Auditing moving targets: Smartphones & tablets in government

- or -

a CISO-turned-auditor's take on mobile devices

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what's in it for you

- mobile device audit gotchas
- cybersecurity & privacy insights specific to mobile
- perspective of both security practitioner & auditor

what's in it for me

- mobile device enthusiast
- audit enthusiast



why mobile devices?

We use them for ...

everything!



life recorders

diary, camera, video camera, audio recorder, ...

organizers

watch, alarm clock, personal planner, social calendar, ...

productivity

calculator, GPS navigation, compass, address book, dictionary, barcode scanner...

entertainment

music player, game console, radio, TV, remote control, ...

reading

books, comics, recipes, magazines, newspapers, ...

tools

flashlight, measuring tape, level, magnifier, telescope, ...











why an audit?

↑ functionality = ↑ risk



risk factors: size

small size → high number of devices lost or stolen

"One in 10 smartphone users have had their phones stolen"

http://www.wired.com/2014/12/where-e-stolen-smart-phones-go/

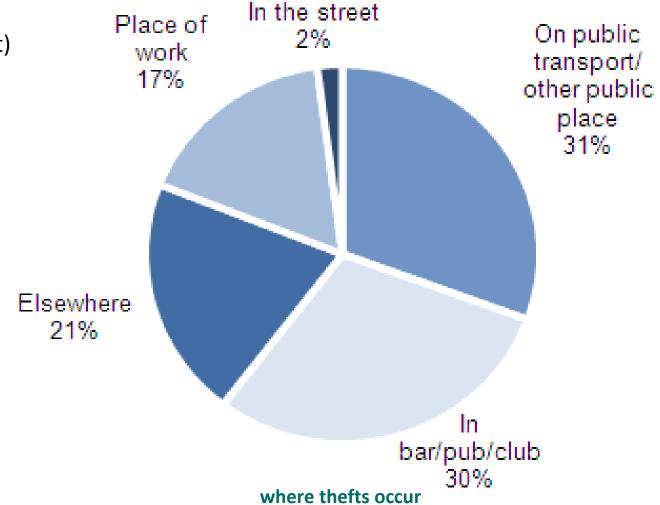
For lost-but-returned devices, more than 90% of the good Samaritans snooped before returning them http://www.informationweek.com/m obile/lose-your-smartphone-finders-will-snoop-through-it/d/d-id/1103354



loss & theft

- 2.1m stolen
- 3.1m lost

(stats taken from a 2015 US report)





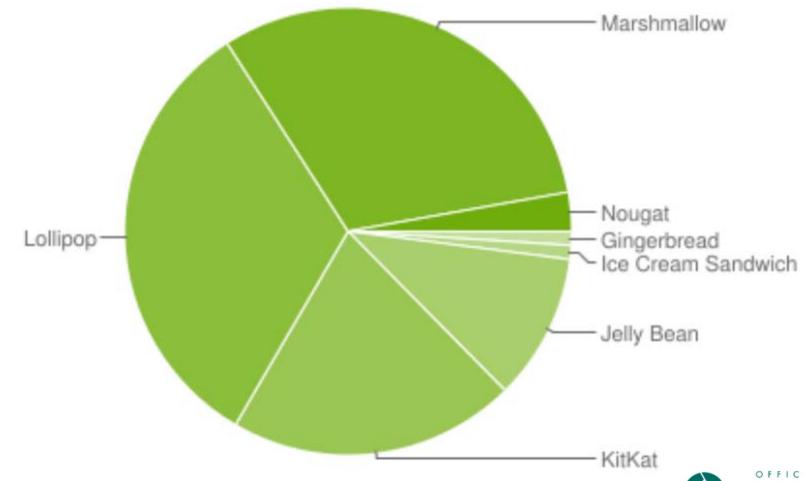
risk factors: keyboards/passwords

 tendency to use simple passwords due to the lack of a physical keyboard (or a very small keyboard)



risk factors: lack of support

 frequent model changes mean devices quickly become unsupported (can't get security updates)



risk factors: malware

 evolving operating systems provide opportunities for malware (malicious software)

New mobile malware tripled in 2015. Growth continued in 2016 with Ransomware (which blocks access until a user pays a sum of money) as the latest flavour.

https://www.scmagazineuk.com/kasp ersky-finds-significant-growth-ofmobile-malware-in-2015/article/531116/





how to start the audit?



