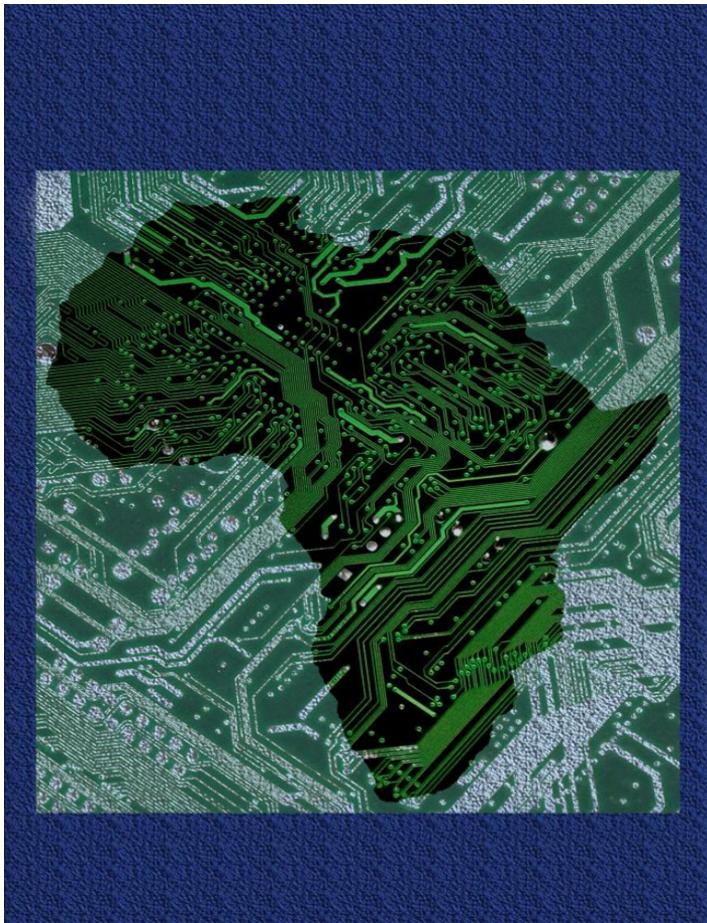




*Today's
Digital
forensics &
tools*

Forensic 2012 and beyond...



Our partners...



Overview



- Background
- Challenges
 - Non Technical
 - Technical
- Current day Cyber Crime
- Digital tools - overview

Background



Digital investigation

Answer questions about digital events

Digital forensic investigation

Answer questions about digital events so the results are admissible in court

Background

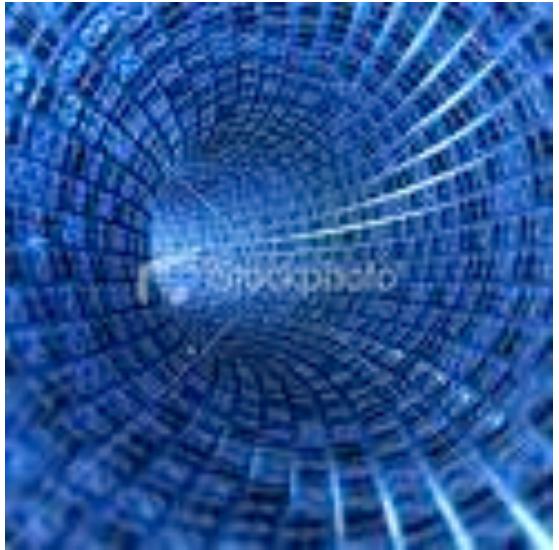
What is Forensic Science?

Forensic science involves the “collection, preservation and validation of evidence” as well as the “investigation and analysis of the data, and the preparation of a report for the authorities.”



(SANS GIAC Forensics track description)

Background



“Digital evidence is any information of probative value that is either stored or transmitted in a binary form.

This field includes not only computers in the traditional sense but also any digital data format.”

Forensic investigation...



