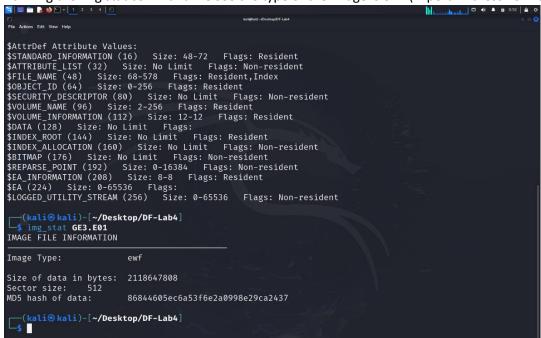
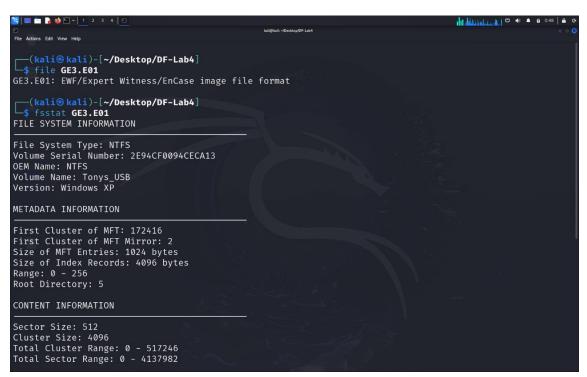
1. What is the Image File Format? (e.g., RAW, AFD, etc.)

Running the img stat command we see the type of the image is ewf. (Expert Witness Format)

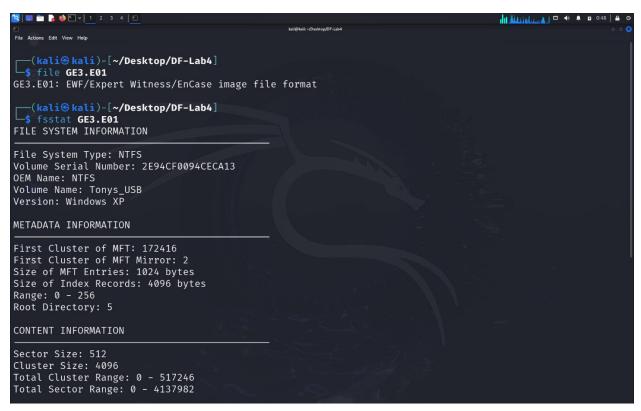


2. What is the Volume Serial Number and Volume Name?



Using the file system stat command we see the Volume serial number and volume name is given above.

3. What is the File System Type? (e.g., FAT, EXT, etc.)



Using the same command we see that the file system type is NTFS format.

4. How many partitions are there?

Since there was no output on this command we see that there are no partitions on this disk and it is a single partition.

5. Name the file with a mismatched extension. Hint: Hexed.it and Gary are close friends who share a lot with me.

Writing a script to extract all the suspicious files from the image.

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/DF-Lab4]
$ cat script.sh
#!/bin/bash

