

# Beyond files forensic OWADE cloud based forensic

Elie Bursztein *Stanford University*

Ivan Fontarensky *Cassidian*

Matthieu Martin *Stanford University*

Jean Michel Picod *Cassidian*





The world is moving to the **cloud**



**2.7 millions** photos are uploaded to Facebook  
every **20 minutes**



100 millions new files are saved on Dropbox  
every day

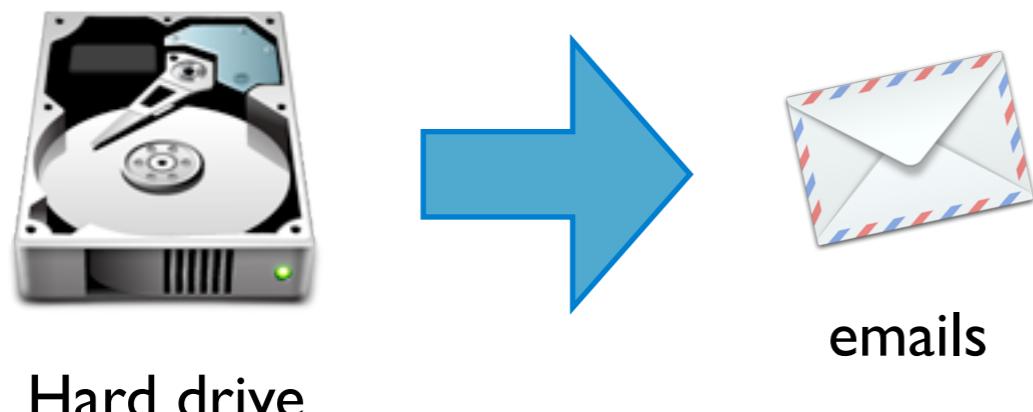


# Data are moving to multiple services



Hard drive

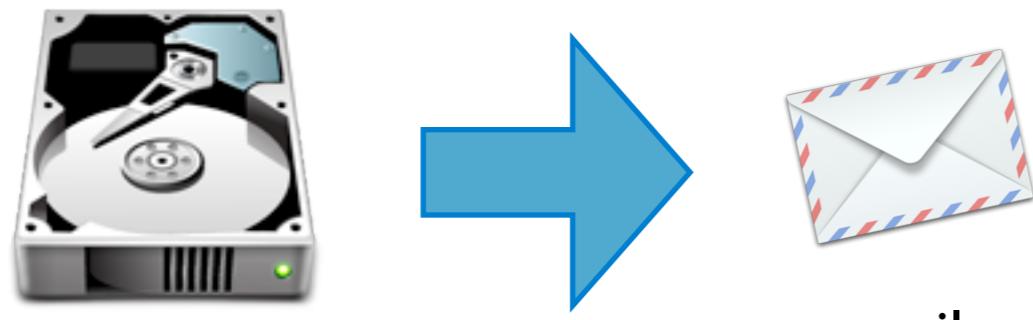
# Data are moving to multiple services



Hard drive

emails

# Data are moving to multiple services



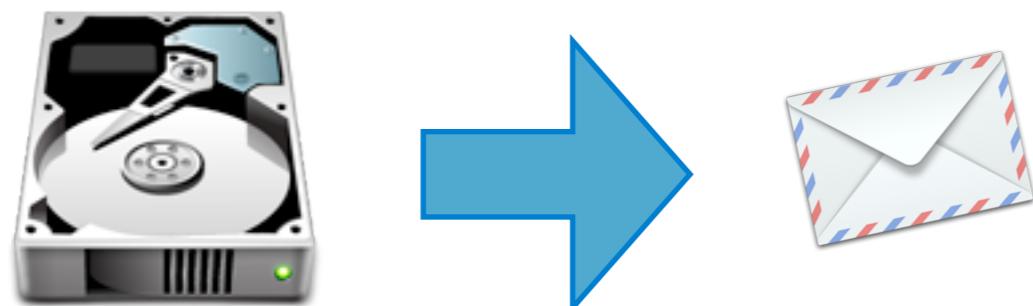
Hard drive

emails

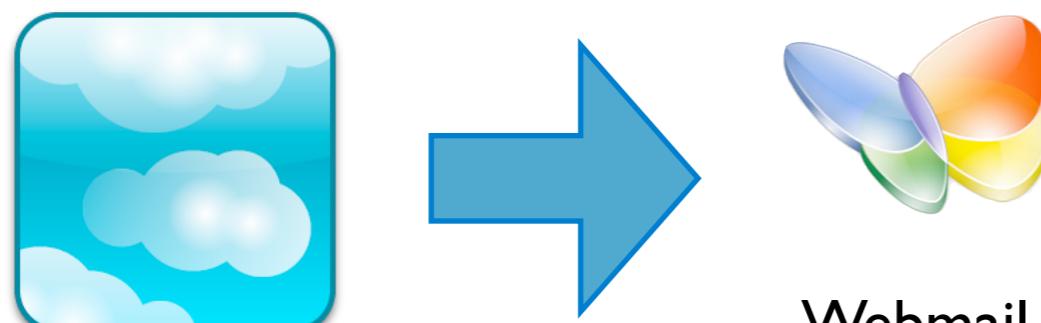


Cloud

# Data are moving to multiple services

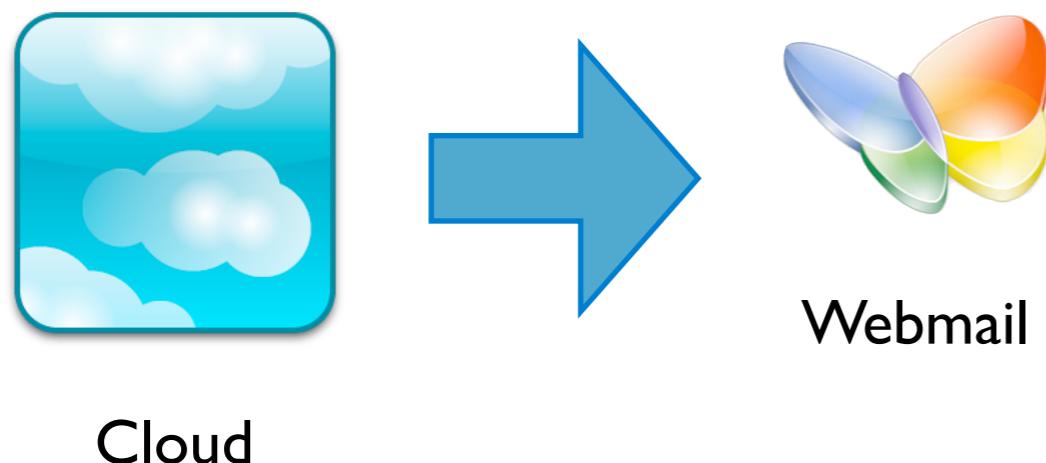
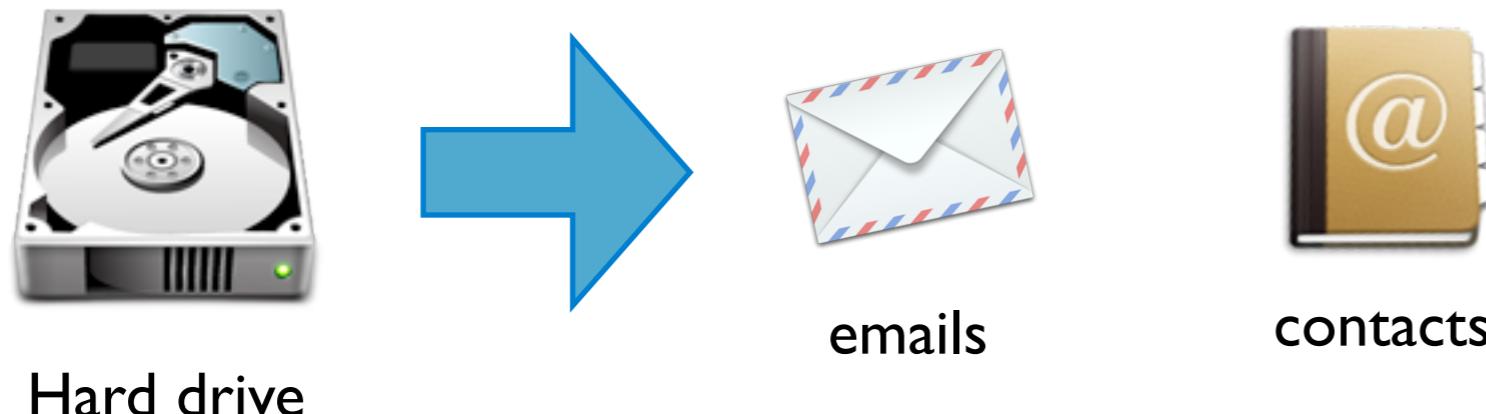


Hard drive

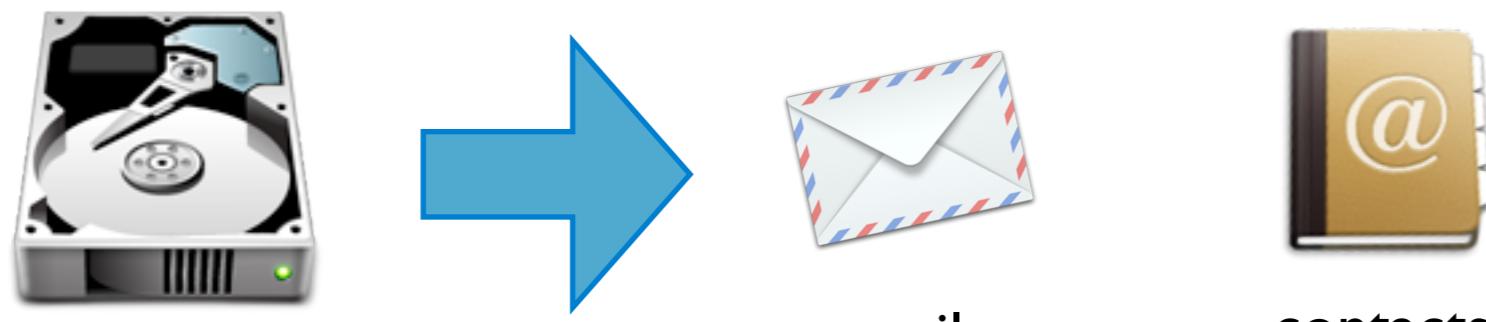


Cloud

# Data are moving to multiple services



# Data are moving to multiple services



Hard drive

emails

contacts

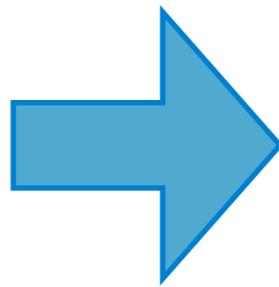


Cloud

Webmail

Social sites

# Data are moving to multiple services



emails

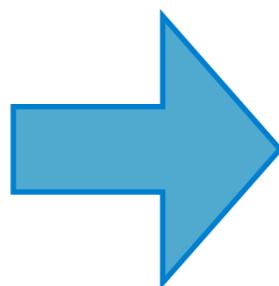


contacts



photos

Hard drive



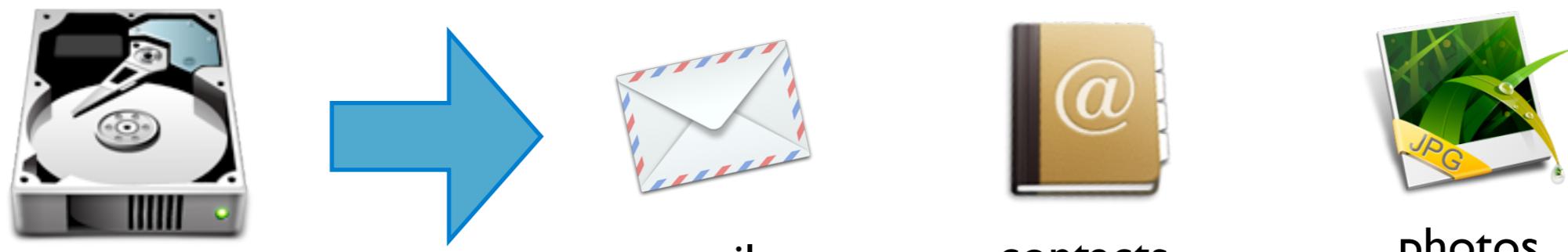
Webmail



Social sites

Cloud

# Data are moving to multiple services



Hard drive

emails

contacts

photos



Cloud

Webmail

Social sites

Photo sites

# Impact on the forensic field

- There are **more** data which are **harder** to reach
- Dealing with **cloud data** force us to **reinvent** forensic



The background features a dramatic set of red theater curtains, partially drawn back to reveal a dark stage area. The curtains are made of a heavy fabric with visible vertical folds and a rich, saturated red color.

Let's do **cloud** forensics



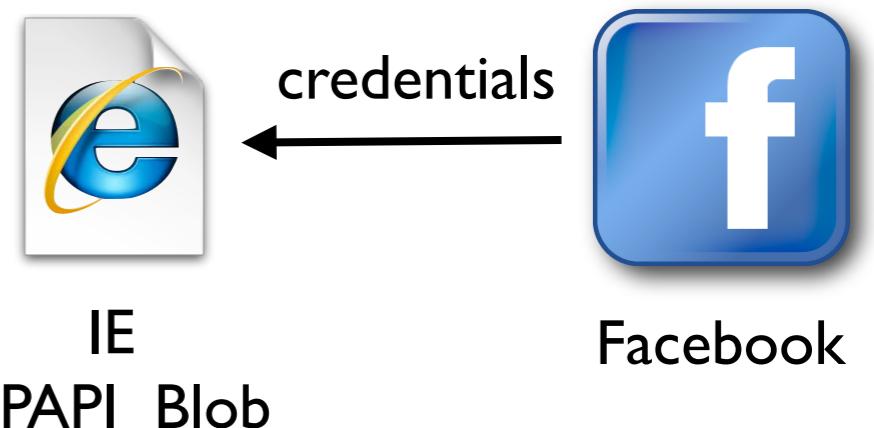
What is **cloud forensics** ?

# Facebook credentials as a use case

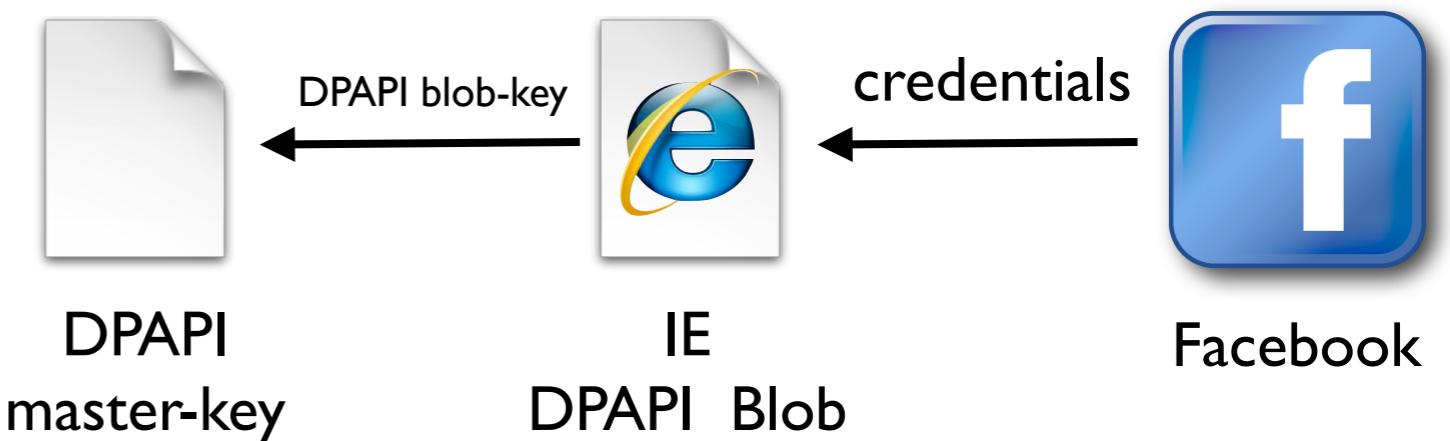


Facebook

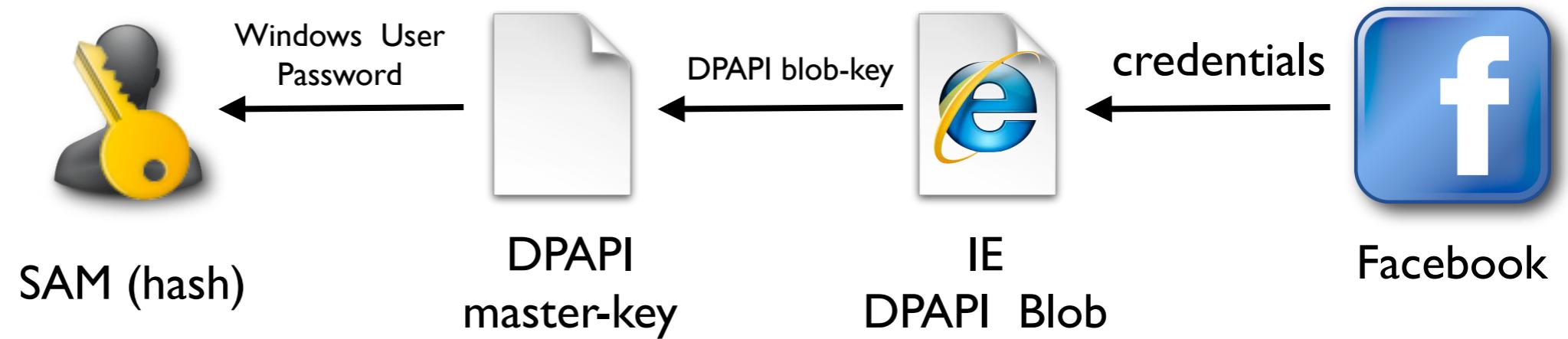
# Facebook credentials as a use case



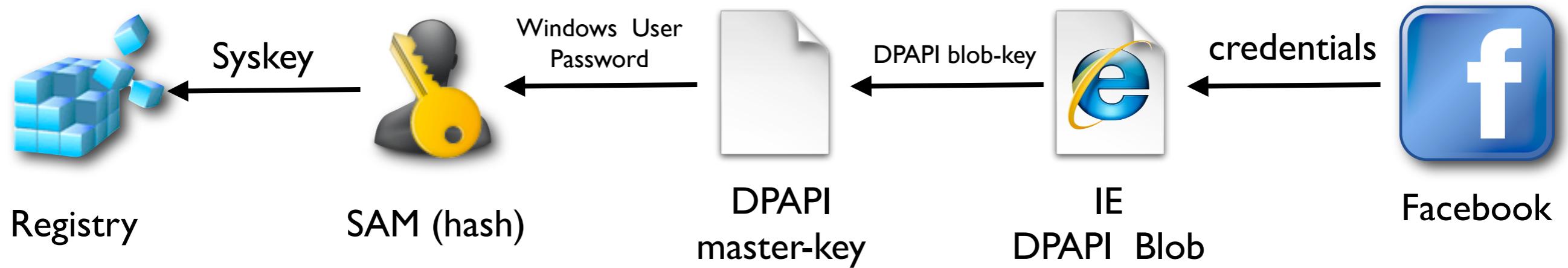
# Facebook credentials as a use case



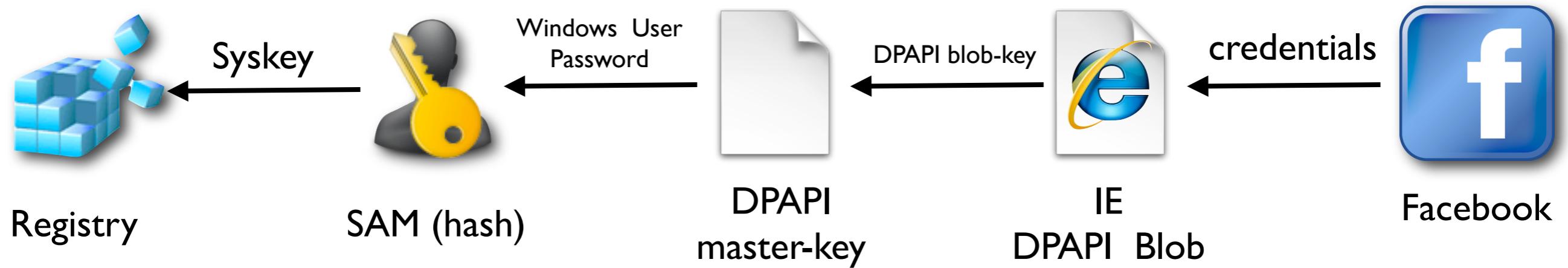
# Facebook credentials as a use case



# Facebook credentials as a use case



# Facebook credentials as a use case



Getting Facebook credentials require to bypass 4 layers of encryption



Show you how to bypass the encryption layers and get  
the data you want

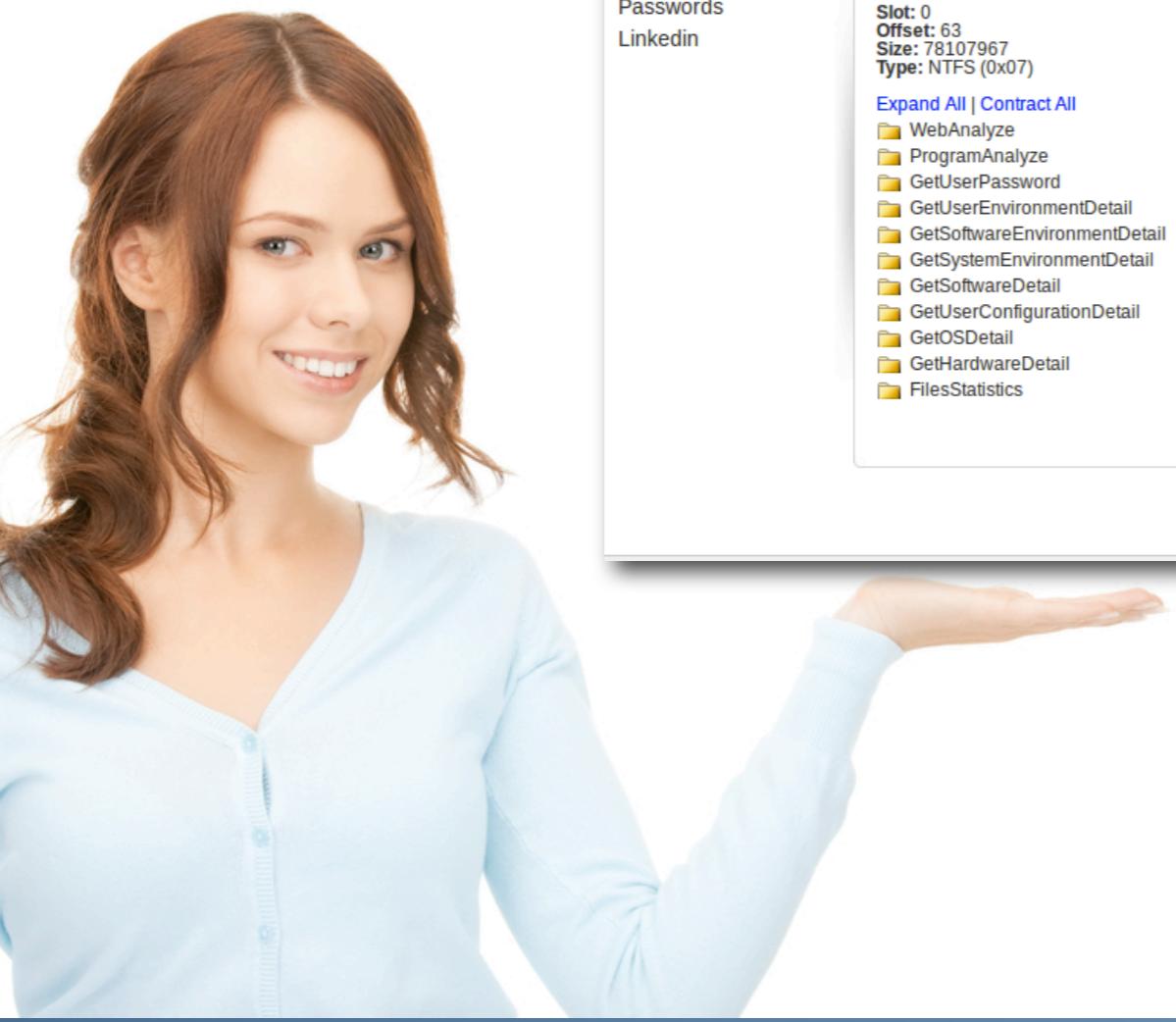
# Introducing OWADE

- Dedicated to cloud forensics
- Decrypt / recovers
  - DPAPI secrets
  - Browsers history and websites credentials
  - Instant messaging creds
  - Wifi data
- Free and open-source



<http://owade.org>

# OWADE in action



http://localhost:8080/owade/result\_partition\_1

OWADE

Cases Tasks root Logout

Cases WD-WMAMA2121937 NTFS (0x07)

NTFS (0x07)

Quick Access

Passwords  
Linkedin

Datas

Slot: 0  
Offset: 63  
Size: 78107967  
Type: NTFS (0x07)

Expand All | Contract All

- WebAnalyze
- ProgramAnalyze
- GetUserPassword
- GetUserEnvironmentDetail
- GetSoftwareEnvironmentDetail
- GetSystemEnvironmentDetail
- GetSoftwareDetail
- GetUserConfigurationDetail
- GetOSDetail
- GetHardwareDetail
- FilesStatistics

# OWADE overview

# OWADE overview



disk

# OWADE overview



disk



disk image

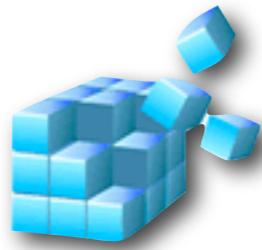
# OWADE overview



disk



disk image



Registry

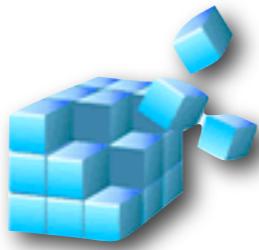
# OWADE overview



disk



disk image



Registry



Files

# OWADE overview



disk



disk image



Registry



Windows  
credentials



Files

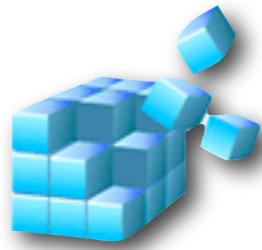
# OWADE overview



disk



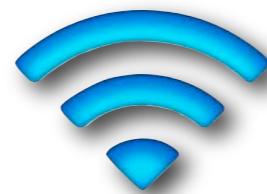
disk image



Registry



Windows  
credentials



WiFi info



Files

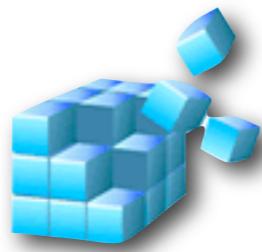
# OWADE overview



disk



disk image



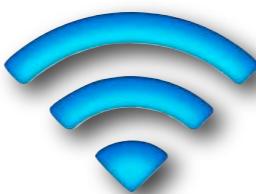
Registry



Windows  
credentials



Files



WiFi info



Hardware  
info

# OWADE overview



disk



disk image



Registry



Files



Hardware  
info



Windows  
credentials



Credentials and data

# OWADE overview



# Outline

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- File base forensics refresher

