



**Michael Hegarty**

**Forensics**

**Introduction to Forensics Analysis using FTK**

In the previous lab, we worked with FTK **Imager** tool to create a forensic duplicate, and now we are moving on to the analysis phase of an investigation. In this lab, we will explore Access-Data FTK (Forensic Toolkit) to analyse the forensic image/duplicate of a Memory Stick bit-stream file.

### **Case Overview:**

*Steve Billings, the manager of a family run business, has raised concerns regarding two of his employees, Martha Heiser and George Montgomery. The circumstances surrounding both employees have raised suspicions, prompting the need for a forensic examination of digital evidence.*

### **Martha Heiser:**

Two weeks ago, Martha Heiser, who serves as the distribution official, abruptly initiated a one-week “urgent situation” leave from the company (*She is entitled to do this under her employment contract*). Her actions were unusual as she did not provide any information about her whereabouts or contact details.

Remarkably, Martha has not returned from her leave, and there is no communication from her and cannot be contacted through the usual channels.

### **George Montgomery:**

George Montgomery, a supervisor in the Accounts Payable Department, has been absent from work for the past week, and the reasons for his absence are unknown.

### **Discovery of Evidence:**

Steve Billings, concerned about the unexplained absences of both employees, initiated investigations within the workplace. During these investigations the following was found:

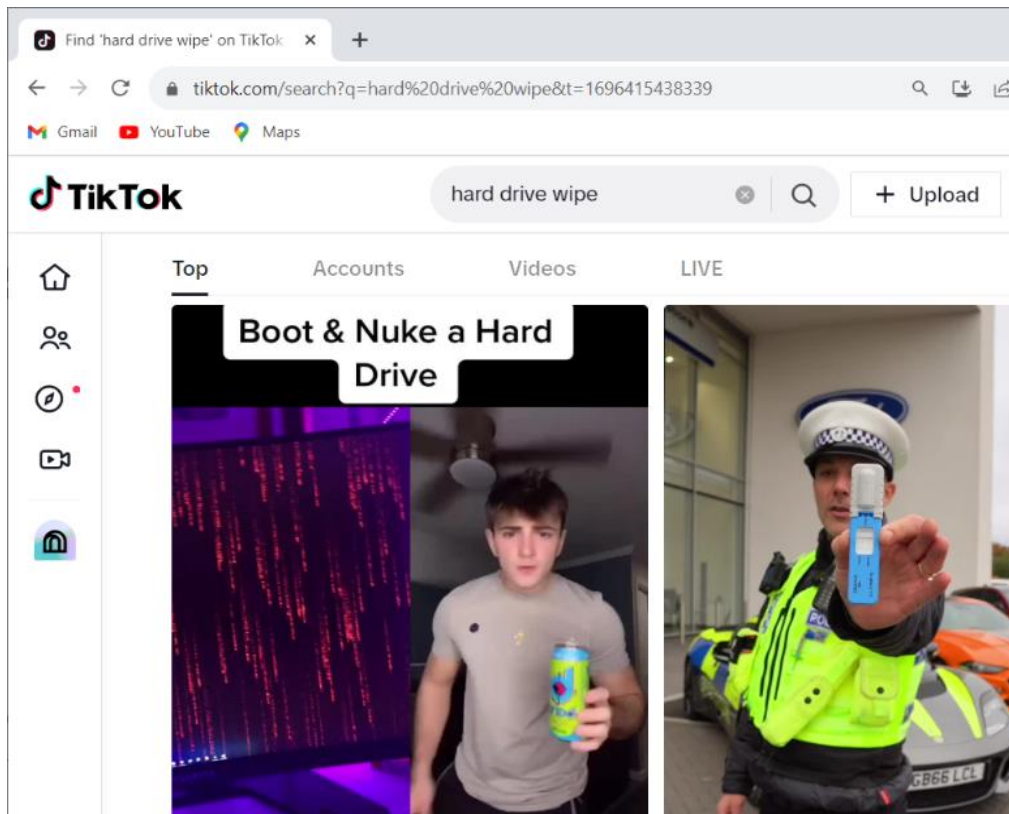
In the case of George Montgomery, Steve found,

- Three unused vape devices.
- Links to online gaming websites.
- Tik-Tok search for “hard drive wipe” (see below).
- Google Search for “Cat Adoption Dublin” (see below).
- Microsoft Bing Search “florist in Blanchardstown” (see below).
- Google Translate with text translated from French (see below).
- Access to a website regarding Geneva (see below).
- Handwritten documents (one displayed below) relating to a supplier based in Switzerland with whom Steve himself had previous dealings.

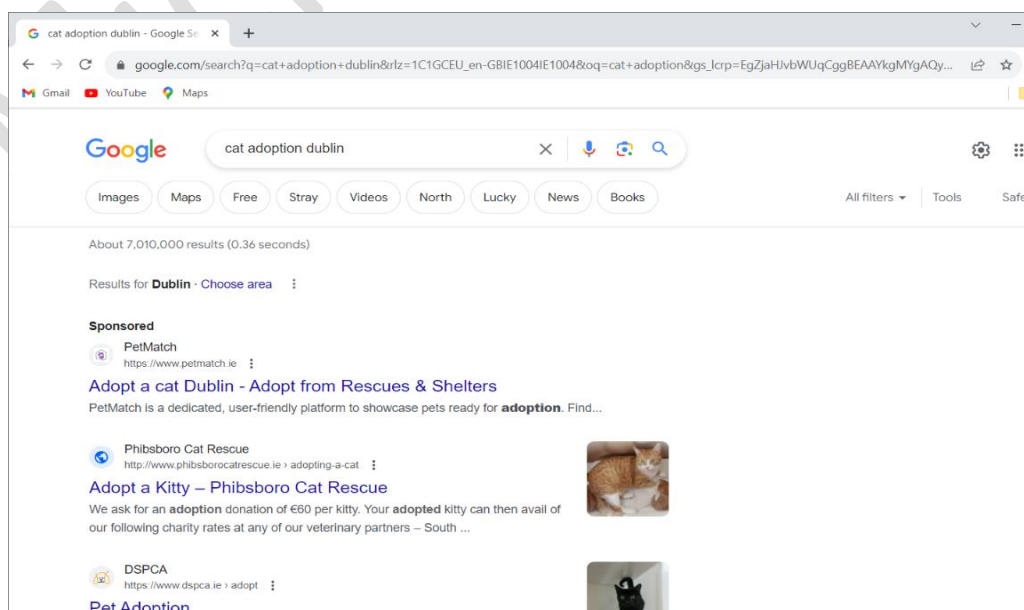
Steve had his IT person access the PC used by George and they discovered all data on the C/Drive and Cloud had been deleted by George. Additionally, a Memory Stick labelled with the former

supplier's name and a 4-digit code (2398) was discovered taped under the desk used by George.

## TikTok Search



## Cat Adoption Dublin



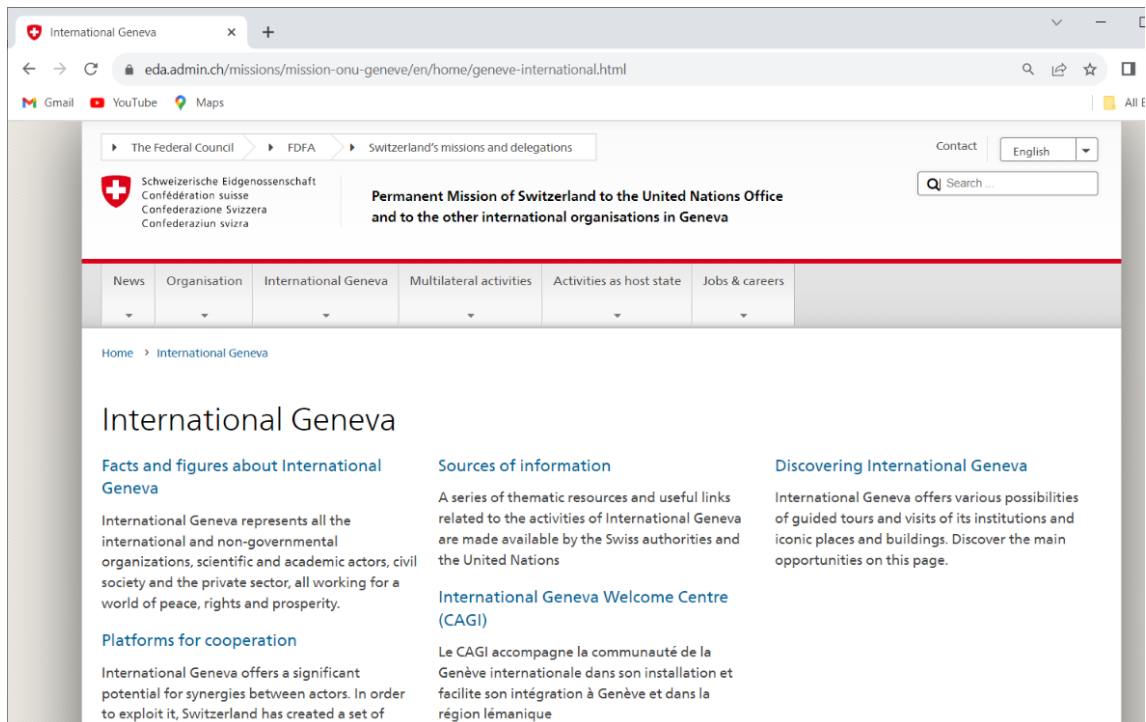
## Microsoft Bing Search “florist Blanchardstown”

