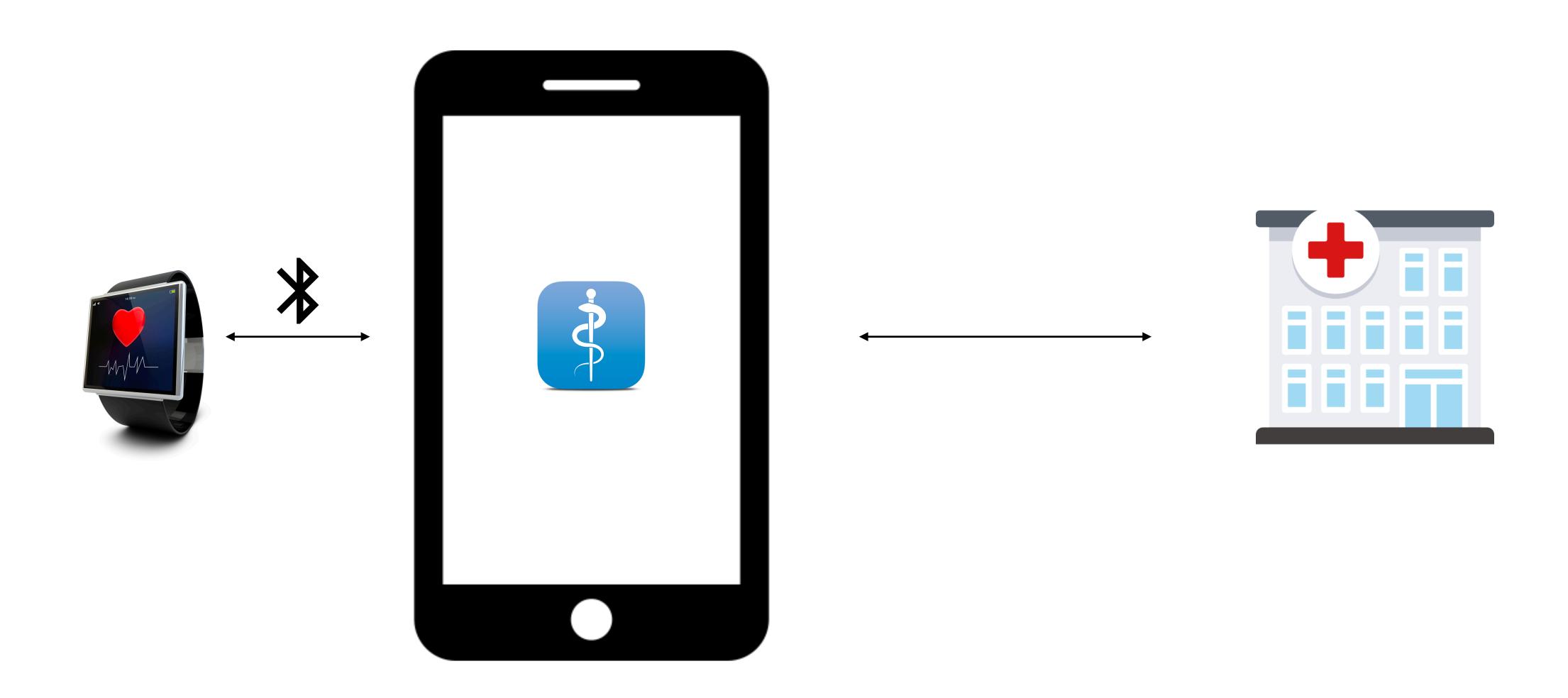
# HideMyApp: Hiding the Presence of Sensitive Apps on Android

