

Forensics II

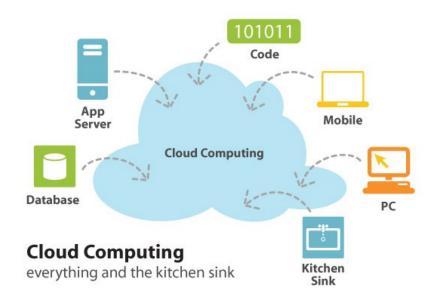
Cloud computing
Storebror 101
Digitala spårhundar – Data Mining
Expert vittne
Extra - Registry hashes etc.

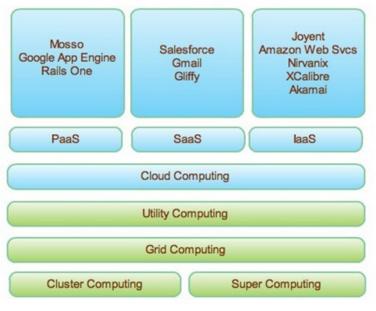
Datormoln och Mobilitet

- X as a Service (XaaS) term f
 ör hyr tj
 änster
 - Platform, Software and Infrastructure
 - Ex. MicroSoft Office Web Apps and Google Apps
- Cloud computing grid baserade system som gör XaaS möjligt
 - http://computersweden.idg.se/2.2683/1.202552/molnigt-varre
- 20% av företagen använde det i USA, 2009

Cloud Computing

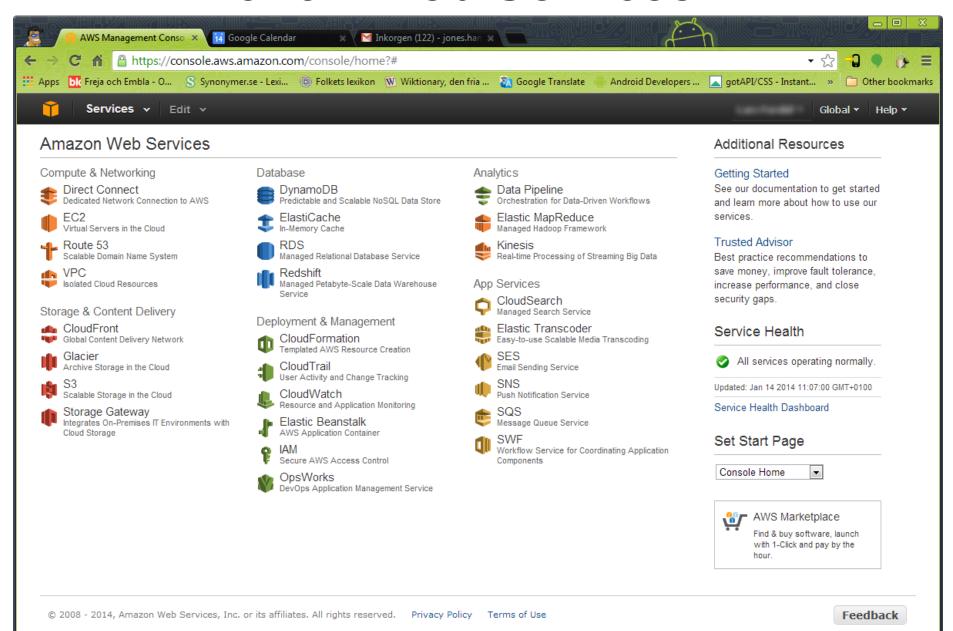
GIS is needed to localize suspect!?





1.0 In blue you have what is lately called Cloud Computing. In green, some of the underlying work done that led to Cloud Computing. At the top are examples of each XaaS type.

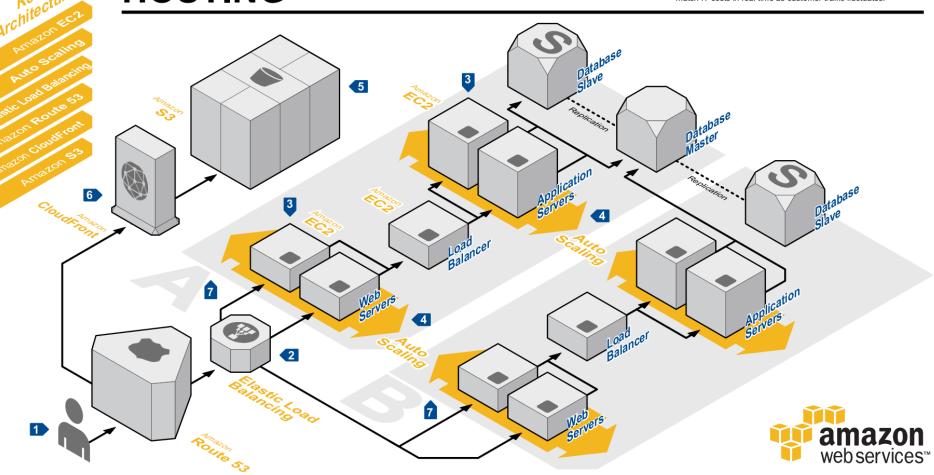
Amazon Web Services



http://aws.amazon.com/architecture/

WEB APPLICATION HOSTING

Highly available and scalable web hosting can be complex and expensive. Dense peak periods and wild swings in traffic patterns result in low utilization rates of expensive hardware. Amazon Web Services provides the reliable, scalable, secure, and high-performance infrastructure required for web applications while enabling an elastic, scale out and scale down infrastructure to match IT costs in real time as customer traffic fluctuates.



System Overview

The user's DNS requests are served by **Amazon Route 53**, a highly available Domain Name System (DNS) service. Network traffic is routed to infrastructure running in Amazon Web Services.

HTTP requests are first handled by Elastic Load Balancing, which automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances across Availability Zones (AZs). It enables even greater fault tolerance in your applications, seamlessly providing the amount of load balancing capacity needed in response to incoming application traffic.