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Bing search results page for the query "florist blanchardstown". The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://www.bing.com/search?q=florist+blanchardstown&form=ANNH01&refid=34a45ed90305410ea5218b29dc3fd379&pc=U531&sp=1&dq=0&qs...>. The search bar contains the text "florist blanchardstown". Below the search bar, there are tabs for SEARCH, CHAT, SCHOOL, SHOPPING, IMAGES, VIDEOS, MAPS, and MORE. The search results show "About 96,700 results" and "Ads related to: florist blanchardstown". The main ad is for "Delivered By Local Florists - Interflora™ Flower Delivery" with the website [www.interflora.ie/online/florist](http://www.interflora.ie/online/florist). It includes a list of bouquet prices: "Thinking of You Bouquet - 55,00 €", "12 Red Roses - 78,00 €", and "Neutrals Bouquet - 50,00 €". There are also sections for "Same Day Flowers", "Next Day Flowers", "All Funeral Flowers", "Birthday Flowers", "Send Flowers Abroad", and "Summer Flowers". A "Handcrafted Bouquets" section features a photo of a smiling man holding a bouquet and a "Shop Now" button. At the bottom, there is a "Related searches" section with suggestions like "florist arrangements funeral" and "moonpig funeral flowers".

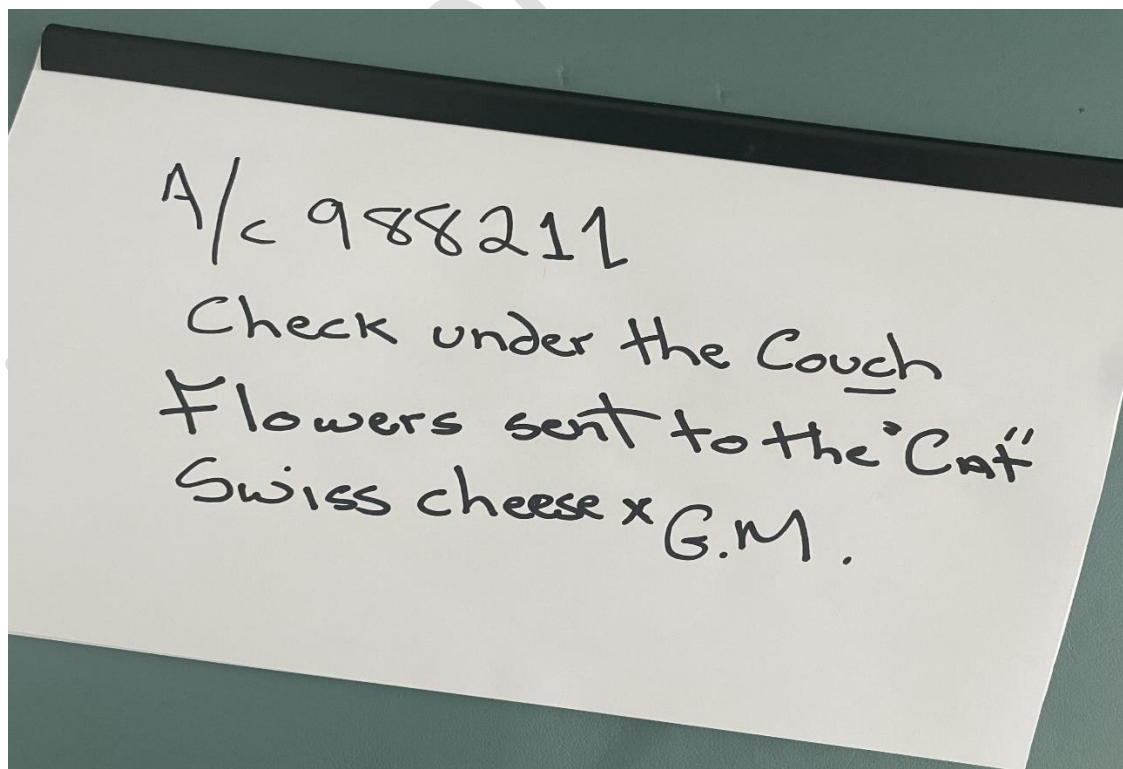
## Google Translate

The screenshot shows the Google Translate interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://translate.google.com/?sl=auto&tl=en&text=Les%20montants%20ont%20énuméré%20en%20des%20dollars...>. The Google Translate logo is visible. Below the logo, there are tabs for Text, Images, Documents, and Websites. The source language is set to "French - Detected" and the target language is set to "English". The input text is "Les montants ont énuméré en des dollars des Etats-Unis". The translated text is "Amounts listed in US dollars". There are links for "Look up details" and a character count of "54 / 5,000".

## Website regarding Geneva



## Handwritten note



While inspecting Martha Heiser's desk, Steve discovered, a handbag containing personal items including a small bag of white powder, a penknife and travel details related to foreign tours. This discovery suggests that Martha may have been planning a trip, which could provide insights into her disappearance. Martha has a company provided mobile phone that is also missing and seems to be powered off.

### **Your Role:**

Steve Billings has engaged you to conduct a forensic examination of the Memory Stick found on George Montgomery's desk. Your primary objective is to determine if the Memory Stick contains any information that might shed light on the reasons behind Martha Heiser and George Montgomery's sudden and unexplained absences from work. This analysis may uncover critical clues, communications, or documents that could provide insight into their whereabouts and intentions.

As you start on this forensic investigation, remember to meticulously document your actions, findings, and any potential evidence discovered on the Memory Stick. Screenshots and detailed records are essential to creating a comprehensive forensic report that will assist in understanding the circumstances surrounding these two missing employees and their possible connection to the information found on the Memory Stick or other details provided by Steve.

Before proceeding, it is essential to thoroughly read through the entire lab instructions and then execute each step precisely. The guidance for this lab is provided by Michael Hegarty.

Here are some essential recommendations to follow as you start a forensic investigation:

1. **Methodical Approach:** Begin your investigation with a systematic and methodical approach. Carefully consider the objectives of your analysis and the questions you seek to answer.

*Remembering 5W-H from lecture-1*

2. **Document Everything:** Maintain detailed records of each step you take during the investigation. Record the tools and software used, the files examined, and the actions performed. Be sure to timestamp your activities to establish a timeline of your investigation.

3. **Screenshots:** Screenshots are invaluable for documenting your actions and the state of the evidence at various points in the investigation. Capture screenshots to illustrate significant findings, folder structures, and any anomalies you encounter. These visual aids enhance the comprehensibility of your report.



4. **File and Folder Organization:** Keep your files and folders organized. Create a structured directory where you can store your documentation, screenshots, and any reports you generate during the investigation. This ensures that your findings are easily accessible and well-organized.
5. **Analysis and Findings:** As you examine files and uncover evidence, document your findings thoroughly. Include relevant information such as file names, timestamps, and any text or data extracted from the evidence. If you encounter any suspicious or noteworthy items, make a note of them.
6. **Maintain Chain of Custody:** If applicable, ensure the chain of custody for the digital evidence is preserved. Document who had access to the evidence and when, as well as any actions taken by individuals involved in the investigation.
7. **Report Compilation:** After completing your analysis, compile a forensic report that encapsulates your investigation process, findings, and conclusions. The report should be clear, concise, and organized. Include relevant screenshots and references to evidence.

8. Review and Validation: Review your report for accuracy and completeness. Ensure that your findings are supported by the evidence and that your report adheres to forensic best practices. Remembering in digital forensics all findings must be repeatable by you or another professional.

9. Legal/Ethical Considerations: Throughout your investigation, maintain the highest ethical standards. Respect the privacy and legal considerations associated with the evidence you are handling.

By following these guidelines and documenting your forensic analysis thoroughly, you will be well-prepared to create a credible and informative forensic report. This report will not only serve as a record of your investigation but also as a valuable resource for presenting your findings and insights to others involved in the case.

