

Multi-User Mode Android

Exploring The Android 4.2.x Security Model

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Agenda

- Jelly Bean & It's Features
- Claiming and Disclaiming Multi-User Security
- Protections
 - What
 - How
 - Example improvements



Jelly Bean and It's Features

- Android has weird naming
 - Names, Numbers and API Levels

Version Name	Numbers	API
Cupcake	1.5	3
Donut	1.6	4
Éclair	2.0	5
Éclair	2.0.1	6
Éclair	2.1	7
Froyo	2.2.x	8
Gingerbread	2.3	9

Version Name	Numbers	API
Gingerbread	2.3.3	10
Honeycomb	3.0	11
Honeycomb	3.1	12
Honeycomb	3.2	13
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.1	14
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.3	15
Jelly Bean	4.1	16
Jelly Bean	4.2	17



Jelly Bean – 4.2 – API 17

- Not a new “version name”
- New features: especially security features

Application verification, More control of premium SMS, Always-on VPN, Certificate Pinning, Improved display of Android permissions, installd hardening, init script hardening, FORTIFY_SOURCE, ContentProvider default configuration, Cryptography, Security Fixes...



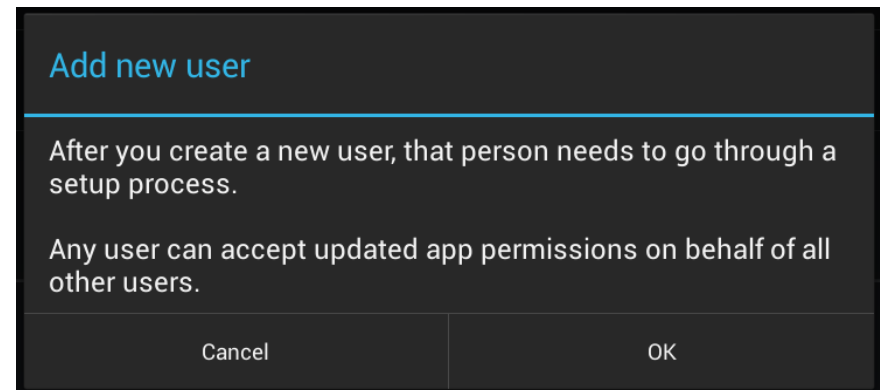
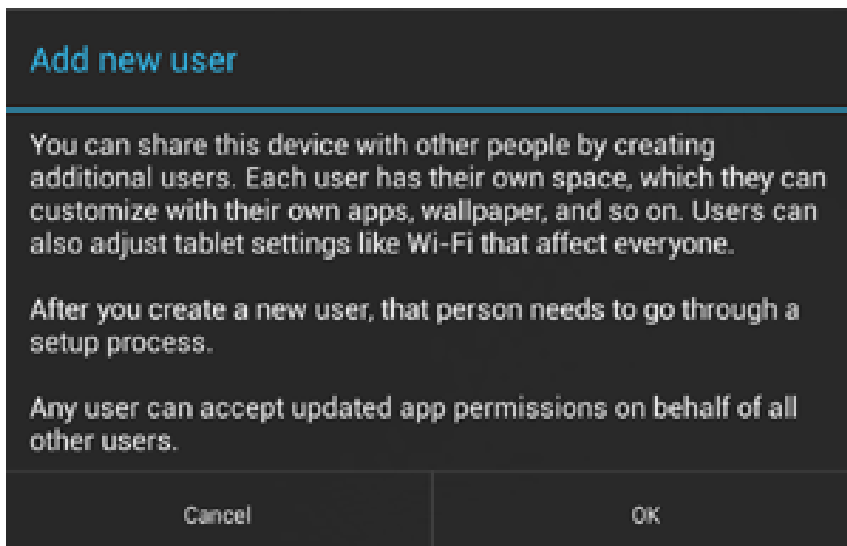
Jelly Bean – 4.2 – API 17

- Big Feature: **Multi-User Support** for tablets!
- Sounds security related!
- User's have different names, passwords, data
- New concept of an device "owner"
- Lots of security stuff under the covers
- Death to "World Read and Writeable"



Disclaiming Security

- This sounds like a security feature until you go to use it...
“As with any computer, you should share this tablet only with people you trust.”



