

DIGITAL FORENSICS LAB

Exercise 3	
Name	S Shyam Sundaram
Registration Number	19BCE1560
Slot	L39+L40
Faculty	Dr. Seshu Babu Pulgara
Date	24 th August, 2021

AIM

Working with Windows Event Viewer and the Event Log Explorer tool to find security related events.

EVENT VIEWER

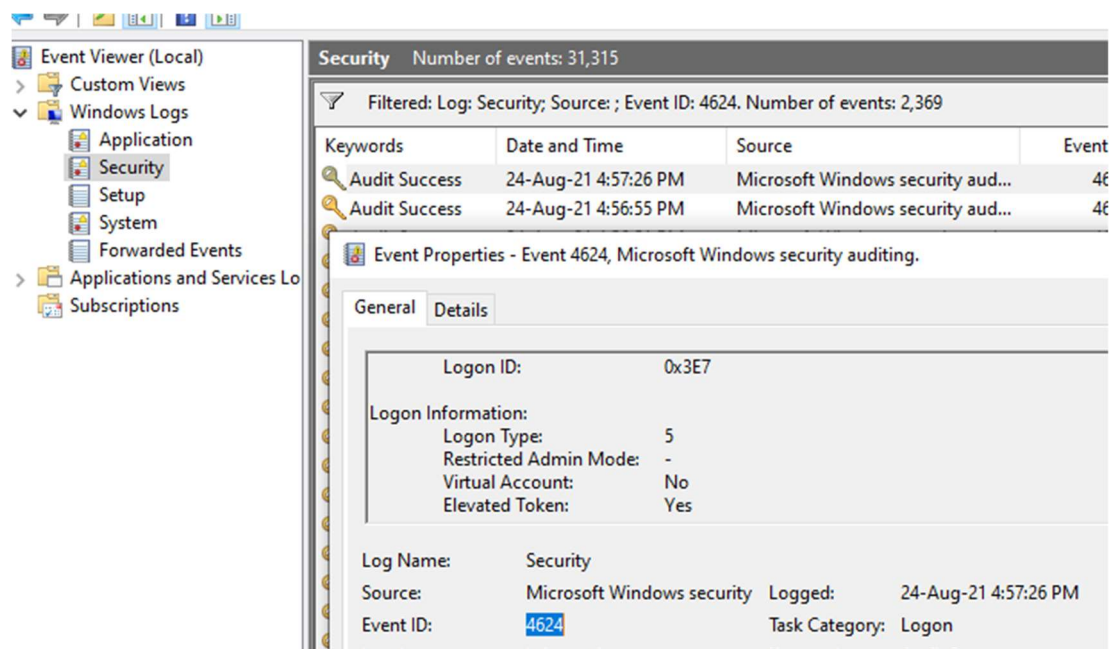
This is a tool built into Windows Operating Systems to let administrators and users view event logs on a machine. We use this to find security events such as logon, logoff using Event IDs.

To find an Event by its ID, click on the 'Find' option under the 'Actions' pane on the right. Then enter the Event id that needs to be found.

STEPS

1. Open Event Viewer
2. Go to Windows Logs>Security
3. Select 'Filter Current Log' in the pane on the right side.
4. Enter the Event ID needed and click 'Ok'.

