# Lab 4: Clear Logs to Hide the Evidence of Compromise

#### **Lab Scenario**

In the previous labs, you have seen different steps that attackers take during the system hacking lifecycle. They start with gaining access to the system, escalating privileges, executing malicious applications, and hiding files. However, to maintain their access to the target system longer and avoid detection, they need to clear any traces of their intrusion. It is also essential to avoid a traceback and possible prosecution for hacking.

A professional ethical hacker and penetration tester's last step in system hacking is to remove any resultant tracks or traces of intrusion on the target system. One of the primary techniques to achieve this goal is to manipulate, disable, or erase the system logs. Once you have access to the target system, you can use inbuilt system utilities to disable or tamper with the logging and auditing mechanisms in the target system.

This lab will demonstrate how the system logs can be cleared, manipulated, disabled, or erased using various methods.

#### **Lab Objectives**

- View, enable, and clear audit policies using Auditpol
- Clear Windows machine logs using various utilities
- Clear Linux machine logs using the BASH shell
- Clear Windows machine logs using CCleaner

### **Overview of Clearing Logs**

To remain undetected, the intruders need to erase all evidence of security compromise from the system. To achieve this, they might modify or delete logs in the system using certain log-wiping utilities, thus removing all evidence of their presence.

Various techniques used to clear the evidence of security compromise are as follow:

- **Disable Auditing**: Disable the auditing features of the target system
- Clearing Logs: Clears and deletes the system log entries corresponding to security compromise activities
- Manipulating Logs: Manipulate logs in such a way that an intruder will not be caught in illegal actions
- Covering Tracks on the Network: Use techniques such as reverse HTTP shells, reverse ICMP tunnels, DNS tunneling, and TCP parameters to cover tracks on the network.
- Covering Tracks on the OS: Use NTFS streams to hide and cover malicious files in the target system

- **Deleting Files**: Use command-line tools such as Cipher.exe to delete the data and prevent its future recovery
- **Disabling Windows Functionality**: Disable Windows functionality such as last access timestamp, Hibernation, virtual memory, and system restore points to cover tracks

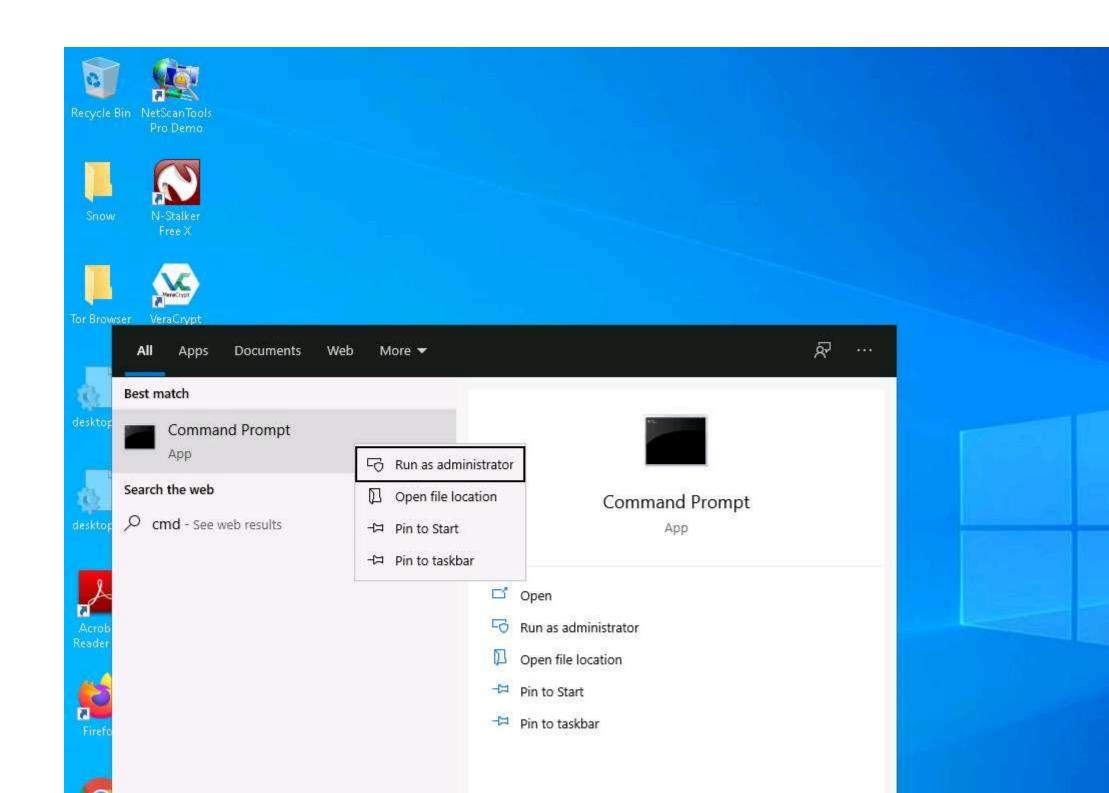
## Task 1: View, Enable, and Clear Audit Policies using Auditpol

Auditpol.exe is the command-line utility tool to change the Audit Security settings at the category and sub-category levels. You can use Auditpol to enable or disable security auditing on local or remote systems and to adjust the audit criteria for different categories of security events.

In real-time, the moment intruders gain administrative privileges, they disable auditing with the help of auditpol.exe. Once they complete their mission, they turn auditing back on by using the same tool (audit.exe).

Here, we will use Auditpol to view, enable, and clear audit policies.

1.	Click Windows 10 to switch to the Windows 10 machine.
2.	Click <b>Type here to search</b> at the bottom of <b>Desktop</b> and type <b>cmd</b> . From the results, right-click <b>Command Prompt</b> and click <b>Run as administrator</b> .
3.	The User Account Control pop-up appears; click Yes.



4.	A Command Prompt window with Administrator privileges appears. Type auditpol /get /category:* and press Enter to view all the audit policies.

