

Cyber Security and Forensics - I 05201296

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CHAPTER-9

Introduction to kali linux / Santoku







Topics

- Digital Forensics Tools : Autopsy,
- Mobile forensics: (ADB) DIVA.apk







Digital Forensics Tools: Autopsy,

 Autopsy is one of the digital forensics tools use to investigate what happened on a computer. It offers a GUI access to variety of investigative command-line tools from The Sleuth Kit including image file hashing, deleted file recovery, file analysis and case management. Autopsy produces results in real time, making it more compatible over other forensics tools.







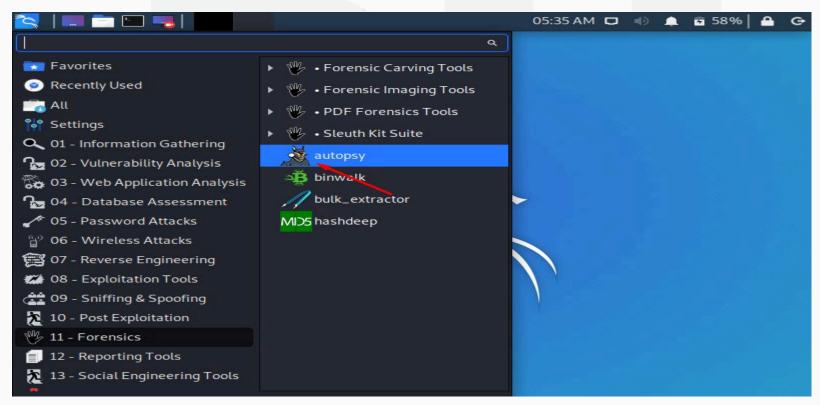
• It comes preinstalled in kali linux so Lets start the Kali Virtual Machine. You will find the option 'forensics' in the application tab. Select 'autopsy' from the list of forensics tools..







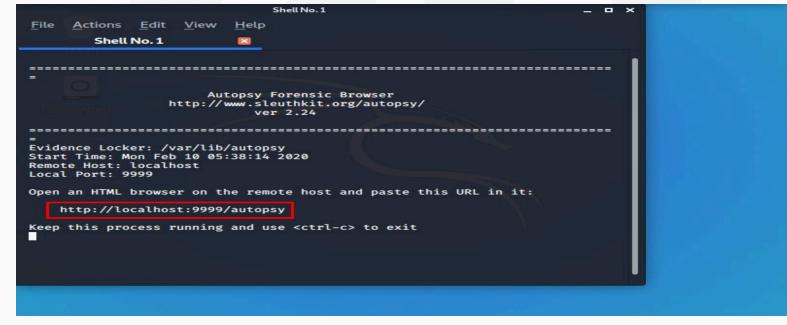
Open Autopysy







 When you select autopsy, it will open a prompt where you see a program information, the version number listed as 2.24 with the path to the Evidence Locker folder as /var/lib/autopsy and an address http:// localhost:9999/autopsy to open it on a web browser.







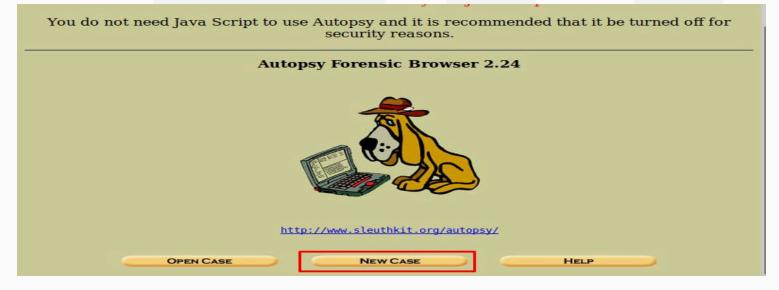
 Click on that link and open it in your Kali web browser, you will be redirected to the home page of autopsy. This tool is running on our local web server accessing the port 9999.







- Create a New Case
- There will be three options on the home page: 'OPEN CASE', NEW CASE', 'HELP'
- For forensic investigation, we need to create a new case and arrange all the information and evidences. Select 'NEW CASE'







 It will direct you to a page where you have been asked to add case name, description and investigator names. Note that you can add more than one investigator name because in these scenarios usually a team of forensic investigators work on a single case.

	ase Name: The name of the labers, and symbols.	his investig	ation. It can contain only l	etters,
0	ase01			
2. D	escription: An optional, o	one line des	cription of this case.	
9	earch test			
inve	vestigator Names: The ostigators for this case. ehacking	b.	mes (with no spaces) of the	
c.		d.		
e.		f.		
g.		h.		





After adding all the required information, select 'NEW CASE'

	vestigator Names: The o	ptional name	es (with no spaces) of the	e
а.	ehacking	b.		
c.		d.		
e.		f.		
g.		h.		
i.		j.		
	New Case	CANCEL	HELP	





- This simply showing us the name of the case, the destination where it will be stored i.e. /var/lib/autopsy/case01/, and the destination where its configuration file will be stored i.e. /var/lib/autopsy/case01/case.aut
- Select 'ADD HOST' option below.







