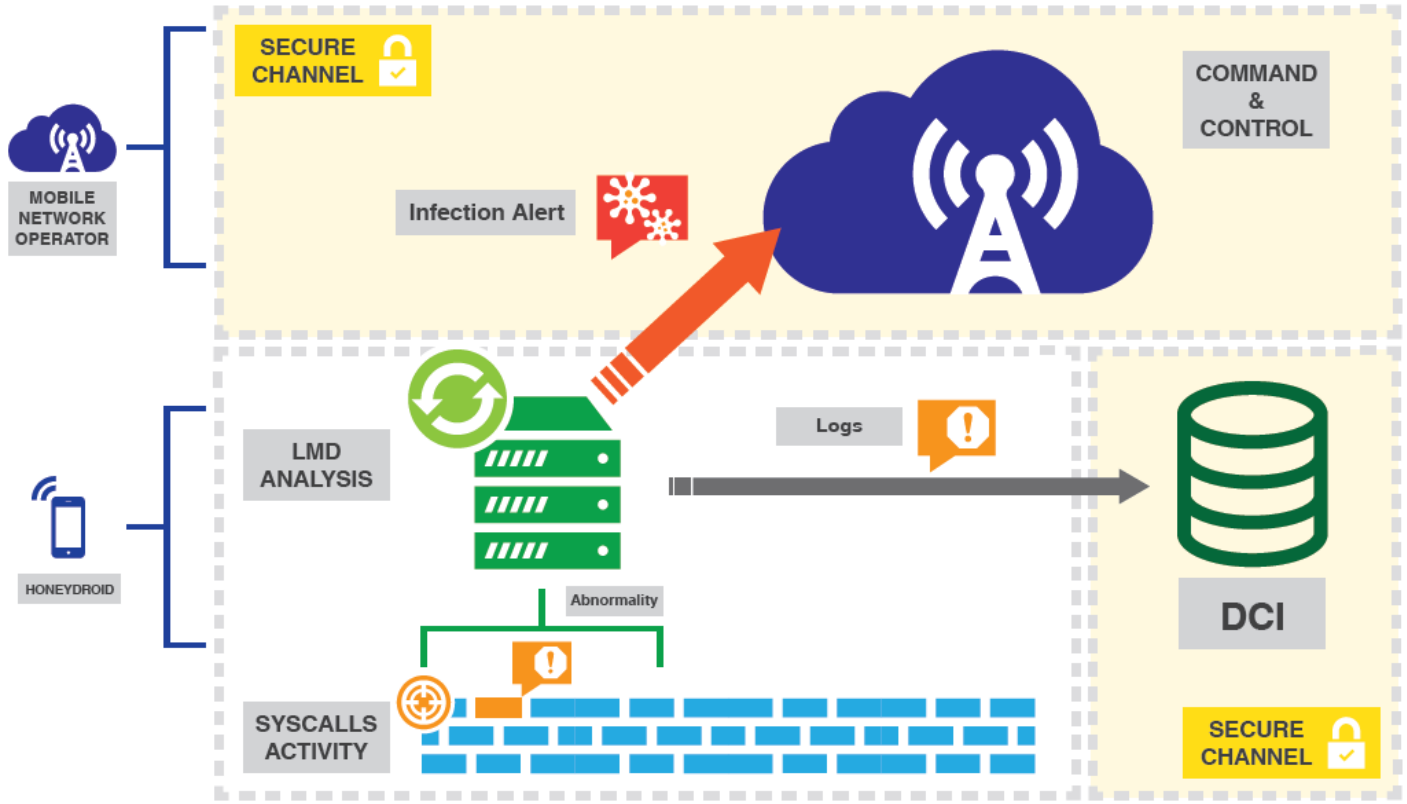
Mobile honeypot

- Mobile (nomadic) honeypots are deployed to volunteers' terminals so as to be probed, attacked and monitored
- Useful in detecting unknown attacks
  - Enable in-depth analysis during and after the attack
  - Monitoring cannot be disabled or modified by malware
  - Attacker cannot distinguish between a real phone and a honeypot



