

References:

<http://www.phrack.org/issues.html?issue=60&id=7>

The Shellcoder's Handbook Second Edition Chapter 13

<http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-dc-08/FX/Whitepaper/bh-dc-08-fx-WP.pdf>

<http://www.coresecurity.com/content/killing-the-myth-cisco-ios>

Naming convention programs :

naft_* : Python modules

naft-*: Python programs

naft-gfe.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - Generic Frame Extraction

naft-icd.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - IOS Core Dumps

naft-ii.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - IOS Image

naft-gfe.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - Generic Frame Extraction

This tool extracts frames from files by searching for ARP frames and IPV4 headers with valid checksums, and stores the extracted frames in a PCAP file.

Examples:

naft-gfe.py xp-laptop-2005-06-25.img.pcap xp-laptop-2005-06-25.img

```
20120217-202633: Start
20120217-202633: Reading file xp-laptop-2005-06-25.img
20120217-202649: Searching for IPv4 packets
20120217-203019: Searching for ARP frames
20120217-203020: Writing PCAP file xp-laptop-2005-06-25.img.pcap
20120217-203020: Number of identified frames: 5525
20120217-203020: Number of identified packets: 1571
20120217-203020: Number of frames in PCAP file: 3537
20120217-203020: Done
```

naft-gfe.py test.pcap MacMountainLion_10_8_3_AMDx64.vmem

```
20131013-131437: Start
20131013-131437: Reading file MacMountainLion_10_8_3_AMDx64.vmem
20131013-131445: File is too large to fit in memory
20131013-131445: Done
```

By default, naft-gte loads the complete dump file in memory. If there is not enough memory in your machine (or if you are using 32-bit Python), you will get an error.

naft-gfe.py -b result.pcap MacMountainLion_10_8_3_AMDx64.vmem

```
20131013-131524: Start
20131013-131524: Buffering file MacMountainLion_10_8_3_AMDx64.vmem
20131013-131525: Processing buffer 0x0 size 101 MB 4%
20131013-131525: Searching for IPv4 packets
20131013-131528: Searching for ARP Ethernet frames
20131013-131529: Processing buffer 0x6400000 size 101 MB 9%
```

```

20131013-131529: Searching for IPv4 packets
...
20131013-131634: Processing buffer 0x76c00000 size 101 MB 97%
20131013-131634: Searching for IPv4 packets
20131013-131636: Searching for ARP Ethernet frames
20131013-131637: Processing buffer 0x7d000000 size 48 MB 100%
20131013-131637: Searching for IPv4 packets
20131013-131639: Searching for ARP Ethernet frames
20131013-131639: Writing PCAP file test.pcap
20131013-131639: Number of identified frames:      112
20131013-131639: Number of identified packets:      77
20131013-131639: Number of frames in PCAP file:    184
20131013-131639: Done

```

Use option **-b** if a file is too large to load in memory. This **--buffer** option will load and search the dump file in blocks (by default 100MB). To prevent the search algorithms from missing split packets (packets that start in one block and end in the next block), an overlap buffer is used (by default 1MB, which is much larger than the largest IPv4 packet). To change the default size of the buffer and the overlap buffer, use options **-S** and **-O** respectively.

naft-gfe.py -d r870-coreiomem.pcap r870-coreiomem

```

Number of identified frames: 229
Number of identified packets: 12
Number of frames in PCAP file: 241

```

Option **-d** keeps duplicate frames.

