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# Digital Forensics - Lab 7

Class No :	CH2021221000516	Slot :	L49 + L50
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## Question 1 :

***Text editing tools such as Notepad, Wordpad, MS Word provide additional formatting information to text files. Create text files using these tools. Then use a Hex editor such as vim or WinHex to view these files. What similarities and differences do you notice? How can you tell what type of file you are looking at by what vim or WinHex shows in the Hex window?***

In this lab experiment, we will explore the file formats in more detail to explore and find patterns in the raw format of many varieties of files and draw conclusions on a key aspect that the file managers and thus the operating systems use.

For this experiment, we use the WInHex Hexadecimal editor in a Windows 7 environment. The choice of a hexadecimal is arbitrary and is irrelevant to this current procedure. We have taken up two files of each format and explored them from the view of an hexadecimal editor. We will now explore many different formats of files and view patterns :

1. **Pages** - This is the format used by Apple's Word processing documents.

The two different files when viewed under a hexadecimal editor are as follows :

da1.pages		Lab 6.pages																	
Offset		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI	ASCII
00000000		50	4B	03	04	14	00	00	00	00	00	37	BC	29	53	88	82	PK	74) S^,
00000010		7A	00	AF	24	00	00	AF	24	00	00	16	00	00	00	44	61	z`\$`\$	Da
00000020		74	61	2F	68	65	61	64	65	72	2D	63	72	63	2D	32	34	ta/header-crc-24	
00000030		2E	70	6E	67	89	50	4E	47	0D	0A	1A	0A	00	00	00	0D	.png%PNG	
00000040		49	48	44	52	00	00	01	B8	00	00	00	96	08	02	00	00	IHDR	, -
00000050		01	54	7E	3A	80	00	00	00	19	74	45	58	74	53	6F	66	T~:€	tEXtSof
00000060		74	77	61	72	65	00	41	64	6F	62	65	20	49	6D	61	67	tware Adobe Imag	
00000070		65	52	65	61	64	79	71	C9	65	3C	00	00	24	51	49	44	eReadyqEe<	\$QID
00000080		41	54	78	DA	EC	56	CB	8D	83	30	10	8D	51	0E	70	40	ATxÜiVĚ f0	Q p@
00000090		50	C2	76	40	09	50	0A	74	00	15	F0	A9	80	0E	68	05	PÄv@ P t	8@ h
000000A0		68	00	6E	D9	23	25	20	71	E1	04	79	C2	12	6B	8D	13	h ñÜ#	qá yÄ k
000000B0		4C	90	92	DD	68	F3	0E	96	EC	8C	C6	6F	E6	CD	33	61	L 'Ýhó -i	EEoæí3a
000000C0		F3	3C	9F	FE	3C	B4	D3	3B	E0	BC	3F	94	31	E6	38	8E	ó<ÿp<'Ó;à4?	"1æ8Ž
000000D0		E7	79	B6	6D	F3	93	AF	05	6D	DB	86	61	F8	54	96	EC	çyŕmó"	mŰtaøT-i

da1.pages		Lab 6.pages																	
Offset		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI	ASCII
00000000		50	4B	03	04	14	00	00	00	00	00	6C	59	37	53	B6	54	PK	1Y7SQT
00000010		16	DD	91	23	00	00	91	23	00	00	12	00	00	00	49	6E	Ý'# '#	In
00000020		64	65	78	2F	44	6F	63	75	6D	65	6E	74	2E	69	77	61	dex/Document.iwa	
00000030		00	8D	23	00	C9	7F	68	56	08	01	12	52	08	90	4E	12	# É hV	R N
00000040		03	01	00	05	18	BF	0C	22	07	0A	03	0A	01	2E	18	01	¿ "	.
00000050		22	09	01	09	F0	C2	2F	10	01	18	01	22	0B	0A	05	0A	" 8Ä/ "	
00000060		03	0F	01	11	10	03	18	00	2A	24	95	9E	02	96	9E	02	*\$•ž -ž	
00000070		97	9E	02	81	A0	0D	98	9E	02	A7	95	02	99	9E	02	AD	-ž ž \$• 8ž -	
00000080		9A	02	A2	9C	02	97	9B	02	8D	9B	02	9A	9E	02	12	04	š cœ ->	> šž
00000090		08	99	9E	02	1A	04	08	A2	9C	02	22	04	08	8D	9B	02	8ž cœ "	>

