Project - Digital Forensics Project

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Introduction

Purpose of the Project:

The main purpose of this project is to gain hands-on experience in the field of Digital Forensics by analyzing forensic disk images using Autopsy. This includes recovering deleted data, investigating user activity, and solving cyber forensic Capture the Flag (CTF) challenges

Overview of Digital Forensics and Autopsy:

"Digital Forensics" is the process of identifying, preserving, analyzing, and presenting digital evidence that can be used in court or during an investigation. It plays a vital role in cybercrime investigations, incident response, and ethical hacking.

"Autopsy" is an open-source digital forensic platform used by law enforcement, military, and corporate examiners. It provides modules for file system analysis, keyword searching, timeline creation, data recovery, and artifact extraction such as browser history, emails, and deleted files.

1. Lab Setup

Tools Used

- Operating system:Kali linux/Window 10
- Forensic Tool:Autopsy(latest version)
- Other tools :Tryhackeme platform
- Target Evidence: Forensic disk images from TryHackMe challenges

2.Installation Steps for Autopsy on Kali Linux:

1. *Update the system:*

bash

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

2. Install Autopsy on Kali: bash

sudo apt install autopsy -y

```
ishita@kali:~

(ishita@kali)-[~]

$ autopsy --version

Invalid flag: --version

usage: /usr/bin/autopsy [-c] [-c] [-d evid_locker] [-i device filesystem mnt] [-p port] [remoteaddr]

-c: force a cookie in the URL

-d dir: specify the evidence locker directory

-i device filesystem mnt: Specify info for live analysis

-p port: specify the server port (default: 9999)

remoteaddr: specify the host with the browser (default: localhost)

(ishita@kali)-[~]

$ sudo apt update

[sudo] password for ishita:
Hit:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease

1186 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

(ishita@kali)-[~]

$ sudo apt install autopsy -y

autopsy is already the newest version (2.24-6kali1).

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1186

(ishita@kali)-[~]

$ [

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

3. Run Autopsy (via browser

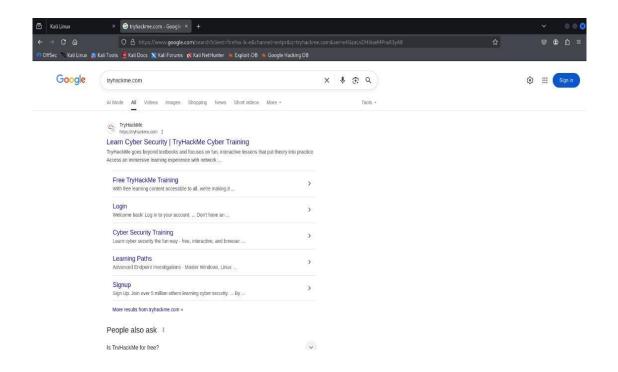
interface): Bash autopsy

---This starts the Autopsy server and provides a local web URL

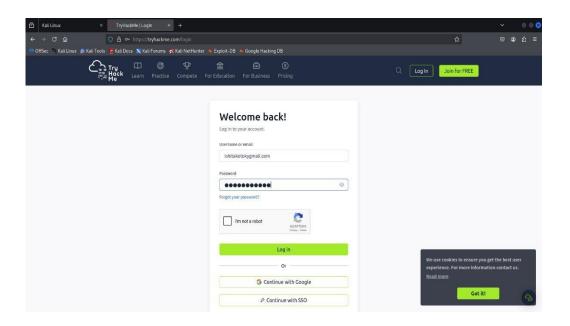
- 3.Case Analysis
- Description of TryHackMe Challenge Used :

For the case study, a forensic challenge from "TryHackMe" (e.g., "Investigating Windows" or "Autopsy" room) was used. The challenge provides a disk image file that simulates a compromised system for forensic analysis.