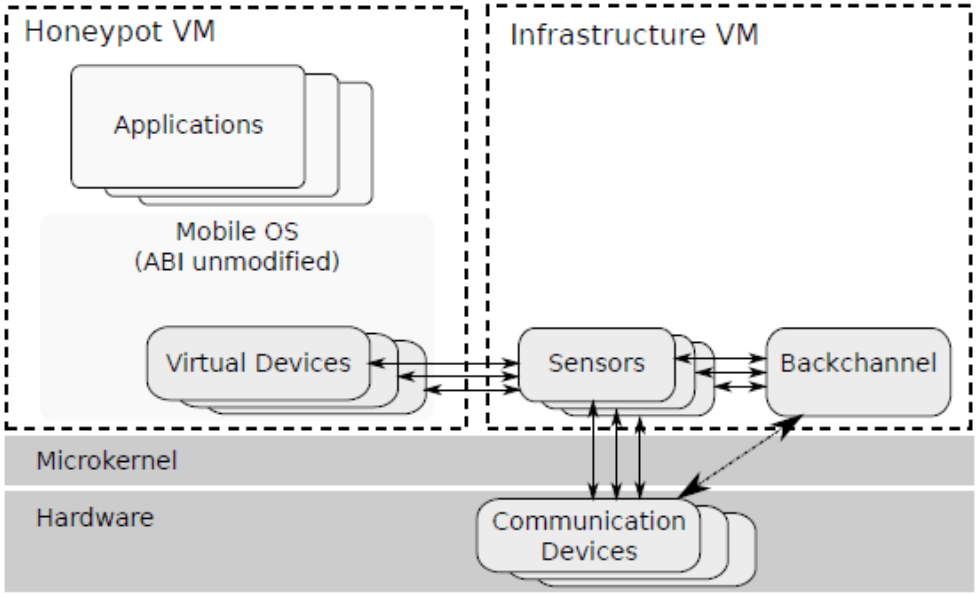
Lightweight Malware Detector (LMD)

- LMD collects several system calls in a regular period of time, analyses them and decides if the mobile device is infected or not.
- LMD stores the system calls in DCI to study and improve the algorithms



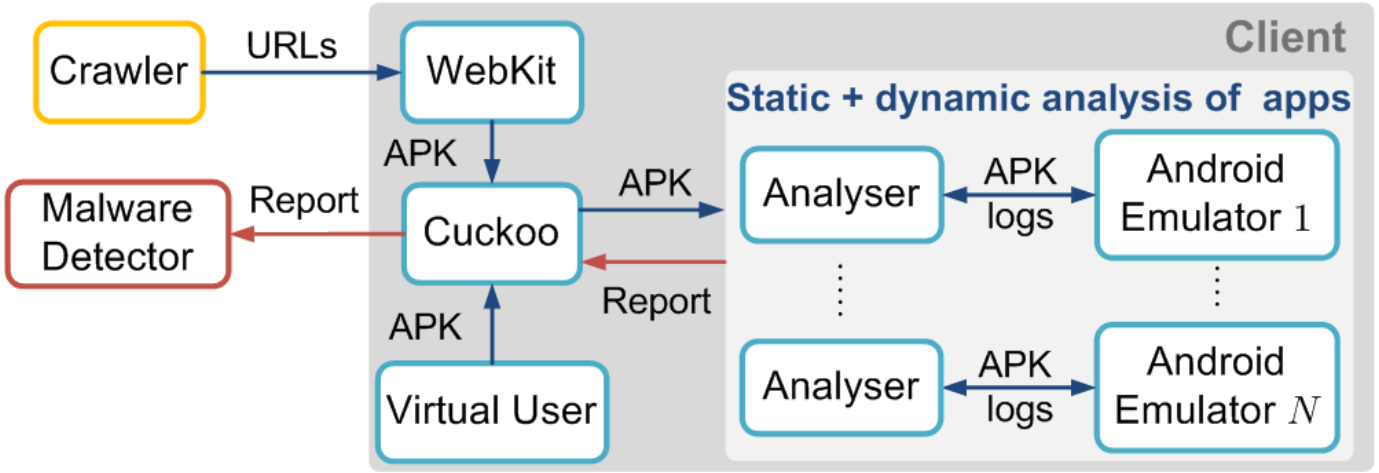
A prototype Samsung GSII honeydroid

- Honeydroid = Mobile honeypot + LMD
- Virtualised devices include: baseband modem, audio subsystem and display
- Pre-installed apps and third-party apps