We can notice here that the first few bytes are exactly the same. Let us now view the end of these files.

da 1. pages		Lab 6. pages															
Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
0005AEB0	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	0D	9E	25	53	PK > žšS
0005AEC0	ED	64	6D	09	24	00	00	00	24	00	00	00	1B	00	00	00	idm \$ \$
0005AED0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	64	7E	01	00	4D	65	d~ Me
0005AEE0	74	61	64	61	74	61	2F	44	6F	63	75	6D	65	6E	74	49	tadata/DocumentI
0005AEF0	64	65	6E	74	69	66	69	65	72	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	dentifierPK >
0005AF00	00	00	00	00	00	0D	9E	25	53	94	18	F1	31	0C	01	00	žšS" ě1
0005AF10	00	0C	01	00	00	22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	"
0005AF20	00	00	00	D5	7E	01	00	4D	65	74	61	64	61	74	61	2F	Ů~ Metadata/
0005AF30	42	75	69	6C	64	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	48	69	73	74	BuildVersionHist
0005AF40	6F	72	79	2E	70	6C	69	73	74	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	ory.plistPK >
0005AF50	00	00	00	00	00	FC	BB	29	53	56	F2	27	A9	81	EA	03	ü»)SV0'@ ě
0005AF60	00	81	EA	03	00	0B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ě
0005AF70	00	00	00	35	80	01	00	70	72	65	76	69	65	77	2E	6A	5Ě preview.j
0005AF80	70	67	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	FC	BB	pgPK > ü»
0005AF90	29	53	48	00	8A	4E	7D	06	00	00	7D	06	00	00	11	00	)SH ŠN} }
0005AFA0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	F3	6A	05	00	ój
0005AFB0	70	72	65	76	69	65	77	2D	6D	69	63	72	6F	2E	6A	70	preview-micro.jp
0005AFC0	67	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	FC	BB	29	gPK > ü»)
0005AFD0	53	06	20	A8	FC	E4	39	00	00	E4	39	00	00	0F	00	00	S "úa9 ä9
0005AFE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	B3	71	05	00	70	'q p
0005AFF0	72	65	76	69	65	77	2D	77	65	62	2E	6A	70	67	00	4B	review-web.jpgPK
0005B000	05	06	00	00	00	00	0F	00	0F	00	26	04	00	00	D8	AB	& Ø«
0005B010	05	00	00	00													

da 1. pages		Lab 6. pages															
Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
00043F30	D1	FD	5C	4A	24	00	00	00	24	00	00	00	1B	00	00	00	Ňý\JS \$
00043F40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	20	AD	01	00	4D	65	- Me
00043F50	74	61	64	61	74	61	2F	44	6F	63	75	6D	65	6E	74	49	tadata/DocumentI
00043F60	64	65	6E	74	69	66	69	65	72	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	dentifierPK >
00043F70	00	00	00	00	00	A8	62	15	53	63	D0	BD	B1	17	01	00	"b ScDž±
00043F80	00	17	01	00	00	22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	"
00043F90	00	00	00	91	AD	01	00	4D	65	74	61	64	61	74	61	2F	'- Metadata/
00043FA0	42	75	69	6C	64	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	48	69	73	74	BuildVersionHist
00043FB0	6F	72	79	2E	70	6C	69	73	74	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	ory.plistPK >
00043FC0	00	00	00	00	00	FD	BA	35	53	79	12	DA	23	FE	41	02	ý°SSy Ůþa
00043FD0	00	FE	41	02	00	0B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	þa
00043FE0	00	00	00	FC	AE	01	00	70	72	65	76	69	65	77	2E	6A	ü@ preview.j
00043FF0	70	67	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	B0	AA	pgPK > °a
00044000	35	53	4A	2C	6D	CB	D5	06	00	00	D5	06	00	00	11	00	SSJ,mĚŮ Ů
00044010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	37	F1	03	00	7Ě
00044020	70	72	65	76	69	65	77	2D	6D	69	63	72	6F	2E	6A	70	preview-micro.jp
00044030	67	50	4B	01	02	3E	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	FD	BA	35	gPK > ý°5
00044040	53	44	E4	59	71	CD	31	00	00	CD	31	00	00	0F	00	00	SDĚYqĚ1 Ě1
00044050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4F	F8	03	00	70	Ůž p
00044060	72	65	76	69	65	77	2D	77	65	62	2E	6A	70	67	50	4B	review-web.jpggPK
00044070	05	06	00	00	00	00	49	00	49	00	11	16	00	00	5D	2A	I I ]*
00044080	04	00	00	00													