#### Select Administrator: Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\WINDOWS\system32>auditpol /get /category:*
System audit policy
Category/Subcategory
                                          Setting
System
 Security System Extension
                                          No Auditing
                                         Success and Failure
 System Integrity
 IPsec Driver
                                          No Auditing
 Other System Events
                                          Success and Failure
 Security State Change
                                          Success
ogon/Logoff
  Logon
                                          Success and Failure
  Logoff
                                          Success
 Account Lockout
                                          Success
 IPsec Main Mode
                                          No Auditing
  IPsec Ouick Mode
                                          No Auditing
 IPsec Extended Mode
                                         No Auditing
 Special Logon
                                          Success
 Other Logon/Logoff Events
                                         No Auditing
 Network Policy Server
                                          Success and Failure
 User / Device Claims
                                         No Auditing
 Group Membership
                                         No Auditing
Object Access
 File System
                                          No Auditing
 Registry
                                         No Auditing
 Kernel Object
                                         No Auditing
  SAM
                                         No Auditing
  Certification Services
                                         No Auditing
 Application Generated
                                         No Auditing
 Handle Manipulation
                                          No Auditing
 File Share
                                          No Auditing
 Filtering Platform Packet Drop
                                          No Auditing
 Filtering Platform Connection
                                         No Auditing
 Other Object Access Events
                                         No Auditing
 Detailed File Share
                                         No Auditing
 Removable Storage
                                          No Auditing
 Central Policy Staging
                                         No Auditing
Privilege Use
 Non Sensitive Privilege Use
                                         No Auditing
 Other Privilege Use Events
                                         No Auditing
 Sensitive Privilege Use
                                          No Auditing
Detailed Tracking
 Process Creation
                                          No Auditing
```

5.	Type auditpol /set /category: "system", "account logon" /success: enable /failure: enable and press Enter to enable the audit policies.	

## Select Administrator: Command Prompt

(1-1/2)	
Kernel Object	No Auditing
SAM	No Auditing
Certification Services	No Auditing
Application Generated	No Auditing
Handle Manipulation	No Auditing
File Share	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Packet Drop	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Connection	No Auditing
Other Object Access Events	No Auditing
Detailed File Share	No Auditing
Removable Storage	No Auditing
Central Policy Staging	No Auditing
Privilege Use	Mo Hadrerup
Non Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Other Privilege Use Events	No Auditing
Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Detailed Tracking	NO MUNICINE
Process Creation	No Auditing
Process Termination	No Auditing
DPAPI Activity	No Auditing
RPC Events	No Auditing
Plug and Play Events	No Auditing
Token Right Adjusted Events	No Auditing
Policy Change	NO MOUTETINE
Audit Policy Change	Success
Authentication Policy Change	Success
Authorization Policy Change	No Auditing
MPSSVC Rule-Level Policy Change	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Policy Change	No Auditing
Other Policy Change Events	No Auditing
Account Management	NE ANALESAS
Computer Account Management	No Auditing
Security Group Management	Success
Distribution Group Management	No Auditing
Application Group Management	No Auditing
Other Account Management Events	No Auditing
User Account Management	Success
DS_Access	
Directory Service Access	No Auditing
Directory Service Changes	No Auditing
Directory Service Replication	No Auditing
Detailed Directory Service Replication	No Auditing
Account Logon	
Kerberos Service Ticket Operations	No Auditing
Other Account Logon Events	No Auditing

6.	Type auditpol /get /category:* and press En	ter to check whether the audit policies	s are enabled.	

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>auditpol /get /category:*
System audit policy
Category/Subcategory
                                         Setting
System
 Security System Extension
                                         Success and Failure
                                         Success and Failure
  System Integrity
 IPsec Driver
                                         Success and Failure
 Other System Events
                                         Success and Failure
 Security State Change
                                         Success and Failure
ogon/Logoff
  Logon
                                         Success and Failure
  Logoff
                                          Success
 Account Lockout
                                         Success
 IPsec Main Mode
                                         No Auditing
                                         No Auditing
 IPsec Ouick Mode
 IPsec Extended Mode
                                         No Auditing
 Special Logon
                                         Success
 Other Logon/Logoff Events
                                         No Auditing
 Network Policy Server
                                         Success and Failure
 User / Device Claims
                                         No Auditing
 Group Membership
                                         No Auditing
Object Access
 File System
                                         No Auditing
                                         No Auditing
 Registry
 Kernel Object
                                         No Auditing
  SAM
                                         No Auditing
 Certification Services
                                         No Auditing
 Application Generated
                                         No Auditing
  Handle Manipulation
                                         No Auditing
 File Share
                                         No Auditing
 Filtering Platform Packet Drop
                                         No Auditing
 Filtering Platform Connection
                                         No Auditing
 Other Object Access Events
                                         No Auditing
 Detailed File Share
                                         No Auditing
  Removable Storage
                                         No Auditing
 Central Policy Staging
                                         No Auditing
Privilege Use
 Non Sensitive Privilege Use
                                         No Auditing
 Other Privilege Use Events
                                         No Auditing
 Sensitive Privilege Use
                                         No Auditing
Detailed Tracking
  Process Creation
                                         No Auditing
  Process Termination
                                         No Auditing
                                         No Auditing
 DPAPI Activity
```

7.	Type auditpol /clear /y and press Enter to clear the audit policies.	

## Select Administrator: Command Prompt

and october terminated to the control of the contro	
Kernel Object	No Auditing
SAM	No Auditing
Certification Services	No Auditing
Application Generated	No Auditing
Handle Manipulation	No Auditing
File Share	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Packet Drop	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Connection	No Auditing
Other Object Access Events	No Auditing
Detailed File Share	No Auditing
Removable Storage	No Auditing
Central Policy Staging	No Auditing
Privilege Use	
Non Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Other Privilege Use Events	No Auditing
Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Detailed Tracking	
Process Creation	No Auditing
Process Termination	No Auditing
DPAPI Activity	No Auditing
RPC Events	No Auditing
Plug and Play Events	No Auditing
Token Right Adjusted Events	No Auditing
Policy Change	
Audit Policy Change	Success
Authentication Policy Change	Success
Authorization Policy Change	No Auditing
MPSSVC Rule-Level Policy Change	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Policy Change	No Auditing
Other Policy Change Events	No Auditing
Account Management	
Computer Account Management	No Auditing
Security Group Management	Success
Distribution Group Management	No Auditing
Application Group Management	No Auditing
Other Account Management Events	No Auditing
User Account Management	Success
DS Access	
Directory Service Access	No Auditing
Directory Service Changes	No Auditing
Directory Service Replication	No Auditing
Detailed Directory Service Replication	No Auditing
Account Logon	
Kerberos Service Ticket Operations	Success and Failure
Other Account Logon Events	Success and Failure

8.	Type auditpol /get /category:* and press Enter to check whether the audit policies are cleared	d.
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No Auditing indicates that the system is not logging audit policies.

