Hack In The Box

Smartphone Privacy:
How Your Smartphone Tracks Your Entire Life

Vladimir Katalov, ElcomSoft

What's Inside?

- Account passwords and tokens
- Web and application passwords
- Messages (including iMessage)
- Health data (Apple Health)
- Payment data (Apple Pay)

- Call logs
- Emails and chats
- Wi-Fi passwords
- Documents, settings and databases
- Web browsing history, tabs, searches
- Pictures and videos
- Geolocation history, routes and places

Apple and Law Enforcement

How Apple Serves LE Requests

- Law enforcement can obtain evidence via government information requests
- **The process is fully transparent** (by extent allowable by law)
- Annual stats published and available to general public:

  https://www.apple.com/legal/privacy/transparency/requests-2017-H2-en.pdf

- Guidelines:

  https://www.apple.com/privacy/docs/legal-process-guidelines-us.pdf

  https://www.apple.com/legal/privacy/law-enforcement-guidelines-outside-us.pdf

Apple and Law Enforcement

How LE Requests Work

- **Account Preservation Request** followed by **Account Information Request**
- All requests are handled in compliance with Apple's privacy policy
- Serving government requests, Apple provides information in a proprietary format
- Investigators receive encrypted information. Decryption key is provided, but no tools to decrypt data
- The decryption process is complicated
- Many experts use third-party tools or services such as Kleopatra, GPG, Cellebrite, or BlackBag

Apple and Law Enforcement

LE Requests: Pros and Contras

- Government requests don’t need the user’s authentication credentials
- If login and password unavailable, a government request may be the only way to obtain information
- Authentication credentials aside, government requests have many significant drawbacks compared to in-house cloud acquisition

Apple and Law Enforcement

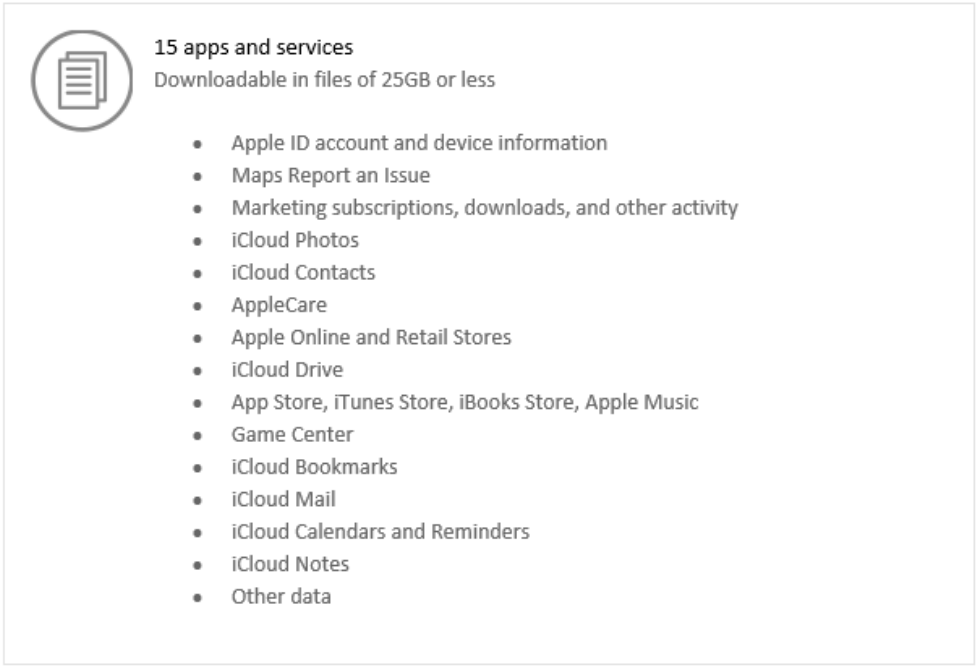
The Ugly Side of LE Requests

- Lots of legal paperwork
- **Account Preservation Request** must be submitted ahead of acquisition
- The process is lengthy
  - Up to two months
- Apple provides data in binary format, encrypted
  - Decryption key is provided, but no decryption tools
  - Third-party tools and services add extra costs and delays
- Apple will NOT deliver **messages** or **passwords** (iCloud Keychain)
  - Additional encryption with a different encryption key

Apple and GDPR

What Is There…

- All major data is there
- Pictures included
- Browsing history, files, iCloud Mail
- 7 days to process request
- Delivers snapshot taken on Day 1 of the request

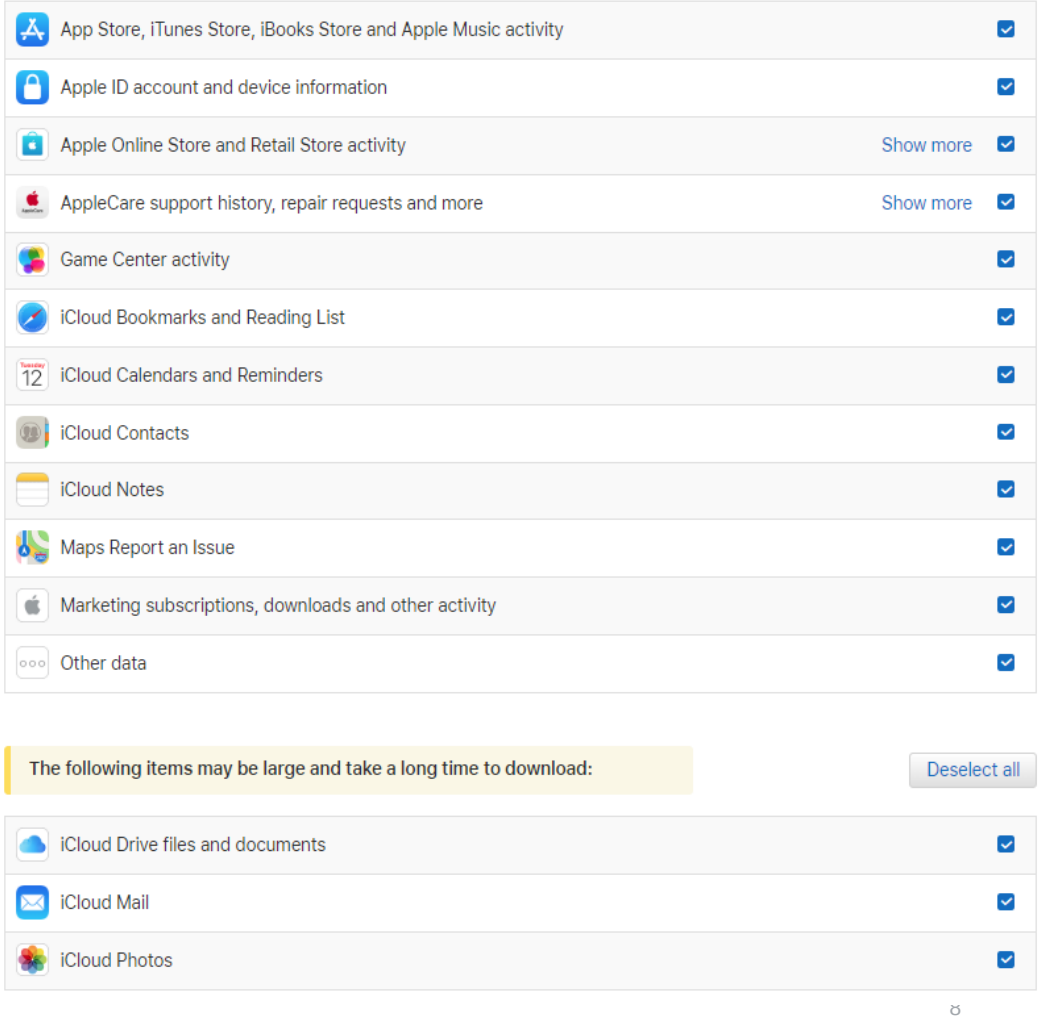


This process can take up to seven days. To ensure the security of your data, we use this time to verify that the request was made by you. We will notify you when your data is ready. You can check the status of your request at any time by visiting privacy.apple.com/account.

Apple and GDPR

And What Is Not

- **Certain things are missing**
- **Apple Pay** – never synced with iCloud
- **Screen Time** – why?
- **Messages** – additional encryption
  - We can decrypt it
- **Passwords** – iCloud Keychain has additional encryption
  - We can decrypt it



Apple Health

- **Activity** – how much you move
- **Nutrition** – breakdown of your diet
- **Sleep** –your sleep habits
- **Mindfulness**

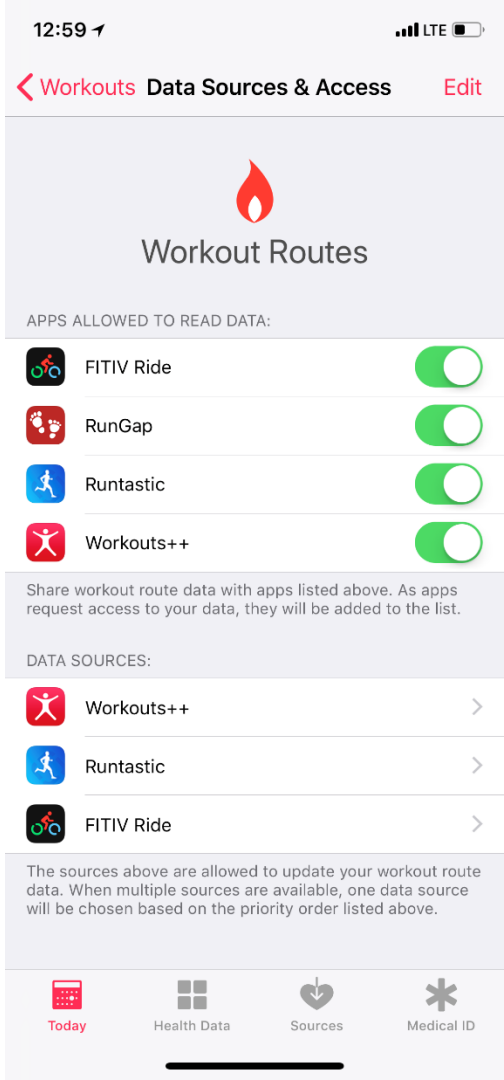
Additional data categories

- **Body Measurements** – height and weight
- **Health Records** - CDA + Health Records
- **Heart** – blood pressure, heart rate
- **Reproductive Health** – sexual activity and menstruation cycles
- **Results** – various medical test results (e.g. sugar level)
- **Vitals** – blood pressure, body temperature, heart rate, breathing rate
- **Medical ID** – essential medical data

Apple Health

Where Apple Health Gets Data From

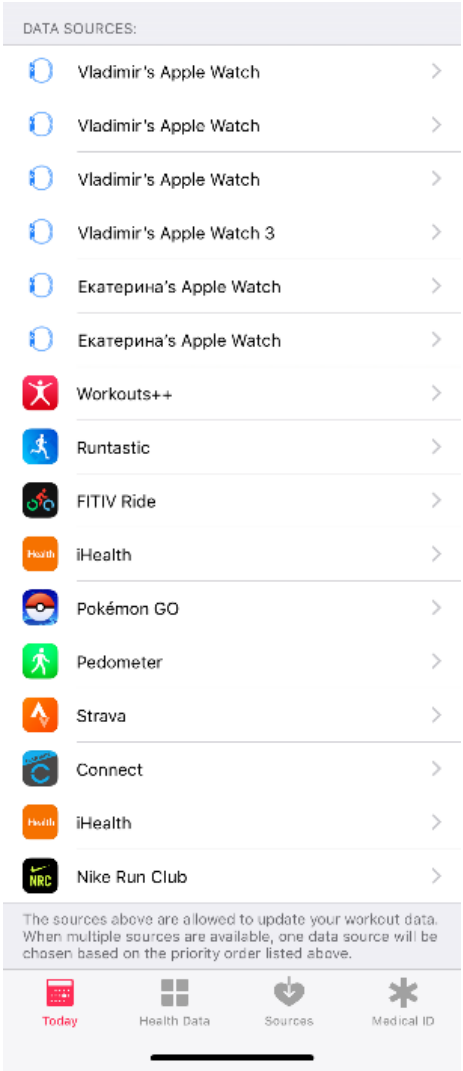
- Data received from HealthKit devices (iPhone, Apple Watch, compatible fitness trackers etc.)
  - Automatic data submission
  - Pulse, blood pressure
  - Data for Mindfulness, Heart and Activity
  - Apple Watch collects Sleep data; **no automatic mode** (third-party apps can be used)
- Third-party apps (Nike+, Strava, Workouts++)
  - All data categories supported
  - Each data category has a list of “Recommended” third-party apps for collecting that type of data
  - Third-party apps must be activated in categories tracked in Health > Sources



