



FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Computing & Informatics  
Forensic Computing & Security

---

Digital Forensics Fundamentals

Paul-David Jarvis  
[s5115232@bournemouth.ac.uk](mailto:s5115232@bournemouth.ac.uk)

---

# Technical Witness Statement

**Table of Contents**

1.0 Chain of Custody	5
2.0 Brief	5
3.0 Investigator	6
4.0 Investigation Environment	6
5.0 Integrity Check	6
6.0 Retrieval Process	7
6.1 Integrity	7
6.2 Exiftool	7
6.3 Hex Dump	8
6.4 Nano	8
6.5 Pictures	8
6.6 Decoding	9
Appendices	11
Appendix A: Technician CV	11
Appendix B: Chain of Custody	12
Appendix C: Chain of Analysis	13
Appendix D: SIO and Expert Brief	14
Appendix D.1: CSI SIO Briefing	14
Appendix D.2: CSI SIO Expert Briefing	14

**List of Figures**

Figure 1: Police Hierarchy.....	5
Figure 2: File Path and Hash.....	7
Figure 3: Exiftool.....	7
Figure 4: Hex Dump.....	8
Figure 5: Nano.....	8
Figure 6: Braille.....	8
Figure 7: QR Code.....	9
Figure 8: Base 64.....	9
Figure 9: Hex Decoding.....	9
Figure 10: Base 64 Decoding.....	10

## List of Tables

Table 1: Integrity Check.....	6
Table 2: Evidence.....	12
Table 3: Chain of Custody.....	12
Table 4: Recovered Data.....	13

## 1.0 Chain of Custody

The evidence was collected from the crime scene and then transported to Dorset Police Station at 399 Wimborne Road, BH92AS and then given to the director of commercial and then was given to the head of commercial (Forensics) who passed it down to the senior commercial manager (digital) and then finally to TF whose current role is the technical commercial officer (TF)

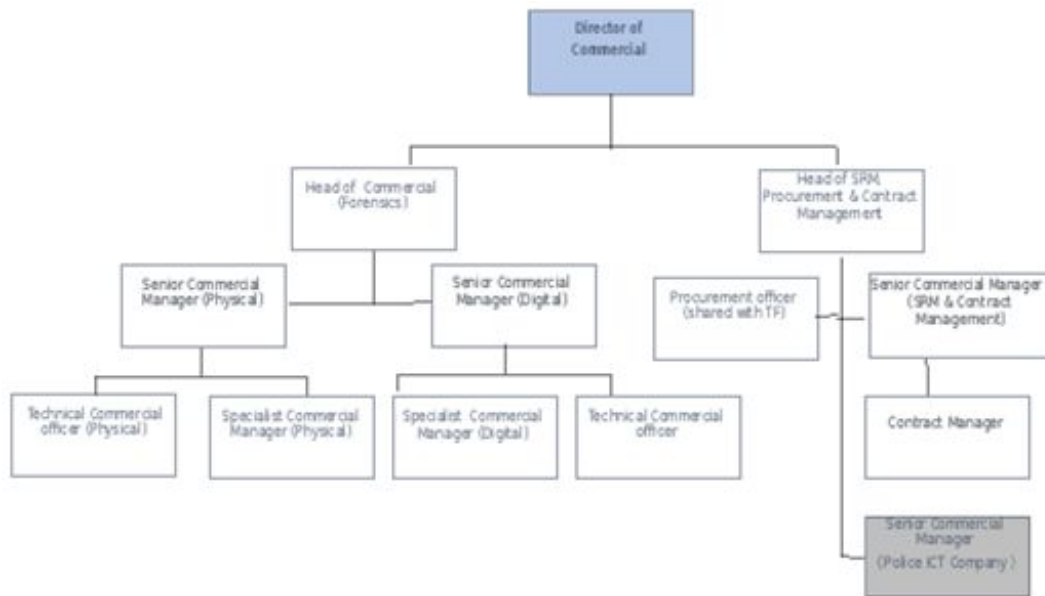


Figure 1: Police Hierarchy

The disk image was created from the possessions found on the individual who was arrested at the crime scene. The evidence referenced “40DDENC” was then handed over to the chief of police for the case referenced “FRTCR40” and then was given to the head of commercial (forensics) and finally to the technical commercial officer, that was TF.