By default **naft-gfe** will discard identical frames, and only include one copy of the frame in the PCAP file.

naft-gfe.py -t r870-coreiomem.bt r870-coreiomem.pcap r870-coreiomem

```

Number of identified frames: 229
Number of identified packets: 12
Number of frames in PCAP file: 220

```

Option **-t** creates a template for the 010 Editor:

```

// Generated
local int iCOLOR = 0x95E8FF; // Color used for highlighting
local int iToggleColor = iCOLOR;
void ToggleBackColor()
{
    if (iToggleColor == iCOLOR)
        iToggleColor = cNone;
    else
        iToggleColor = iCOLOR;
    SetBackColor(iToggleColor);
}
ToggleBackColor();
BYTE unknown1[3014];
ToggleBackColor();
BYTE frame1[74];
ToggleBackColor();
BYTE unknown2[250];

```

```
ToggleBackColor();
BYTE frame2[46];
...
```

Option -o uses the OUI list to ignore frames with MAC addresses from organizations that are not in the OUI list (<http://standards.ieee.org/develop/regauth/oui/oui.txt>).

Option -p searches for IPV4 headers with options. By default, naft-gfe will only identify IPV4 headers 5 units (32 bits) long. Longer headers are ignored, except when option -p is used.

naft-icd.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - IOS Core Dumps

This tool analyses IOS core dumps. In this version of the tool, we assume the memory is not corrupted (e.g. heap corruption).

Tested with IOS 12.4 and 15.0.

naft-icd.py takes a command as option:

- regions
- cwstrings
- heap
- frames
- processes
- integritycheck
- checktext
- events
- history

naft-icd.py regions r870-core

This command displays the regions found in core dump r870-core

Example:

Start	End	Size	Name
0x80000000	0x8002008B	131212	begin
0x8002008C	0x81A92DB7	27733292	text
0x81A92DB8	0x82CE8103	19223372	data
0x82CE8104	0x82F0AEEB	2239976	bss
0x82F0AEEC	0x873FFFFFFF	72306964	heap

naft-icd.py -w regions r870-core

Option -w writes the regions to separate files.

naft-icd.py cwstrings r870-core

This command displays CW_* strings found in the core dump.

Example:

```
CW_BEGIN:                -gs-advipservicesk9-m
```

```

CW_END:                -gs-advipservicesk9-m
CW_FAMILY:             C870
CW_FEATURE:            IP|FIREWALL|VOICE|PLUS|SSH|3DES
CW_IMAGE:              C870-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M
CW_MAGIC:
CW_MEDIA:              RAM
CW_SYSDDESCR:
Cisco IOS Software, C870 Software (C870-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M), Version 12.4(6)T5,
RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2006 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Sat 07-Oct-06 01:08 by kellythw
CW_VERSION:            12.4(6)T5

```

Option `-a (--raw)` is used to force the tool to search the complete file, not only the DATA region.

`naft-icd.py heap r870-core`

This command displays the blocks in the heap.

Example:

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next	Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc	PC	what
82F0AEEC	0000004100	00000000	82F0BF20	001	-----	-----	814689A0		8253A7A8
82F0BF20	0000002052	82F0AEEC	82F0C754	001	-----	-----	81468A18		8253A7A8
82F0C754	0000014052	82F0BF20	82F0FE68	000	0	0	8015A97C		81A9B9DC
82F0FE68	0000004100	82F0C754	82F10E9C	001	-----	-----	814689A0		8253A7A8
82F10E9C	0000120192	82F0FE68	82F2E44C	000	0	0	80374074		81A9B9DC

`naft-icd.py -r heap r870-core`

Option `-r` resolves names.

Examples:

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next	Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc	PC	what
82F0AEEC	0000004100	00000000	82F0BF20	001	-----	-----	814689A0		SSH2
Buffer									
82F0BF20	0000002052	82F0AEEC	82F0C754	001	-----	-----	81468A18		SSH2
Buffer									
82F0C754	0000014052	82F0BF20	82F0FE68	000	0	0	8015A97C		
(coalesced)									
82F0FE68	0000004100	82F0C754	82F10E9C	001	-----	-----	814689A0		SSH2
Buffer									
82F10E9C	0000120192	82F0FE68	82F2E44C	000	0	0	80374074		
(coalesced)									
82F2E44C	0000020004	82F10E9C	82F332A0	001	-----	-----	8004985C		Managed
Chunk Queue Elements									
82F332A0	0000010004	82F2E44C	82F359E4	001	-----	-----	8125AC20		List
Elements									
82F359E4	0000005004	82F332A0	82F36DA0	001	-----	-----	8125AC60		List
Headers									
82F36DA0	0000000048	82F359E4	82F36E00	001	-----	-----	81A895E8		*Init*

`naft-icd.py -f "TTY data" heap r870-core`

Option `-f` resolves names and selects blocks with the given name ("TTY data" in this example).

