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Distributed Storage and

Computer Forensic

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A set of tools



- Volatility Framework
- □ Win32dd
- memdump
- pd: Process Dumper is able to make a dump of a running process
- pdgmail: gather gmail artifacts
- pdfbook: gather facebook artifacts
- Skypeex: gather skype chat artifacts

Network connections



- # netstat —anp
- □ -a: all sockets
- -n: do not resolve host names
- -p displayPID/Programm namefor sockets

List processes



- □ # ps -aux
- □ -a: all
- □ -u: use effective user
- -x: processes withouttty

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS TTY	STAT	START	TIME COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.0	2620	1492 ?	Ss	20:03	0:01 /sbin/init
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [migration/0]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root	5	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [watchdog/0]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [events/0]
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [cpuset]
root	8	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [khelper]
root	9	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [netns]
root	10	0.0	0.0	0	0 ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [async/mgr]
root	11	0.0	0.0	Θ	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [kintegrityd/0]
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [kblockd/0]
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [kacpid]
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [kacpi_notify]
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [kacpi_hotplug]
root	16	0.1	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:11 [ata/0]
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [ata_aux]
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S <	20:03	0:00 [ksuspend_usbd]
root	19	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [khubd]
root	20	0.0	0.0	0	Θ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [kseriod]
root	21	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [kmmcd]
root	22	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [bluetooth]
root	23	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S	20:03	0:00 [khungtaskd]
root	24	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S	20:03	0:00 [pdflush]
root	25	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S	20:03	0:00 [pdflush]
root	26	0.0	0.0	0	0 ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [kswapd0]
root	27	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [aio/0]
root	28	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [ecryptfs-kthrea]
root	29	0.0	0.0	0	Θ ?	S<	20:03	0:00 [crypto/0]

List open files



- □ # Isof —n
- -n: no host names



Other things



- Current date/time:
 - # date
- Partition map
 - # fdisk -l
- Mount points
 - # mount
- System uptime
 - # uptime
- OS type
 - # uname -a

```
/dev/sda3 on / type ext3 (rw,errors=remount-ro)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
none on /sys type sysfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
none on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw)
udev on /dev type tmpfs (rw,mode=0755)
none on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,noexec,nosuid,gid=5,mode=0620)
none on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev)
none on /var/run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,mode=0755)
none on /var/lock type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
none on /lib/init/rw type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,mode=0755)
/dev/sdb1 on /cases type ext3 (rw)
/dev/sda1 on /boot type ext3 (rw)
```

Sample output of mount

On Windows WFT



- WINDOWS FORENSIC TOOLCHEST (WFT):
 - Memory Image
 - Network Information
 - Process Information
 - Filesystem and Registry
 - Files with hashes
 - System Information
 - **-** ...



Source: foolmoon.net

```
# dd if=INPUT of=OUTPUT [options]
```

- bs=value: set block size to value
- count=value: copy only value blocks
- skip=value: skip value blocks in input
- **conv=noerror,sync**: skip unreadable sections

On Windows also:

- --cryptsum HASHTYPE [md5,sha, sha1, sha256]
- --log file
- --cryptout file
- --verify

DC3DD



- # dc3dd if=INPUT of=OUTPUT [options]
- bs=value: set block size to value
- count=value: copy only value sectors
- skip=value: skip value blocks in input
- seek=value: skip value blocks in output
- conv=noerror,sync: skip unreadable sections
- progress=on: Display a progress meter
- Hash=ALG: computes hash of the input [md5,sha1,sha256,sha512]
- hashlog=FILE
- □ log=file

Host Protected Area (HPA)



- □ Discs can have an HPA.
- A user cannot read or write to this area.
- Typically used for a preloaded OS for install and recovery purposes.

HPA detection / removal



- □ The Sleuth Kit:
 - Detection:
 - # disk_stat DEVICE
 - Removal:
 - # disk_sreset DEVICE
- □ Windows DD:

Dd if=INPUT of=OUTPUT --ata_hpa

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Timelines

It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories, instead of theories to suit facts. –Sherlock Holmes

Timelines



- Timelines shows file accesses and modifications around an interessting time.
 - Files that where accessed, deleted and modified
 - Tools that where executed
- Rootkits will have limited benifit, since the file system will log the activities.
- Works on all file systems.
- □ The timeline only shows the last access time.

Timeline MAC



- Ext2/3 and NTFS uses C for the change of metadata.
 - (File changes, security permissions change, owner change)
- □ FAT and NTFS uses B for the file creation ("Birth").

Timeline Content



- Date: All entries are grouped
- □ Size: Size of the file
- Type: The Timestamps that has been modified
- Mode: The file permisions
- UID and GID: Owner
- □ Meta: The metadata adress
- □ File Name: The coressponding filename

Timelines



- Timelines shows file accesses and modifications around an interessting time.
- Parse the filesystem for gathering the timestamps of the metadata (BODY file).
 - Allocated files
 - Deleted file names
 - Unallocated inodes
- Parse the BODY file into human-readable format.

Bodyfile and Timeline



- Bodyfile of Logfiles:
 - # log2timeline -o mactime -z TIMEZONE -r -w BODY.file LOGFILE-DIR/IMAGE.DD
- Bodyfile of File-System:
 # fls -r -m /mountpoint image.dd >> BODY.file
- □ Bodyfile of the Registry:
 - # regtime.pl -m <HIVENAME> -r /path-to/registry_hive >> BODY.file (SYSTEM, SAM, SECURITY, SOFTWARE, and all NTUSER.dat)
- Creation of the Timeline:
 - # mactime -d -b bodyfile > timeline.csv