

# **TAINTDROID: AN INFORMATION-FLOW TRACKING SYSTEM FOR REALTIME PRIVACY MONITORING ON SMARTPHONES**

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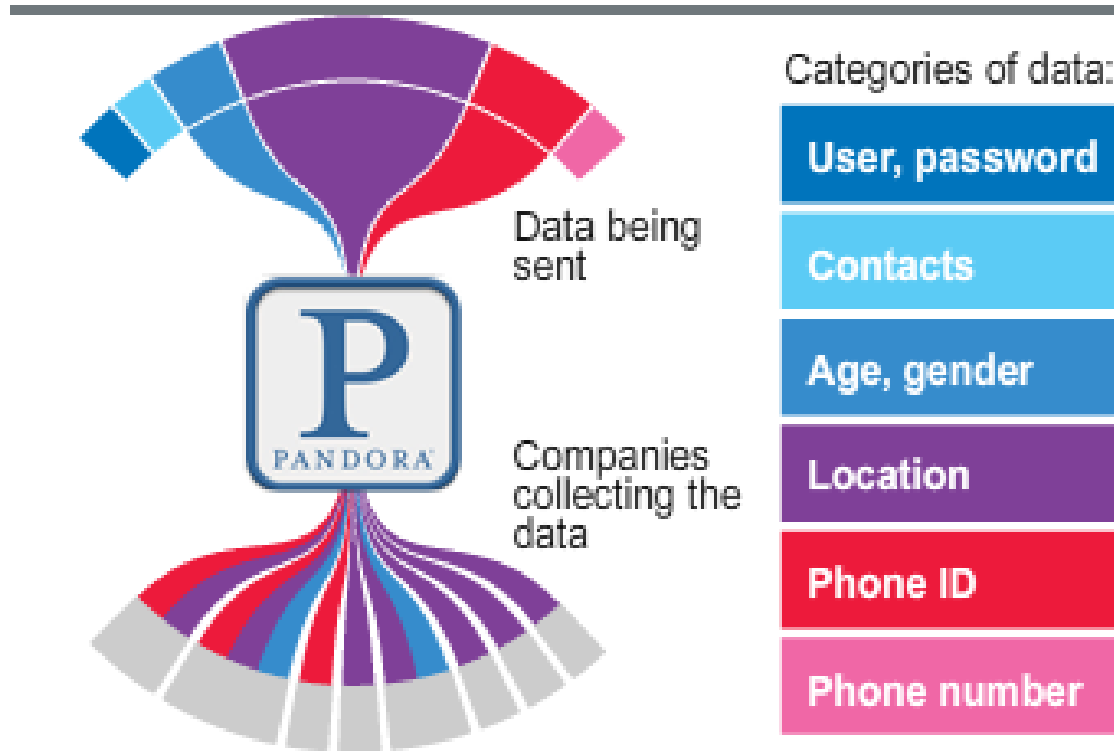
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# Intel Labs Berkeley



- A lablet located at Berkeley next to the UC Berkeley campus
- Exploratory research
- An open collaborative model
- Systems/networking, security, programming language, machine learning, HCI

# Smartphone Privacy Risks Posed by Third-party Apps



(Credit: WSJ)

# Smartphone Privacy Risks Posed by Third-party Apps

**NETWORKWORLD**

Many Android apps leak user privacy data

Researchers find permitted apps transmit phone numbers, location, and SIM card IDs



September 29, 2010 6:52 PM PDT

**BBC**  
Google Android apps found to be sharing data

What's that Android app doing with my data?

**Slashdot**

Your Rights Online: Many More Android Apps Leaking User Data

**The Register**

2 out of 3 Android apps use private data 'suspiciously'

Google protections 'insufficient'

