**AIM:** Analysis of forensic images using open source tools like Autopsy and commercial tool: FTK Imager.

#### THEORY:

Digital forensics is the process of collecting, analyzing, and preserving electronic evidence to investigate and prevent cybercrimes. It involves the extraction and examination of digital artifacts from various devices to reconstruct and understand events.

## FTK Imager:

FTK Imager is a forensic imaging tool that creates a forensic copy (image) of a storage device. It captures not only file data but also unallocated space, slack space, and file system metadata, maintaining the integrity of the original data. FTK Imager is crucial for preserving evidence without altering the original content.

#### Autopsy:

Autopsy is an open-source digital forensics platform used for analyzing disk images and files. It provides a user-friendly interface for investigators to examine artifacts, recover deleted data, and generate comprehensive reports. Autopsy streamlines the process of investigating digital evidence, facilitating a thorough analysis of file systems and uncovering relevant information.

## **Basic Digital Forensics Process:**

- 1. <u>Identification</u>: Recognize and document potential sources of evidence, such as computers, storage devices, or network logs.
- 2. <u>Collection</u>: Safely gather electronic evidence, ensuring the preservation of its integrity. FTK Imager plays a vital role in creating forensic images of storage media.
- 3. <u>Analysis</u>: Utilize tools like Autopsy to examine the acquired data. This involves searching for relevant information, recovering deleted files, and identifying patterns or anomalies.
- 4. <u>Documentation</u>: Record findings in a detailed and organized manner. Generate reports that summarize the analysis, providing a clear overview of the investigation process and its results.
- 5. <u>Presentation</u>: Present the findings in a format suitable for legal proceedings. Clear documentation and reports are crucial for communicating the results of the digital forensic investigation effectively.

In essence, digital forensics relies on meticulous processes facilitated by tools like FTK Imager and Autopsy to uncover, analyze, and document electronic evidence, aiding in the resolution of cybercrimes and legal investigations.

Image – The copy of a hard drive that is compressed into one file.

Acquisition – The viewing of the image in a program in order to gather data and information.

Data Compression – When the information from a hard drive or other form of storage is compressed together to take up less space on the computer.

Verification – The information on the image is checked with the original information on the hard drive to make sure nothing was altered.

## **Description:**

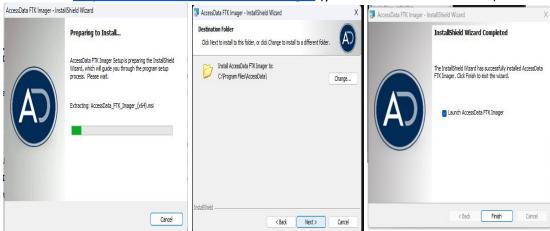
FTK® Imager is a data preview and imaging tool used to acquire data (evidence) in a forensically sound manner by creating copies of data without making changes to the original evidence. After you create an image of the data, use Forensic Toolkit® (FTK®) to perform a thorough forensic examination and create a report of your findings. FTK Imager will:

- Create forensic images of local hard drives, CDs and DVDs, thumb drives or other USB devices, entire folders, or individual files from various places within the media.
- Preview files and folders on local hard drives, network drives, CDs and DVDs, thumb drives or other USB devices.
- **Preview the contents** of forensic images stored on the local machine or on a network drive.
- Mount an image for a read-only view that leverages Windows® Internet Explorer® to see the content of the image exactly as the user saw it on the original drive.
- Export files and folders from forensic images.
- See and **recover files that have been deleted** from the Recycle Bin, but have not yet been overwritten on the drive.
- Create hashes of files to check the integrity of the data by using either of the two hash functions available in FTK Imager: Message Digest 5 (MD5) and Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-1).• Generate hash reports for regular files and disk images (including files inside disk images) that you can later use as a benchmark to prove the integrity of your case

evidence. When a full drive is imaged, a hash generated by FTK Imager can be used to verify that the image hash and the drive hash match after the image is created, and that the image has remained unchanged since acquisition

