

macOS RDP Forensics

Jonathan Holtmann
ITP 445 - Macintosh, OSX, & iOS Forensics
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA, USA

CONTENTS

I	Remote Desktop Protocol	1
II	macOS RDP Client Application	1
III	Available Forensic Artifacts	1
III-A	1 — com.microsoft.rdc.application-data.sqlite	1
III-A1	Z_METADATA, Z_MODELCACHE, Z_PRIMARYKEY	1
III-A2	ZBOOKMARKENTITY	1
III-A3	ZBOOKMARKFOLDERENTITY	1
III-A4	ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY	1
III-A5	ZCONNECTIONTIMEENTITY	1
III-A6	ZCREDENTIALENTITY	1
III-A7	ZGATEWAYENTITY	2
III-A8	ZGLOBALSETTINGSENTITY	2
III-A9	ZLICENSEENTITY	2
III-A10	ZREMOTERESOURCEENTITY	2
III-A11	ZRESOLUTIONENTITY	2
III-A12	ZTRUSTENTITY	2
III-A13	ZWORKSPACEENTITY	2
III-A14	Connection Thumbnails	2
III-B	2 — Microsoft Remote Desktop/	2
III-B1	{source2}/FirstStartTime.dat	2
III-B2	{source2}/offlinestorageHigh.dat	2
III-C	3 — com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist	3
IV	Quick Reference	4
IV-A	First Application Launch Time	4
IV-B	Saved Connections	4
IV-C	Quick Connect Usage	4
IV-D	Application Usage	4
V	Accompanying Python Module	4
VI	Avenues for Further Analysis	4
VII	Appendix	5
VII-A	ZBOOKMARKENTITY - Columns	5
VII-B	List of Tables	6
	References	7

Abstract—This document provides a forensic examination of the Microsoft Remote Desktop application for macOS.

Index Terms—rdp, forensics, macOS, remote desktop

I. REMOTE DESKTOP PROTOCOL

The Microsoft Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is used for communication between a terminal server and a terminal client [1]. The protocol only runs over TCP/IP. The protocol is used to remotely access systems running the Microsoft Windows operating system. For a more detailed and complete overview of the protocol, please refer to Microsoft’s documentation [2].

II. MACOS RDP CLIENT APPLICATION

The Windows operating system ships with the built-in RDP client *mstsc.exe*. This client creates various artifacts that can be analyzed to make determinations as to when connections were initiated, as well as certain information relating to user actions while remoted into a system. While no native RDP client exists on macOS, Microsoft has developed one and made it available on the Mac App Store [3]. This client implemented the RDP protocol and can be used as a terminal client to remotely access Windows systems. Analyzing data stored on the system by this client can help in making determinations relating to a suspect’s use of the application to access remote Windows systems. This macOS RDP application will be further referred to as “Microsoft Remote Desktop” or “application”, not to be confused with *mstsc.exe*.

III. AVAILABLE FORENSIC ARTIFACTS

As a Mac App Store applications, the Microsoft Remote Desktop application is forced to run in the App Sandbox [4]. Therefore, it’s configuration files and data stores can be found at the path `/Users/{Username}/Library/Containers/com.microsoft.rdc.macos`. Note that this folder will be referred to as `{base}` throughout the rest of this document.

Three major sources of artifacts are located within this folder:

- 1) `{base}/Data/Library/Application Support/com.microsoft.rdc.macos/com.microsoft.rdc.application-data.sqlite`
- 2) `{base}/Data/Library/Application Support/Microsoft Remote Desktop/`
- 3) `{base}/Data/Library/Preferences/com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist`

Throughout the rest of this document the above sources will be referred to as `source1` through `source3`, or by their folder name. The remaining items in this section will outline various artifacts available within the above folders.

A. 1 — *com.microsoft.rdc.application-data.sqlite*

This artifact is an SQLite [5] database used to store various objects used by the application, including saved connections, gateways, and credentials. The following is an overview of the information contained within each table. As this table has a large number of columns, the detailed descriptions of all columns are available in the appendix.

