

DIGITAL FORENSICS LAB

Exercise 13

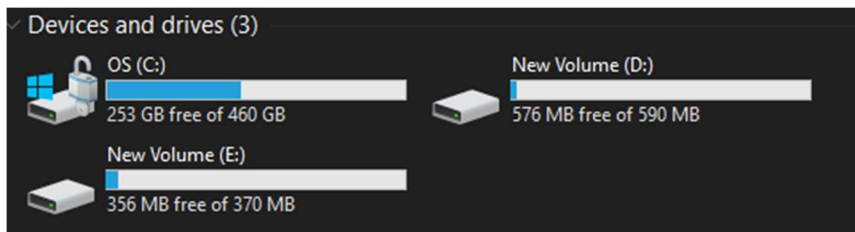
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Slot	L39+L40
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Date	23 rd November, 2021

AIM

Exploring various methods of data hiding.

Partition Hiding

The drive currently has partitions as shown below:



To hide partition E:, open the terminal in Admin mode. Then type in 'Diskpart' and press enter. Then enter 'list volume' to list the volumes present.

```
C:\Users\mails>Diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.19041.964

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: SHYAM-DELL-2

DISKPART> list volume

  Volume ###  Ltr  Label           Fs      Type            Size      Status       Info
  -----  -
  Volume 0                        FAT32  Partition       512 MB    Healthy      Hidden
  Volume 1      C    OS              NTFS     Partition      460 GB    Healthy      Boot
  Volume 2                        ESP      FAT32  Partition       150 MB    Healthy      System
  Volume 3                        NTFS     Partition       990 MB    Healthy      Hidden
  Volume 4                        Image     NTFS     Partition        13 GB    Healthy      Hidden
  Volume 5      DELLSUPPORT NTFS     Partition      1455 MB    Healthy      Hidden
  Volume 6      E    New Volume      NTFS     Removable       371 MB    Healthy
  Volume 7      D    New Volume      NTFS     Removable       591 MB    Healthy
```

Since we want to hide E:, enter 'select volume 6' and enter 'remove letter E'. The partition is now hidden.

```
DISKPART> select volume 6

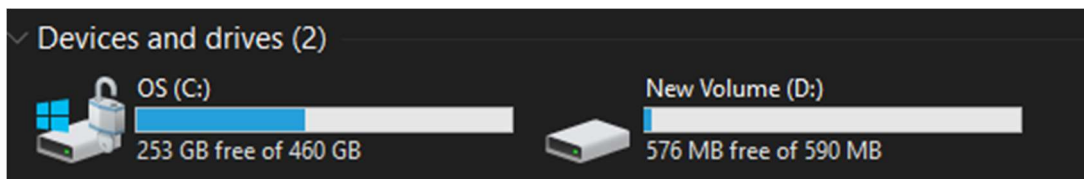
Volume 6 is the selected volume.

DISKPART> remove letter E

DiskPart successfully removed the drive letter or mount point.

DISKPART> |
```

The partition and its contents are no longer visible.