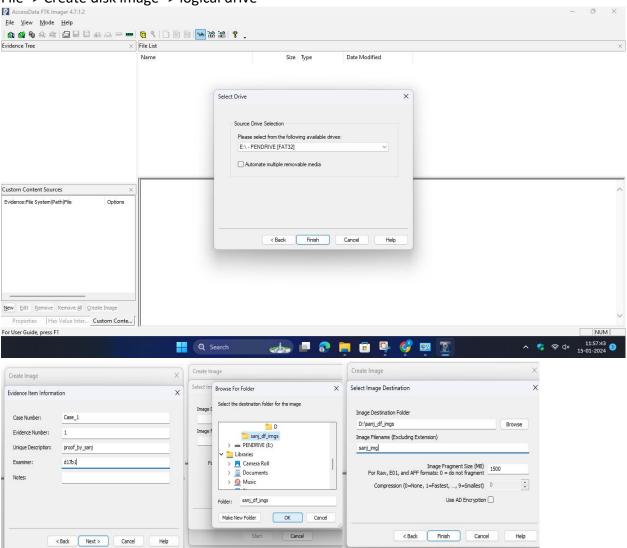
#### **STEPS:**

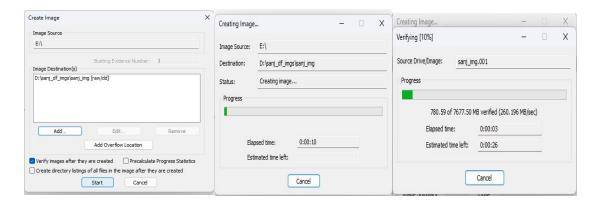
Download <a href="https://www.exterro.com/ftk-imager">https://www.exterro.com/ftk-imager</a> (youll have to fill that form)



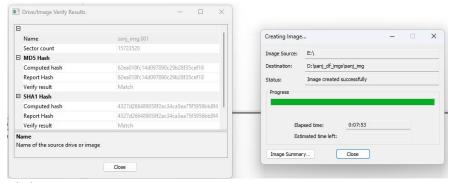
## Launch it

File -> Create disk image -> logical drive





## Let it finish:



## Click on Image Summary:



MD5 checksum: 62ea018fc14d097890c29b28f35cef18

SHA1 checksum: 4327d266489058f2ac34ca5ea75f5956bb8f418a

# **Image Information:**

Acquisition started: Mon Jan 15 11:59:13 2024 Acquisition finished: Mon Jan 15 12:07:06 2024

Segment list:

D:\sanj df imgs\sanj img.001

D:\sanj\_df\_imgs\sanj\_img.002

D:\sanj\_df\_imgs\sanj\_img.003

D:\sanj df imgs\sanj img.004

D:\sanj\_df\_imgs\sanj\_img.005

D:\sanj\_df\_imgs\sanj\_img.006

# **Image Verification Results:**

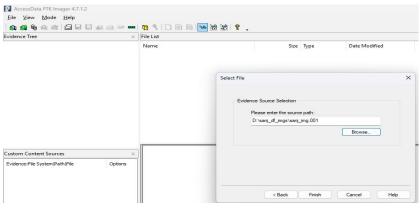
Verification started: Mon Jan 15 12:07:06 2024

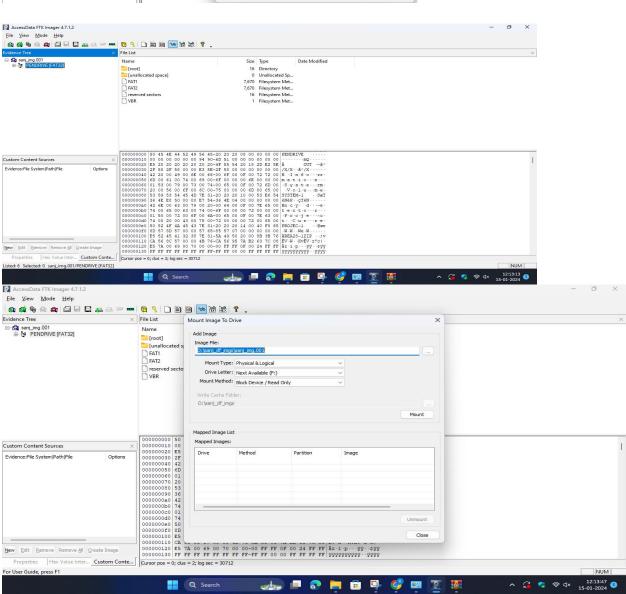
Verification finished: Mon Jan 15 12:07:30 2024

