



AccessData[®]

PRTK

**Password Recovery ToolKit
EFS (Encrypting File System)**

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Encrypting_File_System

PRTK Overview - Interface

Manage Profiles...

Dictionary Tools...

The screenshot shows the main interface of the AccessData Password Recovery Toolkit 6.4. The window title is "AccessData Password Recovery Toolkit 6.4". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains several icons, with a red box highlighting the "Manage Profiles" (key icon) and "Dictionary Tools" (wrench icon) buttons. Below the toolbar is a table with columns "Filename", "Attack Type", "Status", and "Result". The table contains two rows: "encrypted file" with "Microsoft Word 97/2000 Password Attack" (Status: Paused) and "encrypted file" with "Microsoft Word 97/2000 Decryption Key Attack" (Status: Waiting). To the right of the table is a "Properties" panel with sections for "Job Information" and "File Information". The "Job Information" section includes fields for Attack Type, Module, Profile, Status, Difficulty, Begin Time, End Time, Timeout after, Decryptable, Result Type, Results, and Comments. The "File Information" section includes fields for Filename, Type, Version, Size, MD5, SHA-1, Created, and Modified. A dialog box titled "Dongle Required for Job" is open in the bottom left corner, displaying a warning icon and the text: "Dongle required to run job. Only ZIP, PGP, and PDPDisk jobs may run without a dongle." with "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Filename	Attack Type	Status	Result
encrypted file	Microsoft Word 97/2000 Password Attack	Paused	
encrypted file	Microsoft Word 97/2000 Decryption Key Attack	Waiting	

Properties

Job Information

Attack Type: Microsoft Word 97/2000 Password Attack
Module: Microsoft Office Encryption Module
Profile: English
Status: Paused
Difficulty: Difficult
Begin Time: 5/04/10 14:38:21
End Time: -/- -:-
Timeout after: No Timeout
Decryptable: Yes
Result Type:
Results:
Comments: ---

File Information

Filename: encrypted file.doc
Type: Word
Version: 97/2000
Size: 1337344
MD5: 71d49072af0685dfc26d372c3cf0b322
SHA-1: 90f6bcf3ef48cf3d0def48cc078f19315e8ed359
Created: Unknown
Modified: 9/03/07 4:15:19

Dongle Required for Job

! Dongle required to run job. Only ZIP, PGP, and PDPDisk jobs may run without a dongle.

OK Cancel

Right or double click to get more properties and information about the recovery job

Note! May need to be started as admin

PRTK Overview - Modules

Help	
	User Guide...
	Online Support
	Recovery Modules
	About PRTK

Help > User Guide...
F1 - Very good!

Recovery Modules →

RM listing is also available in the user guide

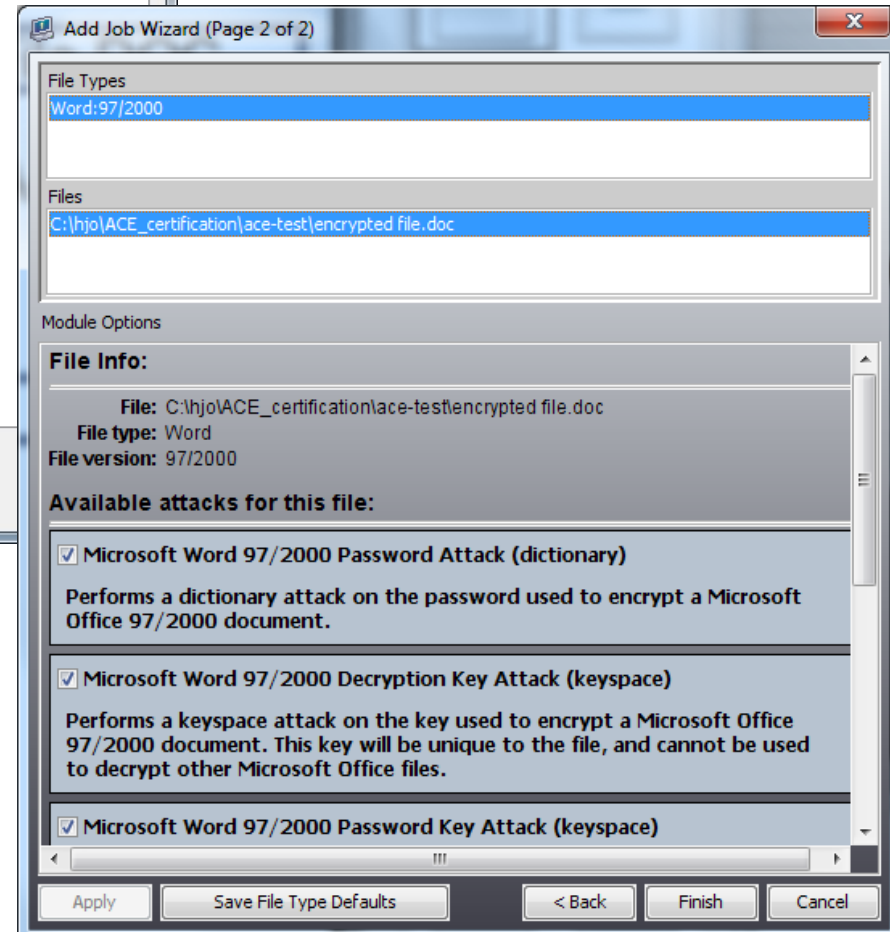
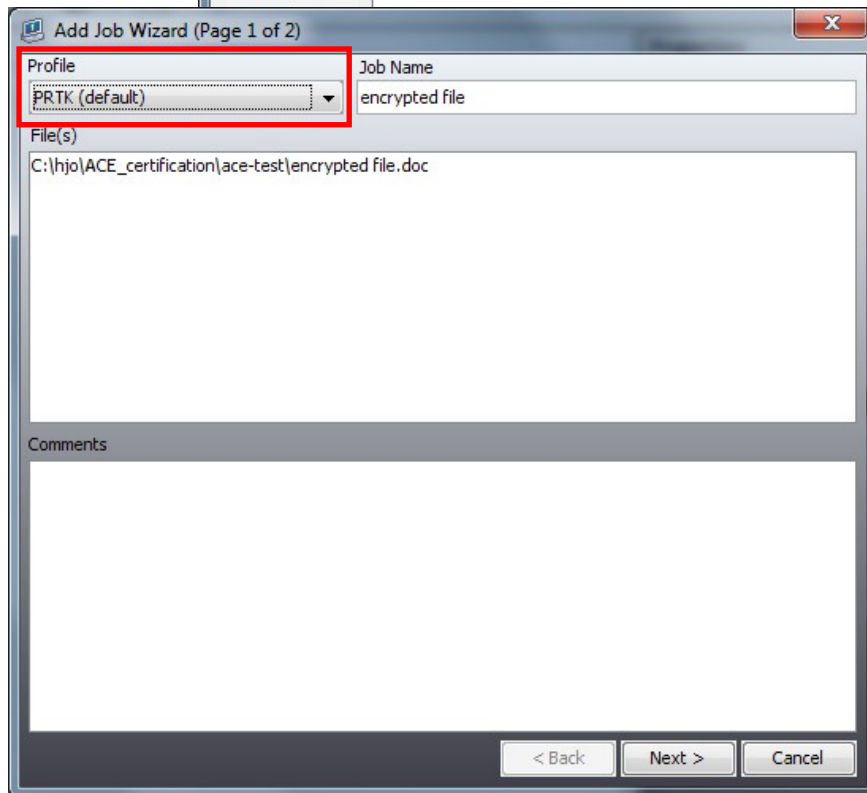
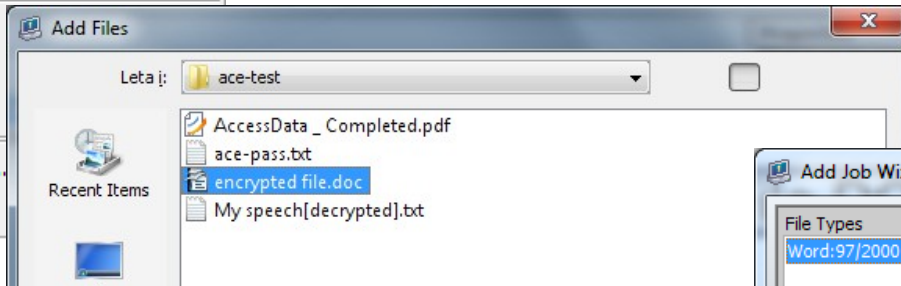
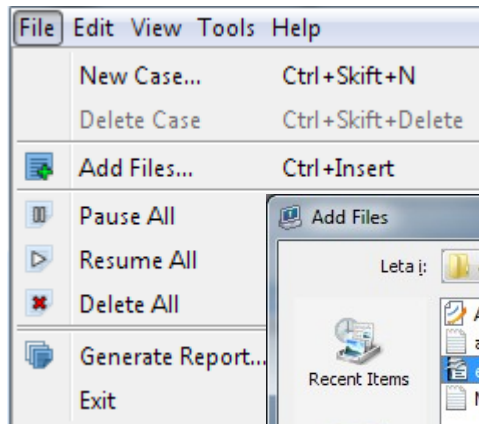
Module Name	Display Name	Attack Types	Supported Products
Access	MS Access Password Module	decryption	Product Name: Microsoft Access Versions supported: <i>Unknown</i>
ACT	ACT! Password Module	decryption	Product Name: ACT! Versions supported: 1 - 4 2000 5 - 6
AIM	AIM Password Module	dictionary	Product Name: AOL Instant Messenger Versions supported: Through 5.5
AmiPro	AmiPro Password Module	dictionary	Product Name: Ami Pro Versions supported: <i>Unknown</i>
AOL	AOL Password Module	keyspace decryption	Product Name: AOL Versions supported: 8.0 - 9.0
Approach	Lotus Approach Password Module	decryption	Product Name: Lotus Approach Versions supported: Through 97
ARJ	ARJ Password Module	dictionary keyspace	Product Name: ARJ Versions supported: Through 2.82
Ascend	Ascend Password Module	decryption	Product Name: Ascend Versions supported: <i>Unknown</i>
BestCrypt	BestCrypt Password Module	dictionary	Product Name: BestCrypt Versions supported: 4.x - 7.x

