

IoTFlow

Inferring IoT Device Behavior at Scale through
Static Mobile Companion App Analysis

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Smart vacuum flaws could give hackers access to camera feed, say security

Security Advisory - Identity Authentication Bypass Vulnerability in The Huawei Children Smart Watch (Simba A100)

Smart lightbulb and app vulnerability puts your Wi-Fi password at risk

The Secret, Insecure Life Of Security Cameras

Google Home Vulnerability: Eavesdropping on Conversations

IoT Device Analysis



Figure 4: Smart Home Devices Used in Our Experiments

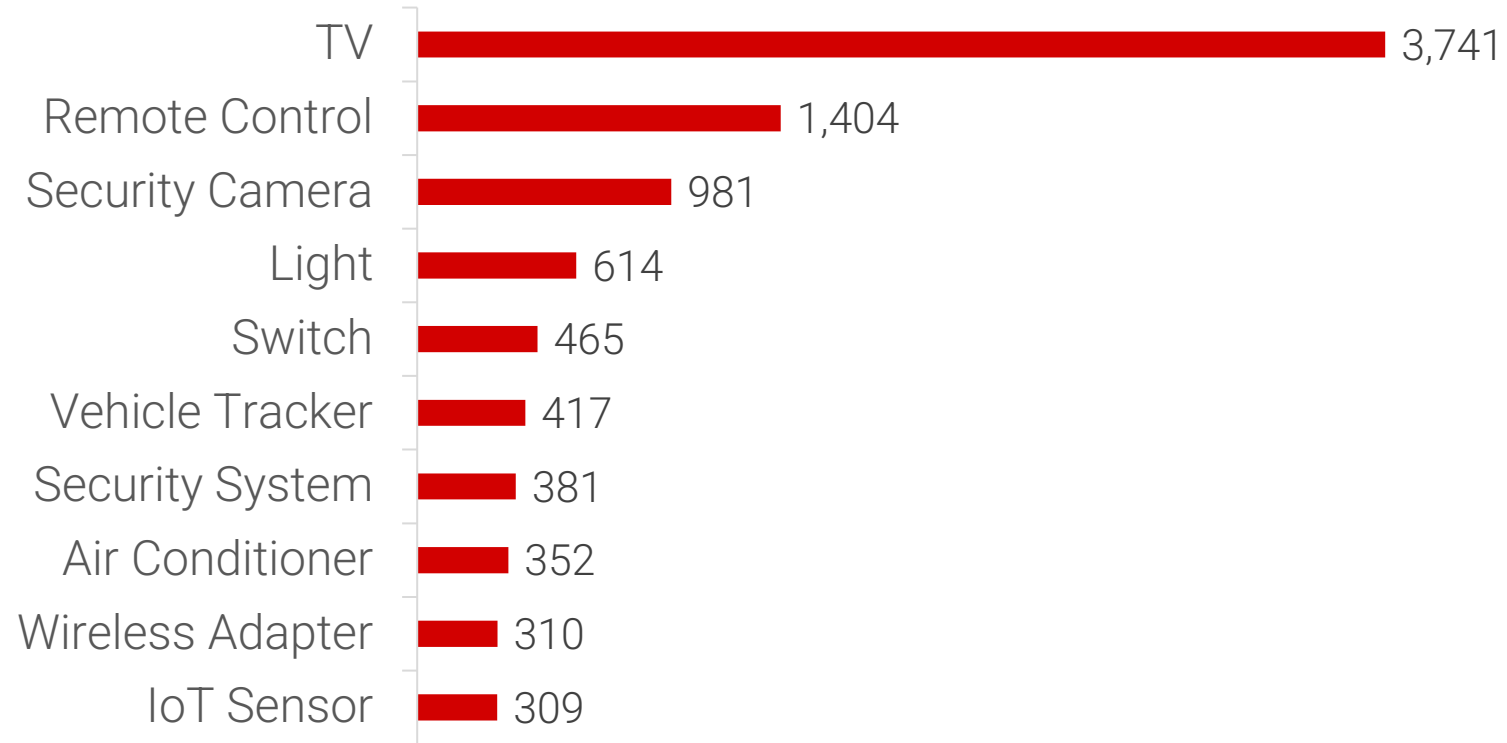


Fig. 4: IoT Devices Used for Our Experiments



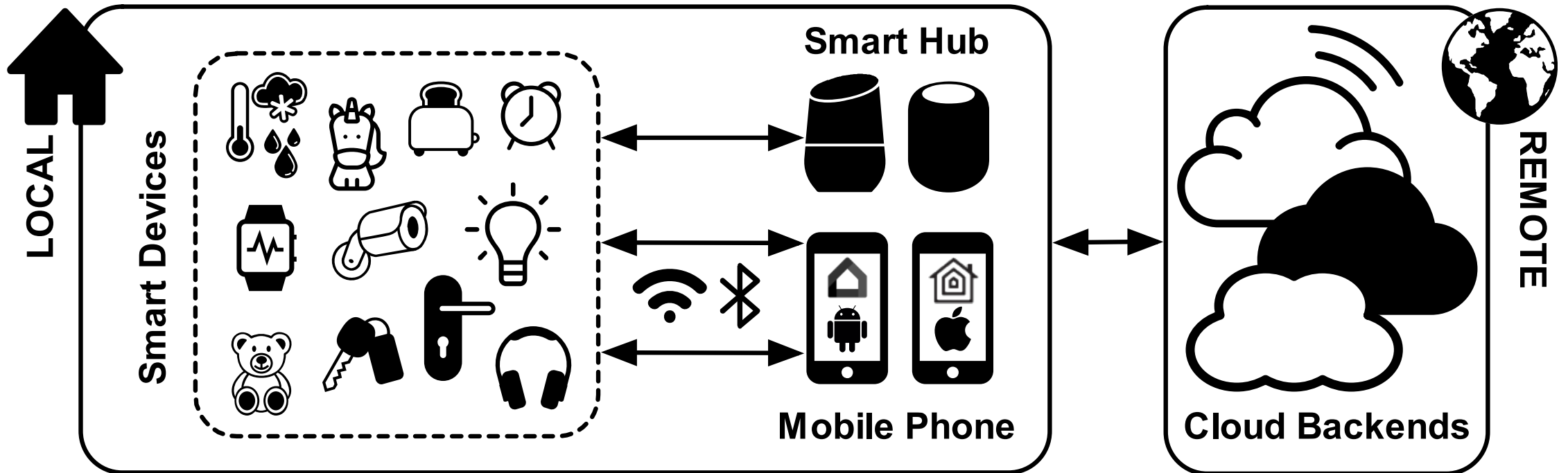
Figure 6: Smart home IoT devices for vulnerability validation

Diversity of IoT Devices

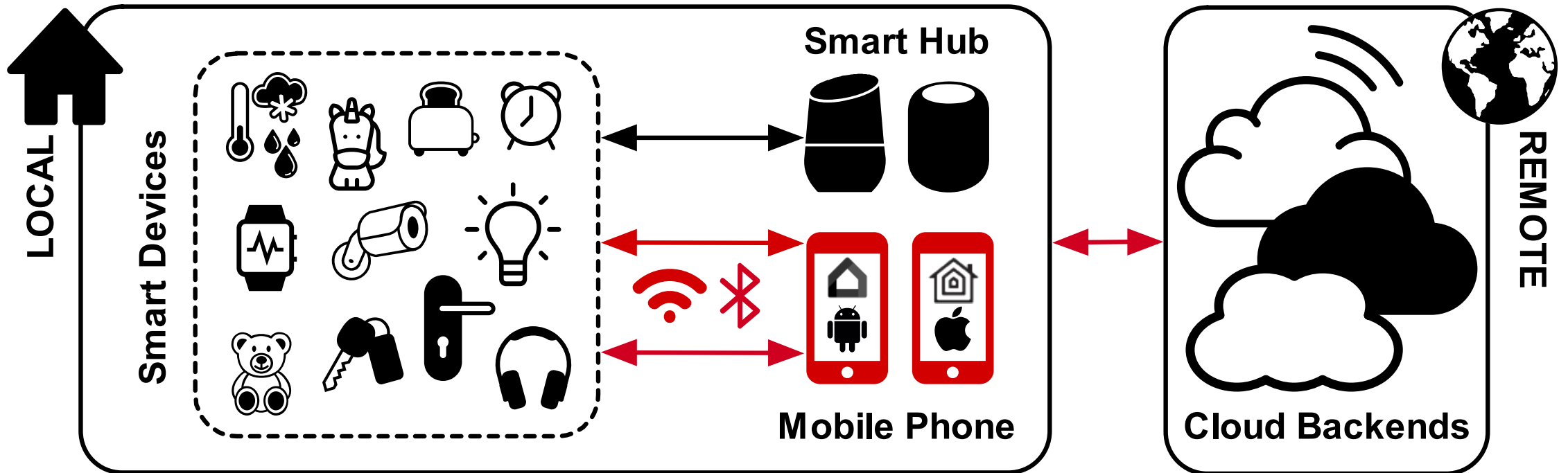


Source: Jin et al. (ACM CCS 2022)