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc PC	what
82F3915C	0000004356	82F389CC	82F3A290	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
8301B44C	0000004356	8301B400	8301C580	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83BFC824	0000004356	83BFC7D8	83BFD958	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83BFDB8C	0000004356	83BFD958	83BFEC00	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83BFEC00	0000004356	83BFDB8C	83BFFDF4	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83C13D78	0000004356	83C0F884	83C14EAC	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83C14EAC	0000004356	83C13D78	83C15FE0	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
83C15FE0	0000004356	83C14EAC	83C17114	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data

naft-icd.py -f "TTY data" -s heap r870-core

Options -s dumps strings (ASCII, not UNICODE) found in the data of the block and can only be used together with option -f.

```

82F3915C 0000004356 82F389CC 82F3A290 001  -----  -----  8083D5A0  TTY data
82F3AE82: -line)#
82F3A26A: CSCdr01929
82F3AB6C: ordnumberone
82F3AC71: ordnumberone
82F3AD72: ordnumberone
82F3B1F3: --More--
82F3AE75: r870#
82F3AB59: -./:@_
82F3B19D: passwordnumberone

```

Notice the presence of the password (passwordnumberone) used to log on via the console.

naft-icd.py -f "TTY data" -d heap r870-core

Options -d dumps the data of the block and can only be used together with option -f.

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc PC	what
82F3915C	0000004356	82F389CC	82F3A290	001	-----	-----	8083D5A0 TTY data
82F3918C:	43 53 43 64 72 30 31 39 32 39 00 00 00 00 00 00						CSCdr01929.....
82F3919C:	00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00					
82F391AC:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00					
82F391BC:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00					

naft-icd.py -f Init -s -g "CMD: " heap r870-core

Option -g greps the strings and can be used to display the history of commands and the IOS events:

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc PC	what
831B17BC	0000032776	831B1720	831B97F4	001	-----	-----	808B03EC Init
831B9DCC:	CMD: ' rsakeypair TP-self-signed-3912050618' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831B99CF:	CMD: 'service timestamps log datetime msec' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831BA3D6:	CMD: ' logging synchronous' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831BAFE1:	CMD: 'show regio' 08:12:07 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831BB1E2:	CMD: 'login ' 08:24:37 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831B9FE5:	CMD: ' no ip address' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831B9BE8:	CMD: ' network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						
831B99F4:	CMD: PASSWORD statement not printed						
831BA5CC:	CMD: ' no inservice' 00:00:10 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002						

naft-icd.py -f Init -s -g ": %" heap r870-core

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next	Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc	PC	what
831B17BC	0000032776	831B1720	831B97F4	001	-----	-----	808B03EC		Init
831BABD0: *Mar 1 08:00:34.987: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet2, changed state to up									
831BA9EA: *Mar 1 08:00:33.403: %SNMP-5-COLDSTART: SNMP agent on host r870 is undergoing a cold start									
831B9827: *Mar 1 00:00:06.379: %VPN_HW-6-INFO_LOC: Crypto engine: onboard 0 State changed to: Initialized									
831BAE20: *Mar 1 08:00:36.011: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0, changed state to up									
831BAC23: *Mar 1 08:00:34.991: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1, changed state to up									
831BA824: *Mar 1 08:00:33.099: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0, changed state to up									
CMD: 'no access-list 199' 08:00:33 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002									
831BAA2A: *Mar 1 08:00:33.439: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled									

naft-icd.py -y IOS_canary.yara heap r870-core

Option -y scans the heap with YARA rules. -y specifies the YARA rule(s) to run. A file, a directory or an @-file can be specified.