Goes on to Z ... ~ 110 modules

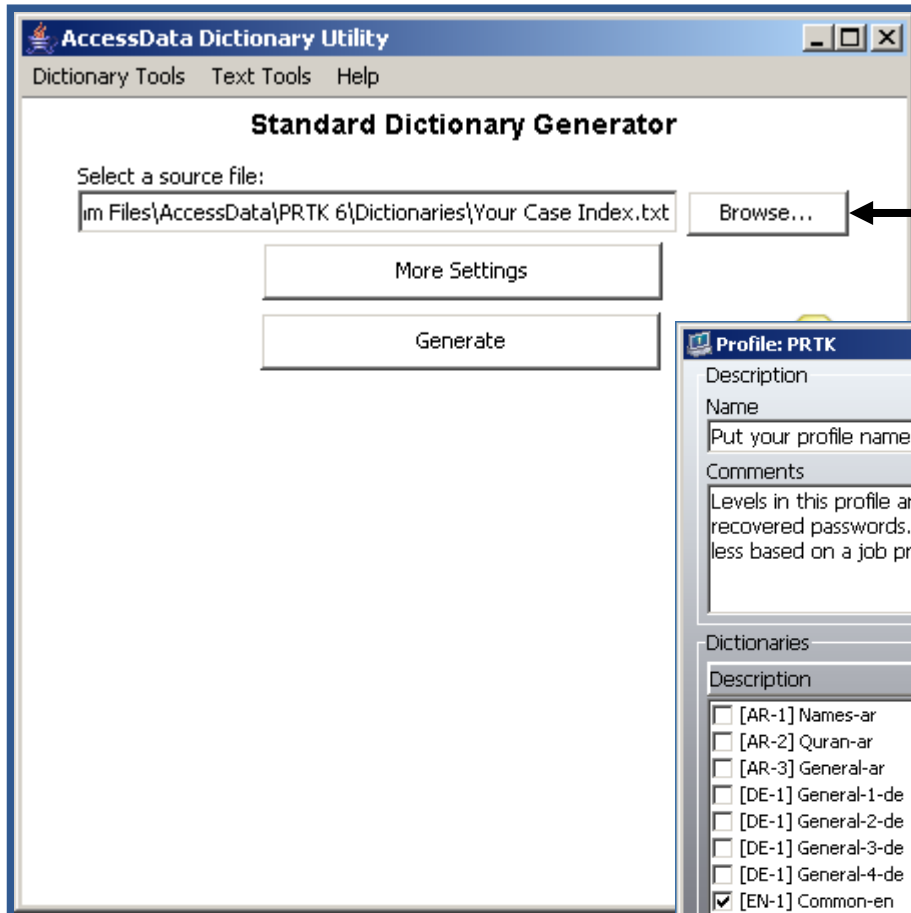
Starting a Session

Add files via

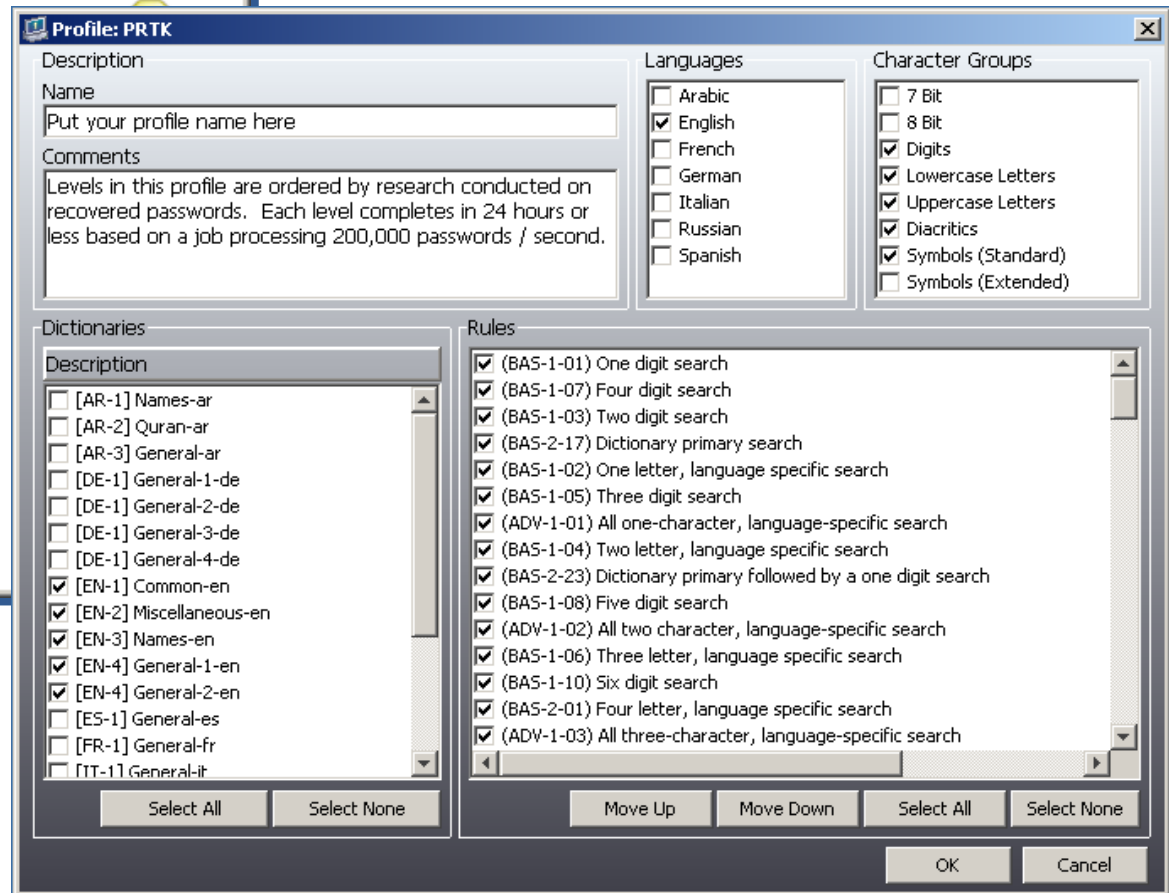
- Menu, Add Files...
- Drag and drop or
- DropFolder



Setup Options



**Edit and Import
Dictionaries**



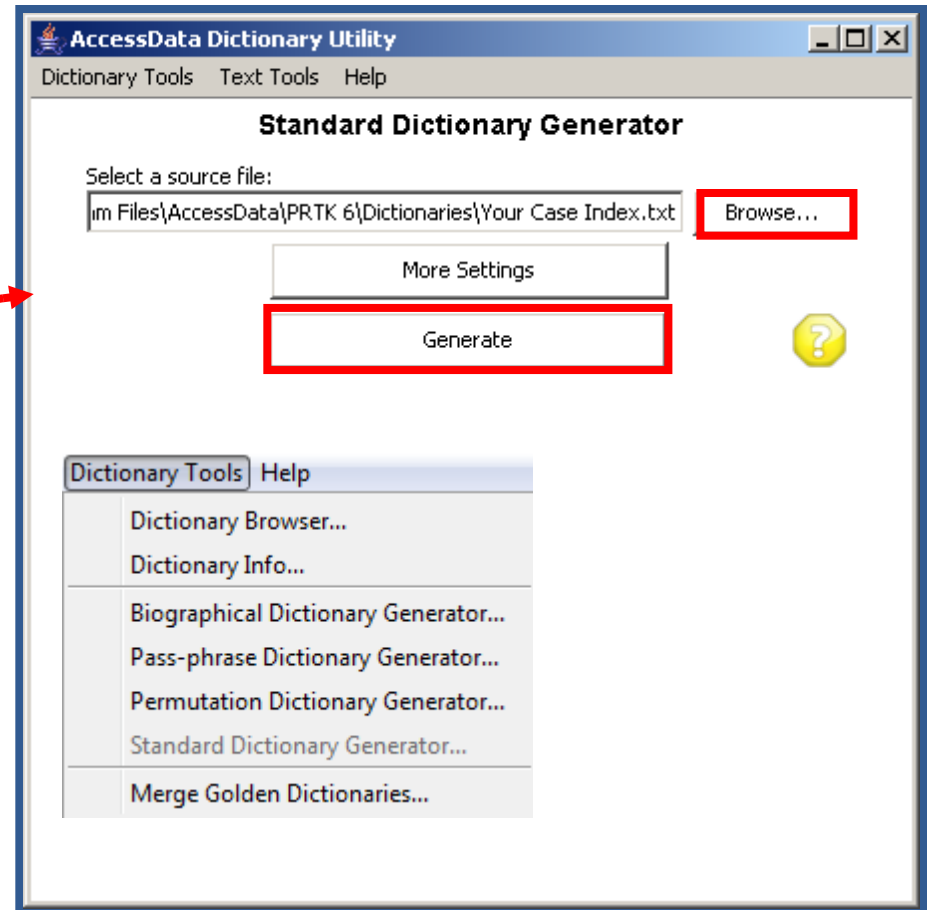
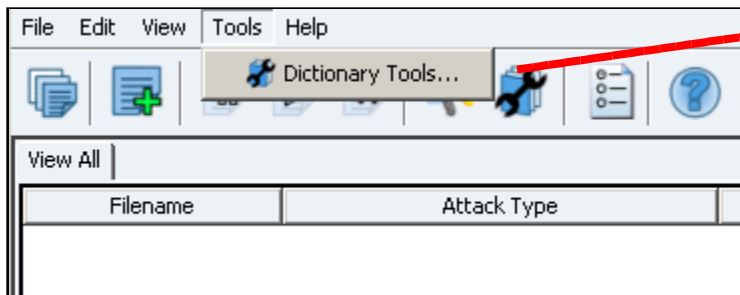
**Setup
Profiles**



