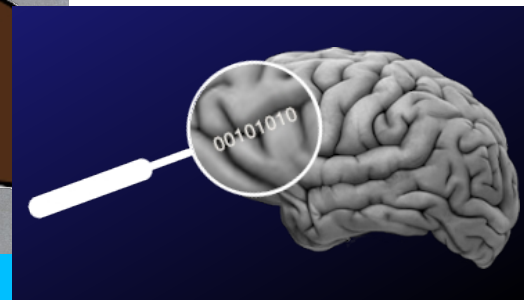
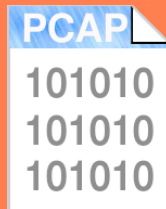
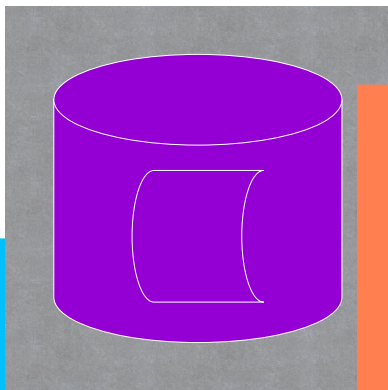




# Matt Scheurer

# Tuan Phan

## Dayton, Ohio



# #DFIR



PDF <http://slides.dfirmatt.com>

# Introducing: Matt Scheurer

Matt works for a big well-known organization...



As an Assistant Vice President (AVP) of Computer Security and Incident Response (IR). However, he has many years of hands-on technical experience, including Digital Forensics & Incident Response (DFIR).

He is also a Podcast Host for

## ThreatReel

<https://threatreel.com>

Follow / contact Matt:



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/mattscheurer>



<https://twitter.com/c3rkah>

# Where Matt volunteers...

Matt is an Official



Advocate

<https://www.hackingisnotacrime.org>

He is also a



Women's Security Alliance  
(WomSA) Technical Mentor

<https://www.womsa.org>

# Introducing: Tuan Phan

- Independent Security Researcher
- First-time speaker!
- Professional Experience
  - Digital Forensics, Investigation, Data Security, eDiscovery, and Insider Threat Strategy



# Disclaimer!

Yes, the presenters both have day jobs. However...

Opinions expressed are based solely on their own independent security research and do not express or reflect the views or opinions of their employers.



# **We are not Lawyers!**



This presentation is for educational purposes only! Please consult with qualified legal counsel before using these techniques in an actual investigation.

# Out-of-Scope Topics

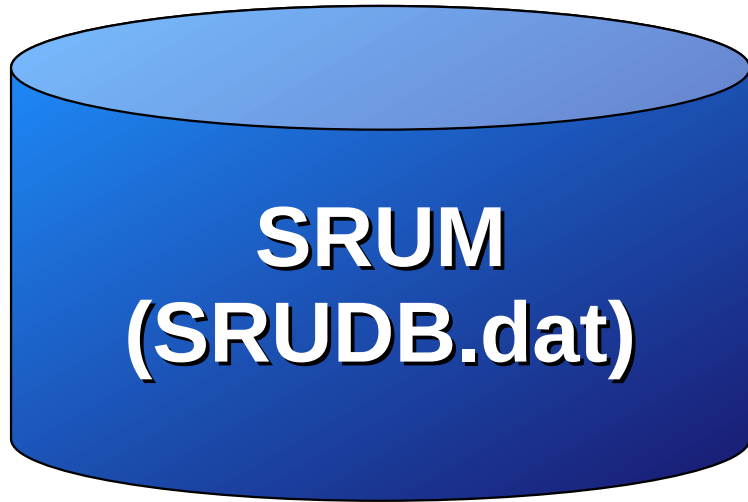
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party “Forensically Sound” tools for
  - Memory Capture (a.k.a. a “Memory Dumps”)
  - Disk Imaging
- How-To’s
  - Chain of Custody
  - Court Cases and Trials
    - Data handling and acceptable practices
  - Isolation, remote access, and when to disconnect or shutdown
- Data storage, data archival, data write blockers, etc.

# Data Preservation Methodology

- Collect a “Forensic Image” first and foremost!
  - Work from a “Forensic Clone”
    - A working copy of your original “Forensic Image”
  - After completing & hashing a “Forensic Image”
    - Creating a “Forensic Clone”, while the “Forensic Image” is copying, provides a good opportunity to conduct live host eDiscovery acquisition
- Minimize activities that could modify system data and access times as much as possible



# The Windows SRUM Database



The System Resource Utilization Monitor (**SRUM**) is built into Windows 8 and above. System “*App History*” data is recorded and stored in an Extensible Storage Engine (ESE) database named “**SRUDB.dat**”.

# The “SRUDB.dat” File

The Windows SRUM database file is located at:

**C:\Windows\System32\sru\SRUDB.dat**

Think of the SRUM database as holding the same level of details typically found in most commercial Endpoint/Network Detection & Response (**XDR**) solutions, but without any monitoring, alerting, “Detection”, or “Response” capabilities.

# Useful SRUM Data

The Windows SRUM was never intended to be used for forensic purposes by Microsoft.

