#### Windows Forensics

## PART 1: Web Browser Artifacts

Web browser stores valuable forensics information on the user machine. This information is very useful when presented at court. The three important information that can be collected are

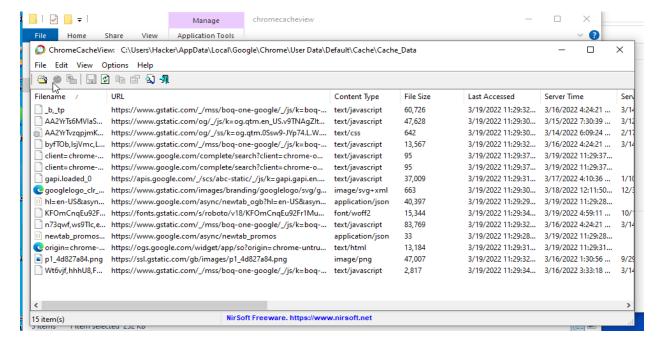
**Browsing History**: History of webpages that user views

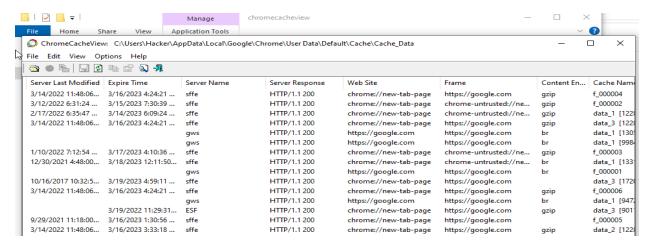
**Caches**: Information like webpages that are stored so that if webpage is loaded again, it does not take as much time as it took at the first place

Cookies: Information like tokens and sessions of user that are stored for login purposes

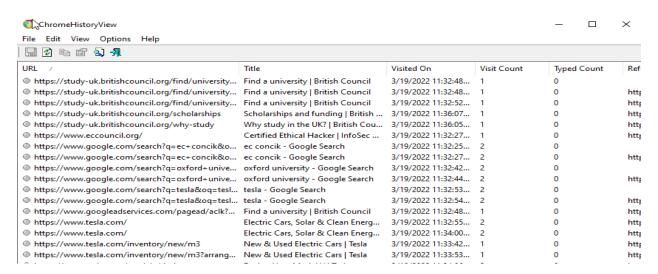
#### **GOOGLE CHROME**

Here we are using tool called **cacheview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to caches that has been stored in the chrome

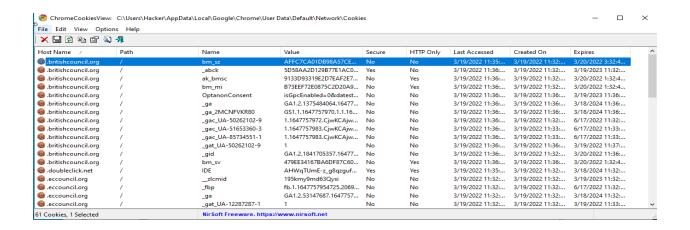




Here we are using tool called **historyview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to the websites visited by the user in the chrome

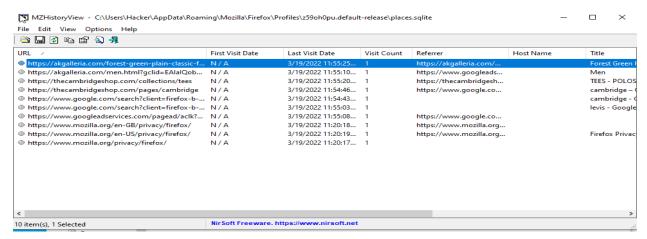


Here we are using tool called **cookieview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to cookies and sessions that has been stored in the chrome