Importing a new dictionary

Add new dictionaries (from your word lists)

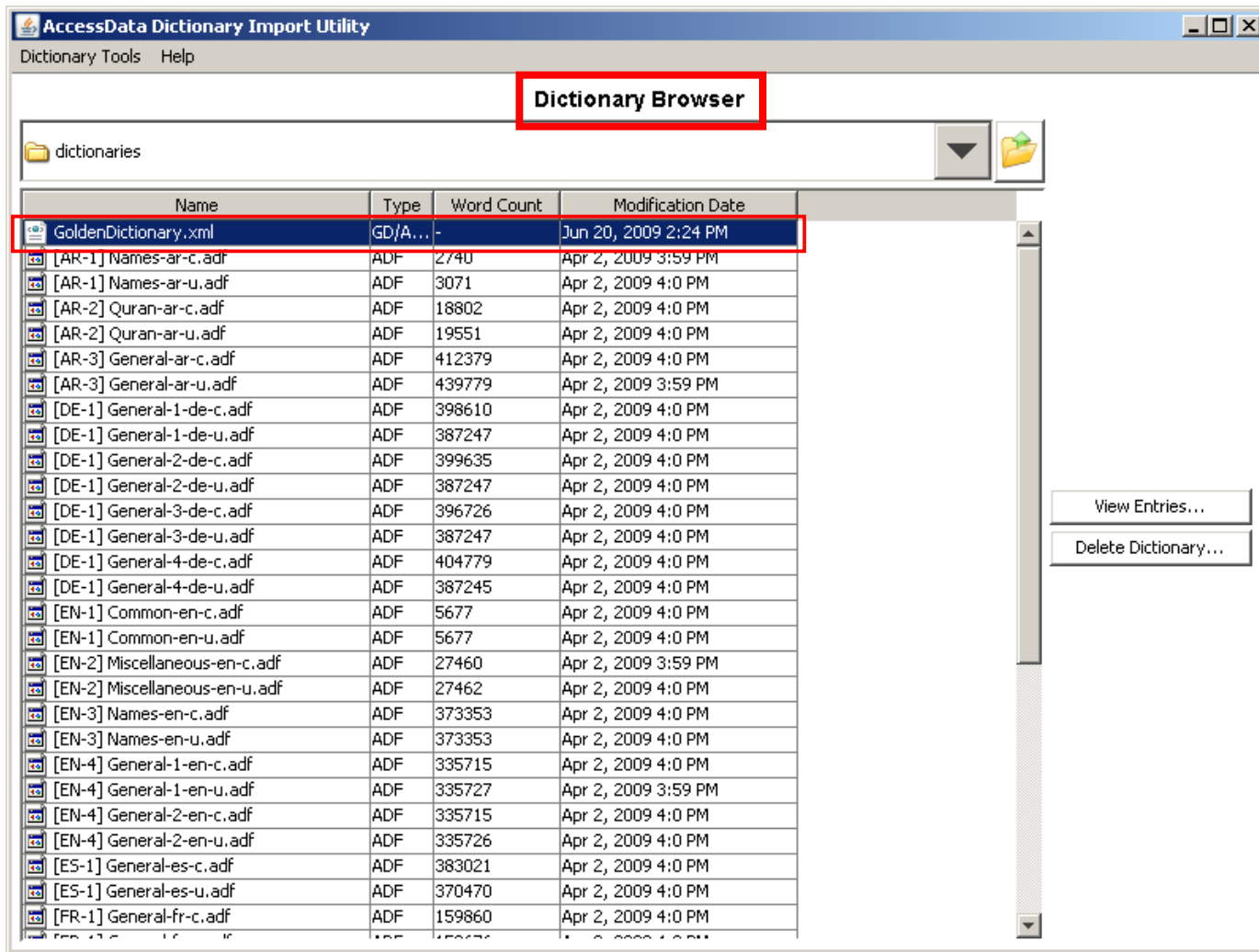
- Full-text index from FTK
- Other user-created text file



"More Settings" button depends on dictionary type, contains

- Dictionary Settings
- Word Settings

Importing a new dictionary

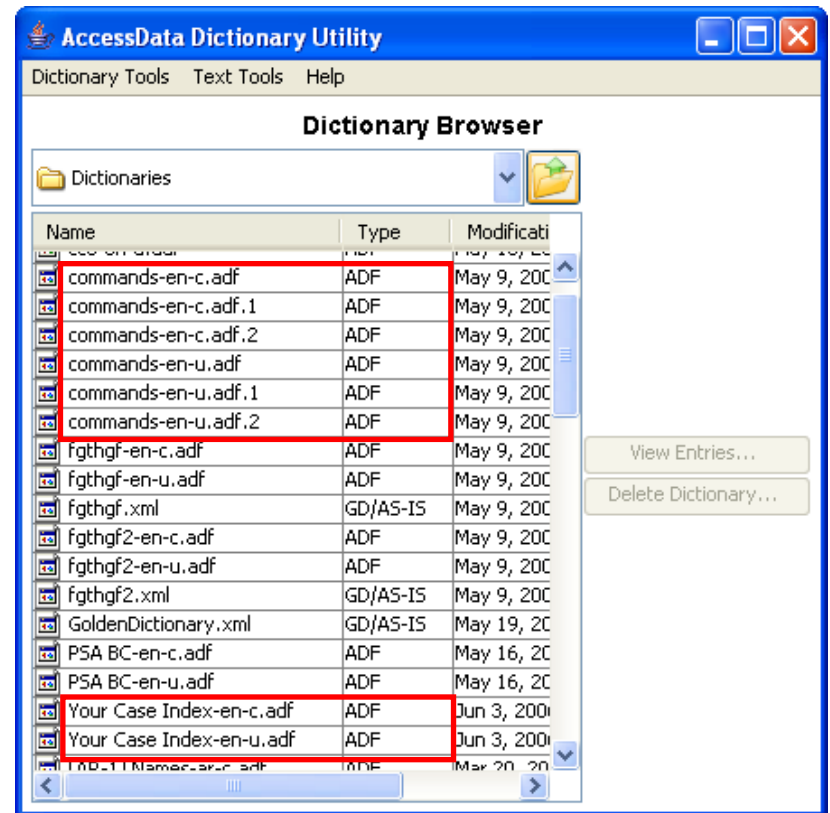


Windows Vista/7

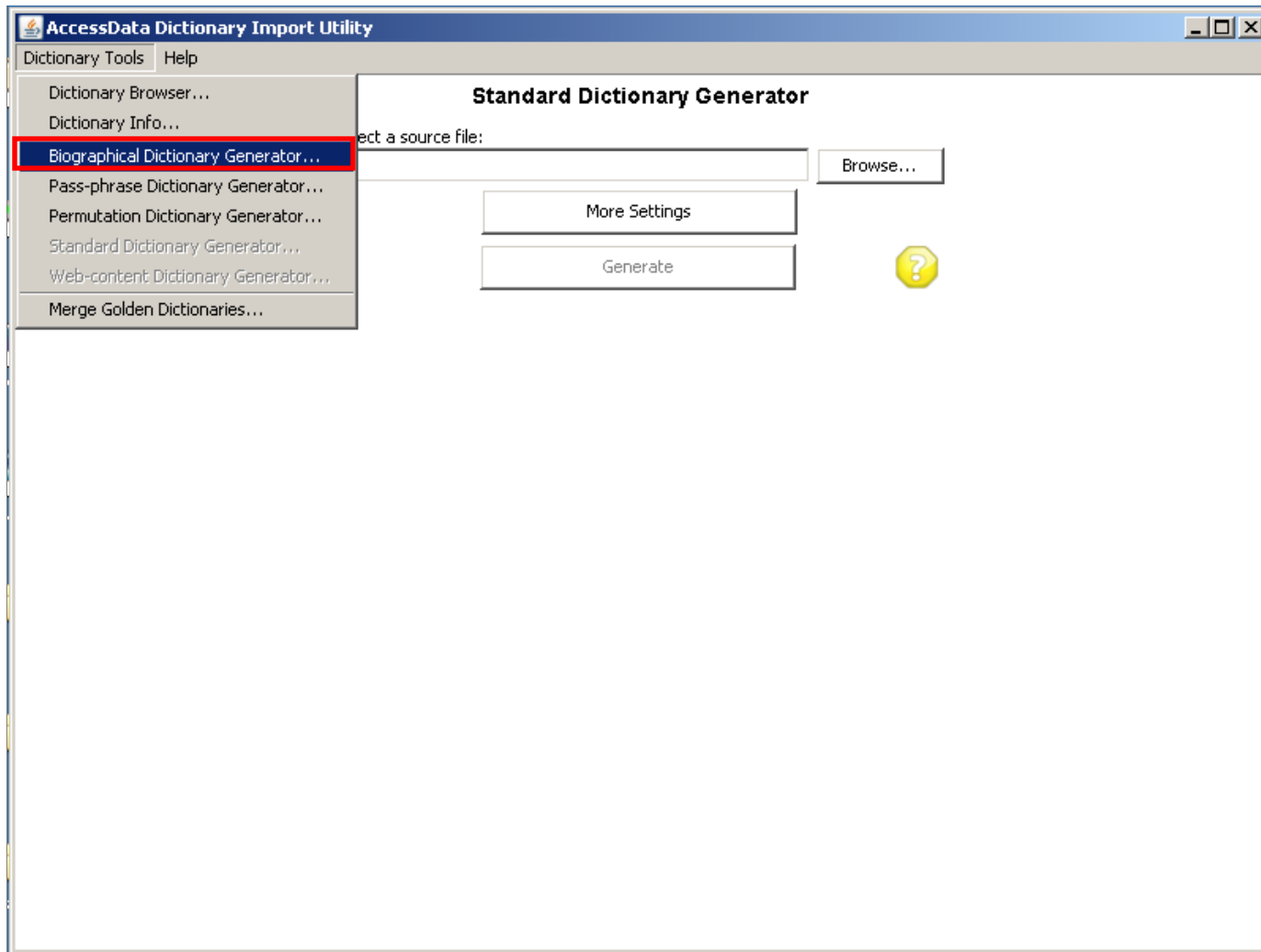
C:\ProgramData\AccessData\PR\ictionaries

