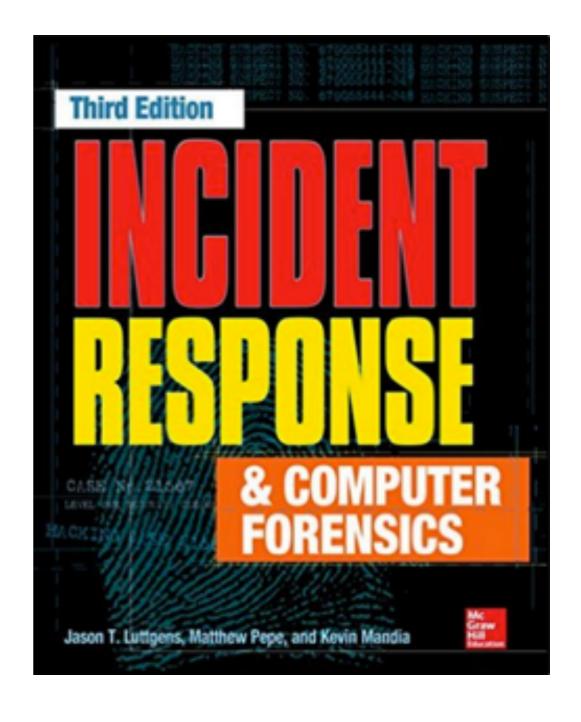
CNIT 121: Computer Forensics



12 Investigating Windows Systems (Part 2)

- The registry
- Other artifacts of interactive sessions
- Memory forensics
- Alternative persistence mechanisms

The Windows Registry

Purpose

- The registry contains configuration data for the Windows operating system and applications
- Many artifacts of great forensic value

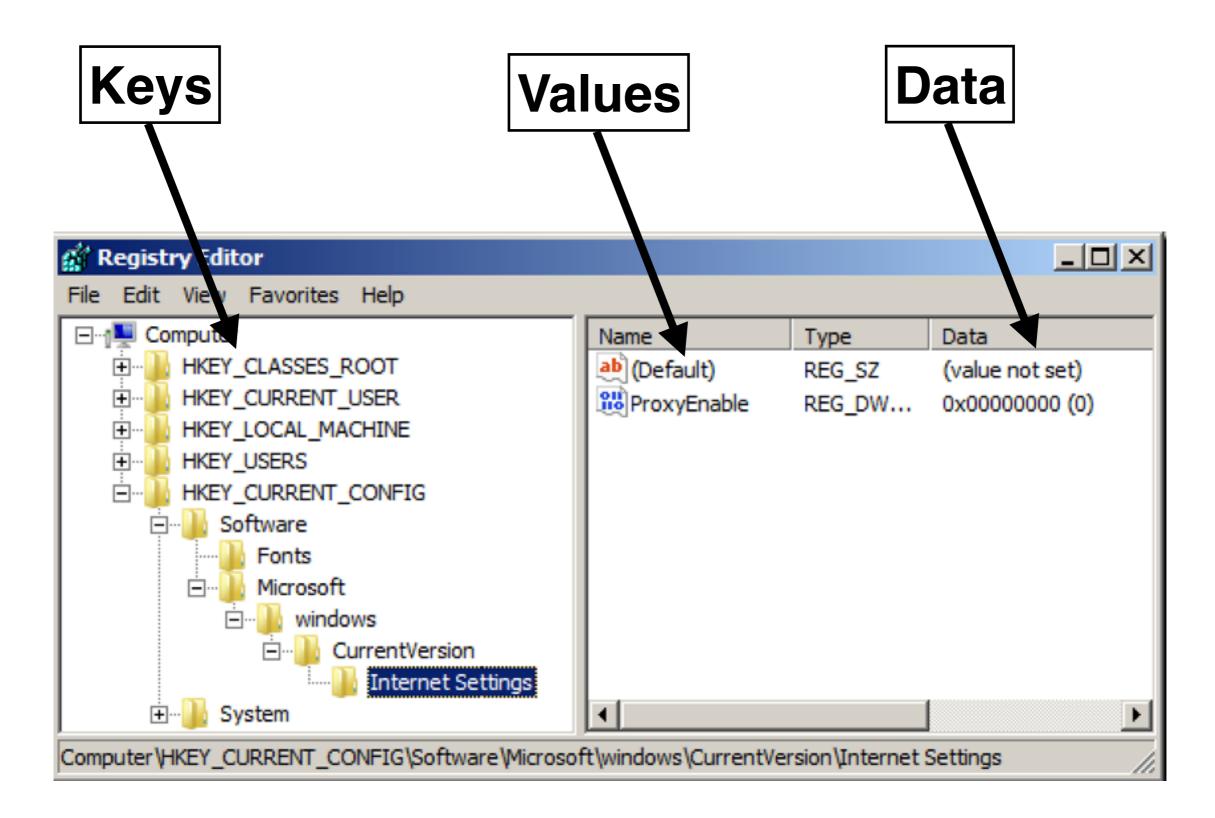
Hive Files

- Binary files that store the Registry
- Five main registry hives in %SYSTEMROOT%\system32\config
 - · SYSTEM, SECURITY, SOFTWARE, SAM, DEFAULT
- User-specific hive files in each user's profile directory
 - ·\Users\username\NTUSER.DAT
 - ·\Users\username\AppData\Local\Microsoft \Windows\USRCLASS.DAT

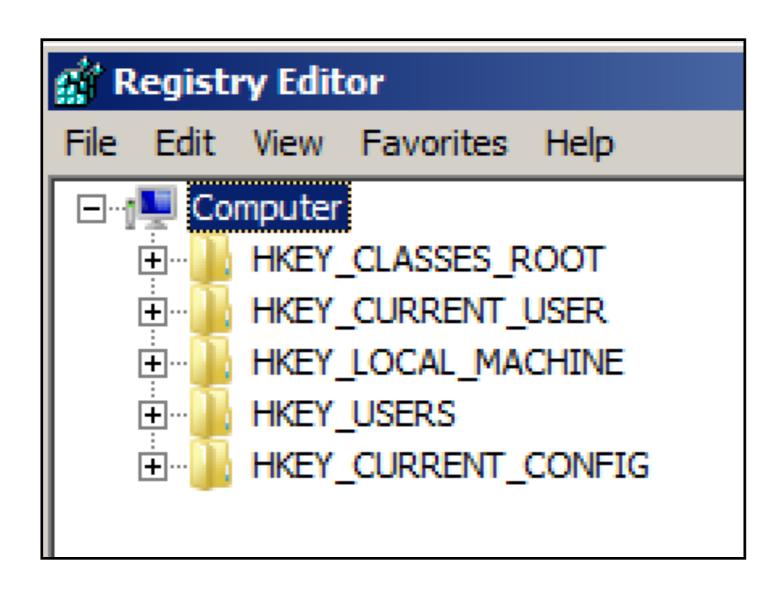
Windows Profiles

- Created the first time a user interactively logs on to a system
- Users who connect over the network don't create a profile folder

Terms



The Five Root Keys



HKEY_USERS

HKEY_USERS contains the following subkeys:

- HKU\.DEFAULT maps to the DEFAULT hive.
- HKU\{SID} exists for each user security identifier (SID) on the system.
 The subkey for each SID maps to the corresponding user's NTUSER.DAT hive file.
- HKU\{SID}_Classes exists for each user SID on the system. The subkey for each SID maps to the corresponding user's USRCLASS.DAT hive file.