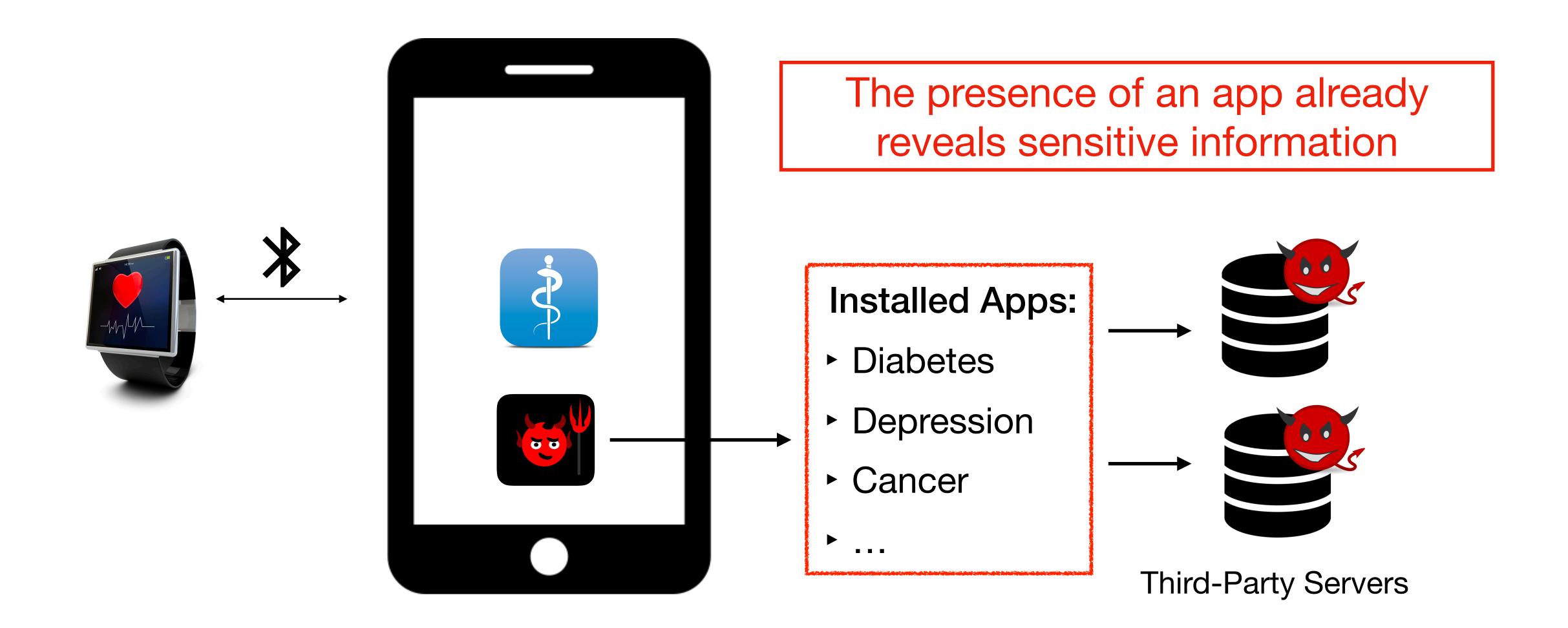
Anh Pham<sup>1,2</sup>, Italo Dacosta<sup>1</sup>, Eleonora Losiouk<sup>3</sup>, John Stephan<sup>1</sup>, Kévin Huguenin<sup>4</sup>, Jean-Pierre Hubaux<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>EPFL <sup>2</sup>ABB Switzerland <sup>3</sup>Uni. of Padova <sup>4</sup>Uni. of Lausanne

# Mobile Health (mHealth)



## Privacy Threat: Apps Fingerprinting Other Apps



## Research Questions



Fingerprintability of apps



Apps' interest in fingerprinting other apps



Our solution (HideMyApp)