1) *Z_METADATA*, *Z_MODELCACHE*, *Z_PRIMARYKEY*: These tables contain data relating to the SQLite database format and were not analyzed in detail by the author.

2) *ZBOOKMARKENTITY*: When a user adds a remote connection to the application, a corresponding entry is created in this table. The table will also contain a record of the most recently used “Quick Connect” connection initiated by the application. Note that when a new quick connection is attempted (regardless of whether or not it successfully establishes a connection), the QuickConnect row is updated and the previous data is lost.

3) *ZBOOKMARKFOLDERENTITY*: This table defines the bookmark folders a user can create in the application using the “Add Group” option.

TABLE I
ZBOOKMARKFOLDERENTITY - COLUMNS

Property	Description
ZID	Unique ID (GUID) of this folder.
ZTITLE	The folder name displayed in the application.

4) *ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY*: This table defines the layout of bookmarks and bookmark folders on the main application window.

TABLE II
ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY - COLUMNS

Property	Description
ZROOT	Binary PLIST detailing which folder each bookmark is contained in, as well as their order. The order of the folders themselves can also be determined. Note that this PLIST uses the ZID values of both bookmarks and folders instead of the SQLite Z_PK identifiers.

5) *ZCONNECTIONTIMEENTITY*: The author was not able to determine what purpose this table serves. None of the tests performed led to data being added to this table.

6) *ZCREDENTIALENTITY*: This table defines credentials stored by the user. These credentials can be used to bypass the default credential prompt that appears when a connection is attempted. A credential must have a username but must not necessarily have a password.

A credential with the ZNILPASSWORD property set to 0 will have a corresponding entry in the login keychain. The keychain is a secure credential storage service built in to macOS [6].

TABLE III
ZCREDENTIALENTITY - COLUMNS

Property	Description
ZNILPASSWORD	1 if no password is defined for this credential, 0 if a password is defined.
ZFRIENDLYNAME	The display name of the user. If not set, ZUSERNAME is used.
ZID	Unique ID (GUID) of this credential.
ZUSERNAME	Username associated with this credential

TABLE IV
ZCREDENTIALENTITY - KEYCHAIN ENTRY

Property	Description
Property Name	Column Property / Value ZUSERNAME
Kind	application password
Where	com.microsoft.rdc.macos
Modified	Date/Time at which the credential was created, a password was added to an existing credential, or the password for an existing credential was modified.
Expires	–

7) *ZGATEWAYENTITY*: This table tracks gateways configured by the user in the application’s preferences window. Each entry stores the gateway’s IP address as well as a friendly name and Z_PK of the associated ZCREDENTIAL, if one is configured.

8) *ZGLOBALSETTINGSENTITY*: This table stores various global settings for the application. Many of these settings are configurable in the “General” tab of the application preferences pane.

TABLE V
ZGLOBALSETTINGSENTITY - COLUMNS

Property	Value
ZENABLETHUMBNAIL	User defined via checkbox “Show PC thumbnails”. Set to 1 if enabled, 0 otherwise. See the “Connection Thumbnails” section (III-A14) for additional details on thumbnail images.
ZENABLEWORKSPACE	Set to 1 during all tests performed by the author.
ZISDEVSETTINGSACTIVE	Set to 0 during all tests performed by the author.
ZNOTIFYUNSUPPORTEDKEYBOARDS	Set to 1 during all tests performed by the author.
ZSENDDIAGNOSTICS	User defined via checkbox “Help improve Remote Desktop”
ZUSECOMMANDKEYFORCLIPBOARD	User defined via checkbox “Use Mac shortcuts for copy, cut, paste and select all, undo, and find”. 1 if the command key should be used with these shortcuts, 0 if control key should be used instead.
ZUSENEWHEADERLAYOUT	This property cannot be directly configured via the GUI and is always set to 0. Manually setting the property to 1 and restarting the application had no affect.
ZZOOMTHUMBNAILONHOVER	This property cannot be directly configured via the GUI and is always set to 1. Manually setting the property to 0 and restarting the application had no affect.

9) *ZLICENSEENTITY*: The author was not able to determine what purpose this table serves. None of the tests

performed led to data being added to this table.