To unhide it and assign it the letter E, select the volume again and assign letter E as shown below.

```
DISKPART> list volume

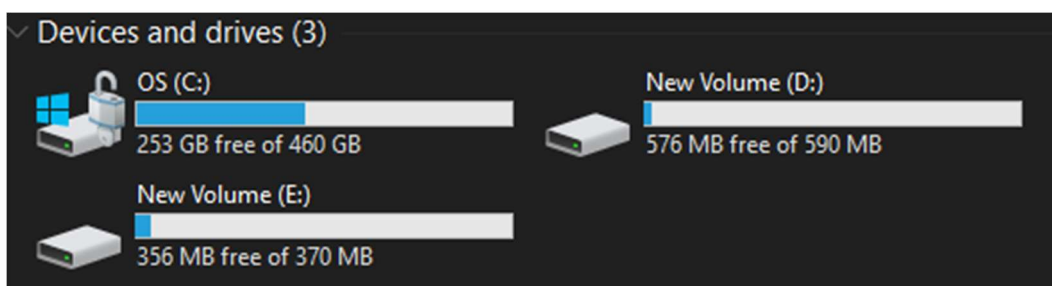
Volume ###  Ltr  Label          Fs      Type        Size     Status       Info
-----
Volume 0             FAT32  Partition     512 MB   Healthy      Hidden
Volume 1      C     OS              NTFS     Partition   460 GB     Healthy      Boot
Volume 2             FAT32  Partition     150 MB   Healthy      System
Volume 3             NTFS   Partition     990 MB   Healthy      Hidden
Volume 4             Image    NTFS     Partition     13 GB     Healthy      Hidden
Volume 5      DELL SUPPORT  NTFS     Partition   1455 MB   Healthy      Hidden
* Volume 6             New Volume  NTFS     Removable    371 MB   Healthy
Volume 7      D     New Volume  NTFS     Removable    591 MB   Healthy

DISKPART> select volume 6

Volume 6 is the selected volume.

DISKPART> assign letter E

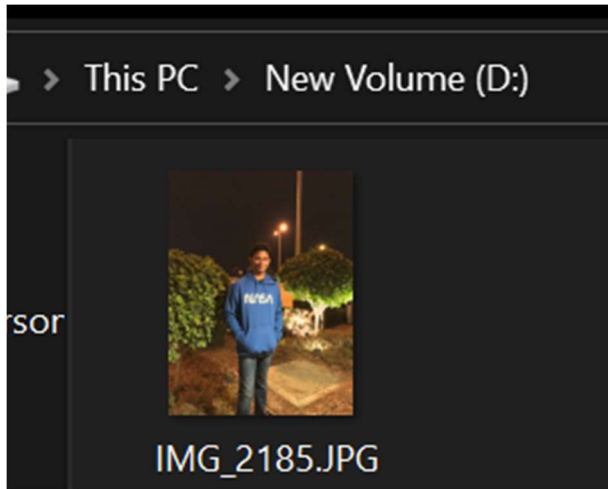
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.
```



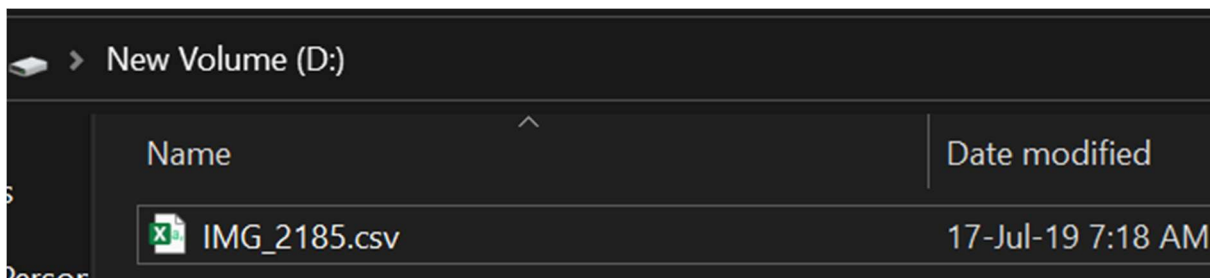
The partition is now unhidden.