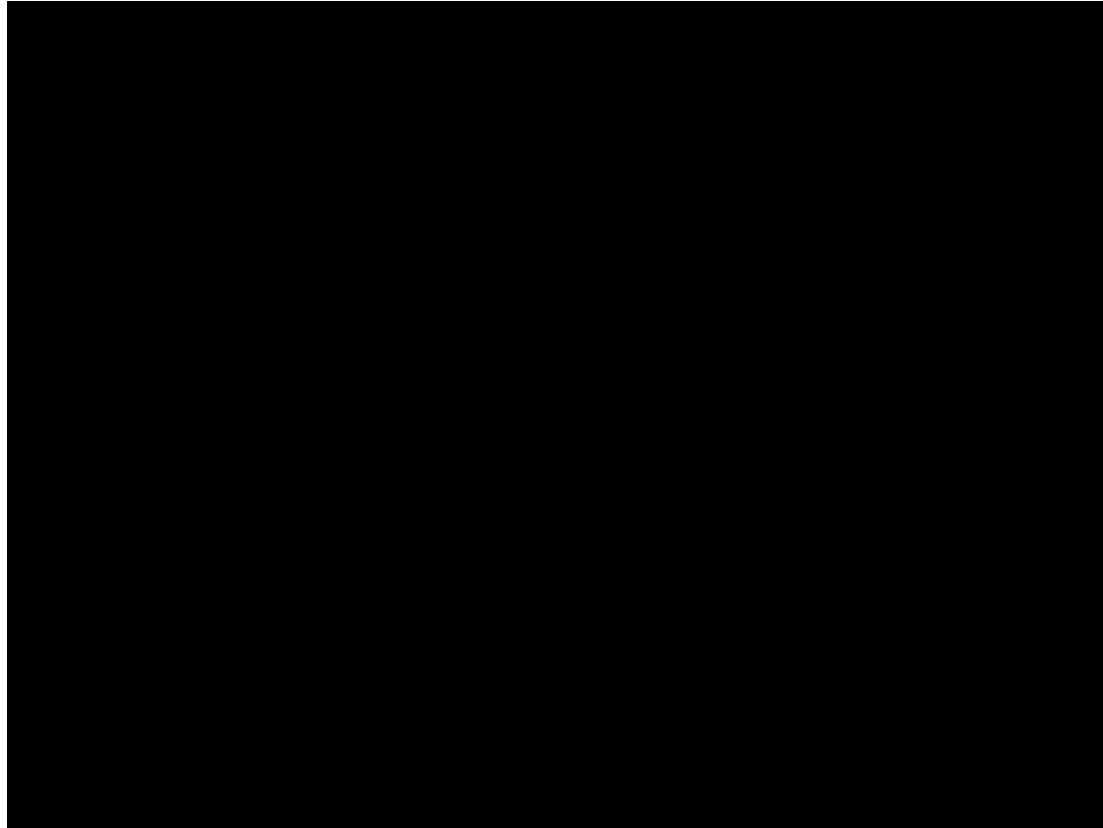
**WIRED**

Study Shows Some Android Apps Leak User Data  
Without Clear Notifications

**msnbc.com**

Smartphone Apps Spread  
Personal Info, Study Finds

# A Movie



# Roadmap

- Motivation
- Our approach
- TaintDroid design
- Performance study
- Application study
- Other research work

# TaintDroid Goal

*Monitor app behavior to determine when  
privacy sensitive information leaves the  
phone in real time*

# Current “Best” Practice

The image displays two screenshots of an Android app store listing for "The Coupons App". The app is labeled as "Most Popular Download" and "FREE" with a 5-star rating. A yellow callout box with a blue border is overlaid on the screenshots, containing the following text:

- Trust-or-cancel
- Coarse-grained access control
- No visibility into the actual behavior

Below the callout, the left screenshot shows a permissions dialog with three categories, each with a warning icon:


- Hardware controls** (take pictures)
- Phone calls** (read phone state and identity)
- System tools** (restart other applications)

At the bottom of this dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The right screenshot shows a user review by "aaronsnail" dated "6/3/2010" with a 5-star rating. The review text is: "Free and Works like a charm, Get it now! 5 stars!!!!". Below the review is a "Read all comments" link and an "Install" button.



# Our Approach

- Look inside of applications to watch how they use privacy sensitive data
- Trust-or-cancel  Trust-but-verify

# 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 when sent
- Applications can share information

# Dynamic Taint Analysis

- A technique that tracks information dependencies from an origin
- Taint
  - Source
  - Propagation
  - Sink

```
C = Taint_source()  
...  
A = B + C  
...  
Network_send(A)
```

