ICDDF 2019



Your Personal Surveillance Device: How Your Smartphone Tracks Your Entire Life and What It Knows About You

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In the Cloud

Extract Data

Account passwords and tokens

Web and application passwords

Messages (including iMessage)

Health data (Apple Health, Google Fit)

Payment data (Apple Pay)







Emails and chats

Wi-Fi passwords

Documents, settings and databases

Web browsing history, tabs, searches

Pictures and videos

Location history, routes and places





Apple and Google

Both companies collect personal information

- Apple and Google have their own cloud services
- Apple iCloud, Google Drive
- Both companies collect, store and process huge amounts of data
- They are different in what is stored and how it's protected
- Both are GDPR compliant, yet...
- They are very different in what they return to the law enforcement

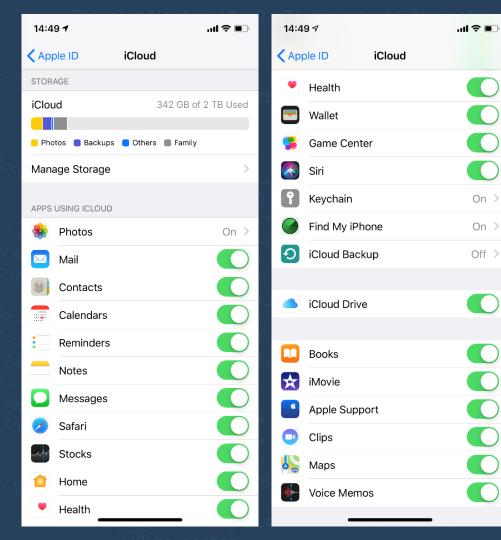




iCloud Data

Checklist #1: iOS settings

- Not all the categories are listed there (e.g. no call logs, mail signatures, black list, autocorrection dictionaries)
- Some options in fact require the keychain to be enabled (Health, Messages)
- Not obvious what is under "iCloud Drive" (and some data can be accessed by respective apps only, e.g. WhatsApp & Viber backups)



iCloud Data

Checklist #2: icloud.com

- Only basic data categories are available
- Immediate notification to the account owner (by email)
- Web browser approach (the token is saved in cookies)



iCloud Data

Checklist #3: privacy.apple.com

- Available (for now) in Europe, USA and some other countries
- Takes about a week to prepare data
- Multiple data formats (txt, csv, xml, json)
- Some "internal" Apple data is here (not available by other means)
- The most interesting is hidden under Other data

App Store, iTunes Store, iBooks Store, Apple Music activity	
Apple ID account and device information	
Game Center activity	
iCloud Bookmarks and reading list	
iCloud Calendars and Reminders	
iCloud Notes	
Maps Report an Issue	
Marketing communications, downloads, and other activity	
Apple Pay activity	
Apple Online and Retail Stores activity Show more	
iCloud Contacts	
Other data	
The following items may be large and take a long time to download.	t all
iCloud Drive files and documents	
☑ iCloud Mail	

iCloud Security

Checklist #4: Gvt requests

iii. Email Content and Other iCloud Content. My Photo Stream, iCloud Photo Library, iCloud Drive, Contacts, Calendars, Bookmarks, Safari Browsing History, Maps Search History, Messages, iOS Device Backups

iCloud stores content for the services that the subscriber has elected to maintain in the account while the subscriber's account remains active. Apple does not retain deleted content once it is cleared from Apple's servers. iCloud content may include email, stored photos, occuments, contacts, calendars, bookmarks, Safari browsing history, Maps Search History, Messages and iOS device backups. iOS device backups may include photos and videos in the Camera Roll, device settings, app data, iMessage, Business Chat, SMS, and MMS messages and voicemail. All iCloud content data stored by Apple is encrypted at the location of the server. When third-party vendors are used to store data, Apple never gives them the keys. Apple retains the encryption keys in its U.S. data centers. iCloud content, as it exists in the subscriber's account, may be provided in response to a search warrant issued upon a showing of probable cause.

