



Your Presenter

Dr. Mousa Falayleh

mousa@byte-intel.com

MD at Byte Intelligence DWC, www.byte-intel.com

Having over 22 years' experience in the information technology profession and holding doctorate degree in Information Security. Dr. Mousa build and manage IAT and AUE Digital Forensics Laboratories, develop master degree program in Enterprise Security and Assurance and have in-depth knowledge of Information Security theory and technique. He has worked closely with law enforcement in MENA region and with the INTERPOL on matters related to cybercrime investigations. In summary, Dr. Mousa is a passionate intercultural professional with a blend of experience in business, technology, research, public speaking and management in international and diverse settings.

Byte Intelligence

Forensics Science

Forensic science is the application of science to law.

- Determine the reliability of evidence through a reliable scientific method..



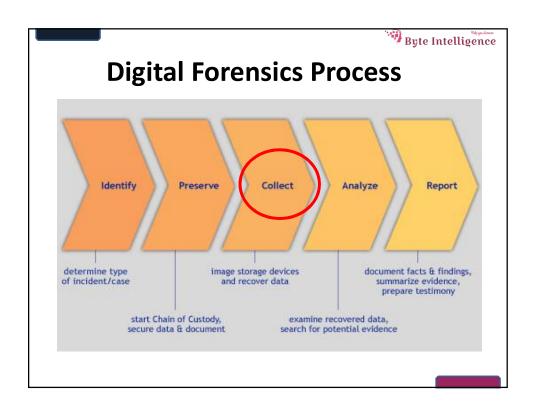


Digital Forensics

Byte Intelligence

 A collection of specialized techniques, processes, and procedures used to <u>preserve</u>, <u>extract</u>, <u>analyze</u>, and <u>present</u> electronic evidence found in digital devices







Byte Intelligence

Digital Forensics Activities

- 1. Computer Forensics: Static & Live Acquisition
- 2. Mobile Forensics: Logical & Physical Extraction
- 3. Network/Intrusion Forensics
- **4. Cloud Computing Forensics**
- 5. Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) and Internet Investigation
- 6. Malware Analysis: Reverse Engineering



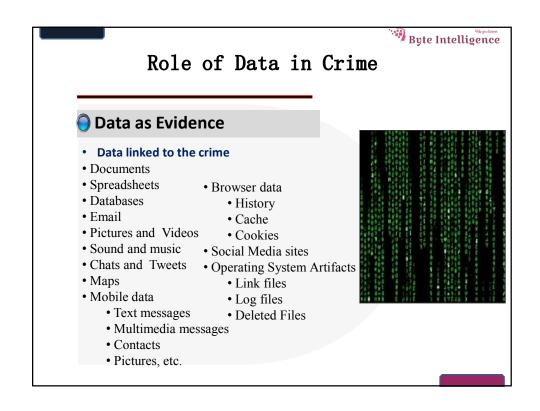
Who is using Digital Forensics

- 1. Police Forces
- 2. Military
- 3. Financial Fraud & Auditing
- 4. Threat Detection & Management
- **5. Incident Responders**











Evidence Preservation

Running Computers

• hen in doubt, pull the plug!



Running Cell Phones:

- If off, leave it off
- If on, leave it on but protect with a Faraday Bag!



RAM Acquisition



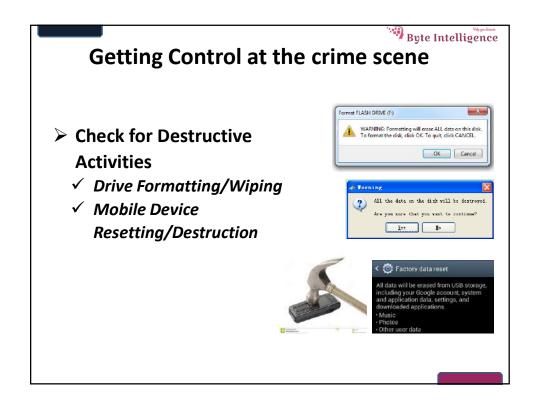


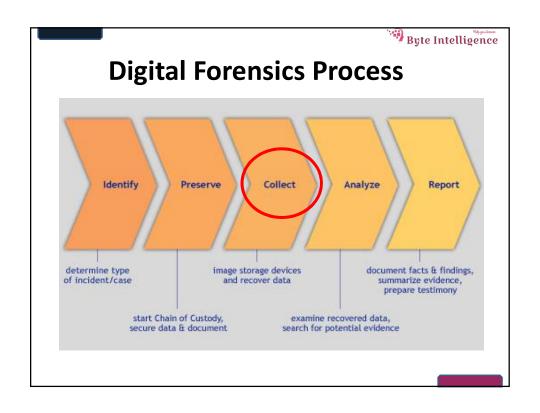
What is RAM?

