

Identifizierung und Sicherung von Artefakten in Infrastructure-as-a-Service Plattformen

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- 1 Motivation
- 2 Grundlagen
- 3 Leitfaden
- 4 Evaluierung



Motivation



Motivation

- 1 Weite Adaption der Cloud Technologie
 - als eigene Infrastruktur
 - bestehenden Infrastruktur ergänzen
 - Bereitstellung von Dienstleistungen
- 2 Vorteile
 - finanzielle Einsparungen
 - Skalierbarkeit
 - Flexibilität
 - Schutz vor Datenverlust
- 3 Risiken: Rollen bei Cyberkriminalität



Grundlagen



Grundlagen– Digitale Forensik

nach McKemmish[McK99]

- 1 Identification
- 2 Preservation
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Presentation

nach NIST [KCGo6]

- 1 Collection
- 2 Examination
- 3 Analysis
- 4 Reporting



Grundlagen– Cloud Computing

Definition nach NIST[MG⁺11]

- On-demand self-service
- Broad Network access
- Resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Measured Service



Grundlagen– Cloud Computing

on Premise

Anwendung

Betriebssystem

Virtualisierung

Hardware

IaaS

Anwendung

Betriebssystem

Virtualisierung

Hardware

PaaS

Anwendung

Betriebssystem

Virtualisierung

Hardware

SaaS

Anwendung

Betriebssystem

Virtualisierung

Hardware



Verwaltet durch Cloud-Kunde



Verwaltet durch Cloud-Provider

Bild 1: Service Modelle



Grundlagen– Cloud Computing

Einsatzmöglichkeiten

- Privat Cloud
- Community Cloud
- Public Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud



Grundlagen– Cloud Computing – Praktische Grundlagen

Interaktion IaaS nur über API möglich:

- Webinterface
- Command Line Interface
- Software Development Kits
- (per Hand)



Grundlagen– AWS Webinterface

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console Home page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and a list of services: EC2, IAM, S3, CloudFront, RDS, VPC, Route 53, and CloudFront. The main content area is titled "Console Home" and includes several sections:

- Recently visited:** A list of services recently accessed, including EC2, S3, Elastic Container Service, Elastic Container Registry, Elastic Kubernetes Service, Route 53, Billing and Cost Management, CloudFront, CloudTrail, RDS, IAM, AWS Cloud Map, and Resource Groups & Tag Editor.
- Applications (0):** A section for managing applications, with a "Create application" button and a search bar for finding applications.
- Welcome to AWS:** A section providing links to "Getting started with AWS" and "Training and certification".
- AWS Health:** A section showing the status of AWS services, with 0 open issues and 0 scheduled changes.
- Build a solution:** A section offering guided solutions for various tasks, such as "Launch a virtual machine", "Start migrating to AWS", "Register a domain", "Host a static web app", "Build a SQL Server on AWS", "Build a web app", and "Deploy a serverless microservice".



Grundlagen– AWS Webinterface

Resources EC2 Global view

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) Region:

Instances (running)	0	Auto Scaling Groups	0	Dedicated Hosts	0
Elastic IPs	0	Instances	0	Key pairs	2
Load balancers	0	Placement groups	0	Security groups	5
Snapshots	1	Volumes	1		

Launch instance
To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.

[Launch instance](#) [Migrate a server](#)

Note: Your instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) Region

Instance alarms View in CloudWatch

0 In alarm 0 OK 0 Insufficient data

[Instances in alarm](#)

Scheduled events

US East (N. Virginia)
No scheduled events

Service health AWS Health Dashboard

Region: US East (N. Virginia) Status: This service is operating normally.

Zones

Zone name	Zone ID
us-east-1a	use1-az2
us-east-1b	use1-az4
us-east-1c	use1-az5
us-east-1d	use1-az1
us-east-1e	use1-az3
us-east-1f	use1-az5

[Enable additional Zones](#)

Account attributes

Default VPC
none

Settings
Data protection and security
Zones
EC2 Serial Console
Default credit specification
Console experiments

Explore AWS

Amazon GuardDuty Malware Protection
GuardDuty now provides agentless malware detection in Amazon EC2 & EC2 container workloads. [Learn more](#)

Enable Best Price-Performance with AWS Graviton2
AWS Graviton2 powered EC2 instances enable up to 40% better price performance for a broad spectrum of cloud workloads. [Learn more](#)

10 Things You Can Do Today to Reduce AWS Costs
Explore how to effectively manage your AWS costs without compromising on performance or capacity. [Learn more](#)

Additional information

[Getting started guide](#)
[Documentation](#)
[All AWS services](#)

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Grundlagen– AWS Webinterface

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Launch an instance info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags info

Name

 [Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below.