Consequently, more details are stored than is typically helpful for our investigations. We'll focus our efforts on the following:

- Application Resources Usage
- Network Usage

# “SRUDB.dat” Tools

Here are some Free and Open-Source Software options:

- SRUM Dump 2
  - <https://github.com/MarkBaggett/srum-dump>
- Velociraptor
  - <https://www.rapid7.com/products/velociraptor>
- NirSoft (AppResourcesUsageView & NetworkUsageView)
  - [https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/app\\_resources\\_usage\\_view.html](https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/app_resources_usage_view.html)
  - [https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/network\\_usage\\_view.html](https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/network_usage_view.html)

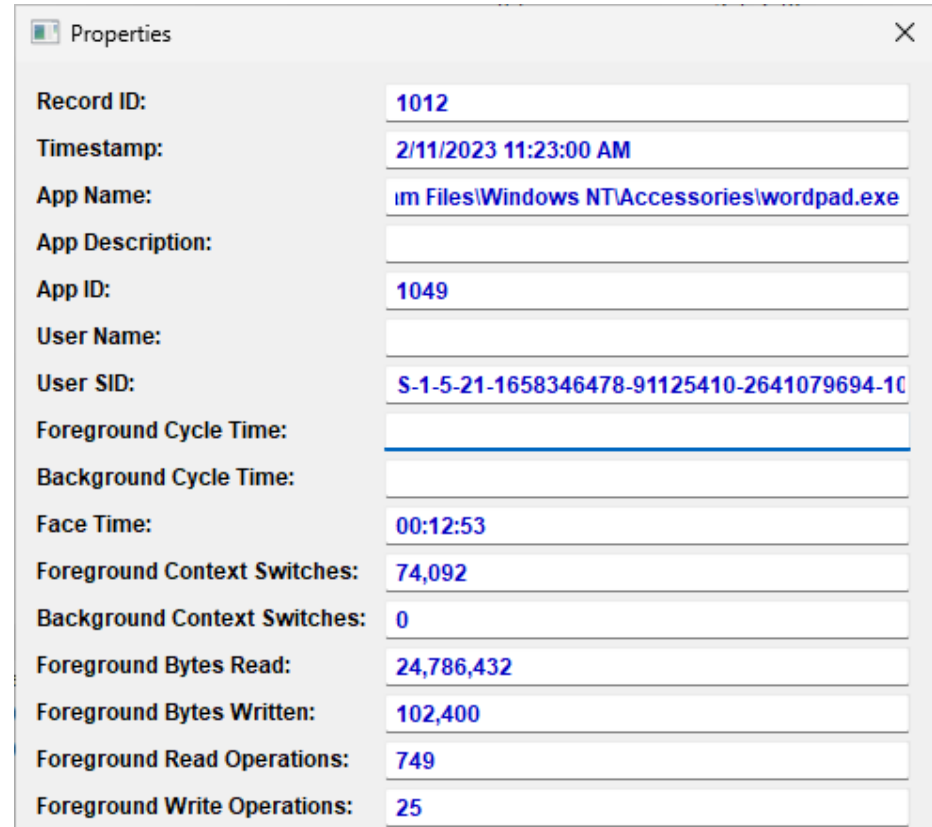
# SRUDB.dat Example Output

AppResourcesUsageView						
File Edit View Options Help						
Record ID	Timestamp	App Name	App Description	App ID	User SID	Foreground
1001	2/11/2023 11:23:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
877	2/8/2023 9:49:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\cmd.exe		722	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1132	2/11/2023 1:22:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1009	2/11/2023 11:23:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1256	2/11/2023 2:22:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1445	2/11/2023 4:23:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1379	2/11/2023 3:24:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1566	2/11/2023 4:26:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe		1047	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1129	2/11/2023 1:22:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1123	2/11/2023 1:22:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\explorer.exe		404	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
880	2/8/2023 9:49:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1442	2/11/2023 4:23:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1114	2/11/2023 1:22:00 PM	Microsoft.AAD.BrokerPlugin_1000.19580.1000.0_neutral_neutral_cw5n1h2txyewy		407	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
998	2/11/2023 11:23:00 AM	Microsoft.AAD.BrokerPlugin_1000.19580.1000.0_neutral_neutral_cw5n1h2txyewy		407	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1377	2/11/2023 3:24:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1366	2/11/2023 3:24:00 PM	Microsoft.AAD.BrokerPlugin_1000.19580.1000.0_neutral_neutral_cw5n1h2txyewy		407	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1253	2/11/2023 2:22:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe		410	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1005	2/11/2023 11:23:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Users\User\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\23.023.0129.0002\Microsoft.SharePoint.exe		1044	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1428	2/11/2023 4:23:00 PM	Microsoft.AAD.BrokerPlugin_1000.19580.1000.0_neutral_neutral_cw5n1h2txyewy		407	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
862	2/8/2023 9:49:00 AM	Microsoft.AAD.BrokerPlugin_1000.19580.1000.0_neutral_neutral_cw5n1h2txyewy		407	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
1444	2/11/2023 4:23:00 PM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Users\User\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDrive.exe		963	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	
876	2/8/2023 9:49:00 AM	\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Users\User\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDrive.exe		963	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-1000	

# Application Resources Usage

May include the following application execution details:

Timestamp, Application Name, User SID, cycle times, bytes read and written, number of read and write operations, and more.

