

CS-458: Computer & Network Forensics

Winter 2021

Midterm Exam

Total Points: 100

Name: _____

Instructions (Read them!):

1. The final is a take-home exam.
2. The final exam will be due on **2/20/2021 @ 11:00 PM.**
3. The exam has a total of 8 questions. Total of 13 pages
4. Read each question carefully. Complete **all** problems.
5. The answers can be typed or handwritten. Your responses should be legible. They won't be graded if I can't read them.
6. Upload your answers to the blackboard dropbox in a single PDF file.
7. Show your work and **state your assumptions** clearly, if any; partial credit may be awarded. Assumptions must be valid.
8. **If you do not understand the question, please clarify the question with the instructor.**
9. If any student is caught cheating, he/she will be awarded zero, and action will be taken according to Kettering University Code of Student Conduct

Section	Points
NTFS Forensics	30
LINUX Forensics	35
FAT32 Forensics	30
FREE Points :-)	5
Total	100

NTFS Forensics

1. Refer to the Master boot record of a Hard Drive. Given that the sector size is 0x200 bytes.

[8 points]

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
000000000	33 C0 8E D0 BC 00 7C 8E	C0 8E D8 BE 00 7C BF 00	3.....|.....|..
000000010	06 B9 00 02 FC F3 A4 50	68 1C 06 CB FB B9 04 00	.....Ph.....
000000020	BD BE 07 80 7E 00 00 7C	0B 0F 85 0E 01 83 C5 10	....~..|.....
000000030	E2 F1 CD 18 88 56 00 55	C6 46 11 05 C6 46 10 00	.....V.U.F...F..
. BOOT CODE			
000000180	20 6C 6F 61 64 69 6E 67	20 6F 70 65 72 61 74 69	loading operati
000000190	6E 67 20 73 79 73 74 65	6D 00 4D 69 73 73 69 6E	ng system.Missin
0000001A0	67 20 6F 70 65 72 61 74	69 6E 67 20 73 79 73 74	g operating syst
0000001B0	65 6D 00 00 00 63 7B 9A	1A 46 36 F9 00 00 80 20	em...c{..F6....
0000001C0	21 00 07 DD 1E 3F 00 08	10 00 00 A0 0F 00 00 DD	!....?.....
0000001D0	1F 3F 83 FE FF FF 00 A8	0D 10 00 50 B0 03 00 00	.?.....P....
0000001E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 80 EE	!....?.....
0000001D0	6F 7F AB FE FF FF 0F 99	9F 00 00 50 B0 03 55 AA	.....U.

Based on the record shown above fill in the following table.

Partition Type	Physical Location		Active Yes/No
	in dec	in hex	

Rough work available in the next page

Rough work if needed

2. Refer to the NTFS boot record.

[7 points]

Offset	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	ASCII
00000000	EB	52	90	4E	54	46	53	20	20	20	00	02	20	00	00	00	.R.NTFS
00000010	00	00	00	00	00	F8	00	00	3F	00	FF	00	80	00	00	00?.....
00000020	00	00	00	00	80	00	80	00	FF	E7	0F	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000030	6A	2A	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	j*.....
00000040	F6	00	00	00	F4	00	00	00	5F	55	F4	8C	65	F4	8C	82	....._U..e...
00000050	00	00	00	00	FA	33	C0	8E	D0	BC	00	7C	FB	68	C0	07	.....3.....|.h..
00000060	1F	1E	68	66	00	CB	88	16	0E	00	66	81	3E	03	00	4E	..hf.....f.>..N
00000070	54	46	53	75	15	B4	41	BB	AA	55	CD	13	72	0C	81	FB	TFSu..A..U..r...
00000080	55	AA	75	06	F7	C1	01	00	75	03	E9	DD	00	1E	83	EC	U.u.....u.....
. BOOT CODE																	
000001F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	8A	01	A7	01	BF	01	00	00	55	AA	.....U.

Based on the record shown above answer the following questions

a) Number of sectors per cluster in decimal.

b) Size of each cluster in bytes (in dec)

c) Physical location of \$MFT record (in hex).

3. The following is the data attribute (**0x80**) of one of the user file record of the NTFS file system shown above. **[15 points]**

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII

0A9B3110		80 00 00 00 48 00 00 00	....H...
0A9B3120	01 00 00 00 00 00 01 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0A9B3130	8F 0D 00 00 00 00 00 00	40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00@.....
0A9B3140	00 00 64 03 00 00 00 00	00 D6 E3 89 2A 00 00 00	.....
0A9B3150	00 D6 E3 89 2A 00 00 00	32 90 0D AC 0B FF 32 00".....
0A9B3160	DD AD EF BE 00 00 00 00	FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 00	.....

