


2. Turn Voice Control on or off. Draft

When you turn on Voice Control,  appears in the sidebar to indicate that Voice Control is listening for commands.

Start using commands

To use Voice Control in CarPlay, just say a command.

- **Voice Control:** Say, for example, "Open Maps," "Pan left," or "Go back."

When you say multiple commands in quick succession, pause about half a second between commands.

Pause or resume Voice Control

Pause Voice Control when you don't want words you say to be interpreted as commands. Resume Voice Control when you're ready for it to listen for commands again.

- **Voice Control:** Say "Stop listening" or "Start listening."

Commands for navigation and interaction















Command	Description
"Open [app]"	Open an app.
"Go Home"	Return to the Home Screen.
"Go back"	Return to the previous screen (in apps with a Back button).
"Tap [item]"	Tap an item on the touchscreen. In some apps, if you're not sure what to call an unlabeled item, you can refer to it based on its position relative to other items. For example, if you see a row of icons with no text labels, you can try saying "Tap first" or "Tap second" to tap the first or second icon in the row, respectively.
"Single tap"	Tap the touchscreen. This can be useful in an app like Maps where some items are hidden after a period of inactivity. Tapping the screen causes hidden items to reappear.
"Double-tap"	Double-tap the touchscreen. This can be used in an app like Maps to zoom in on the map.
"Double-tap [item]"	Double-tap an item on the touchscreen.
"Swipe left" or "Swipe right"	Swipe between pages in CarPlay Home or CarPlay Dashboard.
"Swipe up" or "Swipe down"	Navigate up or down in a list.
"Pan left," "Pan right," "Pan up," or "Pan down"	In an app like Maps, move around the map.




Command	Draft Description
"Open Siri"	Activate Siri (instead of pressing the voice command button on the steering wheel).

Use Voice Control in Maps

If you use Voice Control in the Maps app in CarPlay and don't know what to call a button, you can use the button names in the table below.

If a button has a text label, use the text shown as the name of the button. For example, to tap a button labeled Go, just say "Tap Go."

Button	Name
	Zoom In
	Zoom Out
	Pan
	Tracking This button may appear as  ,  , or  , depending on the current setting.
	Overview or Route Overview
	Expand or Up
	Collapse or Down
	Close or Dismiss
	Report
	All Guidance or Speaker
	Alerts Only












Button	Draft Name
	No Guidance <i>or</i> Mute
	Siri <i>or</i> Dictation
	Keyboard

To learn more about using the Maps app in CarPlay, see [Get turn-by-turn directions](#), [Change the map view](#), and [Report traffic incidents](#).

Use Voice Control in Music


If you use Voice Control in [the Music app in CarPlay](#) and don't know what to call a button, you can use the button names in the table below.

If a button has a text label, use the text shown as the name of the button. For example, to tap a button labeled Cancel, just say "Tap Cancel."

Button	Name
	Play
	Pause
	Fast Forward
	Rewind
	Shuffle
	Repeat
	Autoplay
	Favorite
	More
	Go back
	List

Draft Adjust settings for the side or Home button on iPhone


You can adjust accessibility settings for the side button (on an iPhone with Face ID) or Home button (on other iPhone models).

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility, then tap Side Button (on an [iPhone with Face ID](#)) or Home Button (on an [iPhone with Touch ID](#)).
2. Set any of the following:
 - *Click Speed*: Choose the speed required to double-click or triple-click the button—Default, Slow, or Slowest.
 - *Press and Hold to Speak*: Choose whether Siri responds when you press and hold the button.
 - *Rest Finger to Open*: On an iPhone with Touch ID, you can unlock and open iPhone by resting your finger on Touch ID.
 - *Home Button Haptic*: On an iPhone with Touch ID, you can choose how it feels when you press it. Tap Home Button Haptic, tap an option, then press the Home button to try it out. Tap Done when the option you like best is selected.

On an [iPhone with Face ID](#), you can also [use AssistiveTouch](#) or [use Switch Control](#) to confirm payments with Face ID instead of double-clicking the side button.

Adjust accessibility settings for the Camera Control on iPhone


[On supported models](#), you can change the pressure required to lightly press the [Camera Control](#) or the speed required to lightly double-press it. You can also change the gesture you use to access controls like Zoom or Depth, disable that gesture, or disable the Camera Control entirely.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Camera Control.
2. Do any of the following:
 - *Disable the Camera Control entirely*: Turn off Camera Control.
 - *Use a light press gesture to access controls*: Turn Light-Press on. Turn it off to disable the gesture.
 - *Use a swipe gesture to access controls*: Turn on Swipe. Turn it off to disable the gesture.
 - *Adjust the pressure required to lightly press the Camera Control*: Choose a firmness option below Light-Press Force. You can practice the gesture to try out the pressure you set.
 - *Adjust the speed required to lightly double-press the Camera Control*: Below Double Light-Press Speed, choose how fast you need to press for iPhone to recognize a light double press.

You can also customize the Camera Control to open the Magnifier app. See [Use the Camera Control to open another app](#).


Use buttons on the Apple TV Remote on iPhone^{Draft}

On the Apple TV Remote on iPhone, you can use buttons instead of swipe gestures.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Apple TV Remote, then turn on Directional Buttons.

Make the pointer easier to see when using a mouse or trackpad with iPhone

If you have difficulty seeing or following the pointer when you [use a mouse or trackpad](#) with iPhone, you can change its size and color so it's easier to locate on the screen.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Pointer Control, then adjust any of the following:

- Increase Contrast
- Automatically Hide Pointer
- Color
- Pointer Size
- Scrolling Speed

To customize the buttons of the pointing device, go to Settings > Accessibility > Touch > AssistiveTouch > Devices.


Adjust the onscreen and external keyboard settings for accessibility on iPhone

You can set the onscreen keyboard on iPhone to show only uppercase letters, and if you use a physical keyboard with your iPhone, adjust key sensitivity and make it easier to press combinations of keys.

You can also [set typing options](#), such as auto-correction and slide to type, make it easier to [type with one hand](#), and [add keyboards](#) for other languages or alternative layouts.

Set the onscreen keyboard to display only uppercase letters

If it's easier to read uppercase letters, you can set an option so the onscreen keyboard doesn't display lowercase letters.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Keyboards, then turn off Show Lowercase Keys.

Tip: Rotate iPhone to landscape orientation to use a larger keyboard for typing in many apps, including Mail, Messages, Notes, and Safari. See [Change or lock the screen orientation](#).

Change how the keys respond on an external keyboard

If you use [Magic Keyboard](#) or another physical keyboard with iPhone, you can adjust the sensitivity of keys and make it easier to press combinations of keys.


Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Keyboards, then tap any of the following:

- Draft
- **Key Repeat:** You can set how long you must press and hold a key before it starts repeating and how fast it repeats once it starts. You can also prevent the key from repeating at all.
 - **Sticky Keys:** When you need to press multiple keys at the same time, you can press each key separately instead. For example, enter the keyboard shortcut Command-Z by pressing Command, then pressing Z.
 - **Slow Keys:** Adjust the time between when you press a key and when it's activated.

Control iPhone with an external keyboard

If you use [Magic Keyboard](#) or another physical keyboard with iPhone, you can use Full Keyboard Access to control your device with keyboard shortcuts instead of the touchscreen. Full Keyboard Access highlights the item on the screen that has focus.


Control iPhone using Full Keyboard Access

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Keyboards, tap Full Keyboard Access, then turn on Full Keyboard Access.
2. Navigate iPhone using the following default commands.

Action	Shortcut
View available Full Keyboard Access commands	Tab-H
Move forward	Tab
Move backward	Shift-Tab
Activate the selected item	Space bar
Go to the Home Screen	Fn-H
Open the App Switcher	Fn-Up Arrow
Open Control Center	Fn-C
Open Notification Center	Fn-N

Customize Full Keyboard Access


You can change the keyboard shortcuts associated with Full Keyboard Access commands, and customize the appearance of Full Keyboard Access (such as the color, contrast, and size of the highlight).

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Keyboards, then tap Full Keyboard Access.
2. Do any of the following:
 - *View a complete list of Full Keyboard Access commands and customize them:* Tap Commands.
 - *Change the look of Full Keyboard Access:* Tap an option below Appearance.

Adjust the accessibility settings for AirPods

on iPhone

With AirPods 3 or later, AirPods Pro, or AirPods Max, you can adjust the accessibility settings to suit your mobility or hearing needs.


1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > AirPods.
2. If you have multiple AirPods, select one.
3. Set any of the following options:
 - *Press Speed*: Adjust how quickly you must press two or three times before an action occurs.
 - *Press and Hold Duration*: Adjust the duration required to press and hold on your AirPods.
 - *Noise Cancellation with One AirPod*: With AirPods Pro, turn on noise cancellation even when you're using only one of your AirPods.
 - *Spatial Audio Head Tracking*: When you turn on Follow iPhone, Spatial Audio sounds like it's coming from your iPhone instead of following the movement of your head (for supported audio and video content).
 - *Tone Volume*: Adjust the volume of the sound effects that are played by your AirPods, such as low battery alerts.

If you have AirPods Pro 2, you can use your iPhone to take a hearing test. If you have perceived mild to moderate hearing loss, you can get hearing assistance with the Hearing Aid feature. See [Use hearing health features with AirPods Pro 2](#).

Interact with Apple Watch on your iPhone

Apple Watch Mirroring allows you to see and control your Apple Watch screen from your paired iPhone. You can use touch or assistive features like Voice Control, Switch Control, and more on your iPhone to interact with Apple Watch. (Apple Watch Mirroring is available on Apple Watch Series 6 and later.)


To turn on Apple Watch Mirroring, do any of the following:

- Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Apple Watch Mirroring.
- You can triple-click a button if you set up [Accessibility Shortcut](#).

To turn off Apple Watch Mirroring, tap .


Control a nearby Apple device with iPhone

You can remotely control your other Apple devices with your iPhone.


1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Control Nearby Devices, then tap Control Nearby Devices.

The device you want to control must be [signed in to the same Apple Account](#) and connected to the same Wi-Fi network as your iPhone.

2. Choose the device you want to control, then tap a button.

Button names correspond to the controls on your device. Tap  to see your options, including media play controls.

Tip: To quickly turn on Control Nearby Devices, add this feature to [Accessibility Shortcut](#).

To stop controlling the other device, tap .

Control iPhone with the movement of your eyes


With Eye Tracking, you can control iPhone using just your eyes. An onscreen pointer follows the movement of your eyes, and when you look at an item and hold your gaze steady, or *dwell* , you perform an action, such as a tap. All data used to set up and control Eye Tracking is processed on device.

Before you begin

Eye Tracking uses the built-in, front-facing camera on iPhone. For best results, make sure that the camera has a clear view of your face and that your face is adequately lit. iPhone should be on a stable surface about a foot and a half away from your face.

Eye Tracking is available with [supported iPhone models](#).


Turn on Eye Tracking


1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Eye Tracking, then turn on Eye Tracking.
2. Follow the onscreen instructions to calibrate Eye Tracking. As a dot appears in different locations around the screen, follow its movement with your eyes.

Note: You need to calibrate Eye Tracking every time you turn it on.

Use Eye Tracking

After you turn on and calibrate Eye Tracking, an onscreen pointer follows the movement of your eyes. When you're looking at an item on the screen, an outline appears around the item.


When you hold your gaze steady at a location on the screen, the dwell pointer  appears where you're looking and the dwell timer begins (the dwell pointer circle starts to fill). When the dwell timer finishes, an action—tap, by default—is performed.

To perform additional onscreen gestures or physical button presses, use the AssistiveTouch menu . See [Use AssistiveTouch](#).

Recalibrate Eye Tracking


If you change the position of your face or your iPhone, Eye Tracking calibration automatically starts if recalibration is needed. You can also manually start Eye Tracking calibration.

1. Look at the top-left corner of your screen and hold your gaze steady.

The dwell pointer  appears and the dwell timer begins (the dwell pointer circle starts to fill). When the dwell timer finishes, Eye Tracking calibration starts.
2. Follow the onscreen instructions to calibrate Eye Tracking. As a dot appears in different locations around the screen, follow its movement with your eyes.

You can change which corner of the screen you need to look at to start recalibration or assign actions to other corners. See [Set up Dwell Control](#).

You can set options for how the Eye Tracking pointer responds to your gaze.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Eye Tracking, then adjust any of the following:
 - *Smoothing*: Increase this value to make the movement of the pointer smoother. Or decrease this value to make the pointer more responsive.
 - *Snap to Item*: Have the Eye Tracking pointer automatically move to the item on the screen that's closest to where you're looking.
 - *Zoom on Keyboard Keys*: When you dwell on the keyboard, zoom in on the section of the keyboard you're looking at. Dwell again on a key to tap it.
 - *Auto-Hide*: Show the Eye Tracking pointer when you hold your gaze steady for the amount of time specified. The pointer automatically fades while your eyes are moving.
 - *Dwell Control*: Turn Dwell Control on or off. To adjust settings for Dwell Control, such as the default dwell action and the duration of the dwell timer, see [Set up Dwell Control](#).

To change the size or color of the Eye Tracking pointer, go to Settings > Accessibility > Pointer Control. See [Adjust pointer settings](#).

Switch Control

Intro to Switch Control on iPhone

Switch Control is an assistive technology for anyone with limited mobility. It enables you to interact with iPhone by activating a *switch*, such as pressing an external adaptive button, performing a head movement, or making a voiced or voiceless sound. Using one or more switches, you can navigate a cursor around the iPhone screen, then open the Scanner menu to choose an available action such as tap, zoom in, zoom out, and more.

What is a switch?

A switch can be an external hardware device or a feature on your iPhone.

Switches on iPhone don't require any additional hardware. For example:

- *Screen*: Use a tap or long press anywhere on the iPhone screen. You can set up tap and long press as two different switches with separate actions.
- *Camera*: While in view of the front-facing iPhone camera, move your head to the left or right, or pinch your left or right index finger and thumb. You can set up each gesture as a different switch with a separate action.
- *Back Tap*: Double-tap or triple-tap the back of iPhone. You can set up double tap and triple tap as two different switches with separate actions.
- *Sound*: Make simple voiced sounds (such as "Oo") or voiceless sounds (such as a pop). You can set up each sound as a different switch with a separate action.

- *AirPods*: Nod or shake your head while wearing [supported AirPods](#) that are paired with your iPhone. You can set up nod and shake as two different switches with separate actions.
- *Gaming*: Turn any switch into a virtual game controller to play your favorite games on iPhone.

External switches connect to iPhone through Bluetooth® or the Lightning or USB-C connector. For example:

- Adaptive accessory
- Joystick
- Game controller
- [MFi](#) switch or switch interface

How does Switch Control work?

In Switch Control, each switch performs a specific action—for example, Move To Next Item moves the cursor to the next item on the screen. The switch's action is performed when you activate the switch—such as by pressing the adaptive button, moving your head, or making a sound.


You can use just one switch, or you can use multiple switches for different actions, depending on how you like to work. For example, you can activate your Move to Next Item switch to move the cursor from one item to the next. When the cursor highlights the item you want, you can activate your Select Item switch.

Set up and turn on Switch Control on iPhone

To set up [Switch Control](#), you need to connect and add one or more [switches](#), then assign an action to each switch. You can choose a scanning style and fine-tune other settings to suit your needs. After you turn on Switch Control, you may need to change the assigned actions or readjust the settings. If you have difficulty performing these steps, you can get personalized help at your nearest Apple Store.


Step 1: Connect an external switch (optional)

If you want to use an adaptive accessory, joystick, game controller, or [MFi](#) device for Switch Control, you need to first connect it to iPhone by following the manufacturer's instructions. If the switch connects using Bluetooth®, you need to pair it with iPhone.

