FORENSICS AND INVESTIGATION PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT PHILOMENA KYALO BSCS/020J/2020 KALUTU DANIEL BSCS/050J/2020 CHEMWA LEWIS BSCS/038J/2020

1. Mobile Device Forensics

1. Introduction

Objective: The objective of this forensic analysis was to investigate the contents of the Downloads folder from an Android device for potential evidence.

Scope: The analysis focused on the Downloads folder from a Redmi 9A device.

2. Acquisition Process

Environment Setup

• Tools Used: Autopsy, ADB (Android Debug Bridge)

• **Device:** Redmi 9A, running [Android version]

• Computer: HP laptop

Steps Taken

Enabling USB Debugging:

- 1. Enabled Developer Options on the Android device.
- 2. Enabled USB Debugging in Developer Options.

Connecting Device:

- 1. Connected the Android device to the computer using a USB cable.
- 2. Verified the connection using the command:



Creating a Logical Backup:

1. Ran the ADB backup command to create a full backup:

```
adb backup -apk -shared -all -f backup.ab
```

Copy the Downloads Folder:

• Use the following command to copy the Downloads folder from your Android device to your computer:

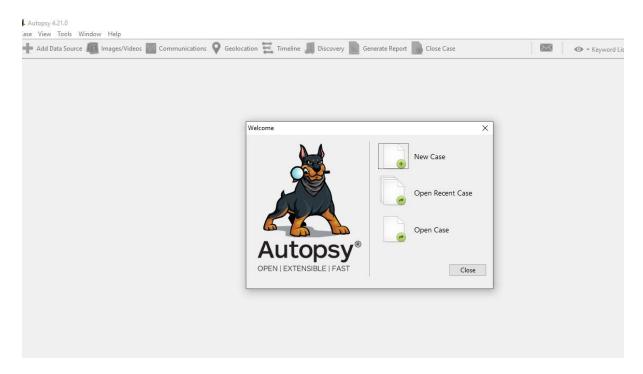
3. Analysis Process

Tools Used

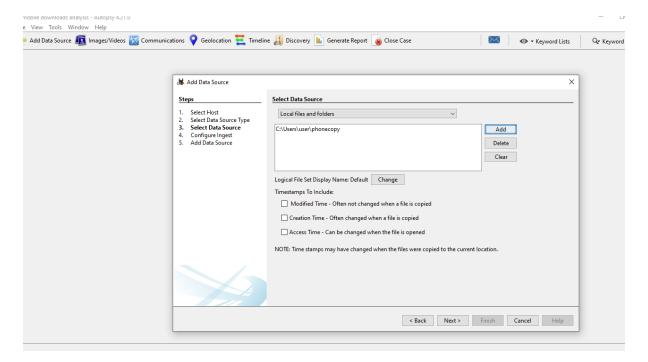
Autopsy

Adding Data Source to Autopsy

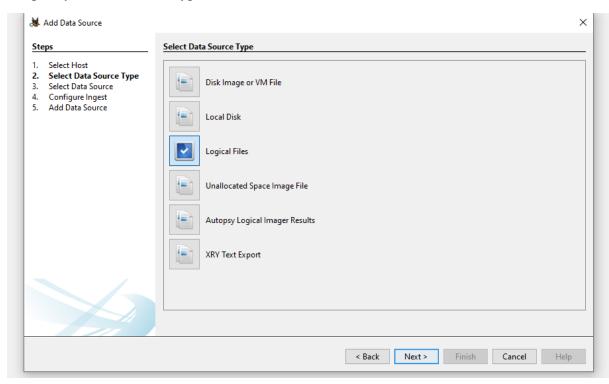
1. Created a new case in Autopsy.