Changing file extensions

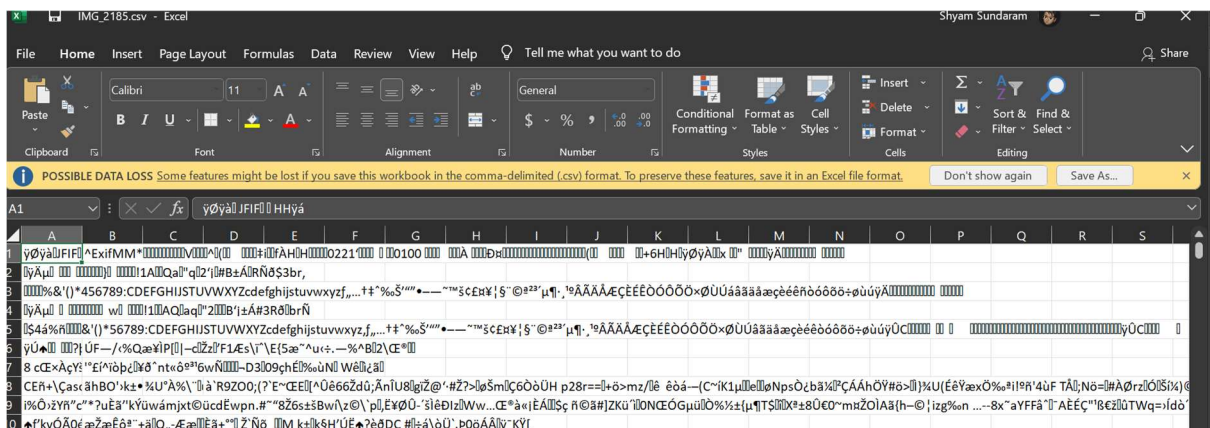
Here, we just change the extension of the file to be hidden. Say I wish to hide the JPG file below.



The extension, JPG, can be changed to something else.



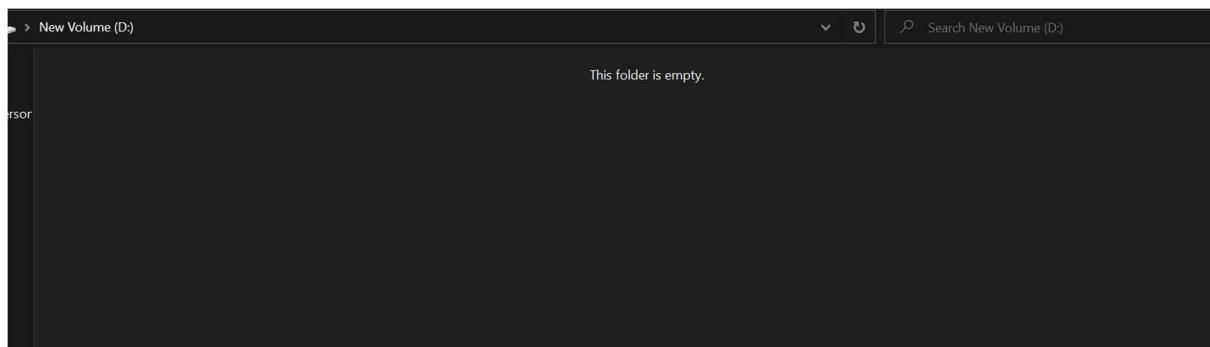
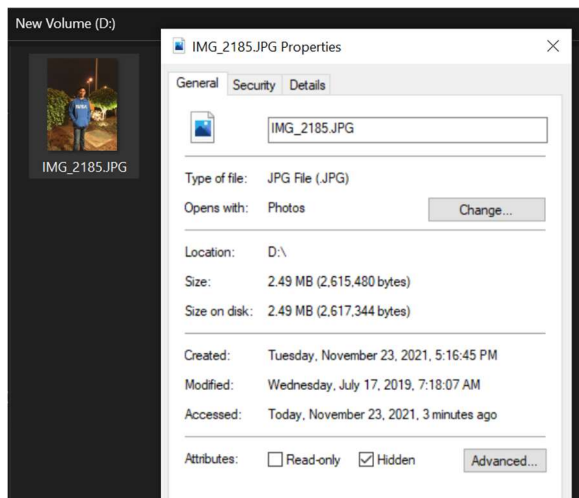
But the file would appear to be gibberish:



We can obtain it back by changing the extension back to JPG.

Setting File attributes to Hidden

This is done by selecting the file's 'Hidden' attribute in properties.