## 2.0 Brief

TF was tasked with a thorough investigation of an image of a device that was recovered among the personal possessions of an individual who was arrested. This task came from the director of commercials and down the evidence was passed down the chain of command and is for the case “FRTCR40” and this image file is referred to as “40DDENC”.

## 3.0 Investigator

TF graduated with a bachelor's degree in 2017 and a master's degree in 2018 at Bournemouth University. TF is also a certified forensic computer examiner (CFCE) from 2019. TF has been working for Dorset police in their cybersecurity and computer forensics sector as a Technical Commercial Officer since 2019.

## 4.0 Investigation Environment

Dorset Police forensics lab was the environment where this investigation was conducted. A small number of people have access to these labs, they require an 8-digit pin code to enter the labs. The computers in these labs are running an Intel Core i7-8700 CPU and have 64GB of memory. They're also running a basic Linux Debian system. These computers all come with ExifTool, hex dump and nano pre-installed. The Debian version is 4.19.67-2, ExifTool version is Perl v5.24.1, nano is running version 2.7.4. They are all password protected and encrypted to make sure that there is no unauthorised access.

## 5.0 Integrity Check

TF took the hash of both the dd file and the enc file as well as a zip file that was retrieved after mounting the image file and the zip file that was retrieved after decoding the encrypted file. As well as maintaining the integrity of these two main files, TF also noted the hash of every single file in every single folder in case the folders were altered so he can find out exactly what has been changed or deleted.

Integrity Check	
Evidence	Hash
Jarvis,Paul-David,s5115232_1.dd	6d62a955ad8b1c44d4327f969fa8529b
040_1.zip	49a07faeae7d7bc97c1529f2e291c8cf
Jarvis,Paul-David,s5115232_2.enc	c979f8f38a045bc337b3ea545ea27ced

040_2.zip	fbd0e3e0b2af40b3f98a790770772bbb
-----------	----------------------------------

Table 1: Integrity Check

## 6.0 Retrieval Process

### 6.1 Integrity

TF took a hash of every single file to maintain the integrity of every single file, these can be found in the hash table of the evidence summary spreadsheet. Seen in figure 2.

Path	Hash
<b>040_1</b>	
<b>Daniel C Tsui</b>	
040_1/Daniel C Tsui/39_Ferrinha.java	2f1c14dd3e5b3f491345500de9c6007d
040_1/Daniel C Tsui/80_Esculcas.jpg	c0c7292a02d38394a8a7540bc20252aa
040_1/Daniel C Tsui/86_Eduardo.xml	af070117fda8574f8264b6abc5bda1cc
040_1/Daniel C Tsui/87_Cristas.yyzv	d07fd0f7e58b99529b754522bff7366d
<b>Nobel Laureate for Medicine in 1908</b>	
040_1/Nobel Laureate for Medicine in 1908/47_1 c30aa3775d50c27af35ed70deddea9cd	

Figure 2: File Path and Hash

### 6.2 Exiftool

TF used Exiftool to examine the metadata of every file looking for hidden information and data, this can be seen in figure 3. Exiftool was also used to make a note of all the extensions looking for fake ones.

```
s5115232@csf36:~/Desktop/040_1/Nobel Laureate for Medicine in 1908/Niels Henrik
David Bohr$ exiftool 79_Estudante.png
ExifTool Version Number      : 10.40
File Name                    : 79_Estudante.png
Directory                   : .
File Size                    : 4.8 kB
File Modification Date/Time   : 2019:10:29 14:41:12+00:00
File Access Date/Time        : 2019:11:11 11:09:44+00:00
File Inode Change Date/Time   : 2019:10:30 09:59:16+00:00
File Permissions              : rw-r--r--
File Type                    : JPEG
File Type Extension          : jpg
MIME Type                    : image/jpeg
Exif Byte Order               : Little-endian (Intel, II)
Image History                 : V2F0Zm9yZA==
```

