

A Message Encryption System Architecture for MeeGo Mobile OS

Anton Ovseenko, Vitaly Petrov

Department of Communications Engineering

Tampere University of Technology



Agenda

➤ Motivation

- Data leak and market analysis
- Present solutions drawbacks

➤ Qt Message Framework Architecture (MeeGo)

➤ Proposed solution

- Two technical approaches
- Fast message search algorithm

➤ Solution overview

- Advantages / disadvantages
- Conclusions

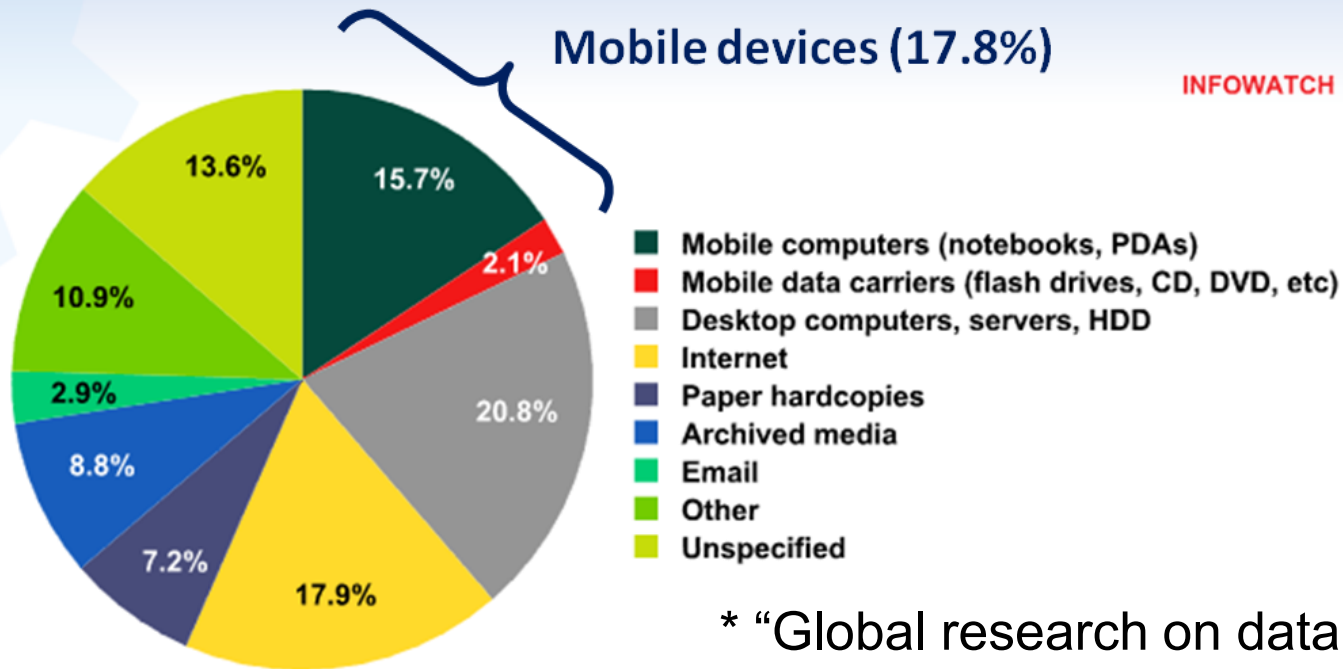
Motivation

- Smartphone, mobile device
 - Lost
 - Stolen
 - Lent
- What to protect?
 - Personal correspondence (SMS, E-mail)
 - Contacts
 - Notes (tasks, passwords)



