Welcome to EnCase Seminar!!

Security is a people problem...



Outline

Toward Understanding EnCase

- Week 1: Hardware and File System Analysis (Chapter 1, 2)
- Week 2 : Acquiring Digital Evidence (Chapter 4)
- Week 3: EnCase Concepts and Environment (Chapter 5, 6)
- Week 4: Understanding, Searching For, and Bookmarking Data (Chapter 7)
- Week 5: File Signature Analysis and Hash Analysis (Chapter 8)
- Week 6: Windows Operating System Artifacts Part I (Chapter 9)
- Week 7: Windows Operating System Artifacts Part II (Chapter 9)
- Week 8 : Advanced EnCase (Chapter 10)

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Date and Times

- Dates and times are ubiquitous on any modern operating system
- Their uses are countless, and their storage formats vary
- local time vs. Greenwich mean time(GMT)



Date and Times - Time Zone

- The world is divided into time zones and computers must keep track of time relative to those time zones
- The various OS must implement methods differences
- In order that accurately interpret date and time stamps
 - → understanding OS and EnCase resolve these differences
- For Windows, file attributes dates and times (MAC)
- The File system in use determines whether the date and time
 is stored in *local time or in GMT*

Date and Times - Time Zone

- FAT file system are stored in the 32-byte DOS directory entry in local time
- This time zone for which computer configured

- NTFS, stored for file creation, last written, last accessed, and last entry modified are stored in GMT using a 64-bit Windows date and time stamp
- The OS displays the user based on the local time zone offset

Date and Times - Time Zone

- Computers can be moved from one zone to another, incorrectly configure...
- The time and time zone offset may not be accurate
- To resolve these issues, need to know the machine's BIOS time
 - → apply the correct time zone offset



Date and Times - Time Zone





Date and Times – Unix Time Stamp

- uses a label Unix, do not think this date format is limited to Unix machines
- 32-bit integer value that represents the number of seconds
- Starting on January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 GMT ~
- 2³²: 4,294,967,296

Monday, December, 2, 2030, at 19:42:58 GMT seconds will have lapsed

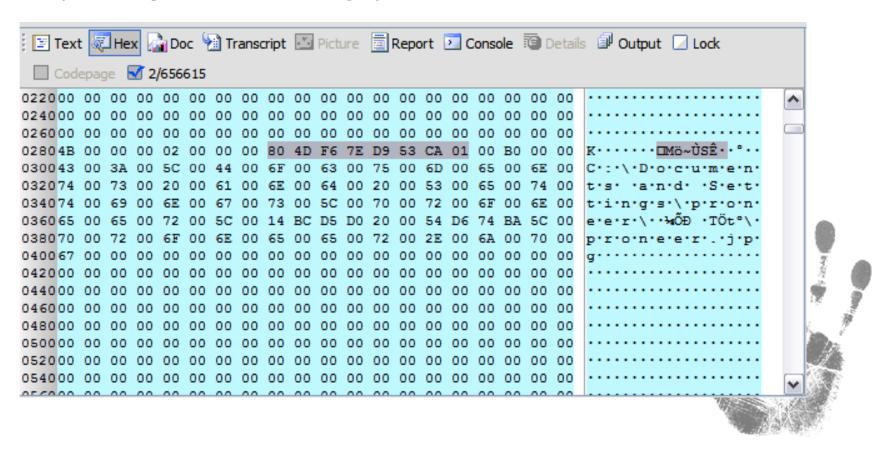
Date and Times – Windows 64-Bit Time Stamp

- 64-bit integer
- Windows tracks the number of 100-nanosecond intervals
- Starting on January 1, 1601, at 00:00:00 GMT
- 2⁶⁴: 18,446,744,073,709,500,000
- This time stamp can address a date range of 58,000 plus years



Date and Times – Windows 64-Bit Time Stamp

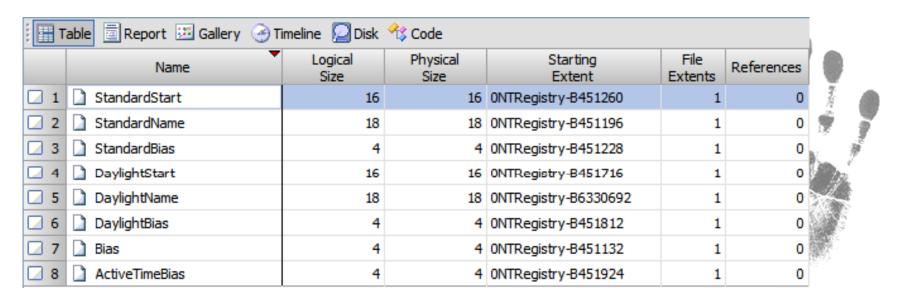
8 byte string (64 bits), most significant value is 01h