1. Turn on the switch.
2. Go to Settings  > Bluetooth, turn on Bluetooth, tap the name of the switch, then follow the onscreen instructions.

Step 2: Add switches, recipes, and switch sets

You can use only one switch, or you can use multiple switches to accommodate different actions. Each switch performs an assigned action, such as selecting an item or moving the cursor to the next item.

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, tap Switch Control, then tap Switches.


3. Tap Add New Switch, then choose ^{Draft} External, Screen, Camera, Back Tap, or Sound.


If you're trying to add an external switch but it isn't shown in the list, make sure it's connected to your iPhone as described above in [Step 1: Connect an external switch \(optional\)](#).

4. Assign an action to the switch.

The action for the switch depends on the number of switches you have and the scanning style you choose in [Step 3: Choose a scanning style](#), below. If you don't know which action to assign, choose Select Item, which is compatible with Auto Scanning (the default scanning style). You can return to this setting later to change the assigned action.


Tip: Turn your iPhone into a game controller that uses gestures you've already set up, like the same switch (or alternative input method) that you navigate and control your iPhone with. Or you may decide to reuse your [Back Tap](#) gestures instead.

You can also assign recipes—a set of temporary, specialized actions—to your switches. Use recipes for repetitive, complex actions in apps such as turning pages in the Books app. To create a recipe go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control > Recipes.

If you have multiple sets of switches or recipes that you switch between, you can create a Switch Set for your settings. To create a profile, go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control > Switch Sets.

Step 3: Choose a scanning style

By default, the cursor automatically moves from one item to the next after a specified duration. If you prefer to move the cursor manually, you can choose a different scanning style.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control > Scanning Style, then choose one of the following:

- *Auto Scanning:* The cursor automatically moves to the next item after a specified duration. This is the default scanning style.

If you use Auto Scanning with just one switch, make sure the Select Item action is assigned to the switch.

- *Manual Scanning:* When you activate your Move to Next Item switch, the cursor moves to the next item.


Manual Scanning requires at least two switches. Make sure the Move to Next Item action is assigned to one switch, and the Select Item action is assigned to another switch.

- *Single Switch Step Scanning:* When you activate the Move to Next Item switch, the cursor moves to the next item; if no action is taken within a specified duration, the current item is automatically selected.

This scanning style requires only one switch. Make sure the Move to Next Item action is assigned to the switch.

Step 4: Fine-tune Switch Control settings

You can adjust the behavior of Switch Control in a variety of ways, to suit your specific needs and style. For example, you can change the scanning speed or have iPhone speak the highlighted items.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control, then adjust any of the following:

- Draft
- *Auto Scanning Time*: Adjust the item scanning speed.
 - *Pause on First Item*: Set scanning to pause on the first item in a group.
 - *Loops*: Choose how many times to cycle through the screen before hiding Switch Control.
 - *Move Repeat*: Set the delay before moving to the previous or next item while a switch is pressed.
 - *Long Press*: Set whether a different action occurs when you press and hold a switch, and how long to wait before performing that action.
 - *Tap Behavior*: Choose a tap behavior and set the interval for performing a second switch action to show the Scanner menu.
 - *Focused Item After Tap*: Choose whether Switch Control resumes scanning at an item you tap or from the beginning.
 - *Hold Duration*: Specify how long you need to press and hold a switch before it's accepted as a switch action.
 - *Ignore Repeat*: Ignore accidental repeated switch triggers.
 - *Sound Effects*: Turn on sound effects.
 - *Speech*: Speak items as they're scanned.
 - *Menu Items*: Choose the actions shown in the Scanner menu and the order in which they appear.
 - *Group Items*: Group items for faster navigation.
 - *Large Cursor*: Make the highlight more prominent.
 - *Cursor Color*: Choose a different highlight color.

Step 5: Turn on Switch Control

Important: When Switch Control is turned on, you can't use the standard gestures on the touchscreen to exit Switch Control.

Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control, then turn on Switch Control.

Tip: You can add Switch Control to [Accessibility Shortcut](#), then quickly turn it on or off by triple-clicking the side button (on an iPhone with Face ID) or the Home button (on other iPhone models).

Use Switch Control on iPhone to select items, perform actions, and more

After you [set up and turn on Switch Control](#), you can select items on the screen by doing any of the following:

- *Item mode*: The cursor sequentially highlights items or groups of items. This is the default method when you first turn on Switch Control and whenever the Scanner menu appears.
- *Gliding cursor*: You select a point on the screen using scanning crosshairs. This method is useful when you need to select a specific point, such as in Maps, or on a screen with many items.

- Draft
- *Head tracking:* You can move your head (detected by the front-facing camera) to control the cursor on the screen. This method is useful when you need to select a specific point, such as in Maps, or on a screen with many items.
 - *Eye tracking:* You can move your eyes (detected by the front-facing camera) to control the cursor on the screen. This method is useful when you need to select a specific point, such as in Maps, or on a screen with many items.

When the cursor is on the item you want, the Scanner menu opens to show the available actions such as tap, scroll, control the volume, and more.

Use item mode to select items and perform actions

1. Depending on the [scanning style](#) you're using, do one of the following:
 - *If using Auto Scanning:* Watch or listen as groups of items are sequentially highlighted.
 - *If using Manual Scanning:* Activate your Move to Next Item switch to navigate through the groups of items on the screen.
 - *If using Single Switch Step Scanning:* Activate your Move to Next Item switch to navigate through the groups of items on the screen.
2. When the group you want is highlighted, do one of the following:
 - *If using Auto Scanning:* Activate your Select Item switch.
 - *If using Manual Scanning:* Activate your Select Item switch.
 - *If using Single Switch Step Scanning:* Wait until the current group is automatically selected.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to scan and select an item within the group.
4. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to scan and choose an action in the Scanner menu. The dots at the bottom of the menu provide more options.

To dismiss the Scanner menu without choosing an action, activate your Select Item switch when the original item is highlighted and all the icons in the menu are dimmed.

Use the gliding cursor to select a point

By default, Switch Control starts in item mode. To use the gliding cursor instead, do the following:

1. [Use item mode](#) to select any item, then choose Gliding Cursor (in the Scanner menu).
2. To position the vertical crosshair, activate your Select Item switch when the wide vertical band is over the item you want.
3. Activate your Select Item switch again when the fine vertical line is over the item.
4. To position the horizontal crosshair, activate your Select Item switch when the wide horizontal band is over the item you want.
5. Activate your Select Item switch again when the fine horizontal line is over the item.
6. In the Scanner menu, select the action you want, then activate your Select Item switch.




To return to item mode, open the Scanner menu, then choose Item Mode.

Set up head tracking

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You can move your head to control a cursor on the screen. You can also assign actions to facial expressions, such as a smile or raised eyebrows.

To set up head tracking, do the following:

- Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control > Switches, then make sure you've [set up switches](#).
- Go to Settings > Accessibility > Switch Control > Head Tracking, turn on Head Tracking, then set any of these options:
 - *Assign actions to facial expressions*: Each expression can perform a different action and require a different degree of expressiveness.
 - *Choose how the pointer tracks your head movement*: Tap Tracking Mode, then choose With Face, When Facing Screen Edges, or Relative to Head.
 - *Adjust the pointer speed*: Tap  or .

Use head tracking

To use head tracking, do the following:




1. [Use item mode](#) to select any item, then choose Head Tracking (in the Scanner menu).
2. Move your head to position the cursor on the location you want, then activate it using your Select Item switch or facial expression.
3. In the Scanner menu, select the action you want, then activate your Select Item switch or facial expression.

To return to item mode, open the Scanner menu, then choose Item Mode.

Set up eye tracking

You can move your eyes to control a cursor on the screen. You can also use Dwell Control to perform actions by maintaining your gaze for a set amount of time.

To set up eye tracking, do the following:

- Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Switch Control > Switches, then make sure you've [set up switches](#).
- Go to Settings > Accessibility > Switch Control > Eye Tracking, turn on Face Guidance.
- Go to Settings > Accessibility > Switch Control > Eye Tracking > Dwell Control, choose a switch action, then set any of these Dwell Options:
 - *Dwell Timeout*: Tap  or .
 - *Movement Tolerance*: Drag the slider to set the distance you can move while dwelling on an item.

Use eye tracking

To use eye tracking, do the following:

1. [Use item mode](#) to select any item, then choose Eye Tracking (in the Scanner menu).
2. Move your eyes to position the cursor on the location you want, then activate it using your Select Item switch.

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3. In the Scanner menu, select the action you want, then activate your Select Item switch.

Control several devices with one switch on iPhone

You can remotely control your other Apple devices without adjusting any switch connections. With Platform Switching, you can navigate your iPad, Mac, or Apple TV using the same switch that you use to control your iPhone.

1. Connect your devices to the same Wi-Fi network.
2. [Sign in with the same Apple Account](#) on all your devices.
3. [Set up and turn on Switch Control](#), then turn on Switch Control for the others: [iPad](#), [Mac](#), or [Apple TV](#).
4. [Use the switch](#) to open the Scanner menu.
5. Choose Device, choose Use Other Device, then choose Connect.

To remove control from your iPhone, choose Devices on the connected device, then choose Disconnect.

Use a Brain Computer Interface with Switch Control on iPhone

With Switch Control on iPhone, you can use a Brain Computer Interface—just as you would with a switch. If you have limited or no mobility, you can use a Brain Computer Interface to pick up on brain signals that would be used to move your body. These signals can then be sent to your iPhone and be used to control it.

1. Connect your Brain Computer Interface to iPhone with Bluetooth.

See [Turn on Bluetooth on your iPhone](#).

After you connect your Brain Computer Interface with iPhone, it immediately turns on Switch Control.


2. Use your iPhone with the Switch Control settings you selected.

See [Set up and turn on Switch Control](#).

Hearing

Accessibility features for hearing on iPhone

iPhone comes with built-in tools designed to help you hear better—or stay connected without hearing a sound.

To explore accessibility features for hearing, go to Settings  > Accessibility, then scroll down to the Hearing section.

Use alternatives to sound

With Live Captions, get a transcription of the audio from any app and from live conversations around you.

[Get live captions of spoken audio](#)

Change how subtitles look. Or instead of standard subtitles, use closed captions and SDH when available.

[Display subtitles and captions](#)

If you can't hear your alerts, get notified visually.

[Flash the indicator light for notifications](#)

With Sound Recognition, have iPhone listen for sounds—such as a doorbell or siren—and alert you when it recognizes them.

[Recognize sounds](#)

Experience music as taps, textures, and refined vibrations that are synchronized with a song's audio.








[Play music as vibrations and other haptics](#)

Type your Siri requests instead of speaking them.

[Change Siri accessibility settings](#)

Type to communicate on a phone call. The person you're talking to sees your message as you type it.

[Set up and use RTT and TTY](#)

	Get real-time captions of spoken audio		Customize subtitles and captions
	Blink the iPhone light for notifications		Get notified about sounds around you
	Feel the music		Type to Siri
	Make Real-Time Text (RTT) calls		

You can also get transcriptions of [audio messages](#), [HomePod intercom messages](#), and [podcasts](#).

Use hearing devices and make audio adjustments

Pair [Made for iPhone \(MFi\)](#) hearing aids or sound processors with iPhone and adjust their settings.

[Use hearing devices](#)

Stream sound from the iPhone microphone to your MFi hearing devices or AirPods.

[Use Live Listen](#)






Play stereo audio as mono, adjust left-right stereo balance, and more.

[Adjust audio settings](#)

Set accessibility options for AirPods and other Apple headphones paired with your iPhone.

Have your iPhone play ambient sounds—such as ocean waves or rain—to help you focus or rest.

[Play background sounds](#)

	Hearing devices		Live Listen
	Audio balance		AirPods
	Background sounds		

You can also [have Siri announce notifications and calls](#) on your MFi hearing devices.


Tip: Control your go-to accessibility features and settings with the click of a button or from Control Center. See [Quickly open features with Accessibility Shortcut](#).

Use hearing devices with iPhone


You can use [MFi](#) hearing aids or sound processors with iPhone and adjust their settings. For a list of models that work well with iPhone, see the Apple Support article [Made for iPhone compatible hearing devices](#).

If you have AirPods Pro 2, you can use your iPhone to take a hearing test. If you have perceived mild to moderate hearing loss, you can get hearing assistance with the Hearing Aid feature. See [Use hearing health features with AirPods Pro 2](#).

Pair hearing devices with iPhone

If your hearing devices aren't listed in Settings  > Accessibility > Hearing Devices, you need to pair them with iPhone.

If your hearing devices are already paired to another nearby device, such as a Mac or iPad, make sure Bluetooth[®] is turned off on those devices. (When you finish pairing your hearing devices to your iPhone, you can turn Bluetooth on again on those devices.)

1. On iPhone, go to Settings  > Bluetooth, then make sure Bluetooth is turned on.
2. Go to Settings > Accessibility > Hearing Devices.
3. Turn your hearing devices off and back on again.

If you're unsure how to turn them off, refer to the instructions that came with them, or check with the audiologist who helped you set them up.




4. When their name appears below MFi Hearing Devices (this could take a minute), tap the name and respond to the pairing requests.

Pairing can take as long as 60 seconds—don't try to stream audio or otherwise use the hearing devices until pairing is finished. When pairing is finished, you hear a series of beeps and a tone, and a checkmark appears next to the hearing devices in the Devices list.

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You need to pair your devices only once (and your audiologist might do it for you). After that, your hearing devices automatically reconnect to iPhone whenever they turn on.

Adjust the settings and view the status of your hearing devices

- *In Settings:* Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Hearing Devices > MFi Hearing Devices.
- *By triple-clicking the side or Home button:* Use the [Accessibility Shortcut](#) if you've set it up.
- *In Control Center:* Tap . (If you don't see , add it to [Control Center](#).)
- *On the Lock Screen:* Go to Settings > Accessibility > Hearing Devices > MFi Hearing Devices, then turn on Control on Lock Screen. From the Lock Screen, you can do the following:
 - Check battery status.
 - Adjust ambient microphone volume and equalization.
 - Choose which hearing device (left, right, or both) receives streaming audio.
 - Control Live Listen.
 - Choose whether phone and media audio are routed to the hearing device.
 - Choose to play ringtones through the hearing device.

Use your hearing devices with more than one device


If you pair your hearing devices with more than one device (both iPhone and iPad, for example), the connection for your hearing devices automatically switches from one to the other when you do something that generates audio on the other device, or when you receive a phone call on iPhone.

Changes you make to hearing device settings on one device are automatically synced with your other devices.

1. [Sign in to your Apple Account](#) on all the devices.
2. Connect all the devices to the same Wi-Fi network.

Turn on Hearing Aid Compatibility

Hearing Aid Compatibility may reduce interference and improve audio quality with some hearing aid models.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Hearing Devices.
2. Turn on Hearing Aid Compatibility.


For iPhone hearing aid compatibility ratings, see the Apple Support article [About Hearing Aid Compatibility \(HAC\) requirements for iPhone](#).

Hearing aid compatibility ratings aren't a guarantee that a particular hearing aid works well with a particular phone. Some hearing aids might work well with phones that do not meet the FCC requirements for hearing aid compatibility. To ensure that a particular hearing aid works well with a particular phone, use them together before purchasing.

Stream audio to your hearing devices

You can stream audio from phone calls, music, movies, podcasts, Siri, and more.

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1. Tap  in Control Center, on the Lock Screen, or in the Now Playing controls for the app you're listening to.
 2. Choose your hearing device.


You can also automatically [route audio calls](#) to a hearing device.