# Fingerprintability of Apps





Linux-Layer Interface



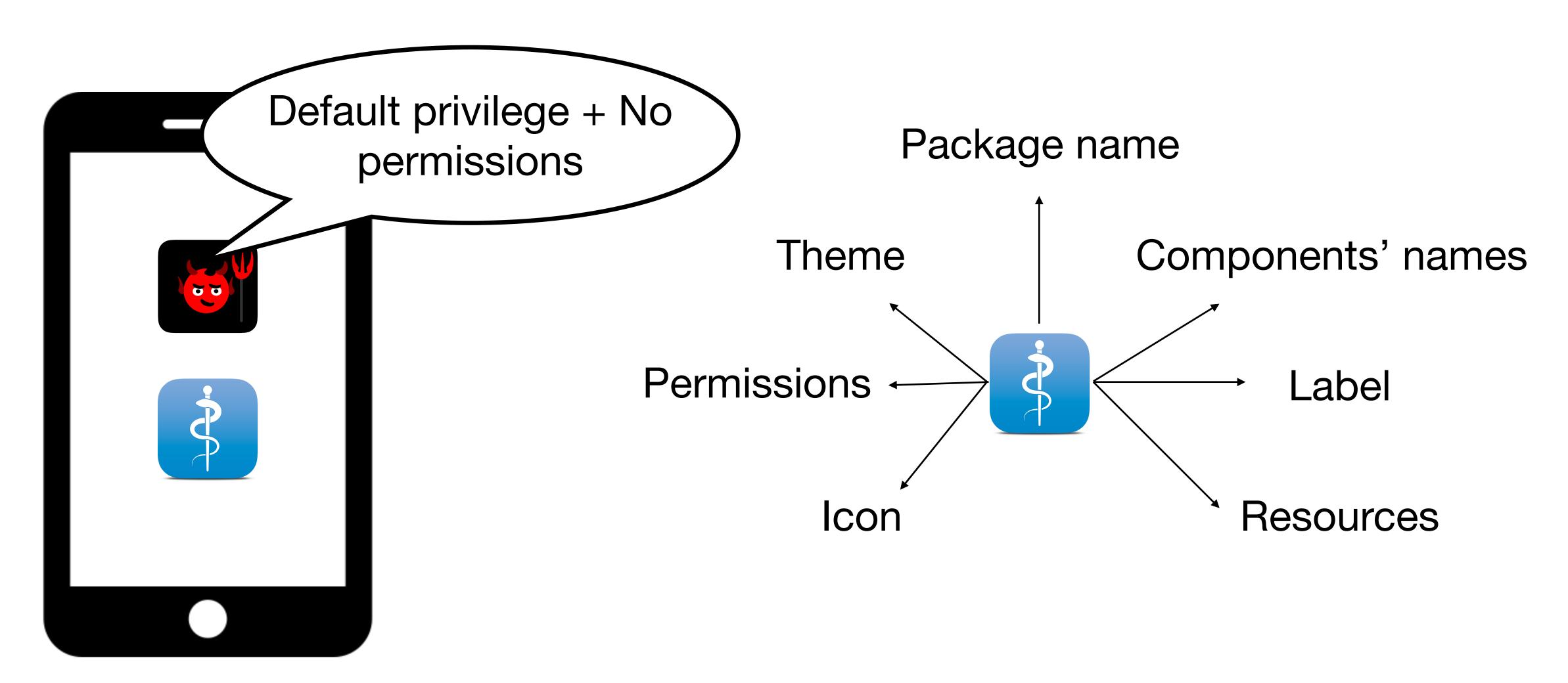
w/o Permissions

w/ Default Privilege

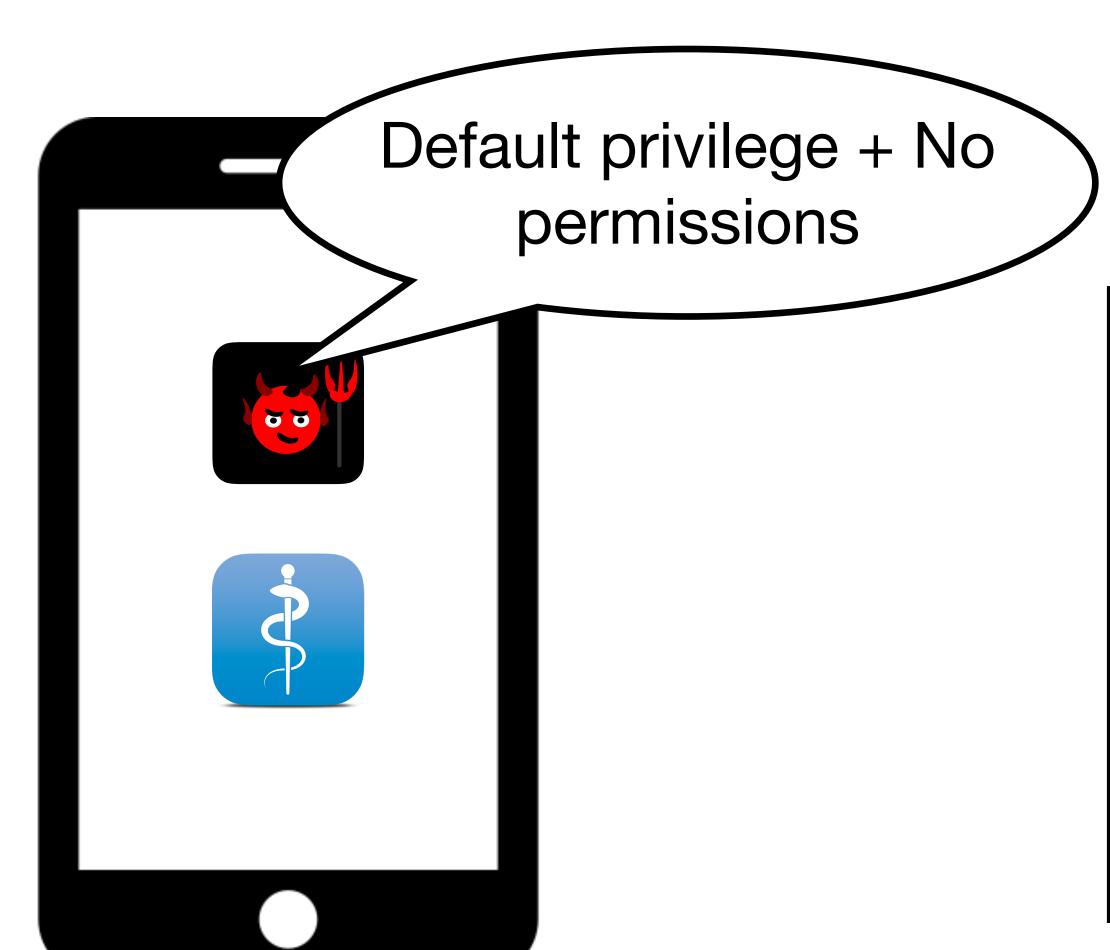
w/ Permissions

w/ Debugging Privilege

# Fingerprintability of Apps



## Fingerprintability of Apps



Package name

- To retrieve the list of installed apps:
  - getInstalledApplications()
  - getInstalledPackages()
- To check if a specific app is installed:
  - getResourcesForApplication()
  - getPackageInfo()
  - ....

Removing methods or adding permissions is complicated.

# Apps Inquiring about Other Apps

- Analysis on 2917 popular APKs from Google Play
- Static and dynamic analysis





- Most requests come from third-party libs
- Free apps query for the list of installed apps more than paid apps

Apps want to fingerprint other apps and millions of users are affected.