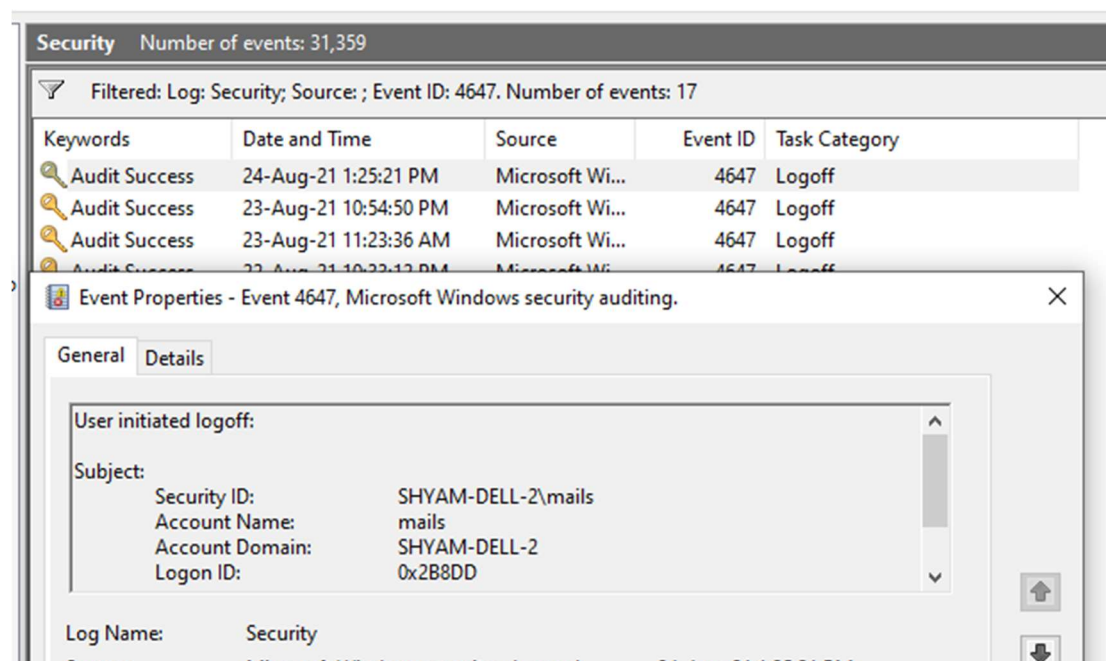
LOGON (Event ID – 4624)



OBSERVATION

This event documents each and every successful attempt to logon to the local computer for all types of logons. Logon type 7 shown in the screenshot above is used to indicate 'Unlock', i.e., password protected screen saver was shown as it was unattended. We see that this event has happened 2376 times.

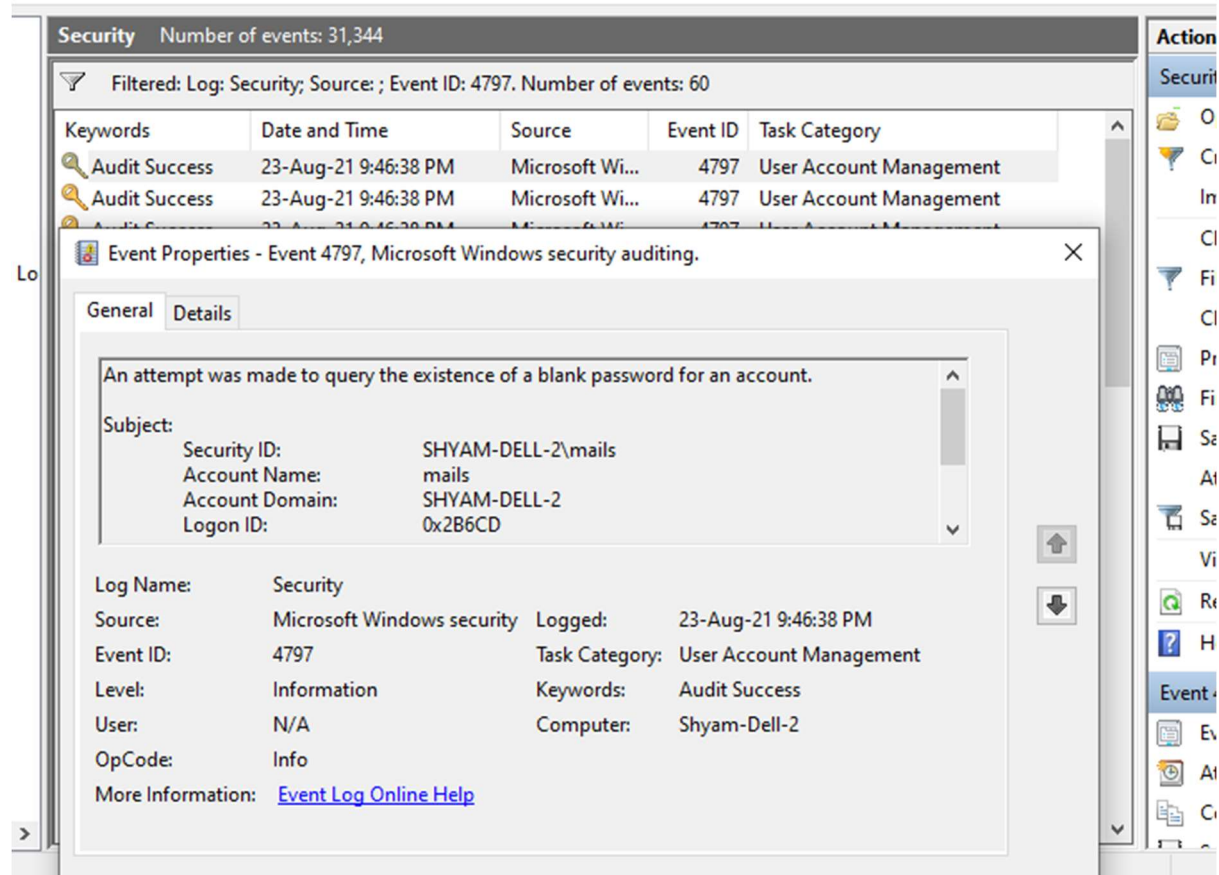
LOGOFF (Event ID – 4647)