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next	Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc	PC	what
83AB9498	0000004100	83AB9444	83ABA4CC	001	-----	-----	80B5CC7C		8253709C
YARA rule: IOS_canary									

Rule IOS_canary.yara searches for a canary value inside the blocks.

```
rule IOS_canary
{
    strings:
        $canary = {FD 01 10 DF}
    condition:
        $canary
}
```

Option -yarastrings prints the found strings:

Address	Bytes	Prev	Next	Ref	PrevF	NextF	Alloc	PC	what
83AB9498	0000004100	83AB9444	83ABA4CC	001	-----	-----	80B5CC7C		8253709C
YARA rule: IOS_canary									
000040 \$canary:									
fd0110df									
'\\xfd\\x01\\x10\\xdf'									
000094 \$canary:									
fd0110df									
'\\xfd\\x01\\x10\\xdf'									
000108 \$canary:									
fd0110df									
'\\xfd\\x01\\x10\\xdf'									
00015c \$canary:									
fd0110df									
'\\xfd\\x01\\x10\\xdf'									
0001d0 \$canary:									
fd0110df									
'\\xfd\\x01\\x10\\xdf'									

When using YARA, option `--decoders` can be used to decode the content of the blocks. Decoders are Python programs like `decoder_add1`, `decoder_rol1` and `decoder_xor1`.

Example:

```
naft-icd.py -y IOS_canary.yara --decoders decoder_xor1 heap r870-core
Address      Bytes      Prev      Next Ref      PrevF      NextF Alloc PC  what
83A125C4 0000016388 83A10E20 83A165F8 001  -----  -----  81284F40  82471FDC
YARA rule (decoder: XOR 1 byte key 0x5C): IOS_canary
83AB9498 0000004100 83AB9444 83ABA4CC 001  -----  -----  80B5CC7C  8253709C
YARA rule: IOS_canary
```

Option `-D` dumps all blocks to a separate file.

`naft-icd.py frames r870-core r870-coreiomem r870-coreiomem.pcap`

Command `frames` extract frames from `r870-coreiomem` to PCAP file `r870-coreiomem.pcap`. Unlike `naft-gfe.py`, this command uses data found in the heap (`*Packet Header*`) to locate frames in `iomem`.

Example:

```
Address      Bytes      Prev      Next Ref      PrevF      NextF Alloc PC  what
82FD4248 0000000884 82FD40BC 82FD45EC 001  -----  -----  8030CA24  *Packet
Header*
07400BCA: A1 8E 00 1F 6C D0 21 AF 81 00 00 01 08 00 45 00  ....1.!.....E.
07400BDA: 00 38 07 14 00 00 FF 01 30 FB C0 A8 01 64 C0 A8  .8.....0....d..
07400BEA: 01 01 03 01 BE 09 00 00 00 00 45 00 00 39 0D F5  .....E..9...
07400BFA: 00 00 7F 11 BC F3 C0 A8 01 01 D0 43  ..DEL.....C
```

`naft-icd.py processes r870-core`

Command `processes` extracts the Process Array blocks to show the running processes.

Example:

```
1 Cwe 80049B5C          0          3          0 5552/6000  0 Chunk Manager
2 Csp 80371B90          8          341         23 2640/3000  0 Load Meter
3 Mwe 8118AB24          4         1725          2 5300/6000  0 Spanning Tree
4 Lst 80046D90        14780          841        17574 5484/6000  0 Check heaps
5 Cwe 8004F930          0          1          0 5672/6000  0 Pool Manager
6 Mst 808278AC          0          2          0 5596/6000  0 Timers
```

Option `-d` dumps the Process block.

`naft-icd.py integritycheck r870-core`

Command `integritycheck` checks the integrity of the heap.