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- The Windows crypto eco-system

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- The Windows crypto eco-system
- Wifi data and Geo-location

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- Recovering browser data

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- Recovering instant messaging data
- Acquiring cloud data

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- File base forensics refresher
- The Windows crypto eco-system
- Wifi data and Geo-location
- Recovering browser data
- Recovering instant messaging data
- Acquiring cloud data
- Demo

# File based forensic refresher

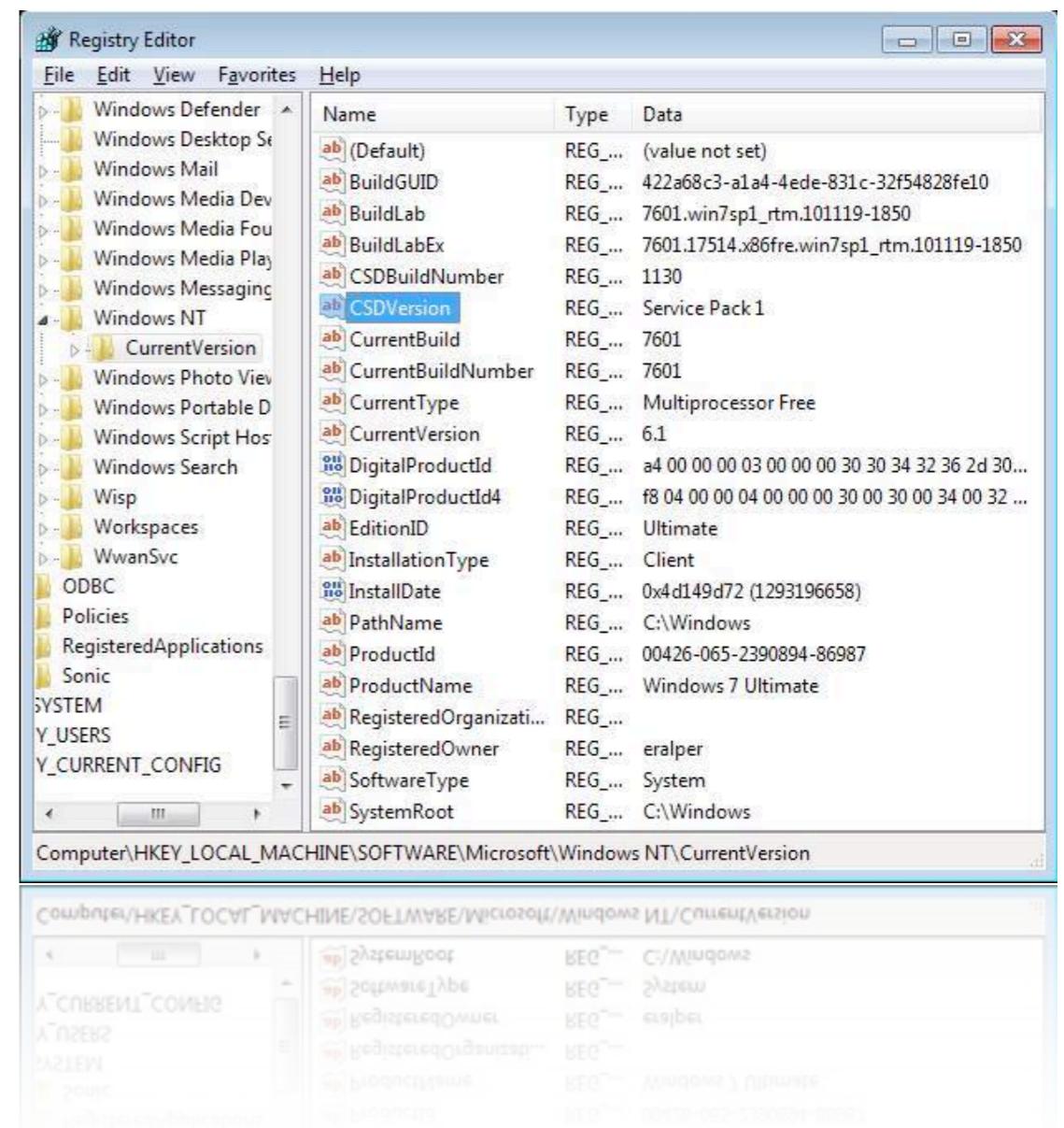
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# Not all files are born equal

Type of file	how to recover it
Standard	copy
In the trash	undelete utility
Deleted	file carving
Wiped	call the NSA :)

# Windows registry

- .dat files
- Hardware information
- Softwares installed with their versions and serials
- Windows credentials (encrypted)



# Some Registry Information Extracted



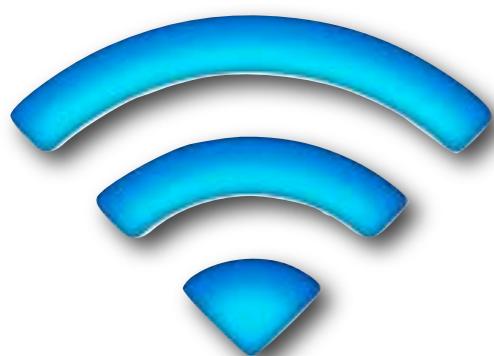
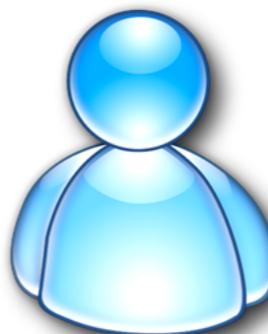
A screenshot of a web browser window showing a list of registry keys extracted from a partition. The URL in the address bar is [http://localhost:8080/owade/result\\_partition\\_1](http://localhost:8080/owade/result_partition_1). The page displays a hierarchical tree of registry keys under 'GetHardwareDetail' and 'ACPI'. The 'ACPI' key has multiple entries for Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz. A blue glow effect highlights the 'ACPI' key.

- Expand All | Contract All
- WebAnalyze
- ProgramAnalyze
- GetUserPassword
- GetUserEnvironmentDetail
- GetSoftwareEnvironmentDetail
- GetSystemEnvironmentDetail
- GetSoftwareDetail
- GetUserConfigurationDetail
- GetOSDetail
- GetHardwareDetail
  - FDC
  - USBSTOR
    - FriendlyName1: Generic USB MS Reader USB Device
    - FriendlyName0: Generic USB CF Reader USB Device
    - FriendlyName3: Disk drive
    - FriendlyName2: Generic USB SD Reader USB Device
    - FriendlyName5: HP v100w USB Device
    - FriendlyName4: HP v100w USB Device
  - SW
  - ACPI
    - FriendlyName1: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName0: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName3: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName2: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName5: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName4: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName7: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
    - FriendlyName6: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz
  - PCI
  - SCSI
  - IDE
  - PCIDE
  - DISPLAY
- FilesStatistics

# Windows crypto

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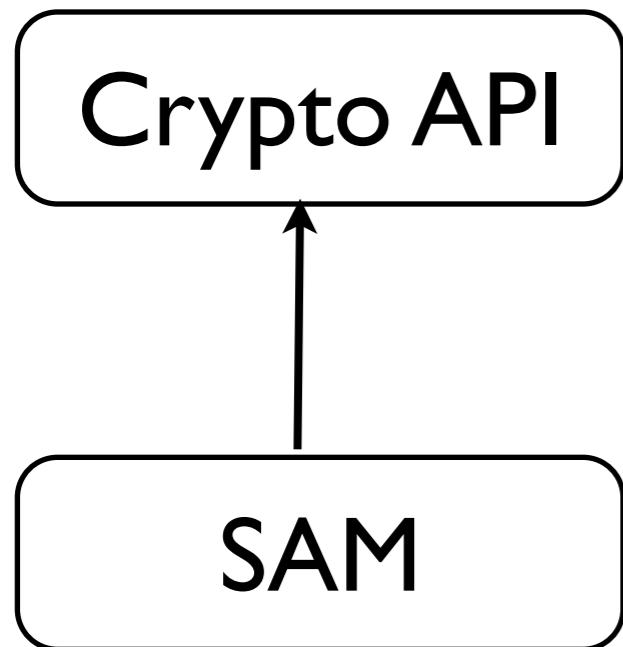
# Why do we care about Windows crypto ?



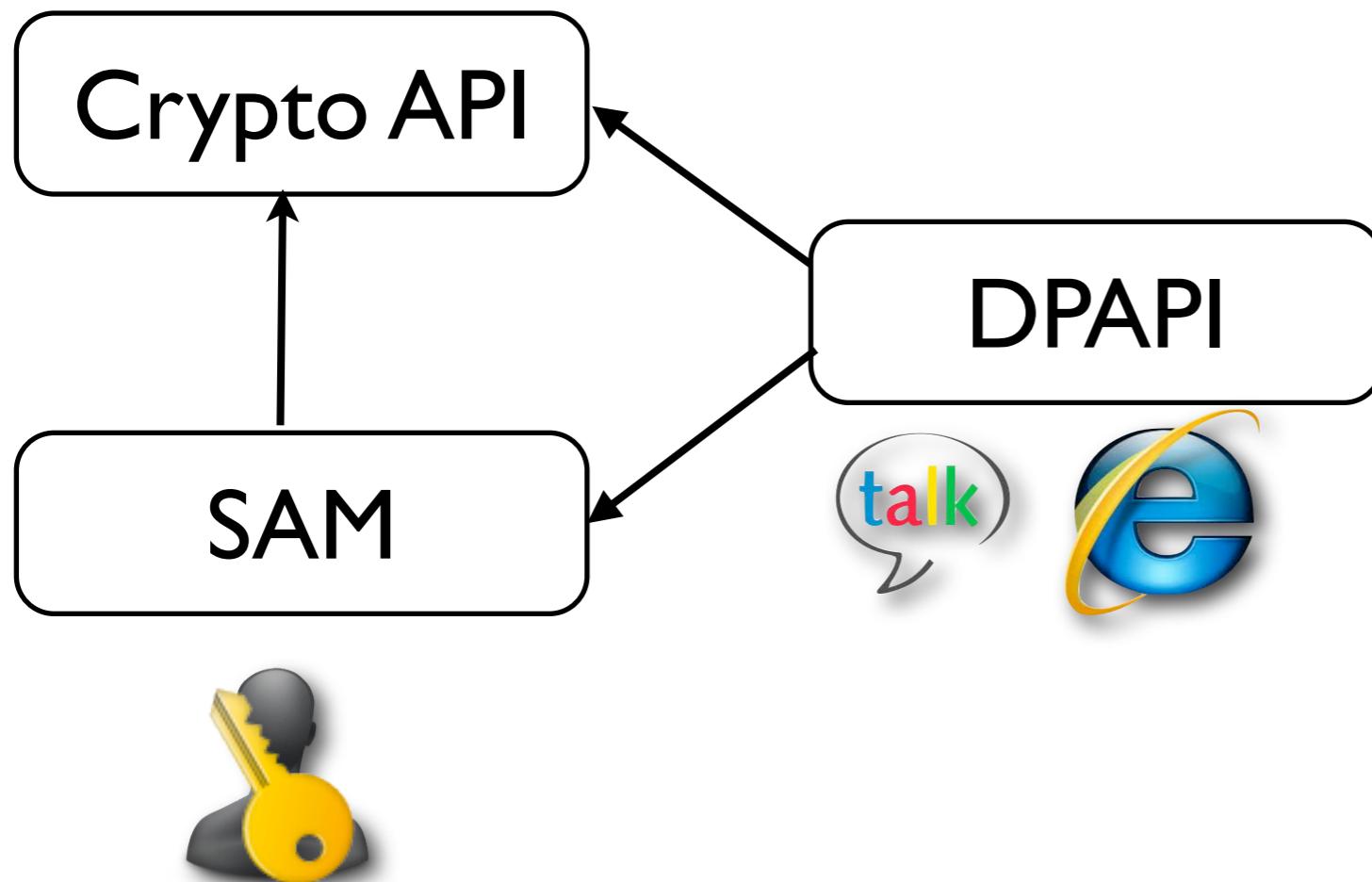
# The Windows crypto eco-system

Crypto API

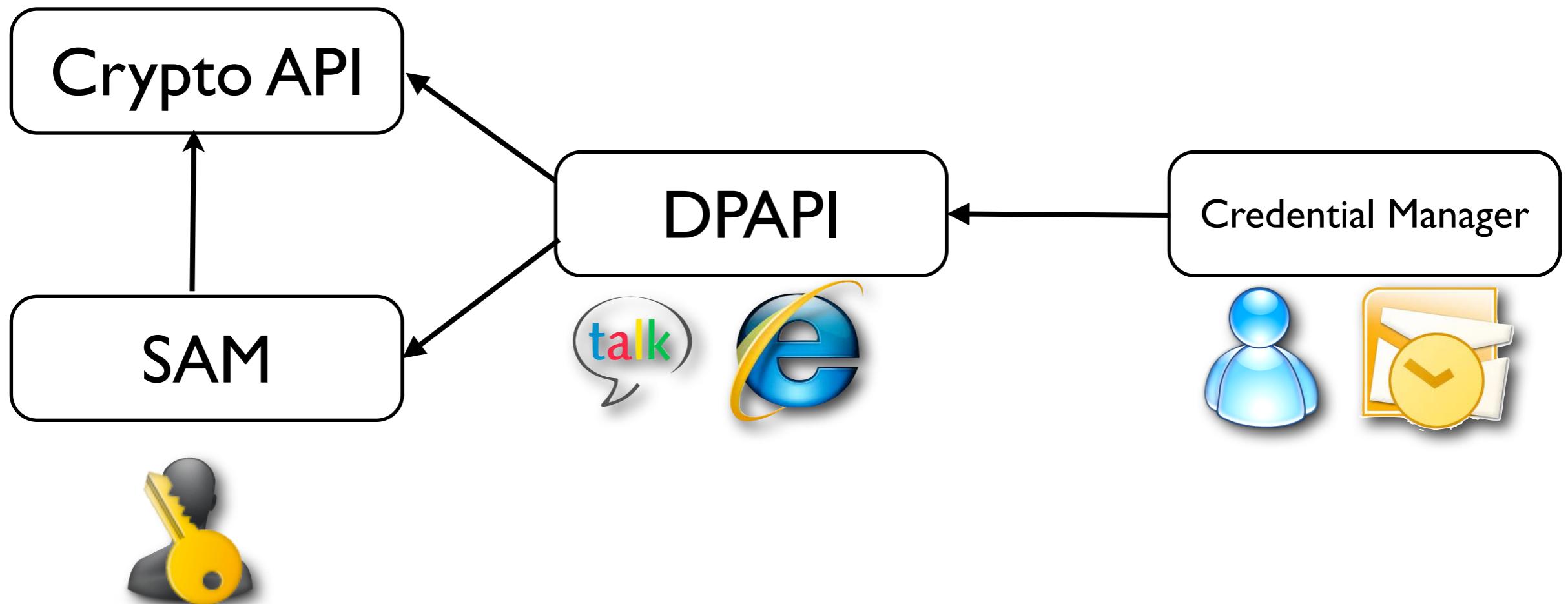
# The Windows crypto eco-system



# The Windows crypto eco-system



# The Windows crypto eco-system

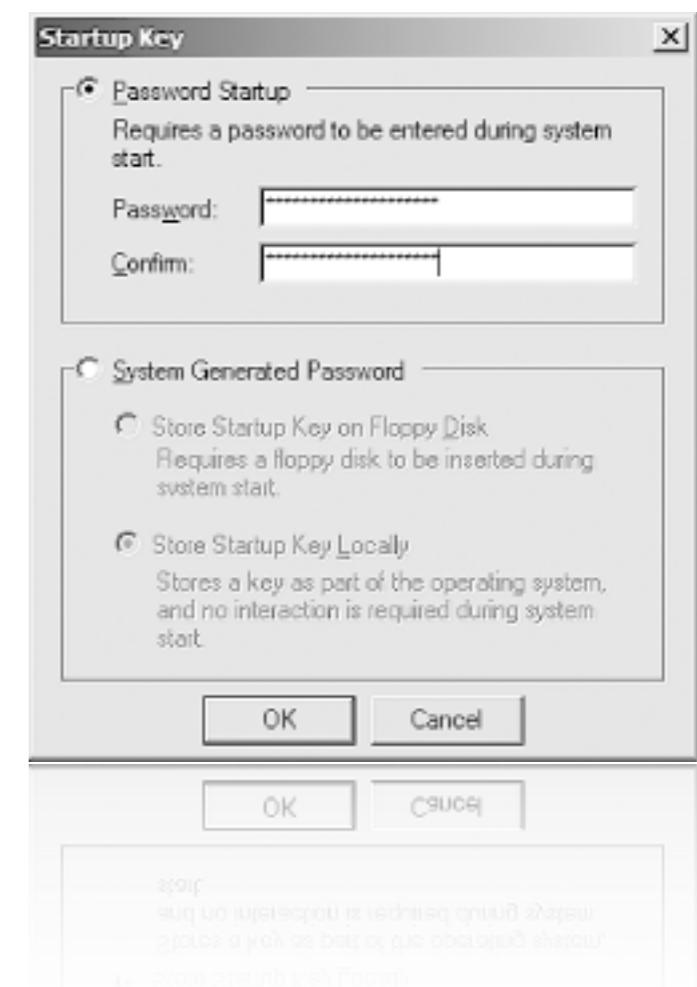


# Windows Crypto API

- Basic cryptographic blocks
  - Cipher: 3DES, AES
  - Hash functions: SHA-1, SHA256, HMAC
  - PKI: public keys and certificates (X.509)

# The Security Account Manager (SAM)

- Store Windows user credentials
- Located in the registry
- Encrypted with the SYSKEY
- Passwords are hashed



# Windows Password Hashing functions

- Two hash functions used
  - LM hash function (NT, 2K, XP, VISTA) **weak**
  - NTLM (XP, Vista, 7)
- Passwords are **not salted**

# LM hash weakness

- Use only upper-case
- Hash password in chunk of 7 characters

**mypassword → LMHash(MYPASSW) + LMHash(ORD)**

Password key-space: **69^7** (at most)

# Rainbow Tables

- Pre-compute all the possible passwords
- Time-Memory trade-off
- Rainbow tables of **all** the LM hash are available

# How OWADE Works

- Extract Usernames and password hashes
- LM hashes available ?
  - use John/Rainbow tables to get the pass in uppercase
  - use NTLM hashes to find the password cases
- Try to crack the NTLM using John/Rainbow table

# Windows Password recovered

http://localhost:8080/owade/result\_partition\_1

Quick Access  
Passwords  
Linkedin

**Datas**

Slot: 0  
Offset: 63  
Size: 78107967  
Type: NTFS (0x07)

Expand All | Contract All

- WebAnalyze
- ProgramAnalyze
- GetUserPassword
  - DPAPI\_SYSTEM: AQAAANjSjMjGf/9Ist4KEJbdSE7QpYKyJrsniDPcxe6s/pCj0ApjtsF5oc8=
    - Administrator
    - Guest
    - Ashee
      - id: 1003
      - name: Ashee
      - nhash: 31d6cf0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
      - lmhash: aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee
      - Impass:empty
    - UpdatUser
    - HelpAssistant
      - id: 1000
      - name: HelpAssistant
      - nhash: 6db41a7ff826d75b655976315817291c
      - lmhash: 634299690515b074fdb81e98a2be98a
      - Impass:Unknown
    - SUPPORT\_388945a0
    - GetUserEnvironmentDetail
    - GetSoftwareEnvironmentDetail
    - GetSystemEnvironmentDetail
    - GetSoftwareDetail
    - GetUserConfigurationDetail
    - GetOSDetail
    - GetHardwareDetail
    - FilesStatistics





If the password is too strong we can't recover it

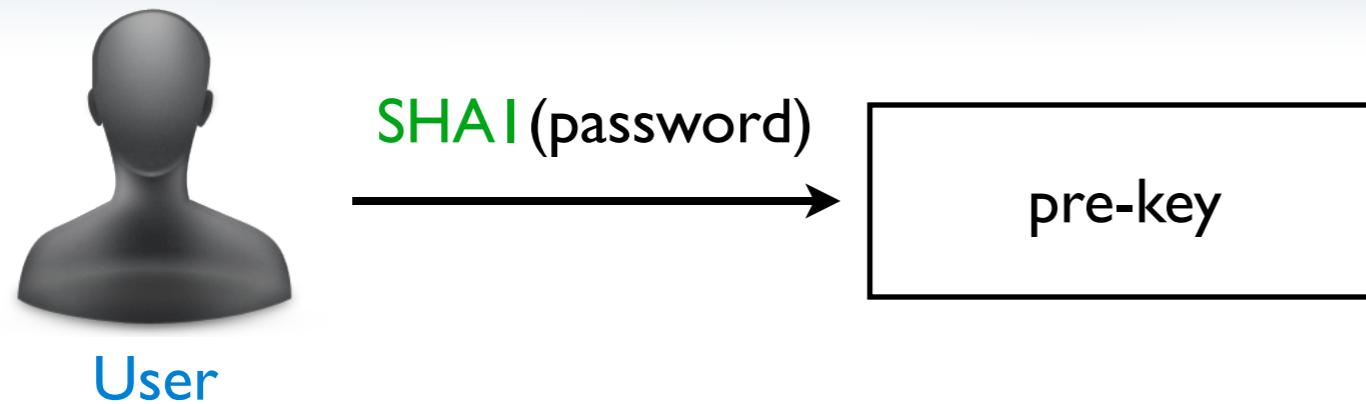


but we can still decrypt DPAPI secret (sometime)

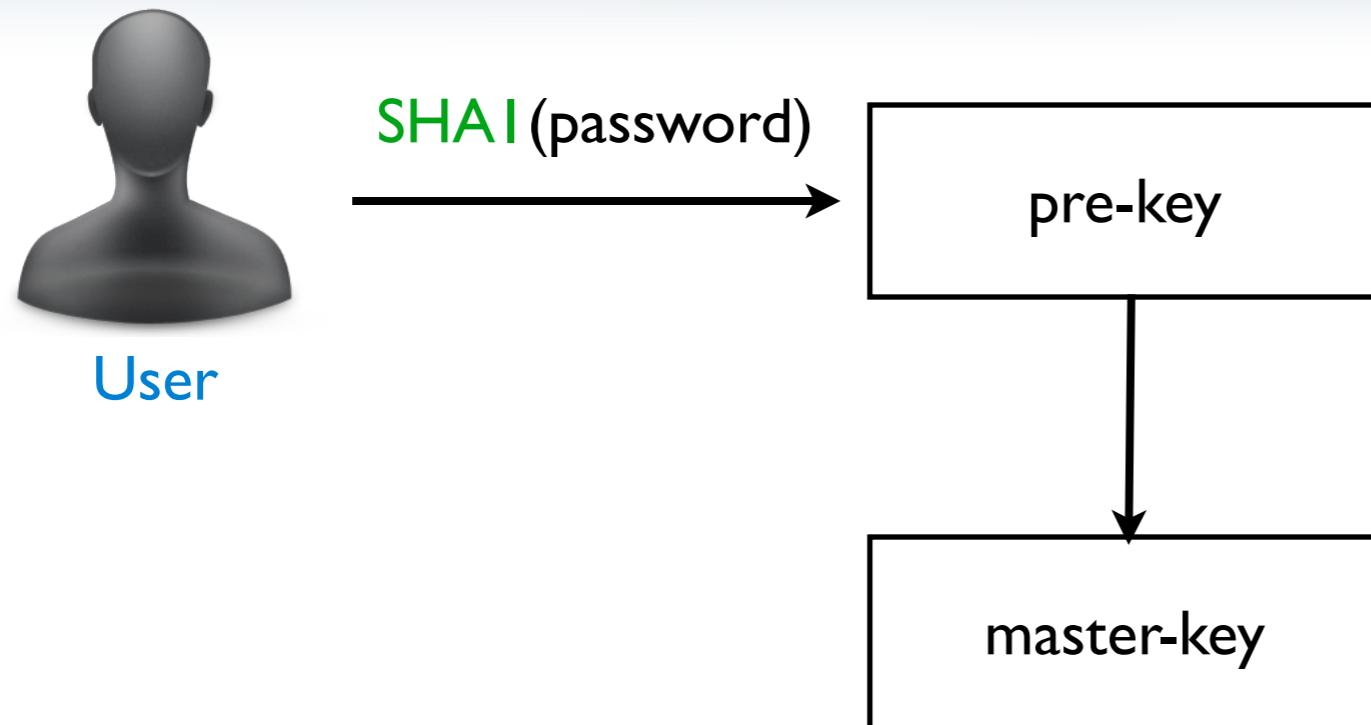
# The Data Protection API

- Ensure that encrypted data can't be decrypted without knowing the user Windows password
- Blackbox crypto API for developers:
  - Encrypt data → DPAPI blob
  - Decrypt DPAPI blob → data
- Main point : tie the encryption to the user password

