

Windows Triaging with Powershell - Part 1 - Parsing Event Logs

- [Windows Triaging with Powershell - Part 1 - Parsing Event Logs](#)
 - [1. What is Event Logging?](#)
 - [1.1. Application Logs](#)
 - [1.2. System Logs](#)
 - [1.3. Security Logs](#)
 - [2. What are different Event Types?](#)
 - [2.1. Error](#)
 - [2.2. Warning](#)
 - [2.3. Information](#)
 - [2.4. Success Audit](#)
 - [2.5. Failure Audit](#)
 - [3. How Powershell is used for parsing Log Files?](#)
 - [3.1. Live System Logs Parsing](#)
 - [3.2. Application Logs Parsing](#)
 - [3.3. Security Logs Parsing](#)
 - [3.4. System Logs Parsing](#)
 - [3.5. What would be Advanced Logs Parsing with Powershell?](#)
 - [4. Where's the Report?](#)
 - [5. Conclusion](#)

This is the part 1 for Triaging a Windows system with Powershell. On a Windows machine, Event Logs play an important role in determining a timeline of various User and System activities by integrating logging information and assessing different EntryTypes comprising the logs to reveal the behavior of each activity on the machine.

There are many features available in Windows Powershell to analyze Event Logs, parse the data and create report. In this blog, we will look at some of the Powershell functions to perform these activities.












































We will now look at how to parse Windows Event Logs with Powershell commands and create a HTML Report.

1. What is Event Logging?

As per Microsoft documentation, "Many applications record errors and events in proprietary error logs, each with their own format and user interface. Event logging provides a standard standard, centralized way for applications to record important software and hardware events. The event logging service records events from various sources and stored them in single collection called an **Event Log**."

Default location for Windows Event Logs

C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs

<div> <div> <div>🔗</div> <div>🗑️</div> </div> <div> <div>↕️ Sort</div> <div>☰ View</div> <div>⋮</div> </div> </div>					
sk (C:) > Windows > System32 > winevt > Logs					
<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Date modified	Type	Size	Date created	
 Application.evtx	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	1,092 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 HardwareEvents.evtx	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Intel-GFX-Info%4Application.evtx	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Intel-GFX-Info%4System.evtx	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Internet Explorer.evtx	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Key Management Service.evtx	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Client-Licensing-Platform...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	1,028 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-System-Diagnostics-Diagn...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AAD%4Operatio...	4/13/2022 10:27 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AllJoyn%4Operat...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-All-User-Install-A...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppHost%4Admi...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppID%4Operati...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-ApplicabilityEngi...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application Serve...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application Serve...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/15/2022 3:00 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/13/2022 10:06 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/13/2022 10:06 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/13/2022 10:06 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker%4EXE...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker%4MS...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker%4Pac...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker%4Pac...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppModel-Runti...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	1,028 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppReadiness%4...	4/13/2022 11:00 AM	Event Log	1,092 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppReadiness%4...	4/13/2022 11:00 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	1,028 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	5,124 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-AppxPackaging...	4/13/2022 8:49 PM	Event Log	1,028 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Audio%4Capture...	4/13/2022 10:06 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Audio%4Operati...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Audio%4Playbac...	4/15/2022 3:00 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Authentication U...	4/13/2022 10:27 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:13 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-BackgroundTaskl...	4/16/2022 8:50 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:15 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Backup.evtx	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Biometrics%4Op...	4/16/2022 8:45 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:28 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-BitLocker%4BitLo...	4/16/2022 8:42 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/13/2022 10:26 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Bits-Client%4Op...	4/16/2022 8:44 AM	Event Log	1,028 KB	4/13/2022 10:29 PM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Bluetooth-BthLE...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	
 Microsoft-Windows-Bluetooth-MTDE...	4/16/2022 5:55 AM	Event Log	68 KB	4/16/2022 2:27 AM	

Out of these number of Event logs, major Windows Event logs are

1.1. Application Logs

- These logs are generated by applications or programs

1.2. System Logs

- These logs are generated by Windows system components

1.3. Security Logs

- These logs are generated by Windows security events like login attempts or deleting objects etc.