# Apps' Compliance w/ Privacy Guidelines

#### From Google privacy guidelines:

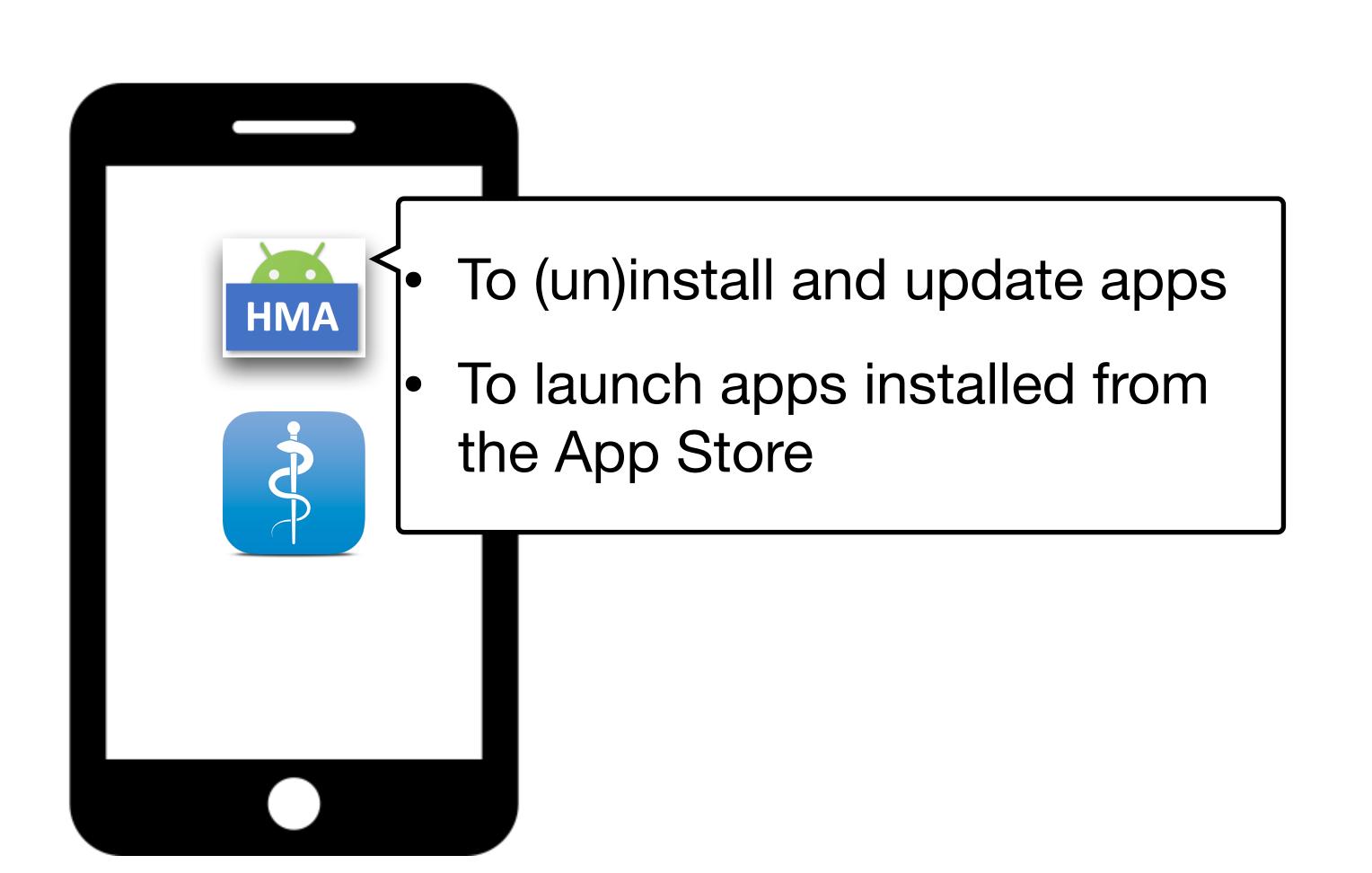
- A list of installed apps (LIA) is sensitive
- Apps collecting LIA w/o users' consent are classified as Mobile Unwanted Software

- From 2917 APKs, collected 2499 privacy policies
- Only 162 apps inform users about LIA collection
- 76 apps state that LIA is non-sensitive