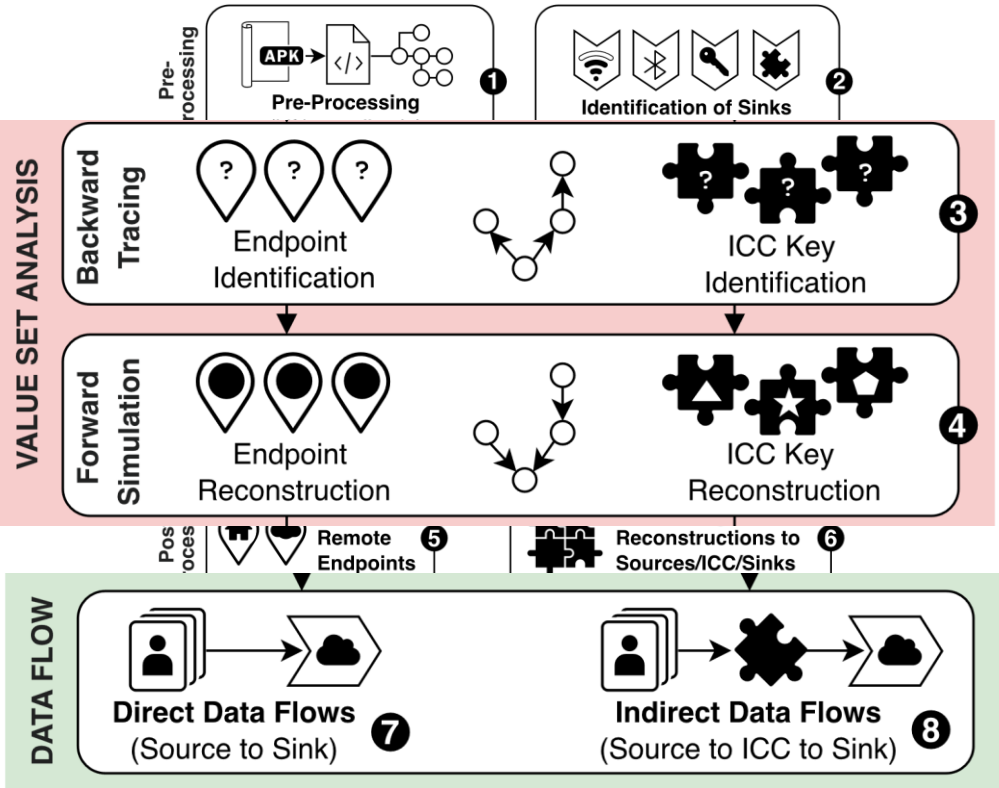
IoT Ecosystem



IoT Ecosystem

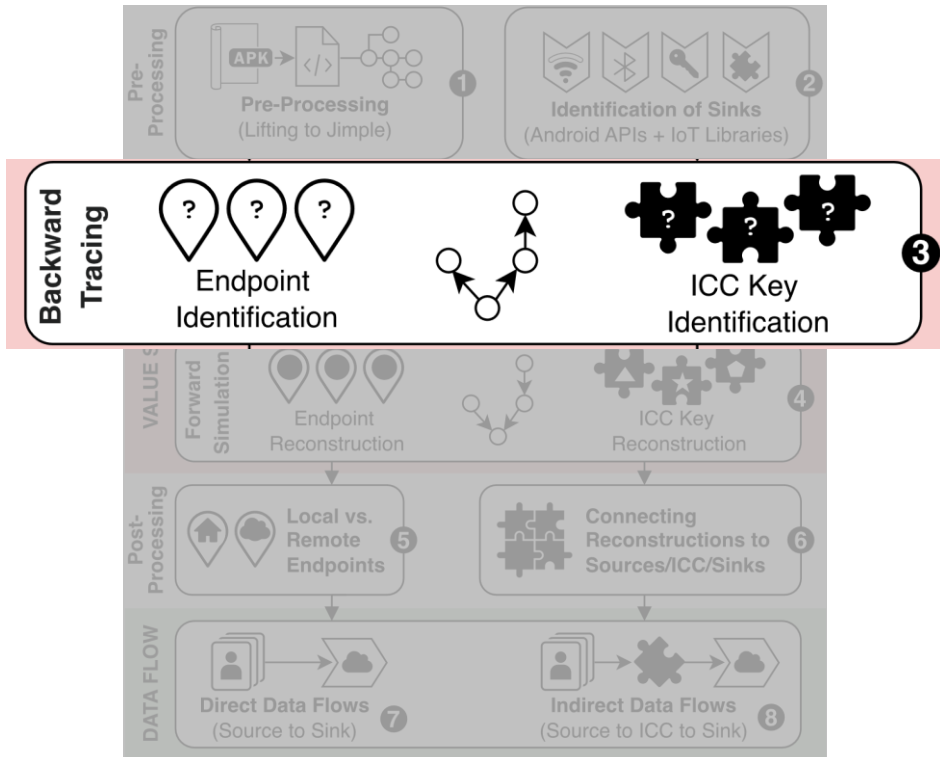


IoTFlow: Approach



- We analyze mobile companion apps because they need to communicate with smart devices
- Value Set Analysis
 - Identify all potential values that a variable might take at a specific point in a program
- Dataflow Analysis
 - Determine where data comes from, or data is going to

IoTFlow: Backward Tracing



```

String BLE_DATA = "device";

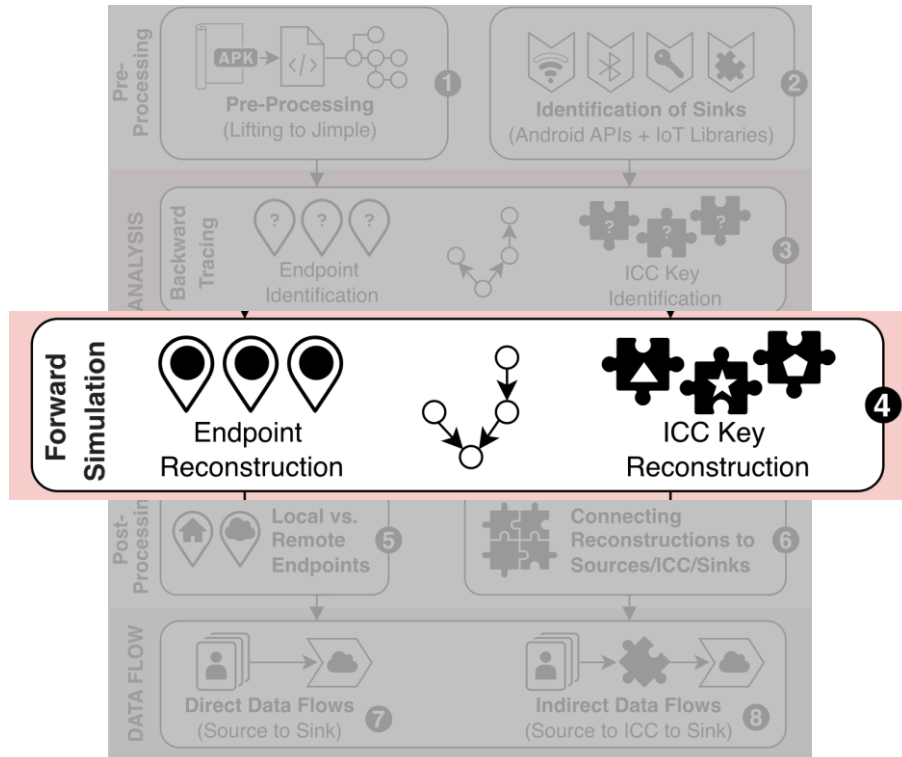
void onCharacteristicRead(BluetoothGattCharacteristic bgc, /*...*/) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(DeviceActivity.class);
    intent.putExtra(BLE_DATA, parseData(bgc.getValue()));
}

MqttConfig config = new MqttConfig()
    .setEndpoint("example.com").setTopic("things/Wifi_device");

class DeviceActivity {
    void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
        String data = getIntent().getStringExtra(BLE_DATA);
        mqtt.publish(new MqttMessage(data, config));
    }

    void publish(MqttMessage m) {
        MqttManager mqttManager = new MqttManager(m.config.endpoint);
        mqttManager.publishString(m.data, m.config.topic);
    }
}
    
```