• Now you will be asked to enter the name of the computer you are investigating and the description of the investigation. After that it will ask you the time zone (leaving it blank will select the default setting), timeskew adjustments means a value in seconds to compensate for differences in time, path of alert hash means a path to the created database of bad hashes and a path of ignore hash database means specifying a path to the database of good hashes. Select 'ADD HOST' to continue.







Case: case01

ADD A NEW HOST

1. **Host Name:** The name of the computer being investigated. It can contain only letters, numbers, and symbols.

host1

Description: An optional one-line description or note about this computer.

New Investigation

3. **Time zone:** An optional timezone value (i.e. EST5EDT). If not given, it defaults to the local setting. A list of time zones can be found in the help files.

GMT

4. Timeskew Adjustment: An optional value to describe how many







IIIC		
	GMT	
seco	onds this computer's cl	t: An optional value to describe how many ock was out of sync. For example, if the fast, then enter -10 to compensate.
	0	
	Path of Alert Hash Da files.	atabase: An optional hash database of known
6.10	oth of Ignore Hash	Database. An entional bash database of known
	d files.	Database: An optional hash database of known
(ADD HOST	CANCEL HELP







Select 'ADD IMAGE' here.

Adding host: host1 to case case01

Host Directory (/var/lib/autopsy/case01/host1/) created

Configuration file (/var/lib/autopsy/case01/host1/host.aut) created

We must now import an image file for this host







- Creating a Image File
- We need to import an image file of the system we want to investigate.
 Creating this image file is the first step of forensic investigation. The
 reason for doing this is analysis cannot be conducting on an original
 storage device. A disk Image can be defined as a file that stores the
 contents and structure of a data storage device such as a hard drive, CD
 drive, phone, tablet, RAM, or USB. This image file can be taken locally or
 remotely.
- There are several ways to get the image file. You can get this by different tools such as FTK imager or guymager. Or you can use CLI to acquire your image by using dd (disk-to-disk) command:
- # dd if=/dev/sda of=ehacking.img
- Where /dev/sda is the source and ehacking.img is the destination file.





Once you get an image file, select 'ADD IMAGE' option here.

Case: case01 Host: host1	No images	have been added to this I Image File button below ADD IMAGE FILE HELP	531-0	
	FILE ACTIVITY TIME LINES VIEW NOTES	IMAGE INTEGRITY E	HASH DATABASES	





- Import the image to autopsy by specifying the location of the file and selecting the type whether it is Disk or Partition.
- Select the import method 'Copy' to copy it into the evidence locker and click on 'NEXT'.

	Enter the full path (starting with /) to the image file. If the image is split (either raw or EnCase), then enter '*' for the		
/root/ehackingli	ng		
3. Import Meth To analyze the in be imported from or by moving it. I	age file, it must be located in its current location using a s Note that if a system failure o	the evidence locker. It can symbolic link, by copying it,	
Symlink	ould become corrupt. Copy	O Move	
	NEXT		





 To maintain the integrity of the image file we must calculate its Hash value. It is important to calculate the Hash so that we may be able to prove that the file has not been tampered.

Data Integrity: An MD5 hash can be used to verify the integrity of the image. (With split images, this hash is for the full image file)		
	h value for this image.	
	ash value for this image.	
Add the follow	ing MD5 hash value for this image:	
Verify hash	after importing?	
	File System Details	
Analysis of the image	e file shows the following partitions:	
Analysis of the image		





 This showing the hash value of the image file and links the image into the evidence locker. Select ok to continue.

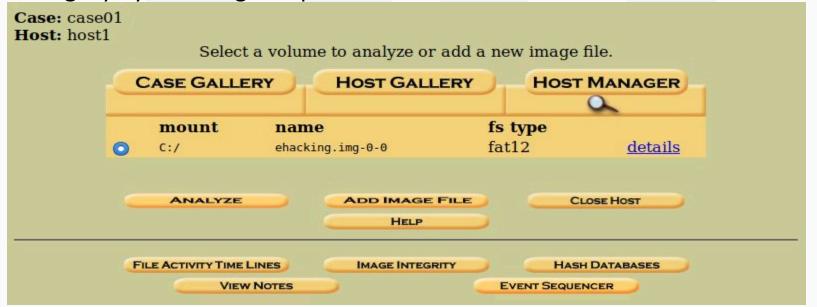
Calculating MD5 (this could take a while) Current MD5 BC1230A794439D0F5A24AF2FCF2CF48C Testing partitions Copying image(s) into evidence locker (this could take a little while) Image file added with ID img2
Volume image (0 to 0 - fat12 - C:) added with ID vol2
OK ADD IMAGE