OBSERVATION

This event signals the end of a logon session. We see that this event has occurred 17 times.

ATTEMPT MADE TO QUERY THE EXISTENCE OF A BLANK PASSWORD FOR AN ACCOUNT (EVENT ID – 4797)



OBSERVATION

This event can usually be ignored. We also see that this event has occurred 60 times as shown on the bar up top. If this event is logged with multiple other user accounts, only then it is of concern.

EVENT LOG EXPLORER

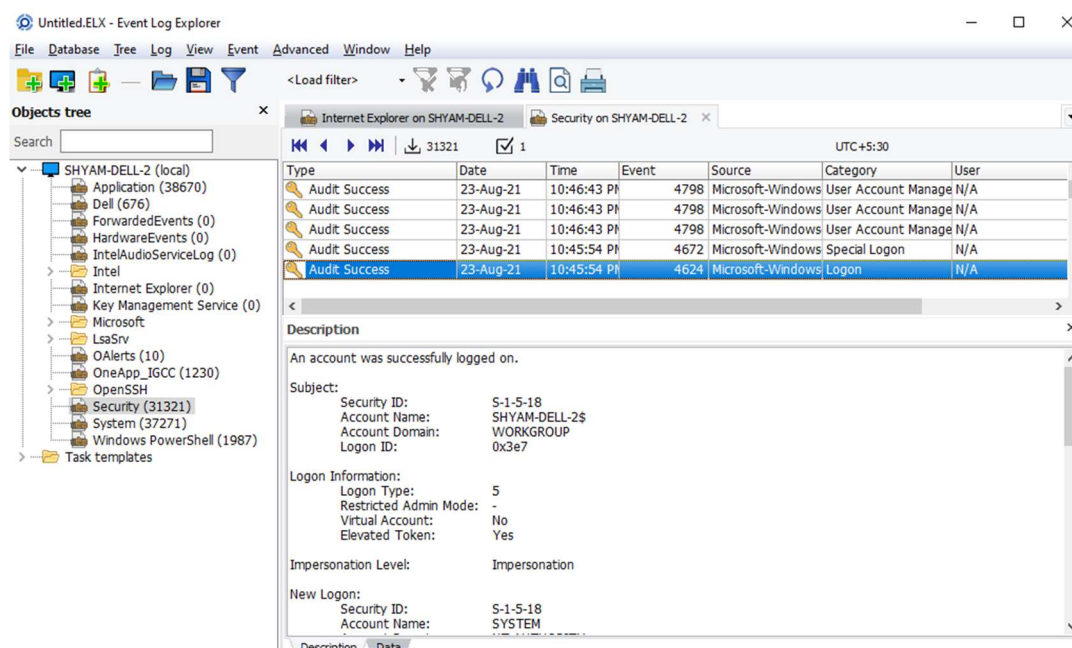
This is a tool built into Windows Operating Systems to let administrators and users view event logs on a machine. We use this to find security events such as logon, logoff using Event IDs.

To find an Event by its ID, click on the 'Find' option under the 'Actions' pane on the right. Then enter the Event id that needs to be found.

