

CYBER502x

Computer Forensics

Unit 6: Windows Registry Analysis

Forensics involves

- Discover and Collect
- Preserve
- Analyze
- Present / Report

Registry

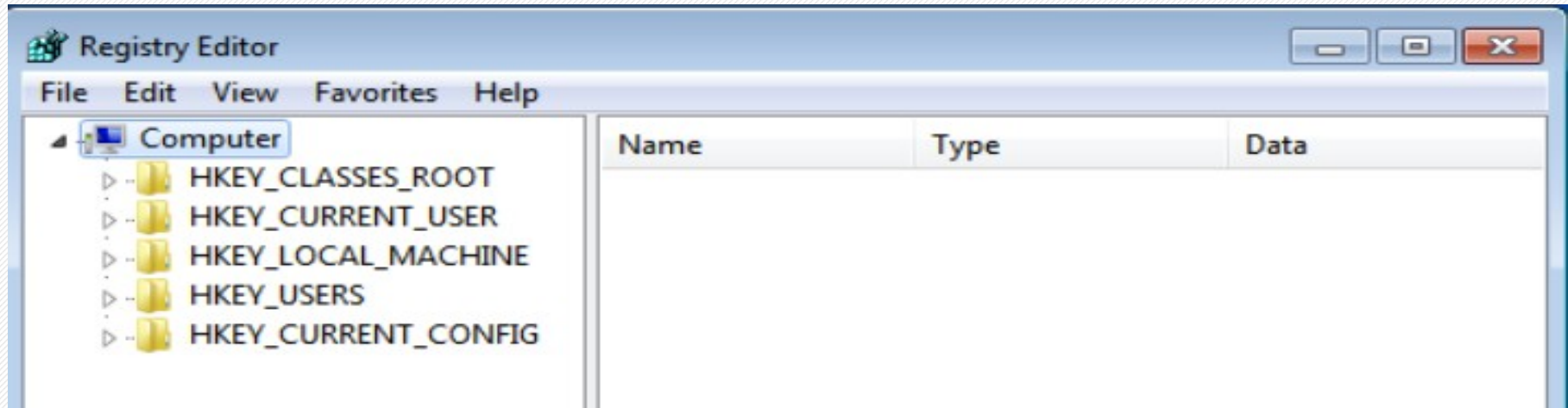
- Central hierarchical, configuration database
- Operating system relies on it
- Contains information about
 - Hardware including plug and play devices
 - Users information, preferences
 - Support multiple users
 - Application information
 - Network information

What can you possibly find from registry files?

- Usernames and passwords for programs
- Visited Internet sites including date and time
- A record of Internet searches via Google, Yahoo
- Lists of recently accessed files
- A list of programs installed on the system

Registry Tree

- HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, HKEY_CURRENT_USER
- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, HKEY_USERS
- HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG



Glean evidence from Registry

- Make sure that your registry is backed up
- On Win95/98, registry is comprised of
 - Windows\System.dat
 - Windows\User.dat
- WinNT and later, registry is comprised of
 - Several hive files
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SYSTEM : SYSTEM
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SAM: SAM
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SECURITY: SECURITY
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \SOFTWARE: SOFTWARE
 - NTUSER.dat files related to each user account

What can you find from SAM?

- SAM
 - Contains user account information for users and groups on the system
 - Also contains hashed logon passwords
- Use of SAM
 - Resolve user to SID
 - Find out who is the last one logged in

SID

SIDs in a typical multiuser system:

- HKU\DEFAULT
 - HKU\S-1-5-18
 - HKU\S-1-5-19
 - HKU\S-1-5-20
 - HKU\S-1-5-21-1116317227-3122546243-4014252641-1000
 - HKU\S-1-5-21-1116317227-3122546243-4014252641-1002
- System Accounts
- Individual User Accounts
- “S” identifies the string as SID.
 - “1” SID specification version.
 - “5” is the identifier authority value.
 - “21-1116317227-3122546273-4014252641” Domain identifier.
 - “1000” or “1002” is the Relative ID (RID).

Identifying last logon using RID

- Windows stores the last logon time for a user at:
 - SAM\Domains\Account\Users\%RID%\F
- Finding Usernames from RID (V-values)
- Determine last logon time for the RID (F-values)

Finding Username from RID

- Select RIDs under SAM\Domains\Account\Users
- Select V entry and scroll the hex values till the end.

