Digital Forensic Analysis of a Suspected Hacker's Notebook: The Case of Greg Schardt, Alias 'Mr. Evi

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Contents

Abstract

As a group of digital forensics students, we were assigned to investigate a Dell CPi notebook suspected of being used for hacking, to determine if it was associated with the alleged hacker, Greg Schardt, also known as "Mr. Evil." Equipped with academic knowledge and training in cybercrime investigation techniques, our group embarked on this complex forensic task. The project began with the examination of the notebook, which included a wireless interception setup. Using a comprehensive array of forensic tools, we conducted a thorough analysis of the device's hard drive, system files, and network configurations. Our findings revealed the presence of multiple hacking tools, evidence of intercepted internet traffic, and personal data such as credit card numbers and usernames. These artifacts conclusively linked Greg Schardt to the device and directly implicated him in various illegal activities including identity theft and fraud. The structured approach adopted by our team, combining both automated and manual forensic methods, ensured a detailed and reliable investigation, leading us to conclude with high confidence that Greg Schardt was indeed utilizing this notebook for hacking purposes.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The proliferation of wireless technology has dramatically transformed the computing and internet access landscape. However, this technological advancement

also presents significant security challenges, notably in the form of unauthorized access and data interception. Hacking through wireless networks has become a common attack vector, posing threats to personal and organizational security [1].

The present case involves the examination of a Dell CPi notebook, equipped with a wireless PCMCIA card and an external homemade 802.11b antenna, suspected to have been used in hacking activities. The device was found abandoned and is linked to Greg Schardt, alias "Mr. Evil," who is suspected of using this equipment to intercept wireless communications and engage in identity theft activities [2].

Forensic investigations of digital devices require a robust understanding of both the hardware involved and the software used by potential criminals. Digital forensics tools enable investigators to recover data that users have attempted to delete, hide, or encrypt. These tools are crucial in uncovering the truth behind the digital facades created by malicious entities [3].

The focus of this investigation was to determine if the notebook was used for hacking activities, specifically to intercept internet traffic, and to gather sensitive information such as credit card numbers, usernames, and passwords. Our investigation methods included the use of specialized software to analyze the hard drive, review system logs, and retrieve hidden or deleted data [1].

1.2 Objectives

This section specifies what you are being asked to do, including your hypothesis.

1.2.1 Tasks

- **What is the image hash? Does the acquisition and verification hash match?**

  The hash is an MD5, its value is AEE4FCD9301C03B3B054623CA261959A. This is a unique identifier from an MD5 algorithm calculation applied to the file content. It allows a unique identification of the source file

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3: Disk Image Installation and Combination

- **What operating system was used on the computer ?**
  The operating system used in the computer was **Microsoft Windows**. Indicated by the NTFS and exFAT file systems which belong to Windows.

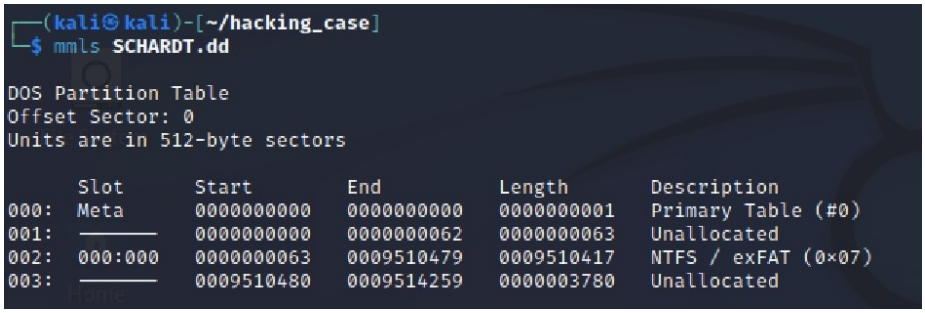


Figure 4: Displaying the Partition information of SCHARDT.dd

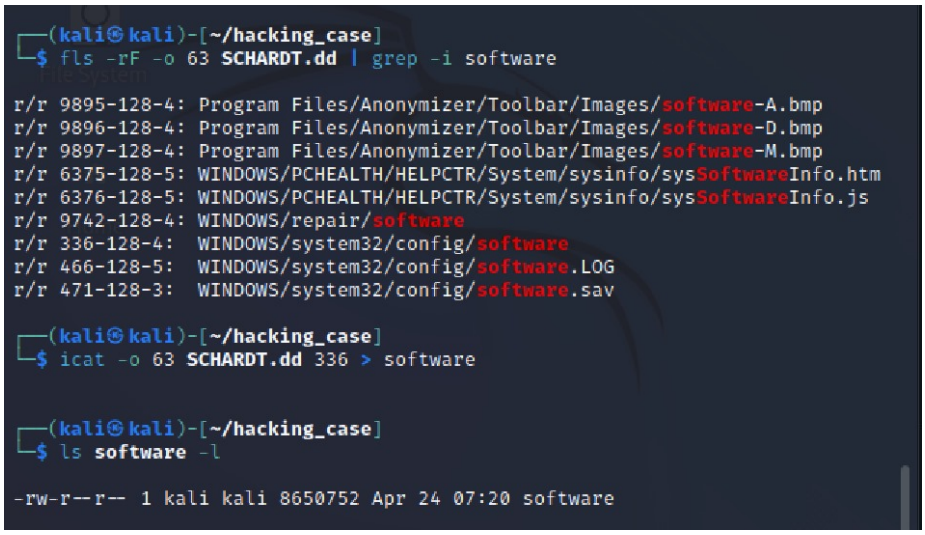


Figure 5: The First command is to list files and directory entries within a disk image file, and then filters the output to show lines containing the word "software". The second command is to extracts the contents of a file with 336 inode number from the disk image and redirects it to a file named "software". The third command is to list the details of the extracted file "software", showing its permissions, size, and other information.

- **When was the OS install date?**
  The install date was on **2004-08-19 22:48:27Z**.

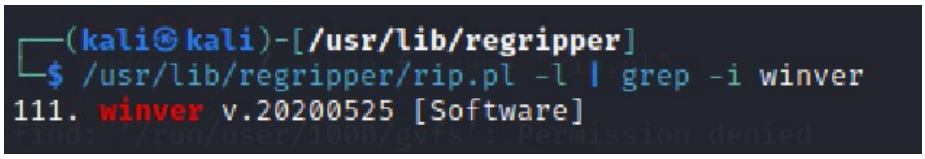


Figure 6: Extracts and analyzes data from the Windows registry, specifically using a plugin that retrieves the version and installation information of the Windows operating system.

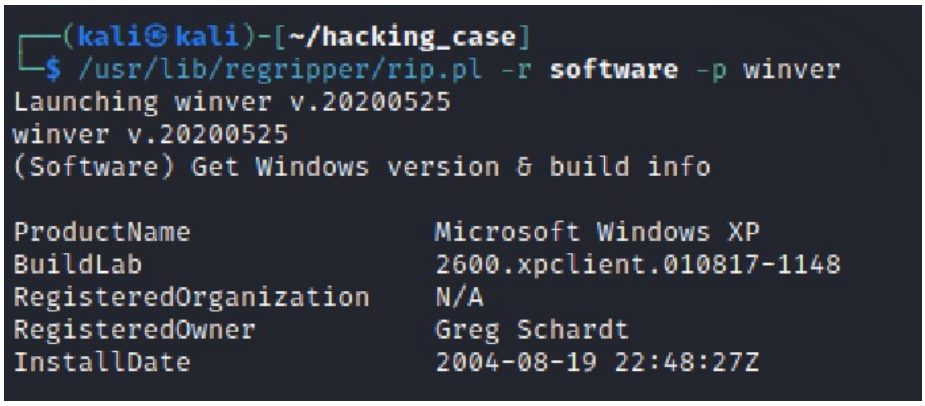


Figure 7: Displays information about the Windows version, build number, owner, and etc.

- **What is the timezone settings ?**
  The time zone setting according to the image is "**Central Standard Time**" with a standard bias of **360 minutes (6 hours)** and an active time bias of **300 minutes (5 hours)**.