Web servers and application servers are deployed on Amazon EC2 instances. Most organizations will select an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and then customize it to their needs. This custom AMI will then be used as the starting point for future web development.

Web servers and application servers are deployed in an **Auto Scaling** group. Auto Scaling automatically adjusts your capacity up or down according to conditions you define. With Auto Scaling, you can ensure that the number of **Amazon EC2** instances you're using increases seamlessly during demand spikes to maintain performance and decreases automatically during demand lulls to minimize costs.

Resources and static content used by the web application are stored on Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3), a highly durable storage infrastructure designed for mission-critical and primary data storage.

6 Static and streaming content is delivered by Amazon CloudFront, a global network of edge locations. Requests are automatically routed to the nearest edge location, so content is delivered with the best possible performance.

Availability zones (AZs) are distinct geographic locations that are engineered to insulate against failures in other AZs. Multiple AZs are combined into a region. Here, the entire web application is deployed in two different AZs for high availability.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

- Use a prebaked instance Amazon Machine Image (AMI) or your own virtual machine instance
 - Many different AMI:s are available (OS and pre-installed applications)
- Service types
 - On-demand instance
 - Reserved instance
 - Spot instance
 - Dedicated instance
- Instance types (theres a lot of types in between)
 - Micro, standard, high-memory, high-cpu, cluster compute and cluster GPU instances
- Cost of on-demand AWS-EC2 t1.micro with Windows 2008 server, SQL 2008 Express and IIS with ASP.NET 3.5 in EU West (Ireland) region is around \$22/month

Micro Instance

613 MB memory

Up to 2 EC2 Compute Units

(for short periodic bursts)

