



# Systems and Internet Infrastructure Security

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## *TaintDroid: An Information-Flow Tracking System for Realtime Privacy Monitoring on Smartphones*

OSDI'10

**William Enck, Peter Gilbert, Byung-Gon Chun, Landon P. Cox,  
Jaeyeon Jung, Patrick McDaniel, and Anmol N. Sheth**

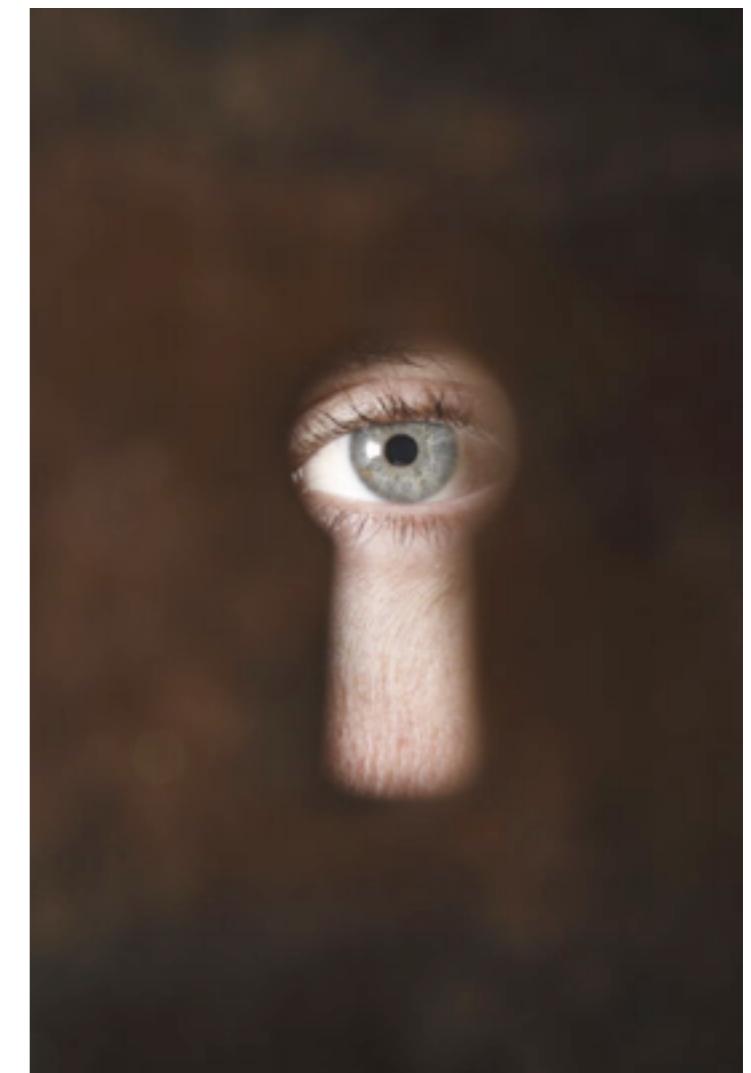
# Smartphone Privacy?



(<http://www.flickr.com/photos/pong/2404940312/>)

# Monitoring Smartphone Behavior

- There are tens of thousands of smartphone apps that provide both fun and valuable utility.
- *General challenge*: balance fun and utility with privacy
- Step I: “look inside” of applications to watch how they use privacy sensitive data
  - ▶ location
  - ▶ phone identifiers
  - ▶ microphone
  - ▶ camera
  - ▶ address book



# Challenges

- **Goal:** Monitor app behavior to determine when privacy sensitive information leaves the phone
- **Challenges ...**
  - ▶ Smartphones are resource constrained
  - ▶ Third-party applications are entrusted with several types of privacy sensitive information
  - ▶ Context-based privacy information is dynamic and can be difficult to identify even when sent in the clear
  - ▶ Applications can share information

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

- Dynamic taint analysis is a technique that tracks information dependencies from an origin

- Conceptual idea:

