# Transparency and Information Sharing in Digital Forensics

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#### whoami

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- Incident Response / Forensics at Google
- Background from R&E networks
- Open source enthusiast

# The plot for today

Imaginary incident: You need to triage and investigate 42 computers (laptops, servers, Windows, Linux, MacOSX) across 16 countries with a team of 8 investigators working in multiple timezones.. Oh, and in one of the Windows boxes we suspect that there can be evidence hiding in a VSS volume.. and we also need memory dumps.

This is a complex case. We need good tooling, effective information sharing and solid collaboration in order to solve this quickly.

#### Collection

- Does my tooling support this?
- Do I need a dongle in every remote location?
- Does the license cover this?
- 16 countries you say.. Maybe call in support?
- Windows, Mac and Linux..?
- What about memory?
- I really need this data as soon as possible..

#### **Result of collection**

After some (long) time, involving 20+ people I have managed to collect some artifacts from some of the Windows boxes. I also managed to get full disk images of a couple of computers (Windows, Macs and Linux). None of the laptops though, we have to wait until they come back to the office..

#### Processing

- My tool can extract timestamp information!
- But only for some file formats, and only for Windows..
- No support for encrypted (BitLocker) Windows disk images. No VSS support.
- I need an extra license for Mac support.
- No automation, so we have to do it by hand. This is gonna take time..
- We only have 2 licenses for 2 workstations..

# Analyzing

- Ok, we got some data processed. Let's start working!
- But we only have 2 workstations with our software. One in each timezone.. and we have 8 analysts..
- Ok, one will do analysis and one will keep track of notes. Then we rotate..
- How can we collaborate and share information/knowledge about the case within the team?

#### Result

- We got some data to analyze, but it took some time and effort to coordinate.
- No memory dumps
- We could only process the Windows artifacts.
- It took a long time because we had to do it by hand.
- We didn't really utilize all analysts.
- Information sharing within the team was not great.

# My ideal tooling

- The suite versus the toolbox e.g. SIFT
- Does not get in the way of the analysis!
- Cross platform support
- Supports one-off scripts and automation.
  - Shouldn't be tied to a vendor's product
  - No dongle!
- Easily adaptable and extendable.
- Support collaboration.
- Be transparent all the way.



#### Let's try the toolbox approach

#### Same imaginary incident, different approach.

#### **GRR Rapid Response for collection and triage**

- Open source Incident Response Framework
- Fully fledged response capabilities handling most incident response and forensics tasks
- Remote Live Forensics
- Support for Linux, Mac OS X and Windows clients
- Secure communication infrastructure designed for Internet deployment (HTTP)
- Scalable back-end to handle very large deployments

# Why GRR?

- Tell me if this machine is compromised
  o (while you're at it, check 20000 of them)
- Joe saw something weird, check his machine
  (p.s. Joe is on holiday in Sweden and on 3G)
- Forensically acquire 42 machines for analysis
  (p.s. they're in 5 continents and only 2 are Windows)

#### **GRR Flows**

- To run an analysis on the client, we run flows
  - e.g. GetFile, ListDirectory, ListProcesses, GetMemory
- Requests and Responses
- State machine
- Do not take up server resources while waiting for the client
- Scales well. The individual states in the flow
  can be made by different machines

#### **GRR Hunts**

- Run flows on many clients
  - $\circ~$  Or subset of the fleet, e.g. only Windows machines
- Find malicious code and abnormal behavior amongst the entire fleet of clients
- Fast triage
  - $\circ$  Look for Indicators of Compromise

쯸 GRR Admin Console

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ 

x





how to process the things collected. This flow takes that data driven format and makes it useful

The core functionality of Artifacts is split into Collectors and Processors.

# **Plaso for processing**

- Open source timelining tool.
- Modular and flexible
- Targeted analysis or the kitchen sink approach
- Easy to automate and script



#### **Plaso architecture**

- Preprocessing
  - Collect information about the image.
    - e.g. timezone, hostname, users etc..
- Collection
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Find all the files to process
- Extraction
  - Parse the files and store all the events
  - Community effort
- Storage & Output

## **Information sharing**

- Different shapes and forms
  - Within team
  - Within organisation
  - Between organisations
  - Between tools
- Let our tools work for us
  - Encourage information sharing and collaboration
  - Make information sharing part of the design

#### **Timesketch**

- Collaborative forensic timeline analysis
- Web based tool to analyse timeline data
- Modelled around collaboration and information sharing
  - Users can work simultaneously on the same data
  - Annotate
  - Share findings

#### **Timesketch architecture**

#### • WebUI

- Focuses on collaboration
- You share information while you are analyzing

#### • HTTP RESTful API

- $\circ$  Add authn and authz
- Backend storage and search
  - Fast
  - Search across indexes