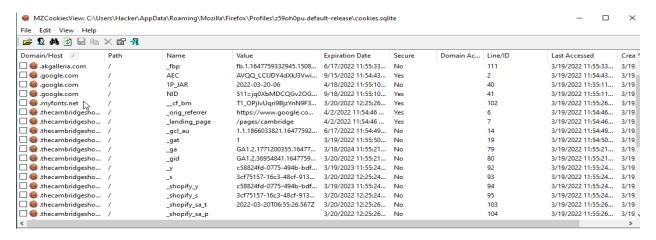


#### **MOZILLA FIREFOX**

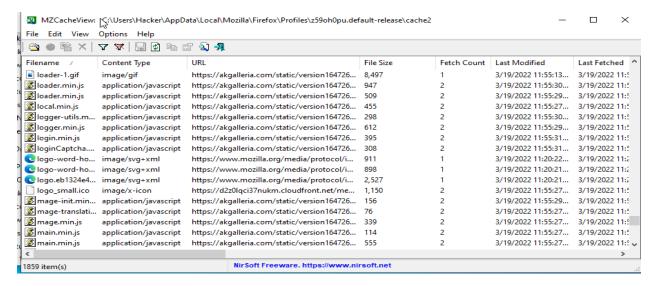
Here we are using tool called **historyview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to the websites visited by the user in the Mozilla Firefox



Here we are using tool called **cookieview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to cookies and sessions that has been stored in the Mozilla Firefox



Here we are using tool called **cacheview** from nirsoft that is used to fetch all the details related to caches that has been stored in the Mozilla Firefox

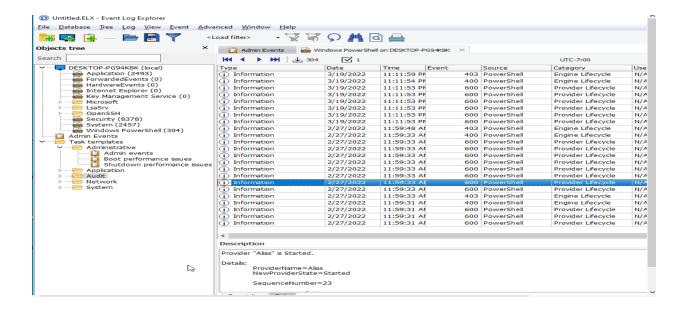


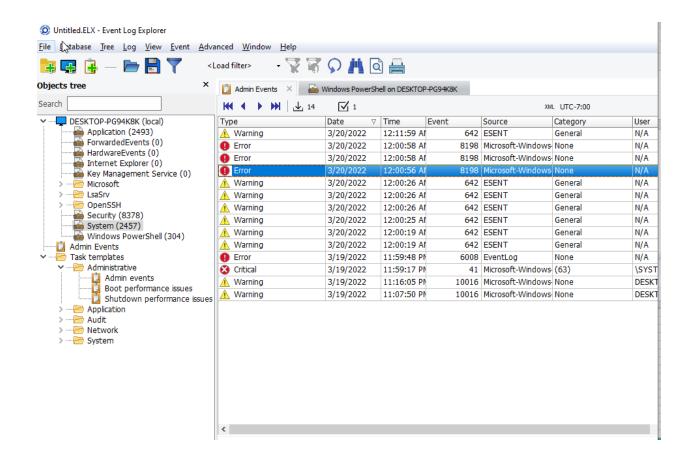
## PART 2: VIEWING AND ANALYZING WIN EVENTS

In this part, investigators analyze all the security logs, system logs and application logs to get the accurate information about the events leading to cybercrime.

The log file are generally stores in C:\Windows\System32\config[.]

We are using a tool called **EventLogXP** that is used to examine all of the logs on our host. We see our Desktop here and on clicking it we further see Application, which contains logs related to the Software that are installed on the machine. We are able to see other modules too such as ForwardEvents, WindowsPowershell, etc.





## PART 4: HANDLING WINDOWS REGISTRY PYTHON

Here we will be using python and its library **winreg** to access windows registry files. We can access the keys and its values can be created, read and updated. The content that we can access are HKEY\_USERS, HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER, HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE, HKEY\_CURRENT\_CONFIG, etc.