Hello my name is



names/words matter

What is a mobile device?

- flash drive?
- laptop?
- tablet?
- dumb (i.e. feature) phone, cell phone, smartphone?

Name of audit: MDM or MMD?

- Mobile Device Management is a product
- Management of Mobile Devices √
 - allowed for Policies, Procedures, Standards, Guidelines, and Practices.



What's in scope?





What's out of scope?

The big question: laptop/tablet/smartphone

Think: What's different?

- small input area (strong passwords more difficult)
- dramatically higher loss/theft risk
- immature security measures for OS/device

smartphones & tablets with mobile specific OS ✓

- not laptops (we know how to easily secure them, even if we don't)
- not flash drives, not even Chromebooks



The awkward question: BYOD

Depends on whether official BYOD program or not Yes?

May need to examine personal devices. Talk to a lawyer.

No?

 Whew. Examine controls to prevent, detect and remediate existence of BYOD devices. ✓



The easy question: privacy

The following are *largely* personal privacy issues:

- location information (current/past GPS coordinates, and Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connection histories
- photographs
- app behaviour (Best Flashlight & contacts)
- performance data (telemetry)
- voice commands

we scoped it out ✓

- resources constrained
- coordinated audit w/ Privacy Commissioner investigation!



Other questions:

- phishing
- mobile banking

Solution? Think, is it different on mobile?

- largely "NO"
- but be prepared to justify your decisions again & again



lines of enquiry

1. strategic planning activities

2. full lifecycle management of devices

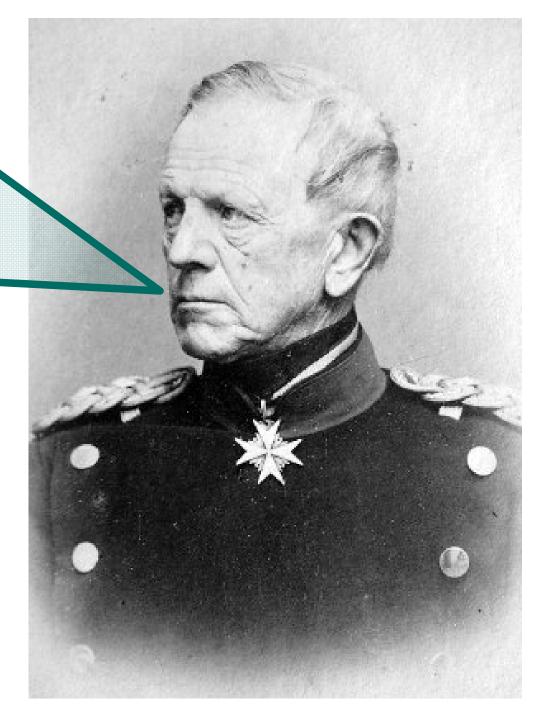
3. security controls

4. monitoring, logging, incident management



No audit plansurvives
contact with the auditee.

~ Helmuth von Moltke, with apologies





risk gotchas

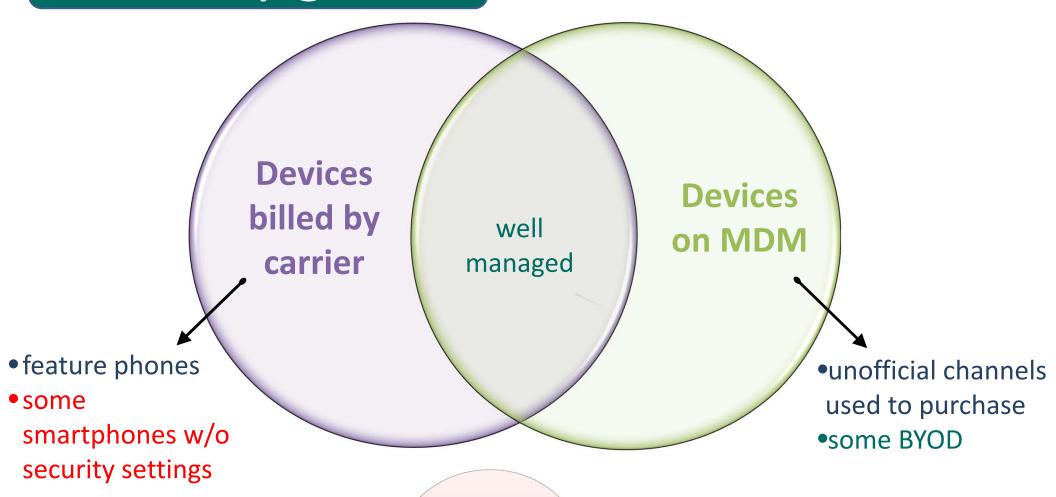
- "Why does X matter? We/they can do remote wipe.
- "It's unreasonable for us/them to have to type a passcode several times a day."
- "Doesn't the fact that a smartphone is a tracking device cause security issues?"