Apple Health

How Apple Health Data Is Stored

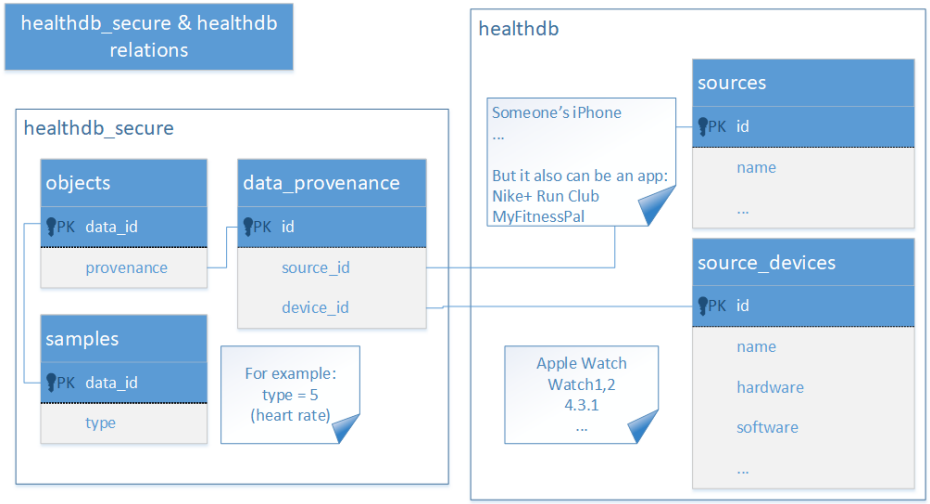
- Main data stored at **/private/var/mobile/Library/Health/**
- Two linked SQLite databases: **healthdb.sqlite** and **healthdb_secure.sqlite**
- Training geodata: **healthdb_secure.hfd** (encrypted)



Apple Health

Database Structures

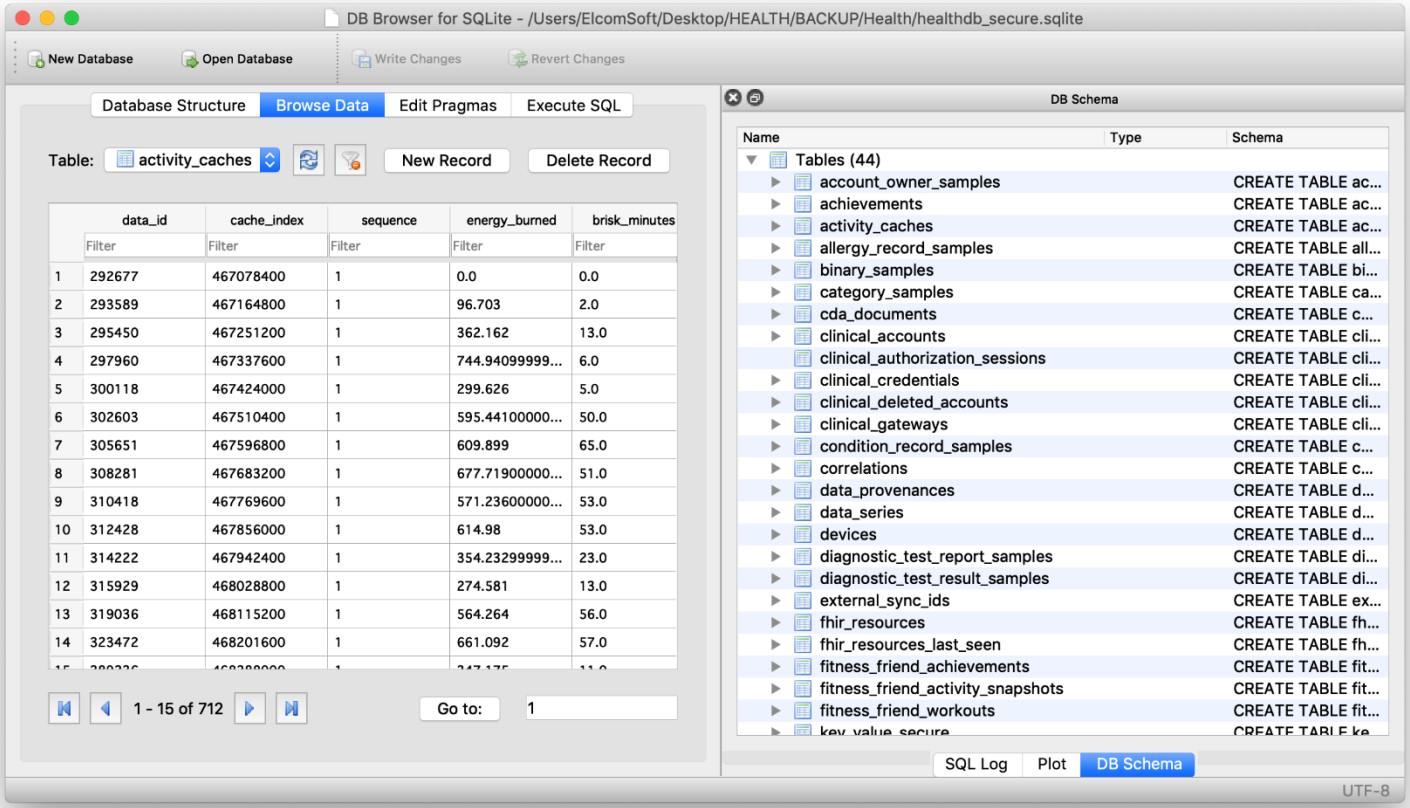
- healthdb.sqlite mainly contains information about data sources
- healthdb_secure.sqlite stores basic health information with frequent links to the first DB

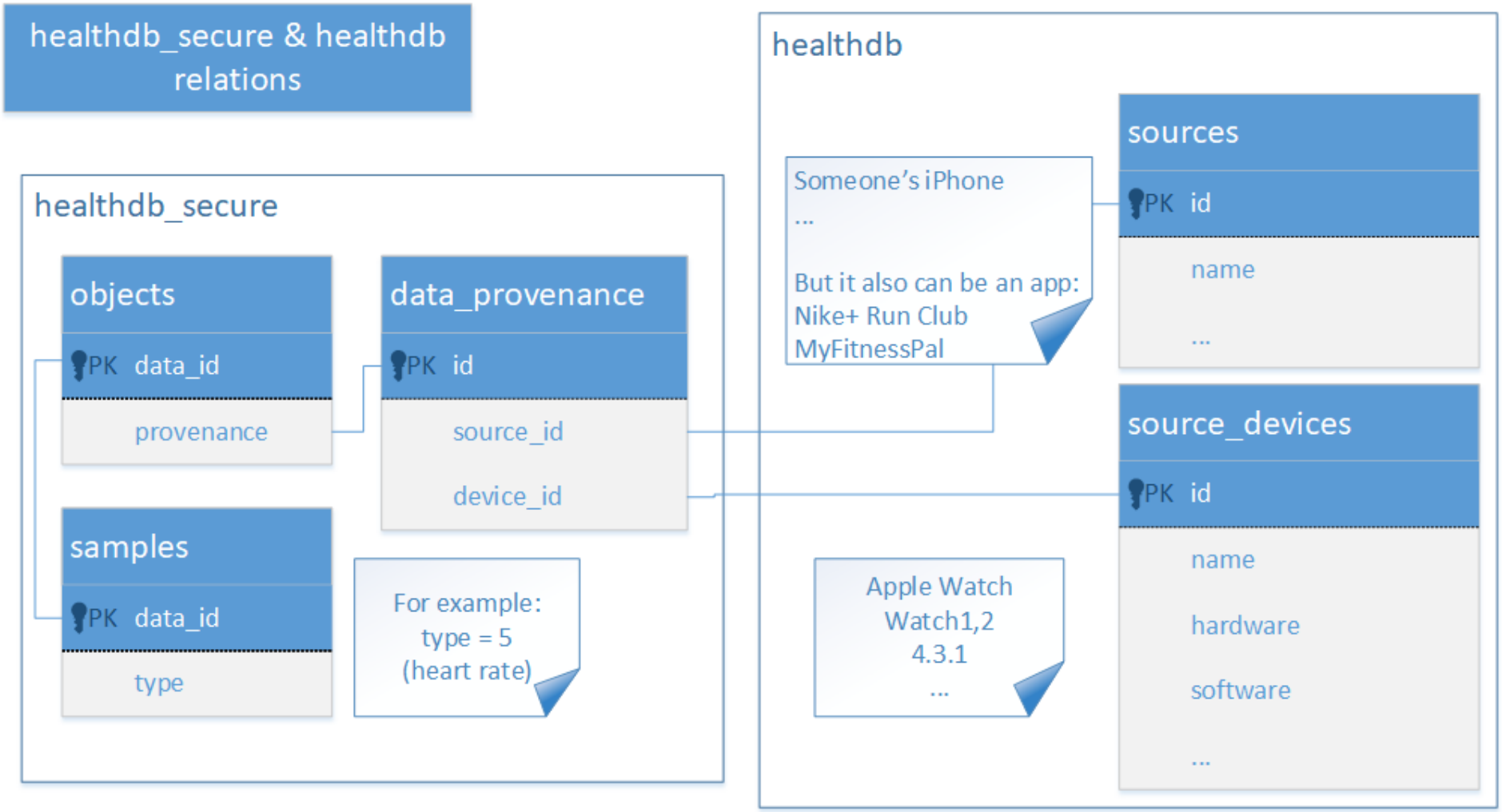


Prior work

A Forensic Exploration of iOS Health Data (Heather Mahalik)
https://www.sans.org/summit-archives/file/summit-archive-1528385073.pdf

Apple Health

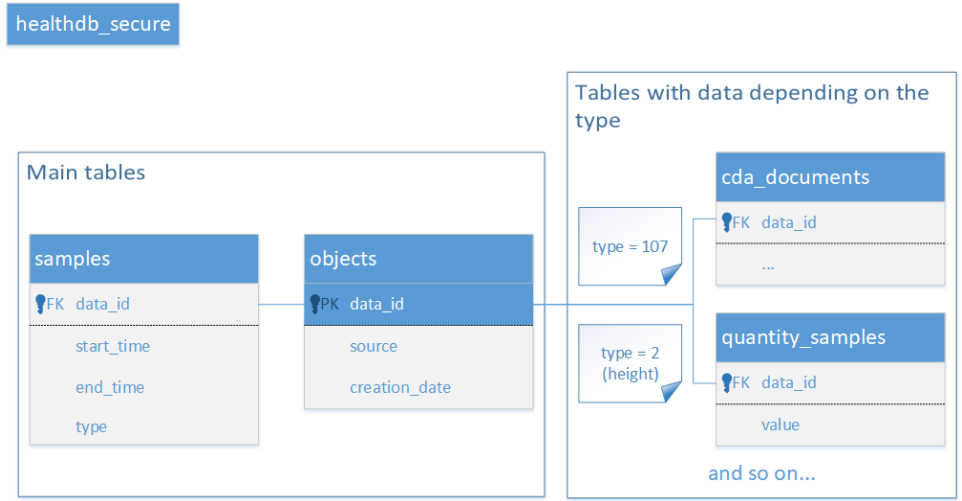



healthdb_secure & healthdb relations
healthdb
sources
PK id
name
...
Someone's iPhone
...
But it also can be an app:
Nike+ Run Club
MyFitnessPal
healthdb_secure
objects
PK data_id
provenance
data_provenance
PK id
source_id
device_id
source_devices
PK id
name
hardware
software
...
samples
PK data_id
type
For example:
type = 5
(heart rate)
Apple Watch
Watch1,2
4.3.1
...