We can notice here that the last few bytes are also the same.

2. **RTF (Rich Text Format)** - This is the format used as a more advanced version of the traditional txt files.

The two different files when viewed under a hexadecimal editor are as follows :

Exercise6.rtf	Exercise7.rtf	
Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	7B 5C 72 74 66 31 5C 61 64 65 66 6C 61 6E 67 31	{\rtf1\adeflang1
00000010	30 32 35 5C 61 6E 73 69 5C 61 6E 73 69 63 70 67	025\ansi\ansicpg
00000020	31 32 35 32 5C 75 63 31 5C 61 64 65 66 66 30 5C	1252\uc1\adef0\
00000030	64 65 66 66 30 5C 73 74 73 68 66 64 62 63 68 33	deff0\stshfdbch3
00000040	31 35 30 35 5C 73 74 73 68 66 6C 6F 63 68 33 31	1505\stshfloch31
00000050	35 30 36 5C 73 74 73 68 66 68 69 63 68 33 31 35	506\stshfhich315
00000060	30 36 5C 73 74 73 68 66 62 69 30 5C 64 65 66 6C	06\stshfb10\defl
00000070	61 6E 67 31 36 33 39 33 5C 64 65 66 6C 61 6E 67	ang16393\deflang
00000080	66 65 31 36 33 39 33 5C 74 68 65 6D 65 6C 61 6E	fe16393\themelan

Exercise6.rtf	Exercise7.rtf	
Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	7B 5C 72 74 66 31 5C 61 64 65 66 6C 61 6E 67 31	{\rtf1\adeflang1
00000010	30 32 35 5C 61 6E 73 69 5C 61 6E 73 69 63 70 67	025\ansi\ansicpg
00000020	31 32 35 32 5C 75 63 31 5C 61 64 65 66 66 30 5C	1252\uc1\adef0\
00000030	64 65 66 66 30 5C 73 74 73 68 66 64 62 63 68 33	deff0\stshfdbch3
00000040	31 35 30 35 5C 73 74 73 68 66 6C 6F 63 68 33 31	1505\stshfloch31
00000050	35 30 36 5C 73 74 73 68 66 68 69 63 68 33 31 35	506\stshfhich315
00000060	30 36 5C 73 74 73 68 66 62 69 30 5C 64 65 66 6C	06\stshfb10\defl
00000070	61 6E 67 31 36 33 39 33 5C 64 65 66 6C 61 6E 67	ang16393\deflang
00000080	66 65 31 36 33 39 33 5C 74 68 65 6D 65 6C 61 6E	fe16393\themelan

We can notice here that the first few bytes are exactly the same. Let us now view the end of these files.

0000F910	0D 0A 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0000000000000000
0000F920	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0000000000000000
0000F930	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0000000000000000
0000F940	30 30 30 31 30 35 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0001050000000000
0000F950	30 30 7D 7D	00}}

00010C00	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0000000000000000
00010C10	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0000000000000000
00010C20	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 30	0000000000000010
00010C30	35 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 7D 7D	50000000000000}}

We can notice here that the last few bytes are also the same.