Importing a new dictionary

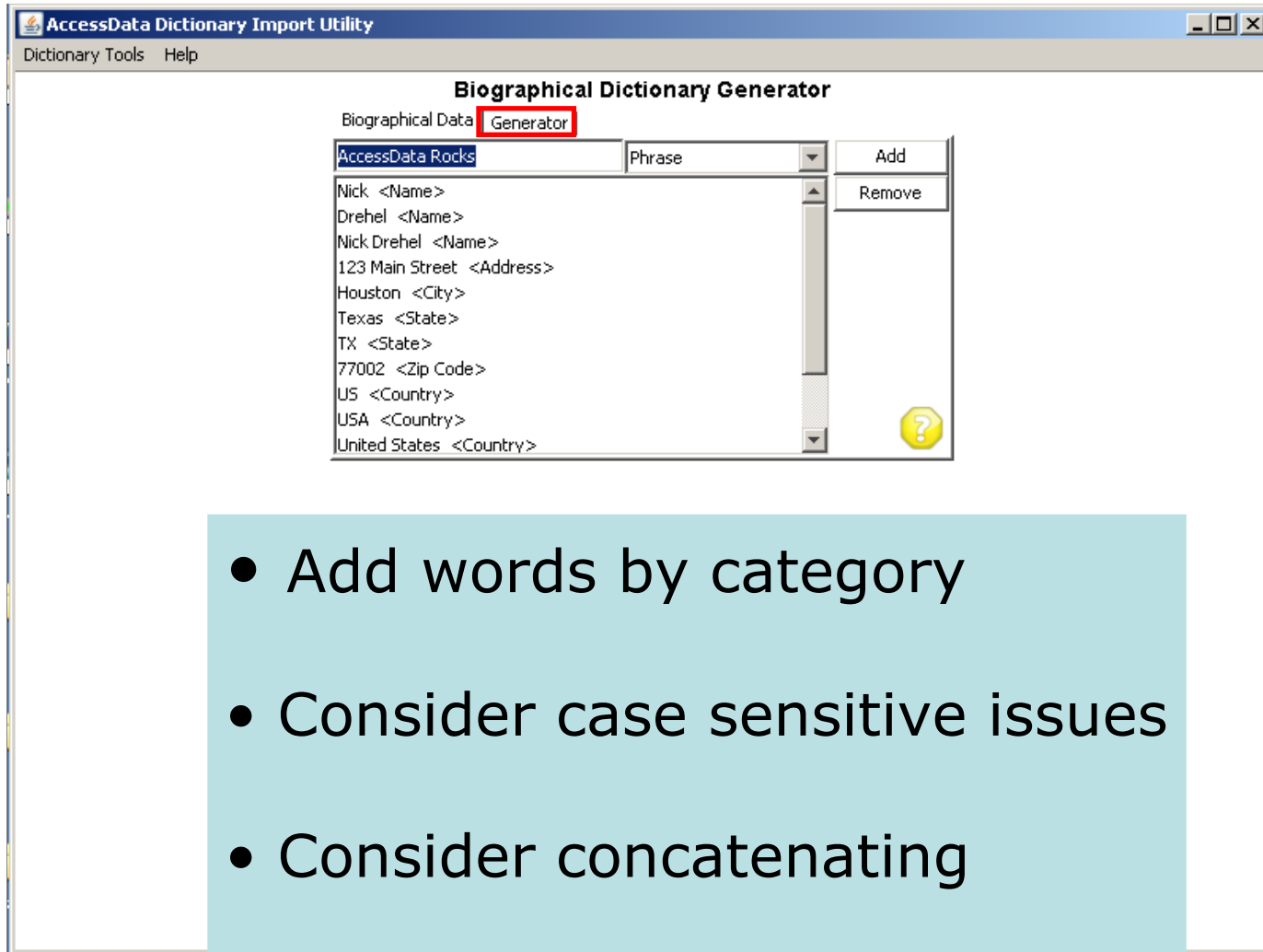
- Codepage (-c) and Unicode (-u)
- Large dictionaries segmented at 500,000 words



Biographical Dictionary



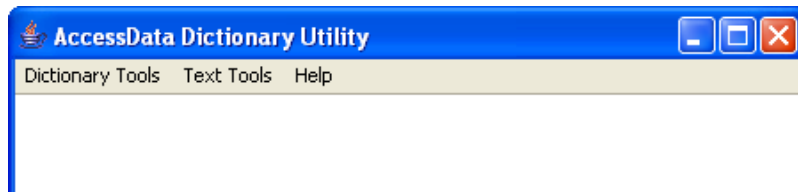
Biographical Dictionary



- Add words by category
- Consider case sensitive issues
- Consider concatenating
- Generate when complete

Biographical Dictionary

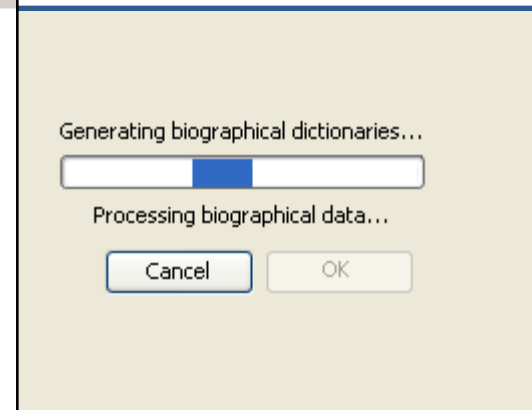
The 14 entries generated almost 16,000 words in the dictionary!

A screenshot of the 'AccessData Dictionary Import Utility' window. The title bar shows the application name and standard Windows window controls. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'Dictionary Tools' and 'Help'. The main area is titled 'Dictionary Browser' and shows a folder named 'dictionaries'. Below this is a table listing dictionary entries.

Name	Type	Word Count	Modification Date
[DE-1] General-4-de-u.adf	ADF	387245	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-1] Common-en-c.adf	ADF	5677	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-1] Common-en-u.adf	ADF	5677	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-2] Miscellaneous-en-c.adf	ADF	27460	Apr 2, 2009 3:59 PM
[EN-2] Miscellaneous-en-u.adf	ADF	27462	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-3] Names-en-c.adf	ADF	373353	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-3] Names-en-u.adf	ADF	373353	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-4] General-1-en-c.adf	ADF	335715	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-4] General-1-en-u.adf	ADF	335727	Apr 2, 2009 3:59 PM
[EN-4] General-2-en-c.adf	ADF	335715	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[EN-4] General-2-en-u.adf	ADF	335726	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM
[en] Nick-en-c.adf	ADF	15825	Jun 20, 2009 3:31 PM
[en] Nick-en-u.adf	ADF	15825	Jun 20, 2009 3:31 PM
[ES-1] General-es-c.adf	ADF	383021	Apr 2, 2009 4:0 PM

Results in:

- Codepage
- Unicode
- XML (AS-IS)



Other dictionaries & Golden Dictionary

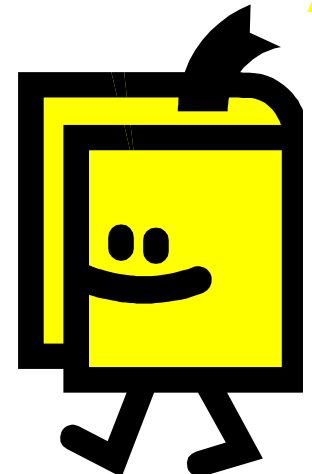
- **Permutation Dictionary**
 - Builds dictionaries by using permutations of words from a word list file
- **Pass-phrase Dictionary**
 - Builds dictionaries from a phrase file