2. What are different Event Types?

There are 5 types of events that are logged:

2.1. Error

- Event indicates a significant problem such as loss of data or loss of functionality

2.2. Warning

- Indicate a possible future problem. If an application can recover from event without loss of functionality or data, it can generally classify event as Warning event

2.3. Information

- Describes successful operation of application, driver or service

2.4. Success Audit

- Records an audited security access attempt that is successful

2.5. Failure Audit

- Records an audited security access attempt that fails

3. How Powershell is used for parsing Log Files?

These functions are tested on Powershell version 5.1 You may check your Powershell version using command

```
$PSVersionTable
```

```
PS [REDACTED] $PSVersionTable
Name                           Value
----                           -
PSVersion                      5.1.22000.282
PSEdition                      Desktop
PSCompatibleVersions           {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0...}
BuildVersion                   10.0.22000.282
CLRVersion                     4.0.30319.42000
WSManStackVersion              3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion      2.3
SerializationVersion           1.1.0.1
```

Before executing Powershell scripts, it's necessary to Bypass or Unrestrict the ExecutionPolicy on Powershell by the following command

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted or Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass
```

3.1. Live System Logs Parsing

On a Live Windows system, open a Powershell Windows. If possible, then open with administrative privileges. You can open the Powershell Window with admin privileges by 2 methods:

First Method

- Press Win+R, this will open Run dialog on your screen
- Type 'powershell', and press Ctrl+Shift+Enter
- This will open the Powershell window with Admin Privileges

Second Method

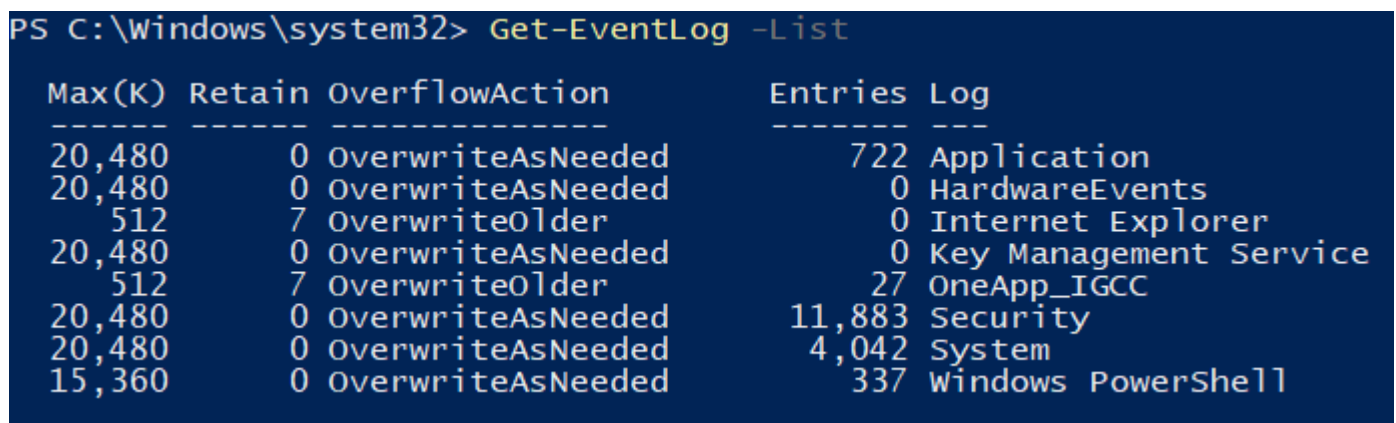
- Press Win+R, open the Run dialog on the screen
- Type 'powershell' and hit Enter
- On the powershell window, type the following command on the powershell terminal "*Start-Process powershell -Verb Runas*"
- This will open Powershell window again with Admin Privileges

Now, our Powershell Window is up and running with Administrative Privileges, we are good to go with parsing the Event Logs.

First task would be checking the entries in our major Event Log files. For this, on the Powershell window, type the following command

```
Get-EventLog -List
```

The output of this command will display information about the major Event Logs with some of the information as displayed in the below screenshot



```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-EventLog -List
```

Max(K)	Retain	OverflowAction	Entries	Log
20,480	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	722	Application
20,480	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	0	HardwareEvents
512	7	OverwriteOlder	0	Internet Explorer
20,480	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	0	Key Management Service
512	7	OverwriteOlder	27	OneApp_IGCC
20,480	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	11,883	Security
20,480	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	4,042	System
15,360	0	OverwriteAsNeeded	337	Windows PowerShell

As mentioned in the screenshot, our major Event Logs are Application, HardwareEvents, InternetExplorer, KeyManagementServices, OneApp_IGCC, Security, System, WindowsPowershell.

For the following Logs, we have Entries field which shows the number of entries that are written in the particular Log. As there are no entries defined in HardwareEvents, InternetExplorer and KeyManagementService, our target would be finding the Log entries for the rest of the Log files.

3.2. Application Logs Parsing

To examine the Application Logs from Powershell, enter the following command in the Powershell window:

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Application | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
```


This will display all the entries within the Application Logs on Powershell Window in Tabular format. Flags 'Wrap' & 'AutoSize' will allow to display the full content on the Powershell Windows itself.