STEPS

1. Download and Install Event Log Explorer
2. In the 'Objects Tree' pane, select the local machine and choose 'Security' from the expanded list.
3. Choose the Filter option or just press CTRL+F.
4. Enter the Event ID needed and click 'OK'.

LOGON (Event ID – 4624)



OBSERVATION

This shows the logon event similar to Event Viewer. A description of the event is also shown.

LOGOFF (Event ID – 4647)

Type	Date	Time	Event	Source	Category	User
Audit Success	23-Aug-21	11:23:36 AM	4798	Microsoft-Windows	User Account Manage	N/A
Audit Success	23-Aug-21	11:23:36 AM	4798	Microsoft-Windows	User Account Manage	N/A
Audit Success	23-Aug-21	11:23:36 AM	4798	Microsoft-Windows	User Account Manage	N/A
Audit Success	23-Aug-21	11:23:36 AM	4798	Microsoft-Windows	User Account Manage	N/A
Audit Success	23-Aug-21	11:23:36 AM	4647	Microsoft-Windows	Logoff	N/A

Description

User initiated logoff:

Subject:

Security ID:	S-1-5-21-3453765039-941111965-2454054561-1001
Account Name:	malls
Account Domain:	SHYAM-DELL-2
Logon ID:	0x299db

This event is generated when a logoff is initiated. No further user-initiated activity can occur. This event can be interpreted as a logoff event.

OBSERVATION

This shows the logoff event similar to Event Viewer. A description is shown too.

CONCLUSION

We have used the Event Viewer and Event Log Explorer tools to search for specific security events. These tools are powerful and aid those in Digital Forensics to get insights as to what happened on the device and how it was used or if it was compromised.

DIGITAL FORENSICS LAB

Exercise 4	
Name	S Shyam Sundaram
Registration Number	19BCE1560
Slot	L39+L40
Faculty	Dr. Seshu Babu Pulgara
Date	31 st August, 2021

AIM

To investigate MS Word documents.

PART 1

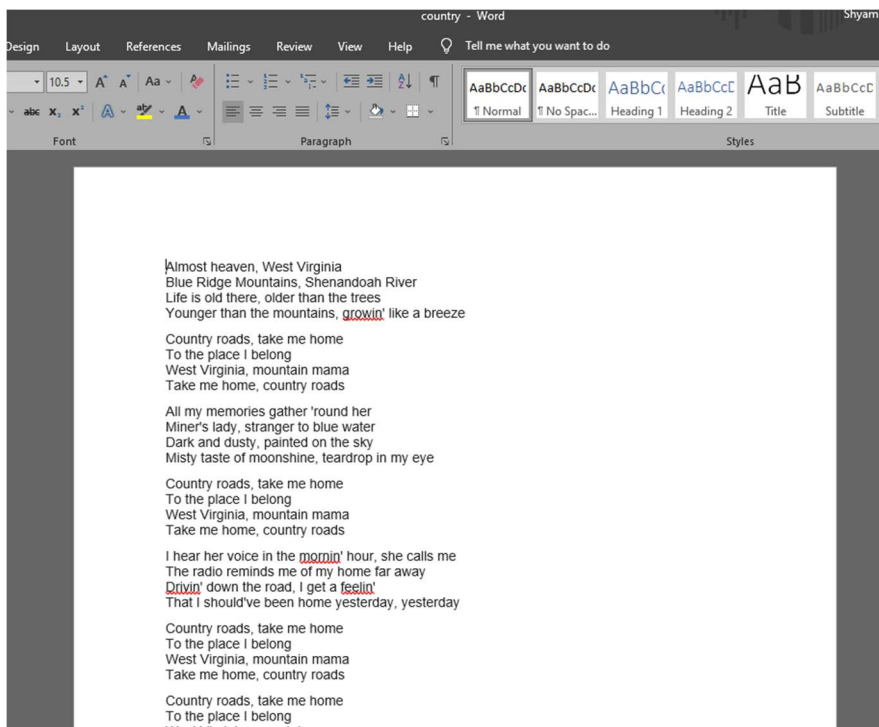
STRINGS

Strings just scans the file passed to it for UNICODE or ASCII strings of a default length of 3 or more characters.