For demonstration purposes, we are clearing logs on the same machine. In real-time, the attacker performs this process after gaining access to the target system to clear traces of their malicious activities from the target system.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>auditpol /get /cat	tegory:*
System audit policy	
Category/Subcategory	Setting
System	
Security System Extension	No Auditing
System Integrity	No Auditing
IPsec Driver	No Auditing
Other System Events	No Auditing
Security State Change	No Auditing
Logon/Logoff	
Logon	No Auditing
Logoff	No Auditing
Account Lockout	No Auditing
IPsec Main Mode	No Auditing
IPsec Quick Mode	No Auditing
IPsec Extended Mode	No Auditing
Special Logon	No Auditing
Other Logon/Logoff Events	No Auditing
Network Policy Server	No Auditing
User / Device Claims	No Auditing
Group Membership	No Auditing
Object Access	N. J. WESTER ST. V.
File System	No Auditing
Registry	No Auditing
Kernel Óbject	No Auditing
SAM	No Auditing
Certification Services	No Auditing
Application Generated	No Auditing
Handle Manipulation	No Auditing
File Share	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Packet Drop	No Auditing
Filtering Platform Connection	No Auditing
Other Object Access Events	No Auditing
Detailed File Share	No Auditing
Removable Storage	No Auditing
Central Policy Staging	No Auditing
Privilege Use	18.00 N.S./N. (18.00 N. (1
Non Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Other Privilege Use Events	No Auditing
Sensitive Privilege Use	No Auditing
Detailed Tracking	
Process Creation	No Auditing
Process Termination	No Auditing
DPAPI Activity	No Auditing
4556000 - 15 50560 5 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	

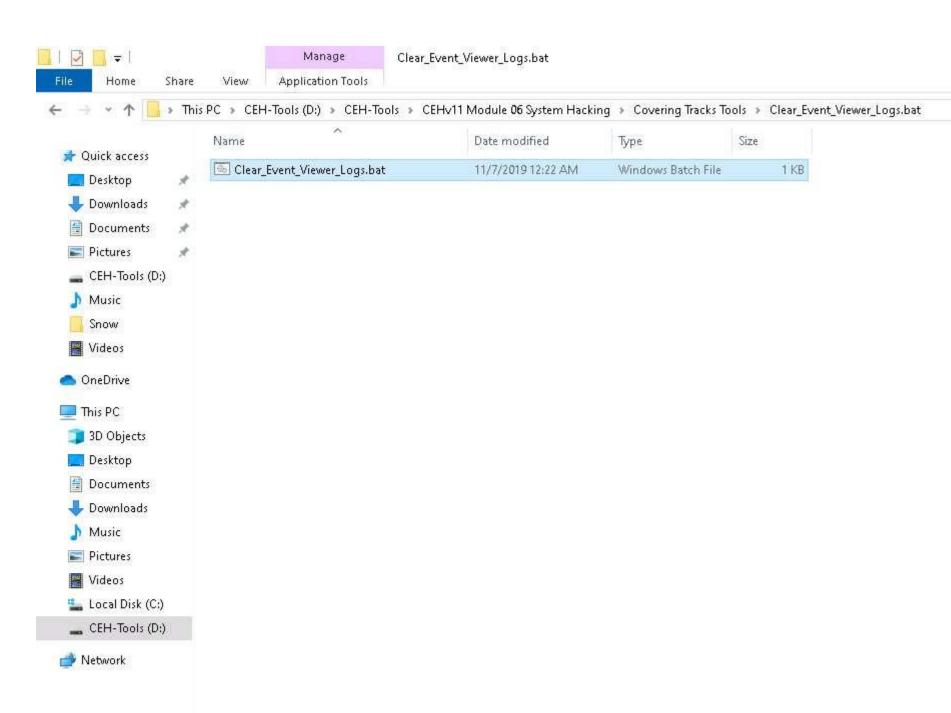
9.	This concludes the demonstration of how to view, enable, and clear audit policies using Auditpol.
10. <sup>[</sup>	Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.

# Task 2: Clear Windows Machine Logs using Various Utilities

The system log file contains events that are logged by the OS components. These events are often predetermined by the OS itself. System log files may contain information about device changes, device drivers, system changes, events, operations, and other changes.

There are various Windows utilities that can be used to clear system logs such as Clear\_Event\_Viewer\_Logs.bat, wevtutil, and Cipher. Here, we will use these utilities to clear the Windows machine logs.

1. In the Windows 10 machine, navigate to D:\CEH-Tools\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Covering Tracks Tools\Clear\_Event\_Viewer\_Logs.bat. Right-click Clear\_Event\_Viewer\_Logs.bat and click Run as administrator.



2. 3.	The <b>User Account Control</b> pop-up appears; click <b>Yes</b> .  A <b>Command Prompt</b> window appears, and the utility starts clearing the event logs, as shown in the screenshot. The command prompt will automatically close when finished.
	Clear_Event_Viewer_Logs.bat is a utility that can be used to wipe out the logs of the target system. This utility can be run through command prompt or PowerShell, and it uses a BAT file to delete security, system, and application logs on the target system. You can use this utility to wipe out logs as one method of covering your tracks on the target system.