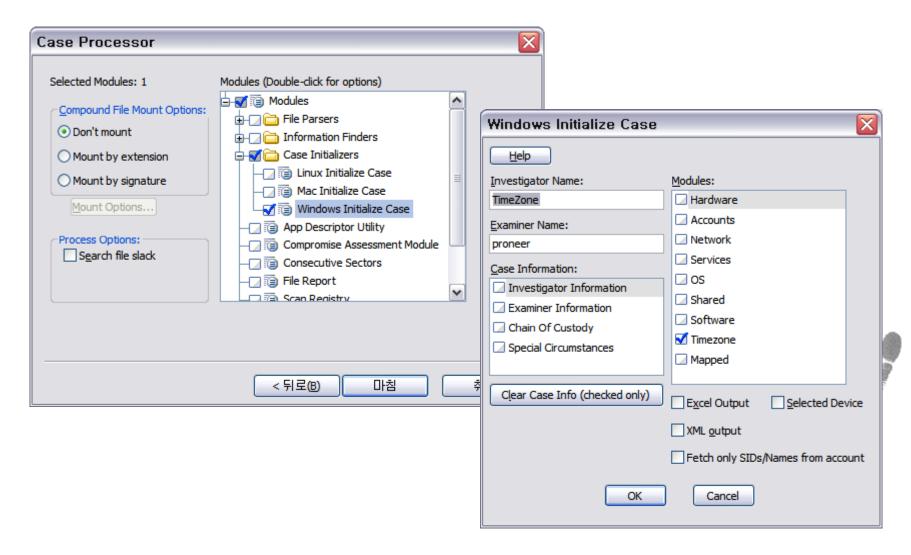
Date and Times – Adjusting for Time Zone Offsets

- The time zone offset is stored in the registry
- System registry file as you would View File Structure
- Navigate to

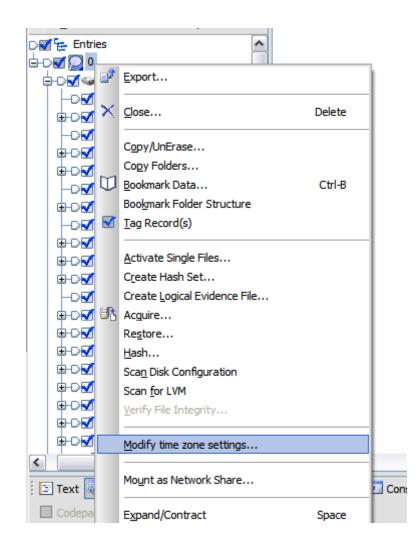
System\NTRegistry\ControlSet00n\Control\TimeZoneInformation



Date and Times – Adjusting for Time Zone Offsets



Date and Times – Adjusting for Time Zone Offsets





Recycle Bin

- By default when a user deletes a file in Windows
 Recycle Bin
- When a file is deleted...
 - a directory entry or MFT entry is deleted.
 - a directory entry or MFT entry is made for the file in the Recycle Bin.

The new file name bears no resemblance to the original file name.

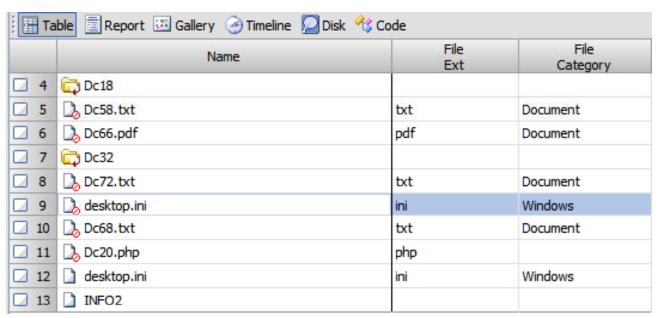
Recycle Bin

- The new file naming rule :
 - D [original drive letter of file] [index number] . [original file extension]
 - For example,
 - C:\My Files\letter.doc were deleted and sent to the Recycle Bin.
 - its new file name in the Recycle Bin would be **DC1.doc** (if first file sent)



Recycle Bin – The INFO2 File

- The deleted file no longer bears its original file name, location, and so on..
- The INFO2 file is a database containing information about the files in the Recycle Bin.