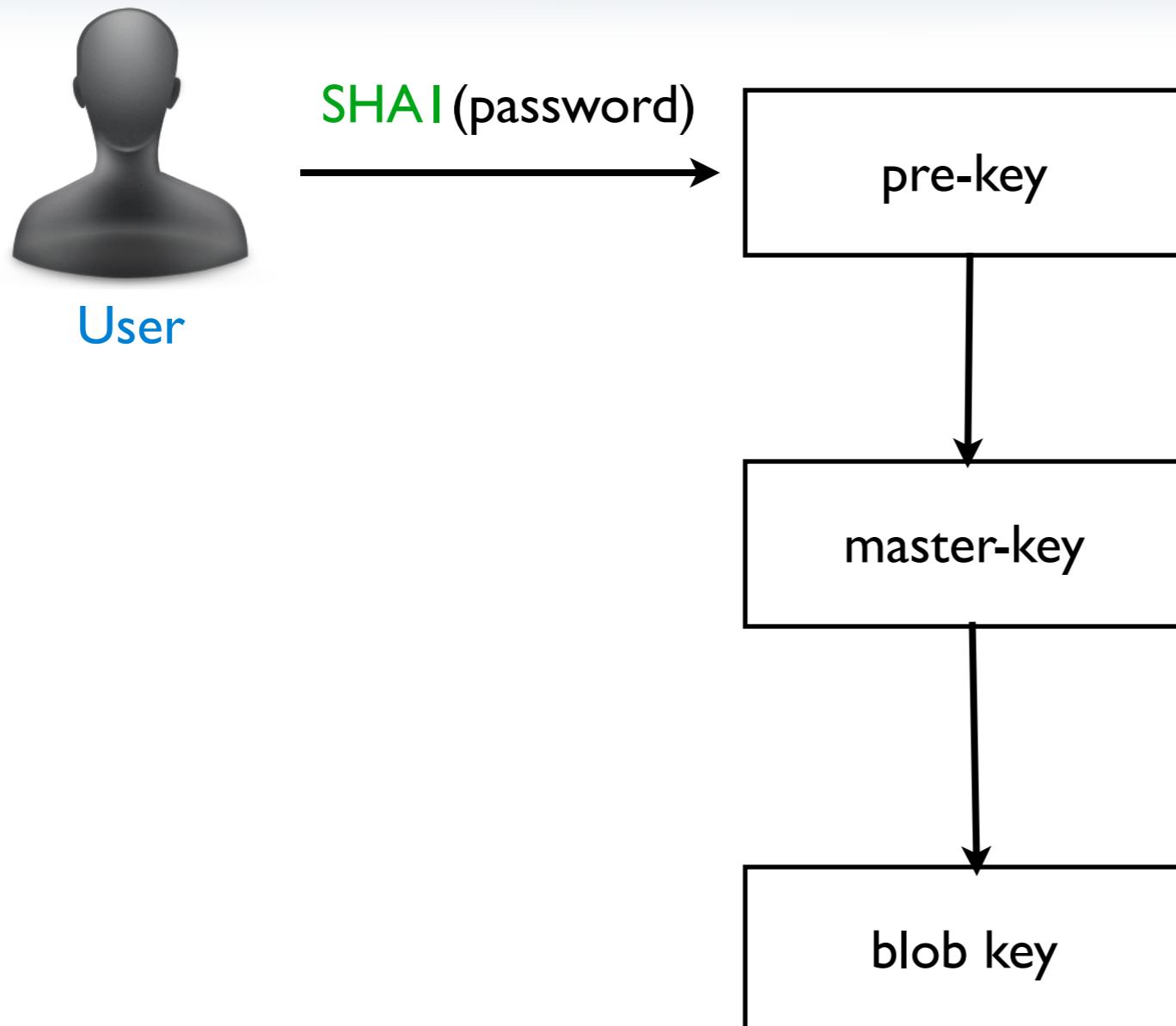
# DPAPI derivation scheme



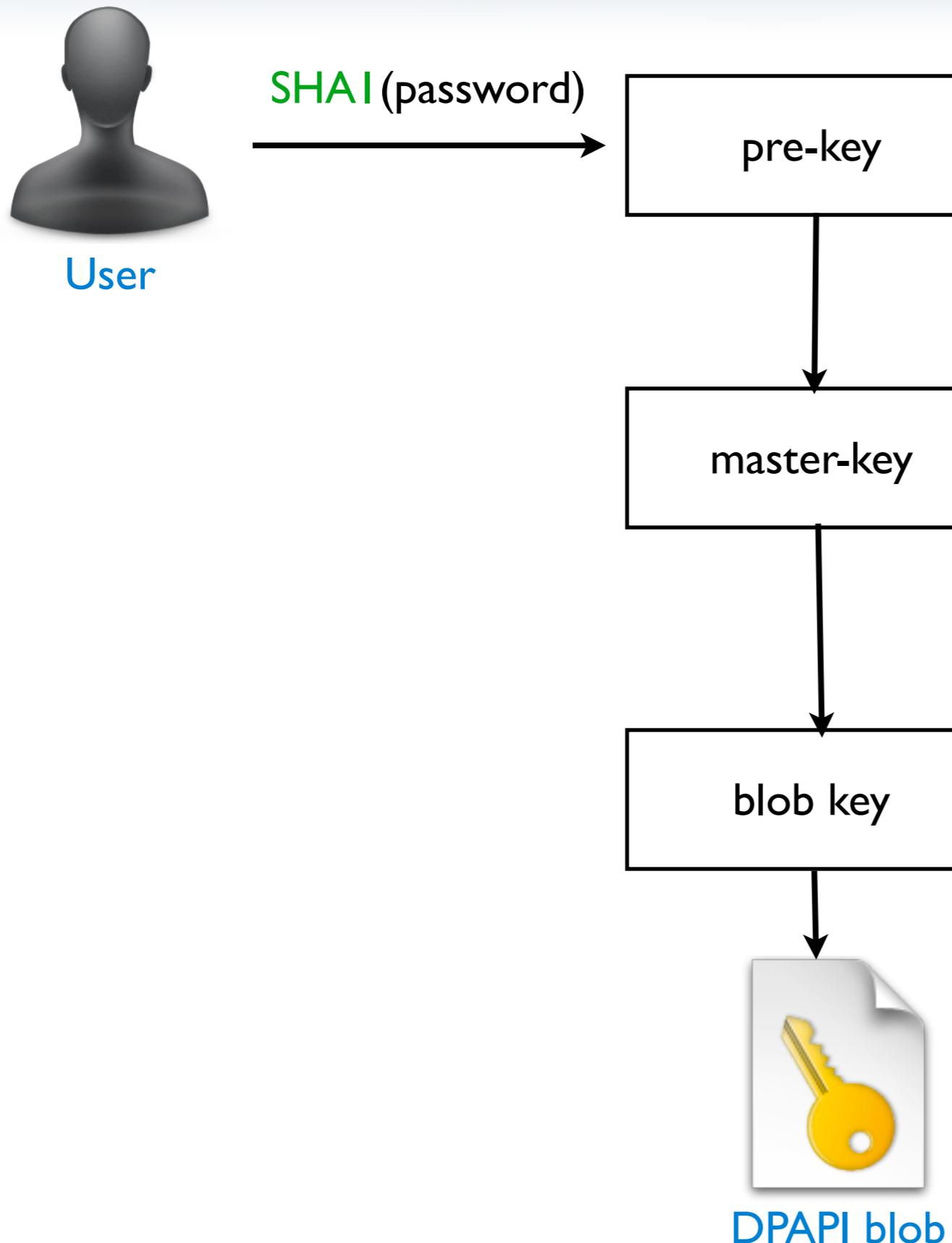
# DPAPI derivation scheme



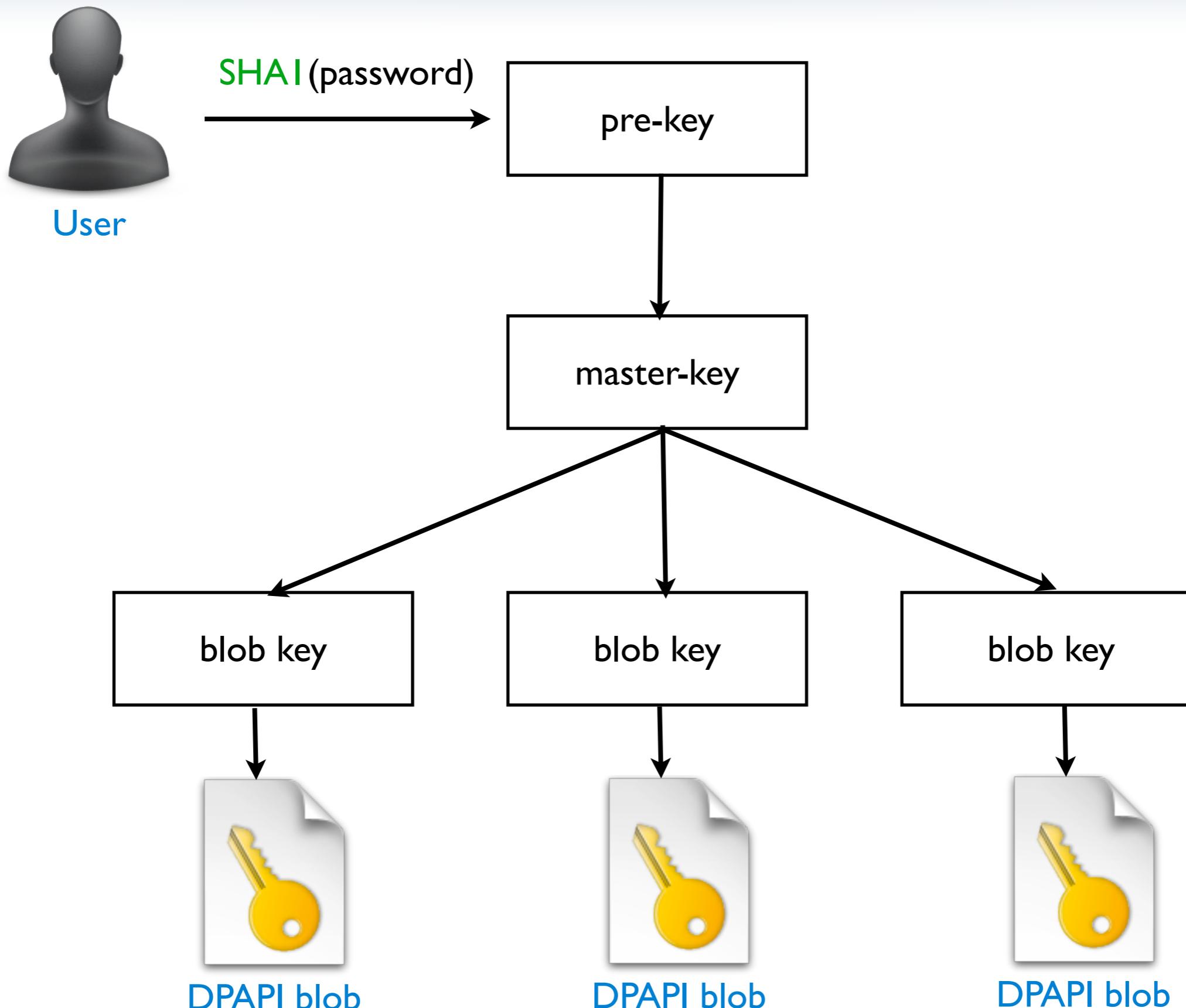
# DPAPI derivation scheme



# DPAPI derivation scheme



# DPAPI derivation scheme



# DPAPI Blob structure

```
struct wincrypt_datablob {  
    DWORD    cbProviders,  
    GUID     pbProviders[cbProviders],  
    DWORD    cbMasterkeys,  
    GUID     pbMasterkeys[cbMasterkeys],  
    DWORD    dwFlags,  
    DWORD    cbDescription,  
    BYTE     pbDescription[cbDescription],  
    ALG_ID   algCipher,  
    DWORD    cbKey,  
    DWORD    cbData,  
    BYTE     pbData[cbData],  
    DWORD    dwUnknown,  
    ALG_ID   algHash,  
    DWORD    dwHashSize,  
    DWORD    cbSalt,  
    BYTE     pbSalt[cbSalt],  
    DWORD    cbCipher,  
    BYTE     pbCipher[cbCipher],  
    DWORD    cbCrc,  
    BYTE     pbCrc[cbCrc]  
}; ;
```

# DPAPI master-key structure

## Header Structure

```
struct wincrypt_masterkey_masterkeybloc
{
    DWORD      dwRevision,
    BYTE       pbSalt[16],
    DWORD      dwRounds,
    ALG_ID    algMAC,
    ALG_ID    algCipher,
    BYTE       pbEncrypted[ ]
};
```