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-EventLog -LogName Application | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
Index Time      EntryType Source                                     InstanceID Message
-----
722 Apr 16 01:02 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:02:18Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
721 Apr 16 01:01 Information Software Protection Platform Service 3221241866 Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
720 Apr 16 01:01 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:01:29Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
719 Apr 16 01:00 Information Software Protection Platform Service 3221241866 Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
718 Apr 16 00:57 Information VSS 8224 The VSS service is shutting down due to idle timeout.
717 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 Local Hostname [redacted] in use; will try [redacted], instead
716 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: ProbeCount 2; will deregister 16 [redacted], AAAA
2405:0205:c926:e037:a484:c47e:ad01:f370
715 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Received from FE80:0000:0000:0000:6025:1c87:d015:0519:5153 4 [redacted]
Addr [redacted]
714 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA FE80:0000:0000:0000:6025:1c87:d015:0519
713 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:a484:c47e:ad01:f370
712 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:6025:1c87:d015:0519
711 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA FE80:0000:0000:0000:6025:1c87:d015:0519
710 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:a484:c47e:ad01:f370
709 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:6025:1c87:d015:0519
708 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA FE80:0000:0000:0000:6025:1c87:d015:0519
707 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:a484:c47e:ad01:f370
706 Apr 16 00:57 Error Bonjour Service 100 hDNSScoreReceiveResponse: Ignoring response received before we even began probing: 16 [redacted]
AAAA 2405:0205:c926:e037:6025:1c87:d015:0519
705 Apr 16 00:55 Information Windows Error Reporting 1001 Fault bucket 1321454393154995544, type 5
Event Name: StoreAgentScanForUpdatesFailure0
Response: Not available
Cab Id: 0
Problem signature:
P1: Update;
P2: 8024402c
P3: 22000
P4: 318
P5: Windows.Desktop
P6:
P7:
P8:
P9:
P10:
Attached files:
etaddata.xml
These files may be available here:
25cc4beffa_00000000_9ecde2e8-f2ed-41e9-81a6-0a88091ad83c
Analysis symbol:
Rechecking for solution: 0
Report Id: 9ecde2e8-f2ed-41e9-81a6-0a88091ad83c
Report status: 268435526
Hashed bucket: 7d5d7be581c8fa4402560fc4eae20558
Cab Guid: 0
704 Apr 16 00:55 Information SecurityCenter 15 Updated Windows Defender status successfully to SECURITY_PRODUCT_STATE_ON.
703 Apr 16 00:55 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T07:55:06Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
702 Apr 16 00:55 Information SecurityCenter 15 Updated Windows Defender status successfully to SECURITY_PRODUCT_STATE_ON.
701 Apr 16 00:54 Information Windows Error Reporting 1001 Fault bucket [redacted], type 0
Event Name: StoreAgentScanForUpdatesFailure0
Response: Not available
Cab Id: 0
Problem signature:
P1: Update;
P2: 8024402c
P3: 22000
P4: 318
P5: Windows.Desktop
P6:
P7:
P8:
P9:
P10:
```

Next, we can display the entries with specific EntryType. For example, if we want to display only the Application Logs with "Information" EntryType, type the following command in Powershell window

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -
AutoSize
```

This command will display only the Information EntryType within the Application Logs. The below screenshot displays the output of the above command.

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
Index Time      EntryType Source                                     InstanceID Message
-----
722 Apr 16 01:02 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:02:18Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
721 Apr 16 01:01 Information Software Protection Platform Service 3221241866 Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
720 Apr 16 01:01 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:01:29Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
719 Apr 16 01:00 Information Software Protection Platform Service 3221241866 Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
718 Apr 16 00:57 Information VSS 8224 The VSS service is shutting down due to idle timeout.
705 Apr 16 00:55 Information Windows Error Reporting 1001 Fault bucket 1321454393154995544, type 5
Event Name: StoreAgentScanForUpdatesFailure0
Response: Not available
Cab Id: 0
Problem signature:
P1: Update;
P2: 8024402c
P3: 22000
P4: 318
P5: Windows.Desktop
P6:
P7:
P8:
P9:
P10:
Attached files:
etaddata.xml
These files may be available here:
25cc4beffa_00000000_9ecde2e8-f2ed-41e9-81a6-0a88091ad83c
Analysis symbol:
Rechecking for solution: 0
Report Id: 9ecde2e8-f2ed-41e9-81a6-0a88091ad83c
Report status: 268435526
Hashed bucket: 7d5d7be581c8fa4402560fc4eae20558
Cab Guid: 0
704 Apr 16 00:55 Information SecurityCenter 15 Updated Windows Defender status successfully to SECURITY_PRODUCT_STATE_ON.
703 Apr 16 00:55 Information Software Protection Platform Service 1073758208 Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T07:55:06Z. Reason: RuleEngine.
702 Apr 16 00:55 Information SecurityCenter 15 Updated Windows Defender status successfully to SECURITY_PRODUCT_STATE_ON.
701 Apr 16 00:54 Information Windows Error Reporting 1001 Fault bucket [redacted], type 0
Event Name: StoreAgentScanForUpdatesFailure0
Response: Not available
Cab Id: 0
Problem signature:
P1: Update;
P2: 8024402c
P3: 22000
P4: 318
P5: Windows.Desktop
P6:
P7:
P8:
P9:
P10:
```

Using the EventViewer, I discovered that there are only 3 EntryTypes in Application Logs i.e. "Information", "Warning" & "Error". To automate this process, we can use a Powershell script to perform all these actions at once.

Save the script in desired directory after copying the commands in Powershell ISE