EBS storage only

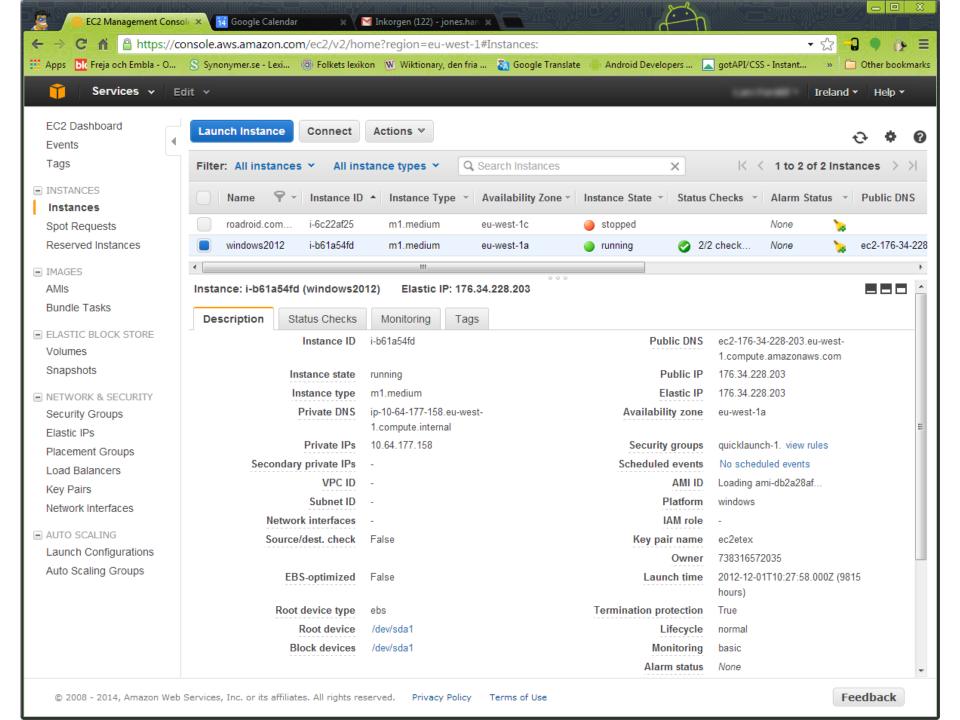
32-bit or 64-bit platform

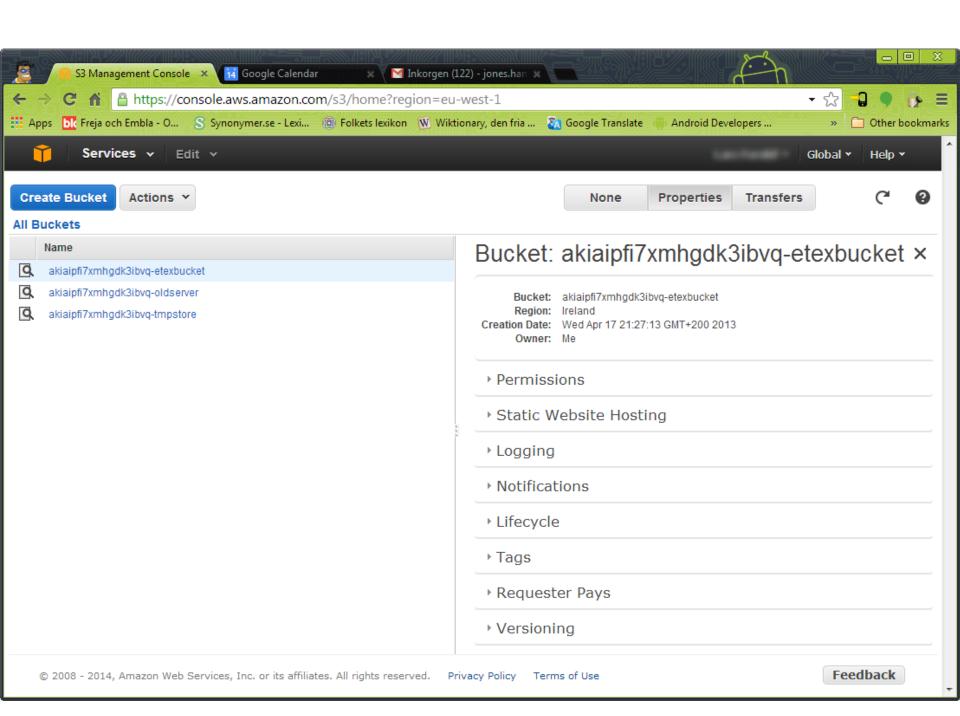
I/O Performance: Low

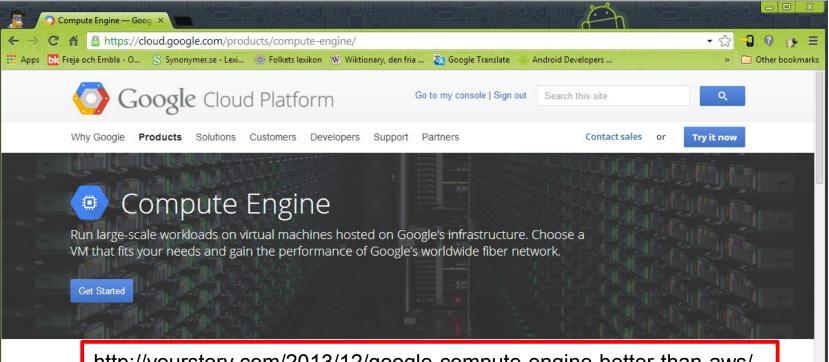
API name: t1.micro

Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

- Amazon S3 is storage for the Internet. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers.
- Amazon S3 provides a simple web services interface that can be used to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web.
- Write, read, and delete objects containing from 1 byte to 5 terabytes of data each. The number of objects you can store is unlimited.
- Each object is stored in a bucket and retrieved via a unique, developer-assigned key.
- Cost?
- Standard Storage Reduced Redundancy Storage
- First 1 TB / month \$0.125 per GB \$0.093 per GB
- ...







http://yourstory.com/2013/12/google-compute-engine-better-than-aws/

Features

High-performance virtual machines

Compute Engine's Linux VMs are consistently performant, scalable, highly secure and reliable. Supported distros include Debian and CentOS. You can choose from micro-VMs to large instances.

Powered by Google's global network

Create large compute clusters that benefit from strong and consistent cross-machine bandwidth.

Connect to machines in other data centers and to other Google services using Google's private global fiber network.

(Really) Pay for what you use

Google bills in minute-level increments (with a 10-minute minimum charge), so you don't pay for unused computing time.

Load balancing

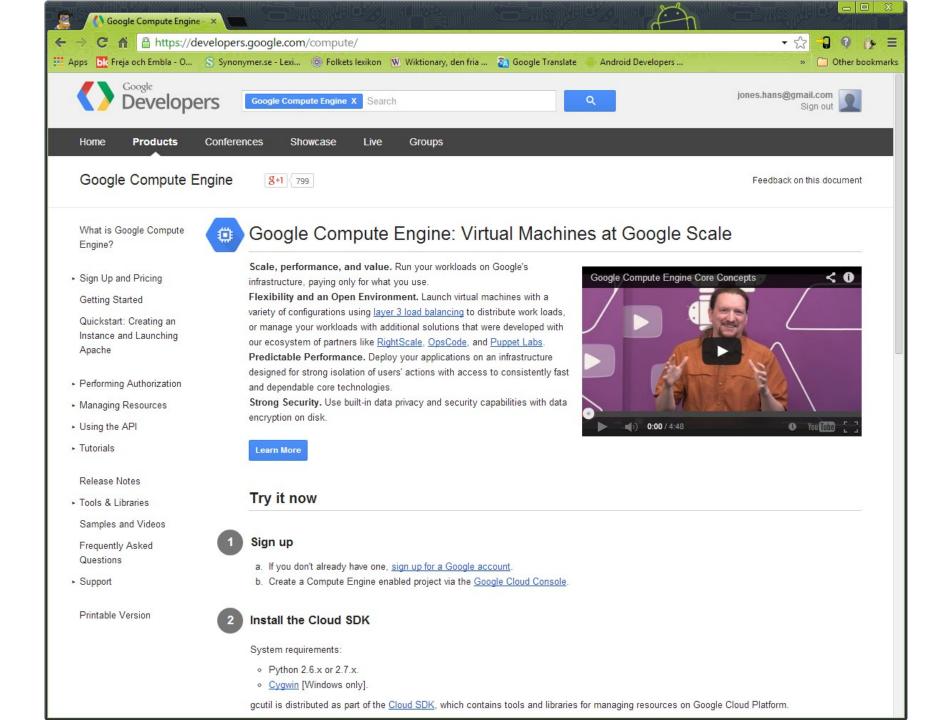
Native load-balancing technology helps you spread incoming network traffic across a pool of instances, so you can achieve maximum performance, throughput and availability at low cost.

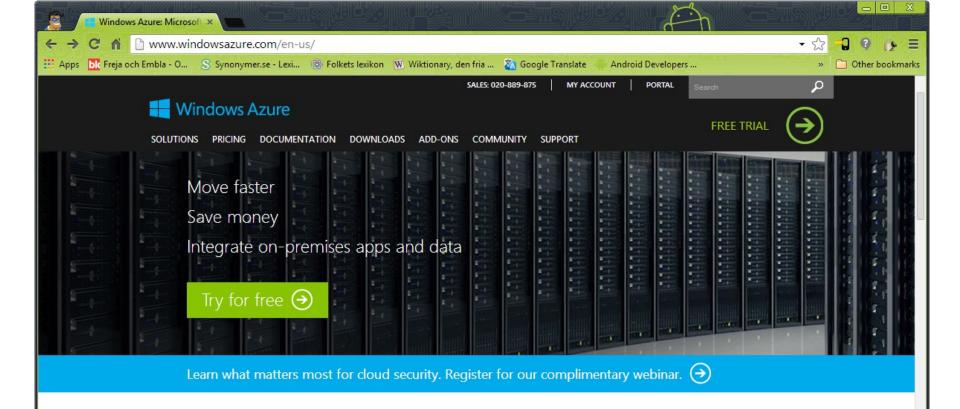
Fast and easy provisioning

Quickly deploy large clusters of virtual machines with intuitive tools including a RESTful API, command-line interface and web-based Console. You can also use tools such as RightScale and Scalr to automatically manage your deployment.