- ▶ Taint source
- ▶ Taint propagation
- ▶ Taint sink

```

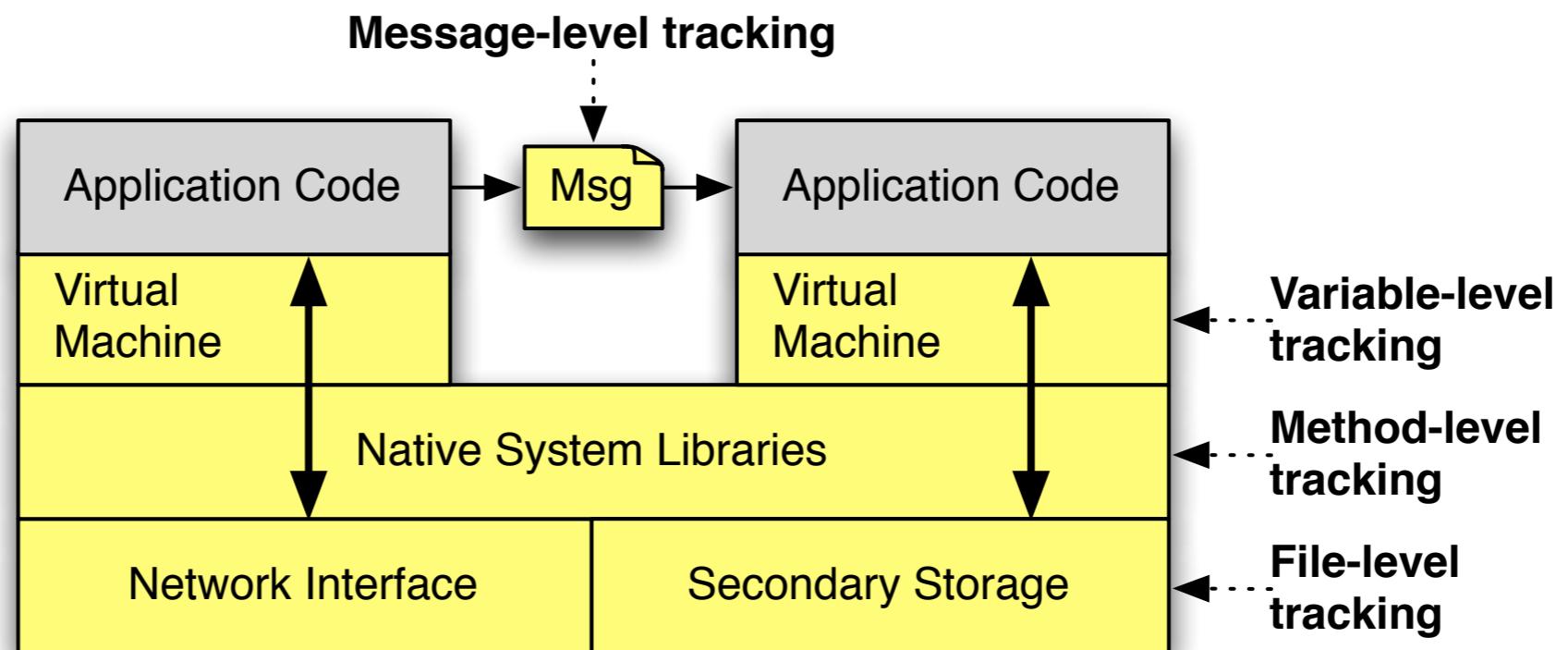
c = taint_source()
  ↙
...
a = b + c
  ↙
...
network_send(a)

