

# Cloud Forensics

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# Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Project Overview & Plan
- Cloud Computing
- Memory Forensics
- Results and Findings
- Future Work



# Introduction / Problem Statement

- Problem: When a cloud instance is terminated all the data that was stored locally on that instance is deleted. So in the case of a compromise no evidence is preserved.
- Goal: To provide a way to perform digital forensics on instances in the cloud.



# Project Description

- ❖ Design a framework that collects memory and data from VMs before the instance gets terminated
- ❖ Conduct forensics analysis and determine what malicious activities occurred.
- ❖ Develop metrics of amount of information that is collected from a cloud environment with different forensic tools



# Tools & Background

- Devstack Rocky and Stein
- Virtualbox
- Kali linux
- Volatility
- Dumpit



# Our Ideal Setup

1. In practice we would have 3 virtual machines setup.
  - a. End user
  - b. Attacker
  - c. Forensic analyst
2. The end user on a
3. The forensic analyst will be on a separate network offline.

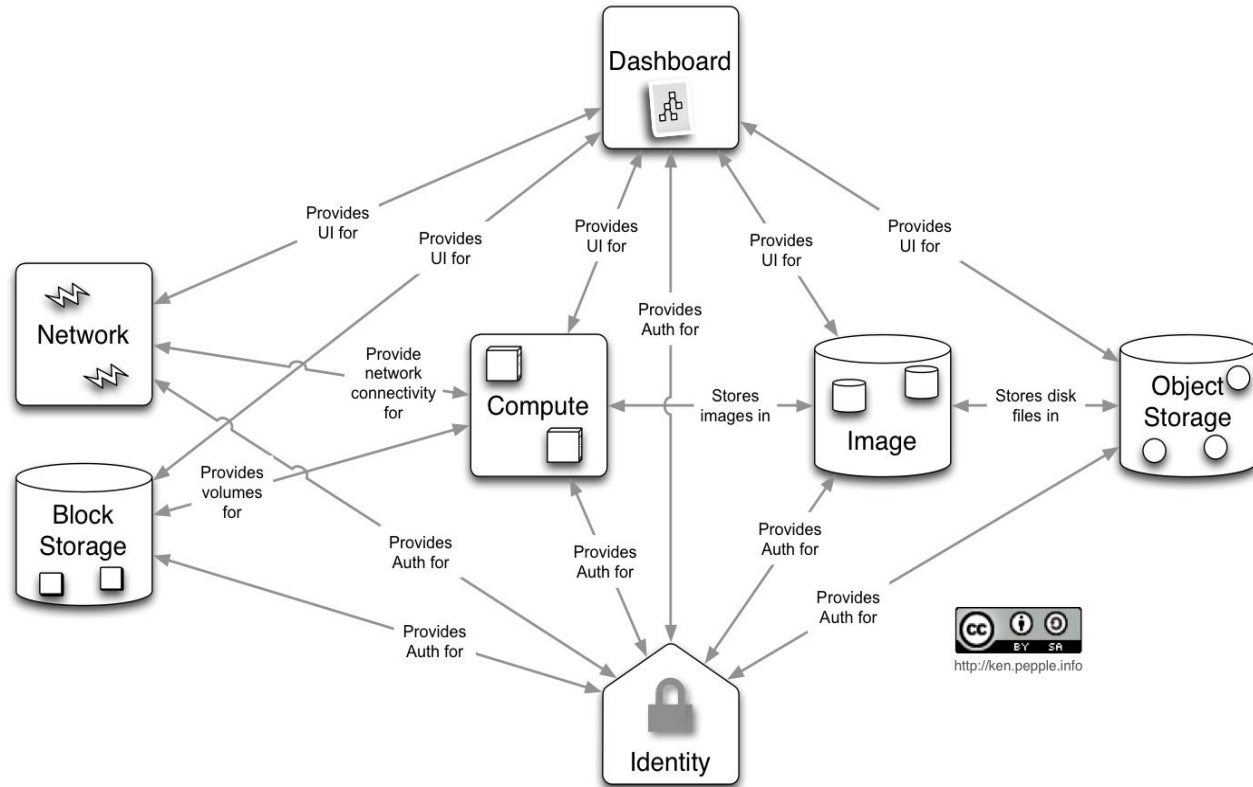
# Cloud Computing

- Delivery of computing services, ex. virtualization, servers, storage, databases, software, and more.
- IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service), SaaS(Software as a Service), PaaS(Platform as a Service)
- Examples: Amazon AWS, OpenStack, Google Cloud Platform
- Benefits:
  - Flexibility, Full control, Scalability, and Security