Apple Health

healthdb_secure

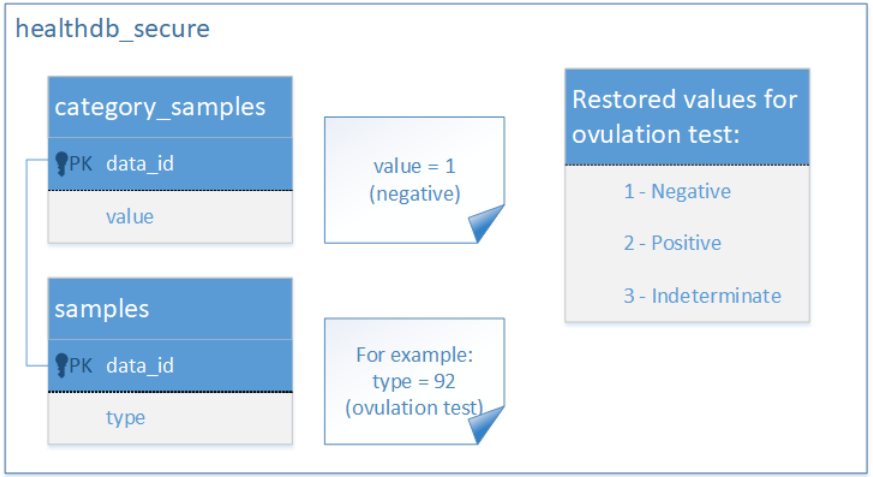
- **objects**: information on “samples” including ID and source
- Samples contain information including timestamp, type, numerical data (e.g. “10 steps”) or category data (“test result positive”), and ID
- Samples are linked with “samples” table via ID
- Data values may be stored in various tables, e.g. **quantity_samples** or **cda_documents**



Apple Health

Category Samples

- Category samples contain non-numerical data
- Corresponds to list view selection in the app
- category_samples table stores these values
- Restoring category_samples values to meaningful data is essential for understanding Apple Health data



Researching healthdb_secure

Table	Description
objects	Sample's uuid and source
samples	id, event type and time
quantity_samples	Source of numeric values
category_samples	Non-numerical category samples (e.g. "positive" or "negative" test result)
correlations	Keeps references to data instances, allowing to corellate quantitative data with activities
key_value_secure	Information about the user
metadata_values, metadata_keys	Sample metadata. Could be a note, time zone etc.
workouts,workout_events	Cumulative information about the workout: length, calories burned, distance walked, workout type etc.
fitness_friend_activity_snapshots	Data received via "share with friends & family". The contact is linked via an extra file ActivitySharing/contacts.dat. This file contains information about the contact (name, phone number and e-mail)
cda_documents	Binary data of a corresponding CDA document
data_provenance	Allows linking data sample with data source (device, app etc.)
unit_strings	Metric type (lb/kg etc.) from quantity_samples

Known healthdb tables

Table	Descripion
authorization	Authentication and sync data
cloud_sync_stores	Last sync data
key_value	App-specific values (e.g. if emergency sos mode is active)
source_devices	Information about devices the data was synced from
sources	Information on received data (source, modification date)
subscription_data_anchors	Data about synchronization
sync_stores	List of synchronization sources

Apple Health

Accessing Apple Health Data

- Export from Health app (XML)
- Local backup (encrypted only)
- File system acquisition (requires jailbreaking)
- GDPR request
- Government/LE request
- Cloud extraction

Apple Health

Extracting Apple Health Data: The Easy Way

- Apple Health is available via logical acquisition
- **No Apple Health data in unencrypted backups!**
  - Unlike keychain, which is still present in unencrypted backups, protected with a hardware key
- Set a known password before making a backup
- Make local backup with iTunes
- Decrypt backup, access Apple Health data
- View with forensic software (or analyse databases manually)

Apple Health

Extracting Apple Health Data: The Complex Way

- Apple Health is available via file system acquisition
- **Jailbreak required**
  - At this time, jailbreak is available for all versions of iOS from 8 to 11.3.1
- Jailbreak, use ssh (or forensic software)
- Obtain TAR image
- View with forensic software (or analyse databases manually)
- *Needed only if backup if password-protected*

Apple Health

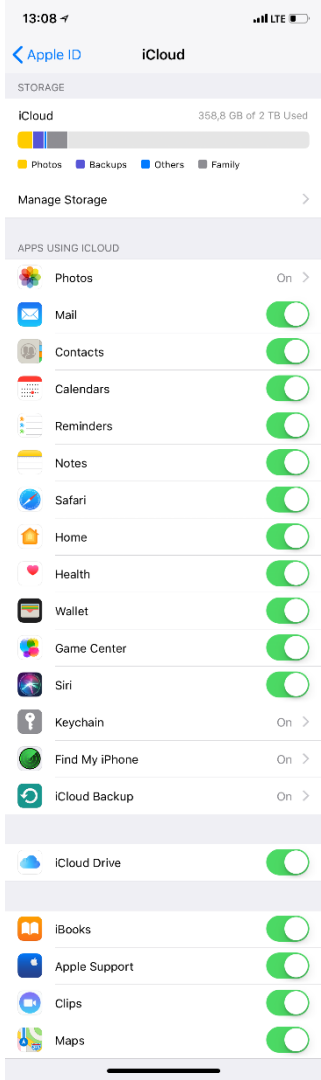
Extracting Apple Health Data: GDPR

- EU users can access their Health data by pulling a GDPR request
- Registering GDPR request: **privacy.apple.com**
- **Apple ID, password, 2FA required**
- Takes up to 7 days to receive the data
- Multiple binary and text formats

Apple Health

Apple Health and Cloud

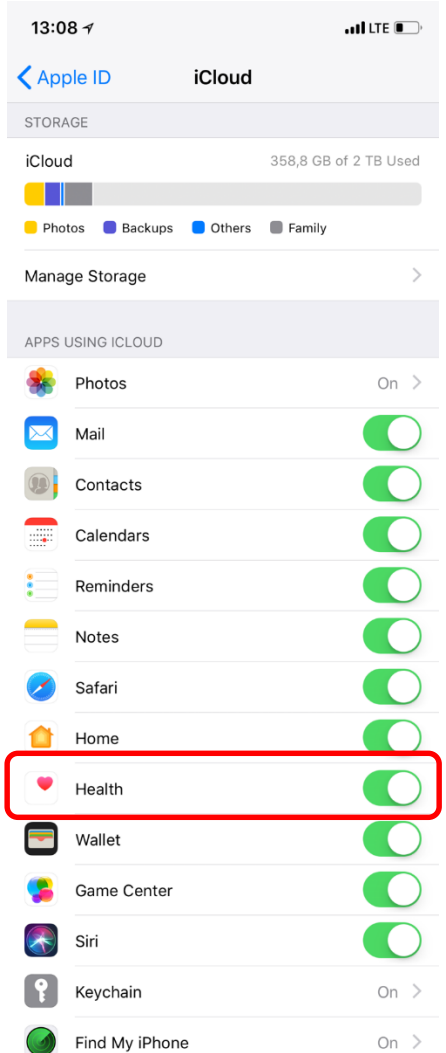
- Native Apple Health data is synced with iCloud to all registered devices
- Third-party apps operate through HealthKit
- Some third-party app data is not shared with Apple Health
- Certain apps use proprietary cloud sync (Strava, Endomondo)
- **Medical ID** data is unique per device and **does not sync**
- **CDA records** do not sync (to the best of our knowledge)



Apple Health

Apple Health and iCloud

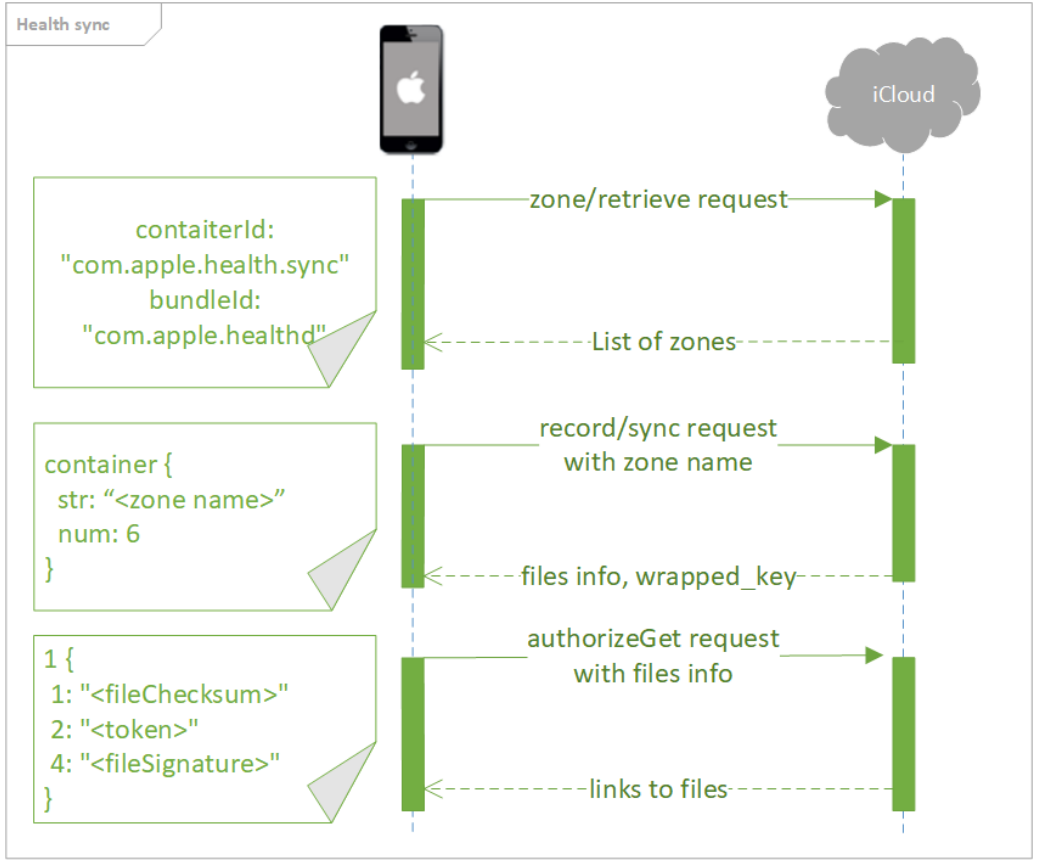
- Apple Health data **can** be obtained from iCloud
- May contain significantly more information compared to what is available on device
- Technically, Apple Health belongs to “synced data” as opposed to “cloud backups”
  - This results in significantly more reliable extraction
  - Loose expiration rules of iCloud tokens compared to backups



Apple Health

Accessing Health Data

- Receive encrypted file chunks
- Request zone list
- Request zone sync
- Request file links
- Download files



Apple Health

```
containerId: "com.apple.health.sync"
bundleId: "com.apple.healthd"
```

Request Zone List

- All zones start with PrimarySyncCircle
- Followed by zone UUID, e.g. 1AA8B4D0-9B73-4D88-A740-BFE04DD8A5AC
- New zones created with logging in or on subsequent logins
- Zones are periodically merged

Apple Health

Request Zone Sync

- Request / Result:

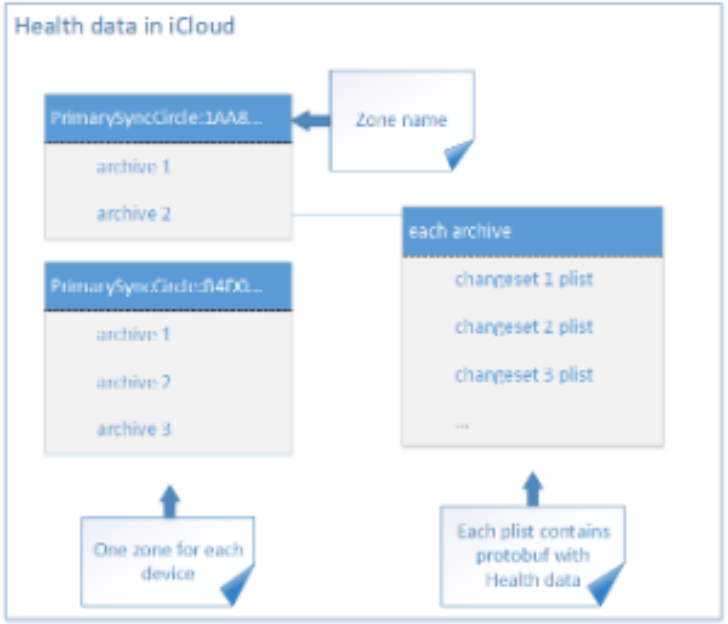
```
container {
 str: "PrimarySyncCircle:AF64D6
29-3688-4062-9503-BE97B45D5BC2"
 num: 6
}
```

```
propertyName {
 name: "ChangeSet"
}
propertyValue {
 valueType: 6
 authInfo {
  owner1Dsid: "8888888888"
  fileChecksum: "\001\233\254\2671GQ\316\324mM\243\031\254\322|\017\364\233N\
f"
  structSize: 13465
  token: "B3B9SvMwRNXBK6fGaX6vOuVLwfbWA1H5QwEAAAMR7kM"
  url: "https://p29-content.icloud.com:443"
  owner2Dsid: "8888888888"
  wrapped_key {
   name: "\003_\242\000\335\266\255\312\0304\226e\344\333\235\227\226a\266\32
3H\364\021DM3\341\020~B\337O\346\016\017\357\375C[\346\301\311\356\261"
  }
  fileSignature: "\001\310\273\331\332\326a\337\202Xd\035e`p\277\321\226\211\
222\312"
  downloadTokenExpiration: 1529588220
 }
}
```

Apple Health

Download Files

- Files from the list are downloaded by chunks
- Downloaded chunks must be decrypted
- record/sync request returns encrypted key (wrapped_key)
- Key is decrypted
- We’ve got a key for unwrapping encryption keys that accompany each chunk
- These keys are unwrapped with wrapped_key and are used to decrypt the chunks
- Decrypted chunks are merged into files



Apple Health

Sounds too simple?

