

# OVERCOMING iOS DATA PROTECTION TO RE-ENABLE IPHONE FORENSICS

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# AGENDA

- » iPhone Forensics 101
- » Pre-iOS 4 Forensics
- » iOS 4 Data Protection
- » iOS 4 Forensics

# iOS FORENSICS 101

GOAL: provided physical access to the device extract as much information as practical

## » iTunes Backups

- Amount of information varies by firmware
- Requires passcode or escrow file
- Backup can be encrypted by the device

## » Filesystem/raw filesystem acquisition

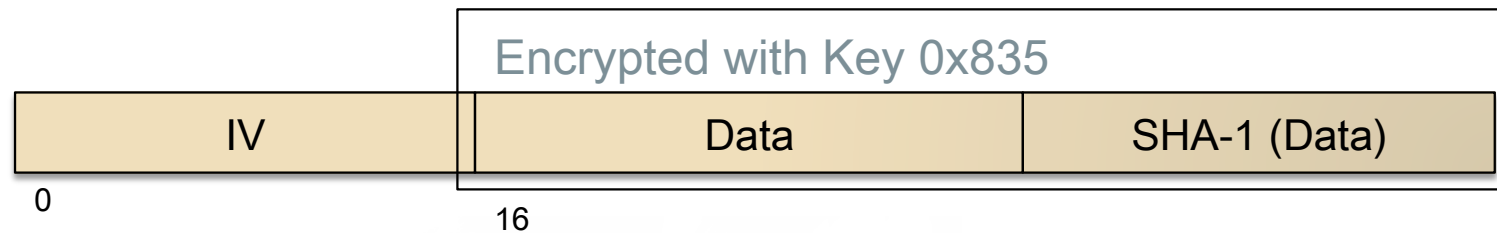
- Can get all information from the device
- Passcode and escrow file may be not necessary
- Requires exploit to boot unsigned ramdisk and kernel
- Acquired raw image can be encrypted

# iOS 3 DISK ENCRYPTION

- » No encryption before iPhone 3GS
- » No data confidentiality protections
  - Encryption is to provide fast wipe, not to protect data
- » Device automatically decrypts data
- » Filesystem/raw filesystem acquisition is not affected

# iOS 3 KEYCHAIN

- » All items are encrypted with the same key
  - Key 0x835 = AES\_encrypt (uid-key, 0101..01)
- » Key is unique per device and is fixed for the lifetime of the device
- » Key 0x835 can be 'extracted' from the device for offline use
- » All past and future keychain items from the same device can be decrypted with the key



# NEW IN iOS 4

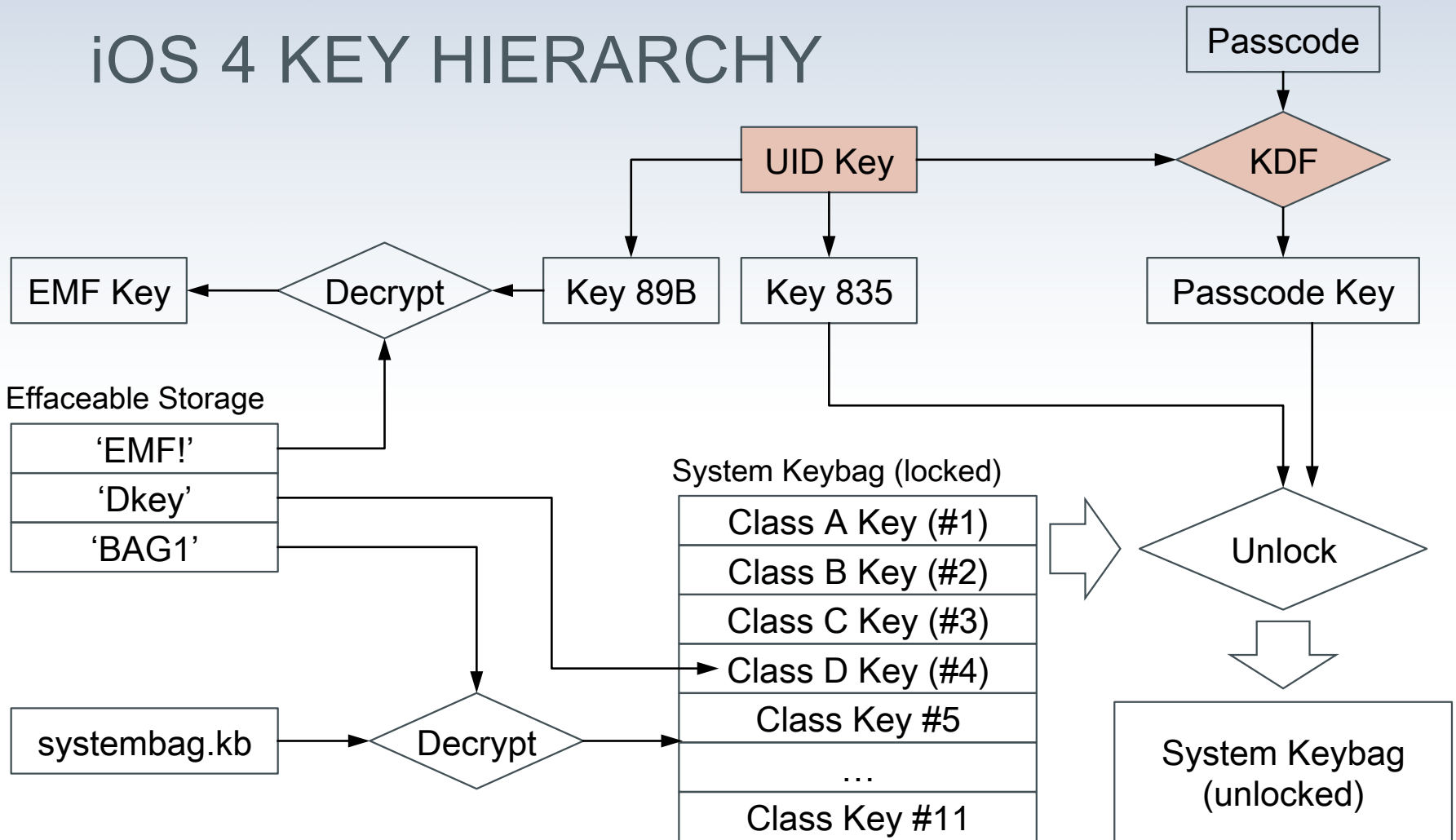
- » Filesystem images are partially encrypted
  - Filesystem metadata is not encrypted — file names and properties are accessible
  - Contents of (almost all) files are encrypted
- » New iTunes Backup format
  - Less of a problem — proprietary tools were available since day 0
- » Keychain data is encrypted differently