# Devstack Framework

- Open source platform for cloud computing
- Used by over 500+ companies as basis for their private cloud
- Devstack is single server variant of Openstack



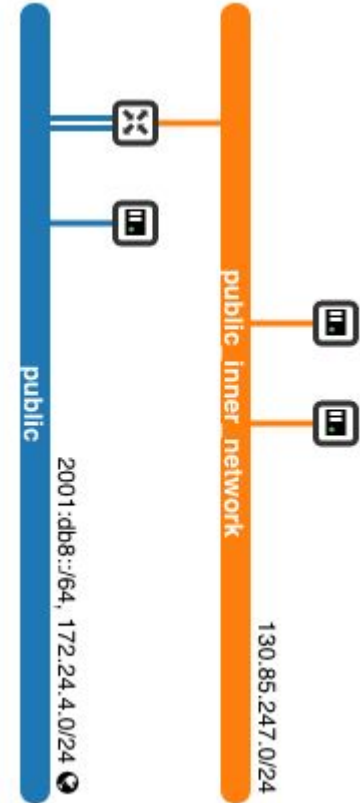


# Cloud Framework

Displaying 3 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance Name	Image Name	IP Address	Flavor	Key Pair	Status	Availability Zone	Task	Power State	Time since created	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	vm3	cirros-0.3.5-x86_64-disk	172.24.4.16, 2001:db8::18	cirros256	vm3-2	Shutoff	nova	None	Shut Down	2 days, 13 hours	Start Instance ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	vm2	cirros-0.3.5-x86_64-disk	130.85.247.3	cirros256	vm2	Shutoff	nova	None	Shut Down	2 days, 13 hours	Start Instance ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	vm1	cirros-0.3.5-x86_64-disk	130.85.247.22	m1.tiny	vm1	Shutoff	nova	None	Shut Down	2 days, 13 hours	Start Instance ▾

Resources: 100+ gb storage, 6 gb RAM



# What we did?

Date	Task	Completed
9/29-10/5	Preliminary research on cloud forensics	yes
10/6-10/12	Installing Devstack	yes
10/13-10/19	Redesigning cloud architecture	yes
10/20-10/26	Simulated forensic analysis locally	yes

10/27 – 11/2	Acquire sample malware for testing	yes
11/3 – 11/9	Cloud environmental setup	no
11/10 – 11/16	Develop scripts to securely transfer forensic evidence	Ongoing
11/17 - 11/23	Analyze forensic evidence	yes
11/24 – 12/19	Document findings formally in report	Ongoing
12/1 – 12/19	Prepare final report/troubleshoot issues	Ongoing