IoTFlow: Forward Simulation



```
String BLE_DATA = "device";
```

```
void onCharacteristicRead(BluetoothGattCharacteristic bgc, /*...*/) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(DeviceActivity.class);
    intent.putExtra(BLE_DATA, parseData(bgc.getValue()));
}
```

```
MqttConfig config = new MqttConfig()
    .setEndpoint("example.com").setTopic("things/Wifi_device");
```

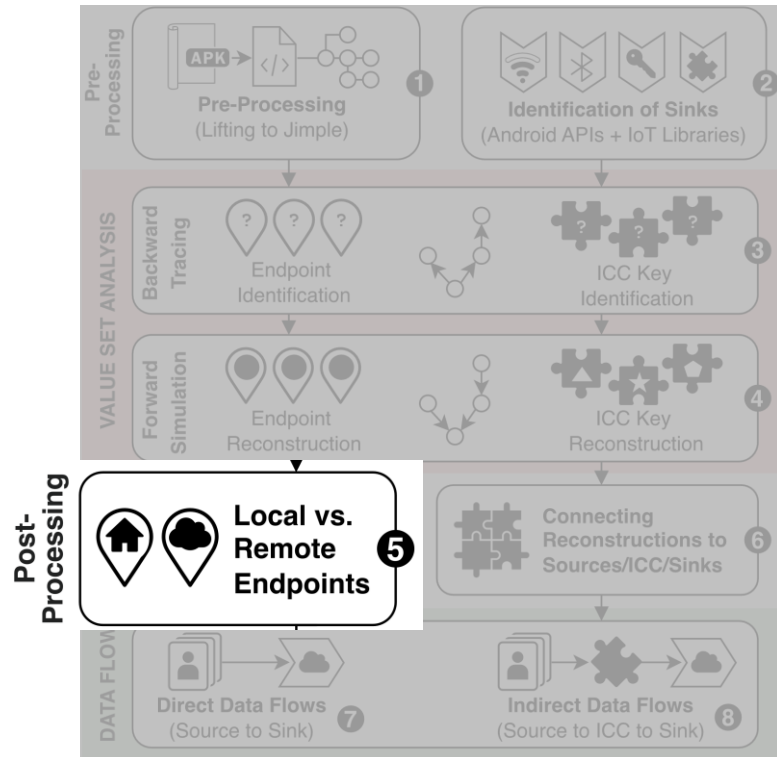
```
class DeviceActivity {
    void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
        String data = getIntent().getStringExtra(BLE_DATA);
        mqtt.publish(new MqttMessage(data, config));
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        MqttManager mqttManager = new MqttManager(m.config.endpoint);
        mqttManager.publishString(m.data, m.config.topic);
    }
}
```

Current values: {"BLE_DATA": "device"}

"topic": "things/Wifi_device", "data": "Intent -> device"}

IoTFlow: Endpoint Classification



We reconstructed the MQTT endpoint: **example.com** and we now can analyze whether it is a **local/remote endpoint**

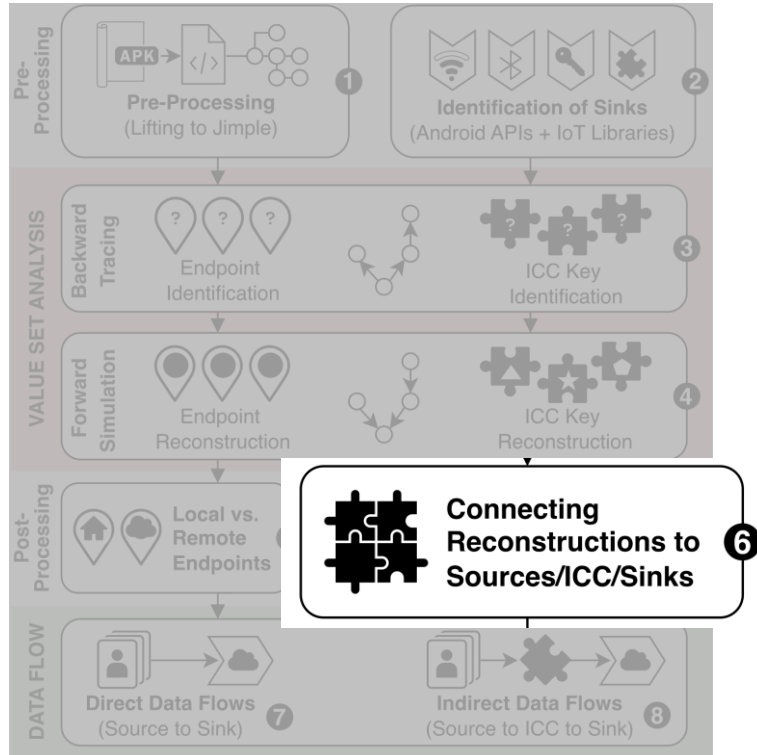
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MqttConfig config = new MqttConfig()
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class DeviceActivity {

    void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
        String data = getIntent().getStringExtra(BLE_DATA);
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    void publish(MqttMessage m) {
        MqttManager mqttManager = new MqttManager(m.config.endpoint);
        mqttManager.publishString(m.data, m.config.topic);
    }
}
```

IoTFlow: Connection Reconstructions