Let us see for yet another file format :

### 3. PDF (Portable Document Format) - This is the format used for sharing and viewing documents, and is a very popular format.

The two different files when viewed under a hexadecimal editor are as follows :

Lab 6.pdf	Win FE.pdf	
Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 33 0A 25 C4 E5 F2 E5 EB A7	%PDF-1.3 %ÃÃðÃë\$
00000010	F3 A0 D0 C4 C6 0A 33 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0A 3C 3C	ó ðÃÆ 3 0 obj <<
00000020	20 2F 46 69 6C 74 65 72 20 2F 46 6C 61 74 65 44	/Filter /FlateD
00000030	65 63 6F 64 65 20 2F 4C 65 6E 67 74 68 20 35 30	ecode /Length 50
00000040	38 38 20 3E 3E 0A 73 74 72 65 61 6D 0A 78 01 D5	88 >> stream x Œ
00000050	5C DB 92 1B B7 11 7D C7 57 20 6F DC 8A 35 1A CC	\Ū' · }ÇW oŪŠ5 Ĩ
00000060	7D 5C 2E 57 49 2B C5 B1 CA 76 E4 68 2B 79 70 F2	} \.WI+Ã+Êvãh+ypò
00000070	40 CB 94 96 0E 77 2D AF 56 91 9D 8F CD B7 E4 34	@Ë"- w-~V' í·ä4

Lab 6.pdf	Win FE.pdf	
Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 33 0A 25 C4 E5 F2 E5 EB A7	%PDF-1.3 %ÃÃðÃë\$
00000010	F3 A0 D0 C4 C6 0A 33 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0A 3C 3C	ó ðÃÆ 3 0 obj <<
00000020	20 2F 46 69 6C 74 65 72 20 2F 46 6C 61 74 65 44	/Filter /FlateD
00000030	65 63 6F 64 65 20 2F 4C 65 6E 67 74 68 20 32 33	ecode /Length 23
00000040	32 36 20 3E 3E 0A 73 74 72 65 61 6D 0A 78 01 A5	26 >> stream x ¥
00000050	59 DB 6E E3 C8 11 7D E7 57 54 F2 24 03 1E 5A A4	ŪnãÊ }çWTò\$ Zæ
00000060	A8 1B B0 58 60 D6 E3 49 26 C8 00 B3 88 80 7D C8	· °X`ÖÃI&È '·ë}È
00000070	E6 A1 45 B6 AC 4E 78 D1 88 A4 3D FE D0 BC EE B7	æ;EQ~NxÑ^æ=pD4i·

We can notice here that the first few bytes are exactly the same. Let us now view the end of these files.

Lab 6.pdf	Win FE.pdf	
Offset	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	ANSI ASCII
00032DC0	74 20 38 31 37 20 30 20 52 20 2F 49 6E 66 6F 20	t 817 0 R /Info
00032DD0	39 32 30 20 30 20 52 20 2F 49 44 20 5B 20 3C 38	920 0 R /ID [ <8
00032DE0	35 39 34 30 63 34 66 36 66 36 65 38 32 39 31 35	5940c4f6f6e82915
00032DF0	65 39 35 62 39 63 64 38 33 31 34 31 65 35 35 3E	e95b9cd83141e55>
00032E00	0A 3C 38 35 39 34 30 63 34 66 36 66 36 65 38 32	<85940c4f6f6e82
00032E10	39 31 35 65 39 35 62 39 63 64 38 33 31 34 31 65	915e95b9cd83141e
00032E20	35 35 3E 20 5D 20 3E 3E 0A 73 74 61 72 74 78 72	55> ] >> startxr
00032E30	65 66 0A 31 38 39 38 36 34 0A 25 25 45 4F 46 0A	ef 189864 %%EOF

WinFE.pdf : (Last few lines)

0000B070	36 66 38 3E 0A 3C 37 30 62 33 37 62 30 62 34 66	6f8> <70b37b0b4f
0000B080	35 36 31 37 36 31 34 30 34 36 30 66 36 39 33 64	56176140460f693d
0000B090	39 36 36 36 66 38 3E 20 5D 20 3E 3E 0A 73 74 61	9666f8> ] >> sta
0000B0A0	72 74 78 72 65 66 0A 34 33 36 39 36 0A 25 25 45	rtxref 43696 %%E
0000B0B0	4F 46 0A	OF

We can notice here that the last few bytes are also the same.



