

Errata for *Android Security Internals* (updated to 5th printing)

Page 297: The sentence that reads:

Most mobile devices today have some kind of UICC.

should now read:

Most mobile devices today have some kind of IC card (either UICC, which can host multiple applications; or a single application SIM card, in the case of older devices) to identify to the mobile network.

Page 298: The sentence that reads:

SWP is used to connect the UICC to a NFC controller, allowing the NFC controller to expose the UICC to external readers when in card emulation mode.

should now read:

When the NFC controller is physically connected to the UICC, SWP allows the NFC controller to expose the UICC to external readers when in card emulation mode.

Page 299: Before the sentence that begins with “The next section shows how to use the wired mode . . .” we added a sentence that reads:

Note that switching modes resets the eSE, and thus the target applet needs to be selected again. The next section shows how to use the wired mode to communicate with the eSE from an Android app.

Page 330: The sentences that read:

The `neverallow` rule says that the declared operation should never be allowed, even if an explicit `allow` rule that allows it exists. For example, the rule shown in Listing 12-15 forbids all domains but the `init` domain to load the SELinux policy.

should now read:

The `neverallow` rule ensures that an `allow` rule for the declared operation will never be generated, even if such a rule were explicitly specified in the policy source. Because `neverallow` is a compiler-enforced rule, any policy source that conflicts with `neverallow` rules will generate a compile error. For example, adding an `allow` rule that tries to permit any domain different

from `init` to load the SELinux policy will result in a compiler error because the `neverallow` rule shown in Listing 12-15 forbids that.

Page 351: The sentence that reads:

This flag allows the bootloader to detect if it has ever been `locked` and disallow some operations or show a warning even if it is in a locked state.

should now read:

This flag allows the bootloader to detect if it has ever been `unlocked` and disallow some operations or show a warning even if it is in a locked state.

Page 369: The sentence that reads:

However, several security enhancements in Android 4.37 and later versions disallow apps from executing SUID programs by dropping all capabilities from the bounding set of Zygote-spawned processes, and mounting the system partition with the `nosetuid` flag.

should now read:

However, several security enhancements in Android 4.37 and later versions disallow apps from executing SUID programs by dropping all capabilities from the bounding set of Zygote-spawned processes, and mounting the system partition with the `nosuid` flag.