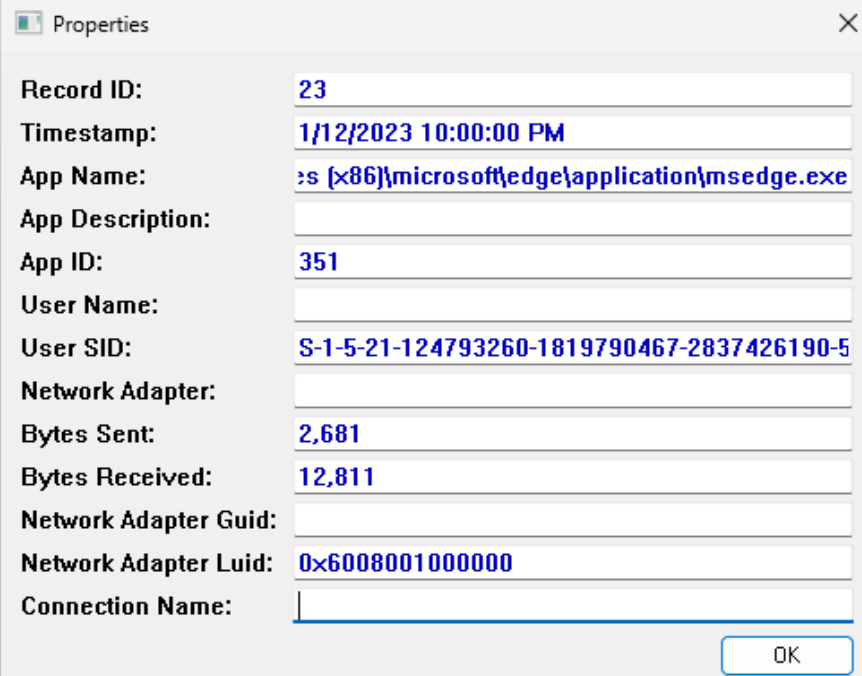


A screenshot of a 'Properties' window with a close button in the top right corner. The window contains a list of application execution details, each with a label on the left and a value on the right. The values are displayed in a blue font. The details include Record ID, Timestamp, App Name, App Description, App ID, User Name, User SID, Foreground Cycle Time, Background Cycle Time, Face Time, Foreground Context Switches, Background Context Switches, Foreground Bytes Read, Foreground Bytes Written, Foreground Read Operations, and Foreground Write Operations.

Record ID:	1012
Timestamp:	2/11/2023 11:23:00 AM
App Name:	im Files\Windows NT\Accessories\wordpad.exe
App Description:	
App ID:	1049
User Name:	
User SID:	S-1-5-21-1658346478-91125410-2641079694-10
Foreground Cycle Time:	
Background Cycle Time:	
Face Time:	00:12:53
Foreground Context Switches:	74,092
Background Context Switches:	0
Foreground Bytes Read:	24,786,432
Foreground Bytes Written:	102,400
Foreground Read Operations:	749
Foreground Write Operations:	25

# Network Resource Usage

May include: the timestamp, name and description of the service or application, the name and SID of the user, the network adapter, and the total number of bytes sent and received by the specified service or application.



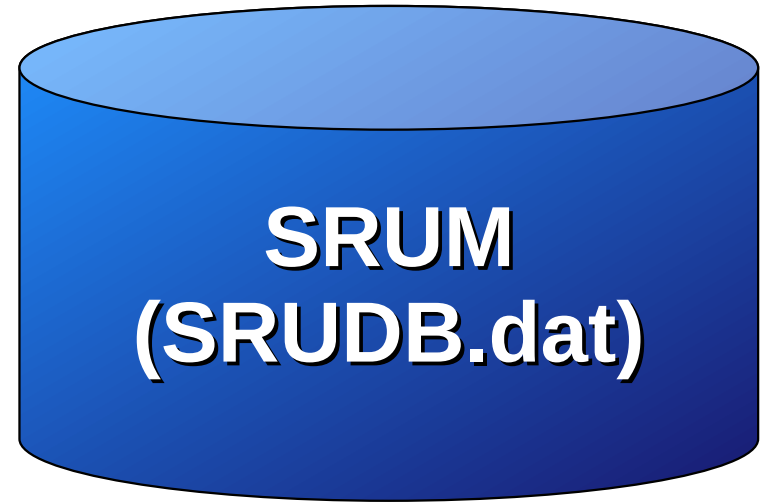
The screenshot shows a 'Properties' dialog box with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Record ID:	23
Timestamp:	1/12/2023 10:00:00 PM
App Name:	%s (%86)\microsoft\edge\application\msedge.exe
App Description:	
App ID:	351
User Name:	
User SID:	S-1-5-21-124793260-1819790467-2837426190-5
Network Adapter:	
Bytes Sent:	2,681
Bytes Received:	12,811
Network Adapter Guid:	
Network Adapter Luid:	0x6008001000000
Connection Name:	

An 'OK' button is located at the bottom right of the dialog box.

# SRUM Database Conclusions

The Windows SRUM database helps us with identifying file execution, user attribution, activity correlation, and time lining of system events.





# Web Browser Artifacts

Analyzing artifacts related to web browser usage from a suspect's system is essential for digital forensic examiners and computer forensic investigators.

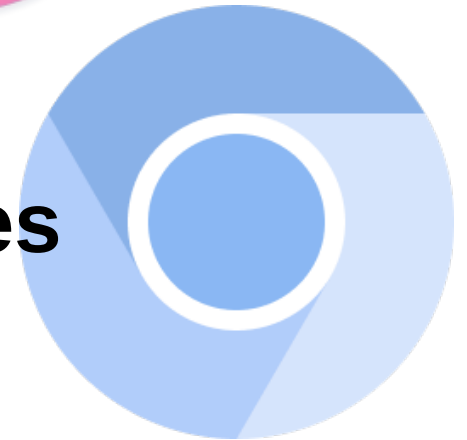
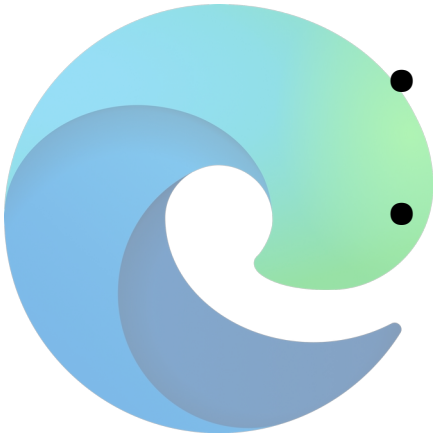