All these are part of iOS 4 Data Protection

# iOS 4 DATA PROTECTION

- » Content is grouped into protection classes based on availability requirements:
  - Available only when device is unlocked
  - Available after first device unlock
  - Always available
- » Separate protection classes for files and keychain items
- » Each protection class uses own master key
- » Class master keys are protected with device key and/or user passcode key
- » Encrypted protection class master keys are stored in system keybag
  - Keys are re-created during device restore

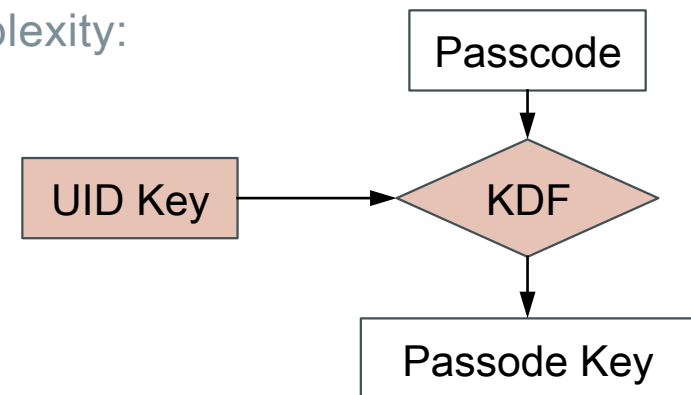
# iOS 4 KEY HIERARCHY





# iOS 4 PASSCODE

- » Passcode key is required to unlock all but 3 keys in system keybag
  - Most files can be decrypted without it, most keychain items can't
- » Passcode key computed from user passcode
  - Computation is tied to UID device key => must be computed on the device
- » On-device bruteforce is slow
  - 2.1 p/s on iPhone 3G, 7 p/s on iPad
- » System keybag contain hint on password complexity:
  - 0 = simple passcode, exactly 4 digits
  - 1 = digits-only passcode, length != 4
  - 2 = contains non-digits, any length



# iOS 4 ESCROW KEYBAG

- » Usability feature
  - Allows iTunes to unlock the device
- » Contains same keys as system keybag
- » Created when unlocked device is connected to the iTunes
- » Stored on the computer
- » Protected by 256-bit random “passcode”
  - Device stores “passcodes” for all paired computers
- » Having escrow keybag gives same encryption keys as knowing the passcode

# iOS 4 KEYCHAIN

» Available protection classes:

- kSecAttrAccessibleWhenUnlocked
- kSecAttrAccessibleAfterFirstUnlock
- kSecAttrAccessibleAlways
- ...ThisDeviceOnly — do not include in the backup