Lack of effective protection mechanisms



# Our Solution: HideMyApp (HMA)

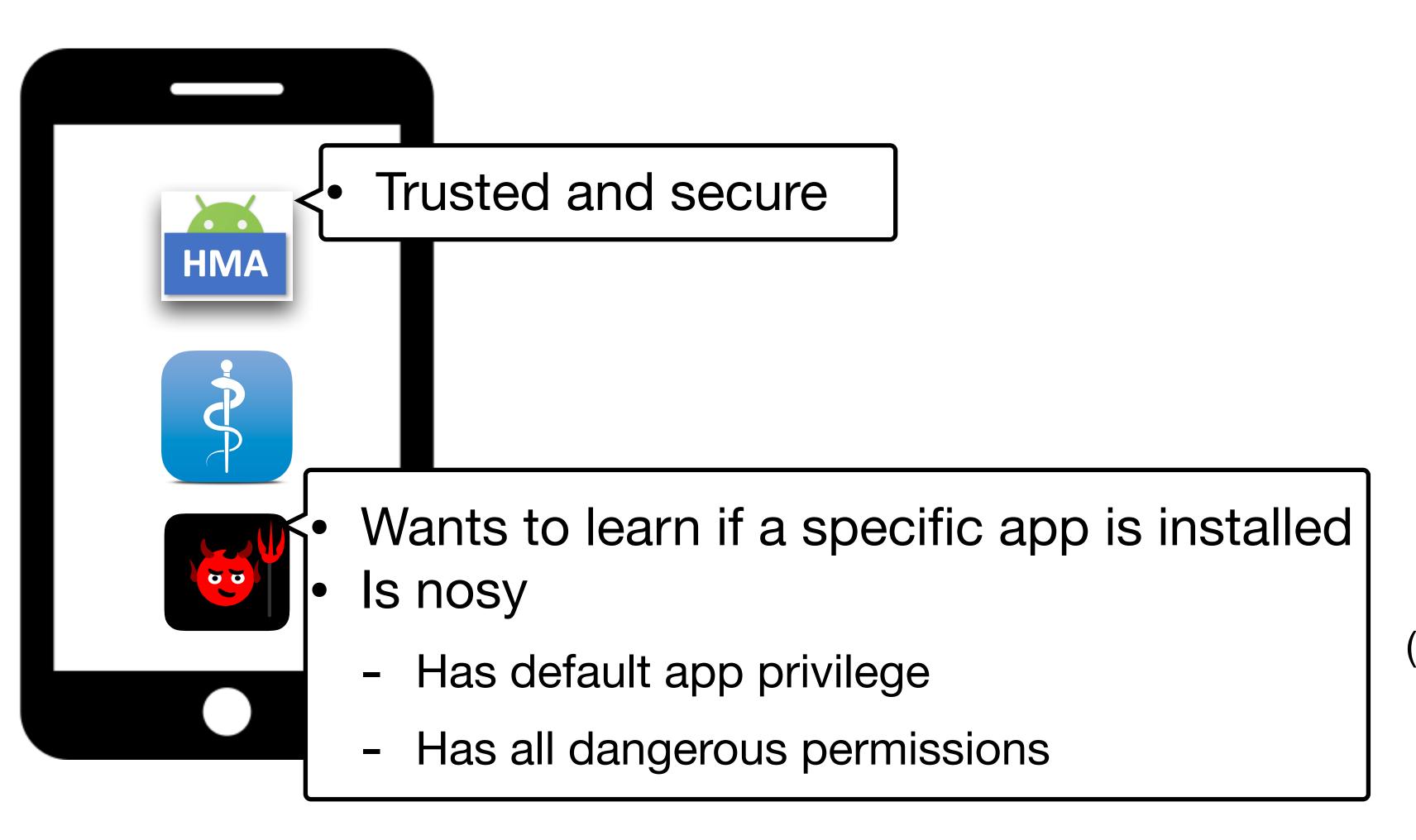


 To host apps developed by the hospitals



App Store (controlled by hospitals)