To troubleshoot issues you have using your hearing devices with iPhone, see the Apple Support article [Use Made for iPhone hearing devices](#).





Use iPhone as a remote microphone with Live Listen

You can stream sound from the microphone on iPhone to your [MFi](#) hearing devices or AirPods. This can help you hear better in some situations—for example, when having a conversation in a noisy environment.

1. If you're using AirPods, place them in your ears.

If your AirPods don't automatically connect to iPhone, tap  in Control Center or on the Lock Screen, then choose your AirPods.

2. To turn Live Listen on or off, do one of the following:
 - [Open Control Center](#), tap , tap your hearing device or AirPods, then tap Live Listen.


(If you don't see , add it to Control Center—go to Settings  > Control Center, then tap  next to Hearing.)
 - If you've [set up the Accessibility Shortcut](#), triple-click the side or Home button, tap Hearing Devices, then tap Live Listen.
 - If you're using hearing aids, go to Settings  > Accessibility > Hearing Devices, then turn on Live Listen.
3. Position iPhone near the sound source.

Recognize sounds using iPhone

Your iPhone can continuously listen for certain sounds—such as a doorbell, siren, or crying baby—and notify you when it recognizes these sounds.

Note: Don't rely on your iPhone to recognize sounds in circumstances where you may be harmed or injured, in high-risk or emergency situations, or for navigation.

Set up Sound Recognition

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, tap Sound & Name Recognition, tap Sound Recognition, then turn on Sound Recognition.


Note: After you turn on Sound Recognition, you may need to wait for iPhone to download the available sounds on to your device.

3. Tap Sounds, then turn on the sounds you want iPhone to recognize.

Tip: To quickly turn Sound Recognition on or off, add it to [Control Center](#).

Add a custom alarm, appliance, or doorbell

Draft
You can also set up iPhone to recognize a custom alarm, appliance, or doorbell if they aren't recognized automatically.


1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, tap Sound & Name Recognition, tap Sound Recognition, then tap Sounds.
3. Tap Custom Alarm or Custom Appliance or Doorbell, then enter a name.
4. When your alarm, appliance, or doorbell is ready, place iPhone near the sound and minimize background noise.
5. Tap Start Listening, then follow the onscreen instructions.

Recognize your name using iPhone

Your iPhone can continuously listen for your name and notify you when it recognizes it. You can record how you or someone else says your name to help iPhone recognize your name.


Note: Don't rely on your iPhone to recognize sounds in circumstances where you may be harmed or injured, in high-risk or emergency situations, or for navigation.

Set up Name Recognition

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, tap Sound & Name Recognition, tap Name Recognition, then tap Set Up Name Recognition.
3. Follow the onscreen instructions.

Add more than one name to Name Recognition

If you identify yourself by more than one name, you can have iPhone recognize multiple names.

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, tap Sound & Name Recognition, tap Name Recognition, then tap Add Name.
3. Follow the onscreen instructions.

Set up and use RTT and TTY on iPhone

If you have hearing or speech difficulties, you can communicate by telephone using Teletype (TTY) or real-time text (RTT)—protocols that transmit text as you type and allow the recipient to read the message right away. RTT is a more advanced protocol that transmits audio as you type text.

iPhone provides built-in Software RTT and TTY from the Phone app—it requires no additional devices. If you turn on Software RTT/TTY, iPhone defaults to the RTT protocol whenever it's supported by the carrier.

iPhone also supports Hardware TTY, so you can connect iPhone to an external TTY device with the iPhone TTY Adapter (sold separately in many regions).


Important: RTT and TTY aren't supported by all carriers or in all countries or regions. RTT and TTY functionality depends on your carrier and network environment. When making an emergency call in the U.S., iPhone sends special characters or tones to alert the operator. The operator's ability to receive or respond to these tones can vary depending on your location. Apple doesn't guarantee that the operator will be able to receive or respond to an RTT or TTY call.

Set up RTT and TTY

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > RTT/TTY.

Note: Depending on your carrier, you might see RTT, TTY, or RTT/TTY.



2. Turn on Software RTT, then do any of the following:
 - If your iPhone has Dual SIM, choose a line.
 - Tap Relay Number, then enter the phone number to use for relay calls using Software RTT.
 - Turn on Send Immediately to send each character as you type. Turn it off to complete messages before sending.
 - Turn on Answer All Calls as RTT/TTY.
3. If you want to answer and make TTY calls from an external TTY device instead of from your iPhone, turn on Hardware TTY.

When RTT or TTY is turned on,  appears in the status bar at the top of the screen.

Connect iPhone to an external TTY device

If you turned on Hardware TTY in Settings > Accessibility > RTT/TTY, connect your iPhone to your TTY device using the iPhone TTY Adapter. If Software TTY is also turned on, incoming calls default to Hardware TTY. For information about using a particular TTY device, see the documentation that came with it.



Start an RTT or TTY call


1. Go to the Phone app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Contacts, then choose a contact.
3. Tap Call, then choose RTT/TTY Call or RTT/TTY Relay Call.
4. Wait for the call to connect, then tap .


iPhone defaults to the RTT protocol whenever it's supported by the carrier.

If you haven't turned RTT on and you receive an incoming RTT call, tap the RTT button to answer the call with RTT.

Type text during an RTT or TTY call




1. When you accept or [start an RTT or TTY call](#), tap  Use RTT, then tap .
2. Enter your message in the text field.

If you turned on Send Immediately in Settings, your recipient sees each character as you type. Otherwise, tap  to send the message.

3. To also transmit audio, tap  in the top-right corner.

Review the transcript of a Software RTT or TTY call

Your iPhone can capture voice messages and provide auto-answer transcriptions for incoming calls.


- Draft
1. Go to the Phone app  on your iPhone.
 2. Tap Recents, then tap  next to a caller.
 3. RTT and TTY calls with transcripts are marked with a  in your call history. Tap the call to see its transcript.

Note: Continuity features aren't available for RTT and TTY support. Standard voice call rates apply for both Software RTT/TTY and Hardware TTY calls.

Flash the iPhone indicator light for notifications

You can set the iPhone indicator light to blink when you receive a notification. This can be useful if you can't hear the sounds that announce incoming calls or other alerts, or if you might miss audible alerts in a noisy environment.


The indicator light is the light-emitting diode (LED) located on the back of iPhone, next to the camera lens.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual, then turn on LED Flash for Alerts.
2. Turn any of the following on or off:
 - *Flash While Unlocked:* The indicator light flashes even when iPhone is unlocked.
 - *Flash in Silent Mode:* The indicator light flashes even when iPhone is in [Silent mode](#).

Adjust audio settings on iPhone


You can use mono audio, adjust left-right stereo balance, and—with supported headphones—amplify soft sounds and adjust certain frequencies to best suit your hearing needs.

Balance the audio

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual.
2. Adjust any of the following:
 - *Mono Audio:* Turn on Mono Audio to make the left and right speakers play the same content.
 - *Stereo Audio Balance:* Drag the Balance slider left or right.


Use phone noise cancellation

Phone noise cancellation uses air pressure to reduce ambient background noise. This means that you hear better when you're holding the receiver to your ear in certain noisy environments. Phone noise cancellation is available and on by default on iPhone 12 and earlier, and can be turned off for your comfort.



1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual.
2. Turn Phone Noise Cancellation off or on.

Adjust certain frequencies and soft sounds

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With Headphone Accommodations for supported Apple and Beats headphones, you can adjust certain sounds to best suit your hearing. Make soft sounds louder and boost some frequencies so phone calls and media sound crisper and clearer.

1. Make sure you're in a quiet environment and that you've [paired your AirPods](#) or [paired other supported Bluetooth® headphones](#).
2. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual > Headphone Accommodations, then turn on Headphone Accommodations.
3. Adjust any of the following:
 - *Frequencies*: Below Tune Audio For, choose an option to boost different frequencies.
 - *Soft sounds*: Drag the slider to set an amplification level for soft sounds.
4. Scroll down, then do any of the following:
 - Turn on Phone to apply the settings to phone calls.
 - Turn on Media to apply the settings to media playback like music, movies, and podcasts.





With some supported headphones, you can use Headphone Accommodations to personalize your headphone audio based on what sounds good to you. Tap Custom Audio Setup, then follow the onscreen instructions.

Tip: Quickly access Headphone Accommodations by tapping  in [Control Center](#). (If you don't see , add it—tap +, tap Add a Control, scroll down to Hearing Accessibility, then tap Headphone Accommodations.)

For information about applying Headphone Accommodations settings to Transparency Mode and Conversation Boost when using AirPods Pro and iPhone, see [Customize Transparency mode for AirPods Pro](#) in the AirPods User Guide.


Make dialogue sound clearer in videos

When you watch supported video content, you can turn on voice isolation so the dialogue is easier to hear. During dialogue, voices are isolated and all other audio is substantially reduced.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual.
2. Turn on Add Voice Isolation.
3. While watching a supported video in the Apple TV app , do one of the following:
 - Tap .
 - Tap , then tap Audio.
4. Tap Enhance Dialogue, then tap Isolate.

Play background sounds on iPhone

You can have iPhone play ambient background sounds—such as ocean waves or rain—to help you focus or rest.

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.

Tip: Control Background Sounds with the click of a button or from Control Center. See [Quickly turn accessibility features on or off](#).

2. Tap Accessibility, tap Audio & Visual, tap Background Sounds, then turn on Background Sounds.

3. Set any of the following:

- *Sound*: Choose a sound; the audio file downloads to your iPhone.
- *Volume*: Drag the slider.
- *Use When Media is Playing*: Adjust the volume of the background sound when iPhone is playing music or other media.
- *Stop Sounds with a Timer*: Set a timer to stop playing background sounds at a specific time or after an amount of time.

Tip: Repeat the timer settings you selected by turning on “Always use these settings.”


- *Stop Sounds When Locked*: Background sounds stop playing when iPhone is locked.
- *Equalizer*: Adjust the volume of different frequency ranges in background sounds.

Display subtitles and captions on iPhone

iPhone can provide subtitles, closed captions, and transcriptions so you can follow along more easily with audio and video.


Turn on subtitles and captions in the Apple TV app

When you play video content in a supported app, you can turn on subtitles and closed captions (if available). iPhone usually shows standard subtitles and captions, but you can also choose special accessible captions—such as subtitles for the deaf and hard of hearing (SDH)—if available.

1. While playing video content, tap .
2. Choose from the list of available subtitles and captions.

Customize the subtitles and captions in supported video apps






1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Subtitles & Captioning.
2. If you prefer closed captioning or subtitles for the deaf and hard of hearing when available, turn on Closed Captions + SDH.

3. Tap Style, then choose an existing ^{Draft} caption style or create a new style based on the following:
- Font, size, and color
 - Background color and opacity
 - Text opacity, edge style, and highlight

Show transcriptions for Intercom messages from HomePod on iPhone

If members of your home [use HomePod for Intercom messages](#), iPhone can transcribe the messages for you.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Subtitles & Captioning, then turn on Show Audio Transcriptions.
2. In the Home app , tap , then tap Home Settings.
3. Tap Intercom, then choose when you receive notifications.


See [Use HomePod as an Intercom](#) in the HomePod User Guide.

Get live captions of spoken audio on iPhone

With Live Captions on iPhone, you can get a real-time transcription of spoken audio. Use Live Captions to more easily follow the audio in any app, such as FaceTime or Podcasts, as well as live conversations around you.


Note: Live Captions is available on iPhone 11 and later when the [primary language is set](#) to English (U.S.) or English (Canada). The accuracy of Live Captions may vary and shouldn't be relied upon in high-risk or emergency situations.



Set up and customize Live Captions

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Live Captions, then turn on Live Captions.
2. Tap Appearance to customize the text, size, and color of the captions.
3. By default, Live Captions are shown across all apps. To get live captions only for certain apps such as FaceTime or RTT, turn them on below In-App Live Captions.

Use Live Captions

With Live Captions turned on, iPhone automatically transcribes the spoken audio in apps—or from dialogue around you. You can do any of the following:


- *Transcribe an in-person conversation:* Tap Live Captions, then tap Microphone.
- *Transcribe iPhone audio:* Tap Live Captions, then tap iPhone Audio.
- *Pause the transcription:* Tap Live Captions, then tap Pause Listening.
- *Move the Live Captions window:* Drag the Live Captions window to reposition it on the screen.
- *Hide the Live Captions window:* The Live Captions window is automatically hidden when no audio is detected. If the window is showing, swipe left or right on the window to hide it. To restore the window, tap .



- Draft
- *Make the transcription window full-screen:* Tap . To restore the window to the smaller size, tap .

Play music on iPhone as taps, textures, and more

With Music Haptics, you can experience music on iPhone with taps, textures, and refined vibrations that are synchronized with a song's audio.

Note: Music Haptics is available with [supported iPhone models](#) for millions of songs in [Apple Music](#), [Music Classical](#), [Shazam](#), and compatible third-party apps when your iPhone is connected to Wi-Fi or cellular.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Music Haptics.
2. Turn Music Haptics on.

To start or stop Music Haptics as a song plays, [open Control Center](#), tap the audio card, then tap . If you see , Music Haptics isn't available for the song.


3. Doing any of the following to customize haptics:
 - *Customize:* Select Full Mix to play haptics to match the rhythm, beat, and energy of the song. Select Vocals Only to play haptics for vocals or vocal-like melodies.
 - *Intensity:* Select Light, Medium, or Strong haptic feedback.

Tip: You can also control Music Haptics with the click of a button or other shortcut. See [Quickly turn accessibility features on or off](#).

Get notified about car horns, sirens, and baby crying in CarPlay

With Sound Recognition in CarPlay, you can have iPhone continuously listen for car horns, sirens, or baby crying, and recognize them using on-device intelligence. A notification appears on the CarPlay touchscreen when these sounds are detected.


Note: Sound Recognition in CarPlay is available with [supported iPhone models](#). Don't rely on Sound Recognition in circumstances where you may be harmed or injured, in high-risk or emergency situations, or for navigation. CarPlay isn't available in all countries or regions. See the [iOS and iPadOS Feature Availability website](#).

1. In CarPlay, go to Settings  > Accessibility.
2. Tap Sound Recognition, then turn on Sound Recognition.
3. Turn on the sounds you want to be notified about.

Speech

Accessibility features for speech on iPhone

iPhone comes with built-in tools for communicating in the way that works best for you, whether you're nonspeaking, at risk of speech loss, or someone with a speech disability. You can have what you type spoken out loud, create a synthesized voice that sounds like you, and more.

To explore accessibility features for speech, go to Settings  > Accessibility, then scroll down to the Speech section.

Type to speak

If you're unable to speak or you have a speech disability, type what you want to say and have iPhone speak it.




[Type to speak using Live Speech](#)

If you're at risk of losing your ability to speak, create a synthesized voice that sounds like you.

[Record your Personal Voice](#)

Type your Siri requests instead of speaking them.

[Type instead of speaking to Siri](#)

	Live Speech		Personal Voice
	Type to Siri		

Control iPhone with your voice

Speak commands to navigate and interact with what's on the screen, dictate and edit text, and more.

[Use Voice Control](#)

You can use voiced or voiceless sounds—like an S-sound or a mouth pop—to navigate and interact with what's on the screen.

[Use sound actions with Switch Control](#)

Have iPhone perform an action when you speak a word or another sound of your choosing.

[Use Vocal Shortcuts](#)

If you have an acquired or progressive condition that affects speech, have Siri recognize a wider range of atypical speech patterns.

[Change Siri accessibility settings](#)

	Use voice commands		Use simple sounds
	Vocal Shortcuts		Have Siri listen for atypical speech

You can also [have Siri wait longer for you to finish speaking](#), or use [Dictation](#) to enter text using just your voice.


