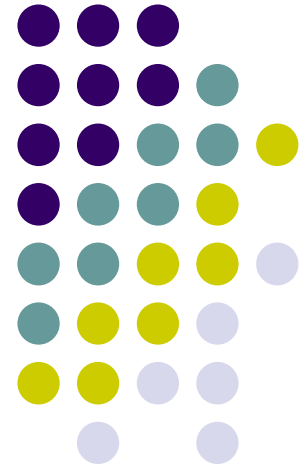
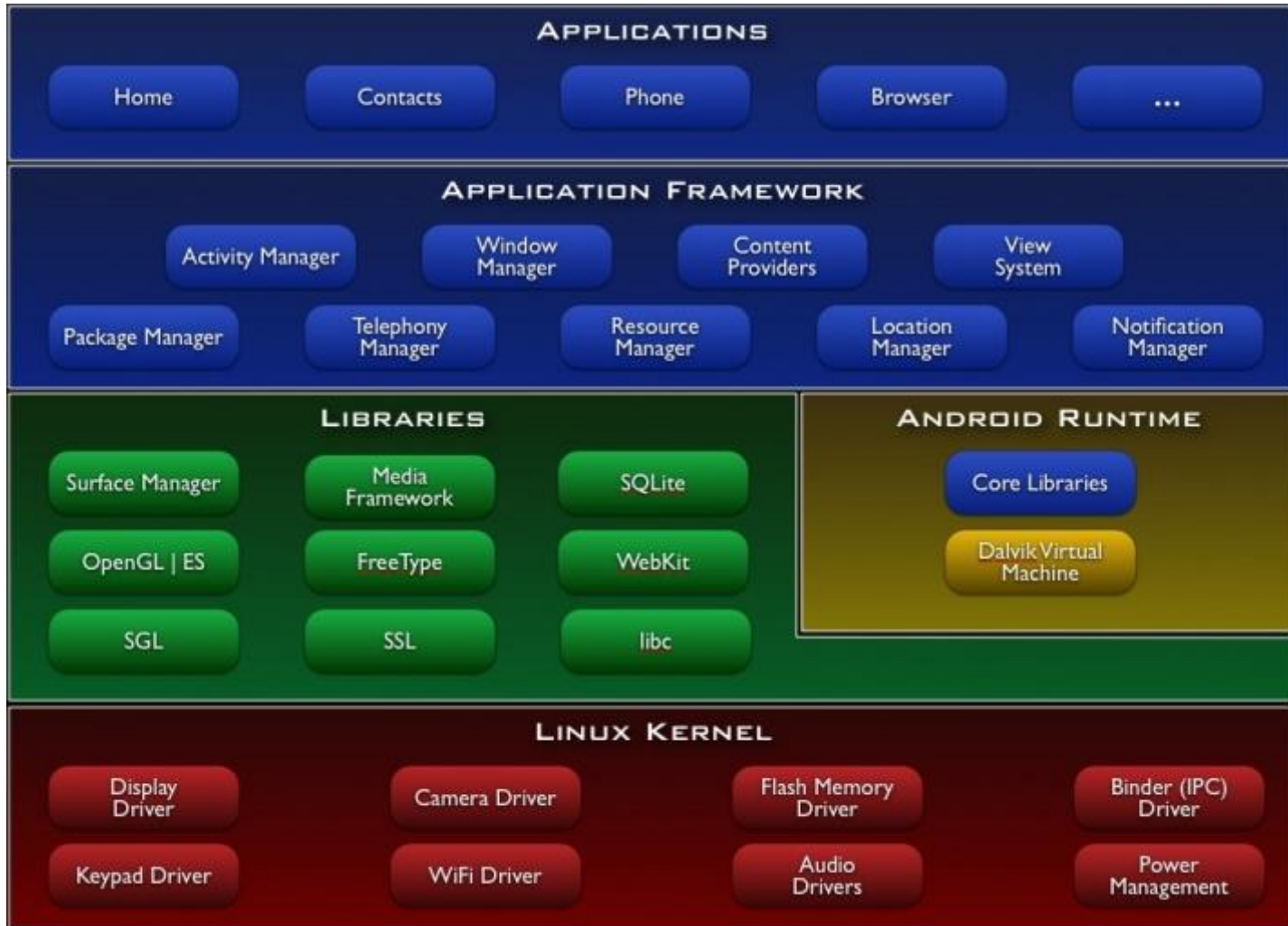


