

Shadow Timeline Creation

Step 1 – Attach Local or Remote System Drive
ewfmount system-name.E01 /mnt/ewf

Step 2 – Mount VSS Volume
cd /mnt/ewf
vshadowmount ewf1 /mnt/vss

Step 3 – Run fls across ewf1 mounted image
cd /mnt/ewf
fls -r -m C: ewf1 >> /cases/vss-bodyfile

Step 4 – Run fls Across All Snapshot Images
cd /mnt/vss
for i in vss*; do fls -r -m C: \$i >> /cases/vss-bodyfile; done

Step 5 – De-Duplicate Bodyfile using sort and uniq
sort /cases/vss-bodyfile | uniq > /cases/vss-dedupe-bodyfile

Step 6 – Run mactime Against De-Duplicated Bodyfile
mactime -d -b /cases/vss-dedupe-bodyfile -z EST5EDT MM-DD-YYYY..MM-DD-YYYY > /cases/vss-timeline.csv

Memory Analysis

vol.py command -f /path/to/windows_xp_memory.img --profile=WinXPSP3x86

[Supported commands]
connscan Scan for connection objects
files list of open files process
imagecopy Convert hibernation file
procdump Dump process
pslist list of running processes
sockscan Scan for socket objects


Sleuthkit Tools

File System Layer Tools (Partition Information)
fsstat -Displays details about the file system
fsstat imagefile.dd

Data Layer Tools (Block or Cluster)
blkcat -Displays the contents of a disk block
blkcat imagefile.dd block_num
blkls -Lists contents of deleted disk blocks
blkls imagefile.dd > imagefile.blkls
blkcalc -Maps between dd images and blkls results
blkcalc imagefile.dd -u blkls_num
blkstat -Display allocation status of block
blkstat imagefile.dd cluster_number

MetaData Layer Tools (Inode, MFT, or Directry Entry)
ils -Displays inode details
ils imagefile.dd
istat -Displays information about a specific inode
istat imagefile.dd inode_num
icat -Displays contents of blocks allocated to an inode
icat imagefile.dd inode_num
ifind -Determine which inode contains a specific block
ifind imagefile.dd -d block_num

Filename Layer Tools
fls -Displays deleted file entries in a directory inode
fls -rpd imagefile.dd
ffind -Find the filename that using the inode
ffind imagefile.dd inode_num



SIFT
WORKSTATION
Cheat Sheet v3.0
SANS DFIR
<http://computer-forensics.sans.org>
<http://blogs.sans.org/computer-forensics>

Purpose
DFIR Forensic Analysts are on the front lines of computer investigations. This guide aims to support Forensic Analysts in their quest to uncover the truth.

How To Use This Sheet
When performing an investigation it is helpful to be reminded of the powerful options available to the investigator. This document is aimed to be a reference to the tools that could be used. Each of these commands runs locally on a system.
This sheet is split into these sections:

- Mounting Images
- Shadow Timeline Creation
- Mounting Volume Shadow Copies
- Memory Analysis
- Recovering Data
- Creating Supert Timelines
- String Searches
- The Sleuthkit
- Stream Extraction

TIME TO GO HUNTING

Mounting DD Images

`mount -t fstype [options] image mountpoint`

image can be a disk partition or dd image file

[Useful Options]

ro	mount as read only
loop	mount on a loop device
noexec	do not execute files
ro	mount as read only
loop	mount on a loop device
offset=<BYTES>	logical drive mount
show_sys_files	show ntfs metafiles
streams_interface=windows	use ADS

Example: Mount an image file at mount_location

```
# mount -o
loop,ro,show_sys_files,streams_interface=window
s imagefile.dd /mnt/windows_mount
```

Mounting E01 Images

```
# ewfmount image.E01 mountpoint
```

```
# mount -o
loop,ro,show_sys_files,streams_interface=window
s /mnt/ewf/ewf1 /mnt/windows_mount
```

Mounting Volume Shadow Copies

Stage 1 – Attach local or remote system drive

```
# ewfmount system-name.E01 /mnt/ewf
```

Stage 2 – Mount raw image VSS

```
# vshadowmount ewf1 /mnt/vss/
```

Stage 3 – Mount all logical filesystem of snapshot

```
# cd /mnt/vss
# for i in vss*; do mount -o
ro,loop,show_sys_files,streams_interface=
windows $i /mnt/shadow_mount/$i; done
```

Creating Super Timelines

```
# log2timeline -r -p -z <system-timezone>
-f <type-input> /mnt/windows_mount -w
timeline.csv
```

file dir	artifact target
-f <TYPE-INPUT>	input format
-o <TYPE-OUTPUT>	output format: default csv file
-w <FILE>	append to log file
-z <SYSTEM TIMEZONE>	
-Z <OUTPUT TIMEZONE>	
-r	recursive mode
-p	preprocessors

```
# mount -o
loop,ro,show_sys_files,streams_interface=windows
imagefile.dd /mnt/windows_mount
```

```
# log2timeline -z EST5EDT -p -r -f win7
/mnt/windows_mount -w /cases/bodyfile.txt
```

```
# l2t_process -b /cases/bodyfile.txt -w
whitelist.txt 04-02-2012 > timeline.csv
```

Stream Extraction

```
# bulk_extractor <options> -o output_dir
image
```

[Useful Options]

-o outdir	
-f <regex>	regular expression term
-F <rfile>	file of regex terms
-Wn1:n2	extract words between n1 and n2 in length
-q nn	quiet mode.
-e scanner	enables a scanner.
-e wordlist	- enable scanner wordlist
-e aes	- enable scanner aes
-e net	- enable scanner net

```
# bulk_extractor -F keywords.txt -e net
-e aes -e wordlist -o /cases/bulk-
extractor-memory-output /cases/
memory-raw.001
```

Registry Parsing - Regripper

```
# rip.pl -r <HIVEFILE> -f <HIVETYPE>
```

[Useful Options]

-r	Registry hive file to parse <HIVEFILE>
-f	Use <HIVETYPE> (e.g. sam , security , software , system , ntuser)
-l	List all plugins

```
# rip.pl -r
/mnt/windows_mount/Windows/System32/config/SAM -f sam
> /cases/windowsforensics/SAM.txt
```

Recover Deleted Registry Keys

```
# deleted.pl <HIVEFILE>
```

```
# deleted.pl
/mnt/windows_mount/Windows/System32/config/SAM >
/cases/windowsforensics/SAM_DELETED.txt
```

Recovering Data

Create Unallocated Image (deleted data) using **blkls**

```
# blkls imagefile.dd >
unallocated_imagefile.blkls
```

Create Slack Image Using **dls** (for FAT and NTFS)

```
# blkls -s imagefile.dd > imagefile.slack
```

foremost Carves out files based on headers and footers

data_file.img = raw data, slack space, memory, unallocated space

```
# foremost -o outputdir -c
/path/to/foremost.conf data_file.img
```

sigfind - search for a binary value at a given offset (-o)

```
-o <offset> start search at byte <offset>
```

```
# sigfind <hexvalue> -o <offset>
```