Tip: Control your go-to accessibility features and settings with the click of a button or from Control Center. See [Quickly open features with Accessibility Shortcut](#).

Type to speak using Live Speech on iPhone^{Draft}

If you're unable to speak or have lost your speech over time, you can use Live Speech on iPhone to have what you type spoken out loud during in-person conversations and in apps like FaceTime. You can choose from dozens of system voices or use [a Personal Voice you create](#).

Note: Live Speech is not available in all languages. See the [iOS and iPadOS Feature Availability website](#).

Turn on Live Speech

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Live Speech, then turn on Live Speech.
2. Choose a voice. You can use Live Speech with any voice you choose, including your Personal Voice.
3. Triple-click the side button or Home button (depending on your iPhone model), then tap Live Speech (if the Accessibility Shortcut is set up with more than one feature).

Have what you type spoken out loud

1. After you [turn on Live Speech](#), type what you want to have spoken in the Live Speech window.

You can also paste copied text into the window, or tap suggested words that appear above the keyboard as you type.

2. Tap Speak to have your text spoken out loud.

If you're on a FaceTime call, Live Speech is output on the other end of the call. Otherwise, the speaker on your iPhone outputs Live Speech.


Have saved phrases spoken out loud

With Live Speech, you can select from a list of phrases you use often.

1. After you [turn on Live Speech](#), tap Keyboard at the top of the Live Speech window.
2. Tap a category, like Recent or Saved, then tap a phrase to have it spoken out loud.
3. To hide your saved phrases and return to entering text with the keyboard, tap Phrases at the top of the Live Speech window.


Add or remove saved phrases

Add or remove phrases from the list of saved phrases that you use often.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Live Speech, then tap Phrases.
2. Tap Saved or another category you've created, then do any of the following:
 - *Add a saved phrase:* Tap **+**, enter your phrase in the text field, then tap Save.
 - *Remove a saved phrase:* Tap a phrase, then tap Delete Phrase.


Create categories for saved phrases

Organize your saved phrases into categories, such as for different activities—like work, school, or gaming.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Live Speech, then tap Phrases.
2. Tap +, enter a name for the category, choose an icon, then tap Done.

Allow audio from other apps in calls


You can allow the audio from apps to be audible in voice and video calls, which can be helpful if you use apps that assist with speaking and communication.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Audio & Visual, then tap Add Audio in Calls.
2. Turn on Allow Apps to Add Audio in Calls.

When this option is on, both audio and microphone input are included in calls. To silence all audio during a call, mute the microphone.

Record your Personal Voice on iPhone

If you're at risk of speech loss or someone with a speech disability, you can use Personal Voice on iPhone to create a synthesized voice that sounds like you. You can use your Personal Voice with Live Speech and [have what you type spoken out loud](#) during in-person conversations, in Phone and FaceTime calls, and in assistive communication apps.

1. Go to the Settings app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap Accessibility, then tap Personal Voice.
3. Tap Create a Personal Voice, then follow the onscreen instructions.

(If you need to pause your recording session, tap Done. To resume, tap the name of your Personal Voice, then tap Continue Recording.)

To allow your Personal Voice to be used on all of your devices with iCloud, turn on Share Across Devices. To allow apps to request to use your Personal Voice, turn on Allow Apps to Request to Use.


Note: To see the option to create your Personal Voice, you must first [set a passcode](#). Personal Voice is available on supported iPhone models and is not available in all languages. See the Apple Support article [Create a Personal Voice on your iPhone, iPad, or Mac](#). See the Apple Support article [Use Live Speech on your iPhone, iPad, Mac, or Apple Watch](#) to learn how to use Live Speech with your Personal Voice.


Your Personal Voice is saved securely on your iPhone for you to use during Phone and FaceTime calls, in-person conversations, and third-party alternative and augmentative communication (AAC) apps.

Important: Personal Voice can be used only with Live Speech and with third-party apps that you allow, such as Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) apps. You can use Personal Voice only to create a voice that sounds like you on device, using your own voice, and for your own personal, noncommercial use. Your [Legacy Contact](#) won't be able to access your Personal Voice.


Use Vocal Shortcuts on iPhone

With Vocal Shortcuts, you can teach iPhone to perform an action when you speak a word or another sound of your choosing. Vocal Shortcuts can be useful if you have moderate to severe atypical speech but can reliably vocalize certain utterances. Audio is processed on device.

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Vocal Shortcuts.
2. Tap Set Up, then tap Continue.
3. Choose an action for iPhone to perform when you say the shortcut. If you want the action to be a request to Siri, tap Siri Request, then enter the request.
4. Enter the phrase you'll say when you want iPhone to perform the action, then follow the onscreen instructions to repeat the phrase out loud so that iPhone can recognize it.

After you set up Vocal Shortcuts,  is shown in the status bar to indicate that Vocal Shortcuts is using the iPhone microphone to listen for shortcuts. When you don't want Vocal Shortcuts to use the microphone, go to Settings > Accessibility > Vocal Shortcuts, then turn off Vocal Shortcuts.



Add a Vocal Shortcut

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Vocal Shortcuts.
2. Tap Add Action, then tap Continue.
3. Choose an action for iPhone to perform when you say the shortcut. If you want the action to be a request to Siri, tap Siri Request, then enter the request.
4. Enter the phrase you'll say when you want iPhone to perform the action, then follow the onscreen instructions to repeat the phrase out loud so that iPhone can recognize it.

Use a Vocal Shortcut

After you've [set up Vocal Shortcuts](#), just say the phrase for one the [shortcuts you've created](#).

Delete a Vocal Shortcut

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Vocal Shortcuts.
2. Tap Edit, tap  next to the shortcut you want to delete, then tap Delete.

Tip: If you have an acquired or progressive condition that affects speech, you can have Siri listen for and recognize a wider range of atypical speech patterns. See [Change Siri accessibility settings](#).

Cognitive

Cognitive accessibility features on iPhone

iPhone comes with built-in options to suit your cognitive needs—or those of someone you care for.

To explore accessibility features on iPhone, go to Settings  > Accessibility.

Adapt iPhone for someone you care for

If someone you care for has a cognitive disability, set up an iPhone with a simplified interface. Choose and customize core features that work best for them.

When you let a child use your iPhone, limit their access to a single app.

[Lock iPhone to one app](#)



Keep iPhone simple



Lock iPhone to one app

You can also reduce sensory stimulus from the screen—for example, automatically dim the display of content that depicts flashing or strobing lights, and pause the display of rapid animated images such as GIFs. See [Stop or reduce onscreen motion](#).

iPhone offers many additional tools to help you focus, make it easier to enter text, or follow along with what you're reading or listening to with features like [Focus](#), [Dictation](#), [Spoken Content](#), and [Live Captions](#).

For more resources, visit the [Apple Cognitive Accessibility website](#).


Tip: Control your go-to accessibility features and settings with the click of a button or from Control Center. See [Quickly open features with Accessibility Shortcut](#).

Lock iPhone to one app with Guided Access

With Guided Access, you can temporarily restrict iPhone to a single app. This can be useful when you let a child use your iPhone or when you want to stay focused on a task. You can set a time limit, and customize which features, hardware buttons, and areas of the screen are available.



Set up Guided Access

1. Go to Settings  > Accessibility > Guided Access, then turn on Guided Access.

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2. Do any of the following for Guided Access sessions:

- *End a session with a passcode:* Tap Passcode Settings, tap Set Guided Access Passcode, then enter a passcode.
- *End a session with Face ID or Touch ID:* Tap Passcode Settings, then turn on [Face ID](#) (on an iPhone with Face ID) or [Touch ID](#) (on other iPhone models).
- *Play a sound to announce time limits:* Tap Time Limits, tap Sound, then select a sound or tap Tone Store to browse other options.
- *Hear time limits spoken:* Tap Time Limits, then turn on Speak to hear the time remaining before a Guided Access session ends.
- *Allow Accessibility Shortcut during a session:* Turn on [Accessibility Shortcut](#).
- *Set how long it takes iPhone to lock automatically:* Tap Display Auto-Lock, then select an option.

Start a Guided Access session

1. Go to the app you want to use.

2. To turn on Guided Access, do one of the following:

[Ask Siri](#) something like, "Turn on Guided Access." [Learn how to use Siri.](#)

- Use [Control Center](#) if you've added Guided Access there.
- Use the [Accessibility Shortcut](#).

3. Circle any areas of the screen you want to disable. Drag the mask into position or use the handles to adjust its size.

4. Tap Options, then turn on or off any of the following:

- Side Button
- Volume Buttons
- Motion (to prevent iPhone from switching from portrait to landscape or from responding to other motions)
- Software Keyboards
- Touch
- Time Limit

5. Tap Start.

Important: Crash Detection and Emergency Services aren't available while using Guided Access. Exit Guided Access to use Crash Detection or to make emergency calls.

End a Guided Access session

Depending on the passcode options you chose when you [set up Guided Access](#), do any of the following:

- *Use the passcode:* Triple-click the side button (on an iPhone with Face ID) or Home button (on other iPhone models), then enter the Guided Access passcode. If you didn't set a Guided Access passcode, enter your iPhone passcode.

- *Use Face ID or Touch ID:* If you turned on the Face ID or Touch ID option in Guided Access Passcode Settings, double-click the side button or Home button, then unlock your iPhone with Face ID or Touch ID (depending on your iPhone model).

To set up an iPhone with a simplified user interface and a customizable set of core features, see the [Assistive Access User Guide](#).

Privacy and security

Control what you share on iPhone

Apps ask for permission the first time they want to use something on your iPhone. You can control which apps can access your data, location, camera, and microphone, and manage safety protections. You can later change how much you want to share.

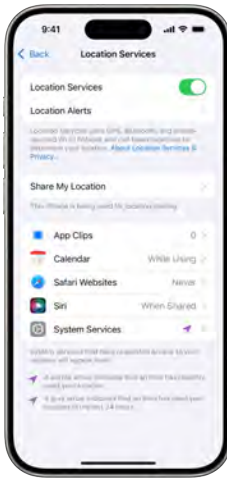
Control which apps have access to information on your iPhone




You can let third-party apps use information in your iPhone apps—such as Contacts, Photos, and Calendar—to help you get things done more quickly. For example, a messaging app may request access to your contacts to find friends who are using the same app. You can turn access on or off for any individual app.

[How to control access to information in iPhone apps](#)

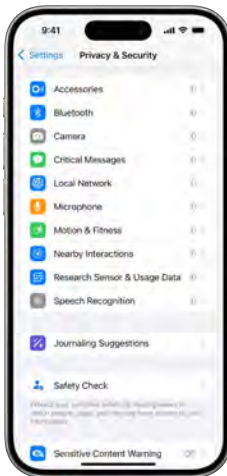
Control which apps can use the location of your iPhone



When you give apps access to the location of your iPhone, those apps can help you get directions, receive assistance in an emergency, and more. For example, a ride-sharing app may request access to your location to pick you up. When an app is using Location Services,  appears in the status bar.

[How to control access to the location of your iPhone](#)

Control which apps have access to the camera and microphone on your iPhone



You can let apps use the camera and microphone to make it easier to upload content directly to those apps. For example, a social networking app may ask to use your camera so that you can take and post pictures to that app. Whenever an app uses the camera (including when the camera and microphone are used together), a green indicator appears.

[How to control access to the camera and microphone](#)

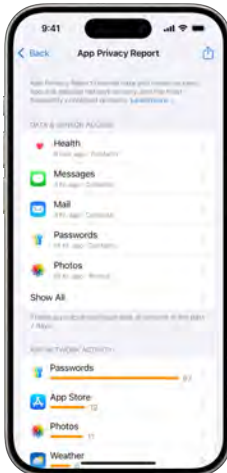
Control which apps can track you or your iPhone across websites or other apps



All apps are required to ask your permission before tracking you or your iPhone across websites or apps owned by other companies (for example, for advertising or to share your information with data brokers). After you grant or deny permission to an app, you can change permission later. You can also stop all apps from requesting permission.

[How to control app tracking permissions](#)

Review how apps are using the permissions you grant them



You can see how apps are using the permissions you've granted them, and their network activity, by reviewing an App Privacy Report.

[How to view an App Privacy Report](#)

To learn more about how Apple protects your information, go to the [Privacy website](#). To learn how Apple designs security into the core of its platforms, see the [Apple Platform Security Guide](#).


Protect access to your iPhone

Set a passcode on iPhone

For better security, set a passcode that needs to be entered to unlock iPhone when you turn it on or wake it. Setting a passcode also turns on data protection, which encrypts your iPhone data with 256-bit AES encryption. (Some apps may opt out of using data protection.)

Set or change the passcode

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1. Go to Settings , then depending on your model, do one of the following:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Tap Face ID & Passcode.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Tap Touch ID & Passcode.
2. Tap Turn Passcode On or Change Passcode.

To view options for creating a passcode, tap Passcode Options. The most secure options are Custom Alphanumeric Code and Custom Numeric Code.

After you set a passcode, on supported models you can [use Face ID](#) or [Touch ID](#) to unlock iPhone (depending on your model). For additional security, however, you must always enter your passcode to unlock your iPhone under the following conditions:

- You turn on or restart your iPhone.
- You haven't unlocked your iPhone for more than 48 hours.
- You haven't unlocked your iPhone with the passcode in the last 6.5 days, and you haven't unlocked it with Face ID or Touch ID in the last 4 hours.
- Your iPhone receives a remote lock command.
- There are five unsuccessful attempts to unlock your iPhone with Face ID or Touch ID.
- An attempt to use Emergency SOS is initiated (see [Use Emergency SOS](#)).
- An attempt to view your Medical ID is initiated (see [Set up and view your Medical ID](#)).


Change when iPhone automatically locks

Go to Settings  > Display & Brightness > Auto-Lock, then set a length of time.

Note: If you keep your iPhone on the Home Screen and don't take any action, your Auto-Lock time is reduced by half.


Erase data after 10 failed passcodes

Set iPhone to erase all information, media, and personal settings after 10 consecutive failed passcode attempts.

1. Go to Settings , then do one of the following:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Tap Face ID & Passcode.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Tap Touch ID & Passcode.
2. Scroll to the bottom and turn on Erase Data.

After all data is erased, you must [restore your device from a backup](#). If you didn't back up your iPhone, you need to [set it up again as new](#).

Turn off the passcode

1. Go to Settings , then do one of the following:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Tap Face ID & Passcode.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Tap Touch ID & Passcode.
2. Tap Turn Passcode Off.

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Reset the passcode

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If you enter the wrong passcode four times in a row, you'll be locked out of your device, and you'll receive a message that says iPhone is disabled. If you can't remember your passcode, you can erase your iPhone with a computer or with recovery mode, then set a new passcode. See the Apple Support article [If you forgot your iPhone passcode, use your Mac or PC to reset it](#).

Note: If you made an iCloud or computer backup before you forgot your passcode, you can restore your data and settings from the backup.

Set up Face ID on iPhone

Use Face ID ([supported models](#)) to securely and conveniently unlock iPhone, authorize purchases and payments, and sign in to many third-party apps by simply glancing at your iPhone.

To use Face ID, you must also [set a passcode](#) on your iPhone.

Set up Face ID or add an alternate appearance

- If you didn't set up Face ID when you first set up your iPhone, go to Settings > Face ID & Passcode > Set up Face ID, then follow the onscreen instructions.
- To set up an additional appearance for Face ID to recognize, go to Settings > Face ID & Passcode > Set Up an Alternate Appearance, then follow the onscreen instructions.



Choose when to use Face ID

You can use Face ID to unlock your iPhone, authorize payments, automatically fill in passwords, and open password-protected apps.