```
Write-Host "Collecting Application Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
Write-Host "Collecting Application Information Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -
AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "Collecting Application Warning Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "Collecting Application Error Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
```

The screenshot shows the Windows PowerShell ISE interface. The script in the background has 10 lines, with the last two lines being the output of the script. The output shows a table of event logs for the 'Application' log, filtered by 'Warning' entries. The table has columns for Index, Time, EntryType, Source, InstanceID, and Message. The output shows several entries related to 'Software Protection Platform Service' and 'VSS'.

```

1 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Application Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
2 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Application Information Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
3 Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
4 Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
5 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Application Warning Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
6 Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
7 Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
8 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Application Error Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
9 Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
10 Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green

Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "[+] Collecting Application Error Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
[+] Collecting Application Logs
[+] Collecting Application Information Logs

```

Index	Time	EntryType	Source	InstanceID	Message
724	Apr 16 01:35	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	1073758208	Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:35:43Z. Reason: RulesEngine.
723	Apr 16 01:35	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	3221241866	Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
722	Apr 16 01:02	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	1073758208	Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:02:18Z. Reason: RulesEngine.
721	Apr 16 01:01	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	3221241866	Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
720	Apr 16 01:01	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	1073758208	Successfully scheduled Software Protection service for re-start at 2122-03-23T08:01:29Z. Reason: RulesEngine.
719	Apr 16 01:00	Information	Software Protection Platform Service	3221241866	Offline downlevel migration succeeded.
718	Apr 16 00:57	Information	VSS	8224	The VSS service is shutting down due to idle timeout.
705	Apr 16 00:55	Information	Windows Error Reporting	1001	Fault bucket 1321454393154995544, type 5 Event Name: StoreAgentScanForUpdatesFailure0 Response: Not available Cab Id: 0 Problem signature:

3.3. Security Logs Parsing

In order to parse Security logs, the command would remain the same as it was for parsing Application logs.

Note: Parsing Security Logs would require Administrative Privileges otherwise you would see access denied error

Paste the following command in Powershell window

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Security | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
```

```
PS D:\> Get-EventLog -LogName Security | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
```

Index	Time	EntryType	Source	InstanceID	Message
11897	Apr 16 02:04	SuccessAudit	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	4672	Special privileges assigned to new logon.
					Subject:
					Security ID:
					Account Name:
					Account Domain:
					Logon ID:
					Privileges:
					SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege
					SeTcbPrivilege
					SeSecurityPrivilege
					SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege
					SeLoadDriverPrivilege
					SeBackupPrivilege
					SeRestorePrivilege
					SeDebugPrivilege
					SeAuditPrivilege
					SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege
					SeImpersonatePrivilege
					SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege
11896	Apr 16 02:04	SuccessAudit	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	4624	An account was successfully logged on.
					Subject:
					Security ID:
					Account Name:
					Account Domain:
					Logon ID:
					Logon Information:
					Logon Type:
					Restricted Admin Mode:
					Virtual Account:
					Elevated Token:
					Impersonation Level:
					New Logon:
					Security ID:

In Security Logs you can find two entry types, "SuccessAudit" and "FailureAudit". Paste the following line of codes in your Powershell ISE for capturing the System Logs.

```
Write-Host "Collecting Security Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
Write-Host "Collecting Security AuditSuccess Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName Security -EntryType SuccessAudit | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "Collecting Security AuditFailure Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName Security -EntryType FailureAudit | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
```


The screenshot shows the Windows PowerShell ISE interface. The script in the editor is as follows:

```

1 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Security Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
2 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Security AuditSuccess Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
3 Get-EventLog -LogName Security -EntryType SuccessAudit | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
4 Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
5 Write-Host "[+] Collecting Security AuditFailure Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
6 Get-EventLog -LogName Security -EntryType FailureAudit | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
7 Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green

```

The output in the console shows the execution of the script, including the collection of Security AuditSuccess Logs. The output is formatted as a table with columns: Index, Time, EntryType, Source, InstanceID, and Message.