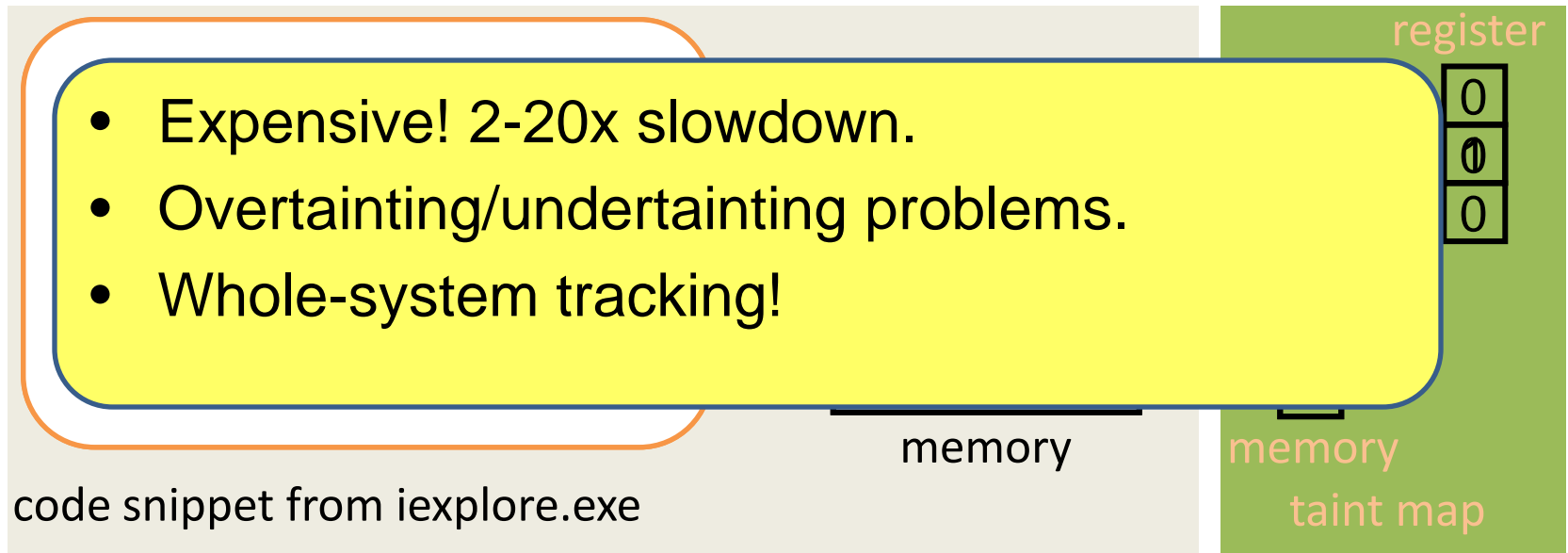
# Dynamic Taint Analysis in Action

MOV B,A

*instrumentation*

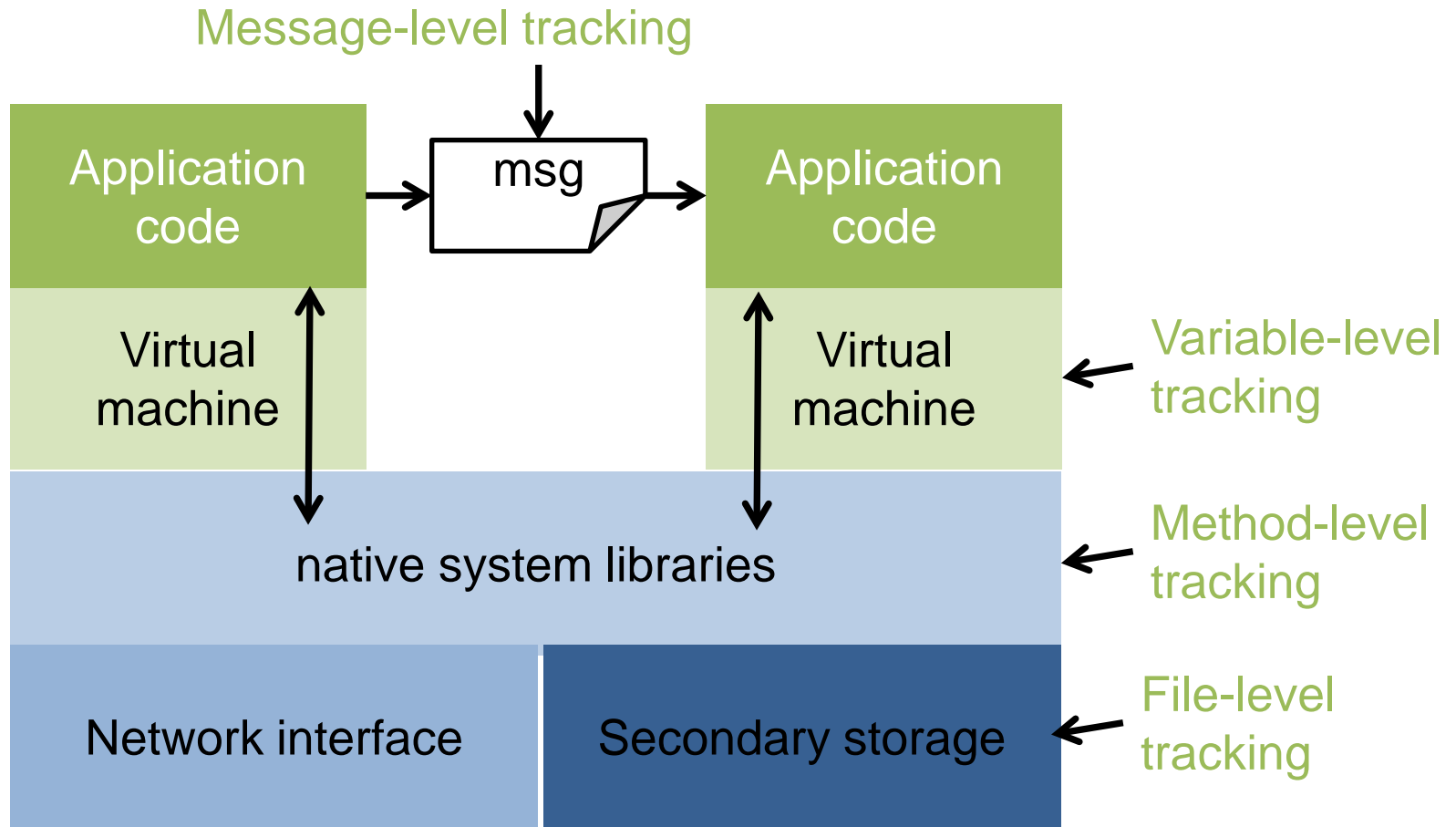


backup register state  
SetTaint (B, GetTaint(A))  
restore register state  
MOV B,A



# TaintDroid

## Leverage Android Platform Virtualization



# VM Variable-level Tracking

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

# DEX Taint Propagation Logic

Op Format	Op Semantics	Taint Propagation	Description
const-op vA C	$vA \leftarrow C$	$T(vA) \leftarrow 0$	Clear vA taint
move-op vA vB	$vA \leftarrow vB$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(vB)$	Set vA taint to vB taint
move-op-R vA	$vA \leftarrow R$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(R)$	Set vA taint to return taint
return-op vA	$R \leftarrow vA$	$T(R) \leftarrow T(vA)$	Set return taint (0 if void)
move-op-E vA	$vA \leftarrow E$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(E)$	Set vA taint to exception taint
throw-op vA	$E \leftarrow vA$	$T(E) \leftarrow T(vA)$	Set exception taint
unary-op vA vB	$vA \leftarrow \text{op } vB$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(vB)$	Set vA taint to vB taint
binary-op vA vB vC	$vA \leftarrow vB \text{ op } vC$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(vB) \cup T(vC)$	Set vA taint to vB taint U vC taint
binary-op vA vB	$vA \leftarrow vA \text{ op } vB$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(vA) \cup T(vB)$	Set vA taint to vA taint U vB taint
binary-op vA vB C	$vA \leftarrow vB \text{ op } C$	$T(vA) \leftarrow T(vB)$	Set vA taint to vB taint
aput-op vA vB vC	$vB[vC] \leftarrow vA$	$T(vB[]) \leftarrow T(vB[]) \cup T(vA)$	Update array vB taint with vA taint
...			

