



Distributed Forensics

Across Time and Space
Google Incident Response

Introductions

- Johan Berggren <--> Timesketch core dev
- Daniel White <--> Plaso core dev
- Aaron Peterson <--> Turbinia core dev
- Thomas Chopitea <--> dfTimewolf core dev
- Brandon Chalk <--> Incident Response
- Tri Ngo <--> Detection & Response

Agenda

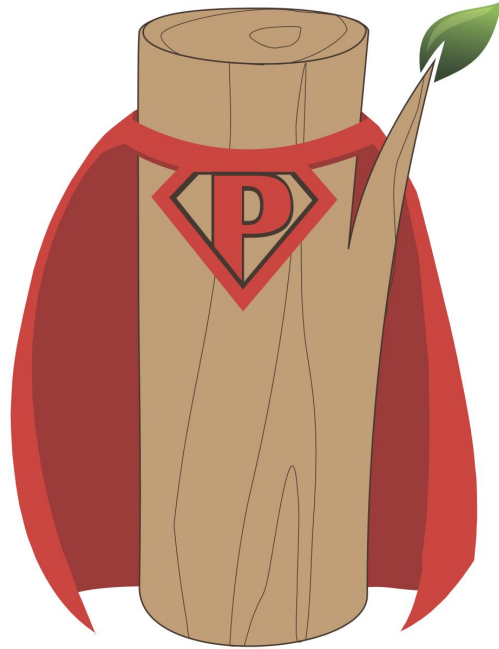
Today's lesson will cover the following tools for your investigation

- **Plaso**
 - An engaging exercise
- **Timesketch**
 - An more intriguing exercise
- **GRR**
- **dfTimewolf**
 - The ultimate exercise™

Ground Rules ... <YAWN>

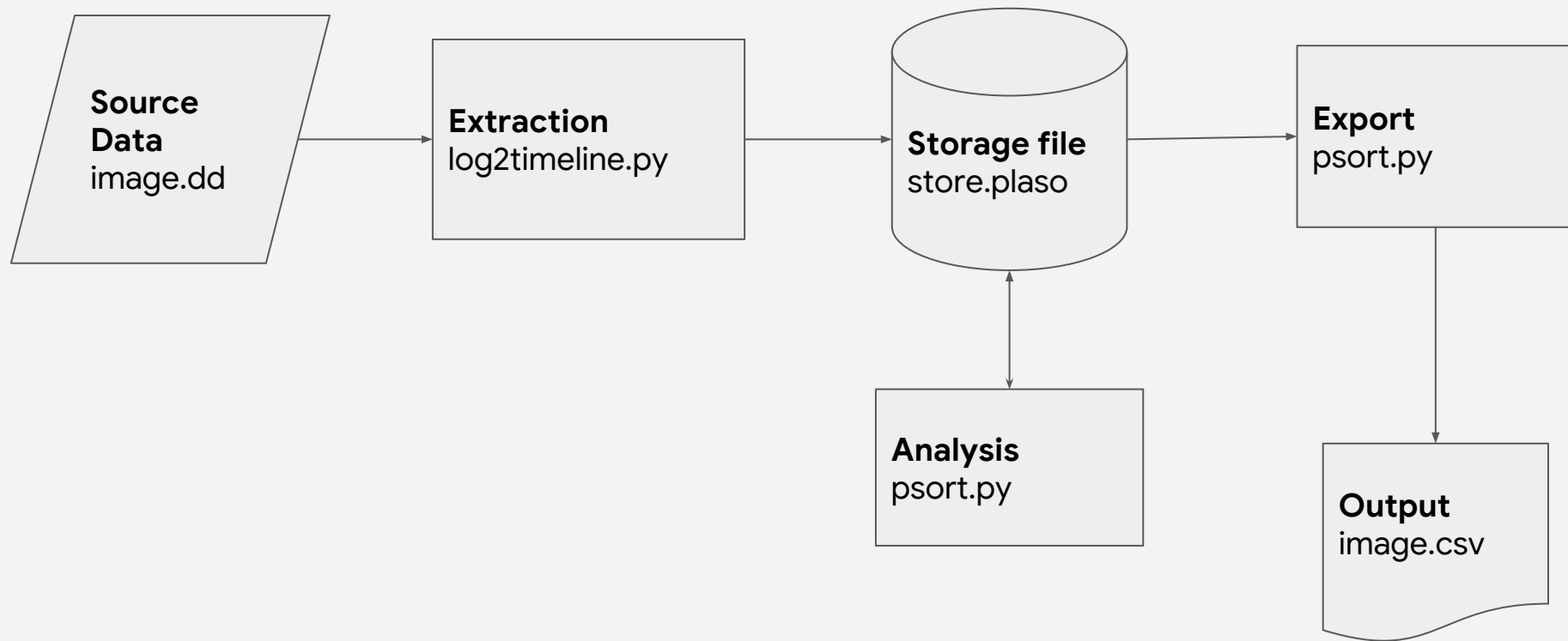
- Ask questions. We *will probably* have answers.
- Team up with other participants. Investigating in pairs can help.
- Don't work ahead on exercises. You'll have enough time to go through them all.
- Make sure to use the cheatsheets, they'll save you a bunch of time
- Please poke around and experiment with the tools. And if you find a bug, let us know!