Attack Level

GoldenDictionary.xml = Golden Dictionary

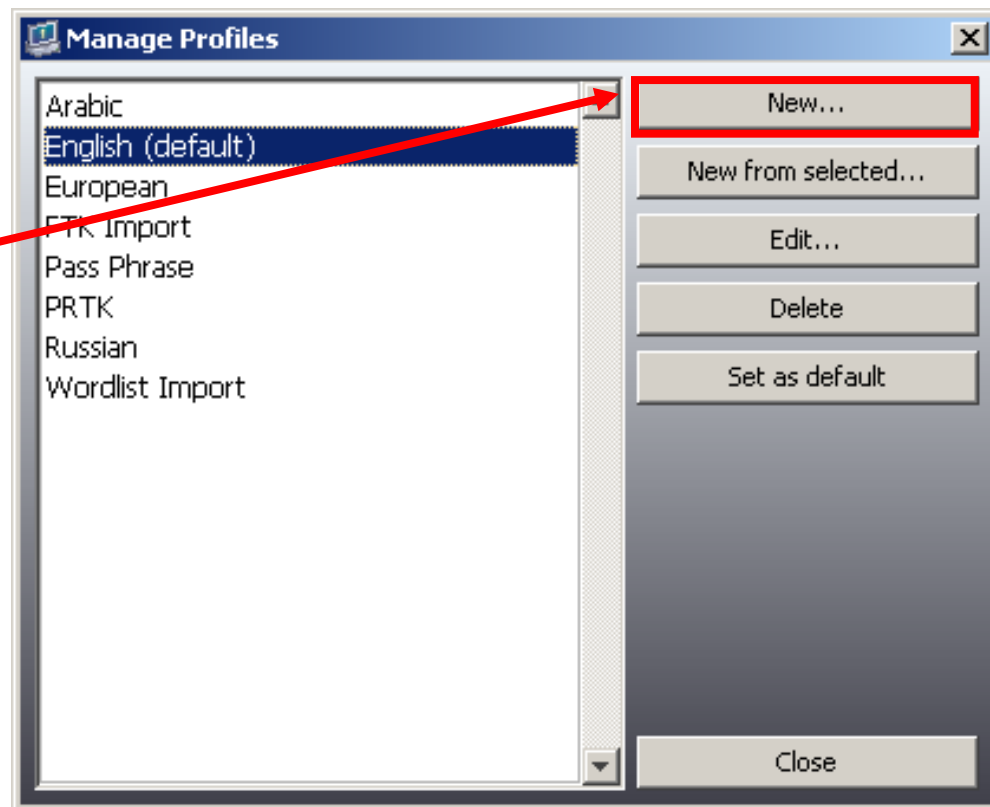
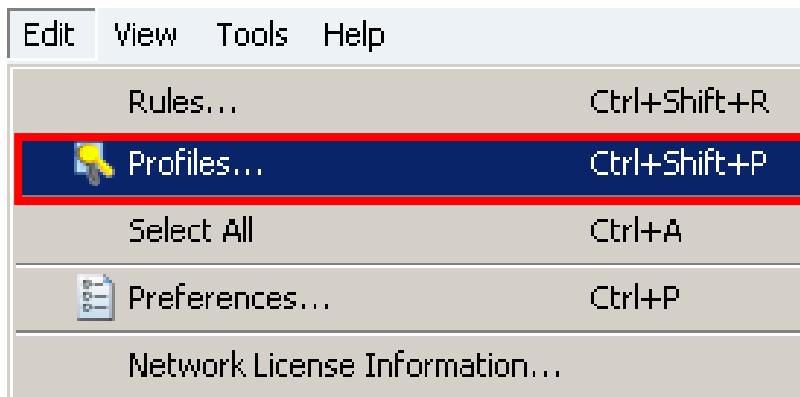
Windows Vista/7

C:\ProgramData\AccessData\PR\dictonaries



Setting Up a New Profile

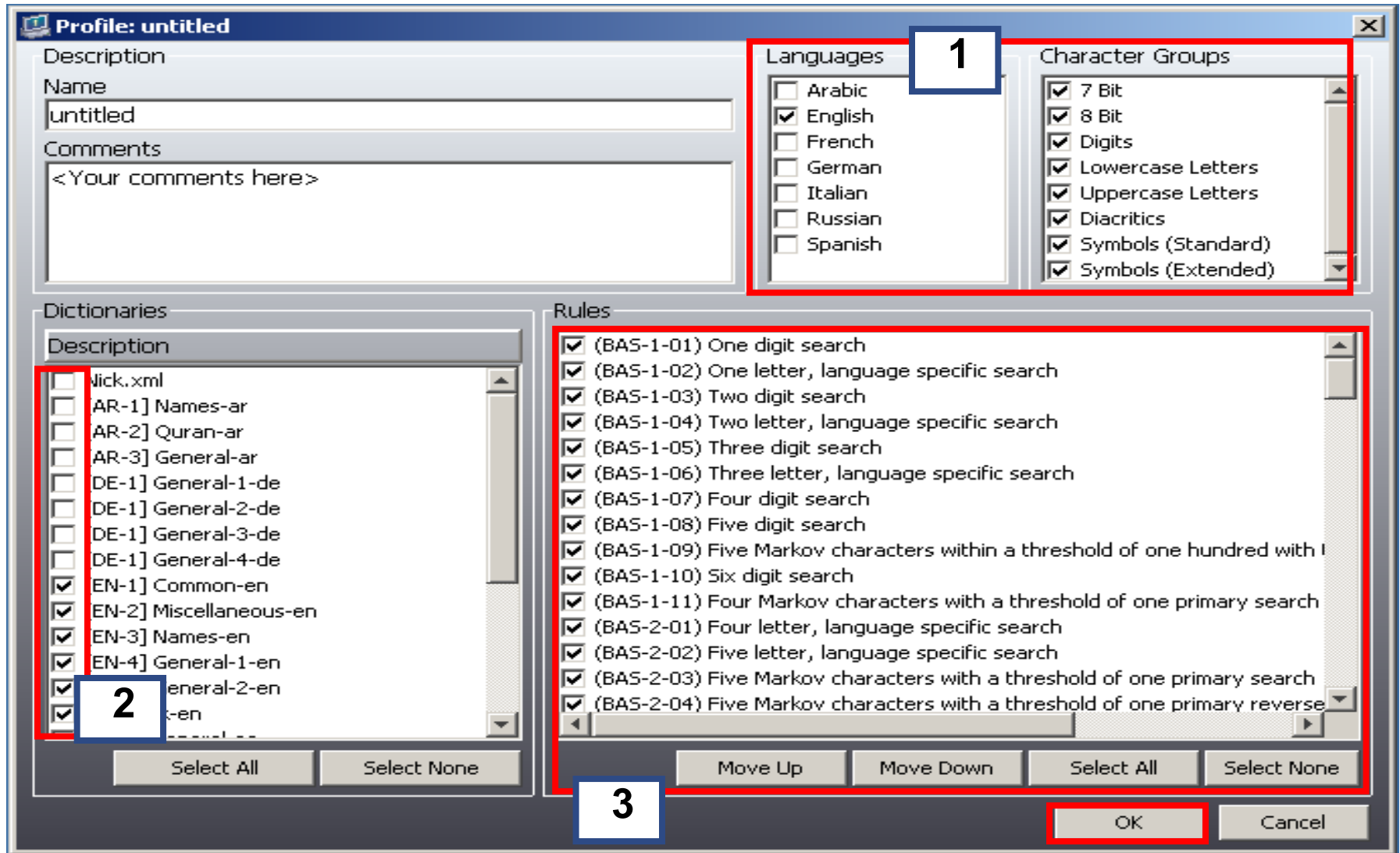
Set up a customized profile to dictate how PRTK attacks the encrypted file