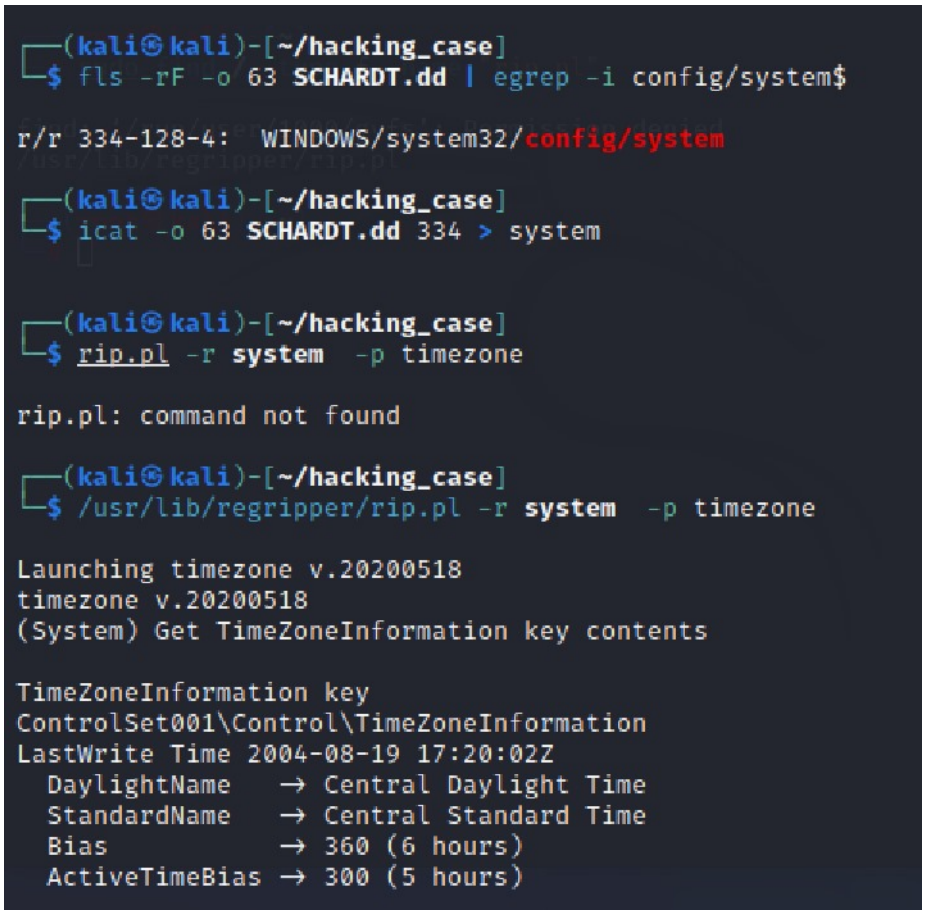


Figure 8: Begins by filtering the file named "config/system", then extracting its contents to a file named "system", and then extracting info about the system's time zone settings from the registry data.

- **Who is the registered owner ?**
  The registered owner of the Windows XP system is **Greg Schardt**.
- **What is the computer account name ?**
  The computer account name is **N-1490DN62XK4LQ**.

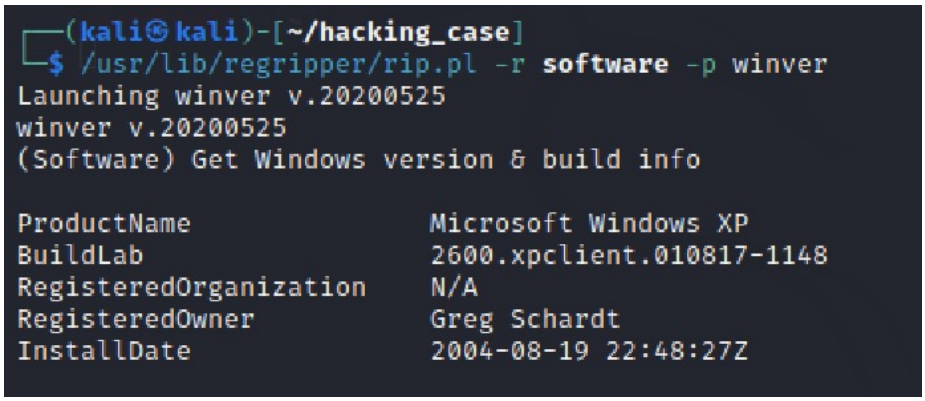


Figure 9: Extracts Windows version and build information from the "software" file.

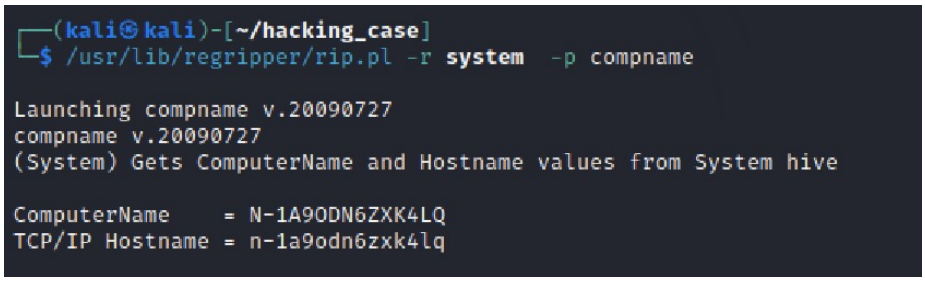


Figure 10: Extracts the computer name and hostname values from the system hive.

- **What is the primary domain (workgroup) name?**
  The workgroup name is **"EVIL"**.

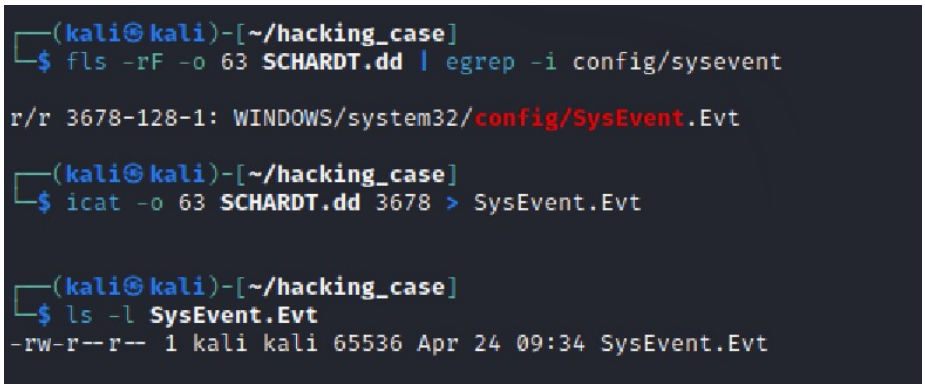


Figure 11: Searches for workgroup in the system event log and extracts the event log.

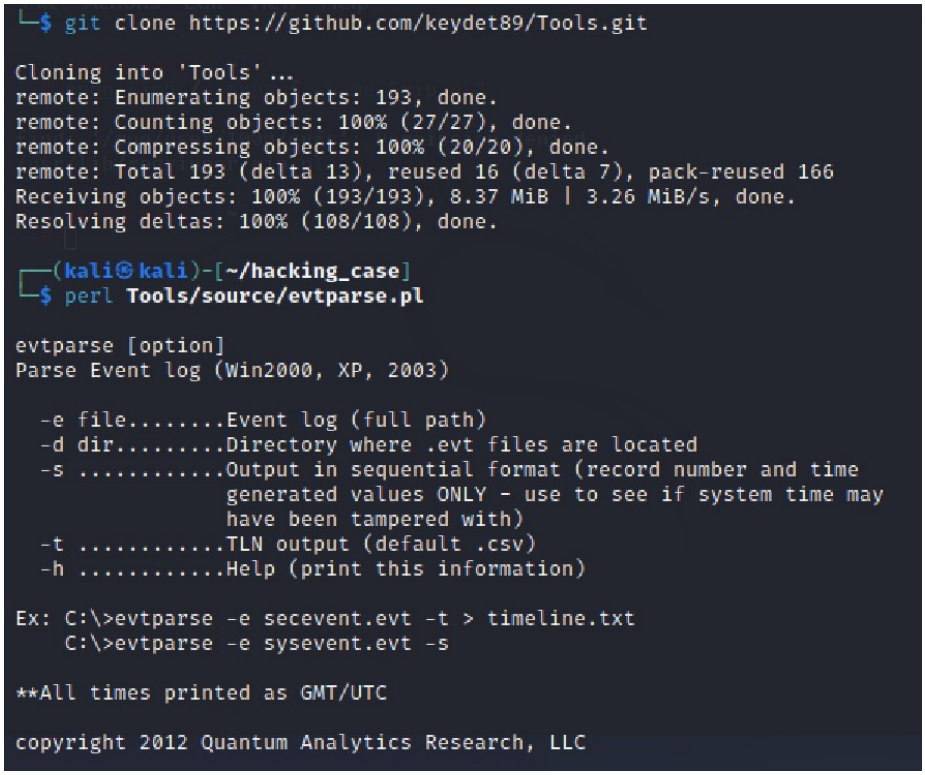


Figure 12: Uses a tool to parse the event log.

- **When was the last recorded computer shutdown date/time ?**
  The last Recorded computer was **2004-08-27 15:46:33Z**.

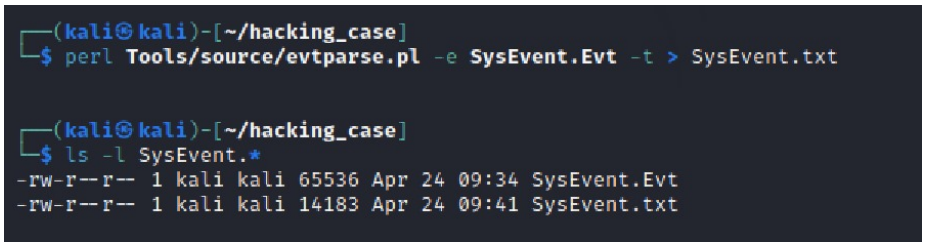


Figure 13: Parsing the event log.

