

PRACTICAL: 2

Using Forensic Tool: Autopsy.

Aim

To demonstrate the recovery of deleted files using the Autopsy Digital Forensics Tool by creating a forensic image with FTK Imager, deleting selected files, and analyzing the image in Autopsy.

System Prerequisites

- Computer system with Windows Operating System
- FTK Imager installed on the system
- Autopsy installed on the system
- Minimum 4 GB RAM (8 GB recommended)
- Sufficient free disk space to store image and case files
- Administrator privileges on the system

Tools Required

- FTK Imager
- Autopsy Digital Forensics Tool
- External storage device or test folder
- Sample test files (documents, images, text files, etc.)

About Autopsy

Autopsy is an open-source digital forensics platform used for analyzing disk images and recovering digital evidence. It provides a graphical interface for The Sleuth Kit and allows investigators to examine file systems, recover deleted files, analyze metadata, and generate forensic reports. Autopsy is widely used in academic laboratories and professional investigations for post-acquisition forensic analysis.

Procedure (Attach Screenshots for Each Step)

Step 1: Create Test Files

1. Create a folder on the system (e.g., Test_Evidence).
2. Add five test files of different types (e.g., .txt, .pdf, .jpg, .docx, .png).

Step 2: Create Forensic Image Using FTK Imager

3. Open FTK Imager with administrator privileges.
4. Click File → Create Disk Image.
5. Select Contents of a Folder and choose the *Test_Evidence* folder.

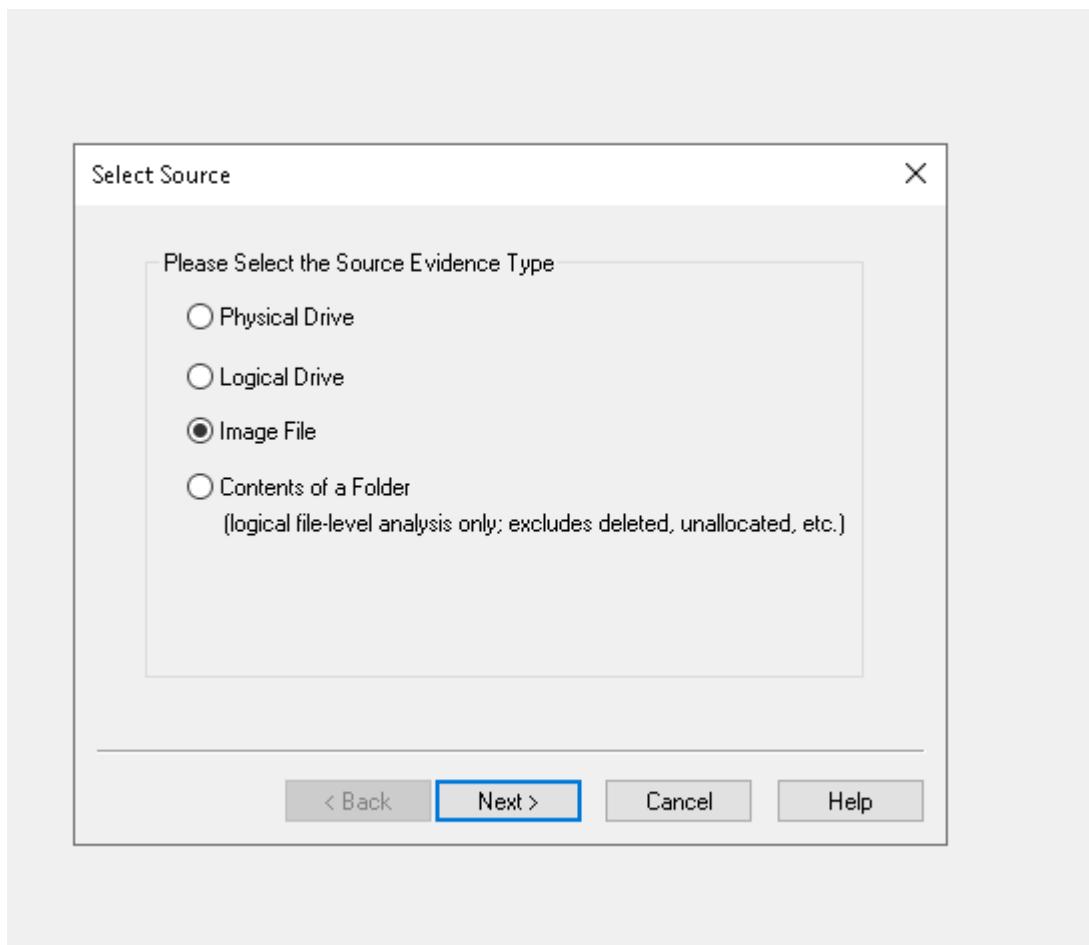
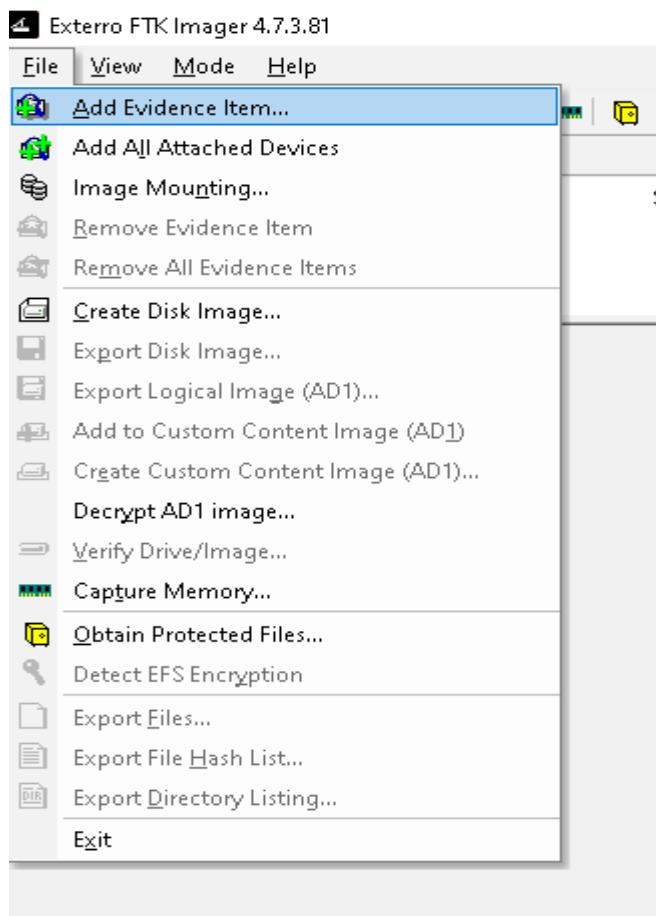
6. Select the image format (RAW or E01).
7. Enter case details and choose a destination path.
8. Enable hash calculation and start imaging.
9. Wait for the image creation to complete and verify hash values.