### Access the registry HKEY\_USERS hives.

Here we have written a simple python script that access the registry and gets HKEY\_USERS contents out of it.

```
C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools>python registry_hives.py
0:.DEFAULT
1:S-1-5-19
2:S-1-5-20
3:S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
4:S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
5:S-1-5-18
```

### Access the registry HKEY\_USERS keys and its values

Here we have written another simple python script that access the registry and in the HKEY\_USERS content it goes to the SOFTWARE and get the values of WinRAR.

```
Select C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools>python registry hives and values.py
0:.DEFAULT
1:5-1-5-19
2:5-1-5-20
3:5-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
4:S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002 Classes
5:S-1-5-18
<--Displaying Values of registry WinRAR-->
ArcHistory : 2022-03-19 23:40:44.947890-07:00
DialogEditHistory : 2021-09-18 12:25:58.024593-07:00
FileList : 2021-09-19 02:47:58.063204-07:00
General : 2022-02-27 08:08:33.200357-08:00
Interface : 2021-09-19 02:47:58.010354-07:00
Profiles : 2021-09-18 12:19:04.095070-07:00
Setup : 2021-09-18 12:18:47.376019-07:00
```

## PART 5: HANDLING WINDOWS RECYCLE PYTHON

In this part we are using **winshell** library that is used to give us Windows shell functions. One of the function that we are going to using is of recycle bin as we are going to access recycle bin and delete and recover file from it.

Here we have written a script that access the recycle bin , shows us what is inside it . Then it creates a file named "Mytest.txt" and write content in it. Then it deletes the file and then recover it from the recycle bin.

```
recycle_bin.py - C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\recycle_bin.py (3.10.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
 1 import winshell
   import win32
 3 import re
 5 r = list(winshell.recycle_bin())
 7 for x in r:
       print(x.original filename(), x.recycle date(), sep='\t')
       fl = r[0].filename()
10
       y = re.search(r"S.*\d{4}", fl)
11
       print (y.group(0))
12
       path = r'C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mytest.txt'
13
14
       with open(path,'w') as file:
    file.write("This is MY TESTING FILE")
15
16
       winshell.delete_file(path)
17
18
       winshell.undelete(path)
IDLE Shell 3.10.3
                                                                                 X
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
    Python 3.10.3 (tags/v3.10.3:a342a49, Mar 16 2022, 13:07:40) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (
    AMD64)] on win32
    Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
    ====== RESTART: C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\recycle bin.py =======
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mytest.txt 2022-03-20 10:34:55+00:00
    5-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mytest.txt - Shortcut
    :11+00:00
    S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mvtest.txt 2022-03-20 10:33:04+00:00
    S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\abc.pdf 2022-03-20 10:32:06+00:00
    S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mytest.txt
                                                      2022-03-20 10:34:27+00:00
    S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
    C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\Mytest.txt
                                                      2022-03-20 10:34:11+00:00
    S-1-5-21-2843756275-1552048814-2127499628-1002
>>>
 Mytest.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
This is MY TESTING FILE
```

# PART 6: READING BROWSER HISTORY, COOKIES AND CACHE USING PYTHON

Here we are going to use python to read browsers history

In this script we just gave a path to which our Mozilla Firefox is located and then read the files that have the extension of .sqlite and .db.

```
reading_browser.py - C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\reading_browser.py (3.10.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
path = r'C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\z59oh0pu.defau
files 7 os.listdir(path)
for file in files:
    if file.endswith(".sqlite") or file.endswith(".db"):
IDLE Shell 3.10.3
                                                                               ×
Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
  Python 3.10.3 (tags/v3.10.3:a342a49, Mar 16 2022, 13:07:40) [MSC v.1929 64 bit ( ^
  AMD64)] on win32
  Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
  ====== RESTART: C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\reading browser.py ======
  cert9.db
  content-prefs.sqlite
  cookies.sqlite
  favicons.sqlite
  formhistory.sqlite
  key4.db
  permissions.sqlite
  places.sqlite
  protections.sqlite
  storage.sqlite
  webappsstore.sqlite
```