Please follow the steps below to acquire the image file and commence a documented investigation of its contents.

**Retrieve Necessary Files:** All the required files for this lab are conveniently located within the folder you downloaded from Moodle/Brightspace.

**Copy to Local Storage:** Copy both the file and folder structure to either your pen drive or your laptop. This ensures that you have a local copy of the data to work with.

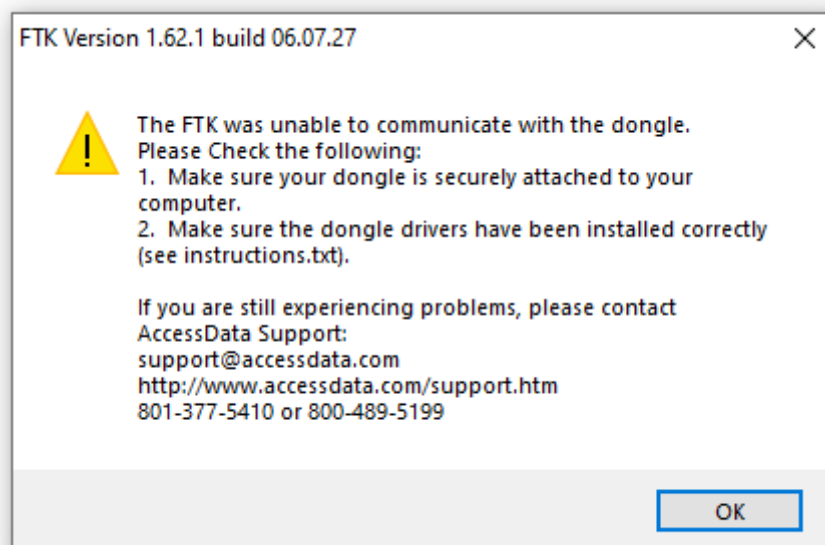
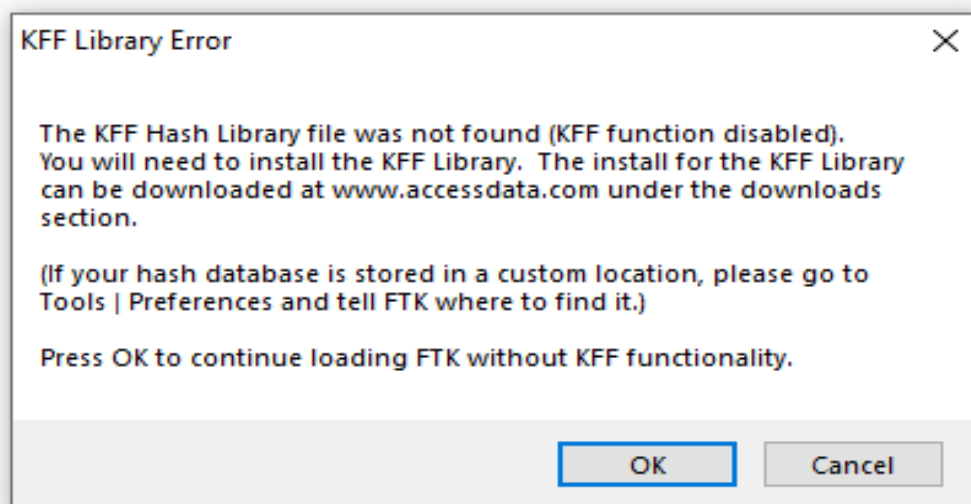
**Verify Data Integrity:** Verify the integrity of your copy by cross-referencing it with the checksum verification value provided in the accompanying text file. This step confirms that your copied data matches the original source accurately.

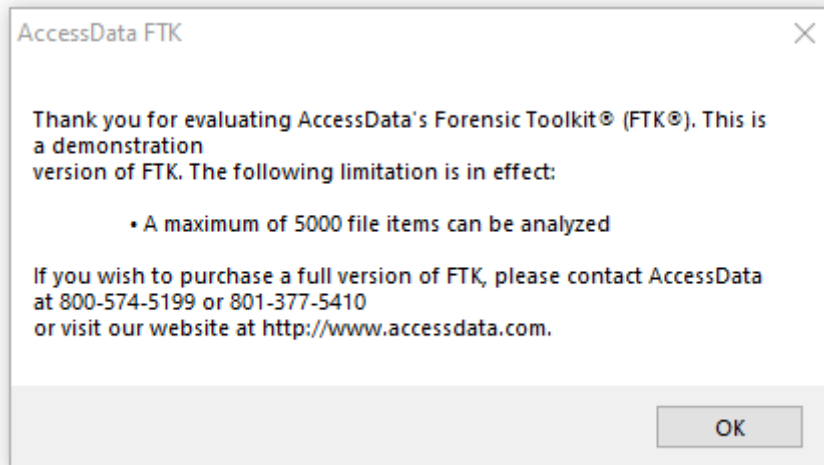
**Launch FTK:** Start the FTK application by running the executable found within the folder. FTK is the tool we'll be using for the analysis, and it should be ready to use upon launch.

**Acknowledging Evaluation Version Messages:** If you are using the evaluation version of FTK, you'll likely encounter several warning messages.

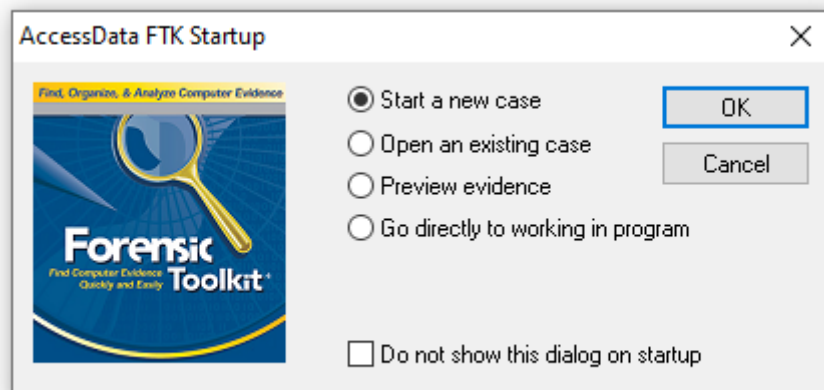
**Simply click the 'OK' button for each message to proceed with your analysis.**

These instructions maintain clarity and step-by-step guidance to ensure a smooth and organized start to the investigation using Access-Data FTK.





Choose “Start a new a case”.



Enter details for the following, Case Path is where info regarding the case will be saved on your machine.

New Case

Find, Organize, & Analyze Computer Evidence

**Forensic Toolkit**  
Find Computer Evidence  
Quickly and Easily

**AccessData's  
Forensic Toolkit®-FTK™**  
*The Complete Analysis Tool*

**Wizard for Creating a New Case**

Investigator Name: Michael Hegarty

Case Information

Case Number: 007

Case Name: FTK Lab

Case Path: C:\Users\Michael Hegarty\OneDrive - Technological Browse...

Case Folder: C:\Users\Michael Hegarty\OneDrive - Technological University Dublir

Case Description:  
This is a lab using FTK.

Next > Cancel

FTK Report Wizard - Case Information

### Forensic Examiner Information

The following information will appear on the Case Information page of the report:

Agency/Company: TU-Dublin

Examiner's Name: Michael Hegarty

Address: Blanchardstown

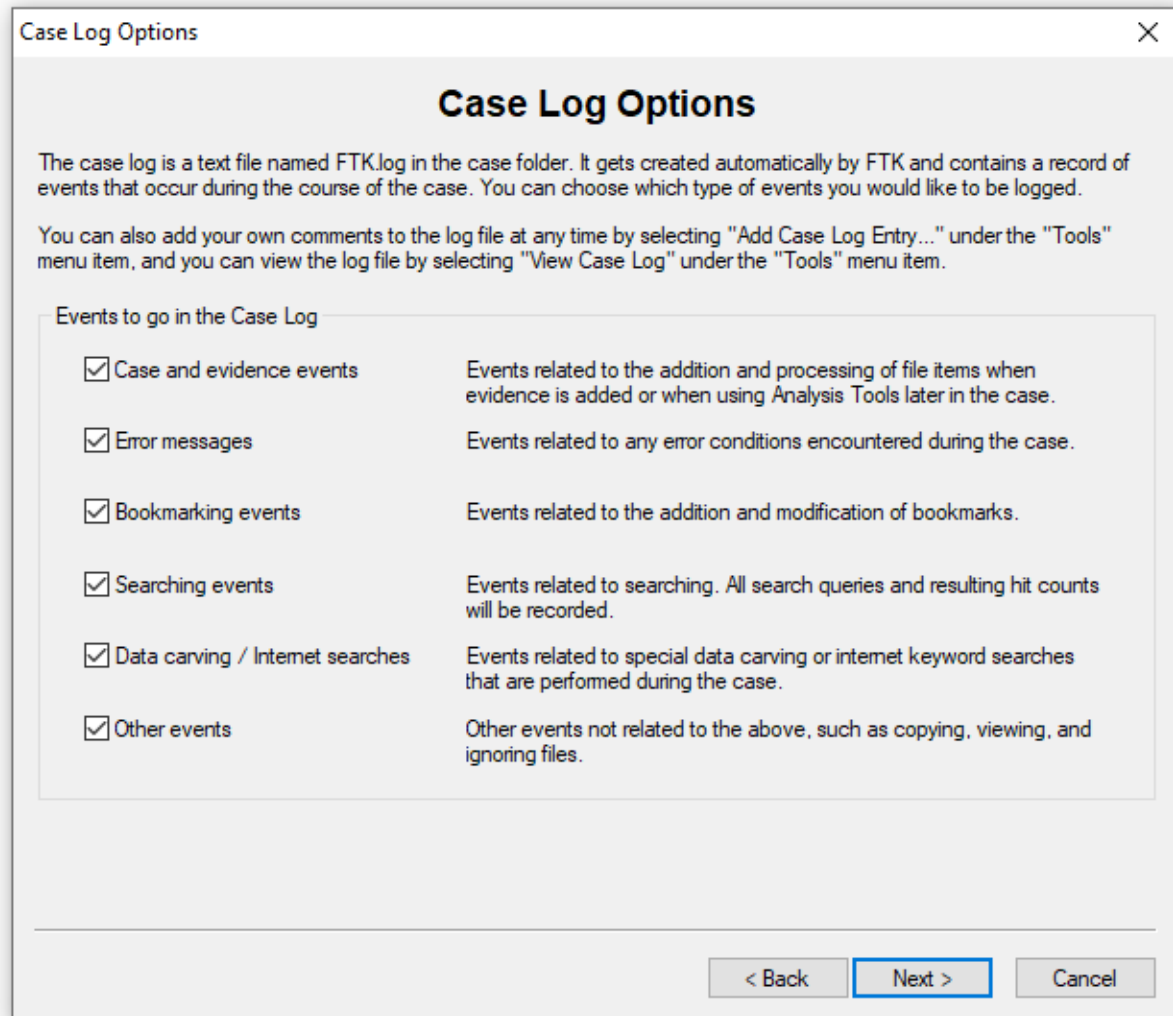
Phone: 011234567 Fax:

E-Mail: qwerty@tudublin.ie

Comments: Initial Investigation

< Back Next > Cancel

In the following series of steps, you will encounter several informative windows. It is important to carefully read the information presented in each window without making any alterations to the options. To assist you, screen captures of each window have been provided for your convenience. This approach ensures that you have a clear understanding of the process before advancing to the next step, promoting a smooth and informed progression through the software interface.



What is the format of the FTK.log file?

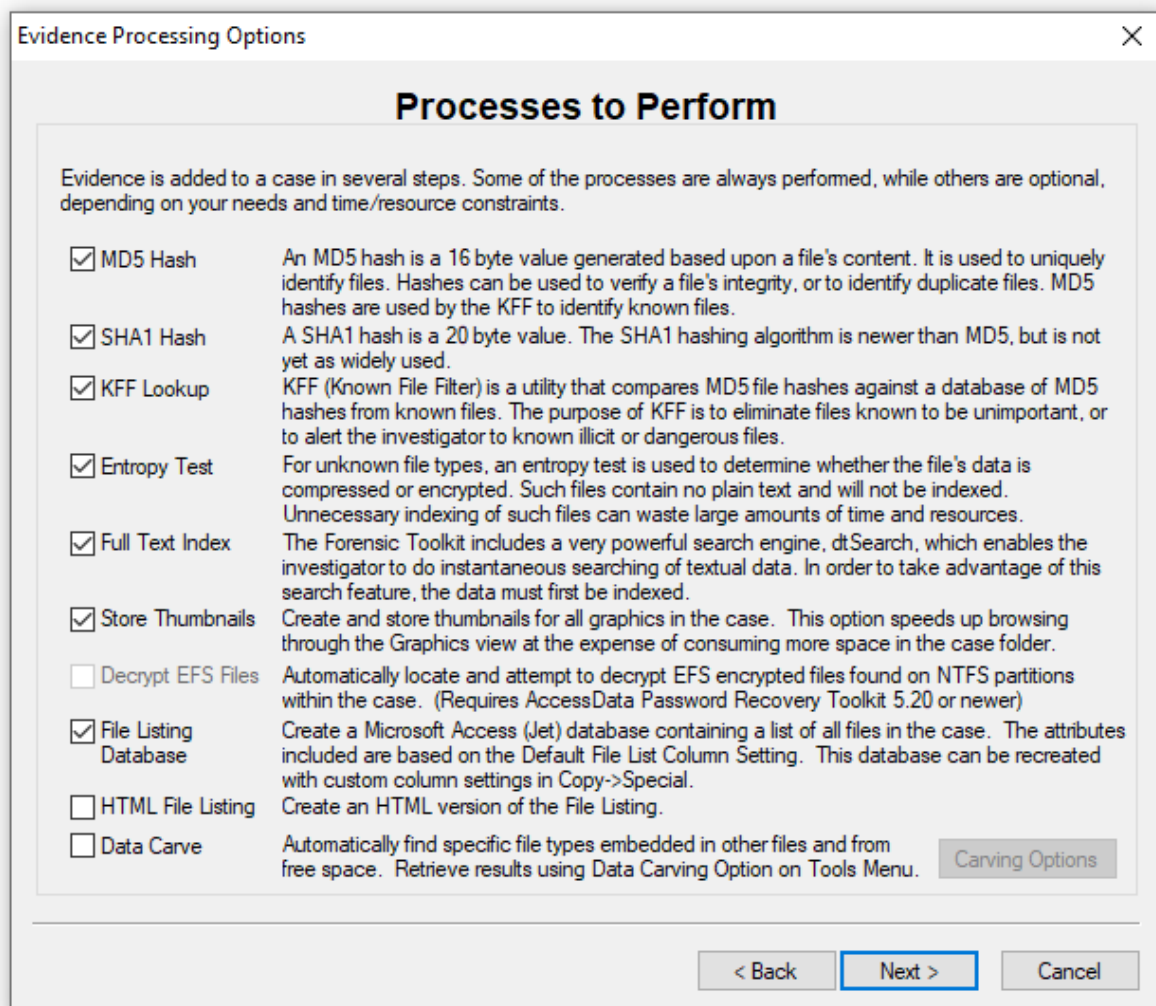
What is a log file used for?

What kind of events can be recorded in a log file?

How can you add comments to a log file?

List 3 events that can go in a Case Log.





How many bits in a MD5 and SHA1 key? List 3 other Hash Algorithms

What is the function of the KFF utility?

What is an Entropy Test?

How can we check if a file is compressed?

Why does data need to be indexed?

What does HTML File Listing function do?

What is a thumbnail?

What other types of databases can be used to store lists of files?

What is data carving? "Research further"

Refine Case - Default

### Refine Case - Default

In order to save time and resources, and/or to eliminate irrelevant data, you may choose to exclude certain kinds of data from the case. Here, you can choose default inclusion/exclusion settings that will apply to each evidence item that gets added to the case. To exclude data, make any changes to the settings below. Note: any items that get excluded will not appear anywhere in the case, and will be inaccessible.

