

iCloud Keychain and iOS 7 Data Protection

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iOS Data Protection

Keychain encryption since the very beginning

- Before iOS 4: AES-CBC, per-device key
- iOS 4: AES-CBC, per-record key based on desired item accessibility
- iOS 5+: AES-GCM, per-record key, encrypts metadata

iOS Data Protection

Storage encryption since iOS 4*

- File-level (much like Windows EFS), so carving is challenging
- Per-file key based on protection class: `NSFileProtectionNone` or `NSFileProtectionComplete`
- iOS 5 adds `...CompleteUntilFirstUserAuthentication` and `...CompleteUnlessOpen` (uses DJB's curve25519)

* Pre-iOS 4 encryption was used to wipe data

iOS 7?

- No visible changes to file encryption (i.e. existing tools work and don't screw things up)
- Keychain record format has changed
 - ASN.1 BER encoding instead of proprietary Binary Property List encoding
- Keychain encryption has not changed: AES-GCM with per-record key

ASN.1?

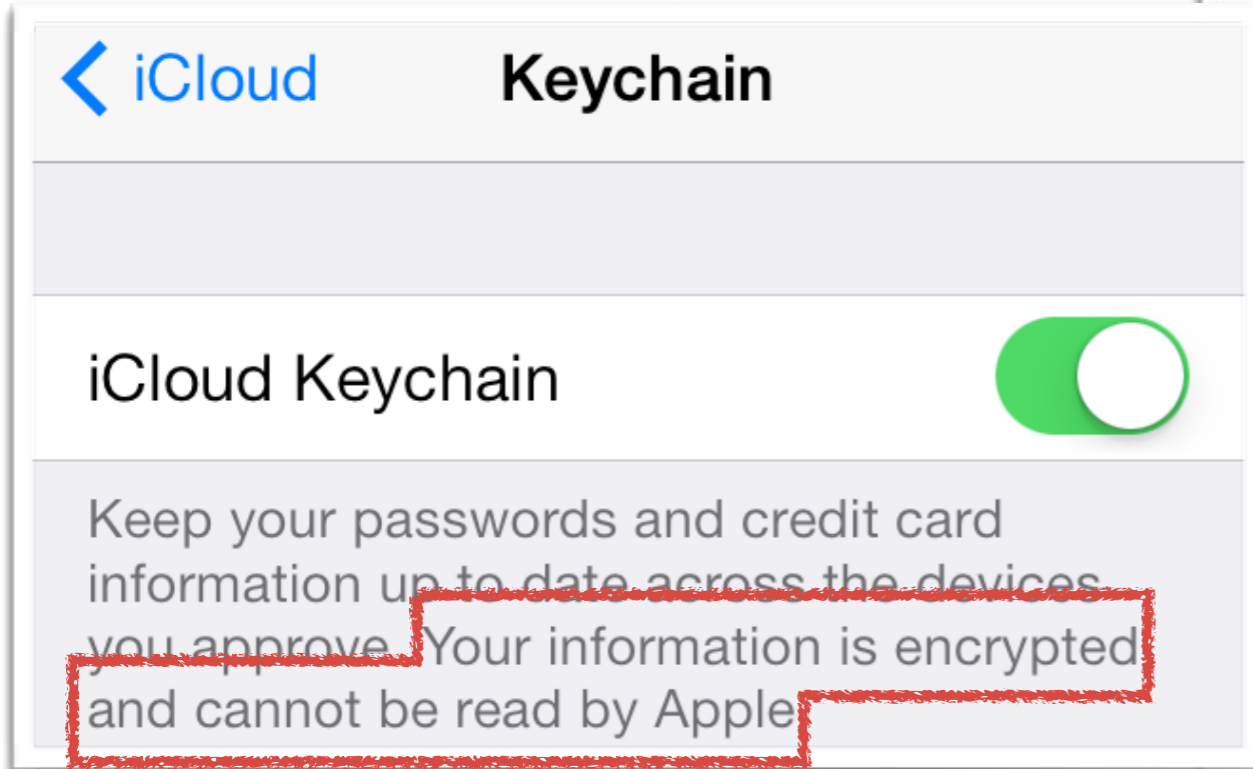
Apple switching from something proprietary to something standard? Why?

- ASN.1 BER is sequential: no need to read TOC from the end of the stream first
- ASN.1 BER is more compact
- ASN.1 is cross-platform: will we see Keychain on other platforms?



iCloud Keychain

Motivation



iCloud Keychain keeps the passwords and credit card information you save up to date on the devices you approve.