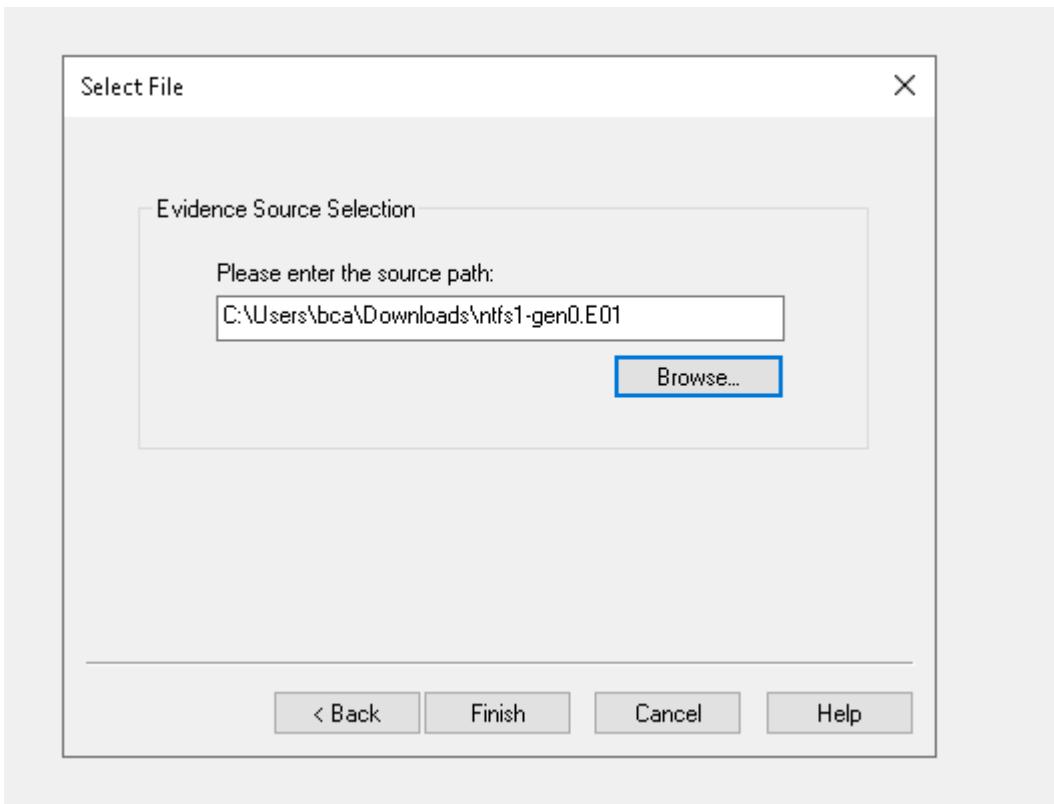
Step 3: Delete Test Files

10. Go to the original *Test_Evidence* folder.
11. Delete all five test files.
12. Empty the Recycle Bin to ensure permanent deletion.

Step 4: Analyze and Recover Files Using Autopsy

13. Launch Autopsy and create a New Case.
14. Enter case name, examiner details, and select case directory.
15. Add data source → Disk Image or VM File.
16. Browse and select the forensic image created using FTK Imager.
17. Configure ingest modules (file system, deleted file recovery, hash lookup).
18. Start the analysis process.
19. Navigate to Deleted Files section.
20. Identify and recover the deleted test files.
21. Export recovered files if required.