Virtual Key Paths

- Dynamically created in a running system
- Not visible on a registry capture

HKEY_CURRENT_USER is simply a symbolic link to HKEY_USERS\ {SID}\ for the user currently logged in to the console.

HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG maps to

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Hardware Profiles\XXXX, where XXXX is a four-digit number representing the active profile. CurrentControlSet, referenced within the aforementioned path, is itself a link that points to HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSetXXX, where XXX is a three-digit number representing the active configuration control set.

Finally, HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT is presented as a merged set of subkeys from HKLM\Software\Classes and

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes. For the details on how this merged view is created, refer to the following web page:

Registry Timestamps

- Only one: LastWriteTime
- · Stored on a key, not value
- Changed when any value under the key is added, removed, or changed
 - But not when subkeys' values are modified

Example

- Run key: programs that launch on system startup
- Cannot determine when these three Run items were added, without other evidence

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\.

Value	Data	Key LastWriteTime	
VMWare Tools	C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\VMwareTray.exe	2012-08-30 02:34:30	
Adobe Reader Speed Launcher	C:\Program Files\Adobe\Reader 9.0\ Reader\Reader_sl.exe	2012-08-30 02:34:30	
winupdat	C:\windows\addins\winupdat.exe	2012-08-30 02:34:30	

More Limitations

- Windows frequently updates the LastUpdateTime for large swaths of registry keys
 - During updates, and sometimes even from a reboot
- Attackers cannot easily change registry timestamps, although SetRegTime can do this
 - Link Ch 12o

Registry Reflection and Redirection

- 64-bit Windows allows 32-bit software to run
- 32-bit programs are redirected by the W0W64 sybsystem to alternate registry keys, like
 - HKLM\SOFTWARE\WoW6432Node
- This means 32-bit forensic software won't see the whole Registry

Important Registry Keys

- System Configuration Registry Keys
- Shim Cache
- Common Auto-Run Registry Keys
- User Hive Registry Keys

System Configuration Registry Keys

Key Value(s) Description			
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\ Control\Computername\	Computername, ActiveComputername	Computername contains the configured machine name. This may differ from ActiveComputername if the machine name has changed but has not yet been rebooted.	
HKLM\Software\ Microsoft\Windows NT\ Currentversion\	ProductName, CurrentVersion, SubVersionNumber, CSDVersion, InstallDate, SystemRoot, ()	Basic information about the version of Windows (including service pack), when the operating system was installed, the path to the system root (for example, C:\Windows), and so on.	
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\ Control\ TimeZoneInformation\	DaylightName, DaylightStart, DaylightBias, StandardName, StandardStart, StandardBias, Bias, ActiveTimeBias, StandardBias	Time zone and bias from UTC.	
HKLM\Software\ Microsoft\Windows\ Currentversion\ Uninstall\{Application_ Name}	{Multiple}	List of installed applications visible in the Add/Remove Programs list.	
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\ Enum\USBSTOR\	{Multiple}	Subkeys for each removable USB storage device connected to system; can provide serial number, hardware manufacturer, and other information.	
HKLM\System\ MountedDevices\	{Multiple values per persistent drive letter}	Each device with a drive letter will have two values (for example, \DosDevices\C: and \??\Volume{GUID}.	
HKU\{SID}\Software\ Microsoft\Windows\ CurrentVersion\Explorer\ MountPoints2\{GUID}	N/A	Subkey per volume GUID attached by the user. It can correlate with values in HKLM\System\ MountedDevices\.	

USBSTOR

- Shows every USB device that has been connected
- A forensic examiner should look here first, to find out what other devices should be requested for discovery, by court order or search warrant

	Network Information		
Key	Value(s)	Description	
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\Services\ Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces\ {interface-name}\	DhcpServer, NameServer, IPAddress, DefaultGateway, ()	Subkeys under \Interfaces\ for each TCP/IP interface. Values under these subkeys contain current network adapter configuration.	
HKLM\Software\ Microsoft\Windows NT\ CurrentVersion\NetworkList\ Profiles\{GUID}\	Category, DateCreated, DateLastConnected, Description, ProfileName, ()	Profiles for networks to which the system has previously connected. For wireless networks, ProfileName and/or Description typically match SSID.	
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\Services\ LanmanServer\Shares\	{Share_Name}	One value per local share; data for each value includes the share path.	
HKLM\System\ CurrentControlSet\Services\ SharedAccess\Parameters\ FirewallPolicy\	{Multiple}	Subkeys for Windows Firewall settings under the Standard, Public, and Domain profiles.	

User and Security Information			
Key	Value(s)	Description	
HKLM\Security\Policy\	PolAdtEv, PolAcDmS, PolPrDmS, PolPrDmN	Security audit policy settings, Machine SID, Domain SID, and Domain Name.	
HKLM\Software\ Microsoft\Windows NT\ CurrentVersion\ProfileList\ {SID}\	ProfileImagePath	Subkeys for each user SID that has logged on to the system. The ProfileImagePath value under a given SID subkey will indicate the path to the user's profile folder, which can help you translate the SID to the username.	
HKLM\Software\ Microsoft\Windows\ CurrentVersion\ Group Policy\{SID}]\ GroupMembership\	Group#	Subkeys for each user SID— under GroupMembership, each Group# value specifies a group SID to which the user belongs.	