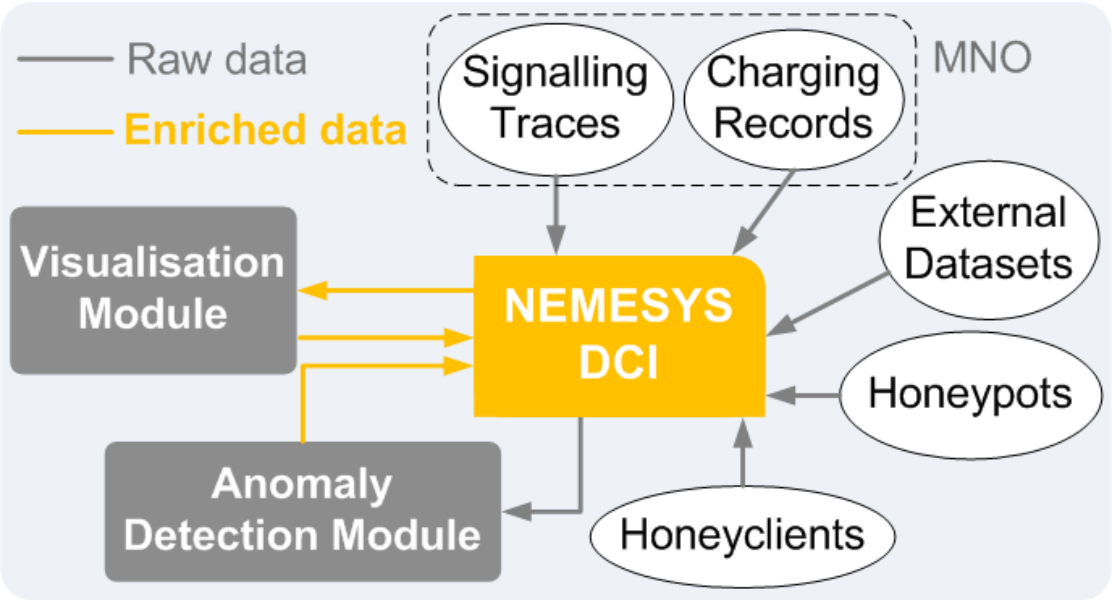
High interaction honeyclient

- Interacts with web servers to identify malicious mobile web pages and any malicious apps they host. It consists of three components:
  - **Crawler:** generates a list of websites of interest for the client to visit
  - **Client:** runs Android emulators + app analysers, and stores the results
  - **Malware detector:** identifies malicious content



Data collection infrastructure (DCI)

- Repository of information on mobile attacks from:
  - Mobile honeypots
  - Honeyclient
  - Mobile core network
  - External sources