Exterro FTK Imager 4.7.3.81

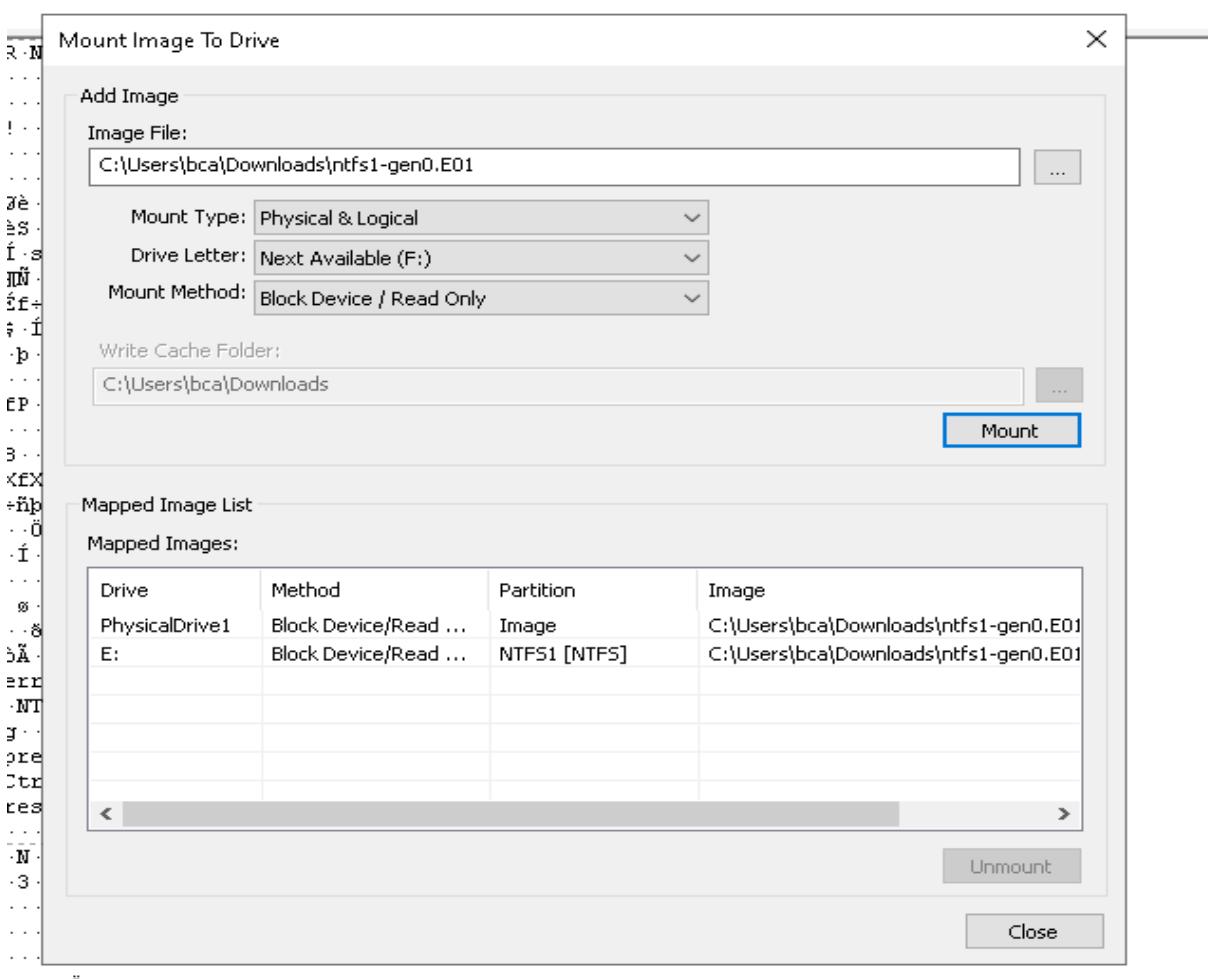
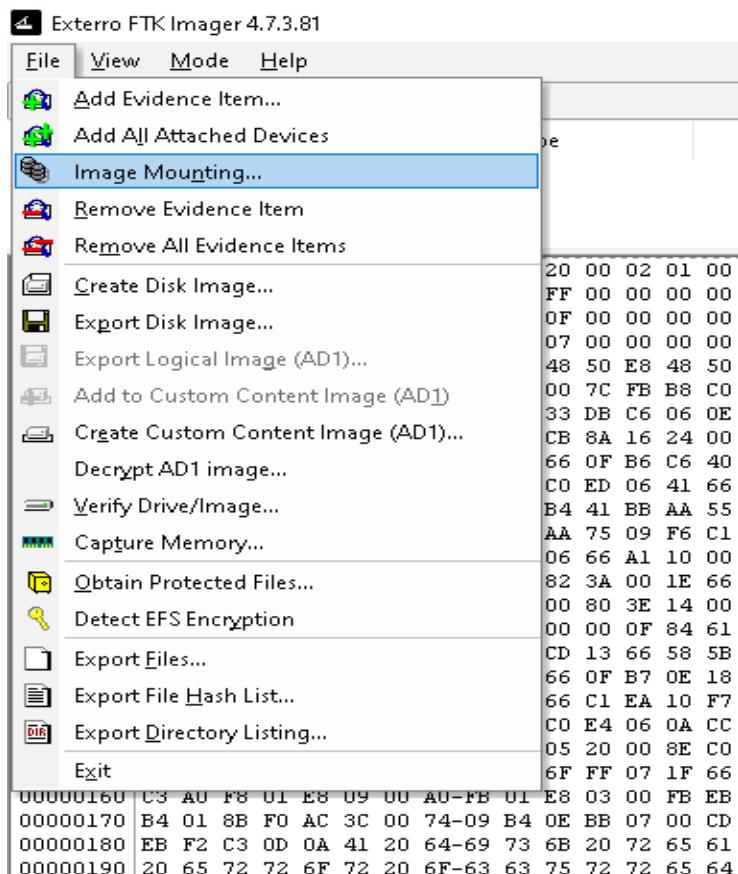
File View Mode Help