Index	Time	EntryType	Source	InstanceID	Message
11924	Apr 16 02:29	SuccessAudit	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	5379	Credential Manager credentials were read.
					Subject: [REDACTED] Security ID: [REDACTED] Account Name: [REDACTED] Account Domain: [REDACTED] Logon ID: [REDACTED] Read Operation: %8100
11923	Apr 16 02:29	SuccessAudit	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	5379	This event occurs when a user performs a read operation on stored credentials. Credential Manager credentials were read.
					Subject: [REDACTED] Security ID: [REDACTED] Account Name: [REDACTED] Account Domain: [REDACTED] Logon ID: [REDACTED] Read Operation: %8100
11922	Apr 16 02:29	SuccessAudit	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	5379	This event occurs when a user performs a read operation on stored credentials. Credential Manager credentials were read.
					Subject: [REDACTED] Security ID: [REDACTED] Account Name: [REDACTED] Account Domain: [REDACTED] Logon ID: [REDACTED] Read Operation: %8100

3.4. System Logs Parsing

EntryType for Application and System Logs are same. System Logs comprises of three EntryTypes "Information, Warning & Error".

Because the syntax of System Logs is the same as above two, you can paste the following line of codes in Powershell ISE to generate the System Logs based on EventType.

```

Write-Host "Collecting System Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
Write-Host "Collecting System Information Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "Collecting System Warning Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

```

```
Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
Write-Host "Collecting System Error Logs" -ForegroundColor Red

Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Error | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize

Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
```

The screenshot shows a PowerShell script in a text editor (Untitled1.ps1) and its execution output in a terminal window. The script performs the following actions:

- Write-Host "[+] Collecting System Logs" -ForegroundColor Yellow
- Write-Host "[+] Collecting System Information Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
- Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Information | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
- Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
- Write-Host "[+] Collecting System Warning Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
- Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Warning | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
- Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green
- Write-Host "[+] Collecting System Error Logs" -ForegroundColor Red
- Get-EventLog -LogName System -EntryType Error | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize
- Write-Host "[+] Done" -ForegroundColor Green

The terminal output shows the results of the script execution, including the collection of system logs and the display of event logs. The event logs are displayed in a table format with columns: Index, Time, EntryType, Source, InstanceID, and Message.

Index	Time	EntryType	Source	InstanceID	Message
4044	Apr 16 01:39	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-Power	566	The description for Event ID '566' in Source 'Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-Power' may not have the necessary registry information, or you may not have permission to access them. event: '12', '33', '5', '1', '168153872', '32850', '36930'
4043	Apr 16 01:36	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-Power	566	The description for Event ID '566' in Source 'Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-Power' may not have the necessary registry information, or you may not have permission to access them. event: '12', '12', '4', '0', '2493728528', '36940', '36930'
4042	Apr 16 00:57	Information	Netwtw06	1073748845	7021 - Connection telemetry fields and analysis usage
4040	Apr 16 00:56	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General	1	Possible detection of CVE: 2022-04-16T07:56:32.1662307Z Additional Information: 2022-04-16T07:56:32.1653912Z This Event is generated when an attempt to exploit a known vulnerability is detected. This Event is raised by a User mode process.
4039	Apr 16 00:56	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General	24	The description for Event ID '24' in Source 'Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General' may not have the necessary registry information, or you may not have permission to access them. event: '0', '420', '2', '0', '0'
4038	Apr 16 00:56	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General	1	Possible detection of CVE: 2022-04-16T07:56:32.1631809Z Additional Information: 2022-04-16T07:56:32.1621545Z This Event is generated when an attempt to exploit a known vulnerability is detected. This Event is raised by a User mode process.
4037	Apr 16 00:56	Information	Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General	24	The description for Event ID '24' in Source 'Microsoft-Windows-Kernel-General' may not have the necessary registry information, or you may not have permission to access them.

3.5. What would be Advanced Logs Parsing with Powershell?

So far, we have discussed about parsing the major EventLogs of the Windows system. But as mentioned in the screenshot of the \winevt\Logs directory, there is a list of Logs generated by Windows system. How can we parse those Log files?

A better idea would be copying those .evtx files in your External drive and parse those .evtx files in your Lab system. However, wouldn't copying these .evtx files tamper with the integrity of these files?

As a result, Powershell helps us once again by enabling us to create Hashes of all the .evtx files before copying them. And after copying these files, we can verify the integrity of these files.