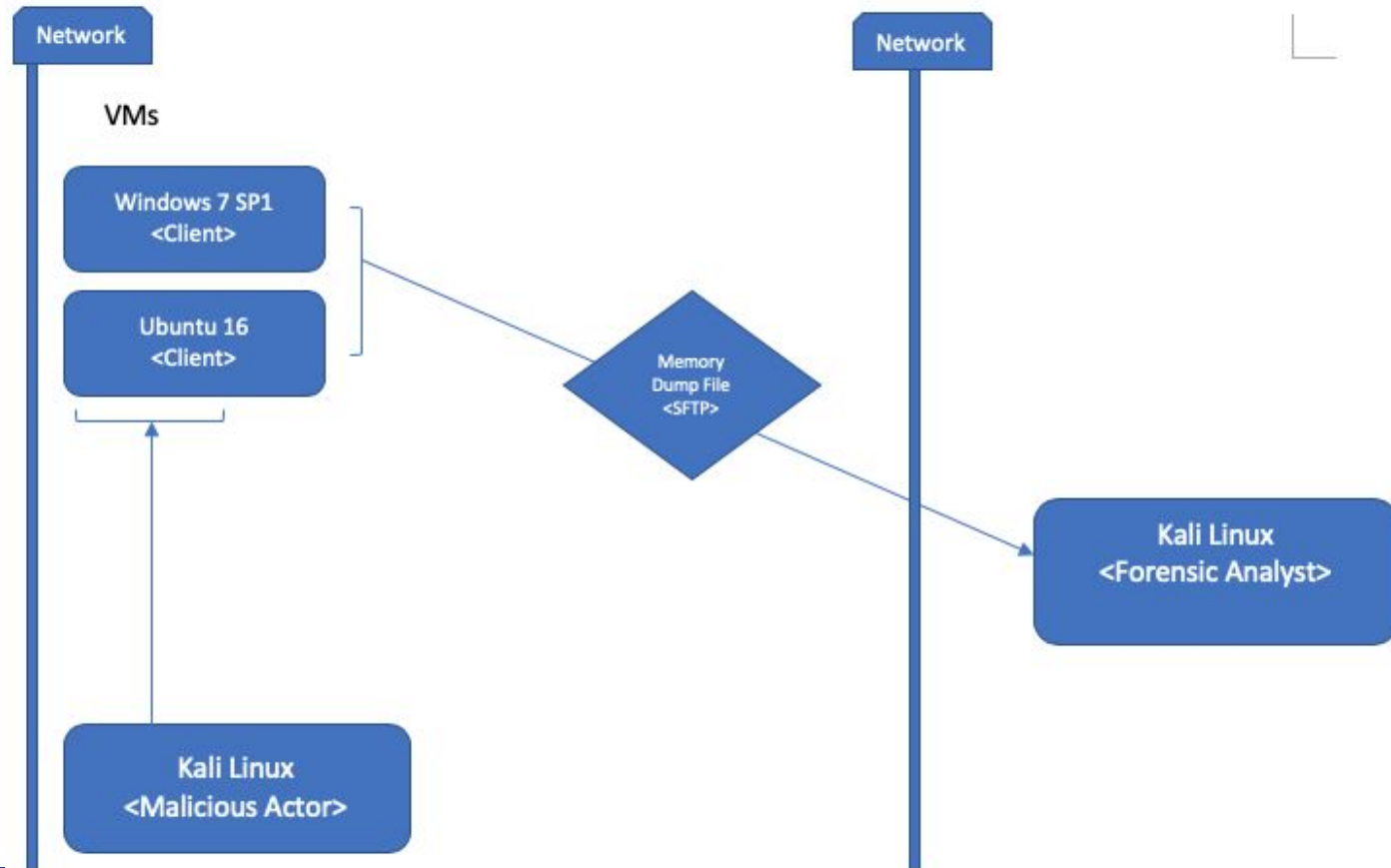


# Cloud Framework Concerns

- Failed instance loading
- No connection to the outside Internet (UMBC Network blocks ICMP and connections to outside networks)
- Attempted workarounds:
  - Load malicious image to attack other instances
  - Load a compromised image from a snapshot
- Solution: use VirtualBox to simulate a cloud

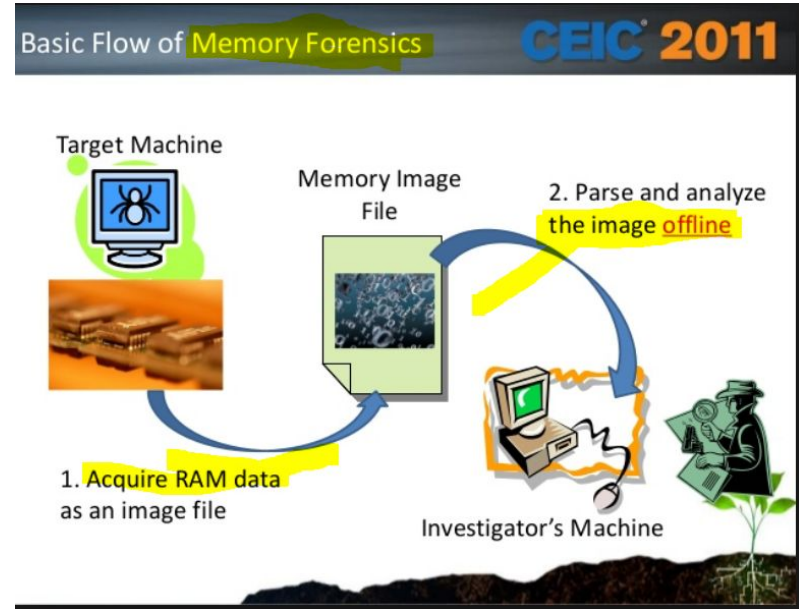


# Virtual Box Design



# What is Memory Forensics?

- Memory forensics refers to the analysis of the volatile data of a computer contained in its memory dump.
- This occurs when one acquires the ram from a machine and is able to analyze that file offline.