# Check and detect malware in android

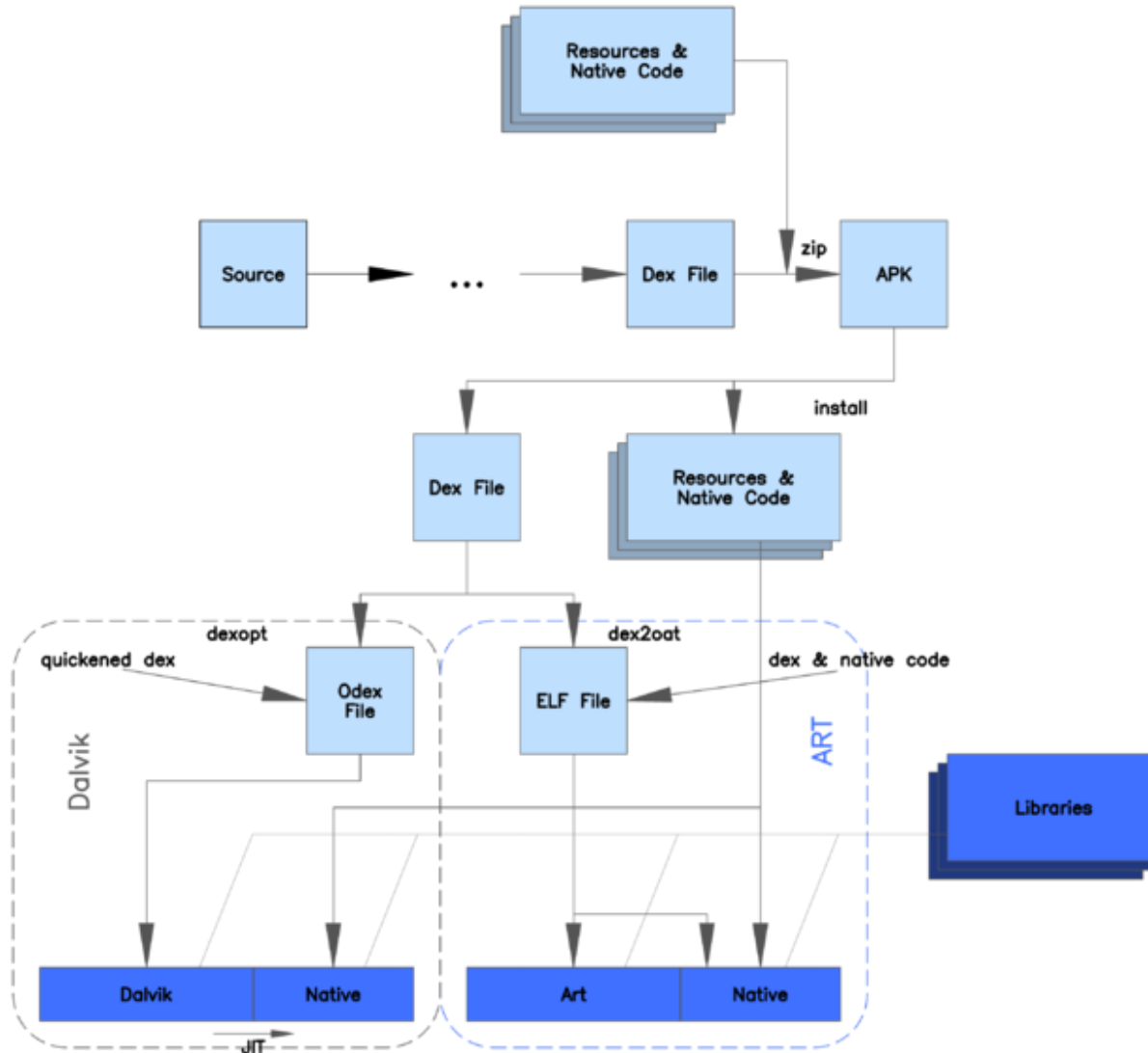
OMID EDRISS



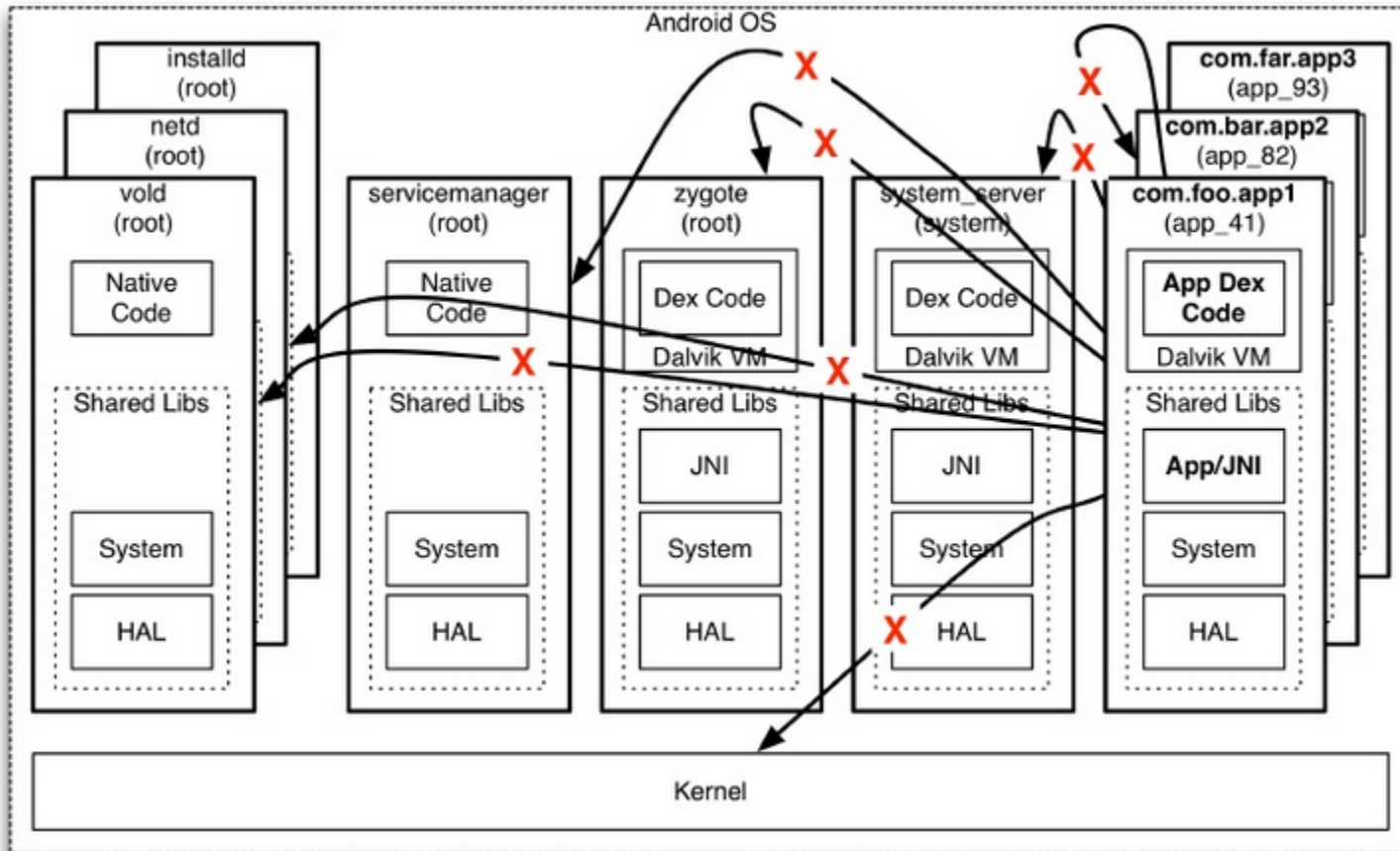
