Mac Forensic Tools Using The Sleuth Kit

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Topics

- Current state of Mac OS X & HFS+ support in Sleuth Kit
- How Mac Marshal[™] makes use of Sleuth Kit
- Possible directions for future Sleuth Kit work



Current state of Mac OS X and HFS+ support in Sleuth Kit

Mac OS X Support

Running Sleuth Kit

- Sleuth Kit builds and runs normally on OS X machines, both PowerPC and Intel, 32- and 64-bit
- Optional libraries (libewf, AFF, etc.) build normally too

Examining Mac disks

- Mac Partition Tables
- Mac File System (HFS+)



Partition Table Support

PowerPC Mac boot disks: Apple Partition Map

Raw Disk

Apple Partition Map Driver Partitions Partition I Other Partitions...

Intel Mac boot disks: GUID Partition Table (GPT)

Raw Disk

EFI Partition Map EFI System Partition I Partition I Other Partitions... Backup Partition Map

- Sleuth Kit supports both natively
 - Sleuth Kit v3.1.0 simplifies analysis of GPT disks: no longer need to add '-t gpt' hint to distinguish from traditional MBR disks



File System Support

- HFS+ is the dominant Mac OS X file system
 - Legacy HFS (System 8 and older) is not supported by Sleuth Kit
 - Sleuth Kit can read HFS+ file systems wrapped in an HFS compatibility layer (still occasionally done on external disks)
- HFS+ in Sleuth Kit (re-)enabled in v3.1.0
 - ▶ HFS+ support had languished in the 2.0x days and was disabled
 - Much work by Brian Carrier (Basis), Rob Joyce and Judson Powers (ATC-NY) to re-write for new APIs and fix bugs/limitations
 - Sleuth Kit also supports HFSX, the variant used on iPhones



HFS+ Support

- Certain SK features don't yet work for HFS+
 - Deleted files
 - Journal information
- Certain HFS+ features aren't yet exposed in SK
 - Resource forks
 - HFS+ extended attributes
 - Hard links (both file and directory links, used by Time Machine)



Snow Leopard HFS+

- Mac OS X 10.6 added transparent file compression to HFS+
 - Generally only used at install time for system files, but there are user-land tools to generate compressed files
- File system analysis tools (including Sleuth Kit) don't yet support this file system-level compression



Compression Example

```
root# cd /var/db/dslocal/nodes/Default/groups/
root# ls -li staff.plist
7981 -rw---- 1 root wheel 771 Jul 2 2009 staff.plist
root# /tmp/sleuthkit-3.1.2/icat /dev/rdisk0s2 7981
root# cat staff.plist
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple Computer//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN"</pre>
"http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<pli><pli>t version="1.0">
<dict>
```



How Compression Works

- File's data fork is empty
 - Forensic tools such as Sleuth Kit will show an empty file
- HFS+ extended attribute com.apple.decmpfs has a compression header that declares:
 - What kind of compression is used (uncompressed or ZLib)
 - Where the compressed data is stored (in the same extended attribute or in the resource fork)



How Mac Marshal makes use of Sleuth Kit

Mac Marshal



A forensic tool to analyze Mac disk images, for use in

Triage Phase

Discovering the lay of the land of a Mac hard drive, focusing an investigation

Analysis Phase

Extracting usage information left by the operating system and common Mac OS applications

www.macmarshal.com



Mac Marshal+Sleuth Kit

MAC MARSHAL UI (JAVA)

Safari Usage Analysis

Disk Triage

Application/OS Analysis

File Extraction & Parsing



Sleuth Kit Commands

Custom Cmds

libtsk





Stock Sleuth Kit Tools

- Tools used during triage
 - mmls partition table information for triage
 - img_stat disk image info during triage
 - blkcat read raw blocks from the disk image
 - fsstat file system information during triage
- Tools used during application/OS analysis
 - ifind look up inode number for path
 - fls get directory contents
 - istat read metadata about an inode
 - icat read contents of a file



Custom SK Tools

Modifications to standard tools

- istat also print file path (if available) on HFS+
- icat also accept paths by name, optional output file name, progress reporting

New tools

- atc_fsearch find files matching specified criteria
- atc_icp recursively copy a directory hierarchy (for efficiency reasons)



Using SK as a Back End

Why?

- Support for multiple image formats, partitioning schemes, etc.
- Visibility of data not provided by native file system drivers
- File system corruption won't crash the kernel

Linking with libtsk directly

Fastest execution; only need to read the catalog info once

Using Sleuth Kit command-line tools

- Slower; catalog is read on each invocation
- Allows practitioners to reproduce intermediate results
- Subject to output format changes with new SK versions



Possible directions for future Sleuth Kit work

HFS+ Improvements

- Implement HFS+-specific aspects of
 - Deleted files
 - Journal information
 - Resource forks (likely with same API as NTFS streams)
 - HFS+ extended attributes
- Snow Leopard's compressed files
- Hard links (both file and directory links)



App Integration Ideas

- More easily parseable output
 - Especially when file names contain special characters (e.g., \n)
- Progress reporting monitoring for slow operations
- Speed
 - Front-ends may have to call Sleuth Kit tools multiple times
 - Increasing the image I/O cache from 4 to 128 64K buffers helps a lot with HFS+ (so much of the catalog can be cached)



Questions?