10) *ZREMOTERESOURCEENTITY*: The author was not able to determine what purpose this table serves. None of the tests performed led to data being added to this table.

11) *ZRESOLUTIONENTITY*: This table tracks the resolution options displayed in the application menu when adding a new remote connection.

12) *ZTRUSTENTITY*: The author was not able to determine what purpose this table serves. None of the tests performed led to data being added to this table.

13) *ZWORKSPACEENTITY*: The author was not able to determine what purpose this table serves. None of the tests performed led to data being added to this table. This is due to the fact that the author did not have access to a Remote Desktop Workspace, nor the ability to create one for testing purposes.

14) *Connection Thumbnails*: If enabled, when a connection to a remote host is successfully established, a thumbnail of the host screen contents will be shown in the application’s main window. While a connection is active, the thumbnail is refreshed every minute. Note that the thumbnail is not automatically refreshed upon closing an active connection, nor upon connecting to a bookmark that already has a thumbnail.

The author was unable to locate the storage location for connection thumbnails. This remains the primary and most important additional avenue of exploration given the forensic significance of having access to thumbnails of remote desktop activity.

B. 2 — Microsoft Remote Desktop/

Two files of interest exist within this folder, both related to the application’s crash reporting telemetry system. They are created even if the user opts out of telemetry services at the time of first application launch.

1) *{source2}/FirstStartTime.dat*: This file begins with the signature “C3 0A 00 00”, followed by a GUID and a plaintext ISO 8601 [7] date in UTC. This date represents the first time the application was launched by the user on the system.

TABLE VI
FirstStartTime.dat - PROPERTIES

Offset	Length	Property
0	4	Header
4	36	GUID
40	24	ISO 8601 Date

2) *{source2}/offlinestorageHigh.dat*: This file stores application crash reports and telemetry data. The data is periodically transmitted via a POST request to “https://in.appcenter.ms/logs?Api-Version=1.0.0” when telemetry services are enabled [8] [9]. The file contains encoded parameters that are sent to the API. Each entry

begins with the hex values “C1 0A 00 00 03 00 00 00” and ends with the hex values “D0 18 02 00”. A list of all parameters identified by the author can be found here. Many of these properties are defined in the Microsoft documentation.

Entries are periodically deleted from the file, presumably after they have been transmitted to Microsoft. Telemetry data is recorded to this file even when the “Help improve Remote Desktop” option is not selected.

Properties of interest include, but are not strictly limited to the following:

TABLE VII
offlineStorageHigh.dat - PROPERTIES OF INTEREST

Property	Description
AppInfo.Version	Version of the application.
DeviceInfo.Model	The model name of the Apple computer (e.g. MacBookPro11,4).
DeviceInfo.OsVersion	The Operating System version (e.g. 10.15.6).
EventInfo.Time	ISO 8601 date/time the event took place.
Session.FirstLaunchTime	First time the application was launched.
UserInfo.TimeZone	System time zone.

Note that while a variety of other properties exist in the file, the author was not able to determine the purpose for all of them. The author confirmed that those properties with clear names contain the data that their names would indicate. However, the author was not able to determine the purpose of the following properties: *S_e*, *S_j*, *S_k*, *S_p*, *S_t*, *S_v*, *r_count*, *r_inv*, *n_r_count*, *n_r_inv*, *n_r_inv*.

The *EventInfo.Name* field defines the type of event being logged. The following event names were observed by the author:

TABLE VIII
OBSERVED VALUES FOR PROPERTY *EventInfo.Name*

Name	Meaning
applifecycle	A record of the application lifecycle, see following section on the <i>AppLifeCycle.State</i> property.
session act_stats	This event has been observed occurring shortly prior to the recording of a <i>session</i> event with the <i>AppLifeCycle.State</i> <i>Launch</i> . The event is also observed upon application exit. Neither of the above patterns was consistent, however.