# Data Extraction & Analysis Tools

- Free and Open-Source Software
  - **Browser History Examiner**
  - **Browser History Viewer**
  - **BrowsingHistoryView**
  - **DB Browser for SQLite**
  - **ESEDatabaseView**
  - **Hindsight**
  - **Nirsoft Web Browsers Tools**
- Various 3<sup>rd</sup> party commercial forensic tools

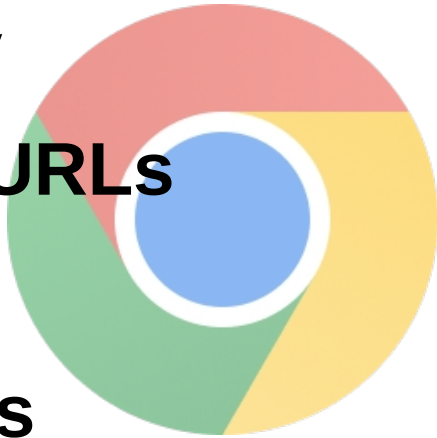
# Artifact Sources

- **Hard Drives**
- **Forensic Clones**
  - **Hard Drive Images**
- **Memory Dumps**
- **Databases and Other Files**



# High-Value Artifacts

- History
- Typed URLs
- Cache
- Cookies
- Session Restore
- Searches



- Form values
  - Auto-fill
  - Contents
  - Searches, etc.
- Downloads
- Favorites
  - a.k.a. Bookmarks



# Private Browsing



Private (a.k.a. incognito) browsing modes allow users to surf the web without retaining browser history and associated cache and cookie files.

# Memory Dumps

One step in collecting high-value web browser artifacts is through live-capturing an image of the system's physical memory.

Memory dumps also include private browsing-mode session artifacts otherwise unavailable on those systems.

# History

A web browser's "History" records websites visited by date and time. Details are stored for each local user's account, records number of times visited (frequency), and tracks access of local system files.

# Example History Database Paths

## **Microsoft Edge on Windows:**

\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WebCache\WebCacheV01.dat

## **Mozilla Firefox on Windows:**

\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\[Hex].default\places.sqlite

## **Google Chrome on Windows:**

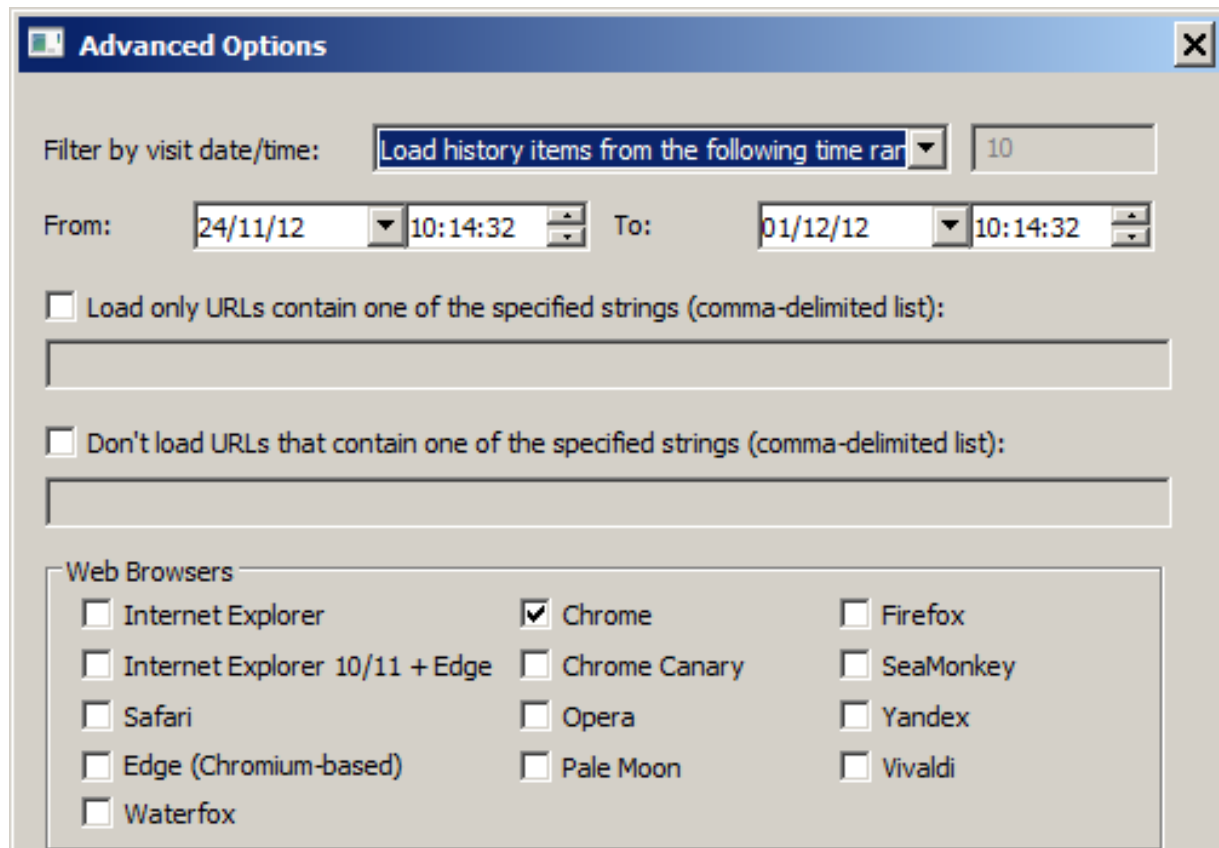
\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\History

