1 What is the computer name of the suspect machine?

Using Autopsy and after load image, I use keyword search and search "machine name" and it show me a file $/img \ c16 - Hunter/ProgramData/Microsoft/IlsCache/imcrcache.xml$ where there is the answers

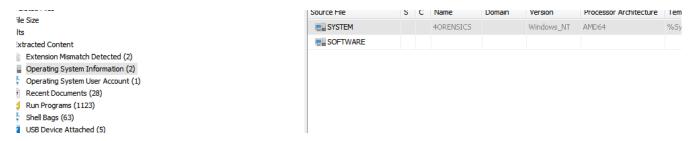


Figure 1.1

2 What is the computer IP?

Using Autopsy and exploring windows registry i found in $/img_c16-Hunter/Windows/System32/config/SYSTEM$ and then ControlSet001/Services/Tcpip/Parameters/Interfaces

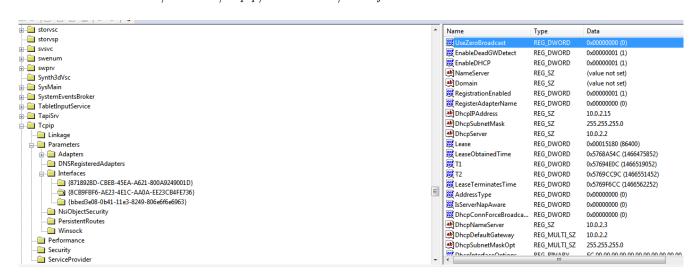


Figure 2.1

3 What was the DHCP LeaseObtainedTime?

Always in $/img_c16 - Hunter/Windows/System32/config/SYSTEM$ and then ControlSet001/Services/Tcpip/Parameters/Interfaces

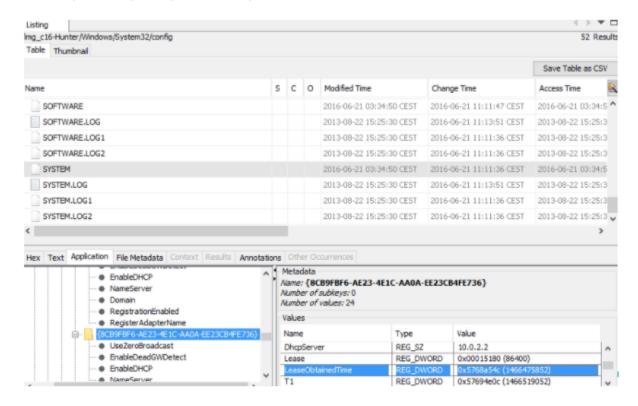


Figure 3.1

and when obtained REG_DWORD 0x5768a54c. We converted it using EpochConverter (before we convert from DWORD to DEC= 1466475852)



Figure 3.2

4 How many times did this user log on to the computer?

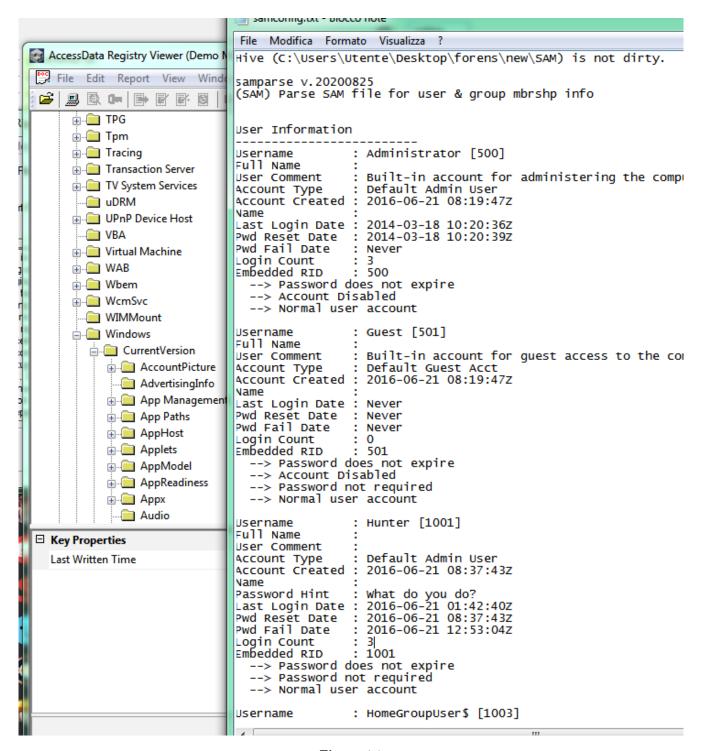


Figure 4.1

SAM registry store information about the users and how many times they have logged in. Exctracting SAM and making more readable with RegRipper did the trick.