# Android Architecture



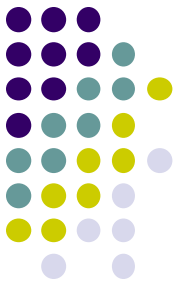
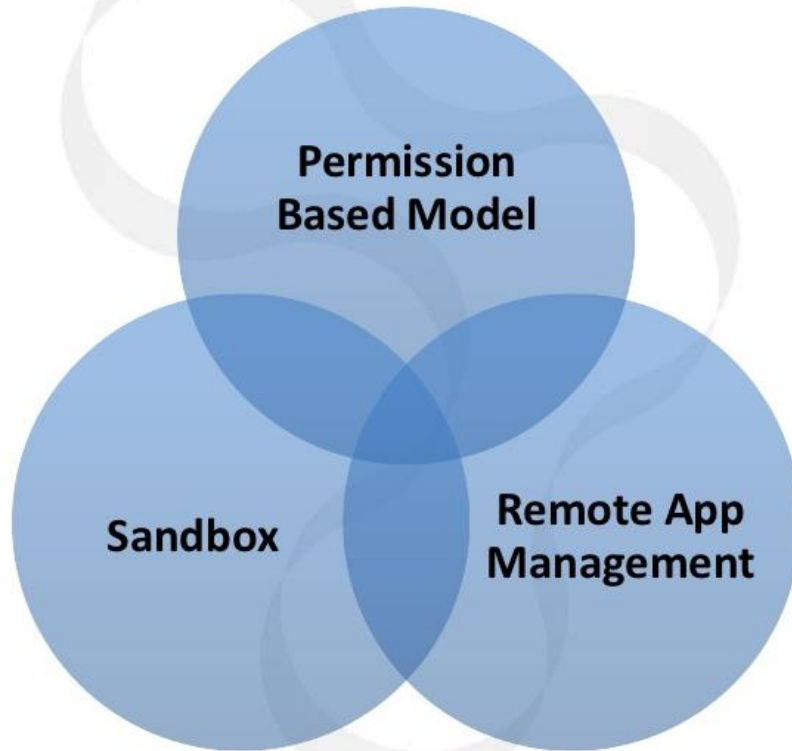
# Different ART and Dalvik