Your information is encrypted and cannot be read by Apple.

iCloud Keychain

- iCloud Keychain encryption keys are created on your devices, and Apple can't access those keys. Only encrypted keychain data passes through Apple's servers, and Apple can't access any of the key material that could be used to decrypt that data.

Motivation



< iCloud

Keych

iCloud Keychain

Keep your passwords and other sensitive information up to date and secure. Your information is encrypted and cannot be read

keeps the credit card up to date on approve.












encrypted and read by Apple

iCloud Keychain

- iCloud Keychain encryption keys are encrypted and stored in iCloud. Only you can access those keys. Only you can access any of the key material that could be used to decrypt that data.

iCloud

```
<key>com.apple.mobileme</key>
<dict>
  <key>availableFeatures</key>
  <array>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Reminders</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Devicelocator</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.KeychainSync</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Content</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Mail</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.KeyValue</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Notes</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Ubiquity</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.MediaStream</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Contacts</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Bookmarks</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Calendars</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.Backup</string>
    <string>com.apple.Dataclass.SharedStreams</string>
  </array>
```

	Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Contacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Calendars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reminders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Safari	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Passbook	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Keychain	On >
	Photos	On >
	Documents & Data	On >
	Find My iPhone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

```
<key>com.apple.Dataclass.KeychainSync</key>
```

```
<dict>
```

```
  <key>authMechanism</key>
```

```
  <string>token</string>
```

```
  <key>escrowProxyUrl</key>
```

```
  <string>https://p19-escrowproxy.icloud.com:443</string>
```

```
</dict>
```

```
<key>com.apple.Dataclass.KeyValue</key>
```

```
<dict>
```

```
  <key>beta</key>
```

```
  <false/>
```

```
  <key>authMechanism</key>
```

```
  <string>token</string>
```

```
  <key>apsEnv</key>
```

```
  <string>production</string>
```

```
  <key>configURL</key>
```

```
  <string>https://keyvalueservice.icloud.com:443/config</string>
```

```
  <key>url</key>
```

```
  <string>https://p19-keyvalueservice.icloud.com:443</string>
```

```
</dict>
```

The Big Picture

Keychain (encrypted)
Keybag (encrypted)



*.keyvalueservice.icloud.com

HTTPS
NO PINNING



Some Secret

*.escrowproxy.icloud.com

Setup Options

[← Back](#)

[Next](#)

Advanced Security Code Options

Use a Complex Security Code

Get a Random Security Code

Don't Create Security Code

If you don't create a security code, setting up iCloud Keychain on a new device will require your approval from a different device.

[Cancel](#)

Keychain Setup

Your iCloud Security Code can be used to set up iCloud Keychain on a new device.

— — — —

[Advanced Options](#)



4-digit iCSC [Default]