- Synced data is received in protobuf structures
- Received structures are serialized objects described in HealthDaemon header files
- There are several types of Protobuf structures

```
@interface HDCodableObject : PBCodable <HDDecoding, NSCopying> {
        double _creationDate; //proto index 4
        long long _externalSyncObjectCode; //proto index 5
        HDCodableMetadataDictionary* _metadataDictionary; //proto index 2
        NSString* _sourceBundleIdentifier;
        NSData* _uuid; //proto index 1
        SCD_Struct_HD20 _has;
}
@interface HDCodableSample : PBCodable <HDDecoding, NSCopying> {
        long long _dataType; //proto index 2
        double _endDate; //proto index 4
        double _startDate; //proto index 3
        HDCodableObject* _object; //proto index 1
        SCD_Struct_HD48 _has;
}
@interface HDCodableCategorySample : PBCodable <HDDecoding, NSCopying> {
        long long _value; //proto index 2
        HDCodableSample* _sample; //proto index 1
        SCD_Struct_HD16 _has;
}
```

Apple Health

Accessing Health Data in iCloud

We can download **synced data**, which includes Apple Health

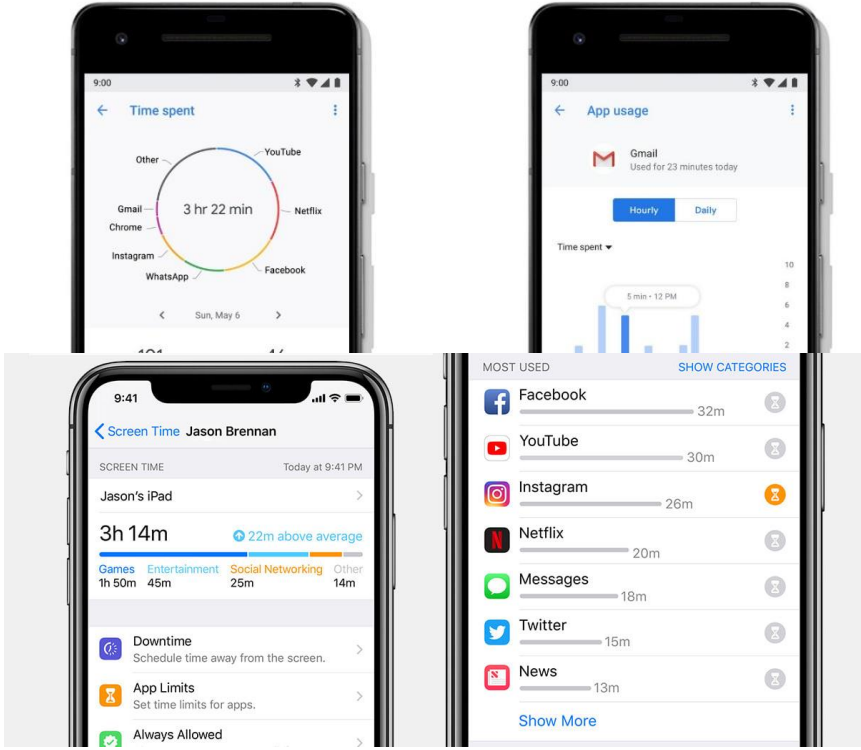
What can go wrong:

- Two-factor authentication may be an issue
- Access to secondary authentication factor is required (unless using authentication token)

Smartphone Privacy

Your Smartphone Knows More About Your Life

- Both Apple and Google introduced user-accessible usage stats
- Details application usage and categories
- Time spent in Games, Entertainment, Social Networking and other activities
- Daily, hourly and weekly statistics



Smartphone Privacy

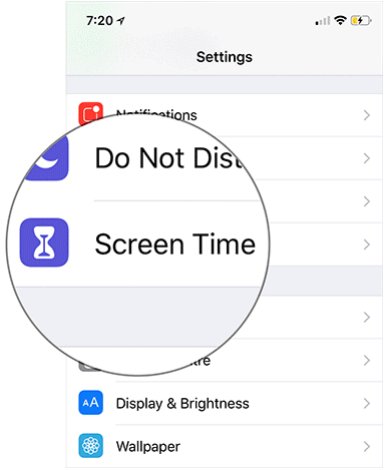
iOS 12 Screen Time: Statistics

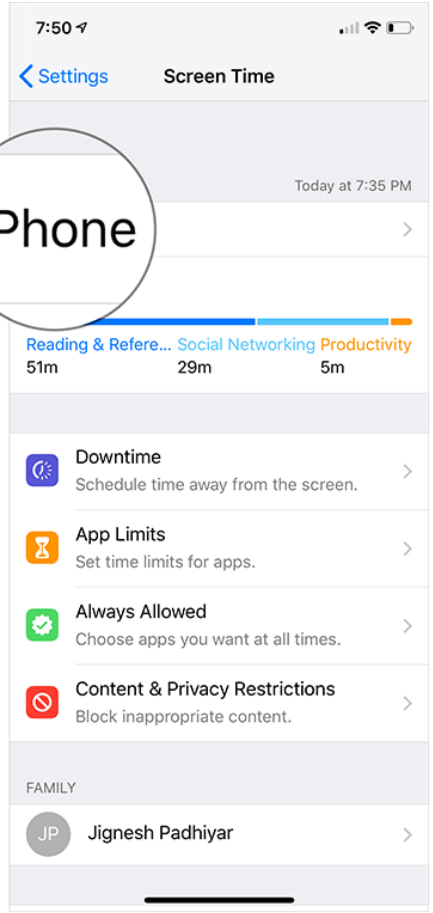
- Daily and weekly reports
- Per category statistics and enforceable time limits
- Per app tracking
- Track how many times you picked up your phone

Smartphone Privacy

iOS 12 Screen Time: Restrictions

- Track or restrict time spent on Gaming, Entertainment, Social Networking, Reading & Reference and other activities
- Track and restrict individual applications
- Set downtime and app limits
- Content and privacy restrictions
- Screen Time Passcode





Smartphone Privacy

iOS 12 Screen Time: Statistics

- Daily and weekly reports
- Per category statistics and enforceable time limits
- Per app tracking
- Track how many times you picked up your phone

Smartphone Privacy

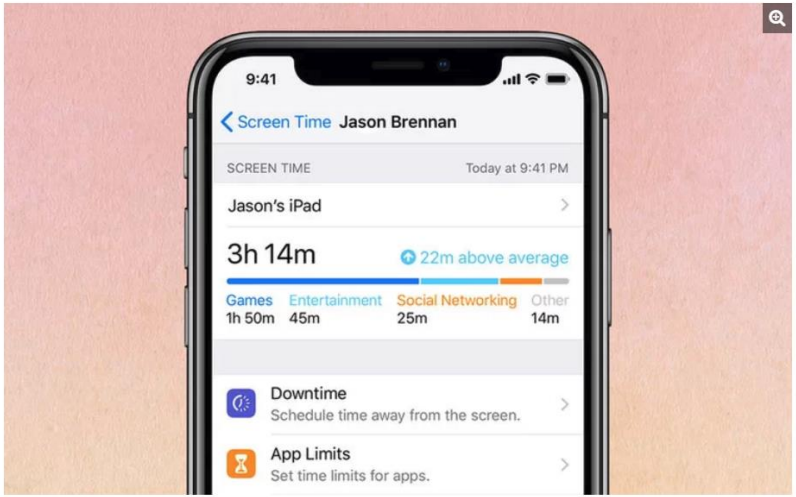
iOS 12 Screen Time: iCloud Sync

- See how you use apps across multiple devices
- Downtime and App Limits sync through iCloud
- Restrictions and limits automatically applied to all devices
- Usage data syncs to all devices on the same Apple ID
    - So that you can't cheat the system
    - Unless you're 7 years old

7-Year-Old Hacks Apple's Screen Time Restrictions

by JESUS DIAZ Sep 26, 2018, 10:02 AM

Redditor PropellerGuy's 7-year-old son has cracked a way to bypass Screen Time, the new Apple iOS 12 feature that — among other things — is supposed to allow parents to set limitations to the time kids can spend in their tablets and phones.



Smartphone Privacy

iOS 12 Screen Time: knowledge.db

- **Screen Time** is based on information collected in **knowledgeC.db** database

  /private/var/mobile/Library/CoreDuet/Knowledge/KnowledgeC.db

- **SQLite** format
- knowledgeC.db available since iOS 9

Smartphone Privacy

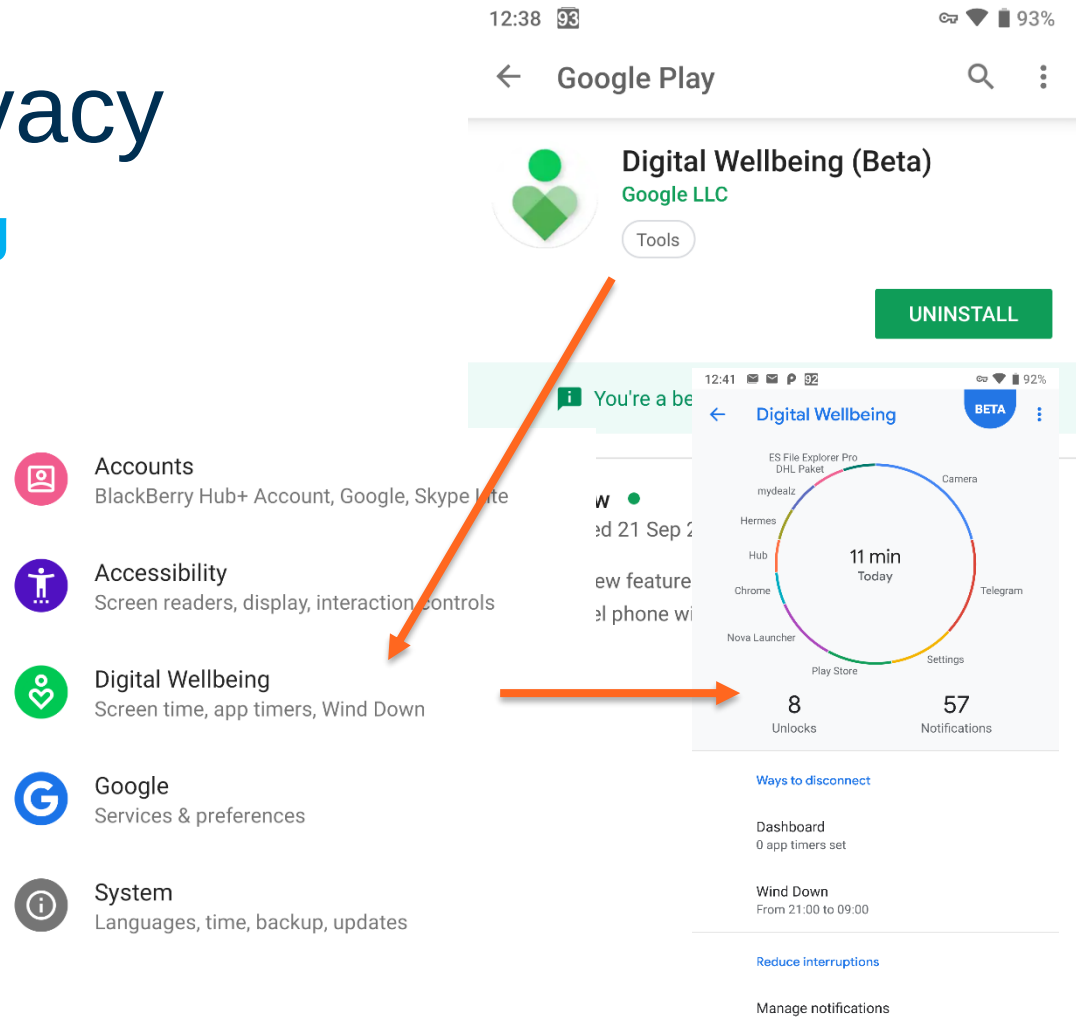
iOS 12 Screen Time: Conclusion

- **Apple knows how you use your devices in great detail**
- **They store it on their servers:**
- Statistics and reporting
  - With iCloud sync
- Loosely enforceable restrictions
  - With iCloud sync