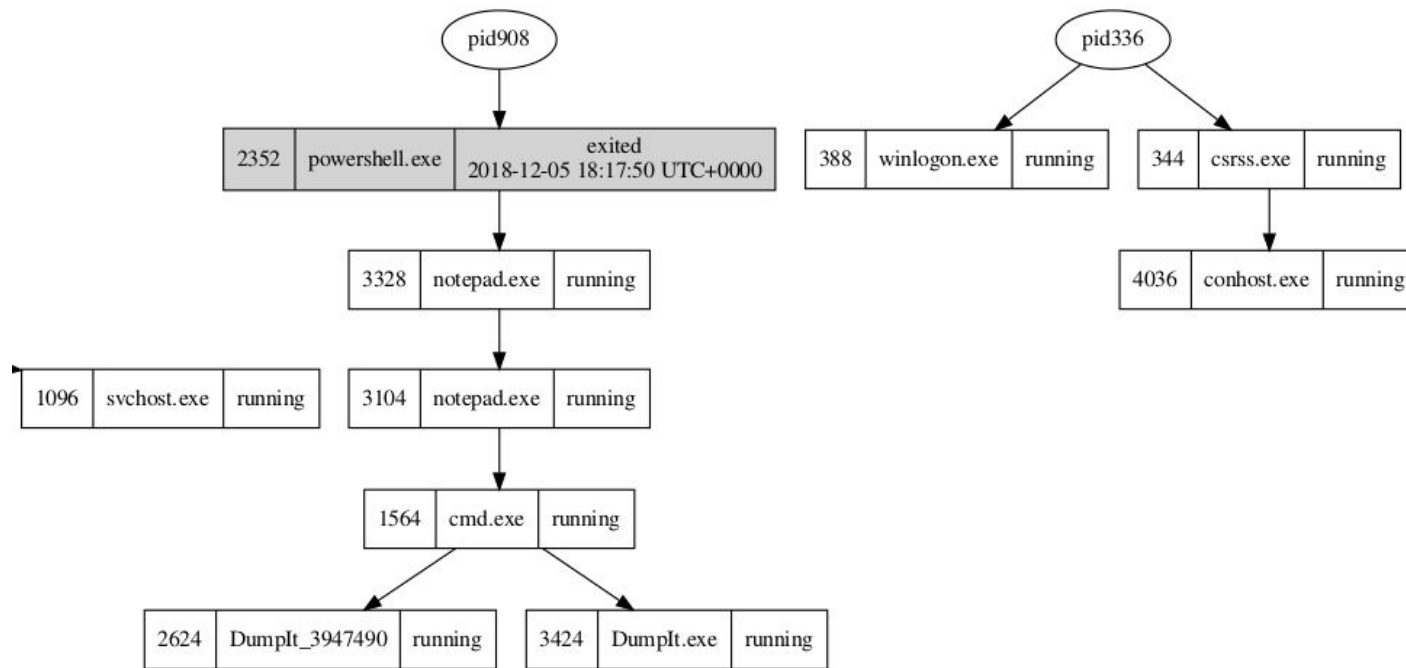
# Why Forensics is important

- Processes must be loaded into memory (“you can run but you can’t hide”)
- The memory can provide insights into system activity at runtime.
- Some data related to the attack exists solely in memory



# Results / Findings

This graph shows the parent-child relationship of the processes spawned by the malicious actor.



# Results / Findings

- Here we used the privs plugin to determine privileges gained by the attacker.