iCloud Security Code

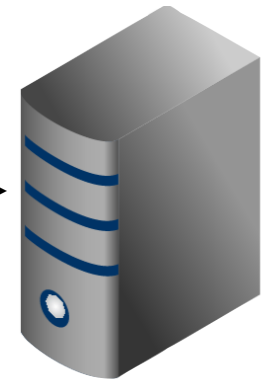
1234

PBKDF2
SHA-256 x 10'000

Random Password

BL7Z-EBTJ-UBKD-X7NM-4W6D-J2N4

AES-CBC
256 bit



*.escrowproxy.icloud.com

AES-Wrap Keys
RFC 3394

Backup Keybag

Key 1

Key 2

Key 3

AES-GCM
256 bit

Keychain Passwords

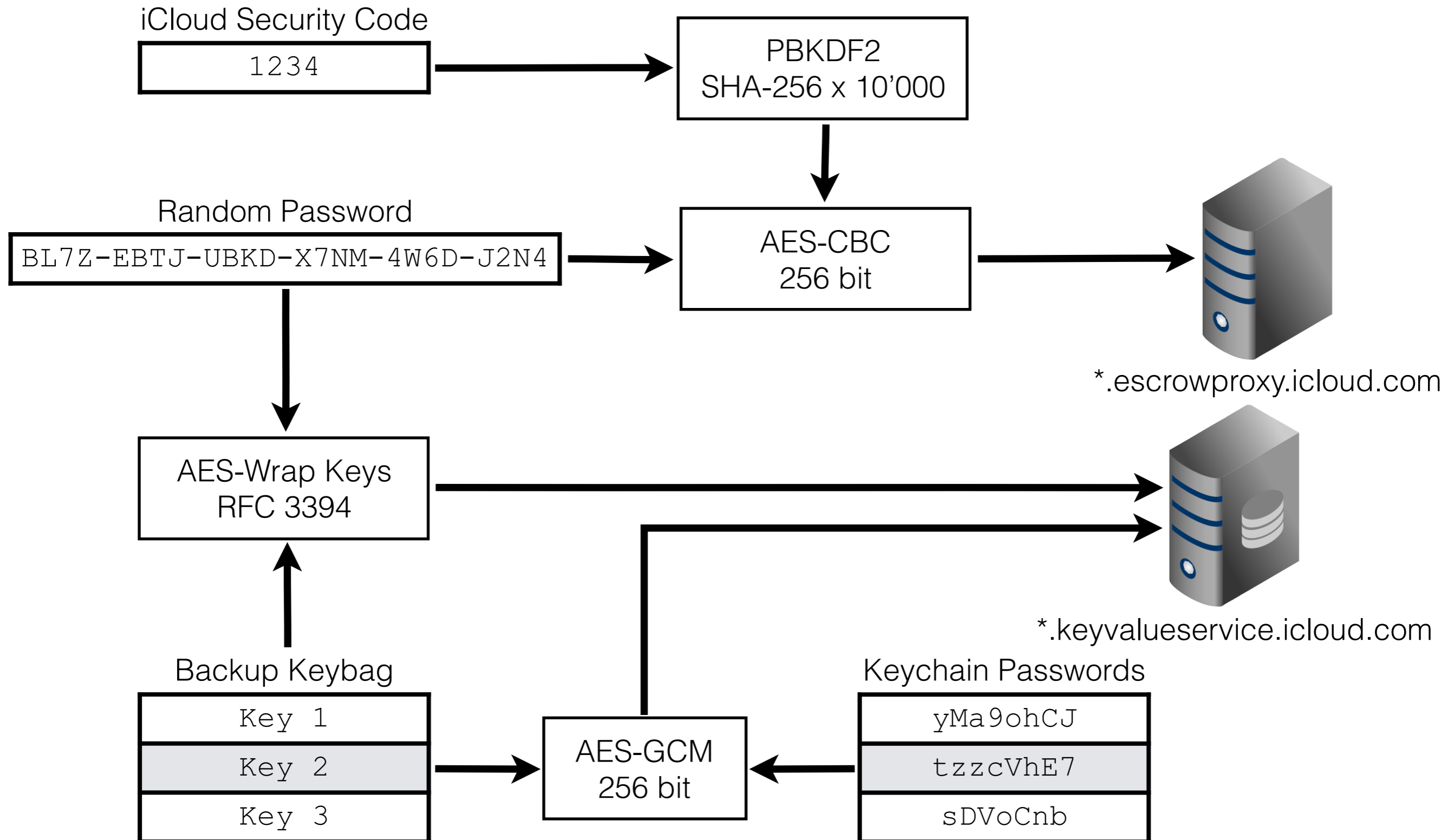
yMa9ohCJ

tzzcVhE7

sDVoCnb



*.keyvalueservice.icloud.com



Key-Value Store

- Not new
- Used extensively by many apps e.g. to keep preferences in sync across devices
- iCloud Keychain utilises two stores:
 - `com.apple.security.cloudkeychainproxy3`
 - `com.apple.sbd3` (securebackupd3)

Key-Value Store

Key	Description
<code>com.apple.securebackup.enabled</code>	Is Keychain data saved in KVS?
<code>com.apple.securebackup.record</code>	Keychain records, encrypted
<code>SecureBackupMetadata</code>	iCSC complexity, timestamp, country
<code>BackupKeybag</code>	Keybag protecting Keychain records
<code>BackupUsesEscrow</code>	Is keybag password escrowed?
<code>BackupVersion</code>	Version, currently @“1”
<code>BackupUUID</code>	UUID of the backup

Escrow Proxy

- Designed to store precious secrets
- Access to service requires auth token
- Access to escrowed data requires iCSC
 - Need to receive SMS challenge
 - Must successfully complete SRP auth
- User-Agent: `com.apple.lakitu` (iOS/OS X)



Secure Remote Password

- Zero-knowledge password proof scheme
- Combats sniffing/MITM
- One password guess per connection attempt
- Password verifier is not sufficient for impersonation
- Escrow Proxy uses SRP-6a

Agreed-upon parameters:

H – one-way hash function
 N, g – group parameters
 $k \leftarrow H(N, g)$



$a \leftarrow \text{random}, A \leftarrow g^a$

$u \leftarrow H(A, B)$

$x \leftarrow H(\text{SALT}, \text{Password})$

$S \leftarrow (B - kg^x)^{a + ux}$

$K \leftarrow H(S)$

Password verifier:

$\text{SALT} \leftarrow \text{random}$

$x \leftarrow H(\text{SALT}, \text{Password})$

$v \leftarrow g^x$



Key Negotiation

→ ID, A →

← SALT, B ←

$b \leftarrow \text{random}, B \leftarrow kv + g^b$

$u \leftarrow H(A, B)$

$S \leftarrow (Av^u)^b$

$K \leftarrow H(S)$

Key Verification

$M \leftarrow H(H(N) \oplus H(g), H(\text{ID}), \text{SALT}, A, B, K)$

→ M →

← H(A, M, K) ←

(Aborts if M is invalid)

Agreed-upon parameters:

H - SHA-256

N, g - RFC 5054 w. 2048-bit group

$k \leftarrow H(N, g)$

Password verifier:

$SALT \leftarrow \text{random}$

$x \leftarrow H(SALT, \text{Password})$

$v \leftarrow g^x$



$a \leftarrow \text{random}, A \leftarrow g^a$

$u \leftarrow H(A, B)$

$x \leftarrow H(SALT, \text{Password})$

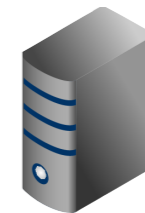
$S \leftarrow (B - kg^x)^{a + ux}$

$K \leftarrow H(S)$

Key Negotiation

→ ID, A, SMS CODE →

← SALT, B ←



$b \leftarrow \text{random}, B \leftarrow kv + g^b$

$u \leftarrow H(A, B)$

$S \leftarrow (Av^u)^b$

$K \leftarrow H(S)$

Key Verification

$M \leftarrow H(H(N) \oplus H(g), H(ID), SALT, A, B, K)$

→ M, SMS CODE →

← H(A, M, K) ←

(Aborts if M is invalid)