#### 4. PNG - This is the format used for storing Image Files.

The two different files when viewed under a hexadecimal editor are as follows :

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	89	50	4E	47	0D	0A	1A	0A	00	00	00	0D	49	48	44	52	%PNG IHDR
00000010	00	00	04	A7	00	00	01	F2	08	06	00	00	00	3E	FB	AD	\$ ò >û-
00000020	9E	00	00	18	7B	69	43	43	50	49	43	43	20	50	72	6F	ž {iCCPICC Pro
00000030	66	69	6C	65	00	00	58	85	95	79	07	3C	95	ED	FF	FF	file X...y <•iÿÿ
00000040	75	9F	7D	8E	7D	8E	BD	F7	26	7B	EF	BD	F7	26	E1	58	uŸ}Ž}Ž÷÷÷{Ÿ÷÷÷áX
00000050	C7	8A	63	86	12	49	19	25	12	A2	54	92	59	A9	14	2A	ÇŠc† I & †T'Y© *

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	89	50	4E	47	0D	0A	1A	0A	00	00	00	0D	49	48	44	52	%PNG IHDR
00000010	00	00	04	F7	00	00	02	92	08	06	00	00	00	BE	F3	3E	÷ ' %ó>
00000020	11	00	00	18	7B	69	43	43	50	49	43	43	20	50	72	6F	{iCCPICC Pro
00000030	66	69	6C	65	00	00	58	85	95	79	07	3C	95	ED	FF	FF	file X...y <•iÿÿ

We can notice here that the first few bytes are exactly the same. Let us now view the end of these files.

Last few bytes of file 1 :

000256E0	88	12	22	80	00	02	08	20	80	00	02	08	20	80	00	02	^ "€ € €
000256F0	08	20	80	00	02	59	2B	F0	7F	4A	67	0B	DC	2E	45	EC	€ Y+ð Jg Ü.Eì
00025700	62	00	00	00	00	49	45	4E	44	AE	42	60	82				b IEND@B` ,

Last few bytes of file 2 :

000286B0	09	30	01	26	C0	04	98	00	13	60	02	4C	80	09	30	01	0 &À ~ ` L€ 0
000286C0	26	C0	04	98	00	13	60	02	4C	80	09	24	3D	81	FF	03	&À ~ ` L€ \$= Ÿ ø
000286D0	6B	B9	26	4D	F1	DA	23	E1	00	00	00	00	49	45	4E	44	k¹&MÑÚ#á IEND
000286E0	AE	42	60	82													@B` ,

We can notice here that the last few bytes are also the same.

*We have until now observed many file formats and have noticed a pattern which seems to exist in the documents of the same format towards the beginning and the end, but this pattern is different across different patterns.*

*This serves an important role in the file management and thus in digital forensics. This is how the operating systems and hence forensic experts identify the format of the files and label them as pdf, doc, pages, png, etc.*