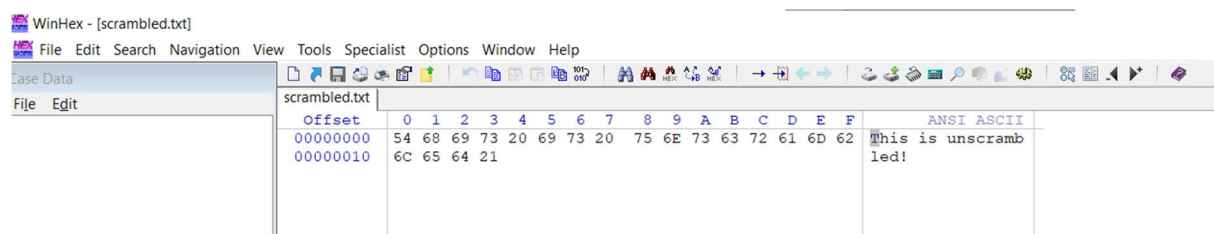


To unhide, click on View in file explorer, then select 'Hidden Item' in 'Show/Hide' group. The file will be visible and then the 'Hidden' attribute can be unchecked.

Bit Shifting

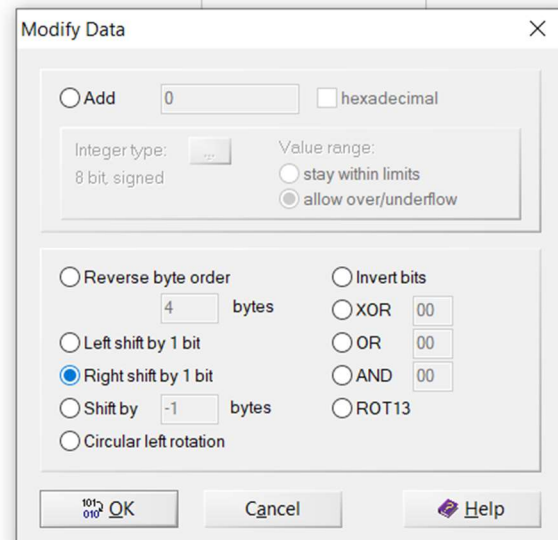
WinHex can be used for this.

First, open a file in WinHex. Here, a text file is opened as shown.



Now, go to Edit->Modify data.

To unscramble, shift the file bits in the other direction. Since we shifted it to the left by one place, we now shift the bits to the right by one place to unscramble.

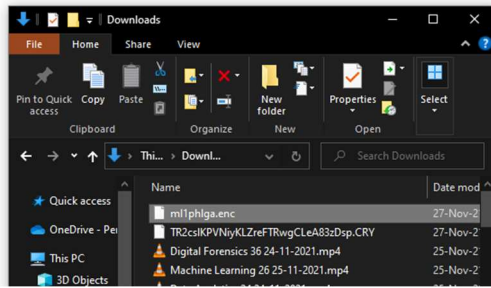


Encryption

Visit any online website that does this. Here, file-encryptor.net was used as shown in image.



Drop the file here then scroll down in the iframe to provide password for encryption. Then click Encrypt. A file of extension enc is created. To decrypt this, drop the enc file, enter the password used while encrypting then click Decrypt. The original image is gotten back.



Upload one or multiple files (max 100 MB) in the area or click in the area to select files
 Enter password twice and click on Encrypt or Decrypt
 The encrypted / decrypted result file download will start automatically
 Please do not close or refresh this page during the process. This will end the process for security reasons

Enter password

Repeat password

Password protection

Windows Home editions do not have this feature available for use. So, we will have to rely on third party tools or find some other way as follows:

1. Create a txt file and paste the following code:

```
@ECHO OFF
if EXIST "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
goto UNLOCK
if NOT EXIST Private goto MDPrivate
:CONFIRM
echo Are you sure to lock this folder? (Y/N)
set/p "cho=>"
if %cho%==Y goto LOCK
if %cho%==y goto LOCK
if %cho%==n goto END
if %cho%==N goto END
echo Invalid choice.
goto CONFIRM
:LOCK
ren Private "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
attrib +h +s "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
echo Folder locked
goto End
:UNLOCK
echo Enter password to Unlock Your Secure Folder
set/p "pass=>"
if NOT %pass%== YOUR-PASSWORD goto FAIL
attrib -h -s "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
```