III. Information Available from Apple

- A. Device Registration
- B. Customer Service Records
- C. iTunes
- D. Apple Retail Store Transactions
- E. Apple Online Store Purchases
- F. Gift Cards
- G. iCloud
- H. Find My iPhone
- Extracting Data from Passcode Locked iOS Devices
- J. Other Available Device Information
- K. Requests for Apple Retail Store CCTV Data
- L. Game Center
- M. iOS Device Activation
- N. Sign-on Logs
- O. My Apple ID and iForgot Logs
- P. FaceTime
- Q. iMessage

Google Data

Google Account: What's Inside

- User data
- All connected devices
- Android backups (Android 9: encrypted)
- Many years worth of location history
- Contacts, Calendars, Notes
- Email
- Call logs, Text Messages (SMS only)
- Photos, pictures, videos
- Hangouts conversations
- Google search history, YouTube search history
- Chrome
 - History, Bookmarks, Tabs, Page transitions
 - Account passwords and autofill data
- Device usage data and statistical information

Google Security

Little additional security

- Login, password and 2FA for most types of data
 - Even your passwords are not additionally protected
 - Not even Health data (Google Fit)
- Anyone with a login and password (and 2FA) can access (almost) all your data
- Google Takeout returns (almost) everything
 - In multiple data formats (txt, csv, xml, json)
- Android backups only encrypted in Android 9
 - That's less than 1% of all devices (as of March 2019)

iCloud Backups

iCloud has complete backups

- App data (if developers allow backups)
- Photos (only if iCloud Photo Library is not enabled)
- Messages (if iCloud Messages not enabled)
- Passwords (Keychain): "this device only"
- Contacts, calendars, notes etc.
- Some apps maintain separate backups or synced data in iCloud



iCloud Backups

iCloud backups: reality

- Backups count against the 5GB quota
- In real life, many users don't have backups (even if they are enabled)
 - Because their iCloud storage is used up for pictures, synced data
 - Because there is that one app that wants to back up its entire data set (>5GB)
 - Because there are still backups from very old devices
 - Because they don't pay attention and don't care about backups



iCloud Backups

Extracting iCloud backups

- Login and password required
- 2FA required (if enabled) unless extracting from trusted Mac
- Alternative: tokens (before iOS 11.3.1+2FA)
- Some items are encrypted with "this device only" keys, cannot be decrypted



Android Backups

Google cloud backups are limited

Most data is synced rather than backed up

- Android 6.0: initial appearance
- Android 8.0: include SMS
- Android 9.0: encrypted with device passcode
- Device settings
- Application data (limited)
- SMS (since Android 8.0)
- Call logs



Android Backups

Google backups: reality

- Backups don't count against Google Drive storage quota
- Created even if the user doesn't pay attention
- Old backups expire in 60 days, purged from Google Drive
- WhatsApp backups don't count against the quota either
 - These are encrypted though
 - But we can extract them.



Android Backups

Extracting Android backups from Google Drive

- Login and password required
- 2FA if enabled
- Android 6.0 through 8.1: no encryption
- Android 9.0: encrypted with device passcode



iCloud: Passwords

iCloud Keychain

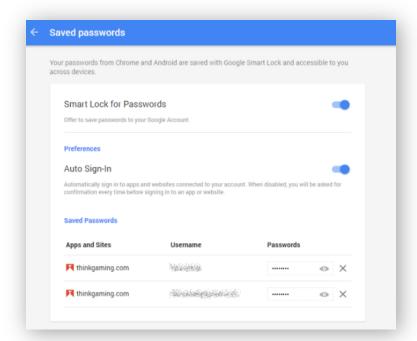
- Passwords, tokens and payment information synchronized through iCloud
- Apple does not provide any tools or APIs to access iCloud Keychain (only your app-specific data)
- Several different implementations
 - Passwords may or may not be stored in iCloud