Go to Settings > Face ID & Passcode, then turn on options below Use Face ID For.

Use Face ID while wearing a face mask

On iPhone 12, iPhone 13, iPhone 14, iPhone 15, and iPhone 16 models, you can use Face ID to unlock your phone while you wear a face mask (or other covering that blocks your mouth and nose).

When you turn on Face ID with a Mask, Face ID analyzes the unique characteristics around your eyes, and it works with all of the Face ID options you turn on in Settings > Face ID & Passcode.

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Note: Face ID is most accurate when it's ^{Draft} set up for full-face recognition only.

Go to Settings > Face ID & Passcode, then do any of the following:

- *Allow Face ID to work while you wear a face mask:* Turn on Face ID with a Mask, then follow the onscreen instructions.
Important: If you usually wear glasses, you can improve the accuracy of Face ID by wearing a pair of transparent glasses (not sunglasses) when you turn on Face ID with a Mask.
- *Add a pair of transparent glasses (not sunglasses) to your appearance:* Tap Add Glasses, then follow the onscreen instructions.
- *Don't allow Face ID to work while you wear a face mask:* Turn off Face ID with a Mask.

Alternatively, you can use Apple Watch with all models of iPhone that support Face ID to unlock iPhone while you wear a face mask. See [Unlock iPhone with Apple Watch](#).


Temporarily disable Face ID

You can temporarily prevent Face ID from unlocking your iPhone.

1. Press and hold the side button and either volume button for 2 seconds.
2. After the sliders appear, press the side button to immediately lock iPhone.
iPhone locks automatically if you don't touch the screen for a minute or so.

The next time you unlock iPhone with your passcode, Face ID is enabled again.

Turn off Face ID

1. Go to Settings  > Face ID & Passcode.
2. Do one of the following:
 - *Turn off Face ID for specific items only:* Turn off one or more of the options, such as Password AutoFill.
 - *Turn off Face ID for face masks:* Turn off Face ID with a Mask.
 - *Turn off Face ID:* Tap Reset Face ID.

If your device is lost or stolen, you can prevent Face ID from being used to unlock your device with Find My iPhone Lost Mode. (See [Locate a device in Find My](#).)


For more information about Face ID, see [About Face ID advanced technology](#).

Set up Touch ID on iPhone

Use Touch ID ([supported models](#)) to securely and conveniently unlock iPhone, authorize purchases and payments, and sign in to many third-party apps by pressing the Home button with your finger or thumb.

To use Touch ID, you must also [set up a passcode](#) on your iPhone.

Turn on Touch ID

1. Go to Settings  > Touch ID & Passcode.
2. Turn on any of the options below Use Touch ID For, then follow the onscreen instructions.


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If you turn on iTunes & App Store, you're asked for your [Apple Account](#) password when you make your first purchase from the App Store, Apple Books, or the iTunes Store. When you make your next purchases, you're asked to use Touch ID.

Note: If you can't add a fingerprint or unlock your iPhone using Touch ID, see the Apple Support article [If Touch ID isn't working on your iPhone or iPad](#).


Choose when to use Touch ID

You can use Touch ID to unlock your iPhone, authorize payments, automatically fill in passwords, and open password-protected apps.


Go to Settings  > Touch ID & Passcode, then turn on options below Use Touch ID For.

Add a fingerprint

You can add multiple fingerprints (both of your thumbs and forefingers, for example).

1. Go to Settings  > Touch ID & Passcode.
2. Tap Add a Fingerprint.
3. Follow the onscreen instructions.


Name or delete a fingerprint

1. Go to Settings  > Touch ID & Passcode.

If you added more than one fingerprint, place a finger on the Home button to identify its print.


2. Tap the fingerprint, then enter a name (such as "Thumb") or tap Delete Fingerprint.

Turn off Touch ID

Go to Settings  > Touch ID & Passcode, then turn off one or more of the options.

Turn on Lock Screen features on iPhone

You can make some commonly used features (such as Control Center, widgets, and media playback controls) available on the Lock Screen for easy access when iPhone is locked.

1. Go to Settings  > Face ID & Passcode (on an iPhone with Face ID) or Touch ID & Passcode (on an iPhone with a Home button).
2. Turn on options below Allow Access When Locked.

You can also supply medical information and emergency contacts in a Medical ID that first responders and others can view on your iPhone when it's locked. See [Set up and view your Medical ID](#).


If you turn off Lock Screen access to a feature, you prevent someone who has your iPhone from viewing any personal information that it might contain (such as an upcoming event in the Calendar widget). However, you also lose quick access to the information yourself.

Keep your Apple Account secure on iPhone

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Your Apple Account is the account you use to access Apple services like the App Store, Apple Music, iCloud, iMessage, and FaceTime. Your Apple Account includes the email address and password you use to sign in as well as the contact, payment, and security details you use across Apple services. Apple employs industry-standard practices to safeguard your Apple Account.


Best practices for maximizing the security of your Apple Account

- Don't let others use your Apple Account, even family members.
To share purchases, subscriptions, a family calendar, and more without sharing Apple Accounts, [set up Family Sharing](#).
- Use two-factor authentication. If you created your Apple Account on a device with iOS 13.4, iPadOS 13.4, macOS 10.15.4, or later, your account automatically uses two-factor authentication. If you previously created an Apple Account without two-factor authentication, [turn on two-factor authentication](#) now.
- Never provide your password, security questions, verification codes, recovery key, or any other account security details to anyone else. Apple will never ask you for this information.
- When accessing your Apple Account page in Safari or another web browser, look for  in the address field to verify that your session is encrypted and secure.
- When using a public computer, always sign out when your session is complete to prevent other people from accessing your account.
- Avoid phishing scams. Don't click links in suspicious email or text messages, and never provide personal information on any website you aren't certain is legitimate. See the Apple Support article [Recognize and avoid social engineering schemes including phishing messages, phony support calls, and other scams](#).
- Don't use your password with other online accounts.
- To help protect your information in case your iPhone is stolen, turn on [Stolen Device Protection](#). Stolen Device Protection adds a layer of security when your iPhone is away from familiar locations, such as home or work.
- If one of your devices is lost or stolen, turn on [Lost Mode](#) as soon as possible for that device. (You can do this on a friend's device and don't need to use your own.)

Add Account Recovery Contacts


If you forget your password or get locked out, choose one or more people you trust as Account Recovery Contacts to help you reset your Apple Account password and regain access to your account.

Go to Settings  > [your name] > Sign-In & Security > Recovery Contacts, tap Add Recovery Contact, then follow the onscreen instructions.

For more information, go to Settings  > [your name] > Sign-In & Security, then tap "Learn more" below Add Recovery Contact.

Add Legacy Contacts

The Digital Legacy program allows you to designate people as Legacy Contacts so they can access your Apple Account in the event of your death.

Go to Settings  > [your name] > Sign-In & Security > Legacy Contact, tap Add Legacy Contact, then follow the onscreen instructions.

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For more information about how to share the access key with a legacy contact, how to remove a legacy contact, and how your legacy contact can request access to your account, see the Apple Support article [How to add a Legacy Contact for your Apple Account](#). Also see the Apple Support article [Data that a Legacy Contact can access](#).

Generate a recovery key for your account

For additional control over your account security, you can generate a recovery key that helps you reset your account password or regain access to your Apple Account. A recovery key is a randomly generated 28-character code that you should keep in a safe place. You can reset your account password by either entering your recovery key or using another device already signed in to your Apple Account. To ensure you have access to your account, you are personally responsible for maintaining access to the recovery key and your trusted devices.

See the Apple Support article [Set up a recovery key for your Apple Account](#).

For more information about best practices, see the Apple Support article [Security and your Apple Account](#).


To set up or manage your Apple Account, go to the [Apple Account website](#).

If you forgot your Apple Account password, see the [Recover your Apple Account website](#).

Manage what you share with people and apps

Manage information sharing with Safety Check on iPhone

Use Safety Check to periodically review and update information you share with people, apps, and devices. From Safety Check, you can stop sharing your location with others in Find My, remove others' access to shared content like Photos, Notes, and Calendar, reset system privacy permissions for apps, restrict Messages and FaceTime to the device in your hand, and more.

1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Safety Check.
2. Tap Manage Sharing & Access, tap Continue, then follow the onscreen instructions.

You might also be sharing information that Safety Check can't review or change—for example, accounts and passwords, social media sharing, and information shared from another device. To learn more about reducing the information you share, see [Additional considerations when using Safety Check](#) in the Personal Safety User Guide.

Important: In an emergency, you can also use Safety Check to quickly reset access to your device and personal information. Go to Settings > Privacy & Security > Safety Check, tap Emergency Reset, tap Start Emergency Reset, then follow the onscreen instructions.

To learn more about Safety Check, see [How Safety Check on iPhone works to keep you safe](#) in the Personal Safety User Guide.

Important:

Draft Control app tracking permissions on iPhone

All apps are required to ask your permission before tracking you or your iPhone across websites or apps owned by other companies for advertising or to share your information with data brokers. After you grant or deny permission to an app, you can change permission later. You can also stop all apps from requesting permission.

Review or change an app's permission to track you

1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Tracking.


The list shows the apps that requested permission to track you. You can turn permission on or off for any app on the list.

2. To stop all apps from asking permission to track you, turn off Allow Apps to Request to Track (at the top of the screen).

For more information about app tracking, tap "Learn more" near the top of the screen.

Control the location information you share on iPhone


You control whether iPhone and apps have information about your location.

To figure out where you are when getting directions, setting up meetings, and more, Location Services uses information (when available) from GPS networks, your Bluetooth® connections, your local Wi-Fi networks, and your cellular network. When an app is using Location Services,  appears in the status bar.

When you set up iPhone, you're asked if you want to turn on Location Services. Afterward, you can turn Location Services on or off at any time.


The first time an app wants location data from your iPhone, you receive a request with an explanation. Some apps may make a one-time only request for your location. Other apps may ask you to share your location now and in the future. Whether you grant or deny ongoing access to your location, you can change an app's access later.

Turn on Location Services

If you didn't turn on Location Services when you first set up iPhone, go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Location Services, then turn on Location Services.

Important: If you turn off Location Services, many important iPhone features stop working.

View apps using your location information

1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Location Services.
2. To review or change access settings for an app or to see its explanation for requesting Location Services, tap the app.


To allow an app to use your specific location, leave Precise Location turned on. To share only your approximate location—which may be sufficient for an app that doesn't need your exact location—turn Precise Location off.

Note: If you set the access for an app to Ask Next Time, you're asked to turn on Location Services again the next time an app tries to use it.

To understand how a third-party app uses the information it's requesting, review its terms and privacy policy. See the Apple Support article [About privacy and Location Services](#).

Hide the map in Location Services alerts



When you allow an app to always use your location in the background, you may receive alerts about the app's use of that information. (These alerts let you change your permission, if you want to.) In the alerts, a map shows locations recently accessed by the app.

To hide the map, go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Location Services > Location Alerts, then turn off Show Map in Location Alerts.

With the setting off, you continue to receive location alerts, but the map isn't shown.

Review or change Location Services settings for system services

Several system services, such as location-based suggestions and location-based ads, use Location Services.


To see the status for each service, to turn Location Services on or off for each service, or to show  in the status bar when enabled system services use your location, go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Location Services > System Services.

Control access to information in apps on iPhone

You control whether third-party apps have access to information in Contacts, Photos, Calendar, and other apps.


Review or change access to information in apps

The first time an app wants to use information from another app, you receive a request with an explanation. For example, a messaging app may request access to your contacts to find friends who are using the same app. After you grant or deny access, you can change access later.


1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security.
2. Tap a category of information, such as Calendars, Reminders, or Motion & Fitness.

A list appears showing the apps that requested access. You can turn access on or off for any app on the list.

Review how apps are using the permissions you grant them

Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security, then tap App Privacy Report.


The App Privacy Report shows you how apps are using the permissions you granted them and shows you their network activity.

To turn off the report and delete its data, go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > App Privacy Report, then tap Turn Off App Privacy Report. You can return to this Settings screen to turn the report on again.

Control access to your contacts on iPhone

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On iPhone, you control which of your contacts an app can access. The first time an app wants to access your contacts, you receive a request from the app, along with an explanation. For example, a messaging app may ask to access your contacts in order to find friends who are using the same app. After you grant or deny the app's request, choose which contacts the app can access. You can always change the access you granted later.

1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security.
2. Tap Contacts, then tap the app.
3. Choose how much access to your contacts you're giving the app (below Contacts Access).
4. If you're giving Limited Access, tap Edit Selected Contacts to choose individuals.


Select or deselect individual contacts, then tap Done.

Control how Apple delivers advertising to you on iPhone

You control how Apple delivers advertising.


Ads delivered by Apple may appear in the App Store, Apple News, and Stocks. These ads don't access data from any other apps. In the App Store and Apple News, your search and download history may be used to serve you relevant search ads. In Apple News and Stocks, ads are served based partly on what you read or follow. This includes publishers you've enabled notifications for and the type of publishing subscription you have. The articles you read are not used to serve targeted ads to you outside these apps, and information collected about what you read is linked to a random identifier rather than to your Apple Account.

Review the information Apple uses to deliver ads

Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Apple Advertising > View Ad Targeting Information.


The information is used by Apple to deliver more relevant ads in the App Store, Apple News, and Stocks. Your personal data isn't provided to other parties.

Turn personalized ads on or off

Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Apple Advertising, then turn Personalized Ads on or off.

Note: Turning off personalized ads limits Apple's ability to deliver relevant ads to you. It may not reduce the number of ads you receive.

Learn more about privacy and Apple's advertising platform

Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Apple Advertising > About Advertising & Privacy.


Control access to hardware features on iPhone

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Before apps use the camera or microphone on your iPhone, they're required to request your permission and explain why they're asking. For example, a social networking app may ask to use your camera so that you can take and upload pictures to that app. Apps are similarly required to request your permission to use various other hardware features, including Bluetooth® connectivity, motion and fitness sensors, and devices on your local network.

You can review which apps have requested access to these hardware features, and you can change their access at your discretion.

Review or change access to the camera, microphone, and other hardware features


1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security.
2. Tap a hardware feature, such as Camera, Bluetooth, Local Network, or Microphone.

The list shows the apps that requested access. You can turn access on or off for any app on the list.

Note: Whenever an app uses the camera (including when the camera and microphone are used together), a green indicator appears. An orange indicator appears at the top of the screen whenever an app uses the microphone without the camera. Also, a message appears at the top of Control Center to inform you when an app has recently used either.

Create and manage Hide My Email addresses in Settings on iPhone

When you [subscribe to iCloud+](#), you can use Hide My Email to keep your personal email address private. With Hide My Email, you can generate unique, random email addresses that forward to your personal email account, so you don't have to share your real email address when filling out forms or signing up for newsletters on the web, or when sending email.

You can create and manage Hide My Email addresses in Settings . Go to Settings > [your name] > iCloud > Hide My Email, then do any of the following:

- *Create a Hide My Email address:* Tap Create New Address, then follow the onscreen instructions.
- *Deactivate a Hide My Email address:* Tap an address (below Create New Address), then tap Deactivate Email Address. After you deactivate the address, it no longer forwards emails to you.
- *Change which personal email address you forward to:* Tap Forward To, then choose an email address. Options consist of addresses that are available with your Apple Account.
- *Copy a forwarding address to use elsewhere:* Tap an address (below Create New Address), touch and hold the Hide My Email section, then tap Copy. To immediately use that address elsewhere, touch and hold in a text field, then tap Paste.


