



Investigating Evidence of Mobile Phone Usage by Drivers in Road Traffic Accidents

By

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Investigating evidence of mobile phone usage by drivers in road traffic accidents

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Background

- ▶ Recent UK government surveys estimate around 1.6% of drivers in England and Scotland use a hand-held mobile phone whilst driving [1].
 - Number of cars licensed for use on the road in UK – 35million [2].
 - Van drivers identified most often.
 - 17–29 key age group.
- ▶ Department of Transport states road deaths have increased by 1% in 2014 to 1730 [3].
- ▶ 192,910 road casualties reported for year ending September 2014 [3].

Sources:

1. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/406723/seatbelt-and-mobile-use-surveys-2014.pdf
2. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/302409/vls-2013.pdf
3. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/401295/quarterly-estimates-jul-to-sep-2014.pdf

Background

- ▶ Why is mobile phone usage a problem...'driver distraction'.
- ▶ Restriction of sight; limiting the driver's ability to survey the road, potential obstacles or changes in traffic flow, since their line of vision is focused on the handset.
- ▶ Reduction of concentration levels and situational awareness.
- ▶ Slower reactions times during adverse events which could result in as much as a 50% reduction in response rates.
- ▶ Failure to maintain a high standard of driving etiquette, resulting in acts such as tailgating or improper road position.

The Law

- ▶ Since 2003, the use of a hand-held mobile device whilst driving is prohibited.
 - Hand-held – a device being in one's hand when observed.
 - Performing an interactive communication function.
 - SMS, Calling, sending data, providing access to the Internet.
 - Penalty – 3 points, £100 fine.

- ▶ An offence of death by dangerous driving?
 - Judged against the 'careful and competent driver'
 - Do they use their mobile phone in any way whilst driving?
 - doubtful

Mobile Phone Usage

- ▶ Standard usage analysis.
 - Time and date messages/ emails were sent.
 - Time and date calls were made.
 - Internet History records.
 - Social media posts etc.
- But what about activity which occurs on a handset but leaves less obvious traces on the device?
 - For example, Reading the headlines on a news-bulletin application?

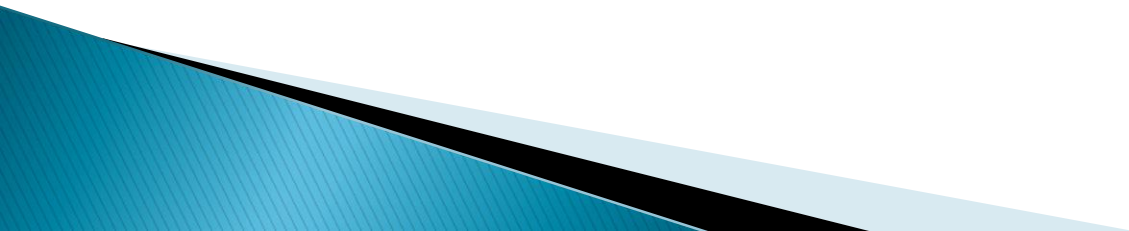
Passive Activity

- ▶ Passive activity is coined to denote actions which leave behind a less obvious evidential traces.
- ▶ Examples:
 - Re-reading SMS in the inbox/sent folder.
 - Scrolling through a twitter feed.
 - Reading news articles on applications such as BBC News.
 - Simply activating the handset to view the dash-board of a device.
- ▶ Passive actions still distract a driver as their eye-sight is directed to the handset, not the road for a period of time.

Investigation

- ▶ Statistics indicate Android and iPhone devices are the two leading manufacturers.
- ▶ The investigation into the acquisition of evidence denoting passive activity therefore took place on both these platforms.
- ▶ Test Devices:
 - iPhone 4 – running iOS 7
 - HTC One – Kit Kat 4.4
- ▶ Test Kit:
 - Microsystemation XRY

iPhone Analysis



iPhone Analysis

- ▶ This investigation will focus on the iPhone's `CurrentPowerlog.powerlog` (CPL) system file, and the `PLArchive` directory, both located at `/var/mobile/Library/Logs/`.
- ▶ The CPL consists of system events on the handset.
 - Each entry is prefixed with an 'attribute tag' making it possible to scan the CPL for similar event types.
- ▶ The CPL runs for a 24 hours period.
 - Handsets usage can be profiled for activity.