Application Usage Tracking via Sessions

Analysis of properties with *EventInfo.Name* matching *session* allows for the determination of application usage information. When a user interacts with the application, a session entry is created with *Session.State* set to *Started*. A unique GUID *Session.Id* is assigned and can be matched to a session entry with *Session.State* set to *Ended*. Said entry will have an entry for the property *Session.Duration*, indicating the time in seconds for which the user interacted with the application. The *Session.FirstLaunchTime* field does

not change and is always set to the first launch time that can also be found in *FirstStartTime.dat*.

Application Usage Tracking via *AppLifeCycle.State*

When present, the property *AppLifeCycle.State* can also be used to track usage of the application. Note that these entries are created much less reliably than *session* entries. The following states were observed by the author:

TABLE IX
OBSERVED VALUES FOR PROPERTY *AppLifeCycle.State*

State Name	Meaning
Launch	Application was opened from an exit state.
Exit	Application was quit.
Resume	User interacted with the application after a suspend state (application is brought into focus).
Suspend	The author was not able to determine the exact meaning of this state.

Launch events will sometimes have a GUID set in the *Session.ID* field. It is possible that this ID could be used to track a given session within the *offlineStorageHigh.dat* events. The ID has been observed alongside Launch, Suspend, and Resume app lifecycle states. Note that the ID is not always present, and repeat Suspend events have been observed with varying Session IDs. More analysis is required for this avenue.

See [10] for additional information on Microsoft’s Office telemetry services.

C. 3 — *com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist*

This file is a binary PLIST that defines operating parameters for the application. Properties of interest include, but are not strictly limited to the following.

TABLE X
com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist - PROPERTIES

Property	Description
ClientSettings.FirstRunExperienceLaunchedVersion	Version of application when first launched.
NSWindow Frame Main-Window pastDevicesKey	Defines the position and size of the main application window [11]. NSKeyedArchiver encoded binary data containing list of devices used by application. It is likely that if the application is used across multiple systems with iCloud sync, this property would list all used devices. However, the author did not have the hardware required to test this theory.
SessionIdHistory	NSKeyedArchiver encoded binary data containing list of sessions. Each entry includes a session ID and a timestamp.
TelemetryDeviceId	Unique ID used to identify device for telemetry purposes.
TelemetryPreviousAppLaunchVersion	Version of application when last launched.
TelemetryPreviousSendDiagnostics	Whether or not application should send diagnostic data to Microsoft.
UserIdHistory	NSKeyedArchiver encoded binary data containing TODO.

IV. QUICK REFERENCE

A. First Application Launch Time

Reference section III-B1. The file `{source2}/offlinestorageHigh.dat` contains a ISO 8601 formatted date that represents the first time the application was launched.

B. Saved Connections

Reference section III-A2. The `ZBOOKMARKENTITY` table tracks all saved connections. Information available includes hostname/IP address, last connection time, credential to be used, and more. Analysis of the SQLite WAL may reveal deleted connections and past connection history.

C. Quick Connect Usage

Reference section III-A2. The `ZBOOKMARKENTITY` contains a row with `ZID` “QuickConnectBookmark” which tracks information related to the last quick connect system. Note that this row does not exist if no quick connection attempt has been made. Analysis of the SQLite WAL may reveal past quick connection attempts. Note that the presence of this row in the table is not on its own indicative of the connection having succeeded.

D. Application Usage

Analysis of session events in the `{source2}/offlinestorageHigh.dat` file can be used to determine when, and for how long, a user interacted with the application.

V. ACCOMPANYING PYTHON MODULE

This white paper is accompanied by a Python module named `mRDPf` [12]. The Python module is capable of automatically parsing all available data from sources 2 and 3. For source 1, the module dumps all SQLite tables once with inclusion of the WAL, and once without. For more detailed analysis of the WAL, a dedicated WAL-forensics tool should be used. See this website for complete documentation of the module as well as its command line interface. See this GitHub repository for the source code for both the Python module and this white paper.