```

- *Limitations*: performance and granularity is a trade-off

# TaintDroid

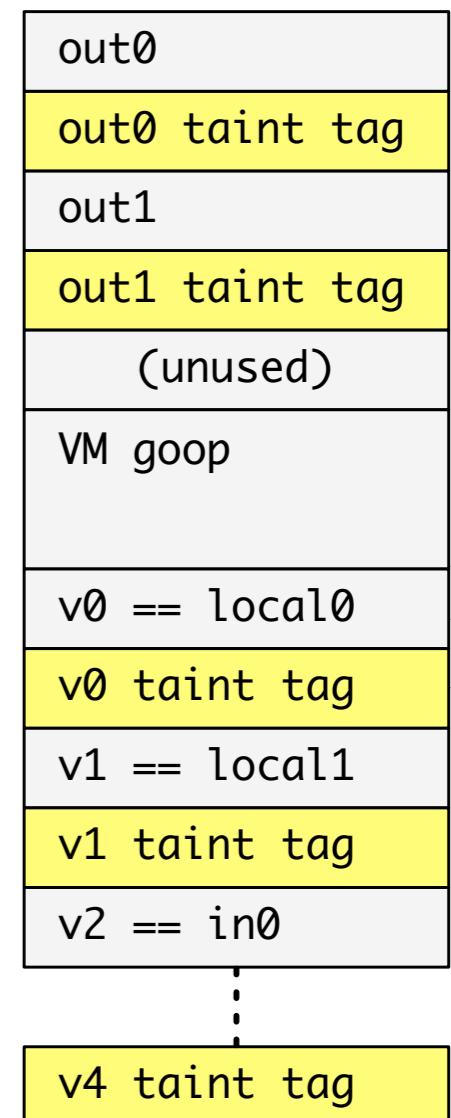
- TaintDroid is a system-wide integration of taint tracking into the Android platform
  - ▶ Variable tracking throughout Dalvik VM environment
  - ▶ Patches state after native method invocation
  - ▶ Extends tracking between applications and to storage



- *TaintDroid is a firmware modification, not an app*

# VM Variable-level Tracking

- We modified the Dalvik VM interpreter to ***store*** and ***propagate*** taint tags (a taint bit-vector) on variables.
- ***Local variables and args***: taint tags stored adjacent to variables on the internal execution stack.
  - ▶ 64-bit variables span 32-bit storage
- ***Class fields***: similar to locals, but inside static and instance field heap objects
- ***Arrays***: one taint tag per array to minimize overhead



# DEX Propagation Logic

- *Data flow*: propagate source regs to destination reg

Op Format	Op Semantics	Taint Propagation	Description
<i>const-op</i> $v_A$ $C$	$v_A \leftarrow C$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \emptyset$	Clear $v_A$ taint
<i>move-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B)$	Set $v_A$ taint to $v_B$ taint
<i>move-op-R</i> $v_A$	$v_A \leftarrow R$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(R)$	Set $v_A$ taint to return taint
<i>return-op</i> $v_A$	$R \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(R) \leftarrow \tau(v_A)$	Set return taint ( $\emptyset$ if void)
<i>move-op-E</i> $v_A$	$v_A \leftarrow E$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(E)$	Set $v_A$ taint to exception taint
<i>throw-op</i> $v_A$	$E \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(E) \leftarrow \tau(v_A)$	Set exception taint
<i>unary-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$	$v_A \leftarrow \otimes v_B$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B)$	Set $v_A$ taint to $v_B$ taint
<i>binary-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $v_C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B \otimes v_C$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B) \cup \tau(v_C)$	Set $v_A$ taint to $v_B$ taint $\cup$ $v_C$ taint
<i>binary-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$	$v_A \leftarrow v_A \otimes v_B$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_A) \cup \tau(v_B)$	Update $v_A$ taint with $v_B$ taint
<i>binary-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B \otimes C$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B)$	Set $v_A$ taint to $v_B$ taint
<i>aput-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $v_C$	$v_B[v_C] \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(v_B[\cdot]) \leftarrow \tau(v_B[\cdot]) \cup \tau(v_A)$	Update array $v_B$ taint with $v_A$ taint
<i>aget-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $v_C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B[v_C]$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B[\cdot]) \cup \tau(v_C)$	Set $v_A$ taint to array and index taint
<i>sput-op</i> $v_A$ $f_B$	$f_B \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(f_B) \leftarrow \tau(v_A)$	Set field $f_B$ taint to $v_A$ taint
<i>sget-op</i> $v_A$ $f_B$	$v_A \leftarrow f_B$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(f_B)$	Set $v_A$ taint to field $f_B$ taint
<i>iput-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $f_C$	$v_B(f_C) \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(v_B(f_C)) \leftarrow \tau(v_A)$	Set field $f_C$ taint to $v_A$ taint
<i>iget-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $f_C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B(f_C)$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B(f_C)) \cup \tau(v_B)$	Set $v_A$ taint to field $f_C$ and object reference taint

