

PwC Forensic

Information Technology and Computer Forensics

National Judicial Academy

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Draft*

28 August 2016



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Note to the reader

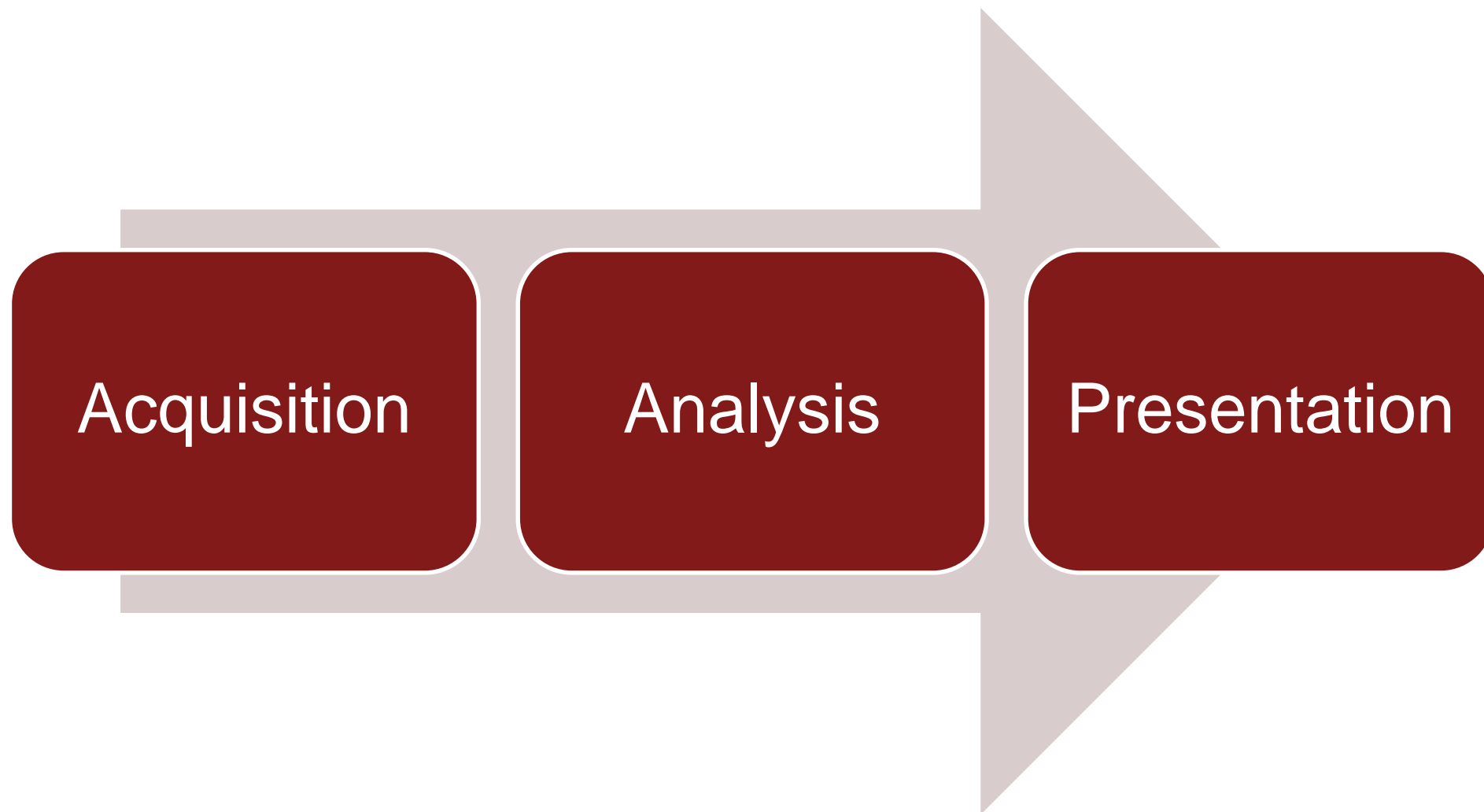
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Agenda