## Footer Structure



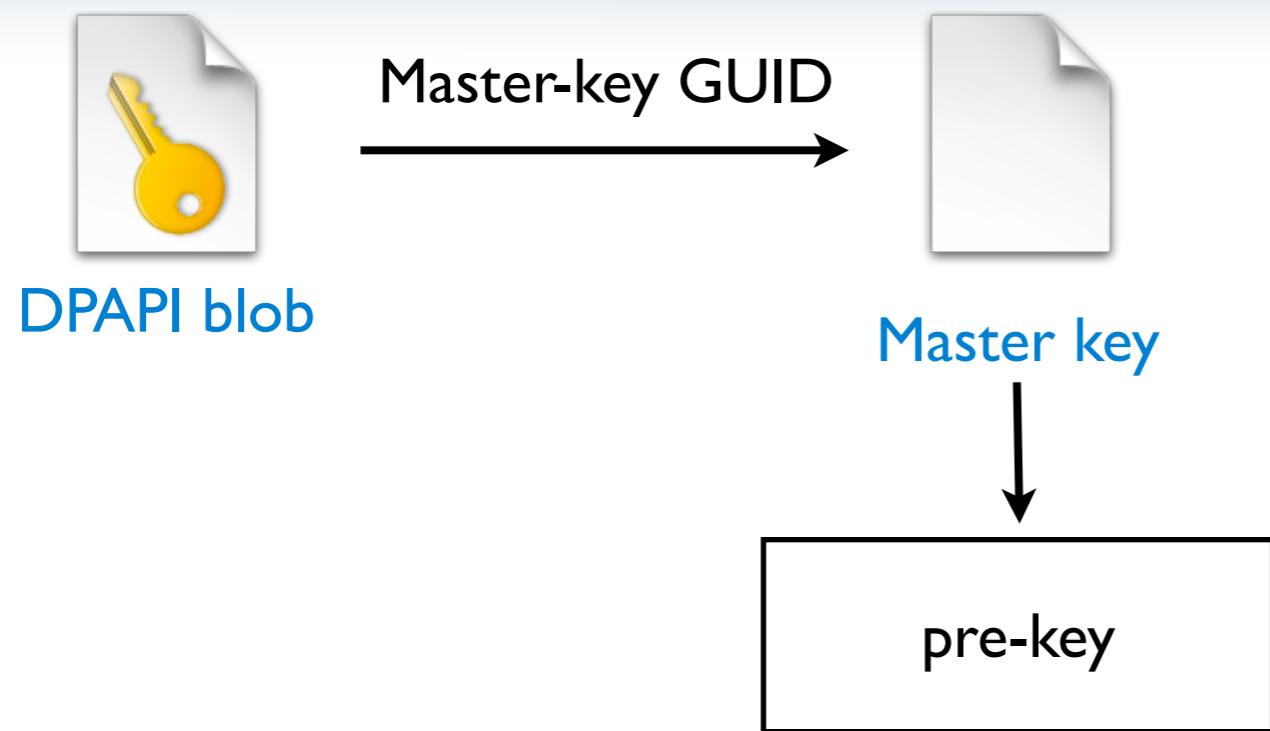
DPAPI blob

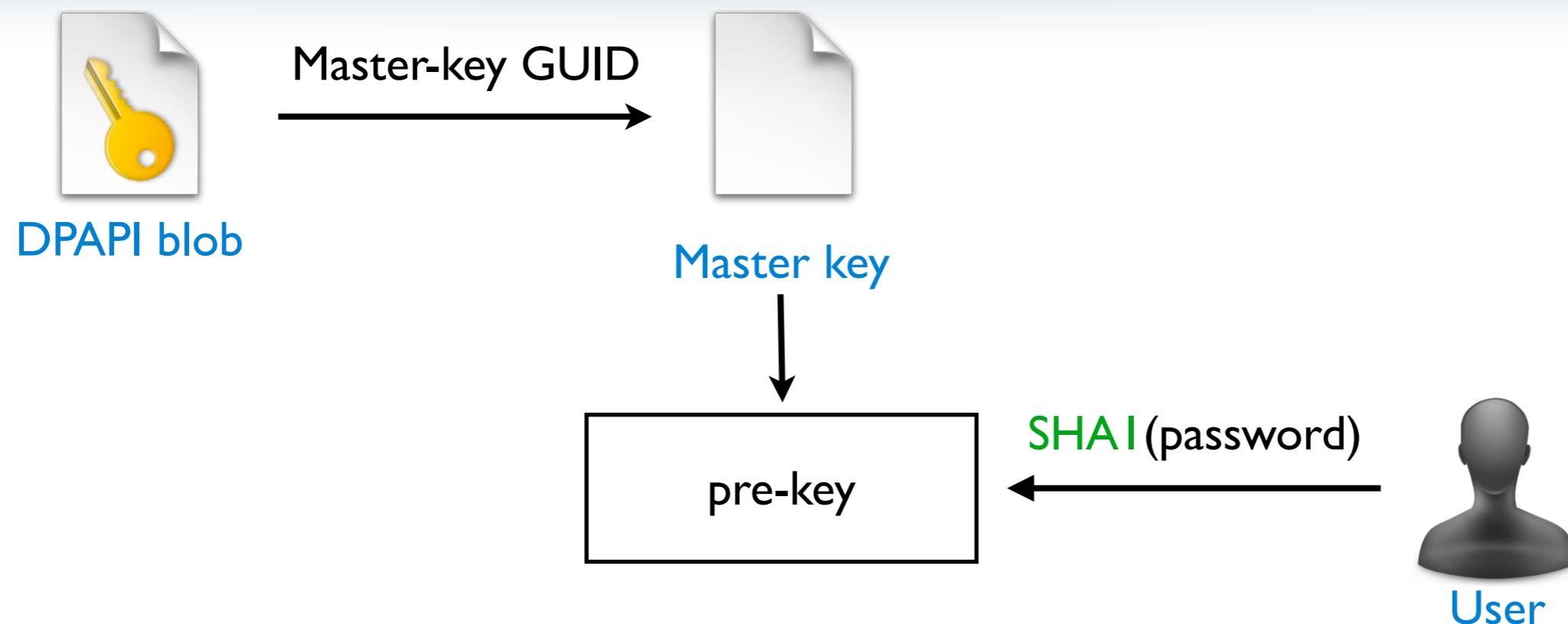


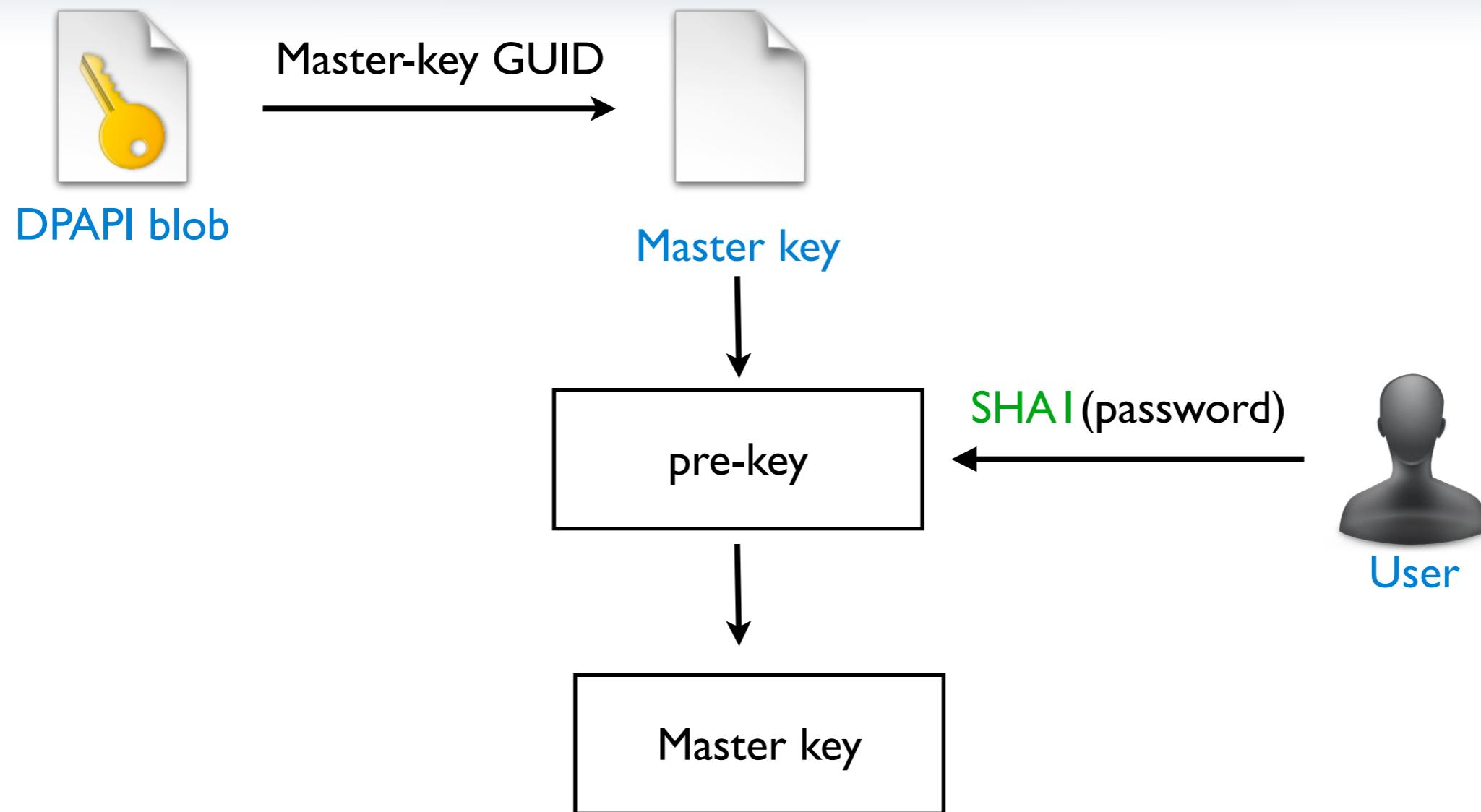
Master-key GUID

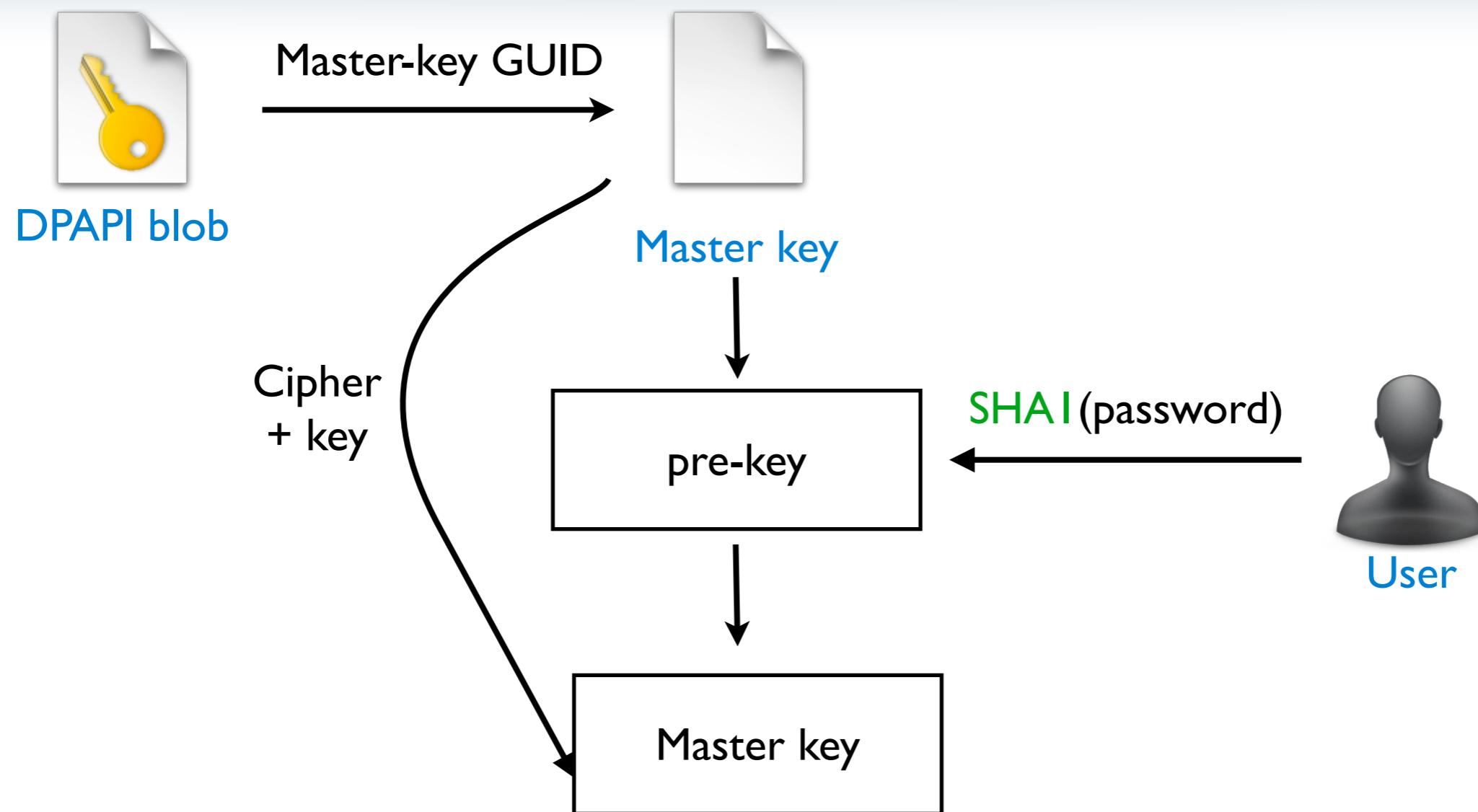


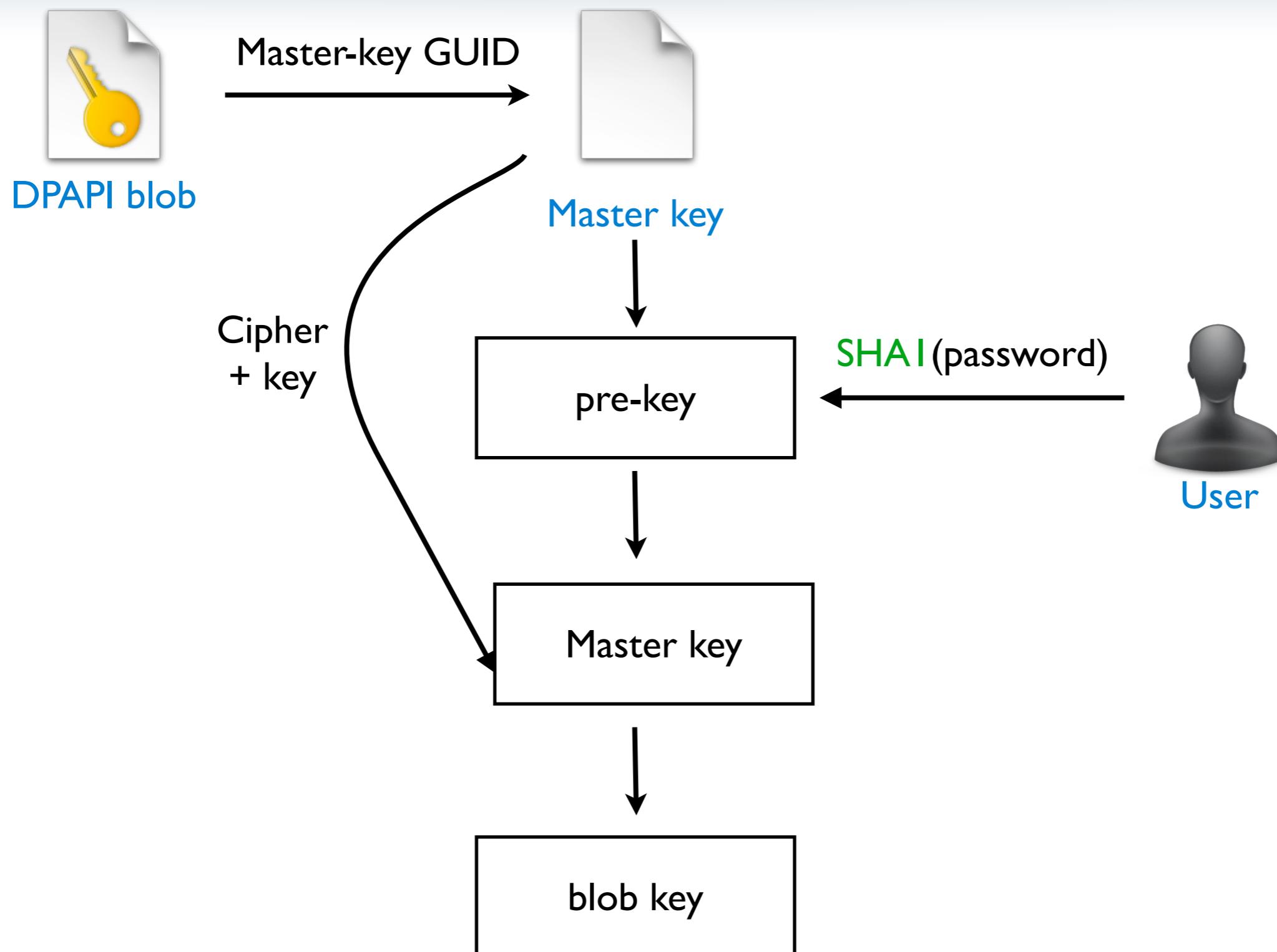
DPAPI blob

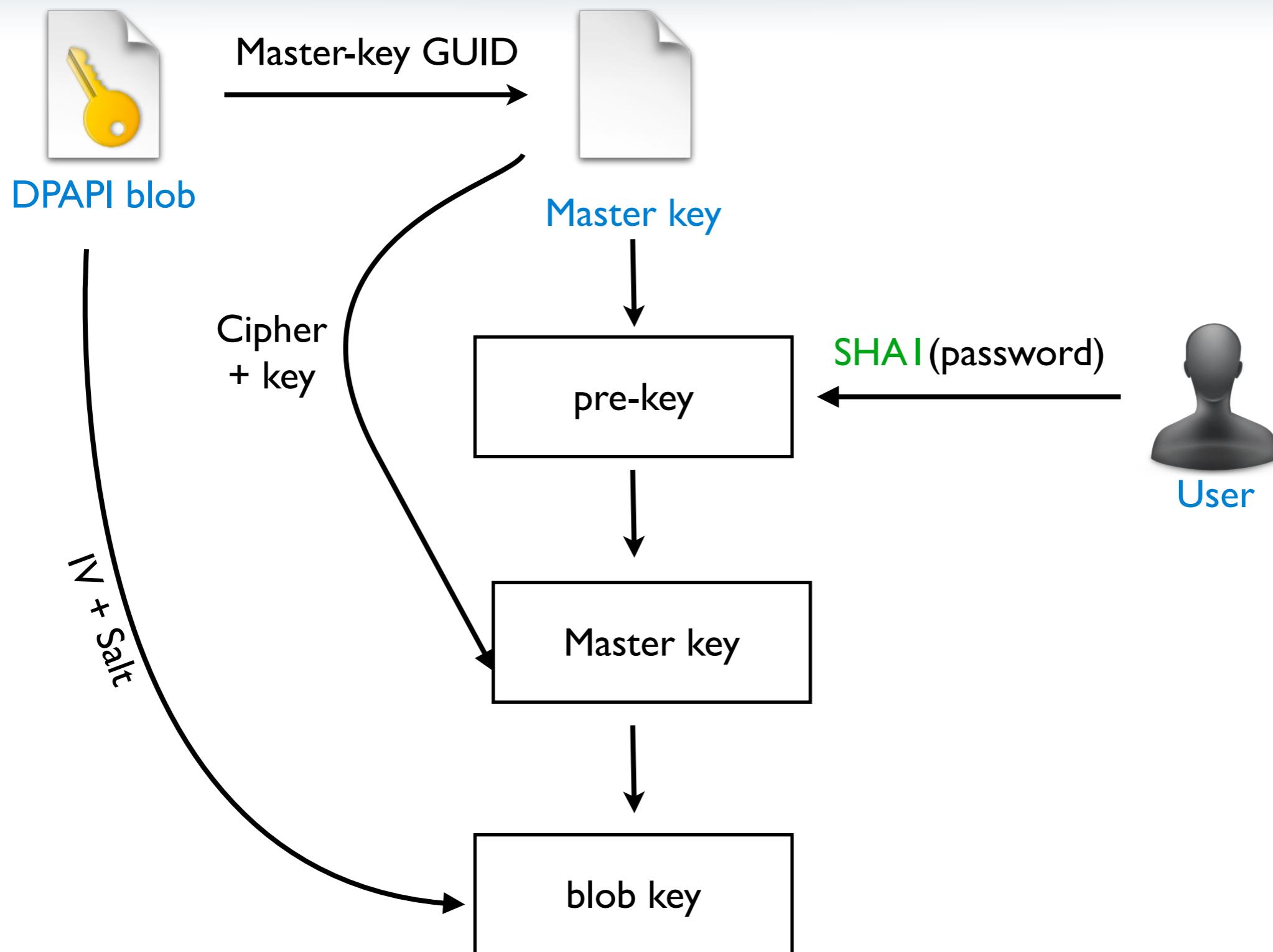


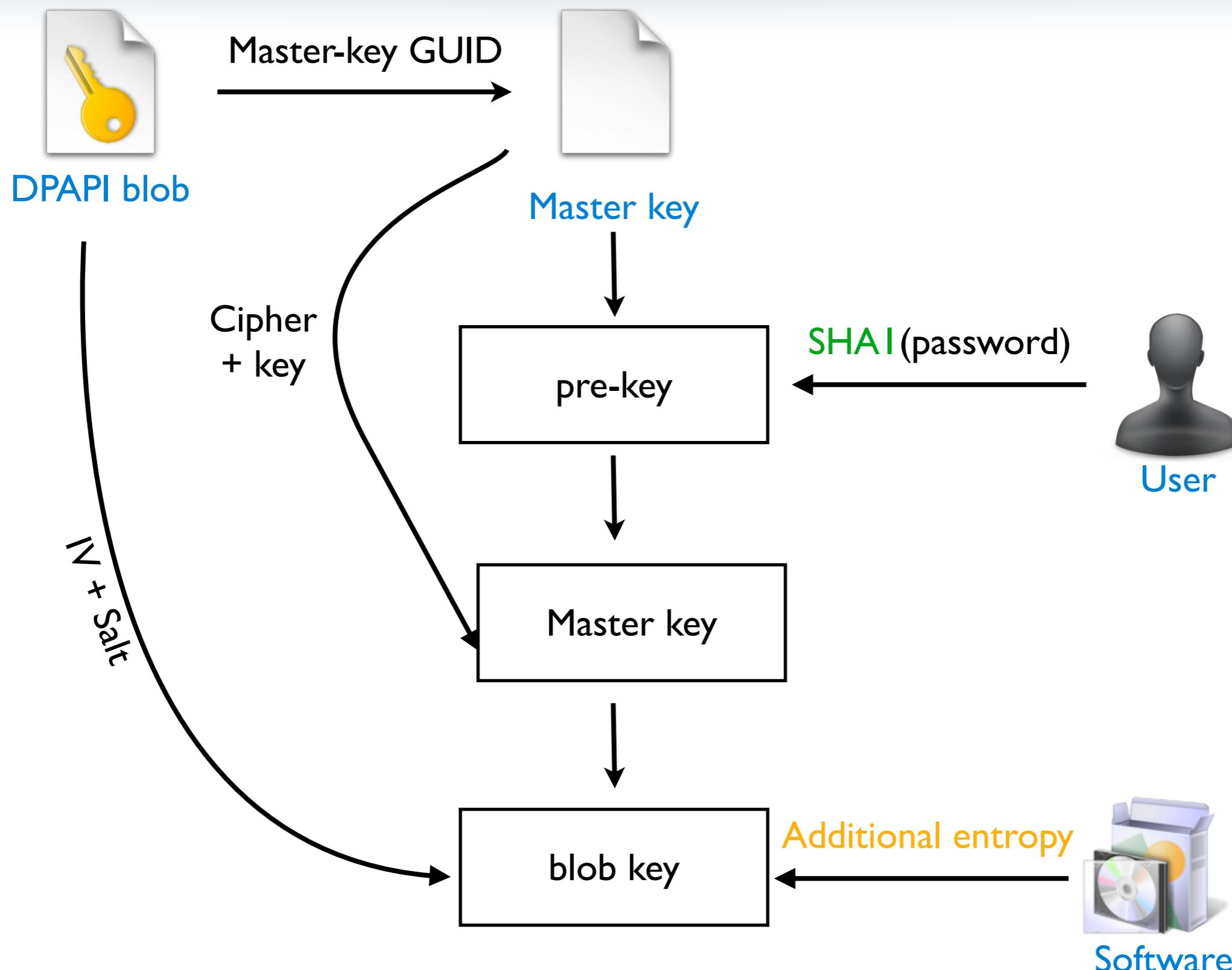












# DPAPI additional entropy

- Software can supply an additional entropy
  - Act as a “key” (needed for decryption)
  - Force us to understand how it is generated for each software
  - Can be used to tie data to a specific machine (i.e Netbios name)

# Bypassing the user password cracking

- If we can't crack the password we need its SHA1
- This SHA1 is stored in the hibernate file
- OWADE uses Moonsols to recover it



# Credential Manager

- Built on top of DPAPI
- Handle transparently the encryption and storage of sensitive data
- Used by Windows, Live Messenger, Remote desktop...

# Credstore type of credentials

Type of credential	Encryption	Example of application
Generic password	DPAPI + fixed string	Live messenger HTTP auth (IE)
Domain password	In clear	Netbios
Domain certificate	Hash of certificate	Certificate
Domain visible password	DPAPI + fixed string	Remote access .NET passport

# WiFi data

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# Wifi data

- Info stored for each access point
  - Mac address (BSSID)
  - Key (encrypted)
  - Last time of access
- Wifi data are stored in
  - Registry (XP)
  - XML file and Registry (Vista/7)



# Decrypting WiFi password

- Encrypted with DPAPI
- Access point shared among users
  - Encrypted with the System account
  - But the system account has no password...



What is my DPAPI key ???

# Decrypting WiFi password

- Use a LSASecret as DPAPI key
- Array of credentials
  - HelpAssistant password in clear
  - DPAPI\_SYSTEM
- “Encrypted”



# Where are you ?

- We've recovered access point **keys** but **where** are they ?



# Where are you ?

- We've recovered access point **keys** but **where** are they ?



# HTML5 Geo-location protocol

mozilla

Visit Mozilla.com

## Location-Aware Browsing

Firefox can tell websites where you're located so you can find info that's more relevant and more useful. It's about making the Web smarter – and is done in a way that totally respects your privacy. [Give it a try!](#)



### Frequently Asked Questions

- + What is Location-Aware Browsing?
- + How does it work?
- + How accurate are the locations?
- + What information is being sent, and to whom? How is my privacy protected?
- + Am I being tracked as I browse the web?  
+ ~~Am I being tracked as I browse the web?~~

# HTML5 Geo-location protocol

Geolocation in Firefox - Mozilla Firefox

Geolocation in Firefox

www.mozilla.com wants to know your location. [Learn More...](#)

Share Location    Don't Share    Remember for this site

mozilla Visit Mozilla.com

## Location-Aware Browsing

Firefox can tell you where you are so you can find information that's useful. It's about as useful as it gets, and it's done in a way that respects your privacy. Give it a try.

Frequently Asked Questions

- + What is Location-Aware Browsing?
- + How does it work?
- + How accurate are the locations?

POWERED BY Google

Map Satellite Hybrid

North America

Europe

Africa

South America

Pacific Ocean

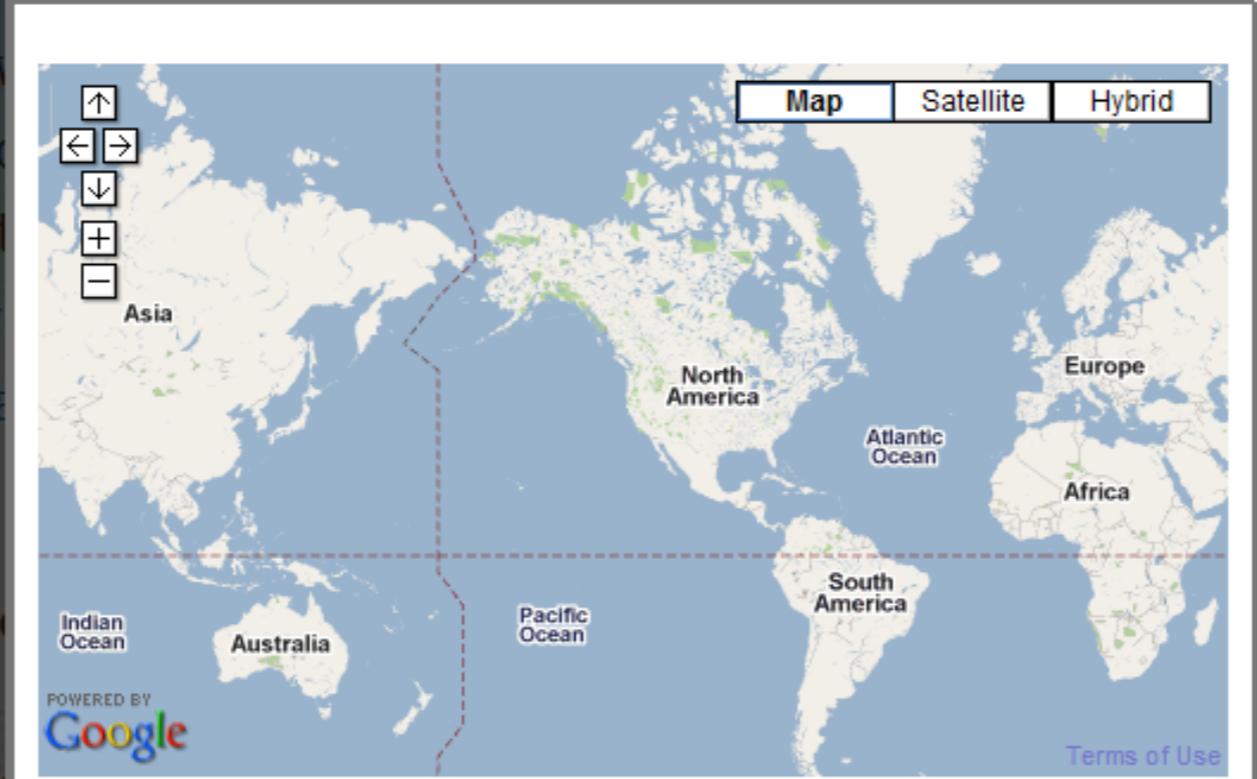
Atlantic Ocean

India Ocean

Australia

Terms of Use

Where am I?



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Geolocation in Firefox - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL "http://www.mozilla.com/en-US/firefox/geolocation/". Below the address bar, there is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and other browser functions. A status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows "browser geolocation" and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area of the browser displays a dark-themed web page for Mozilla. The page features a large "mozilla" logo and the text "Visit Mozilla.com". A prominent heading "Location-Aware Browsing" is displayed. Below this, a paragraph of text is partially visible. On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar titled "Frequently Asked Questions" with three items listed. In the center, there is a map of the world with regions labeled: North America, Europe, Africa, South America, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, India Ocean, and Australia. The map is powered by Google, as indicated by the "POWERED BY Google" text. A cartoon character wearing a hat and a backpack is standing on the right side of the map. At the bottom of the page, there is a button labeled "Where am I?" with a small circular icon next to it. The overall theme of the page is location-awareness and geolocation.

# HTML5 Geo-location protocol

A screenshot of a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The title bar says "Geolocation in Firefox - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "http://www.mozilla.com/en-US/firefox/geolocation/". A toolbar button for "browser geolocation" is visible. The main content area displays a "Geolocation in Firefox" page from Mozilla. At the top of the page, there is a message: "www.mozilla.com wants to know your location. [Learn More...](#)". Below this are three buttons: "Share Location", "Don't Share", and "Remember for this site". A large yellow arrow points upwards towards the "Share Location" button. The page features a large "mozilla" logo, a "Location-Aware Browsing" heading, and a world map. On the right side of the map, there is a cartoon character wearing a hat and a backpack. The map includes labels for continents like Asia, North America, Europe, Africa, and Australia, along with oceans like the Atlantic and Pacific. A "Powered by Google" logo is at the bottom left of the map. A "Frequently Asked Questions" section is visible on the left side of the page, with questions like "What is Location", "How does it work", and "How accurate are the locations?".

# Behind the curtain

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## Google Wi-Fi Data Collection Angers European Officials

Brennon Slattery, PC World May 17, 2010 7:08 am

European officials are still miffed over Google's "accidental" Wi-Fi data collection and seek an in-depth investigation that may lead to harsh penalties for the search engine giant.

It was revealed that Google's Street View cars were collecting more than images and coordinates for its sophisticated GPS site. As much as 600GB of data from Wi-Fi networks -- in more than 30 countries -- has been snagged in Google's fishnet.



Artwork: Chip Taylor



# Nothing is ever easy

- Google started to restrict queries in June
- So we started to look for other API

The screenshot shows a news article from CNET News. The title is "Google curbs Web map exposing phone locations" by Declan McCullagh. Below the title is a map of North America and Europe with several blue location pins. A caption below the map reads: "Some locations that Google associated with Wi-Fi devices, spotted in a San Francisco coffee shop." A note at the bottom states: "Google has taken steps to limit the disclosure of the locations of millions of iPhones, laptops, and other devices with Wi-Fi connections after a CNET article drew attention to privacy concerns."

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PRIVACY INC Edited by Declan McCullagh

JUNE 27, 2011 4:00 AM PDT

**Google curbs Web map exposing phone locations**

by Declan McCullagh

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Some locations that Google associated with Wi-Fi devices, spotted in a San Francisco coffee shop.

Google has taken steps to limit the disclosure of the locations of millions of iPhones, laptops, and other devices with Wi-Fi connections after a CNET article drew attention to privacy concerns.

# Entering Microsoft

- Live service
- “Documented” in the Windows mobile MSDN
- After sniffing the traffic:
  - Use a big SOAP request
  - Does not check any ID fields
  - Allows to supply one MAC

```
<GetLocationUsingFingerprint xmlns="http://  
inference.location.live.com">  
  <RequestHeader>  
    <Timestamp>2011-02-15T16:22:47.0000968-05:00  
    </Timestamp>  
    <ApplicationId>e1e71f6b-2149-45f3-b298-a20XXXXX5017  
    </ApplicationId>  
    <TrackingId>21BF9AD6-CFD3-46B2-B042-EE90XXXXXX  
    </TrackingId>  
    <DeviceProfile ClientGuid="0fc571be-4622-4ce0-b04e-  
      XXXXXXeb1a222" Platform="Windows7" DeviceType="PC"  
      OSVersion="7600.16695.amd64fre.win7_gdr.101026-1503"  
      LFVersion="9.0.8080.16413" ExtendedDeviceInfo="" />  
    <Authorization />  
  </RequestHeader>  
  <BeaconFingerprint>  
  <Detections>  
    <Wifi7 Bssid="00:BA:DC:0F:FE:00" rssi="-25" />  
  </Detections>  
  </BeaconFingerprint>  
</GetLocationUsingFingerprint>
```

# Blog post and demo released !

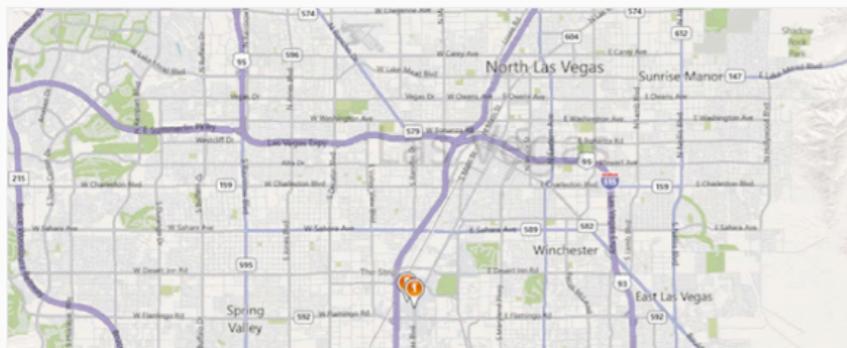
From Information to Intelligence  
Dealing with information in the digital age

Home

## Using the Microsoft Geolocalization API to retrace where a Windows laptop has been

July 29, 2011 | Privacy

4 Comments and 93 Reactions



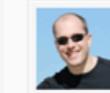
Like 27 Share 15 StumbleUpon 2 Up 3 points +1 Down 12 Tweet 100

**EDIT (Tuesday 2nd August)** Microsoft Statement is available from [here](#)

**EDIT (Sunday 31st July)** The flaw is fixed: I had a phone call with some people from Microsoft yesterday (yes on a Saturday) and they told me they fixed the problem. I will update this post with their response as soon as it is out. The demo code does not work anymore.

In our [upcoming BlackHat talk](#), we will show you how the WiFi data stored by Windows can be used to geolocate where your computer has been. While the ability to retrace where a computer has been (and when) certainly carries privacy implications, in this post I want to focus on how we uncovered this data, and the unexpected difficulties we encountered while developing this technique.

About the author



Elie Bursztein  
I am a security researcher at Stanford University. This blog is about security, and more broadly about web technologies.

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Latest Security Report



Report from the security front-lines July 18 th 24th July 26, 2011



**13,188 people visited this site**

-  **13,963 Visits**
-  **13,188 Unique Visitors**
-  **51,805 Pageviews**
-  **3.71 Pages/Visit**
-  **00:02:04 Avg. Time on Site**
-  **22.94% Bounce Rate**
-  **94.13% New Visits**

# Fixed just before the Blackhat

- Fixed last weekend
- No longer return location for a single address

The screenshot shows a Microsoft blog post from the 'Microsoft Privacy & Safety' series. The title is 'Microsoft Makes Change to Geographic Location Positioning Service'. The post was written by the 'Microsoft Privacy Team' on August 1, 2011, at 11:58 AM. It has 0 comments. The post discusses a change made on July 30, 2011, which adds improved filtering to validate each request, preventing the service from returning an inferred position for a single Media Access Control address. It also mentions ongoing dialog with experts like Elie Bursztein, Matthieu Martin, Jean Michael Picod, and Ivan Fontarensky. The post concludes with Microsoft's commitment to privacy and engagement with stakeholders. A signature at the bottom credits Reid Kuhn as a Partner Group Program Manager on the Windows Phone engineering team at Microsoft Privacy.

**Microsoft Privacy & Safety**  
Microsoft's Approach to Helping Protect Privacy and Safety

TechNet Blogs > Microsoft Privacy & Safety > Microsoft Makes Change to Geographic Location Positioning Service

**Microsoft Makes Change to Geographic Location Positioning Service**

Microsoft Privacy Team 1 Aug 2011 11:58 AM | 0 RATE THIS

Updated 9:14 A.M. 8/2/2011

Microsoft released a change to its geographic location positioning service on July 30, 2011, which addresses an issue highlighted in Elie Bursztein's [blog](#) on July 29, 2011. This change adds improved filtering to validate each request so that the service will no longer return an inferred position when a single Media Access Control address is submitted. Microsoft is keenly aware of the sensitivity around all privacy issues, especially those surrounding geolocation.

Microsoft's privacy and security team has been in contact with Elie and we will continue the ongoing dialog with experts in the privacy field to improve our service offerings. We thank [Elie](#), Matthieu Martin from Stanford University, Jean Michael Picod and Ivan Fontarensky from Cassidian for working with us on this issue.

Microsoft's commitment to privacy means that not only will we seek to build privacy into products, but we'll also engage with key stakeholders in government, industry, academia and public interest groups to develop more effective privacy and data protection measures. We will continue to update our service with improvements that benefit the consumer in both positioning accuracy as well as individual privacy.