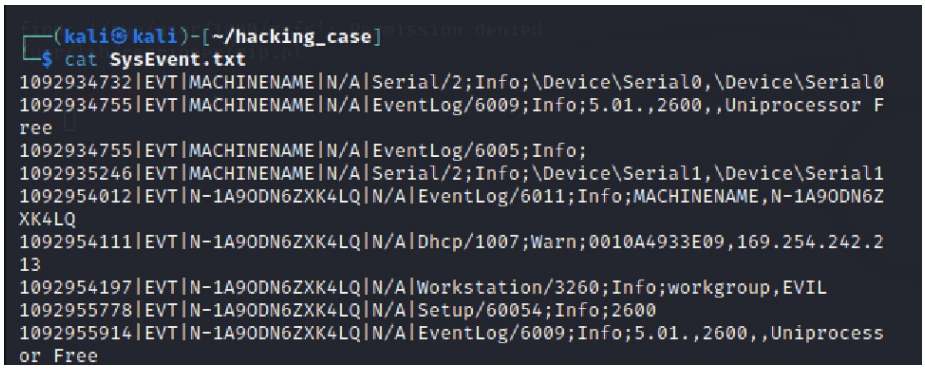


Figure 14: Displays domain info, PC name, etc.

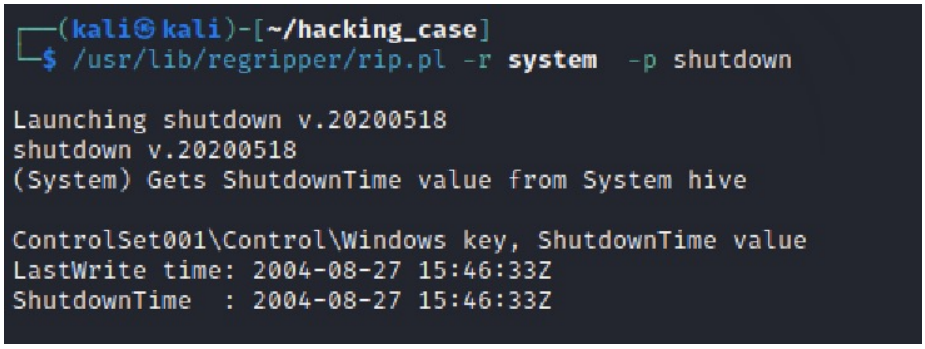


Figure 15: Extracts information about system shutdown events.

- **How many accounts are recorded (total number) ?**
  A total of **five** accounts are recorded. The accounts listed are: Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT 388945a0 and Mr. Evil.

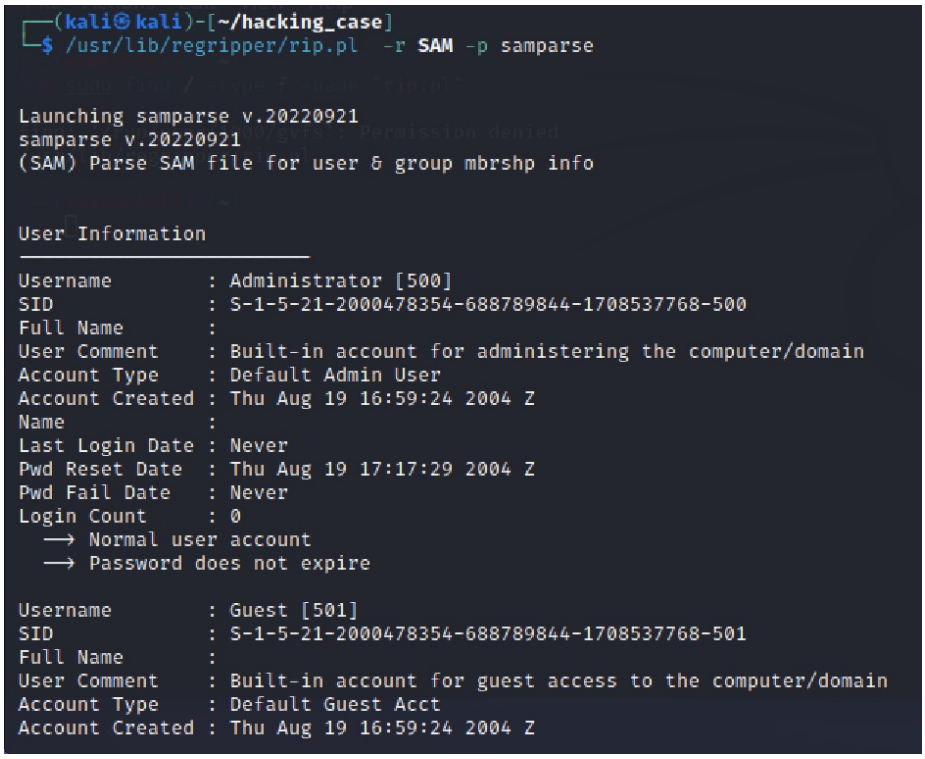
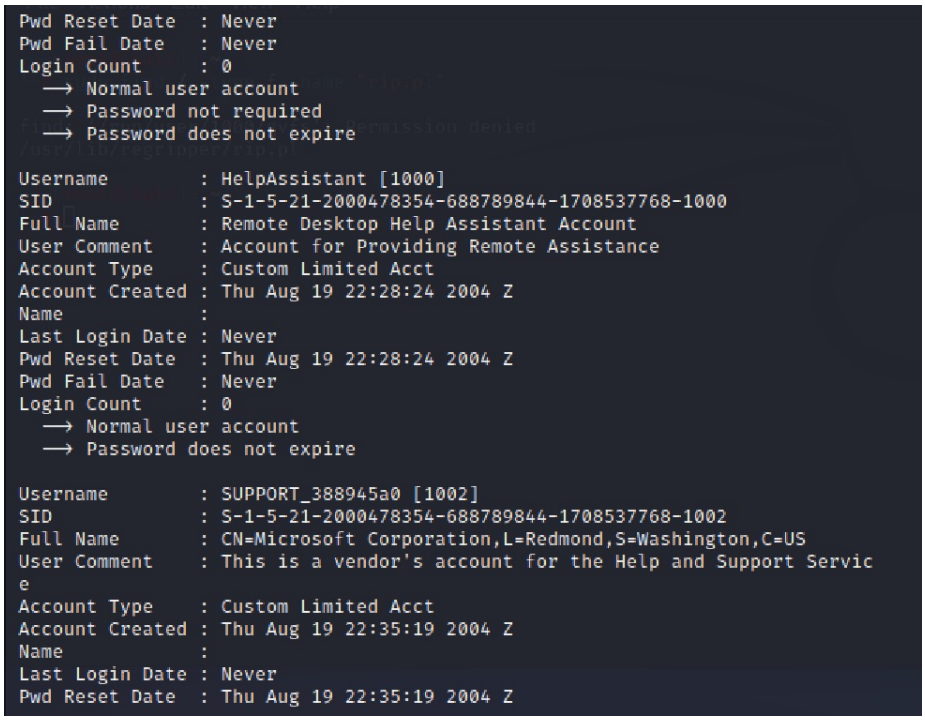


Figure 16: All Windows user account names, SIDs (Security Identifiers), login counts, creation dates, last password change dates, groups, and much more can be found in the Windows Registry SAM.

- **What is the account name of the user who mostly uses the computer ?**
  The account name of the user who most likely uses the computer is **"Mr. Evil"**.
- **Who was the last user to log on to the computer ?**
  The last user to log on to the computer was **"Mr. Evil"**, as indicated by the last write timestamp of 2004-08-27 15:46:23Z for his user profile directory.


Pwd Reset Date : Never
Pwd Fail Date : Never
Login Count : 0
⟶ Normal user account
⟶ Password not required
⟶ Password does not expire
Username : HelpAssistant [1000]
SID : S-1-5-21-2000478354-688789844-1708537768-1000
Full Name : Remote Desktop Help Assistant Account
User Comment : Account for Providing Remote Assistance
Account Type : Custom Limited Acct
Account Created : Thu Aug 19 22:28:24 2004 Z
Name :
Last Login Date : Never
Pwd Reset Date : Thu Aug 19 22:28:24 2004 Z
Pwd Fail Date : Never
Login Count : 0
⟶ Normal user account
⟶ Password does not expire
Username : SUPPORT_388945a0 [1002]
SID : S-1-5-21-2000478354-688789844-1708537768-1002
Full Name : CN=Microsoft Corporation,L=Redmond,S=Washington,C=US
User Comment : This is a vendor's account for the Help and Support Service
Account Type : Custom Limited Acct
Account Created : Thu Aug 19 22:35:19 2004 Z
Name :
Last Login Date : Never
Pwd Reset Date : Thu Aug 19 22:35:19 2004 Z

