September 2018



Apple Health

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Heartrate Sleeping habits Workouts Steps and walking routines

What Is Apple Health?

- Introduced in Sep 2014 with iOS 8
- Health app pre-installed on all iPhones
- Makes use of low-energy sensors
- Always active, always collecting information
- Supported by Apple Watch, additional data collected





Main Data Categories

- Activity how much you move
- Nutrition breakdown of your diet
- Sleep –your sleep habits
- Mindfulness native support limited to Mindful Minutes, Activity and Sleep; third-party apps help build out your mindfulness data. Pretty meaningless in its current state, may improve in iOS 12



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:



Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)

- Standard architecture for transferring health information across medical facilities
- Widespread in USA, UK, Australia
- XML format
- CDA documents are stored in Health Records
- Prior to iOS 11 Health Records only contained CDA documents



Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)

- Registering a CDA document in Apple Health
 - Must receive complete file (e.g. from the hospital)
 - Open with Apple Health app
 - Data will be synced with other devices via iCloud
- Contains highly sensitive medical information



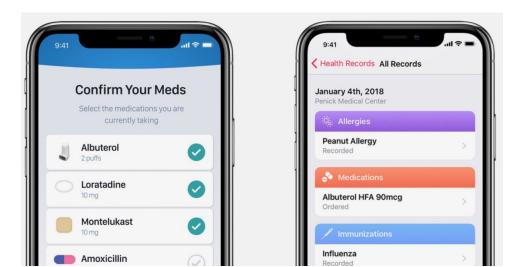
Health Records

- March 2018: Apple Health Records
- 39 US hospitals joined at the time of introduction
- The number of participating facilities quickly growing
- FHIR (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources) interoperability via HealthKit



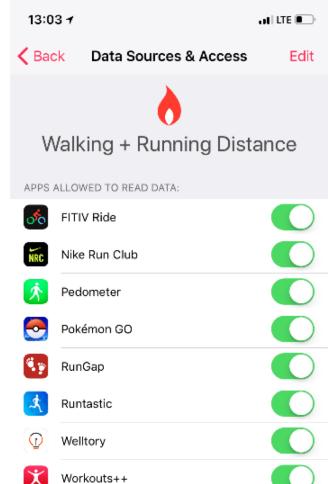
Apple Health Records

- What's inside:
 - Information about allergies, chronic diseases, immunizations
 - Lab tests, prescriptions, studies
 - Basic health data



Third Party Access

- Third-party apps have access to Health data
- User permission required
 - Do you trust all of them?
- Other types of data leaked before (Celebgate, location leaks etc.)
- Can Health data leak?
- Leaked Health data may be used for targeted advertising



Share distance data with apps listed above. As apps request access to your data, they will be added to the list.

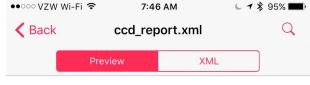
Where Apple Health Gets Data From

- Manual entry in the Health app
- Data received from HealthKit devices (iPhone, Apple Watch, compatible fitness trackers etc.)
- Third-party apps (Nike+, MyFitnessPal, Pillow)



Where Apple Health Gets Data From

- Manual entry in the Health app
 - CDA documents
 - Electronic medical card data
 - No Health Records



Patient Health Summary

Table of Contents

- Note from Duke University Health System
- Allergies
- Current Medications
- Active Problems
- Results

Summary

Patient IDs

(primary care

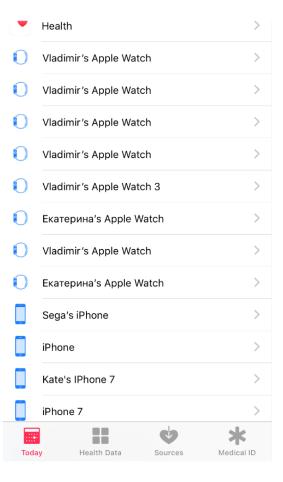
Patient	Richard Bloomfield
Date of birth	April 28
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian/White
Ethnicity	Not Hispanic/Latino
Contact info	Primary Home:

Document June 17, 2016, 00:40:58 -0400

Created:
Performer

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 Whatch collects Sleep data; no automatic mode (third-party apps can be used)



Apple Watch

- Apple Watch contributes greatly to Health data
- Compatible with third-party apps (e.g. Pedometer++, Runkeeper)
- Steps (Health app calculates distance travelled)
- Heart rate
- Basic activity info: how long you stand, how much you exercise, calories burned
- New: Apple Watch 4 supports ECG (Electrocardiogram) (US only)