You can create Hashes of all the files in one go by pasting the code in the Powershell ISE window, and you need to wait for a while since there are a large number of files so it will take a minute or else depends upon the system computation power.

```
Get-ChildItem 'C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\' -File -Recurse -PipelineVariable
File | ForEach-Object {
    $stream = try {
        [IO.FileStream]::new($File.FullName, [IO.FileMode]::Open,
[IO.FileAccess]::Read, [IO.FileShare]::Read)
    }
    catch {
        [IO.FileStream]::new( $File.FullName, [IO.FileMode]::Open,
[IO.FileAccess]::Read, [IO.FileShare]::ReadWrite )
    }

    if( $stream ) {
        try {
            Get-FileHash -InputStream $stream -Algorithm SHA1 |
                Select-Object Algorithm, Hash, @{ Name = 'Path'; Expression = {
$File.Fullname } } | Format-Table -Wrap -AutoSize >> <Path\_To\_Hash\_File.txt>
        }
        finally {
            $stream.Close()
        }
    }
}
```

To understand the code, you may refer to the below provided link:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58466227/get-filehash-unable-to-read-the-file>

```

Winevt_Logs_Hash.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      52D6BB317EEDFA8B93AF838473C059FA0027E723 C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Application.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      C70BFFF0A559AF8CB76AD80A504DD55BD6CC484D C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\HardwareEvents.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      B5A6155E744701D266AF0D26A128AF58B146DF8C C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Intel-GFX-Info%4Application.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      B5A6155E744701D266AF0D26A128AF58B146DF8C C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Intel-GFX-Info%4System.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      C70BFFF0A559AF8CB76AD80A504DD55BD6CC484D C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Internet Explorer.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      C70BFFF0A559AF8CB76AD80A504DD55BD6CC484D C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Key Management Service.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      CFB1989F2EEB25E718B46C1CB59575019971EACB C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Microsoft-Client-Licensing-Platform.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      B5A6155E744701D266AF0D26A128AF58B146DF8C C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Microsoft-System-Diagnostics-Diagnostic.evtx

Algorithm Hash                                     Path
-----
SHA1      CC3995113A3A39A7210858BA1DFAE6236EF8EE30 C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\Microsoft-Windows-AAD%4Operation.evtx

```

Once our hashes of all the .evtx files from the /winevt/Logs directory are ready, we can recursively copy each of the files from the directory to the specified path. For that, paste the following code in Powershell ISE

```

Write-Host "Enter Path to save Log Files: " -ForegroundColor Yellow
Write-Host "Path Syntax: Drive:\Folder\" -ForegroundColor Cyan

$path = Read-Host

ls -Path C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs\ -File -Recurse |
  Where-Object {$_.Extension -eq ".evtx"} |
  ForEach-Object {

```



```
    cp $_.FullName -Destination $path  
}
```

Note: Make sure the drive is empty and specify directory in proper format where you want to save the Log files as this is going to feed 100+ .evtx files in that directory.

With use of above command, we have stored all the Log files inside our defined directory. As an investigator, we are not going to manually check all the files and examine the logs. To ease with this task, Powershell provides us with recursive function to convert each of .evtx file into a HTML file and at last, we can create an Index Page for all the log files.

But, we can view the content of any .evtx file using the following command

```
Get-WinEvent -Path <Name\_of\_evtx\_file.evtx>
```

Now lets convert all the .evtx files to .html files. For this, paste the following lines of code in Powershell ISE.

```
Write-Host "Converting .evtx to .html" -ForegroundColor DarkYellow  
Write-Host ""  
  
Write-Host "Enter path for the copied Logs folder (For eg, C:\..\..\)"  
$path = Read-Host  
Write-Host ""  
  
Write-Host "Enter path to save the .html files (For eg, C:\..\..\)"  
$outputpath = Read-Host  
Write-Host ""  
  
ls -Path $path -File |  
  Where-Object {$_.Extension -eq ".evtx"} |  
  ForEach-Object {  
    Write-Host "Converting file: $_" -ForegroundColor Red  
    $name = $_.Name  
    $file = "$_.Name" + "_log.html"  
    $outputfile = $outputpath + $file  
    $log2html = (Get-WinEvent -Path $_.PsPath | ConvertTo-Html | Out-File -  
FilePath $outputfile)  
  }  
  
Write-Host "Done" -ForegroundColor Green
```

Note: Do not worry if you see any error while converting evtx to html. The error is generated for those files which do not contain any Log entry

After running this in Powershell ISE, the output directory must have the parsed HTML files of the .evtx files as displayed in the below screenshot.