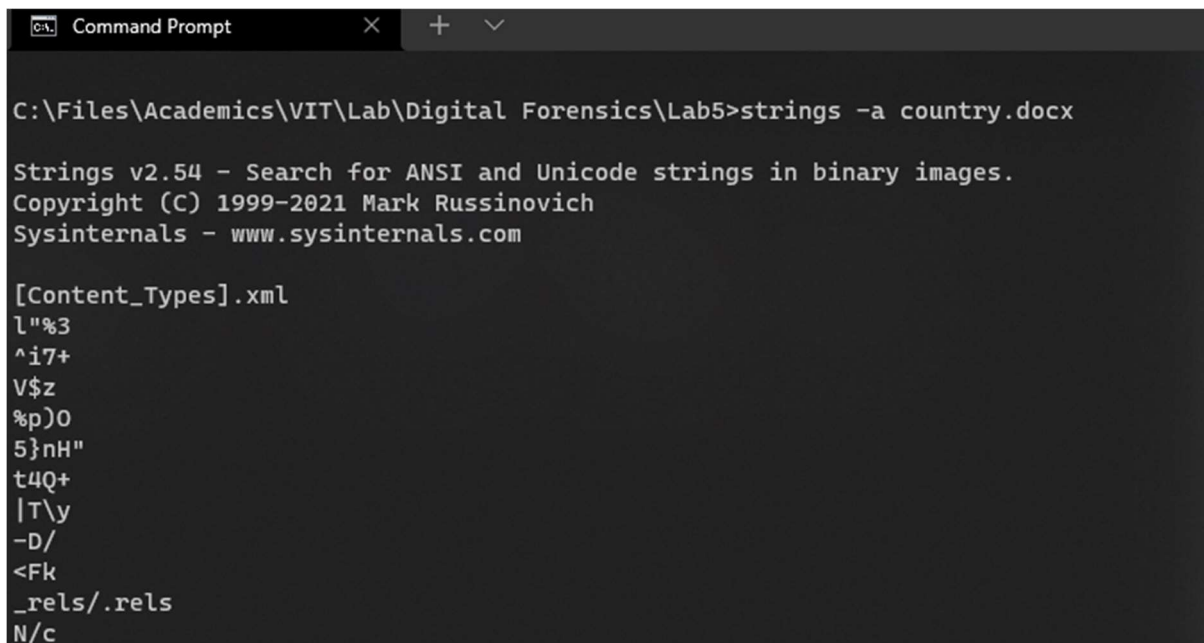
STEPS

1. Install strings and extract to a path.
2. Add the path to environment variable 'PATH'.
3. Open the command prompt and start working.

DOCUMENT USED



ASCII only search



```
Command Prompt
C:\Files\Academics\VIT\Lab\Digital Forensics\Lab5>strings -a country.docx

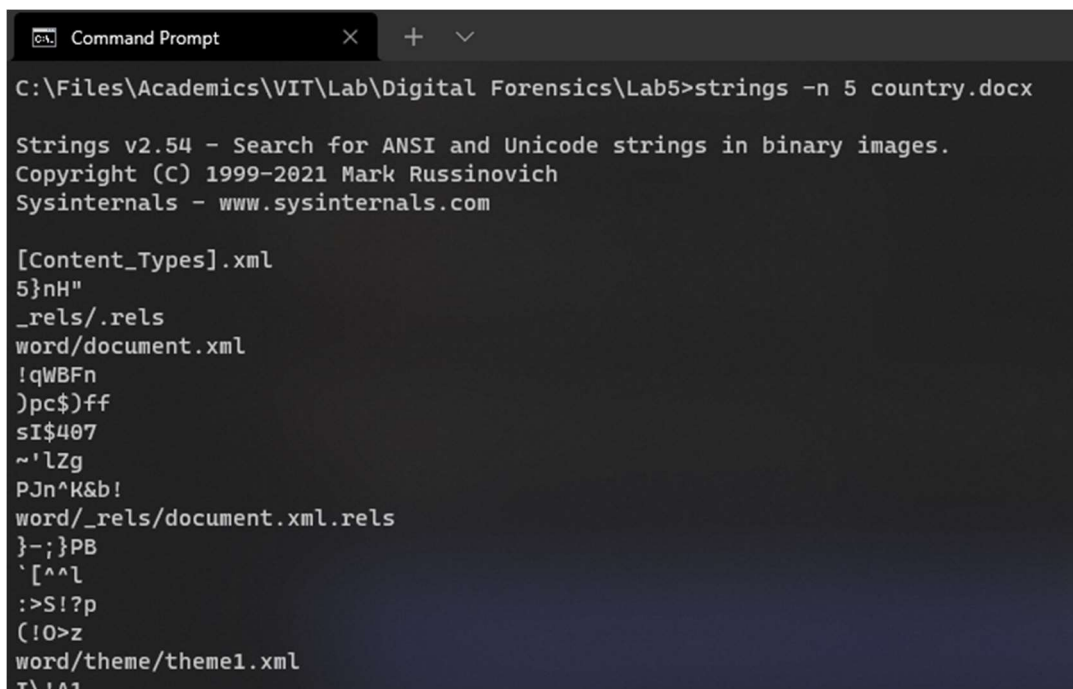
Strings v2.54 - Search for ANSI and Unicode strings in binary images.
Copyright (C) 1999-2021 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

[Content_Types].xml
l"%3
^i7+
V$z
%p)0
5}nH"
t4Q+
|T\y
-D/
<Fk
_rels/.rels
N/c
```