» Random key for each item

- Key wrapped with protection class master key is stored with the item



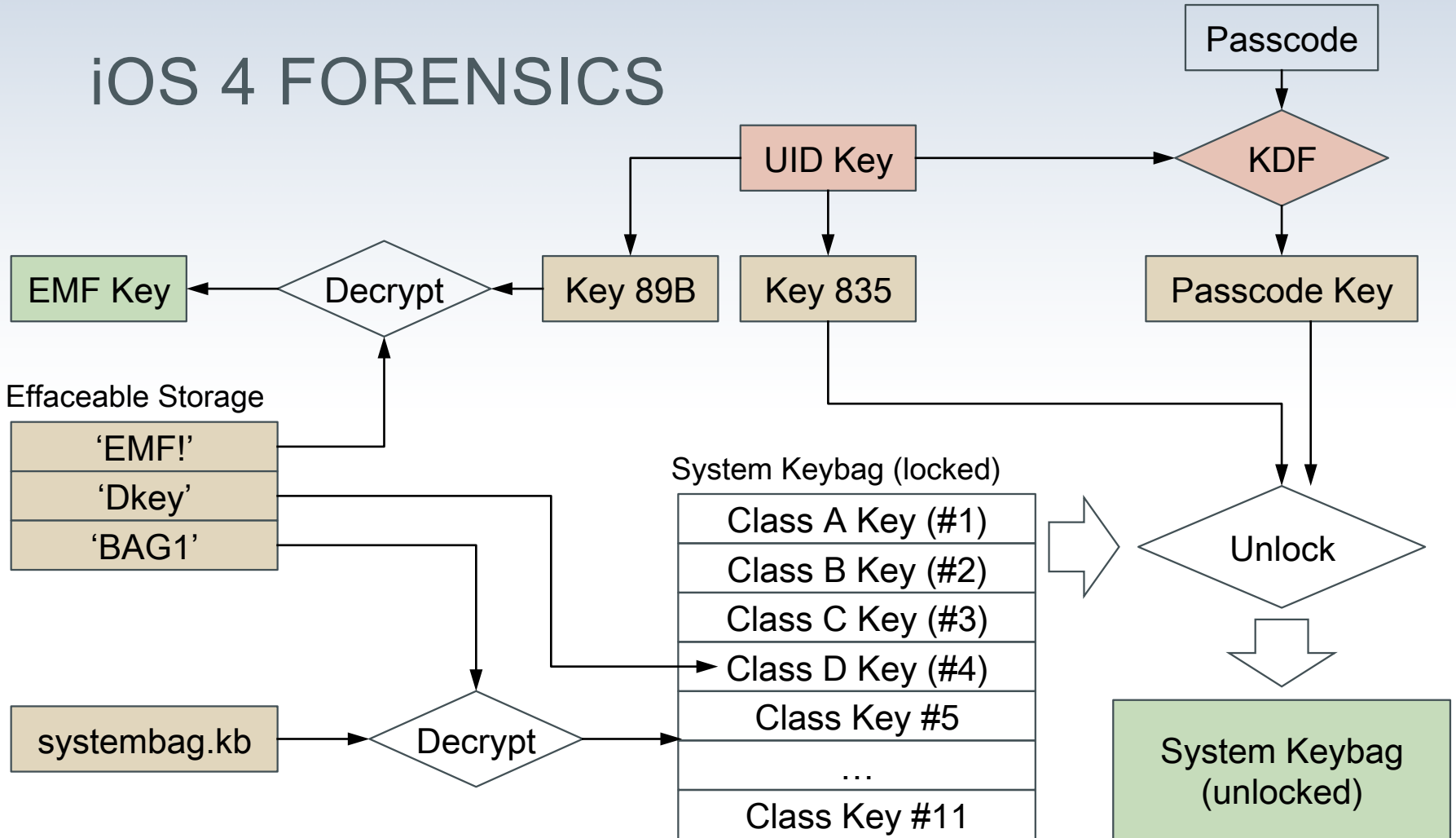
# iOS 4 DISK ENCRYPTION

- » Available protection classes:
  - NSProtectionNone
  - NSProtectionComplete
- » Filesystem metadata is encrypted with EMF key (similar to the iOS 3)
  - Transparently decrypted by the device
- » File contents are encrypted with per-file random key instead of EMF key
  - Key wrapped with protection class master key is stored in files' extended attribute `com.apple.system.cprotect`
- » During dd-style imaging iOS decrypts file data using EMF key => garbage
  - To recover file data: encrypt with EMF key, then decrypt with file key

# iOS 4 FORENSICS

- » Acquiring disk image is not enough for iOS 4
  - Content protection keys must also be extracted from the device
  - EMF key is also needed to decrypt `dd` images
- » Passcode or escrow keybag is needed for a complete set of keys
- » In real world it might be better to extract source data and compute protection keys offline

# iOS 4 FORENSICS



# SUMMARY

- » iPhone physical analysis is possible again
- » Physical acquisition requires bootrom/iBoot exploit
- » Passcode is \*usually\* not a problem
- » Proprietary and open-source tools for iOS 4 forensics available

THANK YOU  
QUESTIONS?



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