



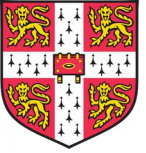
Security Analysis of Android Factory Resets

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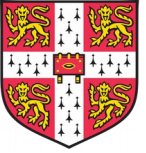
<https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~lmrs2/>

Talk outline



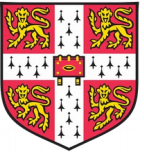
- Background
- Methodology
- Results
- Practical recovery
- FR alternatives

Background

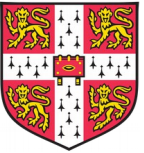


- Second-hand phone market growth
 - 57M, 2014 (Gartner)
 - 2/3 second life, 2015 (Gartner)
 - 150-250M traded by 2018
- Data recovery success reported
 - Avast, BBC news, etc

Secure Deletion

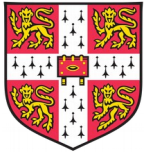


- *Logical Sanitisation*: data cannot be recovered via standard hardware interfaces like standard eMMC commands
- *Digital Sanitisation*: data cannot be recovered via any digital means, including the bypass or compromise of the device's controller or firmware, or via undocumented drive commands
- This talk: *logical sanitisation*




Data Storage Locations


- *Data partition* mounted on /data
 - Sensitive info, ext4 (eMMC), yaffs2 ("raw flash")
- *Internal (primary) "SD card"*: mounted on /sdcard
 - Music, pictures, FAT, emulated (FUSE)
- *External SD card*: removable
 - Same as internal one, FAT
 - Secondary SD card, or primary if no internal one




Data Storage Locations

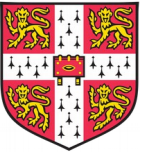
- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| /data | /sdcard (primary) |
|-------|-------------------|

 (secondary)
- | |
|-------|
| /data |
|-------|

 (primary)
- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| /data | /sdcard (primary) |
|-------|-------------------|

 (secondary)

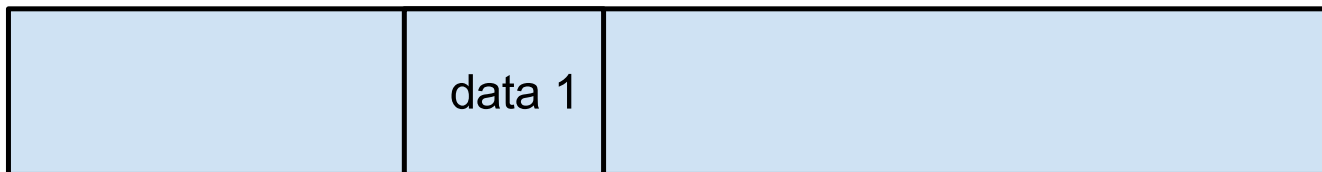
Flash Memory - Overview



- Unlike HDDs, Solid State Storage (SSD) supports a limited number of erase cycles (10000)