# 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



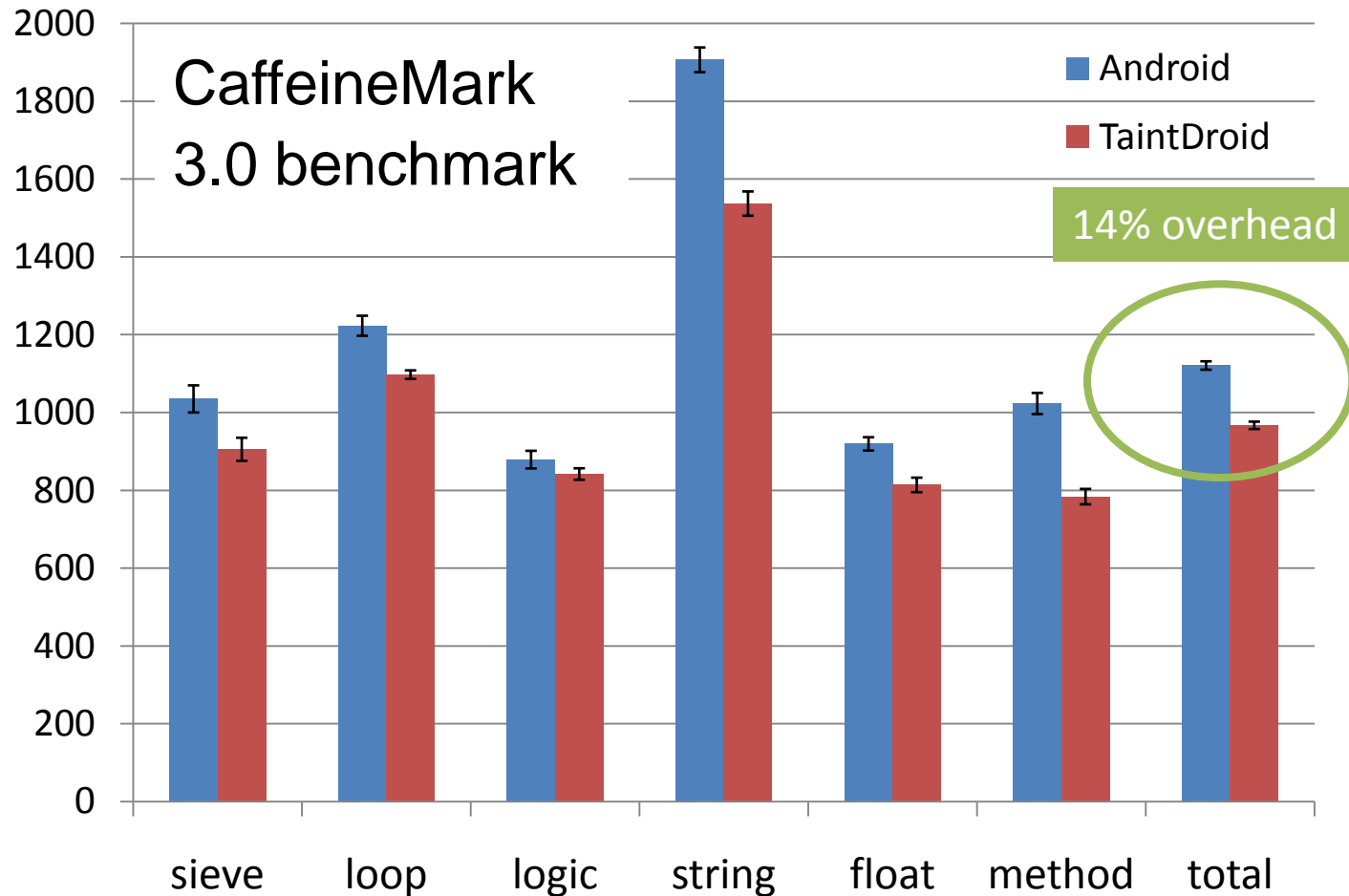
# IPC and File Taint Propagation

- Message-level tracking for IPC
  - Marshall data items
  - Unmarshall data items
- Persistent storage tracked at the file level
  - Single taint tag stored in the file system  
XATTR

# Roadmap

- Motivation
- Our approach
- TaintDroid design
- Performance study
- Application study
- Other research work

# Performance Study: Microbenchmark













# Performance Study

- Memory overhead: 4.4%
- IPC overhead: 27%
- Macro-benchmark
  - App load: 3% (2ms)
  - Address book: (<20ms) 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.
- Sources
  - Low-bandwidth sensors: location, accelerometer
  - High-bandwidth sensors: microphone, camera
  - Information databases: address book, SMS storage
  - Device identifiers: IMEI, IMSI, ICC-ID, Phone #
- Sink: network

# Application Study

Applications (with the Internet permission)	#	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, Barcode Scanner, Coupons, Trapster, Spongebot Slide, ProBasketBall	7	  
MySpace, ixMAT	2	
Evernote	1	  

# Findings: Location

- 15 of the 30 apps shared physical location with an ad server (admob.com, ad.qwapi.com, ads.mobclix.com, data.flurry.com)

e.g., received data with tag 0x411 data=[GET /servernameA1?hello=1&time=1&bumpid=354957030504982&locale=en\_US&gpslong=-122.316&gpslat=47.662&gpsaccuracy=32.000&timezone=0...