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Cyber Forensic Life Cycle

Cyber forensic life cycle



Acquisition

1. Laptop of *****, a suspect in ***** Blast Case was found in Kanpur on Day 1, seized in Lucknow on Day 2 and sealed in Mumbai on day 4.
2. A threat email was sent using unsecured Wi-Fi connection at ***** in the month ***** of 20** . The wireless router was seized by ***** on the same day. However, no witnesses were present on that day.
3. Two mobile phone were seized from a suspect by ***** Police. They were sealed immediately and sent to FSL. One of the phones contained an external memory card of 4 GB inside. However, it was not mentioned in the forwarding letter to the FSL.
4. For security reasons, all the laptop hard disks of a company are encrypted. One of such computer systems needs to be imaged for investigation.
5. A computer system is strategic to national security. It has been attacked, however can't be shut down and taken to FSL.
6. During an investigation, mail server data of a multinational company needs to be seized. The company maintains its centralized email server in Hong Kong.

Analysis & Presentation

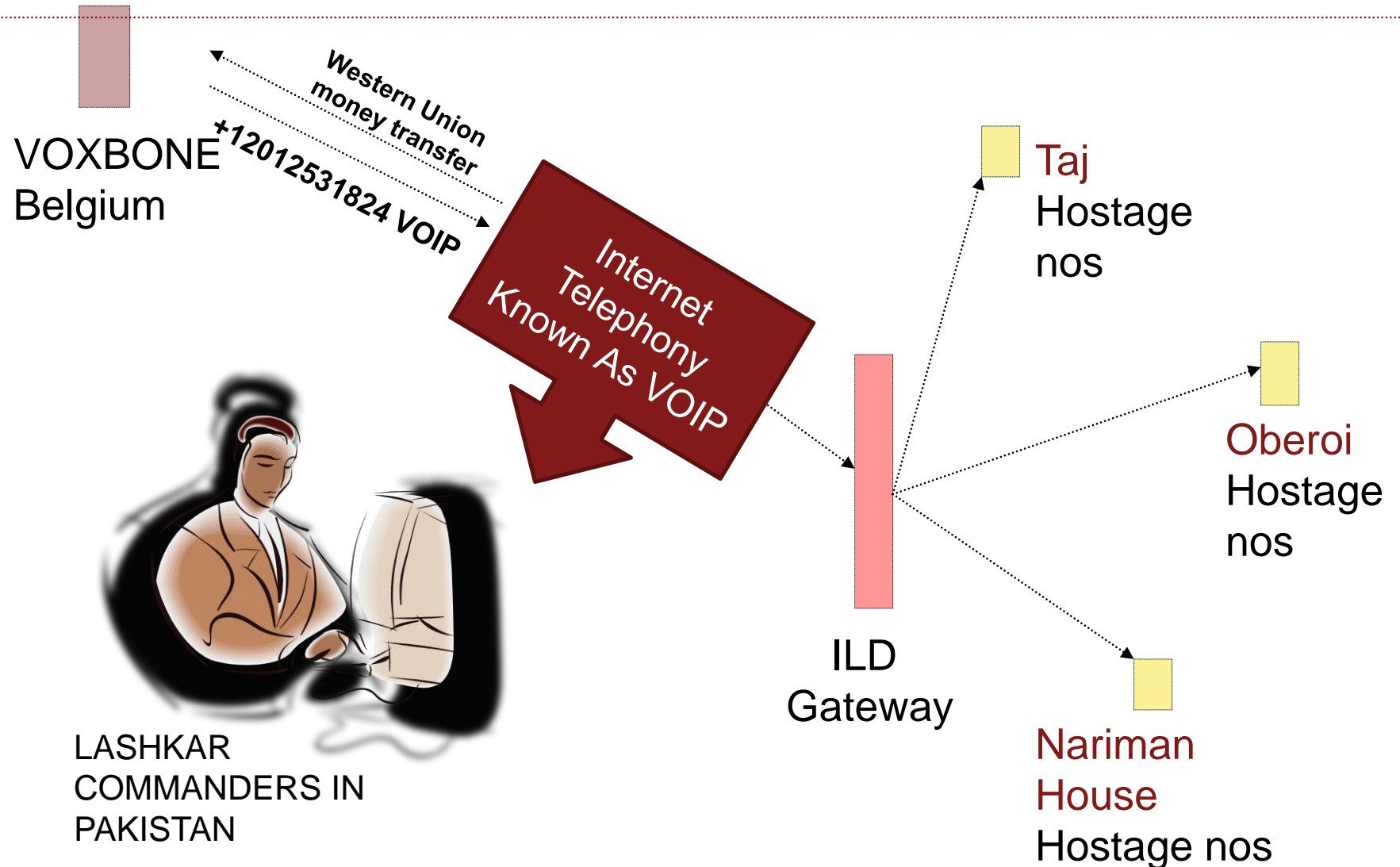
1. A computer hard disk forms an important piece of evidence. However, the integrity of evidence is under question.
2. A video file/ photograph has been submitted as an evidence in the court of law. The defence lawyers alleged that the video file/ photograph was tampered.
3. Few deleted files were retrieved and submitted as an evidence in the court. However, the original file names, path and metadata could not be retrieved.
4. A witness statement indicated that the deceased victim was receiving threats via internet telephony and internet video calls from the potential perpetrators. The mobile of the deceased was password protected, and hence a corroborative evidence was necessary
5. A fake FB profile was created by means of identity theft. The screen shots of the fake profile were submitted as an evidence in the court of law; however the profile was deleted by the time the data was requested from FB. FB conveyed that it did not maintain data of deleted profiles.