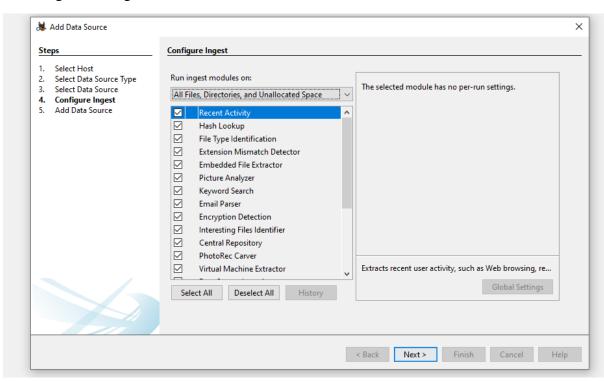
2. Added the extracted Downloads folder as a logical files data source.



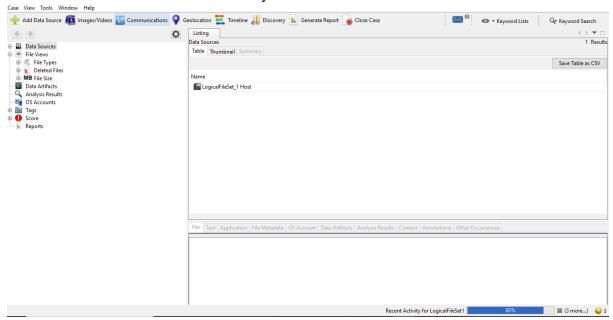
3. Specify the data source type



4. Configure the ingest modules

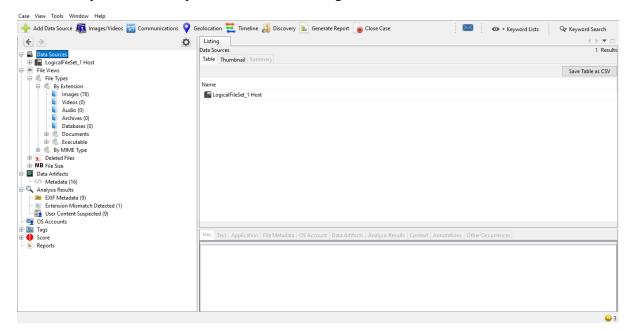


5. Click on finish and then wait for analysis to start.

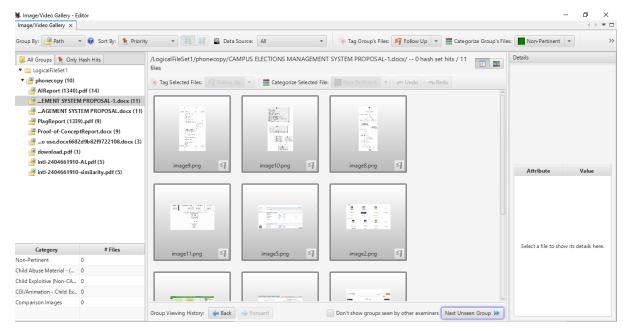


Findings

Immediately after the analysis, here are the findings.

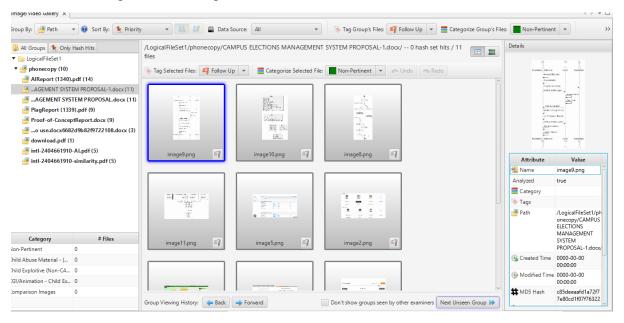


Images and videos found

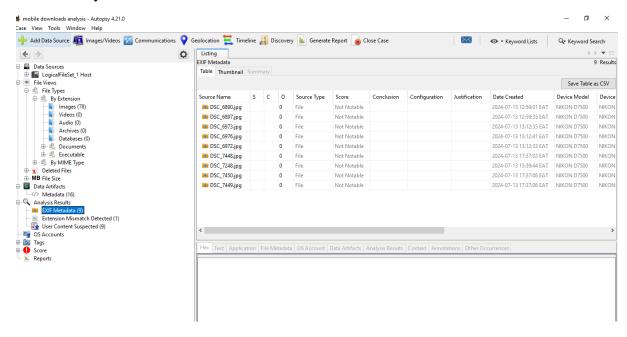


A closer analysis to one of the images (Image 9.png)