## Question 2 :

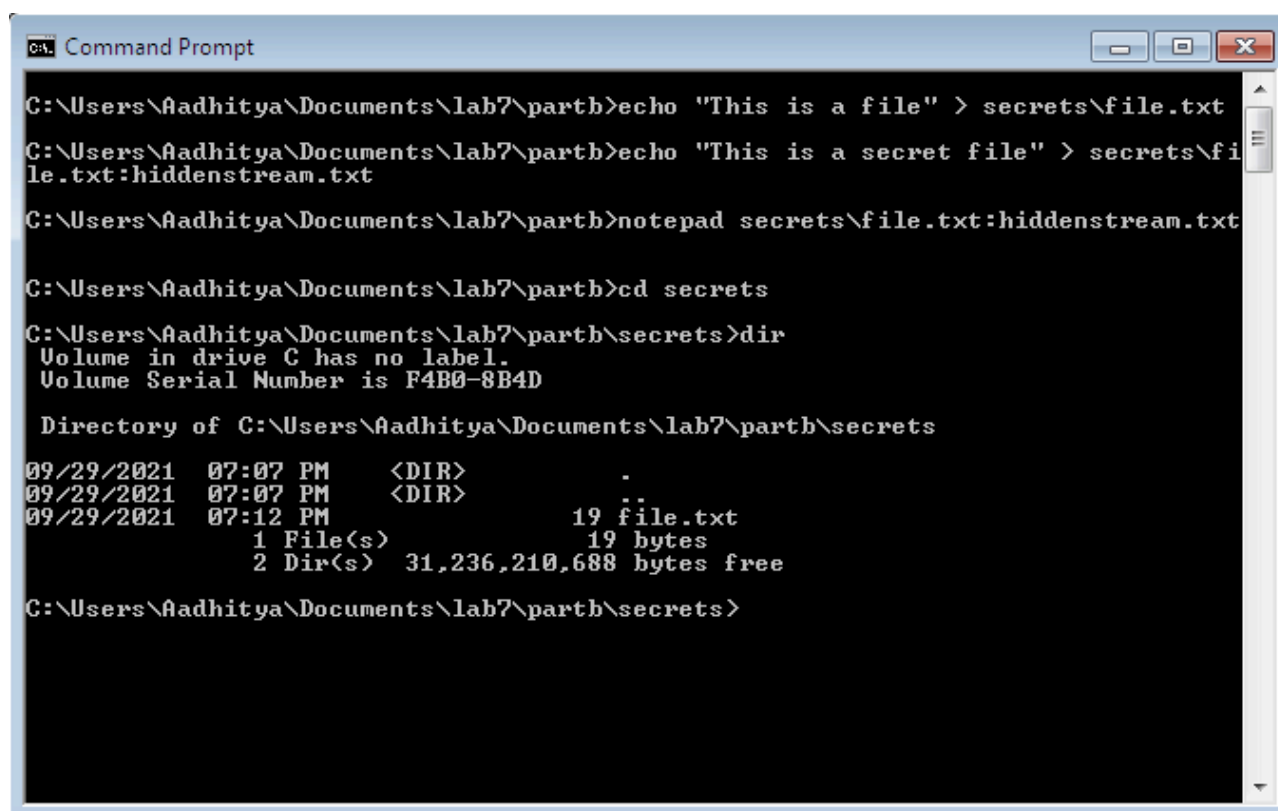
***NTFS hidden streams - Explore the hidden streams in a NTFS file system and demonstrate the creation, and viewing such hidden files.***

***Use the Microsoft streams to view such hidden streams associated with the files which are otherwise hidden and is invisible to the folders and the command line scripts.***

Hidden streams are a feature in NTFS file systems which allows for the storage of secret streams of data files which are essentially invisible unless looked for specifically. They are called ADS or Alternate Data Streams.

In this lab experiment, we will essentially demonstrate the creation of such streams and also demonstrate what it takes to identify such files.

