

FORENSICS PANEL:

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Question

- ▶ What software tool or capability needs to be created that hasn't been created yet?

Question Answered BY Troy Larson

- ▶ Senior Forensics Investigator with Microsoft for six years.
 - Internal investigations involving Microsoft corporate assets.
 - Forensics and network security research.

- ▶ Lawyer by training.

- ▶ Geology and aquaria.

Answer

- ▶ *A tool to perform intelligent network imaging of volume shadow copies.*

Why?

- ▶ *Static, not dynamic, source for a “forensic” image of a volume.*
- ▶ *Imaging could be restarted from where it stopped (or disconnected).*
- ▶ *Continuously.*
- ▶ *Thus, a laptop could be imaged in “chunks,” over several days, even as the user moves about the enterprise, connecting, disconnecting, and changing IP addresses.*
- ▶ *Solves the problem of how corporations can image 100 GB+ laptop hard drives over standard corporate wireless networks.*

Answer

- ▶ Volume shadow copies are bit level differential backups of a volume.
 - 16 KB blocks.
- ▶ Shadow copies are the source data for Restore Points and the Restore Previous Versions features.
- ▶ Typically, shadow copies are created when a system boots up. Can be created at other times.
- ▶ The shadow copy service is enabled by default on Vista, but not on Windows 2008.
- ▶ Shadow copies reside in the *System Volume Information* folder.
- ▶ Shadow copies provide a “snapshot” of a volume at a particular time.
- ▶ Shadow copies can show how files have been altered.
- ▶ Shadow copies can retain data that has later been deleted, wiped, or encrypted.

Answer

```
--ignore_invalid_cert Ignore errors that may occur due to use of an
                        unsigned or expired certificate.

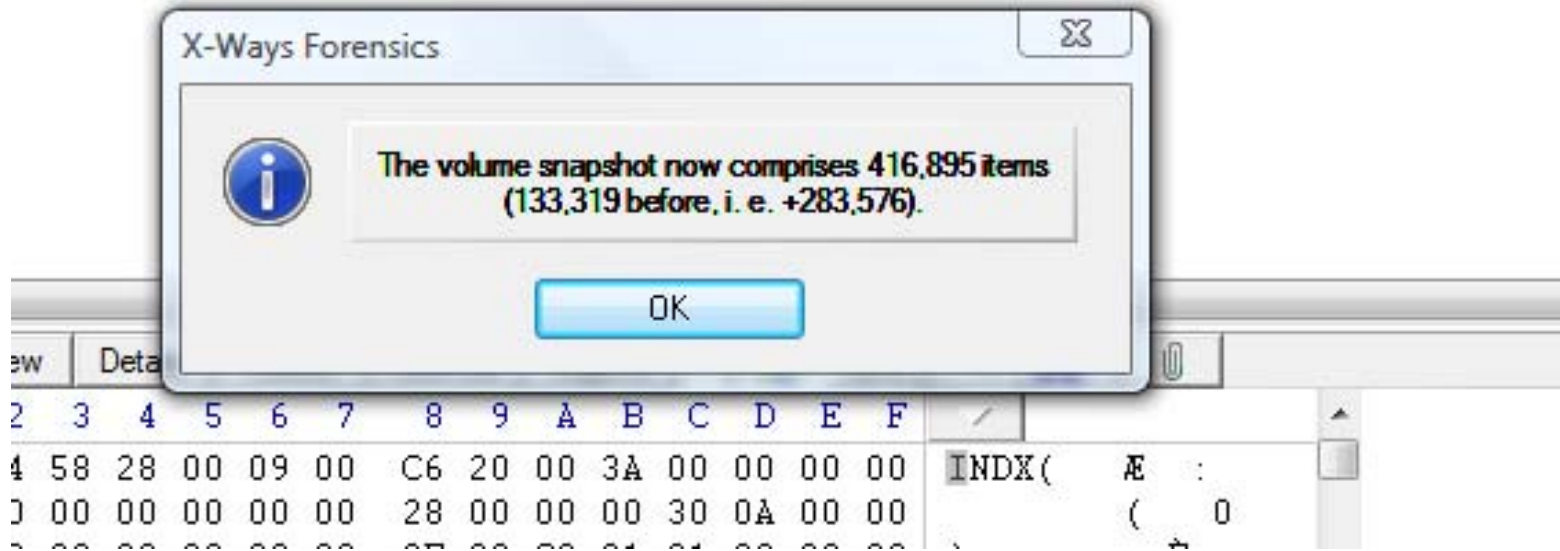
                        Report bugs to <gmgarner@erols.com>

C:\fau-1.3.0.2374(beta2)\fau\FAU.x86>dd.exe -v if=\\.\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy4
of=K:\shadow4.dd -localwrt
```

Shadow copies can be imaged.

- ▶ Since shadow copies are bit-level differentials, imaged shadows will capture and reveal deleted data.

Answer



- ▶ Deleted data is captured by shadow copies, and is available for retrieval in shadow copy images.

Answer

- ▶ *We can image and process volume shadow copies as volumes.*
- ▶ *If an imaging tool could*
 - *image a shadow and |*
 - *know where it was in a shadow copy when it is disconnected and*
 - *start where it left off when reconnected:*
 - *Then, the imaging tool could image a volume, in parts, over time.*
 - *And network imaging will remain a viable procedure in a world where hard drive volume increases significantly faster than network bandwidth.*