Claiming Security

“No matter which of these APIs you use to save data for a given user, the data will not be accessible while running as a different user. From your app’s point of view, each user is running on a completely separate device.”

“As an app developer, there’s nothing different you need to do in order for your app to work properly with multiple users on a single device.”

<http://developer.android.com/about/versions/android-4.2.html#MultipleUsers>



So which is it?

- Confusing – is this a security barrier?
- Till I mentioned a few problems
 - Fixed things I reported, wanted more
 - Clearly part of their security model
 - I didn't notice the fixes for awhile – 2 day fix latency, in code only apparent when 4.2.2 was open sourced
- Guests trust owners, owners trust guests less
- Real, but tablet only for now



What is protected

- Processes and UIDs – the model has changed!
- “Activity Manager” arbitrated IPC
- New Permissions, command parameters and APIs
- Storage spaces for apps, isolation with namespaces!
- Even “sdcard” (no 4.2.x devices with real sdcards)
- The “Owner”, from guests - generally
- Certain System Settings
 - New read only “Global” settings
 - Apps loosing ability to write



What isn't protected

- Anything that's device wide:
 - Calling or messaging on a phone (hence tablet only!)
 - System Logs: note 4.1 READ_LOGS protection upgrade
 - System services state, e.g. clipboard changes
 - Shared System Settings that weren't migrated
 - Configurations like Paired Bluetooth, WiFi, Unknown Sources
- The idea of an untrusted user now exists outside the lock screen
- Guests from owners



Protections Explored UIDs

- Android Apps have their own UIDs
- This is now one UID per app, per user
- So each app on a device with 3 users, runs with 3 UIDs

```
u10_a18  1054  125  855956 40280  ffffffff 00000000 $ com.android.launcher
root     1212  2     0       0       ffffffff 00000000 $ kbase_event
u14_a18  1347  125  858640 42548  ffffffff 00000000 $ com.android.launcher
```



Protections Explored UIDs

- Comment explaining naming in `bionic/libc/bionic/stubs.cpp`

Translate a user/group name to the corresponding user/group id.

```
// u0_a1234 -> 0 * AID_USER + AID_APP + 1234  
// u2_i1000 -> 2 * AID_USER + AID_ISOLATED_START + 1000  
// u1_system -> 1 * AID_USER + android_ids['system']  
// returns 0 and sets errno to ENOENT in case of error
```

- Gist is – UID space divided into ranges



Protections Explored UIDs

- Android already used UID / GID ranges
- Service Isolation (new from 4.1) extended this
 - When android:[isolatedProcess](#)="true"
 - Runs with unique, unprivileged UID 99000 to 99999.

system/core/include/private/android_filesystem_config.h

```
AID_ISOLATED_START 99000
/* start of uids for fully isolated sandboxed processes */
AID_ISOLATED_END 99999
/* end of uids for fully isolated sandboxed processes */
```



Protections Explored UIDs

- System services – not per-user
- But “launcher” might run as:
 - Uo_a18, u10_a18, and u14_a18
- Three users 0, 10, and 14, one app – a18, three UIDs:
 - 10018, 1010018, 1410018
- Four GIDs – 10018, 1010018, 1410018 & 50018 all_a18
 - That ALL GID (secondary group) isn't used much
- Android already used UID / GID ranges



Activity Manager arbitrated IPC

- New Perms: INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS_FULL & INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS & ACCESS_ALL_EXTERNAL_STORAGE & ACCESS_CONTENT_PROVIDERS_EXTERNALLY & MANAGE_USERS
- ProtectionLevels above Dangerous – all at least Signature – most available to shell.



Activity Manager arbitrated IPC

- Context has new methods:

[sendBroadcastAsUser\(Intent intent, UserHandle user\);](#)
[sendBroadcastAsUser\(Intent intent, UserHandle user, String receiverPermission\);](#)

- [@hide](#) methods too!