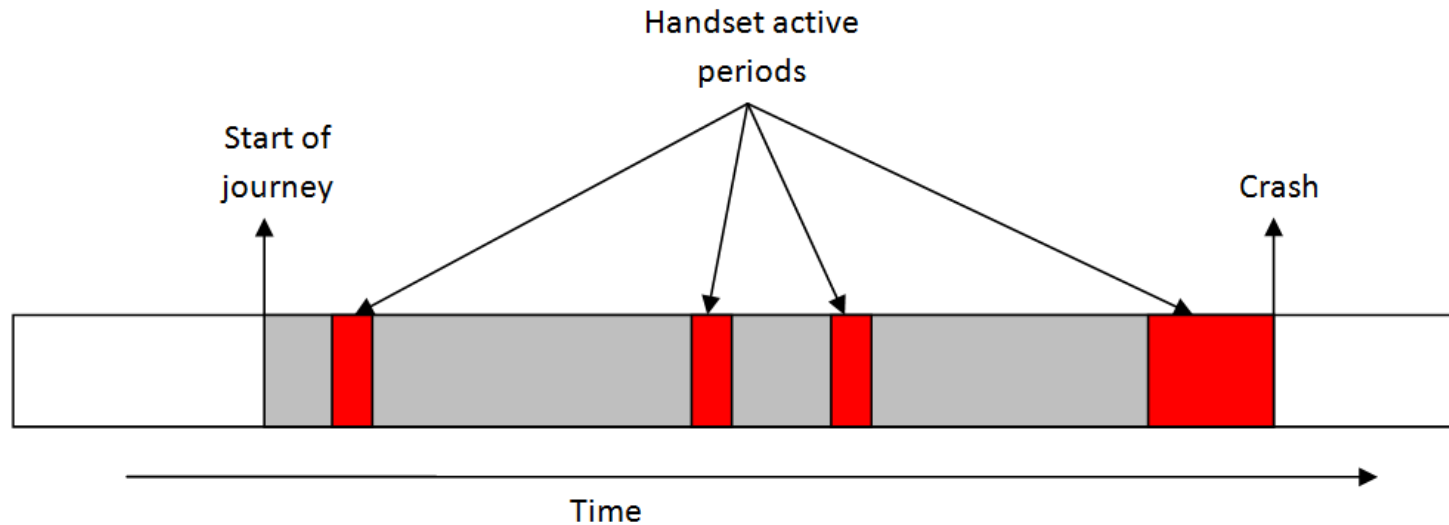
iPhone Analysis

- ▶ The period in which the CPL covers is defined at the start of the file under the attribute `[Log]`.
- ▶ At the end of its logging period (rollover date), it is moved to the `PLArchive`.
 - Each CPL is placed within a `.gz` archive and its naming convention represents the starting date of the log (e.g. `PL_2014-08-04-`).
 - `PLArchive` does not store all of the CPL files, but after the limited experimentation, CPL archive entries were present for up to 3 weeks.
- ▶ **Further testing on newer iPhone devices where only a file-system extraction type was available through Cellebrite indicated that both the CPL and PLArchive files were only available when the device was jail broken.**

iPhone Analysis

- ▶ Pressing the power button:
 - [Display] active=yes; brightness = 50.0%;
 - [Display] active=yes; brightness = 0.0%;
- ▶ Unlocking the handset:
 - [Springboard-states] Screen_state=unblanked; lock_state=locked;
 - [Springboard-states] Screen_state=unblanked;
lock_state=unlocked;
- ▶ In-car charging
 - [Battery] log entries indicate when the device is connected to a charging facility
 - Proceeding log entries show the continuous charge of the iPhone's battery.