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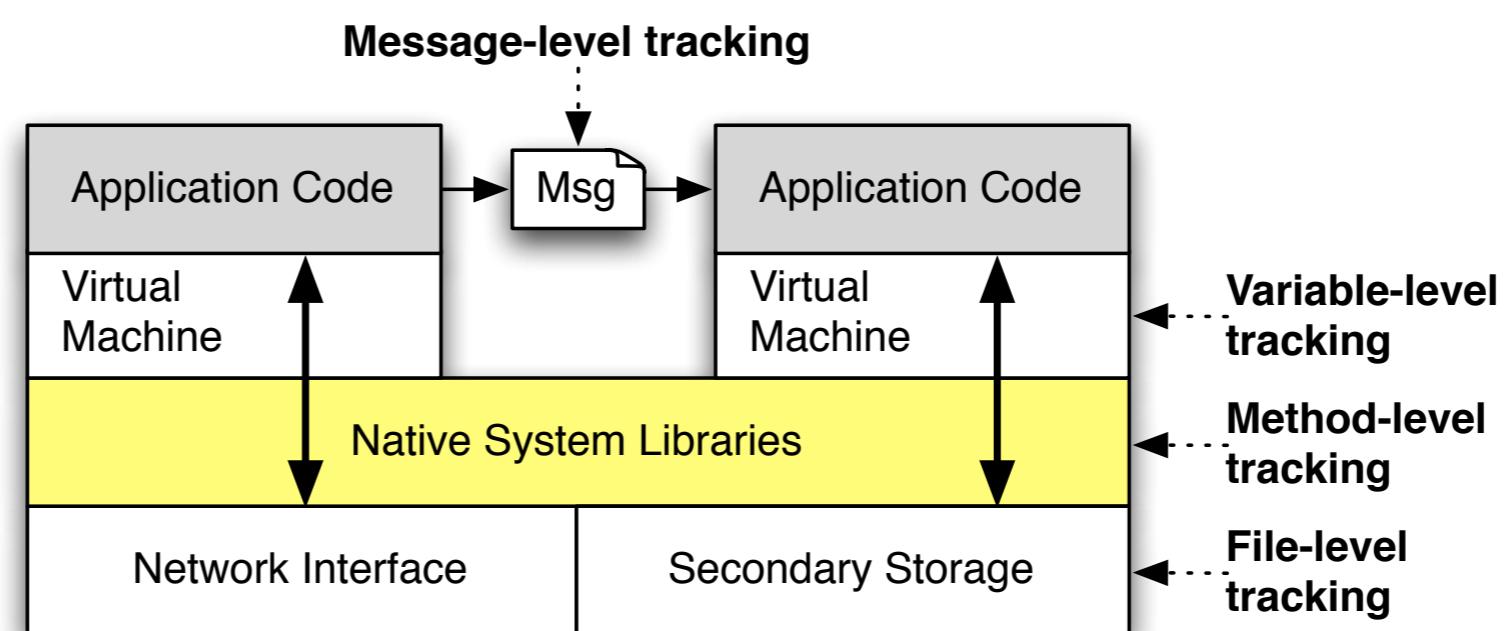
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<i>iget-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $f_C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B(f_C)$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B(f_C)) \cup \tau(v_B)$	
<i>put-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $v_C$	$v_B[v_C] \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(v_B[\cdot]) \leftarrow \tau(v_B[\cdot]) \cup \tau(v_A)$	Update array $v_B$ taint with $v_A$ taint
<i>aget-op</i> $v_A$ $v_B$ $v_C$	$v_A \leftarrow v_B[v_C]$	$\tau(v_A) \leftarrow \tau(v_B[\cdot]) \cup \tau(v_C)$	Set $v_A$ taint to array and index taint
<i>sput-op</i> $v_A$ $f_B$	$f_B \leftarrow v_A$	$\tau(f_B) \leftarrow \tau(v_A)$	Set field $f_B$ taint to $v_A$ taint
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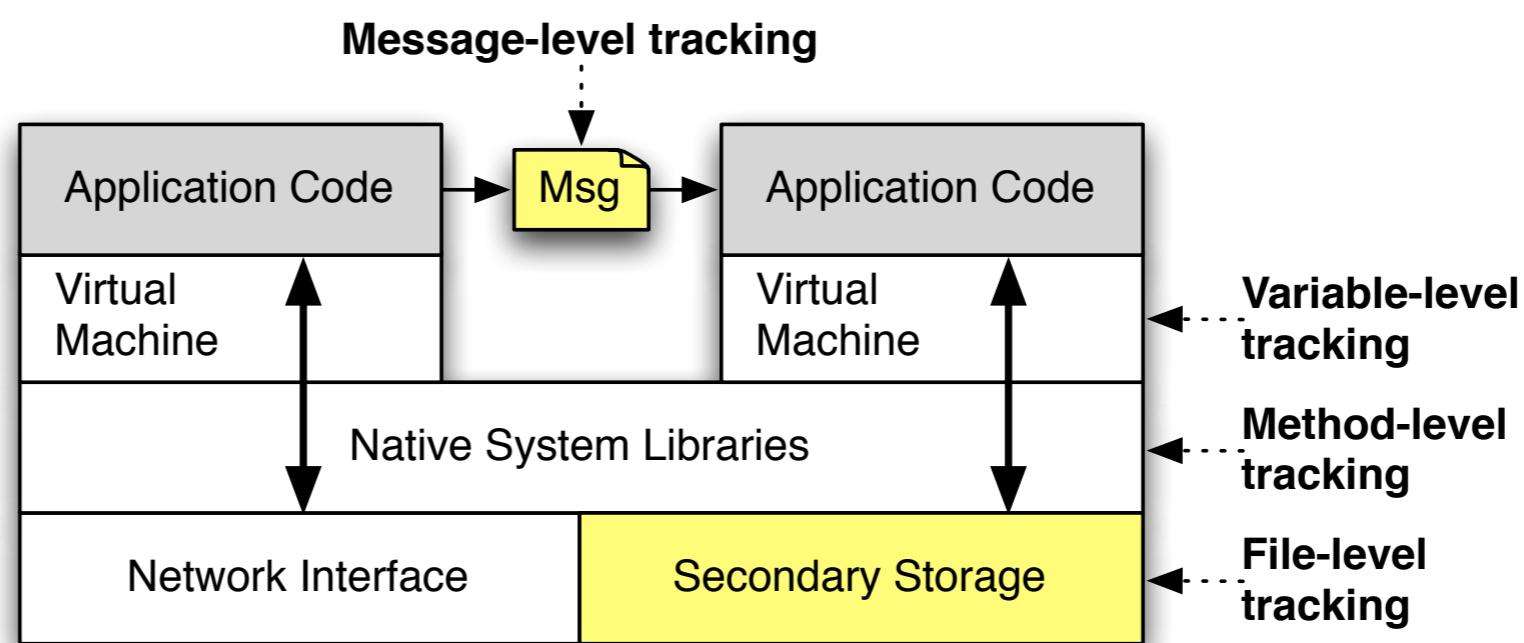
# Native Methods