#### C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe

```
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application Server-Applications/Analytic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application Server-Applications/Debug"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application Server-Applications/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Compatibility-Infrastructure-Debug"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Compatibility-Assistant"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Compatibility-Assistant/Analytic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Compatibility-Assistant/Trace"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Compatibility-Troubleshooter"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Inventory"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Program-Telemetry"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Application-Experience/Steps-Recorder"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-ApplicationResourceManagementSystem/Diagnostic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-ApplicationResourceManagementSystem/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AppxPackaging/Debug"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AppxPackaging/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AppxPackaging/Performance"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AssignedAccess/Admin"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AssignedAccess/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AssignedAccessBroker/Admin"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AssignedAccessBroker/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AsynchronousCausality/Causality"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/CaptureMonitor"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/GlitchDetection"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/Informational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/Performance"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audio/PlaybackManager"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Audit/Analytic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Authentication User Interface/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Authentication/AuthenticationPolicyFailures-DomainController"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Authentication/ProtectedUser-Client"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Authentication/ProtectedUserFailures-DomainController"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Authentication/ProtectedUserSuccesses-DomainController"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-AxInstallService/Log"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BTH-BTHPORT/HCI"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BTH-BTHPORT/L2CAP"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BTH-BTHUSB/Diagnostic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BTH-BTHUSB/Performance"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BackgroundTaskInfrastructure/Diagnostic"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BackgroundTaskInfrastructure/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-BackgroundTransfer-ContentPrefetcher/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Backup"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Base-Filtering-Engine-Connections/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Base-Filtering-Engine-Resource-Flows/Operational"
clearing "Microsoft-Windows-Battery/Diagnostic"
```

4.		Click Type here to search at the bottom of Desktop and type cmd. From the results, right-click Command Prompt and click Run as administrator.
5.		The User Account Control pop-up appears; click Yes.
6.		A Command Prompt window with Administrator privileges appears. Type wevtutil el and press Enter to display a list of event logs.
	el	enum-logs lists event log names.

### Select Administrator: Command Prompt Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720] (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\WINDOWS\system32>wevtutil el AMSI/Debug Analytic Application DirectShowFilterGraph DirectShowPluginControl Els Hyphenation/Analytic EndpointMapper FirstUXPerf-Analytic ForwardedEvents HardwareEvents IHM DebugChannel InstallUXPerformance-Analytic Intel-iaLPSS-GPIO/Analytic Intel-iaLPSS-I2C/Analytic Intel-iaLPSS2-GPIO2/Debug Intel-iaLPSS2-GPIO2/Performance Intel-iaLPSS2-I2C/Debug Intel-iaLPSS2-I2C/Performance Internet Explorer Key Management Service MF MediaFoundationDeviceMFT MF MediaFoundationDeviceProxy MF MediaFoundationFrameServer

MedaFoundationVideoProc MedaFoundationVideoProcD3D MediaFoundationAsyncWrapper MediaFoundationContentProtection

MediaFoundationDeviceProxy

MediaFoundationMediaEngine MediaFoundationPerformance MediaFoundationPerformanceCore

Microsoft-AppV-Client/Admin Microsoft-AppV-Client/Debug

Microsoft-AppV-Client/Operational

Microsoft-AppV-Client-Streamingux/Debug

Microsoft-AppV-Client/Virtual Applications

MediaFoundationPipeline MediaFoundationPlatform MediaFoundationSrcPrefetch

MediaFoundationDS

MediaFoundationMP4

7.	Now, type <b>wevtutil cl [log_name]</b> (here, we are clearing <b>system</b> logs) and press <b>Enter</b> to clear a specific event log.
	cl   clear-log: clears a log, log_name is the name of the log to clear, and ex: is the system, application, and security.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>Wevtutil cl system

C:\WINDOWS\system32>

8.	Similarly, you can also clear application and security logs by issuing the same command with different log names ( <b>application, security</b> ).
	wevtutil is a command-line utility used to retrieve information about event logs and publishers. You can also use this command to install and uninstall event manifests, run queries, and export, archive, and clear logs.
9.	In <b>Command Prompt</b> , type <b>cipher /w:[Drive or Folder or File Location]</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to deleted files in a specific drive, folder, or file.
	Here, we are encrypting the deleted files on the C: drive. You can run this utility on the drive, folder, or file of your choice.
10.	The Cipher.exe utility starts overwriting the deleted files, first, with all zeroes (0x00); second, with all 255s (0xFF); and finally, with random numbers, as shown in the screenshot.
	Cipher.exe is an in-built Windows command-line tool that can be used to securely delete a chunk of data by overwriting it to prevent its possible recovery. This command also assists in encrypting and decrypting data in NTFS partitions.
	When an attacker creates a malicious text file and encrypts it, at the time of the encryption process, a backup file is created. Therefore, in cases where the encryption process is interrupted, the backup file can be used to recover the data. After the completion of the encryption process, the backup file is deleted, but this deleted file can be recovered using data recovery software and can further be used by security personnel for investigation. To avoid data recovery and to cover their tracks, attackers use the Cipher.exe tool to overwrite the deleted files.
	more

Select Administrator: Command Prompt	
\WINDOWS\system32>wevtutil cl system	
\WINDOWS\system32> <mark>cipher /w:C:</mark> remove as much data as possible, please close all other applications while nning CIPHER /W. iting 0x00	
iting 0xFF	0,00,0
iting Random Numbers	0,00,0
	0.000