In the following diagram, we create a file called “file.txt” with some text, and then we create an alternate stream of the file “hidden stream.txt” with different text.



```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>echo "This is a file" > secrets\file.txt
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>echo "This is a secret file" > secrets\file.txt:hiddenstream.txt
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>notepad secrets\file.txt:hiddenstream.txt

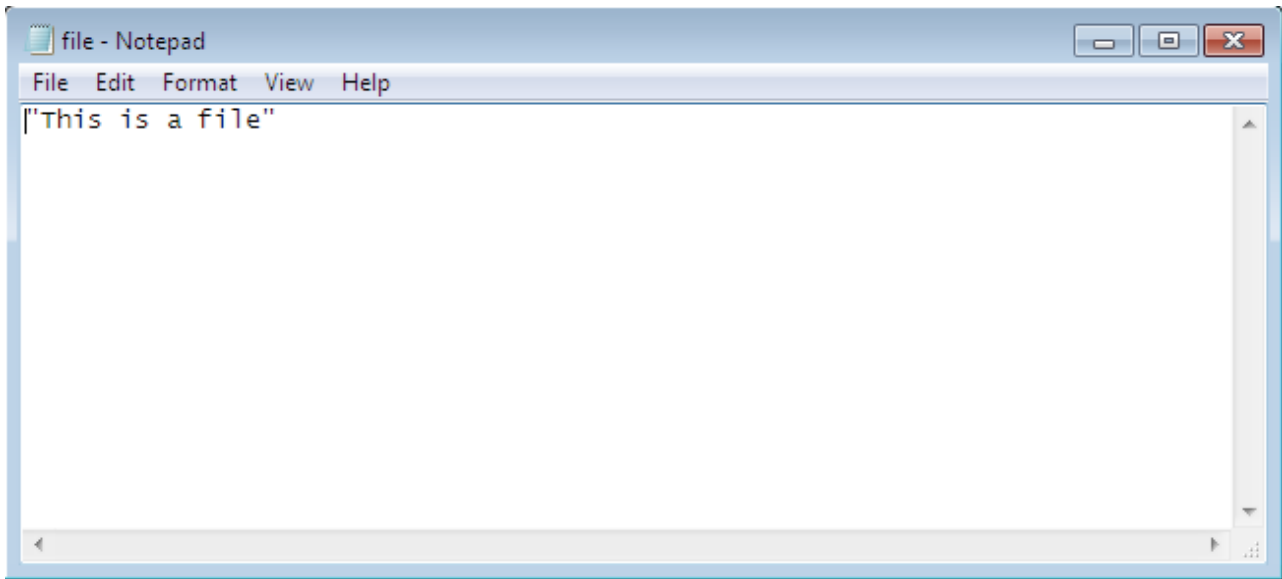
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>cd secrets
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F4B0-8B4D

Directory of C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          .
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/29/2021  07:12 PM                19 file.txt
                   1 File(s)                19 bytes
                   2 Dir(s)  31,236,210,688 bytes free

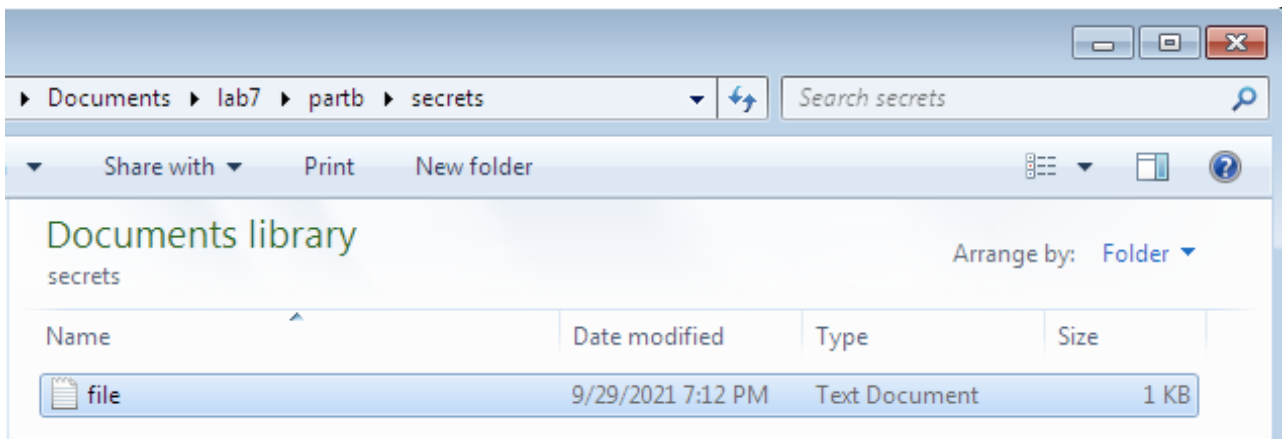
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets>
```

We can notice here that the “dir” command has failed to retrieve or display or even acknowledge the presence of the alternate stream.