Shim Cache

Shim Cache

- · Also called "Application Compatibility Cache"
- Used to track special compatibility settings for executable files and scripts
- May include this data:
 - Executable or script file names and full paths
 - Standard information last modified date
 - Size in bytes
 - Whether the file actually ran on the system

Shim Cache

HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCompatCache\AppCompatCache

- Maintained in memory, written to the registry on shutdown
- Maintains up to 1024 entries
 - More than Prefetch (128)
- · includes apps that haven't executed yet

ShimParser.py

Last Modified			AND THE STATE OF T		File Size	Exec Flag	
07/14/09 01:14:28	N/A	C:\Windows\system32\PING .EXE	N/A	TRUE			
07/14/09 01:14:45	N/A	C:\Windows\system32\whoami.exe	N/A	TRUE			
07/14/09 01:14:27	N/A	C:\Windows\System32\net.exe	N/A	TRUE			
05/22/12 04:41:52	N/A	c:\Windows\addins\rar.exe	N/A	TRUE			
11/20/10 21:29:12	N/A	c:\Windows\addins\wce.exe	N/A	TRUE			
11/20/10 21:29:19	N/A	C:\Windows\system32\findstr.exe	N/A	TRUE			
11/20/10 21:29:12	N/A	c:\Windows\addins\nc.exe	N/A	TRUE			
01/24/12 13:45:36	N/A	c:\Windows\addins\setMACE.exe	N/A	TRUE			
05/22/12 04:41:30	N/A	c:\Windows\addins\wget.exe	N/A	TRUE			

Common Auto-Run Registry Keys

Auto-Run Keys (Auto-Start Extensibility Points)

- Load programs on system boot, user login, and other conditions
- Commonly used by malware to attain persistence
- Windows provides hundreds of registry-based persistence mechanisms
 - Some are still undocumented

Services

- Most common and widely used persistence mechanism
- Services run in the background
- Usually under one of these login accounts
 - Local System (most powerful)
 - Network System
 - Local Service

Services in the Registry

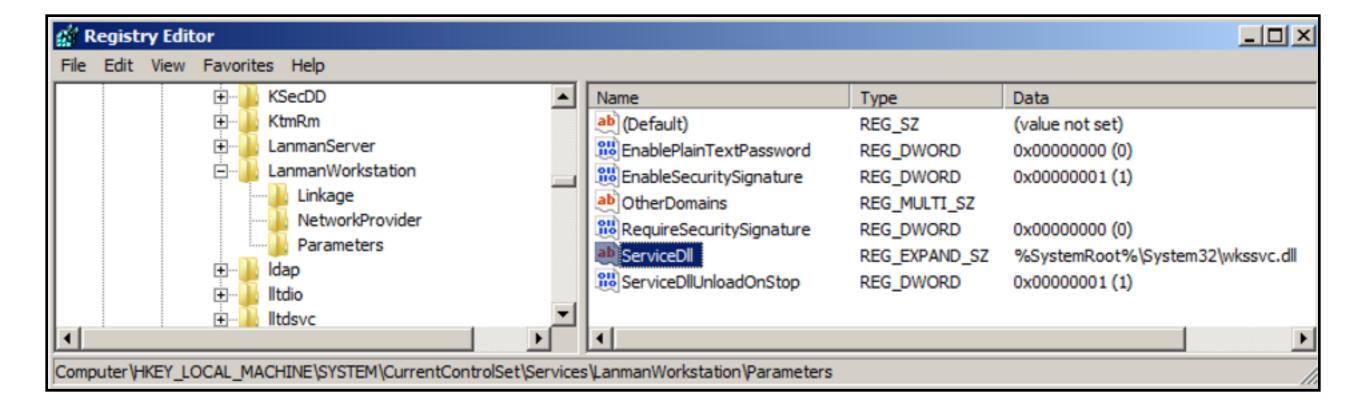
- Each service has its own subkey under
- HKLM\CurrentControlSet\services\services\servicename

- DisplayName A "long-form" descriptive name for the service. Can be up to 256 characters and include spaces and mixed case.
- Description A comment that may describe the functionality or purpose of the service.
- **ImagePath** The path to the executable file (for a service) or .sys file (for a driver) to be executed.
- **Start** How and when the driver or service should be loaded. The data for this key is in the range 0–4. For most malware, this will be set to 2 (Automatic).
 - **oxo** Boot (by kernel loader—drivers only)
 - **ox1** System (by I/O subsystem during kernel initialization—drivers only)
 - ox2 Automatic (by Service Control Manager upon startup—for services)
 - **ox3** Manual (user or application must explicitly request that the service be started)
 - ox4 Disabled

- **Type** Specifies one of several service types, most commonly the following:
 - **ox1** Driver
 - **ox2** File system driver
 - **ox10** Service that runs in its own process
 - **ox2o** Service that shares a process
- **DependOnGroup or DependOnService** Specifies other service groups and individual services that must start before the service can load and run.
- **Group** Specifies a group to which this service belongs. Services in the same group will start up together.

ServiceDLL

Most services are DLL, not EXE files

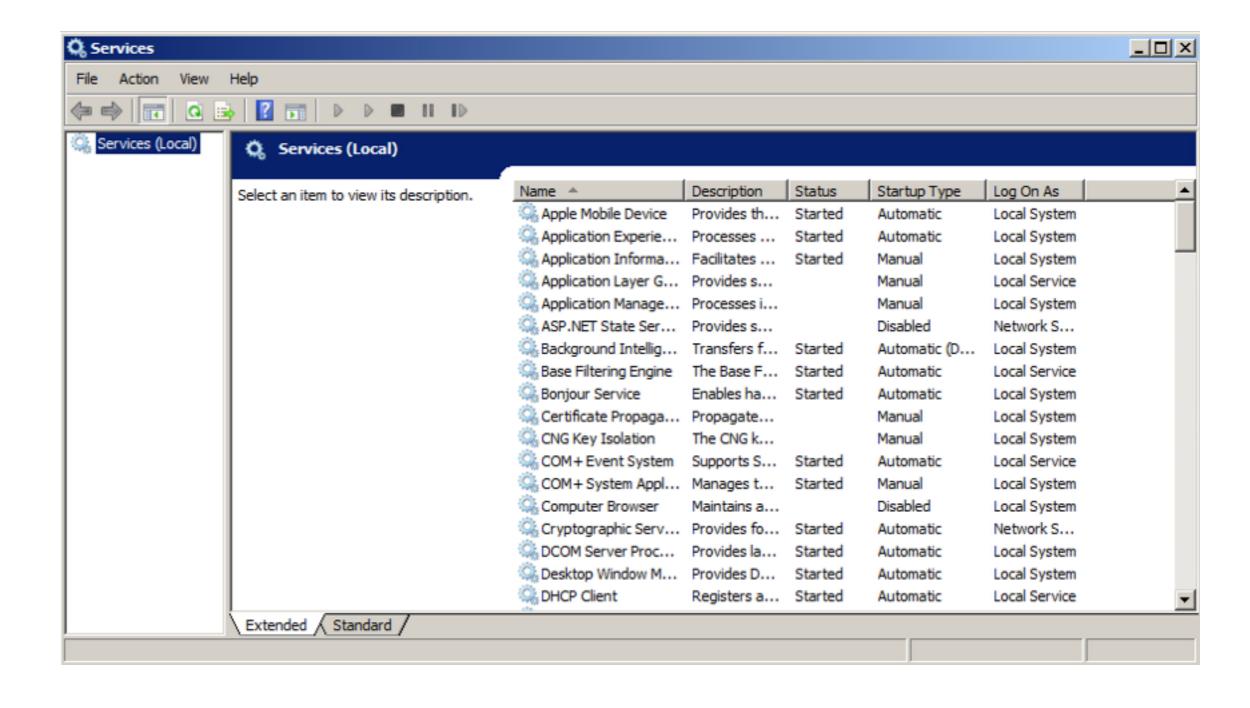


Service Control Manager

- · Services.exe
- Launches Windows services upon startup
- Command-line "sc" command lets you examine, start, stop, and create services