## **Safari on MacOS:**

\Users\%username%\Library\Safari\History.db



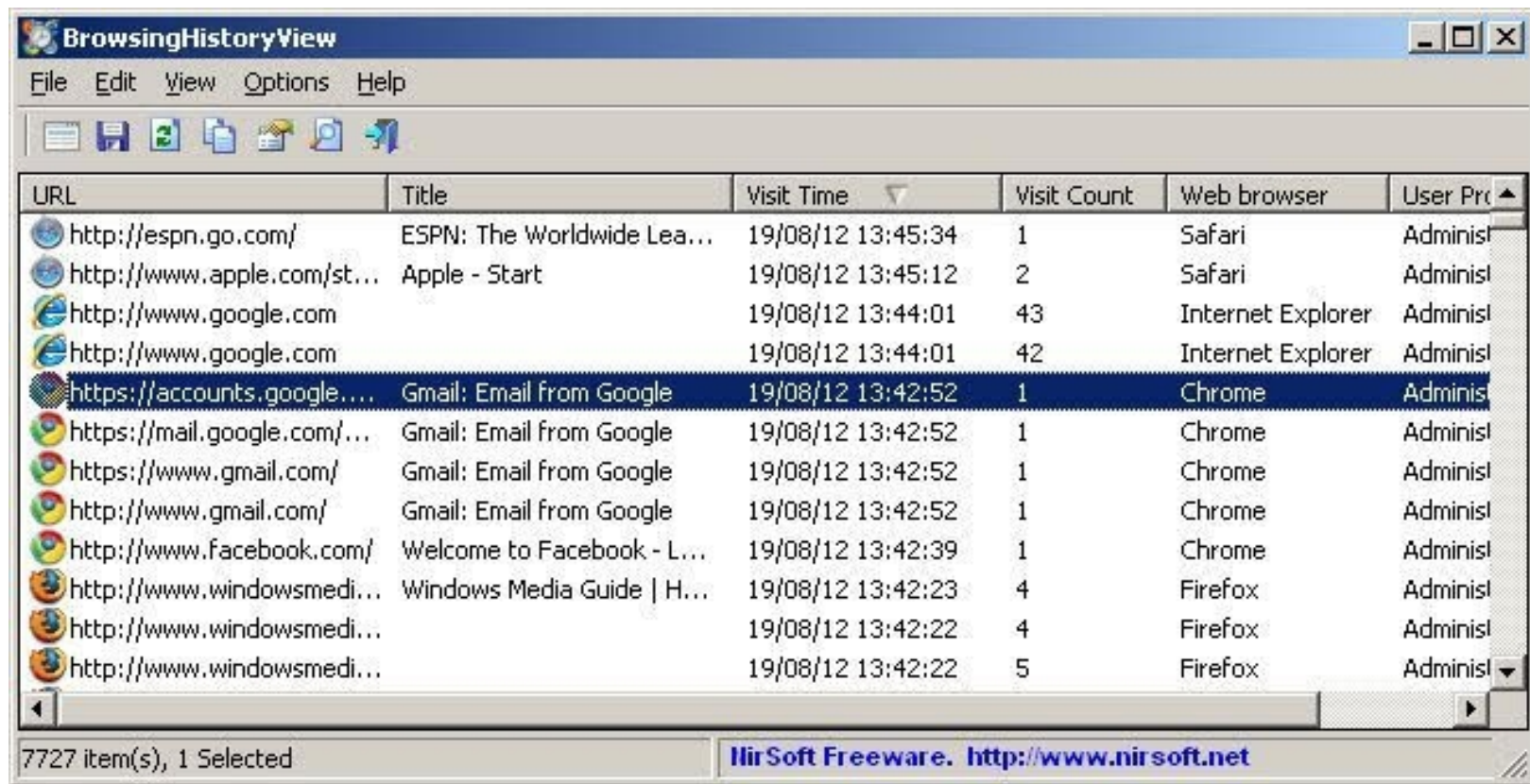
# History Extraction Example 1/5



The screenshot shows a window titled "Advanced Options" with a close button in the top right corner. The window contains several configuration options for history extraction:

- Filter by visit date/time:** A dropdown menu is set to "Load history items from the following time range" with a value of "10" in the adjacent text box.
- From:** A date and time selector set to "24/11/12" at "10:14:32".
- To:** A date and time selector set to "01/12/12" at "10:14:32".
- Load only URLs contain one of the specified strings (comma-delimited list):** An unchecked checkbox followed by an empty text input field.
- Don't load URLs that contain one of the specified strings (comma-delimited list):** An unchecked checkbox followed by an empty text input field.
- Web Browsers:** A section containing a grid of checkboxes for various browsers:
  - Internet Explorer
  - Internet Explorer 10/11 + Edge
  - Safari
  - Edge (Chromium-based)
  - Waterfox
  - ☒ Chrome
  - Chrome Canary
  - Opera
  - Pale Moon
  - Firefox
  - SeaMonkey
  - Yandex
  - Vivaldi

# History Extraction Example 2/5



The screenshot shows a window titled "BrowsingHistoryView" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Options, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations. Below the toolbar is a table with the following columns: URL, Title, Visit Time, Visit Count, Web browser, and User Profile. The table contains 11 rows of browsing history data. The row for "https://accounts.google.com" is selected. At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates "7727 item(s), 1 Selected" and a footer displays "IIRSoft Freeware. http://www.nirsoft.net".