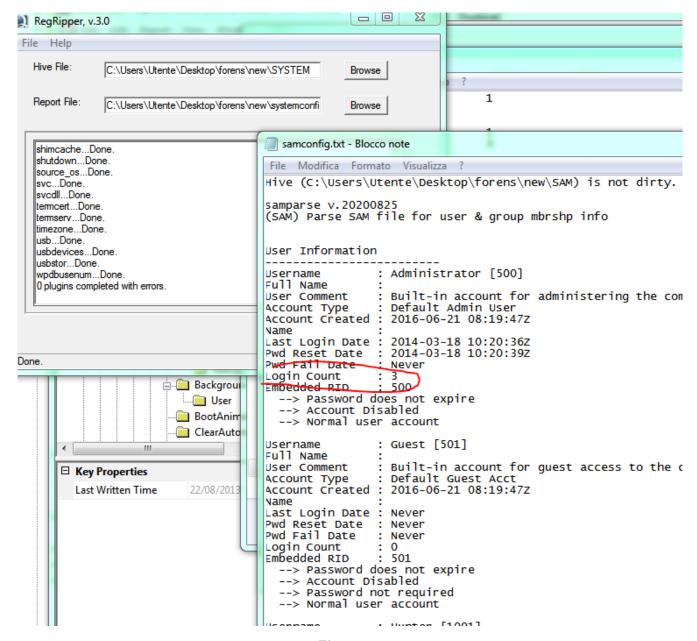


Figure 4.2

5 What is the computer SID?

This information can be found in SAM under account, using registry viewer or it can be parsed with RegRipper for a better human readable content

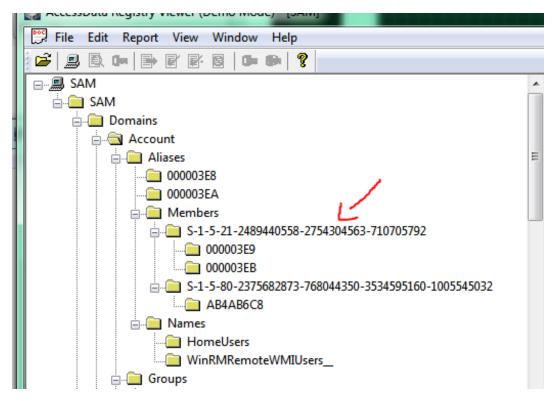


Figure 5.1

6 What is the Operating System(OS) version?

It's always in the registry, in SOFTWARE, under WindowsNT/CurrentVersion.

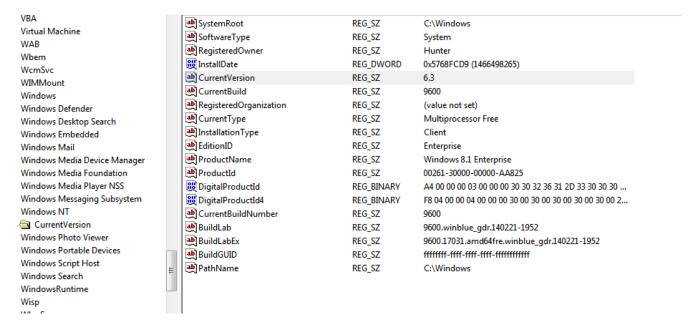


Figure 6.1

7 What was the computer timezone?

Time zone bias is stored as a number of minutes to be added to the local time to set it back to UTC. ... If the number is positive, it is simply added. Not so, if the number is negative. Answer to 7 is UTC-07:00

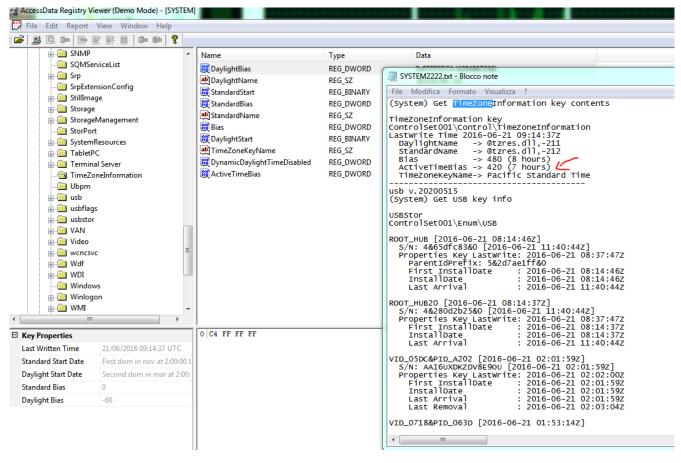


Figure 7.1

8 When was the last login time for the discovered account?

This information is stored in SAM. Using the same "ripped" file from the before is fine.

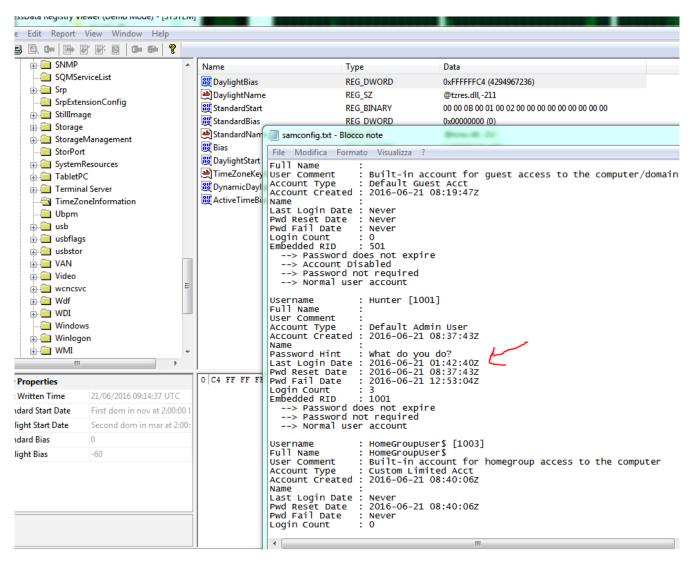


Figure 8.1

9 There was a "Network Scanner" running on this computer, what was it? And when was the last time the suspect used it?

From the installed programs, it's in plain view both nmap and the .zenmap data folder for the hunter account. The execution time is specified in the run programs functionality of autopsy.