## Adversarial Model

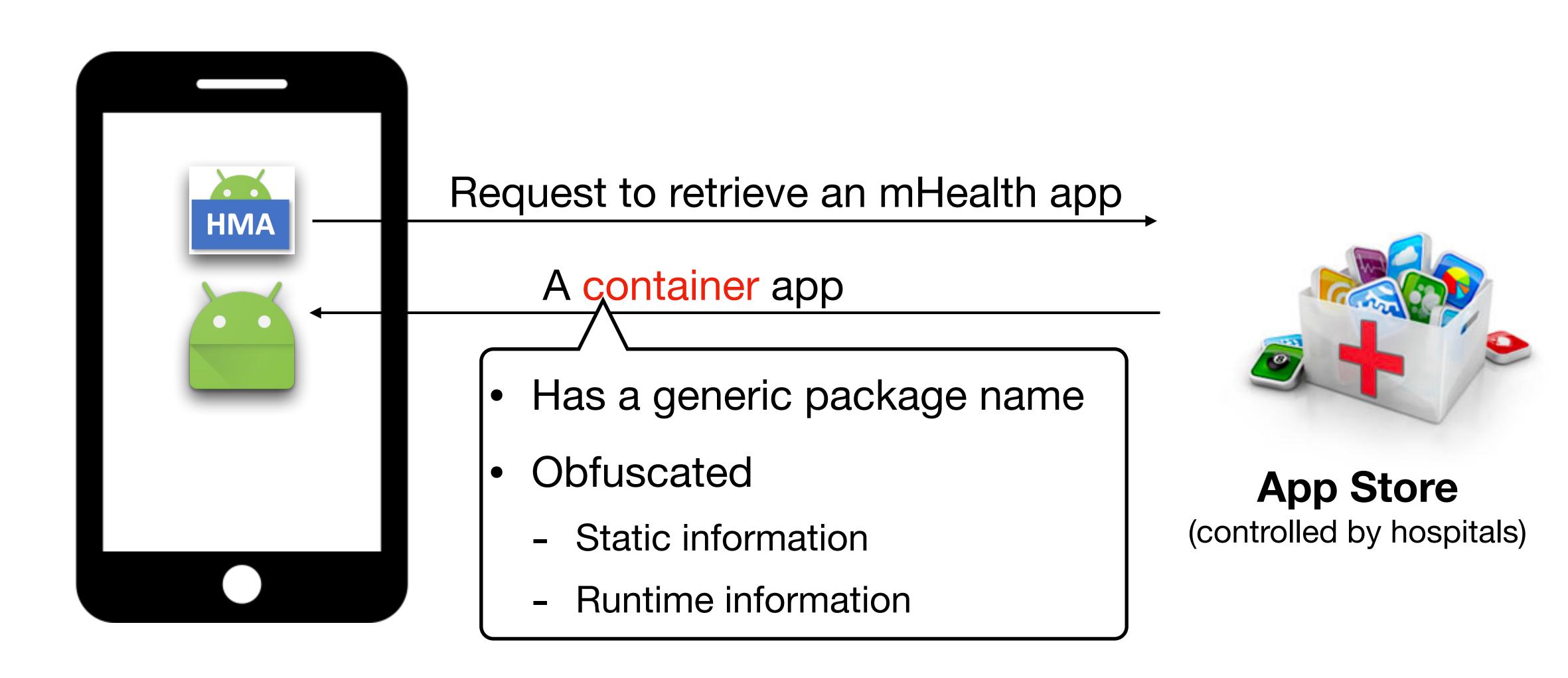


Trusted and secure

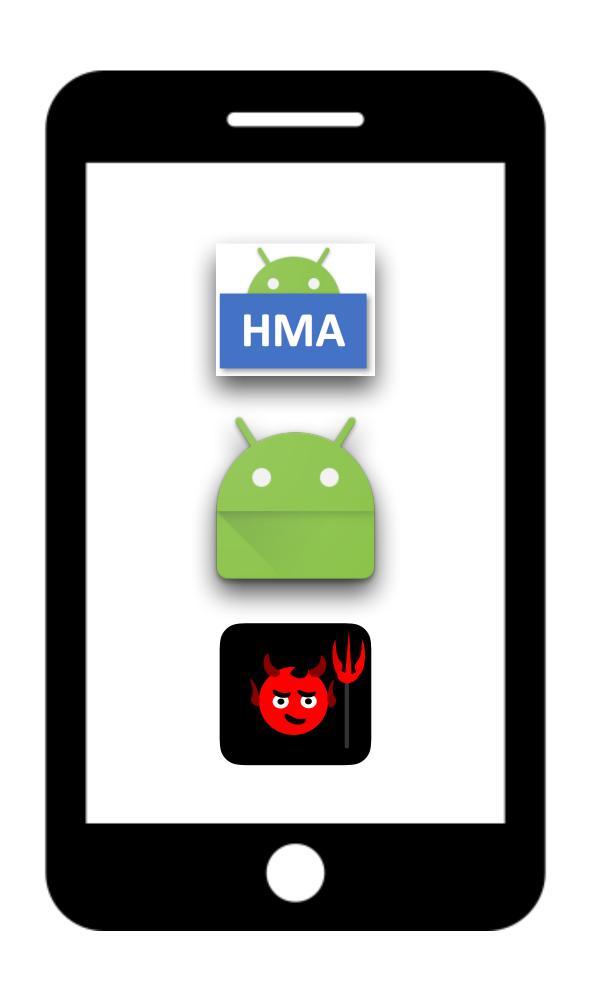


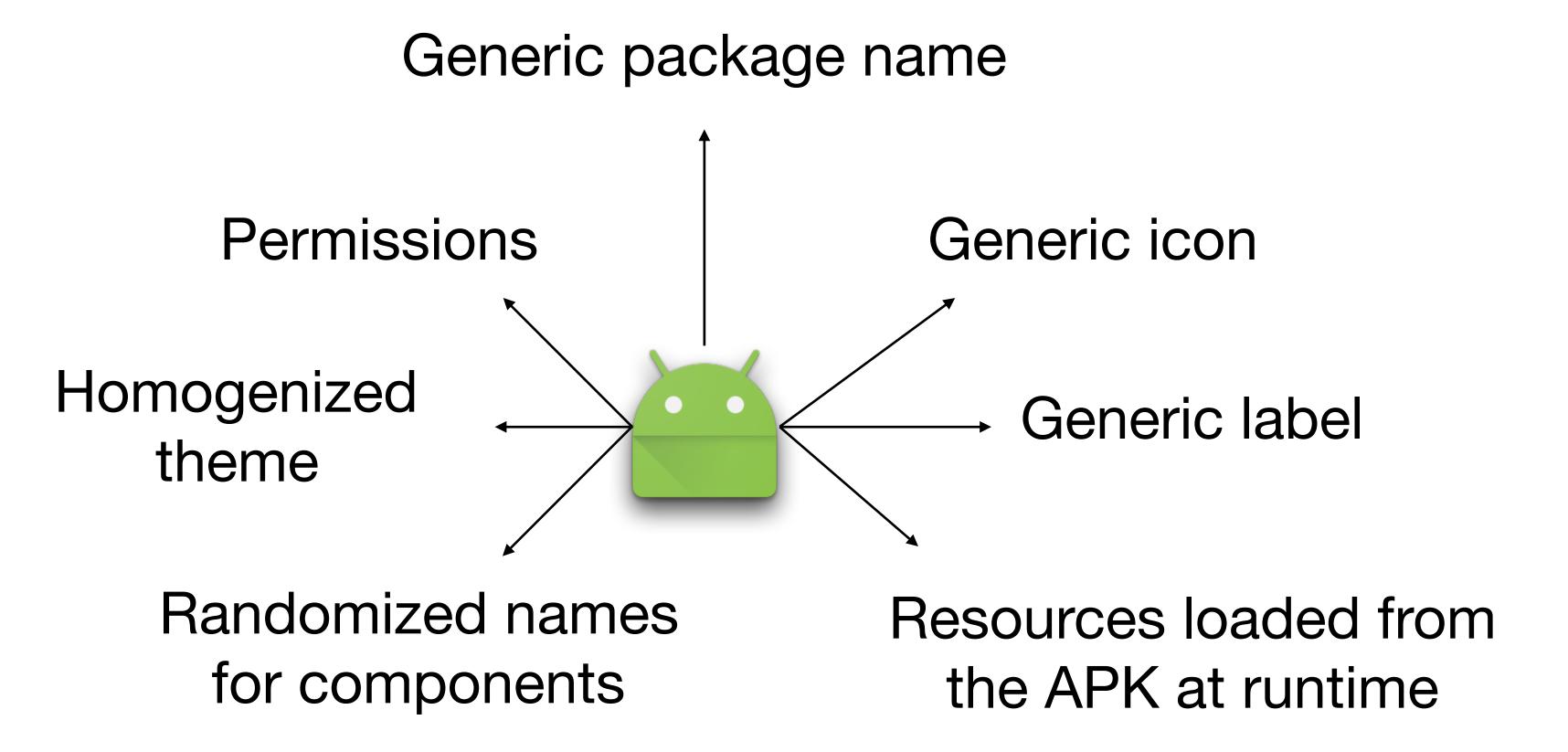
App Store (controlled by hospitals)

## HMA Overview



## Obfuscation: Static Information





## Evaluation: Dataset

- 50 mHealth apps from Google Play
- Chosen based on their popularity, sensitivity and functionality
- Examples:







Beurer HealthManager

Cancer.Net Mobile

What's Up? - Mental Health

## Evaluation Criteria and Implementation







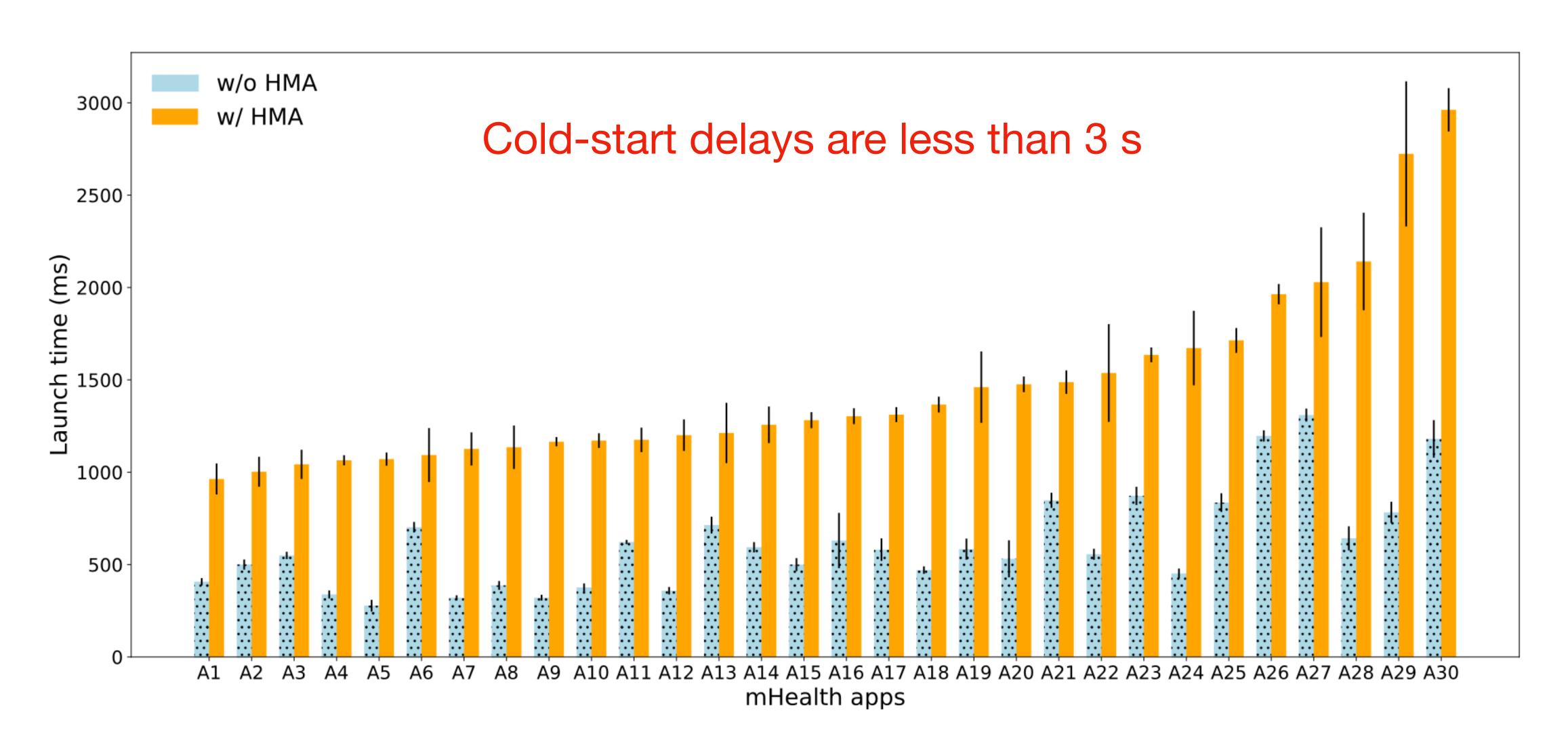
Compatibility w/ apps

Performance overhead

Usability

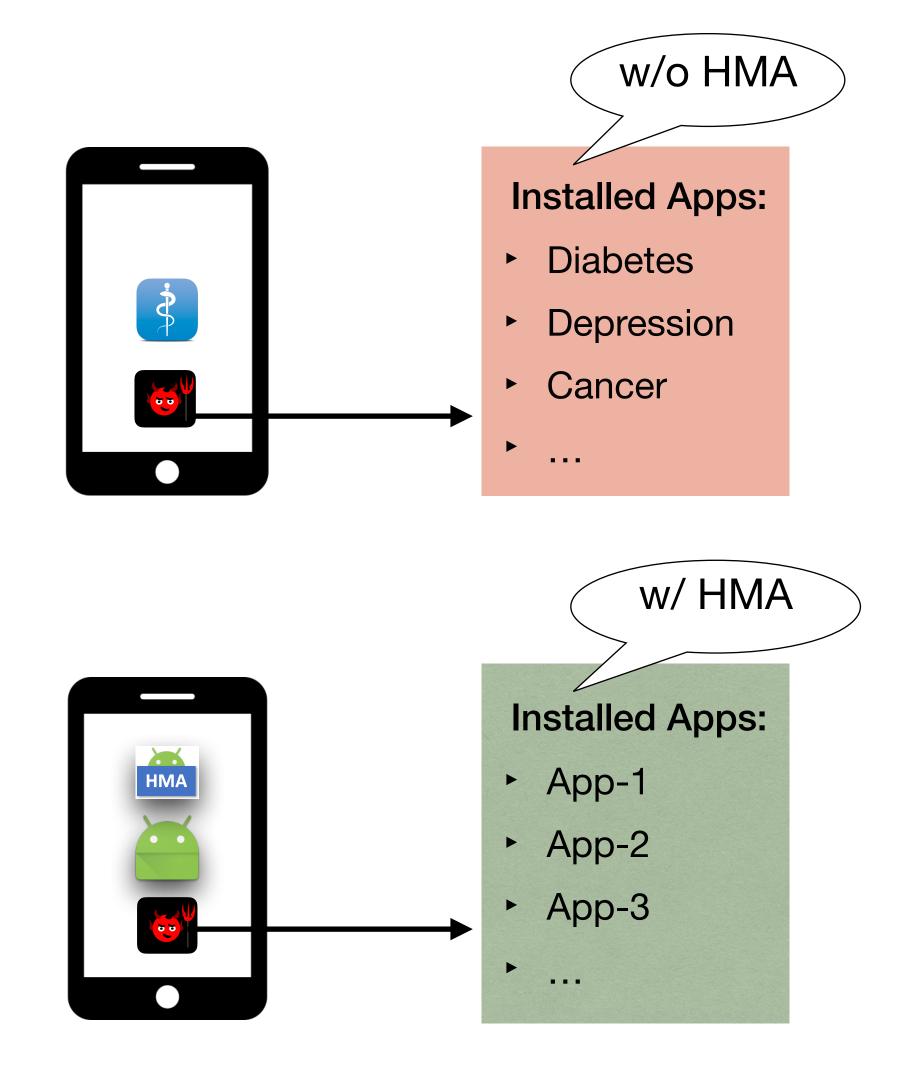
- Implementation: [1]
  - HMA App Store
  - Manager App
  - Rely on DroidPlugin library for user-level virtualization [2]
- [1] https://hma.epfl.ch
- [2] https://github.com/DroidPluginTeam/DroidPlugin

## Cold-Start Delays: w/ and w/o HMA



## Conclusions

- Apps can and do fingerprint other apps
  - 57% of apps query for the list of apps
- Existing solutions are ineffective
- HMA: the first solution for hiding apps
  - Compatible with existing apps
  - Effective and usable
  - Runs on stock Android devices



https://hma.epfl.ch