iPhone Analysis



iPhone Analysis

- ▶ Identifying the usage of applications
- ▶ `[Application]`
- ▶ `Executable =` – Application in use
- ▶ Modes:
 - Foreground Running
 - Background
 - Running
 - Terminated
 - Suspended

iPhone Analysis

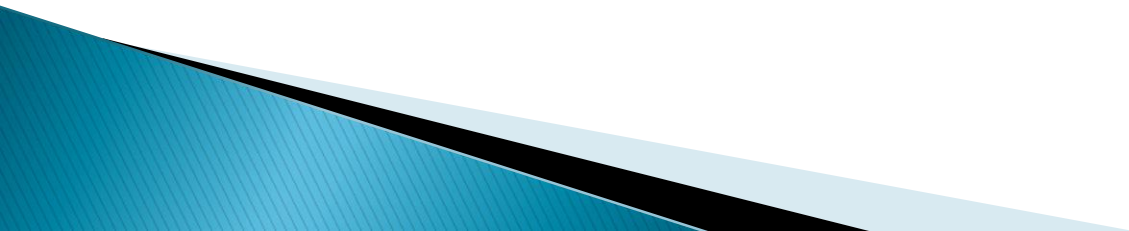
```
17/05/12.100,  
07/28/14 00:00:48.181 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=com.apple.facebo; bundleName=<unkn  
07/28/14 00:00:48.190 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=syncdefaultsd; bundleName=<unkn  
20:55:26.239;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.191 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=itunescloudd; bundleName=<unkn  
07/28/14 00:00:48.196 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=Phantom; bundleName=7324EM48KV  
22:22:34.705;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.203 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=Preferences; bundleName=com.ap  
21:00:44.148;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.205 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=fakemsg; bundleName=com.fakemsg  
21:47:34.414;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.209 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=libidtool; bundleName=<unknown:  
07/28/14 00:00:48.211 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=CommCenterClassi; bundleName=<unk  
11:40:36.326;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.215 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=aosnotifyd; bundleName=<unknown  
07/28/14 00:00:48.222 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=mstreamd; bundleName=<unknown>  
07/28/14 00:00:48.224 [Network Connections Symptoms] procName=ubd; bundleName=<unknown>; wif  
07/28/14 00:00:47.704 [Application] id=de.andi.syslogman; pid=<unknown>; mode=Foreground Runn  
07/28/14 00:00:48.413 [Application] id=com.apple.mobilemail; pid=212; mode=Background Running  
07/28/14 00:00:48.905 [Application] id=com.facebook.Facebook; pid=217; mode=Background Task (s  
executable=Facebook; version=12.1;  
07/28/14 00:00:48.995 [Application] id=com.apple.mobilecal; pid=227; mode=Background Task Sus  
07/28/14 00:00:51.294 [Display] active=yes; brightness=10.5%; user_brightness=<unknown>; als  
07/28/14 00:00:51.311 [SpringBoard-states] screen_state=unblanked; lock_state=unlocked;  
07/28/14 00:00:51.310 [Application] id=de.andi.syslogman; pid=347.00; mode=Foreground Running  
07/28/14 00:00:52.165 [SpringBoard-screens] Screens=3;  
07/28/14 00:01:06.559 [Battery] level=74.96%; voltage=3941 mV; current=-230 mA; current_capac  
adapter_info=0; connected_status=0;  
07/28/14 00:01:06.651 [Network Statistics] interface=en0; tcpNoConnNoList=23; tcpCleanup=8; i
```

iPhone Analysis

- ▶ Hand's free kits
 - Not illegal – BUT, must be used!
 - Its presence in the car does not suggest that the device was paired with it.
- ▶ Testing with a 'Plantronics M20' hands-free kit when simulating call activity showed Telephony records indicating a call and audio had been routed to a 'headset'

```
09/03/14 13:46:21.744 [Telephony]...  
    call_status=Active;  
09/03/14 13:46:21.801 [Audio]  
    active=YES; route=HeadsetBT;  
09/03/14 13:46:32.350  
[Telephony]...call_status=Inactive
```


Android Analysis



Android Analysis

- ▶ No equivalent of the CPL could be located on the android handset.
- ▶ Focus was maintained on the Androids' buffer logs accessible under `/dev/log`.
- ▶ Volatile – when power is removed from the handset, content is gone.
- ▶ Access is provided by Android Debug Bridge (ADB).

Android Analysis

► Type and size considerations...