*Reid Kuhn is a Partner Group Program Manager on the Windows Phone engineering team at Microsoft Privacy*

# Geo-location API restrictions



Requires 2 MAC  
close from each other



The MAC and IP location  
need to be “close”



Requires multiples  
MAC addresses

see <http://elie.im/blog/> for more information

# WiFi Information Extracted By OWDE

http://localhost:8080/owade/result\_partition\_1

- Default User
- NetworkService
- GetXPWifiNetworks
  - wifi1
    - authentication: Open
    - last: 1311386932
    - ssid: SecLab-N 2.4Ghz
    - bssid: 98:fc:11:6f:99:1e
    - latitude: 0
    - hexkey:
    - longitude: 0
    - nettype: 802.11b/g
    - channel: 6
    - mode: Infrastructure
  - wifi2
    - authentication: WPA-PSK
    - last: 1311380261
    - ssid: DoNotConnect
    - bssid: 00:24:a5:42:d0:25
    - latitude: 0
    - hexkey: 25eef130c6a61f6106d337f7e6ec66aa9041eb1527f01850c635fdcd02fe662d
    - longitude: 0
    - nettype: 802.11b/g
    - channel: 7
    - mode: Infrastructure
  - wifi3
    - authentication: Open
    - last: 1311380294
    - ssid: CS.Stanford.EDU
    - bssid: 00:18:0a:30:03:62
    - latitude: 0
    - hexkey:
    - longitude: 0
    - nettype: 802.11b/g
    - channel: 1
    - mode: Infrastructure
  - wifi4
- LocalService
- Ashee



# Browsers

---

# Firefox > 3.4

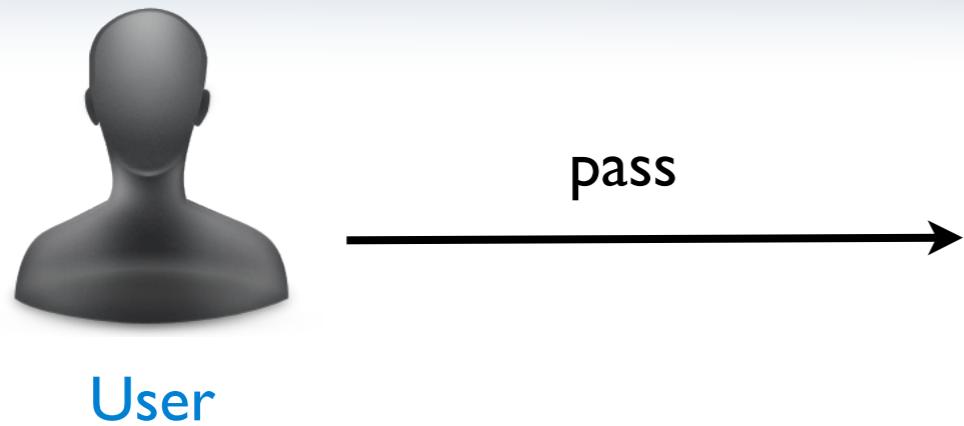
- Passwords
  - Location: `signons.sqlite`
  - Encryption: 3DES + Master password
- History
  - URLs: `places.sqlite`
  - Forms fields: `formhistory.sqlite`



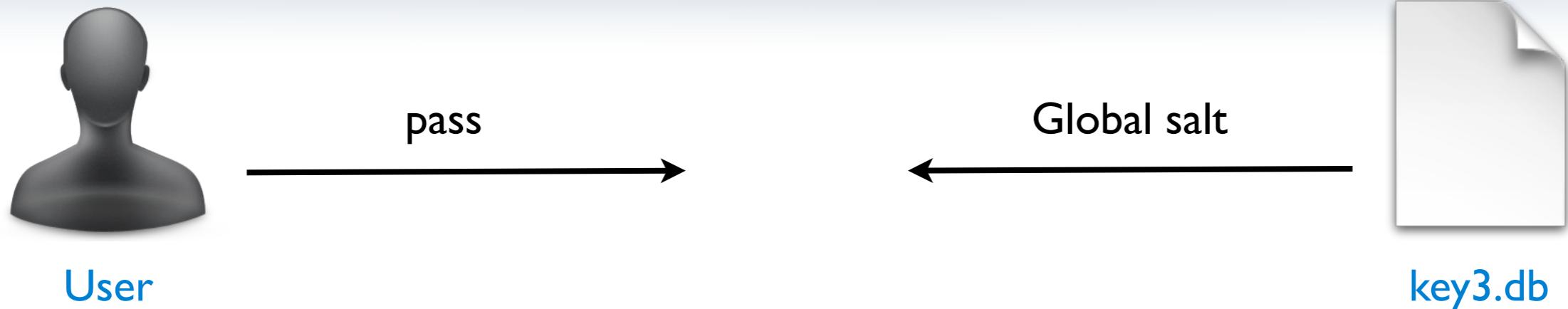
**Firefox**  
Take back the web

# Decrypting Firefox password

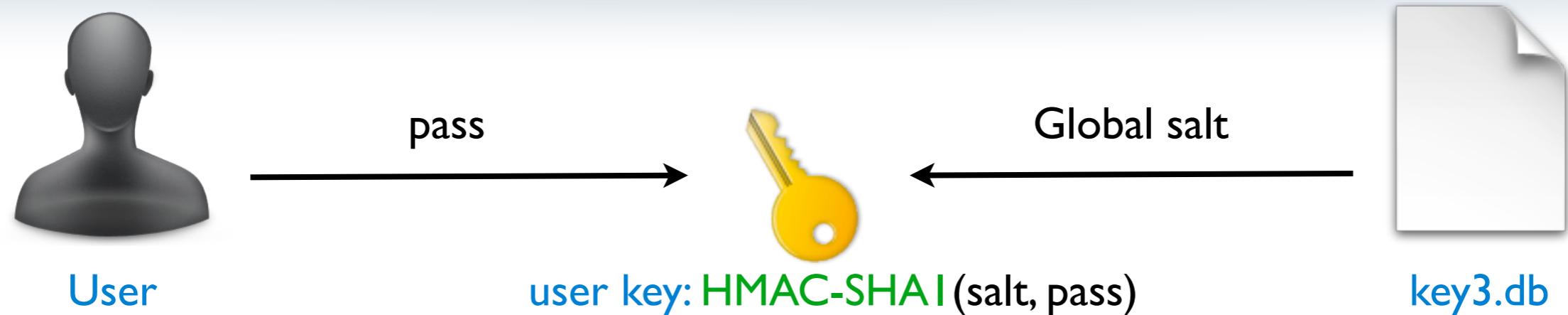
# Decrypting Firefox password



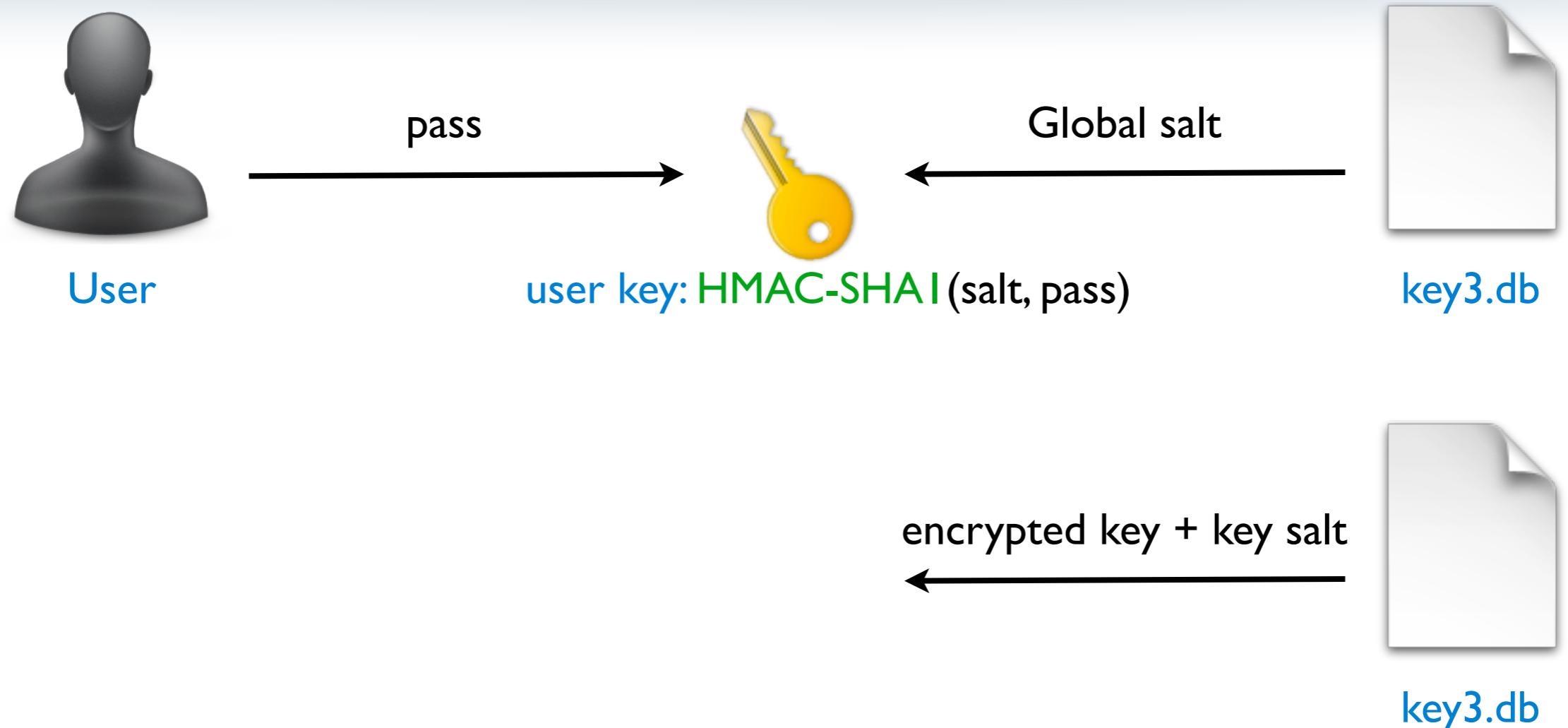
## Decrypting Firefox password



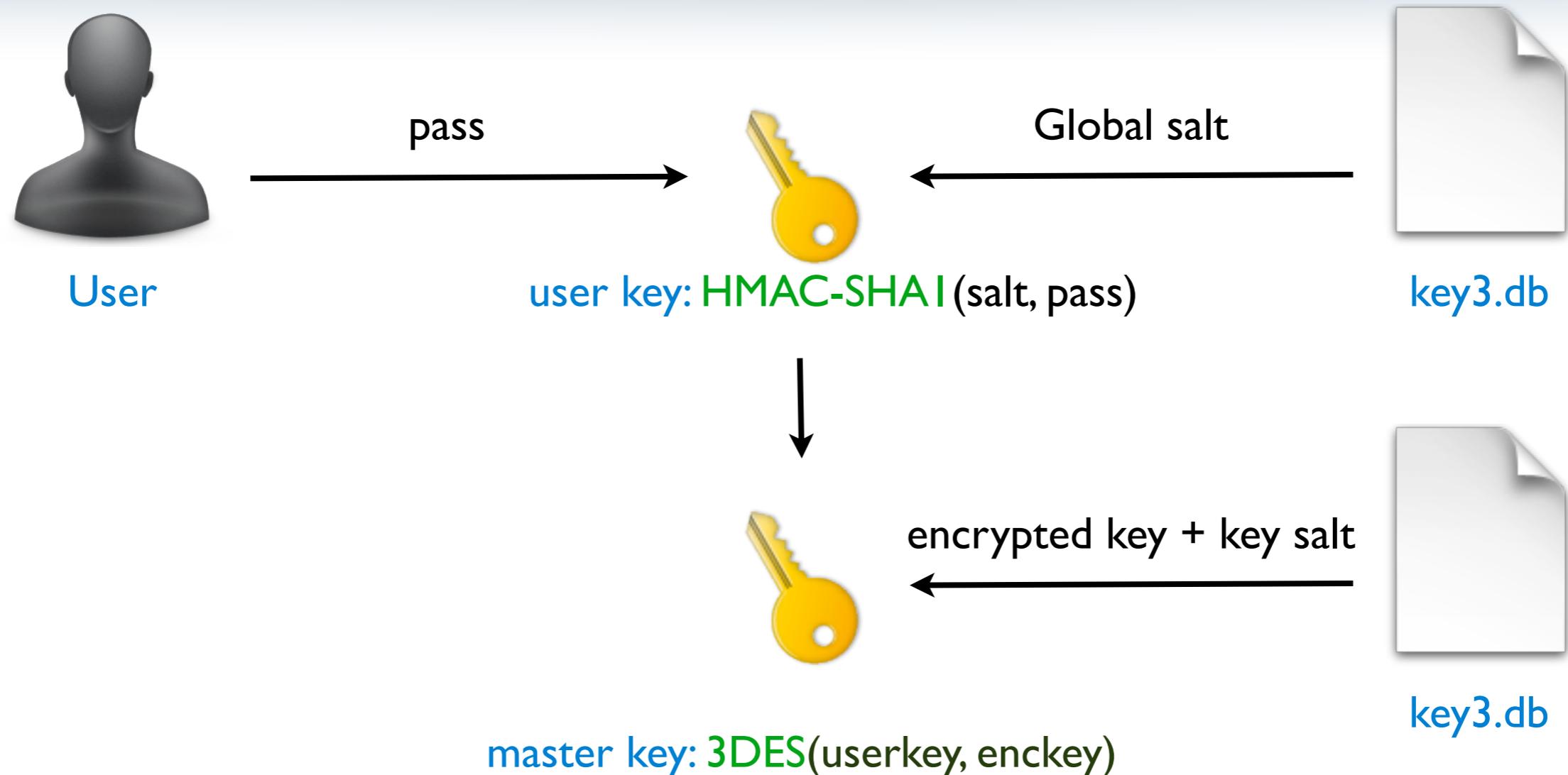
## Decrypting Firefox password



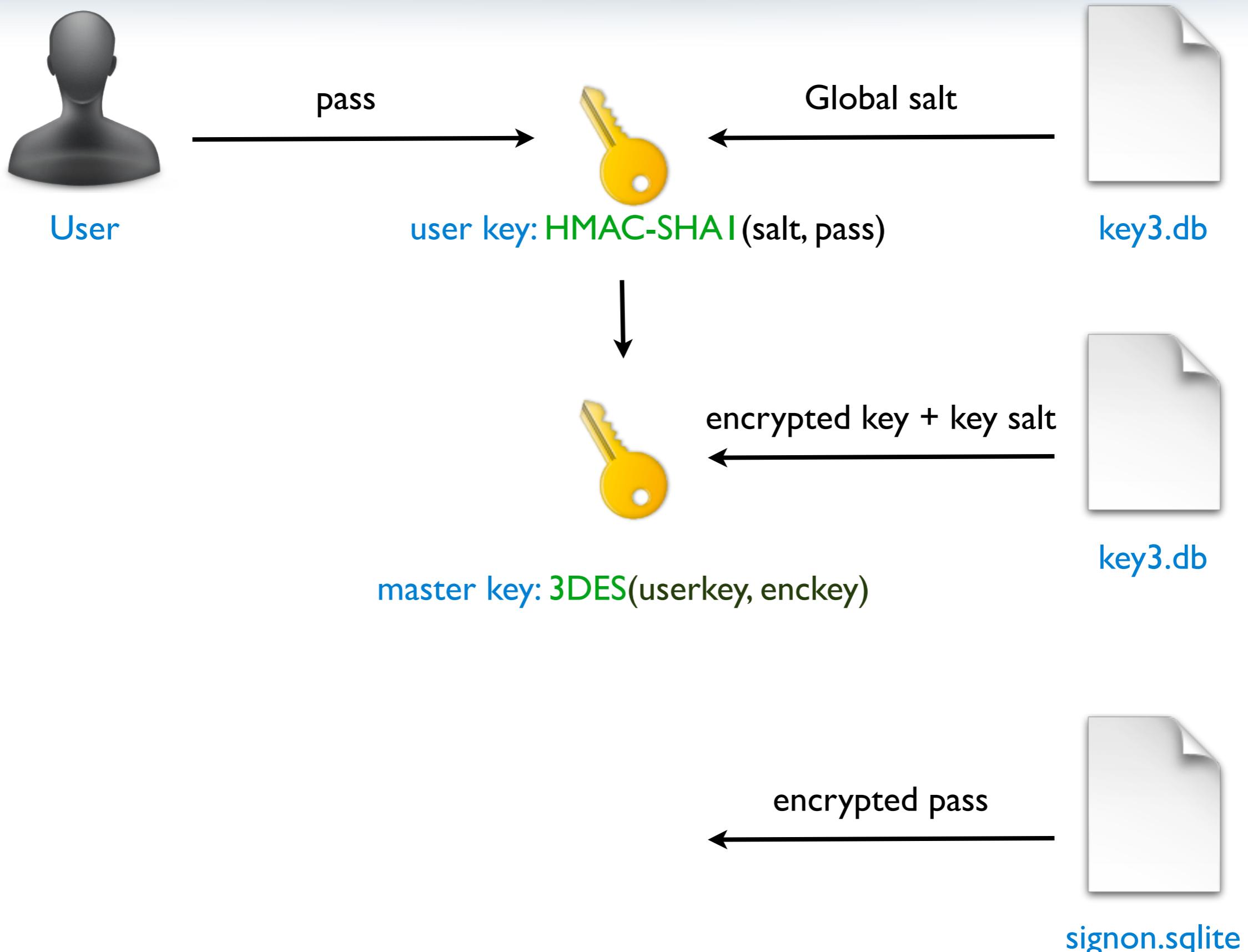
## Decrypting Firefox password



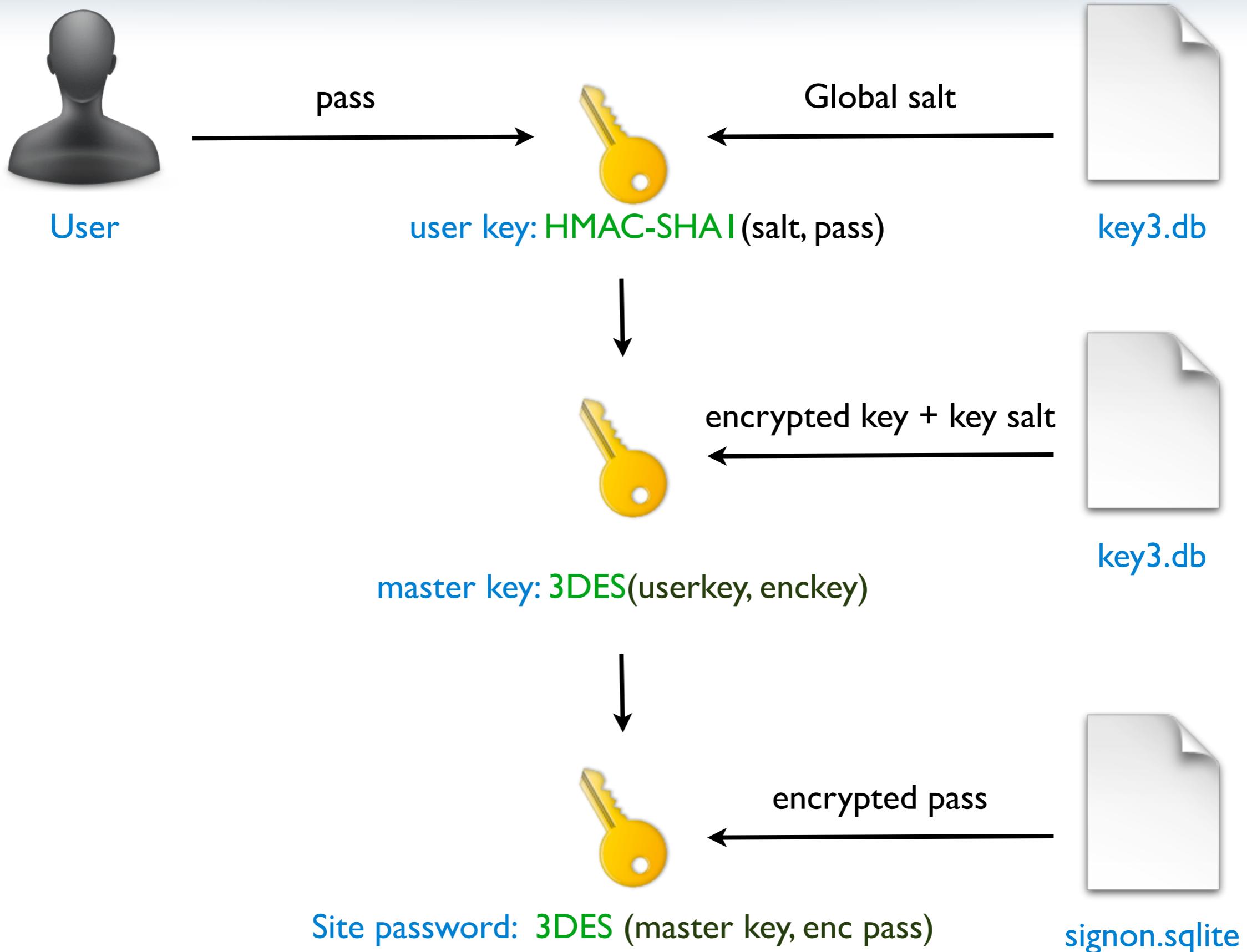
## Decrypting Firefox password



## Decrypting Firefox password



## Decrypting Firefox password



# Shopping at Amazon ?

Firefox ▾

Mozilla Firefox Start Page × a Amazon.com: Online Shopping for El... +

**amazon.com**

Hello. [Sign in](#) to get personalized recommendations. New customer? [Start here.](#)

Your Amazon.com | Today's Deals | Gifts & Wish Lists | Gift Cards

FREE Two-Day Shipping for College  
Presented by Verizon Wireless

Your Digital Items | Your Account | Help

Shop All Departments

Search All Departments ▾

GO Cart Wish List ▾

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E. Bursztein, I. Fontarensky, J.M. Picod, M. Martin

Beyond files recovery: OWADe cloud based forensic

<http://owade.org>

# How about a nice kindle ?

[SIGN IN](#)[SHIPPING & PAYMENT](#)[GIFT-WRAP](#)[PLACE ORDER](#)

## Review Your Order

By placing your order, you agree to Amazon.com's [privacy notice](#) and [conditions of use](#)

### Shipping Address:

Allan Smith  
42 GRANT AVE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108-5802  
United States  
Phone: 666-666-6666 [Change](#)

### Billing Information:



ending in 4444 [Change](#)

### Gift Cards & Promotional Codes:

[Apply](#)

### Billing Address:

Same as shipping address [Change](#)

FREE TWO-DAY SHIPPING

**FREE Two-Day Shipping on this Order:** Allan Smith, you can save \$6.98 on this order by selecting "FREE Two-Day Shipping with a free trial of Amazon Prime" below.

» [Sign up for free trial](#)

**Estimated delivery: Aug. 2, 2011**



**Kindle, Wi-Fi, Graphite, 6" Display with New E Ink Pearl Technology**

\$139.00

Quantity: 1 [Change](#)

Sold by: Amazon Digital Services, Inc.

[Add gift options](#)

### Choose a shipping speed:

- FREE Super Saver Shipping (5-8 business days)
- FREE Two-Day Shipping with a free trial of **AmazonPrime™** --get it Saturday, July 30 ([Learn more](#))
- Standard Shipping (3-5 business days)
- Two-Day Shipping --get it Saturday, July 30
- One-Day Shipping --get it Friday, July 29

[Place your order](#)

### Order Summary

Items:	\$139.00
Shipping & Handling:	\$6.98
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Before Tax:	\$145.98
Estimated Tax To Be Collected:	\$0.00
<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Order Total: \$145.98</b>	

By placing your order, you agree to the Kindle License Agreement and Terms of Use.

[How are shipping costs calculated?](#)

# How about a nice kindle ?

[SIGN IN](#)[SHIPPING & PAYMENT](#)[GIFT-WRAP](#)[PLACE ORDER](#)

## Review Your Order

By placing your order, you agree to Amazon.com's [privacy notice](#) and [conditions of use](#)

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Allan Smith  
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United States  
Phone: 666-666-6666 [Change](#)

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» [Sign up for free trial](#)

**Estimated delivery: Aug. 2, 2011**



**Kindle, Wi-Fi, Graphite, 6" Display with New E Ink Pearl Technology**

\$139.00

Quantity: 1 [Change](#)

Sold by: Amazon Digital Services, Inc.

[Add gift options](#)

### Billing Information:



ending in 4444 [Change](#)

### Billing Address:

Same as shipping address [Change](#)

### Gift Cards & Promotional Codes:

[Apply](#)[Place your order](#)

### Order Summary

Items:	\$139.00
Shipping & Handling:	\$6.98
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Before Tax:	\$145.98
Estimated Tax To Be Collected:	\$0.00
<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Order Total: \$145.98</b>	

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- Two-Day Shipping --get it Saturday, July 30
- One-Day Shipping --get it Friday, July 29

By placing your order, you agree to the Kindle License Agreement and Terms of Use.

[How are shipping costs calculated?](#)

# Every form field is recorded

SQLite Database Browser - C:/Users/[REDACTED]/AppData/Roaming/Mozilla/Firefox/Profiles/s4lqektq.default/formhistory.sqlite

File Edit View Help

Database Structure Browse Data Execute SQL

Table: moz\_formhistory New Record Delete Record

id	fieldname	value	timesUsed	firstUsed	lastUsed	quid
1	1 email	testblackhat@devnull.com	1	1311823018543000	1311823018543000	CTwZ4J59TYySue7B
2	2 enterAddressFullName	Allan Smith	1	1311823235859000	1311823235859000	FXXpcwKuRqSTonB+
3	3 enterAddressAddressLine1	42 my street	1	1311823235861000	1311823235861000	EFP3mGQES8yz7l6rr
4	4 enterAddressCity	San Fransisco	1	1311823235861000	1311823235861000	/infoGVLgT4OmGoIQ
5	5 enterAddressStateOrRegion	CA	1	1311823235861000	1311823235861000	n8ckFwg6S3ua8t6Z
6	6 enterAddressPostalCode	94302	1	1311823235862000	1311823235862000	etJpzZGGQ26+2mjq
7	7 enterAddressPhoneNumber	666-666-6666	1	1311823235862000	1311823235862000	H01M4MNTTGuBOc/i
8	8 enterAddressAddressLine1	my street	1	1311823259915000	1311823259915000	hj8LVNLgTFug1eDV
9	9 searchbar-history	[REDACTED]	1	1311823282116000	1311823282116000	poNBcyN2SsydiObN

# Configuring a Linksys ?

The screenshot shows the Cisco Linksys E4200 web interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the CISCO logo and the text "Firmware Version: 1.0.02". Below the header, a navigation bar includes tabs for "Linksyst E4200" and "E4200". The main menu has categories like "Setup", "Wireless", "Security", "Storage", "Access Restrictions", "Applications & Gaming", "Administration", and "Status". Under "Wireless", sub-options include "Basic Wireless Settings", "Wireless Security", "Guest Access", and "Wireless MAC Filter". The "Wireless Security" tab is currently selected. On the left, there are two sections: "5 GHz Wireless Security" and "2.4 GHz Wireless Security", both showing "WPA2/WPA Mixed Mode" as the security mode and "thisismywpakey" as the passphrase. At the bottom of the main content area are "Save Settings" and "Cancel Changes" buttons. A large blue sidebar on the right contains a "Help..." link.

# Again the key is recorded

The screenshot shows the SQLite Database Browser interface. The title bar reads "SQLite Database Browser - C:/Users/Clement/AppData/Roaming/Mozilla/Firefox/Profiles/s4lqektq.default/f...". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for New Record, Delete Record, and other database operations. Below the toolbar are three tabs: Database Structure, Browse Data (selected), and Execute SQL. A search bar is present above the table. The table is named "moz\_formhistory" and has columns: id, fieldname, value, timesUsed, firstUsed, lastUsed, and quid. One record is displayed with values: id=1, fieldname="wl0\_wpa\_psk", value="thisismywpakey", timesUsed=1, firstUsed=1311824553188000, lastUsed=1311824553188000, and quid=cw7acN]. Navigation buttons at the bottom left show "1 - 1 of 1".