sc at Command line

Services GUI



One EXE Can Run Several Services

Administrator: Command Prompt C:\Users\Administrator>tasklist /svc			
Image Name	PID	Services	
System Idle Process	0	N/A	
System		N/A	
smss.exe	424	· ·	
csrss.exe	488	N/A	
csrss.exe	532	N/A	
wininit.exe	540	N/A	
winlogon.exe	572	N/A	
services.exe	640	N/A	
lsass.exe	648	SamSs	
1sm.exe	656		
svchost.exe		DcomLaunch, PlugPlay	
vmacthlp.exe	860	VMware Physical Disk Helper Service	
svchost.exe		RpcSs	
svchost.exe		Dhcp, EventLog, 1mhosts	
svchost.exe		gpsvc	
svchost.exe	1076	AeLookupSvc, Appinfo, BITS, IKEEXT, iphlpsvc, LanmanServer, ProfSvc, RasMan, Schedule, seclogon, SENS, ShellHwDetection, Winmgmt, wuauserv	
SLsvc.exe	1096	slsvc	

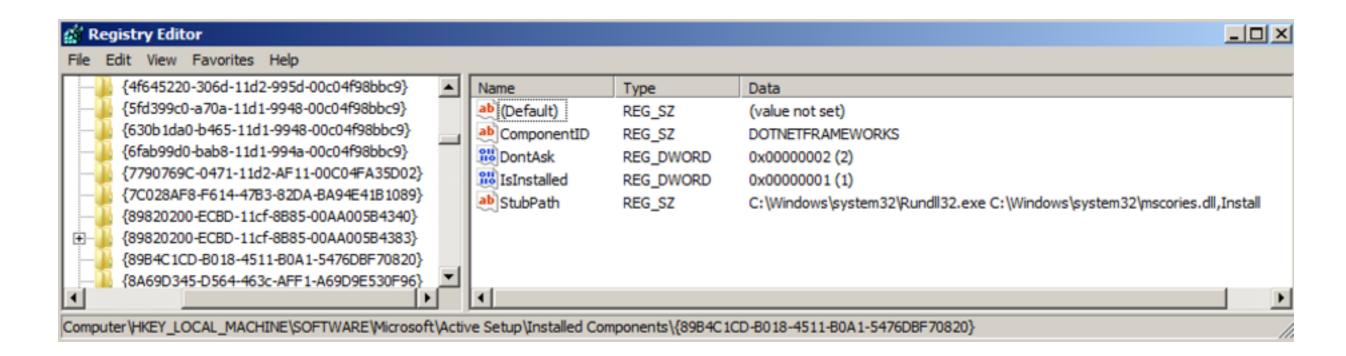
Run Keys

- Files in HKLM\SOFTWARE run on startup
- Files in HKEY_USERS run on login

- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\SOFTWARE\Microsoft \Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\SOFTWARE\Microsoft \Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce

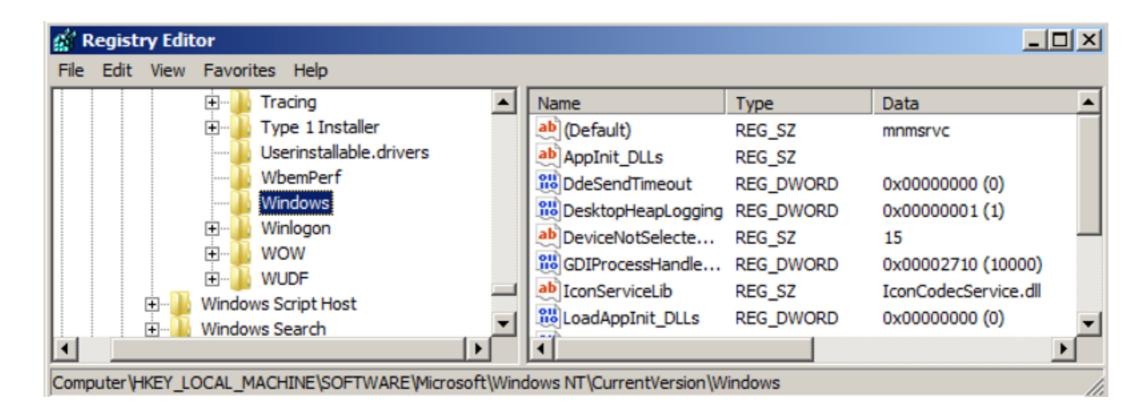
Active Setup

- Subkeys named with GUIDs (long random-looking numbers)
- Malware authors often re-use GUIDs so Googling them can be useful
- StubPath points to an EXE that will run on startup



AppInit_DLLs

- DLLs that will be automatically loaded whenever a user-mode app linked to user32.dll is launched
 - Almost every app uses user32 to draw windows, etc. (link Ch 12p)



LSA (Local Security Authority) Packages

- Load on startup
- Intended for authentication packages, but can be used to launch malware
- HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\Authentication Packages
- HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\Notification Packages
- HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\Security Packages

Browser Helper Objects (BHOs)

- Add-ons or plug-ins for Internet Explorer
- Such as toolbars, adware, scareware

You can enumerate the BHOs on a system by reviewing the following key:

HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ Browser Helper Objects\{CLSID}\