Table 1
Types of buffer log

Type	Main buffer log
System	System messages for debugging
Main	Main log buffer by default
Events	System events-related messages
Radio	Radio/telephony-related messages

Table 2
Default buffer log size variations by operating systems.

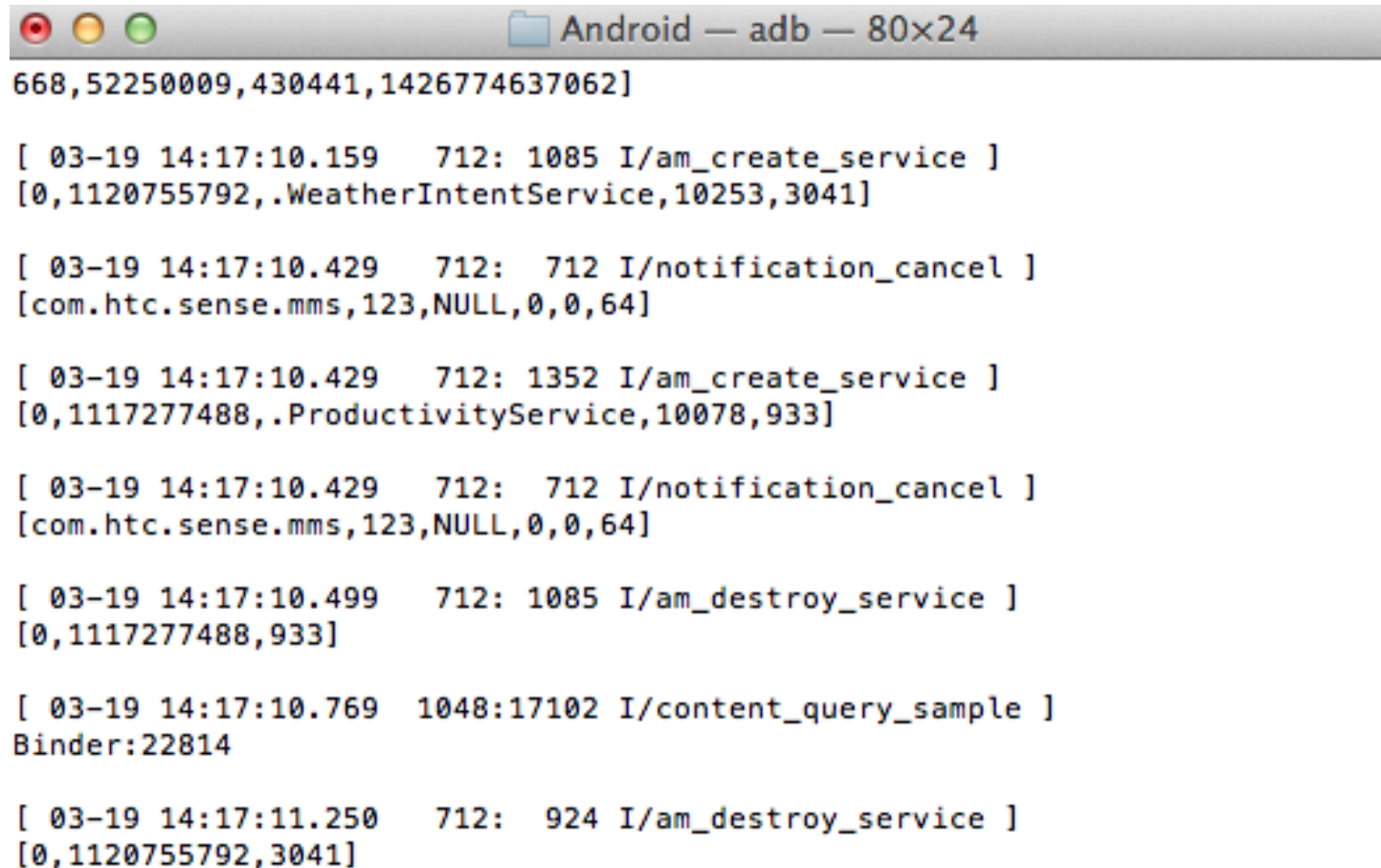
OS version	Log size
4.4 (Kit Kat)	All logs 256 kb
4.3 (Jelly Bean)	Main (2048 kb), system & events (256 kb), radio (1024 kb)
2.3 (Gingerbread)	All logs 64 kb; except events log (256 kb)