You can also generate Hide My Email addresses in Safari and Mail wherever email addresses are required. See [Use Hide My Email in Safari](#) and [Use Hide My Email in Mail](#). In supporting apps, you can also generate a Hide My Email address when an email address is required by tapping the email address field, then tapping Hide My Email above the keyboard.

Draft Protect your web browsing with iCloud Private Relay on iPhone

When you [subscribe to iCloud+](#), you can use iCloud Private Relay to help prevent websites and network providers from creating a detailed profile about you. When iCloud Private Relay is on, the traffic leaving your iPhone is encrypted and sent through two separate internet relays. This prevents websites from seeing your IP address and exact location while preventing network providers from collecting your browsing activity in Safari.


Note: iCloud Private Relay isn't available in all countries or regions. For more information, see the [iOS and iPadOS Feature Availability website](#).

Turn iCloud Private Relay on

Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud > Private Relay, then tap Private Relay.



Note: You need to turn on iCloud Private Relay on each device where you want to use it.

Turn iCloud Private Relay off

1. Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud > Private Relay, then tap Private Relay.
2. Do one of the following:
 - *Turn off iCloud Private Relay temporarily:* Tap Turn Off Until Tomorrow.
Within 24 hours, iCloud Private Relay will turn back on automatically. If you want it to resume sooner, follow the instructions for turning it on at any time.
 - *Turn off iCloud Private Relay completely:* Tap Turn Off Private Relay.


For information about turning off iCloud Private Relay temporarily for a specific website, see [Temporarily allow a website to see your IP address](#).

Turn iCloud Private Relay on or off for a Wi-Fi network

1. Go to Settings  > Wi-Fi.
2. Tap , then turn Limit IP Address Tracking on or off.


If you turn off Limit IP Address Tracking for a Wi-Fi network on your iPhone, iCloud Private Relay is turned off for this network across all your devices where you're [signed in to the same Apple Account](#).

Turn iCloud Private Relay on or off for a cellular network

1. Go to Settings  > Cellular, then do one of the following:
 - *If your iPhone has a single line:* Tap Cellular Data Options.
 - *If your iPhone has multiple lines:* Select a line (below SIMs).
2. Turn Limit IP Address Tracking on or off.

The network setting is specific to a physical SIM or eSim in your iPhone (eSIM not available in all countries or regions). See [View or change cellular data settings](#).

Set the specificity of your IP address location

Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud > Private Relay > IP Address Location, then choose one of the following:



- Maintain General Location (for example, to see local content in Safari)
- Use Country and Time Zone (to make your location more obscure)

Use a private network address on iPhone

To help protect your privacy, your iPhone uses a unique private network address, called a *media access control (MAC) address*, on each Wi-Fi network it joins.

If a network can't use a private address (for example, to provide parental controls or to identify your iPhone as authorized to join), you can stop using a private address for that network.

Turn a private address off for a network

1. Go to Settings  > Wi-Fi, then tap  for a network.
2. Turn Private Address off.

Important: For better privacy, leave Private Address turned on for all networks that support it. Using a private address helps reduce tracking of your iPhone across different Wi-Fi networks.

Use Advanced Data Protection for your iCloud data

By default, iCloud secures your information by encrypting it when it's in transit, storing it in an encrypted format, and securing your encryption keys in Apple data centers. In addition, many Apple services use end-to-end encryption; your information is encrypted using keys derived from your devices and your device passcode, which only you know.

For the highest level of cloud data security, you can turn on Advanced Data Protection (iOS 16.2 or later required). It uses end-to-end encryption on more data categories such as the following:

- Device backup
- Messages backup
- iCloud Drive
- Notes
- Photos
- Reminders
- Safari bookmarks
- Siri Shortcuts
- Voice Memos
- Wallet passes

With Advanced Data Protection, your protected data can be decrypted only on your trusted devices, protecting your information even in the case of a data breach in the cloud. Not even Apple can access your information.

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For detailed information about the requirements for using Advanced Data Protection, see the Apple Support article [How to turn on Advanced Data Protection for iCloud](#).

Turn on Advanced Data Protection

1. Go to Settings > [your name] > iCloud, then tap Advanced Data Protection.
2. Tap Turn On Advanced Data Protection.
3. If you haven't set up a Recovery Contact or Recovery Key, tap Account Recovery, tap Set Up Account Recovery, then follow the onscreen instructions.

WARNING: If you use Advanced Data Protection, you're responsible for your data recovery. Because Apple won't have the keys required to recover your data, you'll need to have a Recovery Contact or Recovery Key set up on your account. You can use these additional recovery methods to regain access to your data if you ever forget your password or lose access to your account.

If you choose to turn off Advanced Data Protection later, your iCloud data will revert to the standard level of security.

Harden your iPhone from a cyberattack with Lockdown Mode

Lockdown Mode is an extreme protection feature for iPhone. Its protections include safer wireless connectivity defaults, media handling, media sharing defaults, sandboxing, and network security optimizations.

Lockdown Mode is optional and should be used only if you believe you might be targeted by a highly sophisticated cyberattack, such as by a private company developing state-sponsored mercenary spyware.

Important: Most people are never targeted by attacks of this nature.

When iPhone is in Lockdown Mode, it doesn't function as it typically does. Apps, websites, and features are strictly limited for security, and some functionality isn't available, including:

- SharePlay
- Shared Albums
- FaceTime Live Photos
- FaceTime Continuity Handoff

In addition, your iPhone must be unlocked to connect with wired accessories. (Some connections are permitted for a short time after going into Lockdown Mode.)


Turn on Lockdown Mode

Go to Settings > Privacy & Security > Lockdown Mode, then tap Turn On Lockdown Mode.

If you've set up an Apple Watch with your iPhone, turning on Lockdown Mode also turns it on for the paired Apple Watch (requires watchOS 10 or later).

Important: For complete protection, all of your devices must have Lockdown Mode turned on.

Learn about Lockdown Mode


Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security > Lockdown Mode, then tap Learn More.

Use Stolen Device Protection on iPhone

You can use Stolen Device Protection to protect against the rare instance when someone has stolen your iPhone and knows your passcode. Stolen Device Protection prevents the person from performing critical device and Apple Account operations (like changing your device passcode or Apple Account password). It does this by requiring biometric authentication with Face ID or Touch ID. There is no passcode to fall back on.

When Stolen Device Protection is turned on, more sensitive operations require a Security Delay: a successful Face ID or Touch ID, an hour wait, then an additional successful biometric authentication. Security Delay helps prevent someone from making changes to settings that can lock you out of your iPhone or Apple Account. These measures help protect your device and account, and give you more time to [turn on Lost Mode using the Find My app](#) or [find devices on iCloud.com](#).

Turn on Stolen Device Protection

1. Go to Settings , then do one of the following:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Tap Face ID & Passcode, then enter your passcode.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Tap Touch ID & Passcode, then enter your passcode.

2. Scroll down and tap Stolen Device Protection.


Note: If you don't see Stolen Device Protection, you may need to [set up Face ID](#) or [Touch ID](#) first.

3. Turn on Stolen Device Protection.

4. Do one of the following:

- *Use Stolen Device Protection when you're away from home or work:* Tap Away from Familiar Locations.
- *Use Stolen Device Protection everywhere:* Tap Always.

Turn off Stolen Device Protection

1. Go to Settings , then do one of the following:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Tap Face ID & Passcode, then enter your passcode.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Tap Touch ID & Passcode, then enter your passcode.

2. Scroll down and tap Stolen Device Protection.

3. Turn off Stolen Device Protection.


If you have Stolen Device Protection set to Away from Familiar Locations and you're not at home or work, or you have Stolen Device Protection set to Always, a Security Delay is required to turn off Stolen Device Protection. Tap Start Security Delay, then follow the onscreen instructions.

For more detailed information about Stolen Device Protection, see the Apple Support article [About Stolen Device Protection for iPhone](#).

Receive warnings about sensitive content on iPhone ^{Draft}

You can have your iPhone (or your family member's iPhone) check for sensitive images and warn you before you view them.

Turn on Sensitive Content Warning

1. Go to Settings  > Privacy & Security.
2. Scroll down and tap Sensitive Content Warning, then turn on Sensitive Content Warning.

You (or your family member) will receive a warning before receiving or sending sensitive images.

Note: Sensitive Content Warning is turned on automatically if you set up Screen Time and turn on Communication Safety. See [Check for sensitive images and videos](#).

In Screen Time, you can also block inappropriate content and set restrictions on purchases. See [Block content and prevent iTunes & App Store purchases](#).

Use Contact Key Verification on iPhone

You can use Contact Key Verification to receive automatic alerts that help verify you're communicating only with the people you intend. You can also generate unique codes that you and your contacts can compare simultaneously in the Messages app to further verify each other's identities. Additionally, you can post your Public Verification Code to a social media account so other people can confirm that it's you when they send you a message, and you can save other people's codes in the Contacts app.


Note: Contact Key Verification is designed to prevent highly sophisticated cyberattacks; it isn't designed to prevent fraud such as phishing or other text-based scams. To learn more about Contact Key Verification and troubleshooting, see the Apple Support article [About iMessage Contact Key Verification](#).

Before you begin

To use Contact Key Verification, make sure of the following:

- Your devices are passcode or password protected.
- You're signed in to iCloud and iMessage with the same Apple Account and you have two-factor authentication turned on for your Apple Account.
- The person you're trying to verify is in your contacts.

Turn on Contact Key Verification


1. Go to Settings  > [your name] > Contact Key Verification.
2. Turn on Verification in iMessage, then tap Continue.

Note: When you turn on Contact Key Verification, you're prompted to update all of your Apple devices to compatible software. If you have a device that can't be updated, you need to sign out of iMessage on that device before you can turn on this feature.

Share a Public Verification Code

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You can share your Public Verification Code in a message, or post it on a social media account so other people can verify your identity.

1. Go to Settings  > [your name] > Contact Key Verification.
2. Tap Show Public Verification Code.
3. To share your Public Verification Code, tap Copy Verification Code, tap OK, then paste the code wherever you want to share it.

You can also use someone else's Public Verification Code to verify their identity. For example, if someone shares a Public Verification Code with you that doesn't match the code they have displayed on their social media profile, you should stop sending them messages until you can confirm their identity.

Generate verification codes in Messages

For a higher level of security, you and your contacts can generate a verification code in Messages, then save each other's Public Verification Codes in Contacts. This is useful when you want to verify each other simultaneously, or if the Public Verification Code you received doesn't match the one your contact shares with you.

1. Go to the Messages app  on your iPhone.
2. Tap the person's name at the top of the conversation, scroll down, then tap Verify Contact.


When the other person taps Verify Contact on their device, a contact verification code appears.

3. Compare the verification codes on both devices, then do one of the following:
 - *If the codes match:* Tap Mark as Verified, then tap Update to add the verification code to the other person's contact card.
 - *If the codes don't match:* You might not be communicating with the person that you intend. Tap No Match, then stop sending messages to the person until you can verify their identity.

After you verify a contact, a checkmark appears next to their name in Messages. You can also check their verification status in the Conversation Details, or find their Public Verification Code in Contacts.

Restart, update, reset, and restore

Turn iPhone on or off

Use the side button to turn on iPhone. You can use the side button (along with either volume button on some models) or Settings  to turn off iPhone.

If your iPhone isn't working as expected, you can try restarting it by turning it off, then turning it back on. If turning it off and on doesn't fix the issue, try [forcing it to restart](#).

Turn on iPhone

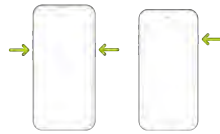
Press and hold the side button until the Apple logo appears.


Turn off iPhone

- *iPhone with Face ID:* Simultaneously ~~Draft~~ press and hold the side button and

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either volume button until the sliders appear, then drag the Power Off slider.

- *iPhone with the Home button*: Press and hold the side button, then drag the slider.

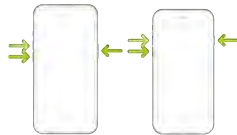


- *All models*: Go to Settings  > General > Shut Down, then drag the slider.

Force restart iPhone

If iPhone isn't responding, and you can't [turn it off then on](#), try forcing it to restart.

1. Press and quickly release the volume up button.
2. Press and quickly release the volume down button.
3. Press and hold the side button.
4. When the Apple logo appears, release the side button.



If iPhone doesn't restart after you try these steps, see the Apple Support article [If your iPhone won't turn on or is frozen](#). Or if your iPhone isn't working as expected after you restart it, see the [iPhone Support website](#).


Update iOS on iPhone

When you update to the latest version of iOS, your data and settings remain unchanged.

Before you update, set up iPhone to [back up](#) automatically, or back up your device manually.

Update iPhone automatically


If you didn't turn on automatic updates when you first set up your iPhone, do the following:

1. Go to Settings  > General > Software Update > Automatic Updates.
2. Turn on iOS Updates below Automatically Install and Automatically Download.

When an update is available, iPhone downloads and installs the update overnight while charging and connected to Wi-Fi. You're notified before an update is installed.

Update iPhone manually

At any time, you can check for and install software updates.

Go to Settings  > General > Software Update.

The screen shows the currently installed version of iOS and whether an update is available.

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To turn off automatic updates, go to Settings > General > Software Update > Automatic Updates.

Update using your computer

1. [Connect iPhone and your computer with a cable.](#)
2. Do one of the following:
 - *On a Mac (macOS 10.15 or later):* In the Finder sidebar, select your iPhone, then click General at the top of the window.
 - *On a Mac (macOS 10.14 or earlier) or a Windows device:* Open the iTunes app, click the button resembling an iPhone near the top left of the iTunes window, then click Summary.

Note: Use the latest version of iTunes. See the Apple Support article [Update to the latest version of iTunes.](#)
3. Click Check for Update.
4. To install an available update, click Update.

See the Apple Support articles [Update to the latest iOS](#) and [If you can't update or restore your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch.](#)


Back up iPhone

You can back up iPhone using iCloud or your computer. To decide which method is best for you, see [About backups for iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.](#)

Tip: If you replace your iPhone, you can use its backup to transfer your information to the new device. See [Restore all content from a backup.](#)

Back up iPhone using iCloud

iCloud backups store information and settings on your device that don't regularly sync to iCloud. This includes things like device settings, Home Screen layout, and app organization. See the Apple Support article [What does iCloud back up?](#)

1. Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud > iCloud Backup.
2. Turn on Backup This iPhone.


iCloud automatically backs up your iPhone daily when iPhone is connected to power, locked, and connected to Wi-Fi.

Note: On [models that support 5G](#), your carrier may give you the option to back up iPhone using your cellular network. Go to Settings > [your name] > iCloud > iCloud Backup, then turn Back Up Over Cellular on or off.

3. To perform a manual backup, tap Back Up Now.

If you need help backing up your iPhone with iCloud, see the Apple Support article [If you can't back up to iCloud.](#)


View available iCloud storage

Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud.

The amount of iCloud storage used and the amount of iCloud storage available appear at the top of the screen.

Manage iCloud storage

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You can view details about iCloud backups, such as the last backup, the next backup size, and the apps included in the backup.

1. Go to Settings  > [your name] > iCloud > iCloud Backup, then tap your iPhone (This iPhone).
2. To reduce the size of a backup, tap the apps you don't want to back up anymore; the apps' existing backup data will also be deleted from iCloud.

For more information, see the Apple Support article [Manage your iCloud storage](#).

Back up iPhone using your Mac

You can save a backup of your iPhone on your Mac.

1. [Connect iPhone and your computer with a cable](#).
2. In the Finder sidebar on your Mac, select your iPhone.

To use the Finder to back up iPhone, macOS 10.15 or later is required. With earlier versions of macOS, [use iTunes](#) to back up iPhone.
3. At the top of the Finder window, click General.
4. Select "Back up all of the data on your iPhone to this Mac."
5. To encrypt your backup data and protect it with a password, select "Encrypt local backup."
6. Click Back Up Now.