Analysis & Presentation

6. An email exhibit was retrieved from sent messages of one of the suspects; however it was not available in the other suspect's inbox.
7. A CCTV footage was obtained from the scene of crime. The footage was unclear; however the Police arrested suspects who resembled the people seen the CCTV.

Case Study: 26/11

Investigation of 26/11 Mumbai Terror Attack (1 of 4)



Investigation of 26/11 Mumbai Terror Attack (2 of 4)

Testimony of Kasab:

- The 10 terrorists were equipped with a Nokia 1200 phone mobile and a SIM Card by the Pakistani Handlers (i.e. total ten mobiles and ten SIM cards)

Investigation:

- Five of the 10 mobile phones recovered from SoC:
 - **Two in Oberoy** – one with original SIM, one lady victim's SIM
 - **One in Taj**
 - **One in Nariman House** (Gabrian's SIM) and
 - **One unused Mobile:** Recovered during searches at Oberoy
- Imaging and acquisition of mobile phone data

Evidence submitted in the court of law:

- FSL Report of Mobile Forensic Analysis (IMEI, MSISDN, Call Logs)
- Testimony of Nokia India Rep from Gurgaon – none of the IMEI sold in India
- Testimony of legal rep of Nokia China (Donga) – two of the five IMEI sold in Pakistan
- Cross examination over Video Conferencing
- Record of interceptions of four IMEI, along with testimony of ATS PI, Mr. N. T. Kadam

Investigation of 26/11 Mumbai Terror Attack (3 of 4)

Testimony of Kasab:

- Terrorists were asked to call on the VOIP no +12012531824 as well as to long-press the green button on Nokia 1200 to speed-dial.

Findings during investigation:

- Gateway interception of calls from four IMEI & Multiple SIMs to the VOIP;
- The VOIP Service Provider, Voxbone Approached;
- The KYC Details were obtained;
- Money Trail was identified towards obtaining of

Evidence submitted in the court of law:

- CDRs of 17 Nos: Confirmed that Internet Calls made during the 26/11 period;
- KYC Records of Voxbone: Subscriber Khadak Singh, India; Passport submitted along with belonged to Pakistan;
- Money Gram Fund Transfers to Voxbone, NJ were traced to Pakistan;
- Testimony of Abu Jundal: He, along with Vasi and Qafa attended calls from Karachi.