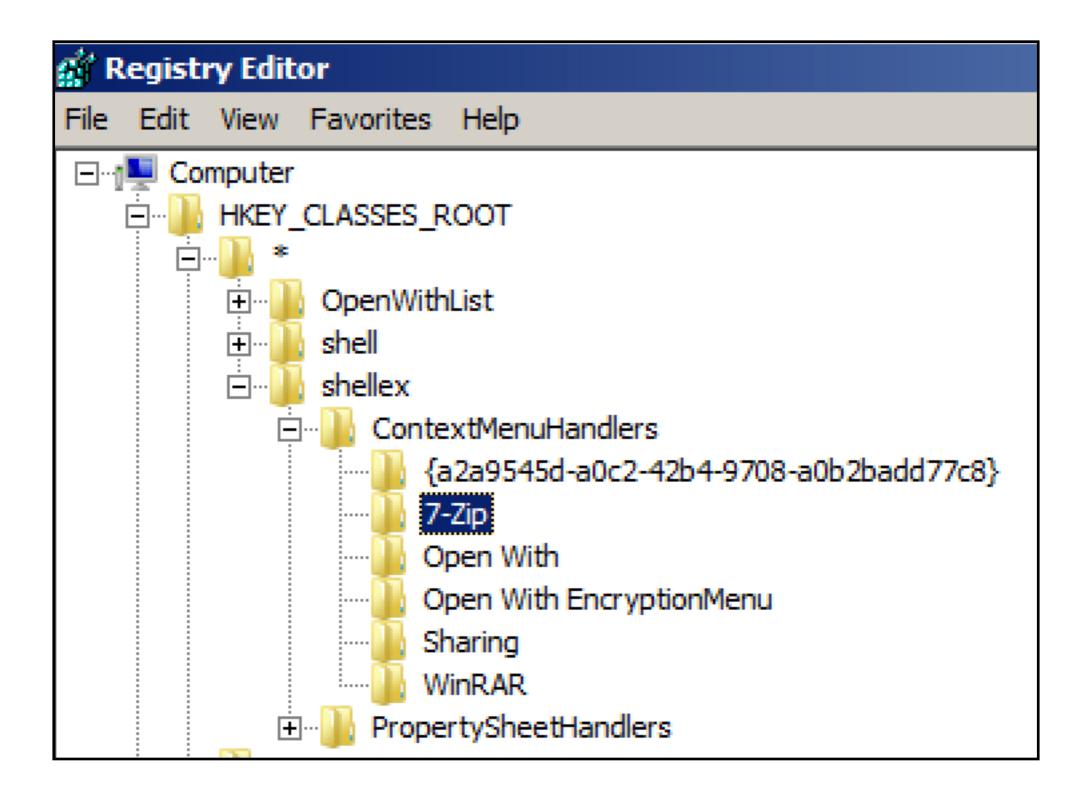
Next, for each CLSID of interest, refer to HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\{CLSID}\InprocServer32\ (Default). The data for this registry value will point to the DLL file associated with the COM object.

Shell Extensions

- Like Browser Helper Objects, but for Windows Explorer
- · Add context items when right-clicking a file

Each shell extension COM DLL will be listed under the key and value HKCR\CLSID\{CLSID}\InprocServer32\(Default). A shell extension must also register itself to handle whichever types of Explorer items it wants to extend—files, directories, drives, printers, and so on. The handlers for each of these items are listed under HKCR\{sub-key}\shellex\.

Shell Extensions



Winlogon Shell

- The shell that loads when user logs on
- Normally set to Explorer.exe
- Can be set to any executable file
- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\Shell
- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\Shell

Winlogon Userinit

- Loads logon and group policy scripts, other auto-runs, and the Explorer shell
- Attackers can append additional executables to this value

HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\Userinit

Identifying Malicious Auto-Runs

- Eye-ball it, looking for suspicious files or paths, spelling errors, broken English, etc.
 - Risky; real commercial software is often sloppily made, and some attackers are careful
- Next slide: which item is malicious?

ServiceName: hpdj

Description: [none]

A

ImagePath: C:\Documents and Settings\johncd\Local Settings\Temp\hpdj.exe

ServiceName: iprip

Description: Listens for route updates sent by routers that use the Routing Information

Protocol

ImagePath: C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe

В

ServiceDll: C:\Windows\system32\iprinp32.dll

ServiceName: rfalert

Description: A module which sends alerts and notifications of monitered events

ImagePath: D:\Apps\RightFax\Bin\Alertmon.exe

C

ServiceName: synergy

Description: Allows another computer to share its keyboard and mouse with this computer

ImagePath: C:\Program Files\Synergy\synergyc.exe

ServiceName: hpdj

Description: [none]

ImagePath: C:\Documents and Settings\johncd\Local Settings\Temp\hpdj.exe

ServiceName: iprip

Description: Listens for route updates sent by routers that use the Routing Information

Protocol

ImagePath: C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe

ServiceDll: C:\Windows\system32\iprinp32.dll

ServiceName: rfalert

Description: A module which sends alerts and notifications of monitered events

ImagePath: D:\Apps\RightFax\Bin\Alertmon.exe

ServiceName: synergy

Description: Allows another computer to share its keyboard and mouse with this computer

ImagePath: C:\Program Files\Synergy\synergyc.exe

Recommended Steps

- 1. Exclude persistent binaries signed by trusted publishers (but not all signed binaries)
- 2. Exclude persistent items created outside the time window of interest
- 3. Examine paths of remaining persistent binaries
 - Attackers tend to use Temp folders or common directories within %SYSTEMROOT%
 - Not deeply nested subdirectories specific to obscure third-party applications

Recommended Steps

- 4. Research MD5 hashes for remaining persistent binaries on VirusTotal, Bit9, etc.
- Compare remaining unknowns against a known "gold image" used to install the systems

Tools

- Sysinternals AutoRuns
- Mandiant Redline

Signed Malware

- Attackers have been stealing code-signing signatures, and signing malware
- Also, not all legitimate persistent files, even Windows components, are signed
- Sometimes updates remove signatures

User Hive Registry Keys

Personalization

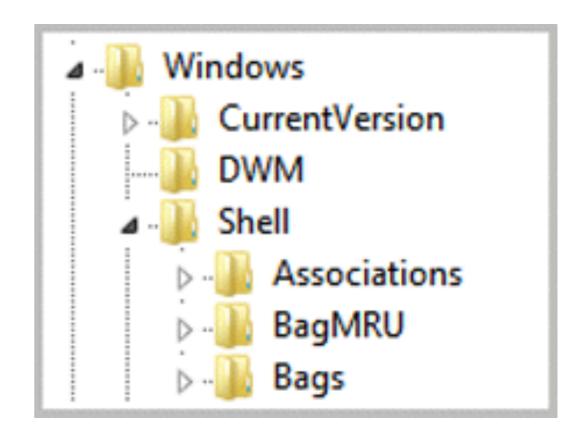
- User hive registry keys contain personalization settings for each user
- First priority: compromised accounts
 - Acquire NTUSER.DAT and USRCLASS.DAT
- Check machine accounts, such as NetworkService and LocalSystem
 - May also contain evidence

Most Helpful User-Specific Keys

- Shellbags
- UserAssist
- MUICache
- Most Recently Used (MRU)
- TypedURLs
- TypedPaths

Shellbags

- Used to remember size, position, and view settings of windows
- Persist even if a directory is deleted



HKEY_USERS\{SID}_Classes\Local
 Settings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\

Analyzing shellbag keys can provide an investigator with the following information:

- Full directory paths accessed via Explorer
- The date and time at which access to each path occurred, obtained by referencing the Last Modified time of the corresponding shellbag key, under certain circumstances (refer to the following note)
- The Modified, Accessed, and Created times of each path tracked in shellbags, recorded *as of the time at which the access occurred*