The Python module can currently parse the following files:

- `com.microsoft.rdc.application-data.sqlite`
- `com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist`
- `offlinestorageHigh.dat`

The following files/folders are generated in the tool’s output directory if all three of the above files are parsed:

- `DB_DUMP`: folder containing a dump of all tables in the SQLite database.
- `DB_DUMP_IGNORE_WAL`: folder containing a dump of all tables in the SQLite database when ignoring the presence of the corresponding WAL file.
- `bookmarks.csv`: a CSV file containing the data from `ZBOOKMARKENTITY` with the columns containing binary PLIST data parsed to json.

- `bookmark_order.csv`: a CSV file containing the data from `ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY` with the columns containing binary PLIST data parsed to json.
- `metadata.csv`: a CSV file containing the data from `Z_METADATA` with the columns containing binary PLIST data parsed to json.
- `offline_storage.csv`: a file containing parsed data from `offlinestorageHigh.dat`. If certain columns have secondary property names where a value is expected, please add said property to the `OFFLINE_STORAGE_PARAMETERS` array. The author could not determine a complete list of all properties possible in this artifact.
- `preferences_plist.json`: JSON representation of the binary PLIST `com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist`
- `write_log.csv`: a CSV detailing all input files that matched compatible globs, as well as the path results from said file were written to and what parser was used.

VI. AVENUES FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

- 1) Locate storage location for connection thumbnails.
- 2) Further analyze Microsoft telemetry system to determine if additional forensic insights can be gleamed.
- 3) Perform tests involving RDP workspaces.

VII. APPENDIX

A. ZBOOKMARKENTITY - Columns

TABLE XI
ZBOOKMARKENTITY - COLUMNS

Property	Description
ZADMINMODE	User defined. 1 if RDP should connect to admin session, 0 otherwise.
ZAUDIOCAPTUREENABLED	User defined. 1 if microphone redirection is enabled, 0 otherwise.
ZAUDIOPLAYBACKENUM	User defined. 0 if sound should be played on host computer, 1 if sound should be played on remote computer, 2 if sound should never be played.
ZAUTORECONNECTENABLED	User defined. 1 if application should automatically reconnect to remote system after resuming from a suspended state, 0 otherwise.
ZCAMERAREDIRECTIONENABLED	User defined. True if the host camera should be redirected to the remote system.
ZCOLORDEPTH- ENUM	User defined. Color depth to be used for the connection.
ZDYNAMICRESOLUTIONENABLED	User defined. 1 if resolution should be adjusted dynamically to fit the window, 0 otherwise.
ZENABLERETINA	User defined. 1 if retina support is enabled, 0 otherwise.
ZINPUTMODEENUM	The author was not able to determine the purpose of this property.
ZPASTEBOARDREDIRECTIONENABLED	User defined. 1 if clipboard should be shared, 0 otherwise.
ZPRINTERREDIRECTIONENABLED	User defined. 1 if host printers should be redirected to remote system, 0 otherwise.
ZSCREENTYPEALLMONITORS	User defined. 1 if all monitors connected to host should be used for connection, 0 if only one monitor should be used.
ZSCREENTYPEENUMTYPE	The author was not able to determine the purpose of this property.
ZSCREENTYPEHEIGHT	User defined. Height component of custom resolution to use, -1 if not set or using pre-defined resolution.
ZSCREENTYPEPERESOLUTIONTYPE	1 if a custom resolution is set, 0 if a preset resolution is selected.
ZSCREENTYPESCALE	User defined. 1 if session should be fit to window, 0 otherwise.
ZSCREENTYPEWIDTH	User defined. Width component of custom resolution to use, -1 if not set or using pre-defined resolution.
ZSMARTCARDREDIRECTIONENABLED	User defined. 1 if smart cards connected to host should be shared with remote system, 0 otherwise.
ZSWAPMOUSEBUTTON	User defined. 1 if left and right mouse buttons should be swapped, 0 otherwise.
ZBOOKMARKFOLDER	Z_PK of bookmark folder entity this bookmark is associated with. Folders are defined in ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY.
ZCREDENTIAL	Z_PK of credential entity this bookmark is associated with. Credentials are defined in ZCREDENTIALENTITY.
ZGATEWAY	Z_PK of gateway entity this bookmark is associated with. Gateways are defined in ZGATEWAYENTITY.
Z_FOK_BOOKMARK- FOLDER	The author was not able to determine the purpose of this property.
ZAUTHORINGTOOL	The author was not able to determine the purpose of this property.
ZCREATIONSOURCEENUM	<i>Manual</i> if the bookmark is created manually in the application by the user. <i>Import</i> if the bookmark is imported from an existing .rdp file. Other options may exist for this property as well.
ZFRIENDLYNAME	User defined. Display name for connection or ZHOSTNAME if not set.
ZHOSTNAME	User defined. Hostname or IP address of the remote system.
ZID	Unique ID (GUID) assigned to bookmark or "QuickConnectBookmark" if bookmark represents a quick connect item.
ZRDPSTRING	RDP string used in .rdp files on Windows to define a connection.
ZFOLDERREDIRECTIONCOLLECTION	Binary PLIST defining what host folders, if any, should be made available to the remote system over RDP. Stores path to folder, name of folder, whether or not folder is read only, and an ID.
ZLASTCONNECTED	Binary PLIST indicating the time at which this bookmark was last used to successfully connect to a remote system (time the connection was established).
ZTHUMBNAILIMAGE	A GUID related to the thumbnail stored for his connection, if one exists. See the "Connection Thumbnails" section (III-A14) for more details.