Smartphone Privacy

Google: Digital Wellbeing

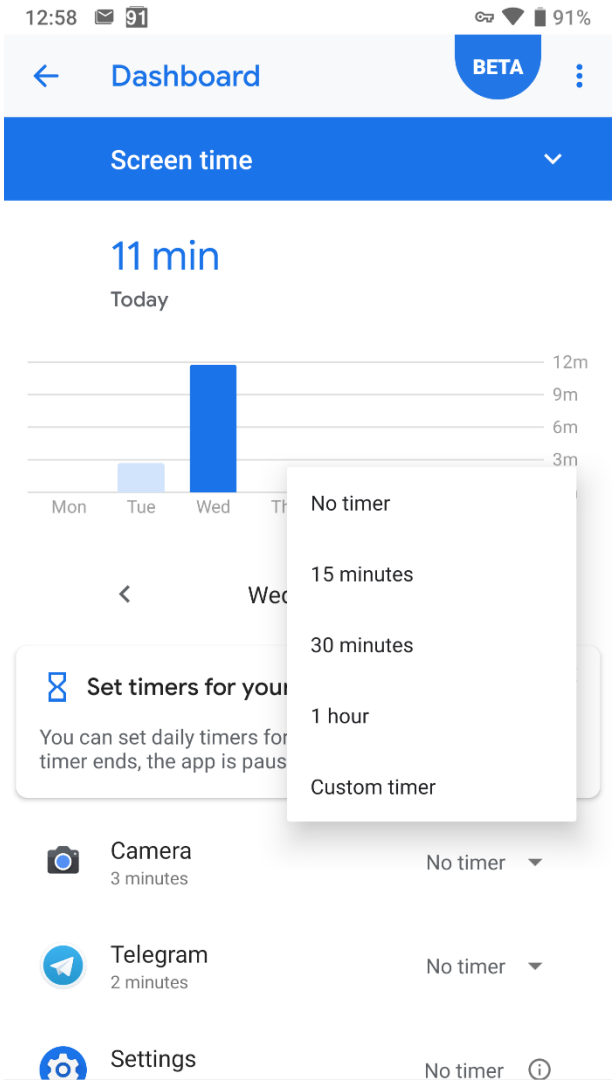
- Available in Android Pie
- Currently in beta, only on Pixels
- Must be downloaded from Google Play
- Accessible via Settings
- Daily overview
  - Unlocks
  - Notifications
  - Pie chart: app usage time



Smartphone Privacy

Digital Wellbeing: What's Reported

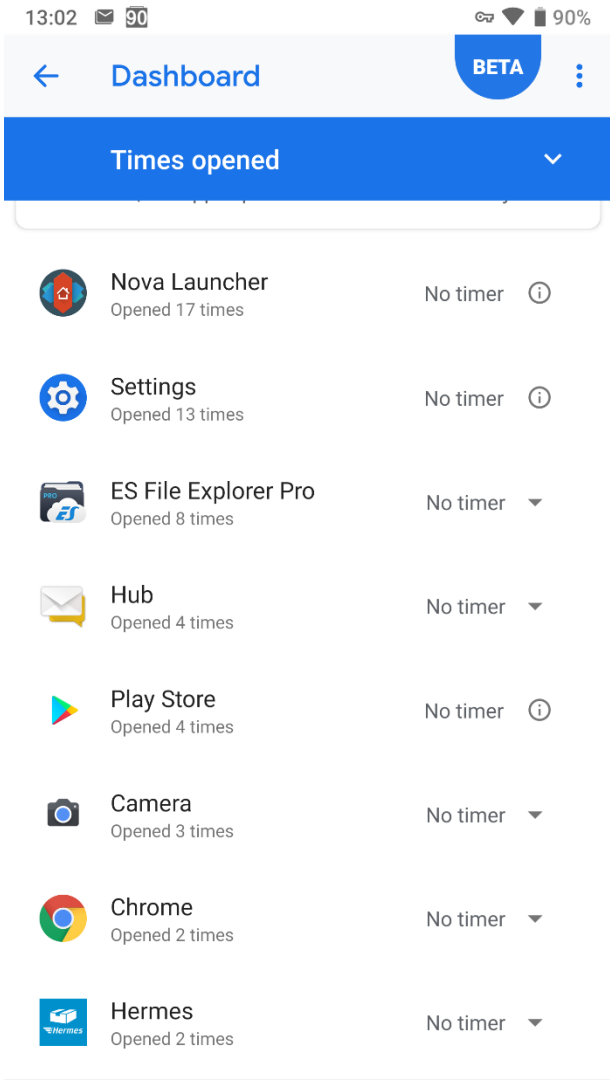
- **Per app screen time**
  - How much time you spent in each app
- Daily reports
- Custom timers
  - Per app only
  - No categories!
  - Enforced on this device only
  - No cloud sync!



Smartphone Privacy

Digital Wellbeing: What's Reported

- Per app times opened
  - How frequently you used each app
- Daily reports
- Custom timers: screen time only (no limit on how many times the app can be launched)
  - Per app only
  - No categories!
  - Enforced on this device only
  - No cloud sync!



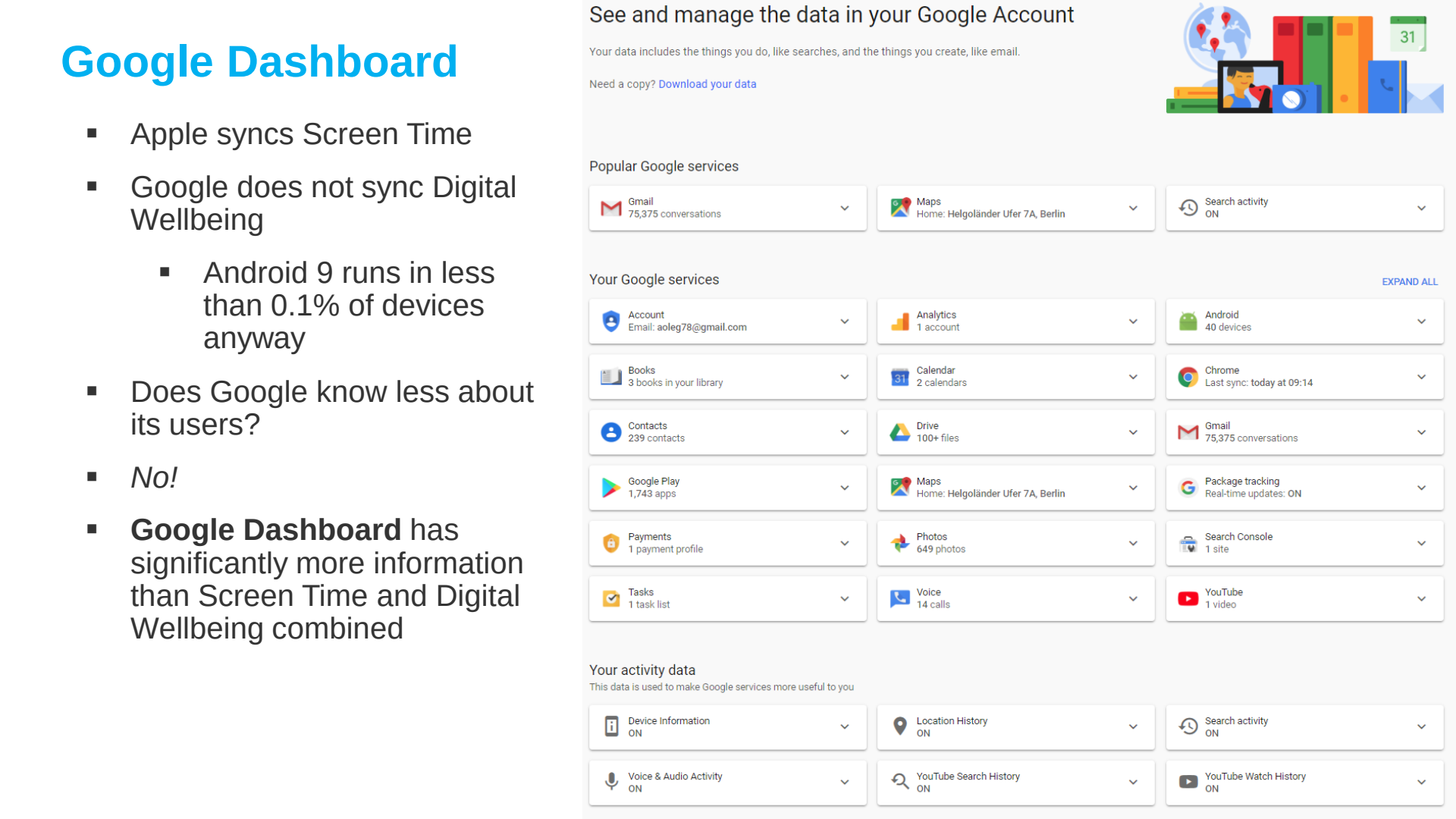
Smartphone Privacy

Apple Screen Time vs. Google Digital Wellbeing

- Apple Screen Time
  - Per app and per category statistics
  - Daily and weekly reports
  - iCloud sync to all user's devices
    - Both usage and restrictions
  - Downtime
  - Restrictions passcode
  - No notification stats
- Google Digital Wellbeing
  - Per app statistics only
  - Daily reports
  - No sync with Google Account
    - Nothing gets synced
  - Wind Down
  - No restrictions passcode
  - Statistics on number of notifications

Google Dashboard

- Apple syncs Screen Time
- Google does not sync Digital Wellbeing
  - Android 9 runs in less than 0.1% of devices anyway
- Does Google know less about its users?
- *No!*
- **Google Dashboard** has significantly more information than Screen Time and Digital Wellbeing combined



Smartphone Privacy

Your Smartphone Tracks Your Location

- Precise
- Energy-efficient
- Constantly running unless explicitly disabled
- Sometimes running even if explicitly disabled
  https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-45183041
  https://www.macrumors.com/2018/08/13/google-location-history-disabled-still-stores-data/

Smartphone Privacy

Who Tracks Your Location?

- Google (iOS, Android, desktop – Chrome, Google services in any browser)
- Apple (iOS, macOS)
- Facebook (on all platforms)
- Countless third-party apps and services
  - Even if location is disabled
  - Yes, it is possible

Smartphone Privacy

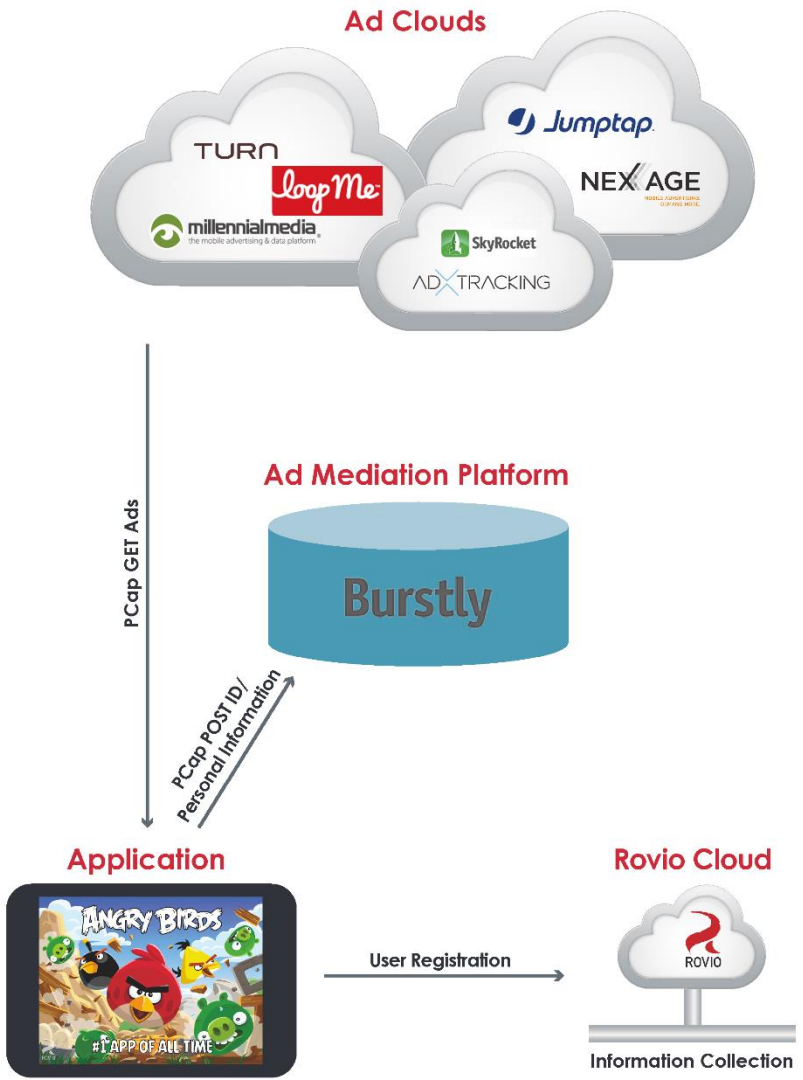
Why Google, Apple and FB track your Location?

