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A keyboard that manages your passwords in Android

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Faysal Boukayoua Vincent Naessens Bart De Decker

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- Motivation
- Approach
- Implementation
- Other considerations
- Evaluation
- Conclusion



Motivation: passwords



Poor usability



Insecure



Motivation: passwords on mobile devices



Typing inconvenience



"There's an app for everything"





Motivation: widely used mobile solutions

	Platform-based account mgmt	Browser pwd mgmt	Password vaults
Secure provisioning?	Yes	Yes	No
Disruptive to workflow?	No	No	Yes
Support for all passwords?	No	No	Yes
Changes to app?	Yes	No	No
Portable to other platforms?	Yes, but different APIs	Yes	Yes

Approach: key concepts



Passwords through the keyboard



Secure password storage



App authentication



Approach: architecture





Implementation: prototype

- Google Nexus 4
- Android 4.3
- All components in 1 app package
- Configure in Language and Input

Retrieve user name and

password



Implementation: prototype

- Google Nexus 4
- Android 4.3
- All components in 1 app package
- Configure in Language and Input

KEYBOARD & INPUT METHODS					
Default English (United States) - MSEC Security Keyboard					
Android keyboard English (US)					
Google voice typing					
MSEC Security Keybo English (United States)					
Skype Name					
Password					
Sign in					
qwertyuiop					
a s d f g h j k l					
z x c v b n m 🔀					
2 2 2 123 Next					

Store user name and password

Implementation: prototype

- Google Nexus 4
- Android 4.3
- All components in 1 app package
- Configure in Language and Input

Generate strong password

(auxiliary)

	KEYBOARD & INPUT METHODS					
	Default English (United States) - MSEC Security Keyboard					
	Android keyboard English (US)					
	Google voice typing					
	MSEC Security Keybo English (United States)					
	Skype					
	Skype Name					
	Password					
_	Sign in					
	qwertyuio	р				
	a s d f g h j k					
	🚔 z x c v b n m 🗸	DEL				
	P P P 123	lext				

































Implementation: keyboard



Input Method Editor



Input Method Clients

Android Input Method Framework (IMF)

- Strict separation between
 - o client apps
 - client apps and editor (IME)
- Only one client *active* at once
- IME change only by user, not app
- Not just keyboards: voice, handwriting,...

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Implementation: password store



- Symmetric encryption
- Protect crypto key using KeyChain
 - Android 4.3+: hardware-backed RSA key storage
 - App-level credential access
- Alternative: symmetric key in secure element



Implementation: user authentication

- System passcode
- Android Device Administration API
 - Force enabled passcode
 - Strength requirements
 - Max inactivity for lock screen

• Others:

- Max failed attempts
- Expiry
- Password history restrictions

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Implementation: app authentication

- Access control to app passwords
- Compound app ID
 - Package name (e.g. *com.skype.raider*)
 - Developer signature
- Extension: password pooling
 - Why?
 - Same authentication infrastructure
 - Browsers
 - How?
 - Same signature
 - User-composed lists



Other considerations

• Subdivision for website passwords

Android app ^L Website domain

- Mobile Device Management
 - Password policies
 - Password pooling between apps
 - Require hardware-backed KeyChain
 - Application white- / blacklists
- Backups: recovery from loss
- Synchronisation: multi-device access

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Evaluation

	Platform-based account mgmt	Browser pwd mgmt	Password vaults	Our approach
Secure provisioning?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Disruptive to workflow?	No	No	Yes	No
Support for all passwords?	No	No	Yes	Yes
Changes to app?	Yes	No	No	No
Portable to other platforms?	Yes, but different APIs	Yes	Yes	Currently only Android



Conclusion

- Passwords are:
 - here to stay... for now
 - more cumbersome on mobile devices
- Contributions
 - o Interoperability
 - No platform or app changes
 - Support for all passwords
 - Usability: integration in user's workflow

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Secure provisioning and storage