Cause:

- infatuated with technology [©]
- mobile devices are the Most Personal Computers. Ever!
- confusing privacy and security / seeing only risk, not benefits



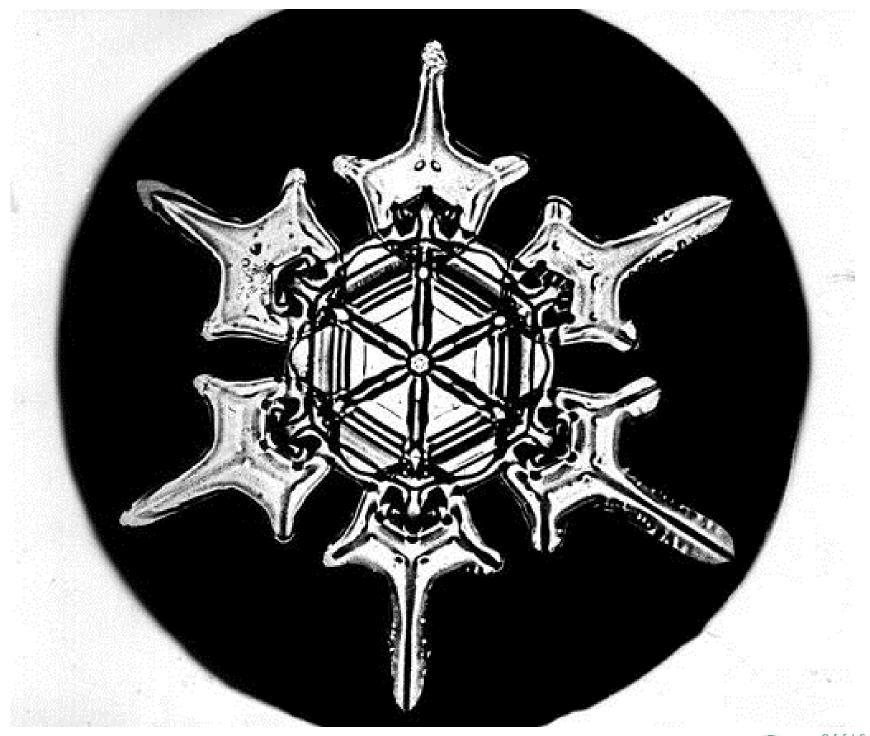
inventory gotcha



unknown devices

- jail-broken/rooted
- BYOD
- deliberately unmanaged?







Top 15 tips guide

- we published a <u>Mobile Devices: Tips for Security & Privacy</u> document and released it the same day as our report
- a collaboration with the Officer of the Information and Privacy Commissioner's office (OIPC).
- designed to be used by everyone work or personal, BC or anywhere else
- 10 security-related tips, 5 privacy-related; all in (correct) priority order ©



Summary of Mobile Devices: Tips for Security & Privacy

- 1. Password protect your device
- 2. Lock your screen
- 3. Encrypt it
- 4. Limit password attempts
- 5. Use anti-malware software
- Don't jailbreak or root your device
- 7. Be choosy with apps
- 8. Limit app permissions
- 9. Keep software up-to-date
- 10. Limit location information
- 11. Review voice commands
- 12. Promptly report lost/stolen devices
- 13. Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, NFC
- 14. Safely dispose of your device
- 15. Consider using Find My Phone



Q







marketing

Downloads

Report 560

<u>Tips</u> 248

Social media impressions*

LinkedIn

909 (lock your screen – #2)

<u>Facebook</u>

871 (password protect your device – #1)

Twitter

288 (use anti-malware – #5)



^{*} from "Tips" promotion 2017-Jan

conclusion

- we feel we provided value (to auditee and citizens)
- collaboration with the OIPC was win/win
- gov't responded promptly to some findings (best day ever!)



questions?

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