Plaso



Ye old logs

Plaso



log2timeline.py .. Event Extraction

- `$ log2timeline.py output.plaso /path/to/input/evidence`
- `$ log2timeline.py --help | less`
- Processing can take a long time
 - Less if it's a filtered extraction
- Specific options
 - `--parsers PARSER_LIST`
 - `--partitions PARTITIONS`
 - `--vss_stores VSS_STORES`

log2timeline.py .. Filtering

- **File filters**

- Eg. `-f /usr/share/plaso/filter_windows.txt`
- Default “triage” filter files
 - `/usr/share/plaso/filter*.txt`
- Format: <https://github.com/log2timeline/plaso/wiki/Collection-Filters>

- **Artifact filters**

- Eg. `--artifact_filters WindowsSystemRegistryFiles`
- Definitions from Forensic Artifacts project

Forensic Artifacts

Machine readable [repository](#) of artifact definitions.

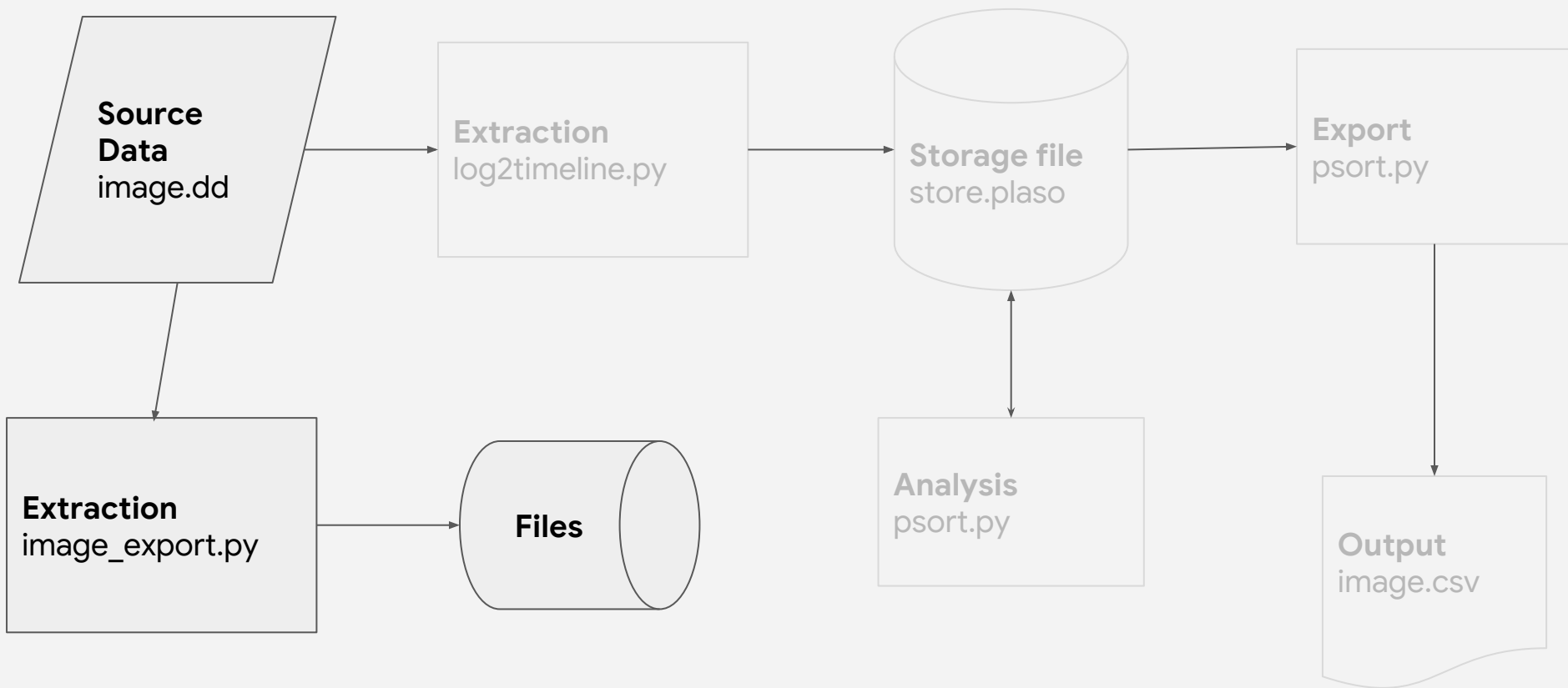
```
name: UsersShellHistory
doc: Common unix user shell history files.
sources:
- type: FILE
  attributes:
    paths:
      - '/%users.homedir%/.bash_history'
      - '/%users.homedir%/.sh_history'
      - '/%users.homedir%/.zhistory'
      - '/%users.homedir%/.zsh_history'
labels: [History Files]
supported_os: [Linux, Darwin]
```

```
name: AllUsersShellHistory
doc: Common shell history files for root and users.
sources:
- type: ARTIFACT_GROUP
  attributes:
    names:
      - UsersShellHistory
      - RootUserShellHistory
labels: [History Files]
supported_os: [Linux, Darwin]
```