Note: You can also connect iPhone to your computer wirelessly. See [Sync your iPhone with other devices](#).

Back up iPhone using your Windows device

1. [Connect iPhone and your computer with a cable](#).
2. In the iTunes app on your PC, click the iPhone button near the top left of the iTunes window.
3. Click Summary.
4. Click Back Up Now (below Backups).
5. To encrypt your backups, select "Encrypt local backup," type a password, then click Set Password.


To see the backups stored on your computer, choose Edit > Preferences, then click Devices. Encrypted backups have a lock icon in the list of backups.

Note: You can also connect iPhone to your computer wirelessly. See [Sync your iPhone with other devices](#).

Reset iPhone settings to their defaults

You can return your iPhone settings to their defaults without erasing your content.

If you want to save your settings, [back up iPhone](#) before resetting it. For example, if you're trying to solve a problem but resetting iPhone doesn't help, you might want to restore your previous settings from a backup.

1. Go to Settings  > General > Transfer or Reset iPhone > Reset.

WARNING: If you choose the Erase All Content and Settings option, all of your content is removed. See [Erase iPhone](#).

- *Reset All Settings*: All settings—including network settings, the keyboard dictionary, location settings, privacy settings, and Apple Pay cards—are removed or reset to their defaults. No data or media are deleted.
- *Reset Network Settings*: All network settings are removed. In addition, the device name assigned in Settings > General > About is reset to “iPhone,” and manually trusted certificates (such as for websites) are changed to untrusted.

Cellular data roaming may also be turned off. (See [View or change cellular data settings](#).)

When you reset network settings, previously used networks and VPN settings that weren't installed by a configuration profile or mobile device management (MDM) are removed. Wi-Fi is turned off and then back on, disconnecting you from any network you're on. The Wi-Fi and Ask to Join Networks settings remain turned on.

To remove VPN settings installed by a configuration profile, go to Settings > General > VPN & Device Management, select the configuration profile, then tap Remove Profile. This also removes other settings and accounts provided by the profile. See [Install or remove configuration profiles](#).

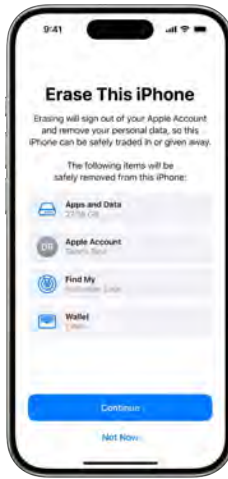
To remove network settings installed by MDM, go to Settings > General > VPN & Device Management, select the management, then tap Remove Management. This also removes other settings and certificates provided by MDM. See “Mobile device management (MDM)” in the [Deployment Reference for iPhone and iPad](#).

- *Reset Keyboard Dictionary*: You add words to the keyboard dictionary by rejecting words iPhone suggests as you type. Resetting the keyboard dictionary erases only the words you've added.
- *Reset Home Screen Layout*: Returns the built-in apps to their original layout on the Home Screen.
- *Reset Location & Privacy*: Resets the location services and privacy settings to their defaults.

If you want to completely erase your iPhone, see [Erase iPhone using Settings](#).

Erase iPhone

You can securely erase your personal information, content, and settings (such as privacy and network settings) from your iPhone. When you erase your iPhone, it's restored to factory settings. If you want to reset your iPhone settings but keep your personal content, see [Reset iPhone settings](#).



Before you begin

[Back up](#) your iPhone so you can restore your data later on a different device.

Erase iPhone using Settings

1. Go to Settings > General > Transfer or Reset iPhone.
2. Tap Erase All Content and Settings.
3. If asked, enter your iPhone passcode or Apple Account password.
4. Tap Continue to confirm.

If you have an eSIM, you can choose to erase your eSIM or keep it. If you erase your eSIM, you need to contact your carrier to reactivate your cellular plan.

Erase iPhone using your Mac or Windows device

1. Connect your iPhone to your computer with a USB or USB-C cable.
2. On your Mac, click to open a Finder window, or open the Apple Devices app on your Windows device.

If your Mac is using macOS 10.14 or earlier, or your Windows device doesn't have the Apple Devices app, open iTunes instead.

3. Click the iPhone icon in the Finder sidebar (below Locations), then click General at the top of the window.
4. Click Restore iPhone, then click Restore to confirm.

Note: If you're signed in to Find My, you need to sign out before you can click Restore.

For troubleshooting, see the Apple Support article, [Restore your iPhone, iPad, or iPod to factory settings](#).

Restore all content to iPhone from a backup

You can restore content, settings, and apps from a backup to a new or newly erased iPhone.

Important: To restore your iPhone, you must have a backup to restore from. See [Back up iPhone](#).

Restore iPhone from an iCloud backup ^{Draft}

1. Turn on your iPhone.

The Hello screen should appear. If you already set up your device, you need to [erase all of its content](#) before you can use these steps to restore from your backup.

2. Do one of the following:

- Tap Set Up Manually, tap Restore from iCloud Backup, then follow the onscreen instructions.
- If you have another iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch with iOS 11, iPadOS 13, or later, you can use Quick Start to automatically set up your new device. Bring the two devices close together, then follow the onscreen instructions to securely copy many of your settings, preferences, and iCloud Keychain. You can then restore the rest of your data and content to your new device from your iCloud backup.

Or, if both devices have iOS 12.4, iPadOS 13, or later, you can transfer all your data wirelessly from your previous device to your new one. Keep your devices near each other and plugged into power until the migration process is complete.

You're asked for your Apple Account. If you've forgotten your Apple Account, go to iforgot.apple.com.

Restore iPhone from a computer backup

1. [Using USB](#), connect a new or newly erased iPhone to the computer containing your backup.
2. Do one of the following:

- *On a Mac (macOS 10.15 or later):* In the Finder sidebar, select your iPhone, click Trust, then click "Restore from this backup."
- *On a Mac (macOS 10.14 or earlier) or a Windows device:* Open the iTunes app, click the button resembling an iPhone near the top left of the iTunes window, click Summary, then click Restore Backup.

Note: Use the latest version of iTunes. See the Apple Support article [Update to the latest version of iTunes](#).

3. Choose your backup from the list, then click Continue.

If your backup is encrypted, you must enter the password before restoring your files and settings.

See the Apple Support articles [Restore your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch from a backup](#) and [If you can't update or restore your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch](#).

Restore purchased and deleted items to iPhone

You can redownload items purchased from the App Store, Book Store, Apple TV app, and iTunes Store without repurchasing them. If you're part of a [Family Sharing](#) group, you can download items purchased by other family members, too. To restore purchases that aren't on your iPhone, see the following Apple Support articles:


- [Redownload apps and games from Apple](#)
- [Redownload books and audiobooks](#)
- [Redownload TV shows and movies that you purchased](#)
- [Redownload music](#)

You can also [recover recently deleted email, photos, notes, and voice memos](#).

Sell, give away, or trade in your iPhone


Before you sell, give away, or trade in your iPhone, see the Apple Support article [What to do before you sell, give away, or trade in your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch](#), and be sure to perform the following tasks:

- If you paired an Apple Watch with your iPhone, unpair your Apple Watch. (See the Apple Support article [Unpair and erase your Apple Watch](#).)
- [Back up iPhone](#). If you replace one iPhone with another, you can [use the setup assistant](#) to restore the backup to your new iPhone.

If you're replacing your iPhone with another one you have on hand, you can use extra free storage in iCloud to move your apps and data from one iPhone to another. Go to Settings  > General > Transfer or Reset iPhone > Get Started, then follow the onscreen instructions.

- Sign out of iCloud and the iTunes & App Store. Go to Settings > [your name], scroll down, tap Sign Out, enter your Apple Account password, then tap Turn Off.
- [Erase all content and settings](#) that contain personal information. If you previously [turned on Find My](#) for your iPhone, Activation Lock is removed when you erase iPhone, making it ready for a new owner.

Install or remove configuration profiles on iPhone

Configuration profiles define settings for using iPhone with corporate or school networks or accounts. You might be asked to install a configuration profile that was sent to you in an email, or one that's downloaded from a webpage. You're asked for permission to install the profile and, when you open the file, information about what it contains is displayed. You can see the profiles you have installed in Settings  > General > VPN & Device Management. If you delete a profile, all of the settings, apps, and data associated with the profile are also deleted.

Safety, handling, and support

Important safety information for iPhone

WARNING: Failure to follow these safety instructions could result in fire, electric shock, injury, or damage to iPhone or other property. Read all the safety information below before using iPhone.

Handling. Handle iPhone with care. It is made of metal, glass, and plastic and has sensitive electronic components inside. iPhone or its battery can be damaged if dropped, burned, punctured, or crushed, or if it comes in contact with liquid. If you suspect damage to iPhone or the battery, discontinue use of iPhone, as it may cause overheating or injury. Don't use iPhone with cracked glass, as it may cause injury. If you're concerned about scratching the surface of iPhone, consider using a case or cover.

Repairing. iPhone should only be serviced by a trained technician. Disassembling iPhone may damage it, result in loss of splash and water resistance ([supported models](#)), or cause injury to you. If iPhone is damaged or malfunctions, you should contact Apple, or an Apple Authorized Service Provider for service. Repairs performed by untrained individuals or using non-genuine Apple parts may affect the safety and functionality of the device. You can find more information about repairs and service at the [iPhone Repair website](#).

Battery. An iPhone battery should only be repaired by a trained technician to avoid battery damage, which could cause overheating, fire, or injury. Batteries should be recycled or disposed of separately from household waste and according to local environmental laws and guidelines. For information about battery service and recycling, see the [Battery Service and Recycling website](#).

Lasers. The proximity sensor in iPhone 7 and later, the TrueDepth camera system, and the LiDAR Scanner contain one or more lasers. These laser systems may be disabled for safety reasons if the device is damaged or malfunctions. If you receive a notification on your iPhone that the laser system is disabled, you should contact Apple or an Apple Authorized Service Provider for service. Improper repair, modification, or use of non-genuine Apple components in the laser systems may prevent the safety mechanisms from functioning properly, and could cause hazardous exposure and injury to eyes or skin.

Distraction. Using iPhone in some circumstances may distract you and might cause a dangerous situation (for example, avoid listening to music with headphones while riding a bicycle and avoid typing a text message while driving a car). Observe rules that prohibit or restrict the use of mobile devices or headphones. For more about safety while driving, see [Stay focused while driving](#).

Navigation. Maps depends on data services. These data services are subject to change and may not be available in all countries or regions, resulting in maps and location-based information that may be unavailable, inaccurate, or incomplete. Compare the information provided in Maps to your surroundings. Use common sense when navigating. Always observe current road conditions and posted signs to resolve any discrepancies. Some Maps features require Location Services.

Charging. To charge iPhone, do any of the following:

- [Charge the battery](#) using the charging cable (included) and an Apple USB power adapter (sold separately).
- [Place iPhone face up](#) on MagSafe Charger or MagSafe Duo Charger (connected to Apple 20W USB-C power adapter or other compatible power adapter) or [on a Qi-certified charger](#). (MagSafe Charger, MagSafe Duo Charger, power adapters, and Qi-certified chargers are sold separately.)
- [Connect iPhone and your computer with a cable](#).

You can also charge iPhone with "Made for iPhone" or other third-party cables and power adapters that are compliant with USB 2.0 or later and with applicable country regulations and international and regional safety standards. Other adapters may not meet applicable safety standards, and charging with such adapters could pose a risk of death or injury.

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Using damaged cables or chargers, or charging when moisture is present, can cause fire, electric shock, injury, or damage to iPhone or other property. When you use the charging cable (included) or a wireless charger (sold separately) to charge iPhone, make sure its USB connector is fully inserted into a compatible power adapter before you plug the adapter into a power outlet. It's important to keep iPhone, the charging cable, the power adapter, and any wireless charger in a well-ventilated area when in use or charging. When using a wireless charger, remove metallic cases and avoid placing metallic foreign objects on the charger (for example, keys, coins, batteries, or jewelry), as they may become warm or interfere with charging.

Charging cable and connector. Avoid prolonged skin contact with the charging cable and connector when the charging cable is connected to a power source because it may cause discomfort or injury. Sleeping or sitting on the charging cable or connector should be avoided.

Prolonged heat exposure. iPhone and Apple USB power adapters (sold separately) comply with required surface temperature limits defined by applicable country regulations and international and regional safety standards. However, even within these limits, sustained contact with warm surfaces for long periods of time may cause discomfort or injury. Use common sense to avoid situations where your skin is in contact with a device, its power adapter, or a wireless charger when it's operating or connected to a power source for long periods of time. For example, don't sleep on a device, power adapter, or wireless charger, or place them under a blanket, pillow, or your body, when it's connected to a power source. Keep your iPhone, the power adapter, and any wireless charger in a well-ventilated area when in use or charging. Take special care if you have a physical condition that affects your ability to detect heat against the body.

USB power adapter. (sold separately) To operate an Apple USB power adapter safely and reduce the possibility of heat-related injury or damage, plug the power adapter directly into a power outlet. Don't use the power adapter in wet locations, such as near a sink, bathtub, or shower stall, and don't connect or disconnect the power adapter with wet hands. Stop using the power adapter and any cables if any of the following conditions exist:

- The power adapter plug or prongs are damaged.
- The charge cable becomes frayed or otherwise damaged.
- The power adapter is exposed to excessive moisture, or liquid is spilled into the power adapter.
- The power adapter has been dropped, and its enclosure is damaged.

Apple 20W USB-C power adapter specifications:

- *Frequency:* 50 to 60 Hz, single phase
- *Line voltage:* 100 to 240 V
- *Output power:* 5V/3A or 9V/2.2A
- *Output Port:* USB-C

Apple 18W USB-C power adapter specifications:

- *Frequency:* 50 to 60 Hz, single phase
- *Line voltage:* 100 to 240 V
- *Output power:* 5V/3A or 9V/2A
- *Output Port:* USB-C

Apple 5W USB power adapter specifications:

- *Frequency:* 50 to 60 Hz, single phase
- *Line voltage:* 100 to 240 V
- *Output power:* 5V/1A
- *Output Port:* USB

Hearing loss. Listening to sound at high volumes may damage your hearing. Background noise, as well as continued exposure to high volume levels, can make sounds seem quieter than they actually are. Turn on audio playback and check the volume before inserting anything in your ear. For information about how to set a maximum volume limit, see [Use hearing health features](#). For more information about hearing loss, see the [Sound and Hearing website](#).

WARNING: To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods.

Radio frequency exposure. iPhone uses radio signals to connect to wireless networks. For information about radio frequency (RF) energy resulting from radio signals, and steps you can take to minimize exposure, go to Settings > General > Legal & Regulatory > RF Exposure, or see the [RF Exposure website](#).

Radio frequency interference. Observe signs and notices that prohibit or restrict the use of electronic devices. Although iPhone is designed, tested, and manufactured to comply with regulations governing radio frequency emissions, such emissions from iPhone can negatively affect the operation of other electronic equipment, causing them to malfunction. When use is prohibited, such as while traveling in aircraft, or when asked to do so by authorities, turn off iPhone, or [use airplane mode](#) or Settings > Wi-Fi and Settings > Bluetooth to turn off the iPhone wireless transmitters.

Medical device interference. iPhone and MagSafe accessories contain magnets as well as components and/or radios that emit electromagnetic fields. These magnets and electromagnetic fields might interfere with medical devices.