Now this script accesses the database files of Mozilla Firefox and then reads the history after that history is shown.

```
reading_browser.py - C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\reading_browser.py (3.10.3)
                                                                                                                                                    \times
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
     import os
     import sqlite3
     path = r'C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\z59oh0pu.defau
     files = os.listdir(path)
     for file in files:
             if file.endswith(".sqlite") or file.endswith(".db"):
                    print(file)
     history = os.path.join(path, 'places.sqlite')
    history_connect = sqlite3.connect(history)
history_cursor = history_connect.cursor()
12
history_cursor.execute("PRAGMA table_info(moz_places)")
results = history_cursor.fetchall()
     statement = 'SELECT url, visit_count FROM moz_places;'
16 history_cursor.execute(statement)
    results = history_cursor.fetchall()
print("\nSHOWING HISTORY\n")
     print (results)
▶ IDLE Shell 3.10.3
                                                                                                                                                   П
                                                                                                                                                               \times
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
        Python 3.10.3 (tags/v3.10.3:a342a49, Mar 16 2022, 13:07:40) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (
       AMD64)] on win32
       Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
          ====== RESTART: C:\Users\Hacker\Desktop\Lab-8-tools\reading browser.py =======
        cert9.db
        content-prefs.sqlite
        cookies.sqlite
        favicons.sqlite
        formhistory.sqlite
        key4.db
        permissions.sqlite
        places.sqlite
       protections.sqlite
        storage.sglite
        webappsstore.sqlite
        SHOWING HISTORY
        \hbox{\tt [('https://support.mozilla.org/products/firefox', 0), ('https://support.mozilla.)}\\
        org/kb/customize-firefox-controls-buttons-and-toolbars?utm_source=firefox-browse
        r&utm_medium=default-bookmarks&utm_campaign=customize', 0), ('https://www.mozill
        a.org/contribute/', 0), ('https://www.mozilla.org/about/', 0), ('https://www.moz
        illa.org/firefox/central/', 0), ('https://www.mozilla.org/privacy/firefox/', 1),
          ('https://www.mozilla.org/en-GB/privacy/firefox/', 1), ('https://www.mozilla.or
        g/en-US/privacy/firefox/', 1), ('https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-
        d&q=cambridge', 1), ('https://thecambridgeshop.com/pages/cambridge', 1), ('https
        ://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=levis', 1), ('https://www.googlead
        services.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwiwrrPfjdT2AhVY-VEKHbtfBUwYABABGgJ3cw&oho
        \verb|st=www.google.com&cid=CAASJORotwpWX_3JY9qzIaTTbx_bFy4MDJDdhd-6OR0JcanSJiUZrQ&signal and the complex of the 
        =AOD64 0EBRftcjqQ6-Ej9GklzERTUONj5Q&ved=2ahUKEwiMoKvfjdT2AhUIuRoKHUeOCK0QqyQoAHo
        ECAIQBQ&adurl=', 1), ('https://akgalleria.com/men.html?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIsK6z343
        U9gIVWP1RCh27XwVMEAAYASABEgIvj_D_BwE', 1), ('https://thecambridgeshop.com/collec
        tions/tees', 1), ('https://akgalleria.com/forest-green-plain-classic-fit-button-
        down-washed-oxford-shirt-ct-csr0903frg-forestgreen.html', 1)]
>>> |
```

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## SUMMARY

This lab taught us a lot about windows forensics from getting manual information of web-browser history, cache and cookies to automate python scripts. In the first part we get to know about the util tools of Nirsoft that we used to see Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox history, cache and cookies. Then we used a tool called EventLogXP which gave us detailed information about the logs, for example when the system is log-in and which application started at specific time. Then we moved on to python script and learned how to deal with Windows Registry using script as we were able to list the contents of HKEY\_USERS registry. We also learned to delete and recover files from recycle bin using python and to create and write a file. At last, we make use of python script to access the browser and read its history, cache and cookies.