C:\WINDOWS\system32>

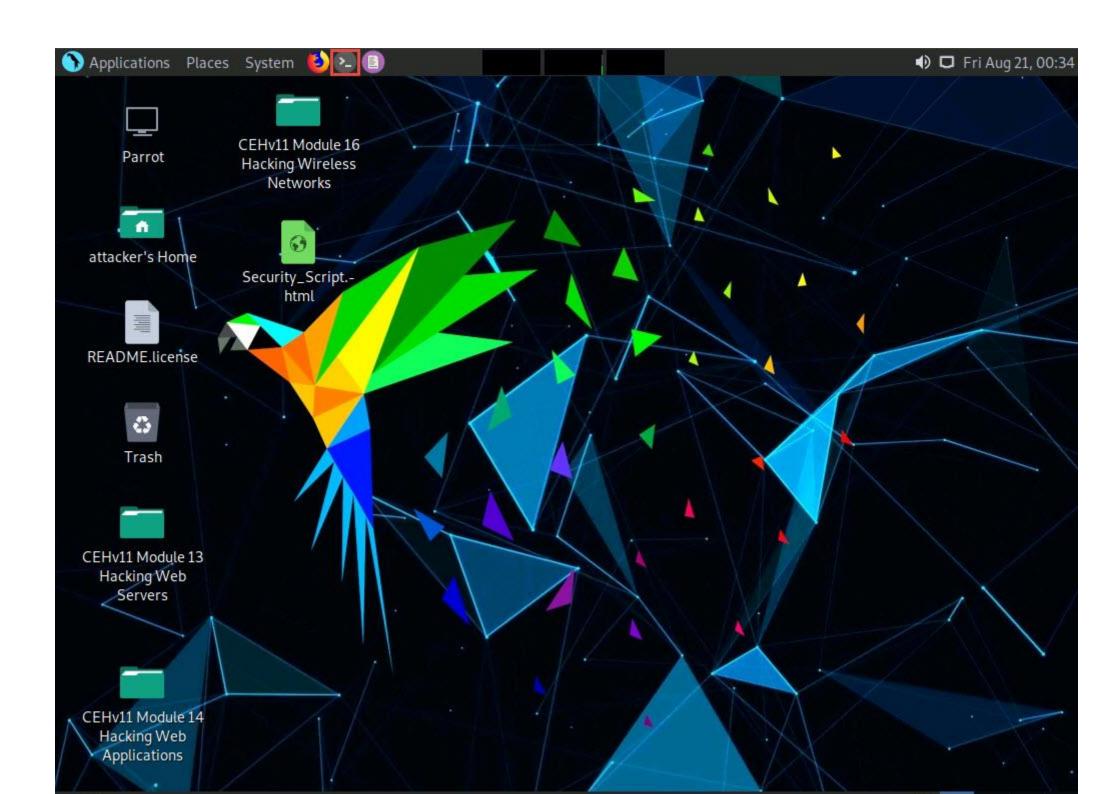
11.	This concludes the demonstration of clearing Windows machine logs using various utilities (Clear_Event_Viewer_Logs.bat, wevtutil, and Cipher).
12. $\square$	Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.

# Task 3: Clear Linux Machine Logs using the BASH Shell

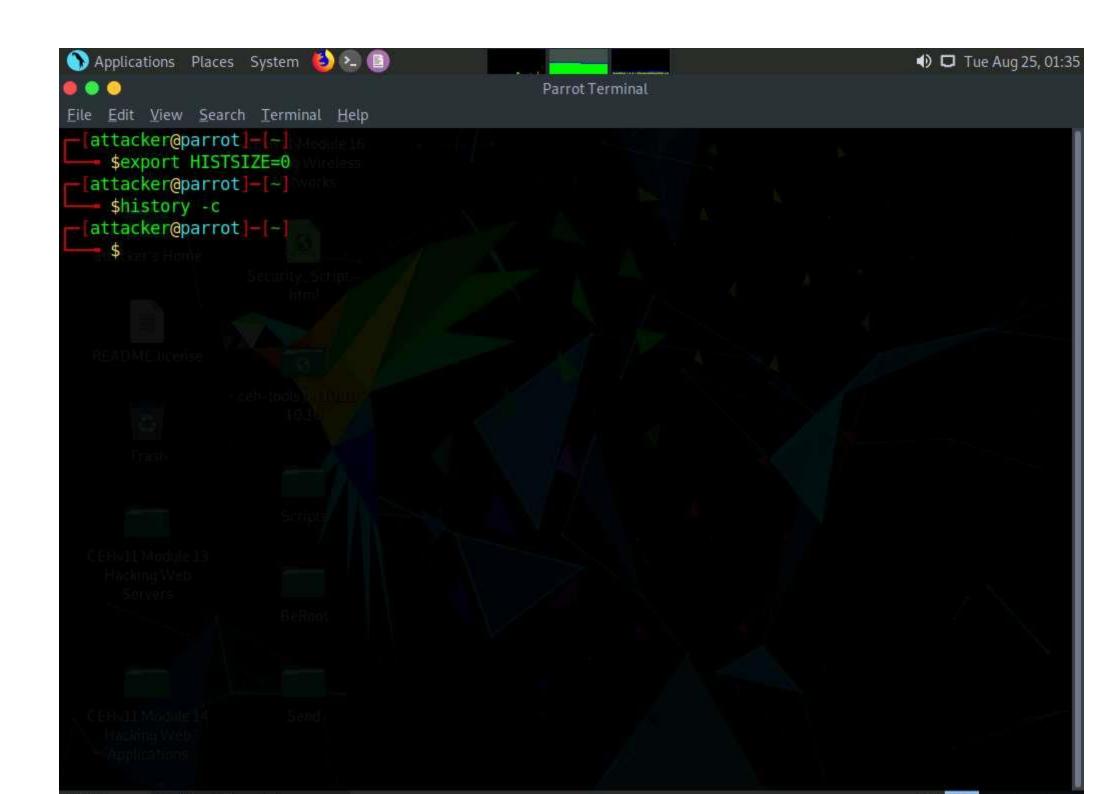
The BASH or Bourne Again Shell is a sh-compatible shell that stores command history in a file called bash history. You can view the saved command history using the more ~/.bash\_history command. This feature of BASH is a problem for hackers, as investigators could use the bash\_history file to track the origin of an attack and learn the exact commands used by the intruder to compromise the system.

Here, we will clear the Linux machine event logs using the BASH shell.