Complex solution required

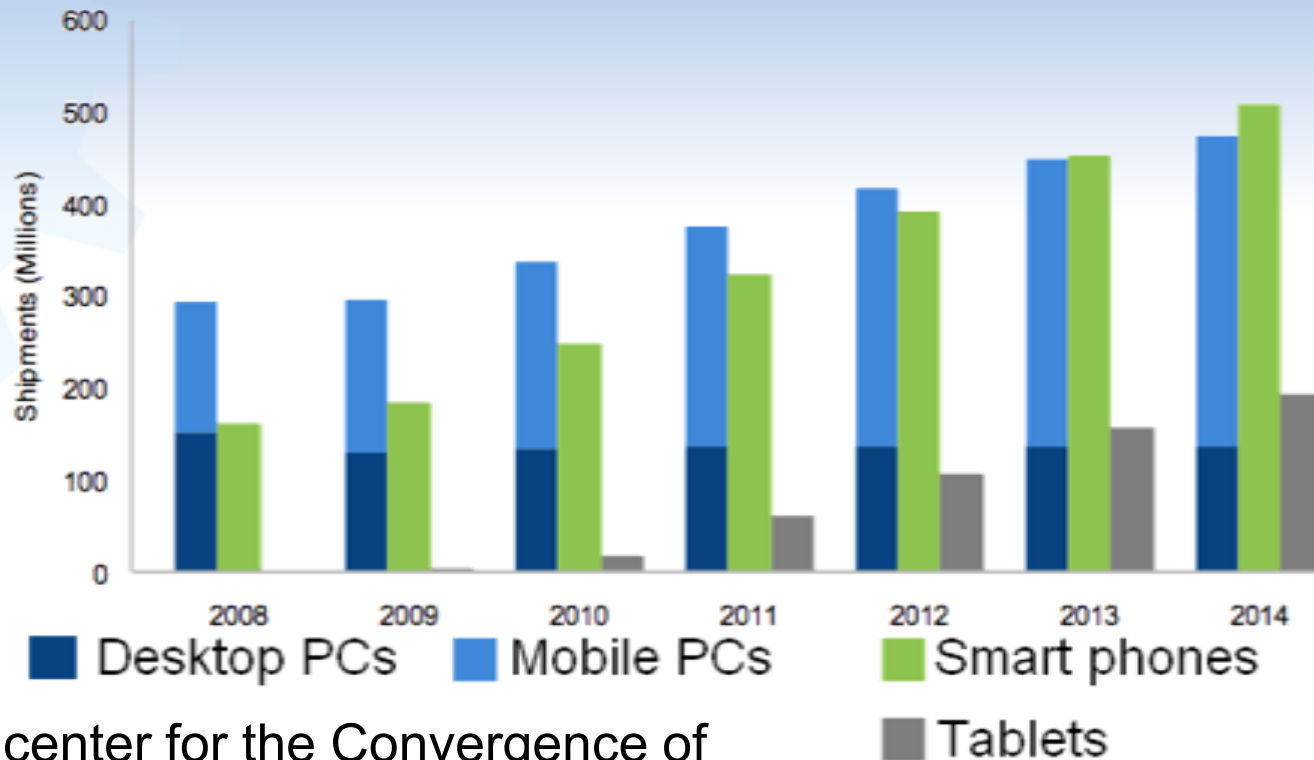
Data leaks overview



* “Global research on data leaks”,
Infowatch report, 2009

Problem is topical

Market analysis



“*Epicenter for the Convergence of Smart Phones and PCs”, Wireless Communications Q4 Special Report, 2010

Business usage also



Present solutions drawbacks

- **Usability issues:**

- Own GUI
- Additional OS confirm dialogs
- Weak functionality

- **Security issues:**

- Own encryption algorithm
 - High security overhead
 - Complexity increase
- * “ProtectedSMS”,
“SMS-Pro”, etc.