Apple Watch

- New: Fall detection
- Three fall patterns
- Automatic call to emergency number
- Logs and syncs fall events
- Essential bit of evidence: exact timestamp (down to the second) of the crime
 - Synced with the cloud, data may be available even if phone and watch are taken from the victim



Apple Watch

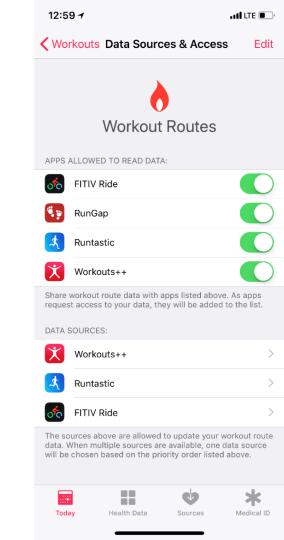




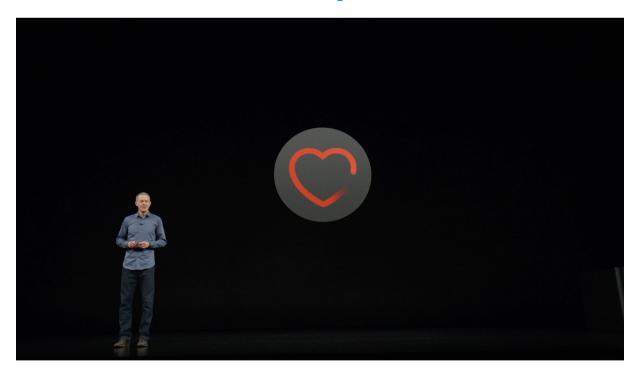


Where Apple Health Gets Data From

- Third-party apps (Nike+, MyFitnessPal, Pillow)
 - All data categories supported...
 - Except Health Records and Medical ID
 - 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 Watch and Health security



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 database: healthdb secure.hfd

DATA SOURCES:				
0	Vladimir's Apple Watch	>		
0	Vladimir's Apple Watch	>		
0	Vladimir's Apple Watch	>		
0	Vladimir's Apple Watch 3	>		
0	Екатерина's Apple Watch	>		
0	Екатерина's Apple Watch	>		
[X]	Workouts++	>		
*	Runtastic	>		
ပင်	FITIV Ride	>		
Health	iHealth	>		
	Pokémon GO	>		
木	Pedometer	>		
$lack {f V}$	Strava	>		
C	Connect	>		
Health	iHealth	>		
NRC	Nike Run Club	>		
The sources above are allowed to update your workout data. When multiple sources are available, one data source will be chosen based on the priority order listed above.				