- a) Determine if the file is a resident or a non-resident
- b) Provide the physical location of the data and the size of the data. The data is divided into chunks, identify the LCN portion and VCN portion and also provide the size of each chunk and provide the command to extract each portion. Show all the steps.
 - i) LCN
 - ii) VCN

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LINUX Forensics

4. Given below is the long listing of a directory named “**foobar**”. Refer to the output below and answer the questions: **[15 Points]**

```
student@autobot:~/foobar$ ls -ila
```

```
total 16
```

```
296539 drwxrwxr-x  2 student student 4096 Feb 11 16:40 .
311299 drwxr-xr-x 27 student student 4096 Feb 11 16:35 ..
296538 -rw-rw-r--  2 student student  21 Feb 11 16:02 foo
296538 -rw-rw-r--  2 student student  21 Feb 11 16:02 link1
296541 lrwxrwxrwx  2 student student   5 Feb 11 16:03 link2 -> link1
296541 lrwxrwxrwx  2 student student   5 Feb 11 16:03 link3 -> link1
296542 lrwxrwxrwx  1 student student   5 Feb 11 16:35 link4 -> link3
296543 lrwxrwxrwx  1 student student   3 Feb 11 16:39 link5 -> foo
296566 lrwxrwxrwx  1 student student   5 Feb 11 16:40 link6 -> link5
296566 lrwxrwxrwx  2 student student   5 Feb 11 16:40 link7 -> link5
```

- a) Identify all the hardlinks. Your answer should be of the form ('a' is a hardlink to file 'b' (or) link 'c'; where a, b and c are the names of links/files)
- b) Identify all the symbolic links. Your answer should be of the form ('a' is a symbolic link to file 'b' (or) link 'c'; where a, b and c are the names of links/files)
- c) What happens when the file **“foo”** is renamed to **“bar”**.
- d) What happens when **“link1”** is deleted

5. Given below is the command to check the number of inodes used and the number of inodes available. Assume there is a file called “temp.txt” present. Refer to the output below and answer the questions: [5 Points]

```
student@autobot:~$ df -i /dev/sdb1
```

Filesystem	Inodes	IUsed	IFree	IUse%	Mounted on
udev	10000	9900	100	99%	/dev

- How many new hard links can be created to the file “temp.txt”
- How many new symbolic links can be created to the file “temp.txt”
- How many new copies of “temp.txt” can be created.

6. The following is an output of an ext4 directory entry named “dir”. Based on the contents of the directory, fill in the table. Include the “.” and “..” in the table. [15 Points]

00000000	0C 00 00 00	0C 00 01 02	2E 00 00 00	.....
0000000C	02 00 00 00	0C 00 02 02	2E 2E 00 00	.....
00000018	0E 00 00 00	10 00 08 01	74 65 73 74	.....test
00000024	66 69 6C 65	0F 00 00 00	0C 00 04 02	file.....
00000030	74 65 6D 70	10 00 00 00	10 00 05 07	temp.....
0000003C	6C 69 6E 6B	31 00 00 00	0E 00 00 00	link1.....
00000048	10 00 05 01	6C 69 6E 6B	32 00 00 00	....link2...
00000054	11 00 00 00	10 00 05 07	6C 69 6E 6B	.....link
00000060	33 00 00 00	12 00 00 00	9C 03 05 07	3.....
0000006C	6C 69 6E 6B	34 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	link4.....
00000078	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
00000084	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....

Note: If a file is a link identify to which file is it linking to

offset	Inode_number		Rec length	File type	Linked to	File Name
(in hex)	(in hex)	(in dec)	(in dec)	Sym/hard /file/dir		

FAT Forensics

7. Refer to the following FAT32 boot record and answer the following questions **[7 Points]**

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
00010000	EB 58 90 4D 53 44 4F 53	35 2E 30 00 02 01 6E 10	.X.MSDOS5.0.....
00010010	02 00 00 00 00 F8 00 00	3F 00 10 00 80 00 00 00?.....
00010020	00 E8 07 00 E5 03 00 00	00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00	.....
00010030	01 00 06 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00010040	80 00 29 85 B3 EA 1C 4E	4F 20 4E 41 4D 45 20 20	..)....NO NAME
00010050	20 20 46 41 54 33 32 20	20 20	FAT32

- a) Number of sectors per cluster in decimal.
- b) Size of each cluster in bytes (in dec)
- c) Identify the physical location of the Root directory. Show the steps
- d) Identify the physical location of the first FAT table.