Complex solution required

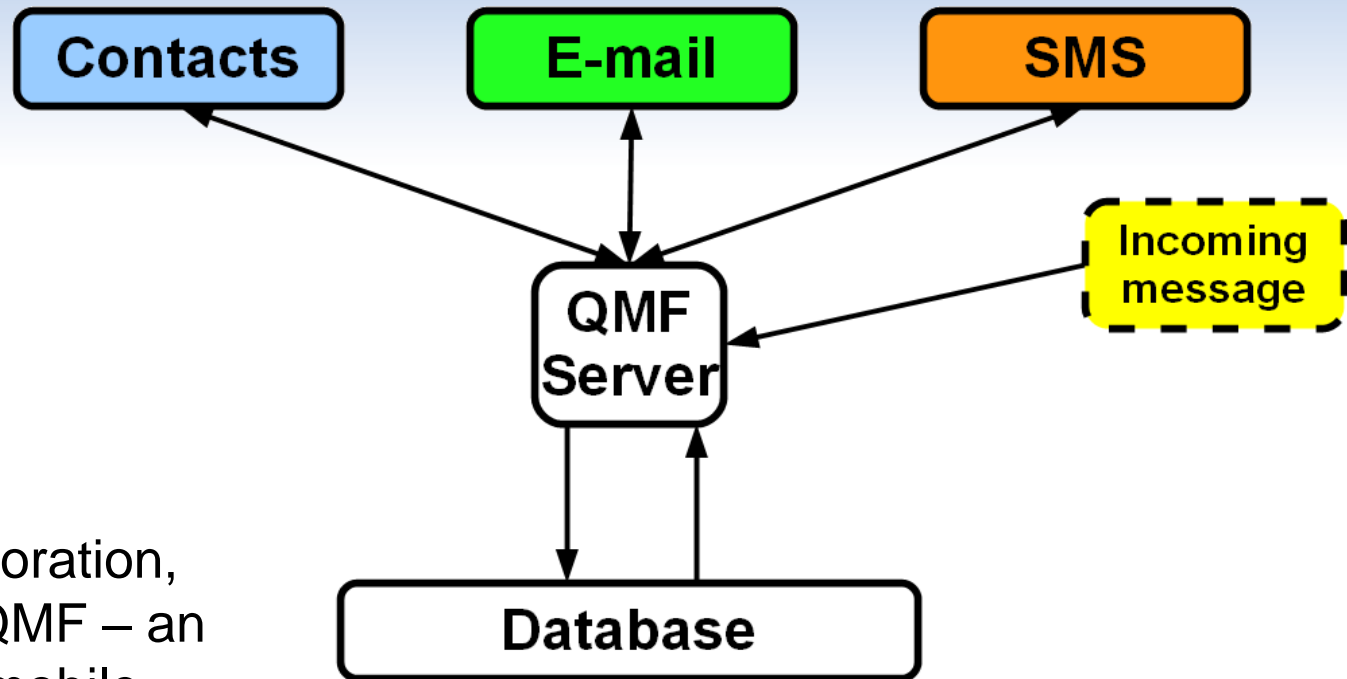


Proposed solution

- Encryption
 - Contacts
 - Messages (SMS, E-mail, etc.)
 - Notes
- Integration with MeeGo Message Framework
 - GUI absence
 - Present solutions usage
- Fast key word search algorithm

Complex solution proposed

Qt Message Framework (MeeGo)