LIST OF TABLES

I	<i>ZBOOKMARKFOLDERENTITY</i> - Columns	1
II	<i>ZBOOKMARKORDERENTITY</i> - Columns	1
III	<i>ZCREDENTIALENTITY</i> - Columns	2
IV	<i>ZCREDENTIALENTITY</i> - Keychain Entry	2
V	<i>ZGLOBALSETTINGSENTITY</i> - Columns	2
VI	<i>FirstStartTime.dat</i> - Properties	2
VII	<i>offlineStorageHigh.dat</i> - Properties of Interest	3
VIII	Observed Values for Property <i>EventInfo.Name</i>	3
IX	Observed Values for Property <i>AppLifeCycle.State</i>	3
X	<i>com.microsoft.rdc.macos.plist</i> - Properties	3
XI	<i>ZBOOKMARKENTITY</i> - Columns	5

REFERENCES

- [1] Deland-Han. Understanding remote desktop protocol (RDP) - windows server. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/remote/understanding-remote-desktop-protocol>
- [2] openspecs office. [MS-RDPBCGR]: Remote desktop protocol: Basic connectivity and graphics remoting. [Online]. Available: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/openspecs/windows_protocols/ms-rdpbcgr/5073f4ed-1e93-45e1-b039-6e30c385867c
- [3] Microsoft remote desktop. [Online]. Available: <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/microsoft-remote-desktop/id1295203466?mt=12>
- [4] About app sandbox. [Online]. Available: <https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/Security/Conceptual/AppSandboxDesignGuide/AboutAppSandbox/AboutAppSandbox.html>
- [5] SQLite documentation. [Online]. Available: <https://sqlite.org/docs.html>
- [6] What is keychain access on mac? [Online]. Available: <https://support.apple.com/guide/keychain-access/what-is-keychain-access-kyca1083/mac>
- [7] ISO - ISO 8601 — date and time format. [Online]. Available: <https://www.iso.org/iso-8601-date-and-time-format.html>
- [8] K. of Spades. Upload crashes via API - visual studio app center. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/diagnostics/upload-crashes>
- [9] ———. App center crashes for macOS - visual studio app center. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/crashes/macos>
- [10] S. Nas, F. Terra, and J. Baehring, “DPIA report diagnostic data processing in microsoft office 365 online and mobile office apps (june 2019).” [Online]. Available: <https://www.government.nl/binaries/government/documents/publications/2019/07/23/dpia-microsoft-office-365-online-and-mobile-slm-rijk-23-july/DPIA+Microsoft+Office+365+Online+and+Mobile+SLM+Rijk+23+july.pdf>
- [11] frame | apple developer documentation. [Online]. Available: <https://developer.apple.com/documentation/appkit/nswindow/1419697-frame>
- [12] jholtmann/mrdpf. [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/jholtmann/mrdpf>