Compliance and security

All data written to disk in Compute Engine is encrypted at rest using the AES-128-CBC algorithm. Compute Engine has completed ISO 27001, SSAE-16, SOC 1, SOC 2, and SOC 3 certifications, demonstrating our commitment to information security.





Never wait for servers or infrastructure again

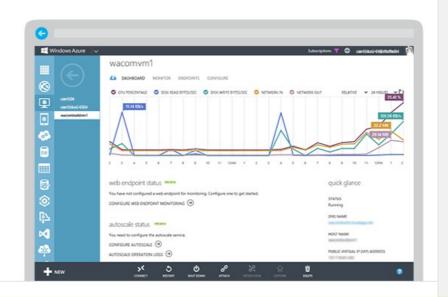
Instantly provision Windows and Linux VMs, apps, and infrastructure using Microsoft-managed datacenters in 13 regions around the world.

Learn more about Virtual Machines on Azure >



"With Azure, we don't have to worry about acquisition of new hardware or bigger networks. We can just make it happen."

Steve Novoselac, IT Manager, Trek Bicycles

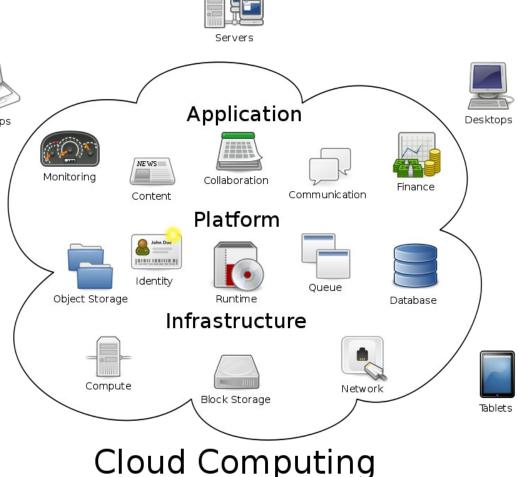


Other cloud services for private and corporate

- E-mail in general...
- Rackspace and IBM
- Amazon Cloud Drive
- Bitcasa
- Google Apps, Docs,
 Drive and App Engine
- MicroSoft
 Office 365 and Sky Drive
- Dropbox
- Idrive
- iCloud
- Box.net







http://www.datacentermap.com/

Google Data Liberation Front



- Google Takeout
 - Export data from various supported services
 - https://www.google.com/settings/takeout

Date "liberated" ◆ Service June 28, 2011^[4] Google Buzz Google Circles and Contacts June 28, 2011[4] Picasa Web Albums June 28, 2011^[4] June 28, 2011^[4] Google profile June 28, 2011^[4] Google stream July 15, 2011^[6] +1 August 1, 2011^[7] Google Tasks September 6, 2011[8] Google Voice **Gmail Chat logs** September 15, 2011 Google Docs January 24, 2012 Youtube September 26, 2012 Google Calendar December 5, 2013 December 5, 2013^[9] Gmail

Create an archive

Supporting 17 products and counting...

Bookmarks



Contacts



Profile





Google+ Stream



Messenger



Panoramio

Mail



Drive



Hangouts



+1s



YouTube



Location History





Voice



Google+ Circles



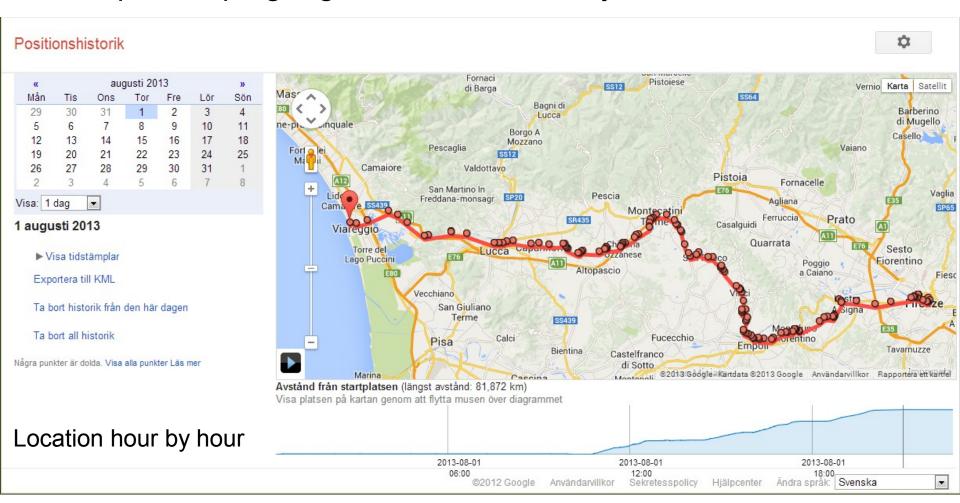
Google+ Pages



Google Photos

Locationhistory via Gmail account

- If activated the phone collects location continiously
- https://maps.google.se/locationhistory





Social networking services

- Explosion of social networking sites in last years
 - Facebook, Google +, MySpace, Twitter, Bilddagboken, etc.
 - Many companies have joined (Yammer)
- Forensic profiling
 - Determining the strength of relationships
 - Analyzing the intent of actions given the pattern of use on a social networking site
 - Determining the likelihood of observable events being related
 - Uncovering past relationships
 - Archiving site privacy settings/policies
 - Forensic patterns of intra-social networking applications?
- Further reading
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_social_networking_websites
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Use_of_social_network_websites_in_investigations
 - https://blogs.sans.org/computer-forensics/2009/06/11/facebook-forensics/



🔼 ADD THIS 📑 😭 ಿ ...