Volume (E:) > Scripting > Log_Files > Logs > Parsed_HTML

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Application.evtx.Name_log.html	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	13,180 KB
HardwareEvents.evtx.Name_log.html	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Intel-GFX-Info%4Application.evtx.Na...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Intel-GFX-Info%4System.evtx.Name_I...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Internet Explorer.evtx.Name_log.html	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Key Management Service.evtx.Name_I...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Client-Licensing-Platform...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-system-diagnostics-diagno...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AAD%4Operatio...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	15 KB
microsoft-windows-alljoyn%4operati...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-all-user-install-ag...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-apphost%4admin...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-appid%4operatio...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-applicabilityengin...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-application server...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-application server...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	69 KB
Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	11 KB
Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 9:47 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	2,807 KB
Microsoft-Windows-Application-Expe...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-applocker%4exe ...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-applocker%4msi ...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-applocker%4pack...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
microsoft-windows-applocker%4pack...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppModel-Runti...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	2,635 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppReadiness%4...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	1,143 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppReadiness%4...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	145 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	1,379 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	11,171 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppXDeploymen...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	4 KB
Microsoft-Windows-AppxPackaging...	4/16/2022 9:48 AM	Firefox Document	1,889 KB

4. Where's the Report?

Powershell provides us with the capability to save our output in HTML, CSV or XML format. The major focus of this blog will be to create a HTML report with custom CSS, but we will also discuss how to create a CSV file out of the output.

Paste the following command within the Powershell window to generate a CSV file of the output.

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Application -EntryType Information | Select-Object
EventID,MachineName,Index,EntryType,Message | Export-Csv -Path <Path.csv> -NoTypeInfoInformation -
```

NoClobber

This will create a CSV file for the Application logs with EntryType Information. Output of the CSV file is displayed below.

EventID	MachineName	Index	EntryType	Message
1025		798	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		797	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		796	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		795	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		794	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		793	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		792	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		791	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		790	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		789	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		788	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		787	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		786	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		785	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		784	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		783	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		782	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		781	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		780	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		779	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		778	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		777	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		776	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		775	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\vruntime140.dll
1025		774	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		773	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		772	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		771	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		770	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		769	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		768	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		767	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		766	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		765	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		764	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		763	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		762	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		761	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		760	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is
1025		759	Information	Product: LibreOffice 7.3.2.2. The file C:\Windows\system32\msvc140.dll is

Similarly, we can create CSV for any type of Log when running any of the above command and piping with Export-Csv cmdlet.

Moving further, now we have to create Index page for our large number of parsed HTML files. The Index page would tell about the FileName, FileSize and Location of the file with link to open the file from the Index page itself.

Before creating the Index page, we have to rename some of the html files cause the file name consists of special character like "%4" which when added to html file as "Location Link", it is changed to Unicode character which will create error in our Index Page. So, to remove this "%4", run the following code in Powershell

```
Write-Host "Enter path for the parsed HTML Logs directory: "
$path= Read-Host
```



```
Get-ChildItem $path -Recurse |  
  Where-Object { $_.Extension -eq '.html' } |  
  Where-Object { $_.Name -match '%4' } |  
  Rename-Item -NewName { $_.Name -replace '%4','' }
```

As the special character is removed from our parsed html files name, now we are good to go to create our Index page. Paste the below code in Powershell ISE to generate the Index page

```
$header = @"  
<style>  
  body{  
    background-color: #ffffff;  
  }  
  h1 {  
    font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
    color: black;  
    font-size: 28px;  
  }  
  h2 {  
    font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
    color: #000099;  
  }  
  a{  
    font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
    color: #000099;  
  }  
  td{  
    font-family: "Verdana", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-ser;td;  
    color: rgb(17,1,1);  
  }  
  h4{  
    font-family: "Open Sans", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;  
    color: rgb(17, 1, 1);  
    font-size: small;  
  }  
  iframe{  
    border:none;  
    width:100%;  
    height:100%;  
    display:block;  
  }  
  .marginauto {  
    margin: 10px auto 20px;  
    display: block;  
  }  
  p{  
    font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
    color: black;  
  }  
  .center {  
    display: block;
```



```

        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
        width: 50%;
    }
    .styled-table{
        border-collapse: collapse;
        margin: 25px 0;
        font-size: 0.9em;
        font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
        min-width: 400px;
        box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
    }
    .styled-table thead tr {
        background-color: #009879;
        color: #ffffff;
        text-align: left;
    }
    .styled-table th,
    .styled-table td {
        padding: 12px 15px;
    }
    .styled-table tbody tr {
        border-bottom: 1px solid #dddddd;
    }

    .styled-table tbody tr:nth-of-type(even) {
        background-color: #f3f3f3;
    }

    .styled-table tbody tr:last-of-type {
        border-bottom: 2px solid #009879;
    }
</style>
"@

```

```

function New-Reporter {
    [CmdletBinding()]
    param (
        [Parameter()]
        [String] $ParameterName,
        [Parameter()]
        [String] $location,
        [Parameter()]
        [String] $length
    )

    $heading = @"
<br>
<div>
    <h2>File Name: $File</h2>
    <h3>File Length: $length</h3>
    <h4>File Location: $location</h4>
    <a href='$location'>Click to Open</a>
</div>

```