- Applications execute *native methods* through the Java Native Interface (JNI)
- TaintDroid uses a combination of heuristics and *method profiles* to patch VM tracking state
  - ▶ Applications are restricted to only invoking native methods in system-provided libraries



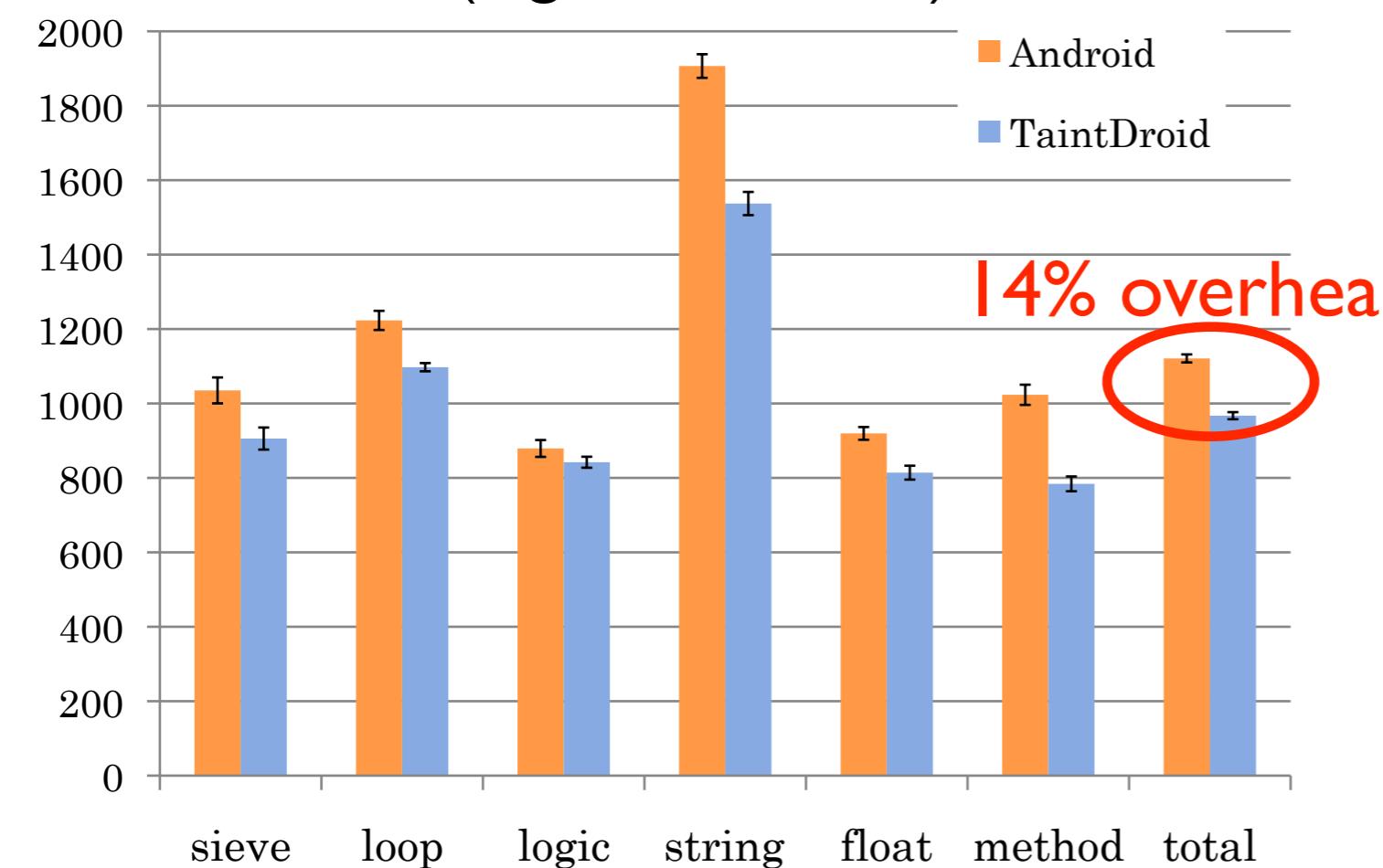
# IPC and File Propagation

- TaintDroid uses *message level* tracking for IPC
  - ▶ Applications marshall and unmarshall individual data items
- Persistent storage tracked at the *file level*
  - ▶ Single taint tag stored in the file system XATTR



# Performance

## CaffeineMark 3.0 benchmark (higher is better)



CaffeineMark score roughly corresponds to the number of Java instructions per second.