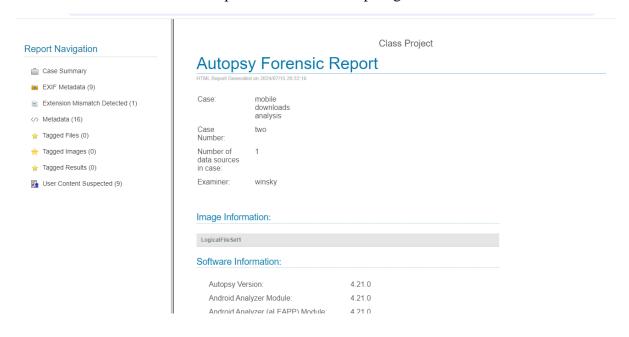
On the bottom right are the image details

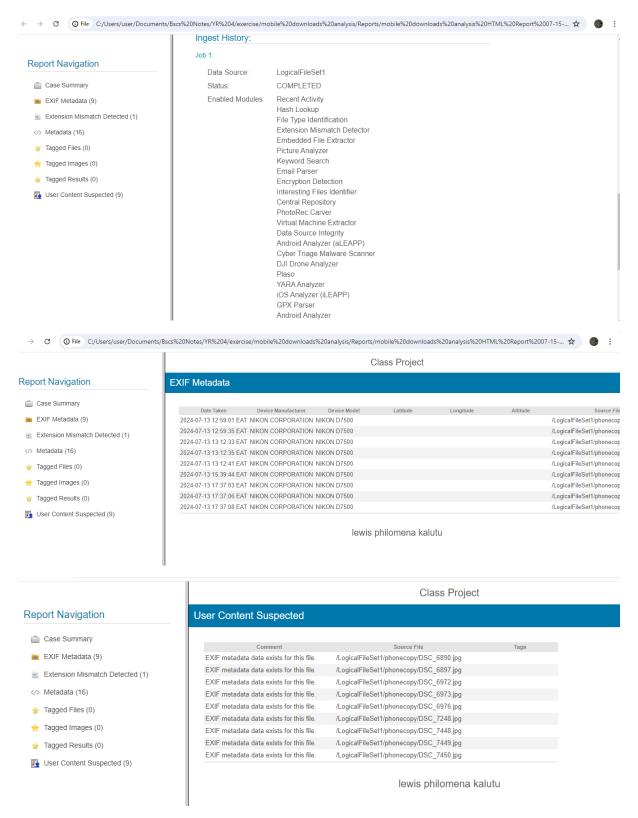


Further analysis



The full details of the forensic report are in the html report generated.





The major challenge faced was gaining physical acquisition to the mobile device which requires rooting the device. The risk involved is that rooting the device deletes some of the device's data and it also takes a long time to create a copy of the phone depending on the manufacturer. For Redmi, Xiaomi takes as long as two days before granting full access. Also, majority of the forensic tools are not open source.