Investigation of 26/11 Mumbai Terror Attack (4 of 4)

Challenges:

1. It could **not** be proven basis technical evidence that the handlers of terrorists were receiving VIOP **phones from a Cell Site in Pakistan**, as VOXBONE doesn't maintain any logs without prior notice by LEAs. **(IMPACT: Q-NET issue of Ravi Pujari Gang?)**
2. The Nokia China Legal Rep sent an email to Nokia's India office regarding the connection of Nokia 1200 phones with Pakistan, which was produced before the court. **(Pseudo- 65 B Certificate ?)**
3. CDRs of the intercepted numbers only contained AlphaNumeric codes indicating the internet calls, and not the called VOIP number.
4. **Voice samples of the handlers in Pakistan yet to be made available for forensic analysis.**
5. The KYC documents from VOXBONE as well as the evidence of Money Trail could not be obtained **only because of the effective intervention of FBI**, as the handlers of terrorists had made payment to New Jersey unit of VOXBONE.
6. The Mumbai police officers had to conduct visit to New Jearsey to obtain the KYC documents. **(May happen once in a million cases...)**

Demo: Cyber Forensic Analysis

Digital Forensics Analysis

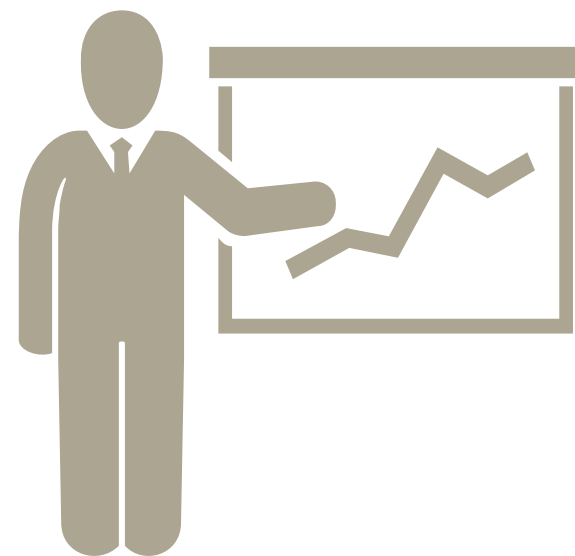
Once the image has been acquired in a forensic manner, computer forensic team starts working on the analysis part. Depending on the scenario, different techniques are applied to look for the evidence on the acquired media.

- Data Carving / Deleted partition / file / folder recovery
- USB activity analysis
- Operating system registry analysis
- Internet history analysis
- Instant messaging log analysis
- Web cache analysis
- File/Folder Metadata analysis. Example EXIF information from picture file.
- Password cracking of files
- Time-line pattern analysis
- Link file analysis and Most Recently used (MRU) files/ folder analysis
- Malicious application installation/ un-installation activity

Practical Demo on using Forensic tools

- Recovering deleted contents and co-relating time stamps
- Recovering a password from protected files
- Recovering web pages/chat information
- Parsing the windows registry files for information's
- Searching for data on the data

And more ...



Windows Artefacts provide a chronological sequence of events

Last Accessed

- Displays the last accessed date/time. This typically reflects the last time the operating system or any compliant application touched the file (such as viewing, dragging, or right clicking). Entries on FAT volumes do not have a last accessed time.

File Created

- Typically reflects the date/time the file/folder was created at that location. A notable exception is the extraction of files/folders from a ZIP archive. Those objects carry the created date/time as they existed when the objects were placed in the archive.

Last Written

- Reflects the date/time the file was last opened, edited, then saved.

Entry Modified

- Indicates when the administrative data for the file was last altered for NTFS and Linux.