Figure 3: Exiftool

## 6.3 Hex Dump

TF hex dumped the files to examine the hex of every file looking for any appended information and data, as seen in figure 4.

```
s5115232@csf36:~/Desktop/040_1/Daniel C Tsui$ hd 80_Esculcas.jpg
00000000  ff d8 ff e1 00 84 45 78 69 66 00 00 49 49 2a 00 | .....Exif..II*.|
00000010  54 00 00 00 03 00 e4 80 02 00 0b 00 00 00 71 00 | T.....q.|
00000020  00 00 13 a2 02 00 1e 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 e8 fd | .....2.....|
00000030  02 00 0b 00 00 00 66 00 00 00 00 00 00 35 30 | .....f.....50|
00000040  36 31 37 33 37 33 37 37 36 66 37 32 36 34 32 30 | 617373776f726420|
00000050  33 32 32 30 36 66 36 36 32 30 33 33 00 00 00 00 | 32206f662033....|
```

Figure 4: Hex dump

## 6.4 Nano

TF used nano to open every file in a text editor to look for hidden information and data, shown in figure 5.

```
GNU nano 2.7.4 File: 09 Caeiro.html
<HTML>
<TITLE>Spice</TITLE>
<meta Comment="MDc2Ng==">
```

Figure 5: Nano

## 6.5 Pictures

TF viewed every photo looking for hidden data and information encoded in braille, barcodes, QR codes hex, md5 and plaintext, figure 6, 7 and 8 shows a picture in Braille that is secretly a drone IP, a QR code that includes information for the attack port and a piece of data encoded in base 64 that was decoded to "Lsb Offset 2". These pictures were also reversed image search to identify people or places held within.

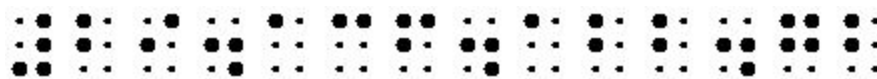


Figure 6: Braille





Figure 7: QR Code

THNiIE9mZnNldCAyFDc2

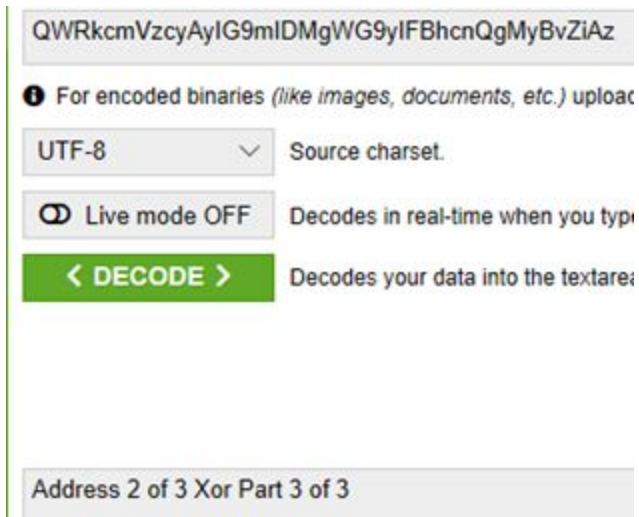
Figure 8: Base 64

## 6.6 Decoding

TF used a hexadecimal and base 64 decoders shown in Figures 9 and 10 to decode any encoded information or data. TF retrieved 3 symmetric ciphers and 3 passwords. TF used these to decrypt an encrypted file that was recovered. The command that was used is “openssl aes-192-ecb -d -in Jarvis,Paul-David,s5115232\_2.enc -out decrypt.zip | Watford”

A screenshot of a web-based hex decoding tool. It features a text input field at the top containing the hexadecimal string '50617373776f72642032206f6662033'. Below this is a section titled 'Character encoding' with a dropdown menu currently set to 'ASCII'. At the bottom of this section are three buttons: 'Convert' with a circular arrow icon, 'Reset' with an 'X' icon, and 'Swap' with an up/down arrow icon. Below the buttons is a light blue box containing the text 'Password 2 of 3'.

Figure 9: Hex Decoding



The screenshot shows a web-based Base64 decoding tool. At the top, a text input field contains the Base64 string "QWRkcmVzcyAyIG9mIDMgWG9yIFBhcnQgMyBvZiAz". Below the input field is a help icon and the text "For encoded binaries (like images, documents, etc.) upload". Underneath, there is a dropdown menu set to "UTF-8" with a label "Source charset." to its right. Below the dropdown is a toggle switch labeled "Live mode OFF" with the text "Decodes in real-time when you type" to its right. A prominent green button with the text "< DECODE >" is positioned below the toggle, with the text "Decodes your data into the textarea" to its right. At the bottom of the interface, a status bar displays "Address 2 of 3 Xor Part 3 of 3".