Bookmark & Share

StumbleUpon

Delicious

Technorati

Google :

MvSpace

More... (225)

Get AddThis for Firefox

Stumble It

🥰 Reddit

a Digq

M Live

in LinkedIn

Facebook

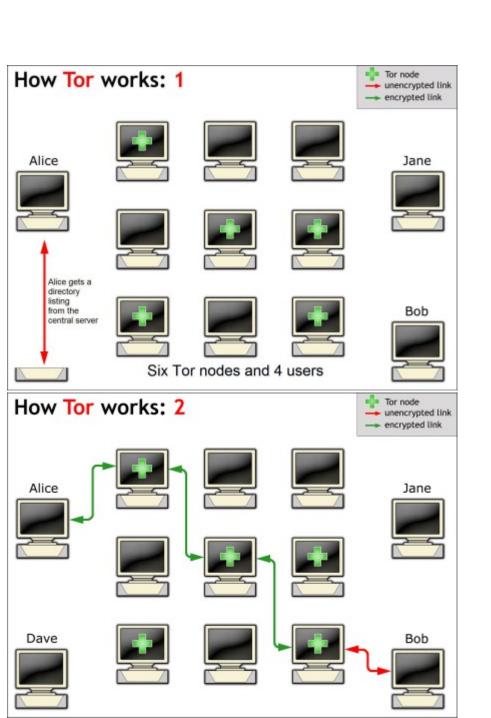
Virtualisering i olika former

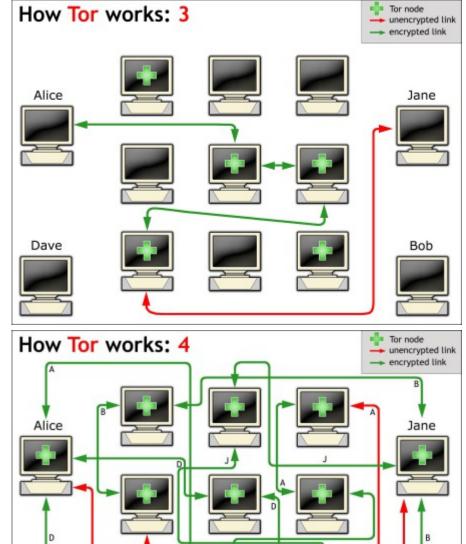
- Virtuella datorer/OS
 - På stark frammarch inom industrin sedan flera år
 - Forensiskt mest om att nyttja som verktyg i undersökningar
- Vad händer om en brottsling t.ex. kör VMware och trycker revert till snapshot efter varje session?
 - Kan man se något utanför VM?
 - Anslutna externa enheter (extern VM), trafik, registret, etc.
 - Finns något spår kvar i själva VM imagen (.VM*)?
 - Kryptering av config och suspend files etc?
 - http://communities.vmware.com/docs/DOC-10593;jsessionid=F53D9B06D009AAD6CFB443FB80ABDB4E
 - Tråd med länk till paper "Virtual Forensics" av Brett Shavers
 - http://www.forensicfocus.com/index.php?name=Forums&file=viewtopic&t=3379
- Virtuella världar
 - Spås öka mycket framöver (inte som filmen Surrogates :))
 - Second life, WOW, virtuella mötesplatser (kommersiella)

Onion routing

- Anonym på nätet?
- Målet med onion routing är att skydda integriteten för sändaren och mottagaren av ett meddelande, medans man samtidigt erbjuder ett skydd för meddelandet under tiden det skickas över nätverket
 - Each relay only know what relay sent its data and what relay it is going to send data to
 - Separate set of encryption keys for each hop
 - Route is changed every 10 minute
 - http://www.onion-router.net/
- TOR (The Onion Router)
 - http://www.torproject.org/
 - Last hop is unecrypted







Nine Tor nodes and 4 users / Tor nodes

A: Alice connects to Bob - B: Bob connects to Dave

Dave

J: Jane connects to Alice - D: Dave connects to Jane

OneSwarm and followers

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oneswarm

- Anses vara efterföljaren till BitTorrent
 - Baserat på BitTorrent
- I "princip säkert"
 - Distribuerad hash tabell (som magnet links)
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnet_URI_scheme
 - RSA autenticering och kryptering av vänner, SSL kryptering av trafiken
- Ingen server, inga IP adresser, inga administratörer
- Man vet inte var filen man laddar ner kommer ifrån
 - http://www.nada.kth.se/~snilsson/public/OneSwarmFAQ.html
- Six degrees of separation
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Six_degrees_of_separation





Storebror 101

- Nedlagd!
 - http://stoppastorebror.se/
- Den Nya Välfärden
 - http://www.dnv.se
 - Podcasts, pdf, mp3 m.m.
- NFC (Near Field Communication)
 - -I 700 milj telefoner 2014
- RFID taggar
 - RFID med inbyggd sensor
 - http://www.sensiblesolutions.se/



l kissblöjan! SensePad - den intelligenta blöjan





Integritetens

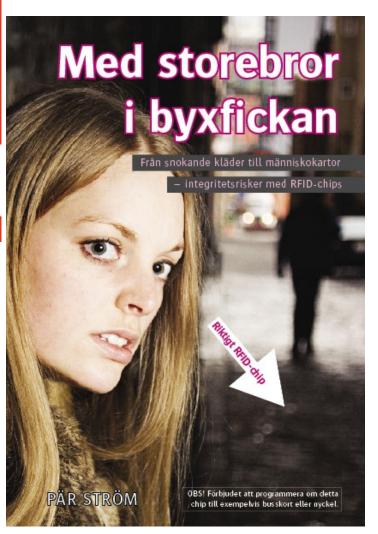
LILLA RÖDA

Så kan övervakning skada människor -Argumentsamling för storebrors kritiker

PÄR STRÖM







Positioneringsspecial

- De vet var du är!
- Olika sätt att hålla koll
- Test av gps-trackers
- Framtidens tjänster för positionering
- Total kontroll med mobilen
- http://www.idg.se/2.1085/1.190260/positioneringsspecial

Digitala spårhundar gräver fram bevisen

Nuix

- Nuix grundades 1999 och har i dag cirka 50 anställda.
- Nuix klarar av att hitta information som dolts inuti 1 000 rar-filer.
- Nuix har en funktion som identifierar personer på bilder baserat på ansikts- och kroppsform. Den kan användas till att känna igen barnpornografiska bilder.
- Tjänsten används i dag av olika myndigheter, advokatfirmor och polisstyrkor runt om i världen.