OBSERVATION

This gives a list of three-character long ASCII strings, which is the default length.

Search for strings that are at least 5 characters long



```
Command Prompt
C:\Files\Academics\VIT\Lab\Digital Forensics\Lab5>strings -n 5 country.docx

Strings v2.54 - Search for ANSI and Unicode strings in binary images.
Copyright (C) 1999-2021 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

[Content_Types].xml
5}nH"
_rels/.rels
word/document.xml
!qWBFn
)pc$)ff
sI$407
~'lZg
PJn^K&b!
word/_rels/document.xml.rels
}-; }PB
['^l
:>S! ?p
(!0>z
word/theme/theme1.xml
T\'A1
```

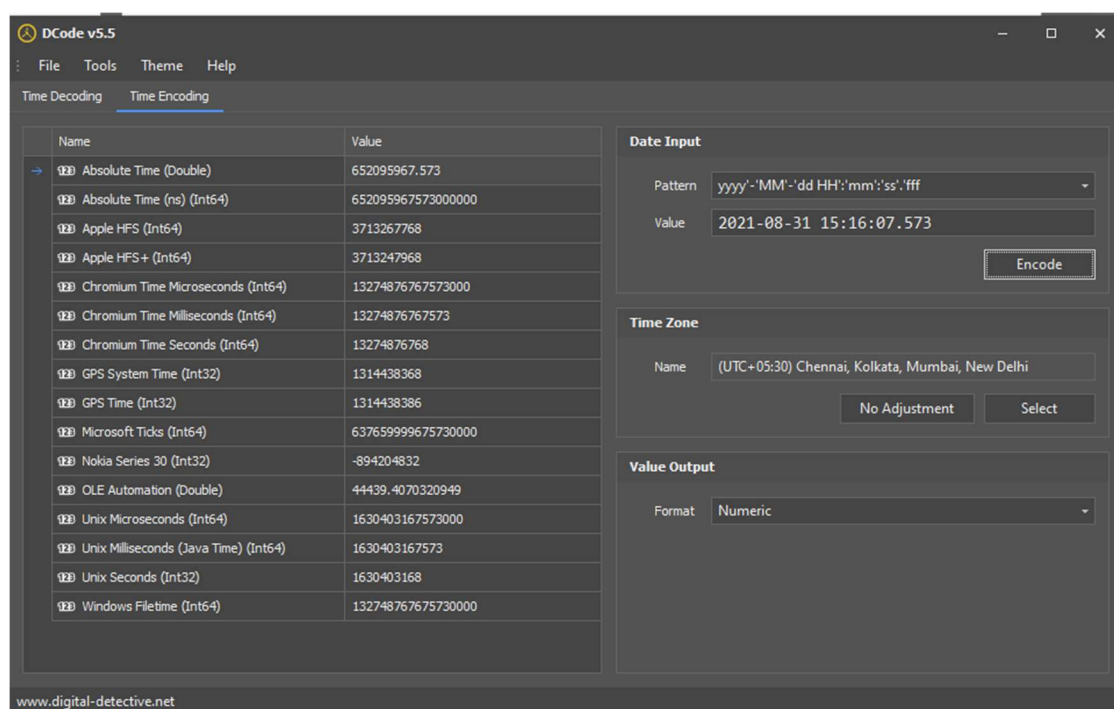
OBSERVATION

The -n 5 tells the tool to search for strings that are at least 5 characters long.