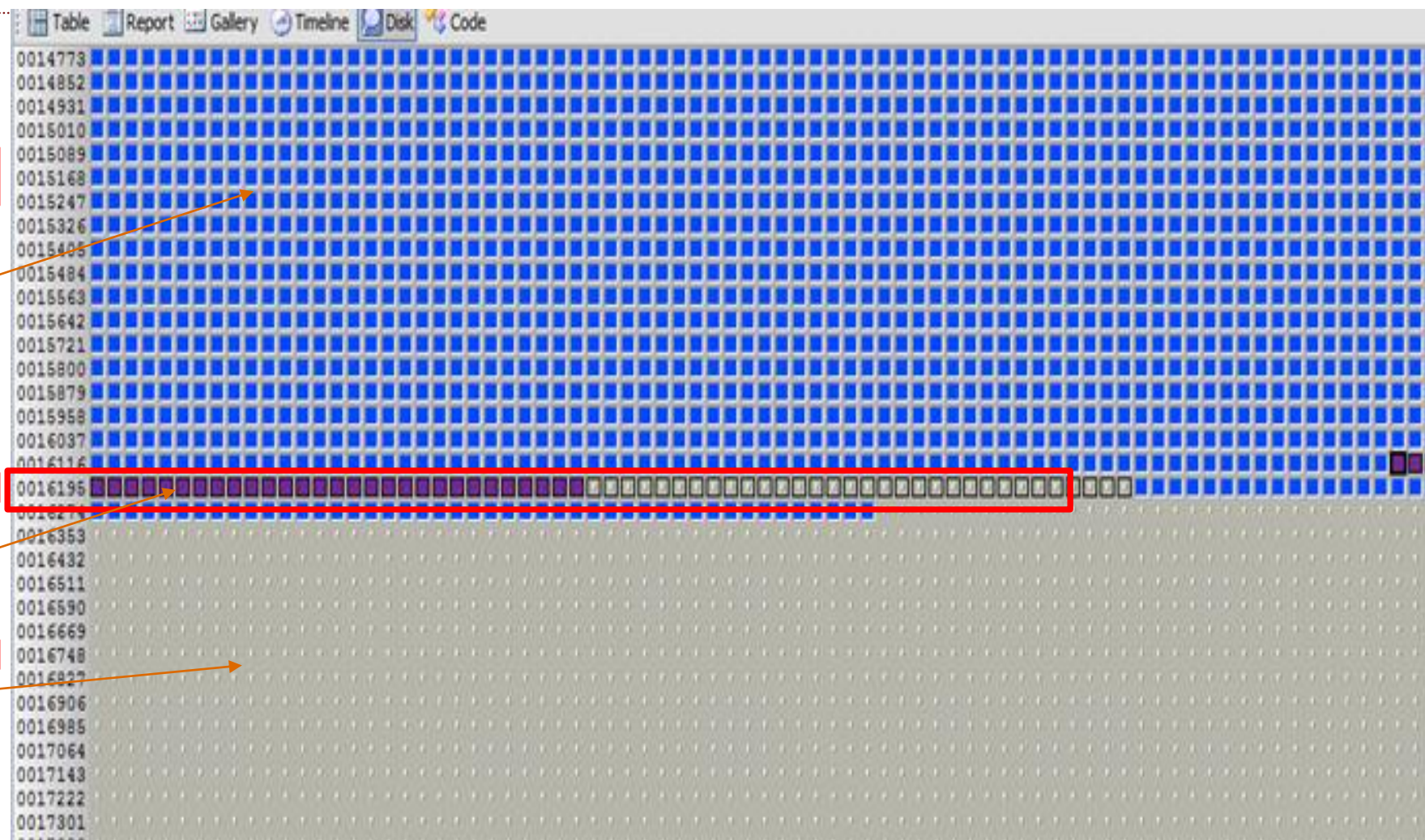
File Deleted

- Shows the deletion time and date of files associated with a Recycle Bin record.

File Acquired

- Displays the date and time the evidence file (where the selected file resides) was acquired.