Figure 10: Base 64 Decoding

## Appendices

### Appendix A: Technician CV

---

T.F

07742106389

Bournemouth

s5115232@bournemouth.ac.uk

---

#### Education:

- ☐ Bournemouth University | Bachelor of Science: Forensics Computing and Security - Sept 2014 - June 2017
  - ☐ Bournemouth University | Master of Science: Cyber Security & Human Factors - September 2017 - June 2018
- 

#### Certifications:

- ☐ Certified Forensic Computer Examiner (CFCE) from The International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists (IACIS) - Aug 2019
- 

#### Work History:

- ☐ Sept 2019 - Current | Technical Commercial Officer | Dorset Police
- 

#### Skills:

- ☐ Knowledge of Linux
- ☐ Kali (Debian)
- ☐ Parrot Security (Debian)
- ☐ Manjaro (Arch)
- ☐ Knowledge of Digital Forensics & Tools
- ☐ Exiftool
- ☐ Hexdumps
- ☐ Autopsy
- ☐ COFEE
- ☐ EnCase
- ☐ FTK

## Appendix B: Chain of Custody

Description of Evidence		
Item #	Quantity	Description of Item
1	1	Suspects memory stick
2	1	Encrypted File found on the suspects memory stick
3	1	A dd Image of the files found on the suspect's memory stick

Table 2: Evidence

Chain of Custody				
Item #	Date/Time	Released By	Received By	Location
2	11/11/19 - 4:55 PM	Forensics	Director of Commercial	Dorset Police Station
3	11/11/19 - 4:55 PM	Forensics	Director of Commercial	Dorset Police Station
2	11/11/19 - 5:10 PM	Director of Commercial	Head of commercial (forensics)	Dorset Police Station
3	11/11/19 - 5:10 PM	Director of Commercial	Head of commercial (forensics)	Dorset Police Station
2	11/11/19 - 5:20 PM	Head of commercial (forensics)	senior commercial manager (digital)	Dorset Police Station

3	11/11/19 - 5:20 PM	Head of commercial (forensics)	senior commercial manager (digital)	Dorset Police Station
2	11/11/19 - 5:25 PM	senior commercial manager (digital)	Technical commercial officer (TF)	Dorset Police Station
3	11/11/19 - 5:25 PM	senior commercial manager (digital)	Technical commercial officer (TF)	Dorset Police Station

Table 3: Chain of Custody

## Appendix C: Chain of Analysis

Data Recovered	
Attribute	Value
Attack 1 of 4 Target Part 1 of 2  (Plaintext) (040_2/New York Yankees/Minnesota Twins/46_Isidoro.png)	167.  (Hex: 3136372e)
Attack 1 of 4 Target Part 2 of 2  (Hex:41747461636b2031206f6620342054617267657420506172742032206f662032)  (040_2/Chicago White Sox/Baltimore Orioles/45_Carmoto.png)	91.93.5  (Hex: 39312e39332e35)

Table 4: Recovered Data

TF found the data above in two different files and many like it. TF decoded all the encoded values using a hexadecimal to ascii text decoder. After seeing the attributes TF concluded that these two values belong together and saw that these two pieces of data were split up into two parts and putting them together produced the target for attack 1 of 4 attacks. He also saw and did the same with the two values he decoded and that produced the IP 167.91.93.5 for the target.

## Appendix D: SIO and Expert Brief

### Appendix D.1: CSI SIO Briefing

An individual has been arrested as a result of a lengthy serious crime investigation. A memory stick was among the personal possessions recovered during an authorised search of his home. The device has been imaged. You have been tasked with a thorough investigation of the image, and with producing a Technical Witness Statement and an Expert Witness Statement. The statements are to be produced for the SIO and CPS with a view to prosecuting the individual.

### Appendix D.2: CSI SIO Expert Briefing

An individual that was arrested as a result of a lengthy serious crime investigation had in his possession a memory stick that was recovered during an authorised search of his home. The device was imaged into a dd file and an encrypted file that was also found on the memory stick. These files need to be thoroughly analysed with a range of forensics tools in order to locate any hidden data or information that the suspect attempted to hide from authorities. The individual had technical experience implying that information may not be in plain sight and rather appended to files, hidden in the meta data, placed into barcodes and encoded into a range of formats like hexadecimal and base 64.