The Case Management Prompt

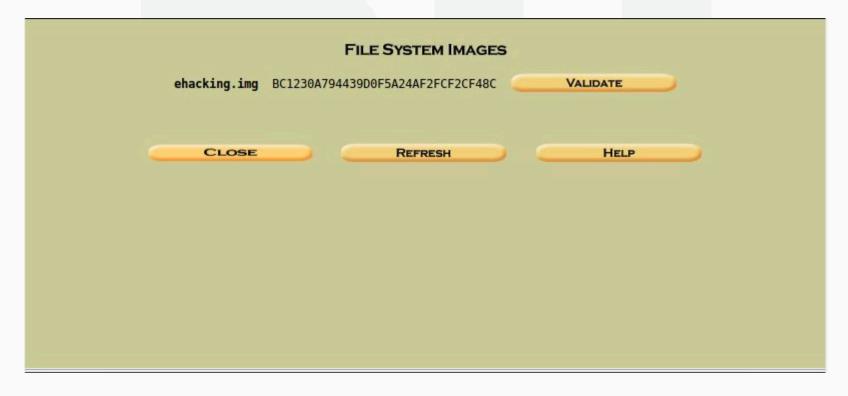
Now we have successfully imported the file for investigation. Let's check the integrity by selecting an option 'IMAGE INTEGRITY'.







This showing the name and the hash value of the file. Select 'VALIDATE'.







The validation is successful, displaying the same MD5 hashes in the bottom.

Original MD5: BC1230A794439D0F5A24AF2FCF2CF48C Current MD5: BC1230A794439D0F5A24AF2FCF2CF48C

Pass







DIVA Android App Walkthrough

Diva :

Welcome to DIVA!

DIVA (Damn insecure and vulnerable App) is an App intentionally designed to be insecure. The aim of the App is to teach developers/QA/security professionals, flaws that are generally present in the Apps due poor or insecure coding practices. If you are reading this you want to either learn App pentesting or secure coding and I sincerely hope that DIVA solves your purpose. So, sit back and enjoy the ride.

1. INSECURE LOGGING
2. HARDCODING ISSUES - PART 1
3. INSECURE DATA STORAGE - PART 1
4. INSECURE DATA STORAGE - PART 2
5. INSECURE DATA STORAGE - PART 3
6. INSECURE DATA STORAGE - PART 4
7. INPUT VALIDATION ISSUES - PART 1
8. INPUT VALIDATION ISSUES - PART 2
9. ACCESS CONTROL ISSUES - PART 1
10. ACCESS CONTROL ISSUES - PART 2

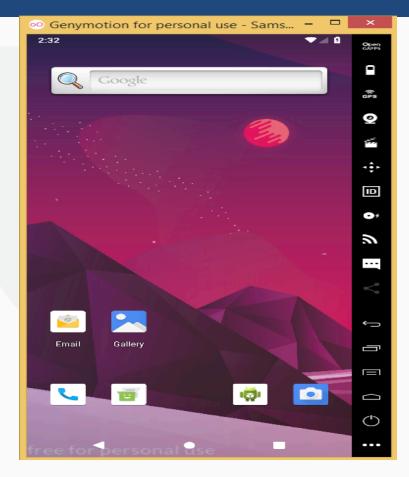






VMWare Windows, Linux

- I have setup Platform Tools in environment variables. If you do not setup you have to place platform tools and apk file in same location or provide full path of their location.
- In order to install the Diva application run the Android Virtual machine.







- Either you can Drag and Drop the APK file of DIVA on Android VM or you can install it with Android Debug Bridge (adb). Installation with ADB wil be discussed here.
- Open Command Prompt and Navigate to the location of DIVA APK file.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
CN.
C:\Users\Solomon\Desktop\Android Labs>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 3E95-E173
Directory of C:\Users\Solomon\Desktop\Android Labs
                       (DIR)
                            1,502,294 diva-beta.apk
                             1,502,294 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 48,904,261,632 bytes free
C:\Users\Solomon\Desktop\Android Labs>
```





- adb devices
- This command will show us status of any android device running on our system or not as shown in figure







- As VM which we started earlier is running, now it's time to install DIVA application.
- You will get success status printed on command line as shown in figure

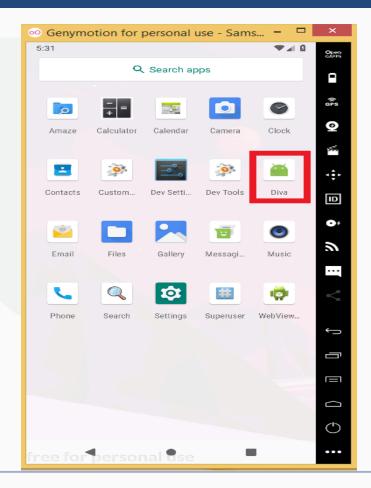








 Icon of DIVA app will also apprear on your VM as shown in figure.

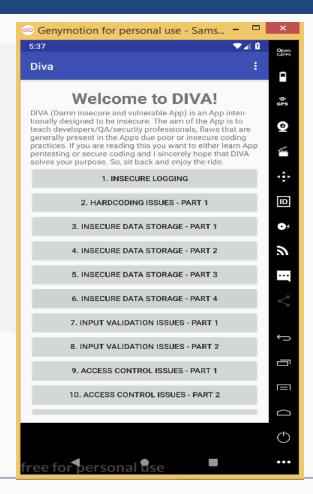








 Tap (Click) on the DIVA app Icon to launch the application.



DIGITAL LEARNING CONTENT



Parul[®] University