URL	Title	Visit Time	Visit Count	Web browser	User Profile
http://espn.go.com/	ESPN: The Worldwide Lea...	19/08/12 13:45:34	1	Safari	Administ
http://www.apple.com/st...	Apple - Start	19/08/12 13:45:12	2	Safari	Administ
http://www.google.com		19/08/12 13:44:01	43	Internet Explorer	Administ
http://www.google.com		19/08/12 13:44:01	42	Internet Explorer	Administ
https://accounts.google...	Gmail: Email from Google	19/08/12 13:42:52	1	Chrome	Administ
https://mail.google.com/...	Gmail: Email from Google	19/08/12 13:42:52	1	Chrome	Administ
https://www.gmail.com/	Gmail: Email from Google	19/08/12 13:42:52	1	Chrome	Administ
http://www.gmail.com/	Gmail: Email from Google	19/08/12 13:42:52	1	Chrome	Administ
http://www.facebook.com/	Welcome to Facebook - L...	19/08/12 13:42:39	1	Chrome	Administ
http://www.windowsmedi...	Windows Media Guide   H...	19/08/12 13:42:23	4	Firefox	Administ
http://www.windowsmedi...		19/08/12 13:42:22	4	Firefox	Administ
http://www.windowsmedi...		19/08/12 13:42:22	5	Firefox	Administ

7727 item(s), 1 Selected

IIRSoft Freeware. <http://www.nirsoft.net>

# History Extraction Example 3/5

Browsing History Items									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Browsing History Items									
Created by using BrowsingHistoryView									
URL	Title	Visit Time	Visit Count	Visited From	Visit Type	Web Browser	User Profile	Browser Profile	URL Length
<a href="http://windows.microsoft.com/en-U">http://windows.microsoft.com/en-U</a>		3/22/2015 8:09:2	0		Link	Chrome	informant	Default	74
<a href="https://dl.google.com/update2/1.3.1">https://dl.google.com/update2/1.3.1</a>		3/22/2015 8:11:0	0		Link	Chrome	informant	Default	284
<a href="http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?Lin">http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?Lin</a>		3/22/2015 8:09:0	0		Link	Chrome	informant	Default	44
<a href="http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?Lin">http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?Lin</a>		3/22/2015 8:09:2	0		Link	Chrome	informant	Default	45
<a href="https://www.google.com/webhp?sc">https://www.google.com/webhp?sc</a>		3/22/2015 8:55:4	1	<a href="https://www.goog">https://www.goog</a>	Link	Chrome	admin11	Default	84
<a href="http://iweb.dl.sourceforge.net/proje">http://iweb.dl.sourceforge.net/proje</a>		3/25/2015 7:47:3	1			Internet Explorer	informant		84
<a href="https://www.goog">https://www.goog</a>	security checkpo	3/24/2015 2:06:5	1		Link	Chrome	informant	Default	50
<a href="http://www.bing.c">http://www.bing.c</a>	Bing	3/24/2015 2:05:4	1		Reload	Chrome	informant	Default	20
<a href="https://news.goog">https://news.goog</a>	Google News	3/24/2015 12:01:	1		Reload	Chrome	informant	Default	46
<a href="http://www.bing.c">http://www.bing.c</a>	Bing	3/24/2015 12:01:	1		Reload	Chrome	informant	Default	20

# History Extraction Example 4/5

SQLite Database Browser - C:/Users/Administrator/AppData/Roaming/Mozilla/Firefox/Profiles/q3wdrb9w.d...

File Edit View Help

Database Structure Browse Data Execute SQL

Table: moz\_bookmarks

New Record Delete Record

	id	type	fk	parent	position	title	keyword id	folder	type	dateAdded	lastModified
1	1	2		0	0					1268183651449000	1268183651449000
2	2	2		1	0	Bookmarks Menu				1268183651450000	126850431450000
3	3	2		1	1	Bookmarks Toolbar				1268183651450000	1268183651450000
4	4	2		1	2	Tags				1268183651450000	1268183651450000
5	5	2		1	3	Unsorted Bookmarks				1268183651451000	1268183651451000
6	6	1	1	3	0	Most Visited				1268183651580000	1268183651580000
7	7	1	2	2	0	Recently Bookmarked				1268183651581000	1268183651581000
8	8	1	3	2	1	Recent Tags				1268183651582000	1268183651582000
9	9	3		2	2					1268183651582000	1268183651582000
10	10	1	4	2	3	Get Bookmark Add-on				1268183651590000	1268183651590000

# History Extraction Example 5/5

DB Browser for SQLite - C:/Users/[redacted]/AppData/Local/Google/Chrome/User Data/Default/History

File Edit View Help

New Database Open Database Write Changes Revert Changes

Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragma Execute SQL

Table: urls

	id	url	title	visit_count	typed_count	last_visit_time	hidden
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	178	https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/157179?hl=en	Keyboard sho...	1	0	13100885771...	0
2	177	https://support.google.com/chrome/?p=help&ctx=keyboard#topic=3227...		1	0	13100885763...	0
3	176	https://support.google.com/chrome/?p=help&ctx=keyboard	Chrome Help	1	0	13100885762...	0
4	175	https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?service=mail&continue=https...		1	0	13100177054...	0
5	174	https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?service=mail&continue=https...	Gmail	1	0	13100177054...	0
6	173	https://www.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free ...	1	0	13100177050...	0
7	172	https://mail.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free ...	1	0	13100177050...	0
8	171	https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?service=mail&passive=true&...	Gmail - Free ...	1	0	13100177050...	0
9	170	https://mail.google.com/mail/	Gmail - Free ...	1	0	13100177050...	0
10	169	http://192.168.1.1/unauth.cgi		1	0	13099135295...	0
11	168	http://192.168.1.1/apply.cgi?/reboot_waiting.htm%20timestamp=40342...		1	0	13099135163...	1
12	167	http://192.168.1.1/reboot.htm		1	0	13099135161...	1
13	166	http://192.168.1.1/RST_status.htm		1	0	13099135161...	1