Consult your physician and medical device manufacturer for information specific to your medical device and whether you need to maintain a safe distance of separation between your medical device and iPhone and MagSafe accessories. Manufacturers often provide recommendations on the safe use of their devices around wireless or magnetic products to prevent possible interference. If you suspect iPhone and MagSafe accessories are interfering with your medical device, stop using these products.

Medical devices such as implanted pacemakers and defibrillators may contain sensors that respond to magnets and radios when in close contact. To avoid any potential interactions with these devices, keep your MagSafe compatible iPhone models and MagSafe accessories a safe distance away from your device (more than 6 inches/15 cm, or more than 12 inches/30 cm while wirelessly charging, but consult with your physician and your device manufacturer for specific guidelines).

Not a medical device. iPhone is not a medical device and should not be used as a substitute for professional medical judgment. It is not designed or intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any condition or disease. Please consult your healthcare provider prior to making any decisions related to your health.

Medical conditions. If you have any medical condition or experience symptoms that you believe could be affected by iPhone or flashing lights (for example, seizures, blackouts, eyestrain, or headaches), consult with your physician prior to using iPhone.

Explosive and other atmospheric conditions. Charging or using iPhone in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere, such as areas where the air contains high levels of flammable chemicals, vapors, or particles (such as grain, dust, or metal powders), may be hazardous. Exposing iPhone to environments having high concentrations of industrial chemicals, including near evaporating liquified gasses such as helium, may damage or impair iPhone functionality. Obey all signs and instructions.

Repetitive motion. When you perform repetitive activities such as typing, swiping, or playing games on iPhone, you may experience discomfort in your hands, arms, wrists, shoulders, neck, or other parts of your body. If you experience discomfort, stop using iPhone and consult a physician.


High-consequence activities. This device is not intended for use where the failure of the device could lead to death, personal injury, or severe environmental damage.

Choking hazard. Some iPhone accessories may present a choking hazard to small children. Keep these accessories away from small children.

For Australian customers, see the [Online Safety resources website](#).

Important handling information for iPhone

Cleaning. Clean iPhone immediately if it comes in contact with anything that may cause stains, or other damage—for example, dirt or sand, ink, makeup, soap, detergent, acids or acidic foods, or lotions. To clean:

- Disconnect all cables, then do one of the following to turn off iPhone:
 - *On an iPhone with Face ID:* Simultaneously press and hold the side button and either volume button until the sliders appear, then drag the top slider.
 - *On an iPhone with a Home button:* Press and hold the side button, then drag the slider.
 - *All models:* Go to Settings  > General > Shut Down, then drag the slider.
- Use a soft, slightly damp, lint-free cloth—for example, a lens cloth.
- Avoid getting moisture in openings.
- Don't use cleaning products or compressed air.

iPhone has a fingerprint-resistant oleophobic (oil-repellant) coating. This coating wears over time with normal usage. Cleaning products and abrasive materials will further diminish the coating and may scratch iPhone.

Exposure to liquid and dust. If liquid splashes on iPhone or dust gets on it, wipe it off with a soft, lint-free cloth (for example, a lens cloth) and ensure that your iPhone is dry and free of dust before opening the SIM tray. Minimize exposing iPhone to soap, detergent, acids or acidic foods, and any liquids—for example, salt water, soapy water, pool water, perfume, insect repellent, lotion, sunscreen, oil, adhesive remover, hair dye, and solvents. If iPhone comes into contact with any of these substances, follow the instructions above in the Cleaning section.

[Supported models](#) are splash, water, and dust resistant and were tested under controlled laboratory conditions with a rating of either IP68 or IP67 under IEC standard 60529. Splash, water, and dust resistance are not permanent conditions and resistance might decrease as a result of normal wear. Liquid damage not covered under warranty. See the Apple Support article [About splash, water, and dust resistance of iPhone 7 and later](#). To prevent liquid damage on iPhone, avoid the following:

- Swimming or bathing with iPhone
- Exposing iPhone to pressurized water or high velocity water, such as when showering, water skiing, wake boarding, surfing, jet skiing, and so on
- Using iPhone in a sauna or steam room
- Intentionally submerging iPhone in water
- Operating iPhone outside the suggested temperature ranges or in extremely humid conditions
- Dropping iPhone or subjecting it to other impacts
- Disassembling iPhone, including removing screws

If your iPhone has been exposed to liquid, unplug all cables and do not charge your device until it's completely dry. Using accessories or charging when wet may damage your iPhone. Allow at least 5 hours before charging or connecting a Lightning or USB-C accessory.

To dry iPhone, tap it gently against your hand with the Lightning or USB-C connector facing down to remove excess liquid. Leave the device in a dry area with sufficient airflow. Placing the device in front of a fan blowing cool air directly into the Lightning or USB-C connector may help the drying process.

Do not dry your iPhone using an external heat source or insert a foreign object into the Lightning or USB-C connector such as a cotton swab or a paper towel.

Using connectors, ports, and buttons. Never force a connector into a port or apply excessive pressure to a button, because this may cause damage that is not covered under the warranty. If the connector and port don't join with reasonable ease, they probably don't match. Check for obstructions and make sure that the connector matches the port and that you have positioned the connector correctly in relation to the port.

USB-C or USB-C to Lightning Cables. Discoloration of the Lightning or USB-C connector after regular use is normal. Dirt, debris, and exposure to moisture may cause discoloration. If your Lightning or USB-C cable or connector becomes warm during use or iPhone won't charge or sync, disconnect it from your computer or power adapter and clean the Lightning or USB-C connector with a soft, dry, lint-free cloth. Do not use liquids or cleaning products when cleaning the Lightning or USB-C connector.

Certain usage patterns can contribute to the fraying or breaking of cables. The included cable, like any other metal wire or cable, is subject to becoming weak or brittle if repeatedly bent in the same spot. Aim for gentle curves instead of angles in the cable. Regularly inspect the cable and connector for any kinks, breaks, bends, or other damage. Should you find any such damage, discontinue use of the cable.

Operating temperature. iPhone is designed to work in ambient temperatures between 32° and 95° F (0° and 35° C) and stored in temperatures between -4° and 113° F (-20° and 45° C). iPhone can be damaged and battery life shortened if stored or operated outside of these temperature ranges. Avoid exposing iPhone to dramatic changes in temperature or humidity. When you're using iPhone or charging the battery, it is normal for iPhone to get warm.

If the interior temperature of iPhone exceeds normal operating temperatures (for example, in a hot car or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time), you may experience the following as it attempts to regulate its temperature:

- iPhone stops charging.
- The screen dims.
- A temperature warning screen appears.
- Some apps may close.



Important: You may not be able to use iPhone while the temperature warning screen is displayed. If iPhone can't regulate its internal temperature, it goes into deep sleep mode until it cools. Move iPhone to a cooler location out of direct sunlight and wait a few minutes before trying to use iPhone again.

See the Apple Support article [Keeping iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch within acceptable operating temperatures](#).

Find more resources for iPhone software and service

Refer to the following resources to get more iPhone-related safety, software, and service information.

To learn about	Do this
Using iPhone safely	See Important safety information .
iPhone service and support, tips, forums, and Apple software downloads	See the iPhone Support website .
Service and support from your carrier	Contact your carrier or go to your carrier's website.
The latest information about iPhone	See the iPhone website .
Getting personalized support (not available in all countries or regions)	See the Apple Support website .
Managing your Apple Account	Sign in to your Apple Account .
Using iCloud	See the iCloud User Guide .
Using iTunes for Windows	See the iTunes User Guide for Windows .
Using other Apple iPhone apps	See the App Store Support website .

To learn about	Draft Do this
Finding your iPhone serial number, IMEI, ICCID, or MEID	You can find your iPhone serial number, International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI), Integrated Circuit Card Identifier (ICCID), or Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) on the iPhone packaging. Or, on iPhone, go to Settings  > General > About. See the Apple Support article Find the serial number or IMEI on your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch .
Obtaining warranty service	First follow the advice in this guide, then see the iPhone Support website .
Viewing iPhone regulatory information	On iPhone, go to Settings  > General > Legal & Regulatory.
Battery service	See the Battery Service and Recycling website .
Battery performance and health	See the iPhone Battery and Performance website .
Learn about iPhone compliance with power management requirements	See the Environmental regulatory information website .
Using iPhone in an enterprise environment	See the Apple at Work website .

FCC compliance statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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Changes or modifications to this product not authorized by Apple could void the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and wireless compliance and negate your authority to operate the product.

This product has demonstrated EMC compliance under conditions that included the use of compliant peripheral devices and shielded cables between system components. It is important that you use compliant peripheral devices and shielded cables between system components to reduce the possibility of causing interference to radios, televisions, and other electronic devices.

Models supporting Wi-Fi 6 GHz are prohibited from operation on oil platforms and aircraft. Operation in 5.925–6.425 GHz is permitted in large aircraft while flying above 10,000 feet.

Installation on outdoor fixed infrastructure is prohibited.

Operation of transmitters in the 5.925–7.125 GHz band is prohibited for control of or communications with unmanned aircraft systems.

Responsible party (contact for FCC matters only):

Apple Inc.

One Apple Park Way, MS 911-AHW

Cupertino, CA 95014

USA

apple.com/contact

ISED Canada compliance statement

This device complies with ISED Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Operation in the band 5150–5250 MHz is only for indoor use to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems.

Models supporting Wi-Fi 6 GHz operation in the 5925–7125 MHz band shall not be used for control of or communications with unmanned aircraft systems, or on oil platforms, or on aircraft, except for the low-power indoor access points, indoor subordinate devices, low-power client devices, and very low-power devices operating in the 5.925–6.425 GHz band, that may be used on large aircraft as defined by the Canadian Aviation Regulations, while flying above 3,048 meters (10,000 feet).

Models supporting Wi-Fi 6 GHz operation in the 5925–7125 MHz band shall not be used on automobiles, trains, or maritime vessels (except for very low-power devices).

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'ISDE Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

La bande 5150–5250 MHz est réservée uniquement pour une utilisation à l'intérieur afin de réduire les risques de brouillage préjudiciable aux systèmes de satellites mobiles utilisant les mêmes canaux.




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Les modèles prenant en charge le fonctionnement Wi-Fi 6 GHz dans la bande 5925–7125 MHz ne doivent pas être utilisés pour le contrôle ou la communication avec des systèmes d'aéronefs sans pilote, ou sur des plateformes pétrolières ou à bord d'aéronefs, à l'exception des points d'accès intérieurs à faible puissance, des appareils subordonnés intérieurs, des appareils clients à faible puissance et des appareils à très faible puissance fonctionnant dans la bande 5,925–6,425 GHz, qui peuvent être utilisés sur de gros aéronefs tels que définis par le Règlement de l'aviation canadien, lorsqu'ils volent à plus de 3048 mètres (10,000 pieds).

Les modèles prenant en charge le fonctionnement Wi-Fi 6 GHz dans la bande 5925–7125 MHz ne doivent pas être utilisés sur les automobiles, les trains ou les navires (à l'exception des appareils à très faible puissance).

Ultra Wideband information

Ultra Wideband is available on all iPhone 11, iPhone 12, iPhone 13, iPhone 14, iPhone 15, iPhone 16 models, and iPhoneX, iPhoneXX/iPhoneXXX, and iPhoneXXXX. Availability varies by region.

Ultra Wideband must be turned off when onboard aircraft, ships, and other prohibited regions by turning on airplane mode. To turn on airplane mode, [open Control Center](#), then tap . You can also turn airplane mode on or off in Settings . When airplane mode is on,  appears in the status bar.

Australia: Ultra Wideband transmitters must not be operated within a nominated distance from specified Australian radio-astronomy sites. For further information about nominated distance, please refer to the Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class License 2015 published by the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

Class 1 Laser information for iPhone

[iPhone 7 and later are classified as Class 1 Laser products](#) per IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3. These devices comply with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11, except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019. Caution: These devices contain one or more lasers. Use other than as described in the user guide, repair, or disassembly may cause damage, which could result in hazardous exposure to infrared laser emissions that are not visible. This equipment should be serviced by Apple or an authorized service provider.



Apple and the environment

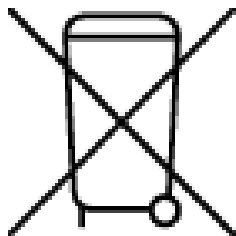
At Apple, we recognize our responsibility to minimize the environmental impacts of our operations and products. See our [Environment website](#).

Disposal and recycling information for iPhone

Apple Recycling Program (available in some countries or regions)

Draft
For free recycling of your old device, a prepaid shipping label, and instructions, see the [Apple Trade In website](#).

Disposal and Recycling Information



The symbol above means that according to local laws and regulations your product and/or its battery shall be disposed of separately from household waste. When this product reaches its end of life, take it to a collection point designated by local authorities. The separate collection and recycling of your product and/or its battery at the time of disposal will help conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For information about Apple's recycling program, recycling collection points, restricted substances, and other environmental initiatives, visit apple.com/environment.

Brasil – Informações sobre descarte e reciclagem

O símbolo acima indica que este produto e/ou sua bateria não devem ser descartados no lixo doméstico. Quando decidir descartar este produto e/ou sua bateria, faça-o de acordo com as leis e diretrizes ambientais locais. Para informações sobre substâncias de uso restrito, o programa de reciclagem da Apple, pontos de coleta e telefone de informações, visite apple.com/br/environment.

Información sobre eliminación de residuos y reciclaje

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Turkey environmental information

Türkiye Cumhuriyeti: AEEE Yönetmeliğine Uygundur.

Battery service

The lithium-ion battery in iPhone should be serviced by Apple or an authorized service provider, and must be recycled or disposed of separately from household waste. See the [Battery Service and Recycling website](#).

Dispose of batteries according to your local environmental laws and guidelines.

警告：不要刺破或焚燒。該電池不含水銀。



廢電池請回收

警告：請勿刺破或焚燒。此電池不含汞。

Unauthorized modification of iOS

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iOS is designed to be reliable and secure from the moment you turn on your device. Built-in security features help protect against malware and viruses and secure user access to personal information and corporate data. Unauthorized modifications to iOS (also known as “jailbreaking”) bypass security features and can cause numerous issues such as security vulnerabilities, instability, and shortened battery life to the hacked iPhone.

- **Security vulnerabilities.** Jailbreaking your device eliminates security layers designed to protect your personal information and your iOS device. With this security removed from your iPhone, hackers may steal your personal information, damage your device, attack your network, or introduce malware, spyware, or viruses.
- **Instability.** Unauthorized modifications can cause frequent and unexpected crashes of the device, crashes and freezes of built-in apps and third-party apps, and loss of data.
- **Shortened battery life.** Hacked software can cause an accelerated battery drain that shortens the operation of iPhone on a single battery charge.
- **Unreliable voice and data.** Unauthorized modifications can cause dropped calls, slow or unreliable data connections, and delayed or inaccurate location data.
- **Disruption of services.** Services such as iCloud, iMessage, FaceTime, Apple Pay, Visual Voicemail, Weather, and Stocks, may be disrupted or no longer work on the device. Additionally, third-party apps that use the Apple Push Notification Service may experience difficulty receiving notifications or may receive notifications intended for a different device. Other push-based services, such as iCloud and Exchange, may experience problems syncing data with their respective servers.
- **Inability to apply future software updates.** Some unauthorized modifications may cause damage to iOS that is not repairable. This can result in the hacked iPhone becoming permanently inoperable when a future Apple-supplied iOS update is installed.

Apple strongly cautions against installing any software that modifies iOS. It is also important to note that unauthorized modification of iOS is a violation of the iOS and iPadOS Software License Agreement and because of this, Apple may deny service for an iPhone that has any unauthorized software installed.

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Some apps and features are not available in all areas. App and feature availability is subject to change.