# Default Android Permissions Policy



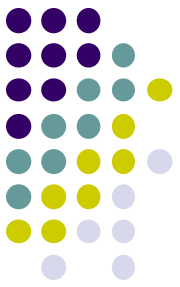
# Android Security Architecture



# Android Security – Permission based model

- Permission-based Model
  - Linux + Android's Permission
  - Well defined at system level
  - Approved by user at install
  - High-level permissions restricted by Android runtime framework
  - For example, an application that needs to monitor incoming SMS messages would specify

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  package="com.android.app.myapp" >
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS" />
  ...</manifest>
```



# Android Security – Remote App Management



- Remote Install/removal
  - Google can remove or install apps remotely
  - Users can install apps remotely from online Android Market

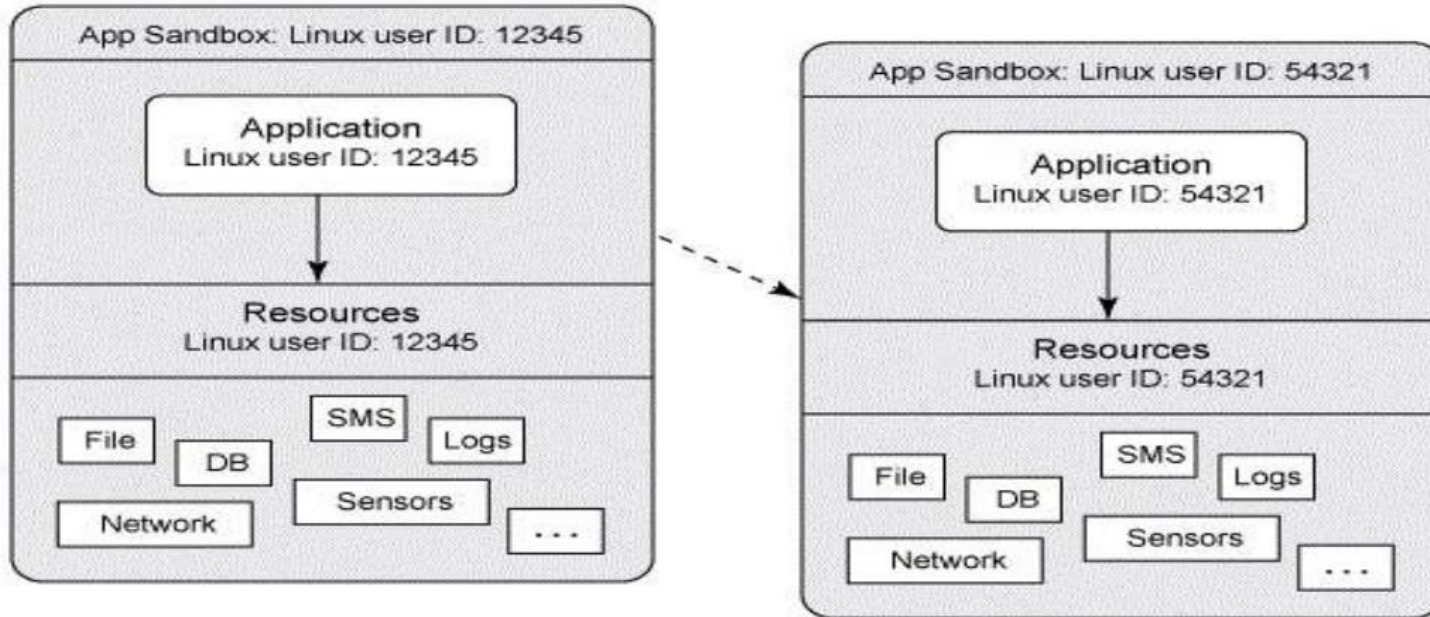
<http://market.android.com>



# Android Security - Sandbox



## Android application/process space



Two applications on different processes (with different user-ids)





# Malware detection techniques



- Static
- Dynamic



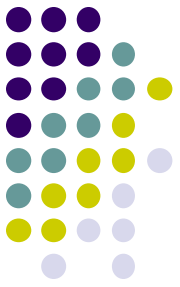
# *Dynamic Analysis*

- system calls
- network access
- Files
- memory modifications



# Creating the dataset

- Read File system \* time variance
- Write file system \* time variance
- Open network
- Service gm & mms



# Detection method with MLP

- Learning
- Validation
- test



# Conclusion