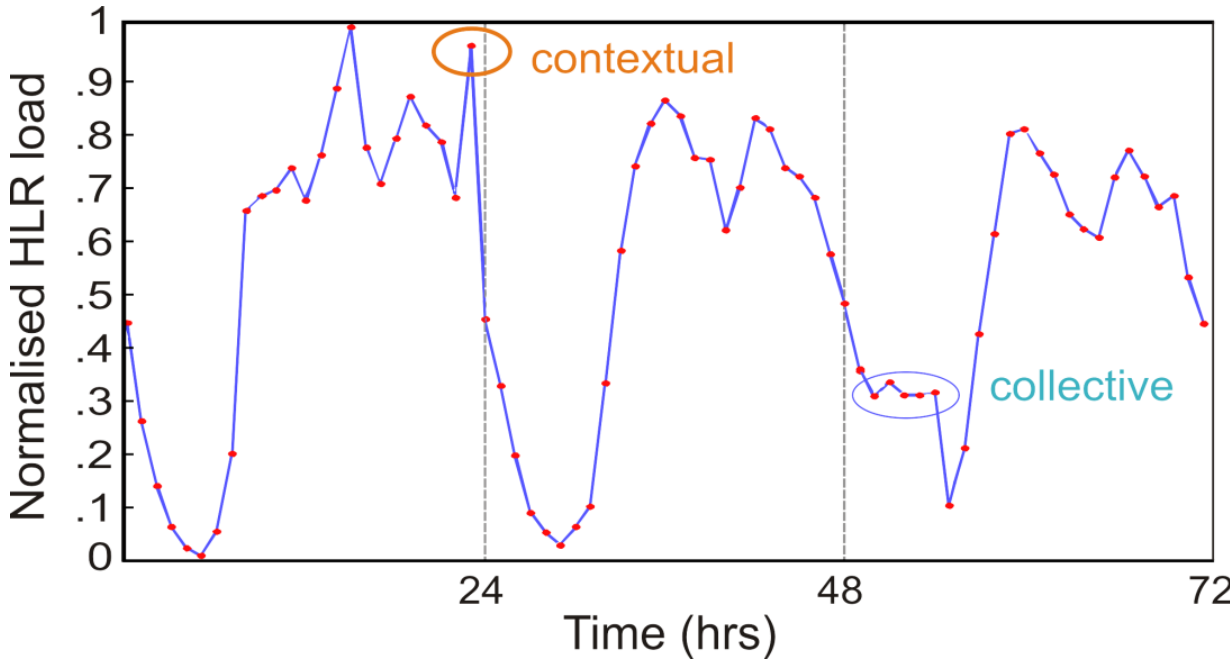


- Perform data enrichment via analysis and accessing external sources

Anomaly detection algorithms

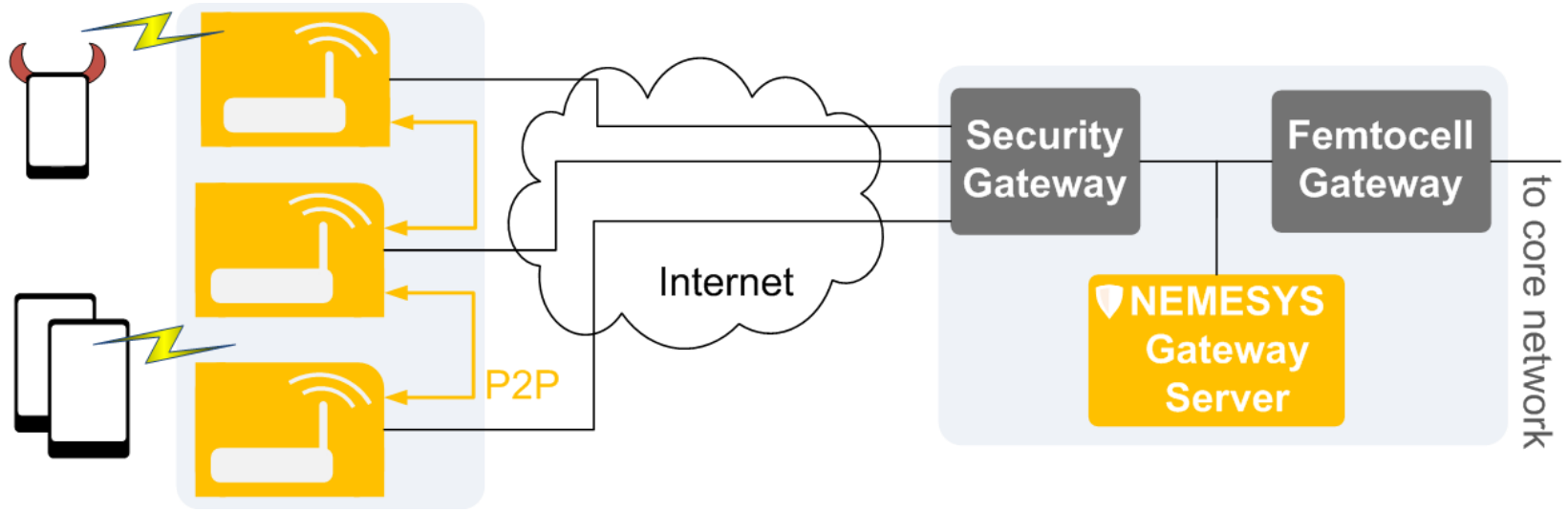
- Critical components include the HLR/HSS which hold the details of millions of mobile subscribers
- Mobile botnets and femtocell devices could be exploited to attack the core network