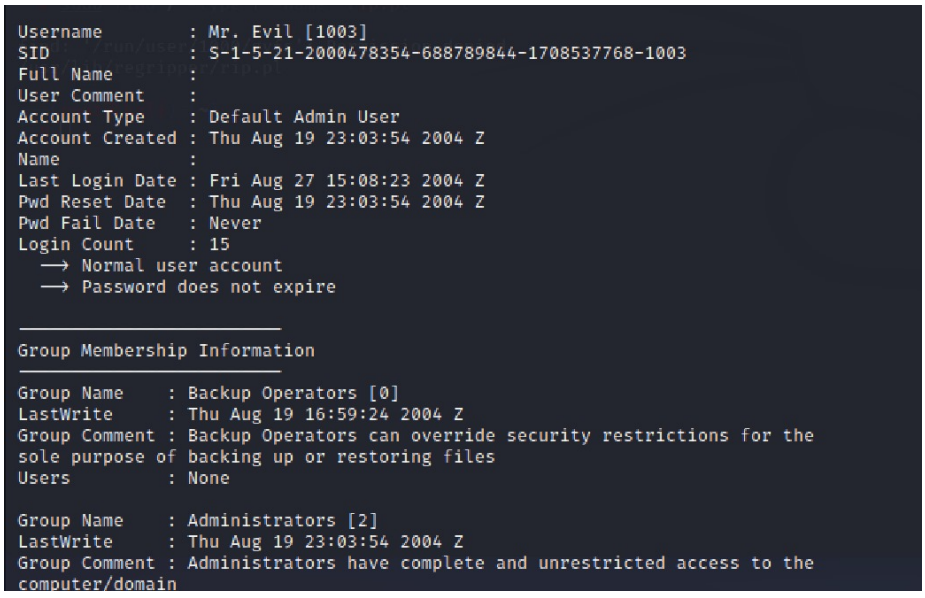

Username : Mr. Evil [1003]
SID : S-1-5-21-2000478354-688789844-1708537768-1003
Full Name :
User Comment :
Account Type : Default Admin User
Account Created : Thu Aug 19 23:03:54 2004 Z
Name :
Last Login Date : Fri Aug 27 15:08:23 2004 Z
Pwd Reset Date : Thu Aug 19 23:03:54 2004 Z
Pwd Fail Date : Never
Login Count : 15
⟶ Normal user account
⟶ Password does not expire
Group Membership Information
Group Name : Backup Operators [0]
LastWrite : Thu Aug 19 16:59:24 2004 Z
Group Comment : Backup Operators can override security restrictions for the sole purpose of backing up or restoring files
Users : None
Group Name : Administrators [2]
LastWrite : Thu Aug 19 23:03:54 2004 Z
Group Comment : Administrators have complete and unrestricted access to the computer/domain

Figure 17

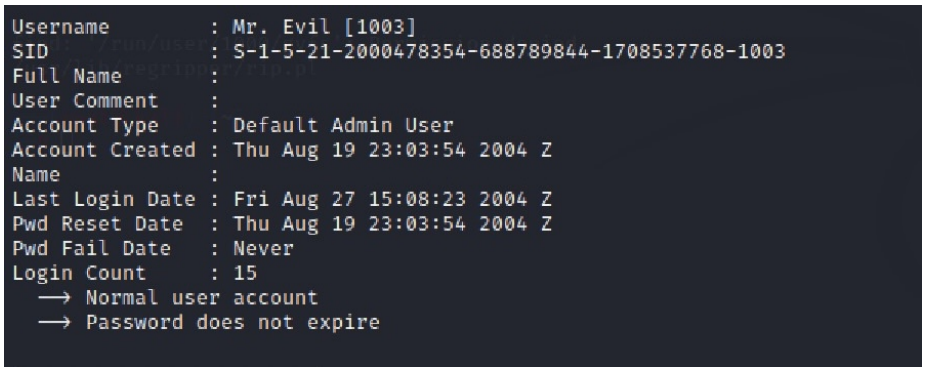


Figure 18: Account name

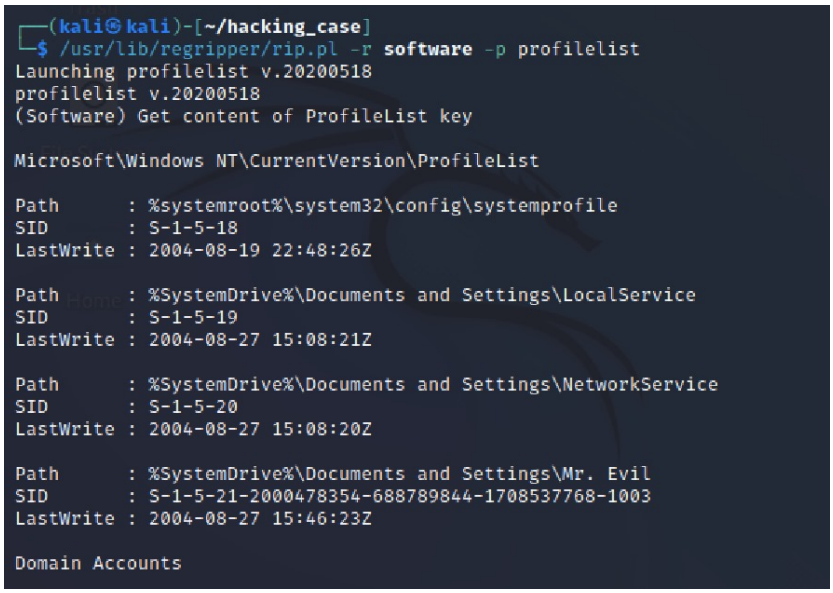


Figure 19: Method 1 of finding the last logged-in user by displaying the profile list from the software file.

- **Proves that Greg Schardt is Mr. Evil**

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ /usr/lib/regripper/rip.pl -r SAM -p samparse_tln
Launching samparse_tln v.20200826
1092934764|SAM||Administrator|Acct Created (Default Admin User)
1092935849|SAM||Administrator|Password Reset Date
1092934764|SAM||Guest|Acct Created (Default Guest Acct)
1092954504|SAM||HelpAssistant|Acct Created (Custom Limited Acct)
1092954504|SAM||HelpAssistant|Password Reset Date
1092954919|SAM||SUPPORT_388945a0|Acct Created (Custom Limited Acct)
1092954919|SAM||SUPPORT_388945a0|Password Reset Date
1092956634|SAM||Mr. Evil|Acct Created (Default Admin User)
1092956634|SAM||Mr. Evil|Password Reset Date
1093619303|SAM||Mr. Evil|Last Login (15)

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ date -d @1093619303

Fri Aug 27 11:08:23 AM EDT 2004
```

Figure 20: Method 2 of finding the last logged-in user.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ sudo mount /dev/loop0p1 /mnt/loop

Error opening '/dev/loop0p1' read-write
Could not mount read-write, trying read-only

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ ls /mnt/loop
 AUTOEXEC.BAT              hiberfil.sys      RECYCLER
 boot.ini                  IO.SYS            SETUPLOG.TXT
 BOOTLOG.PRV               MSDOS.——          SUHDLOG.DAT
 BOOTLOG.TXT               MSDOS.SYS         SYSTEM.1ST
 BOOTSECT.DOS             'My Documents'    'System Volume Information'
 COMMAND.COM               NETLOG.TXT        Temp
 CONFIG.SYS                ntdetect.com      VIDEOROM.BIN
 DETLOG.TXT                ntldr             WIN98
'Documents and Settings'   pagefile.sys      WINDOWS
 FRUNLOG.TXT              'Program Files'

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ grep -rn '/mnt/loop/' -e 'Greg Schardt'

/mnt/loop/Program Files/Look@LAN/irunin.ini:29:%REGOWNER%=Greg Schardt
/mnt/loop/Program Files/Look@LAN/irunin.ini:396:%USERNAME%=Greg Schardt
/mnt/loop/WINDOWS/Look@LAN Setup Log.txt:42:Value data = Greg Schardt
```

Figure 21: Finds all instances where the name "Greg Schardt" appears within the files of the mounted directory.

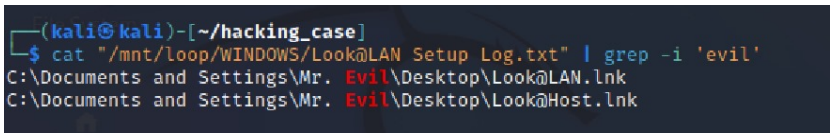


Figure 22: Lines containing the string "evil" were found, which appears to be a part of a file path indicating that a user named "Mr. Evil" has a directory on the desktop with shortcuts related to "Look@LAN", which is likely a network monitoring tool.

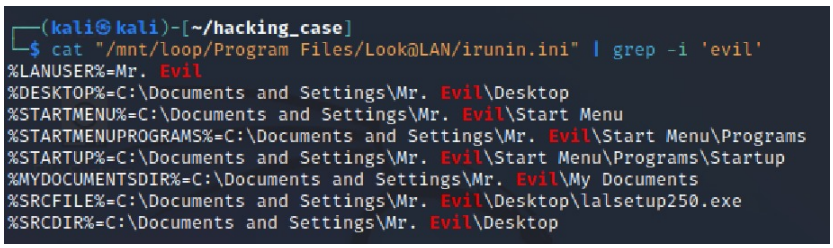


Figure 23: Shows that "Mr. Evil" has various user-specific paths set up on the system, likely indicating that this account was actively customizing or using the Look@LAN program.

Figure 24: Indicates that the user searched for or visited pages related to the name "Greg" or that "Greg" was part of some credential or identifier used during the sessions saved in the history files

- **List the network cards used by this computer**

- **This same file reports the computer's IP address and MAC address. What are they ?**
  IP Address: **192.168.1.111** - MAC Address: **0010a4933e09**.