Google: Passwords

Chrome Passwords

- Account passwords synchronized through Google Drive
- Syncs with Android devices, Chrome on iOS, Windows, macOS
- No additional encryption
- Can be obtained with forensic software with login and password (and 2FA)
- Can be extracted from user's computer (if Chrome is installed and user is signed in)



iCloud Messages

Messages in iCloud

- iOS 11.4 and newer may sync messages (iMessages, SMS) through iCloud
- Protection similar to iCloud Keychain
 - AES256 encryption, passcode required
- Apple ID, password and 2FA required
 - 2FA not required if acquiring from a trusted Mac
- Passcode or system password from an already enrolled device required



Google: SMS

Messages in Android backups

- Android does not sync messages
- Instead, SMS are backed up with device backups
 - Android 8 and newer (Pixel: Android 7.1 and newer)
 - No MMS backup
- Google Account credentials required to extract
 - Android 9: backups are encrypted; passcode required to extract SMS from backups



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/go ogle-location-history-disabled-still-storesdata/



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



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)







Why Google, Apple and FB track your Location?



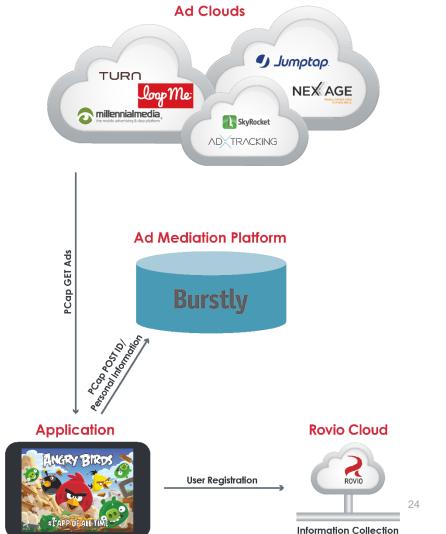


To sell ads

- 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

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



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
 - Pol/travel apps



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



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

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, thirdparty apps, system logs etc.)