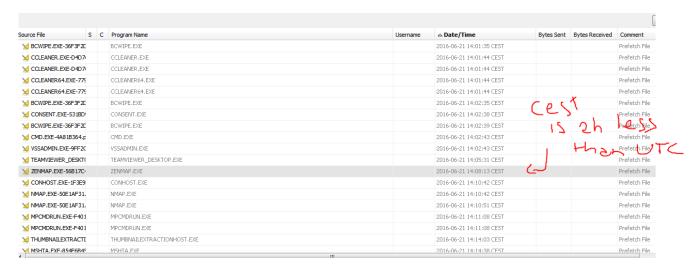


Figure 9.1

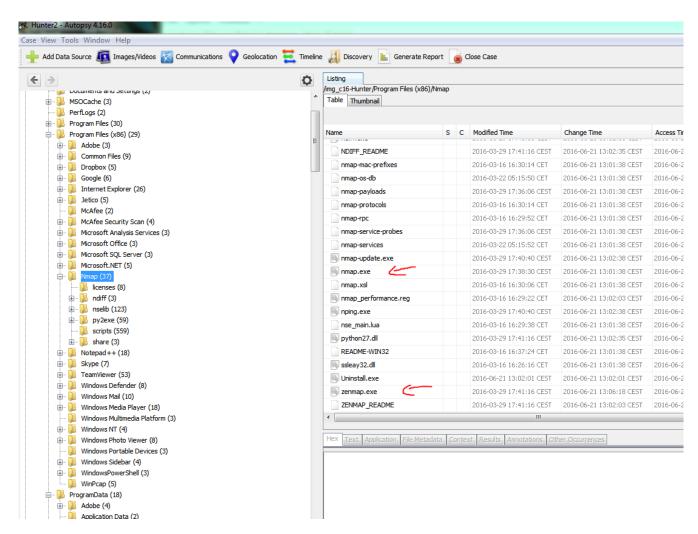


Figure 9.2

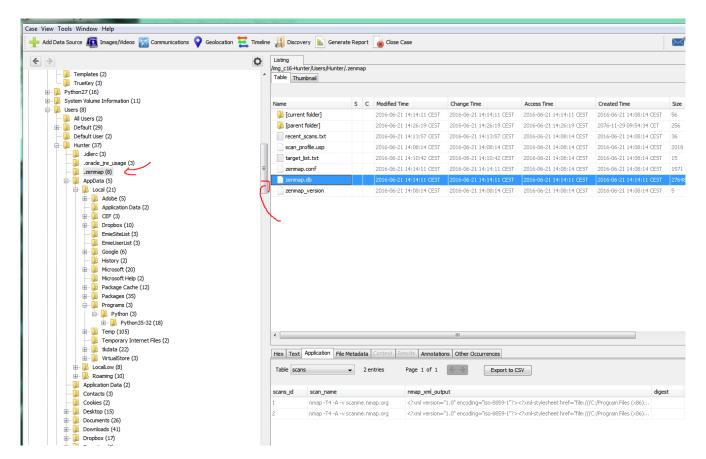


Figure 9.3

10 When did the port scan start and end?

In the application data of zenmap there is the scan_results a path to the xml

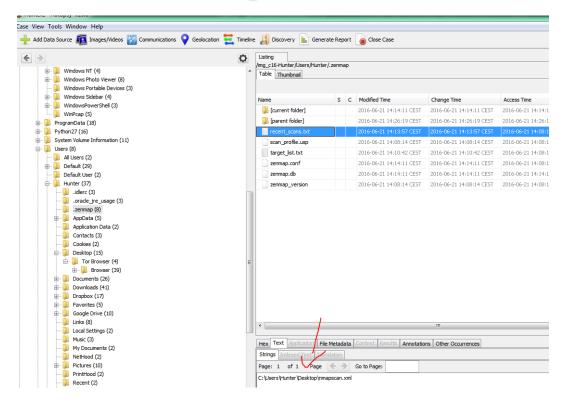


Figure 10.1

11 How many ports were scanned?

Take the xml in the desktop and beautify it using an online tool

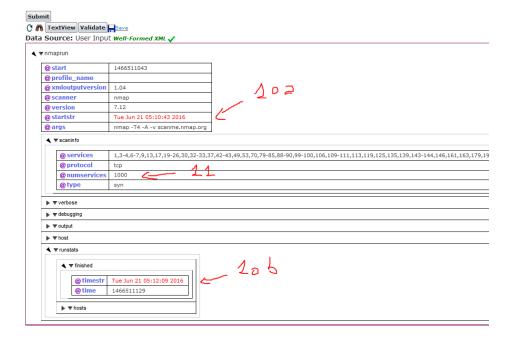


Figure 11.1

12 What ports were found "open"?

In the xml too

```
%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1 OS:(R=Y%DF=N%T=34%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=N) Network Distance: 2 hops Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux
scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156) NSE: Script Post-scanning. Initiating NSE at 05:12 Completed NSE at 05:12, 0.00s elapsed Initiating NSE at 05:12 Completed NSE at
report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 87.13 seconds ††††† Raw packets sent: 1331 (66.198KB) | Rcvd: 1445 (64.387k
      <host comment="">
             <status state="up"></status>
             <address addrtype="ipv4" vendor="" addr="45.33.32.156"></address>
                   <hostname type="user" name="scanme.nmap.org"></hostname>
                   <hostname type="PTR" name="scanme.nmap.org"></hostname>
               </hostnames>
            _ <ports>
                   <extraports count="994" state="closed"></extraports>
                   | <port protocol="tcp" portid="22"
</pre>
                         <state reason="syn-ack" state="open" reason_ttl="64"></state>
                          <service product="OpenSSH" name="ssh" extrainfo="Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0" version="6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.7" conf="10" method="probed"></service>
                   <port protocol="tcp" portid="25">