Example Shellbags

1	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
331	sbag - limi	ted version ver: 0.18, Cop	yright (c) TZWorks LLC				
332							
333	ShellBag results for hive: C:\Users\chad\appData\local\microsoft\windows\usrclass.dat						
334							
335	UsrClass.dat\Local Settings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\BagMRU\						
336	bag	Regkey modtime [UTC]	folder name	createdate	ctime	modifydate	mtime
337	1009	06/16/11 00:28:35.480	Decode	12/20/2010	15:14:06	12/20/2010	15:14:0
338	1057	06/16/11 00:28:35.480	regripper	12/20/2010	15:14:22	12/20/2010	15:14:2
339	1170	06/16/11 00:28:35.480	ADS	12/20/2010	15:14:04	12/20/2010	15:14:0
	1197	06/16/11 00:28:35.480	web surfing forensic tools	12/20/2010	15:14:46	12/20/2010	15:14:4
340						40/00/0040	15.14.2
		06/16/11 00:28:35.480	sleuthkit-windows	12/20/2010	15:14:26	12/20/2010	15:14:3
340 341 342	1291	06/16/11 00:28:35.480 06/16/11 00:28:35.480	sleuthkit-windows printer tools	12/20/2010			15:14:3 15:14:2

· Link Ch 12q

UserAssist

 Tracks applications a user has launched through the Windows Explorer shell

HKEY_USERS\{SID}\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \Explorer\UserAssist

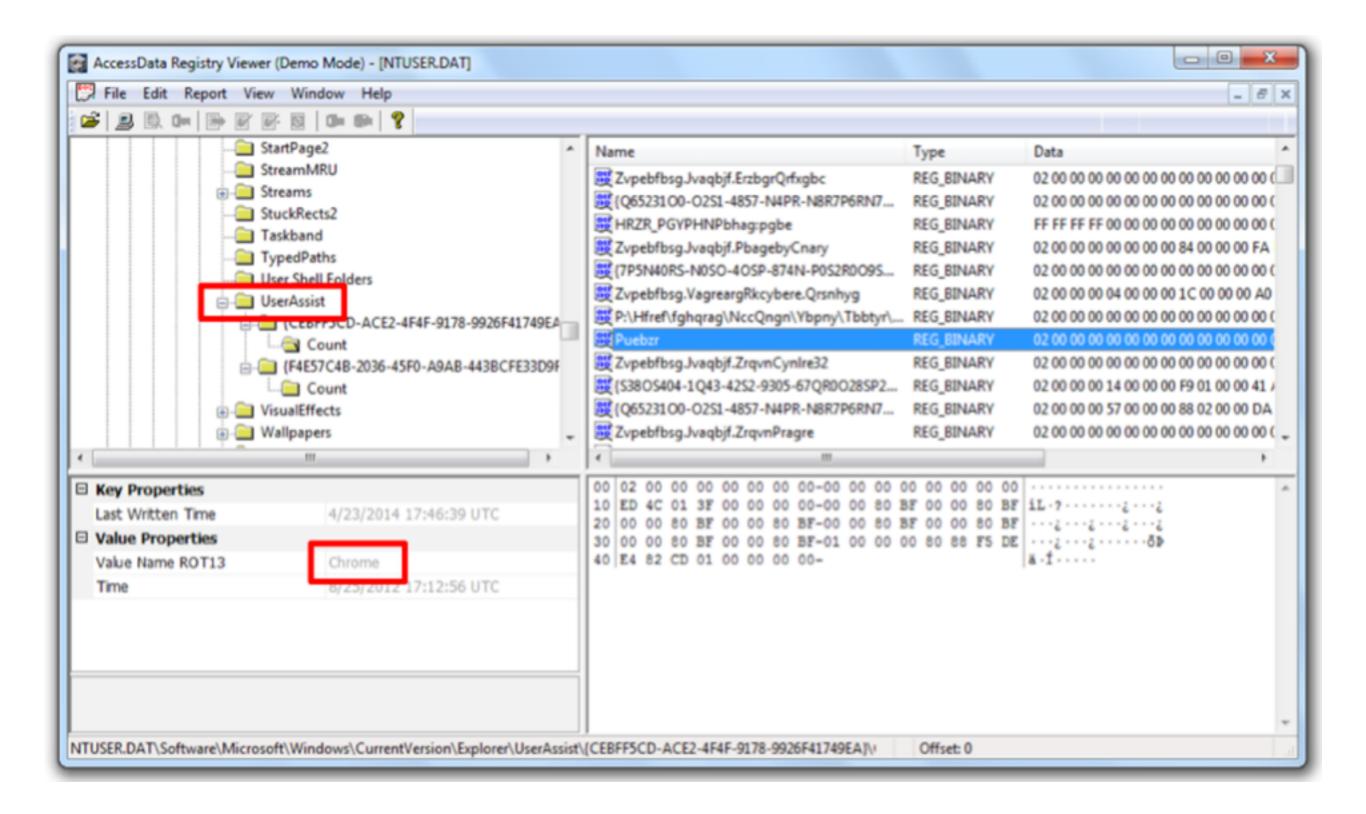
This data is used to populate a user's Start Menu with a customized list of frequently launched programs. The decoded contents of UserAssist keys include the following:

- Full paths to each executable
- Number of times each program ran
- Last execution time

UserAssist v. Prefetch

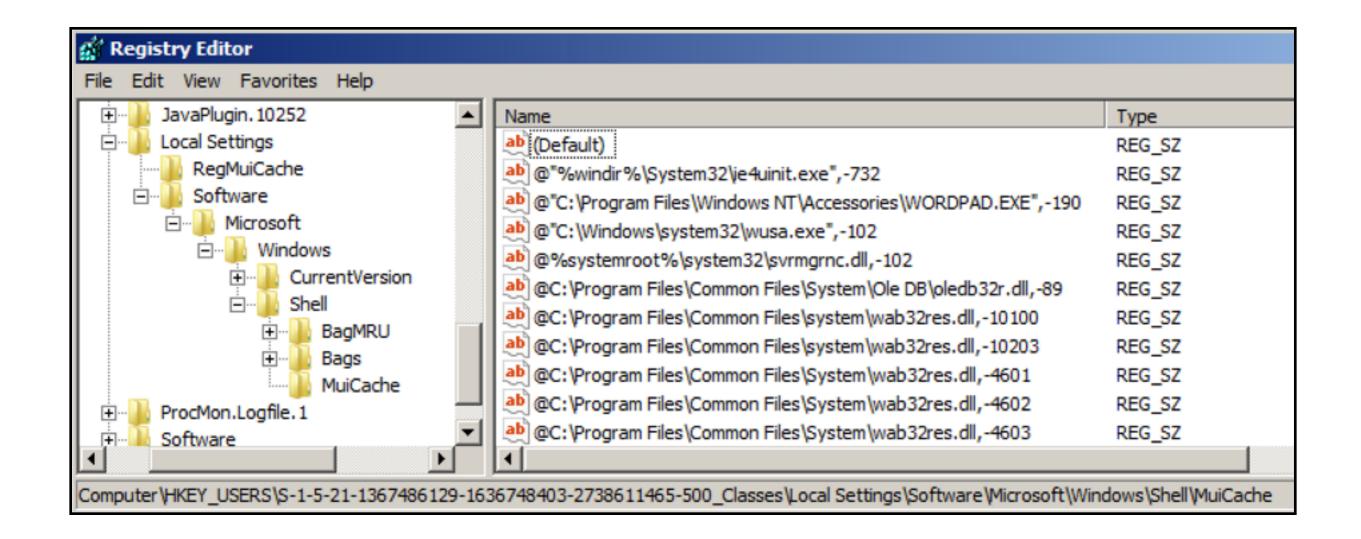
- UserAssist only tracks items opened via Explorer
 - Including from the Run box and Start menu
 - But not from the command prompt
- Prefetch files don't identify which user executed a program