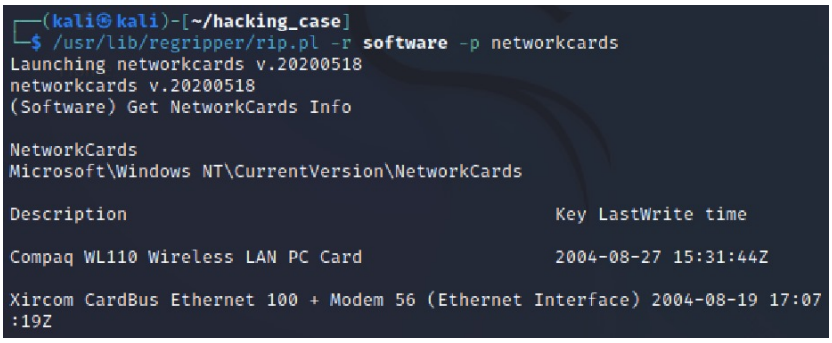


Figure 25: Identifying the Computer's Network Cards

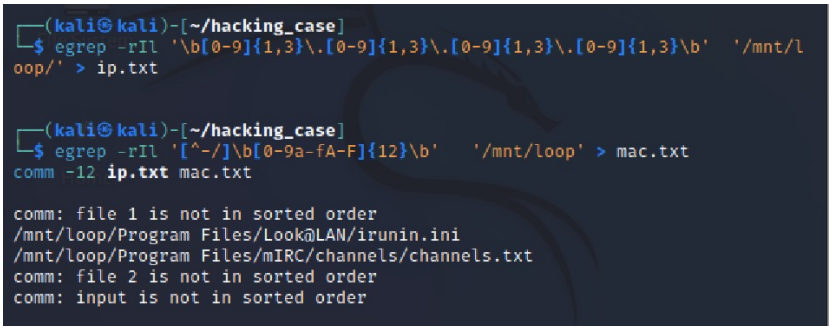


Figure 26: Searches recursively for IP and MAC address patterns within the /mnt/loop/ directory.

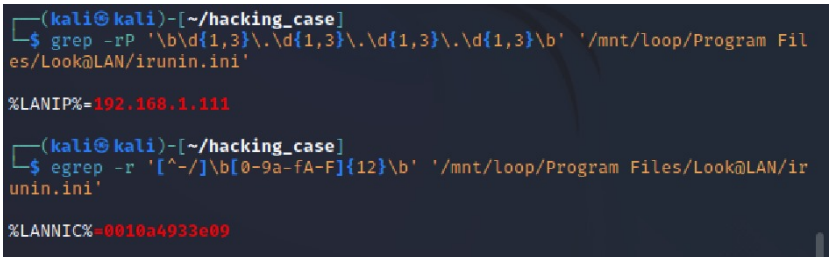


Figure 27: Searches for Ip and MAC address patterns within the same irunin.ini file and prints the matched lines.

- **Which NIC card was used during the installation and set-up for LOOK@LAN?**
  The NIC card is **XIRCOM.**
- **Find 6 installed programs that may be used for hacking**
  Ethereal 0.10.6 v.0.10.6, WinPcap 3.01 alpha, Network Stumbler 0.4.0

(remove only), 123 Write All Stored Passwords, CuteFTP, Cain Abel v2.5 beta45, and Anonymizer Bar 2.0 (remove only).

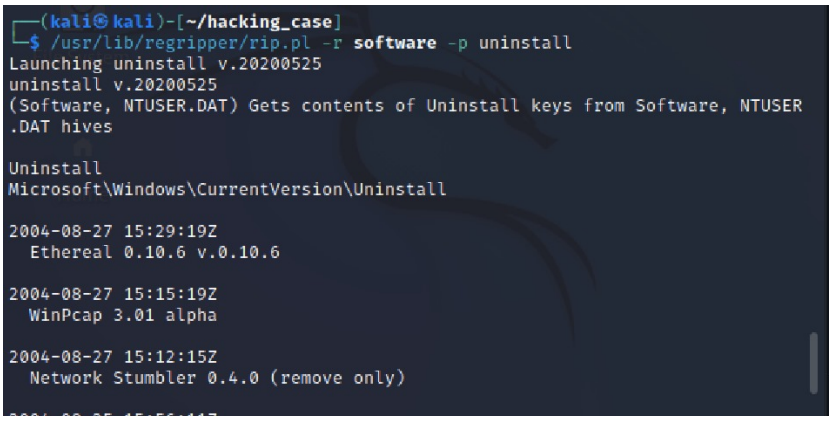


Figure 28: Displays the installed Programs in the software file.

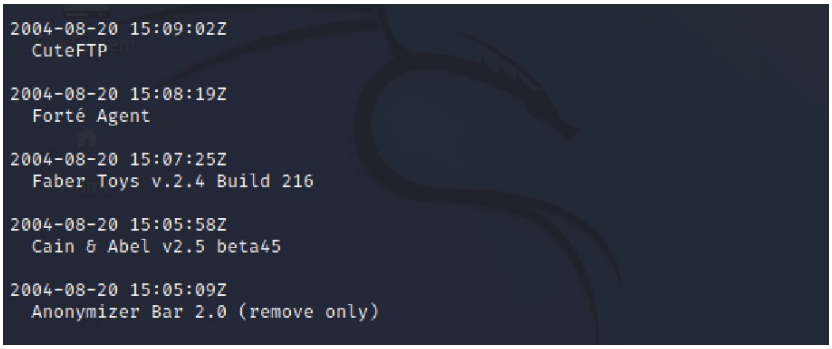


Figure 29: Displays the installed Programs in the software file.

- **What is the SMTP email address for Mr. Evil ?**
  Email Address: **whoknowsineedhelp@sbeglobal.net**

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ fls -rF -o 63 SCHARDT.dd | grep -i 'ntuser.dat'

r/r 7324-128-4: Documents and Settings/Default User/NTUSER.DAT
r/r 391-128-4:  Documents and Settings/LocalService/NTUSER.DAT
r/r 418-128-4:  Documents and Settings/LocalService/ntuser.dat.LOG
r/r 345-128-4:  Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/NTUSER.DAT
r/r 9798-128-4: Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/ntuser.dat.LOG
r/r 350-128-4:  Documents and Settings/NetworkService/NTUSER.DAT
r/r 377-128-4:  Documents and Settings/NetworkService/ntuser.dat.LOG
r/r 9746-128-4: WINDOWS/repair/ntuser.dat

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ icat -o 63 SCHARDT.dd 345 > NTUSER_Evil.DAT
```

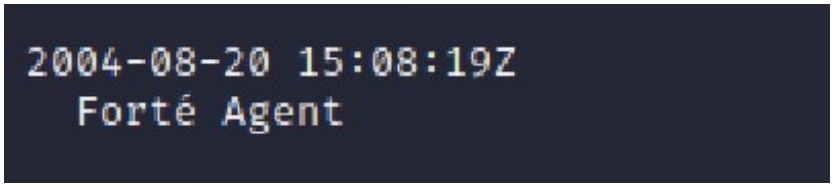
Figure 30: To filter and find instances of NTUSER.DAT files, which are Windows Registry hive files associated with individual user accounts.

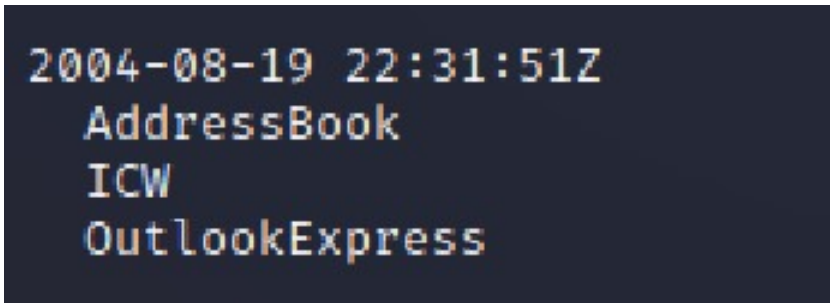
```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ strings NTUSER_Evil.DAT | grep -iP '\b^[\w\.-]+@([\w-]+\.)+[\w-]{2,4}\b'


whoknowsme@sbcglobal.net
xe@shdoclc.dll,-866
Look@LAN.lnk
Look@LAN.lnk
Look@LAN.lnk
```

Figure 31: To filter out email addresses with a regex pattern that matches a typical email address format.

- **What are the NNTP (news server) settings for Mr. Evil ?**
  Forte Agent, OutlookExpress, AddressBook, and ICW.






```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ fls -rF -o 63 SCHARDT.dd | grep -i 'forte'


┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ fls -rF -o 63 SCHARDT.dd | grep -i 'agent' | head

r/r 10064-128-1:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Desktop/Tools/Agent.
lnk
r/r 10065-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Start Menu/Programs/
Agent Newsreader/Agent Help.lnk
r/r 10066-128-1:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Start Menu/Programs/
Agent Newsreader/Readme.lnk
r/r 10210-128-3:        My Documents/ARCHIVE/Arj/AGENTS.TXT
r/r 10055-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/8859-1.cod
r/r 10057-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/8859-15.cod
r/r 10056-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/8859-1w.cod
r/r 10013-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/agent.cnt
r/r 10009-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/agent.exe
r/r 10012-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/agent.hlp
```

Figure 32: To find evidence of installation or use of Forté Agent on the system.