- Memory overhead: 4.4%
- IPC overhead: 27%
- Macro-benchmark:
  - ▶ App load: 3% (2ms)
  - ▶ Address book: (< 20 ms)  
5.5% create, 18% read
  - ▶ Phone call: 10% (10ms)
  - ▶ Take picture: 29% (0.5s)

# Taint Adaptors

- Taint *sources* and *sinks* must be carefully integrated into the existing architectural framework.
- Depends on information properties
  - ▶ *Low-bandwidth sensors*: location, accelerometer
  - ▶ *High-bandwidth sensors*: microphone, camera
  - ▶ *Information databases*: address book, SMS storage
  - ▶ *Device identifiers*: IMEI, IMSI\*, ICC-ID, Ph. #
  - ▶ *Network taint sink*

# Application Study

- Selected 30 applications with bias on popularity and access to *Internet, location, microphone, and camera*

applications	#	permissions
The Weather Channel, Cetos, Solitarie, Movies, Babble, Manga Browser	6	
Bump, Wertago, Antivirus, ABC --- Animals, Traffic Jam, Hearts, Blackjack, Horoscope, 3001 Wisdom Quotes Lite, Yellow Pages, Datelefonbuch, Astrid, BBC News Live Stream, Ringtones	14	 
Layer, Knocking, Coupons, Trapster, Spongebot Slide, ProBasketBall	6	  
MySpace, Barcode Scanner, ixMAT	3	
Evernote	1	  

- Of 105 flagged connections, only 37 clearly legitimate*

# Findings - Location

- 15 of the 30 applications shared physical location with an ad server (*admob.com*, *ad.qwapi.com*, *ads.mobclix.com*, *data.flurry.com*)
- Most traffic was plaintext (e.g., AdMob HTTP GET):

```
...&s=a14a4a93f1e4c68&..&t=062A1CB1D476DE85  
B717D9195A6722A9&d%5Bcoord%5D=47.6612278900  
00006%2C-122.31589477&...
```

- In no case was sharing obvious to user or in EULA
  - ▶ In some cases, periodic and occurred without app use

# Findings - Phone Identifiers

- 7 applications sent device (**IMEI**) and 2 apps sent phone info (**Ph. #**, **IMSI\***, **ICC-ID**) to a remote server without informing the user.
  - ▶ One app's EULA indicated the IMEI was sent
  - ▶ Another app sent the hash of the IMEI
- Frequency was app-specific, e.g., one app sent phone information every time the phone booted.
- Appeared to be sent to app developers ...

“There have been cases in the past on other mobile platforms where well-intentioned developers are simply over-zealous in their data gathering, without having malicious intent.” -- Lookout

# Limitations

- **Approach limitations:**
  - ▶ TaintDroid only tracks data flows (i.e., explicit flows).
- **Taint source limitations:**
  - ▶ IMSI contains country (MCC) and network (MNC) codes
  - ▶ File databases must be all one type

# Summary

- TaintDroid provides efficient, system-wide, dynamic taint tracking and analysis for Android
- We found 20 of the 30 studied applications to share information in a way that was not expected.
- Source code will be available soon: [appanalysis.org](http://appanalysis.org)
- Future investigations:
  - ▶ Provide direct feedback to users
  - ▶ Potential for realtime enforcement
  - ▶ Integration with expert rating systems

# Demo

- Demo available at <http://appanalysis.org/demo/>



TaintDroid running on Nexus One

\* video produced by Peter Gilbert (gilbert@cs.duke.edu)

\* special thanks to Gabriel Maganis (maganis@cs.ucdavis.edu) for TaintDroid UI

# Questions?

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