2. Network Monitoring Device Forensics Practical Assignment

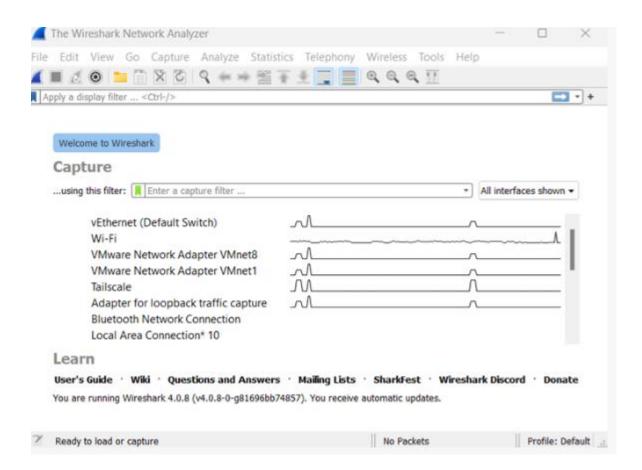
Objective:

To provide practical experience in network monitoring device forensics by performing forensic analysis on a network monitoring device, extracting data, and generating a comprehensive forensic report.

Initial Assessment

I have completed the necessary environment setup as follows:

Installed Forensic Software: Installed essential tools like Wireshark on my laptop.



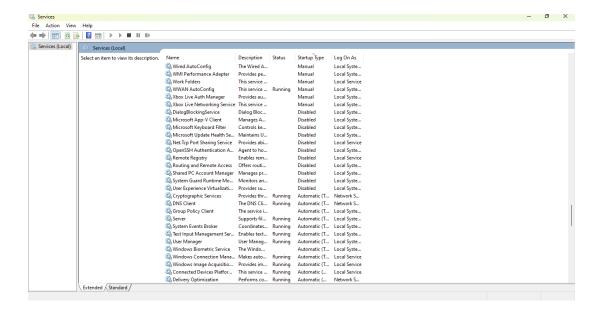
Network Monitoring Device Configuration:

Used the laptop as the network monitoring device.

Verified network settings using the ipconfig command to confirm the correct configuration of IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS servers.

Secure and Isolated Environment:

Created a secure and isolated setup by disconnecting from external networks, disabling unnecessary services, and maintaining only essential connections for forensic analysis.



Services Running

DHCP Client Service: Running (Service name: Dhcp)

DNS Client Service: Running Service name: Dnscache

NetBIOS over Tcpip: Enabled

Task 2: Data Acquisition

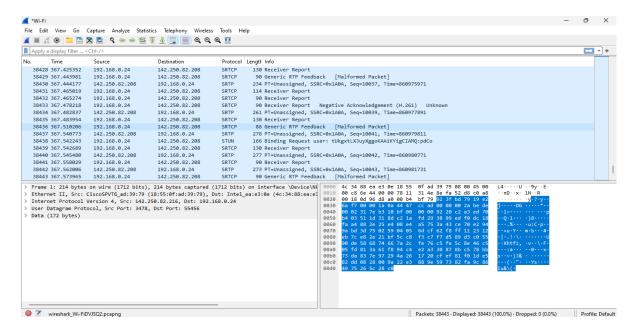
Network Traffic Capture:

Launched Wireshark on the laptop to capture network traffic.

Recorded network activity for 30 minutes (Start Time: 8:10, End Time: 8:40).

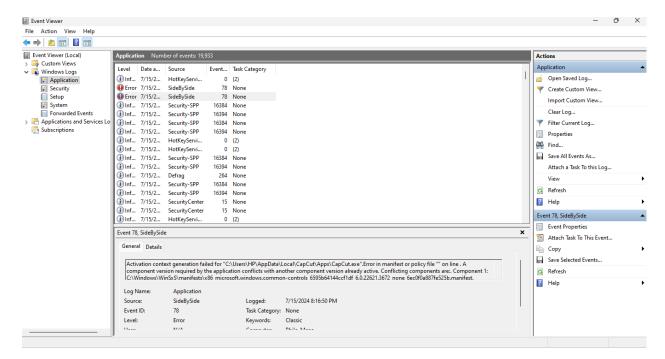
Performed various network activities such as visiting websites (YouTube, Google) during the capture period.

Saved the captured traffic file for analysis.