```
r/r 11797-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/000004B1.IDX
r/r 11798-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/00000D28.DAT
r/r 11799-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/00000D28.IDX
r/r 11415-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/0000168F.DAT
r/r 11730-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/0000168F.IDX
r/r 11731-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/0000169B.DAT
r/r 11732-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/0000169B.IDX
r/r 11406-128-4:        Program Files/Agent/Data/AGENT.INI
r/r 11416-128-1:        Program Files/Agent/Data/errorlog.txt
r/r 11420-128-1:        Program Files/Agent/Data/FILTERS.DAT
r/r 11423-128-1:        Program Files/Agent/Data/FILTERS.IDX
r/r 11727-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/GROUPS.DAT
r/r 11728-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/GROUPS.IDX
r/r 11417-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/GRPDAT.BAK
r/r 11418-128-3:        Program Files/Agent/Data/GRPIDX.BAK
```

Figure 33: Data/AGENT.INI was found.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ icat -o 63 SCHARDT.dd 11406 | more

;AGENT.INI
;
;For information about the settings in this file,
;search for AGENT.INI in the online help.

[Profile]
Build="32.560"
FullName="Mr Evil"
EMailAddress="whoknowsme@sbcglobal.net"
EMailAddressFormat=0
ReplyTo=""
Organization="N/A"
DoAuthorization=1
SavePassword=1
UserName="whoknowsme@sbcglobal.net"
Password="84106D94696F"
SMTPLoginProtocol=2
SMTPUsePOPLogin=0
SMTPUserName="whoknowsme@sbcglobal.net"
SMTPSavePassword=1
SMTPPassword="84106D94696F"
IsRegistered=0
IsRegistered19=0
IsLicensed=3
Key=""
EnableSupportMenu=0
```

Figure 34: News server Configuration.

```
[Servers]
NewsServer="news.dallas.sbcglobal.net"
MailServer="smtp.sbcglobal.net"
POPServer=""
NNTPPort=119
SMTPPort=25
POPPort=110
SMTPServerPort=25
```

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ fls -rF -o 63 SCHARDT.dd | grep -i 'outlook'

r/r 11431-128-3:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/cleanup.log
r/r 11443-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.cardz.dbx
r/r 11444-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.codez.dbx
r/r 11445-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.crackz.dbx
r/r 11442-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.dbx
r/r 11539-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.hackerz.dbx
r/r 11446-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.moderated.dbx
r/r 11536-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
cation Data/Identities/{EF086998-1115-4ECD-9B13-9ADC067B4929}/Microsoft/Outl
ook Express/alt.2600.phreakz.dbx
r/r 11523-128-4:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Appli
```

Figure 35: Lists all the files that are associated with OutlookExpress.

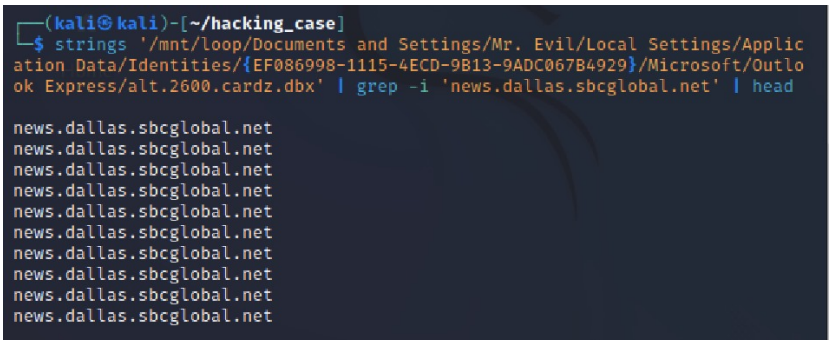


Figure 36: Finds the new server:news.dallas.sbcglobal.net in the .dbx

- **What two installed programs show this information ?**
  Forte Agent and OutlookExpress.

- **List 5 newsgroups that Mr. Evil has subscribed to ?**
  Based on the file names, here are five newsgroups that Mr. Evil has subscribed to:
  1. alt.binaries.hackers 2. alt.2600 3. alt.2600.codez 4. alt.2600.phreakz 5. alt.2600.programz

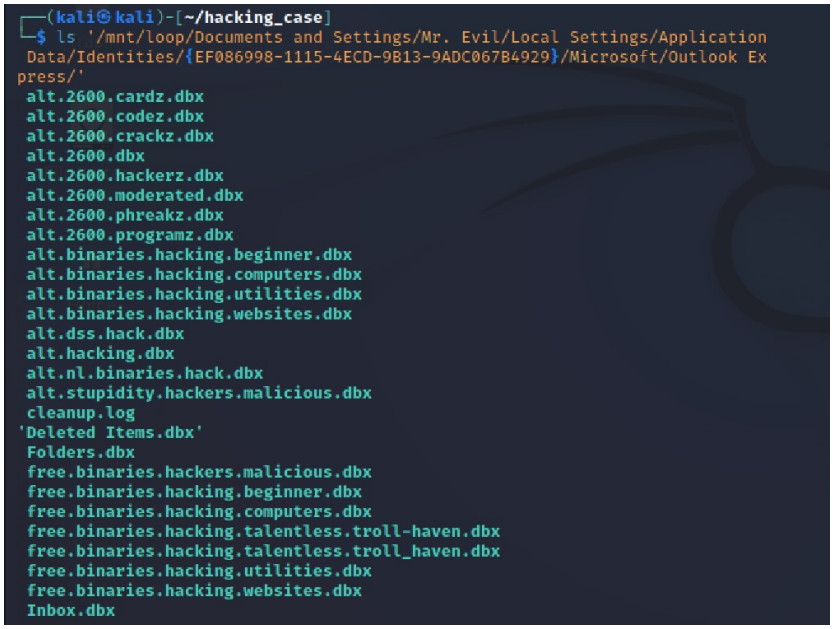


Figure 37: Mr. Evil's Newsgroup Subscriptions Exposed

- **Investigate an Internet Relay Chat program**

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ fls -rF -o 63 SCHARDT.dd | grep -i 'mirc'

r/r 10087-128-4:        Documents and Settings/All Users/Start Menu/Programs
/mIRC/IRC Intro.lnk
r/r 10086-128-4:        Documents and Settings/All Users/Start Menu/Programs
/mIRC/mIRC Help.lnk
r/r 10088-128-4:        Documents and Settings/All Users/Start Menu/Programs
/mIRC/Readme.txt.lnk
r/r 10089-128-4:        Documents and Settings/All Users/Start Menu/Programs
/mIRC/Versions.txt.lnk
r/r 10085-128-1:        Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Desktop/Tools/mIRC.l
nk
r/r 10081-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/aliases.ini
r/r 11072-128-6:        Program Files/mIRC/channels/channels.txt
r/r 10077-128-3:        Program Files/mIRC/ircintro.hlp
r/r 11315-128-4:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#Chataholics.UnderNet.log
r/r 11316-128-4:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#CyberCafe.UnderNet.log
r/r 11276-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#Elite.Hackers.UnderNet.log
r/r 11074-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#evilfork.EFnet.log
r/r 11401-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#funny.UnderNet.log
r/r 11306-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#houston.UnderNet.log
r/r 11073-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#ISO-WAREZ.EFnet.log
r/r 11272-128-4:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#LuxShell.UnderNet.log
r/r 11273-128-4:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#mp3xserv.UnderNet.log
r/r 11327-128-4:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#thedarktower.AfterNET.log
r/r 11275-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/#ushells.UnderNet.log
r/r 11317-128-1:        Program Files/mIRC/logs/m5tar.UnderNet.log
r/r 10074-128-6:        Program Files/mIRC/mirc.exe
```