Escrowed Data Recovery

———— /get_records —————→

←———— List of escrowed records ————

———— /get_sms_targets —————→

←———— List of phone numbers* ————

———— /generate_sms_challenge —————→

←———— OK ————

———— /srp_init [DsID, A, SMS CODE] —————→

←———— [UUID, DsID, SALT, B] ————

———— /recover [UUID, DsID, M, SMS CODE] —————→

←———— [IV, AES-CBC(K_{SRP}, Escrowed Record)] ————

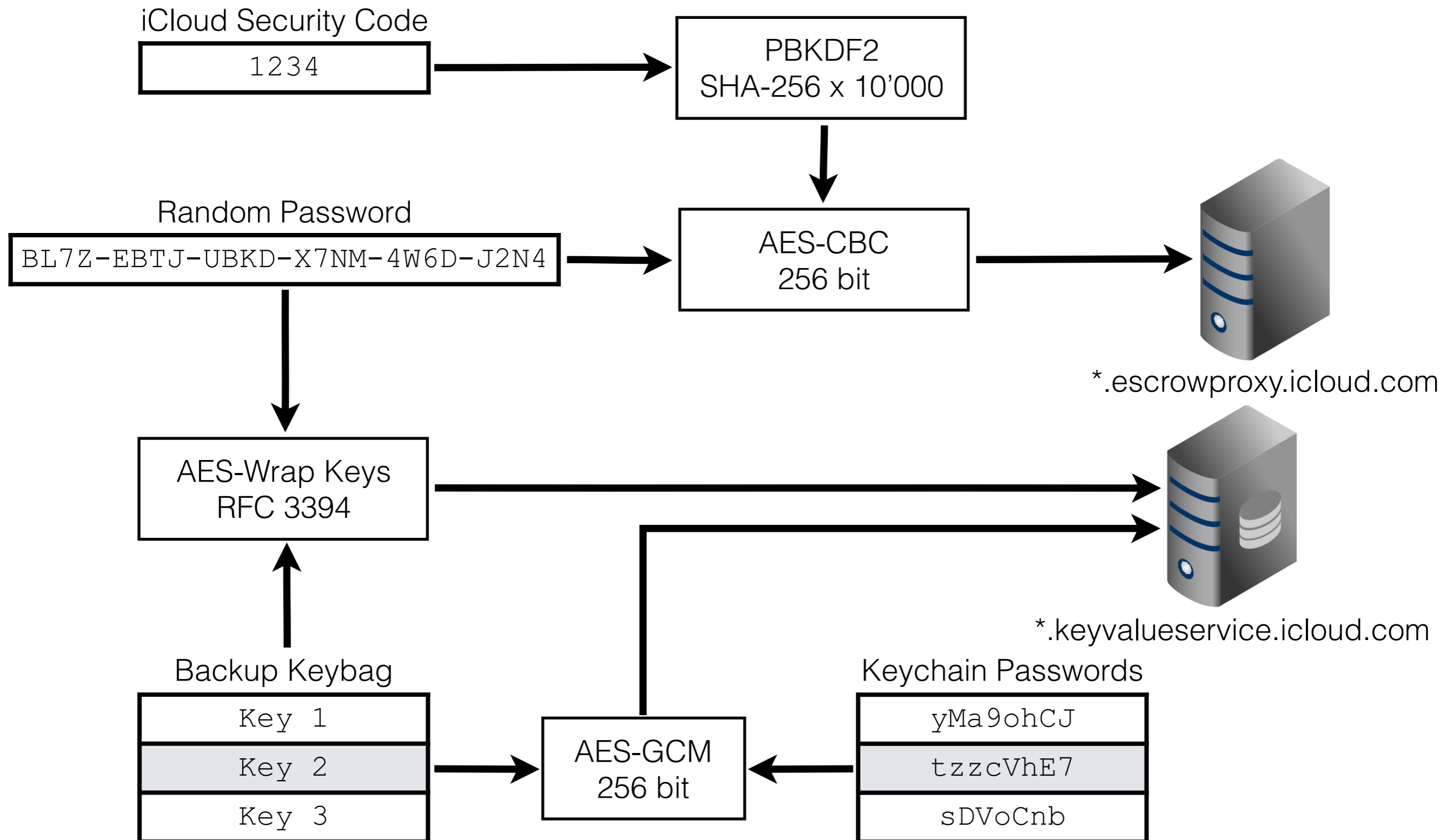


*Display purposes only

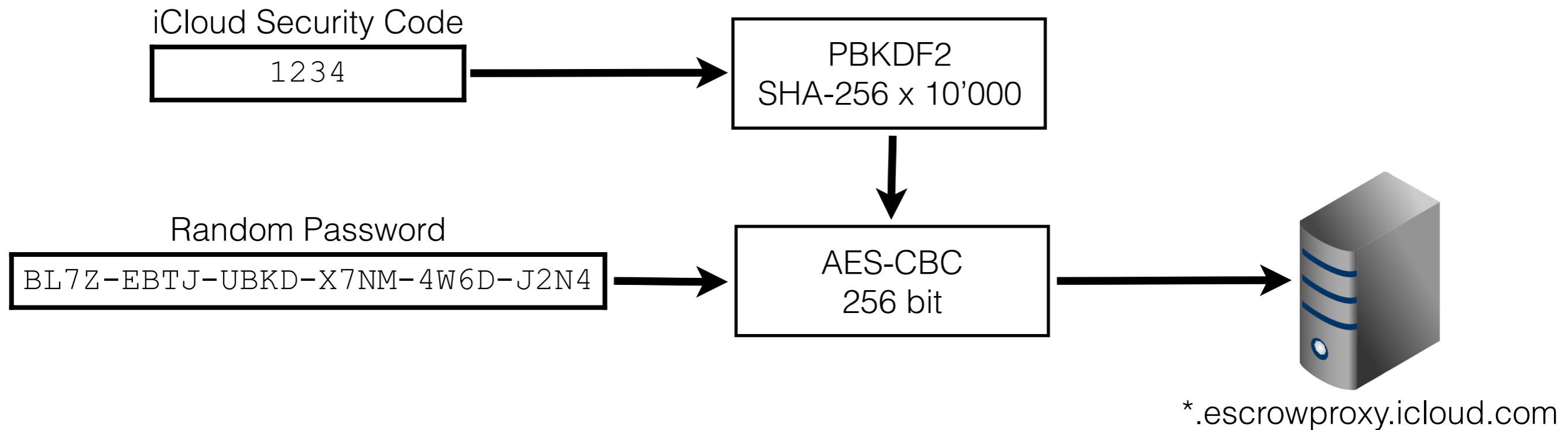
Escrow Proxy Endpoints

Endpoint	Description
<code>get_club_cert</code>	[?] Obtain certificate
<code>enroll</code>	Submit escrow record
<code>get_records</code>	List escrowed records
<code>get_sms_targets</code>	List SMS numbers for escrowed records
<code>generate_sms_challenge</code>	Generate and send challenge code
<code>srp_init</code>	First step of SRP protocol
<code>recover</code>	Second step of SRP protocol
<code>alter_sms_target</code>	Change SMS number

Escrow Record



Escrow Record



$\text{Key} \leftarrow \text{PBKDF2-SHA256}(\text{iCSC}, 10'000)$

$\text{EscrowRecord} \leftarrow \text{AES-CBC}(\text{Key}, \text{RandomPassword})$

Escrow Record

$\text{Key} \leftarrow \text{PBKDF2-SHA256}(\text{iCSC}, 10'000)$

$\text{EscrowRecord} \leftarrow \text{AES-CBC}(\text{Key}, \text{RandomPassword})$

- This is stored by Apple
- iCSC is 4 digits by default



iCloud Keychain keeps the passwords and credit card information you save up to date on the devices you approve.