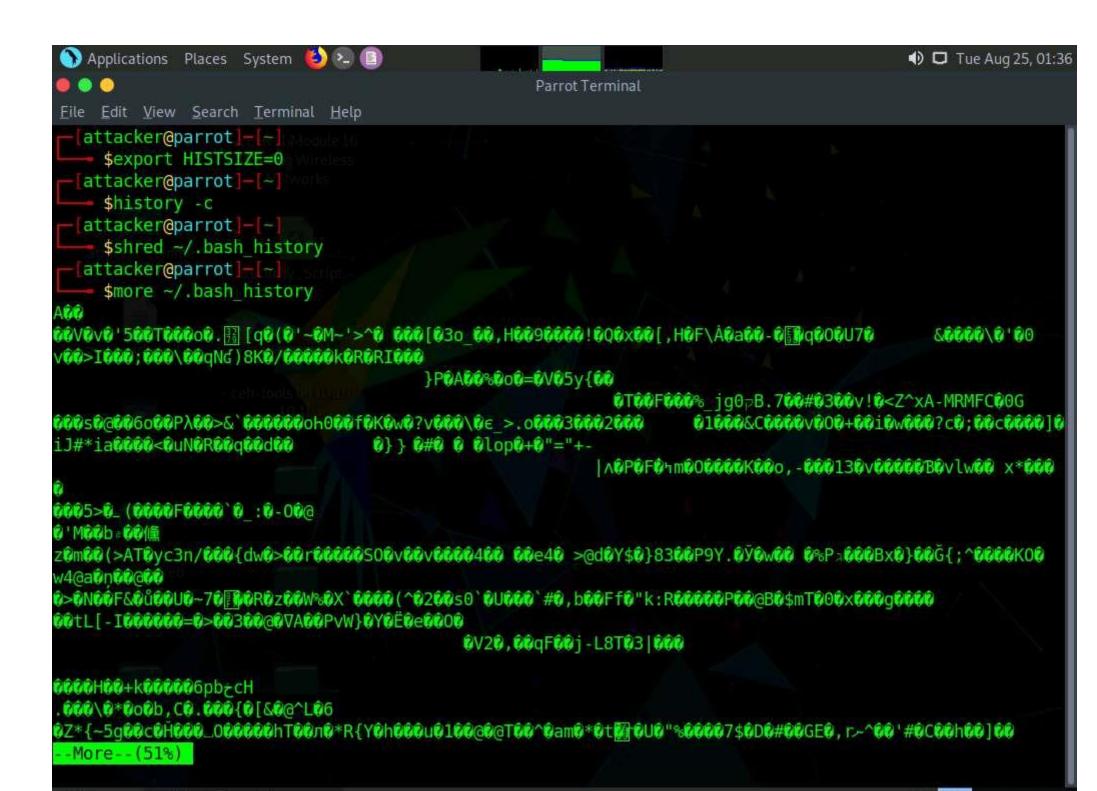
- 1. Click Parrot Security to switch to the Parrot Security machine.
- 2. Click the **MATE Terminal** icon at the top of the **Desktop** window to open a **Terminal** window.



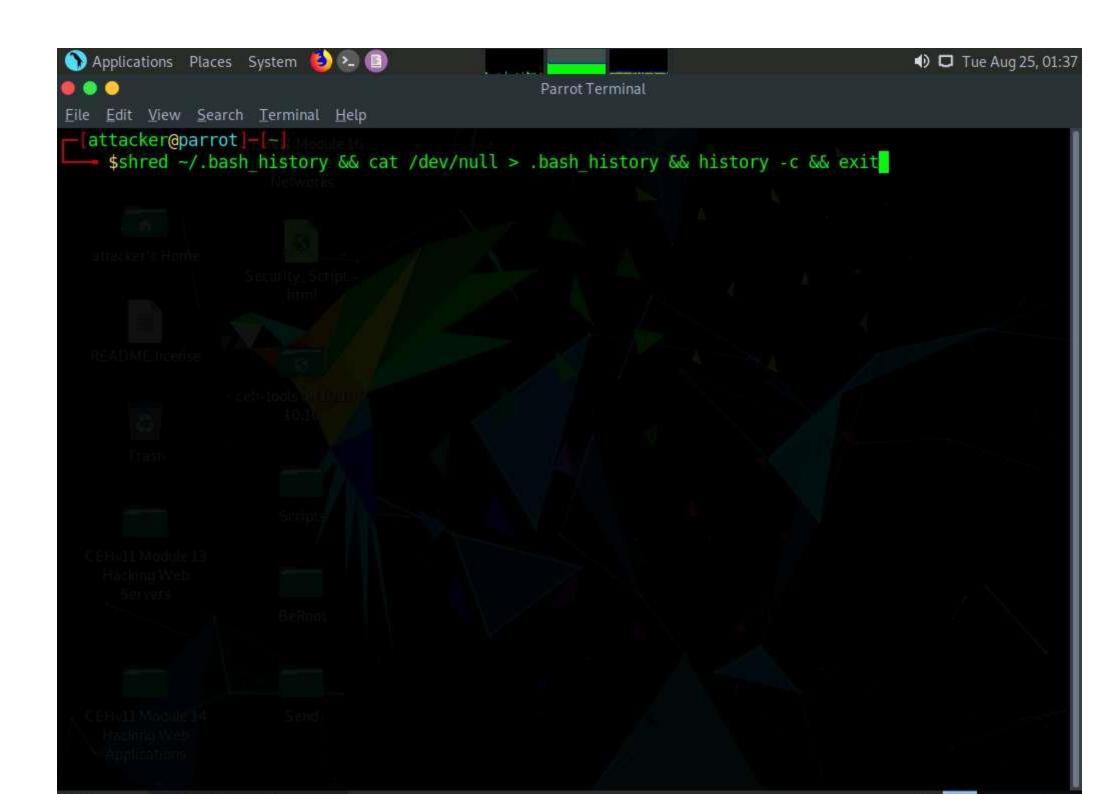
3.	The <b>Parrot Terminal</b> window appears. Type <b>export HISTSIZE=0</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to disable the BASH shell from saving the history.
	<b>HISTSIZE</b> : determines the number of commands to be saved, which will be set to 0.
4.	In the <b>Terminal</b> window, type <b>history -c</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to clear the stored history.
	This command is an effective alternative to the disabling history command; with <b>history -c</b> , you have the convenience of rewriting or reviewing the earlier used commands.