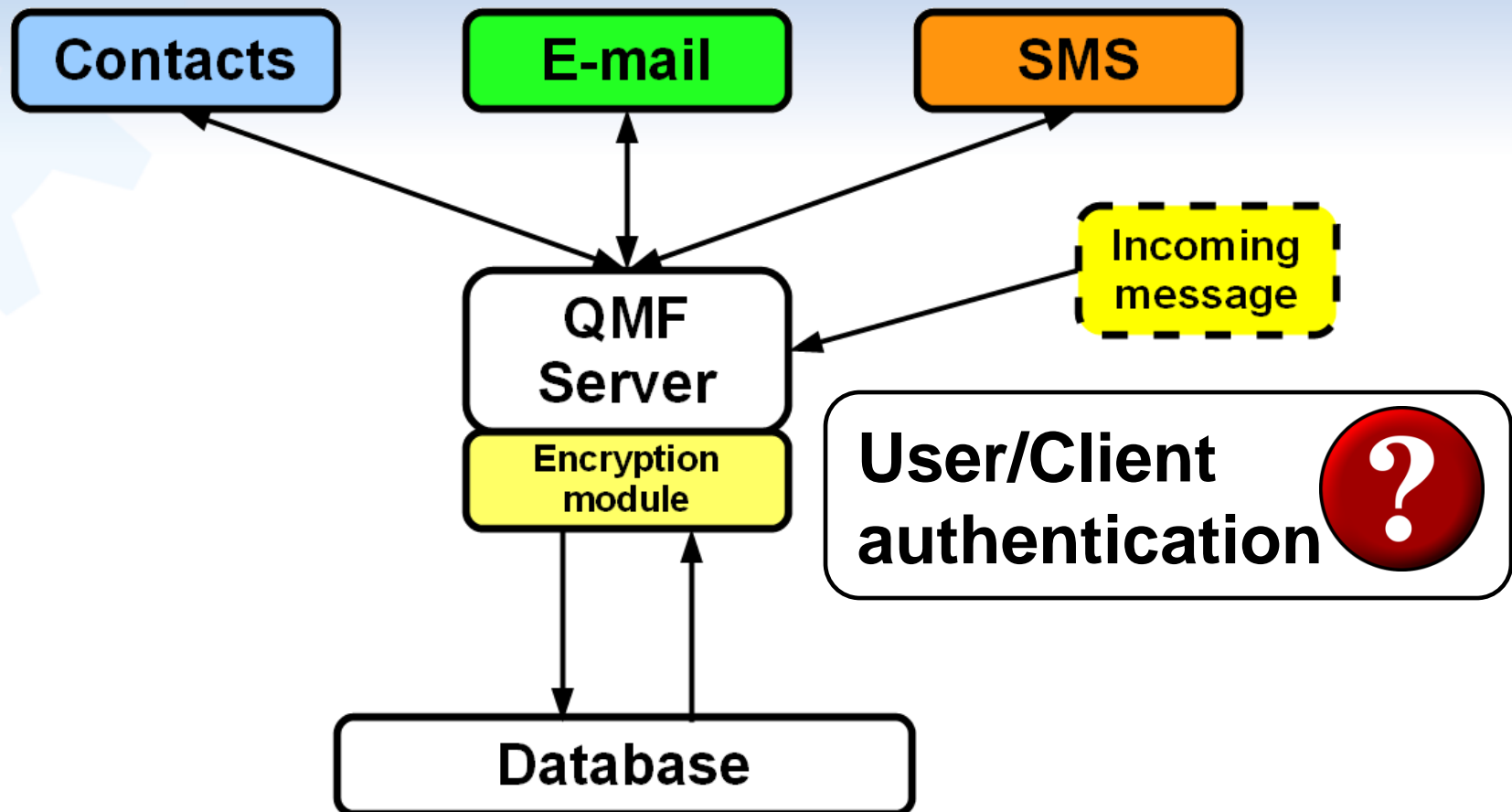


* Nokia Corporation,
"Introducing QMF – an
advanced mobile
messaging framework,"
2009

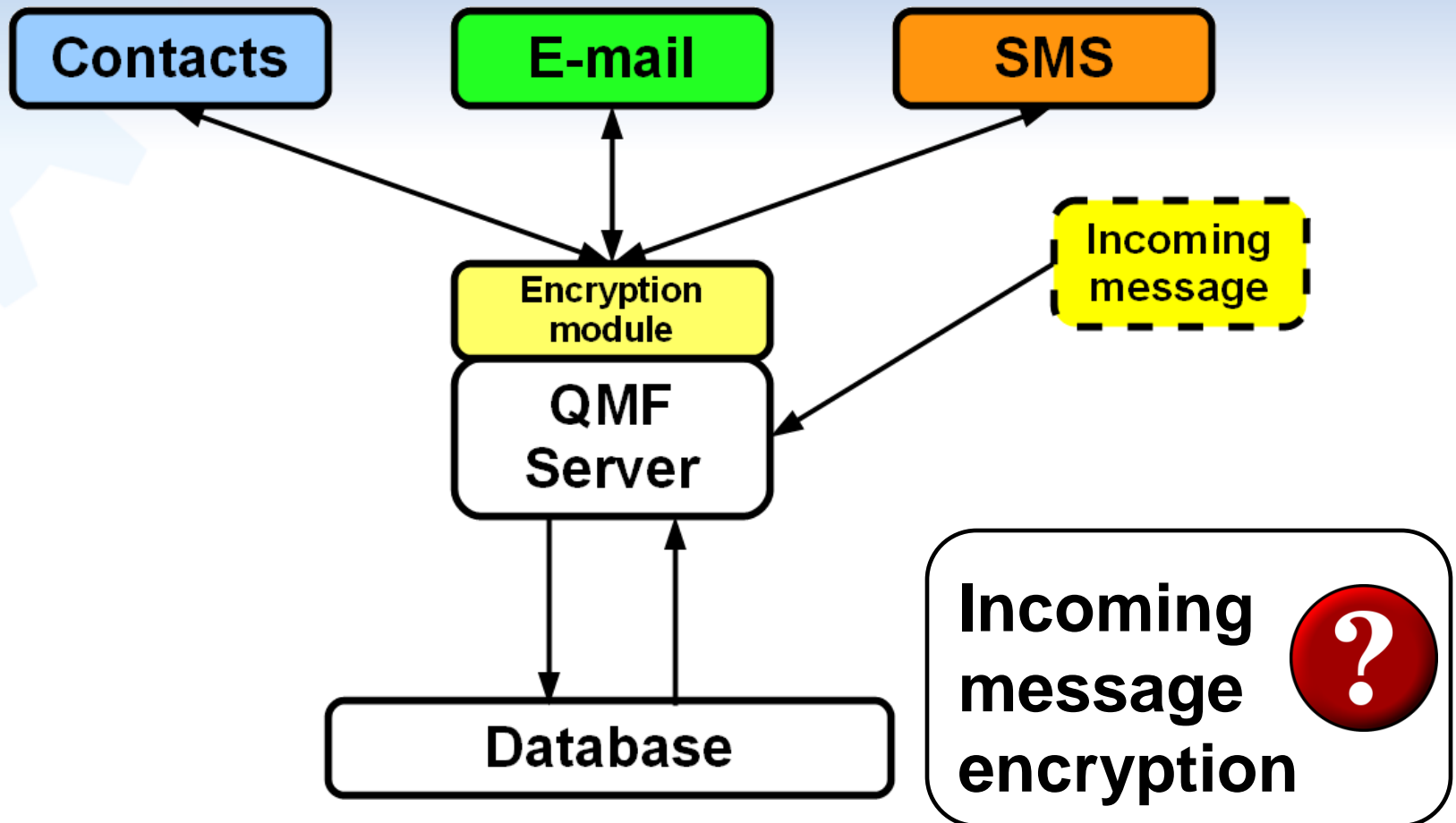
Client / server architecture

Approach 1.