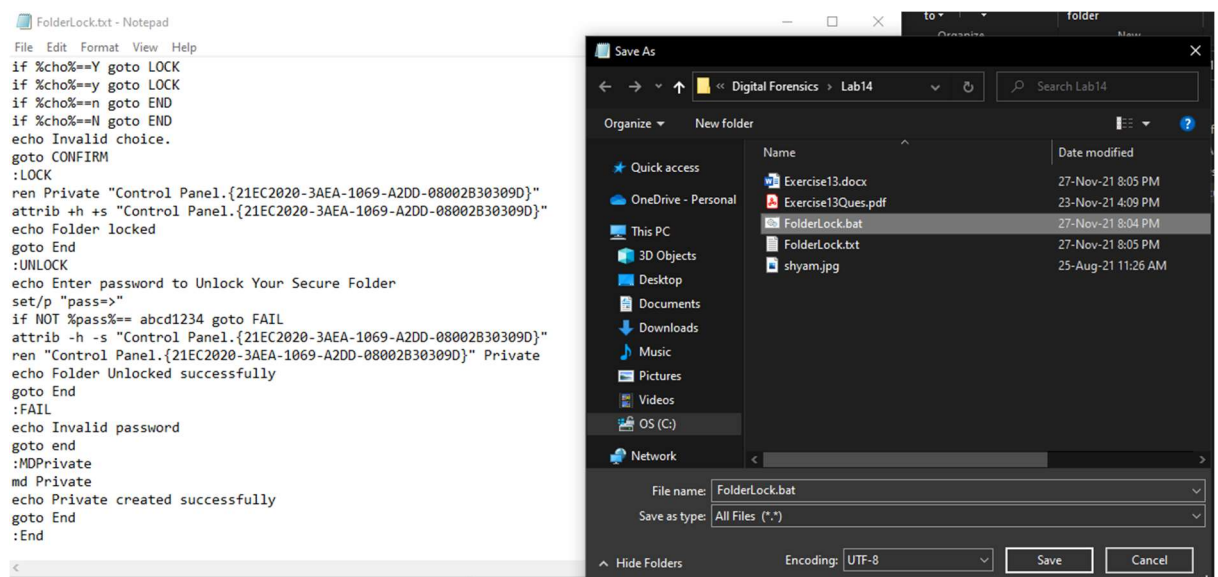


```

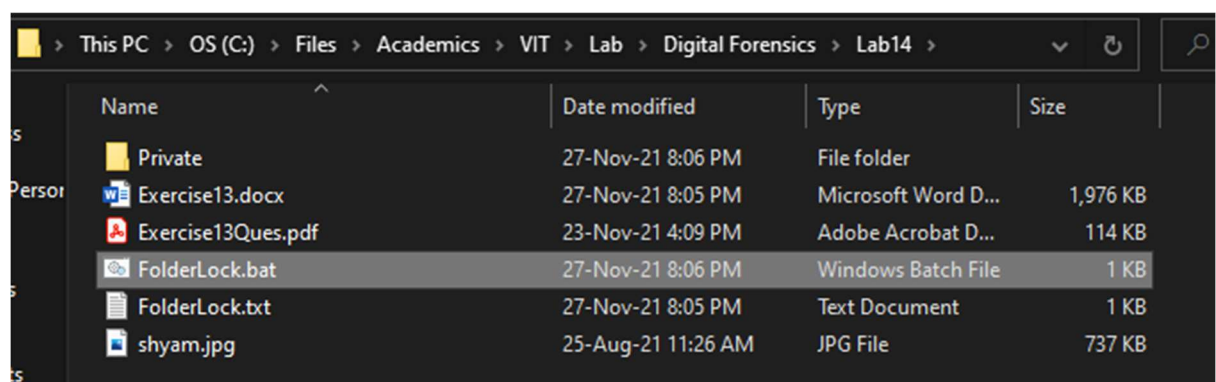
ren "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
Private
echo Folder Unlocked successfully
goto End
:FAIL
echo Invalid password
goto end
:MDPrivate
md Private
echo Private created successfully
goto End
:End