Quick Start

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI ami-07ca09b362be10b8 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-0092a7ee6b8b222a (64-bit (ARM), uefi)	Free tier eligible
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs	

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.4.20240429.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture	Boot mode	AMI ID
64-bit (x86)	uefi-preferred	ami-07ca09b362be10b8

Verified provider



Grundlagen– AWS Webinterface

▼ **Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

▼ **Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

Select

[Create new key pair](#)



Grundlagen– AWS Webinterface

▼ **Network settings** [Info](#) Edit

Network | [Info](#)
vpc-024f68210dd4ee200 | Wordpress-vpc

Subnet | [Info](#)
subnet-0ad37b05df160b277 | Wordpress-privat-subnet

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)
Disable

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called '**launch-wizard-1**' with the following rules:

Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0
Helps you connect to your instance

Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. ×



Grundlagen– AWS Command Line Interface

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1 --instance-type t2.micro --region us-east-1
```



Grundlagen– AWS Command Line Interface

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1 --instance-type t2.micro --region us-east-1
```



AWS Programm



Grundlagen– AWS Command Line Interface

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1 --instance-type t2.micro --region us-east-1
```

Command



Grundlagen– AWS Command Line Interface

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1 --instance-type t2.micro --region us-east-1
```

Subcommand



Grundlagen– AWS Command Line Interface

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1 --instance-type t2.micro --region us-east-1
```

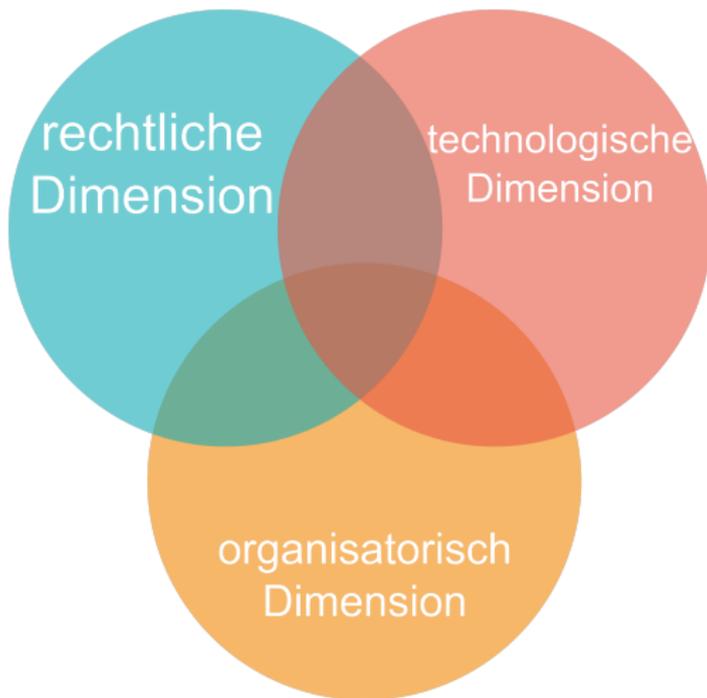
Parameter



Leitfaden



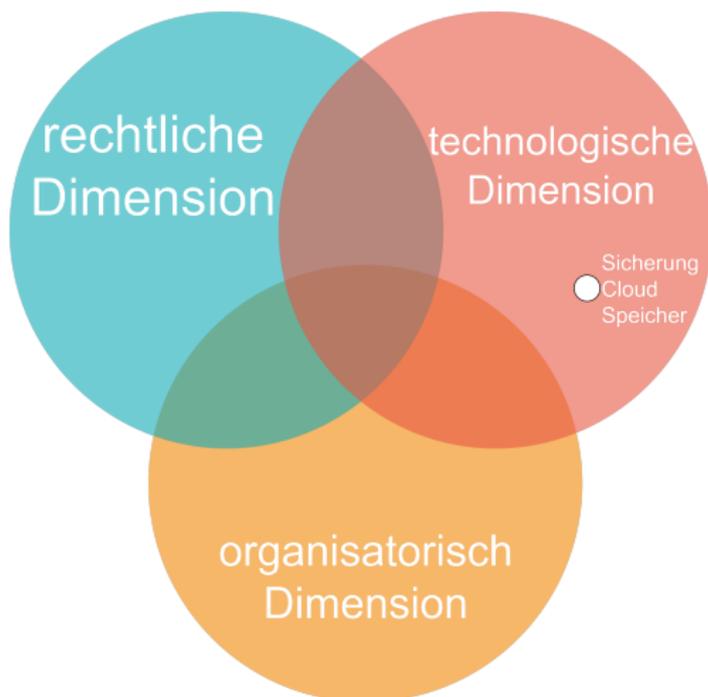
Leitfaden – Herausforderungen



Cloud Forensik als multidimensionales Feld[RCKC11]



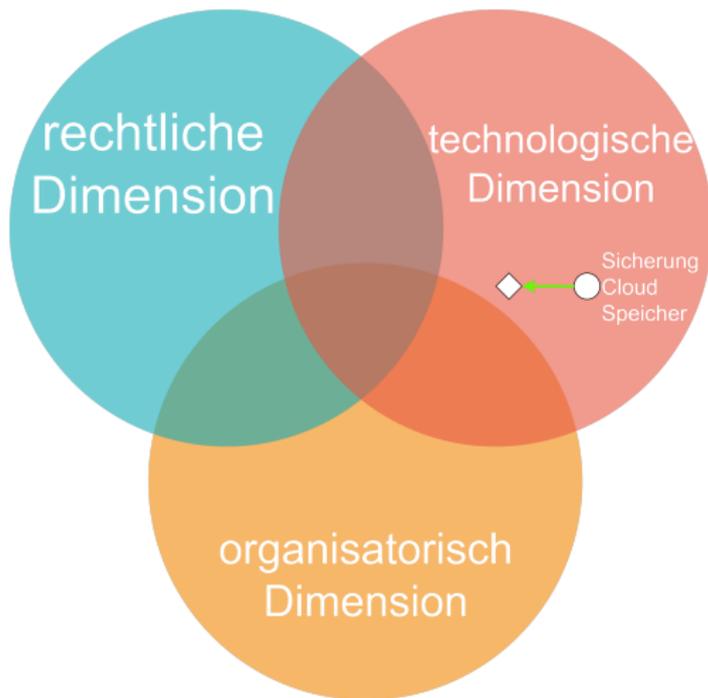
Leitfaden – Herausforderungen



Cloud Forensik als multidimensionales Feld[RCKC11]



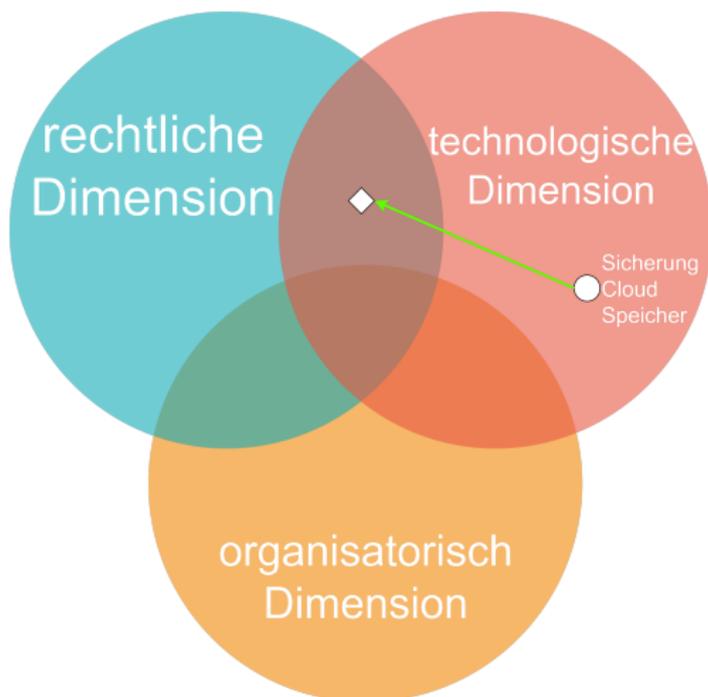
Leitfaden – Herausforderungen



Cloud Forensik als multidimensionales Feld[RCKC11]



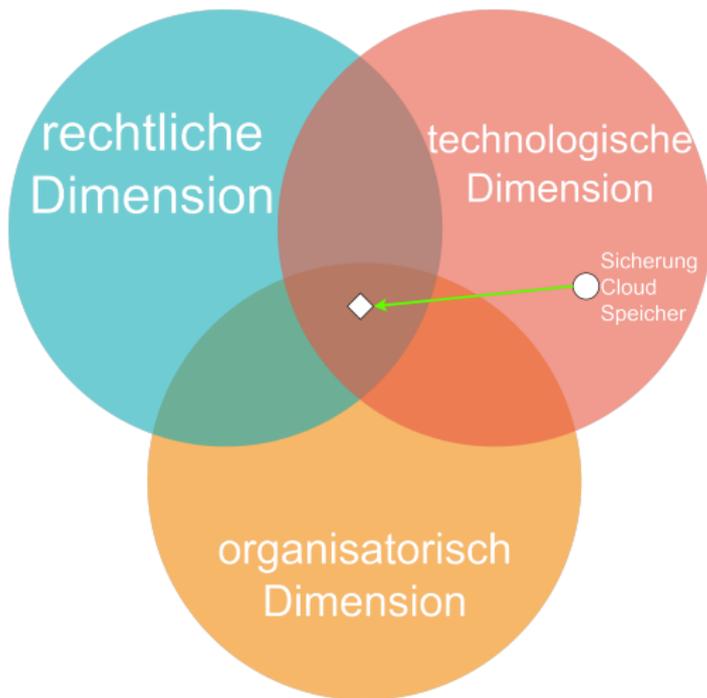
Leitfaden – Herausforderungen



Cloud Forensik als multidimensionales Feld[RCKC11]



