

Forensic Analysis Notes:

Case Information:

Case: Extract the registry hives and scheduled tasks.

Analyst: Julius Niyonzima

Professor: Dr. Chris Lamb

Email: jnbgf@umkc.edu

Id	File name	Hash(None)	Notes
1	Disk image	Zipped windows image	Suspicious Windows files need to be investigated

Tools and Environment

Kali Linux v2025.2

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

mount v2.41.1 to attach filesystem like(USB, partition, hard drive, and ISO image) to existing directory structure

```
/mnt/ewf/ewf1 on /mnt/ntfs type fuseblk (ro,relatime,user_id=0,group_id=0,allow_other,blksize=4096)
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_task]
# mount --version
mount from util-linux 2.41.1 (libmount 2.41.1: selinux, smack, btrfs, verity, namespaces, idmapping, fd-based-mount, statmount, statx, assert, debug)
```

Ewfmount : Mount expert witness format (ewf) as a raw disk for analysis

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_task]
# ewfmount -V
ewfmount 20140816

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warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Report bugs to <joachim.metz@gmail.com>.
```

/mnt/hgfs/: created a shard folder to allow the virtual machine to access the folder on my external SanDisk driver

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_task]
# ls -lah /mnt/hgfs/
total 21K
dr-xr-xr-x 1 root root 4.1K Sep 27 23:09 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4.0K Sep 27 21:05 ..
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Sep 27 19:17 BackUps
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 12K Sep 27 19:20 certificates
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_task]
# mount | grep hgfs
vmhgfs-fuse on /mnt/hgfs type fuse.vmhgfs-fuse (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,user_id=0,group_id=0,allow_other)

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_task]
```

Grep v3.11

```
(tempuser@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ grep -V
grep (GNU grep) 3.11
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
>.
```

Cat:

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_tasks]
# cat --version
cat (GNU coreutils) 9.7
Packaged by Debian (9.7-3)
Copyright (C) 2025 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Written by Torbjörn Granlund and Richard M. Stallman.
```

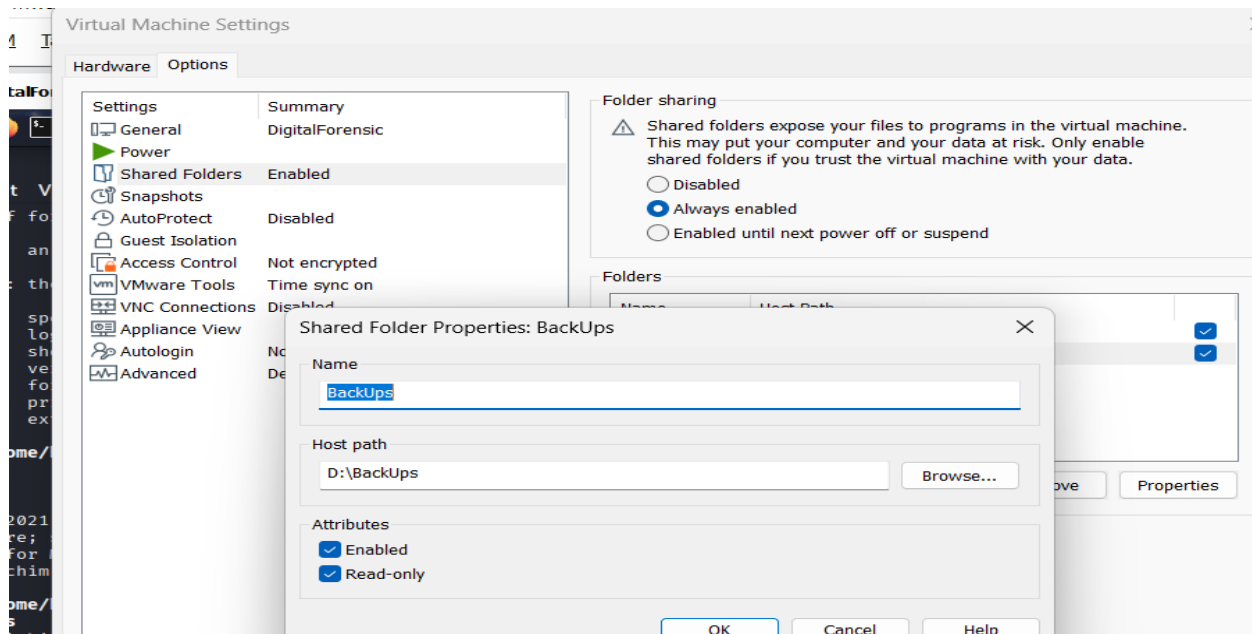
cp v9.7 for copying files and directories