psort.py .. Exporting

- `$ psort.py -w output.log output.plaso`
- `$ psort.py --help | less`
- `$ psort.py -o l2tcsv -w registrar.csv registrar.plaso`
- De-duplicates events
- Makes human readable
 - Expands Windows Event Log entries
 - Builds the "message" event field
- Specific options
 - `-o FORMAT`
 - `--additional_fields ADDITIONAL_FIELDS`

Plaso



image_export.py .. Exporting

- `$ image_export.py -w /tmp/export --names=NTUSER.DAT registrar.dd`
- `$ image_export.py --help | less`
- Exports files from source data
 - VSS
- Specific options
 - `-f FILE_FILTER`
 - `--names NAMES`
 - `--signatures IDENTIFIERS`

Bonus Features !!

- `psteal.py`
 - Plaso express
 - Runs `log2timeline.py`, then `psort.py`
- `log2timeline.py`
 - Hashing
 - Yara
- `psort.py`
 - Analysis plugins

Welcome to CFA



Time to Analyze

- SSH to your machine
 - Passphrase is "**workshop**"
 - Login with **analyst##@<IP>**
- Tools are pre-installed
- Source data is on a read-only disk at `/mnt/case_data_readonly`
 - Make local copies to work from if you need to
- Use screen/tmux
- Please don't submit artifacts to Virustotal or other online malware or network analysis service

Action Time! .. Ahmed's Request

- Generate a triage storage file and CSV output from the “registrar” image
 - Image is at `/mnt/case_data_readonly/images/registrar.dd`
- Export the malicious file “freedom_trebuchet.exe” from the registrar image
- **BONUS:** How did this malicious file come to be on the machine?

Action Time! .. Tip 1

- Generate a triage storage file and CSV output from the “registrar” image
 - Image is at `/mnt/case_data_readonly/images/registrar.dd`
 - Command line is something like:
 - `log2timeline.py --partition 2 -f /usr/share/plaso/filter_windows.txt ~/registrar.plaso /mnt/case_data_readonly/images/registrar.dd`
 - And then:
 - `psort.py -o l2tcsv -w registrar.csv registrar.plaso`
- Export the malicious file “freedom_trebuchet.exe” from the registrar image
- **BONUS:** How did this malicious file come to be on the machine?