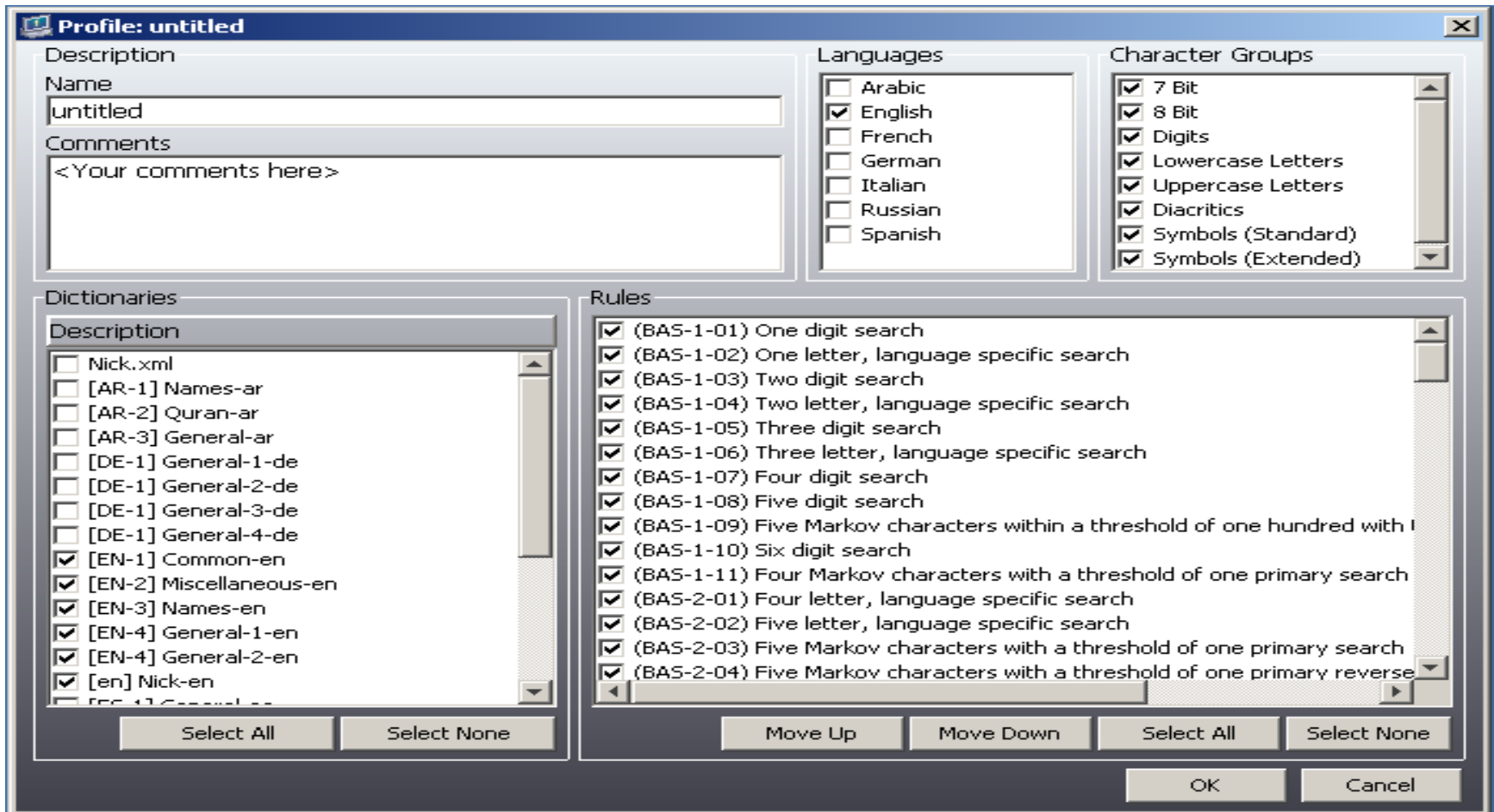
Använd **PRTK** profile och **New from selected...**
Lägg till eventuellt eget **dictionary från word list**
Spara din nya profil
Nu är det svårt att misslyckas!

BAS-2-17 Dictionary primary search

Setting Up a New Profile

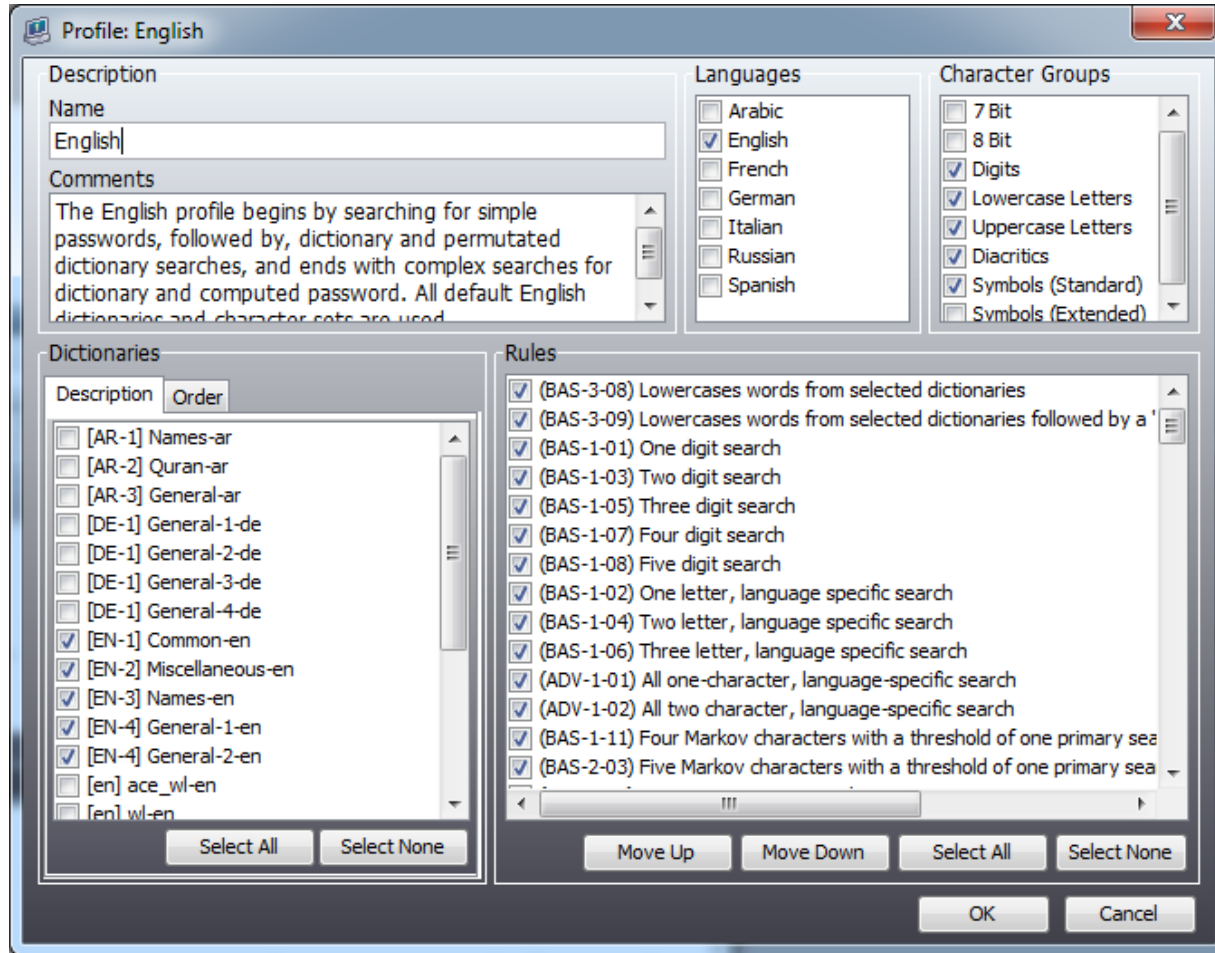


The New Profile



- Rules are ordered smallest to largest
- All English dictionaries selected by default

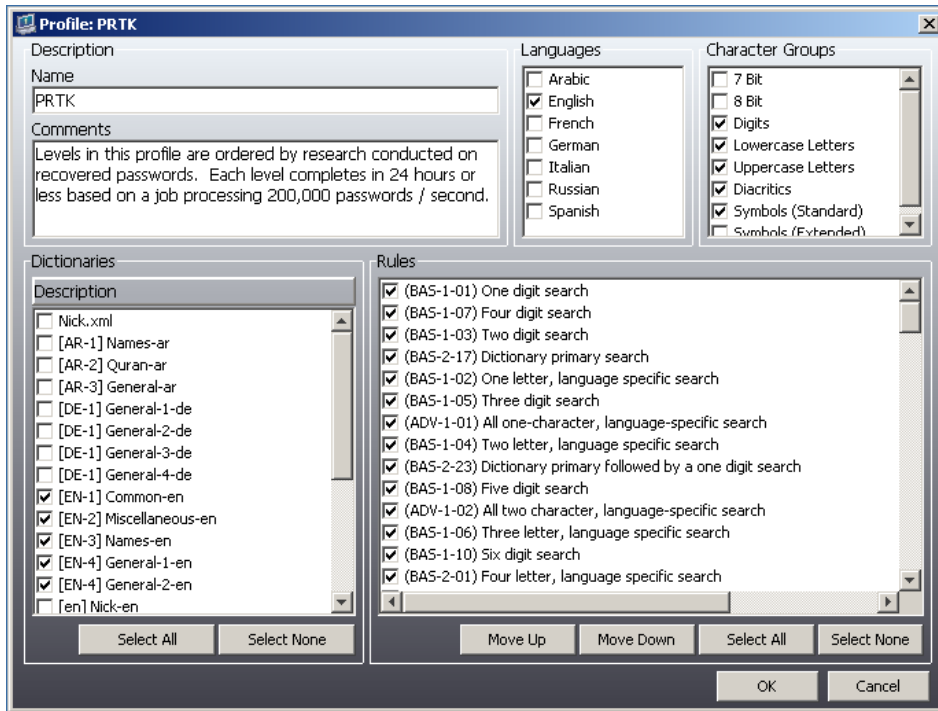
The Default Profile (English)



- No custom dictionaries
- Not efficient!

This was designed for the *untrained* user!