Unconditionally Add

- ☒ File Slack (data beyond the end of the logical file but within the area allocated to that file by the file system)
- ☒ Free Space (areas in the file system not currently allocated to any file, but possibly containing deleted file data)
- ☒ KFF Ignorable Files (files found by KFF to be forensically unimportant, i.e., OS system files, known applications, etc.)
- ☐ Extract files from KFF ignorable containers

Conditionally Add

Add other items to the case only if they satisfy BOTH the file status and the file type criteria

File Status Criteria			File Type Criteria	
Deletion Status:	Encryption Status:	Email Status:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executables
<input type="radio"/> Deleted	<input type="radio"/> Encrypted	<input type="radio"/> From email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archives
<input type="radio"/> Not deleted	<input type="radio"/> Not encrypted	<input type="radio"/> Not from email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Databases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Folders
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Either	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Either	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Either	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graphics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Known
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include Duplicate Files	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OLE Streams		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email msgs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

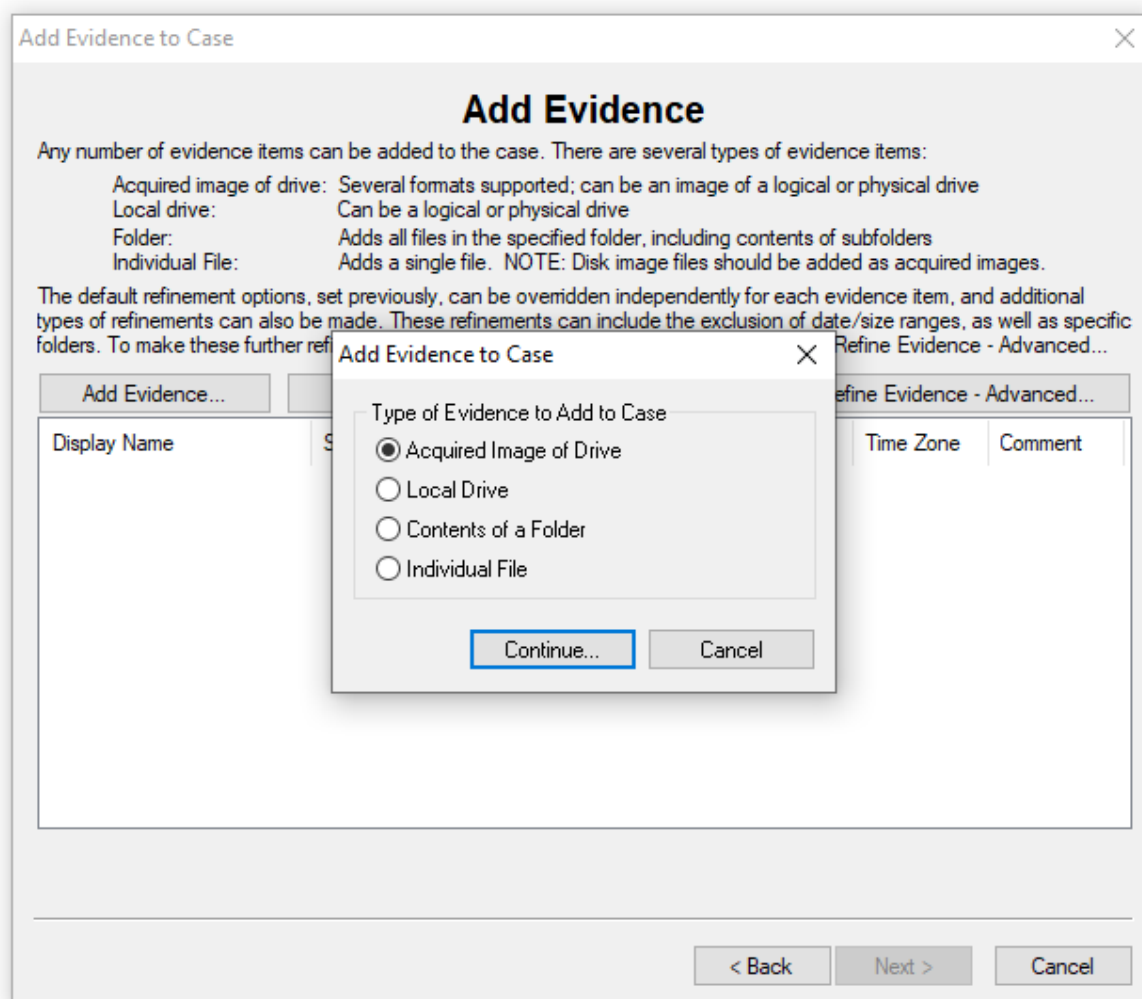
What are the options for excluding certain kinds of data?

What is the difference Slack Space and Free Space? Expand your answer with additional research.

What utility compares file hashes against a reference database to eliminate known files?

What is difference between File Status and File Type?

**We will now import the image file contents by selecting the Add Evidence button and selecting Acquire Image Drive option in dialog box.**



Begin by selecting the image file necessary for our analysis. You can access this file by navigating to the folder you previously downloaded from Moodle. In this folder, you will find the 'ftk-demo1-**image.1**' file, which is the image file we'll be using for our investigation. It's worth noting that the folder also contains a text file that provides the correct MD5 checksum value for verification purposes.

Now, take a moment to ensure the **integrity** of the image file. We will do this by comparing the MD5 checksum of the image file with the MD5 checksum

generated from your copied file. This verification step is critical for confirming that the image file has been copied accurately and is unchanged from its original state. Any discrepancies between the MD5 checksums could indicate potential data corruption or tampering.

To perform this verification: (There are many online tools available for this)

Calculate the MD5 checksum of the 'ftk-demo1-**image.1**' file you've just selected.

Compare this calculated MD5 checksum with the MD5 checksum value provided in the accompanying text file. If they match, it confirms the file's integrity, and you can proceed confidently with your analysis (A mismatch between Upper and Lower case is ok.)

This MD5 checksum comparison is a fundamental step in forensic analysis to ensure that the digital evidence remains pristine and unaltered, guaranteeing the reliability and integrity of the data under investigation."

**Screenshot your results!**

Add Evidence to Case

### Add Evidence

Any number of evidence items can be added to the case. There are several types of evidence items:

- Acquired image of a physical drive
- Acquired images of folders
- Acquired images of files
- Acquired images of memory
- Acquired images of network storage
- Acquired images of virtual machines
- Acquired images of other devices
- Acquired images of other media
- Acquired images of other hardware
- Acquired images of other software
- Acquired images of other data
- Acquired images of other information
- Acquired images of other evidence

The default refinement options for each type of refinement can be found in the Evidence - Advanced... dialog box.

**Add Evidence...**

Display Name
--------------

**Evidence Information**

Evidence Location:  
[Week3\FTK Analysis Lab 3 MH\FTK Analysis\ftk-demo1-image.1]

Evidence Display Name:  
ftk-demo1-image

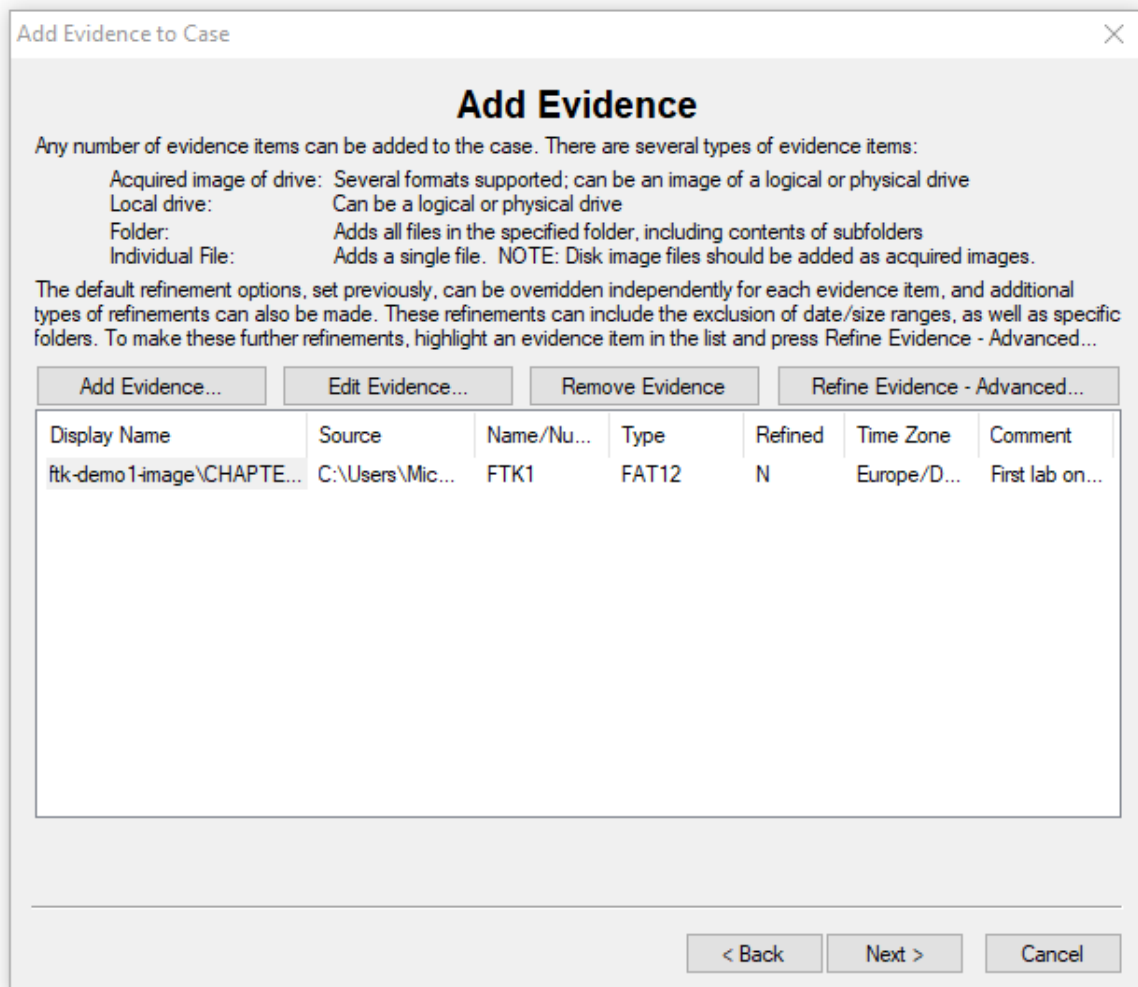
Evidence Identification Name/Number:  
FTK1

Comment:  
First lab on Analysis

Local Evidence Time Zone:  
Europe/Dublin

**OK** **Cancel**

< Back   Next >   Cancel



After selecting the 'ftk-demo1-image.1' file for analysis, the system will prompt you to specify the location where any files or reports generated during the analysis should be stored. It's recommended to use the default folder associated with the image file storage for convenience. Once you've designated the storage location, proceed by clicking the 'Finish' button.