2352 powershell.exe	2 SeCreateTokenPrivilege		Create a token object
2352 powershell.exe	3 SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege	Present	Replace a process-level token
2352 powershell.exe	4 SeLockMemoryPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Lock pages in memory
2352 powershell.exe	5 SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege	Present	Increase quotas
2352 powershell.exe	6 SeMachineAccountPrivilege		Add workstations to the domain
2352 powershell.exe	7 SeTcbPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Act as part of the operating system
2352 powershell.exe	8 SeSecurityPrivilege	Present	Manage auditing and security log
2352 powershell.exe	9 SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege	Present	Take ownership of files/objects
2352 powershell.exe	10 SeLoadDriverPrivilege	Present	Load and unload device drivers
2352 powershell.exe	11 SeSystemProfilePrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Profile system performance
2352 powershell.exe	12 SeSystemTimePrivilege	Present	Change the system time
2352 powershell.exe	13 SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Profile a single process
2352 powershell.exe	14 SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Increase scheduling priority
2352 powershell.exe	15 SeCreatePagefilePrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Create a pagefile
2352 powershell.exe	16 SeCreatePermanentPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Create permanent shared objects
2352 powershell.exe	17 SeBackupPrivilege	Present	Backup files and directories
2352 powershell.exe	18 SeRestorePrivilege	Present	Restore files and directories
2352 powershell.exe	19 SeShutdownPrivilege	Present	Shut down the system
2352 powershell.exe	20 SeDebugPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Debug programs
2352 powershell.exe	21 SeAuditPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Generate security audits
2352 powershell.exe	22 SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege	Present	Edit firmware environment values
2352 powershell.exe	23 SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Receive notifications of changes to files or directories
2352 powershell.exe	24 SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege		Force shutdown from a remote system
2352 powershell.exe	25 SeUndockPrivilege	Present	Remove computer from docking station
2352 powershell.exe	26 SeSyncAgentPrivilege		Synch directory service data
2352 powershell.exe	27 SeEnableDelegationPrivilege		Enable user accounts to be trusted for delegation
2352 powershell.exe	28 SeManageVolumePrivilege	Present	Manage the files on a volume
2352 powershell.exe	29 SeImpersonatePrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Impersonate a client after authentication
2352 powershell.exe	30 SeCreateGlobalPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Create global objects
2352 powershell.exe	31 SeTrustedCredManAccessPrivilege		Access Credential Manager as a trusted caller
2352 powershell.exe	32 SeRelabelPrivilege		Modify the mandatory integrity level of an object
2352 powershell.exe	33 SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Allocate more memory for user applications
2352 powershell.exe	34 SeTimeZonePrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Adjust the time zone of the computer's internal clock
2352 powershell.exe	35 SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege	Present,Enabled,Default	Required to create a symbolic link



# Findings

- Using the malfind plugin we found code injected into other processes.

```
Process: notepad.exe Pid: 3328 Address: 0x540000
Vad Tag: VadS Protection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Flags: CommitCharge: 45, MemCommit: 1, PrivateMemory: 1, Protection: 6

0x00540000 fc 5e 5e 81 ec 00 20 00 00 e8 82 00 00 00 60 89 .^.....`.
0x00540010 e5 31 c0 64 8b 50 30 8b 52 0c 8b 52 14 8b 72 28 .1.d.P0.R..R.r(
0x00540020 0f b7 4a 26 31 ff ac 3c 61 7c 02 2c 20 c1 cf 0d ..J&1..<a|.,....
0x00540030 01 c7 e2 f2 52 57 8b 52 10 8b 4a 3c 8b 4c 11 78 ....RW.R..J<.L.X

0x00540000 fc          CLD
0x00540001 5e          POP ESI
0x00540002 5e          POP ESI
0x00540003 81ec00200000 SUB ESP, 0x2000
0x00540009 e882000000 CALL 0x540090
0x0054000e 60          PUSHA
0x0054000f 89e5        MOV EBP, ESP
0x00540011 31c0        XOR EAX, EAX
0x00540013 648b5030    MOV EDX, [FS:EAX+0x30]
0x00540017 8b520c      MOV EDX, [EDX+0xc]
0x0054001a 8b5214      MOV EDX, [EDX+0x14]
0x0054001d 8b7228      MOV ESI, [EDX+0x28]
0x00540020 0fb74a26    MOVZX ECX, WORD [EDX+0x26]
0x00540024 31ff        XOR EDI, EDI
0x00540026 55          PUSH EBP
```

# Conclusion and Future Work

- Memory dumps proved to be an effective way to detect malware in cloud environments.
- Look into other forensics tools to analyze cloud related cyber crime
- Design another Framework to address problems faced by forensic investigators in cloud computing.
- Further looking into configuring Devstack



# Questions?