Example:

```
Check start magic:
OK
Check end magic:
OK
Check previous block:
OK
Check next block:
OK
```

`naft-icd.py checktext r870-core c880data-universalk9-mz.150-1.M5.bin`

Command checktext compares the instructions in the code region of the core dump with the instructions in the code section of the image. These should be identical. Differences indicate changes in memory.

Example:

CW_SYSDSCR are equivalent:

```
Cisco IOS Software, C880 Software (C880DATA-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version
15.0(1)M5, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2011 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 23-Feb-11 19:52 by prod_rel_team
```

text region and section are identical

naft-icd.py events r870-core

The events command dumps the events found in the coredump.

Example:

```
*Nov 30 07:52:19.011: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface ATM0,
changed state to down
*Nov 30 15:58:08.293: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0, changed state to up
*Nov 30 15:58:08.293: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0, changed state to up
*Nov 30 15:58:09.293: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface ATM0,
changed state to up
*Nov 30 15:58:16.689: %DIALER-6-BIND: Interface Vi2 bound to profile Di1
*Nov 30 15:58:16.689: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Virtual-Access2, changed
state to up
*Nov 30 15:58:16.689: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Virtual-Access2, changed
state to up
*Nov 30 15:58:17.617: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Virtual-Access2, changed state to up
```

naft-icd.py history r870-core

The history command dumps the history log found in the coredump.

Example:

```
22:07:40 UTC Tue Nov 29 2011: show region
22:08:01 UTC Tue Nov 29 2011: show memory 0x800200E4
22:08:04 UTC Tue Nov 29 2011: show memory
22:08:18 UTC Tue Nov 29 2011: exit
23:08:38 UTC Tue Nov 22 2011: show region
23:09:35 UTC Tue Nov 22 2011: show memory
23:09:46 UTC Tue Nov 22 2011: show memory io
23:10:38 UTC Tue Nov 22 2011: exit
```

naft-ii.py: Network Appliance Forensic Toolkit - IOS Image

This tool analyses IOS image files, like this:

naft-ii.py -v c870-advipservicesk9-mz.124-6.T5.bin

```
CW_VERSION:          12.4(6)T5
CW_FAMILY:           C870
CW_FEATURE:          IP|FIREWALL|VOICE|PLUS|SSH|3DES
CW_IMAGE:            C870-ADVIPSERVICESK9-MZ
```

```

CW_SYSDSCR:          Cisco IOS Software, C870 Software (C870-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M
Z), Version 12.4(6)T5, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2006 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Sat 07-Oct-06 01:08 by kellythw
Entry point:         0x80020000
Number of sections:   6
Embedded MD5:         4e684ef5df1284652ef03b80b1058fab
Compressed size:      15961881
Checksum compressed:  0xA5B9F319
Calculated checksum:  0xA5B9F319 (identical)
Uncompressed size:    46957376
Image name:           C870-ADV.BIN
Checksum uncompressed: 0xBE713840
Calculated checksum:  0xBE713840 (identical)
 0          0 0 00000000          0 ''
11 .text    1 7 00000144          13428 '\x94!\xff\xf8|\x08\x02\xa6'
17 .rodata  1 2 000035B8          2080 '\nError : '
33 .data    1 3 00003DD8          952 '\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00'
 0          7 0 00F3D0C0          52 '\x00\x00\x00\r\x00\x00\x00\x18'
33 .data    1 3 00004190      15961904 '\xfe\xed\xfa\xce\x02\xcc\x83@'

```

The tools accepts these options:

```

Options:
--version          show program's version number and exit
-h, --help         show this help message and exit
-v, --verbose      verbose output
-x, --extract      extract the compressed image
-i, --idapro       extract the compressed image and patch it for IDA Pro
-s, --scan         scan a set of images
-r, --recurse      recursive scan
-e RESUME, --resume=RESUME
                   resume an interrupted scan
-m MD5DB, --md5db=MD5DB
                   compare md5 hash with provided CSV db
-l LOG, --log=LOG  write scan result to log file

```

-m uses Cisco's MD5 database found here:

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/csr/cisco-sr-20080516-rootkits.html>