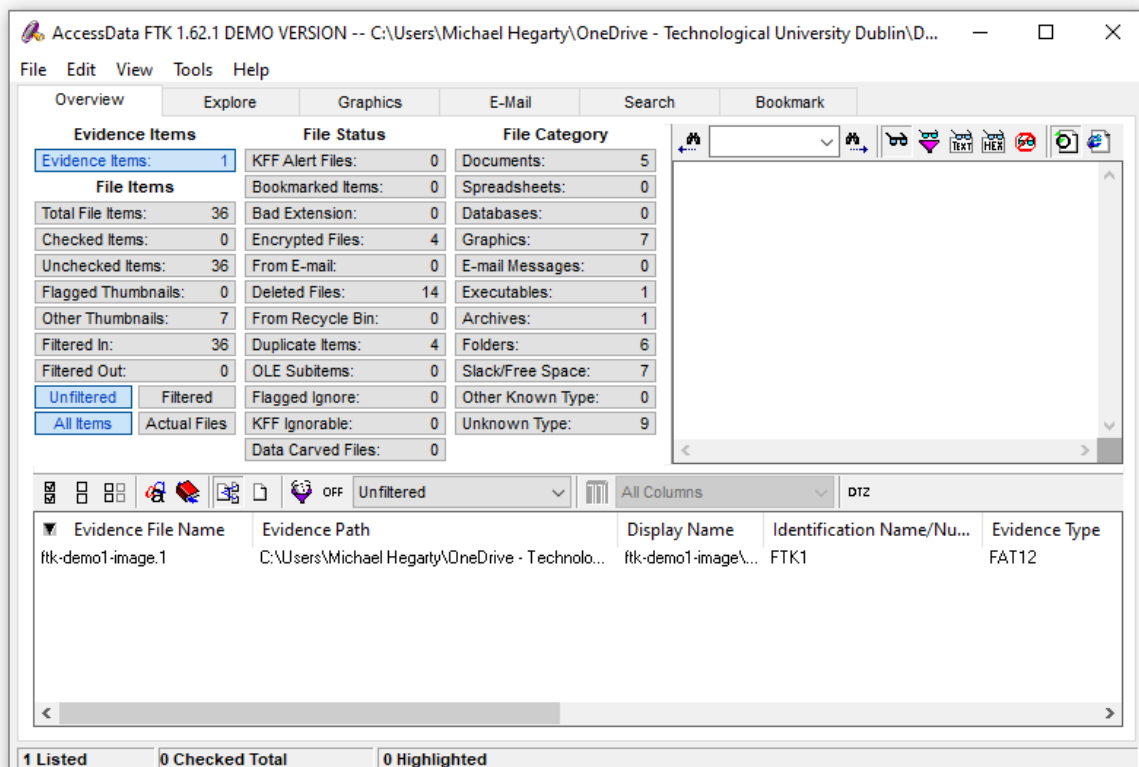
At this point, FTK will initiate a series of essential steps in the analysis process. These steps encompass the cataloguing and indexing of data within the image file, both of which play pivotal roles in the investigative process.

**Cataloguing Data:** The cataloguing process is integral to organizing the digital evidence. FTK will meticulously list and categorize each file present within the image. Each file is categorized into its own section, making it easily accessible for subsequent analysis. This organized structure simplifies the review and examination of individual files, ensuring that no crucial piece of evidence goes unnoticed.

**Indexing for Efficient Searches:** Simultaneously, FTK will commence the indexing feature, which is a powerful tool for investigators. Indexing creates a comprehensive database that catalogues every word found within the image, along with its precise location. This database enables instant keyword searches, speeding up locating specific information of interest to the investigation. Whether it's names, phrases, or technical terms, the indexing feature ensures quick and efficient retrieval of relevant data.

Both cataloguing and indexing are critical components of the forensic analysis process. They help forensic analysts manage, search, and uncover valuable insights within digital evidence. As FTK proceeds with these steps, it sets the stage for a thorough and systematic examination of the image's contents."

After the cataloguing and indexing processes are completed, FTK presents a user-friendly interface with various tab options for further analysis. This interface offers valuable tools and options for investigators to explore and dissect the digital evidence effectively. Let's delve into these tab options:



**Overview Tab:** The Overview Tab serves as a starting point for your analysis. It provides a high-level summary of the key details and statistics related to the digital evidence you are examining. Here, you can quickly access essential information about the image, including its size, number of files, and various data attributes.

**Explore Tab:** The Explore Tab is a versatile tool for navigating and inspecting the contents of the image. It allows you to explore the file structure, view file properties, and conduct searches to locate specific items of interest. The Explore Tab is central to the in-depth examination of individual files and directories within the digital evidence.



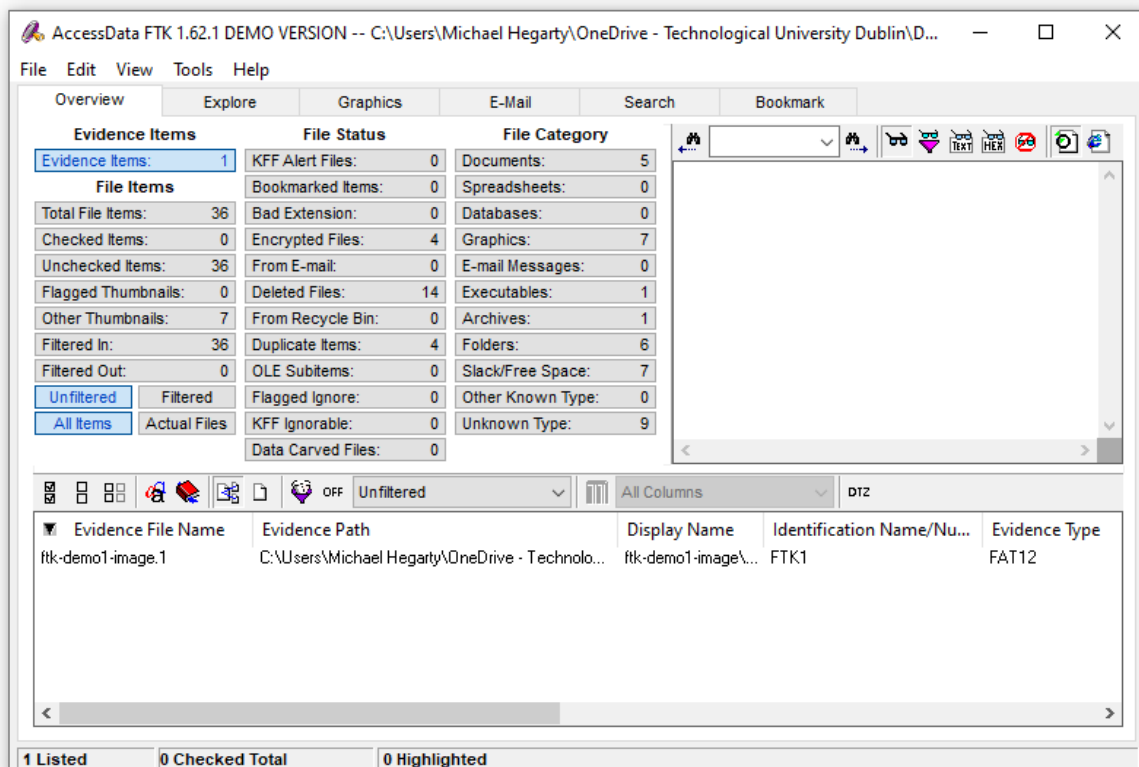
**Graphics Tab:** The Graphics Tab is particularly useful for handling image files within the evidence. It provides tools for previewing and analysing image content. This tab allows investigators to examine images for potential clues, hidden data, or relevant information in visual formats.