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



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



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": <u>13.56972200</u>,
    "relevantText": "AirportName1"
    "latitude": 80.45861100,
    "longitude": <u>80.10611100</u>,
    "relevantText": "AirportName2"
```

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/Applic ation/<UUID>/Library/Caches/

<UUID>: unique app identifier on this device

Where to?

Allow "Uber" to access your location even when you are not using the app?

Additional Location Data Exclusive to Physical Extraction

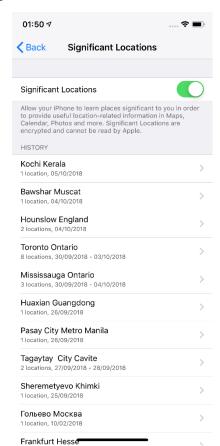
- Physical acquisition extracts full image of the file system
- Gains access to many files not in the backup
 - System logs, cache and temporary files
 - Protected app data
 - Apps with backups disabled
- Automatic sync with iCloud (if iCloud sync is enabled in the Settings)
 - Scheduled sync
 - On device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

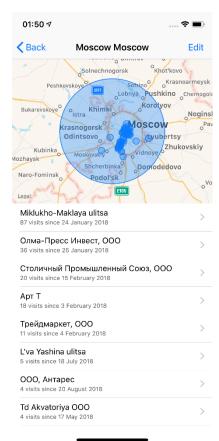
- Locations cache (3G/LTE, Wi-Fi)
- Frequent/Significant Locations
- Media file analysis cache
- Third-party cache
- Apple Pay locations

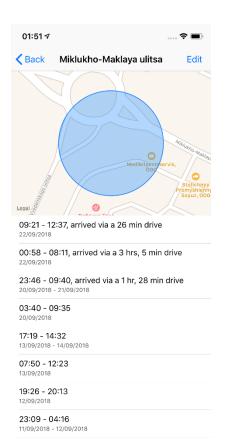
Location Cache (Physical Extraction Only)

- 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

Significant locations







Synced Location Data (iCloud)

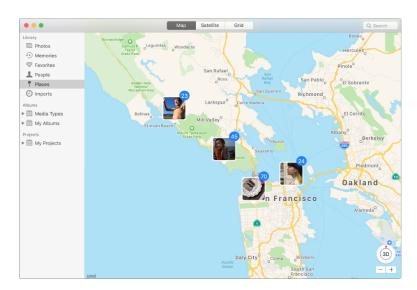
- System apps syncing location data via iCloud:
 - Apple Maps
 - Health
 - Calendar
 - Wallet
- Sensitive location data with direct sync:
 - Significant Locations: direct device-to-device sync only. Bypasses iCloud
- Wi-Fi connections
 - Reverse BSSID lookup reveals locations
 - Depending on the source,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



Location

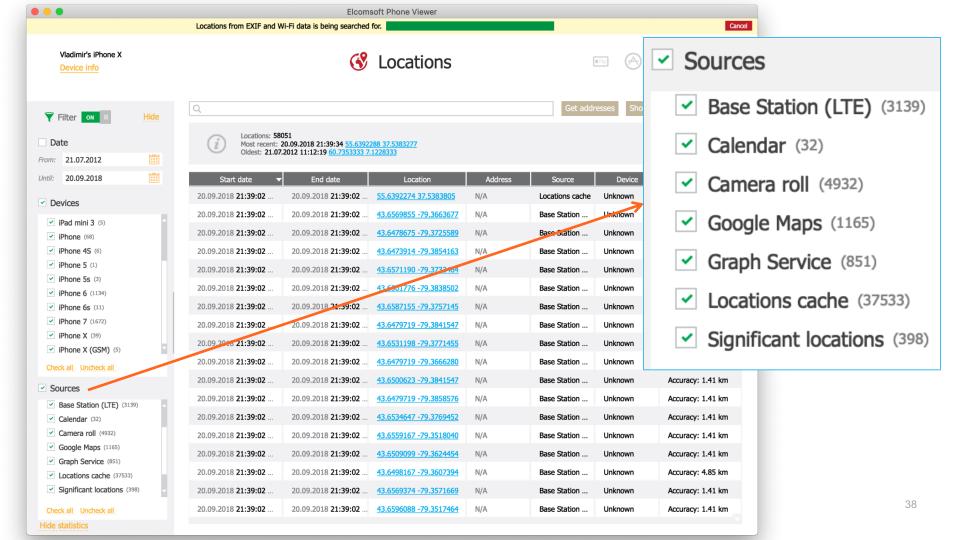
Locations Cached When Analyzing Media Files

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



/private/var/mobile/Media/PhotoData/Caches/Gr aphService/PhotosGraph/photosgraph.graphdb