Your information is encrypted and cannot be read by Apple.

Can you spot the problem yet?

Escrow Record

Key \leftarrow PBKDF2-SHA256(iCSC, 10'000)

- Offline iCSC guessing is possible
- Almost instant recovery [for default settings]
- iCSC decrypts keybag password
- Keybag password unlocks keybag keys
- Keybag keys decrypt Keychain items

Apple, or other adversary with similar access level, can near-instantly decrypt “master” password and read synced iCloud Keychain records


(for default settings)

Setup Options

[← Back](#)

[Next](#)

Advanced Security Code Options

Use a Complex Security Code 

Get a Random Security Code

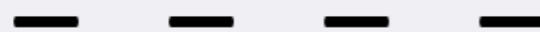
Don't Create Security Code

If you don't create a security code, setting up iCloud Keychain on a new device will require your approval from a different device.

[Cancel](#)

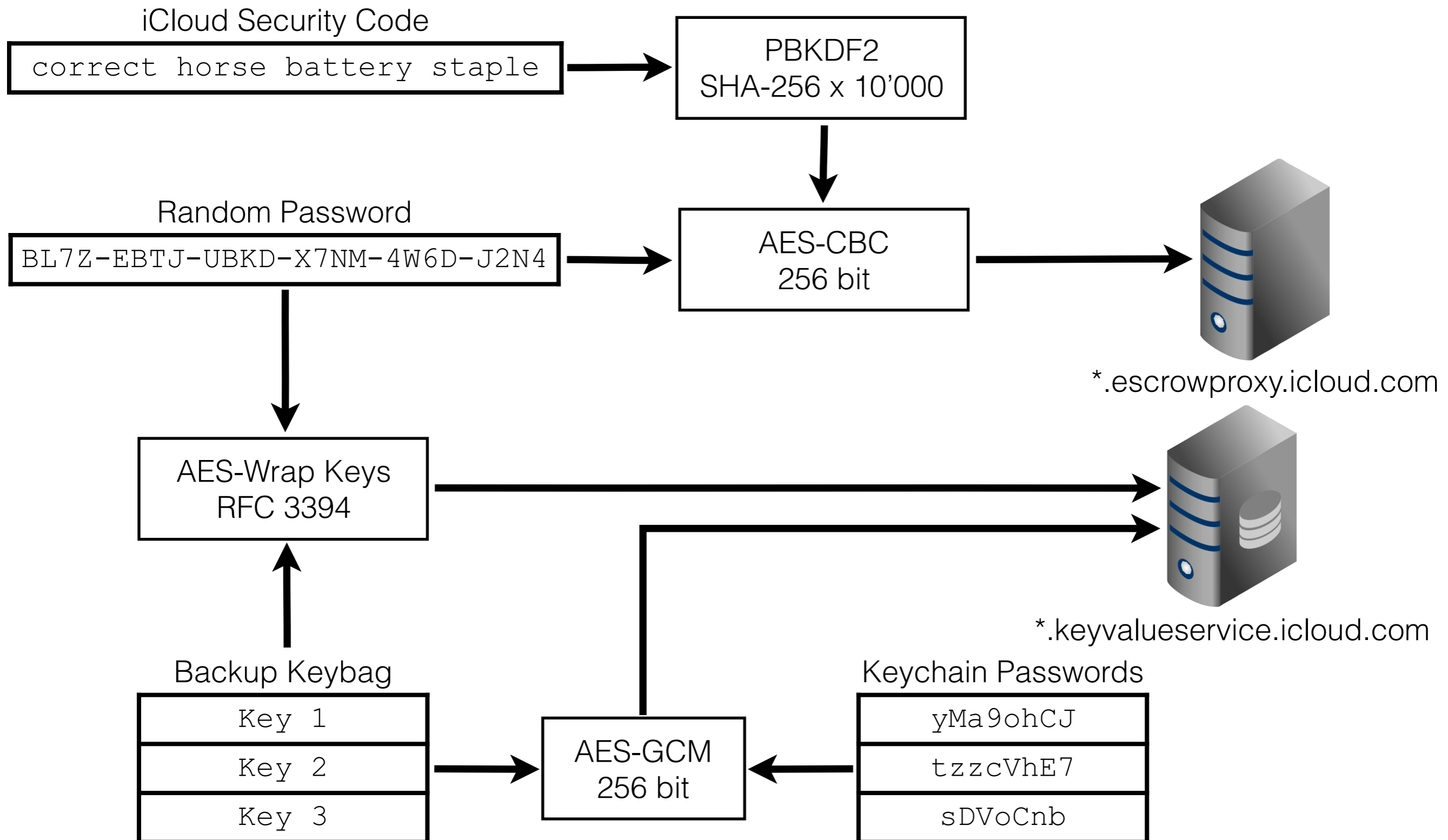
Keychain Setup

Your iCloud Security Code can be used to set up iCloud Keychain on a new device.