=> memory management, wear-leveling algo

← blocks used by file system →

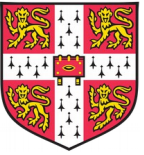


clean blocks

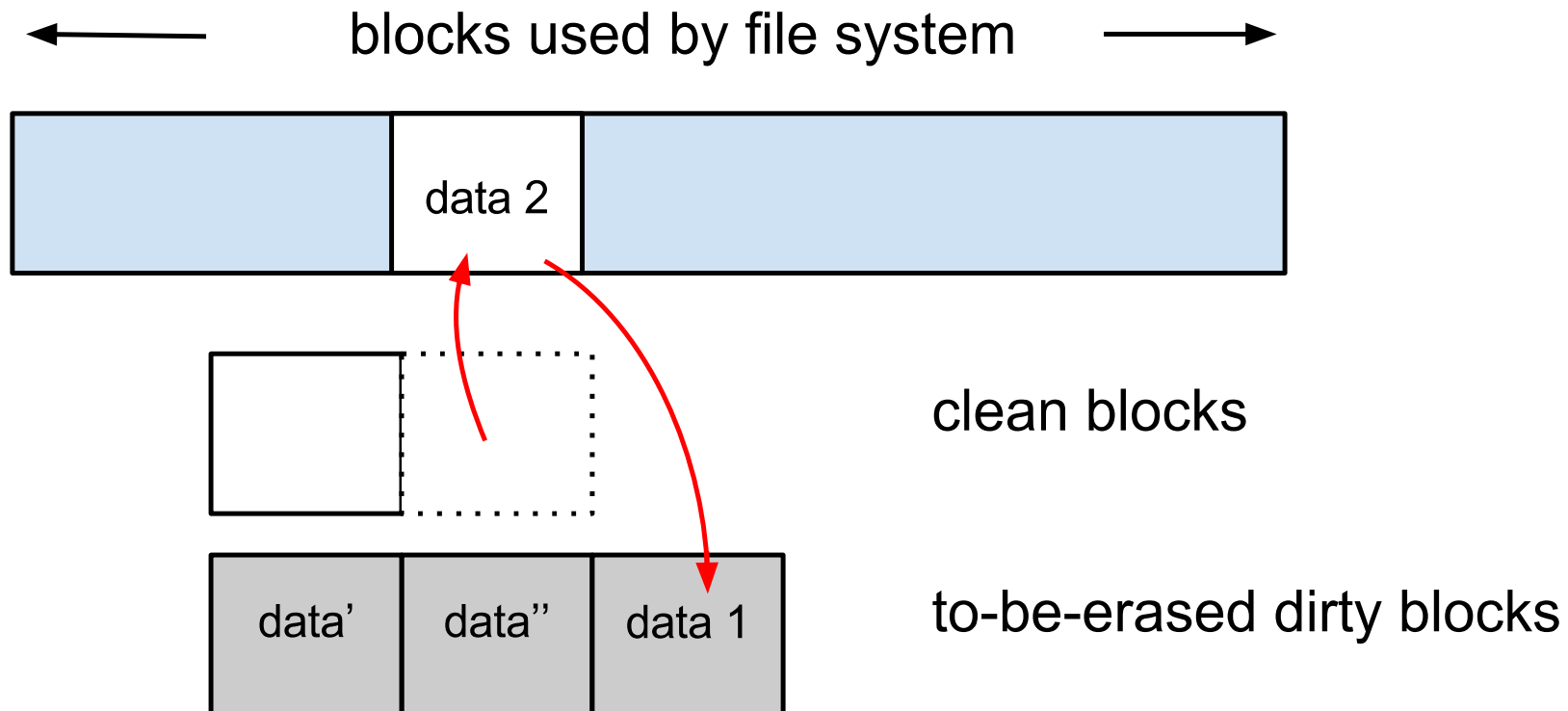


to-be-erased dirty blocks

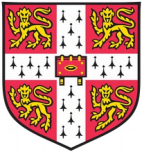
Flash Memory - Overview



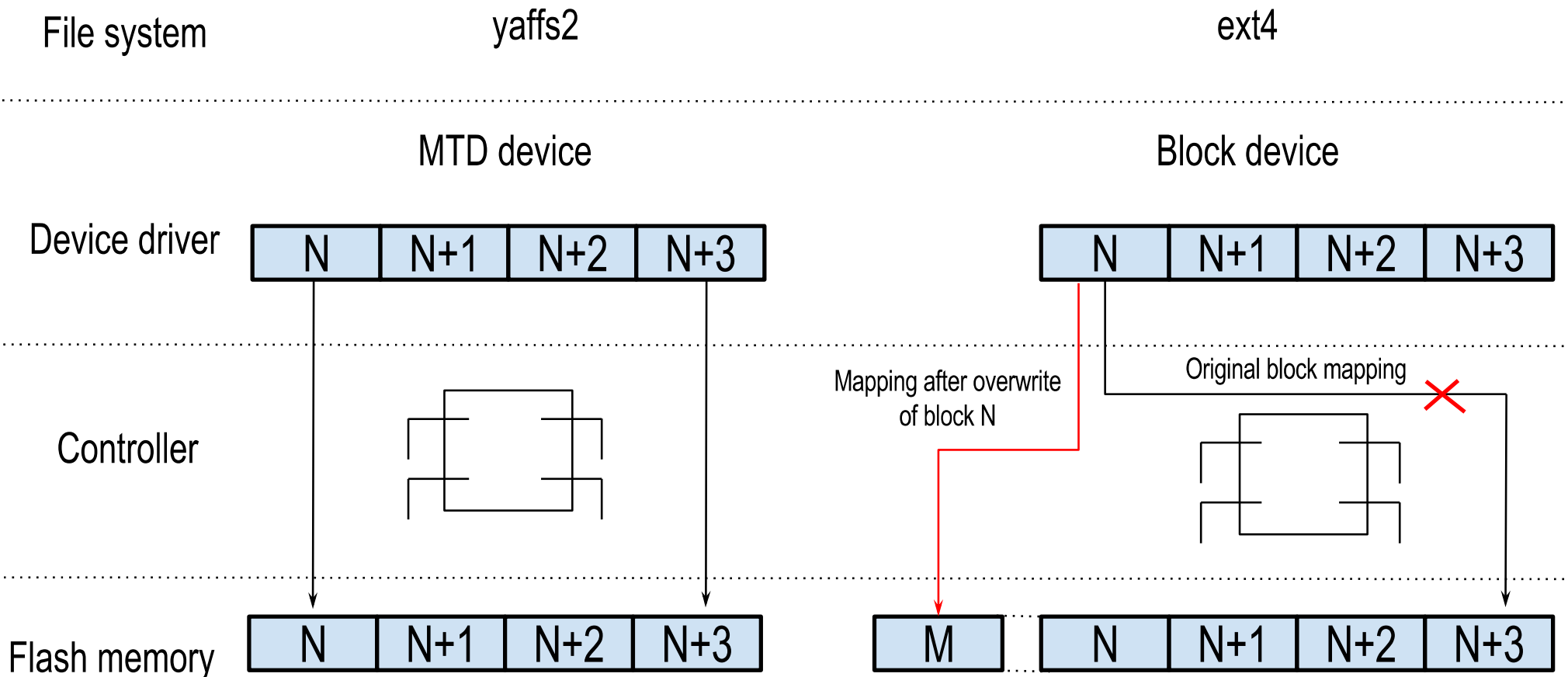
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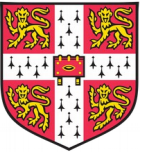
Flash Memory – File Systems



- Software: flash-aware file system yaffs2
- Hardware: eMMC (logical view for OS)



How to securely delete?



- Yaffs2:

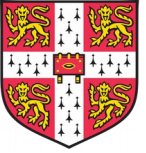
Exposed via `ioctl(fd, MEMERASE, blk_num)`

- eMMC: special commands to send to the chip

Exposed via:

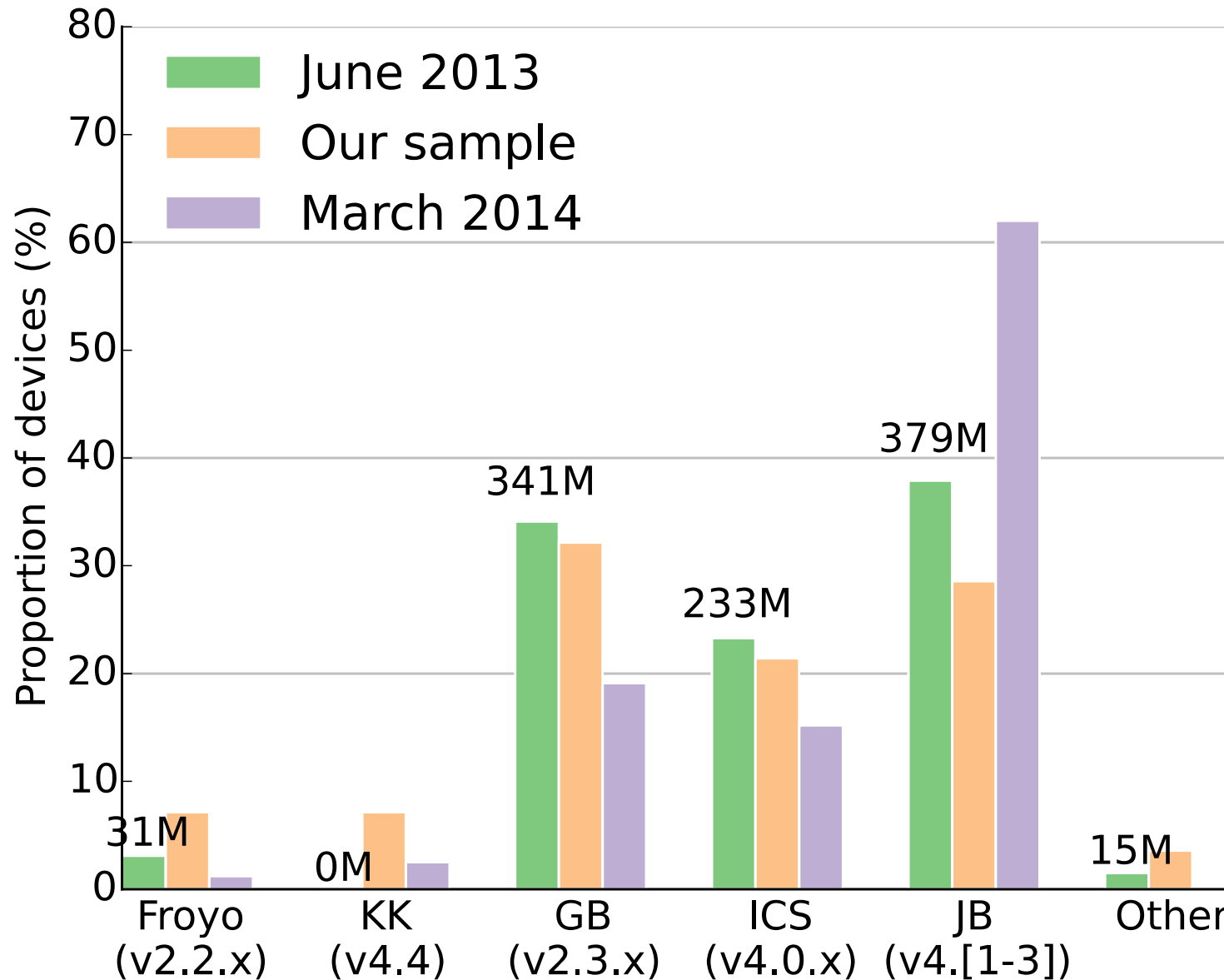
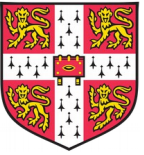
- `ioctl(fd, BLKDISCARD, blknum)`
- `ioctl(fd, BLKSECUDISCARD, blknum)`

Talk outline

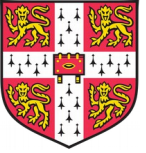


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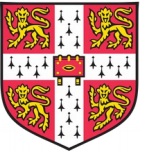
Phone Acquisition