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

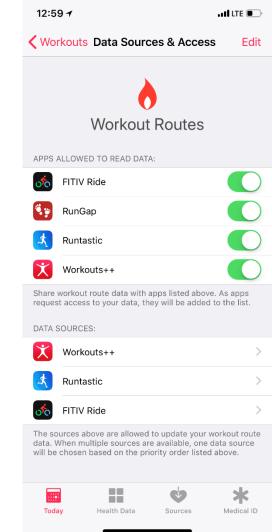
Additional data categories

- 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



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



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

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)

Extracting Apple Health Data: The Complex Way

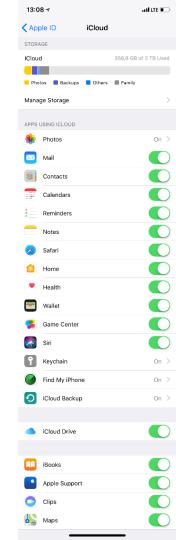
- Apple Health is available via file system acquisition
- Jailbreak required
 - At this time, jailbreak is available for all versions of iOS from 8 to 12.1.2
- Jailbreak, use ssh (or forensic software)
- Obtain TAR image
- View with forensic software (or analyse databases manually)
- Needed only if the backup if password-protected

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

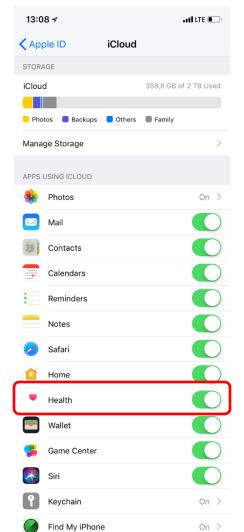
Apple Health and Cloud

- 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 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



Accessing Health Data in iCloud

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

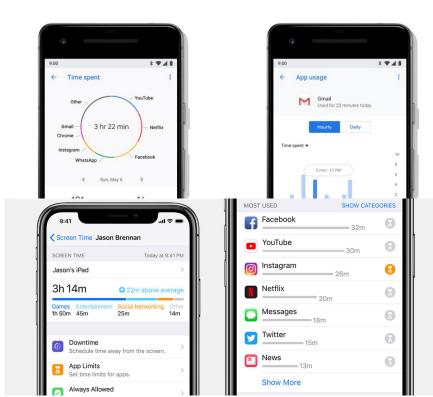
What can go wrong:

- Two-factor authentication may be an issue
- Access to secondary authentication factor is required (unless using authentication token)
- Starting with iOS 12, Health data might be additionally encrypted (just like Messages)



Your Smartphone Knows More About Your Life

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



iOS 12 Screen Time: Statistics

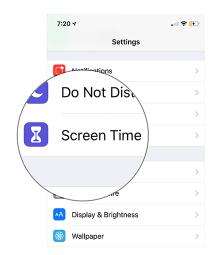
- Daily and weekly reports
- Per category statistics and enforceable time limits
- Per app tracking
- Track how many times you picked up your phone





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





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





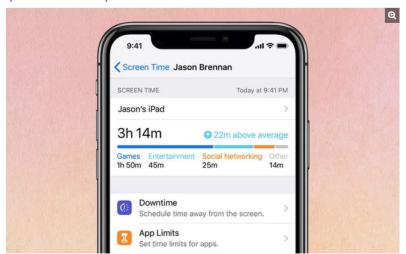
iOS 12 Screen Time: iCloud Sync

- 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.