Android Analysis

- ▶ Buffer logs contain records of activity on the handset, similar to the CPL.
- ▶ Entries are prefixed with a Process ID (PID) which can be used to filter logs for activity.
- ▶ Using the `logcat` command buffer logs can be extracted for further analysis

```
Adblogcat -b events -v long >  
output.txt
```

ADB

A screenshot of an ADB terminal window. The title bar at the top shows three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left and a folder icon followed by the text "Android — adb — 80x24" on the right. The terminal content displays a series of log messages from an Android device, including service creation and destruction events for WeatherIntentService, ProductivityService, and content_query_sample. The messages are timestamped and include process IDs and package names.

```
668,52250009,430441,1426774637062]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.159    712: 1085 I/am_create_service ]
[0,1120755792,.WeatherIntentService,10253,3041]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.429    712:  712 I/notification_cancel ]
[com.htc.sense.mms,123,NULL,0,0,64]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.429    712: 1352 I/am_create_service ]
[0,1117277488,.ProductivityService,10078,933]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.429    712:  712 I/notification_cancel ]
[com.htc.sense.mms,123,NULL,0,0,64]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.499    712: 1085 I/am_destroy_service ]
[0,1117277488,933]

[ 03-19 14:17:10.769  1048:17102 I/content_query_sample ]
Binder:22814

[ 03-19 14:17:11.250    712:  924 I/am_destroy_service ]
[0,1120755792,3041]
```

—

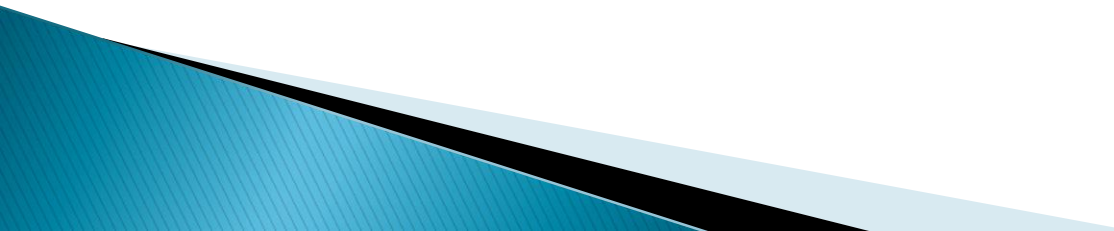
Android Analysis

► Some examples:

PID entries and description.

PID	Description
<code>screen_toggled(752):0</code>	Handset sleeping.
<code>screen_toggled(752):1</code>	Handset active but locked.
<code>screen_toggled(1065):2</code>	Handset unlocked.
<code>am_proc_start</code>	Indicates application has been executed.
<code>am_destroy_service</code>	Indicates application has been closed.
<code>Am_on_resume_called</code>	Indicates application previously running in the background has been executed.

Android Analysis

- ▶ Is this approach practical in an accident investigation?
 - ▶ ADB can access log information even if handset is locked – providing debugging mode is enabled.
 - ▶ All that is required are drivers for the handset and the ADB application.
 - ▶ Time is the issue....
- 

Android Application

- ▶ The buffer logs are volatile and of a small size.
 - More activity on the handset increases overwritten data.
 - Handset must remain on until investigated therefore activity is constantly changing.
- How long do you have?
 - Depends on make/model for size of buffer logs.
 - Activity on handset
 - Potential for about a 2–6 hour period where buffer log content denoting the activity on a device directly prior to an incident will still be present.

Device Integrity

- ▶ As the device must stay on for buffer logs to be acquired, the device will change and possibly received outside communications.
- ▶ Analyse at the scene.
 - Forensic laptop
- ▶ Analyse in the lab
 - Speed at which device can be transferred there.
 - Faraday technology.
 - Battery considerations.
 - More battery activity, potential for logs to be overwritten quicker.

Future work

- ▶ In-built engine management systems with hands-free/phone synching capabilities.
- ▶ Passive activity on different handsets
 - Windows phone
 - Blackberry

Any Questions?