## Forensic Analysis Notes:

Case Information:

Case: Find the file with text "umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass" and provide the hash

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ld	Text	Hash(None)	Notes
1	umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass	Plain text	Suspected
			directory traversal

## **Tools and Environment**

Kali Linux v2025.2

```
tempuser⊗ kali)-[~/Downloads]
$\sb_release -a$
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Kali
Description: Kali GNU/Linux Rolling
Release: 2025.2
Codename: kali-rolling
```

## Md5sum v9.7 to hash the file

# Grep v3.11 used as filter to search for a particular keyword

Locate v1.1.23 helps in searching for the word

#### Find v4.10.0 is used to search for utilities

## Analysis Steps:

Step 1: Verify if the file exists using the locate command

Command: locate umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ locate umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass
```

Result: Not found because locate is used to locate a file, not a text

Status: did not work

Step2: I used find to locate text within the home directory

Command: find /home -type f -name "umkc436lsMyFavoriteClass\*.txt"

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
-$ find /home -type f -name "umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass*.txt"
__(kali⊛kali)-[~]
```

Result: Not a good example to find the text, because it is good at finding files, not text

Status: did not work

Step 3: used grep to search for a text with -r recursive to search for the text in the home directory and its subdirectories.

Command: grep -r "umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass" /home

Result: found the text in the these\_are\_not\_the\_droids\_yer\_looking\_for.txt file

Status: Worked and found the text exists.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]

$ sudo grep -r *umkc436IsMyFavoriteClass* /home

/home/kali/nested_test_data/so0005ew/p11321to/w5xk7a1f/2fja8xce/jqij8rw3/edct8m75/f4fehn3v/aooalyby/zftjbqdp/these_are_not_the_droids_yer_looking_for.txt:um
kc436IsMyFavoriteClass

(kali@ kali)-[~]
```

Step4: Used md5sum to hash the file

Command: md5sum these\_are\_not\_droids\_yer\_looking\_for.txt

Result: used md5sum to produce the hash of the filename

Status: worked, I was able to find the file and hash it. It produced the same hash when I copied to a different file and hashed the copied file

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/.../edct8m75/f4fehn3v/aooalyby/zftjbqdp]
these_are_not_the_droids_yer_looking_for.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/.../edct8m75/f4fehn3v/aooalyby/zftjbqdp]
$ md5sum these_are_not_the_droids_yer_looking_for.txt
d113d7e847fd04d53c58c1c41feec898 these_are_not_the_droids_yer_looking_for.txt
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ md5sum androd.txt
d113d7e847fd04d53c58c1c41feec898 androd.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~]
```

Findings: The text was discovered in the filename located deep within the 10th subdirectory under the home directory. Standard commands such as locate and find were unable to identify the exact file, since they are more effective at searching for filenames rather than content. In contrast, grep proved to be more effective, successfully locating the file within the /zftjbqdp folder

# Conclusion.

This demonstrates that **while locate** and **find** are valuable for indexing and navigating file paths, grep remains a more reliable tool when the objective is to uncover specific text strings within files or filenames, particularly in deeply nested directory structures.