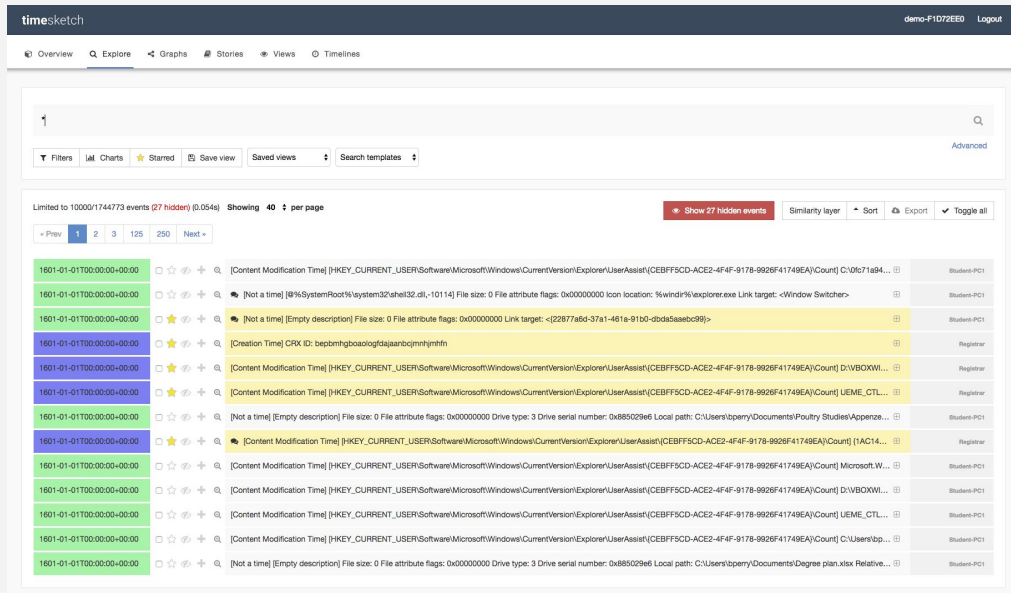
Action Time! .. Tip 2

- Generate a triage storage file and CSV output from the “registrar” image
 - Image is at `/mnt/case_data/registrar.dd`
 - Command line is something like:
 - `log2timeline.py --partition 2 -f /usr/share/plaso/filter_windows.txt ~/registrar.plaso /mnt/case_data_readonly/images/registrar.dd`
 - And then:
 - `psort.py -o l2tcsv -w registrar.csv registrar.plaso`
- Export the malicious file “freedom_trebuchet.exe” from the registrar image
 - Command line is:
 - `image_export.py -w /tmp/export --names=freedom_trebuchet.exe /mnt/case_data_readonly/images/registrar.dd`
 - File was stored in `/Windows/AppPatch/Shared`
- **BONUS:** How did this malicious file come to be on the machine?