# Define the image file
image="GE3.E01"

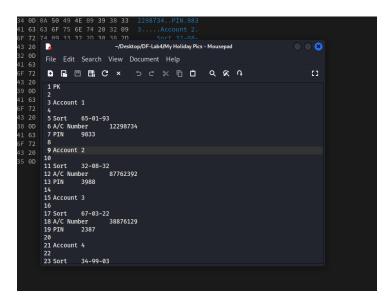
# Extract and save files using icat with their original names
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 47 > "Delete evidence of files on my PC.pdf"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 40 > "For Printing on Cheques"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 41 > "Bernard Gordon.jpg"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 42 > "George Jenkins.jpg"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 43 > "Henry Alexander.jpg"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 44 > "James Wilson.jpg"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 44 > "James Wilson.jpg"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 39 > "My Holiday Pics.zip"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 46 > "Phone number.txt"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 36 > "System Volume Information"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 37 > "WPSettings.dat"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 37 > "WPSettings.dat"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 49 > "Transfer of Funds.pdf"
icat -i ewf -f ntfs "$image" 49 > "Video Project.doc"
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/DF-Lab4]
```

ZIP ZLock Pro encrypted ZIP

Searching for mismatched magic bytes we see that the zip file magic bytes do not match with the standard.it is actually a morphed version of .docx format.

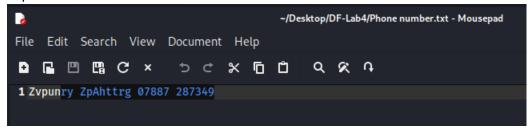
```
50 4B 03 04 14 00 06 00
                                              PK....
                       DOCX, PPTX, XLSX Microsoft Office Open XML Format (OOXML) Document
                                              NOTE: There is no subheader for MS OOXML files as there is with
                                              DOC, PPT, and XLS files. To better understand the format of these files.
                                              rename any OOXML file to have a ZIP extension and then unZIP the file;
                                              look at the resultant file named [Content_Types].xml to see the content
                                              types. In particular, look for the < Override PartName = tag, where you
                                              will find word, ppt, or xl, respectively.
                                              Trailer: Look for 50 4B 05 06 (PK...) followed by 18 additional bytes
                                              at the end of the file.
                                                       Phone number.txt × Video Project.doc × My Holiday Pics.zip ×
         39 33 0D 0A 41 2F 43 20 4E 75 6D 62 65 72 09 31 93 .A/C Number 1 32 32 39 38 37 33 34 0D 0A 50 49 4E 09 39 38 33 2298734 ..PIN.983
          37 0D 0A 09 0D 0A 41 63 63 6F 75 6E 74 20 34 09
          0D 0A 09 0D 0A 53 6F 72 74 09 33 34 2D 39 39 2D
          39 OD OA +
```

Now removing the extension and simply opening it, It opens as a document.

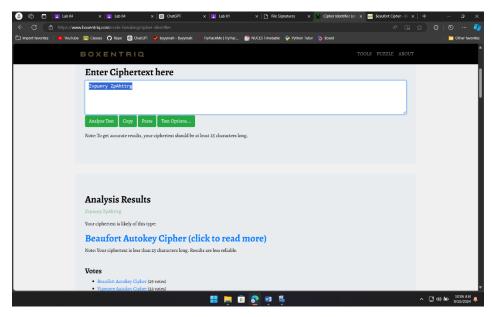


6. Use Cipher Identifier if you encounter any encoded text, such as "kHrkn Bqqzon"

In phonenumber.txt we see



Entering it into the cipher identifier online we see:

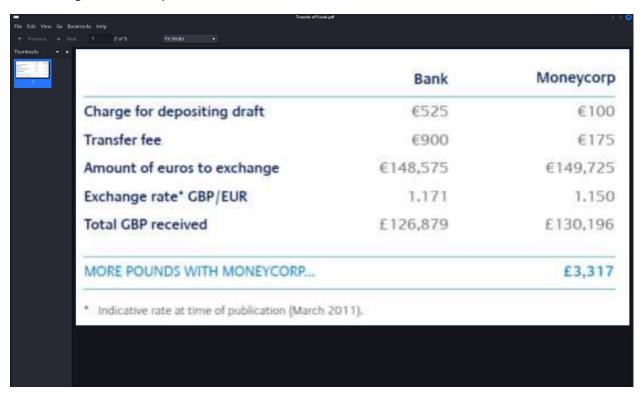


Beaufort Autokey Cipher.

7. What is the password for the Password-Protected PDF?

The password for Password-Protected PDF is "Catchme", we'll go through the process of finding this password in MFT Analysis Lab, Lab 05.

8. What are the contents of the Password-Protected PDF? Does it relate to the investigation? It is an image with a receipt for a transaction.



9. Write a conclusion based on the investigation above.

In conclusion we have found multiple incriminating evidences against the owner of this USB as it contains much of the data the criminal and how he performed his crimes.