- **To serve you better**
  - Google/Apple Maps, navigation
  - FB: local groups & events
  - Much more relevant search results
  - Find My Phone / Find My Device
  - Convenience: know how busy that restaurant is at this time of day or even **right now**
  - Indoor navigation (with beacons)
- **To sell ads**
  - Google's main source of income
  - Location-based ads
  - Facebook: major advertisement network
- **To sell your data**
  - Apple & Google do not sell location data
  - Facebook does

Smartphone Privacy

Third-Party Apps Tracking

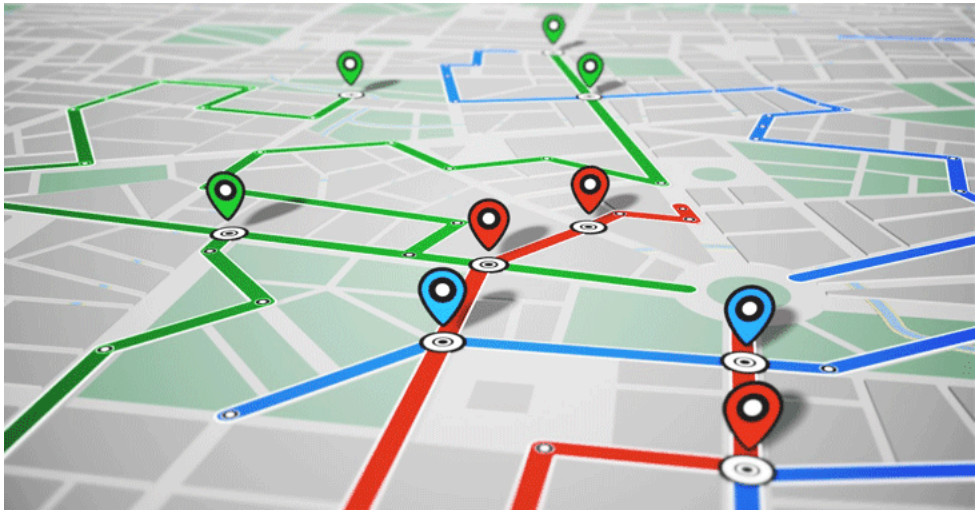
- **Collecting location, contacts, phone usage patterns and much more**
- To serve you better:
  - You really thought that game was free?
- To sell your data:
  - Multiple brokers buy this sort of data
  - Location data collected from everywhere
  - Including Wi-Fi networks and reverse BSSID lookup
  - Even IP address used as source of location data



Smartphone Privacy

Where location data is stored?

- Physical devices (iOS, Android, Windows, macOS X, other systems)
- Apple iCloud
- Google account
- Third-party cloud accounts
  - Social networks
  - Health & fitness applications
  - Instant messengers
  - Dating apps
  - Taxi apps
  - PoI/travel apps



Smartphone Privacy

How Apple Stores Location Data

- Location data is stored as:
  - Database records
  - PLIST values
  - JSON values
  - Mixed PLIST/JSON structures as database records
  - Log files (plain text)
- Where?
  - System databases (related to services/daemons)
  - Built-in apps data
  - Temporary/cached data
  - iCloud

Smartphone Privacy

What Apple Collects

- Collected data depends on the source and storage
- These items are always present:
  - **Latitude**
  - **Longitude**
  - **Timestamp** (mainly in UNIX Epoch format)
  - We've seen location records without timestamps
  - We have seen location names/IDs without lat/lon
- These items may be additionally available:
  - **Altitude**
  - **Accuracy** – how accurate the measurement is (can be represented as a circle with a given radius)
  - **Confidence** – how confident the system is about the stated accuracy
  - **Min/Max latitude and longitude** – yet another representation of accuracy. Can be represented as a rectangular area
  - **Speed**
  - **Course** – represents angle of turns in degrees
  - **End Date** – date when device left location
  - **Address** – street address; can be stored as a string or as multiple items

Smartphone Privacy

Routes

- Routes can be tracked on device or in the app
  - Can take speed, course, angle (magnetic compass) values into account
  - Routes stored on device
- Routes can be calculated in forensic software based on individual location records
  - Based on recorded locations
  - Can be calculated based on location records obtained from multiple sources (e.g. Maps, third-party apps, system logs etc.)

Smartphone Privacy

iTunes Backups: Sources of Location Data

- *Local (iTunes) backups are a major source of evidence*
- *Backups contain location data (not as much as stored on physical device)*

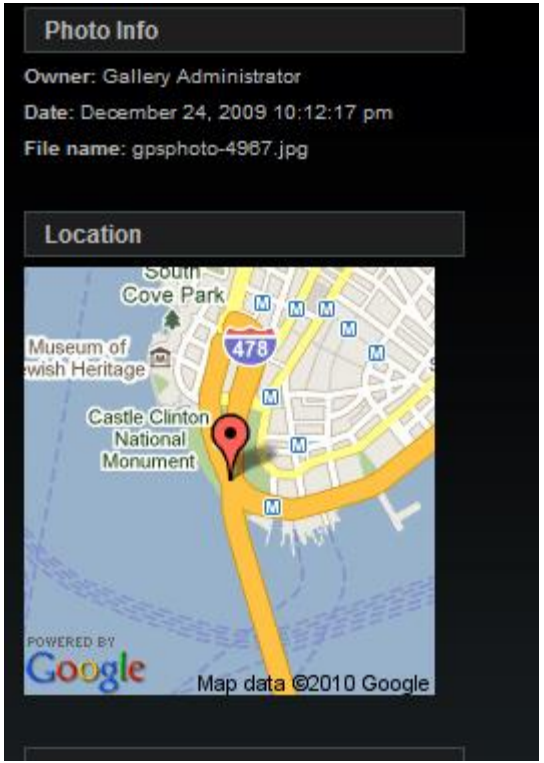
- Apple Maps
- Calendar
- Media (EXIF)
- Wallet
- Multiple third-party apps data and cache

- Location cache
- Frequent / Significant Locations
- Locations cached during media files analysis
- Apple Pay locations

Smartphone Privacy

Media (EXIF)

- Windows, macOS, iOS, Android
- Windows: File Properties > Details > GPS
- macOS: More Info > Latitude and Longitude
- Third-party software can map location data
- Forensic software extracts EXIF tags, parses location data, builds routes



Smartphone Privacy

Wallet

- Stored in folders:
- /HomeDomain/Library/Passes/Cards
- /HomeDomain/Library/Passes/BadUbiquitousPasses
- In .pkpass subfolders
- Look for pass.json files
- Some contain locations


```
{
  "description": "SOURCE to DESTINATION",
  "formatVersion": 1,
  "organizationName": "The Airlines",
  "relevantDate": "2013-02-20T20:40:00+01:00",
  "boardingPass": {
    "transitType": "PKTransitTypeAir"
  },
  "locations": [
    {
      "latitude": 12.11334800,
      "longitude": 13.56972200,
      "relevantText": "AirportName1"
    },
    {
      "latitude": 80.45861100,
      "longitude": 80.10611100,
      "relevantText": "AirportName2"
    }
  ]
}
```

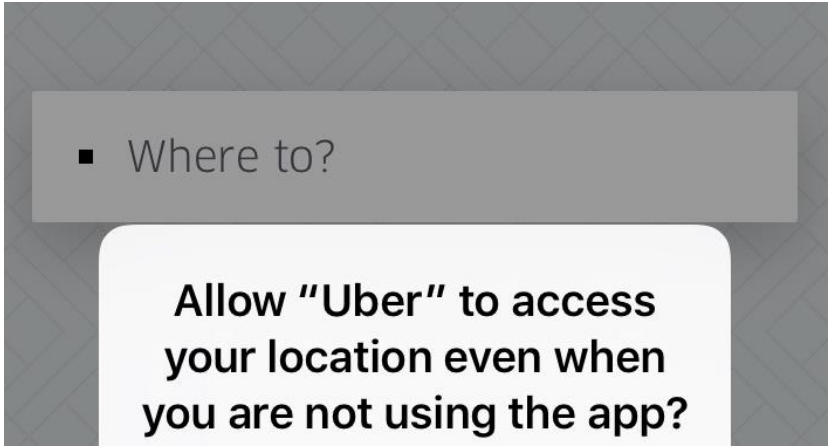
Smartphone Privacy

Third-Party Apps

- Multiple third-party apps and games collect location data
  - Even when you are not using the app
- This data may or may not be available in iTunes backups
- Apps may also cache thousands location points

  /private/var/mobile/Containers/Data/Application/<UUID>/Library/Caches/

  <UUID>: unique app identifier on this device




```
{
   "jsonConformingObject":{
      "meta":{
         "location":{
            "course":-1,
            "city":"test",
            "speed":-1,
            "longitude":3.4,
            "gps_time_ms":1506351484216,
            "latitude":1.2,
            "horizontal_accuracy":65,
            "vertical_accuracy":10,
            "altitude":0.1
         }
      }
   }
}
```

Smartphone Privacy

Additional Location Data Exclusive to Physical Extraction

- Physical acquisition extracts full image of the file system
- Gains access to many files not in the backup
  - System logs, cache and temporary files
  - Protected app data
  - Apps with backups disabled
- Automatic sync with iCloud (if iCloud sync is enabled in the Settings)
  - Scheduled sync
  - On device reboot
  - On account change

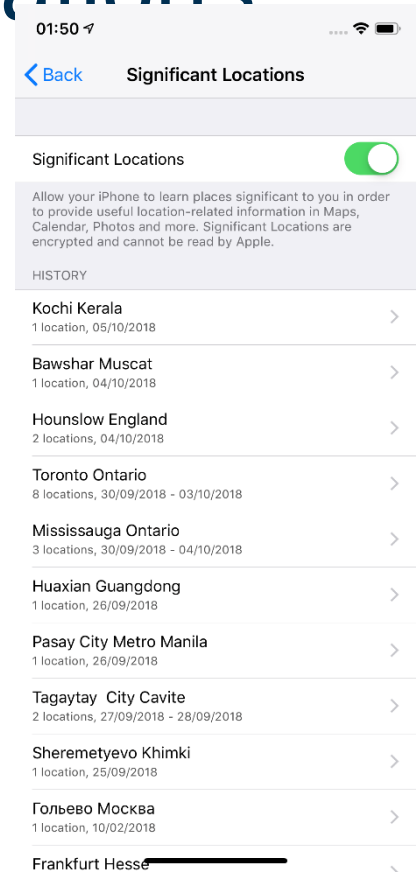
- Locations cache (3G/LTE, Wi-Fi)
- Frequent/Significant Locations
- Media file analysis cache
- Third-party cache
- Apple Pay locations

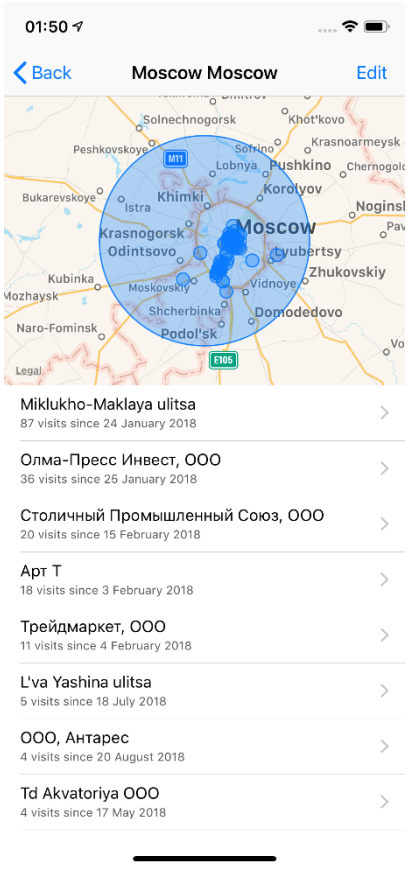
Smartphone Privacy

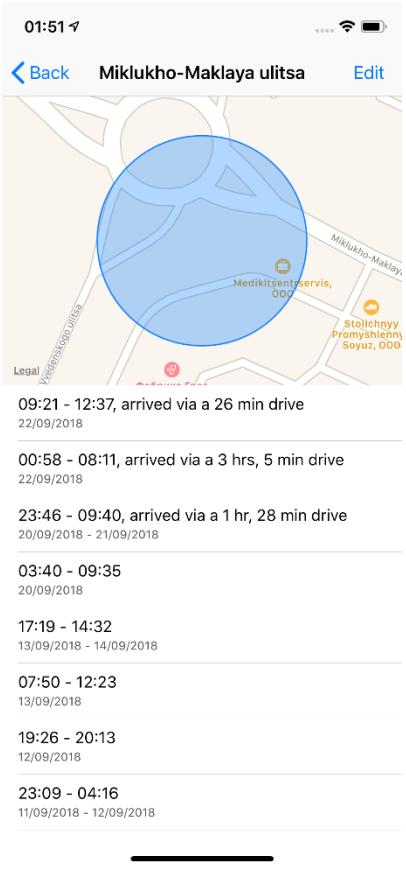
Location Cache (Physical Extraction Only)