How a disk looks to a digital forensic investigator



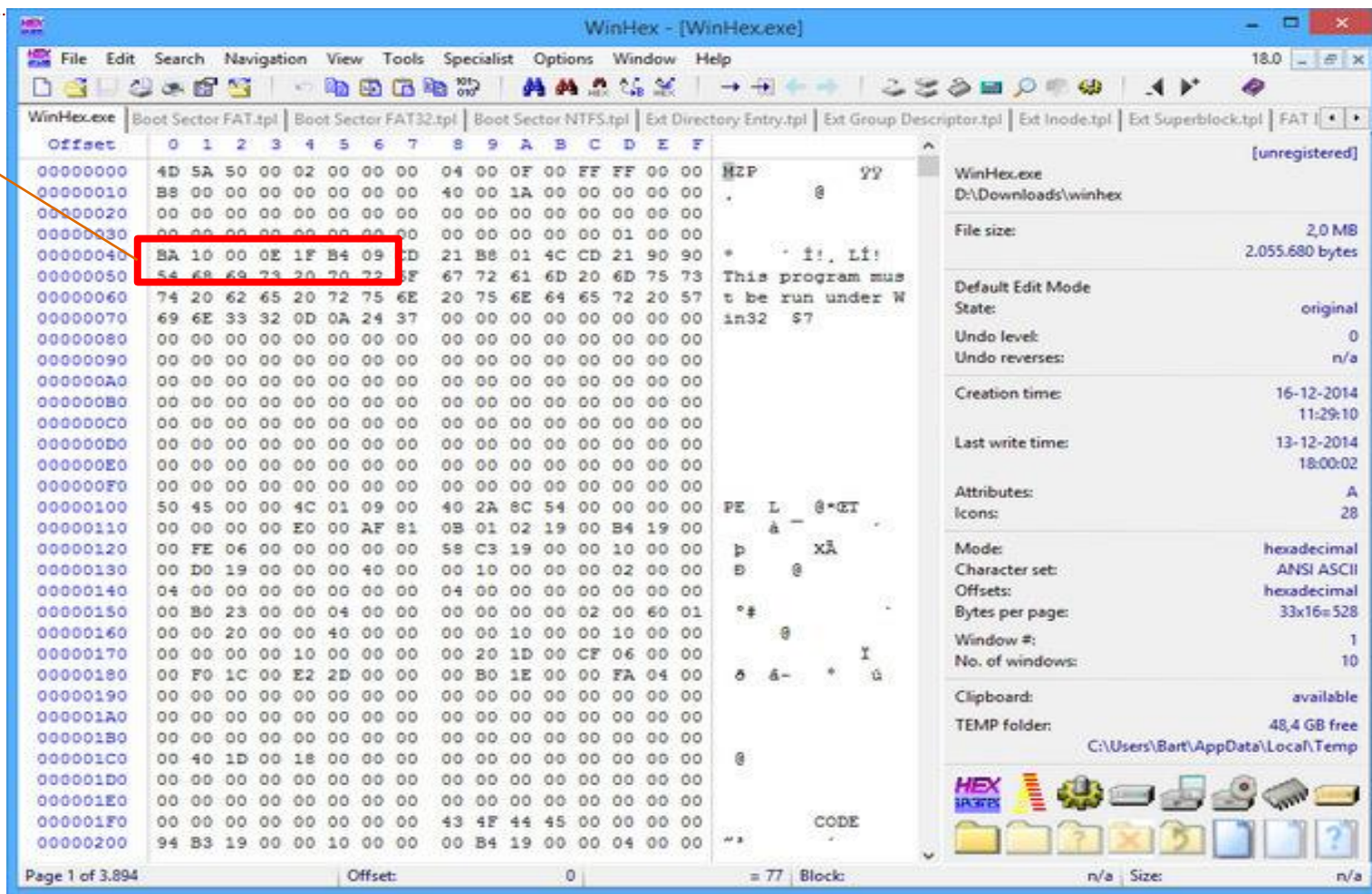
Data currently present on disk (not deleted)

Deleted data address

Unallocated Clusters

Data Recovery using Header and Footer reconstruction

Deleted files are reconstructed using file signatures wherein Headers indicate starting point of the file offset and Footers indicate ending point.



Pointers to recently accessed files and folders

The screenshot shows the EnCase Forensic interface. The top pane displays a file list with columns for Name, Filter, In Report, File Ext, File Type, File Category, Signature, Description, Is Deleted, and Last Accessed. The bottom pane shows a console window with a list of file paths. A red box highlights a specific path: `on mypwc.url=0 index.dat.LNK=0 Project Dispatch_Final Report.LNK=0 Project Dispatch_15th Jan.LNK=0 S-PPTX-0150-0002_008.LNK=0 Prj`. An arrow points from a text box on the right to this highlighted path.