Setup

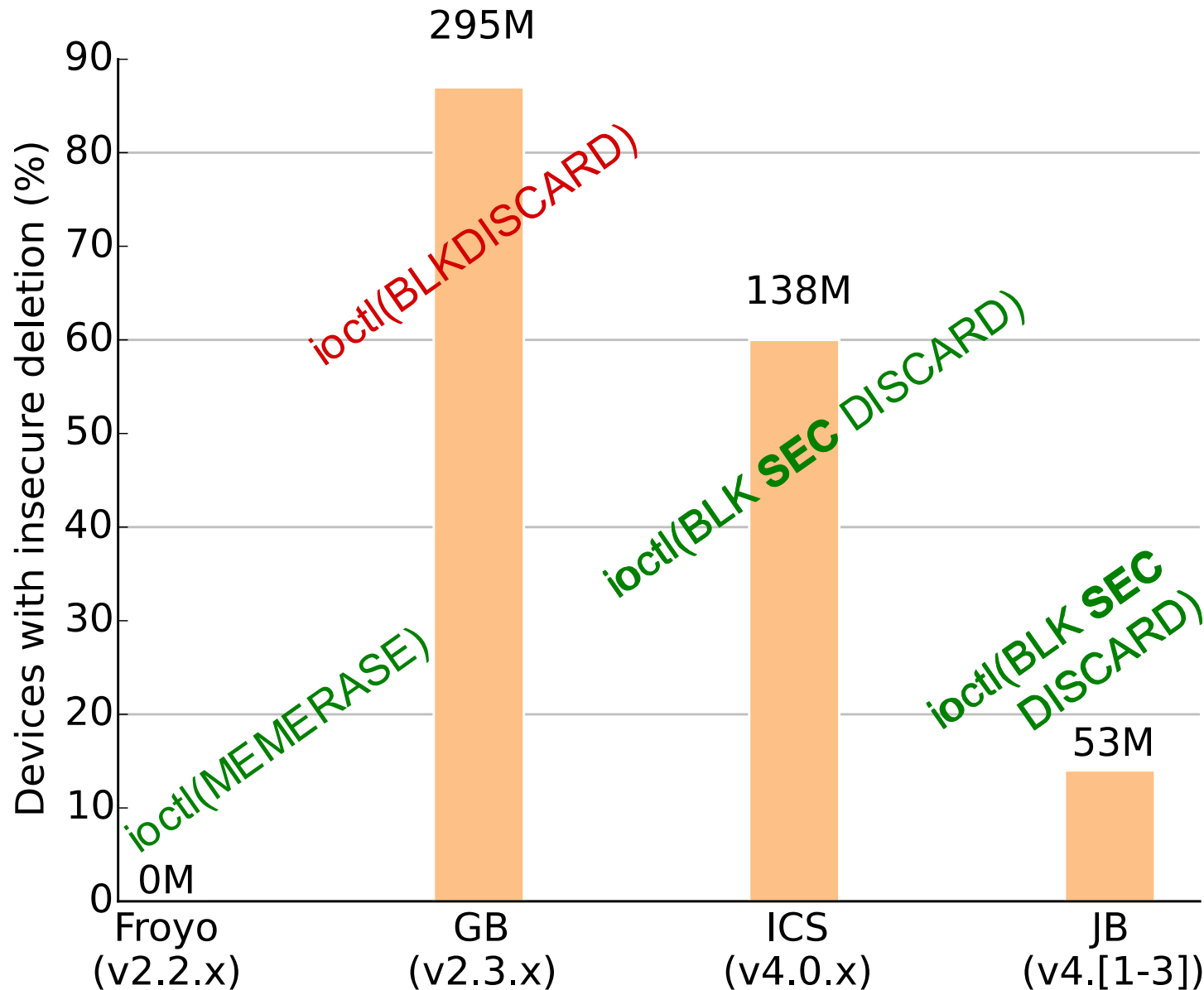
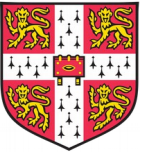


- Overwrite "bit-by-bit" partitions (data, primary and secondary SD card) with identifying patterns
 - Bit-by-bit = lower level possible (dd-like)
 - Identifying patterns = unique ID
- Factory Reset
- Pattern recovery and identification