[Advanced Options](#)

Complex iCloud



Complex iCSC

- Mechanics are the same as with simple iCSC
- Offline password recovery attack is still possible, although pointless if password is complex enough

Setup Options

[← Back](#)

[Next](#)

Advanced Security Code Options

Use a Complex Security Code

Get a Random Security Code



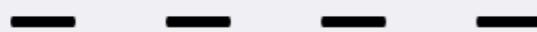
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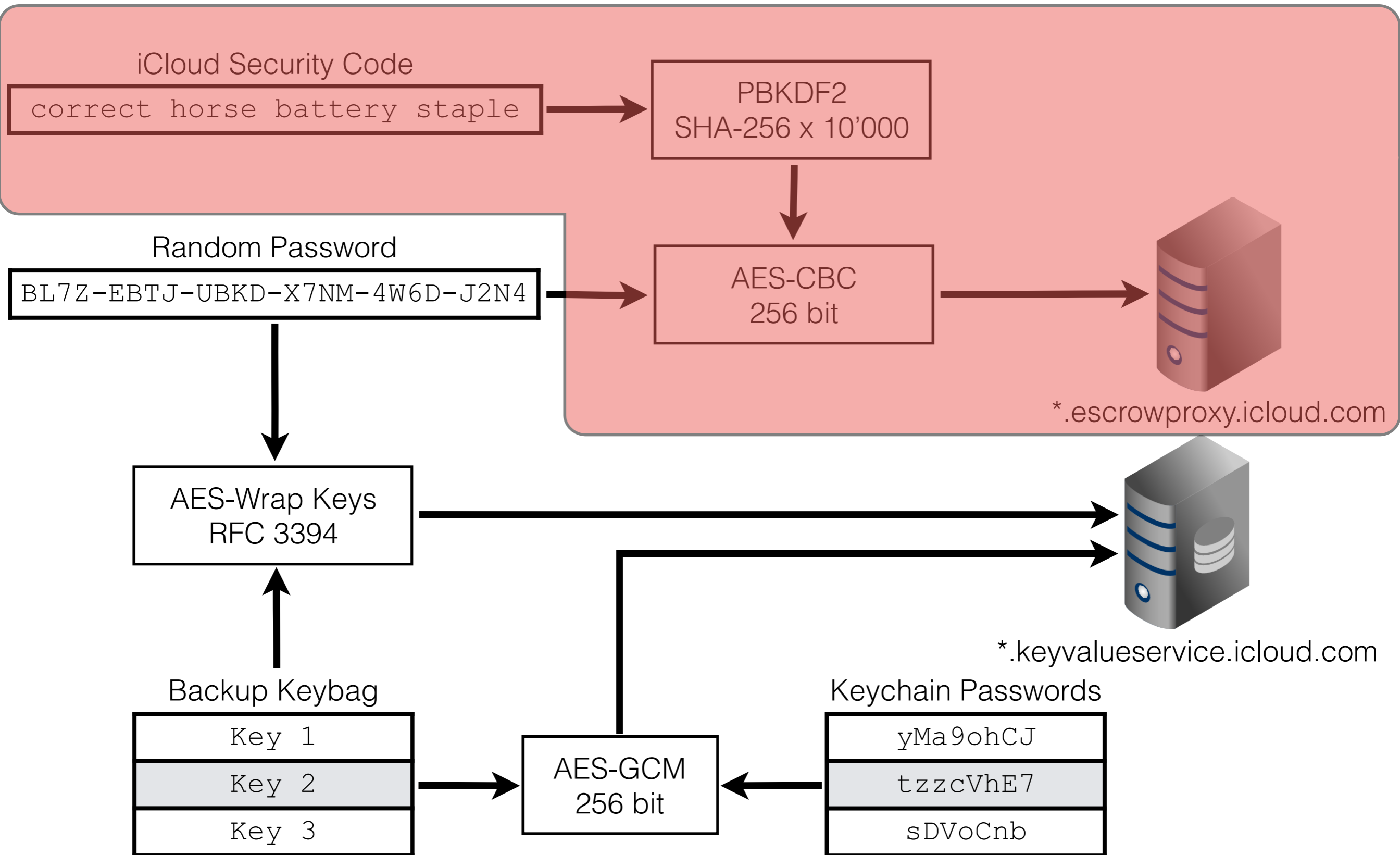
Keychain Setup

Your iCloud Security Code can be used to set up iCloud Keychain on a new device.