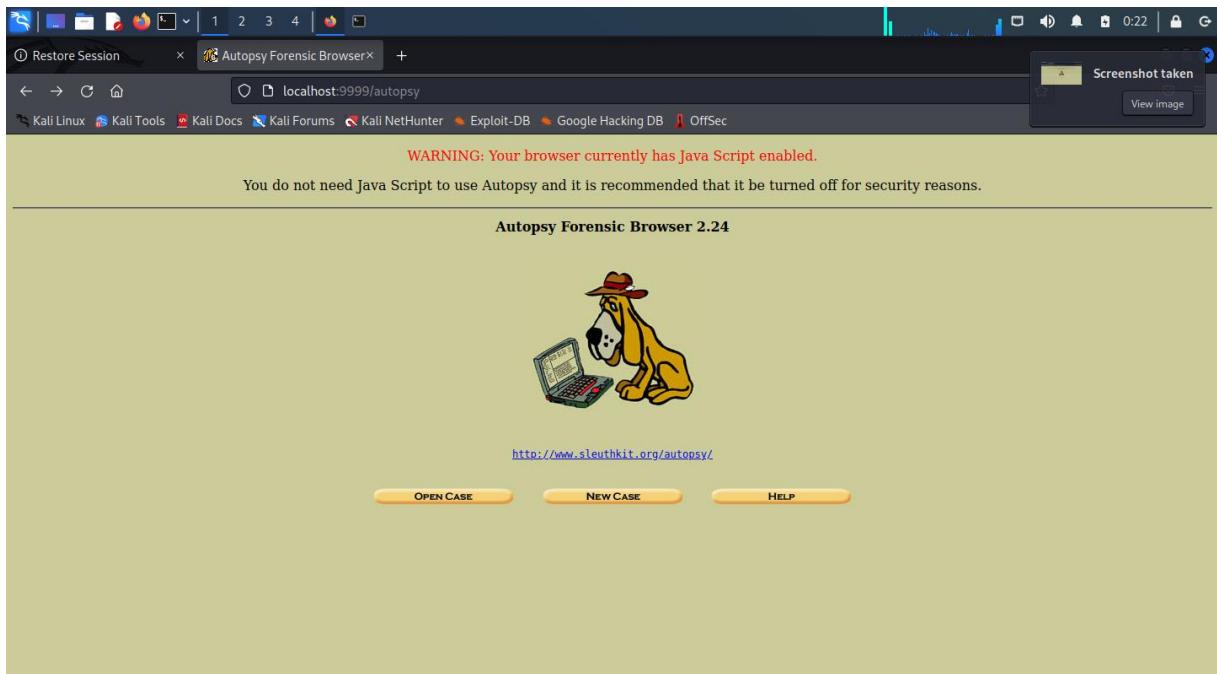
File List

Name	Type	Size	Date Modified
00000000 EB 52 90 4E 54 46 53 20-20 20 20 00 02 01 00 00 eR-NTFS			
00000010 00 00 00 00 00 F8 00 00-3F 00 FF 00 00 00 00 00 00			
00000020 00 00 00 80 00 00 00-FF 64 0F 00 00 00 00 00 00			
00000030 AA 21 05 00 00 00 00 00-00-7F B2 07 00 00 00 00 00			
00000040 02 00 00 00 08 00 00 00-00-C7 CC 48 50 E8 48 50 DA			
00000050 00 00 00 FA 33 C0 8E-D0 BC 00 7C FB B8 CO 07			
00000060 8E D8 E8 16 00 B8 00 0D-8E C0 33 DE C6 06 0E 00			
00000070 10 E8 53 00 68 00 0D 68-6A 02 CB 8A 16 24 00 B4			
00000080 08 CD 13 73 05 B9 FF FF-8A F1 66 0F B6 C6 40 66			
00000090 0F B6 D1 80 E2 3F F7 E2-86 C0 ED 06 41 66 0F			
000000A0 B7 C9 66 F7 E1 66 A3 20-00 C3 B4 41 BB AA 55 8A			
000000B0 16 24 00 CD 13 72 0F 81-FB 55 AA 75 09 F6 C1 01			
000000C0 74 04 FE 06 14 00 C3 66-60 1F 06 66 A1 10 00 66			
000000D0 03 06 1C 00 66 3B 06 20-00 F8 3A 00 1E 66 6A			
000000E0 00 66 50 06 53 66 68 10-00 01 00 80 3E 14 00 00			
000000F0 0F 85 0C 00 E8 B3 FF 80-3E 14 00 00 0F 84 61 00			
00000100 B4 42 8A 16 24 00 16 1F-8B F4 CD 13 66 58 5B 07			
00000110 66 58 66 58 1F EB 2D 66-33 D2 66 OF B7 0E 18 00			
00000120 66 F7 01 FE C2 8A CA 66-8B D0 66 C1 EA 10 F7 36			
00000130 1A 00 86 D6 8A 16 24 00-8A E8 C0 E4 06 0A CC B8			
00000140 01 02 CD 13 OF 82 19 00-8C C0 05 20 00 8E C0 66			
00000150 FF 06 10 00 FF 0E 0E 00-OF 85 6F FF 07 1F 66 61			
00000160 C3 A0 F8 01 EB 09 00 A0-FB 01 EB 03 00 FB EB FE			
00000170 B4 01 8B F0 AC 3C 00 74-09 B4 0E BB 07 00 CD 10			
00000180 EB F2 C3 OD OA 41 20 64-69 73 6B 20 72 65 61 64			
00000190 20 65 72 72 6F 6D-63 63 75 72 72 65 64 00			
000001a0 OD OA 4E 54 4C 44 52 20-69 73 20 6D 69 73 73 69			
000001b0 6E 67 00 0D OA 4E 54 4C-44 52 20 69 73 20 63 6F			
000001c0 6D 70 72 65 73 73 65 64-00 0B OA 50 72 65 73 73			
000001d0 20 43 74 72 62 2B 41 6C-74 2B 44 65 6C 20 74 6F			
000001e0 Ctrl+Alt+Del to 20 72 65 73 74 61 72 74-0D 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00			
000001f0 restart			
00000200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-83 A0 B3 C9 00 00 55 AA			
00000210 05 00 4E 00 54 00 4C 00-44 00 52 00 04 00 24 00			
00000220 49 00 33 00 30 00 00 E0-00 00 00 30 00 00 00 00			
00000230 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			
00000240 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			
00000250 00 00 00 00 00 00 EB 12-90 90 00 00 00 00 00 00			
00000260 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00-00 08 C8 8E D8 C1 EO			
00000270 04 FA 8B EO FB E8 03 FE-66 OF B7 06 0B 00 66 0F			
00000280 B6 1E 0D 00 66 F7 E3 66-A3 4E 02 66 8B 0E 40 00			
00000290 80 F9 00 OF 8F 0E 00 F6-D9 66 B8 01 00 00 00 66			
000002a0 D3 EO EB 08 90 66 A1 4E-02 66 F7 E1 66 A3 52 02			
000002b0 66 OF B7 1E 0B 00 66 33-D2 66 F7 F3 66 A3 56 02			

Cursor pos = 336; log sec = 0

For User Guide, press F1





The screenshot shows the "Create A New Case" form. The title "CREATE A NEW CASE" is at the top. The form consists of three numbered steps:

- 1. Case Name:** The name of this investigation. It can contain only letters, numbers, and symbols.
Input field: 001
- 2. Description:** An optional, one line description of this case.
Input field: data recovery
- 3. Investigator Names:** The optional names (with no spaces) of the investigators for this case.
Input fields:

a. vrunda patel	b.
c.	d.
e.	f.
g.	h.
i.	j.

At the bottom, there are three buttons: "NEW CASE", "CANCEL", and "HELP".

Screenshot of the "Create A New Case" form on a Kali Linux desktop environment.