The screenshot shows the Windows Registry Editor with the following tree structure:

- CsTool-CreateHive-{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}
- SAM
- Domains
- Account
- Users
- Names
- Admin
- Administrator
- Guest
- Mark
- 000001F5
- 000001F4
- 000003F9
- 000003EA**
- Builtin
- LastSkuUpgrade
- RXACT

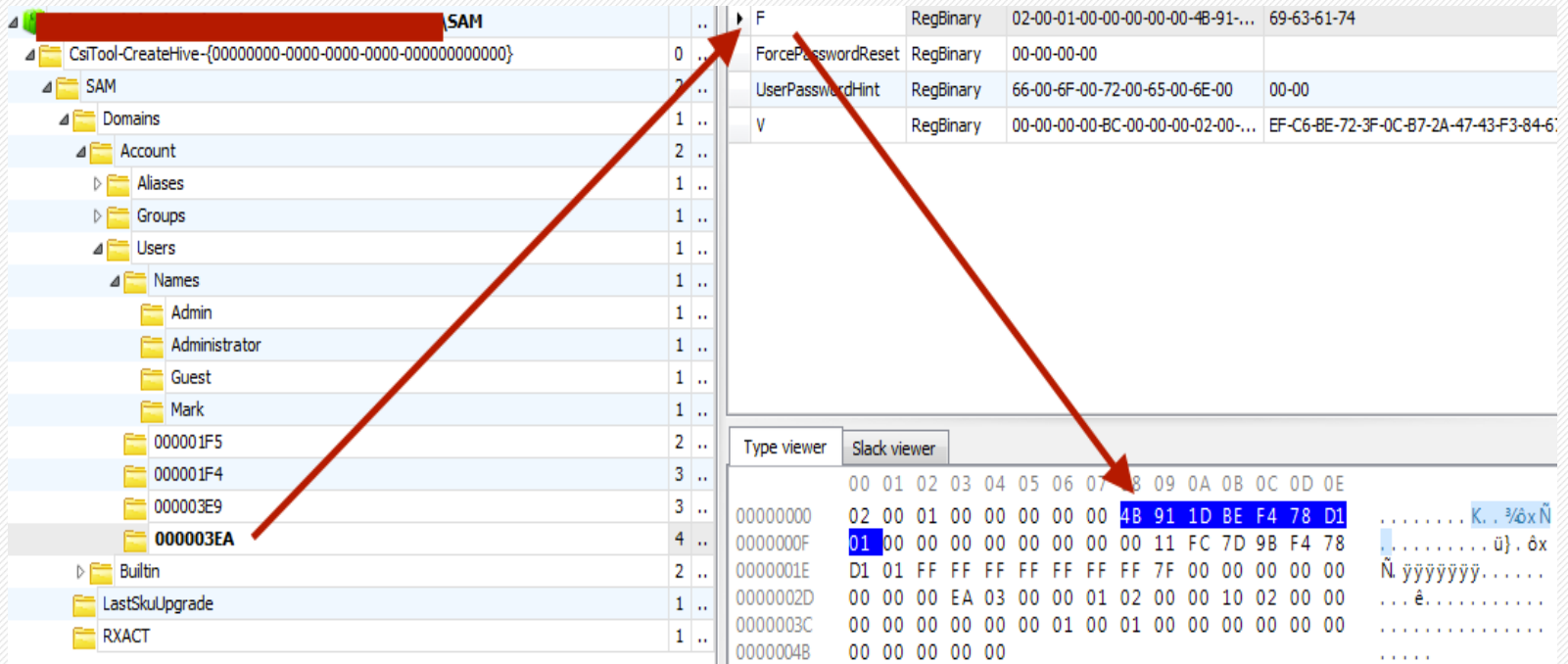
The 'V' entry under 'Names' is selected. The right pane shows the following registry values:

Name	Value	Type	Path
F	69-63-61-74	RegBinary	02-00-01-00-00-00-00-4B-91-...
ForcePasswordReset	00-00-00-00	RegBinary	00-00-00-00
UserPasswordHint	00-00	RegBinary	66-00-6F-00-72-00-65-00-6E-00
V	EF-C6-BE-72-3F-0C-B7-2A-47-43-F3-84-6...	RegBinary	00-00-00-00-BC-00-00-00-02-00-...

The hex data for the 'V' entry is displayed in the bottom pane. The ASCII string 'A.d.m.i.n.' is visible in the hex data, indicating the username 'Admin'.

Determining Last logon

- Select the F value for RID.
- Bytes 9-16 are Last logon time in FILETIME format for the associated user.
- Convert the FILETIME to Date & Time. (Use Dcode).



What can you find from SYSTEM?

- SYSTEM
 - Computer Name
 - Device Drivers and driver letter mappings
 - The Last Known Good Configuration
 - Setup information
 - Hardware profile
- Use of SYSTEM
 - Determine which control set is active
 - Find out timezone, Mounted devices

What can you find from SYSTEM (Cont'd)?

- Finding USB last insertion and removal time
 - In USBSTOR under \ControlSet00x\Enum\USBSTOR
 - Windows 8 new registry artifacts
 - Device last insertion date
 - Device last removal date

Windows 7 Event Log and USB Device Tracking

- Identify the connection and disconnection events associated with the device.
- Event ID 2003 associates with USB connected
- Event ID 2100/2102 associates with USB disconnected.