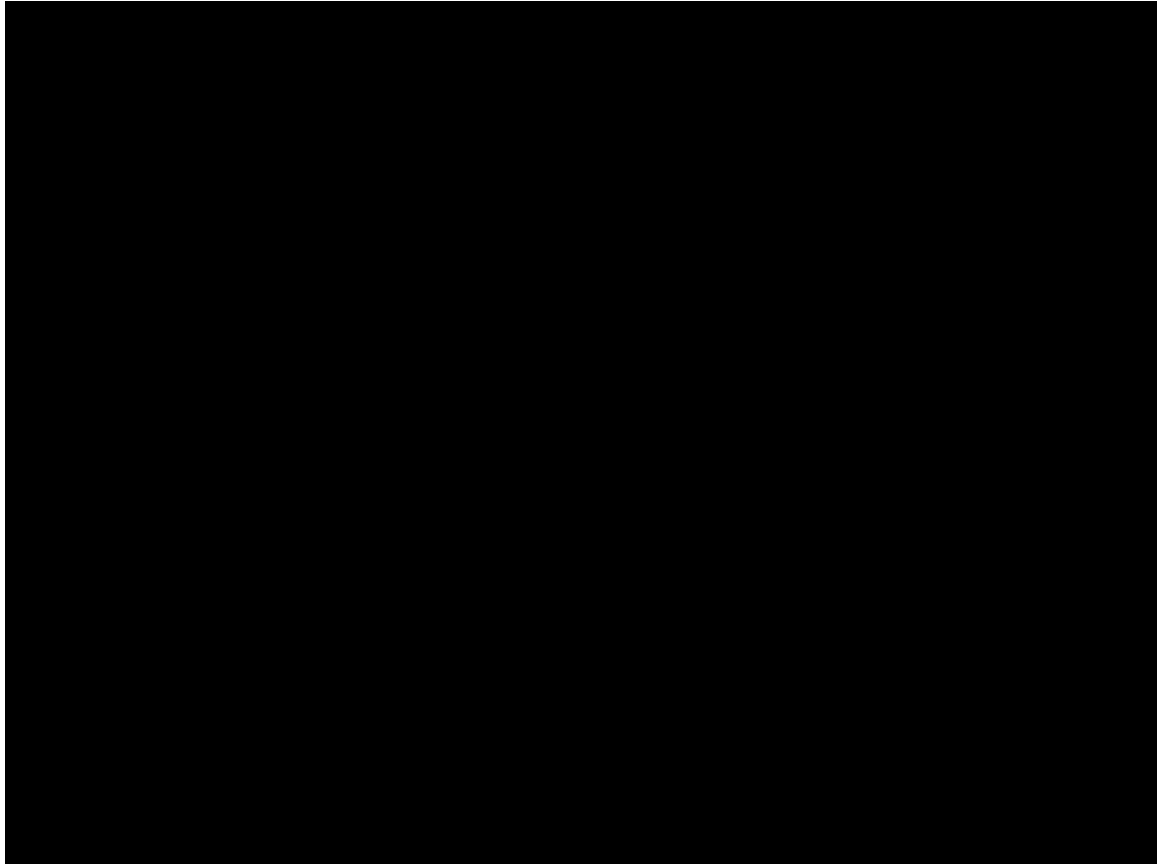
- In no case was sharing obvious to user or in EULA
  - In some cases, periodic and occurred without app use

# Findings: Phone Identifiers

- 7 apps sent device (IMEI) and 2 apps sent phone #, IMSI, ICC-ID to remote servers without informing the user
- Frequency was app-specific, e.g., one app sent phone information every time the phone booted



# Demo



# What We've Learned

- Efficient, system-wide, dynamic taint tracking for mobile platforms.
  - 14% overhead for computing-intensive work
- Private data leak is prevalent
  - 20 of the 30 studied applications share information in a way that was not expected

# On-going Work

- AppInspector: automated privacy testing of smartphone applications
- AppShield: exploring runtime context for flexible and useful control of personal data exposure, UI issues

**THANK YOU!**  
**Q & A**