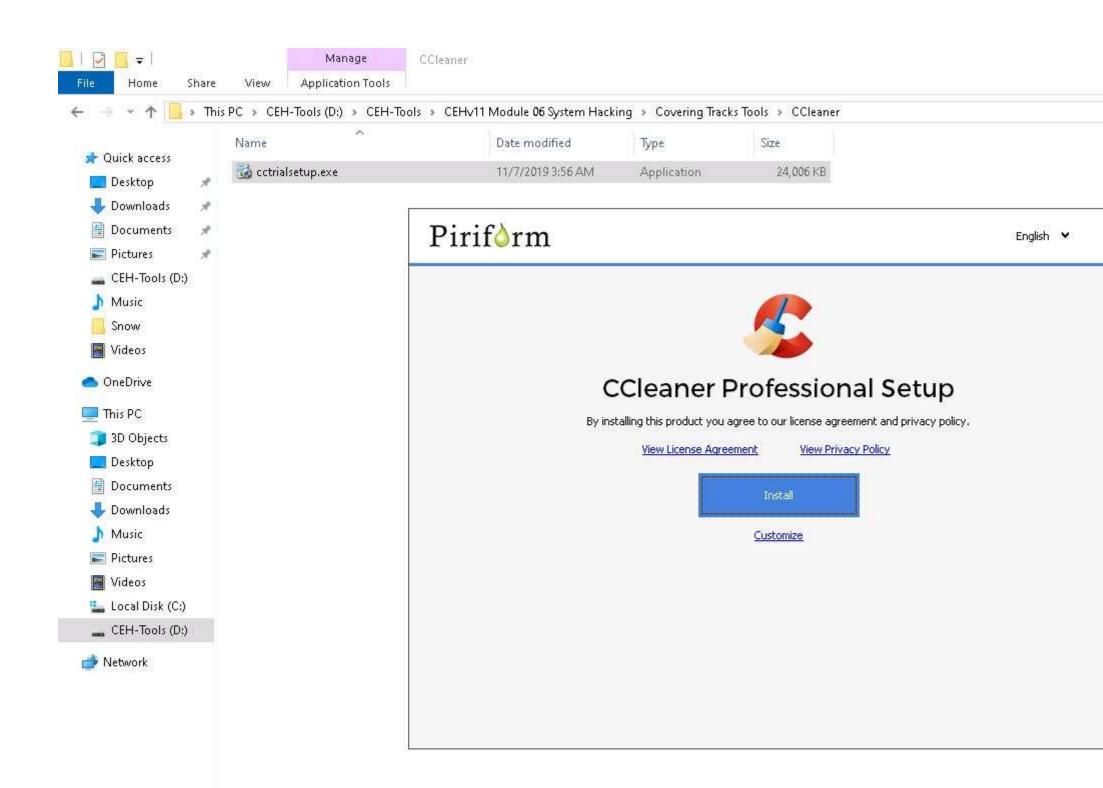
5.		Similarly, you can also use the <b>history -w</b> command to delete the history of the current shell, leaving the command history of other shells unaffected.
6.		Type shred ~/.bash_history and press Enter to shred the history file, making its content unreadable.
	This	s command is useful in cases where an investigator locates the file; because of this command, they would be unable to read any content in the history file.
7.		Now, type more ~/.bash_history and press Enter to view the shredded history content, as shown in the screenshot.



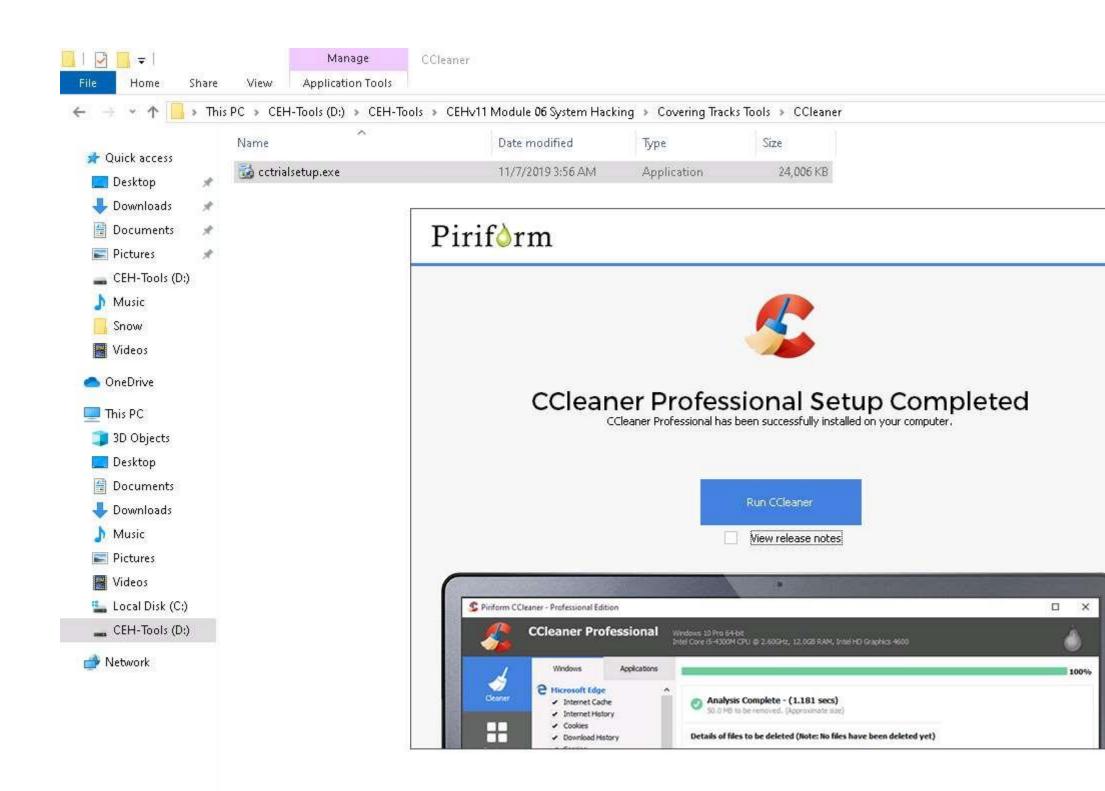
8.	□ &&	You can use all <b>exit</b> .	the above-mentior	ned commands in a sir	ngle command by iss	uing <b>shred ~/.bash</b> _	history && cat /dev/n	ull > .bash_history 8	& history -c