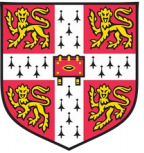


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Results: Data partition

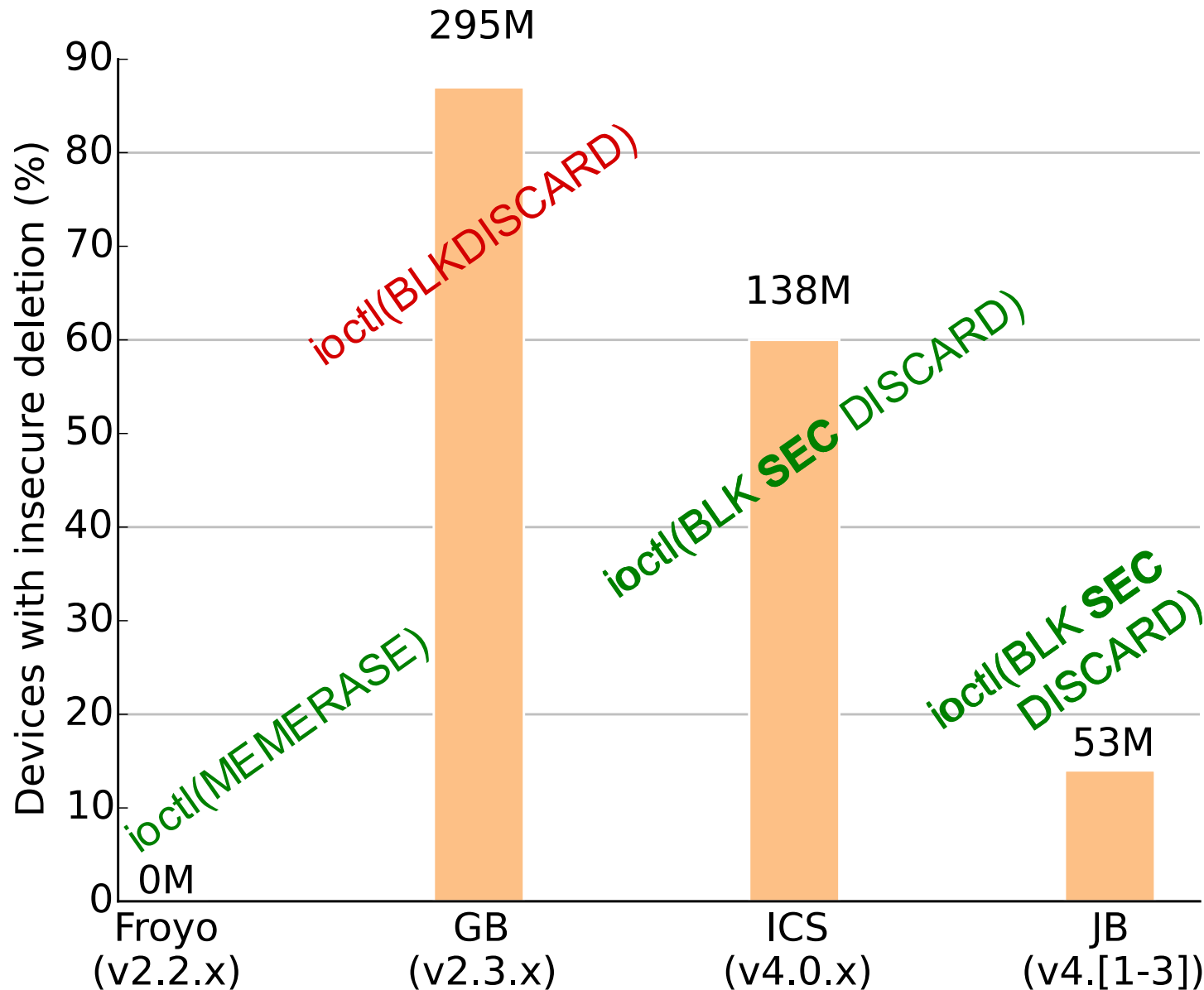