Name	Filter	In Report	File Ext	File Type	File Category	Signature	Description	Is Deleted	Last Accessed
131175	index.dat		dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library		File, Hidden		08/14/15 05:04:50PM
131176	index.exsd		exsd				File, Archive		12/22/14 07:02:55PM
131177	Index.htm		htm	Web Page	Document		File, Archive		08/14/15 06:33:46PM
131178	Index.htm		htm	Web Page	Document		File, Archive		08/14/15 06:33:34PM
131179	index.html		html	Web Page	Document		File, Archive		08/14/15 06:33:45PM
131180	index.html		html	Web Page	Document		File, Archive		12/22/14 06:59:24PM
131181	index.html		html	Web Page	Document		File, Archive		11/27/15 03:56:08PM

Link files show recently accessed files and folders

Internet Cache Analysis

Internet Cache Forensics involves gathering evidence from

1. Facebook email / chat/ web page fragments
2. Yahoo email / chat fragments
3. Gmail email / chat fragments
4. Hotmail email fragments
5. Twitter page fragments
6. Pages browsed from Internet explorer, Firefox, Opera, Safari

	A	E
1	URL	Title
2	http://www.google.co.in/search?q=ipad2+%2B+yaho	ipad2 + yahoo accoutn password-
3	http://www.google.co.in/search?q=ipad2+%2B+yaho	ipad 2 + yahoo account password
4	http://www.pctools.com/guides/regisINTEGERil/1/	Hide the Last User Name at Regist
5	https://mail.google.com/mail/?nsr=1&shva=1#inbox	Inbox (1) - kushwadhwa@gmail.cc
6	http://clubhack.com/now-recover-your-facebook-pas	Now Recover Your Facebook Passy
7	http://www.google.co.in/#sclient=psy-ab&hl=en&sou	deleted file stamp + mft - Google S

	A	B	C	D	E
	Email(s)	Subject	Snippet	Attachments	Date/Time (Local)
1					
2	vikas <[redacted]@gmail.com>, me <lov[redacted]@gmail.com> (2)	hi	where r u? send me ur cell no... -- Thank You, Vikas Kumar	None	Tue, Sep 14, 2010 at 7:42 PM
3	Himanshu <do[redacted]@gmail.com>, me <love[redacted]@gmail.com> (2)	dig axfr	Hi, In case I wish to do a zone transfer, will this command suff	None	Wed, Sep 15, 2010 at 7:10 PM
4	Paresh <p[redacted].it@gmail.com>, Naveen <n[redacted]ly@saigun.com> (5)	FW: Regarding our conversation...	Dear Naveen, Thanks for the information. Does your modules -Not Found-		Wed, Sep 15, 2010 at 12:30 PM
5	me <p[redacted]b@gmail.com>, Paresh <[redacted].it@gmail.com>, Ranjit <ranjit[redacted]>	Profiles	Dear Paresh. I have slightly modified the one pager related tc	One Pagers.docx,One Pagers.docx,Ranji	Fri, Sep 17, 2010 at 8:28 PM
6	chowdhury gautam <chow[redacted]m@gmail.com>	Glocal Processes - Review	Dear Dr Azim, Please find the process documents attached fo	-Not Found-	Wed, Oct 13, 2010 at 5:30 PM
7	aminul islam <am[redacted]tan@gmail.com>	\u003cb\u003eCV FROM AMINUL BIRBHUM\u00	Sir, I am sending you another CV. Please find the attachment :	kiranmoy Bhattacharyya.docx	Tue, Oct 5, 2010 at 5:08 PM
8	me <ph[redacted]ab@gmail.com>, Subash <su[redacted]k@gmail.com> (3)	All Payslips	Thank you Arnab. Appreciate it. Request you to send the form	Subash BGK.pdf	Sat, Oct 23, 2010 at 9:09 AM
9	me <ph[redacted]ab@gmail.com>, sab[redacted]azim <sa[redacted]azim@gmail.com> (2)	Pls check	Good drafting Sent on my BlackBerryÂ® from Vodafone Essar F	None	Mon, Oct 4, 2010 at 10:53 AM
10					

Frequent errors in submission/review of electronic data

Maintain and check the chain of custody of a device

Submission of data in an encrypted media with safe custody of passwords

Device identification and collection procedures during investigating ESI (missing critical devices)

Time zone and Systems date and time information (e.g. BIOS date)

Hash verification post imaging / post analysis of evidence

Electronic chat artefacts missed during investigations

Phone Backups available on investigated devices

Safely seal electronic evidences into safe custody without damaging contents and authenticate the copy of evidence using hash values.



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