•Random Access Memory

Why would RAM artifacts be important?

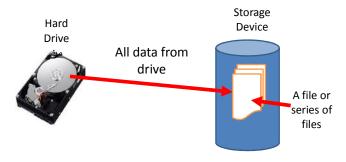
- •It's a snapshot of the current state of the system
- Contains loaded applications and data
 - Text, pictures, etc.; Active Malware
- •May show network and Internet connections
- •May contain passwords

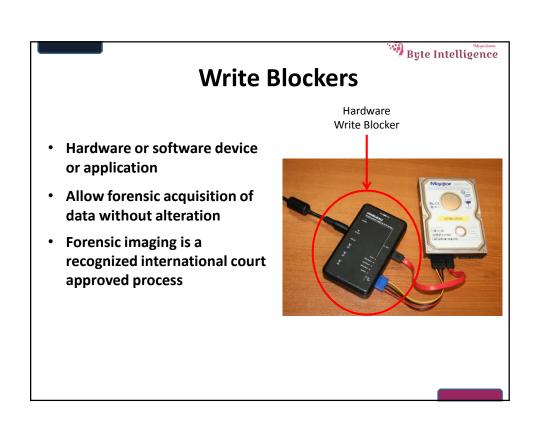


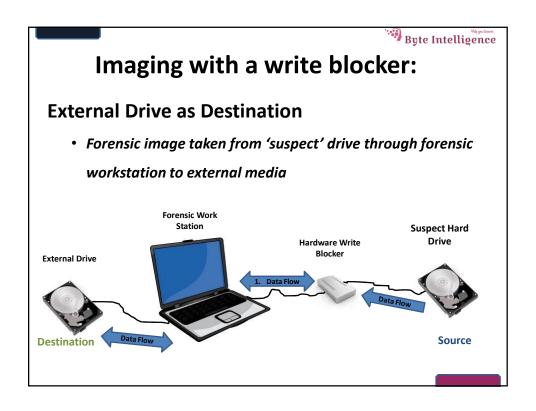


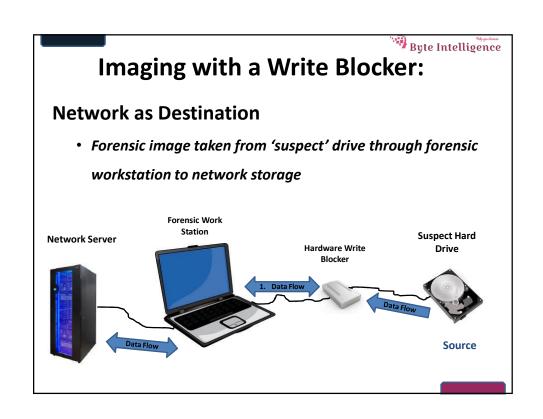
Evidence Acquisition

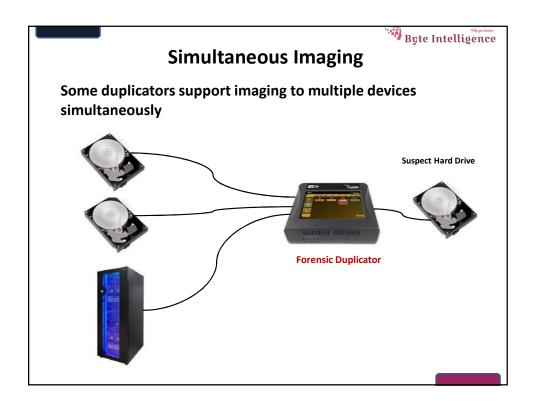
- Forensic Imaging is the process of copying the data from a suspect device to a file or set of files on another device.
- Forensic cloning is the process of 'cloning' one device to another device.