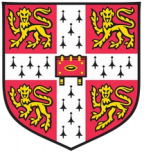


Results: Data partition (Cont'ed)

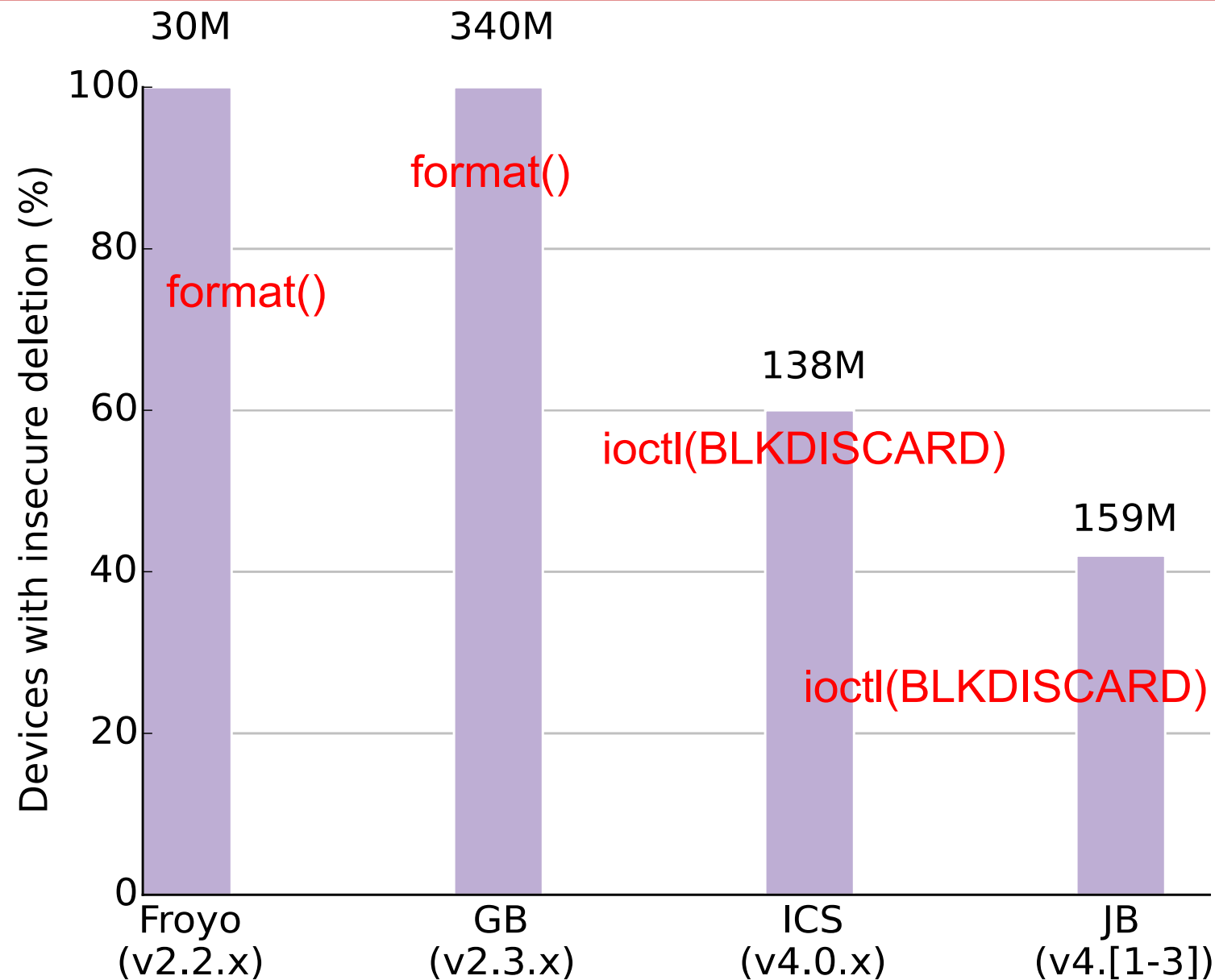
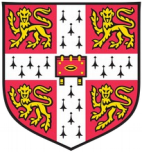