```

    <br>
"@

$Global:report += ($heading)
}

function New-Indexer {
    [CmdletBinding()]
    param (

    )

    Get-ChildItem $path -File -Recurse -PipelineVariable File |
        Where-Object { $_.Extension -eq '.html' } |
        ForEach-Object {
            $stream = try {
                [IO.FileStream]::new($File.FullName, [IO.FileMode]::Open,
[IO.FileAccess]::Read, [IO.FileShare]::Read)
            }
            catch {
                [IO.FileStream]::new($File.FullName, [IO.FileMode]::Open,
[IO.FileAccess]::Read, [IO.FileShare]::ReadWrite)
            }
            if ($stream) {
                try {
                    $location = $File.FullName
                    $length = $File.Length
                    New-Reporter $File $location $length
                }
                finally {
                    $stream.Close()
                }
            }
        }
}

function Invoke-TroubleShootingReport {
    [CmdletBinding()]
    param (
        [Parameter()]
        [String] $Path
    )

    Write-Host "Write Path for the Saved Logs HTML Files (Format: C:\..\)"
    $Global:path = Read-Host

    Write-Host "Write Path for Index Page: "
    $indexpath = Read-Host

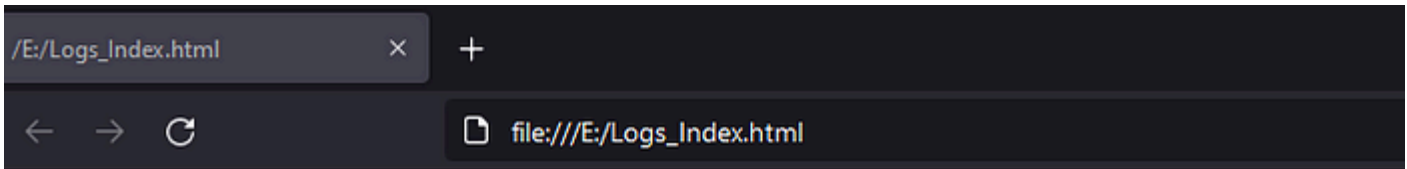
    New-Indexer

    $outputreport = $indexpath + "Logs_Index.html"
    ConvertTo-Html -Head $header -Body $report -Title LOGS_INDEX | Out-File
    $outputreport

```

```
}  
  
Invoke-TroubleShootingReport  
  
$Global:report = New-Reporter @()
```

Output for the above code would result in creating an Index page, with Name of the HTML file, Size of the HTML file and Location of the HTML file to directly open the file from the Index page. The output should result as displayed in the below screenshot



File Name: Application.evtx_log.html

File Length: 13612412

File Location: E:\Scripting\Log_Files\Logs\Application.evtx_log.html

[Click to Open](#)

File Name: HardwareEvents.evtx_log.html

File Length: 486

File Location: E:\Scripting\Log_Files\Logs\HardwareEvents.evtx_log.html

[Click to Open](#)

File Name: Intel-GFX-InfoApplication.evtx_log.html

File Length: 486

File Location: E:\Scripting\Log_Files\Logs\Intel-GFX-InfoApplication.evtx_log.html

[Click to Open](#)

File Name: Intel-GFX-InfoSystem.evtx_log.html

File Length: 486

File Location: E:\Scripting\Log_Files\Logs\Intel-GFX-InfoSystem.evtx_log.html

[Click to Open](#)

File Name: Internet Explorer.evtx_log.html

File Length: 486

File Location: E:\Scripting\Log_Files\Logs\Internet Explorer.evtx_log.html

[Click to Open](#)

[Click to Open](#)

As seen in the above screenshot, the index page would contain the FileName, FileLength, FileLocation and Link to open the file.

Important thing to mention is there would be some files that won't open as there's no entry inside them. The reason for including all the .evtx files within this Index Page is that for different users there will be different kinds of entries, so as investigators, we cannot ignore any single Log file.

So, if you go to Index Page and click on link for Application.evtx_log.html, this would open the Application Logs for the system.

Any viewer can modify the code as per the usability and can use this in their investigation procedures.

Note: *Whenever you type the directory name, always end the directory with '\', otherwise the output path may differ. For e.g, if you want to save your files in any folder within D: directory, type 'D:\directory_name\'*

5. Conclusion

As mentioned in the beginning, Windows Event Logs are one of the most important artifacts when investigating any Windows system. A thorough investigation should not restrict itself to just the major Events like Application, Security and System, but should also examine other Event Logs present in the system. These other Log files might contain some useful information that will assist the investigator in their analysis.

As part of the Windows Triaging with Powershell, the next step is to gather the important artifacts from Live Windows System with Powershell and to generate a report along with all the collected artifacts' hashes.

Until then, any comments or suggestions on this would be greatly appreciated to create some new content for the readers.