Very
adversarial
in nature

Are
reactive
other than
proactive

In forensic, each point you write, provide evidence



Outcome
assumption:
the case will be determined in court

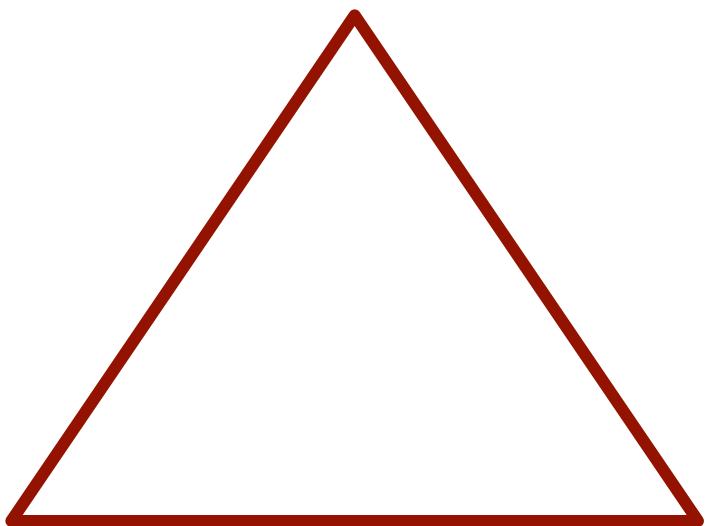
It's all
about
facts
seeking
and no
other.

Proving guilt...



Motive

**Who, what,
where, when,
how?**



Means

Opportunity

Background



Reasons for a forensic analysis

- ID the perpetrator.
- ID the method/
vulnerability
- Conduct a damage
assessment
- Preserve the evidence for
legal action

Forensic investigation...

- Everything is material.
Need great care & accuracy.
- Establish facts with evidence. ***Working documents*** must withstand detailed scrutiny.

Basic mistakes like **arithmetic errors** in reports, **straying outside expertise**, lack of objectivity, etc = no work done.



Investigative auditing...

- Detailed examination or enquiry
- Internal audit approach may be used
- **Legal recourse** is not presumed

Involves enquiry to establish facts, with no intention for a legal recourse.

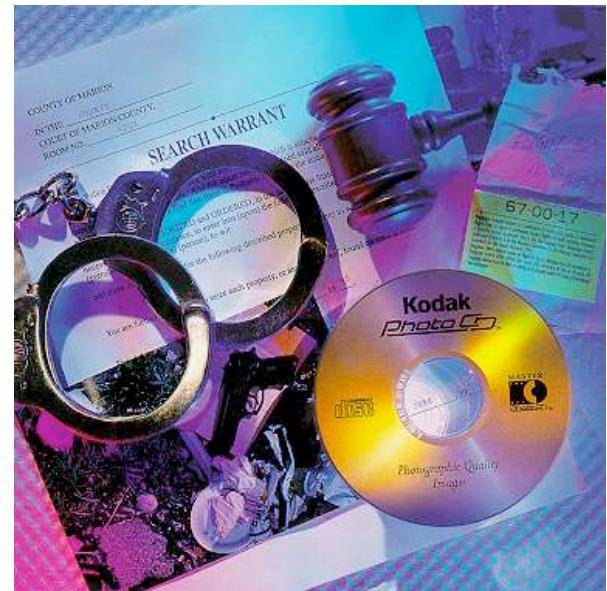


Challenges – non technical



Legal Landscape

- Prevent cross contamination during exam
- Wide acceptance of investigative techniques?



Challenges - non technical

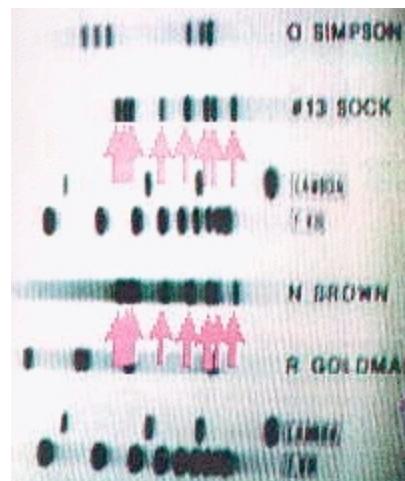


Proof of Scientific Rigor

Judges, and prosecutors must have confidence in tools and techniques used in digital crime cases.

