

# LIVE Digital Forensics

## (Customized Course)

### DAY ONE START

#### I. Introduction to Forensics

- Computer Forensics defines
- Traditional forensics
- “Live” system forensics
- Establishing a Forensic Methodology
  - Repeatable process

#### LAB ONE : Forensic Analysis: What were up against

#### II. Legal aspects of a Forensic Investigation

- Computer crime law
  - 1029 and 1030
  - RIPA
  - UAE: Cybercrime law No. 2
  - Others
- Investigating the scene
  - Preservation of evidence
  - Maintaining the chain of custody

#### III. Planning a Response to a potential incident

- Search and seizure laws
- What can and cannot you take
- Laws of digital evidence
  - Hearsay
    - Exceptions to the hearsay law
- Digital evidence references
  - International Journal of Digital Evidence
  - Chief Police Officers Guide
- Interviewing techniques
  - Characteristics of deception
- Incident response life-cycle

#### IV. Defeating Hacker hiding techniques

- Unallocated space
- File fragmentation
- Obfuscating strings

**LAB TWO: String Searching for information**

- Attributes
- File signatures
- File segmentation
- File combining

**LAB THREE: File Hiding and Combining**

- File binding and wrappers

**LAB FOUR: File Wrappers**

- Alternate data streams

**LAB FIVE: Alternate Data Streams**

- Registry
- Object linking and embedding (OLE)
- Office documents
- File manipulations
  - Extensions
  - Headers

**LAB SIX: File manipulation****DAY ONE LAB: Forensic Challenge**

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**DAY TWO START**

**V. Application of Steganography to defeat forensic examinations**

- Defining
- History
- Types
- Steganography vs Watermarking
- Steganalysis
- Detecting Steg
- Future of Steganography

**LAB SEVEN: Steganography****VI. Capturing traffic on the “wire” and Implementing Network Forensics**

- TCP/IP fundamentals
- TCP/IP internals
- Layer by layer forensics
- Collecting data
  - Raw protocol analysis
    - Tcpcmdump
    - Windump
  - Full protocol analysis
    - Wireshark
      - Working with filters
      - Session re-assembly

**LAB EIGHT: TCP/IP analysis****VII. Intrusion Analysis of Network Traffic on Windows and Linux**

- Identifying normal vs abnormal traffic
- Determining cause of abnormal traffic
  - Error
  - Malicious
- Recognizing common patterns of network attacks
- Identifying the OS from the network traffic
  - Passive fingerprinting characteristics
    - Nuances of the TCP/IP stack

**LAB NINE: Analyzing basic attacks**

- Components of a sophisticated attack
  - Deception techniques
  - Protocol camouflage
  - Encryption and tunnels

**LAB TEN: Analyzing a sophisticated attack**

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- Components of advanced attacks
  - Protocol encapsulation
    - More than one layer 7
  - Web attacks
    - Services
    - SQL
    - XSS
    - Access controls

#### **LAB ELEVEN: Analysis of Web Attacks**

#### **DAY TWO LAB: Forensic Challenge Two**

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**DAY THREE START****VIII. Email Forensics: Investigating Email to trace a path to the perpetrator**

- Client side investigations
- Server side investigations
- Analyzing headers
- Validating the path
- Recovering deleted emails
- Recovering email attachments
- Forensic analysis of online email systems

**LAB TWELVE: Email Forensics****IX. Web Activity Forensics: Reconstruction of Internet traffic after deliberate deletion**

- Reconstructing browsing activity
- Analyzing cookies
- Examining temporary files and storage locations
- Registry artifacts
- Reconstructing cleared histories and private data
  - Index.dat
  - History.dat

**LAB THIRTEEN: Web Forensics****X. Applying Internet Forensics to catch the crafty hackers**

- Understanding DNS
- Records of interest
- Analyzing DNS activity at the packet level
- Authoritative vs non-authoritative

**XI. Recovering Protected Storage information to identify illicit activity**

- Locating stored data
  - Pass View
- Formats of storage
- Auto completion
- Registry data
- Recovering protected storage data in IE 7
  - Pass View 1.7

**XII. Encryption and password hashing primer**

- Encryption techniques
  - Algorithms

- Stream
- Block
- Identifying

**LAB FOURTEEN: Identifying algorithms**

- Cracking
  - Fallacy of
  - Definition of a “cryptographic” crack
- Hashing
  - Algorithms
    - UNIX/Linux
    - Windows
      - LM
      - NTLM
      - NTLMv2
  - Cracking
    - Dictionary
    - Hybrid
    - Brute force
    - Rainbow

**LAB FIFTEEN: Password Cracking****XIII. Introduction to “LIVE” Forensics**

- Volatile data
- Non-volatile data
- Process and memory analysis

**LAB SIXTEEN: Capturing Volatile Information****DAY THREE LAB: Forensic Challenge Three**

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**DAY FOUR START****XIV. Understanding Unix/Linux “LIVE” Forensics to recover memory based evidence**

- Analyzing volatile data
  - Network connections
  - Ports
  - Processes
  - Memory of processes
  - Open files and handles
  - Routing tables
  - Kernel modules
  - Mounts
- Analyzing non-volatile data
  - System version
  - Time and date stamps
  - Logs
  - History files
- Rootkits

**LAB SEVENTEEN: Linux “LIVE”****XV. Processing Windows “LIVE” Forensics information to discover malware**

- Analyzing volatile data
  - Network connections
  - Ports
  - Processes
  - Memory of processes
  - Open files and handles
  - Routing tables
  - System memory
- Analyzing non-volatile data
  - System version
  - Time and date stamp
  - Registry data
  - Login history
  - Auditing policy
  - Examining the event viewer
  - Logs and using logparser
    - Using logparser
    - Developing powerful queries
      - Basic
      - Advanced

**LAB EIGHTEEN: Windows “LIVE”**

**XVI. Advanced Windows Forensics: Performing low-level internal analysis to identify advanced memory corruptions**

- Windows internals
  - System architecture
  - Memory management
  - Cache management
  - Dumps analysis
  - Tools
    - Filemon
    - Regmon
    - Process explorer
    - Process explode
    - Dependency walker
- Win32 rootkits
  - Traditional
    - Trojaned files and processes
  - Hooking
    - Man in the middle attack against the descriptor table
  - DKOM
    - Unlinking processes direct in memory

**LAB NINETEEN: Windows Rootkits****DAY FOUR LAB: Forensic Challenge Four**

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