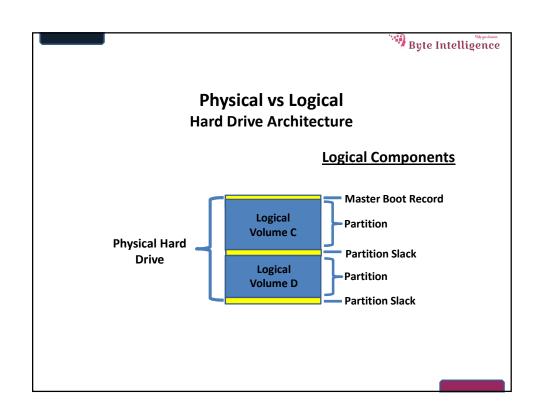


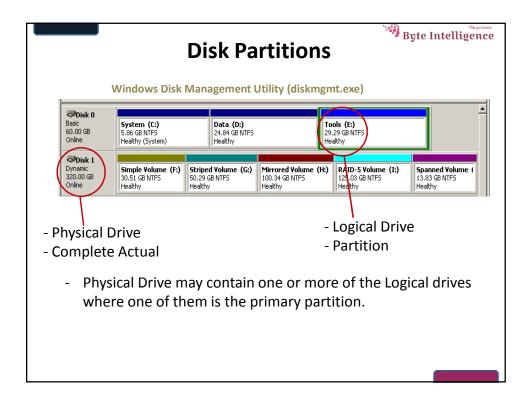


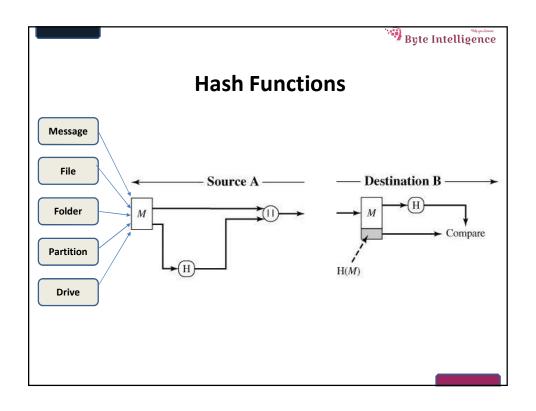


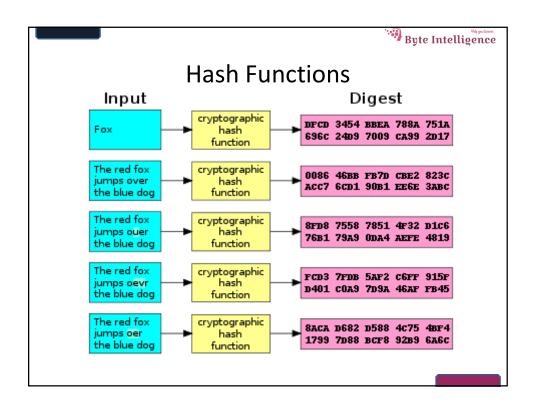




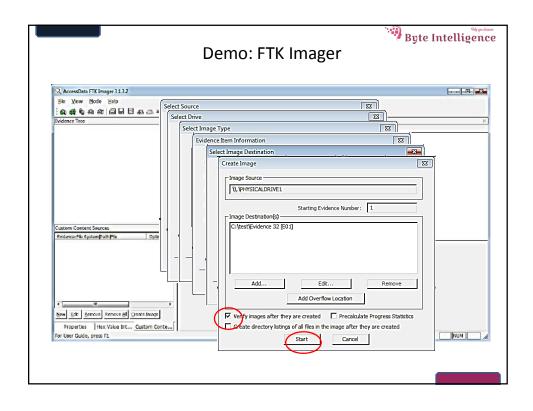


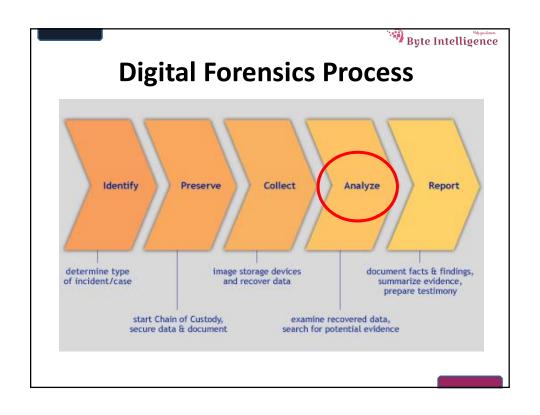






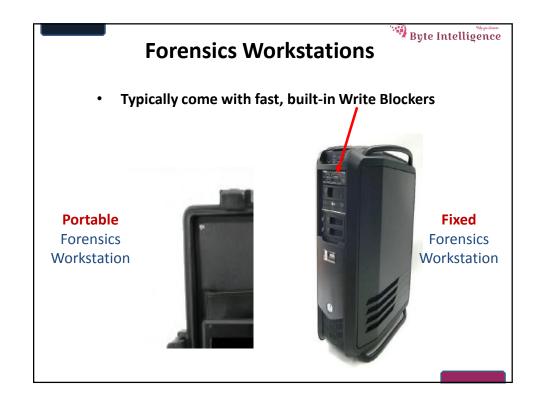
Hashing Algorithms • The Message-Digest algorithm 5 (MD5): • MD5 hash value size is: 128-bit =16-byte = 32 hexadecimal digits • Example: 9e107d9d372bb6826bd81d3542a419d6 • SHA-1 (Secure Hash Algorithm): • SHA-1 hash value size is: 160-bit =20-byte = 40 hexadecimal digits Example: da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bfef95601890afd80709