< < 1 - 13 of 61 > >

Go to: 1

DB Schema

Name Type

- Tables (9)
  - downloads
  - downloads\_url\_chains
  - keyword\_search\_terms
  - meta
  - segment\_usage
  - segments
  - urls
  - visit\_source
  - visits
- Indices (13)
  - keyword\_search\_terms\_index1
  - keyword\_search\_terms\_index2
  - keyword\_search\_terms\_index3
  - segment\_usage\_time\_slot\_segment\_id
  - segments\_name
  - segments\_url\_id
  - segments\_usage\_seg\_id
  - sqlite\_autoindex\_downloads\_url\_chains\_1
  - sqlite\_autoindex\_meta\_1
  - urls\_url\_index
  - visits\_from\_index
  - visits\_time\_index
  - visits\_url\_index
- Views (0)
- Triggers (0)

SQL Log Plot DB Schema

UTF-8

# Typed URLs

This artifact has the full URLs typed or inserted in the browser address bar. Example paths include:

- **Mozilla Firefox on Windows**

- \Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\[Hex].default\places.sqlite (Firefox, Windows)

- **Google Chrome on Windows**

- \Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\History

# Searches

This artifact shows what the user has searched.

Here is an example artifact path:

- **Google Chrome on Windows**
  - \Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\History

# Downloads

Downloaded files are typically (though user-configurable) stored in each user's "Downloads" folder by default. Investigators would inspect the contents from an investigation subject's downloaded files.



# Alternate Download Paths

These artifacts show the location where the user stored downloaded files...

## **Microsoft Edge on Windows:**

`\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WebCache\WebCacheV01.dat`

## **Mozilla Firefox on Windows:**

`\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\[Hex].default\places.sqlite`

## **Google Chrome on Windows:**

`\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\History`

## **Safari on MacOS:**

Safari Downloads are stored in the 'Downloads.plist' binary plist file within the 'Safari' folder.

# Future Trends

Many forensic tools target a vendor specific web browser. Vendor-agnostic browser tools today lack accurate artifact extraction. Ideally, forensic tools should support cross-vendor platform and browser analysis, and automate correlation of data based on timestamps for integrated artifact analysis.

I anticipate a growing need in performing forensic analysis within web browsers on mobile devices.

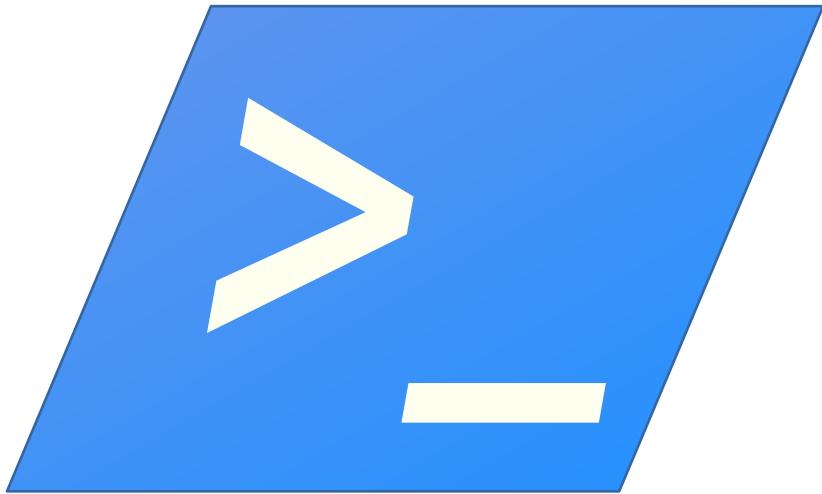
# Conclusions

While web browsers play a pivotal role in Internet access, they continue being targeted by threat actors.

Tracing evidence from Web browser utilization is an important process in digital forensic investigations.

Analyzing a trace from a Web browser's use helps us understand the objective, methods, and criminal activities of a suspect. When an investigator is examining a suspect's system, the Web browser's log details remain a key artifact of our investigations.

# PowerShell Artifacts Collection



PowerShell cmdlets and commands useful for digital forensics, artifact collection, and eDiscovery.

# The Inspiration

Use of “Living Off The Land Binaries and Scripts” (**LOLBAS**) is a notable trend among Offensive Security practitioners and threat actors alike...



We too, or is it two? ...Can play at that game!

# Objectives

- Leverage PowerShell to collect digital forensic artifacts from the endpoint being investigated
- Presentation order based on **RFC 3227**
  - Guidelines for Evidence Collection and Archiving
    - <https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3227.html>
    - Section: **2.1 Order of Volatility**

# Reminder: Data Preservation

- Avoid commands that will alter the system, system data, and access times
  - Some Examples (**NOTE:** Not an all-inclusive list)
    - “Clear-”, “Debug-”, “Disable-”, “Enable-”, “Expand-”, “Import”, “Install-”, “New-”, “Register-”, “Remove-”, “Save-”, “Set-”, “Unregister-”, “Update-”, “Write-”, etc.
- Avoid importing or installing external or 3<sup>rd</sup> party modules

# Warning!



PS C:> \_

Run as  
Administrator?

Be prepared to defend running PowerShell as “**Administrator**” if you decide to do so.

- We'll touch on potentially justifiable use-cases momentarily...



# PowerShell Logging

The following syntax timestamps the start and end of our data collection process. All input activity and output results are logged to a file.

```
Start-Transcript -Path "[PATH\FILENAME.EXT]" -NoClobber  
Stop-Transcript (NOTE: When the investigation is complete)
```

# PowerShell Version

There are a number of automatic variables in PowerShell that store state information. Run the following to display the relevant PowerShell version information:

```
$PSVersionTable
```

**(NOTE: Includes "PSEdition" in PowerShell 5.1 and above)**

# PowerShell Pro Tip!

PowerShell truncates lengthy text output results by default...