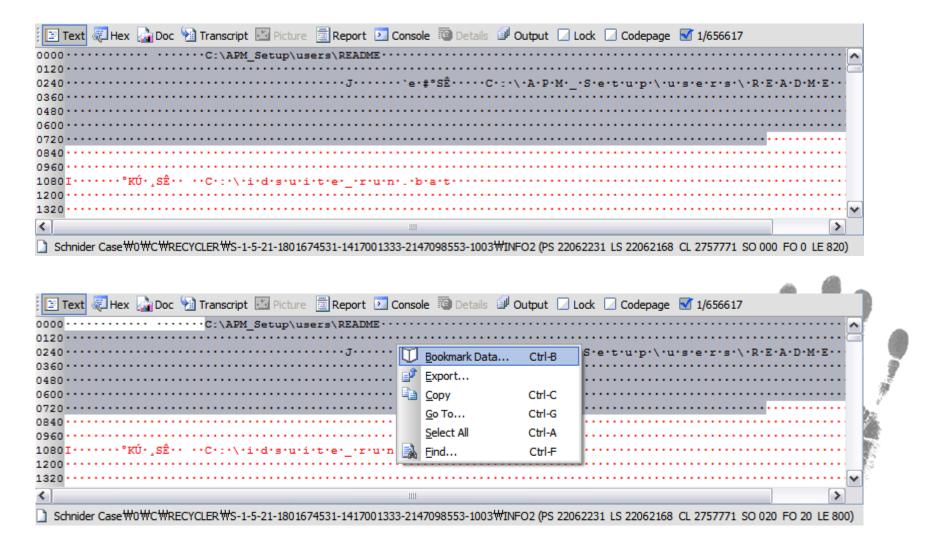


Recycle Bin – The INFO2 File

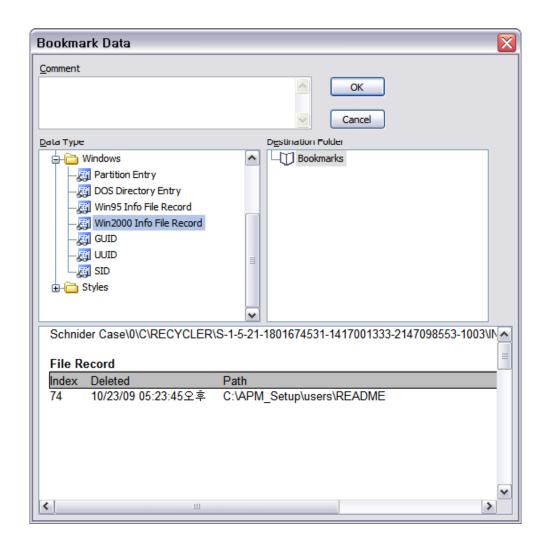
Operating System	Recycle Bin Folder Name	INFO2 Record Length
Windows 9x/ME	Recycled	280 Bytes
Windows NT	Recycler	800 Bytes
Windows 2000	Recycler	800 Bytes
Windows XP/2003	Recycler	800 Bytes

- the contents of the INFO2 file :
 - The file's original file name and path (entered twice, ASCII and Unicode)
 - The date and time of deletion
 - The index number
- Additional information visit : http://forensic-proof.com/