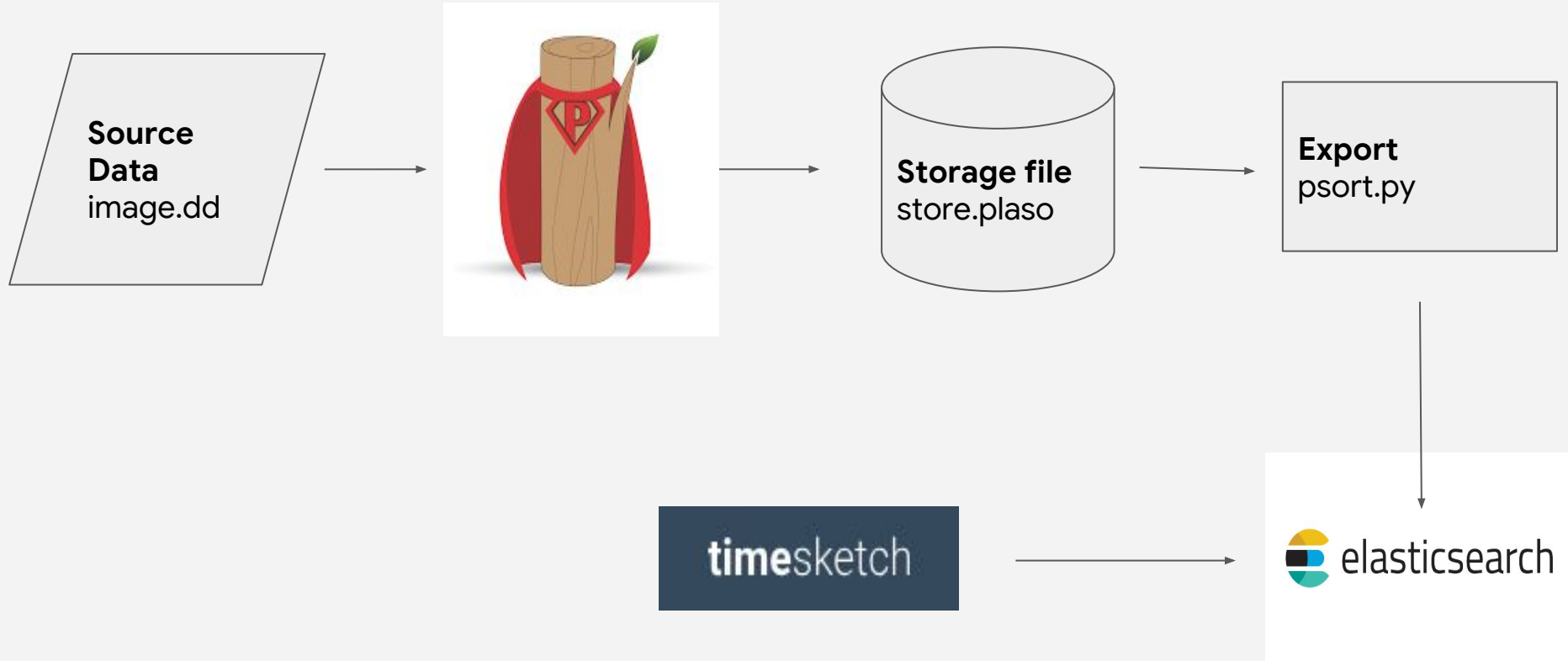
Timesketch

Analyze Timelines

- Analysis frontend for timelines (e.g. Plaso)
- Evolution of sed | grep | awk
- Full text search using Elasticsearch query language
- Designed around collaboration
- Multi-user, multi-timeline and multi-case



Timesketch



Timesketch 101

- An investigation is called a sketch.
- A timeline is a collection of events from a source.
- A sketch have one or more timelines
- You search across one or more timelines
- Query language is Elasticsearch query string format or full DSL
- All fields from Plaso are searchable
 - E.g: `data_type:"windows:evtx:event" AND foobar`
- You can save searches and you can load pre canned searches from search templates to get you started

