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CORMORANT

Continuous risk-aware multi-modal authentication

Android Security Symposium, Vienna, Austria, 9th September 2015

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- User friendly mobile security

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- Multiple authentication mechanisms in Android framework

- User friendly mobile security
- Multiple authentication mechanisms in Android framework
- + continuous, cross-device, risk-aware

Mobile devices

- Extensive access to private data/services, represents user in digital world (social media, payments, digital signatures)
- Easily accessed/lost/stolen



[businessnewsdaily.com]

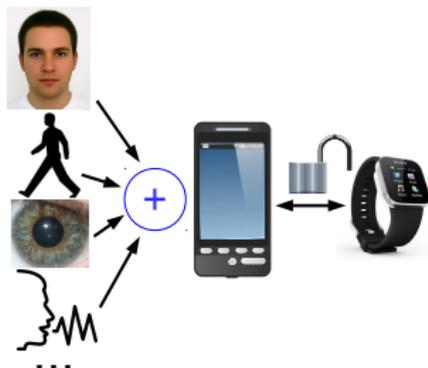
Security's usability: impact

- Disabled device locks
- Disabled encryption (e. g. file system)
- Data stored in cloud
- ...

Easier-to-use mobile security is of major importance

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- Authentication (today's focus)
- HW/OS/application security
 - Embedded secure elements
 - Virtualization
 - Malware



Authentication and Usability

- Biometrics, sensors
- Unconventional approaches

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- ... the authentication framework

CORMORANT allows an easy integration of implicit and explicit authentication and risk plug-ins.

- Conventional PIN/password
- Gait authentication (cell phone based accelerometer)
- Face authentication
- Voice authentication



Each authentication plug-in produces a binary or probability output $[0,1]$.

Picture: Michael-Milfeit, https://500px.com/photo/100091973/wingspan-by-michael-milfeit?ctx_page=&from=related_photos&photo_id=7933118

There is always a trade-off between **cost** and **security**

- A thicker front door offers better protection, but costs more.
- A 20-digit PIN is more secure than a 4-digit PIN, but also harder to remember and enter.
- 3-Factor-Authentication is more secure than 2-Factor-Authentication, but less convenient to use.



The level of security that is necessary depends on the actual risk.

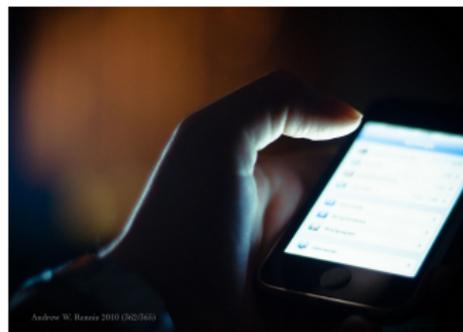
Picture: Mike Baird, CC BY 2.0, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/mikebaird/2354116406>

The risk of unauthorized access depends on **probability**

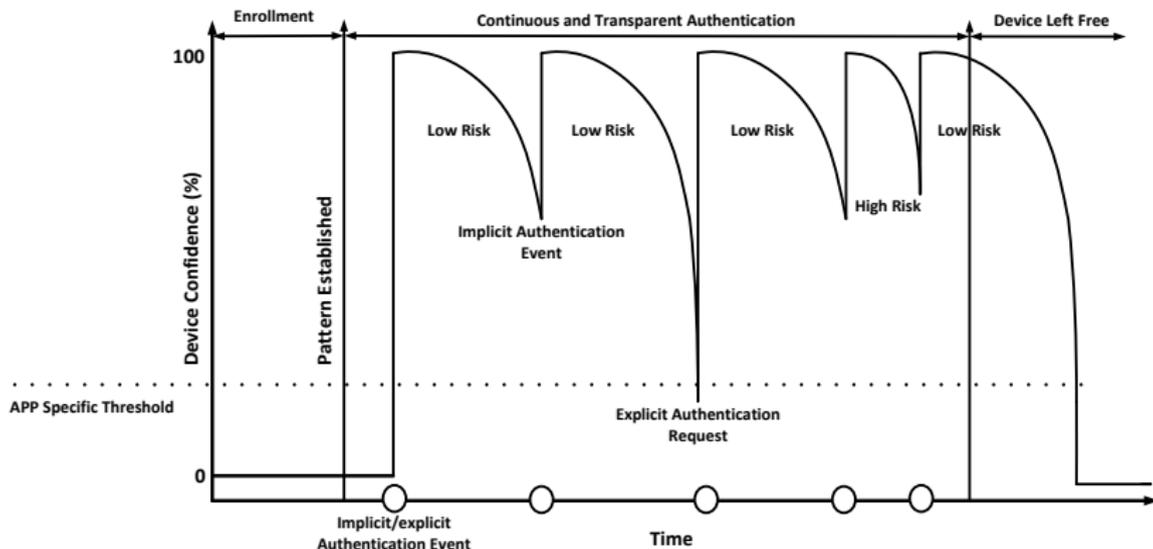
- Time (e.g. daytime vs. nighttime)
- Location (e.g. home vs. public transport)
- Strangers nearby (some might be thieves)

and **impact**.