                         <state reason="no-response" state="filtered" reason_ttl="0"></state>
                         <service method="table" conf="3" name="smtp"></service>
                   <port protocol="tcp" portid="26">
                         <state reason="no-response" state="filtered" reason_ttl="0"></state>
                          <service method="table" conf="3" name="rsftp"></service>
                   = <port protocol="tcp" portid="80"> <</p>
                         <state reason="syn-ack" state="open" reason_ttl="64"></state>
                          <service product="Apache httpd" name="http" extrainfo="(Ubuntu)" version="2.4.7" conf="10" method="probed"></service>
                   <state reason="syn-ack" state="open" reason_ttl="64"></state>
                         <service product="Nping echo" method="probed" conf="10" name="nping-echo"></service>
                   <state reason="syn-ack" state="open" reason_ttl="64"></state>
                          <service product="Ncat chat" extrainfo="users: nobody" method="probed" conf="10" name="ncat-chat"></service>
               </ports>
             = <0S>
```

Figure 12.1

13 The employee engaged in a Skype conversation with someone. What is the skype username of the other party?

Opening the main db (with db browser) of skype there was a chat table and in that table there were the two name of the chat files. In these chats there were the information requested.

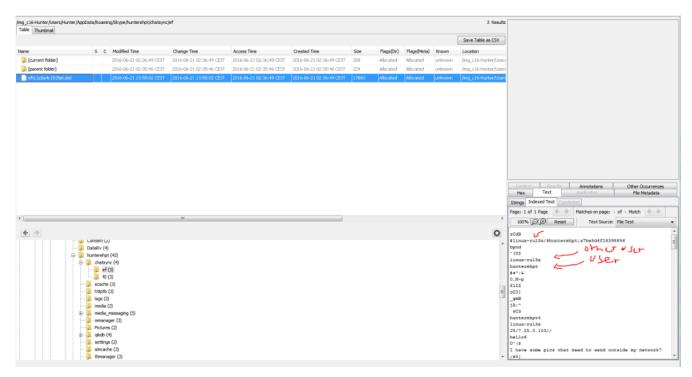


Figure 13.1

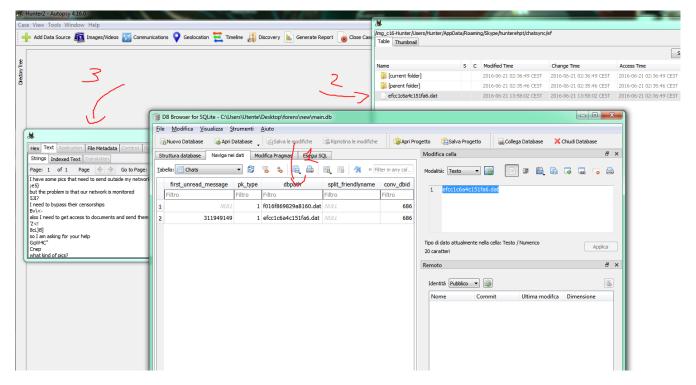


Figure 13.2

What is the name of the application both parties agreed to use to exfiltrate data and provide remote access for the external attacker in their Skype conversation? And when did the suspect run it?

The name could be found in the skype chat meanwhile the data in the run programs tab. Noting it's in CEST time and the answer is in UTC.