Recycle Bin – The INFO2 File



Recycle Bin – The INFO2 File



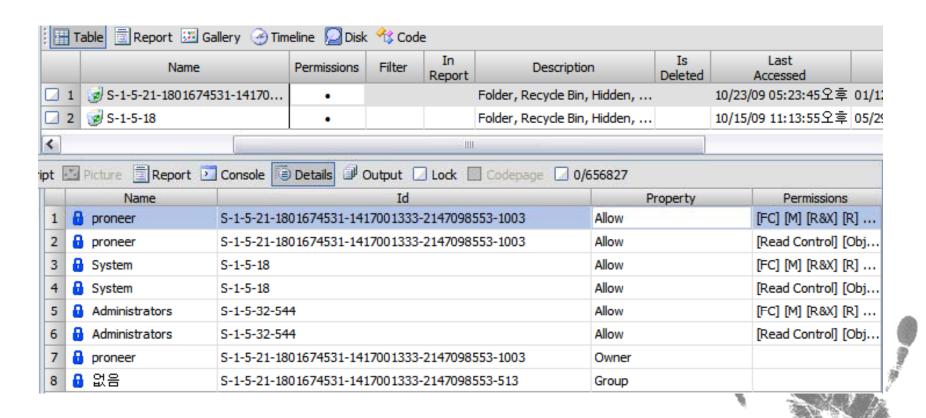


Recycle Bin – Determining the Owner of Files

- Windows NT/2K/XP/2003,
 - a Recycle Bin folder bearing the user's security ID (SID) → uniquely name folder
- Deleted files can be traced back to their owner through the SID
- SID involves mounting the Security Account Manager (SAM) registry file



Recycle Bin – Determining the Owner of Files



Recycle Bin – Determining the Owner of Files

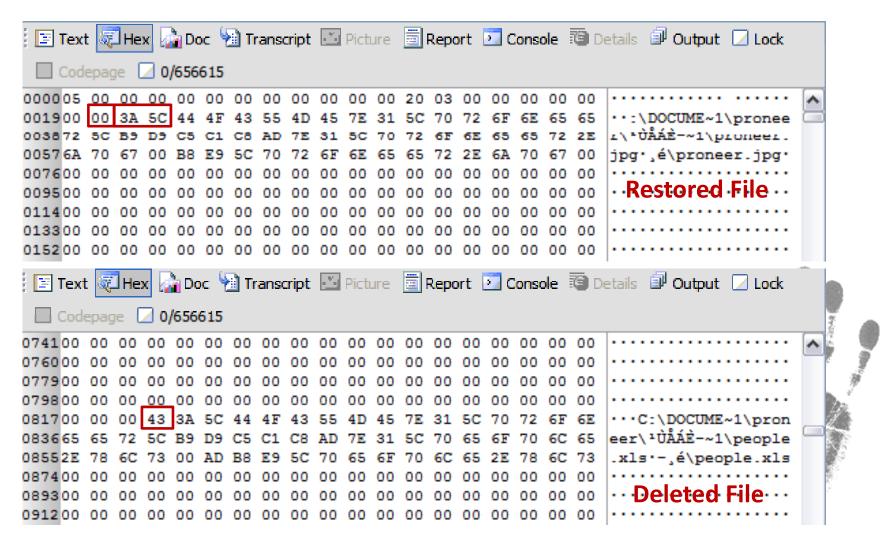
- When the user empties the entire Recycle Bin,
 - directory or MFT entries for all files are marked as deleted
- The INFO2 database is adjusted to its default or empty size of 20 bytes (Windows XP/2003)

So, you examine the file slack that immediately follows the 20-bytes header

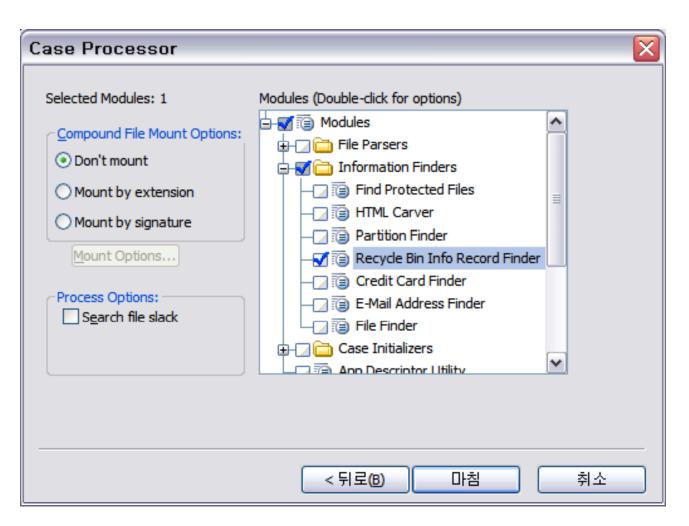
Recycle Bin – Determining the Owner of Files