- Upgrade from GB (2.3.x) to ICS (4.0.x)
 - `ioctl(BLKSECDISCARD)` return `errno 95 EOPNOTSUPP`
- 2007 eMMC standard has compulsory support for logical sanitisation
- HTC Sensation XE correctly wipes data partition in Bootloader mode but not for Android Factory Reset

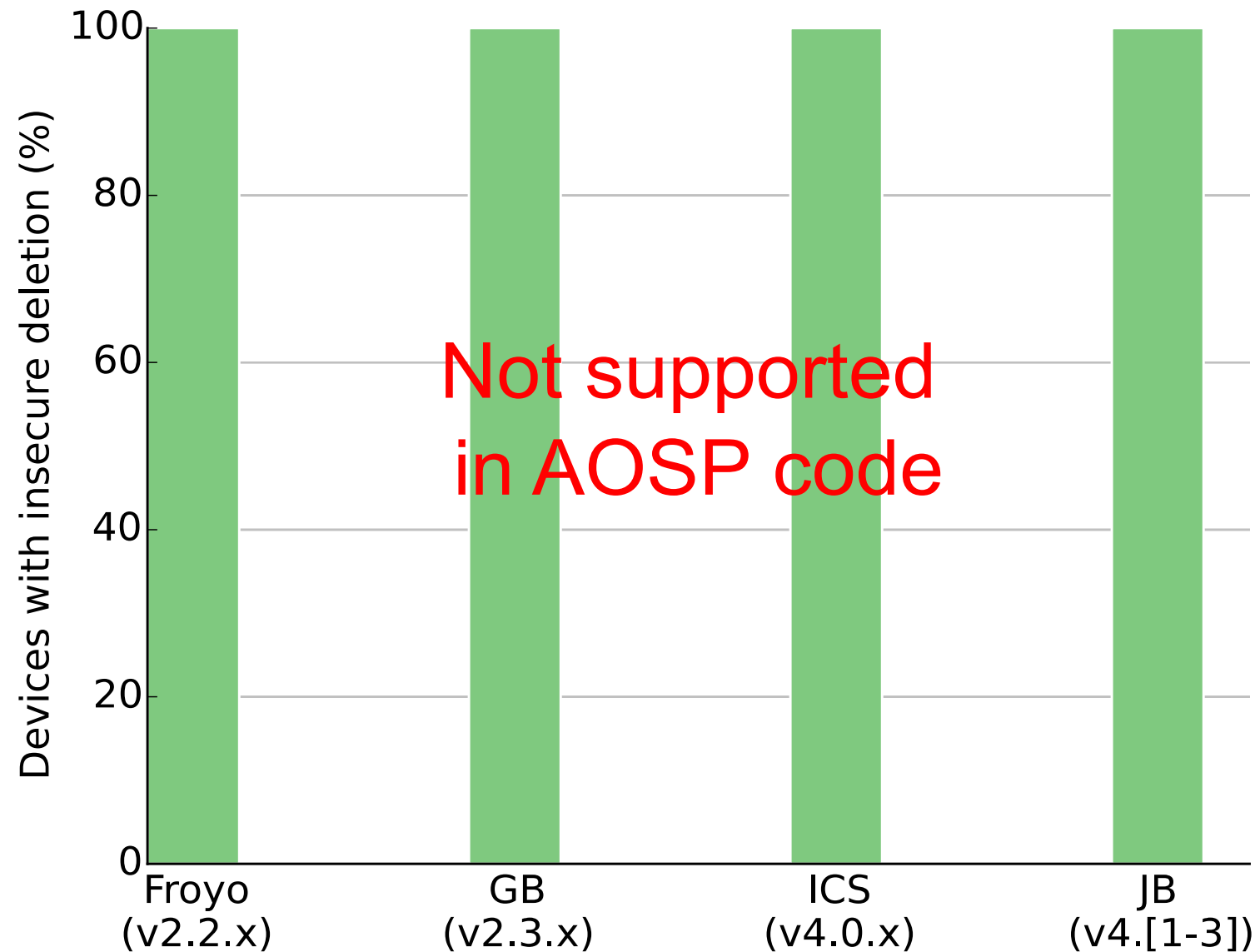
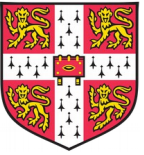
Results: Data partition