```

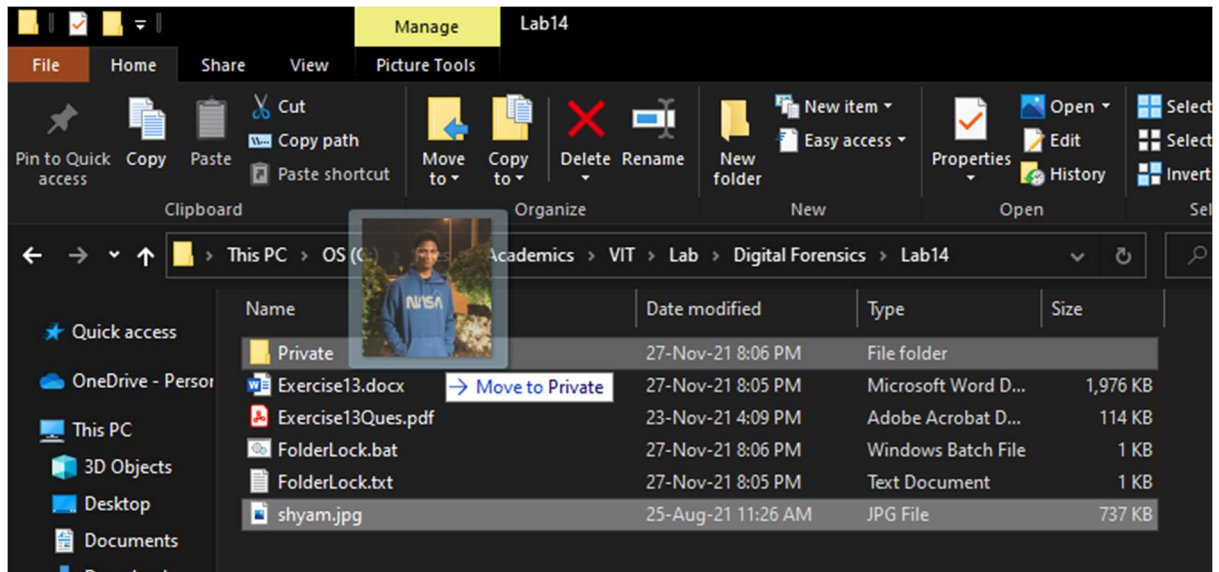
2. In the code above, replace 'YOUR PASSWORD' with the password you wish to use.
3. Then save the txt file as a .bat file.



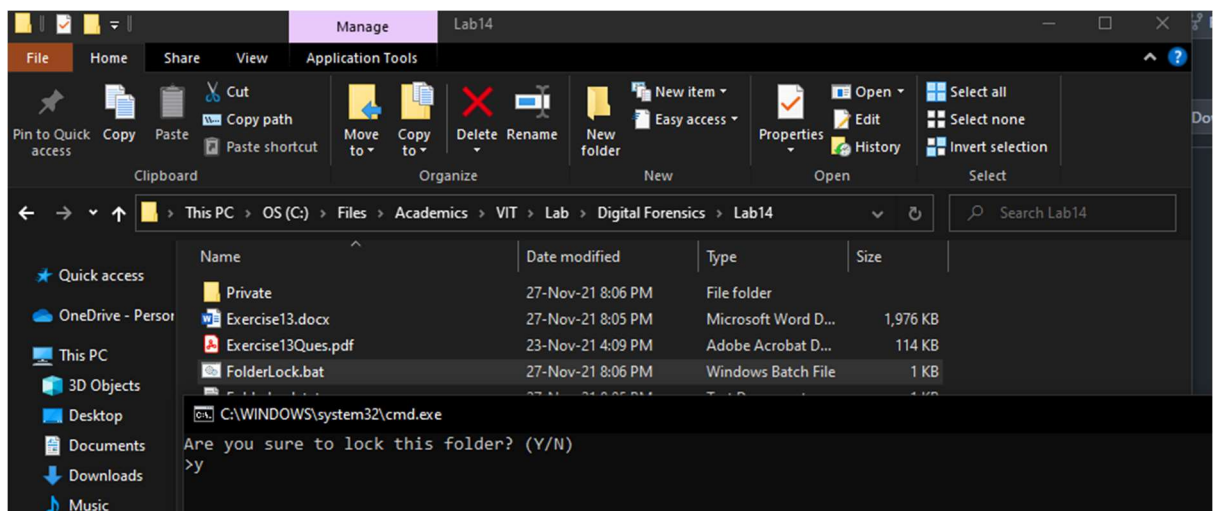
4. Now, double click on the bat file. A folder called 'Private' will be created.