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🔟 Text 🐉 Hex 🎧 Doc 😘 Transcript 🔤 Picture 📃 Report 🖸 Console 🚳 Details 📦 Output 🖂 Lock 🖂 Codepage 🔀 0/656827
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Schnider Case \ 0 \ 0 D \ RECYCLER \ S-1-5-21-1801674531-1417001333-2147098553-1003 \ INFO2 (PS 134893832 LS 12012584 CL 1501573 SO 000 FO 0 LE 20)
```

Recycle Bin – Files Restored or Deleted from the Recycle Bin

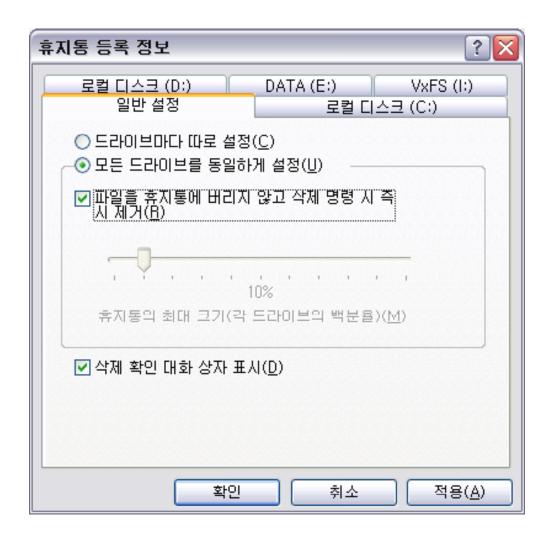


Recycle Bin — Using an EnScript to Determine the Status of Recycle Bin Files





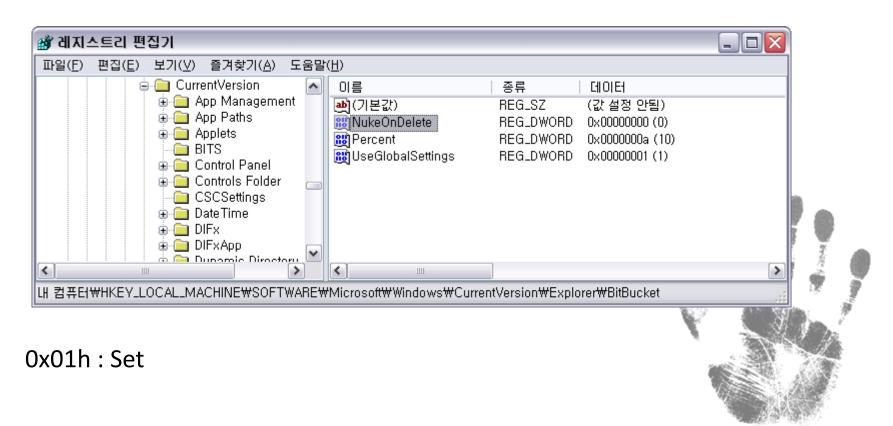
Recycle Bin – Bypass





Recycle Bin – Bypass

HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\BitBucket



Link Files

Link Files are also known as shortcuts (.lnk)





Link Files — Forensic Importance

- Link files are ubiquitous
- The operating system creates many link files by default
- The Recycle Bin is a typical default desktop link file
- when applications are installed, link files are placed in various locations
- Link files can be created on the desktop or on the Quick Launch taskbar
- Certain actions by the user create link files without their knowledge

Link Files — Forensic Importance

- When a user open a document, a link file is created in the Recent folder
- Link files, like any other file, have MAC time stamps
- Program was installed on one date and a link file was created later

 reveal
- Each time a link file is "used", knowingly or unknowingly,

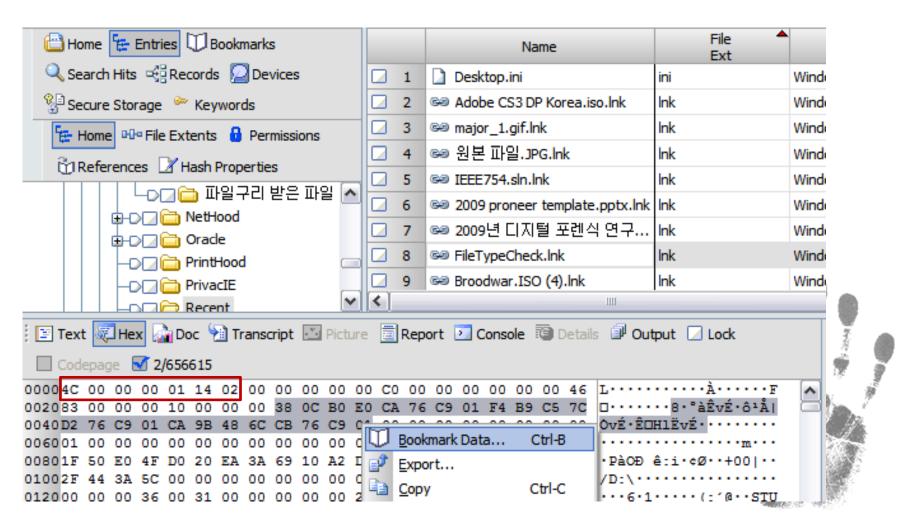
information about the target file is updated → modified each time