- Databases:
  - /private/var/root/Library/Caches/locationd/cache_encryptedA.db
  - /private/var/root/Library/Caches/locationd/cache_encryptedB.db
  - /private/var/mobile/Library/Caches/com.apple.routined/cache_encryptedA.db
  - /private/var/mobile/Library/Caches/com.apple.routined/cache_encryptedB.db
- Tables:
  - Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, Timestamp, HorizontalAccuracy, VerticalAccuracy, Speed, Course, Confidence
  - MinimumLatitude, MinimumLongitude, MaximumLatitude, MaximumLongitude

Smartphone Privacy: significant locations







Smartphone Privacy

Significant Locations (Physical Extraction Only)

/private/var/mobile/Library/Caches/com.apple.routined/

- Local.sqlite: *data obtained on this device*
- Cloud.sqlite: *synced significant locations*
- Cache.sqlite: *temporary and unprocessed data*

Smartphone Privacy

Synced Location Data (iCloud)

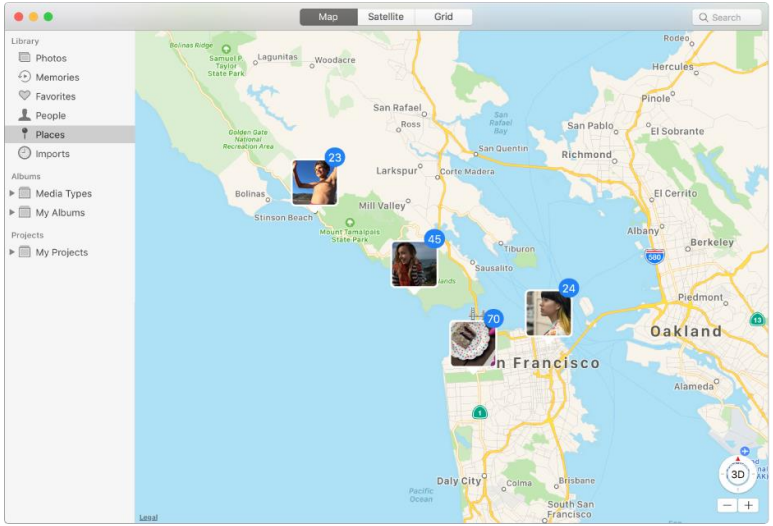
- System apps syncing location data via iCloud:
  - Apple Maps
  - Health
  - Calendar
  - Wallet
- Sensitive location data with direct sync:
  - Significant Locations: direct device-to-device sync only. Bypasses iCloud
- Wi-Fi connections
  - Reverse BSSID lookup reveals locations
  - Depending on the source, may not connect timestamps (first connect and last disconnect only)
  - Logs contain timestamps

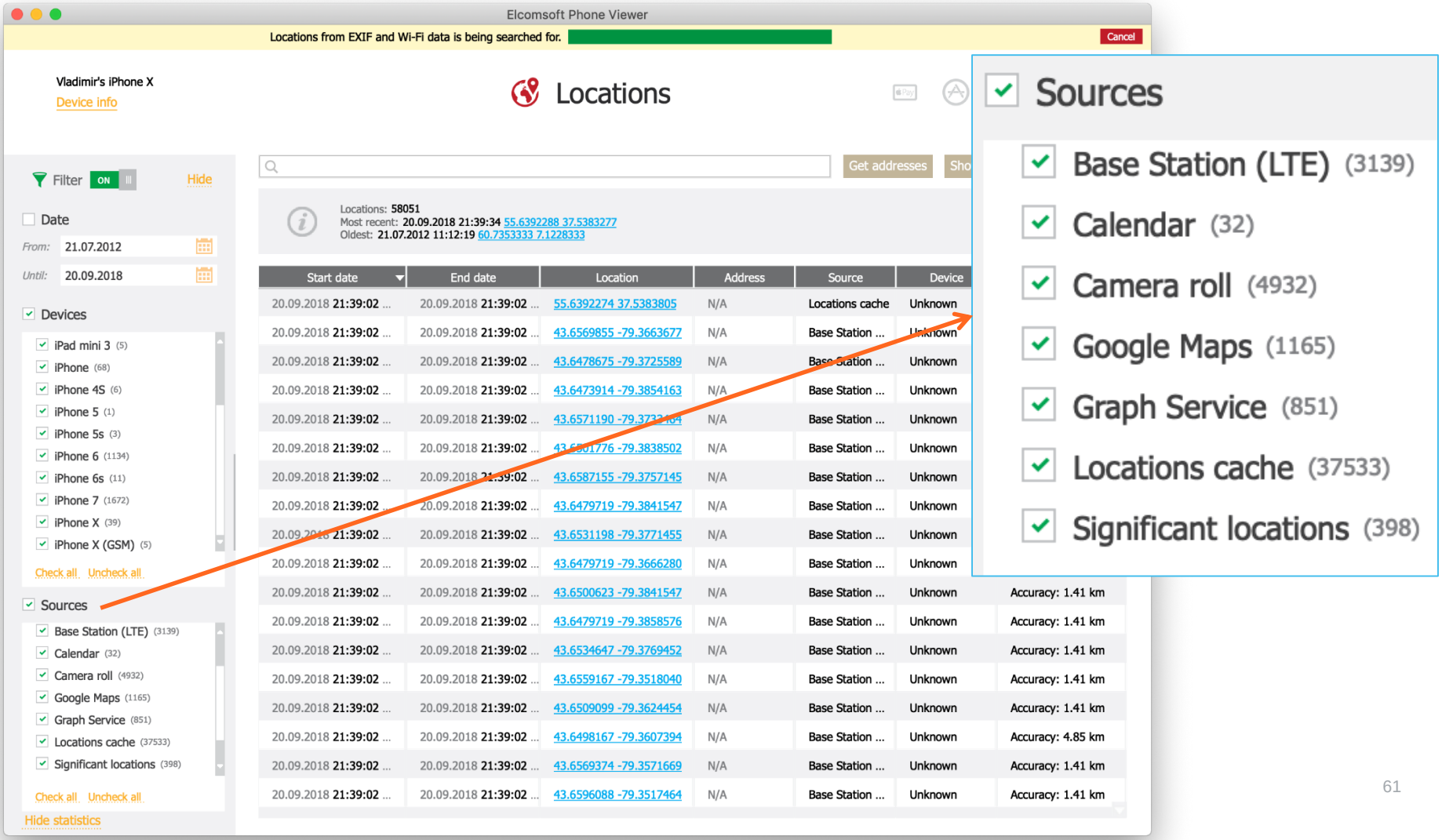
Smartphone Privacy

Locations Cached When Analyzing Media Files

- **photoanalysisd** process analyses media files; assigns tags, discovers faces, extracts EXIF etc
- **photosgraph** maps extracted EXIF locations

/private/var/mobile/Media/PhotoData/Caches/GraphService/PhotosGraph/photosgraph.graphdb




Elcomsoft Phone Viewer
Locations from EXIF and Wi-Fi data is being searched for.
Cancel
Vladimir's iPhone X
Device info
Locations
Filter ON
Hide
Date
From: 21.07.2012
Until: 20.09.2018
Devices
iPad mini 3 (5)
iPhone (68)
iPhone 4S (6)
iPhone 5 (1)
iPhone 5s (3)
iPhone 6 (1134)
iPhone 6s (11)
iPhone 7 (1672)
iPhone X (39)
iPhone X (GSM) (5)
Check all Uncheck all
Sources
Base Station (LTE) (3139)
Calendar (32)
Camera roll (4932)
Google Maps (1165)
Graph Service (851)
Locations cache (37533)
Significant locations (398)
Check all Uncheck all
Hide statistics
Get addresses
Locations: 58051
Most recent: 20.09.2018 21:39:34 55.6392288 37.5383277
Oldest: 21.07.2012 11:12:19 60.7353333 7.1228333
Start date
End date
Location
Address
Source
Device
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 55.6392274 37.5383805 N/A Locations cache Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6569855 -79.3663677 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6478675 -79.3725589 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6473914 -79.3854163 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6571190 -79.3731464 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6561776 -79.3838502 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6587155 -79.3757145 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6479719 -79.3841547 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6531198 -79.3771455 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6479719 -79.3666280 N/A Base Station ... Unknown
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6500623 -79.3841547 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6479719 -79.3858576 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6534647 -79.3769452 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6559167 -79.3518040 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6509099 -79.3624454 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6498167 -79.3607394 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 4.85 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6569374 -79.3571669 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 20.09.2018 21:39:02 ... 43.6596088 -79.3517464 N/A Base Station ... Unknown Accuracy: 1.41 km
Sources
Base Station (LTE) (3139)
Calendar (32)
Camera roll (4932)
Google Maps (1165)
Graph Service (851)
Locations cache (37533)
Significant locations (398)

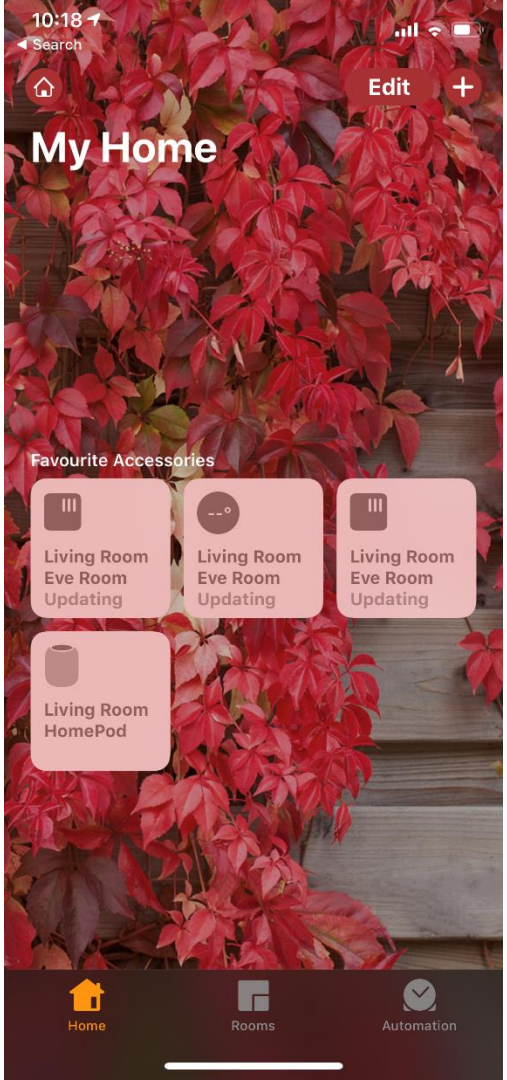
The Future Is…

iCloud: what's next?