The form fields are as follows:

- Case Name:** 001
- Description:** data recovery
- Investigator Names:**
 - a. nirav pathar
 - b. [empty]
 - c. [empty]
 - d. [empty]
 - e. [empty]
 - f. [empty]
 - g. [empty]
 - h. [empty]
 - i. [empty]
 - j. [empty]

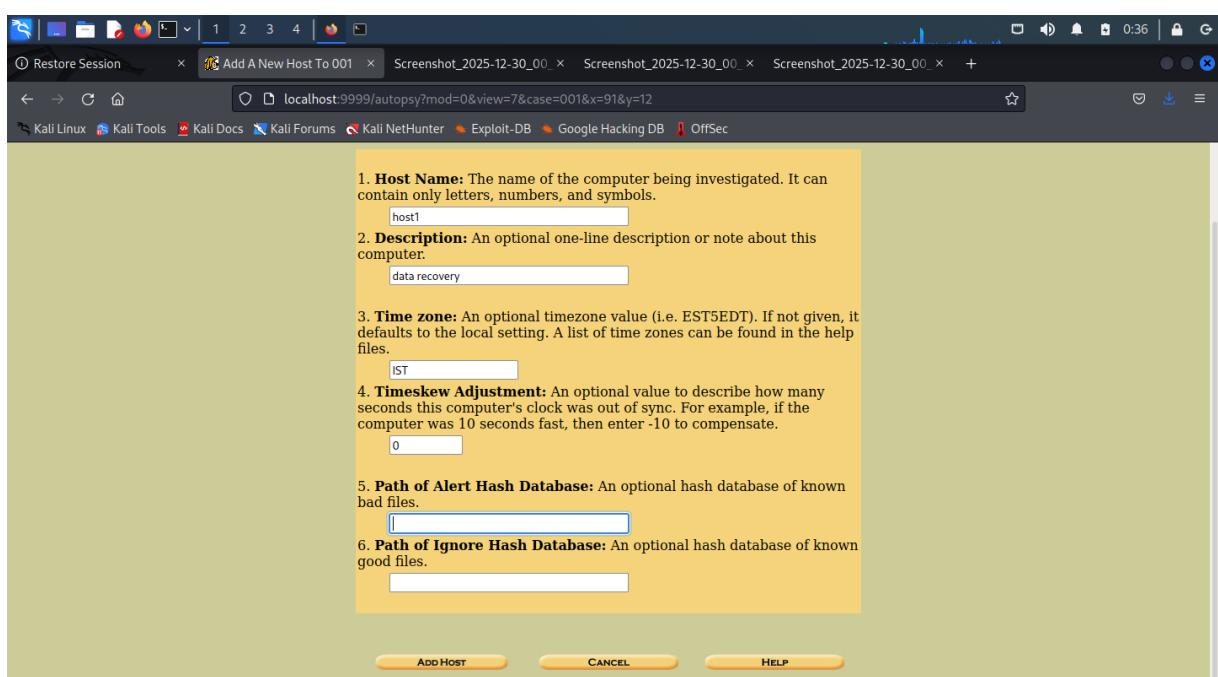
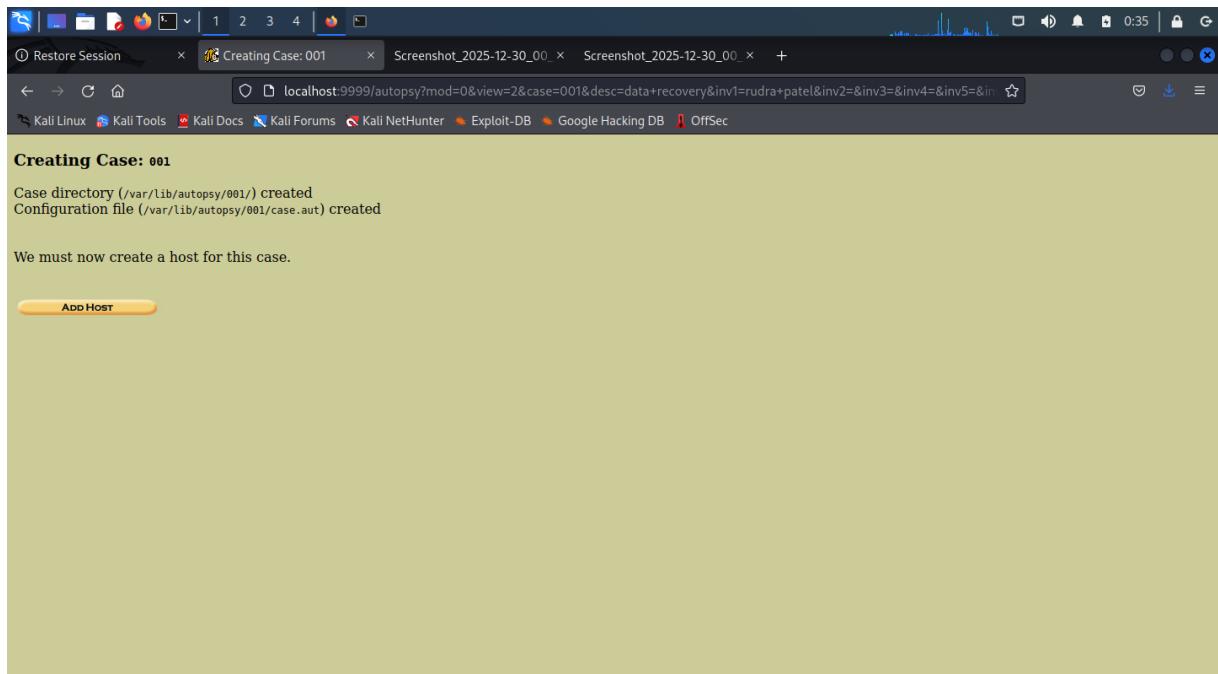
Buttons at the bottom: NEW CASE, CANCEL, HELP.