```
(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# cp --version
cp (GNU coreutils) 9.7
Packaged by Debian (9.7-3)
Copyright (C) 2025 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Written by Torbjörn Granlund, David MacKenzie, and Jim Meyering.
```

Reglookup command was used read and analyze data in windows registry hives

Step 1: Created a shared folder to allow the virtual machine (VM) to access the **backup** folder located at *D:\holders* on the external drive. This folder contains the disk image.



Step 2: Mount manually to allow vm to share the shared folder

```
[sudo] password for kali:
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# vmhgfs-fuse .host:/ /mnt/hgfs -o allow_other
```

copied from chatGPT

Fix on Kali

Try remounting manually:

```
bash
sudo vmhgfs-fuse .host:/ /mnt/hgfs -o allow_other
```

Copy code

Analysis Steps :

Step3 : Created the directory where the image should be mounted and used the **ewfmount** command to mount the image

Command:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# mkdir /mnt/ewf/
```

Result: Directory was created

Status: Worked

Step4 : Mount the image to directory created

Command

```
mkdir: cannot create directory '/mnt/ewf/': File exists
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# ewfmount /mnt/hgfs/BackUps/CS436/CS436_Windows11_PWNED.E01 /mnt/ewf/
ewfmount 20140816
```

Result: The entire image was mounted in the /mnt/ewf/ directory

Status: worked

Step 5: List the characteristics of the mounted drive

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# fdisk -l /mnt/ewf/ewf1
Disk /mnt/ewf/ewf1: 70 GiB, 75161927680 bytes, 146800640 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: 530B465D-65A0-41F3-9A2F-D76BBD90DE2C

Device            Start      End          Sectors      Size Type
/mnt/ewf/ewf1p1    2048       206847       204800       100M EFI System
/mnt/ewf/ewf1p2    206848     239615       32768        16M Microsoft reserved
/mnt/ewf/ewf1p3    239616    145481727   145242112    69.3G Microsoft basic data
/mnt/ewf/ewf1p4    145481728 146796543   1314816      642M Windows recovery environment
```

Result: Partitions captured were listed, with the sector starting at **239616**

Status: Worked

Step 5: Mount the NTFS partitions

Command:

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# mount -t ntfs-3g -o ro,loop,offset=122683392,show_sys_files,streams_interface=windows /mnt/ewf/ewf1 /mnt/ntfs
```

Result: The disk image was mounted as read-only at /mnt/ntfs

Status: Worked

Step 6: listed all contents from the disk image mounted at /mnt/ntfs

```

(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# ls -la
total 1757044
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 20:11 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root      4096 Sep 27 23:35 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root      2560 Jul 19 07:32 '$AttrDef'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 07:32 '$BadClus'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 2269408 Jul 19 07:32 '$Bitmap'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root      8192 Jul 19 07:32 '$Boot'
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 07:32 '$Extend'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 67108864 Jul 19 07:32 '$LogFile'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 236453888 Jul 19 07:32 '$MFT'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 07:32 '$MFTMirr'
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 10:39 '$Recycle.Bin'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 07:32 '$Secure'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root    131072 Jul 19 07:32 '$UpCase'
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 07:32 '$Volume'
lrwxrwxrwx 2 root root      15 Jul 19 06:42 'Documents and Settings' -> /mnt/ntfs/Users
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root    12288 Jul 19 19:50 DumpStack.log.tmp
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 05:13 inetpub
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 05:41 OneDriveTemp
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1476395008 Jul 19 19:50 pagefile.sys
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Apr  1 2024 PerfLogs
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 10:42 ProgramData
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 20:10 'Program Files'
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 10:42 'Program Files (x86)'
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 05:01 Recovery
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 16777216 Jul 19 19:50 swapfile.sys
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 05:29 'System Volume Information'
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      4096 Jul 19 10:40 Users
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root    16384 Jul 19 05:42 Windows
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root         0 Jul 19 07:38 Windows.old

```

Step 7: I made a directory to hold all registry artifacts

```

(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# mkdir /home/kali/registry_artifacts

```

Step 8: All the hives were copied from the image to the new directory, one by one

```

(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# cp -r /mnt/ntfs/Windows/System32/config/{SYSTEM,SOFTWARE,SAM,SECURITY,DEFAULT} /home/kali/registry_artifacts

```

Step 8: The NTUSER.DAT file that stores user-specific Windows registry settings was copied to the Cs436_NTUSER directory

Command:

```

(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# cp -r /mnt/ntfs/Users/cs436/NTUSER.DAT /home/kali/registry_artifacts/cs436_NTUSER.DAT

```

Step 9: Read and analyze data about applications configured to run at Windows startup

```
(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# reglookup -p /Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Run /home/kali/registry_artifacts/SOFTWARE
PATH,TYPE,VALUE,MTIME
/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Run,KEY,,2025-07-19 23:49:27
/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Run/SecurityHealth,EXPAND_SZ,%25windir%25\System32\SecurityHealthSystray.exe,
/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Run/VMware User Process,SZ,%22C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\vmtoolsd.exe%22 -n vmusr,
/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Run/WindowsSecurityUpdate,SZ,%22C:\Users\cs436\Downloads\scvhost.exe%22,
```

Result: Under WindowsSecurityUpdate, there is a suspicious executable designed to run at Windows startup called scvhost.exe, instead of the usual Windows svchost.exe. This could be malware or another form of suspicious persistence activity.