Leitfaden – Herausforderungen



Cloud Forensik als multidimensionales Feld[RCKC11]



Leitfaden– Herausforderungen

Warum können klassische Methoden nicht genutzt werden?

- einhergehender Kontrollverlust
- global verteilte Daten
- kein Zutritt zu Rechenzentren
- 'Live' Umgebung
- fehlende Schnittstellen



Leitfaden – Herausforderungen

- Log capture (Protokollerfassung)
- Live forensics
- Data integrity and evidence preservation (Beweisintegrität)
- Data Acquisition (Datensicherung)
- Data Provenance (Datenherkunft)
- Semantic Integrity (Datensemantik)



Leitfaden – bestehende Methoden

- An integrated conceptual digital forensic framework for cloud computing[MC12]
 - Iteration, wenn Cloud-Nutzung in Analyse festgestellt wird
- Remote Programmatic vCloud Forensics[MC14]
 - Beschaffen von Zugangsdaten
 - Reihenfolge der Sicherung: Logs, Metadaten, Inhaltsdaten

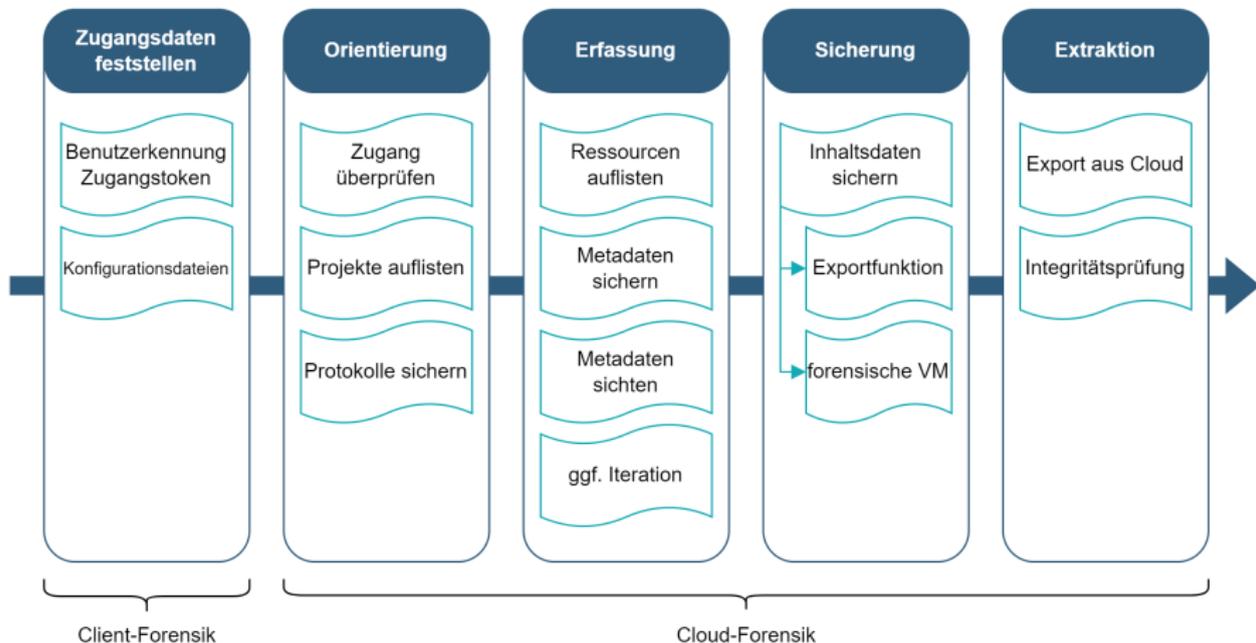


Leitfaden – bestehende Methoden

- Cloud Based Framework for Performing Digital Forensic Investigations[PWG⁺22]
 - Vorbereitung: rechtlicher Rahmen der Untersuchung, verfügbare Werkzeuge
 - Identifikations-Phase: Suche und Identifizierung von Beweisquellen
 - Sicherungs-Phase: Sicherung der Beweisquellen
 - Analyse-Phase: Untersuchung der gesicherten Artefakte
 - Rekonstruktions-Phase: Timeline der Ereignisse
 - Präsentations-Phase: Darstellung der Artefakte und Schlussfolgerungen

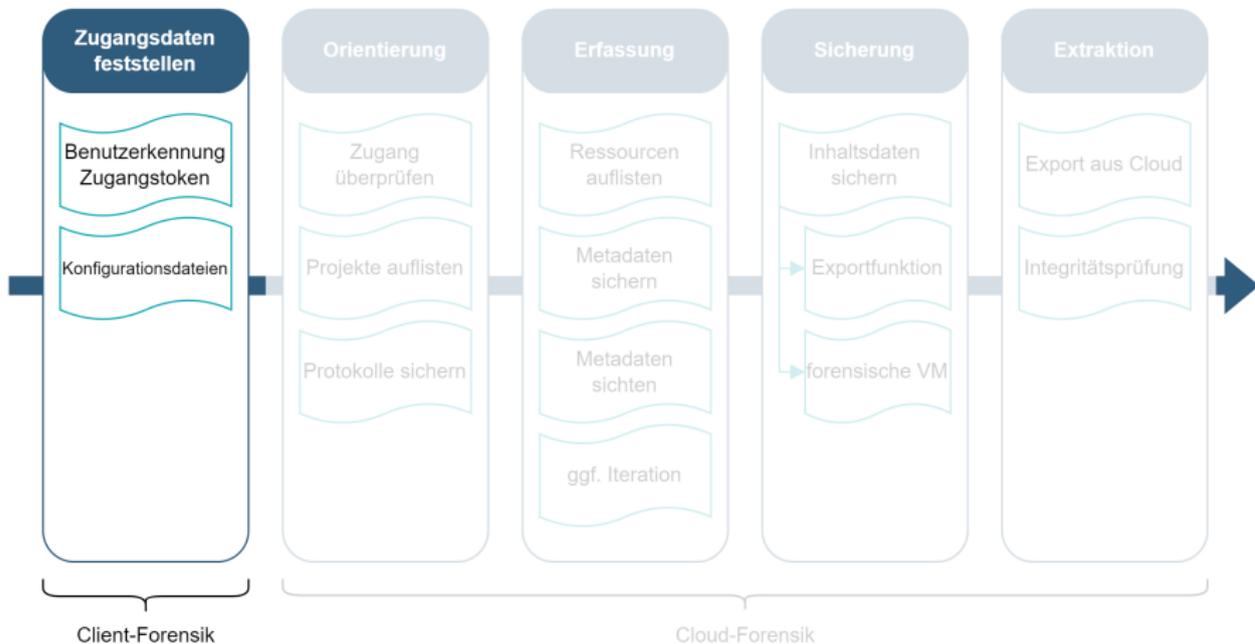


Leitfaden



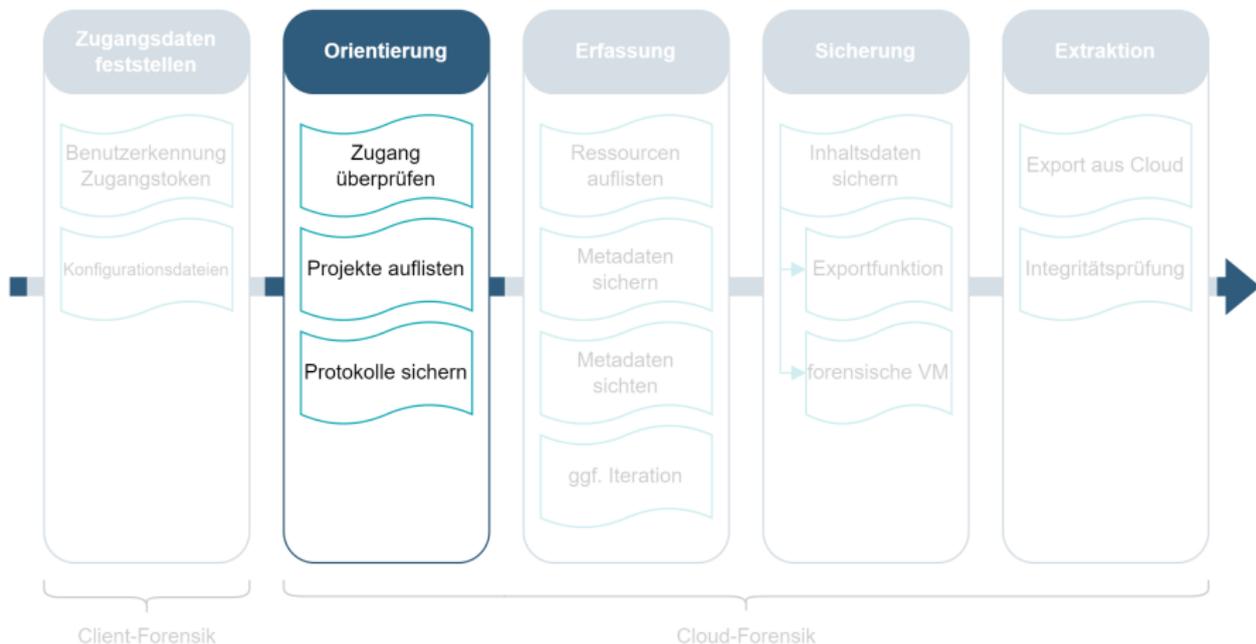


Leitfaden



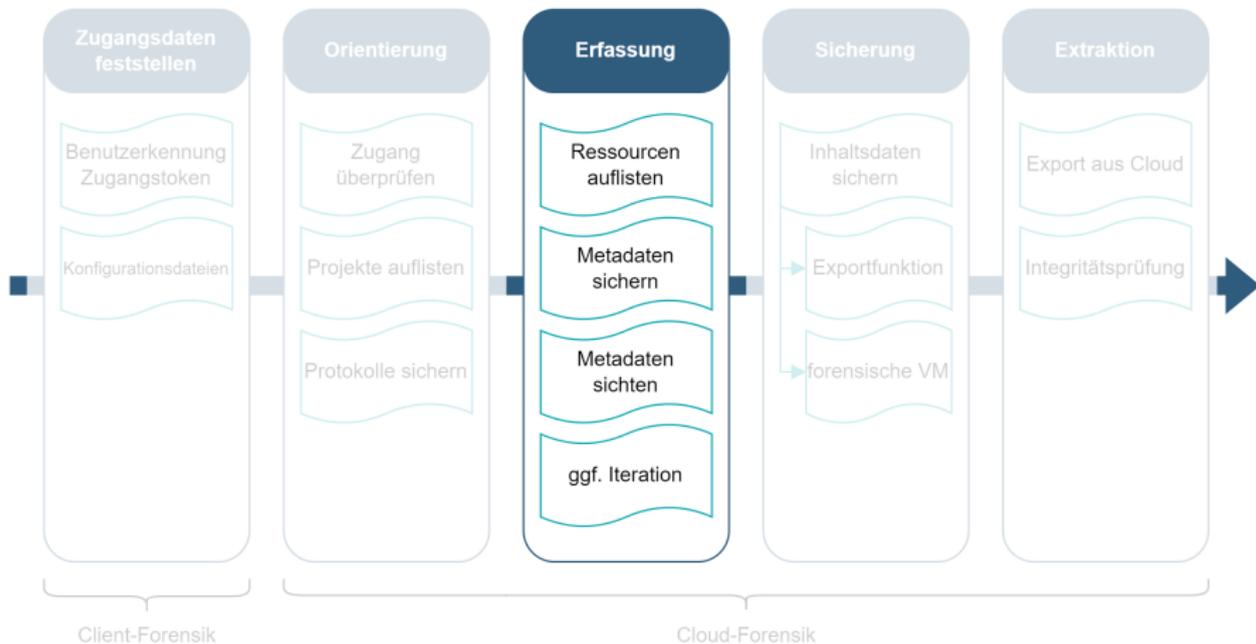


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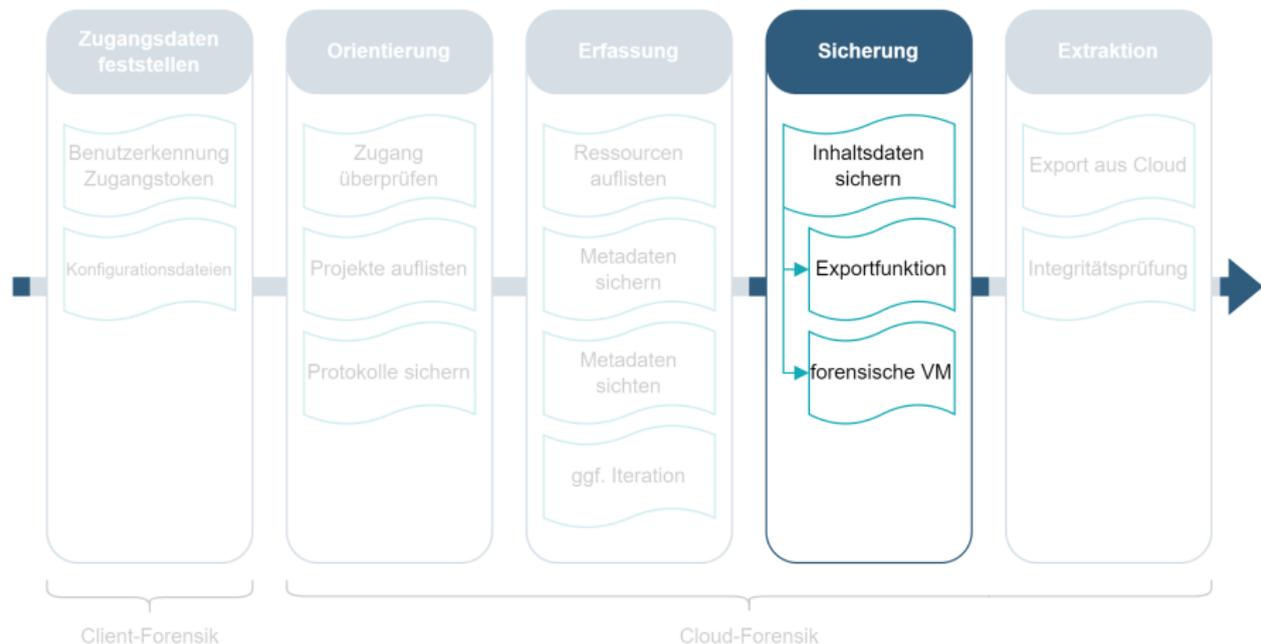


Leitfaden