Link Files — Forensic Importance

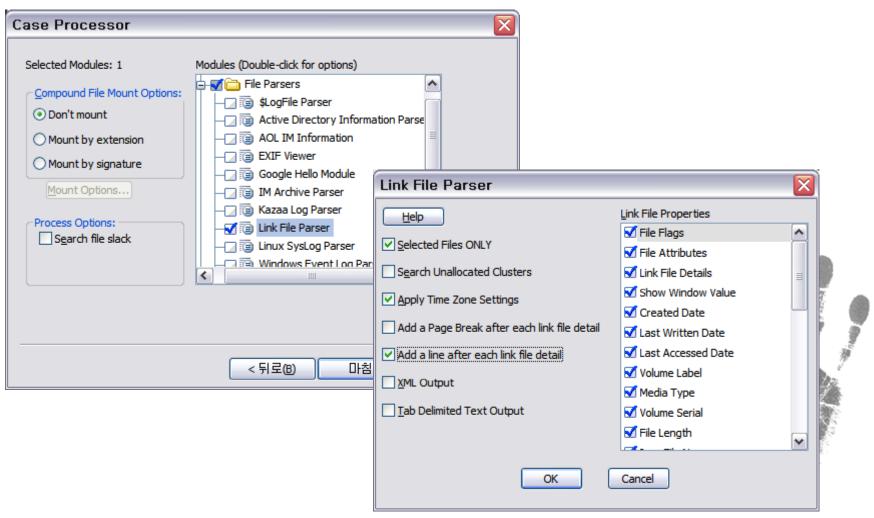
- Link file various attributes
 - The complete path
 - Volume serial number on which the target file or folder exist
 - File's size in bytes
 - MAC time stamps of the target file



Link Files — Forensic Importance



Link Files — Using the Link File Parser EnScript



Application Path: Working Directory:

Link Files — Using the Link File Parser EnScript

0

INFO2 LinkParser1\Link File Parser\0 Page 3 File Object GUID: {E10A57AC-DEFE-4B33-A964-E5331CC30342} File Object GUID (16 Byte Sequence): 3EA8DB84C6C1DD11B37B005056C00008 Target Volume GUID: Target Volume GUID (16 Byte Sequence): Target File GUID: Target File GUID (16 Byte Sequence): L.....À....F"... ...nD..<=É.6..ñrtÉ.ÊqfËŽ=É..x,x.................7....PàOĐ ê:i.¢Ø..+0 9bA·· ISO A~1··T·····ï¾c9TA-:âb····[·I·S·O·]· ·A·d·o·b·e· ·C·S·3· ·D·e·s·i·q·n· ·P·r·e·m·i·u·m·· ···`·2··x,xc9\$D ·ADOBEC~1.ISO··D·····i¾c9bA,:s ····A·d·o·b·e· ·C·S·3· ·D·P· ·K·o·r·e·a·.·i·s·o·· e CS3 DP Korea.iso··)·D·:·\·U·T·I·L·I·T·Y·\·[·I·S·O·]· ·A·d·o·b·e· ·C·S·3· ·D·e·s·i·g·n· ·P·r·e· m·i·u·m·`····· X······cist-proneer····¬W áþÞ3K@då3·Ã·B>"Û"ÆÁÝ·³{·PVÀ··¬W áþÞ3K@då3·Ã·B>"Û"ÆÁÝ·³{·PVÀ····· 4) Schnider Case\0\C\Documents and Settings\proneer\Recent\major 1.gif.lnk Link File: Full Path: Schnider Case\0\C\Documents and Settings\proneer\Recent\major_1.gif.lnk Offset: Size: File Flags: HASITEMID | ISFILEORFOLDER | HASWORKINGDIRECTORY **ARCHIVE** File Attributes: Show Window Value: SW NORMAL WT Created Date: 02/05/09 01:07:00오후 Last Written Date: 02/05/09 01:10:29오후 02/05/09 01:12:42오후 Last Accessed Date: Volume Label: Media Type: Fixed Volume Serial: 88 B7 81 D6 File Length: 1772 Icon File Name: Command Line: D:\CIST\[ASSISTANT]\Extra{\text{NSISTANT } \Extra{\text{NSISTANT } \extra{\t Base Path:

forensic-proof.com 20 October 2009

D:\CIST\[ASSISTANT]\홈페이지관련문서\[2008.09.16] IME www backup\img\entrance

Windows 2000, XP, and Vista Folders

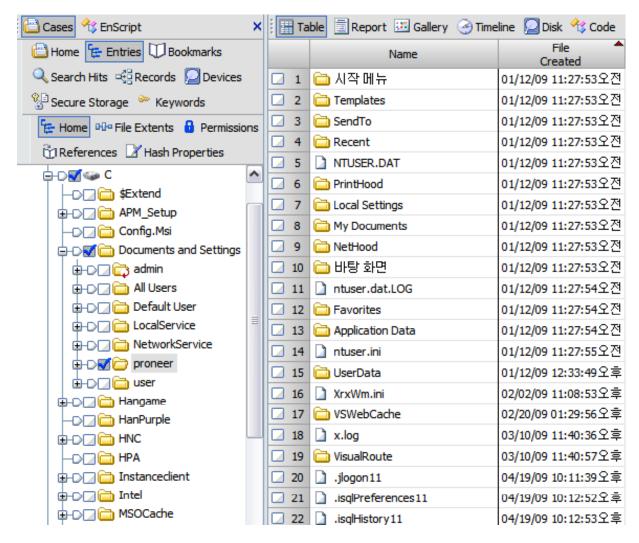
Operating System	User Profile Folders	Default System Folder
Windows 9x/ME	No Documents and Settings Folder	C:\Windows
Windows NT	No Documents and Settings Folder C:\WINNT\Profiles	C:\WINNT
Windows 2000	C:\Documents and Settings	C:\WINNT
Windows XP/2003	C:\Documents and Settings	C:\Windows
Windows Vista	C:\Users	C:\Windows

Windows 2000, XP, and Vista Folders

- All version (NT, 2000, XP, 2003, Vista) create a unique artifact when the user first logs on the system
- Folder is created that bears the name of the logged-on user
- At the same time, subfolders are created at first logon

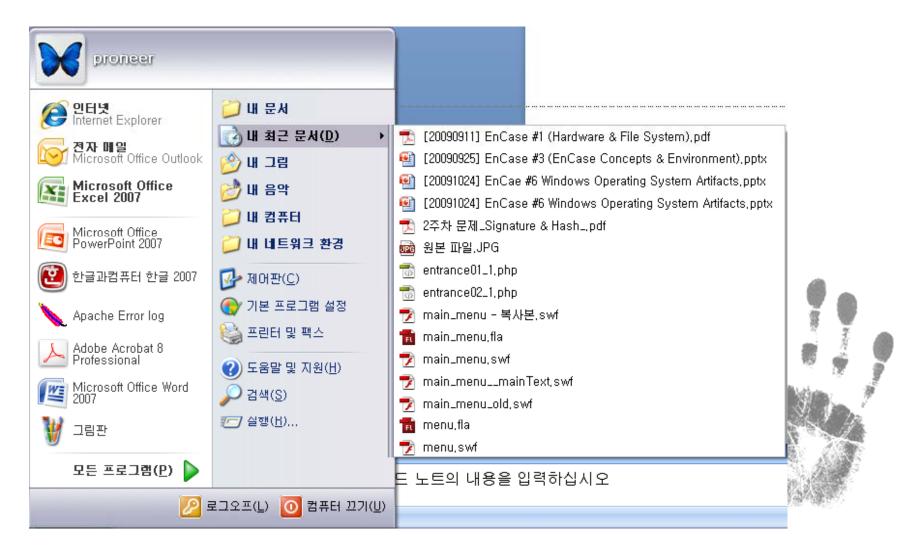


Windows 2000, XP, and Vista Folders





Recent Folder



Recent Folder

- Windows XP : C:\Documents and Settings\<user name>\Recent
- Windows Vista : C:\Users\<user name>\AppData\ Roaming
 \ Microsoft\ Windows\Recent

- Examine in a case in the Recent Folder :
 - sort the files chronologically by last written time
 - to see what kind of files the user has been accessing
 - quickly point the way to the user's favored or hidden storage locations
 - saving you lots of time and quickly focusing your resources in the right direction

Question & Answer