The PRTK profile



- Based on 1,000,000-password study
- Rules are ordered for efficiency
- Designed to complete in 1 week on average
- If unsuccessful, consider DNA

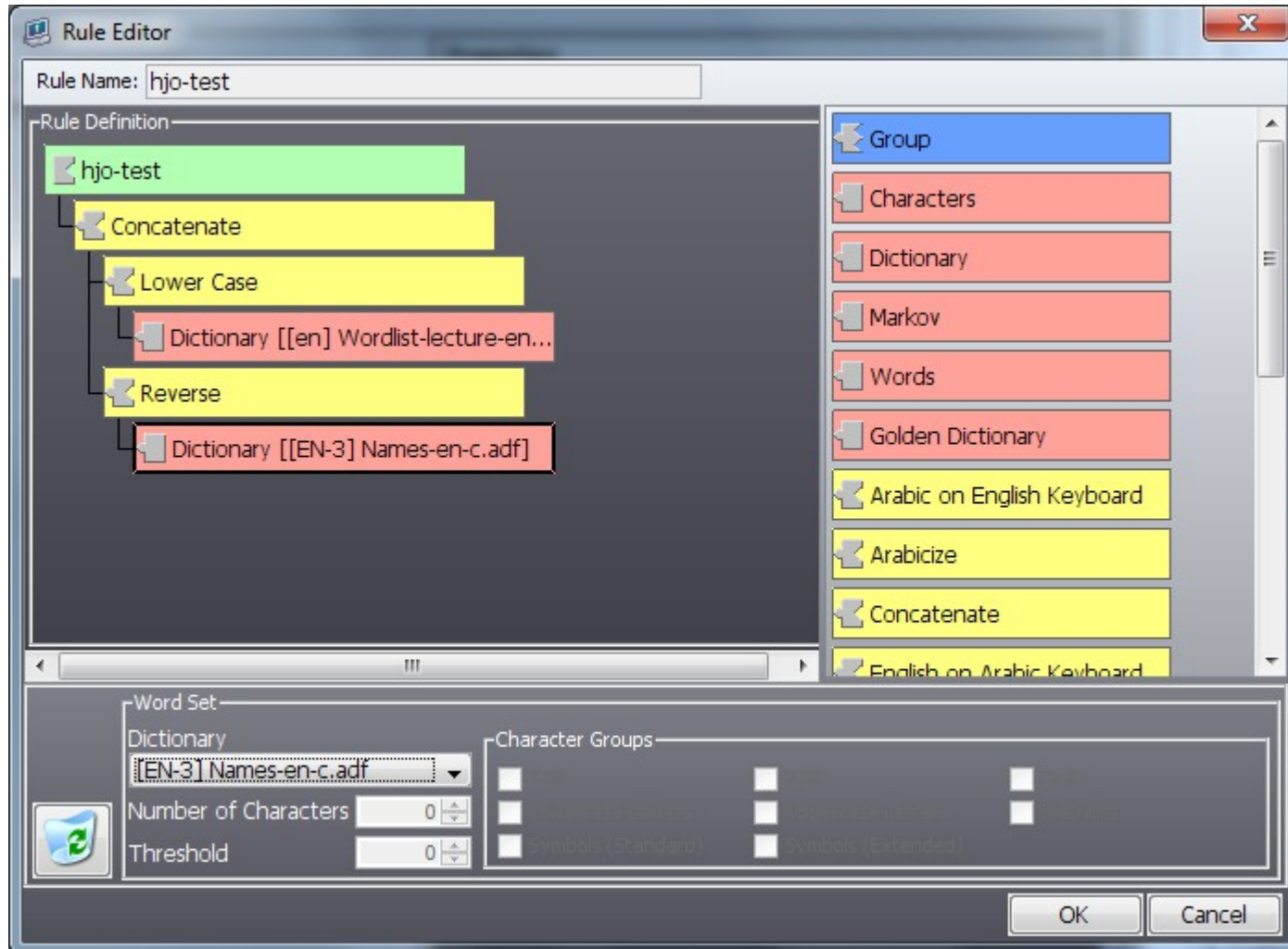
- Use it as a template

- Rename, update dictionary selections, and save for each new profile

This was designed for the *trained* user
Make it your default!

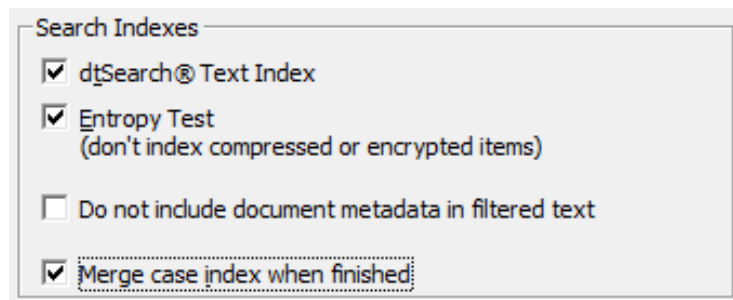
User defined rules

Edit > Rules... Create and edit user defined rules



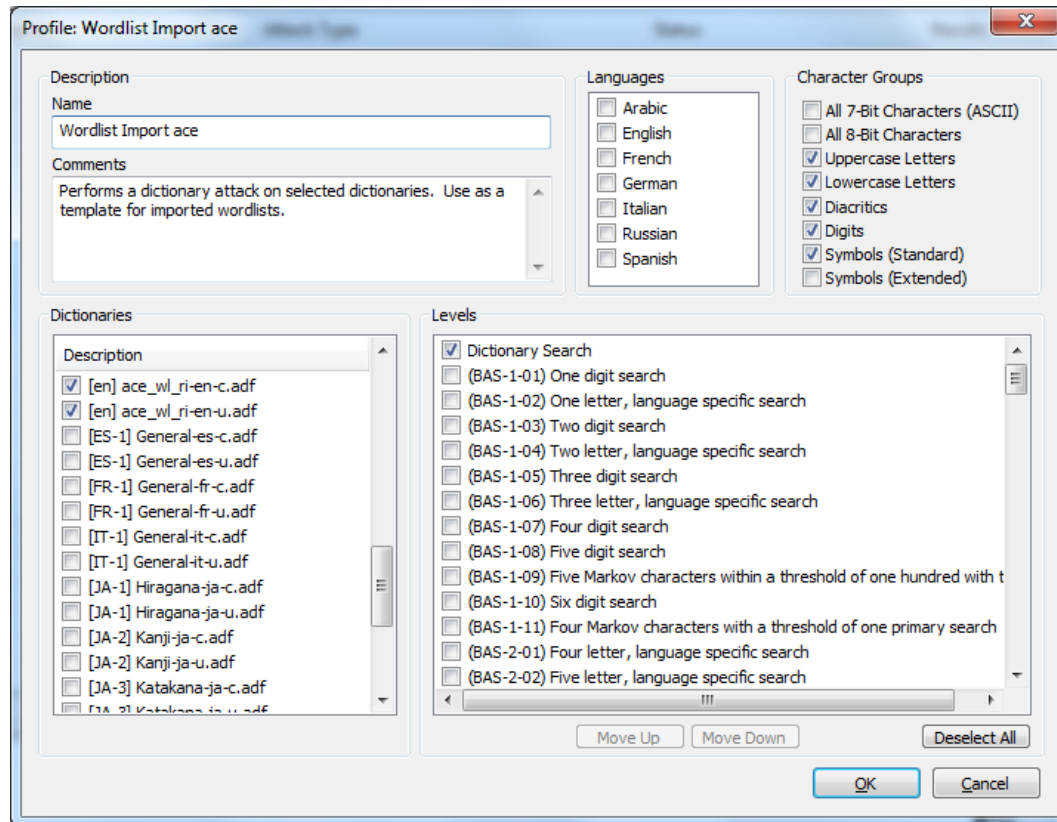
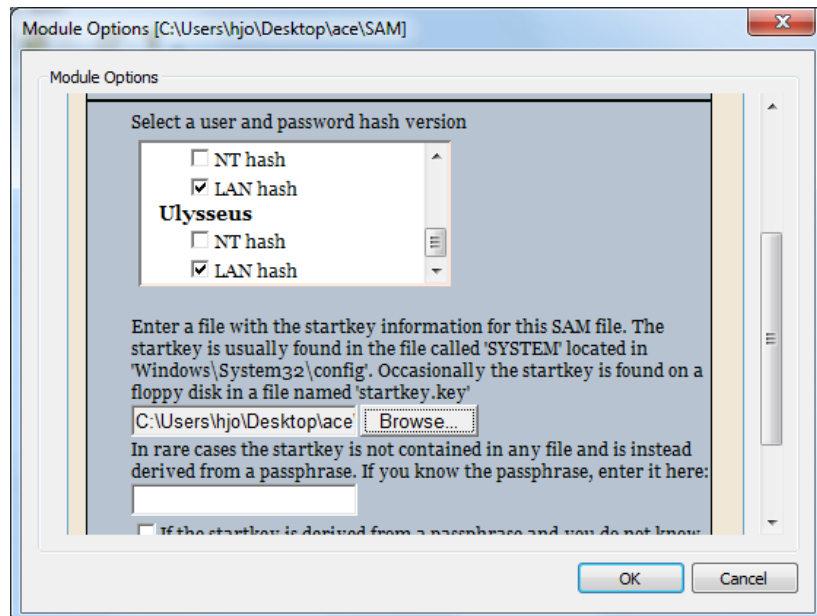
FTK Export Word List...

- File > Export Word List...
- Exporterar indexerade sök registret till en fil, alltså alla textsträngar funna i caset (kom ihåg strängar från registry filer!)
- Notera var du spar din word list!
- Om man lyckats dekryptera något dokument etc.
 - I FTK kör Evidence > Additional Analysis..., markera följande boxar i "Search Indexes" så de nya textsträngarna kommer med och merga indexet. Generera en ny word list, uppdatera sedan dictionary i PRTK.
- Snabb word list attack
 - Utgå från FTK Wordlist Import mallen i Manage Profiles med "(BAS-3-10) Uses entries 'AS-IS' from selected dictionaries". Välj **din** word list som dictionary.



Användarkonto exempel

- Enbart word list dictionary används, skall inte ta mer än några minuter maximalt!
- Enbart LAN hash markerad > vad innebär det?
 - LAN hash går snabbt att knäcka med Brute Force!