[registerReceiverAsUser\(BroadcastReceiver receiver, UserHandle user, IntentFilter filter, String broadcastPermission, Handler scheduler\)](#)

[startActivityAsUser\(Intent intent, UserHandle user\)](#)

[startServiceAsUser\(Intent service, UserHandle user\)](#)

[stopServiceAsUser\(Intent service, UserHandle user\)](#)



Protections Explored - Storage

- /data/users now contains per-user directories
 - o – the owner
 - 10, 11, etc. – the guests
- Each looks like /data/data (o is just a symlink here)

```
drwxr-x--x u10_system u10_system      2013-03-29 23:37 android
drwxr-x--x u10_a36    u10_a36        2013-03-29 23:37 com.android.apps.tag
drwxr-x--x u10_a1     u10_a1          2013-03-29 23:37 com.android.backupconfirm
drwxr-x--x u10_bluetooth u10_bluetooth  2012-01-05 08:07 com.android.bluetooth
drwxr-x--x u10_a3     u10_a3          2013-03-29 23:39 com.android.browser
```

- ... but owned by the users' apps UIDs
- Explains MODE_WORLD* deprecation



Protections Explored - Storage

- Applications are going to see their own local data, caches, databases etc! Without changing their code.
- This isolation is not namespace mount isolation though – other readable and writeable is accessible
- Unix permissions are the enforcement for app data
- Code like libraries still the same bytes / pages



Protections Explored - Storage

```

-rw-r--r-- system    all_a41          60696 2013-03-29 23:40
data@app@jackpal.androidterm-1.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a0           24592 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@ApplicationsProvider.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a1           9768 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@BackupRestoreConfirmation.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a2          16584 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@BasicDreams.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    u0_a31002      566224 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@Bluetooth.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a3          912832 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@Browser.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a4          348392 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@Calculator.apk@classes.dex
-rw-r--r-- system    all_a5          672344 2013-03-29 21:28
system@app@Calendar.apk@classes.dex

```



External Storage Protections

- SD Card / External Storage is actually cooler
- Shared between apps – although permissions for read and write are being slowly retrofitted
- Zygote uses – Linux’s Namespaces -- /sdcard
- Unshare() – gives per-process view of mounts
- Transparent to apps developers, each user has a unique view of the external storage

“Each user must have their own isolated primary external storage, and must not have access to the primary external storage of other users.”

<http://source.android.com/tech/storage/>



Protections Explored

- Processes and UIDs – the model has changed!
- External Storage isolation with namespaces!
- Even “sdcard” (any 4.2.x tablets with real sdcards?)
- New Permissions, command parameters and APIs
- The “Owner” – the first user
- Certain System Settings
 - New read only “Global” settings
 - Apps loosing ability to write



Trusting the Owner

- The owners of devices `_own_` them
- They control the software, including the Trusted Code Base, they can root it, update it etc.
- They can physically mess with them, know the root decryption key, can access backups or whatever
- Users always trust the owner of a machine



Trusting the Owner

- Owners may activate USB debugging on their device
- Then they can see the system's logs, or run privileged commands like:

```
content query --uri  
content://com.android.contacts/contacts/  
--user 10
```

- This dumps other users contacts, note the "content" tool was updated for 4.2 to support users



Trusting the Guest

- On 4.2.1 – e.g. older unpatched Jelly Bean API 17
- Non-owners could enable USB debugging e.g. in a terminal (not an ADB shell)

```
am start -a android.settings
```

```
.APPLICATION_DEVELOPMENT_SETTINGS --user 10
```

- Then check the debugging, or set a backup password
- That's because this system UI is trusted
- Fixed in 4.2.2, the system doesn't want to trust guests

Modifying a System Service

- System Services needed tweaks for Multi-User
- ClipboardService – added:

```
private PerUserClipboard getClipboard() {  
    return getClipboard(UserId.getCallingUserId());  
}  
private PerUserClipboard getClipboard(int userId) {  
    synchronized (mClipboards) {  
        Slog.i(TAG, "Got clipboard for user=" + userId);  
        PerUserClipboard puc = mClipboards.get(userId);  
        if (puc == null) {  
            puc = new PerUserClipboard(userId);  
            mClipboards.put(userId, puc);  
        }  
        return puc;  
    }  
}
```

...



WiFi and Bluetooth

- Networking configuration is shared
- Not all devices automatically activate
- E.g.
 - Bluetooth speakers
 - Paired as guest
 - Work as owner
 - Bluetooth keyboard
 - Paired as guest
 - Visible to owner, but not auto-connecting



Settings Changes

- Settings.Secure and Settings.System
- Device wide settings are now R/O Global
- Programmatically changing not allowed
- UI based tweaks – like Settings.Secure – sometimes



Thank You

Thanks for coming!

Questions?





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