8. Following is the **Root directory entry** information of a FAT32 file system.

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
00400000	46 41 54 33 32 20 20 20	20 20 20 08 00 00 00 00	FAT32
00400010	00 00 00 00 00 00 38 98	4D 52 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....8.MR.....
00400080	E5 4E 4F 4E 59 20 20 20	4A 50 47 20 18 8E 3A 98	.NONY JPG ...:
00400090	4D 52 4D 52 00 00 86 4E	3D 4E 06 00 69 28 00 00	MRMR...N=N..i(..
004000A0	41 74 00 65 00 73 00 74	00 2E 00 0F 00 E5 74 00	At.e.s.t.....t.
004000B0	78 00 74 00 2E 00 74 00	78 00 00 00 74 00 00 00	x.t...t.x...t...
004000C0	54 45 53 54 54 58 7E 31	54 58 54 20 00 8E 3A 98	TESTTX~1TXT ...:
004000D0	4D 52 4D 52 00 00 4B 8E	41 4E 1B 00 1F 00 00 00	MRMR..K.AN.....
004000E0	24 52 45 43 59 43 4C 45	42 49 4E 16 00 AF 3A 98	\$RECYCLEBIN....:
004000F0	4D 52 4D 52 00 00 3B 98	4D 52 1C 00 00 00 00 00	MRMR...;.MR.....
00400100	42 78 00 74 00 2E 00 74	00 78 00 0F 00 32 74 00	Bx.t...t.x...2t.
00400110	00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	.....
00400120	01 6C 00 61 00 72 00 67	00 65 00 0F 00 32 5F 00	.l.a.r.g.e...2_.
00400130	5F 00 66 00 69 00 6C 00	65 00 00 00 2E 00 74 00	_.f.i.l.e.....t.
00400140	4C 41 52 47 45 5F 7E 31	54 58 54 20 00 02 EE A1	LARGE_~1TXT
00400150	4D 52 4D 52 00 00 E4 A1	4D 52 1E 00 00 C0 17 00	MRMR....MR.....
00400160	E5 74 00 78 00 74 00 2E	00 74 00 0F 00 96 78 00	.t.x.t...t....x.
00400170	74 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	t.....
00400180	E5 73 00 65 00 63 00 72	00 65 00 0F 00 96 74 00	.s.e.c.r.e....t.
00400190	5F 00 5F 00 66 00 69 00	6C 00 00 00 65 00 2E 00	_._.f.i.l...e...
004001A0	E5 45 43 52 45 54 7E 31	54 58 54 20 00 21 F8 A1	.ECRET~1TXT .!..
004001B0	4D 52 4D 52 00 00 E4 A1	4D 52 FE 0B 00 C0 17 00	MRMR....MR.....
004001C0	42 74 00 78 00 74 00 2E	00 74 00 0F 00 39 78 00	Bt.x.t...t...9x.
004001D0	74 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	t.....
004001E0	01 61 00 6E 00 6F 00 74	00 68 00 0F 00 39 65 00	.a.n.o.t.h...9e.
004001F0	72 00 5F 00 66 00 69 00	6C 00 00 00 65 00 2E 00	r_.f.i.l...e...

FAT TABLE 1

Offset	|	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	|	ASCII

0001BC00	|	F8	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	FF	DE	17	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	|	.....
0001BC10	|	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	07	00	00	00	0A	00	00	00	|	.....
0001BC20	|	11	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	0F	00	00	00	0C	00	00	00	|	.....
0001BC30	|	0E	00	00	00	13	00	00	00	0D	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	|	.....
0001BC40	|	08	00	00	00	0B	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	|	.....

- a) The root directory is split into 2 cluster locations. The first cluster is at physical sector **0x400000**. With the help of the FAT table, identify the second physical location in hex. Given that the logical cluster location of root directory is 2.

[5 points]

b) Identify the 2 deleted files and fill in the table

[8 points]

File Name	Type (txt/jpg/png)	Physical location (in hex)	Size of the file (in dec)

c) With the help of the FAT table, provide all the logical and physical cluster locations of the file whose starting cluster number (logical) is 6. Show all the steps. **[10 points]**

Note: This is a tricky question. If you get it correct, you get 5 additional points as bonus!