Obfuscated with ROT13



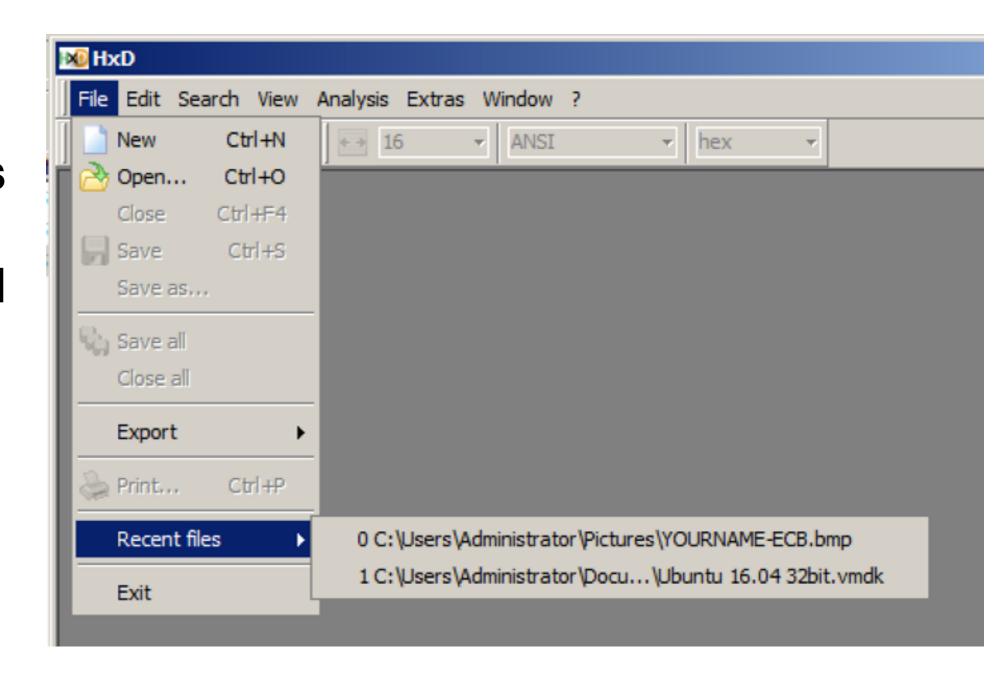
MUICache

- Another list of programs executed by a user
 - Windows Vista, 7, Server 2008 HKEY_USERS\ {SID}_Classes\Local Settings\Software\Microsoft \Windows\Shell\MuiCache



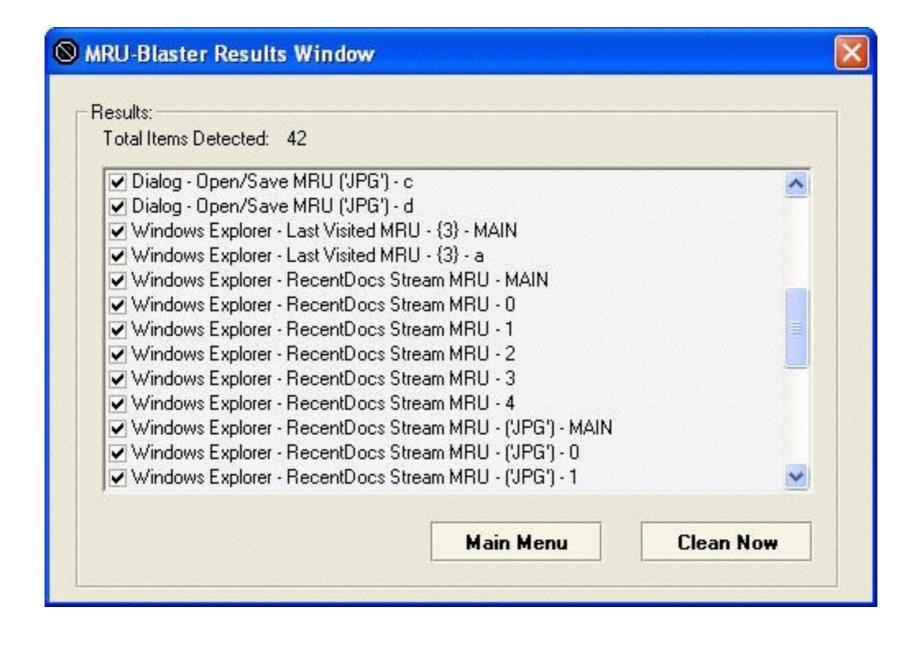
Most Recently Used (MRU) Keys

- Used by many applications
- No standard registry path or value naming convention



MRU-Blaster

Clears the MRU lists (link Ch 12r)



Explorer Open and Save MRU

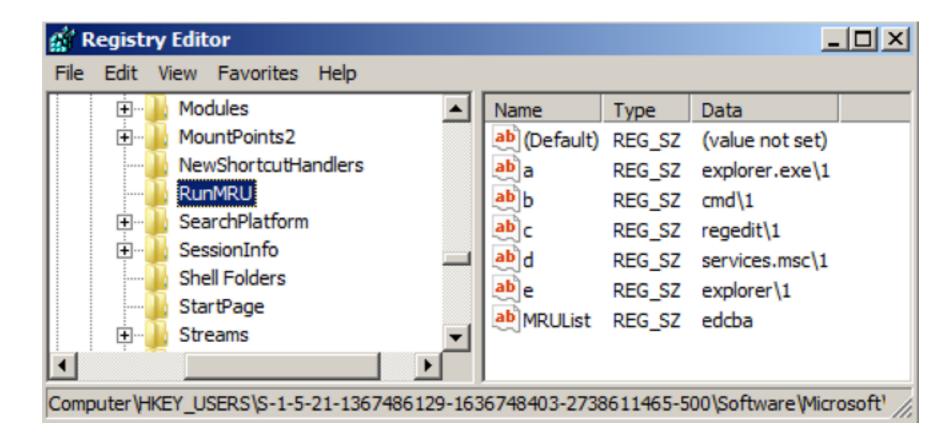
RegRipper can find the data

- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\Software
 \Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\OpenPidlMRU
- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer \ComDlg32\LastVisitedPidlMRU
- HKEY_USERS\{SID}\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer \ComDlg32\CIDSizeMRU