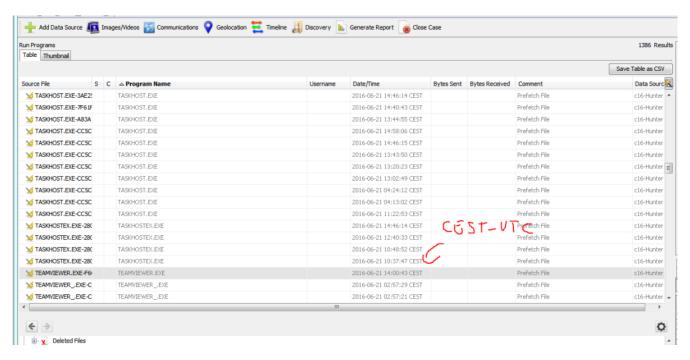


Figure 14.1

15 What is the Gmail email address of the suspect employee?

One approach it's using the database and looking for the email associated

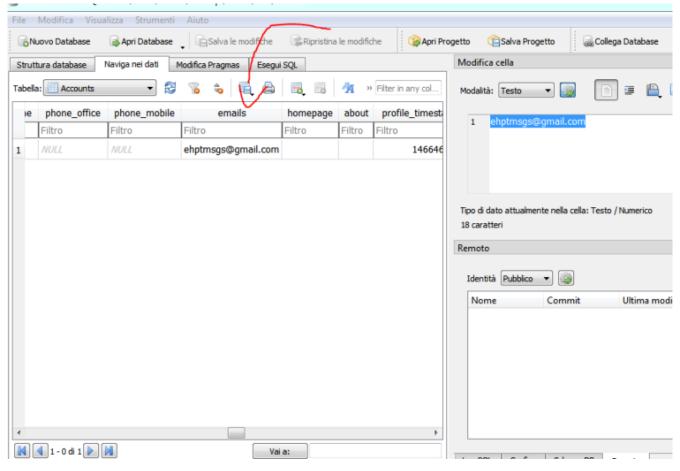


Figure 15.1

Alternatively, the emails can be found in the results section under Email addresses

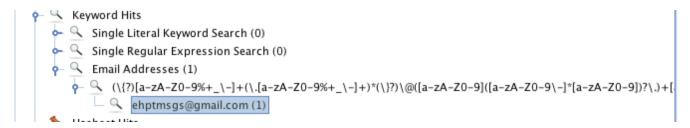


Figure 15.2

16 It looks like the suspect user deleted an important diagram after his conversation with the external attacker. What is the file name of the deleted diagram?

In the mail exchange it was visible all the flow of conversation and in one mail they were talking about this diagram, the user sent it to the outsider and then in the next reply it was wondering about deleting it to remain undetected

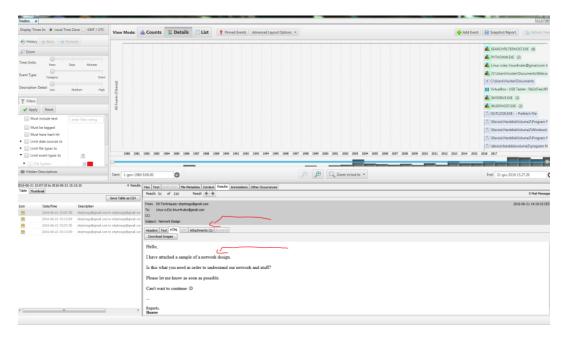


Figure 16.1

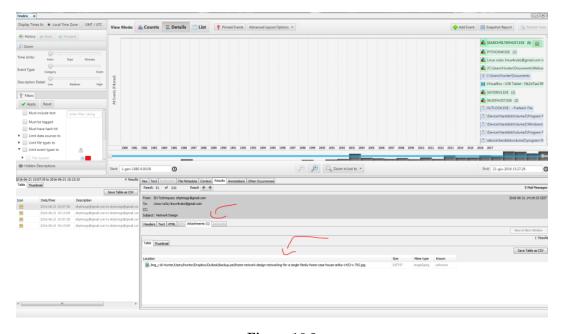


Figure 16.2

17 The user Documents' directory contained a PDF file discussing data exfiltration techniques. What is the name of the file?

This was just about retrieving the file.

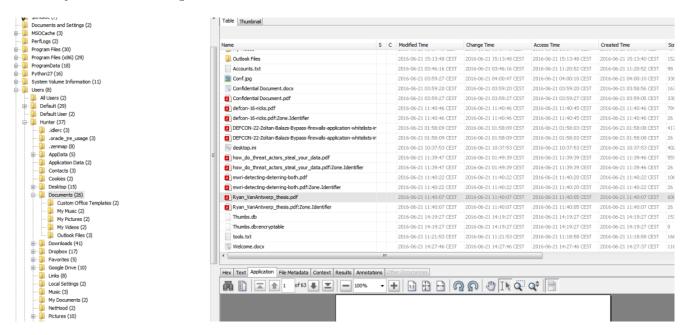
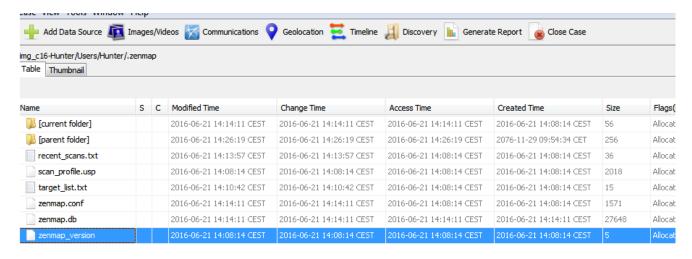


Figure 17.1

18 The suspect user downloaded a Nmap installer. What version did he download?

This information is stored in the .zenmap application data and in the zenmap version file



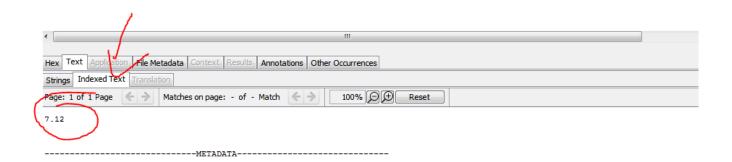


Figure 18.1

19 What was the name of the crypto payment application possibly used by the suspect employee to transfer funds for the external attacker?