```
String BLE_DATA = "device";

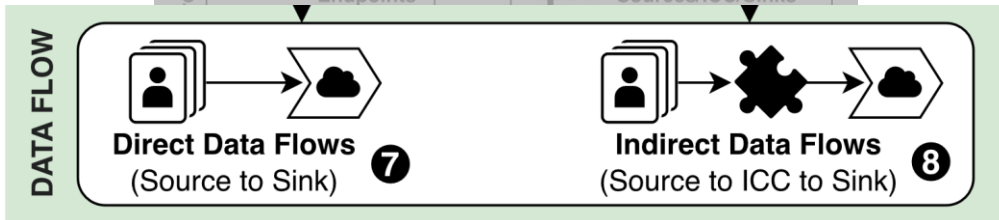
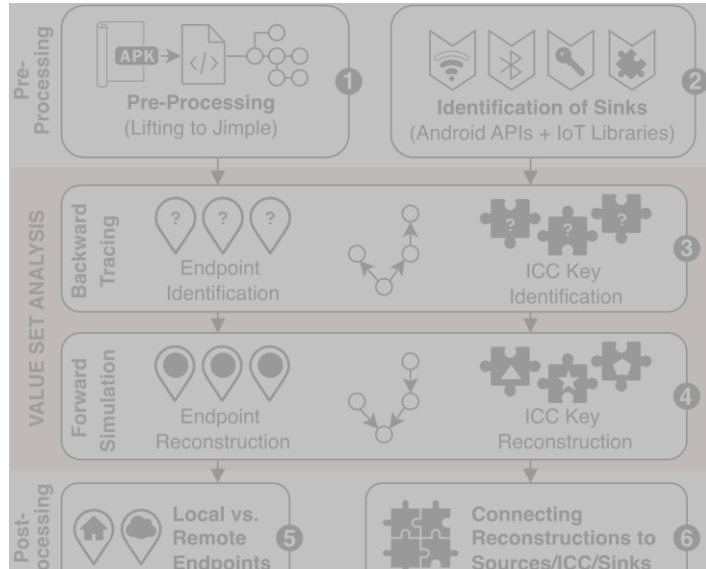
void onCharacteristicRead(BluetoothGattCharacteristic bgc, /*...*/) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(DeviceActivity.class);
    intent.putExtra(BLE_DATA, parseData(bgc.getValue()));
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class DeviceActivity {
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    void publish(MqttMessage m) {
        MqttManager mqttManager = new MqttManager(m.config.endpoint);
        mqttManager.publishString(m.data, m.config.topic);
    }
}
```

IoTFlow: Data Flows



```
String BLE_DATA = "device";

void onCharacteristicRead(BluetoothGattCharacteristic bgc, /*...*/) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(DeviceActivity.class)
        intent.putExtra(BLE_DATA, parseData(bgc.getValue()));
}

MqttConfig config = new MqttConfig()
    .setEndpoint("example.com").setTopic("things/Wifi_device");

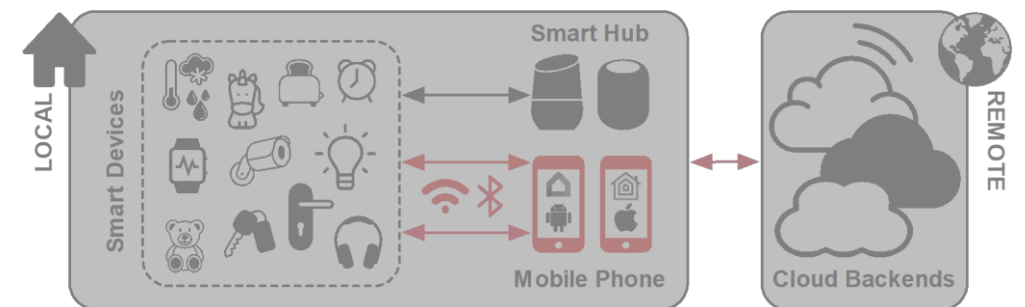
class DeviceActivity {
    void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
        String data = getIntent().getStringExtra(BLE_DATA);
        mqtt.publish(new MqttMessage(data, config));
    }