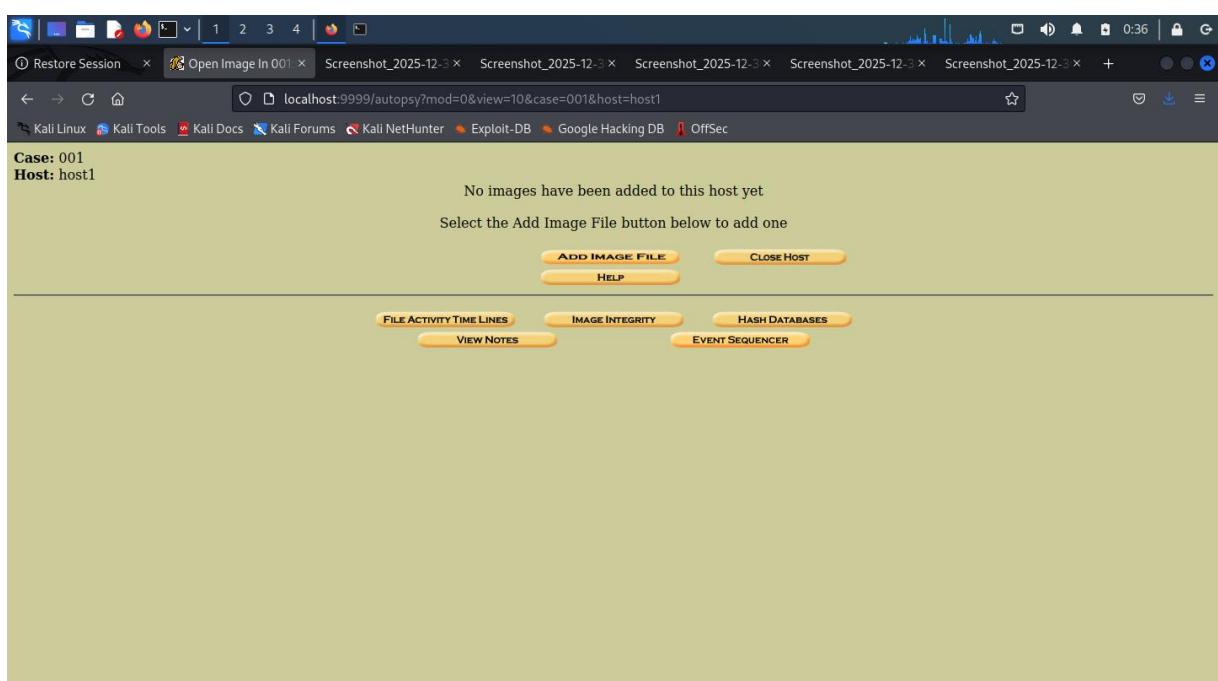
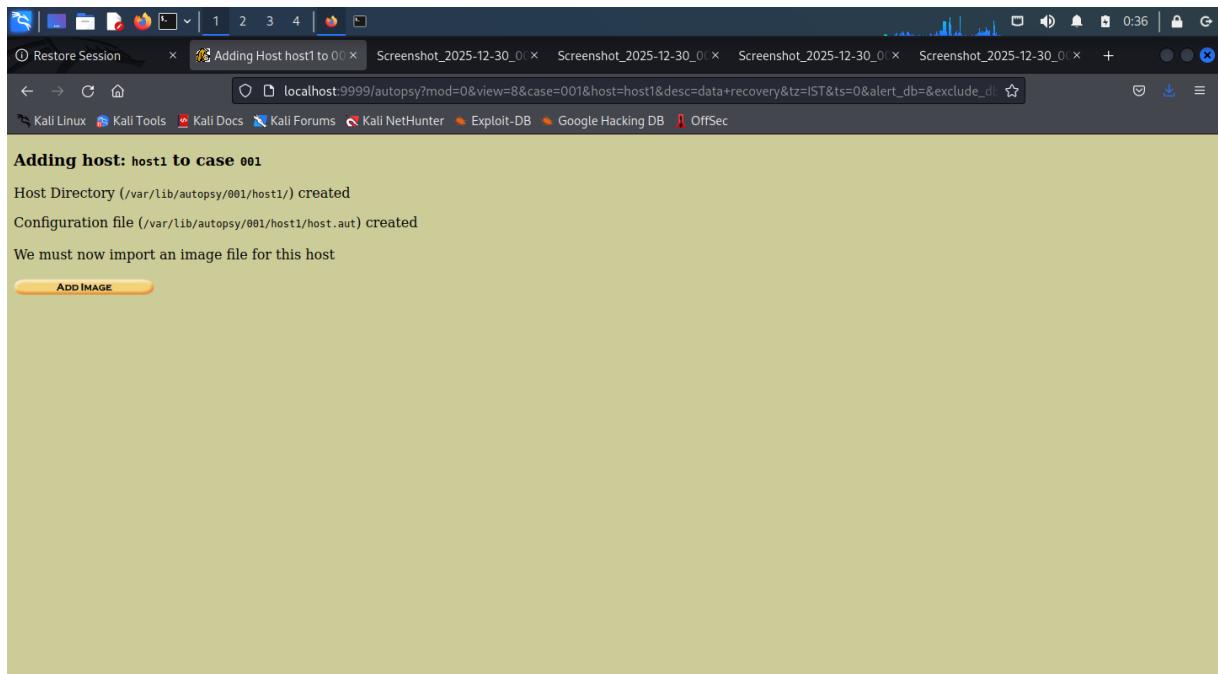
Screenshot of the "Create A New Case" form on a Kali Linux desktop environment, showing a screenshot timestamp in the title bar.