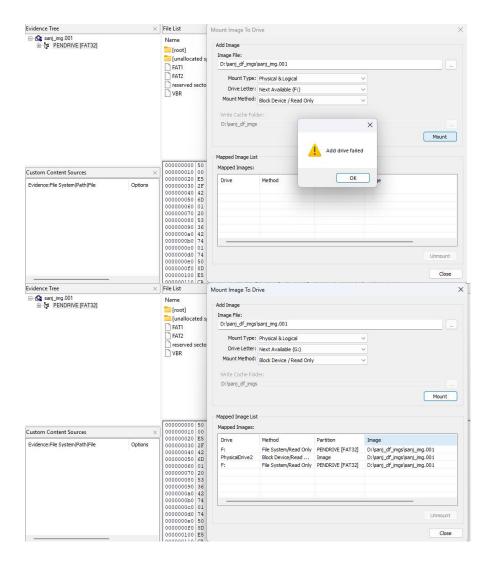
MD5 checksum: 62ea018fc14d097890c29b28f35cef18: verified

SHA1 checksum: 4327d266489058f2ac34ca5ea75f5956bb8f418a: verified

Now go to file -> Add evidence item (select ur raw img folder)





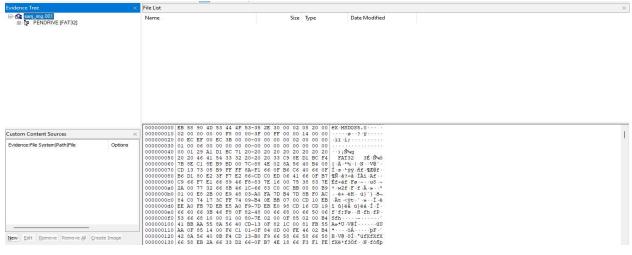


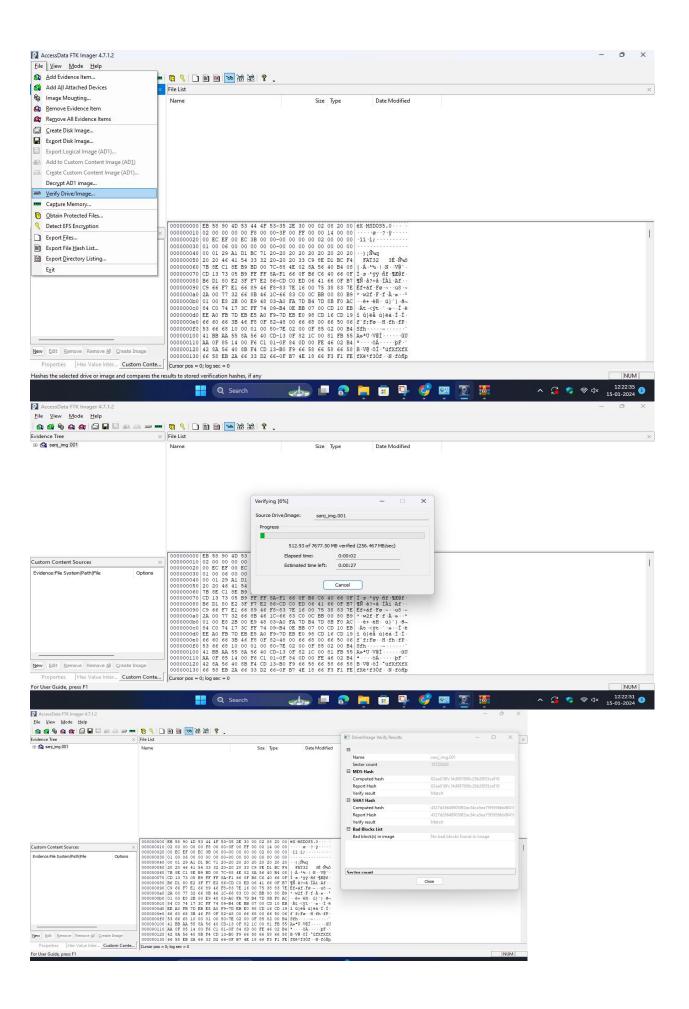
## A new drive F has been created:



# Now verify:

# Select the folder .001 extension

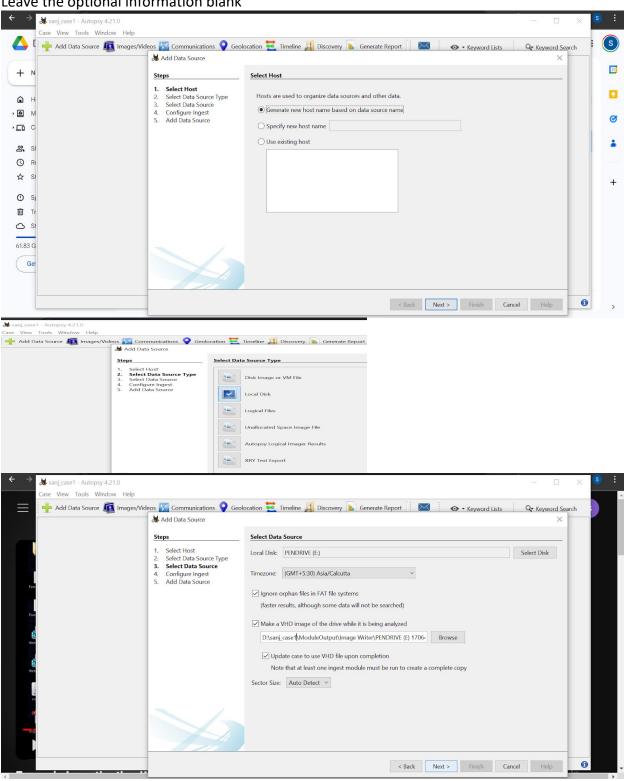


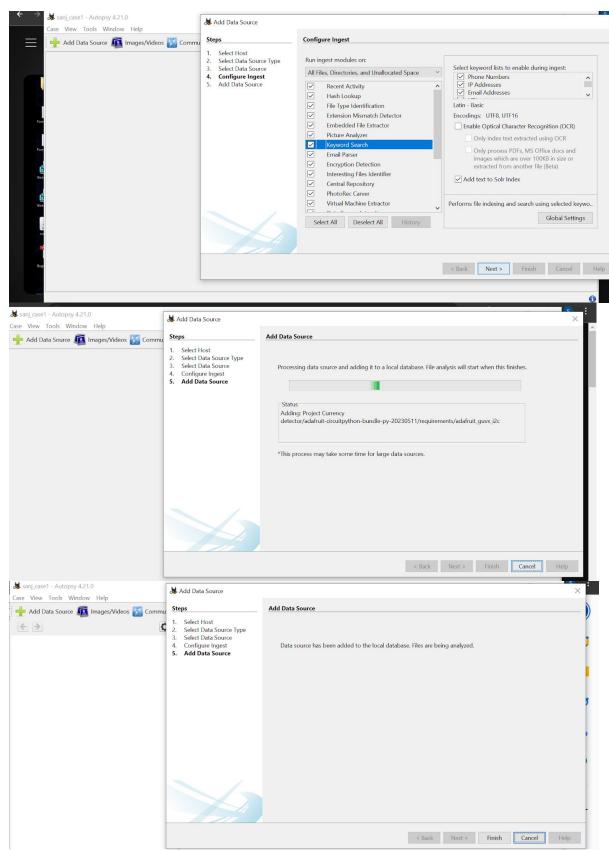


Download autopsy for the report from <a href="https://www.autopsy.com/download/">https://www.autopsy.com/download/</a> 🕝 exterro - Google Sea: × | 🗙 Exterro - E-Discovery × | 🗙 FTK® Imager - Exterr: × | 🗐 DF\_LAB01 - Google E × | 🦁 New Tab → C 25 autopsy.com/download/ ☆ ④ □ AUTOPSY CYBER TRIAGE RESPONDERCON AUTOPSY DIGITAL FORENSICS DOWNLOAD ADD-ON MODULES COMMUNITY & SUPPORT ABOUT **Download Autopsy** Download and Register **VERSION 4.21.0 FOR WINDOWS** DOWNLOAD 64-BIT > Last Name DOWNLOAD FOR LINUX AND OS X Autopsy 4 will run on Linux and OS X. To do so: · Download the Autopsy ZIP file • Linux will need The Sleuth Kit Java .deb Debian package Follow the instructions to install other dependencies 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Modules Autopsy Download Please Selec 3rd party add-on modules can be found in the Module github repository. From this repository, you can download all modules or just the ones that you Q Search 🌉 🗖 👩 🛅 🗓 👺 🥰 **Autopsy** 4.21.0 Case View Tools Window Help + Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Welcome Open Recent Case Open Case OPEN | EXTENSIBLE | FAS Close Case Information Steps Case Information Optional Information sanj\_case1 Case Name: Base Directory: D:\ Browse Case Type: Case data will be stored in the following directory: D:\sanj\_case1