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





Usage Data: Google

Accounts

Accessibility

Digital Wellbeing

Services & preferences

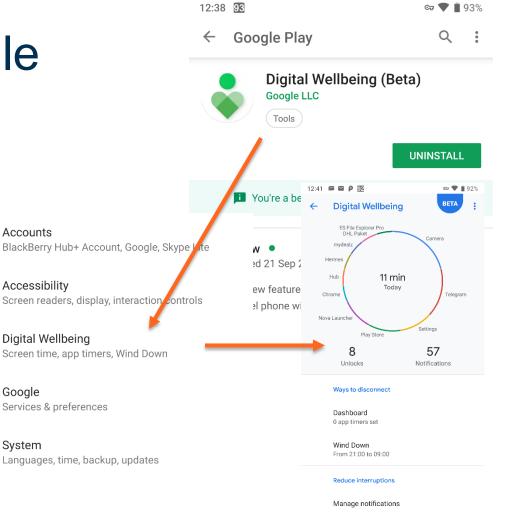
Google

System

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Google: Digital Wellbeing

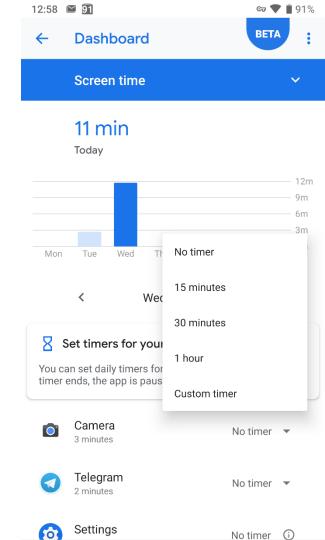
- Available in Android Pie
- Currently in beta, only on Pixels
- Must be downloaded from Google Play
- Accessible via Settings
- Daily overview
 - Unlocks
 - **Notifications**
 - Pie chart: app usage time



Usage Data: Google

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!



Usage Data: Apple vs. Google

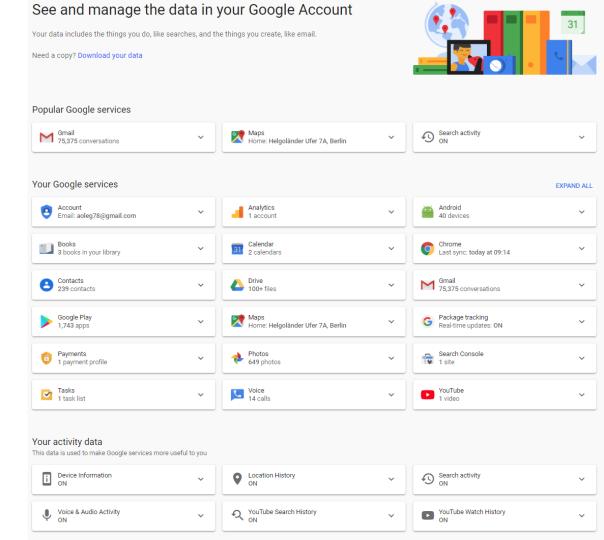
Apple Screen Time vs. Google Digital Wellbeing

- 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
 - Notification stats
 - Restrictions passcode

- Google Digital Wellbeing
 - Per app statistics only
 - Daily reports
 - No sync with Google Account
 - Nothing gets synced
 - 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



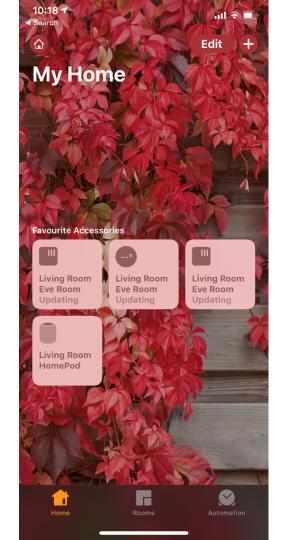
The Future Is...

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?;)





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



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



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



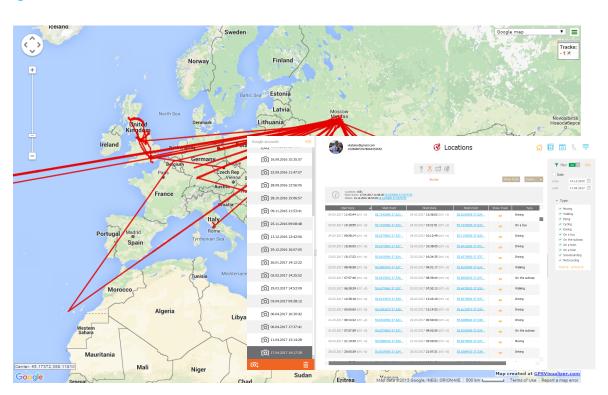
Google: Sources of Location Data

- 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)
- Google Fit data (can be exported via Takeout)
- WearOS and third-party wearables
- Samsung Health, Xiaomi/Huawei, FitBit/Garmin maintain their own cloud services



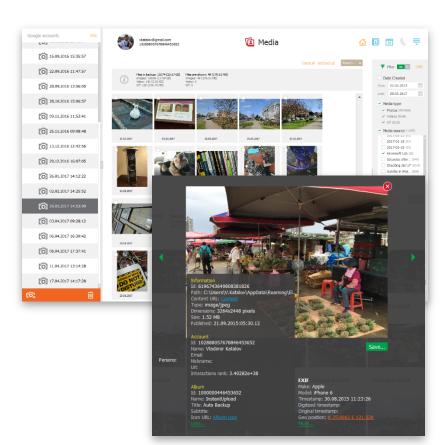
Google Location History

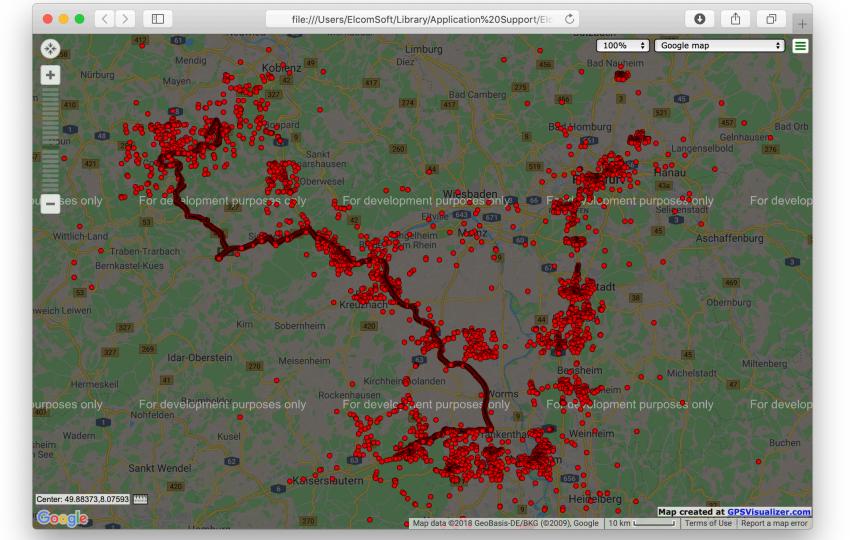
- Multiple data points
- Many years worth of data (you will be surprised)
- Collected from all devices on the same Google Account
- Android, iOS, Windows, Mac
- Google services in all Web browsers (if signed in)
- Location + date & time)



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