Algorithms for identifying different types of anomalies have been developed



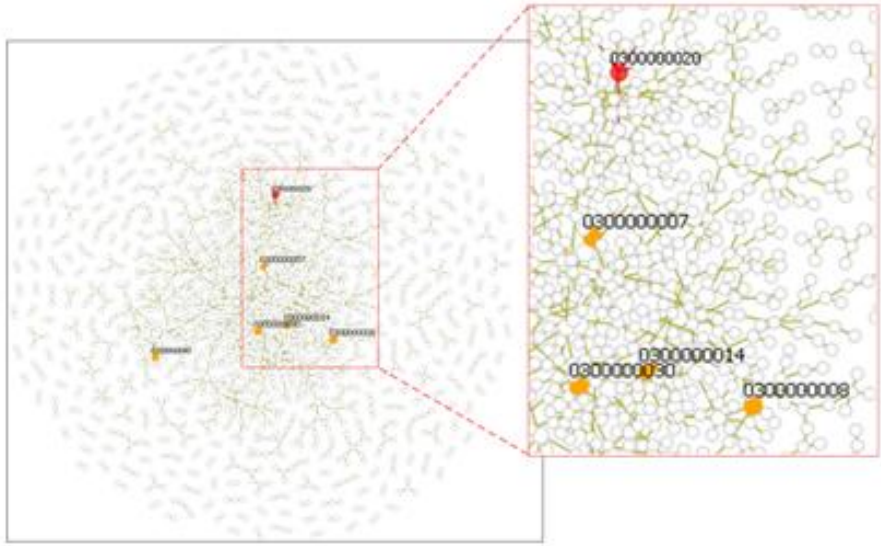
Security architecture for femtocells

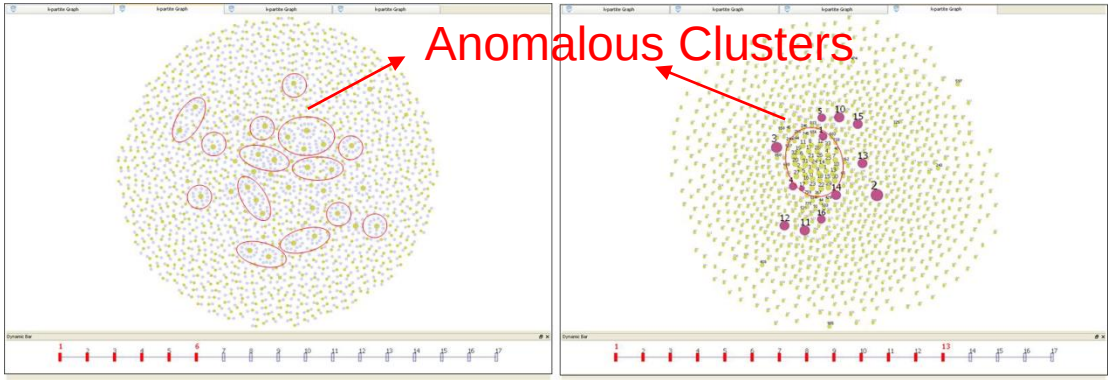
- Form a peer-to-peer network of virtualised femtocell devices equipped with
  - Sensors for monitoring and anomaly detection
  - Filters for mitigation



Visual Analytics for the Mobile Network Operator

- NEMESYS visualisation tools help the security analyst identify complex attack phenomena through hypothesis formulation and testing, attack attribution, and correlation analysis
- Multiple coordinated views facilitate the visual analytic exploration of multidimensional datasets, allowing a multifaceted perception and the discovery of any hidden attributes





Thank you for your attention!

Imperial College London

berlin

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES INSTITUTE
centre for research & technology - hellas

TELECOM ITALIA
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

HISPASEC

COSMOTE

NEMESYS

www.nemesys-projec.eu

COOPERATION