	<b>fieldname</b>	<b>value</b>	<b>timesUsed</b>	<b>firstUsed</b>	<b>lastUsed</b>	<b>quid</b>
1	wl0_wpa_psk	thisismywpakey	1	1311824553188000	1311824553188000	cw7acN]

# Form history leak a lot of information

- Shipping address
- Wifi key
- Credit card information
- Email
- Search history



# Preventing field recording

To tell the browser to not record a field use the tag

**autocomplete="off"**

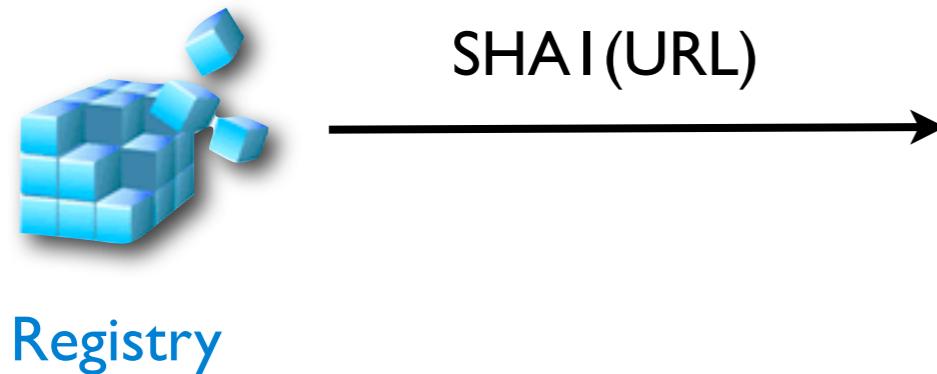


Internet  
Explorer

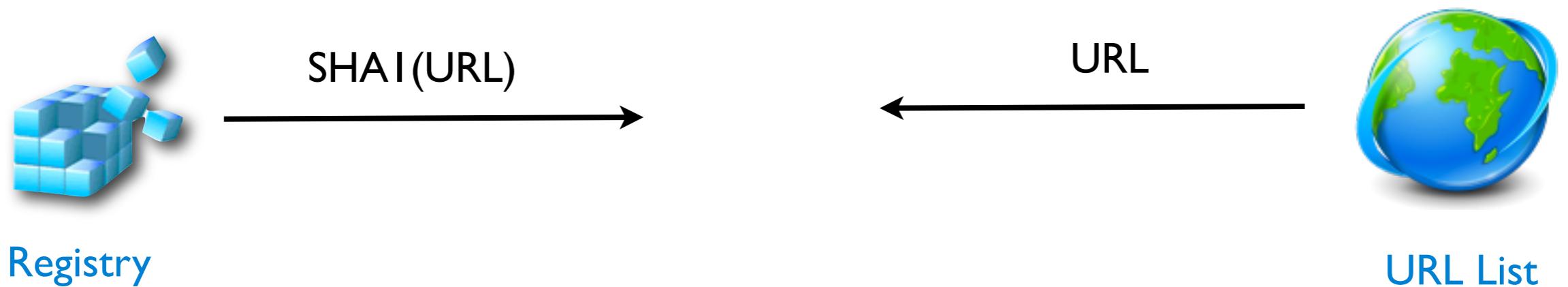
- Passwords
  - Location: **registry**
  - Encryption: **DPAPI + URL as salt**
- History
  - URLs: **Index.dat**

# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords

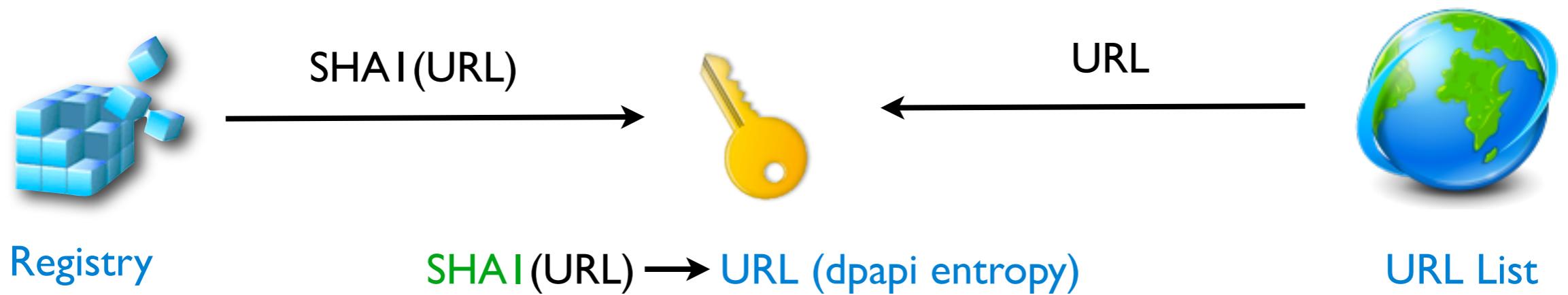
# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords



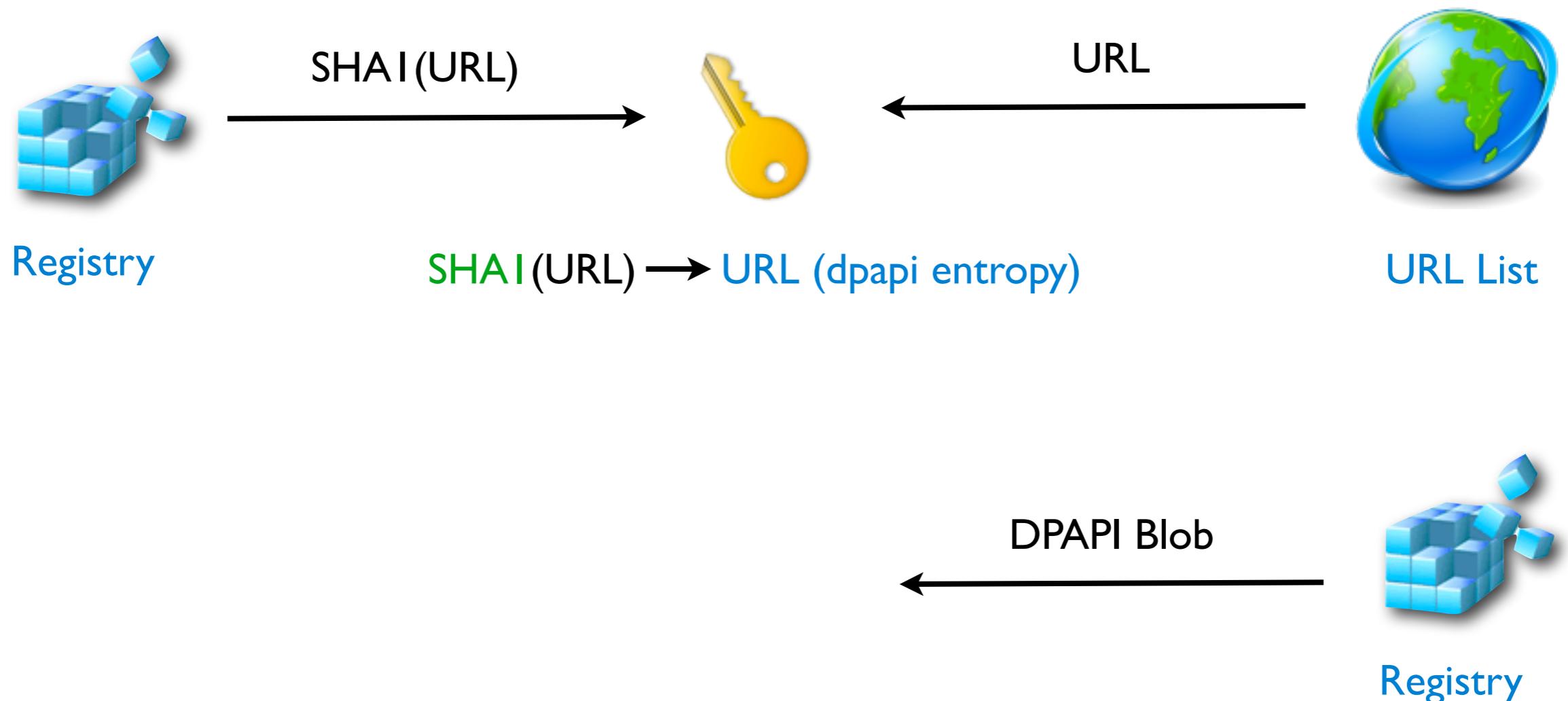
# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords



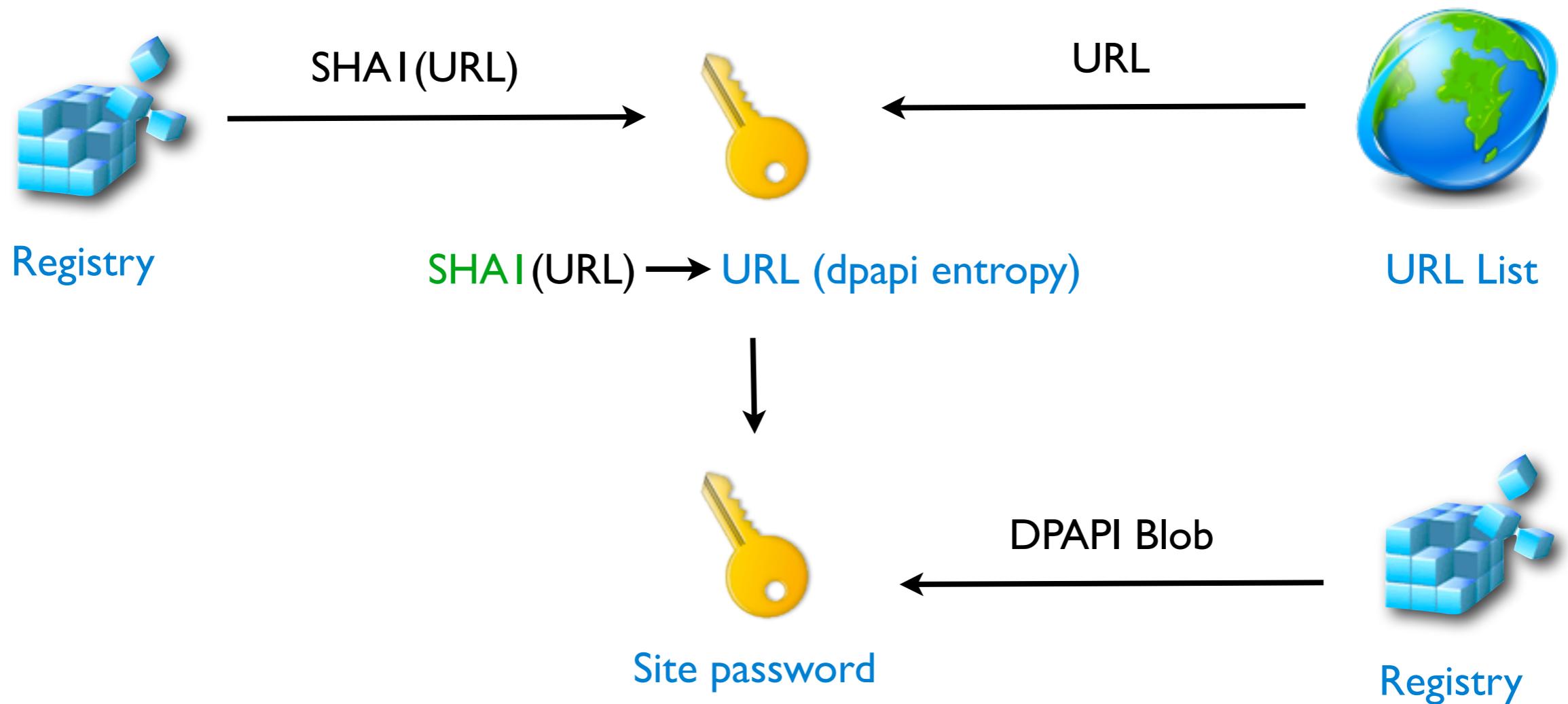
# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords



# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords



# Decrypting Internet Explorer passwords



# Maximizing our recovery

- Build a list of URL from others browsers and files
- Use a list of known login URLs



Chrome

- Passwords
  - Location: Login Data (sqlite)
  - Encryption: DPAPI
- History
  - URLs: History (sqlite)
  - Forms fields: Web Data (sqlite)



- Passwords
  - Location: **keychain.plist** (Property list format)
  - Encryption: **DPAPI + fixed string as entropy**
- History
  - URLs: **History.plist**
  - Forms fields: **Form Value.plist**

Safari

# Browsers takeaway

- Internet Explorer is the most secure.
  - If you don't know the URL you can't recover the credentials
- Firefox is the worst
  - Passwords encryption not tied to the Windows user password (bug open for a while)
  - Login are encrypted in signons.sqlite not in formhistory.sqlite



# Private mode

- Most bugs are fixed
- Requires to be creative
  - SSL OCSP requests
  - File carving
- Potential techniques
  - Analyze the hibernate file



See: <http://ly.tl/p16> for more information on private mode

# The browsers histories aggregated

← →  http://localhost:8080/owade/result\_history\_1

## History

- google.com (375)
- live.com (41)
- facebook.com (35)
- neuftalk.fr (31)
- skype.com (30)
- microsoft.com (28)
- aol.com (26)
- youtube.com (25)
- ashe.fr (21)
- twitter.com (20)
- doubleclick.net (16)
- gmodules.com (16)
- msn.com (15)
- clubic.com (11)
- rotr.com (10)
- ie9enhanced.com (10)
- apple.com (9)
- hotmail.com (9)
- accelacomm.com (8)
- bing.com (8)
- fbcdn.net (8)
- steampowered.com (8)
- aim.com (8)
- wlxrs.com (8)
- atdmt.com (7)
- sourceforge.net (7)
- cnet.com (7)
- mydigitallife.info (6)
- touslesdrivers.com (5)