Start Menu Run MRU

- Programs recently launched from the Run box
- Human-readable

HKEY_USERS\{SID}\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \Explorer\RunMRU



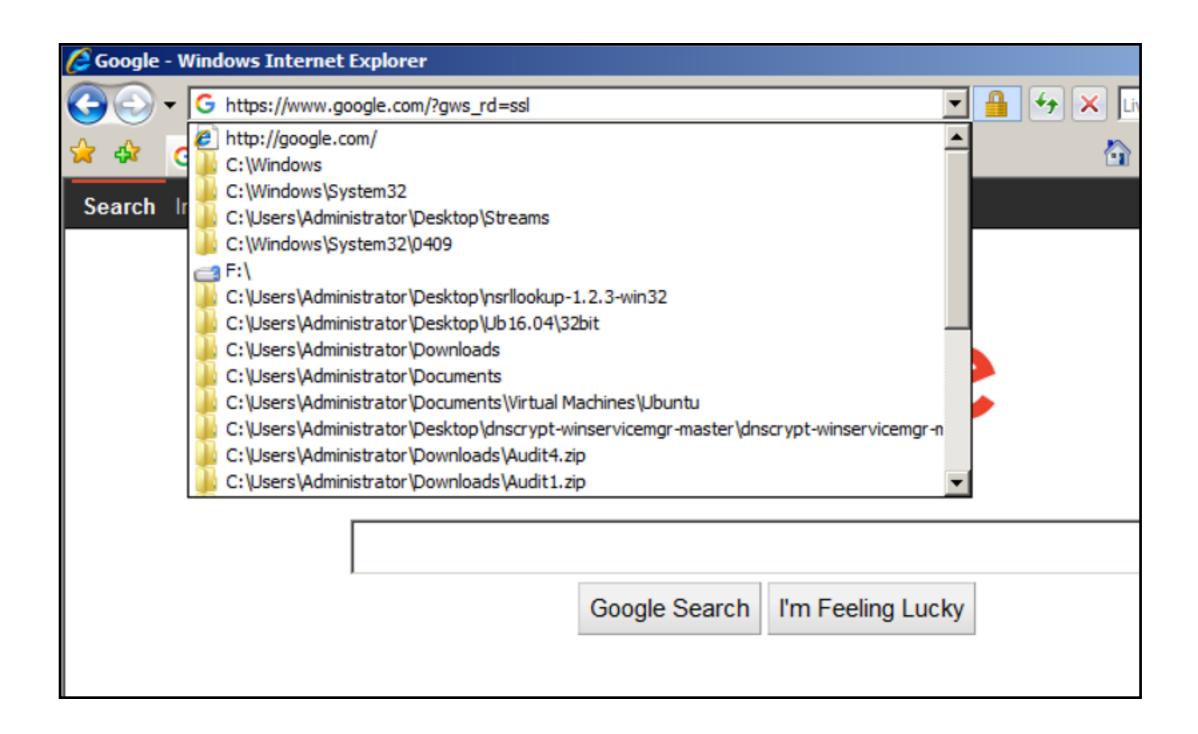
RecentDocs

- Recently opened documents (any file extension)
- Used to populate File menu of various applications

```
HKEY_USERS\
{SID}\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \Explorer\RecentDocs
```

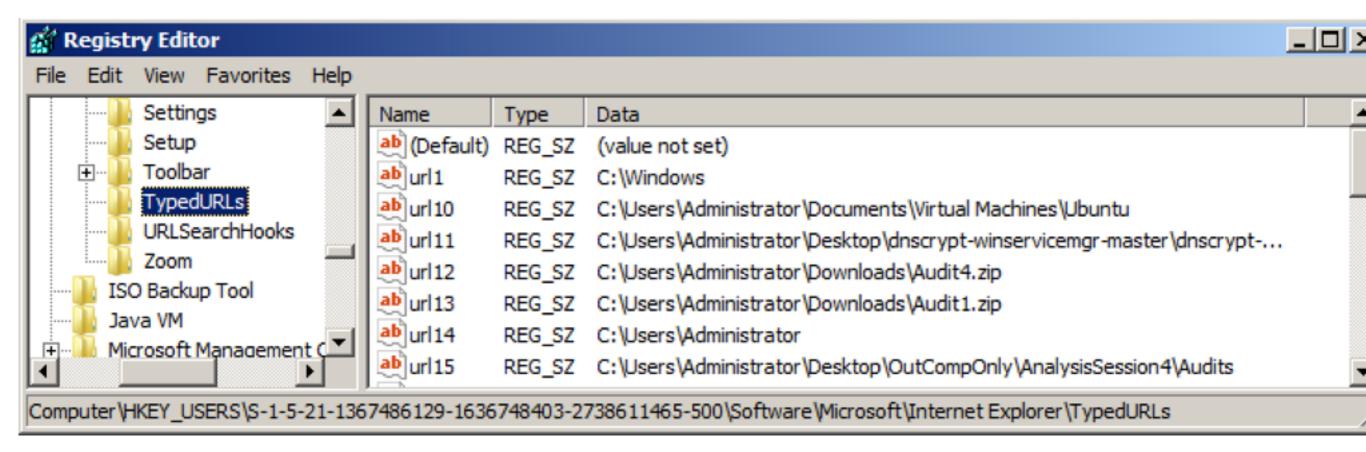
Internet Explorer TypedURLs & TypedPaths

- All versions of Windows HKEY_USERS\ {SID}\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\TypedURLs
- Windows Vista and later HKEY_USERS\ {SID}\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\TypedPaths



Proves Intent

- User typed (or pasted) these URLs into the address bar
- Didn't just click a link



Remote Desktop MRU

- Used to remotely control Windows machines
- Maintains history of recent connections and configuration data
- May tell you where a user connected and who they attempted to log in as
 - HKEY_USERS\
 {SID}\Software\Microsoft\Terminal Server Client\Default\
 - HKEY_USERS\{SID}
 \Software\Microsoft\Terminal Server
 Client\Servers\

Registry Analysis Tools

All-In-One Tools

- RegRipper (link Ch 10m)
- Windows Registry Decoder (link Ch 12s)
- AutoRuns
- Redline

Single-Purpose Utilities

- ShimCacheParser
- Shellbags.py
- · sbag
- UserAssist
- Nirsoft Registry Analysis Tools