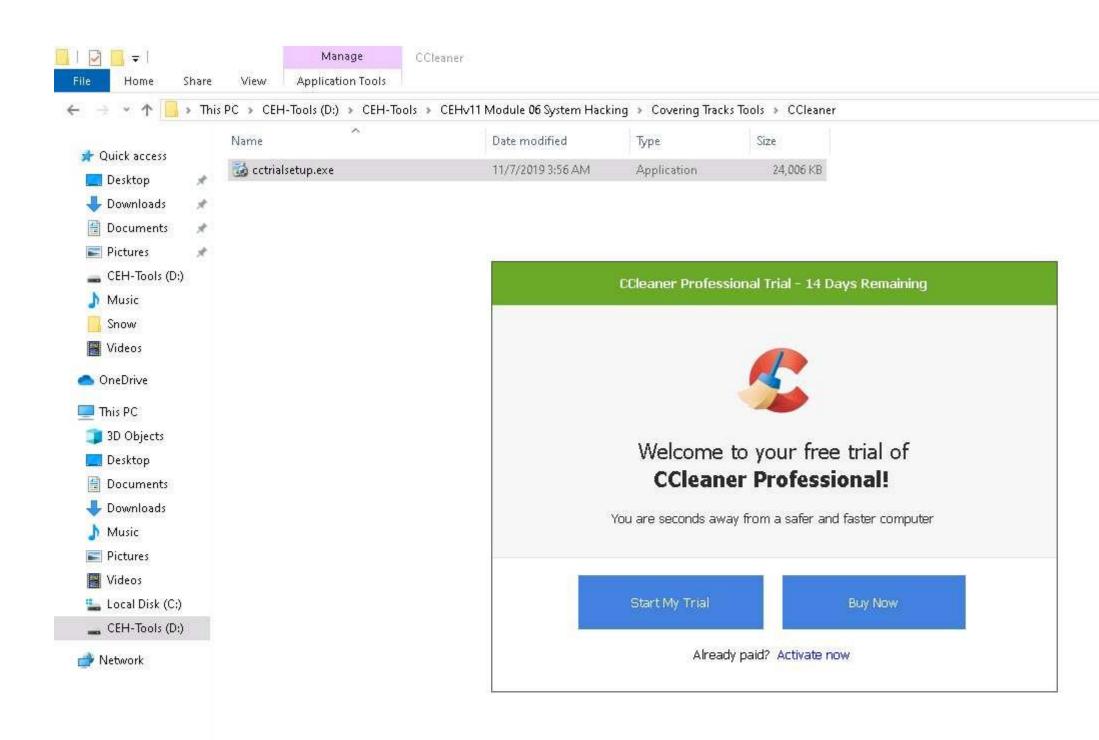
9. te	erminal window.  This concludes the demonstration of how to clear Linux machine logs using the BASH shell.			
Task	4: Clear Windows Machine Logs using CCleaner			
	CCleaner is a system optimization, privacy, and cleaning tool. It allows you to remove unused files and cleans traces of Internet browsing details from the target PC. With this tool, you can very easily erase your tracks.			
Here, v	we will use CCleaner to clear the system logs of the Windows machine.			
1. T	Click Windows 10 to switch to the Windows 10 machine, navigate to D:\CEH-Tools\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Covering Tracks fools\CCleaner; double-click cctrialsetup.exe.			
lf	a <b>User Account Control</b> pop-up appears, click <b>Yes</b> .			
2.	The CCleaner setup starts loading; when it finishes, the <b>CCleaner Professional Setup</b> wizard appears; click the <b>Install</b> button.			



3.	CCleaner Professional Setup loads and the CCleaner Professional Setup Completed wizard appears. Click to deselect the View release notes checkbox and click the Run CCleaner button.	



4.	The Welcome to your Free trial of CCleaner Professional! wizard appears; click the Start My Trial button.	



5.	The CCleaner - Professional Edition window appears along with the CCleaner Professional window asking Would you like to try our shiny ne eature? close it.	w
6.	Click <b>Next</b> button until it gets changed to Get Started, click the <b>Get Started</b> button and <b>Checking your PC's health</b> message appears.	



TRIAL VERSION (14 days remaining)

Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit Intel Xeon CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz, 4.0GB RAM, Microsoft Hyper-V Video

















Checking your PC's health...

7.	After the completion of scan, click <b>Make it better</b> button to proceed.	



TRIAL VERSION (14 days remaining)

Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit Intel Xeon CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz, 4.0GB RAM, Microsoft Hyper-V Video









<u>T</u>ools





## It looks like you're offline

Here are the issues we were able to find...

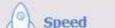
Make it better













PRO

8. Patching up your PC... message aapears, wait for it to compete.



TRIAL VERSION (14 days remaining)

Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit Intel Xeon CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz, 4.0GB RAM, Microsoft Hyper-V Video









Registry









# Patching up your PC...

9.	After the cleaning completes, It looks like you're offline message appears, as shown in the screenshot.



TRIAL VERSION (14 days remaining)

Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit Intel Xeon CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz, 4.0GB RAM, Microsoft Hyper-V Video









Tools





# It looks like you're offline

Here are the issues we were able to fix...

Here's what we did:





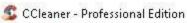


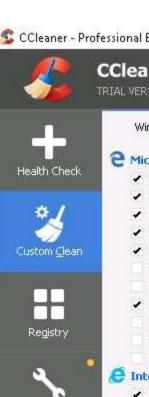




PRO

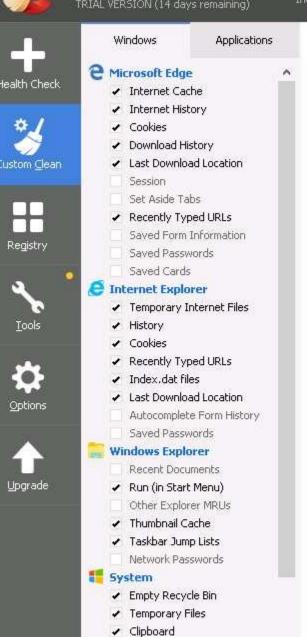
10. C	You can also use the <b>Custom Clean</b> option, where you can analyze system files by selecting or deselecting different file options in the <b>Windows</b> and <b>Applications</b> tabs, as shown in the screenshot.





TRIAL VERSION (14 days remaining)

Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit Intel Xeon CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz, 4.0GB RAM, Microsoft Hyper-V Video



✓ Memory Dumps Chkdsk File Fragments 

11.	Similarly, you can use the <b>Registry</b> option to scan for issues in the registry. Under the <b>Tools</b> option, you can do things like uninstall applications, get software	are
	date information, and get browser plugin information.	
12.	This concludes the demonstration of how to clear Windows machine logs using CCleaner.	
13.	You can also use other track-covering tools such as <b>DBAN</b> (https://dban.org), <b>Privacy</b>	
	aser (https://www.cybertronsoft.com), Wipe (https://privacyroot.com), and BleachBit (https://www.bleachbit.org) to clear logs on the target machine.	
14.	Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.	