DCODE

Dcode is a utility designed to calculate date/time values from various timestamps that are found in a data file. It takes an input and gives out the decoded/encoded values.

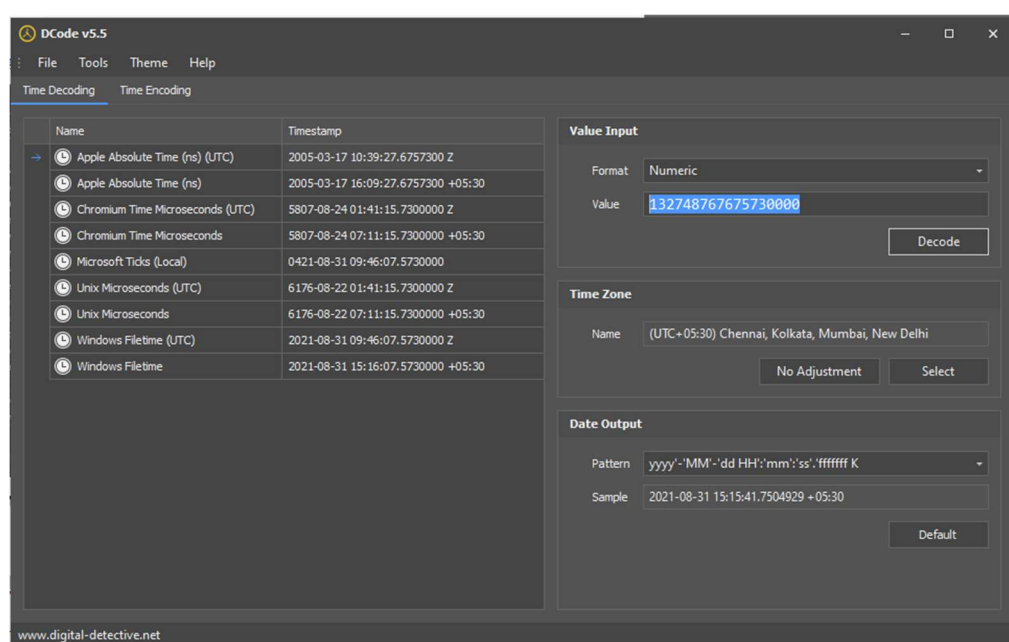
Encode a date given in readable form



OBSERVATION

We enter the date and time to encode in the Date Input dialog box, along with the pattern. Then, we click 'Encode' and get the list of encoded values on the left.

Decodes a value given into readable timestamp



OBSERVATION

We enter the value obtained in the 'Windows File Time' row of the encode section and enter here. Upon doing so, we get back nearly the same date and time in the Windows Filetime row.

PART 2

DOCX contains a bunch of XML files that describes the document, has some settings, themes and even the content itself. In this section, we explore them.

STEPS

1. Open WinRAR or WinZip.
2. Open the docx file and click 'Extract' to obtain the XML files.
3. All XML files can be seen in the folder.

List of files extracted from country.docx.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
_rels	31-Aug-21 3:14 PM	File folder	
docProps	31-Aug-21 3:14 PM	File folder	
word	31-Aug-21 3:14 PM	File folder	
[Content_Types].xml		XML Document	2 KB