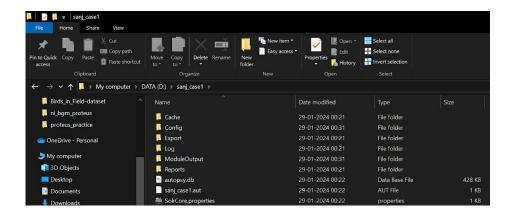
Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Leave the optional information blank

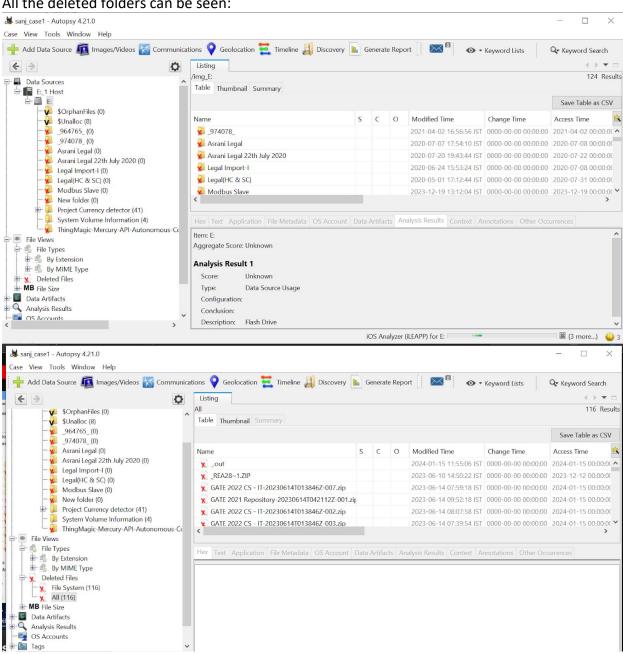


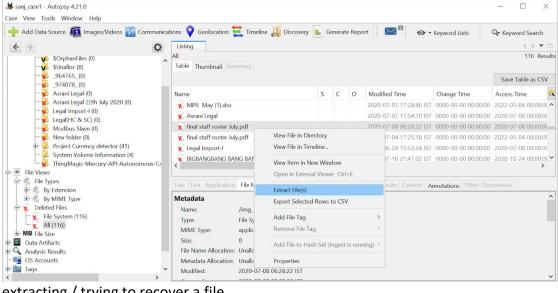


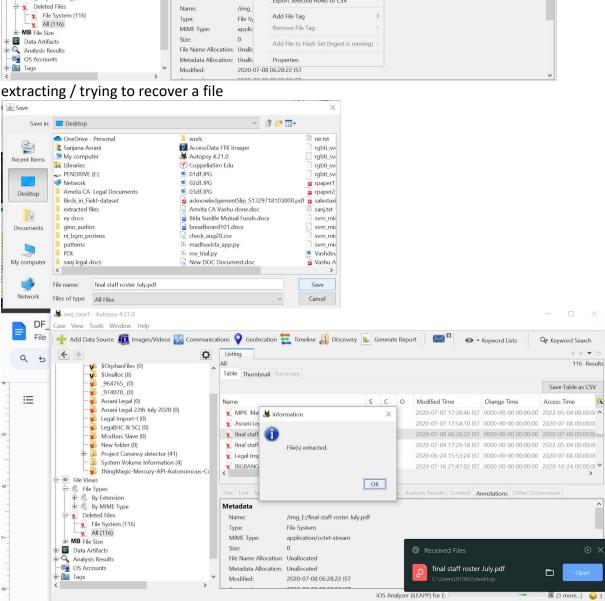
This is the folder:

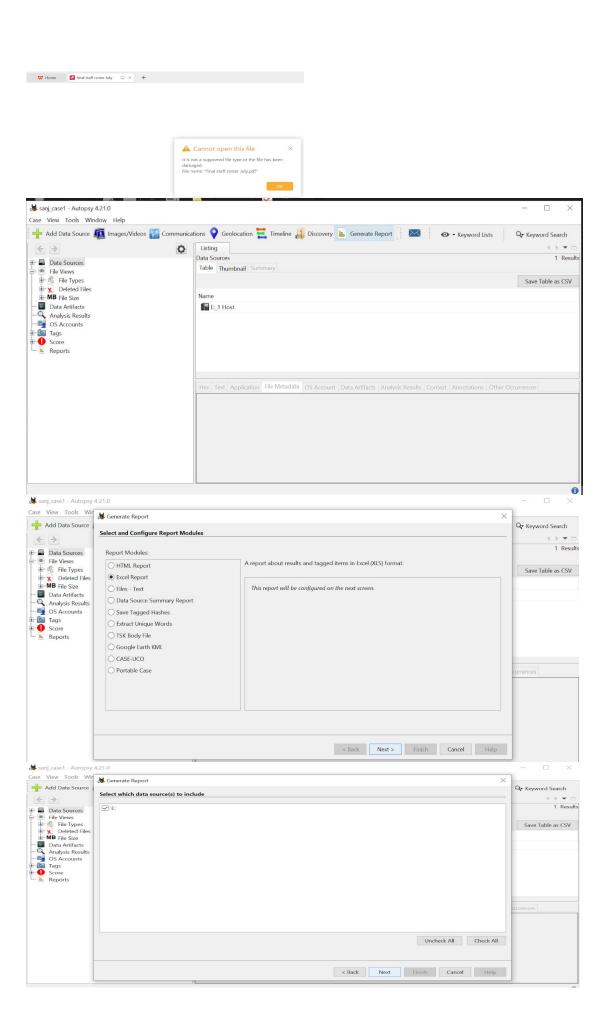


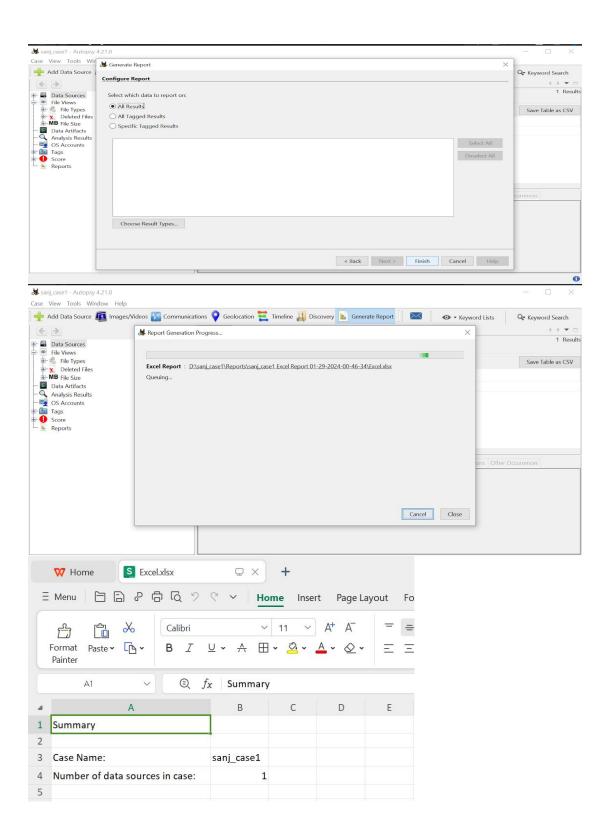
#### All the deleted folders can be seen:



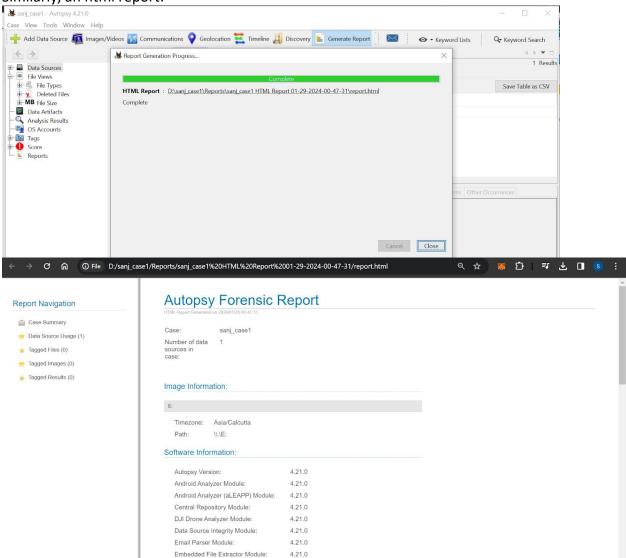








Similarly, an html report:



#### **CONCLUSION:**

Thereby I have explored the basic steps of creating a forensic image using FTK Imager. by acquiring a bit-for-bit copy of the target drive, ensuring data integrity throughout the process. Subsequently, a report using Autopsy has been generated, employing its powerful tools to analyze the imaged drive comprehensively. I have navigated through the file systems, examined artifacts, and applied keyword searches to uncover potential evidence