QMF protocol plugins modification

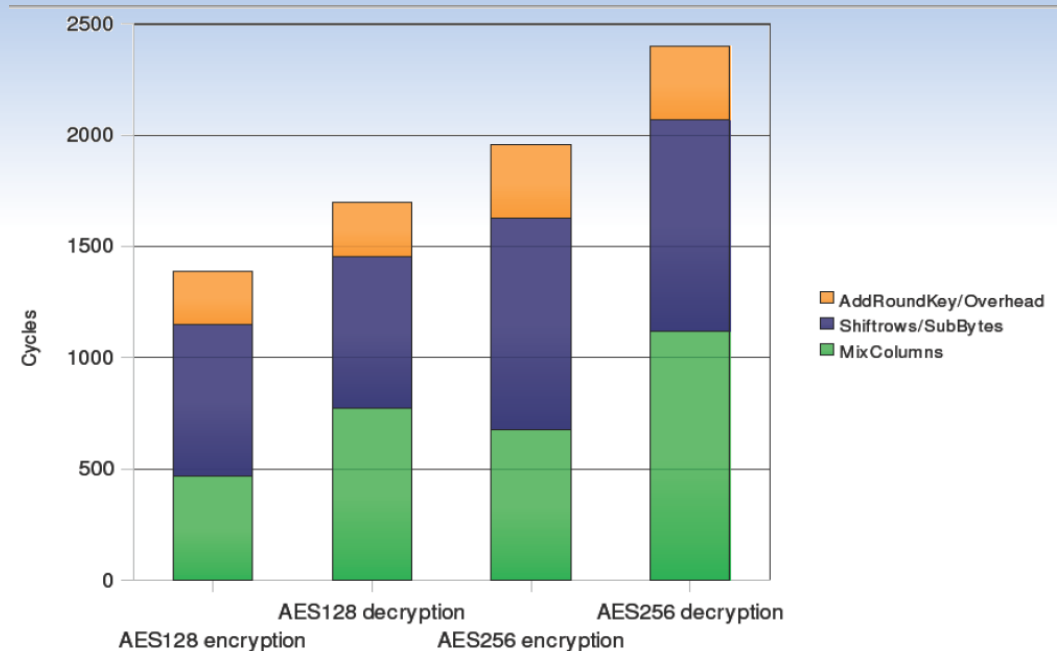


Approach 2. QMF clients modification



Message encryption computation complexity estimation

* Øivind Ekelund, “Low Energy AES Hardware for Microcontroller”, M. Sc. Thesis, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, 2009



$$T = \frac{2500 \text{ Cycles} \cdot \left[\frac{\sim 15 \text{ MBytes}}{32 \text{ Bytes}} \right]}{10^9 \text{ Hz}} \approx 1.17 \text{ Sec}$$

Fast search algorithm required

Fast key word search algorithm

$$ID^i = ID_{i_1}, \dots, ID_{i_n}$$

Message links array
for key word i

**Meta-data usage,
O(n) complexity**

Update algorithm:

```
for all  $k$  do
   $flag \leftarrow 0$ 
  for all  $i$  do
    if  $i = ID(m_{new})_k$  then
       $ID^i \leftarrow ID^i + ID_{m_{new}}$ 
       $flag \leftarrow 1$ 
    end if
  end for
  if  $flag = 0$  then
    create  $ID^k = ID_{m_{new}}$ 
  end if
end for
```



Conclusions.

Proposed solution overview

- Features:
 - ⊕ High scalability (single solution for different clients)
 - ⊕ User-friendly interface (no interface)
 - ⊕ Fast key word search algorithm
 - Increase the interaction level
 - Saves the battery life
 - High security level (AES-256 usage)
- Issues:
 - ⊖ Implementation complexity
(QMF clients/plugins modification)
 - ⊖ Meta-data usage
 - ⊖ Update algorithm complexity

**The juice is not
worth the squeeze!**