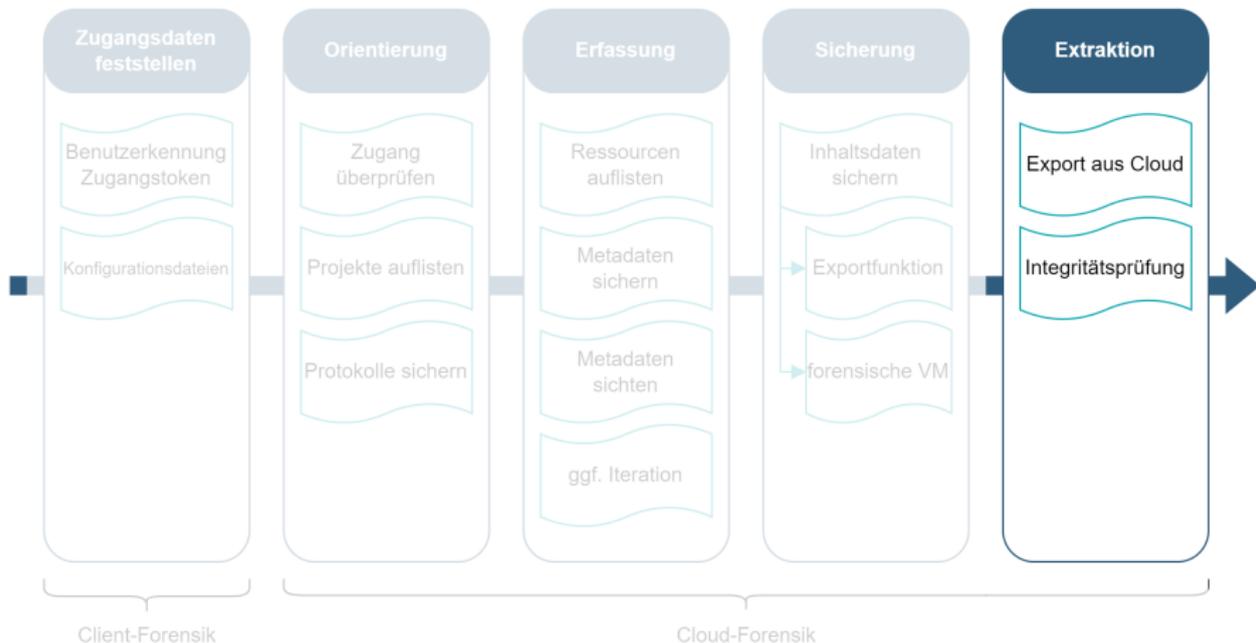


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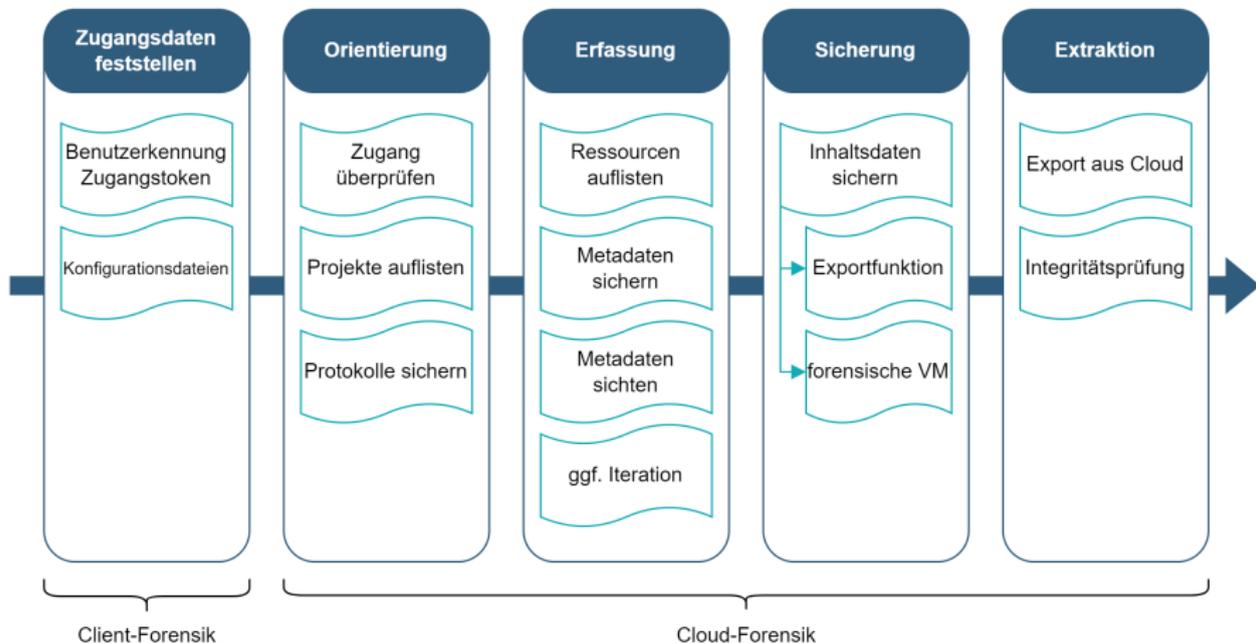


Leitfaden





Leitfaden





Evaluierung



Evaluierung

- Auswahl der Cloud Service Provider
 - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Google Cloud Platform
- Gestaltung der Szenarien

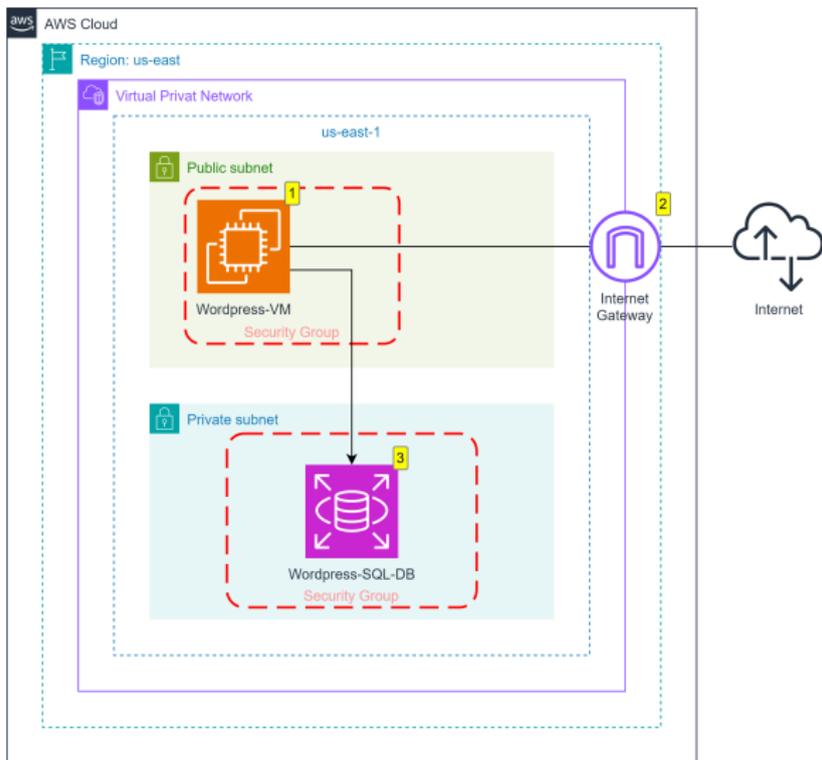


Evaluierung

- Auswahl der Cloud Service Provider
 - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Google Cloud Platform
- Gestaltung der Szenarien
 - Wordpress-Anwendung mit externer Datenbank
 - statische Website mit Content Delivery Network



Evaluierung– AWS Wordpress





Evaluierung– AWS Wordpress

Orientierung

- eigener Zugang auf Berechtigungen überprüfen
- API-Protokolle exportieren

Erfassung

- Ressourcen finden
 - `aws resourcegroupstaggingapi get-resources`