Looking for the answer in the programs manually

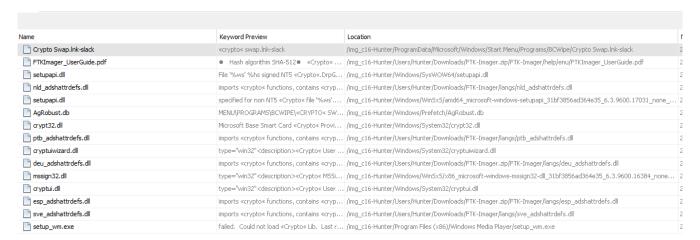


Figure 19.1

20 What are the serial numbers of the two identified USB storage?

This information it's in the usb device tab of autopsy.

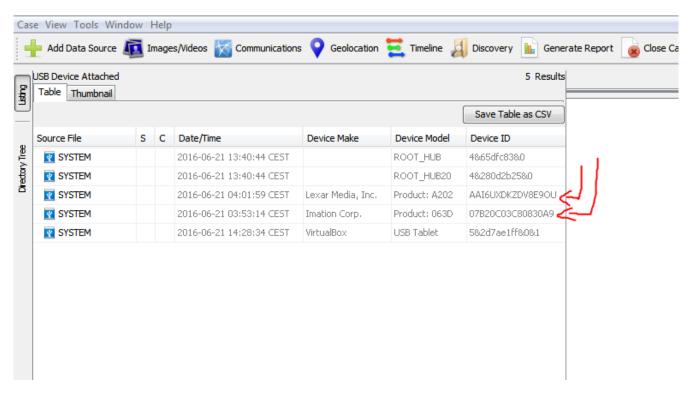


Figure 20.1

One of the installed applications is a file shredder. What is the name of the application?

Looking for the answer in the programs manually

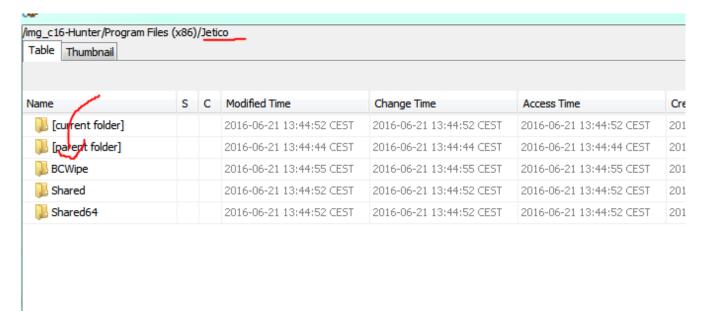


Figure 21.1

22 How many prefetch files were discovered on the system?

In the prefetch folder there are 222 file, but they are not all .pf because there are two folders (current folder, parent folder and a third one named ReadyBoot) and some .ini and .db files. Doing the math will have the answer revealed.



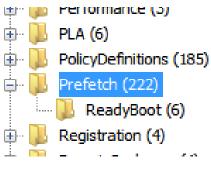


Figure 22.1

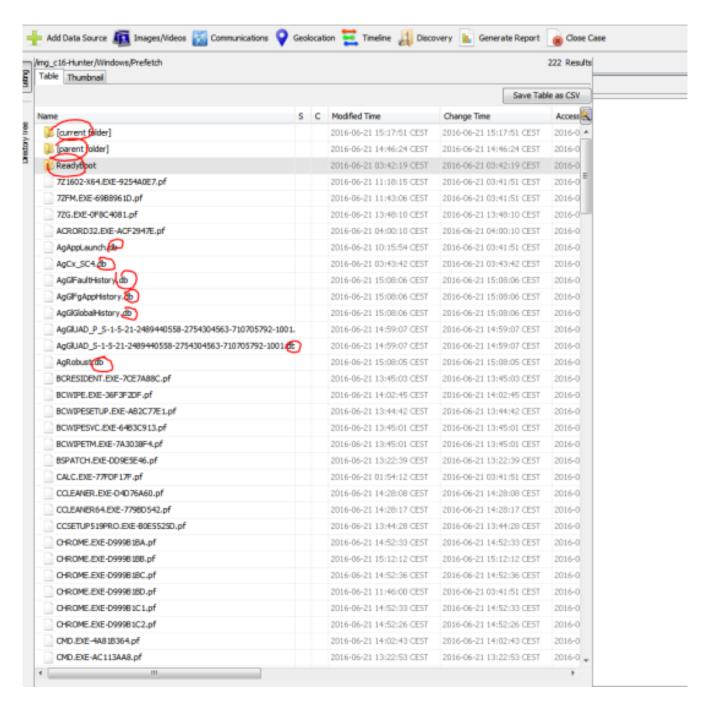


Figure 22.2

23 How many times was the file shredder application executed?

The file shredder found was executed 5 times like shown in the count of the prefetch file about that program