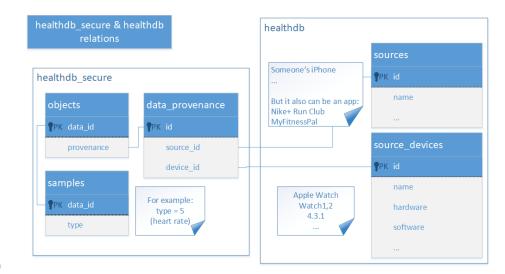


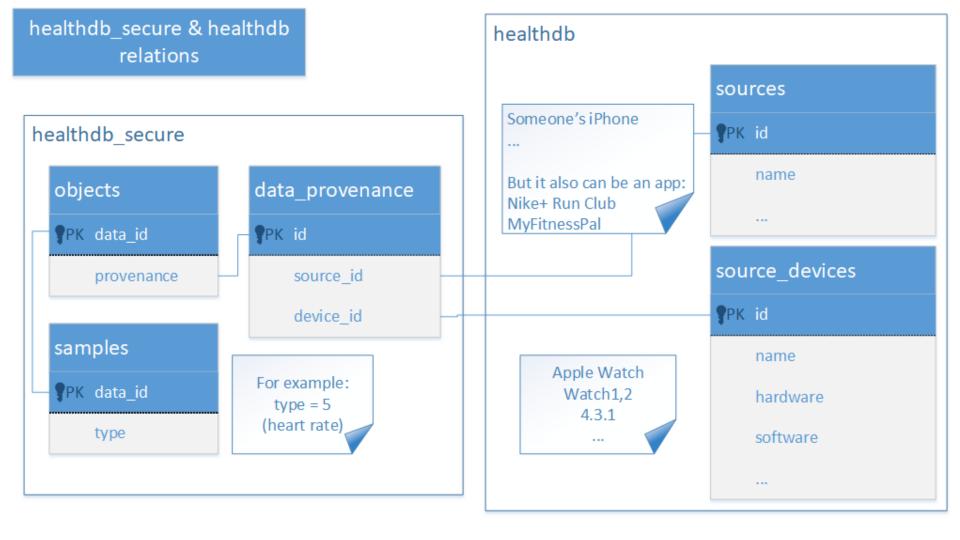




Database Structures

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



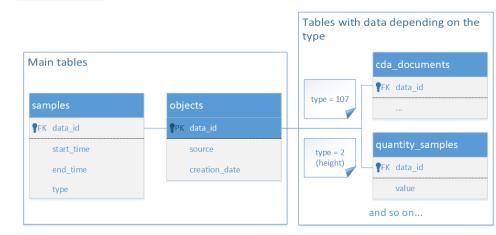


healthdb_secure

Apple Health

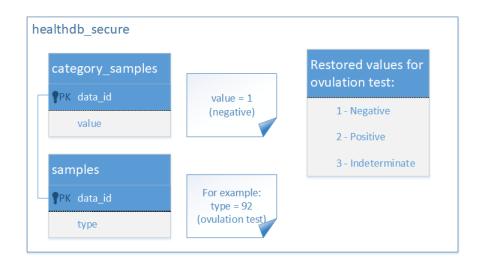
healthdb_secure

- 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



Category Samples

- Category samples contain nonnumerical 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_snapsho ts	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

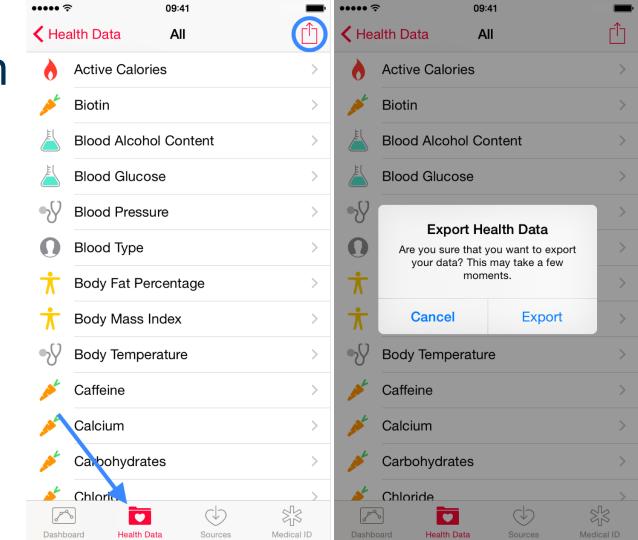
Таблица	Описание
authorization	Authentication and sync data
cloud_sync_stores	Last sync data
key_value	App-specific values (e.g. if emergency sos mode is active)
source_devices	Information about devices the data was synced from
sources	Information on received data (source, modification date)
subscription_data_anchors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

Accessing Apple Health Data

- Export from Apple Health app
- Local backup
- GDPR request
- Physical acquisition
- Cloud extraction

Exporting Data

- Apple Health has export option
- Data can be exported to a ZIP file
- Analysis?



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 (iOS Forensic Toolkit or iTunes)
- Decrypt backup, access Apple Health data
- View with Elcomsoft Phone Viewer

Extracting Apple Health Data: The Complex Way

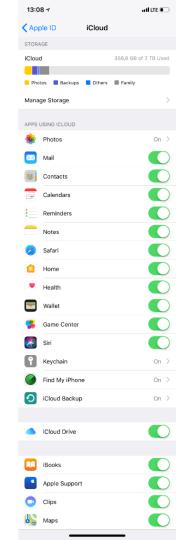
- Apple Health is available via file system acquisition
- Jailbreak required
 - At this time, jailbreak is available for all versions of iOS 8..10, iOS 11.0-11.3.1
- Jailbreak, use Elcomsoft iOS Forensic Toolkit
- Obtain TAR image
- Open TAR with Elcomsoft Phone Viewer

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 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