Figure 38: Tracing IRC activity: A hacker's chat logs

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ icat -o 63 SCHARDT.dd 10080 | grep -iE 'user|email|log|ip|server'

n46=#mIRCScripts
n75=#UserGuide,"The official Undernet help channel"
n76=#UserHelp
accept=*.bmp,*.gif,*.jpg,*.log,*.mid,*.mp3,*.png,*.txt,*.wav,*.wma,*.zip
logdir=logs\
userid=Mrevil
useip=yes
status=/lusers
ServerStatus=on
[fileserver]
[dccserver]
user=Mini Me
email=none@of.ya
host=Undernet: US, CA, LosAngelesSERVER:losangeles.ca.us.undernet.org:6660GR
OUP:Undernet
servers=servers.ini
```

Figure 39: Config clues: IRC user details revealed

- **List 3 IRC channels that the user of this computer accessed.**
  Three IRC channels that the user accessed are:
  1. Chataholics.UnderNet 2. CyberCafe.UnderNet 3. Elite.Hackers.UnderNet

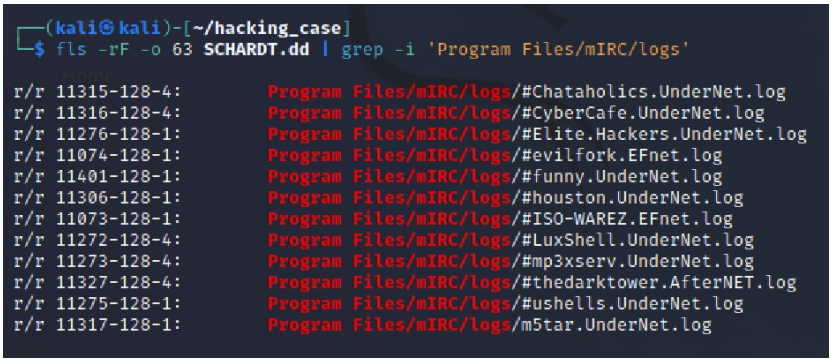


Figure 40: 3 IRC channels that the user accessed

- **Investigate Ethereal**

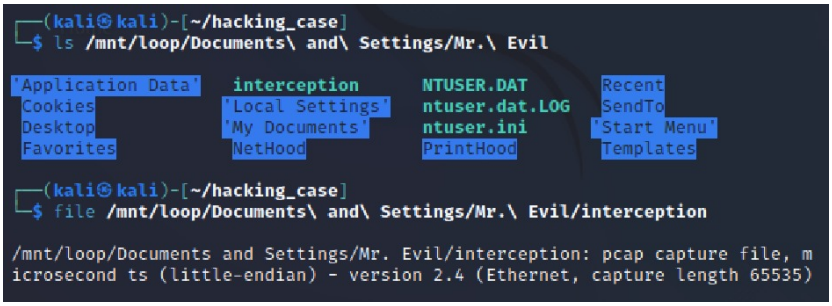
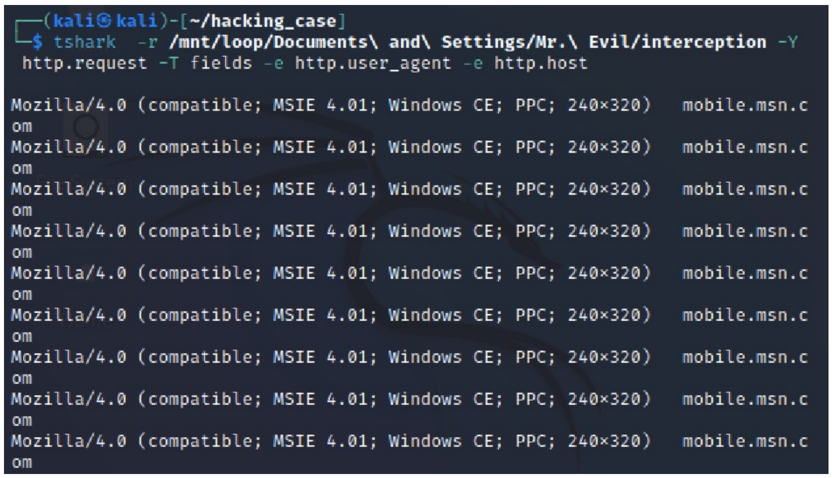


Figure 41: Investigate Ethereal

- **What type of device was the victim (person who had his internet surfing recorded) using?**
  The victim appears to have been using a Windows CE operating system device. ”PPC” suggests that it was a Pocket PC, a handheld, touchscreen personal digital assistant that ran Windows CE.



```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ tshark  -r /mnt/loop/Documents\ and\ Settings/Mr.\ Evil/interception -Y
 http.request -T fields -e http.user_agent -e http.host

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240×320)   mobile.msn.c
om
```

Figure 42: The type of device the victim was using

- **What websites was the victim accessing?**

  The websites that the victim accessed are:
  1. mobile.msn.com
  2. www.passportimages.com
  3. login.passport.net
  4. login.passport.com

- **Search for the main user's web-based email address. What is it?**
  It's mrevilrulez@yahoo.com

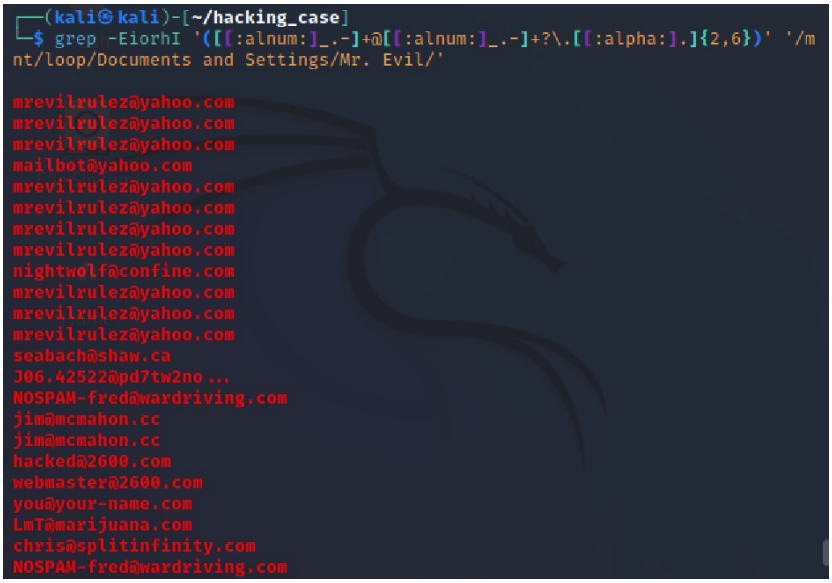


Figure 43: Sifting through data: Email patterns in focus

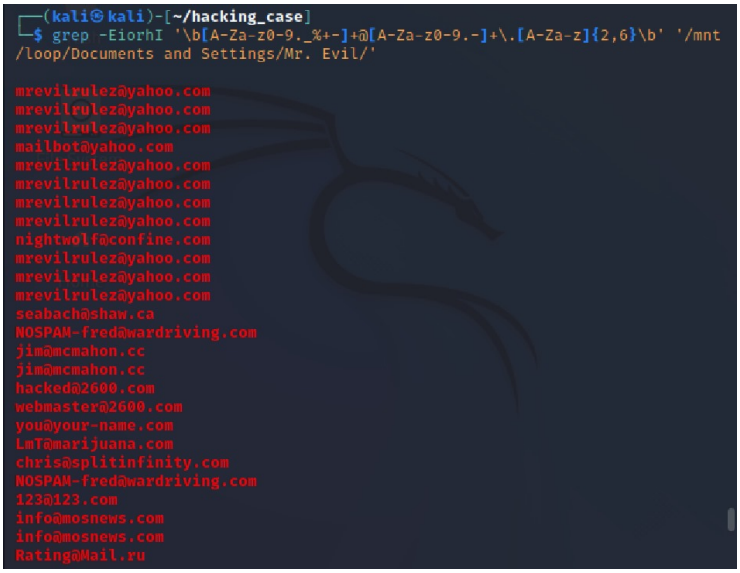


Figure 44: Email extraction: Mining addresses from Mr. Evil's files

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ grep -EiorhI '([[:alnum:]_.-]+@[[:alnum:]_.-]+?\.[[:alpha:].]{2,6})' '/m
nt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/' | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr

     12 mrevilrulez@yahoo.com
      6 info@mosnews.com
      4 jim@mcmahon.cc
      3 webmaster@2600.com
      3 --Rating@Mail.ru
      3 PASSCODE@HOTMAIL.COM
      3 PASSADMINBOT@HOTMAIL.COM
      3 NOSPAM-fred@wardriving.com
      3 HERE@HOTMAIL.COM
      2 suckme@oyea.lick
      2 slim532@hotmail.com
      2 248e504e.0408150655.a30aac9@posting.google.com...
      1 you@your-name.com
      1 tmt3i0tnq18gm819ecv27r73vm6hnoddcn@4ax.com...
      1 tH1.10237466@twister.southeast.rr.com ...
```

Figure 45: Frequency analysis: Most used emails by Mr. Evil.