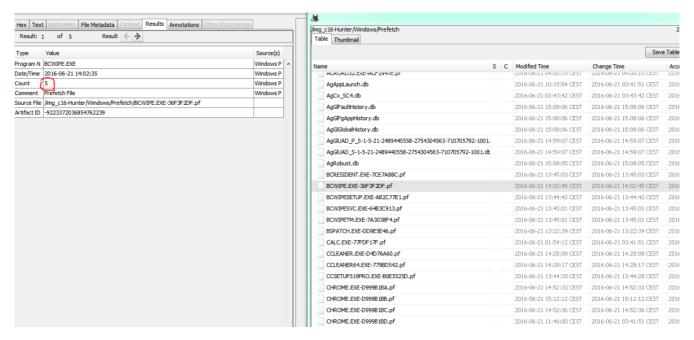


Figure 23.1

Using prefetch, determine when was the last time ZENMAP.EXE-56B17C4C.pf was executed?

It's in the run programs tab in plain view.

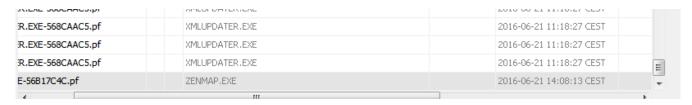


Figure 24.1

25 LNK file analysis shows that a JAR file for an offensive traffic manipulation tool was executed. What is the absolute path of the file?

In the recent document there is that .lnk too with its path.

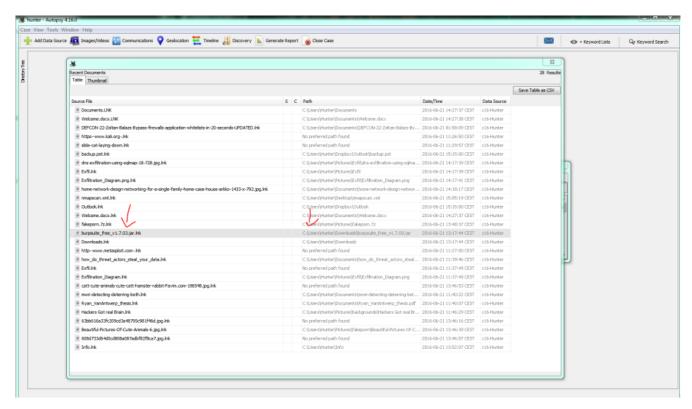


Figure 25.1

The suspect employee tried to exfiltrate data by sending it as an email attachment. What is the name of the suspected attachment?

This information can be found in the email exchange, under the attachment tab.

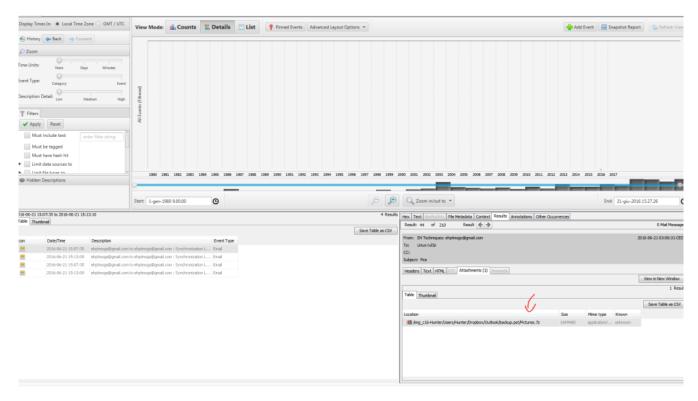


Figure 26.1

27 Shellbags shows that the employee created a Folder to include all the data he will exfiltrate. What is the full path of that folder?

We've used the shellbags tab looking for a suspicious folder, like it was mentioned in the request.

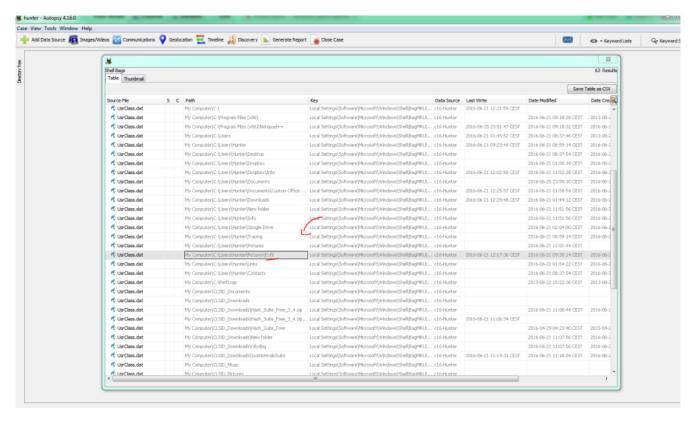


Figure 27.1

The user deleted two JPG files from the system and moved them to \$Recycle-Bin. What is the file name that has the resolution of 1920x1200?