Apple Health and iCloud

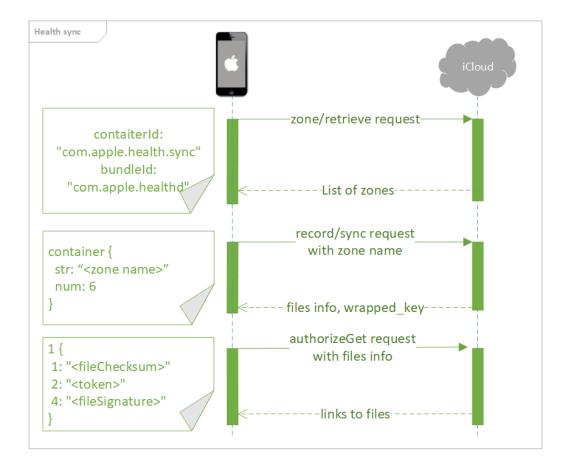
- Apple Health data can be obtained from iCloud
- May contain significantly more information compared to what is available on device
- Technically, Apple Health belongs to "synced data" as opposed to "cloud backups"
 - This results in significantly more reliable extraction
 - Loose expiration rules of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

How Apple Health Data Is Synced

- Regular syncing: scheduled, after device reboot, on account change
- Data is stored in iCloud Drive (in chunks)
- Unlike iCloud Keychain or Messages, iCloud Health data has no additional protection
 - No need to enter device passcode, no additional encryption

Accessing Health Data

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



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

contaiterId: "com.apple.health.sync"

bundleId: "com.apple.healthd"

Request Zone Sync

Request / Result:

```
container {
 str: "PrimarySyncCircle:AF64D6
29-3688-4062-9503-BF97B45D5BC2"
num: 6
```

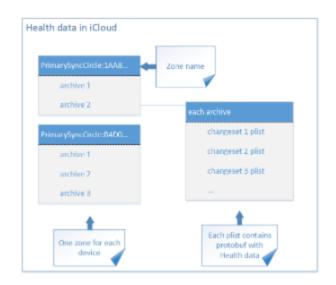
```
propertyName {
 name: "ChangeSet"
propertyValue {
valueType: 6
 authInfo {
  owner1Dsid: "8888888888"
  fileChecksum: "\001\233\254\2671GQ\316\324mM\243\031\254\322|\017\364\233N\
f"
  structSize: 13465
  token: "B3B9SvMwRNXBK6fGaX6vOuVLwfbWA1H5QwEAAAMR7kM"
  url: "https://p29-content.icloud.com:443"
  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\3370\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
                                                                            34
```

Request File Links

```
1 {
1: "\001\233\254\2671GQ\316\324mM\243\031\254\322|\017\364\233N\f"
2: "B3B9SvMwRNXBK6fGaX6vOuVLwfbWA1H5QwEAAAMR7kM"
4: "\001\310\273\331\332\326a\337\202Xd\035e`p\277\321\226\211\222\312"
}
```

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 unsrapped with wrapped_key and are used to decrypt the chunks
- Decrypted chunks are merged into files
- Files can be saved into a ZIP archive



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 (see next slide)

```
@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;
```

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)



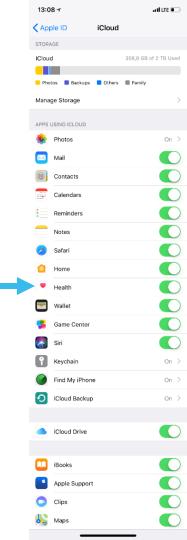
Accessing Health Data in iCloud

- If iCloud for Windows is installed, binary authentication token may exist
- Use Elcomsoft Phone Breaker to locate and extract the token
- Use Elcomsoft Phone Breaker to download synced data, which includes Apple Health, using the authentication token



iCloud Data Sync

- Health data
- If Settings | iCloud | Safari is enabled, it syncs:
 - Bookmarks
 - Open tabs
 - Reading list
 - Browsing history
 - Call logs (not in the Settings; syncs if iCloud Drive is enabled)
- Contacts, Notes, Calendars, Wallet (including boarding passes), Maps (searches and bookmarks)
- Keychain
 - With luck, password to Google Account (device passcode required)
- Messages (iMessages, SMS): since iOS 11.4 (device passcode required)



Authenticate into iCloud

- Using Apple ID and password:
 - Sign in
 - Respond to 2FA request
- Using iCloud token:
 - Sign in (synced data only)
 - Note: iCloud tokens do not appear to expire for synced data

That Looked Simple?

- Using a login and password is pretty straightforward
- Two-Factor Authentication can complicate things
- If the device is locked, you can pull a SIM card out and receive 2FA code



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Questions?