Log File Extraction:

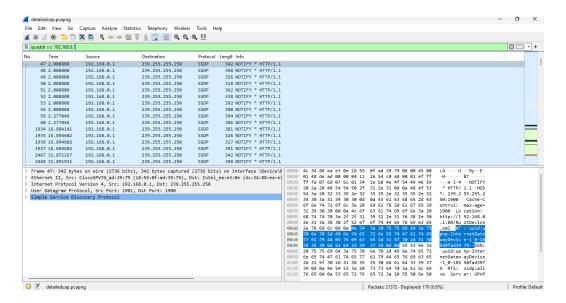
- Accessed Windows Event Viewer to extract relevant log files, including application event logs.
- Saved the log files securely for further analysis.



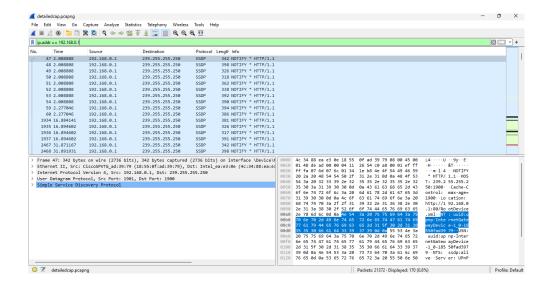
Task 3: Data Analysis

Opened the captured network traffic file in Wireshark.

Defined a capture filter to focus on specific IP addresses and ports to capture relevant traffic. **IP Address Filters**: Filter packets based on specific IP addresses in this picture, we used (ip.addr == 192.168.0.1)



Port Filters: Filter packets based on specific port numbers.

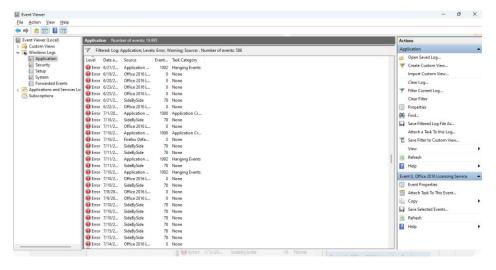


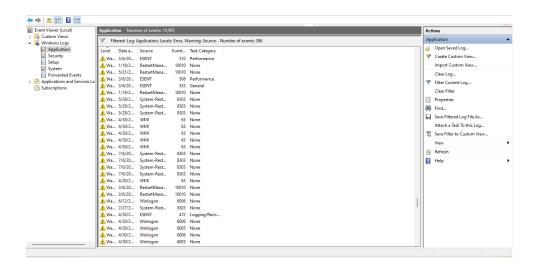
Log Analysis:

Navigate to your saved log file and open it.

Opened the saved application log using Windows Event Viewer.

Filtered the log to focus on errors and warnings.





Task 4: Reporting

Introduction

The objective of this assignment was to perform network monitoring device forensics using my laptop as the target device. This report summarizes the findings from the analysis of network traffic, log files, and configuration settings.

Methodology

Steps Taken During Acquisition and Analysis:

Installed Wireshark on my laptop to capture network traffic.

Extracted log files related to firewall and system events.

Reviewed network configuration settings stored on my laptop.

Tools and Techniques Used:

Wireshark for network traffic analysis.

Windows Event Viewer for system log analysis.

Manual inspection of network configuration settings.

Data Extraction and Analysis

Results of Data Extraction:

Captured network traffic using Wireshark for a period of 30 minutes.

Extracted firewall log files from Windows Event Viewer.

Results of Data Analysis:

Identified multiple connections to external IP addresses during the capture period.

Detected several failed login attempts and firewall rule violations in the log files.

Findings and Observations

Screenshots of Important Evidence:

Observed Security Incidents or Vulnerabilities:

3 Forensic Tools to Recover Deleted Files Practical Assignment

Objective:

To gain hands-on experience in using forensic tools to recover deleted files from various storage media, analyze the recovered data, and document findings in a comprehensive report.

Detailed Findings

1. Preparation

Environment Setup: FTK Imager was installed, and a write-blocker was used.

Storage Media Documentation: Type: USB Drive, Capacity: 16GB.