[Advanced Options](#)

Random iCloud



Random iCloud

Random Password

BL7Z-EBTJ-UBKD-X7NM-4W6D-J2N4

AES-Wrap Keys
RFC 3394

Backup Keybag

Key 1
Key 2
Key 3

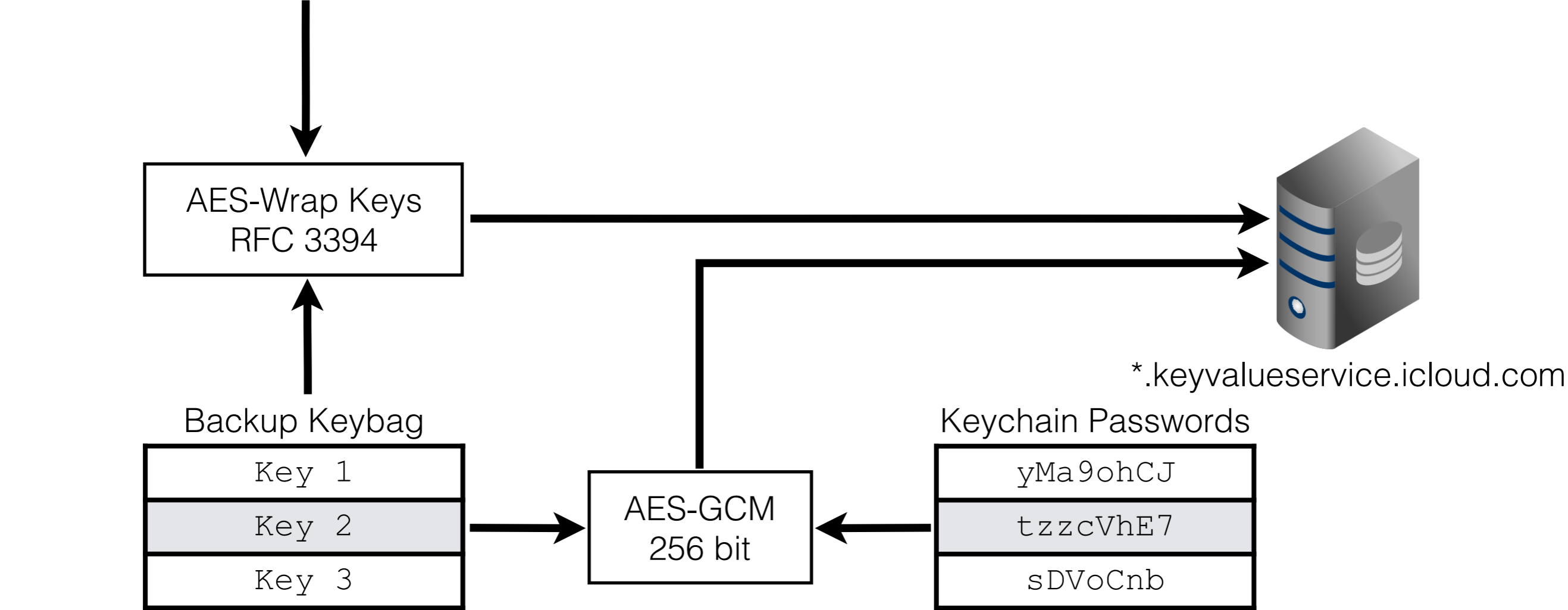
AES-GCM
256 bit

Keychain Passwords

yMa9ohCJ
tzzcVhE7
sDVoCnb



*.keyvalueservice.icloud.com



Random iCSC

- Escrow Proxy is not used
- Random iCSC (or derived key) stored on the device [haven't verified]

Setup Options

[← Back](#)

[Next](#)

Advanced Security Code Options

Use a Complex Security Code

Get a Random Security Code

Don't Create Security Code

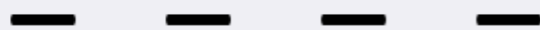


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[Cancel](#)

Keychain Setup

Your iCloud Security Code can be used to set up iCloud Keychain on a new device.



[Advanced Options](#)

No iCSC

Work in Progress

Conclusions



Conclusions

- Trust your vendor but verify his claims
- Never ever use simple iCloud Security Code
- Do not think that SMS Apple sends you is a 2FA
- Yet, iCK is reasonably well engineered although not without shortcomings

Thank You!

Questions are welcome :-)

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ABelenko@viaforensics.com