Where to get the data from?

- Device (local backup)
- Device (cloud backup) // credentials required!
- Device (physical acquisition) // requires jailbreaking/rooting
- Device data synced with desktop
- 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!

Apple Data Protection

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 credentials

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



How LE Requests Work

- Account Preservation Request followed by Account Information Request
- All requests are handled in compliance with <u>Apple's privacy policy</u>
- 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 <u>BlackBag</u>

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

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 available...

- 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



15 apps and services

Downloadable in files of 25GB or less

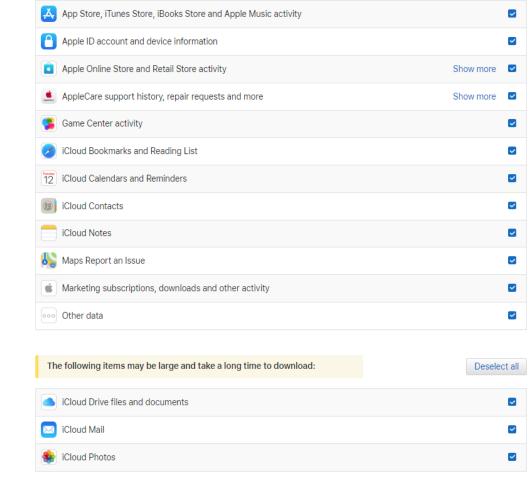
- Apple ID account and device information
- Maps Report an Issue
- · Marketing subscriptions, downloads, and other activity
- iCloud Photos
- iCloud Contacts
- AppleCare
- Apple Online and Retail Stores
- iCloud Drive
- App Store, iTunes Store, iBooks Store, Apple Music
- Game Center
- iCloud Bookmarks
- iCloud Mail
- iCloud Calendars and Reminders
- iCloud Notes
- Other data

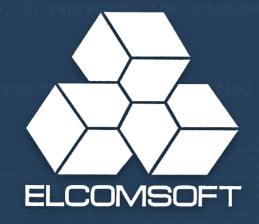
This process can take up to seven days. To ensure the security of your data, we use this time to verify that the request was made by you. We will notify you when your data is ready. You can check the status of your request at any time by visiting privacy.apple.com/account.

Apple and GDPR

And what Is not

- Certain things are missing
- Apple Pay never synced with iCloud
- Screen Time
- Messages additional encryption
 - We can decrypt it
- Passwords iCloud Keychain has additional encryption
 - We can decrypt it
- Health extra encryption, requires passcode
 - We can decrypt it





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Questions?