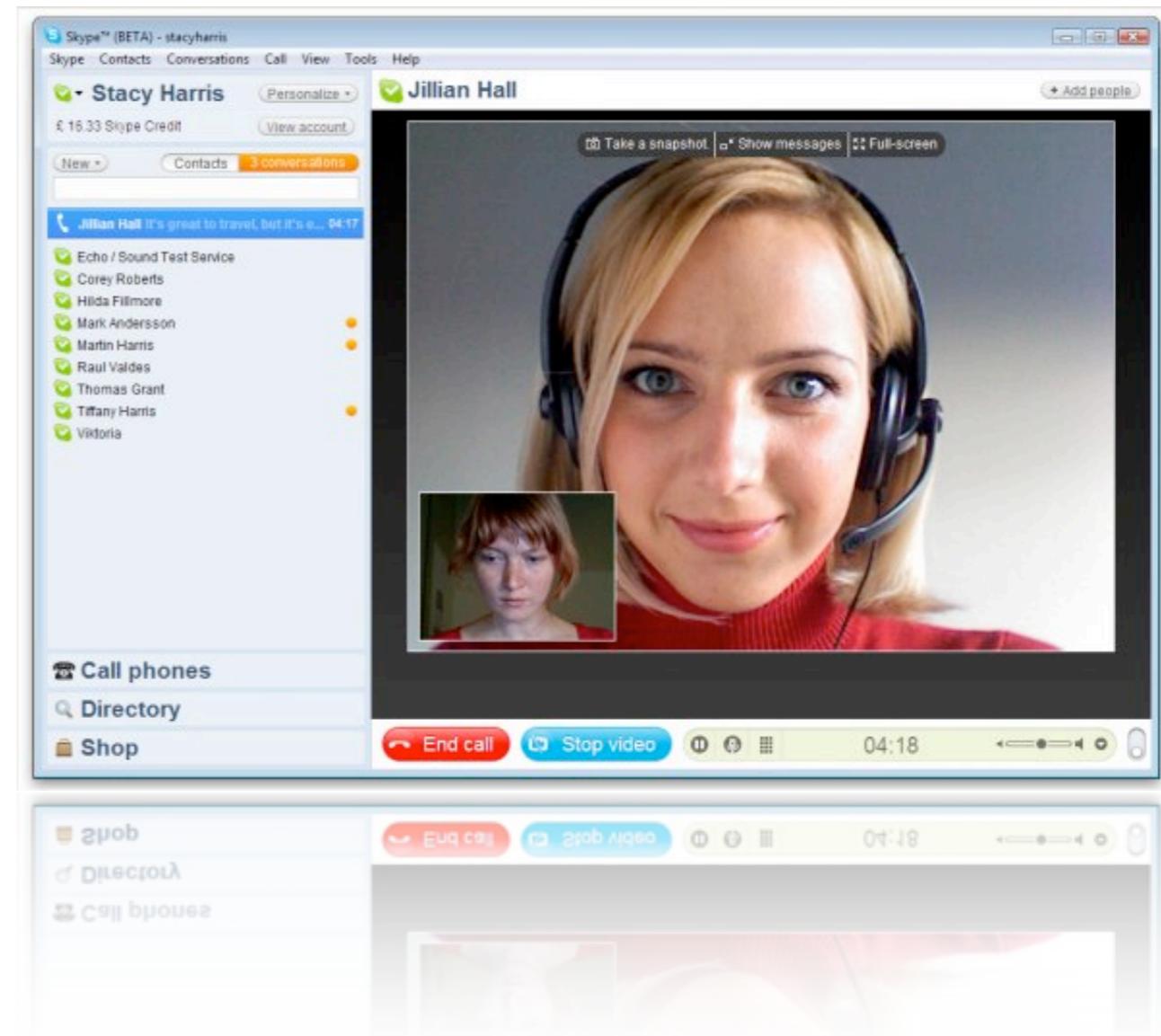


# Instant messaging

---

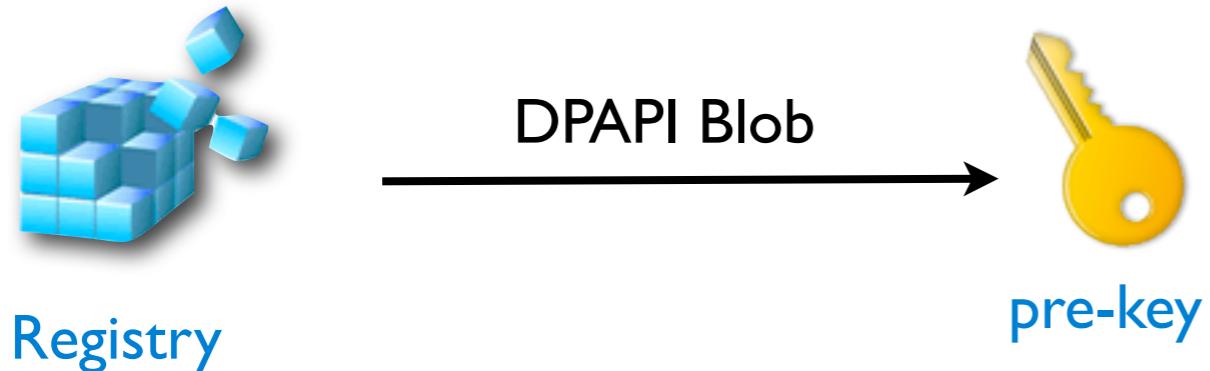
# Skype

- Encryption custom
- Difficulty extreme
- Location registry + config.xml

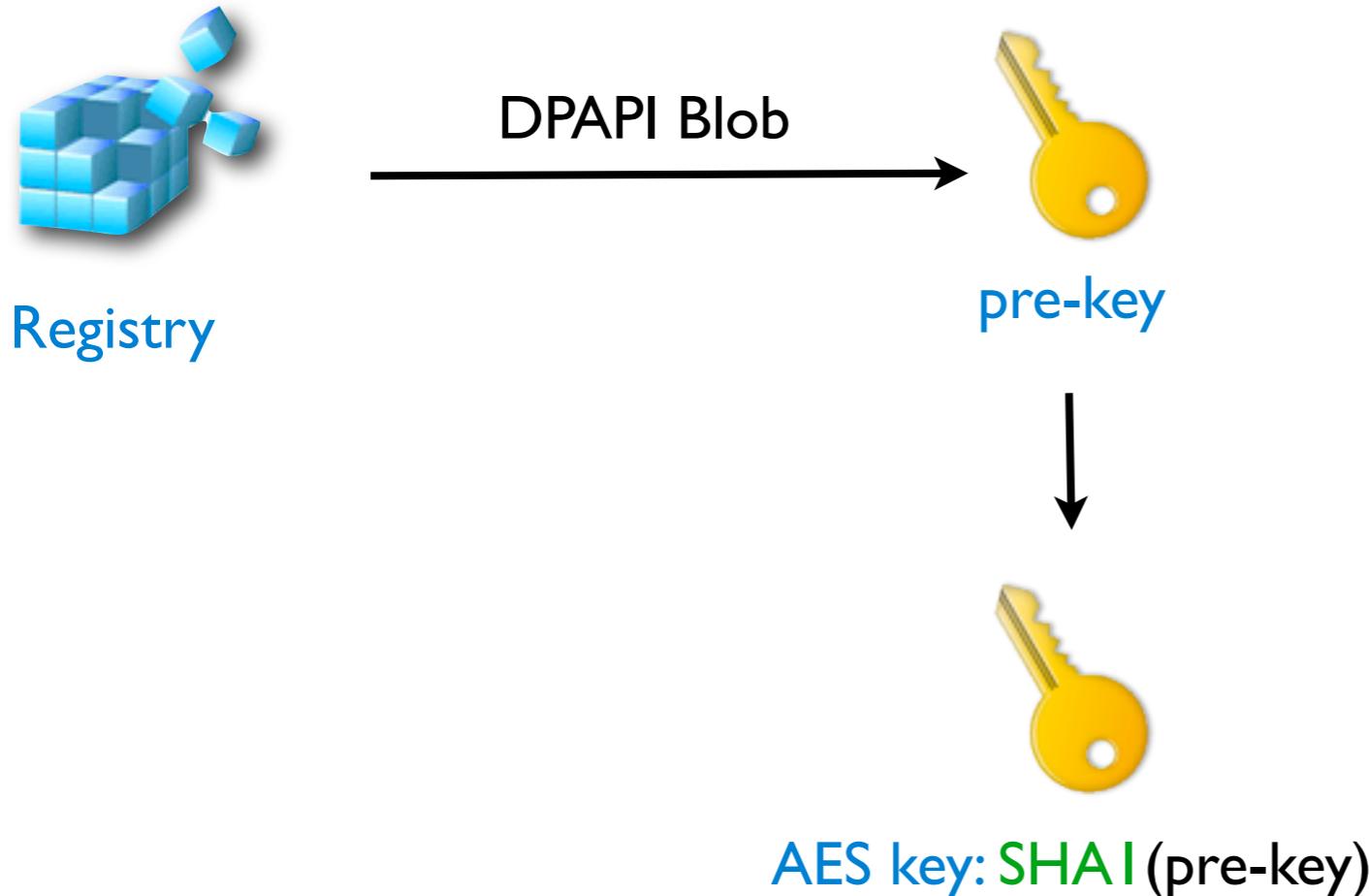


# Decrypting Skype passwords

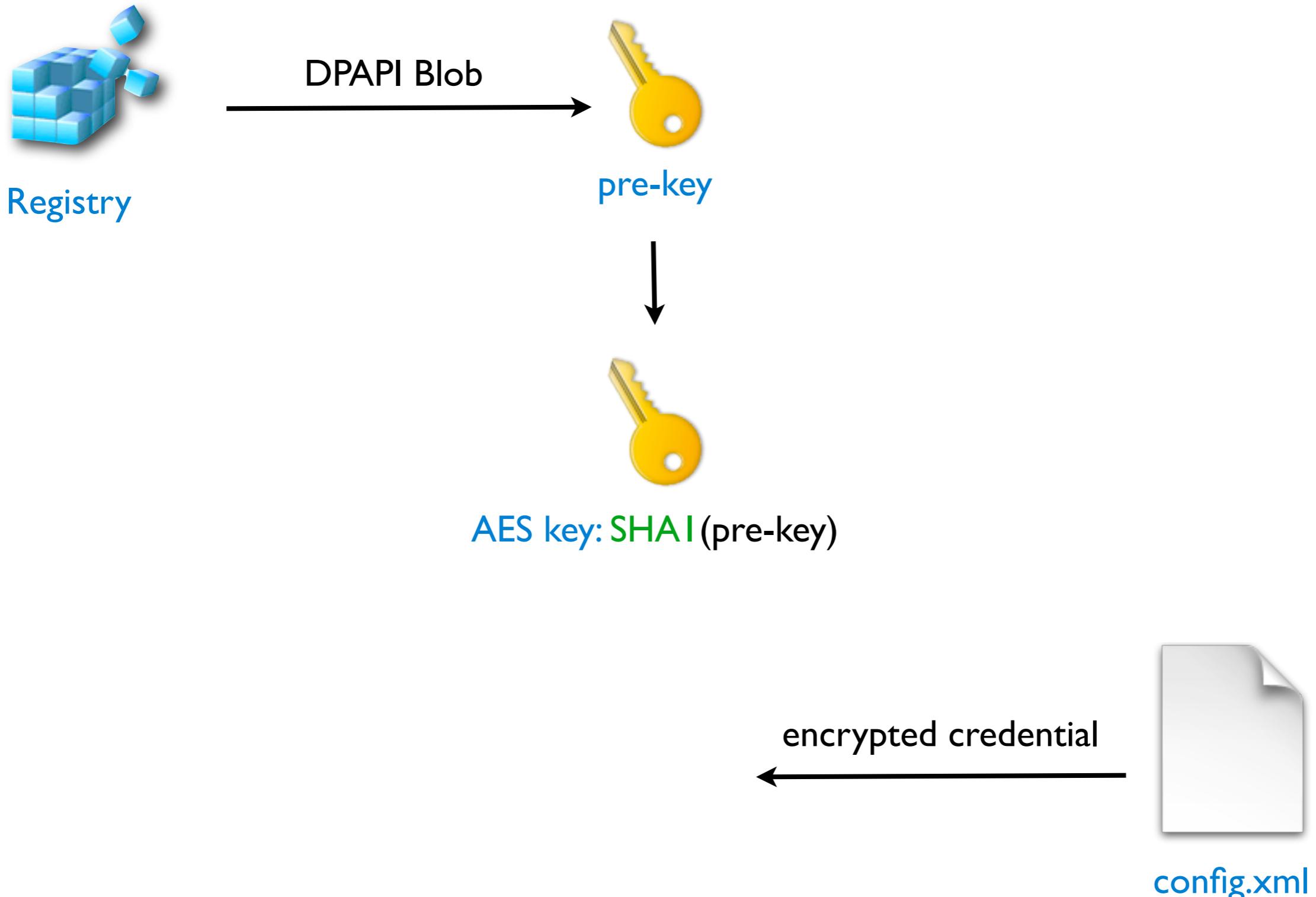
# Decrypting Skype passwords



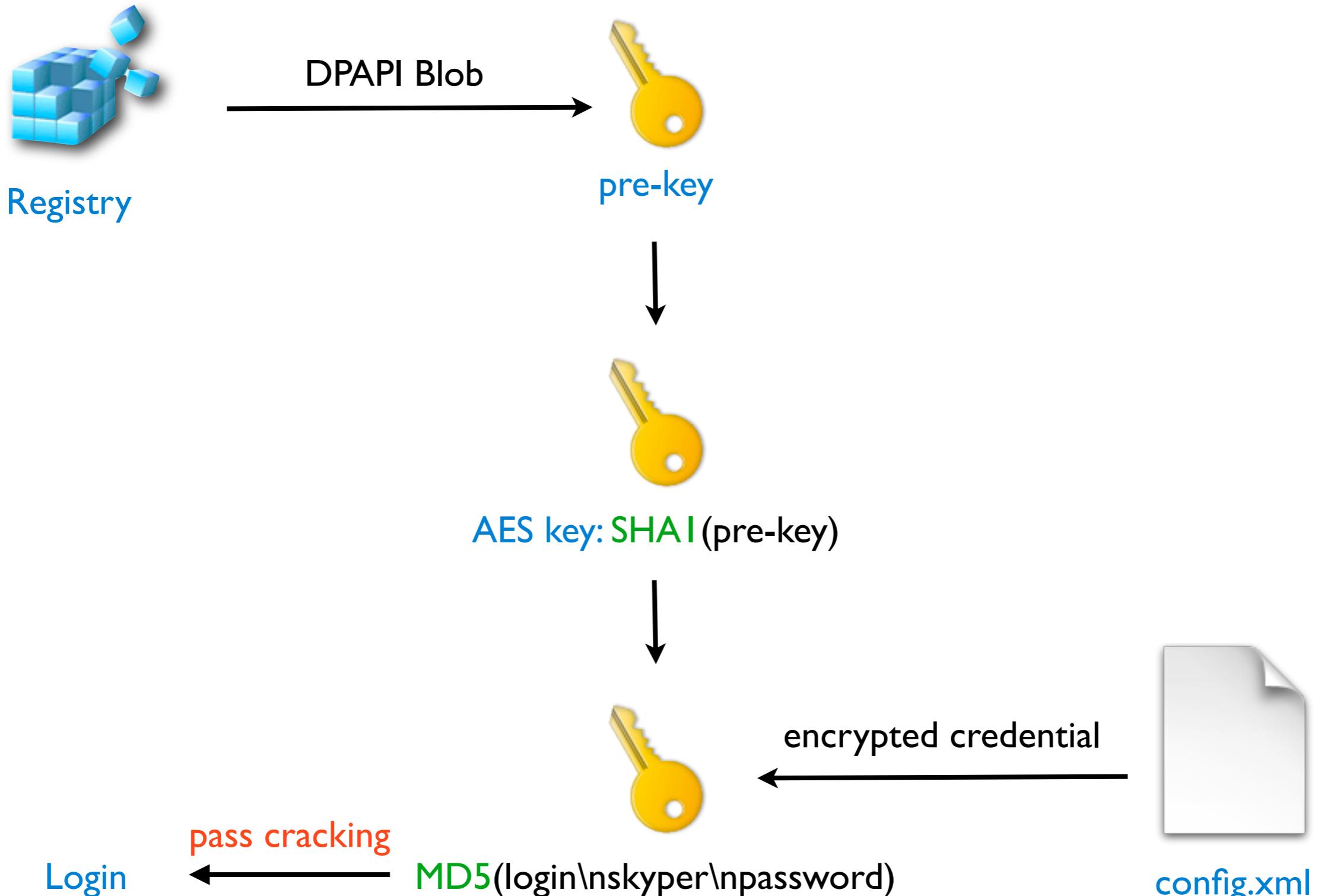
# Decrypting Skype passwords



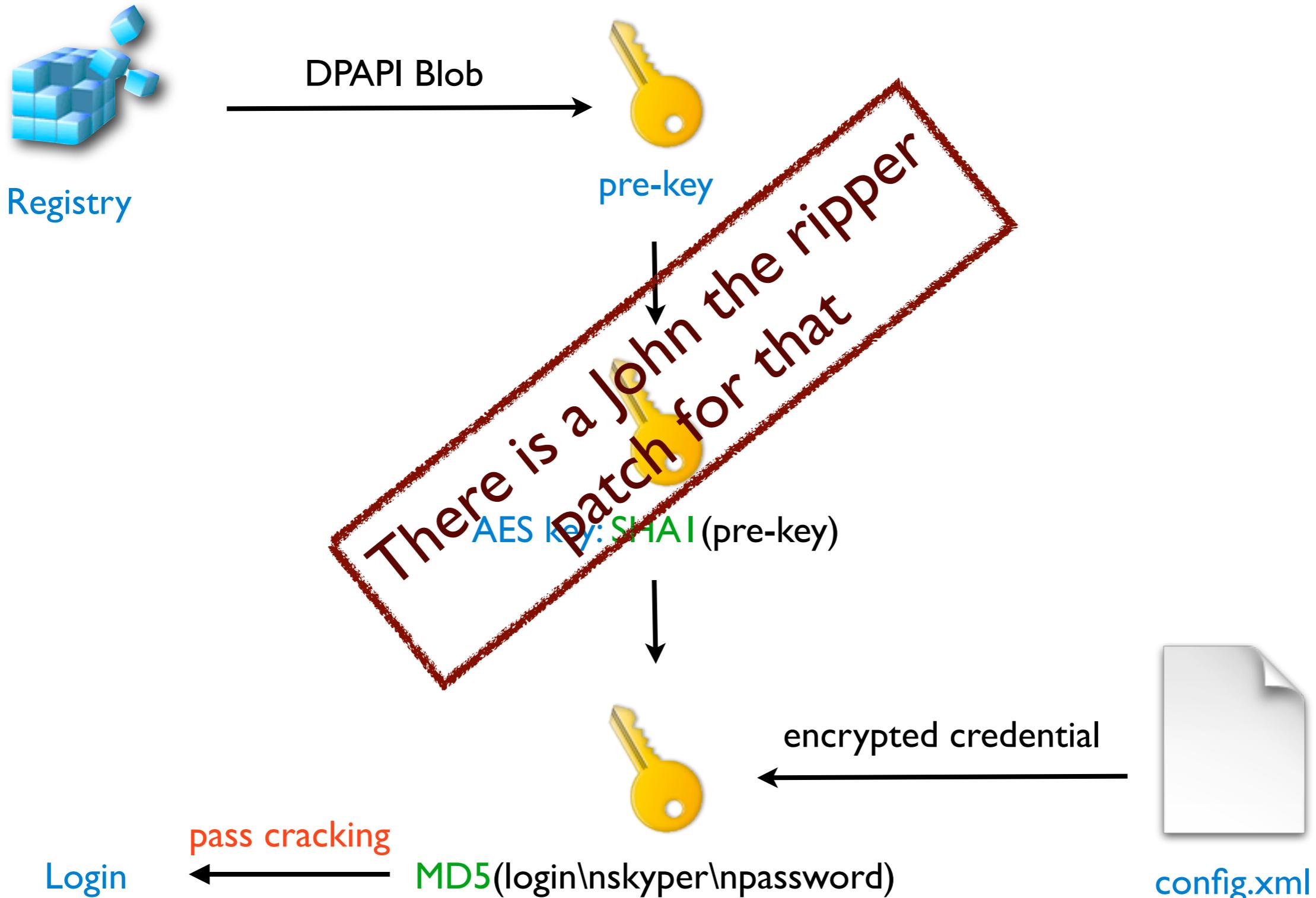
# Decrypting Skype passwords



# Decrypting Skype passwords

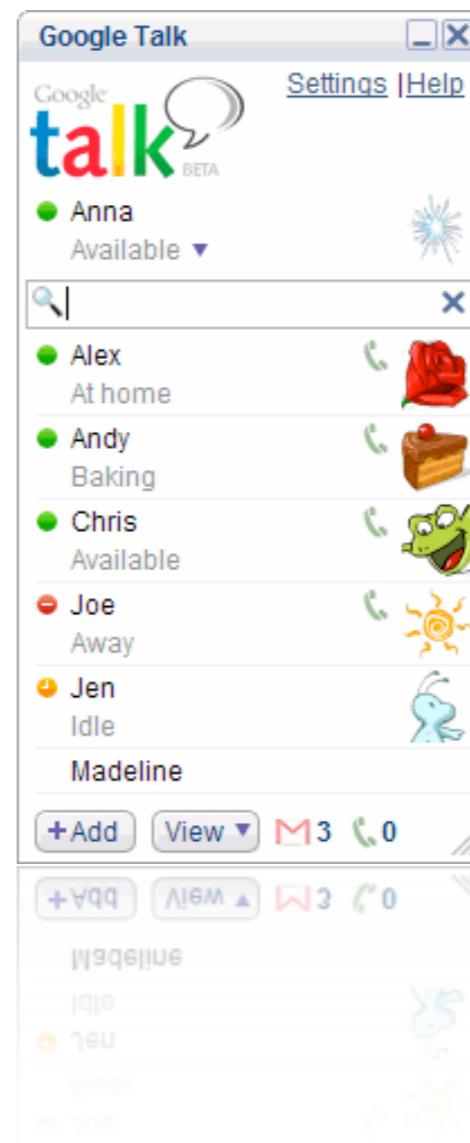


# Decrypting Skype passwords



# Google Talk

- **Encryption**  
**DPAPI + custom (salt)**
- **Difficulty**  
**Hard**
- **Location**  
**registry**