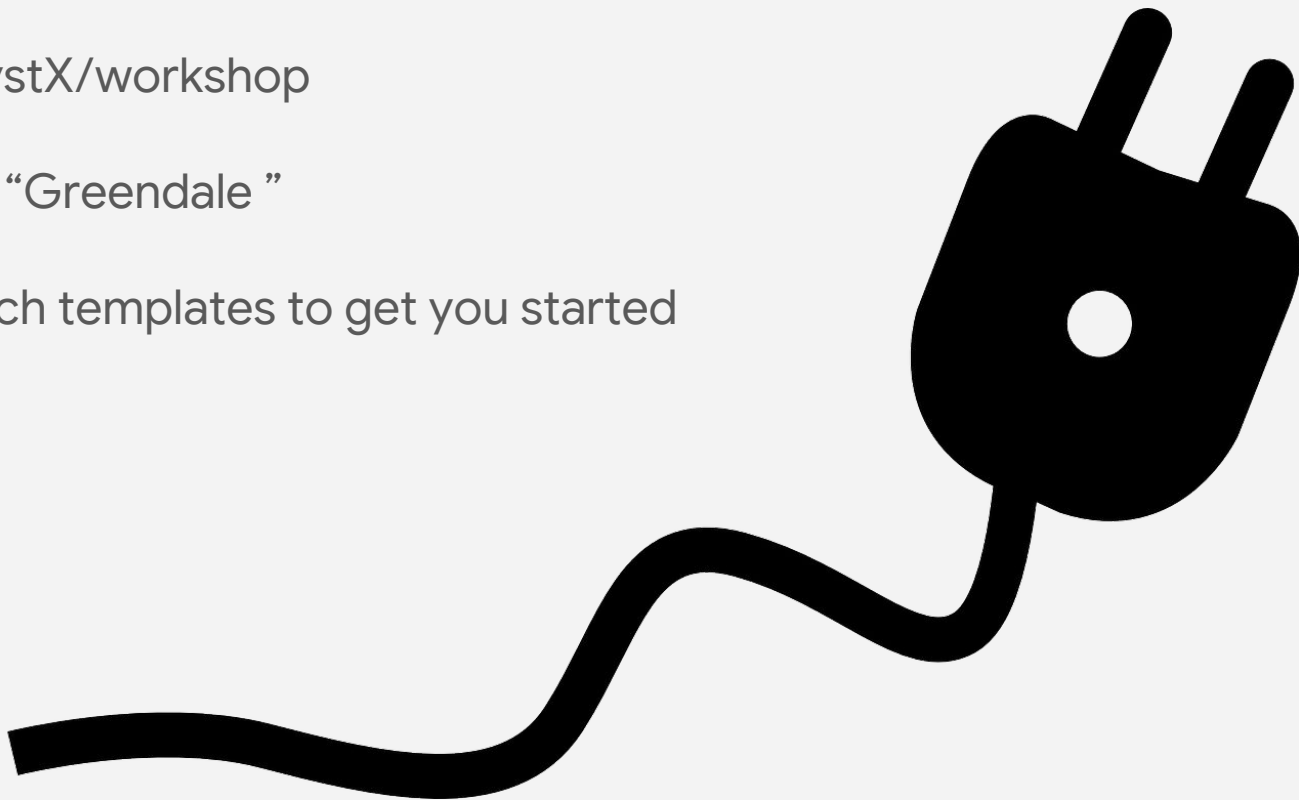
Anatomy of an Event

computer_name	37L4247E29-32
data_type	windows:evtx:record
datetime	2015-08-08T02:06:35+00:00
display_name	TSK:/Windows/System32/winevt
event_identifier	4624
event_level	0
filename	/Windows/System32/winevt/Log
hostname	REGISTRAR
inode	57580
message	[4624 / 0x1210] Source Name: 'Negotiate', '{00000000-0000-00
offset	0
parser	winevtx
pathspec	{ "inode": 57580, "type_indicator": "PathSpec", "location": "Security.evtx" }
record_number	28
recovered	false
sha256_hash	47387ab429ebbacc1ae9616214
source_long	WinEVTX
source_name	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Au
source_short	EVT
strings	["S-1-5-18", "37L4247E29-32", "0x1210", "0x000000000000001b4", "C
strings_parsed	{ "source_user_id": "S-1-5-18", "s
tag	[]
timestamp	1438999595421875
timestamp_desc	Content Modification Time

- **data_type**
 - Indication of what sort of thing the event is
 - eg. windows:evtx:record
- **filename**
 - File the event was extracted from
 - eg. /Windows/System32/winevt/Logs/Security.evtx
- **event_identifier**
 - Example event-specific attribute
 - eg. 4624
- **message**
 - Human readable summary of the event, generated from attributes by psort
 - eg. [4624 / 0x1210] Source Name: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing Strings:

Connect to Timesketch

- <https://timesketch.cyberforensicaffordances.club/>
- Login with your analystX/workshop
- Our sketch is named “Greendale ”
- There are some Search templates to get you started



Action Time .. Investigate!

- How did the intruders get on to the registrar's machine?
- How did Student-PC1 get compromised?
- Is there any other evidence of attacker activity you can find?



GRR



gather all the things

GRR Overview

- Remote forensics tool
- Clients connect to a GRR server
- Users (you) interact with the server which handles interactions with clients
- Clients upload stuff (files, information) to the server
- Users download stuff (files, information) to analysis systems

Flows and Hunts

- “Flows” are scheduled on clients to do collection
 - Upload a file
 - Upload an artifact
 - List open sockets
- “Hunts” run the same flow on many/all connected clients
 - Eg. Upload the contents of the `UserShellHistory` artifact
- Everything is asynchronous
- Manual interaction *isn't all that scalable*

GRR Admin Console

ec2-23-22-11-202.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8000/#c=C.4dbfb756101a0910&reason=&main=LaunchFlows&tab=DownloadView&ft=FlowInformation&t=_Collectors-ArtifactCollectorFlow

GRR Response Rig

User: admin

Search

5

WIN-JTWK71ONUX4

Status: 9 minutes ago.