Digital forensics tools and techniques must go through a lengthy process of establishing legitimacy in the courtroom, as other forensic tools had to.

These days, DNA evidence, for example, is routinely accepted as powerful and convincing evidence, but this was not always so.



Challenges – non technical



Legal Landscape

Building the bridge between IT & Legal



Challenges – non technical



Legal landscape

- Mandate
- Jurisdiction
- Privacy
- Politics



Regulatory landscape



- ① The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995 (as amended)
- ② The Computer Misuse Act, 2011
- ③ The Electronic Transactions Act, 2010
- ④ The Electronic (Digital) Signature Act, 2010
- ⑤ The Electronic Media Act, 1996 (Cap 104)
- ⑥ The Communications Act, 1997
- ⑦ Access to Information Act, 2004
- ⑧ The Copyrights and Neighbouring Rights Act. 2006
- ⑨ The Penal Code Act Cap 120 (Causing Financial Loss)

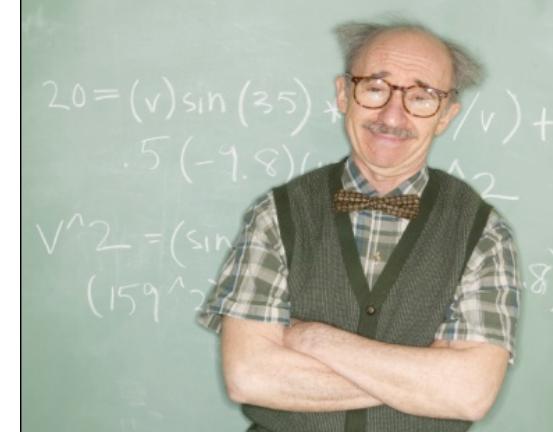
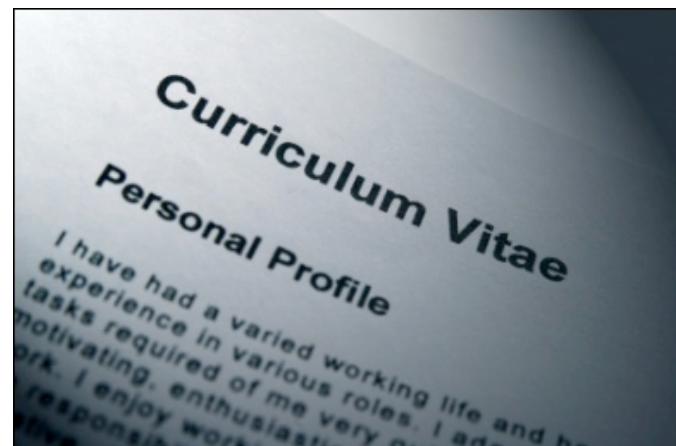


Challenges – Non Technical



Human Recourses

- Team Management
- Centralization of Forensic Skill
- Training
- Certification
- Personnel retention



Challenges – Non Technical



Forensic Event Preparation

- Tools
- Response Times
- Process, Policy & Procedure
- Lab Accreditation
- Workload & Data volumes
- Evidence Storage



Challenges – Technical

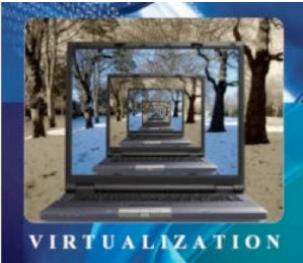
Peer 2 Peer Comms



SopCast[©] deliver your media to the world!