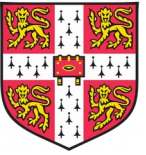
Results: Primary SD card



Results: Secondary SD card

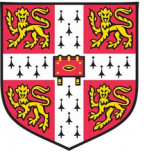


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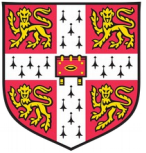
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Practical Recovery



- Contact (Facebook, Phonebook, WhatsApp, etc)
- Conversation (emails, SMSs, Facebook & WhatsApp chats, etc)
- Browsing history
- Credentials (Facebook cookies, etc)
- Multimedia

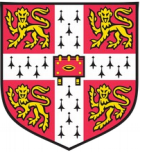
Practical Recovery (Cont'ed)



- Android (master) auth token(s)
- Master token can be used to get other tokens from Google
- Tokens recovered 100% of the time, master one 80%

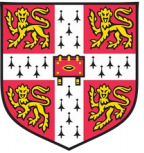
```
username@gmail.comcom.googleAFcb4KR88NZ1zN-r6qHrSHGF1Twyh...TKw==  
c1DQAAAJ4AAABQPfQhNXLTDYDLgHoIFDdDIEojBokYr_6ad0WeSr2kVpK4...B-0pd  
androidmarketDQAAAJ8AAAD1NNQae0_yxfgNMtSvnQVangE3DAat1KtTo...INkZV
```

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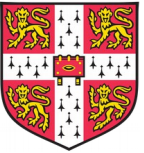
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Alternatives to built-in FR



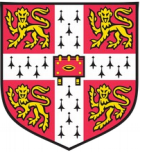
- Overwrite bit-by-bit: one pass enough to provide logical sanitisation
- Filling unallocated space (create files) to overwrite: discarded because:
 - Extra level of indirection
 - File systems vary (ext4, FAT, FUSE, Samsung's proprietary RFS)

Alternatives to built-in FR (Cont'ed)



- Full Disk Encryption (FDE), \geq ICS only (v4.0.x)
 - => not possible on GB (2.3.x) vulnerable devices
- Only support for data partition
- Encryption key stored encrypted using user's PIN in so called "crypto footer"
 - Cryptp footer not sanitised with flawed FR
 - Crypto footer allows PIN brute-force
- Android lollipop (5.x): default encryption has hardcoded password "default_password"

Conclusion



- Android FR in messy state
- Android code, vendors' customisations and lack of proper testing
- Mostly available on the second-hand market NOW
- Paper provides engineering design suggestions to reduce this problem in future handsets. Have a look!

Thanks!



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