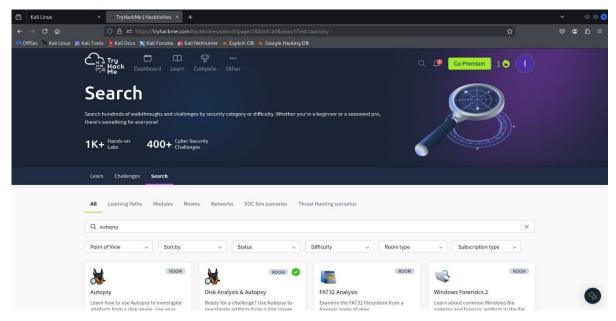
STEP 1: Search tryhackme.com/ on firefox broswer



STEP 2: Login configuration



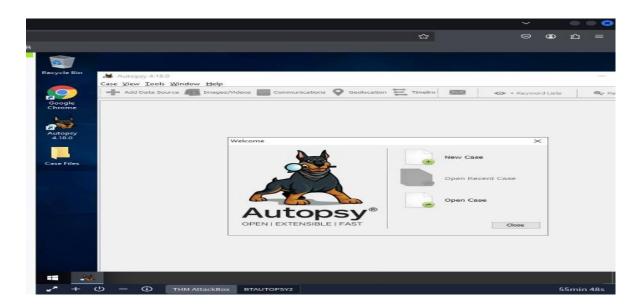
STEP 3: Join the room and click Disk Analysis & Autopsy and start the machine



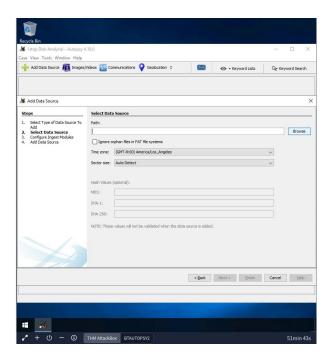


4.Steps followed:

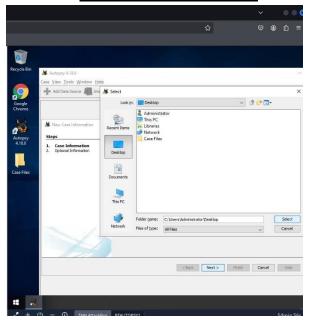
1.Create a new case in Autopsy and create the Path



O Creating the path

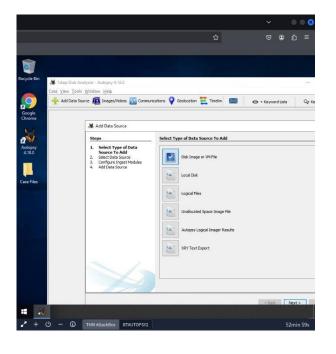


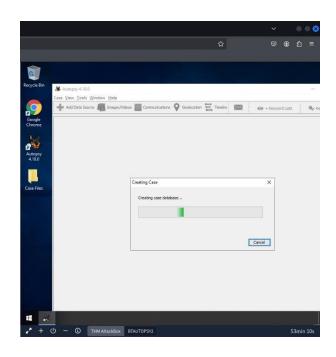
O Enter Case Information



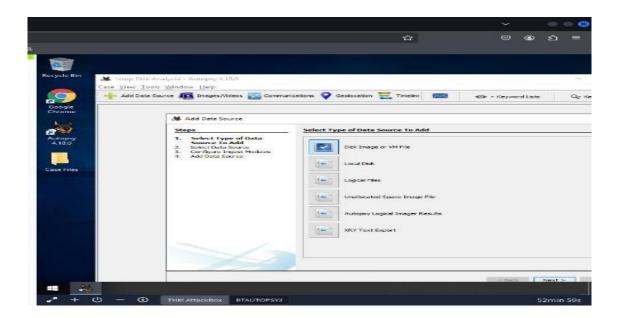
Case processing

Add the data source





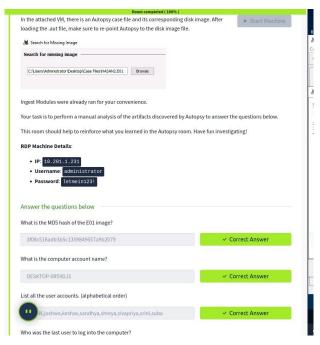
2. After that add the forensic disk image from TryHackMe challenge.

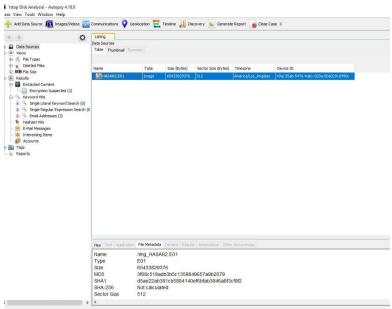


3. Run ingest modules (File Analysis, Keyword Search, Web Artifacts, Registry Analysis, etc.)

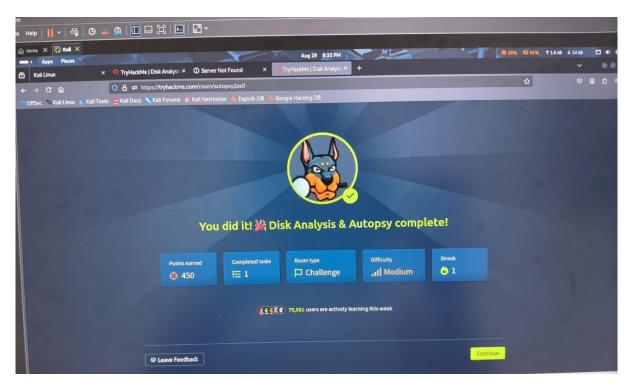
- 4. Browse recovered evidence under different categories.
- 5. Answer challenge questions based on finding
- 6. After starting the machine we have to answers the questions like this

O Using Autopsy, we examined the case image and found the answers to all the given questions through this process.





O <u>Anwers all the question then clicked submit: Disk Analysis & Autopsy</u> completed



Completed Disk Analysis & Autopsy

6. Recover data:

- 1. Browser History: Visited websites, downloads
- 2. Deleted Flies: Recovered using file carving.
- 3. Registry Hives: Extracted user information, installed applications, system configuration.
- 4. **Metadata:** File creation, modification, and deletion timestamps (MAC times).

7. Key Findings

- Recovered Files:Images, documents, and deleted data.
- ☐ User Activity: Logins, browsing history, file access records.
- ☐ Metadata: File timestamps, system logs.

Techniques Used:Timeline analysis, keyword searching, deleted file recovery, browsing history extraction.

8. Conclusions

- Lessons Learned: Digital forensic analysis requires structured methodology, patience, and attention to detail. Autopsy simplifies the investigation process with its GUI.
- Tool Effectiveness: Autopsy proved effective in analyzing forensic images, automating data extraction, and categorizing evidence.
- Challenges Faced & Resolved:
 - Large image files slowed analysis → resolved by allocating more memory.
 - Difficulty in interpreting registry entries → cross-checked with documentation.

References

- Autopsy Official Site: https://www.autopsy.com
- The Sleuth Kit Documentation: https://sleuthkit.org/sleuthkit/
- TryHackMe Rooms:
 - \circ Introduction to Digital Forensics \circ Investigating Windows \circ DFIR Room