WORD/DOCUMENT.XML

```
document.xml
File | C:/Files/Academics/VIT/Lab/Digital%20Forensics/Lab5/country/word/document.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" type="application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document" />
<w:document xmlns:w="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2012/wordml" >
  <w:body>
    <w:p w:id="1E674A89" w:14:taskId="77777777" w:rsidR="009467E1" w:rsidRPr="009467E1" w:rsidRDefault="009467E1" w:rsidP="009467E1">
      <w:pPr>
        <w:shd w:val="clear" w:color="auto" w:fill="FFFFFF"/>
        <w:spacing w:line="240" w:lineRule="auto"/>
      </w:pPr>
      <w:r>
        <w:rFonts w:ascii="Arial" w:eastAsia="Times New Roman" w:hAnsi="Arial" w:cs="Arial"/>
        <w:color w:val="202124"/>
        <w:sz w:val="21"/>
        <w:s2Cs w:val="21"/>
        <w:lang w:eastAsia="en-IN"/>
      </w:r>
    </w:p>
    <w:r w:rsidRPr="009467E1">
      <w:rPr>
        <w:rFonts w:ascii="Arial" w:eastAsia="Times New Roman" w:hAnsi="Arial" w:cs="Arial"/>
        <w:color w:val="202124"/>
        <w:sz w:val="21"/>
        <w:s2Cs w:val="21"/>
        <w:lang w:eastAsia="en-IN"/>
      </w:rPr>
      <w:t>Almost heaven, West Virginia</w:t>
    </w:r>
    <w:r w:rsidRPr="009467E1">
      <w:rPr>
        <w:rFonts w:ascii="Arial" w:eastAsia="Times New Roman" w:hAnsi="Arial" w:cs="Arial"/>
        <w:color w:val="202124"/>
        <w:sz w:val="21"/>
        <w:s2Cs w:val="21"/>
        <w:lang w:eastAsia="en-IN"/>
      </w:rPr>
      <w:br/>
      <w:t>Blue Ridge Mountains, Shenandoah River</w:t>
    </w:r>
    <w:r w:rsidRPr="009467E1">
      <w:rPr>
        <w:rFonts w:ascii="Arial" w:eastAsia="Times New Roman" w:hAnsi="Arial" w:cs="Arial"/>
        <w:color w:val="202124"/>
        <w:sz w:val="21"/>
        <w:s2Cs w:val="21"/>
        <w:lang w:eastAsia="en-IN"/>
      </w:rPr>
    </w:r>
  </w:body>
</w:document>
```

OBSERVATION

We see each line of the document within a <w:t> tag. They are also nested in tags that contain formatting information like font, size and color.

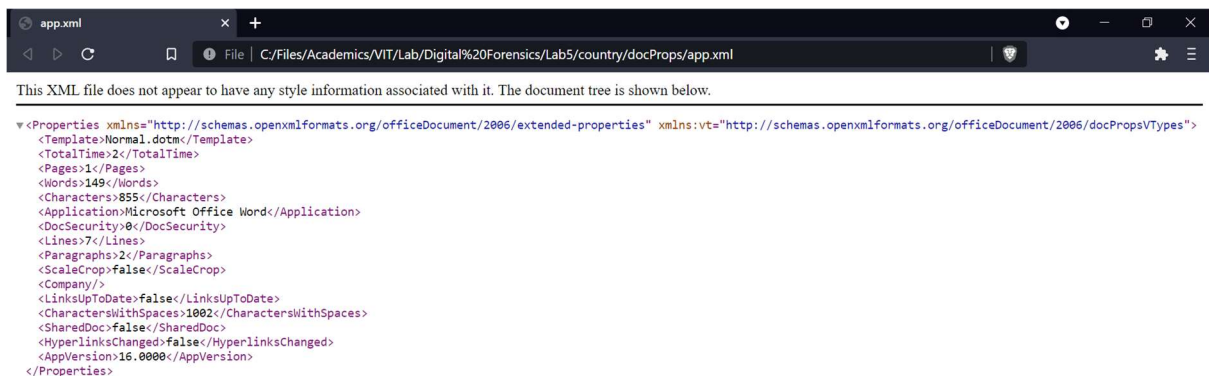
DOCPROPS/CORE.XML



OBSERVATION

We see details such as who created the document (Shyam Sundaram), who modified it last (Shyam Sundaram), when it was created and modified (in the <dcterms:created> and <dcterms:modified> tags) and also how many times the file was edited or revised (3 times, as shown by the <cp:revision> tag).

DOCPROPS/APP.XML



OBSERVATION

This XML file contains details such as the template the document follows, how many pages, characters and words it contains.

CONCLUSION

We have thus applied file forensics on a DOCX file and fetched details from its XML files such as revision count, author, date and time of modifications etc.