Hash Creation and Verification:

- MD5: 8422ff9ea5239ae65406862967e7bcec

- SHA1: cd3ed33e0e68feecb62203dc9cd8c273f60e21f2

2. Data Acquisition

- Forensic Image Creation: Using FTK Imager.

- Integrity Verification: Hash values matched original.

- Documentation: Screenshots of acquisition process.

3. Data Recovery

- Image Loading: Forensic image loaded into FTK Imager.

- Unallocated Space Navigation: Identified and recovered deleted files.

- File Recovery: Files recovered and documented.

4. Data Analysis

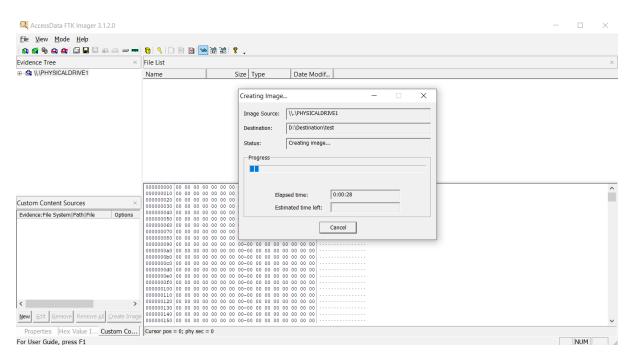
- File Relevance and Significance Analysis:

- Documents: Confidential report with proprietary data.

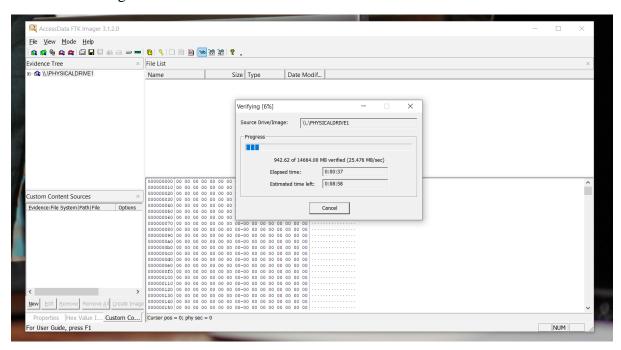
- Images: Personal photos, no investigation relevance.

Screenshots of Important Evidence:

Create Disk Image:



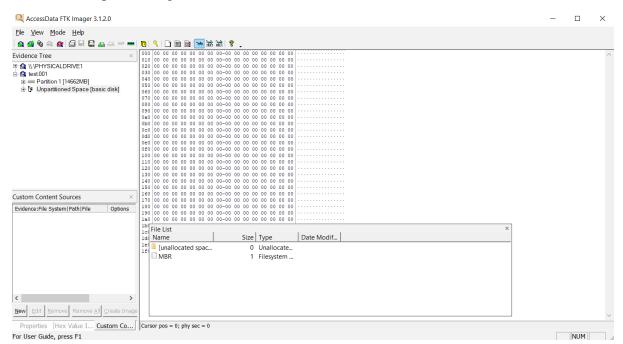
Generate Hashing:



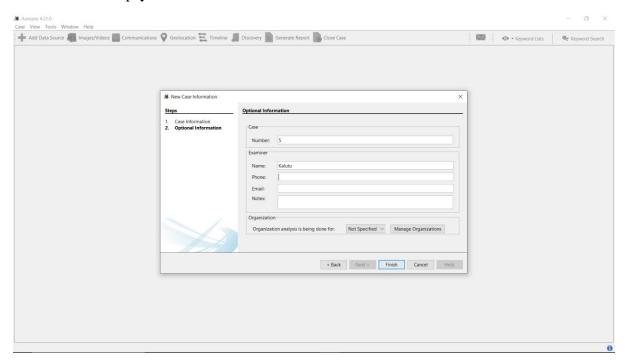
Hash Match:



Unallocated Space Navigation



Create Case Autopsy



Recover Deleted Files