SAS Institutes

- SAS Institutes Text Analytics har väckt intresse hos myndigheter, som imponerades av hur Christopher Broxe kunde upptäcka kriminella aktiviteter helt utan förkunskap.
- Text Analytics kräver att man etablerar en databas som kan användas som referens.
- Bägge tjänsterna undviker helt att begå dataintrång utan tar bara del av information som inte lösenordskyddats. Nuix kan identifiera lösenordsskyddat material, men ett tredjepartsprogram måste användas för att bryta sig in.

http://www.metro.se/metro-teknik/digitala-sparhundar-graver-fram-bevisen/Objjcq!12595/

Datorstödd textanalys

- Textanalys är analys av ostrukturerad text. Textanalys arbetar bland annat med
 - Ordfrekvenser (vilka ord är vanligast i texten)
 - Viktning av ord (vissa vanliga ord är ointressanta, till exempel "och", "att")
 - Grammatiska regler ("springa" och "sprang" ska räknas som samma ord)
 - Klungor av ord (vilka ord tenderar att stå nära varandra)
 - Taggning (vissa ord förses med märkord som kopplar dem till kategorier)
- Textanalys kan användas för att extrahera information ur stora textmassor eller för att hitta särskilt intressanta dokument eller inlägg
- http://www.idg.se/2.1085/1.312915/mer-an-tusen-ord

Nuix and Text Analytics

NUIX: FBI - advanced email and data forensics software

http://www.nuix.com/

Good forum topic

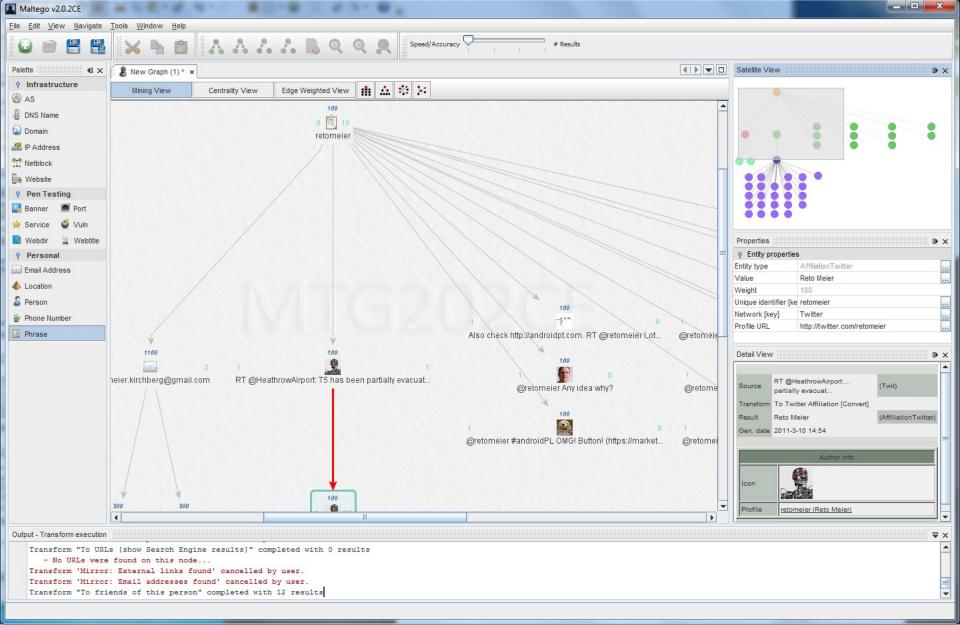
http://www.forensicfocus.com/index.php?name=Forums&file=viewtopic&t=1295

fbi is simple to use and extremely effective in finding evidence. fbi links all people involved in an incident and uncovers the 0.0 TOYOTA TRUCK nature of their relationships and email correspondence. It quickly demonstrates how evidence entered an organisation, what happened internally, and how it left that organisation. fbi has simple, yet powerful graphical presentations that clearly show what really happened and who was involved. http://www.sas.com/text-analytics/text-miner/index.html

Nuix alternatives

- Aperture (free and doing 80% of Nuix work)
 - A Java framework for getting data and metadata
 - http://aperture.sourceforge.net/
 - Features
 - Crawl information systems such as file systems, websites, mail boxes and mail servers
 - Extract full-text and metadata from many common file formats
 - View files in their native applications
 - Ease of use: easy to learn, easy to code, easy to deploy in industrial projects
 - Flexible architecture: can be extended with custom file formats, data sources, etc., with support for deployment on OSGi platforms
 - Data exchange based on Semantic Web standards
- Manage Corporate Discovery > Discovery Attender
 - http://www.sherpasoftware.com/solutions/manage-discovery.shtml

Maltego

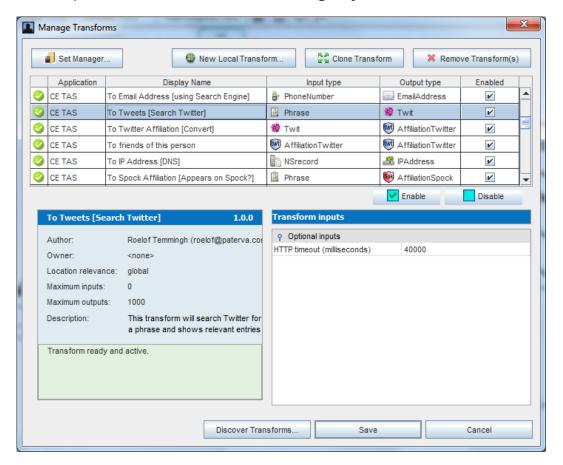


What is Maltego?