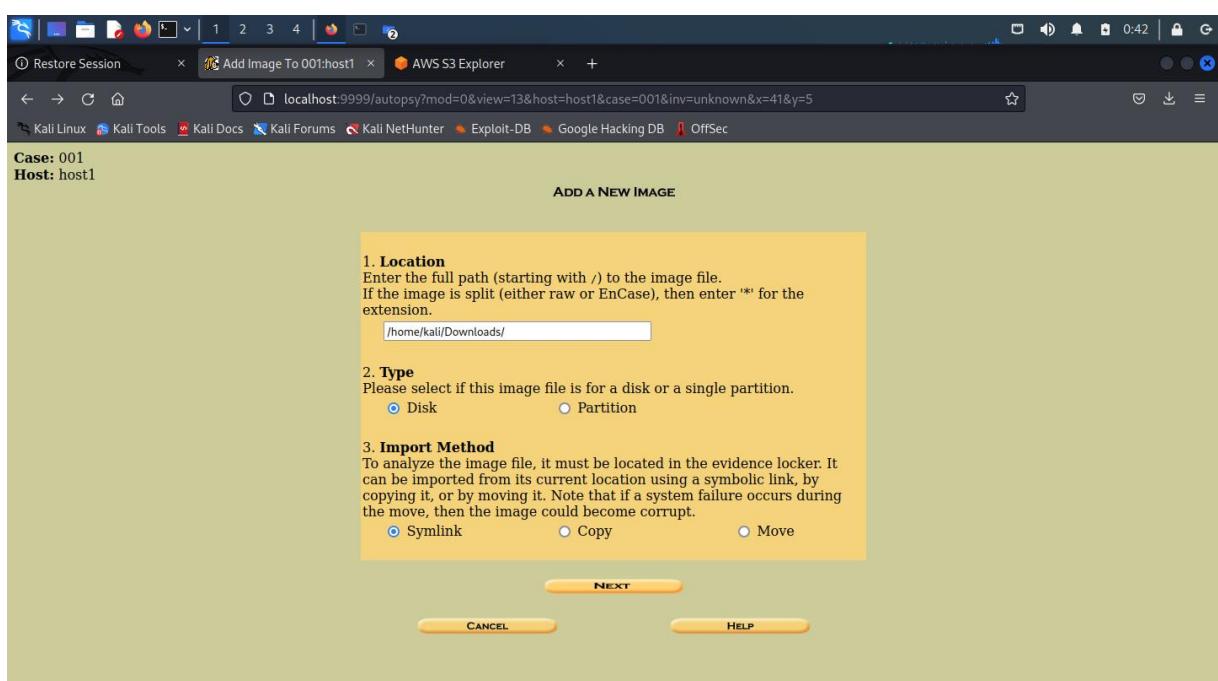
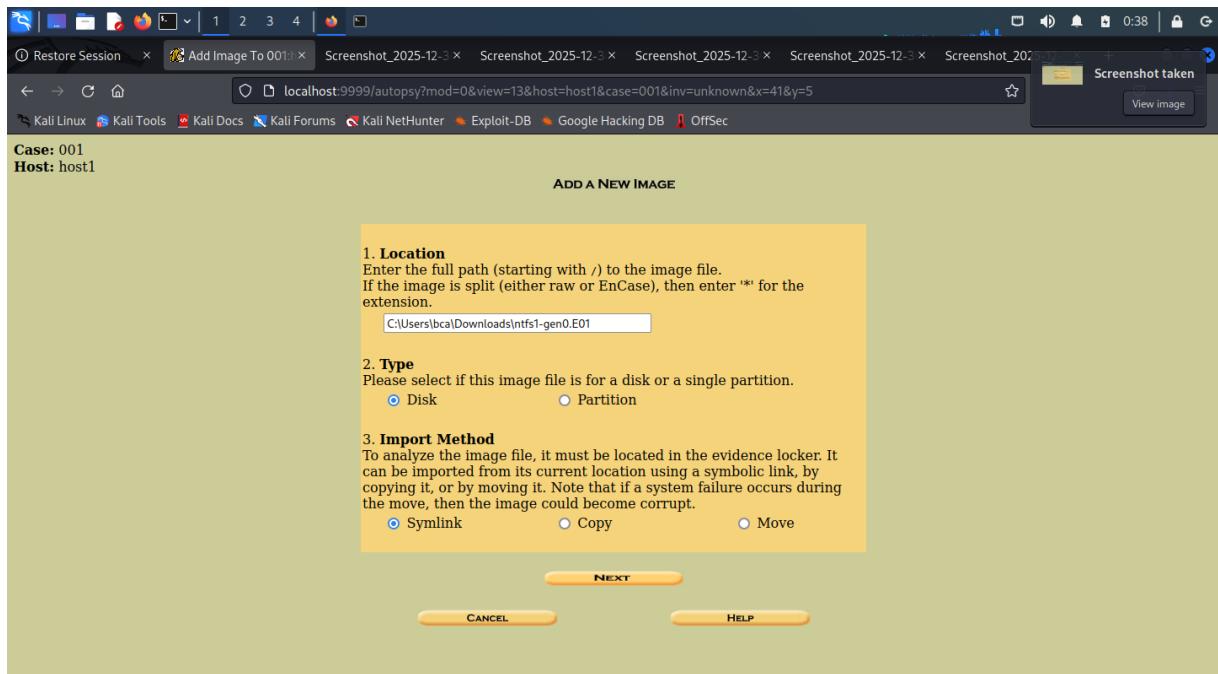
The form fields are as follows:

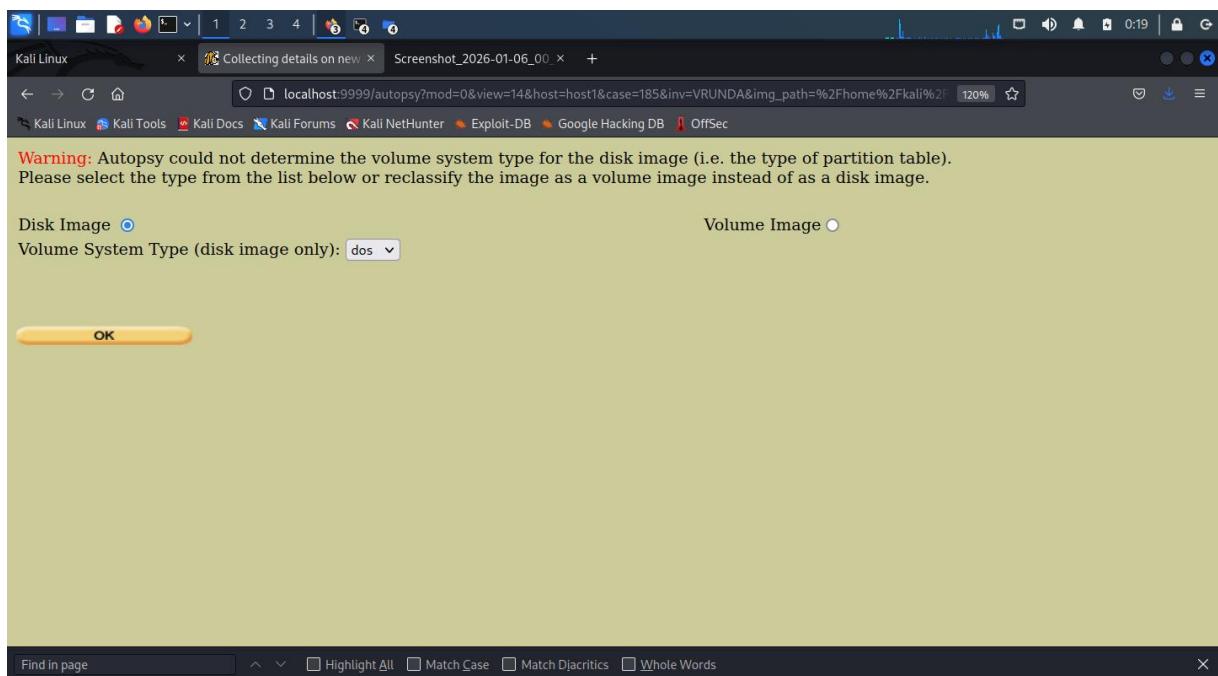
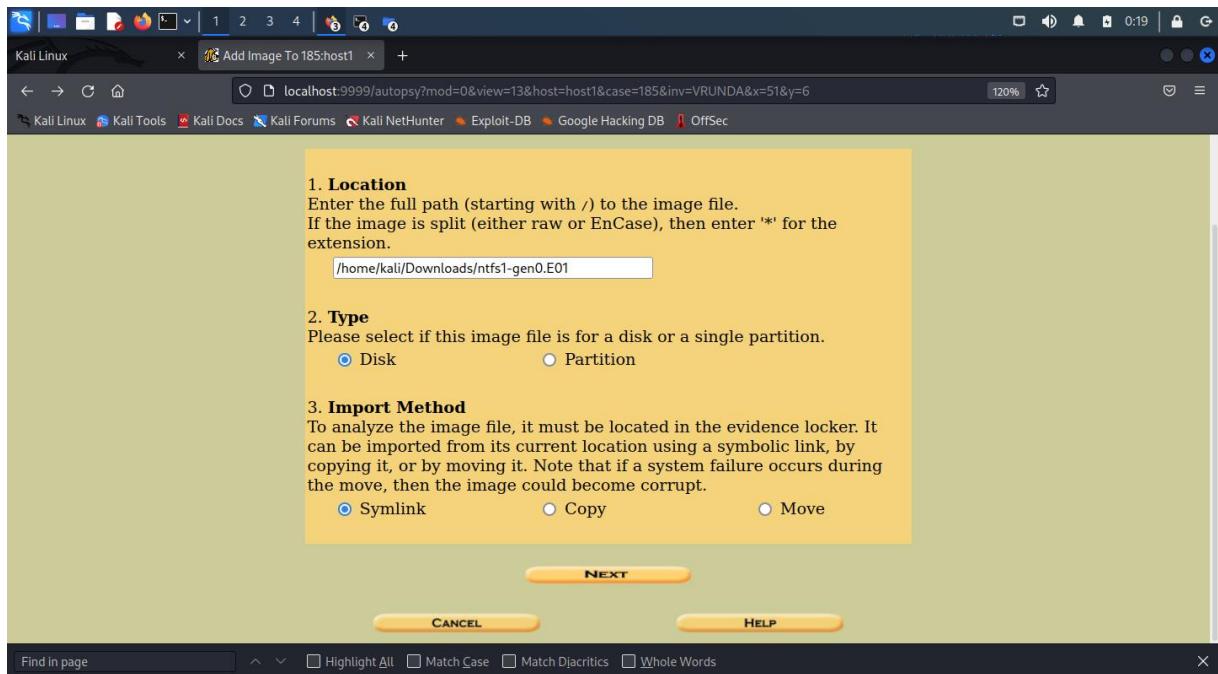
- Case Name:** 001
- Description:** data recovery
- Investigator Names:**
 - a. rudra patel
 - b. [empty]
 - c. [empty]
 - d. [empty]
 - e. [empty]
 - f. [empty]
 - g. [empty]
 - h. [empty]
 - i. [empty]
 - j. [empty]

Buttons at the bottom: NEW CASE, CANCEL, HELP.









Kali Linux

localhost:9999/autopsy?mod=0&view=14&spl_conf=1&img_path=%2Fhome%2Fkali%2FDownloads%2Fntfs1-gen0.E01

Collecting details on new

Local Name: images/ntfs1-gen0.E01

File System Details

Analysis of the image file shows the following partitions:

ADD CANCEL HELP

For your reference, the `mmls` output was the following:

Kali Linux

localhost:9999/autopsy?mod=0&view=15&img_path=%2Fhome%2Fkali%2FDownloads%2Fntfs1-gen0.E01&num=1

Add a new image to an evidence locker

Screenshot taken

View image

Testing partitions

Linking image(s) into evidence locker

An image by the same name already exists in the Host directory (images/ntfs1-gen0.E01)

Use the browser's back button to fix the name or delete the existing file.

Find in page

Kali Linux × Open Image In 185:host1 +

localhost:9999/autopsy?host=host1&case=185&inv=VRUNDA&mod=0&view=16&x=88&y=4 120% ☆

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Case: 185
Host: host1

Select a volume to analyze or add a new image file.

mount	name	fs type
disk	ntfs1-gen0.E01-disk	raw

[details](#)

CASE GALLERY **HOST GALLERY** **HOST MANAGER**

ANALYZE **ADD IMAGE FILE** **CLOSE HOST**

FILE ACTIVITY TIME LINES **IMAGE INTEGRITY** **HASH DATABASES**

VIEW NOTES **EVENT SEQUENCER**

Find in page ▲ ▼ Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Words X

Kali Linux × Details of vol1 +

localhost:9999/autopsy?mod=0&view=18&case=185&host=host1&inv=VRUNDA&vol=vol1 120% ☆

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IMAGE DETAILS

Name: ntfs1-gen0.E01-disk
Volume Id: vol1
Parent Volume Id: img1
Image File Format: ewf
Mounting Point:
File System Type: raw

External Files

ASCII Strings: ntfs1-gen0.E01-disk-raw.asc

Unicode Strings: ntfs1-gen0.E01-disk-raw.uni

CLOSE

Find in page ▲ ▼ Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Words X

Observation

- Forensic image successfully loaded into Autopsy
- Deleted files were identified and recovered
- File metadata and timestamps were visible

Conclusion

The experiment successfully demonstrated the recovery of deleted files using Autopsy. By creating a forensic image with FTK Imager before deletion, evidence integrity was preserved. Autopsy effectively analyzed the image and recovered deleted files, proving its usefulness in digital forensic investigations.