After it's been deleted it'll lose its name, so it'll be required to looking for that file before it was deleted or when it was downloaded. Since it was given the resolution too and that information was in the filename directly it was easy to spot.

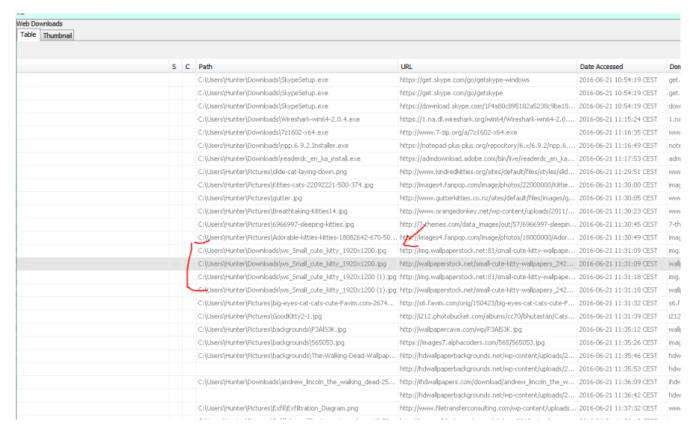


Figure 28.1

29 Provide the name of the directory where information about jump lists items (created automatically by the system) is stored?

Using the cheatsheet provided, under the jump list section, it's written the default folder of the jump list items.

in a ıta is	determine the last time of execution or activity on the system. · Windows XP contains at most 96 entries - LastUpdateTime is updated when the files are executed · Windows 7 contains at most 1,024 entries - LastUpdateTime does not exist on Win7 systems	Descripti Records 30 Application
	Description The Windows 7 task bar (Jump List) is engineered to allow users to "jump" or access items they have frequently or recently used quickly and easily. This functionality cannot only include recent media files; it must also include recent tasks. The data stored in the AutomaticDestinations folder will each have a unique file prepended with the AppID of the associated application.	Location SOFTWARE\Mi 4f6d-848e-b2 System32\SRI Interpret Use tool subetween to
em is	Location Win7/8/10: C:\%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\ AutomaticDestinations	Descripti Windows E
centApps	Interpretation • First time of execution of application. • Creation Time = First time item added to the ApplD file. • Last time of execution of application w/file open. • Modification Time = Last time item added to the ApplD file.	Location Win10: SYSTEM\Curre SYSTEM\Curre

Figure 29.1

30 Using JUMP LIST analysis, provide the full path of the application with the AppID of "aa28770954eaeaaa" used to bypass network security monitoring controls.

Under that folder, which jump files are stored, there is that file, extract it and using JumpList explorer will give us the answer: C: Browser.exe

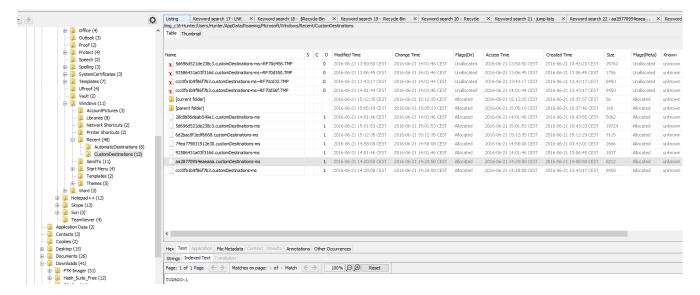


Figure 30.1

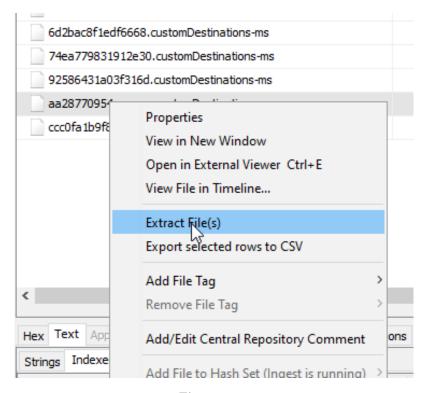


Figure 30.2

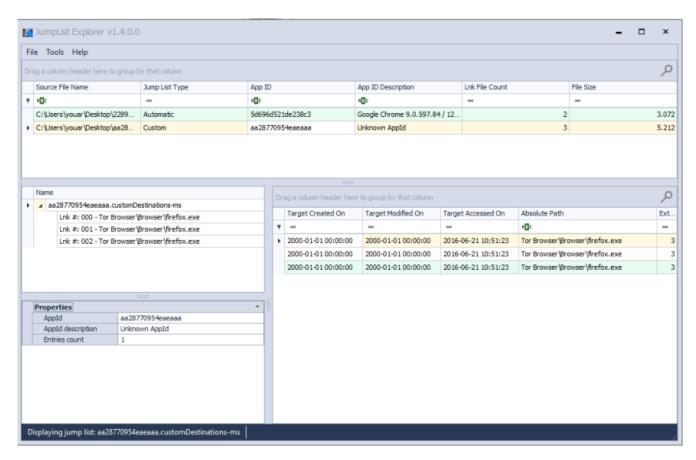


Figure 30.3