- Maltego is an information gathering tool that allows you to visually see relationships. Maltego allows you to enumerate network and domain information like
 - Domain Names, Whois Information, DNS Names
 - Netblocks, IP Addresses
- Maltego also allows you to enumerate People information like
 - Email addresses associated with a person's name
 - Web sites associated with a person's name
 - Phone numbers associated with a person's name
 - Social groups that are associated with a person's name
 - Companies and organizations associated with a person's name
- Maltego also allows you to
 - Do simple verification of email addresses
 - Search blogs for tags and phrases
 - Identify incoming links for websites
 - Extract metadata from files from target domains

Maltego

- All the information gathering "processes" that Maltego does are called "Transforms," and unfortunately not all of them are documented. But different transforms query different types of information. The full list is here:
 - http://ctas.paterva.com/view/Category:Transforms



Maltego resources

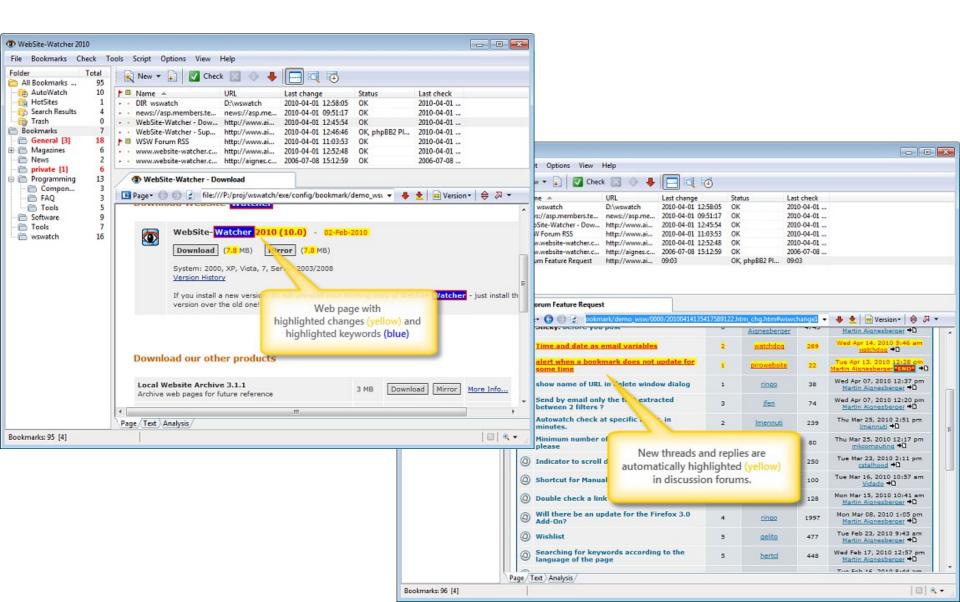
- Maltego Part I Intro and Personal Recon
 - http://www.ethicalhacker.net/content/view/202/24/
- Maltego Part II Infrastructure Enumeration
 - http://www.ethicalhacker.net/content/view/251/24/
- Data Mining Tony Hawk's Twitter Hunt with Maltego
 - http://www.securityg33k.com/blog/?p=180
- Maltego: Transform & Correlate
 - https://www.issa.org/Library/Journals/2009/December/McReetoolsmith.pdf
- Maltego
 - http://www.paterva.com



WebSite-Watcher 1

- Automatically check web pages for updates and changes
- Automate your daily routine, boost your productivity
- Features
 - Monitor web pages
 - Monitor password protected pages
 - Monitor forums for new postings and replies
 - Monitor RSS feeds, Newsgroups and local files
 - Highlight changes in a page
 - Powerful filter system to ignore unwanted content
 - Many more features to stay up-to-date!
 - http://aignes.net/

WebSite-Watcher 2



Expertvittne

- Läses på egen hand, se readings
 - Expert Witness and Report Writing.ppt
 - Computer Forensics Report.doc
 - http://users.du.se/~hjo/cs/dt2005/readings/

Innehåll

- Selecting and preparing an Expert Witness
- 10 Mistakes an Expert Witness makes
- Example expert witness
- Example expert witness report

Windows Biometric Framework (WBF)

- The Windows Biometric Framework (WBF) provides an API which allows applications to use fingerprint devices to enroll, identify and verify user identities without gaining direct access to any biometric fingerprint hardware or samples
- The WBF can be used with fingerprint devices that have Windows Biometric Device Interface (WBDI) drivers
- The WBF is pluggable and extensible through plug-in adapters that manages sensor communications, biometric matching and templates storage. This ensures that the WBF can be used with a wide range of fingerprint sensors
- In Windows 7, the WBF will allow fingerprint readers to be used for authentication during UAC and Window logon
- Read more:
 - http://www.windowsvistaplace.com/vista/authentec
- Demo:
 - http://www.codeplex.com/BioApprovalWorkflow

Offline extraction of credentials from Windows registry hives 1

- Extract MD4/DES NT/LM-hash from: SAM\SAM\Domains\Account\Users\[RID]
- Both are obfuscated/encrypted in the V[] value, by using a SysKey (boot key)
- The boot key is found in 4 separate keys in the hive: SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\{JD,Skew1,GBG,Data}
- The actual data needed is stored in a hidden field of the key that cannot be seen using tools like regedit, the 16-byte boot key also needs unscrambling
 - The boot key is also used for several other things as decrypt Local Security Authority(LSA) secrets and cached domain credentials etc.
- We then generate a RC4 key using a F[offset(x-y)] value from the hive:
 SAM\SAM\Domains\Account + bootkey and 2 constant strings which are MD5:ed
- The RC4 key is then used to decrypt 32 bytes from F[offset(k-n)] which finally generates the hashed boot key which we will use to derive the encryption keys for the individual users hashes
- In order to decrypt the users hash we again generate a RC4 key (algorithm is almost as before) and at last we can decrypt the users LM and NT hashes with RC4 using their respective users keys (phew!)
- The last stage needed is the pre-W2K algorithm Sid2Key and DES decrypt