ip-10-204-62-

88.ec2.internal

Host Information

Start new flows

Browse Virtual Filesystem

Manage launched flows

Advanced

Client Performance

Stats

Crashes

Debug Client Requests

MANAGEMENT

Automated flows

Cron Job Viewer

Hunt Manager

Show Statistics

Start Global Flows

Advanced

CONFIGURATION

Manage Binaries

Settings

Administrative

Browser

CacheGrep

ChromeHistory

ChromePlugins

FirefoxHistory

Collectors

ArtifactCollectorFlow

KnowledgeBaseInitiali

FileTypes

Filesystem

Fetch Files

Find Files

FingerprintFile

GetFile

GetMBR

ListDirectory

ListVolumeShadowCo

RecursiveListDirecto

Search In Files

SendFile

SlowGetFile

Memory

Misc

Network

Processes

GetProcessesBinaries

GetProcessesBinaries

ListProcesses

Registry

Services

Timeline

Volatility

Artifact list

Search

Windows

TerminalServicesEventLogEvtx

UserShellFolders

VolatilityPsList

WMIPProcessList

WinCodePage

WinDirEnvironmentVariable

WinDomainName

WinHostsFile

WinPathEnvironmentVariable

WinTimeZone

WindowsAdminUsers

WindowsDrivers

WindowsHotFixes

WindowsLoginUsers

WindowsPersistenceMechanism

WindowsRegistryProfiles

WindowsRunKeys

Add

Add all

Clear

Remove

SecurityEventLogEvtx

SophosWinQuarantineFiles

WindowsDrivers

SecurityEventLogEvtx

Windows Security Event Log for Vista or newer systems.

Labels

Logs

Platforms

Windows

Conditions

VistaOrNewer

Dependencies

environ_systemroot

Links

http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Windows_XML_Event_L

Output Type

StatEntry

Artifact Collectors

Action

GetFile

arg:path

%environ_systemroot%\System32\winevt\Logs\Se

Artifact Processors

None

Flow Information

Current Running Flows

ArtifactCollectorFlow

Flow that takes a list of artifacts and collects them.

This flow is the core of the Artifact implementation for GRR. Artifacts are defined using a standardized data format that includes what to collect and 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.

An Artifact defines a set of Collectors that are used to retrieve data from the client. These can specify collection of files, registry keys, command output and others. The first part of this flow "Collect" handles running those collections by issuing GRR flows and client actions.

The results of those are then collected and GRR searches for Processors that know how to process the output of the Collectors. The Processors all inherit from the Parser class, and each Parser specifies which Artifacts it knows how to process.

So this flow hands off the collected rdvalue results to the Processors which then return modified or different rdvalues. These final results are then

Help Report a problem

GRR Admin Console

ec2-23-22-11-202.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8000/#c=C.4dbfb756101a0910&reason=&main=ManageHunts&tab=HuntOverviewRenderer&ft=FlowInformation&ftv=ShowFlowInformal

GRR Response Rig

User: admin

Search

7

WIN-JTWK71ONUX4

Status: 1 minutes ago.

ip-10-204-62-88.ec2.internal

Host Information

Start new flows

Browse Virtual Filesystem

Manage launched flows

Advanced

Client Performance

Stats

Crashes

Debug Client Requests

MANAGEMENT

Automated flows

Cron Job Viewer

Hunt Manager

Show Statistics

Start Global Flows

Advanced

CONFIGURATION

Manage Binaries

Settings

Status	Hunt ID	Name	Start Time	Expires	Client Limit	Creator	Description
	hunts/W:602FA2FD	GenericHunt	2013-11-18 07:39:08	2013-12-19 07:39:12	0	admin	Scan memory for bad string 1
	hunts/W:E2890D	GenericHunt	2013-11-18 07:38:09	2013-11-18 07:38:09	0	admin	This is a hunt to start any flow on multiple clients.

View hunt details

Name

Hunt ID

Hunt URN

Creator

Client Limit

Client Count

Outstanding

Completed

Total CPU seconds used

Total network traffic

Arguments

GenericHunt

W:602FA2FD

aff4:/hunts/W:602FA2FD

admin

0

0

0

0

0.00

0 bytes

args	Flow args	Grep	Literal	testtesttest
	Flow runner args	ScanMemory		
args	Hunt name		GenericHunt	
	Description		Scan memory for bad string 1	
	Regex rules	Attribute regex	Windows	
		Attribute name	System	
	Token	Username	admin	
		Reason		
		Expiry	294247-01-10 04:00:54	
		Source ips	::ffff:74.125.56.17	
	backtrace	Process	GRRAdminUI	
		None		
client_resources	create_time	2013-11-18 07:39:08		
	creator	admin		
	current_state	None		
	description	ScanMemory		
	expires	2013-12-19 07:39:12		
	network_bytes_sent	0		
	next_outbound_id	1		