    void publish(MqttMessage m) {
        MqttManager mqttManager = new MqttManager(m.config.endpoint);
        mqttManager.publishString(m.data, m.config.topic);
    }
}
```

Data flow from Bluetooth source to remote endpoint:
example.com, involving an ICC

IoTFlow Analysis

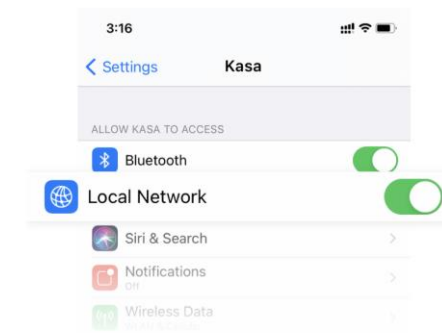
- With IoTFlow, we can answer the questions:
 - RQ1: How do companion apps and devices communicate?
 - RQ2: Who are companion apps communicating with?
 - RQ3: Which data are companion apps sharing (and how)?
- Large-scale analysis
 - 9,889 companion apps
 - 947 general-purpose apps



RQ1: Direct-Device Communication



	Companion Apps	General-Purpose Apps
Bluetooth Permission	64.26%	19.01%
Local IP Address	14.99%	2.21%
Multi- and Broadcasts	4.57%	0.42%
User Input Address	1.24%	0.11%



Local Network Permission Needed

Beginning with iOS 14, applications that scan for devices on the local network will need permission to find and connect to local network devices.

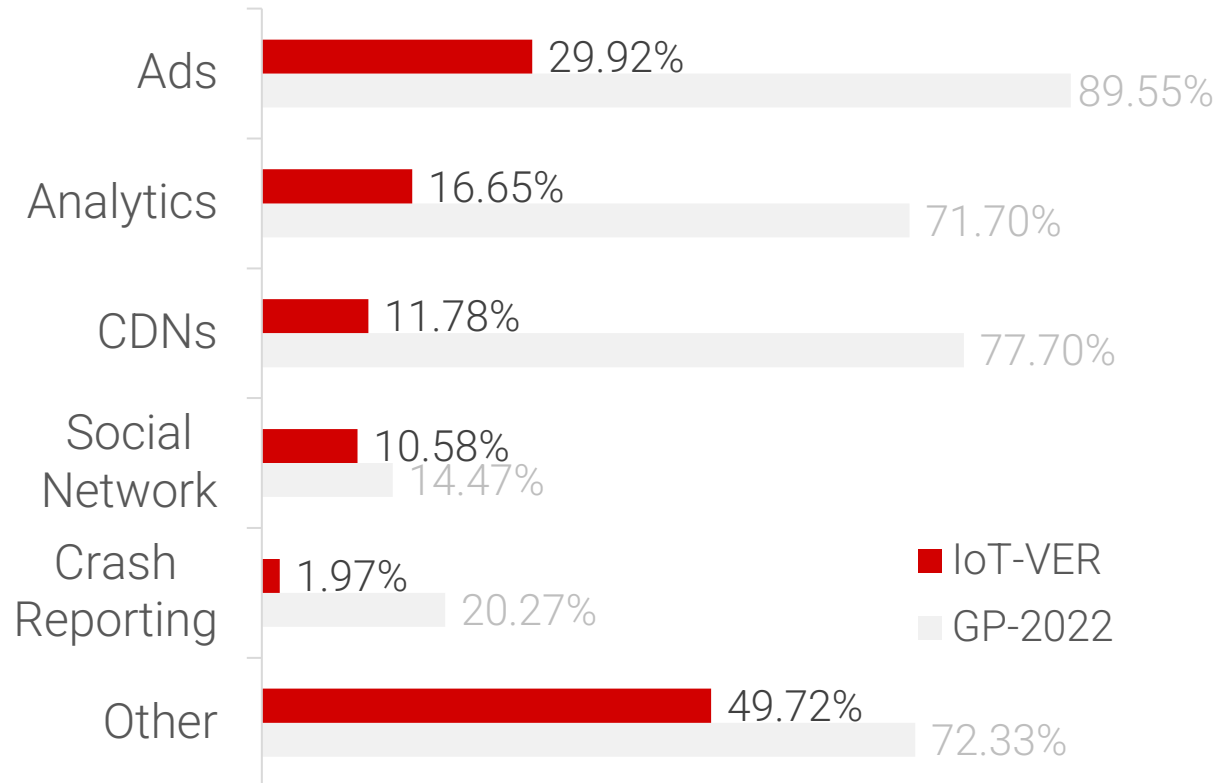