#### **Sketch**

me <b>sketch</b>		jbn
< Home		💄 Share
Big incident #42		
	(laptops, servers, Windows, Linux, MacOSX) across 16 countries with a nes Oh, and in one of the Windows boxes we suspect that there can be eed memory dumps.	
Explore this sketch		
View	Created by	Created
Interesting event	Johan Berggren	2014-06-06 17:03
Entry point	Johan Berggren	2014-06-06 17:03
Timeline		Created
Linux-workstation		2014-03-06 12:11
Win7-workstation		2014-03-06 12:12
+ Add timeline		

## **Multiple timelines**

time <b>sketch</b>		jb
Back  message:"Scanning	g disc" OR message:"Information Bar"	
Timelines to query		
Linux-workstation 🕑	Win7-workstation 🕑	
Filters		
2009-07-14T04:34:15	2013-01-18 Apply filter Clear	
3 events (0.031s)		
2009-07-14T04:34:15+00:00	်း [Last Written] [\AppEvents\EventLabels\SecurityBand] (default): [REG_SZ] Information Bar DispFileName: [REG_SZ] @ieframe.dll,-10326	Win7-workstation
2013-01-18T08:18:34+00:00	☆ [Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files	Linux-workstation
2013-01-18T08:20:52+00:00	★ 🙊 [Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files	Linux-workstation

#### **Annotations**

events (0.031s)		
2009-07-14T04:34:15+00:00	☆ [Last Written] [\AppEvents\EventLabels\SecurityBand] (default): [REG_SZ] Information Bar DispFileName: [REG_SZ] @ieframe.dll,-10326	Win7-workstation
2013-01-18T08:18:34+00:00	[Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files	Linux-workstation
2013-01-18T08:20:52+00:00	★ ♥ [Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files	Linux-workstation
1 comments Details        Johan Berggren Jun        This is interesting	8, 2014	
Add a comment		
Post comment Cancel		

#### **Share views**

View	Created by
Interesting event	Johan Berggren
Entry point	lohan time <b>sketch</b>
	Kack message: "Scanning disc" OR message: "Information Bar"
Timeline	Entry point Interesting event
Linux-workstation	Linux-workstation @ Win7-workstation @
Win7-workstation	Filters
+ Add timeline	2009-07-14T04:34:15 2013-01-18 Apply filter Clear
	3 events (0.031s)
	2009-07-14T04:34:15+00:00
	2013-01-18T08:18:34+00:00 🙀 [Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files
	2013-01-18T08:20:52+00:00 🛉 🗣 [Entry Written] [Scanning disc for index files Linux-workst
	1 comments Details
	data_type syslog:line
	datetime 2013-01-18T08:20:52+00:00
	display_name /home/jbn/s/example_data/victoria-v8.sda1.img://usr/share/doc/libgcc1/usr/share/doc/libgcc1/var/log/installer/syslog;/home/jbn/s/example_data/victoria-v8.sda1.img://usr/share/doc/libgcc1/var/log/installer/syslog

#### Result

- We were able to quickly triage.
- We collected the data we needed fast.
- We processed all the data.
- Most of the collection and processing was automated.
- All analysts worked in parallel and shared their findings with timesketch.

# Information sharing, moving forward

- Even more central in the tools design
- Stories
  - Mix data with narrative
  - Let the data explain the story
  - Build context around events
- Knowledge sharing
  - o forensicwiki.org
  - Artifacts to glue tools together

#### **Artifacts**

- Artifacts (examples)
  - Windows Application Event Log
  - A (Windows Registry) Run Key
  - A process
  - A mutex
  - Browser history
- Artifact definitions
  - Share artifact knowledge with the community
  - Integrate with tools
  - Data driven

#### **Artifacts in our toolbox**

- Collection based on artifacts (e.g. GRR)
- Extraction and processing with artifacts (e.g. Plaso)
- Overlay your data with artifact descriptions to aid in analysis (e.g. Timesketch)

## What about transparency?

- Open source
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Verify the result from our tools
  - Understand why the data is presented to you
  - Add transparency to the process
  - Keep your team motivated
    - Developing open source software can be a motivator!
    - "Free" education.

#### Conclusion

- Incident Response at scale is hard.
- Relying on a single monolithic product can sometimes be a limiting factor.
- Open source forensics have come a long way.
- Open source drives motivation and innovation.
- Open source adds transparency.
- Collaboration and information sharing should be part of the tools design.



#### References

\* Swiss army knife (Creative Commons)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wenger\_EvoGrip\_S17.JPG

#### \* Plaso logo (Used with permission)

https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/Imix4Wnn8v\_wXcv4vXdXwzOzIFuiV6i5uVvUm2\_8F6FMY7QjzeqcHLiugFjwsOdNn9s5aVrk94diS2kRumQPPPZZHLzNq1VdSk8vSuoHrqPwCot1RoifA6UMU

\* GRR screenshot (**Used with permission**)

http://wiki.grr.googlecode.com/git/Screenshot%20from%202013-11-18%2018:36:13.png

\* Timesketch screenshot (**Used with permission**)