Status: worked

Step 10: Make a directory to handle scheduled tasks.

Command:

```
(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# mkdir /home/kali/scheduled_tasks
```


Step 11: Copying all scheduled tasks stored in Windows/System32/Tasks

```
(root@kali)-[/mnt/ntfs]
# cp -r /mnt/ntfs/Windows/System32/Tasks/* /home/kali/scheduled_tasks
```

Step 12: Find an XML file that contains a command to be executed at Windows startup

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/scheduled_tasks]
# cat WindowsUpdate
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
<Task version="1.2" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/2004/02/mit/task">
  <RegistrationInfo>
    <Date>2025-07-19T16:12:52</Date>
    <Author>WORKGROUP\CS436_PWNED$</Author>
    <URI>\WindowsUpdate</URI>
  </RegistrationInfo>
  <Triggers>
    <TimeTrigger>
      <Repetition>
        <Interval>PT5M</Interval>
        <StopAtDurationEnd>>false</StopAtDurationEnd>
      </Repetition>
      <StartBoundary>2025-07-19T16:12:00</StartBoundary>
      <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    </TimeTrigger>
  </Triggers>
  <Settings>
    <MultipleInstancesPolicy>IgnoreNew</MultipleInstancesPolicy>
    <DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>true</DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>
    <StopIfGoingOnBatteries>true</StopIfGoingOnBatteries>
    <AllowHardTerminate>true</AllowHardTerminate>
    <StartWhenAvailable>>false</StartWhenAvailable>
    <RunOnlyIfNetworkAvailable>>false</RunOnlyIfNetworkAvailable>
    <IdleSettings>
      <Duration>PT10M</Duration>
      <WaitTimeout>PT1H</WaitTimeout>
      <StopOnIdleEnd>true</StopOnIdleEnd>
      <RestartOnIdle>>false</RestartOnIdle>
    </IdleSettings>
    <AllowStartOnDemand>true</AllowStartOnDemand>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Hidden>>false</Hidden>
    <RunOnlyIfIdle>>false</RunOnlyIfIdle>
    <WakeToRun>>false</WakeToRun>
    <ExecutionTimeLimit>PT72H</ExecutionTimeLimit>
    <Priority>7</Priority>
```

```
</RestartOnIdle>false</RestartOnIdle>  
</IdleSettings>  
<AllowStartOnDemand>true</AllowStartOnDemand>  
<Enabled>true</Enabled>  
<Hidden>false</Hidden>  
<RunOnlyIfIdle>false</RunOnlyIfIdle>  
<WakeToRun>false</WakeToRun>  
<ExecutionTimeLimit>PT72H</ExecutionTimeLimit>  
<Priority>7</Priority>  
</Settings>  
<Actions Context="Author">  
  <Exec>  
    <Command>C:\\Users\\cs436\\Downloads\\scvhost.exe</Command>  
  </Exec>  
</Actions>  
<Principals>  
  <Principal id="Author">  
    <UserId>S-1-5-18</UserId>  
    <RunLevel>LeastPrivilege</RunLevel>  
  </Principal>  
</Principals>  
</Task>
```



Result: Commands embedded in the XML files are set to run at Windows startup, which may indicate malware or suspicious persistence activity.

Findings:

The 'WindowsSecurityUpdate' key contained a misspelled executable, *scvhost.exe*, set to run at Windows startup. Additionally, an XML file named *windowsUpdate* was found, embedded with a command pointing to *C:\\Users\\cs436\\Downloads\\scvhost.exe*, which is also configured to run at startup. This behavior appears suspicious and may indicate malware or a persistence mechanism.

Conclusion

The presence of a misspelled executable (*scvhost.exe*) configured to run at Windows startup via the WindowsSecurityUpdate registry key, along with an XML file (*windowsUpdate*) that contains a command to execute *scvhost.exe* from the user's Downloads folder. May suggests suspicious activity. With all these artifacts, they exhibit common characteristics of **malware or persistence mechanisms** often used to maintain unauthorized access to a system. A more detailed investigation and analysis of malware is recommended to confirm the existence and nature of these files.