Challenges – Technical

Virtualization



Data Hiding



Use of VMs



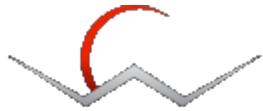
Steganography



Encryption



Wiping Tools



<http://www.heidi.ie/eraser/>



Eraser wins Chip Magazine's
BEST FILE SHREDDER AWARD
when compared with East-Tec Eraser
5.5, Shredder 2.5.3,
InternetSpurenvernichter 7.0.2,
DataVernichter 7.3.0.4, BCWipe
3.0.5, Shredder 5.0 & File Shredder
5.5

CHIP
ONLINE de

What is Eraser?
Eraser is an advanced security tool (for Windows), which allows you to completely remove sensitive data from your hard drive by overwriting it several times with carefully selected patterns. Works with Windows 95, 98, ME, NT, 2000, XP, Windows 2003 Server and Vista.
Eraser is Free software and its source code is released under GNU General Public License.



Challenges – Technical

Roaming users



Across the wire Investigations

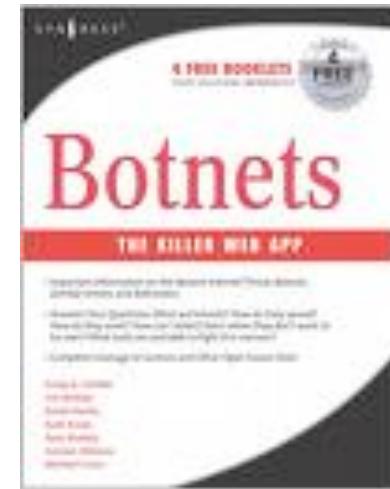
Wireless Investigation (802.x, GSM, Bluetooth.....)



Bot Evolution



Advanced Web Threats Java-based Web applications



76 percent of organisations reported exploits of their wireless systems.
CSI - 12th annual security survey 2009

Packet Injection

Challenges – Technical



Cloud Computing, Storage & data volumes



Current Day Cyber Crime



Rise of the Insider Threats



45% organisation
stated the majority
of their financial
losses in the past
year were due to
actions by insiders

*CSI's 14th annual security survey
December 2011*

Current Day Cyber Crime



- IP Theft
- Identification Theft
- Phishing Masquerading
- Spam
- Anonymous Slandering
- Spy ware / Virus / Malware / Bots
- IT related sex offenses

Current Day Cyber Crime



- Bandwidth Theft
- Information Warfare
DOS Key
Infrastructure
- Organized Crime
- Piracy
- Credit Card Fraud

Common ICT frauds -- telecom



- IR/IC (International Roaming and Interconnect)
- Revenue leakages during provisioning and switching
- International Mobile Subscriber Identity/ Integrated Services Digital Network (MSI)/ISDN mapping - serial theft
- Post paid billing (this is usually manual)
- Local call Leakages through the IN (i.e Regional, National or International sipping through a Local Call)
- Call Detail Record (CDR) manipulations
- Mobile Money – interceptions
- Profile switching – prepaid vs post paid
- Theft by seconds – pay for 60s, use 55s

The faces of fraud - banking

- Fictitious Client Accounts & Transaction Replication
- Key Loggers (Lakeside Logger) == auto database jobs in background
- Syndicated Inter-Branch Withdrawals using fake Identities & Falsification of Client Identities
- Alteration Loan Parameters (Principal Installments, Interest etc)
- Steganographic Manipulation of Client Photos, Signatures or Thumb Prints
- Identity theft (ATM, PCI, etc) & Perpetual Overdrafts
- Salami Techniques (a dollar here, a dollar there etc)
- Electronic Scavenging - searching for residual data left in a computer

Tools, Methods, and approach

Some common forensic tools

1. EnCase - Acquisition & Analysis (while maintaining state), data recovery
2. LinkAlyzer - Analyzing Link Files
3. FlexHEX Editor or EditPad Pro 6+
4. Hexa Data Interpreter
5. PmExplorer – GSM key decoder (Nokia phones)
6. RevEnge - Hex viewer designed with Reverse Engineering – performs decompression, SMS GSM PDU 7 file decoder etc
7. Stegadetect – testing for existence of stega content
 1. DB Visualizer version 6.5, Win NT version
 8. Db forge for SQL SERVER version 4.5 , Win NT version
 9. SQL Image Viewer Version
10. SQL Data Sets Version
11. Apex SQL 4.0

Fear nothing!



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q & a?



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