 - Tag Editor
 - 'Brute-Force'
- Ressourcen erfassen
 - `aws ec2 describe-...`



Evaluierung– AWS Wordpress

Sicherung

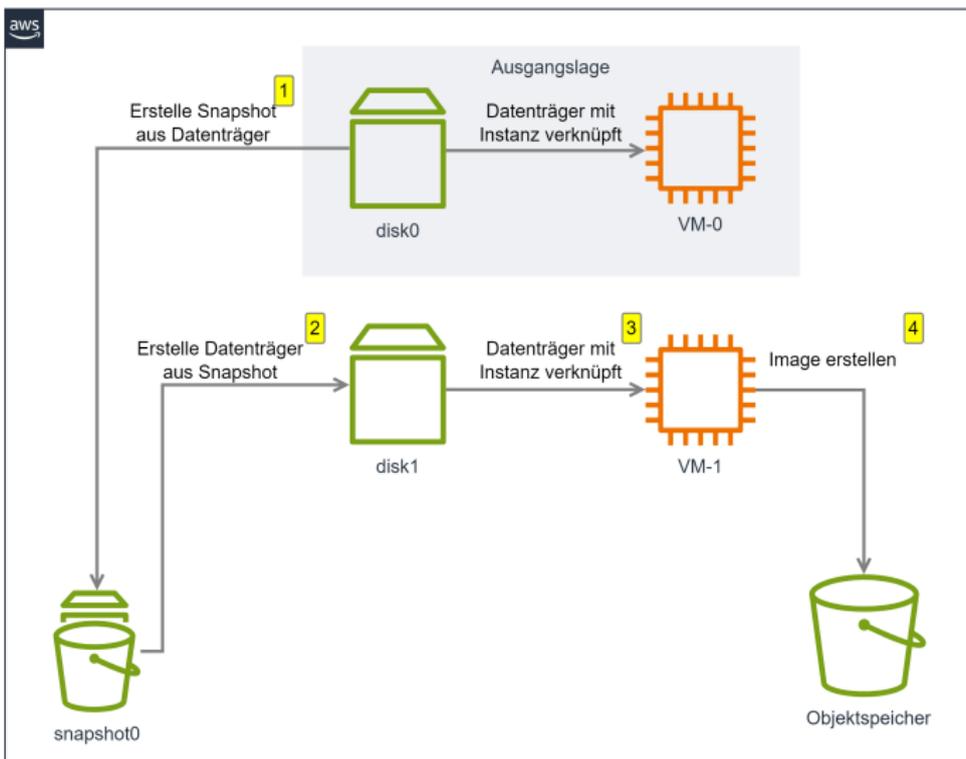
- Snapshot der VM erstellen: `aws ec2 create-snapshot`
- Snapshot mithilfe einer forensischen VM sichern
- Arbeitsspeicher der VM sichern: `avml`
- Datenbank sichern: `mysqldump`

Extraktion

- `aws s3 sync s3://wordpress-forensic-bucket ./s3/`



Evaluierung– AWS Snapshot sichern





Evaluierung – Zusammenfassung

	AWS	Azure	GCP
Erfassung	✗	✓	✓
forensische VM	✓	✗	✓
Objektspeicher (Hashwerte)	✗	✓	✓
Arbeitsspeicher	✗	✗	✗
Erfassung von Metadaten	–identisch–		
Sicherung von Inhaltsdaten	–komplex–		



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Zusammenfassung

- Grundlagen
- Herausforderungen
- bestehende Methoden
- Leitfaden
- Evaluierung