**[Additional Tabs]:** Depending on the version and configuration of FTK, you may encounter other tabs tailored to specific analysis needs. These could include tabs for viewing documents, emails, web history, and more. Each tab serves a unique purpose and assists in uncovering pertinent details during the investigative process.

These tab options collectively empower forensic analysts with the tools needed to conduct a comprehensive examination of the digital evidence. They enable investigators to drill down into specific data elements, uncover relationships between files, and extract valuable insights crucial to the investigation.

As you progress with your analysis, you can select the appropriate tab that aligns with your investigative objectives, allowing you to methodically explore, assess, and extract relevant information from the digital evidence.

***“Learning by doing and experimenting with the functionality is a crucial part of becoming a proficient Digital Forensics Investigator. Do not hesitate to explore various tools and techniques, and do not be discouraged by mistakes—mistakes are often valuable learning opportunities. Continuously build your skills, stay curious, and stay updated with the latest developments in digital forensics. It's a dynamic field, and hands-on experience is one of the most effective ways to grow your expertise”*** Michael.



To proceed with your analysis, navigate to the 'Explore' tab option within the FTK interface. In the upper-left pane of the 'Explore' tab, you'll find the folders tree. Here's what you need to do next:

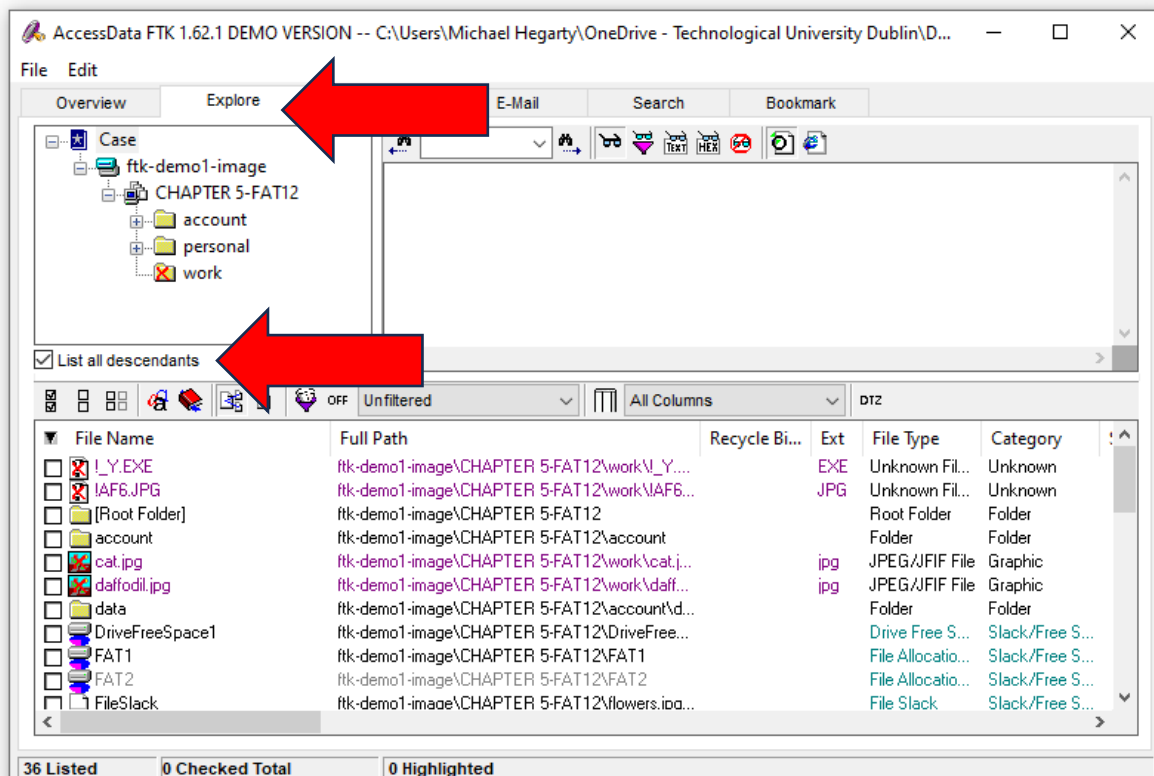
**Expand Folder Tree:** Begin by clicking on the folders tree in the upper-left pane. This action will expand the tree view, revealing the hierarchical structure of folders and directories within the digital evidence.

**Select 'List all descendants':** Within the expanded folders tree, locate and click on the 'List all descendants' option. You can typically find this option by clicking a checkbox or box icon.

How the navigation works between the 'Explore,' 'Graphics,' and 'E-Mail' tabs within the FTK window:

- When switching between these tabs, the focus remains on displaying the contents of folders. This means that clicking on a folder in the upper-left pane will display the contents of that specific folder in the lower pane of the interface.
- The 'List all descendants' option is particularly valuable. It enables you to view all files contained within the entire digital evidence, regardless of the folder or directory they are located in. This can be extremely useful for quickly scrolling through and examining all files at once, offering a comprehensive view of the evidence.

By following these steps and utilizing the 'List all descendants' option, you can efficiently navigate through the digital evidence, access specific folders, and explore all files within the investigation, streamlining your forensic analysis process."

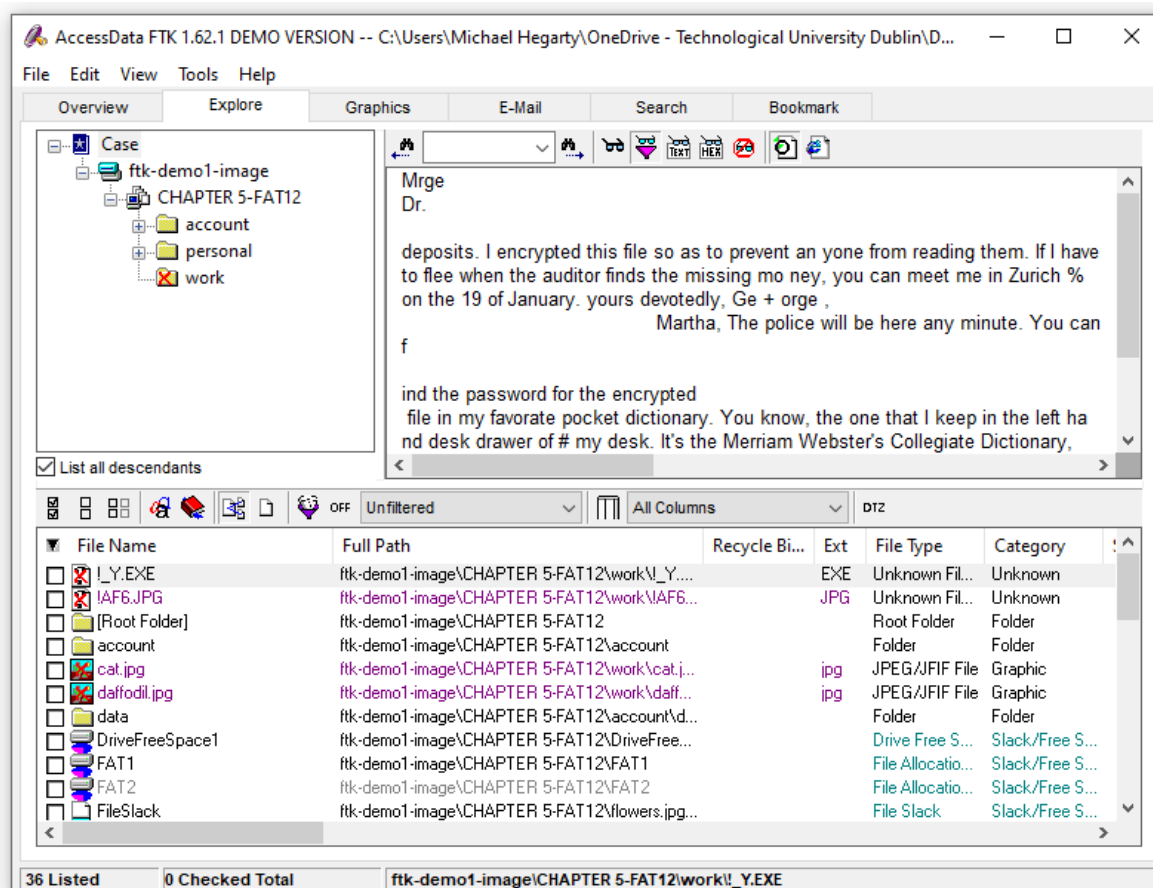


To systematically review the contents of each file within the digital evidence, follow these steps:

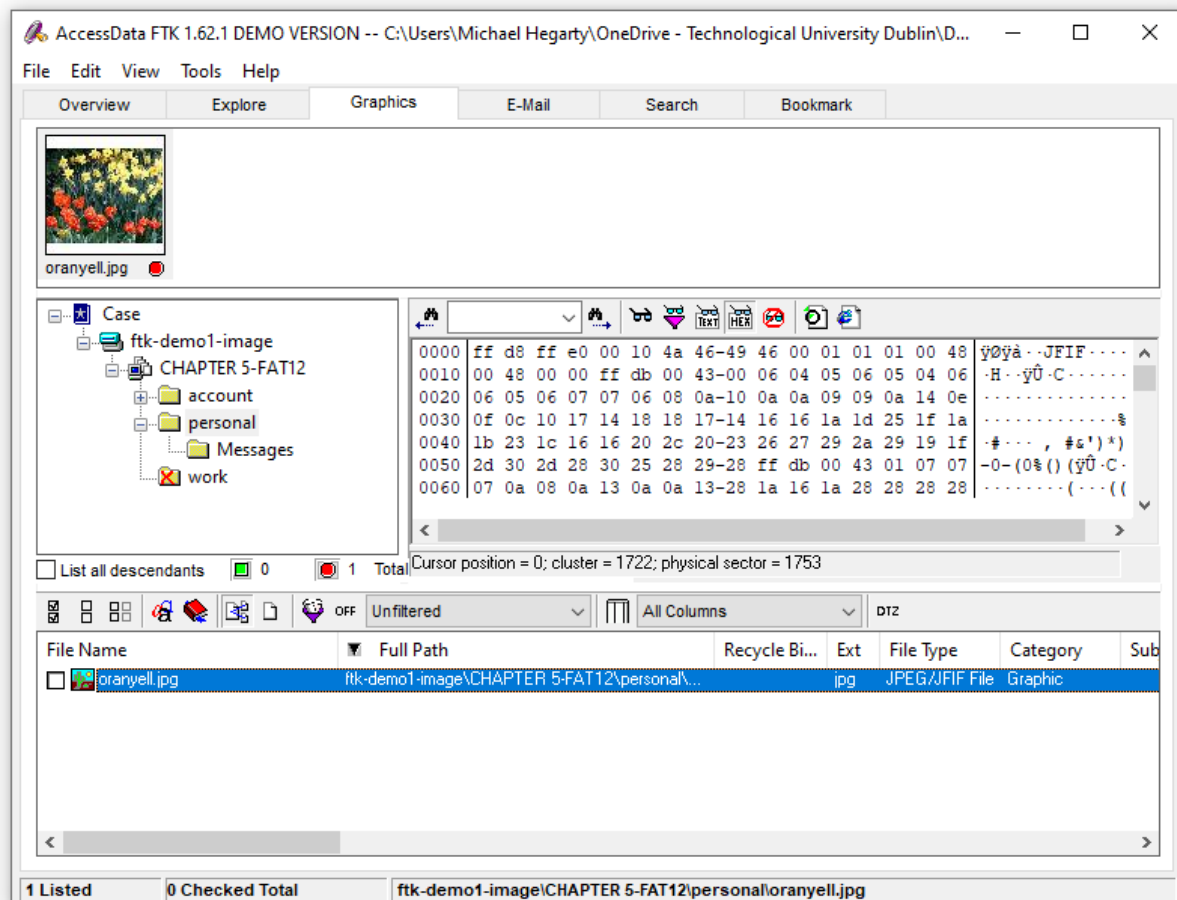
1. **Select Files in the Lower Pane:** In the lower pane of the interface, you will find a list of files. To review the contents of each file, click on the file name one at a time. This action will highlight the selected file and initiate the content display in the upper-right pane.
2. **Examine Text Data:** In the upper-right pane, you will observe any text data contained within the selected file. This text could include document contents, messages, or any other textual information present in the file.

3. **Review File Contents:** Carefully read through the text displayed in the upper-right pane. Take note of any information, keywords, or details that are pertinent to the investigation. Be thorough in your examination, as these textual insights can provide valuable leads, context, or evidence relevant to your analysis.
4. **Repeat for Each File:** After reviewing the contents of the first file, return to the lower pane and select the next file in the list. Continue this process one file at a time until you have examined the contents of all relevant files within the digital evidence.

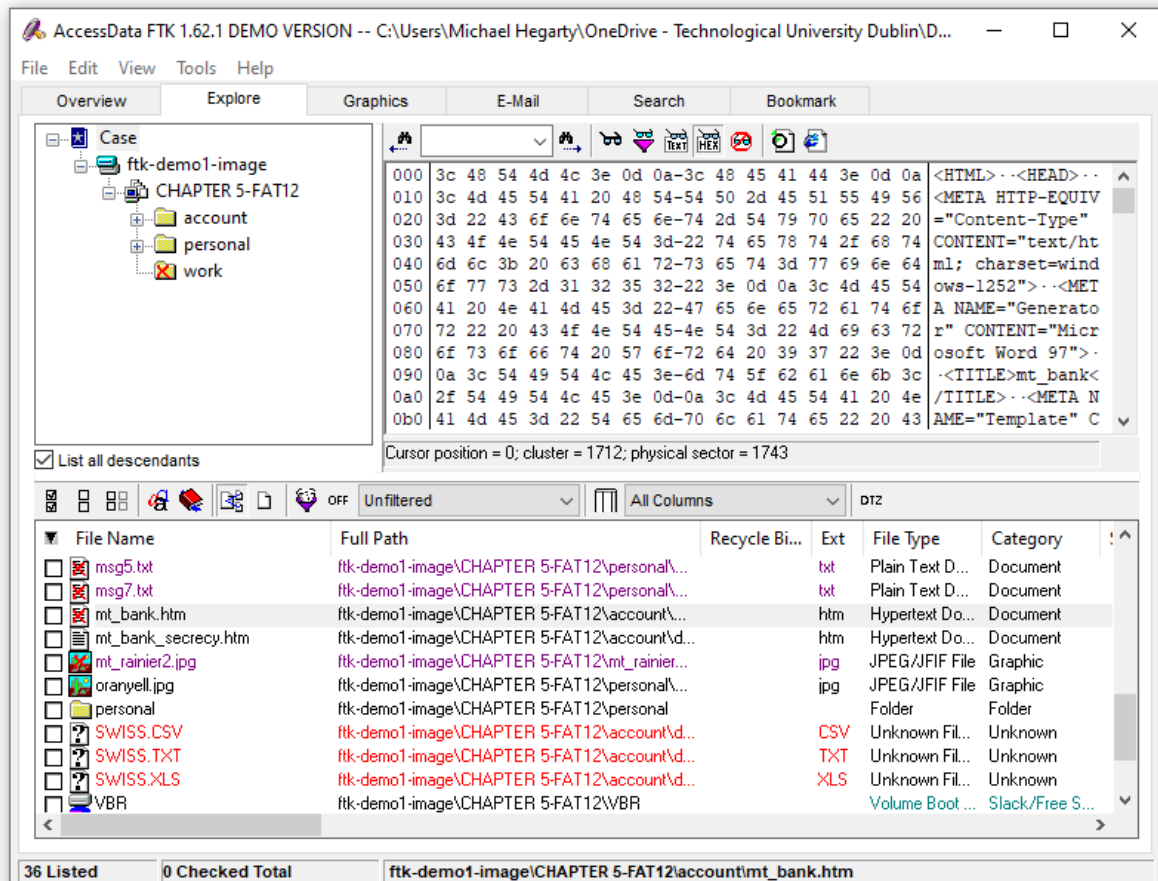
This meticulous approach ensures a comprehensive review of the text data contained in each file. It allows you to uncover critical information, detect patterns, and piece together the puzzle of the digital evidence. Take thorough notes and document any findings that could be relevant to the investigation, as these insights may play a crucial role in uncovering the facts.



Non-text-based files will appear as Hex (see below).



When you have located a file containing information you think is important, click the check box to the left of the file name and continue searching and selecting additional files of interest as you find them.



Now that you have successfully installed and acquired familiarity with the FTK tool for analysing the disk image, it's time to delve into the investigation of the digital evidence. As you proceed, it's crucial to keep meticulous records of your actions and findings. This investigation marks the initiation of your first forensic report, and comprehensive documentation is key to its credibility and effectiveness.

**Please note, if you close the FTK application and it will not open for you again, please right click on the application and “run as administrator”.**