- Accessible services, e.g. VPN, email
- Value of stored data (private vs. public)
- Transaction value (e.g. in money transfer)



Picture: Andy Rennie, CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/andrewrennie/5305466633>



Users tend to own and use multiple devices

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Picture: Jeremy Keith, CC BY 2.0, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/adactio/6153558098>



Josef Ressel Center for
User-friendly Secure Mobile Environments (u'smile)

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secure
sba-research.org



Basic Idea

Trusted devices within **close proximity** may share user authentication results as well as risk information among each other, thus significantly reducing the number of explicit authentication processes necessary.

“The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.”

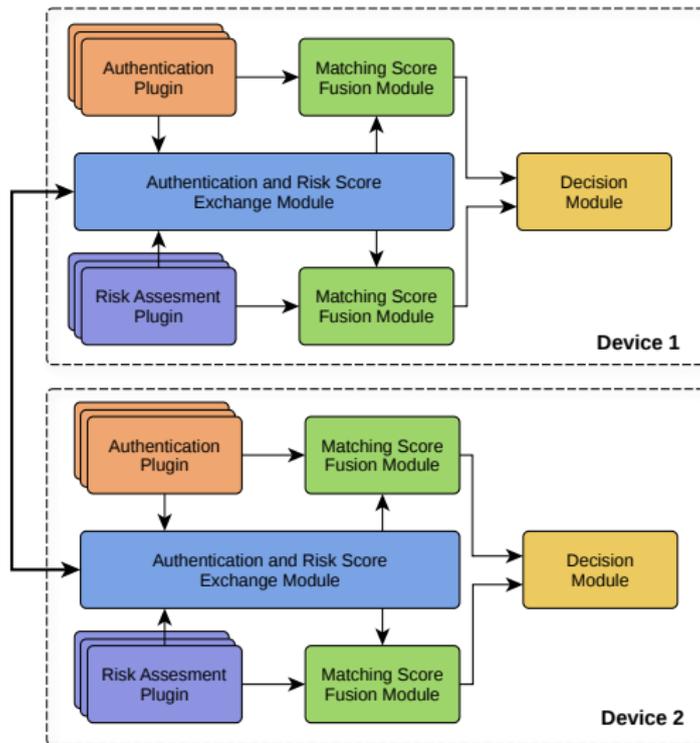
— Aristotle

Assumptions

- A user can only be in one place at a time.
- If successfully authenticated, device and user are co-located.
- A user has physical control over devices within arm's reach.

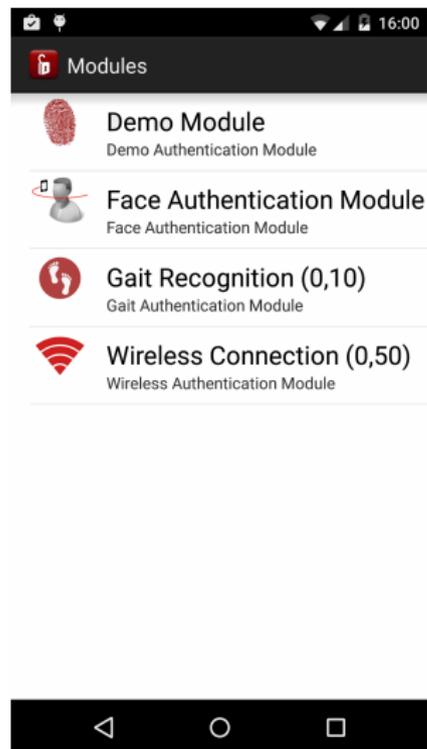


Picture: Unknown, CC0 1.0, <https://pixabay.com/en/tablet-smartphone-laptop-hard-drive-626090/>



Implementation

- Android open source implementation is currently work in progress.
- Easily extensible through arbitrary authentication and risk plugins.
- Provides fall-back authentication mechanisms, support for user studies and elaborated usage statistics (opt-in).
- We are inviting researchers to use and contribute to CORMORANT.



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <uses-permission android:name="at.usmile.cormorant.REGISTER_AUTH_PLUGIN" />
  <application
    <service
      android:name=".DemoAuthenticationPlugin"
      android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
      android:label="@string/app_name"
      android:permission="at.usmile.cormorant.permission.READ_PLUGIN_DATA" >
        <intent-filter>
          <action android:name="at.usmile.cormorant.Plugin" />
        </intent-filter>
        <meta-data android:name="protocolVersion" android:value="1" />
        <meta-data android:name="description" android:value="Demo Authentication Plugin" />
      </service>
    </application>
  </manifest>
```

```
import at.usmile.cormorant.api.AuthenticationStatusData;

public class DemoExplicitAuthenticationModule
    extends AbstractAuthenticationModule {

    @Override
    protected void onUpdateAuthenticationStatus(int reason) {
        publishUpdate(new AuthenticationStatusData()
            .status(Status.OPERATIONAL);
            .confidence(0.5));
    }
}
```

CORMORANT

- Android authentication framework
- Multi-modal, continuous, cross-device, risk-aware



[Michael Milfeit, 500px.com]

Development

- Have: plugin system, confidence calculation
- Future: cross-device, authentication fusion, securing biometrics with template protection
- Active development, research in progress
- Researchers can easily join, develop plugins for new biometrics

Questions?