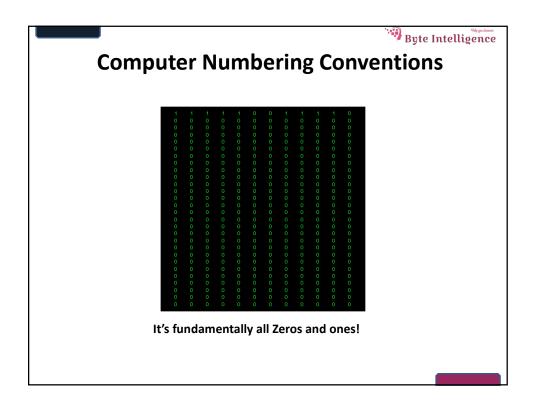


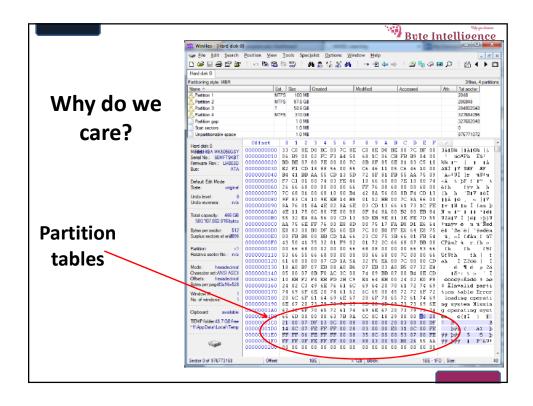


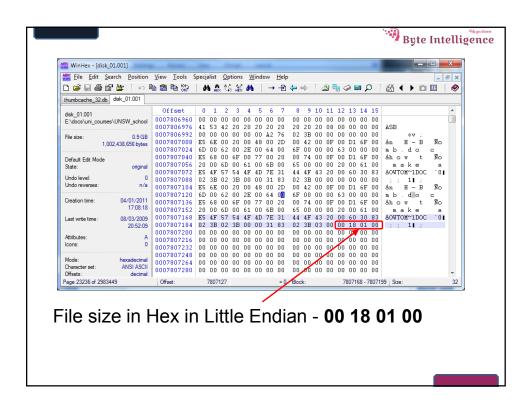
Analyzing Computer-Based Evidence

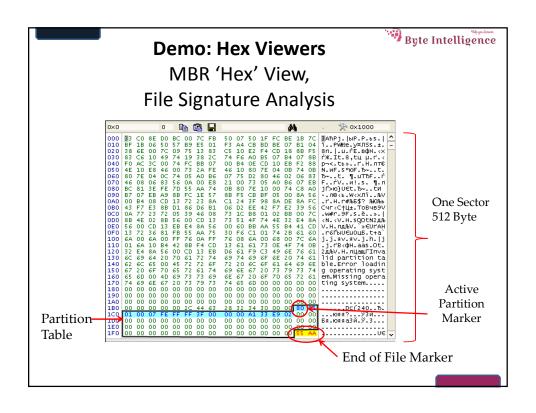








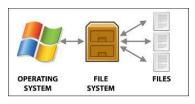




Byte Intelligence

File Systems vs Hard Drives

- Hard Drives
 - The mechanical bits
 - Storage Configurations
 - Tracks, Cylinders, Clusters, Sectors, etc.
 - Partitions and Formats
- File Systems
 - A system to organize, track and hold files
 - The File System must be recognized and supported by the Operating System running on the system



The Analysis Phase

- Many cases will require a more thorough analysis
 ✓ Computers:
 - Load the image file(s) with an approved Forensic Tool
 - o EnCase, FTK, etc.
 - Configure the tool according to the case needs
 - Use 'Known File Filters' to eliminate benign files, set carving conditions, etc.
 - Initiate the tool's case processing/indexing feature
 - o A large file set could take hours/days to complete
 - Monitor the tool's process, restart if necessary, etc.