Offline extraction of credentials from

Windows registry hives 2

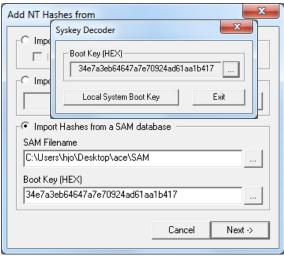
 Method fully described in article "Syskey and SAM" at: http://moyix.blogspot.com/2008/02/syskey-and-sam.html

- Creddump (Python scripts)
 - LM and NT hashes (Syskey protected 128 bits)
 - Cached domain credentials and LSA secrets
 - http://code.google.com/p/creddump/
- Other tools
 - Cain [demo] from Forensic 1 lab 4.8
 - Add NT Hashes, Syskey Decoder (System), ...
 - SAMInside
 - Bkhive, Samdump2 etc.
- Tutorials: IronGeek

http://www.irongeek.com/i.php? page=security/cracking-windows-vista-xp-2000-ntpasswords-via-sam-and-syskey-with-cainophcrack-saminside-bkhive-etc



syskey.exe



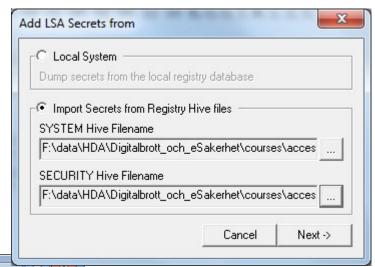


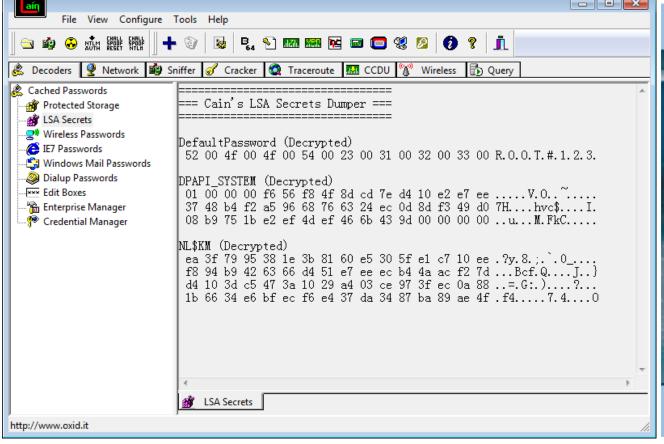
Offline extraction of credentials from Windows registry hives 3

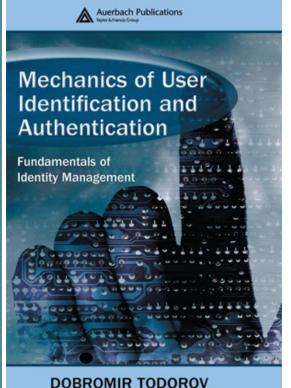
- Decrypting Local Security Authority (LSA) secrets you may find
 - DefaultPassword used if auto-login is enabled
 - NL\$KM secret key used to encrypt cached domain passwords
 - Various service account secrets, \$MACHINE.ACC, etc...
- LSA secrets are stored in SECURITY\Policy\Secrets and each encrypted secret have its own subkey
 - With subkeys as: CurrVal, CupdTime, OldVal, OupdTime, and SecDesc
 - [12 bytes of metadata] + [variable length of encrypted data]
- Decrypting the LSA secrets use the undocumented SystemFunction005 in advapi32.dll which is using DES in ECB mode to decrypt
- Algorithm below to obtain and calculate the LSA key which is derived from SECURITY\Policy\PolSecretEncryptionKey and the boot key
 - Obtain an RC4 key from the MD5 hash of the boot key followed by 1000 instances of bytes 60 to 76 of the data in PolSecretEncryptionKey
 - Use the RC4 key to decrypt 48 bytes of data from PolSecretEncryptionKey starting at offset 12
 - Bytes 0x10 through 0x20 of the resulting string is the value of the LSA key!

Cain LSA secrets

- DPAPI_SYSTEM is a legacy backup key that is used to recover DPAPI data
- Very good book describing algorithms







Break MS DPAPI (Data Protection Application Programming Interface)

- DPAPI is built in Windows since Win2K
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_Protection_API
- DPAPI (Vista/IE7 and up) is the successor of the legacy PSSP (Protected Storage System Provider) which store (below) and moved to IntelliForms key
 - Form data, Web search queries, Web passwords and Outlook/Express passwords

IntelliForms

Storage1

NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\IntelliForms

Name

PSMigrated

AskUser

(PSSP are on the fly decrypted by RV)

- Storage1 queries and form data
- Storage2 login password info
- To break DPAPI protected data we need: user logon password, users protect folder and information specific below
 - For URL logon pages: the address of the page accessed
 - For search terms: the query engine header
 - For form data: the field name of the form field used
 - The AccessData PDF "Decrypting IntelliForms" have instructions performing the DPAPI information decryption with PRTK at their support web
- DPAPI programming example with a C++ wrapper class
 - http://www.codeproject.com/KB/system/protected_data.aspx

Class Identifier (CLSID)

- CLSID identifies applications and processes to Windows through registration in the software registry and the Classes subkey which is mapped to the HKEY CLASSES ROOT hive
 - A central point in how Windows uses to identify files and which application that access them
- Each application registers itself to the CLSID hive with a GUID and when OS needs to open a file etc. it can look it up and obtain the information needed to handle it
- Almost everything have a GUID in Windows even Recycle Bin
 - COM and OLE technologies are dependent of this
 - Developers needs to define their own GUIDs/CLSIDs or search for valid GUIDs/CLSIDs when they use 3rd party objects as ActiveX controls etc.

http://www.spywareguide.com/articles/open_letter_to_software_develo_53.html

- Registry viewer can generate a HTML report of file types and associated files
 - Report > Generate File Type Report

MS UVCview

- The viewed USB device data is not included in an image
- If serial number do not exist the PnP manager create a serial in registry having a "&" as second digit