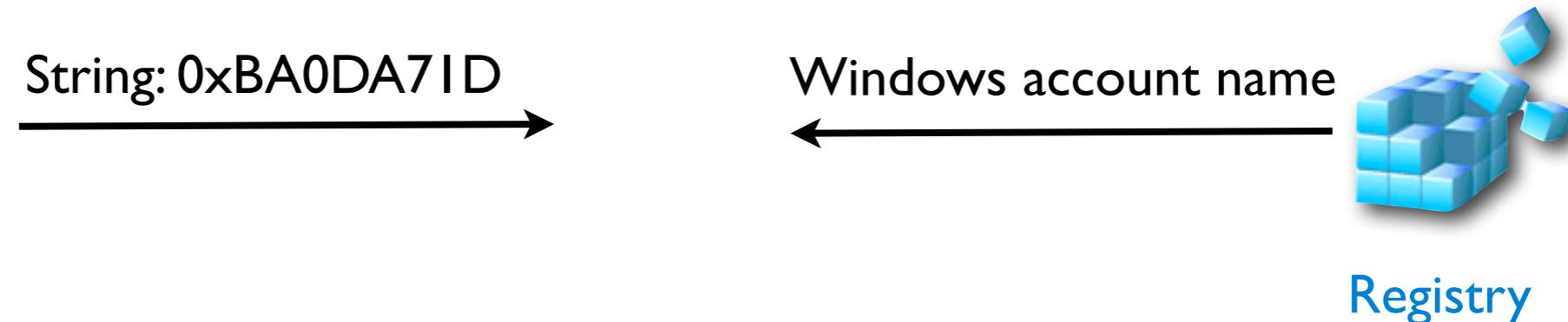


# Salt derivation algorithm overview

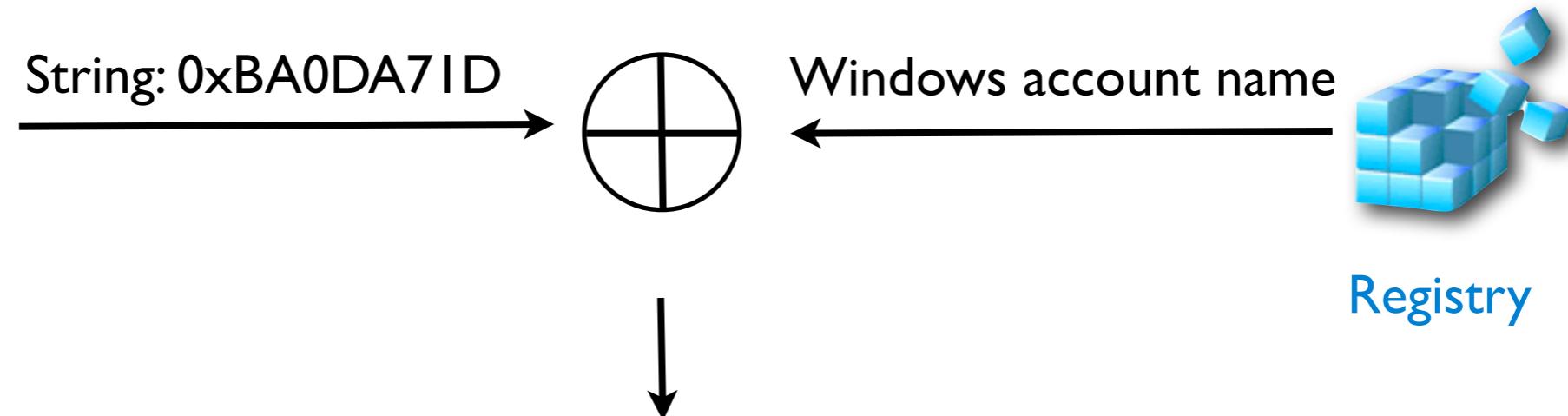
# Salt derivation algorithm overview

String: 0xBA0DA71D  
→

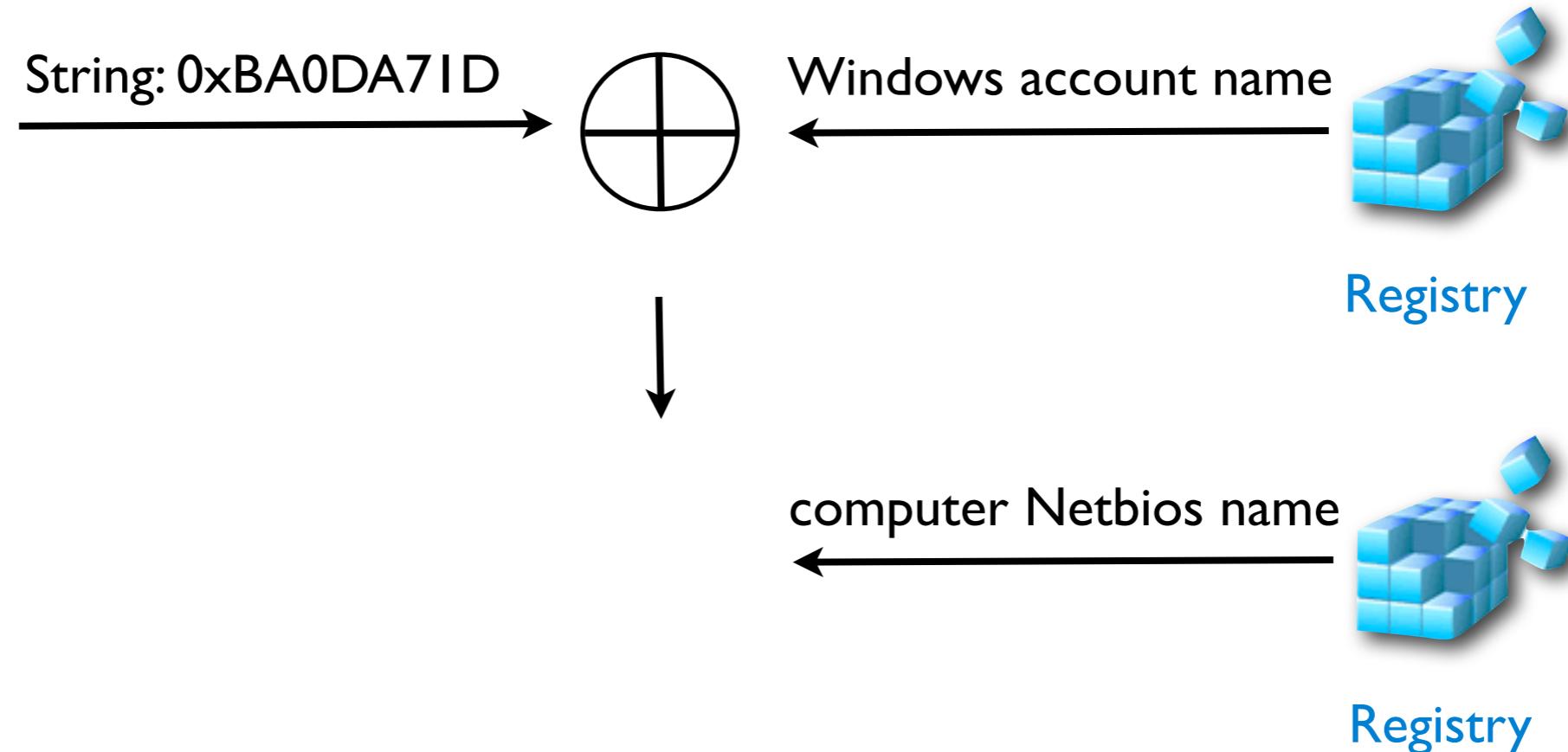
# Salt derivation algorithm overview



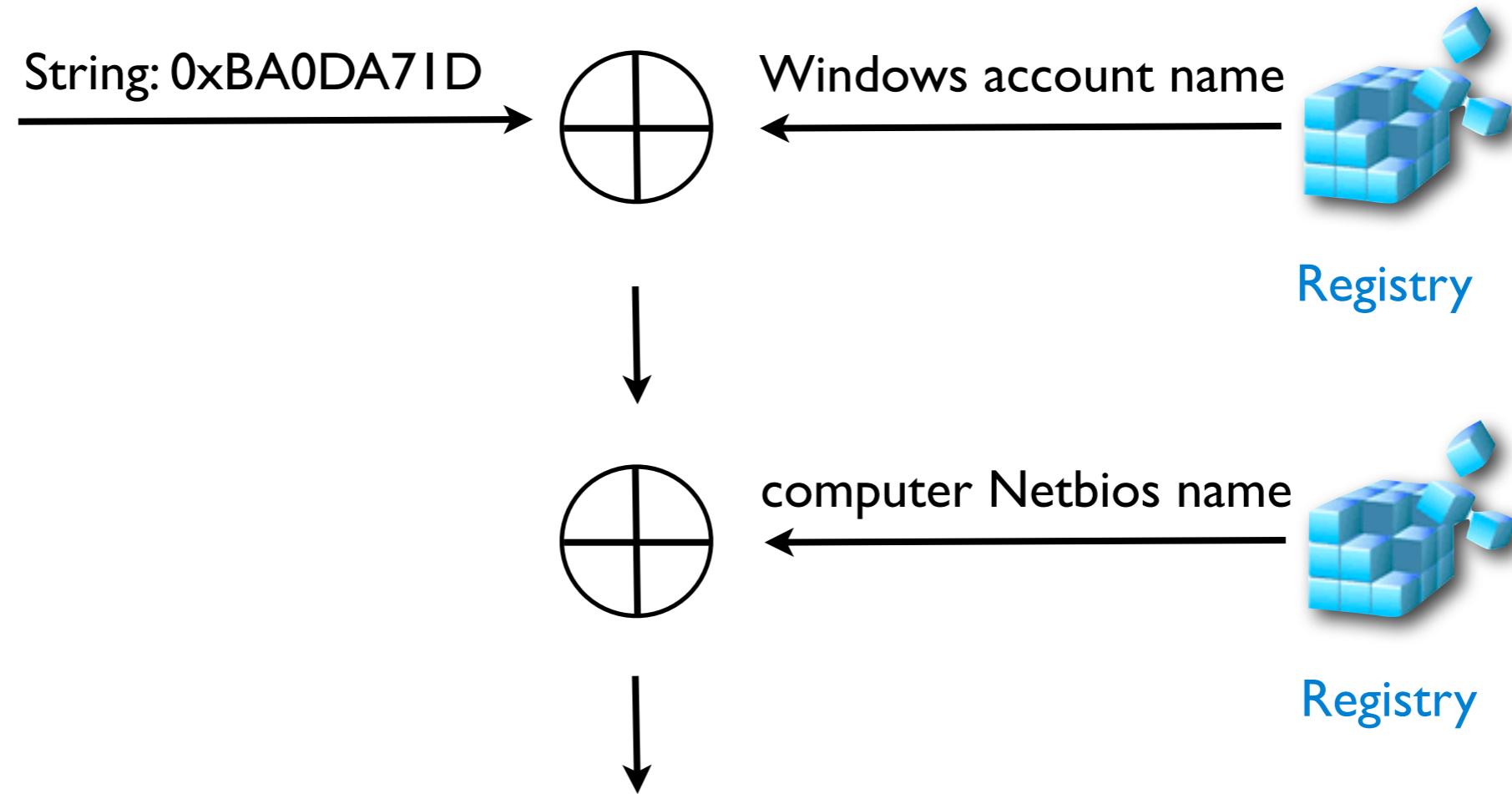
# Salt derivation algorithm overview



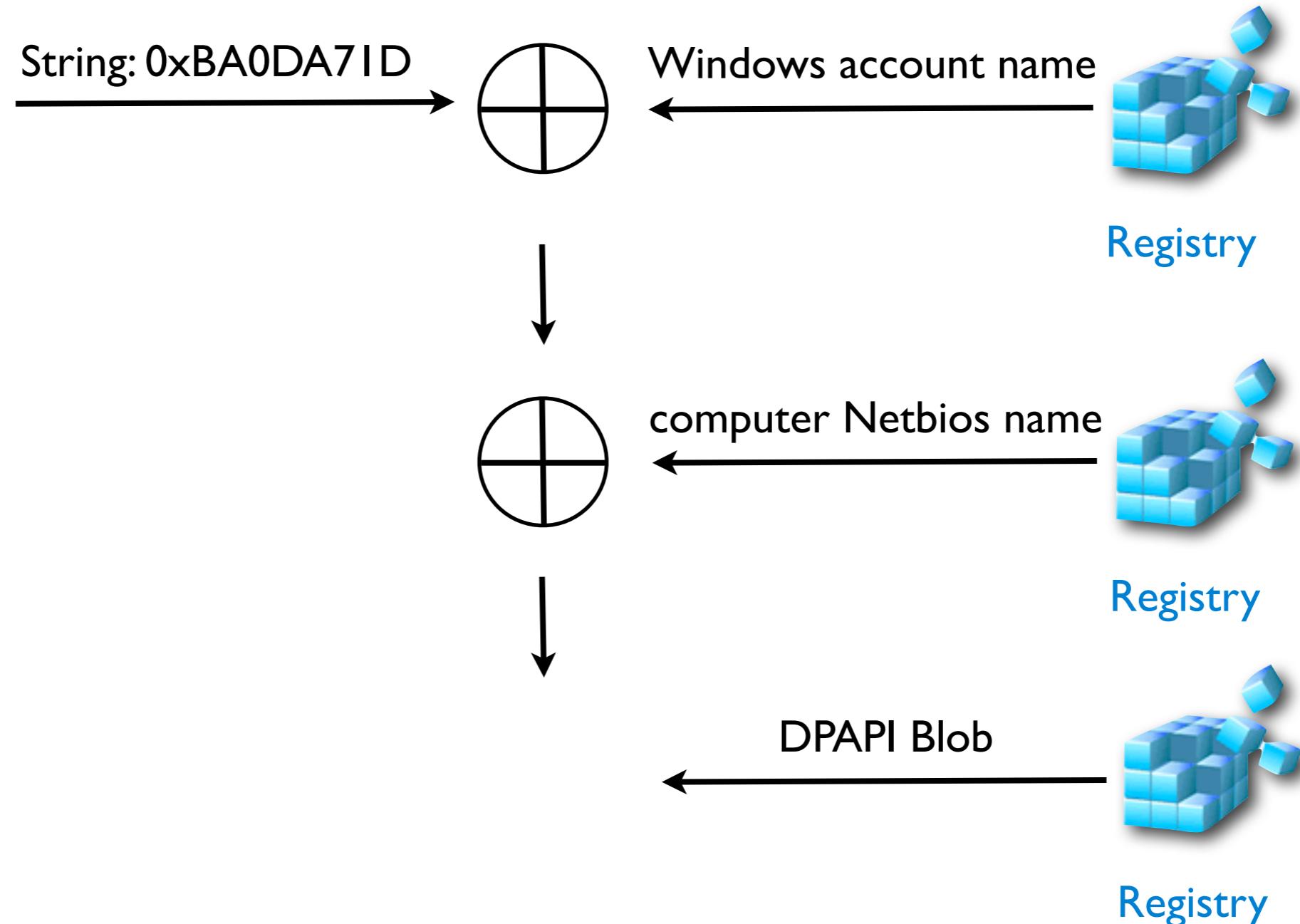
# Salt derivation algorithm overview



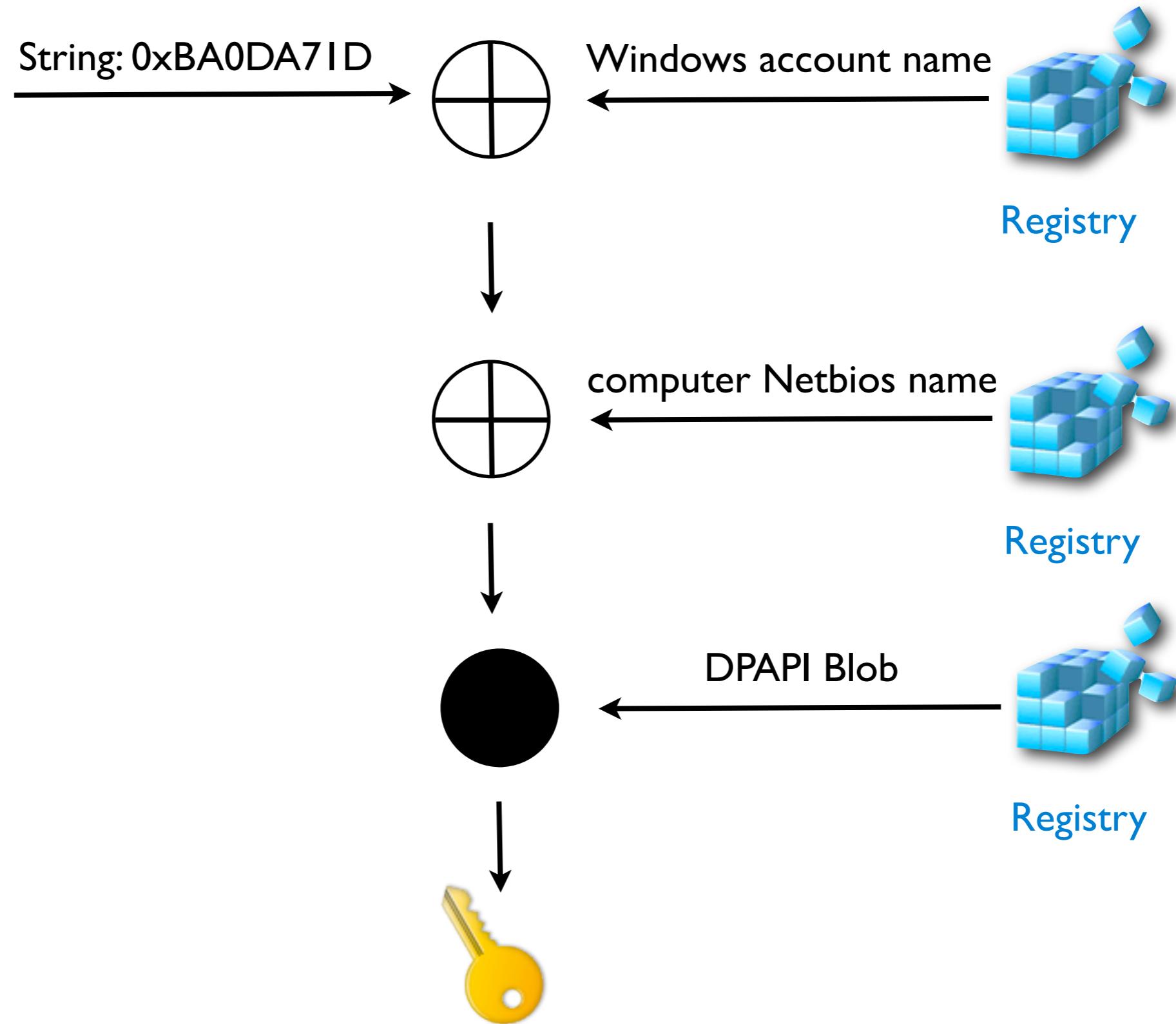
# Salt derivation algorithm overview



# Salt derivation algorithm overview

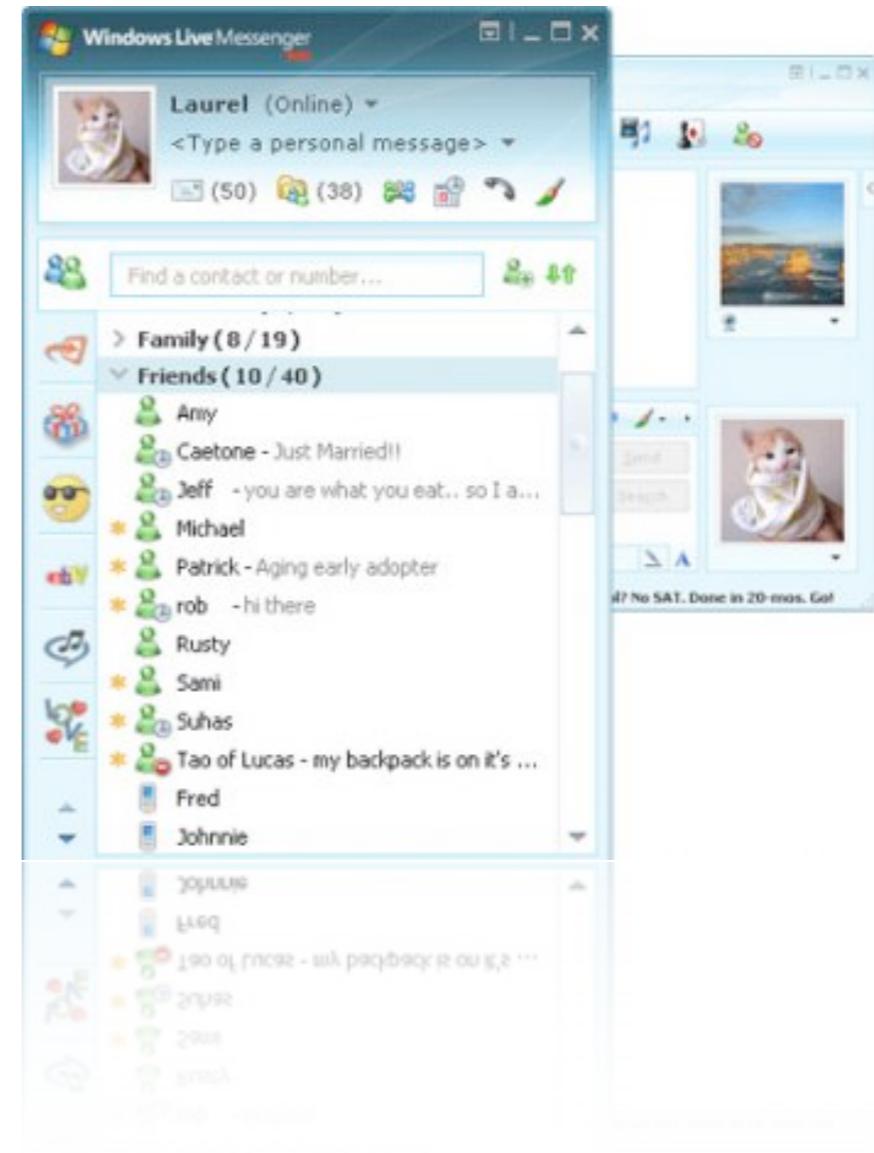


# Salt derivation algorithm overview



# Microsoft Messenger

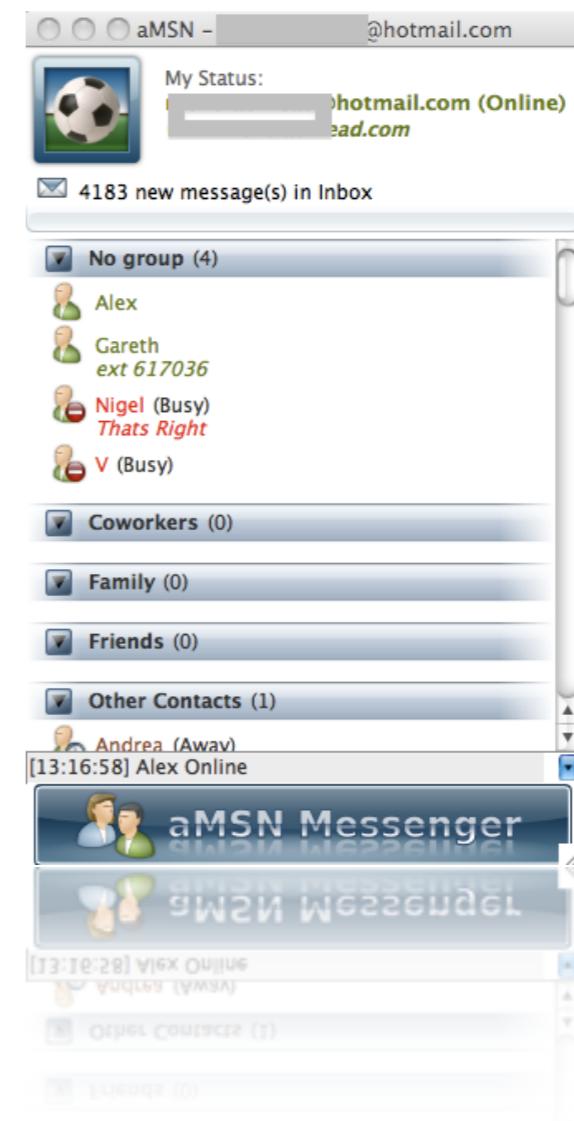
- Encryption  
**DPAPI or Credstore**
- Difficulty  
**Medium**
- Location  
**version dependent**



# Windows Messenger by version

Version	Storage	encryption
5	Registry	Base64 encoded
6	Credstore	Credstore
7	Registry x2	DPAPI x 2
Live	Credstore	Credstore

- **Encryption**  
**DES**  
key: substr(login . “dummykey”, 8)
- **Difficulty**  
**easy**
- **Location**  
**config.xml**



- **Encryption**  
**XOR**  
key: 9
- **Difficulty**  
**trivial**
- **Location**  
**user.config**



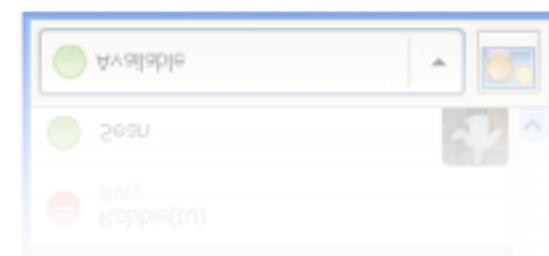
# Trillian

- **Encryption**  
**Base 64 +XOR**  
key: fixed string
- **Difficulty**  
**trivial**
- **Location**  
**user.config**



# Pidgin

- **Encryption**  
**Clear aka encrypt-what?**
- **Difficulty**  
none
- **Location**  
**account.xml**



# Pidgin

- **Encryption**  
**Clear aka encrypt-what?**
- **Difficulty**  
**none**
- **Location**  
**account.xml**

# Paltalk

- Encryption  
Custom
- Difficulty  
difficult (offline)
- Location  
registry



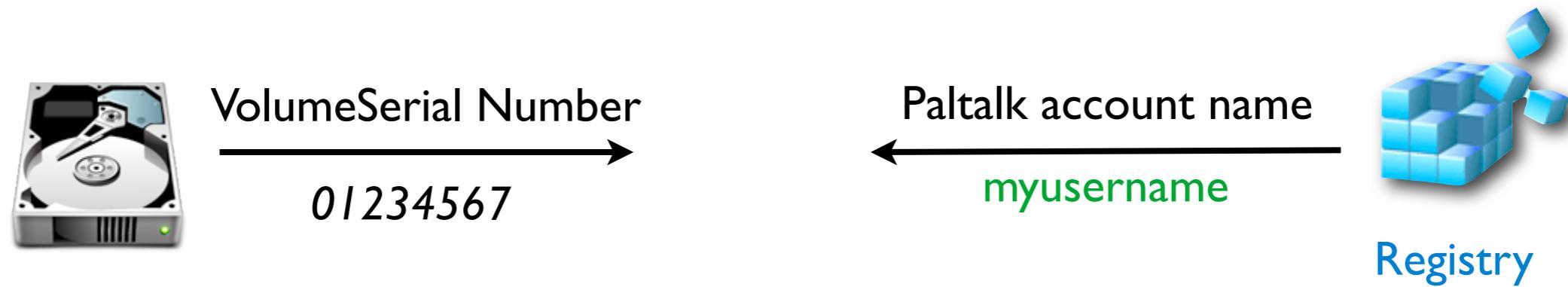
# Paltalk encryption algorithm

# Paltalk encryption algorithm

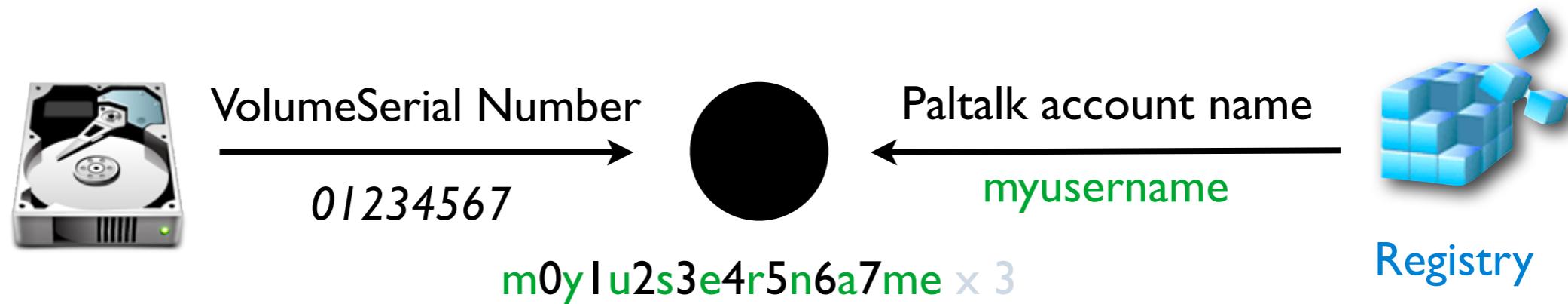


VolumeSerial Number  
01234567

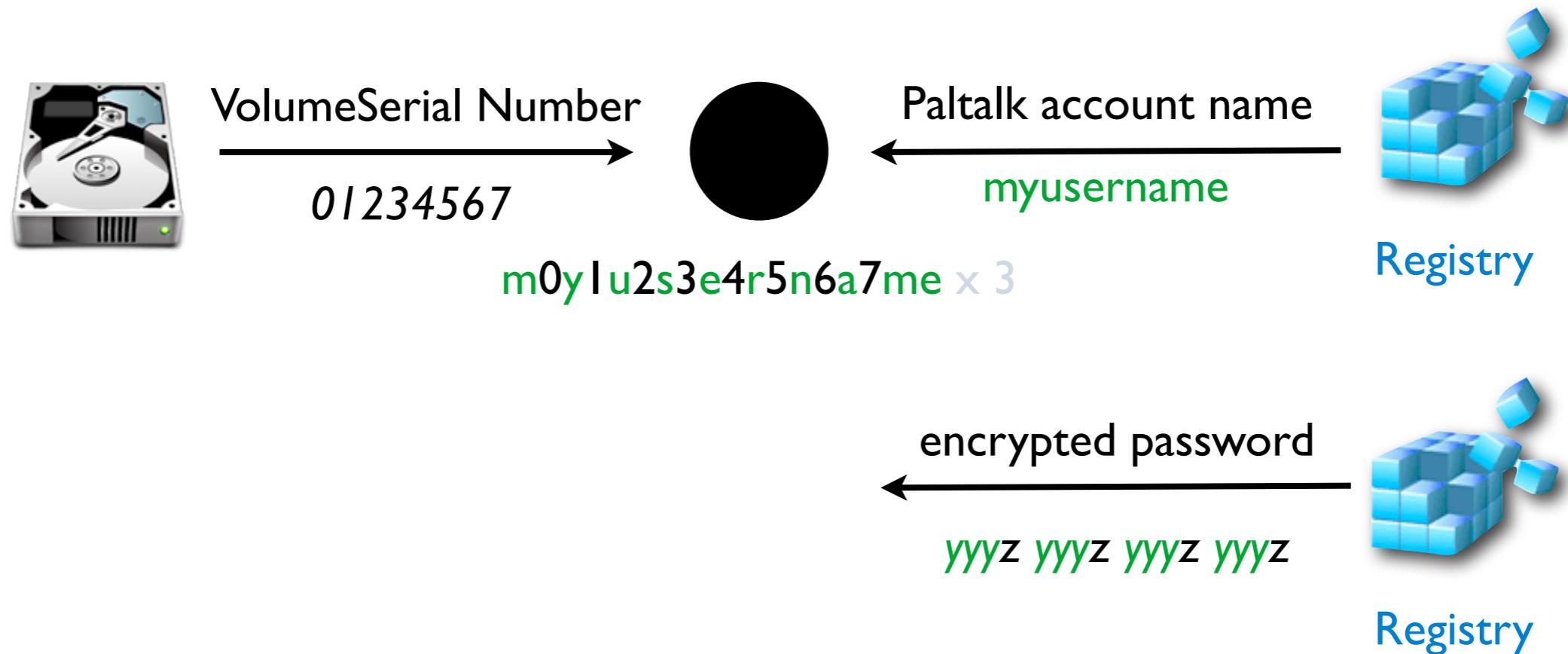
# Paltalk encryption algorithm



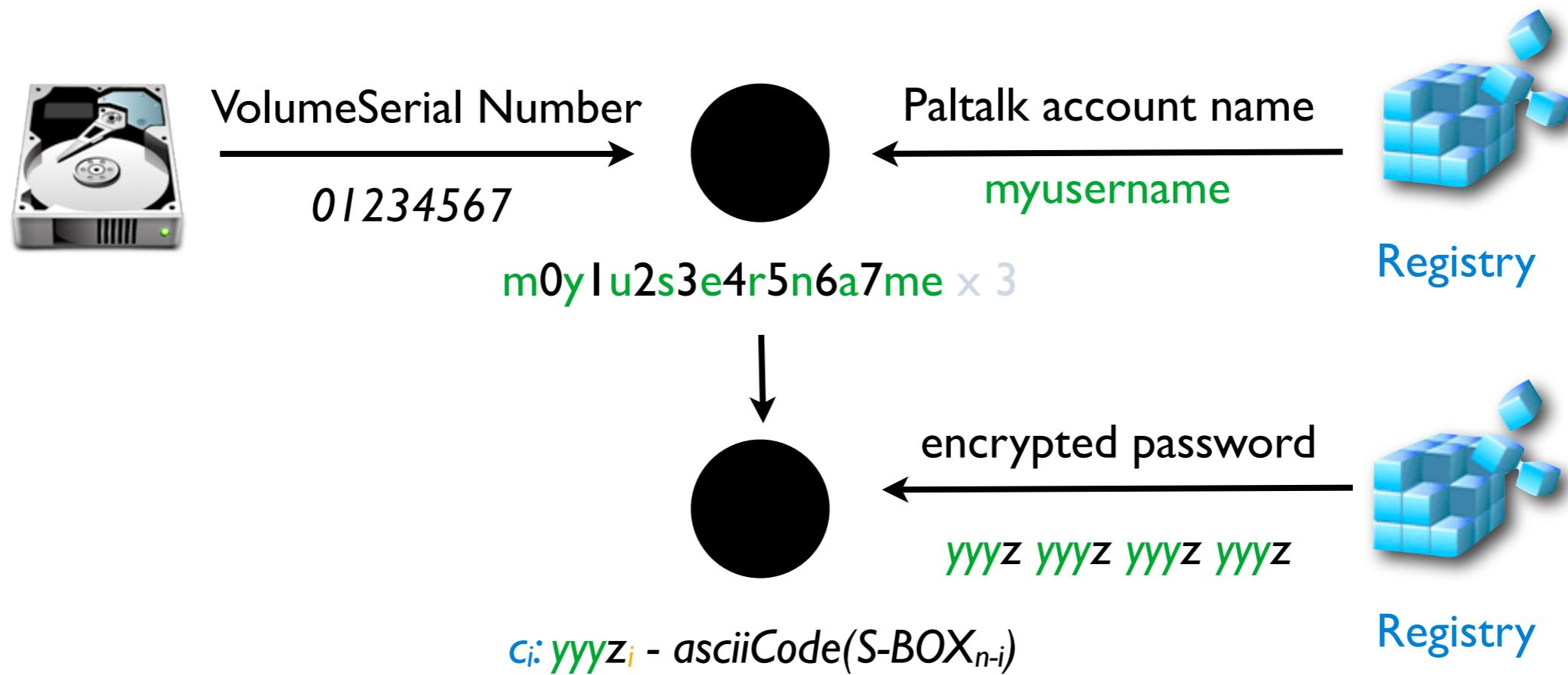
# Paltalk encryption algorithm



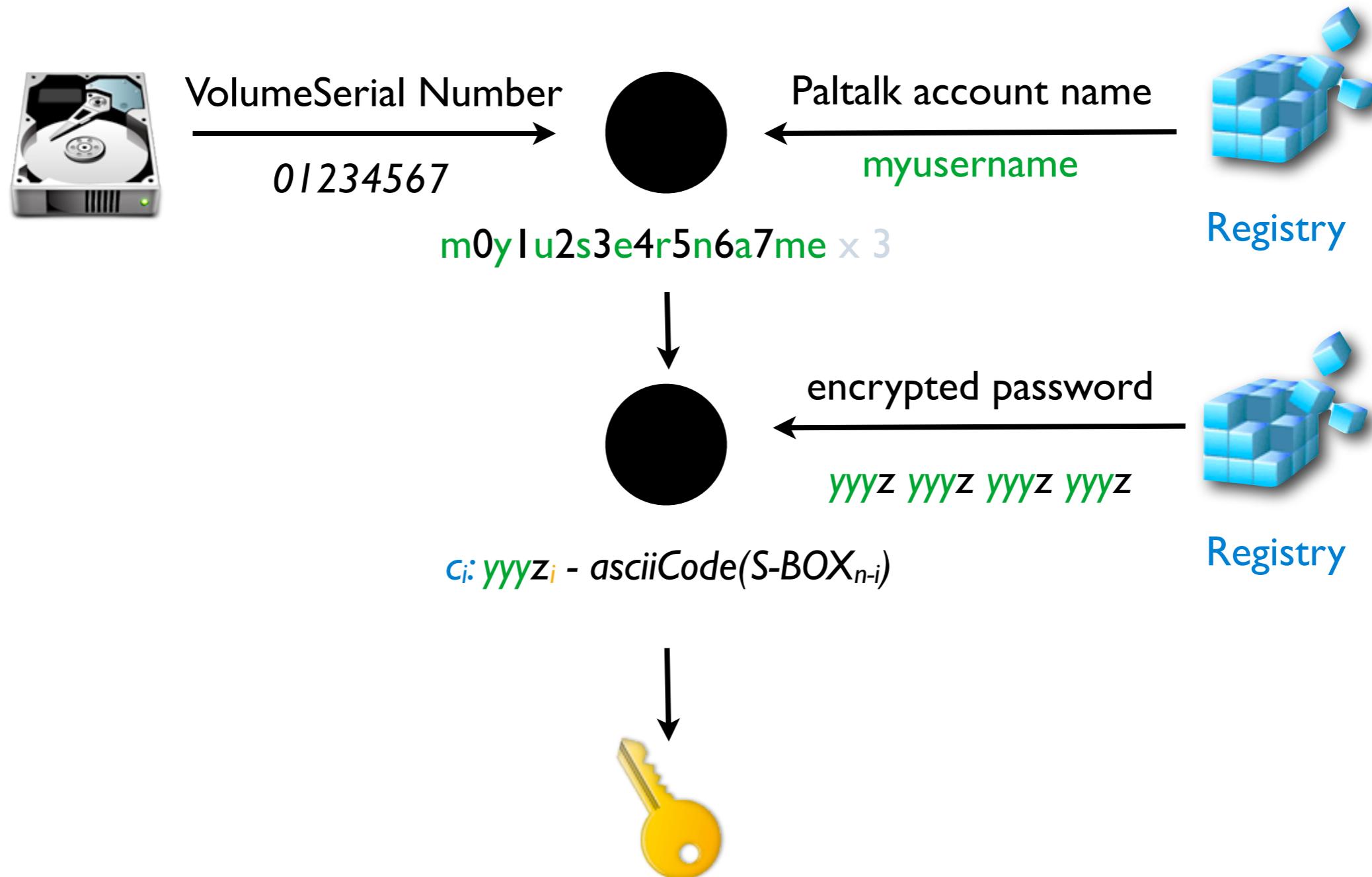
# Paltalk encryption algorithm



# Paltalk encryption algorithm



# Paltalk encryption algorithm



# Messenger take away

- If your Skype password is strong we can't recover it
- Gtalk and Paltalk are the only ones to use computer information
- 3rd party software are the least secure

# All the credentials recovered by OWADE

← →  [http://localhost:8080/owade/result\\_passwords\\_1](http://localhost:8080/owade/result_passwords_1)

**Chrome**

**Login:** owade  
**Password:** rootroot  
**Domain:** ashe.fr

**Chrome**

**Login:** project.owade  
**Password:** rootroot  
**Domain:** google.com

**Safari**

**Login:** owade  
**Password:** rootroot  
**Domain:** ashe.fr

**Trillian**

**Login:** project.owade  
**Password:** rootroot

**GTalk**

**Login:** project.owade@gmail.com  
**Password:** rootroot

**Most used**

**Passwords**  
rootroot

**Usernames**  
owade  
project.owade

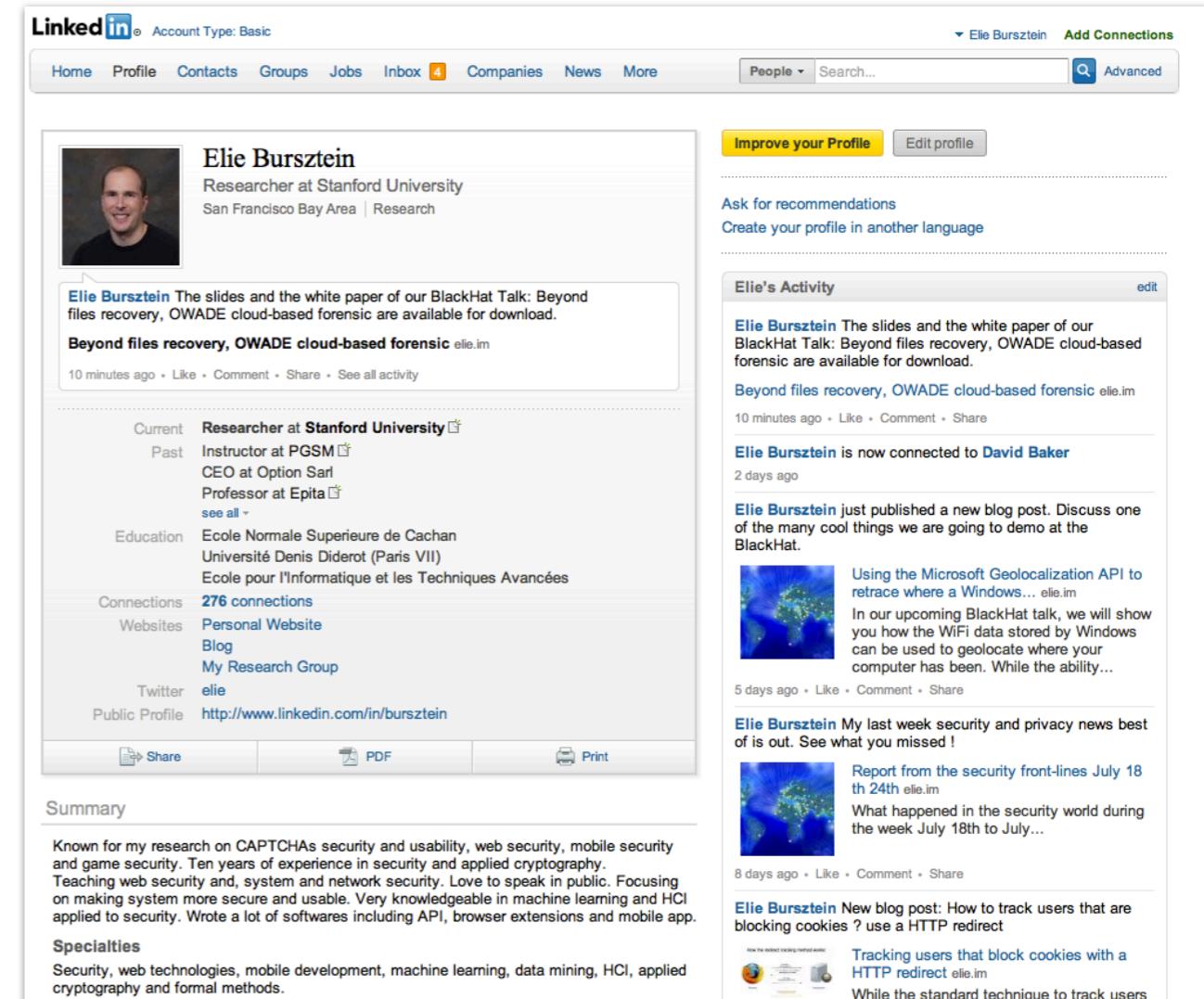


# Cloud based forensic

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# Cloud modules

- Leverage the credentials and history extracted to get cloud-data
- Might be legal (or not)
- Only LinkedIn currently (more modules almost ready)



The image shows a screenshot of a LinkedIn profile page for Elie Bursztein. The profile includes a photo, basic information (Researcher at Stanford University, San Francisco Bay Area | Research), a recent post about a BlackHat talk, and sections for Current (Researcher at Stanford University, Instructor at PGSM, CEO at Option Sarl, Professor at Epita), Past (Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan, Université Denis Diderot (Paris VII), Ecole pour l'Informatique et les Techniques Avancées), Education (Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan, Université Denis Diderot (Paris VII), Ecole pour l'Informatique et les Techniques Avancées), Connections (276 connections, Personal Website, Blog, My Research Group, elie, http://www.linkedin.com/in/bursztein), and Twitter (elie). The right sidebar displays Elie's Activity, showing posts about a BlackHat talk, connecting to David Baker, publishing a new blog post, and tracking users using Microsoft Geolocation API. It also shows a post from July 18th about security news and a post from July 19th about tracking users.

# OWADE status

- Alpha stage
  - Tested on Ubuntu against XP windows
- Roadmap
  - Stabilizing the code
  - modularize the code so you write your own modules
  - More cloud probes: Facebook, Flickr, Emails...
  - Windows Vista and 7 integration

# Conclusion

- People moving to the cloud means **more data** that are **harder to get**
- Forensics needs to evolve to cope with this
- OWADE is the first tool dedicated to cloud forensic
  - Decrypt the 4 major browsers data
  - Decrypt Instant messaging credentials
  - Open-source

**Thank you !**





Download OWADE

<http://owade.org>

Follow-us on Twitter

[@elie](#), [@projectowade](#)

Donate to OWADE to support it !