Possible PRTK attacks

- Decryption Attack
 - Decrypts the password that locks the file
- Dictionary Attack
 - Uses the words in a dictionary, applies rules to the words, and applies the password to the files or converts the possible words into keys
- Keyspace Attack
 - Tries every possible key because there is a finite number of keys for the file
 - The possible number of keys can be very large, therefore used on applications that use 40-bit encryption or less
- Reset Attack
 - Rewrites the key that opens the file to a key that comes from a password that you specify. Few applications are susceptible to it.
- Multiple Attacks
 - Some applications are susceptible to more than one attack type which can decrease the time necessary to decrypt a file. PRTK starts with the least time-consuming attack type.

Bit Strength Classification

Key: **Any One of a Larger Number of Values**

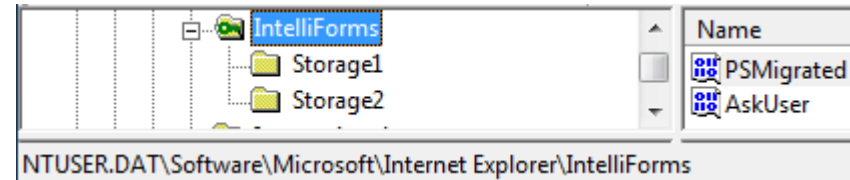
Keyspace: **Range of Possible Values (this can get big!)**

	1	2
Easy	2	4
	3	8
	4	16
	5	32
Moderate	6	64
	7	128
	8	256
	9	512
Difficult	10	1 024
	20	1 048 576
	30	1 073 741 824
	32	4 294 967 296
DNA !!	33	8 589 934 592
	40	1 099 511 627 776
	50	1 125 899 906 842 620
	&%@# !!!	

Check out the **keyspace_password.xls** file

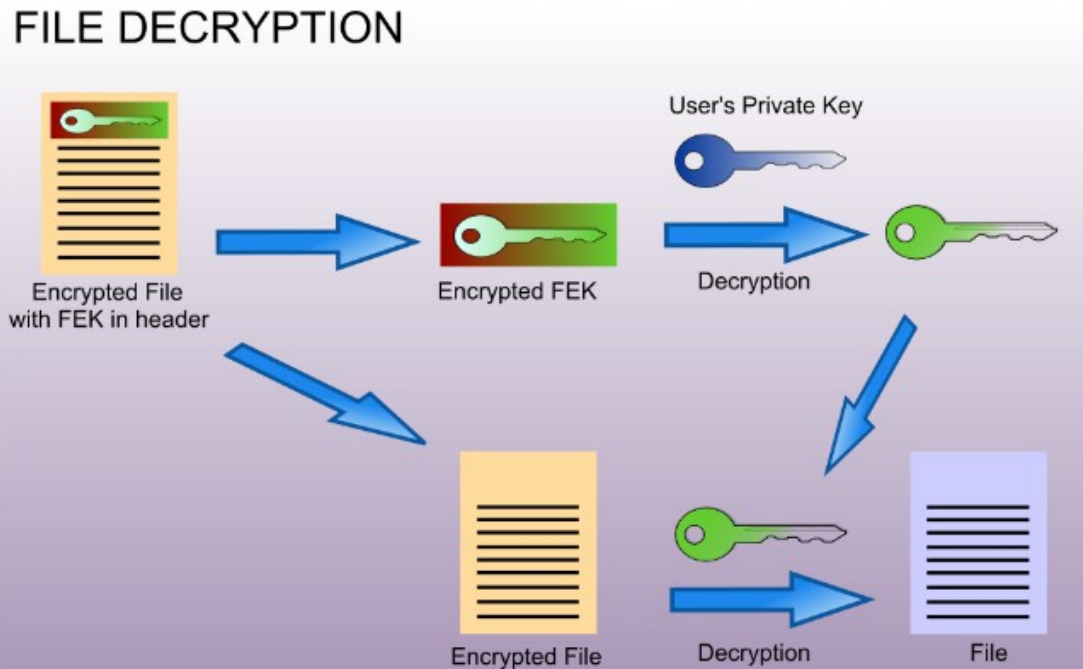
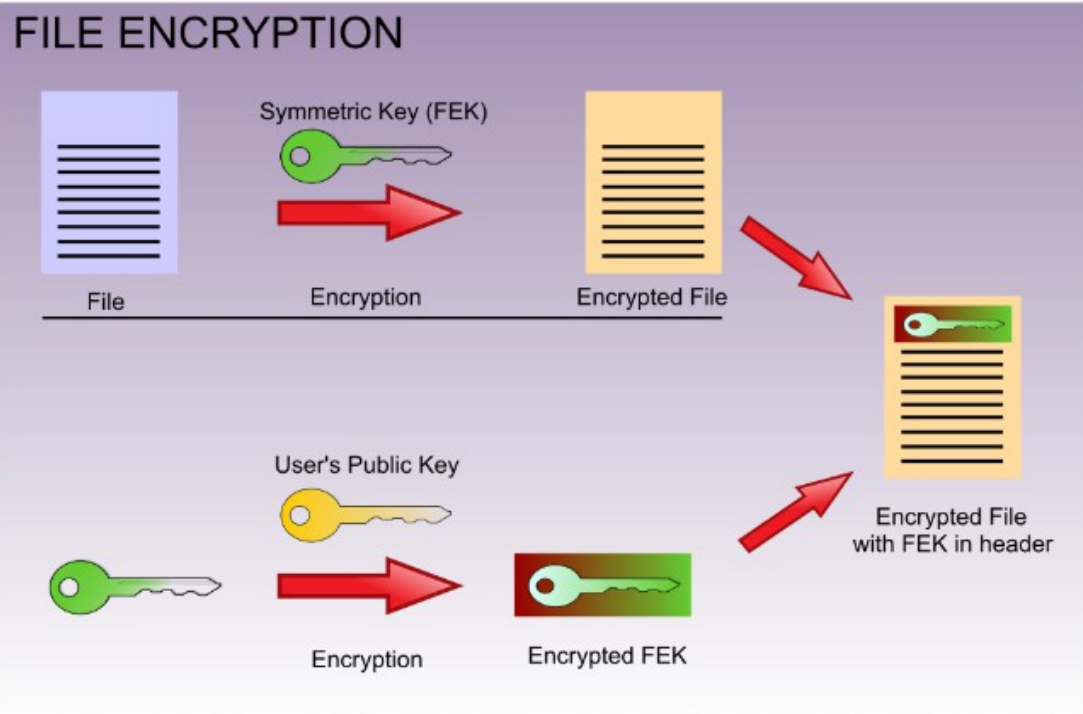
Break MS DPAPI (Data Protection Application Programming Interface)

- DPAPI is built in Windows since Win2K
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_Protection_API
- DPAPI (Vista/IE7 and up) is the successor of the legacy PSSP (Protected Storage System Provider) which store (below) and moved to IntelliForms key
 - Form data, Web search queries, Web passwords and Outlook/Express passwords (PSSP are on the fly decrypted by RV)
 - Storage1 - queries and form data
 - Storage2 - login password info
- To break DPAPI protected data we need: user logon password, users protect folder and information specific below
 - For URL logon pages: the address of the page accessed
 - For search terms: the query engine header
 - For form data: the field name of the form field used
 - The AccessData PDF “Decrypting IntelliForms” have instructions performing the DPAPI information decryption with PRTK at their support web
- DPAPI programming example with a C++ wrapper class
 - http://www.codeproject.com/KB/system/protected_data.aspx



Windows EFS (Encrypting File System) operation in short

- FEK
 - File Encryption Key - new random one for every file
 - Stored in an ADS, the \$Logged Utility Stream attribute in MFT
 - Marked as \$EFS in FTK
- Transparent for apps (Windows API)
- Decrypted if copied/moved outside NTFS or over the network
- Vista/7 supports storage of private key on smart card



EFS and FTK

When PRTK has obtained the login password, use Tools > Decrypt Files...

The screenshot displays the AccessData Forensic Toolkit (FTK) interface. The main window shows the 'File Content' view for a file named 'Great Pickup Lines.doc'. The 'EFS Certificate List' is displayed, showing the following details:

EFS Certificate List

version 2

Decryption Agent Certificate	
User	Frodo Baggins(Frodo Baggins@FRODO1)
Issuer	Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
Serial Number	489ad62d-3706-4fa3-ae73-7ed10382000b
Thumbprint	d471 7791 e133 675d d75b 2ca4 6132 63ad e35a 226

The interface also shows a 'File List' at the bottom, which includes the following entries:

Label	Item #	Ext	Path	Category	P-Size	L-Size	MD5	SHA1	SHA256	Created
\$EFS	2998		precious.E01/Partition 1...	EFS FE...	1024 B	568 B	14C30...	BFD71...	AF920...	2005-01
Decrypted copy of Great Pickup Lines.doc	8003	doc	precious.E01/Partition 1...	Microso...	22,00 KB	22,00 KB	239160...	330567...	1FA69...	2005-01

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Loaded: 2, Filtered: 2, Total: 2, Highlighted: 1, Checked: 0, Total LSize: 22,55 KB. The path shown is: precious.E01/Partition 1/The Precious [NTFS]/[root]/Documents and Settings/Frodo Baggins/My Documents/Great Pickup Lines.doc/\$EFS.

PRTK new functions

- Accelerating Password Recovery using GPU Hardware
 - PRTK will automatically detect if GPU acceleration is possible and will utilize the hardware as necessary. No additional steps are required.
 - Using GPU acceleration is transparent on the computer. DNA and PRTK utilize the supported hardware if it is available. In the absence of such hardware, CPUs will continue to be utilized to their greatest capacity.
- Supports
 - List of jobs that can be run with GPU – see the manual
 - Nvidia CUDA GPUs