Think of these “**Format-List**” variations as verbose output options:

Verbose:

```
| Format-List
```

Very Verbose:

```
| Format-List *
```

Very Very Verbose:

```
| Format-List -Property *
```

# System Time

Frequently time-stamping command activity during an investigation before and after each step is recommended. Here are some examples...

```
Get-Date
```

```
Get-TimeZone
```

```
Get-Uptime -Since (NOTE: Requires PowerShell v6.0+)
```

```
Get-ComputerInfo -Property "OsLastBootUpTime"
```

```
Get-ComputerInfo -Property "OsUptime"
```

# UTC / GMT Time

Investigations are often easier when correlating timestamps using a neutral timezone of reference. The following variable outputs the time in UTC:

```
$Time = Get-Date  
$Time.ToUniversalTime()
```

# Hashing Files

```
Get-FileHash [FILENAME.EXT] -Algorithm [VALUE]
```

- Value options
  - **SHA1**
  - **SHA256**
  - **SHA384**
  - **SHA512**
  - **MD5**

# Volatile Network Artifacts

The following PowerShell cmdlets are useful for collecting the routing table, ARP, network traffic details, and DNS cache respectively:

`Get-NetRoute`

`Get-NetNeighbor`

`Get-NetTCPConnection`

`Get-NetUDPEndpoint`

`Get-DnsClientCache`

# Processes and Services

The following cmdlets are useful for obtaining a list of running processes and services on the endpoint being investigated:

**Get-Process**

**Get-Service**



# Less Volatile Network Artifacts

The following PowerShell cmdlets are useful for collecting the system network configuration settings and network adapter properties:

```
Get-DnsClient
```

```
Get-DnsClientServerAddress
```

```
Get-NetIPAddress
```

```
Get-NetIPConfiguration
```

```
Get-NetAdapter
```

# Users and Groups

Unfortunately, PowerShell does not offer a “Get-LoggedOnUsers” cmdlet or similar. The following will obtain host user and group details:

```
Get-WmiObject Win32_LoggedOnUser | Select Antecedent -Unique  
Query User (NOTE: Not an actual cmdlet, but better!)
```

```
Get-LocalGroup | Select *
```

```
Get-LocalUser | Select *
```

```
Get-ChildItem C:\Users
```

# Execution Policy Settings

Use the following commands to obtain the current PowerShell execution policy and the execution policy for each scope in order of precedence:

```
Get-ExecutionPolicy
```

```
Get-ExecutionPolicy -List
```

# Clipboard and Auto-runs

Use the following commands to retrieve text stored in the Windows clipboard and a list of Windows startup items:

```
Get-Clipboard (NOTE: Currently logged in user account)
```

```
Get-CimInstance Win32_StartupCommand
```

# Host Details

Use the following to collect additional details such as installed drivers, programs, hotfixes, disk drives, system details, and other OS information:

```
Get-Windows-Driver -Online -All (NOTE: Requires running as 'Administrator')  
Get-Package  
Get-HotFix  
Get-PSDrive  
Get-ComputerInfo
```

# The Open Files Conundrum

There are significant challenges in obtaining open file details using native PowerShell...

`Get-SmbOpenFile`

**NOTES:** Requires running as 'Administrator'. Only works for files that are remotely accessed

`OpenFiles /Query`

The system global flag 'maintain objects list' needs to be enabled to see local opened files.

`OpenFiles /Local On` (NOTE: Requires running as 'Administrator')

This will take effect after the system is restarted.

# More PowerShell Tips & Tricks

These commands and cmdlets barely scratch the surface of PowerShell capabilities in alignment with our objectives of collecting and preservation of data with minimal impacts and changes to the host operating system that we are investigating.

Further reading:

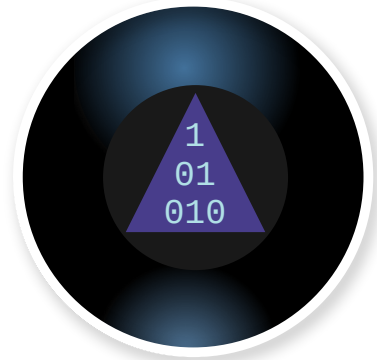
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.core/>

# Questions



Who?  
What?  
When?  
Where?  
Why?  
How?





**Thank you for attending!**



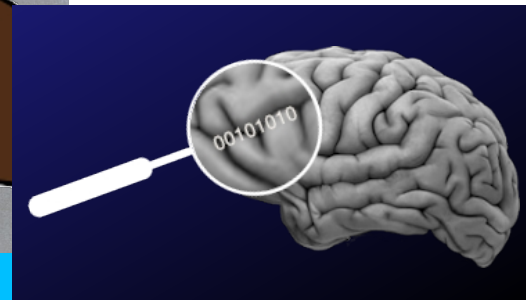
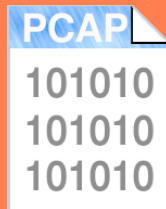
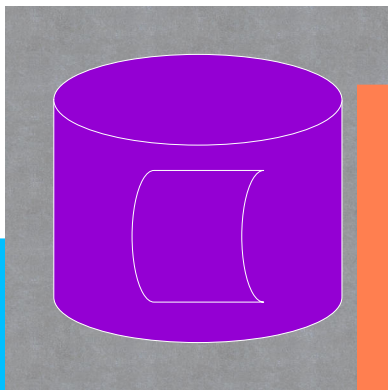
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