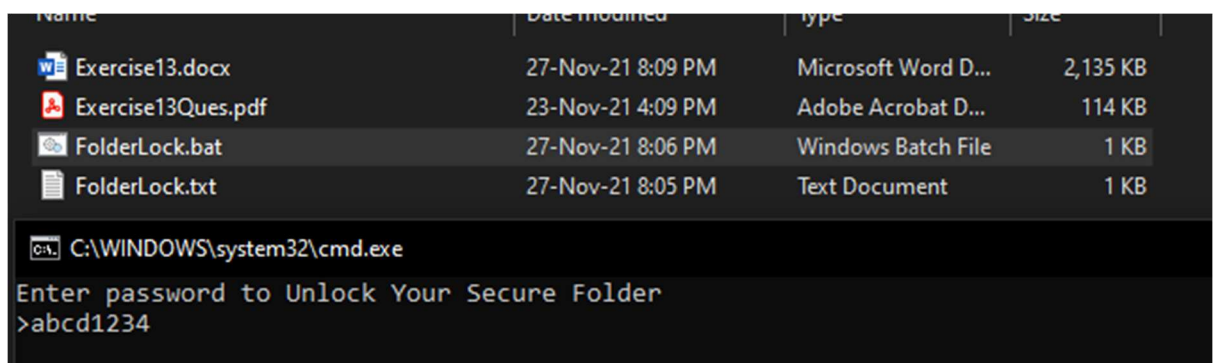
5. Drag and drop the files you want to lock into this 'Private' folder.



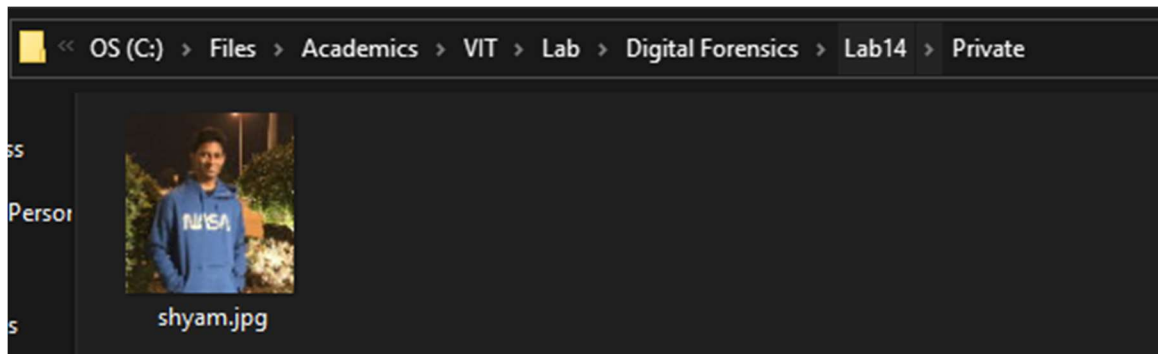
6. Then, again double click on the bat file. A prompt likthis will be presented. Press 'y' and Enter.



7. The Private folder now disappears. To view the folder and it's contents again, double click on the bat file and enter the password.



8. The folder and its contents are now visible again.



OBSERVATIONS

In the methods used above, files are either completely hidden from view or were transformed into a form or file type that is not their own, rendering them unreadable. In some methods, the data within the file is scrambled to render them as nonsense to anyone else.

CONCLUSION

Thus, we have explored the various ways to hide files.