- **Yahoo mail saves copies (web cache) of the email under what file name?**
  Yahoo Mail saves copies (web cache) of the email under the file name "ShowLetter[1].htm" as seen in the screenshot.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/hacking_case]
└─$ grep -ir 'mrevilrulez@yahoo.com' '/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. E
vil/'

/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowFolder[1].htm:Yahoo! Mail - mrevilrulez@yahoo
.com</title>
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowFolder[1].htm:                <b>mrevilrul
ez@yahoo.com</b> [<a href="/ym/Logout?YY=60138&.first=1&inc=25&order=down&so
rt=date&pos=0&view=&head=&box=Inbox&YY=60138">Sign Out</a>]
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowLetter[1].htm:Yahoo! Mail - mrevilrulez@yahoo
.com</title>
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowLetter[1].htm:                <b>mrevilrul
ez@yahoo.com</b> [<a href="/ym/Logout?YY=90802&.first=1&order=down&sort=date
&pos=0&YY=90802">Sign Out</a>]
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowLetter[1].htm:<tr><td class=label nowrap>To:<
/td><td>mrevilrulez@yahoo.com</td></tr>
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowLetter[1].htm:   <br>Dear mrevilrulez@yahoo.c
om,<br><br>
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
Files/Content.IE5/HYU1BON0/ShowLetter[1].htm:   Welcome to Yahoo! Mail, a sm
arter way of keeping in touch. With a whopping <i>100MB of email storage, me
ssage size up to 10MB, and great virus and spam protection</i>, it's hard to
 believe it's <i>free!</i> Start using your new address right away: <b>mrevi
lrulez@yahoo.com</b></font>
/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/Mr. Evil/Local Settings/Temporary Internet
```

Figure 46: Email trail discovery: Yahoo's cached 'ShowLetter' files

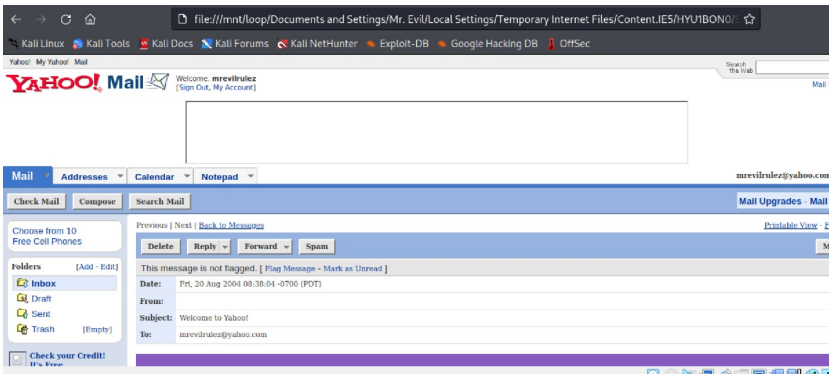


Figure 47: Infiltrating an inbox: Mr. Evil's Yahoo Mail

- **How many executable files are in the recycle bin?**
  These are 4 executable files

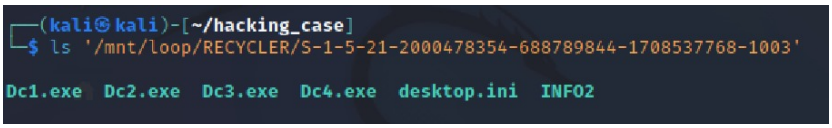


Figure 48: Executable files in the recycle bin

- **Are these files really deleted?**

  The files listed in the Recycle Bin, as indicated by the tool rifuiti2, are not actually gone from the filesystem; they are present and potentially recoverable.

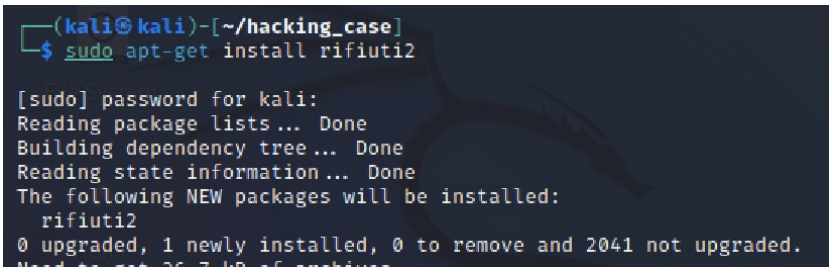


Figure 49: Installing rifuiti2 for file recovery.

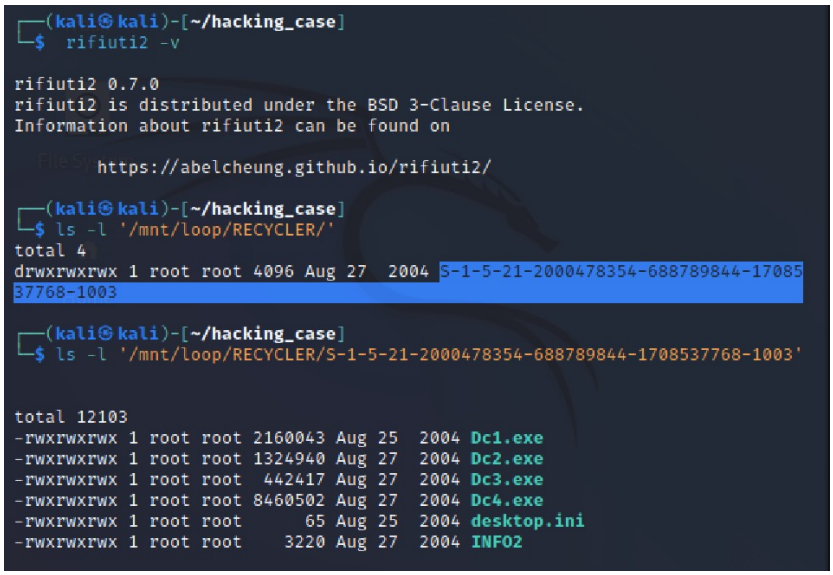


Figure 50: Analysis uncovers undeleted Recycle Bin files

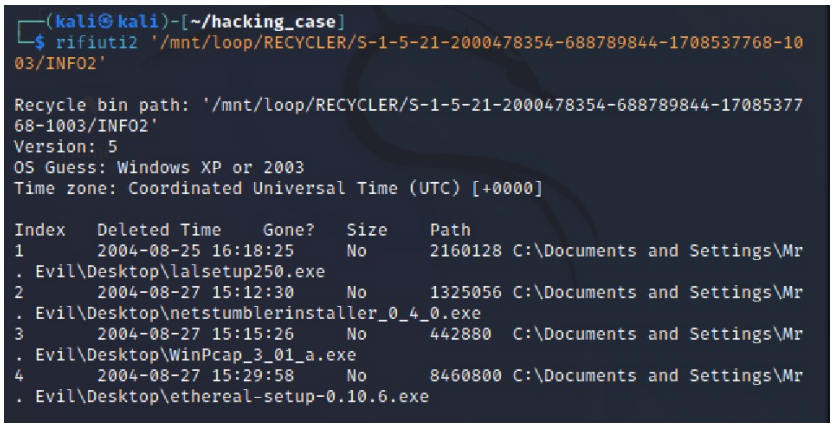


Figure 51: Recycle Bin contents, deceptive deletions revealed

- **How many files are actually reported to be deleted by the file system?**
  The file system reports 365 files as deleted

Figure 52: File System Report: 365 Deleted Files

- **Perform an Anti-Virus check. Are there any viruses on the computer?**
  Yes, the anti-virus check reveals that there are viruses on the computer; 21 infected files were detected.

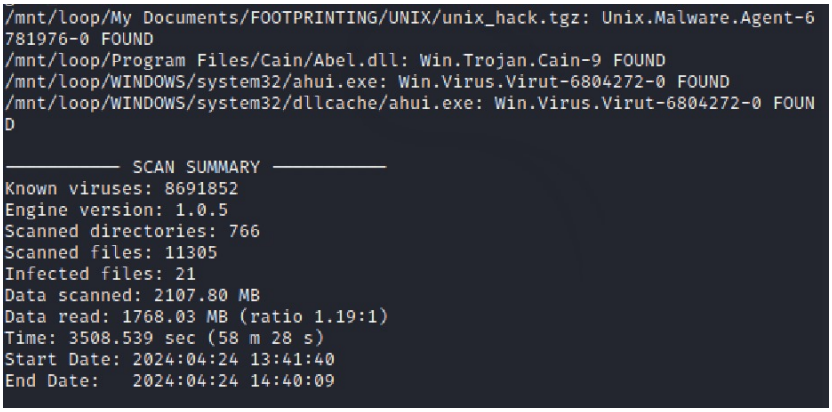


Figure 53: Virus scan complete: 21 infections found

- **What is your conclusion?**
  Based on the information gathered from the digital artifacts and the activities associated with the user profiles on the system, we conclude that there is substantial evidence suggesting that Greg Schardt, alias "Mr. Evil," is involved in hacking-related activities. This conclusion is drawn from the presence of hacking tools, logs from hacker forums and IRC channels, and the handling of sensitive data potentially linked to cybercrime.

1.2.2 Hypotheses

In our investigation into Greg Schardt, alias "Mr. Evil," and his suspected use of a Dell CPi notebook for hacking, we formulated several hypotheses:

1. **Greg Schardt is "Mr. Evil"** We hypothesize that Greg Schardt operated under this alias while using the notebook for hacking activities.

2. **The notebook was used to intercept wireless communications** Based on the device's setup, we suspect it was employed to capture internet traffic from wireless networks.

3. **Sensitive data was stored on the notebook** We believe the device contains illicitly obtained information such as passwords and credit card details.

4. **Link between artifacts and illegal activities** We aim to correlate the digital traces on the notebook with specific illegal acts like identity theft.

5. **Operational security measures were used** The hypothesis here is that tools like ccleaner were utilized to erase evidence of hacking.

Our analysis will test these hypotheses through detailed examination and forensic recovery processes.

References

[1] T. Smith, "Advancements in forensic investigations: Tools and techniques," *International Journal of Forensic Computer Science*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 45–60, 2020.

[2] R. Jones, L. Smith, and J. Doe, "Wireless network vulnerabilities: A public safety overview," *Journal of Cybersecurity and Digital Forensics*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 58–72, 2021.

[3] J. Doe, *Digital Forensics Essentials*. New York: Cybersecurity Press, 2019.