Help

Report a problem

Settings

Stats Download TextView HexView

```

.R.NTF5.....7.....
.S.....78.....
.....3.....1.h
.hf.....f>.....NTFSu.A.U.r.....
U.u.....u.....H.....
.....X.r.....u.....Z3.....
.f.....@+w.....f#u.....
.f.TCPAUs.....r.h.....hp.h.fsfSf
U.h.ha.....j.....f.....f.....
fh.....fP.Sh.h.....B.....fY[Z
fyfy.....f.....u.....fa
.....<t.....
.A disk read error occurred...B
OOTMGR is missing...BOOTMGR is c
ompressed...Press Ctrl+Alt+Del t
o restart.....U.....
.B.O.O.T.M.G.R.....$I.3.0.....$

```

dfTimewolf



because ... wolves

dfTimewolf Overview

Goal: Automate manual, repetitive workflows as much as possible

- CLI tool acting as glue between different APIs and tools
- Uses “*modules*” (GRR, plaso, Timesketch, GCP...)
- Modules are chained through “*recipes*”:
 - GRR → plaso → Timesketch
- Recipes define parameters for each module
 - Can be overridden through the CLI for one-offs

GRR & dfTimewolf

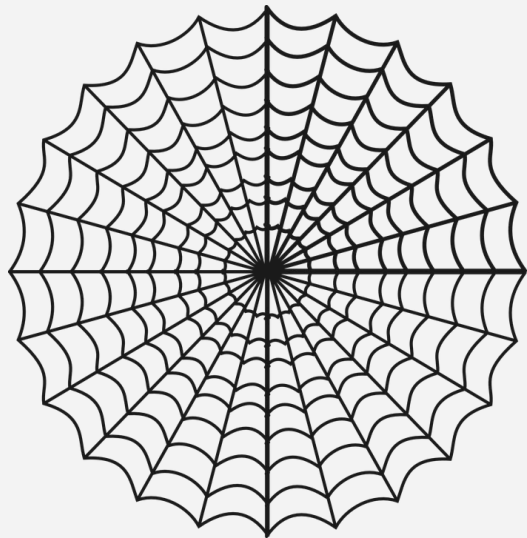
- Dftimewolf can easily launch GRR Hunts and Flows and collect results
- It can process the results with Plaso
- It can send a plaso output file directly to timesketch

This is exactly what the `grr_artifact_hosts` recipe does!

Let's collect some artifacts!

“Launch artifact collection on GRR hosts, collect results, process them through plaso, send results to Timesketch”

```
$ dftimewolf grr_artifact_hosts host1,host2  
[--artifact_list, --sketch_id]
```



Greendale-as-a-Service

- As part of the “GaaS” program, Greendale has moved some of its infrastructure to the cloud
- Students can use their own GaaS instances (Ubuntu VMs) through SSH
- All GaaS instances run GRR, but there’s no other logging.
- Greendale’s SOC gets an alert that brute-force attacks were attempted on one of the GaaS servers, **greendale-webserver**

“Please investigate”

Forensicate !!

Using dftimewolf, collect evidence and answer these questions:

1. Was the bruteforce attack on **greendale-webserver** successful?
 - a. Hint: Use the `grr_artifact_hosts` recipe to build a timeline from authentication logs
2. Identify the next computer to investigate
 - a. Hint: Use Timesketch to identify which host the key is usually used from.
3. How were SSH keys exfiltrated from **mcccloud-gaas**?
 - a. Hint: Do a targeted GRR artifact collection with `AllUsersShellHistory`
4. **Bonus:** *Can you use dftimewolf to recover the SSH key archive?*
 - a. Hint: Use the `grr_fetch_files` recipe.

Links & Contact

- **dfTimewolf**

- <https://github.com/log2timeline/dftimewolf>
- log2timeline-discuss@googlegroups.com
- Apache License v2

- **GRR**

- <https://github.com/google/grr>
- grr-users@googlegroups.com
- Apache License v2

- **Plaso**

- <https://github.com/log2timeline/plaso>
- log2timeline-discuss@googlegroups.com
- Apache License v2

- **Timesketch**

- <https://github.com/google/timesketch>
- <https://demo.timesketch.org>
- timesketch-dev@googlegroups.com
- Apache License v2

Thanks from the cyber pony