What can you find from SOFTWARE?

- Contains a list of all installed programs and their settings
- Paths to application files and dirs
- Use of SOFTWARE
 - RegisteredOwner
 - RegisteredOrganization
 - ProductID
 - ProductName
 - InstallDate

What can you find from NTUSER?

- Protected storage information
 - An access-restricted area of the registry that stores confidential user information
- The recently run programs
- The recently used (open or save) files
- Recently accessed networks
- Internet Explorer usages and password
- User preference settings

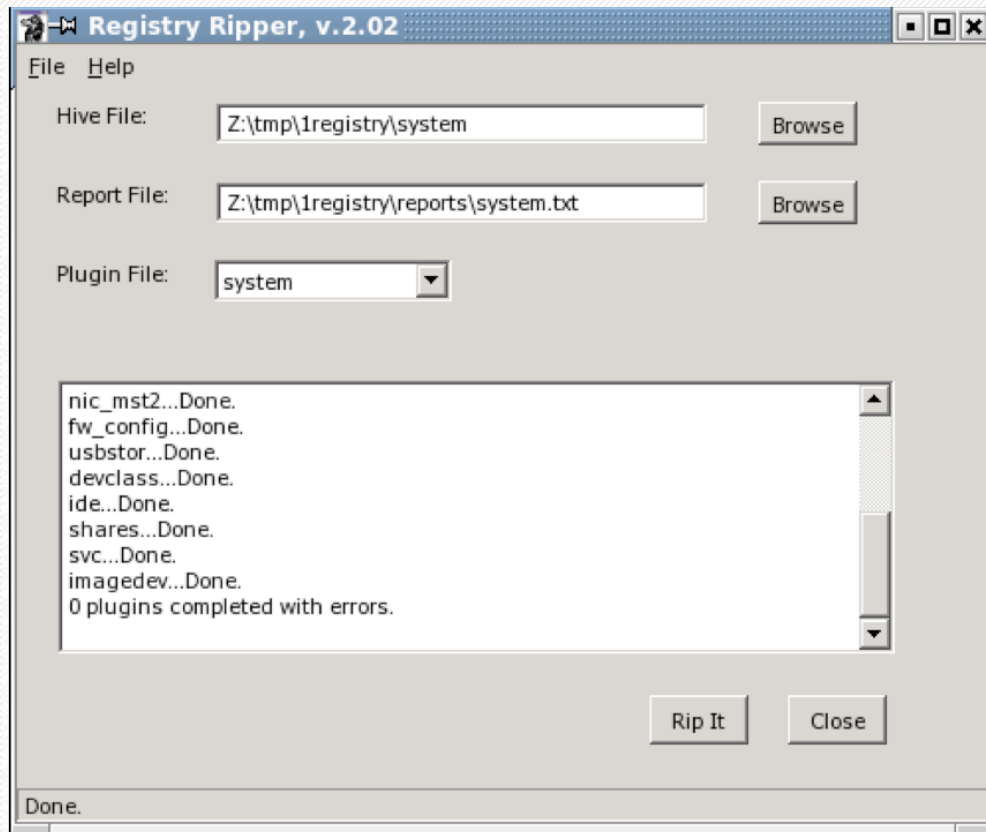
Information from the registry.9

- Registry quick find chart from AccessData
 - wp.Registry_Quick_Find_Chart.en_us.pdf

How to view the registry files

- FTK imager – extract registry hives from a running machine
- Volatility – extract registry hives from memory
- Registry Viewer – view registry key and values
- EnCase parses the registry files and presents them in a familiar tree-structured view.
 - Examine C:\Windows\system32\config\system
 - C:\Documents and Settings\%USER% or C:\%USER%

RegRipper – Reg Analyzer



ComputerName = textbox

ShutdownCount

ControlSet002\Control\Watchdog\Display

LastWrite Time Mon Jan 19 23:03:52 2009 (UTC)

ShutdownCount = 218

TimeZoneInformation key

ControlSet002\Control\TimeZoneInformation

LastWrite Time Sun Nov 2 14:14:54 2008 (UTC)

DaylightName -> Eastern Daylight Time

StandardName -> Eastern Standard Time

Bias -> 300 (5 hours)

ActiveTimeBias -> 300 (5 hours)

ControlSet002\Control\Terminal Server key,

fDenyTSConnections value

LastWrite Time Fri Oct 24 20:53:51 2008 (UTC)

fDenyTSConnections = 1

Registry Recon

- By Arsenal Recon, <http://arsenalrecon.com/>
- Show how Windows Registries have changed over time
- Analyze Registry live, backed up or deleted data
- 14-day Trial download:
 - <http://ArsenalRecon.com/apps>