Without local network access, you won't be able to set up and manage devices locally.

*If permission is not yet given, please go to settings to allow it.

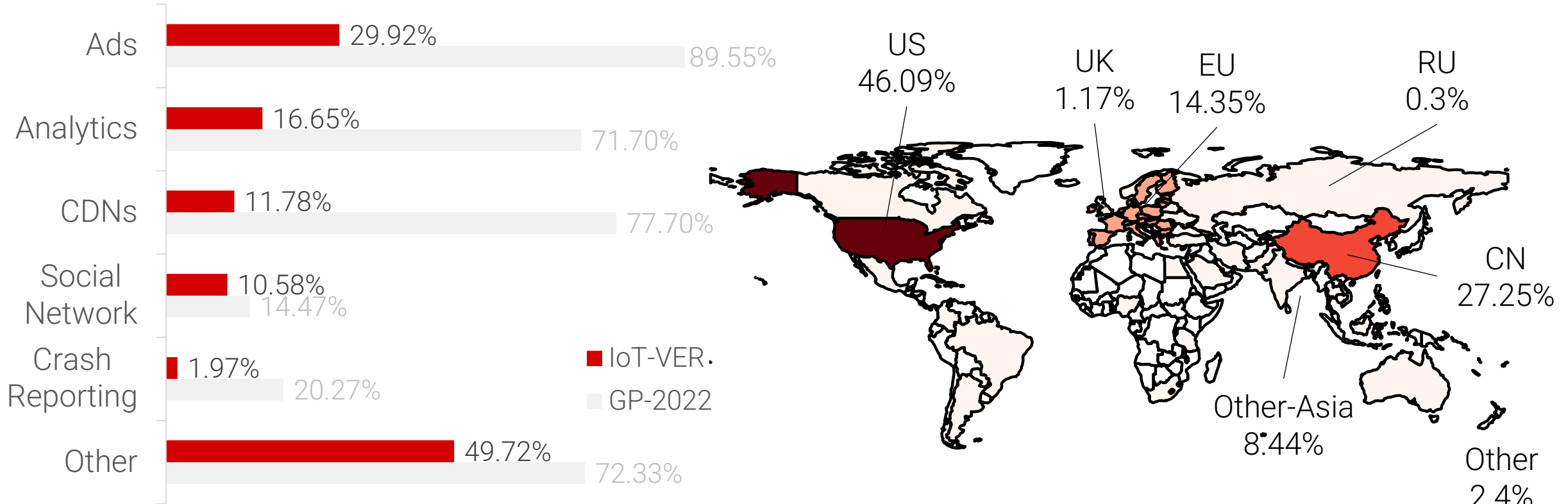
*Some system versions may be able to use the local network directly without providing a local network permission switch.

Source: com.tplink.kasa.android

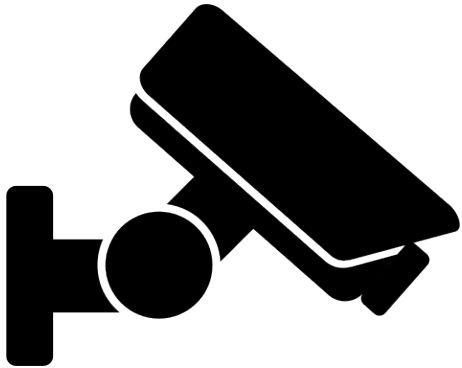
RQ2: With Whom Companion Apps Communicate



RQ2: With Whom Companion Apps Communicate



RQ3: What Data Companion Apps Share



- Case study: **Smart camera**
 - IMEI used for authentication
 - Insecure cryptography with hard-coded key
 - Password hashed with MD5
 - Username and password encrypted with 3DES
 - IoTFlow reconstructs “obfuscated” key

Takeaways

New large-scale analysis of companion apps

Combination of value set analysis and data flow analysis

Analyzed 9,889 companion and 947 general-purpose apps

Identified differences in their network behavior

Discovered security and privacy issues

Broken encryption

Send personal identifiable information



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