More synced data in iCloud

- Home data (HomePod, various sensors, lights, thermostats etc)
- Screen Time (app usage; previously available via full file system acquisition only)
- Voice memos
- Weather & Stocks

Remember Celebgate? ;)



Smartphone Privacy

Google Android

- Android collects significantly more data than iOS
- Google collects significantly more information than Apple
- These statements are not equivalent
  - Android ecosystem is seemingly built for tracking
  - Every other app in Google Play store tracks your location
  - Even with Location disabled
  - Even without Location permission
- All Android apps have Internet access
  - No special permission is needed
  - IP address determines approximate location
  - Allows scanning nearby Wi-Fi networks

Smartphone Privacy

Google Android

- All Android apps can access BSSID of currently connected Wi-Fi, and
- All Android apps can scan nearby Wi-Fi access points
  - Single BSSID reverse lookup determines current location within 20m radius
  - Triangulating multiple BSSID’s reveals precise location
  - Multiple free and commercial Wi-Fi Geo-Location databases exist
  - openwlanmap.org

Smartphone Privacy

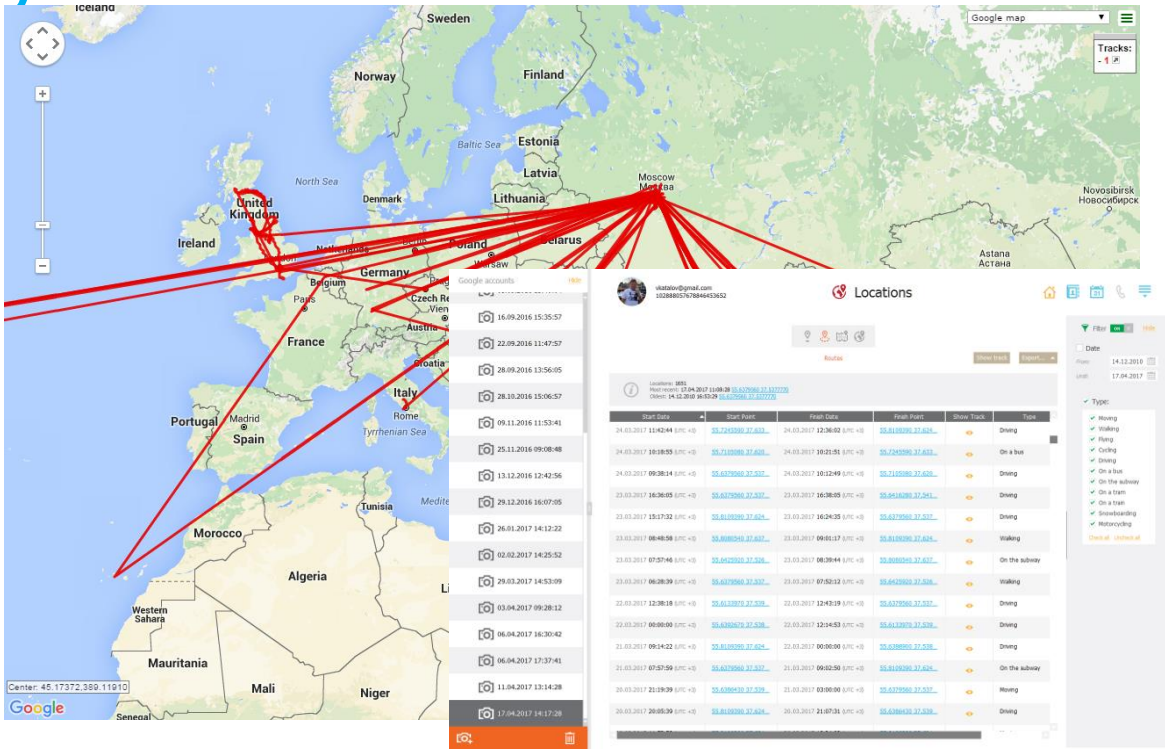
Google: Sources of Location Data

- Location History: Takeout, cloud extraction, online interface
  - Extremely comprehensive
  - **Stored in the cloud (Google Account)**
  - Cloud contains more information than device
- Google Maps and My Places
- Photos: local (extract from device), Takeout (Google Photos)
- System logs: local (root required)
- App data: local (root required), cloud backups (limited)

Smartphone Privacy

Google Location History

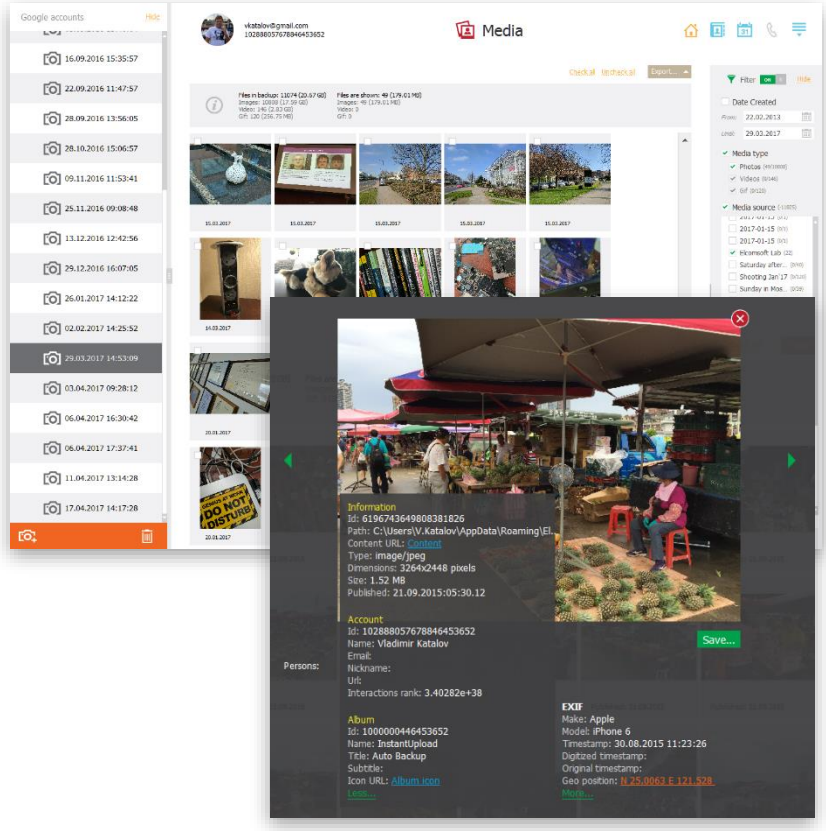
- Multiple data points
- Many years worth of data (you will be surprised)
- Collected from all devices on the same Google Account
- Android, iOS, Windows, Mac
- Google services in all Web browsers (if signed in)
- Location + date & time)

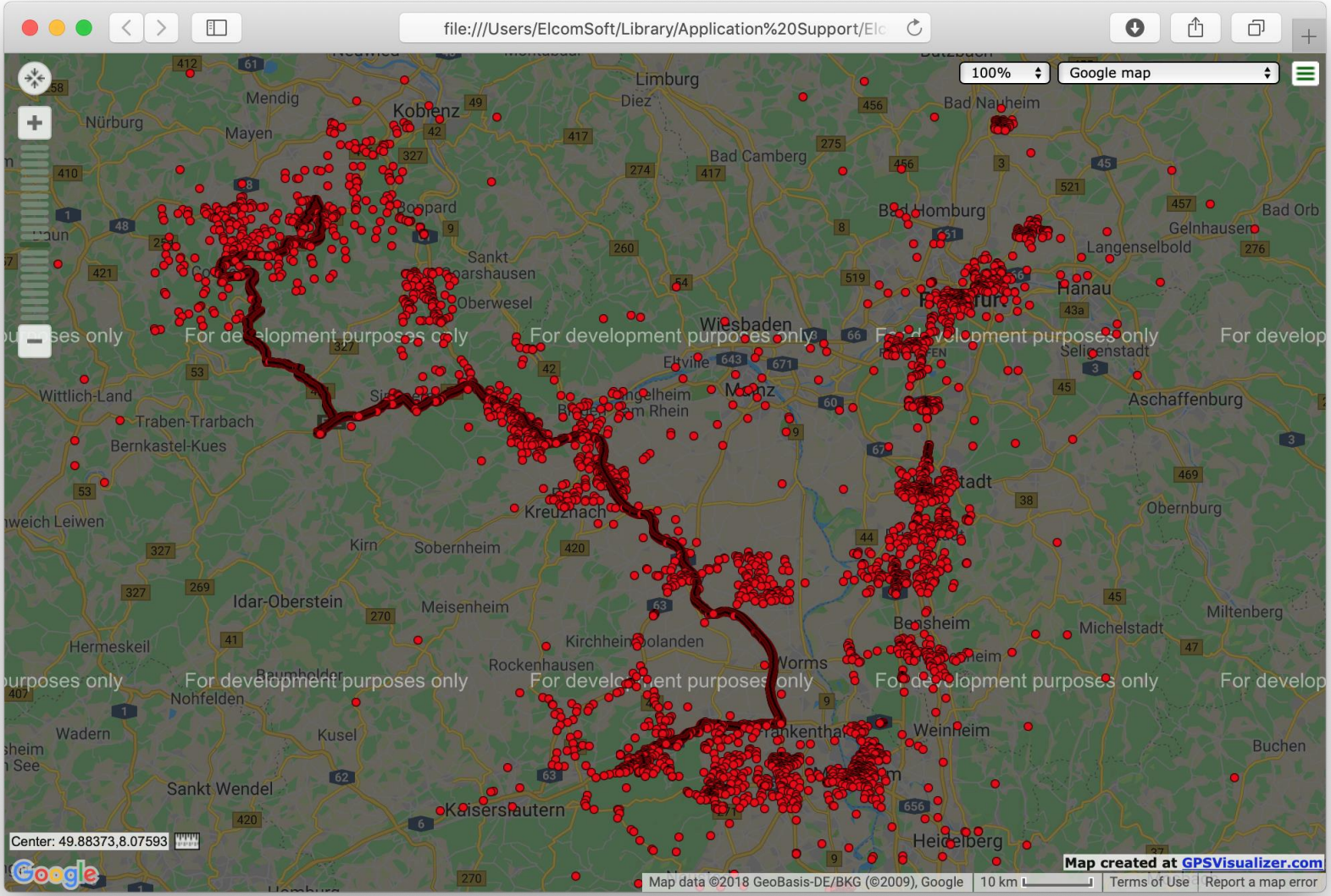


Smartphone Privacy

Media

- Photos from all user's devices can be uploaded to Google Photos
- Google Photos **not the same as** Google Drive!
- Location data via EXIF




file:///Users/ElcomSoft/Library/Application%20Support/Elc
100%
Google map
For development purposes only
Limburg
Diez
Koblenz
Nürburg
Mendig
Mayen
Bad Camberg
Bad Nauheim
Bad Homburg
Gelnhausen
Langenselbold
Bad Orb
Hanau
Oberwesel
Sankt Goarshausen
Wiesbaden
Mainz
Eltville
Wittlich-Land
Traben-Trarbach
Bernkastel-Kues
Aschaffenburg
Obernburg
Kreuznach
Kirn
Sobernheim
Idar-Oberstein
Meisenheim
Bensheim
Michelstadt
Miltenberg
Hermeskeil
Kirchheim-Bolanden
Rockenhausen
Worms
Nohfelden
Kusel
Weinheim
Buchen
Sankt Wendel
Kaiserslautern
Heidelberg
Center: 49.88373,8.07593
Map created at GPSVisualizer.com
Map data ©2018 GeoBasis-DE/BKG (©2009), Google
10 km
Terms of Use
Report a map error

Smartphone Privacy

Where to get the data from?

- Device (local backup)
- Device (cloud backup) // credentials required!
- Device (physical acquisition) // requires jailbreaking/rooting
- Cloud (synced data) // credentials required!
- Cloud (location services like Apple Find My Phone, Apple Find Friends. Google Find My Device) // credentials required!
- Third-party [cloud] services // credentials required!

Smartphone Privacy

iCloud security overview (HT202303)

End-to-end encrypted data

End-to-end encryption provides the highest level of data security. Your data is protected with a key derived from information unique to your device, combined with your device passcode, which only you know. No one else can access or read this data.

These features and their data are transmitted and stored in iCloud using end-to-end encryption:

- Home data
- Health data
- iCloud Keychain (includes all of your saved accounts and passwords)
- Payment information
- Siri information
- Wi-Fi network information

To use end-to-end encryption, you must have two-factor authentication turned on for your Apple ID. To access your data on a new device, you might have to enter the passcode for an existing or former device.

Messages in iCloud also uses end-to-end encryption. If you have iCloud Backup turned on, your backup includes a copy of the key protecting your Messages. This ensures you can recover your Messages if you lose access to iCloud Keychain and your trusted devices. When you turn off iCloud Backup, a new key is generated on your device to protect future messages and isn't stored by Apple.

Reality

- *Home data: have not checked yet, but seems that not*
- *Health: not always (only if all devices on the account use macOS 11.4 / iOS 12*
- *iCloud Keychain: yes*
- *Payment information: yes*
- *Siri information: yes*
- *Wi-Fi network information: password only*

Still, most of that data can be downloaded and decrypted with proper tokens

Obtaining the Credentials

How to get cloud password or token?

- Legally (court order)
- Social engineering
- From computer (cached browser passwords)
- From computer (saved token from system or apps)
- Extract macOS keychain
- From other account that was easier to break (Apple / Google / Microsoft)
- Extract from local iTunes backup (with password)
- From password manager (need to crack master password first)
- Password re-use often helps
- From the sticker on monitor or note under the keyboard
- Rubberhose cryptanalysis

Smartphone Privacy

Vladimir Katalov, ElcomSoft

Questions?