This is the file which is visible from the normal explorer :

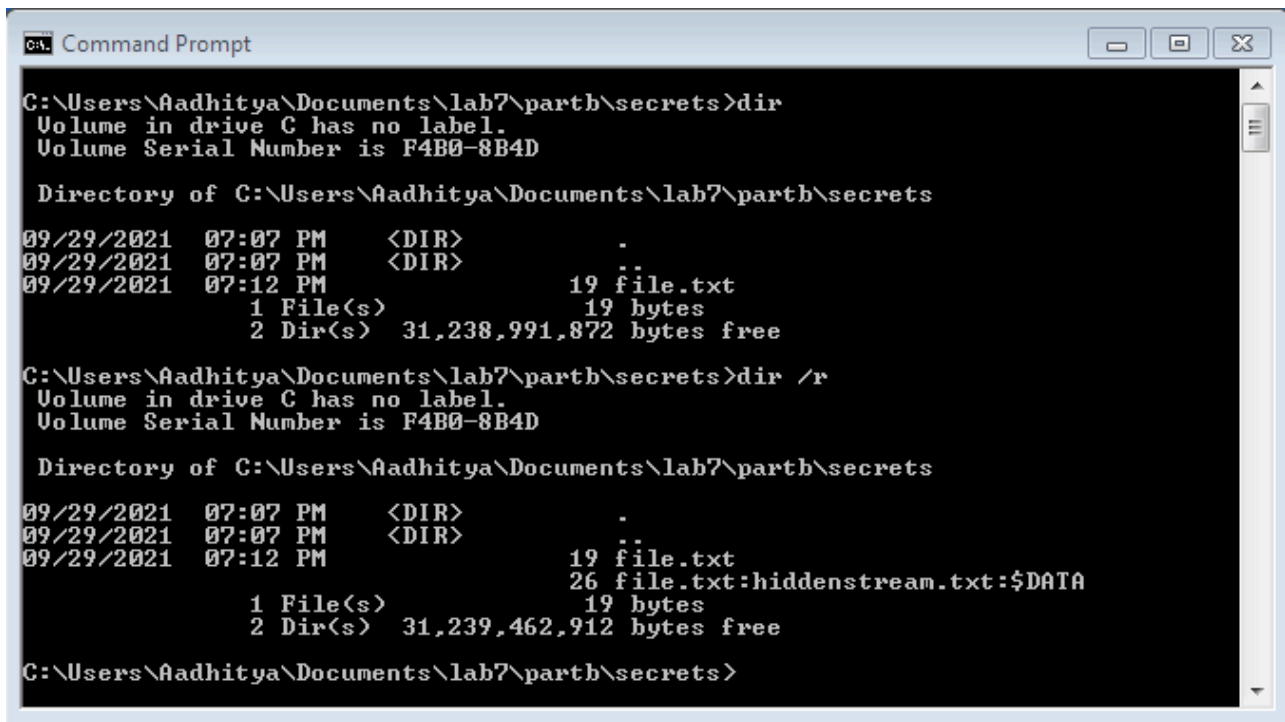


We cannot access the hidden files using the explorer window as it is not visible there or in any other command line tools like “**dir**”. For example take a look at the image of the folder, we can notice that the alternate streams are invisible here.



But we can access these file by using the “**dir /r**” command which displays the hidden files. This is different from the “**dir**” command executed and shown earlier as it did not acknowledge the alternate streams but when used with the “**/r**” flag, it does so.





```

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F4B0-8B4D

Directory of C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          .
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/29/2021  07:12 PM                19 file.txt
               1 File(s)                19 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  31,238,991,872 bytes free

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets>dir /r
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F4B0-8B4D

Directory of C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          .
09/29/2021  07:07 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/29/2021  07:12 PM                19 file.txt
               26 file.txt:hiddenstream.txt:$DATA
               1 File(s)                19 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  31,239,462,912 bytes free

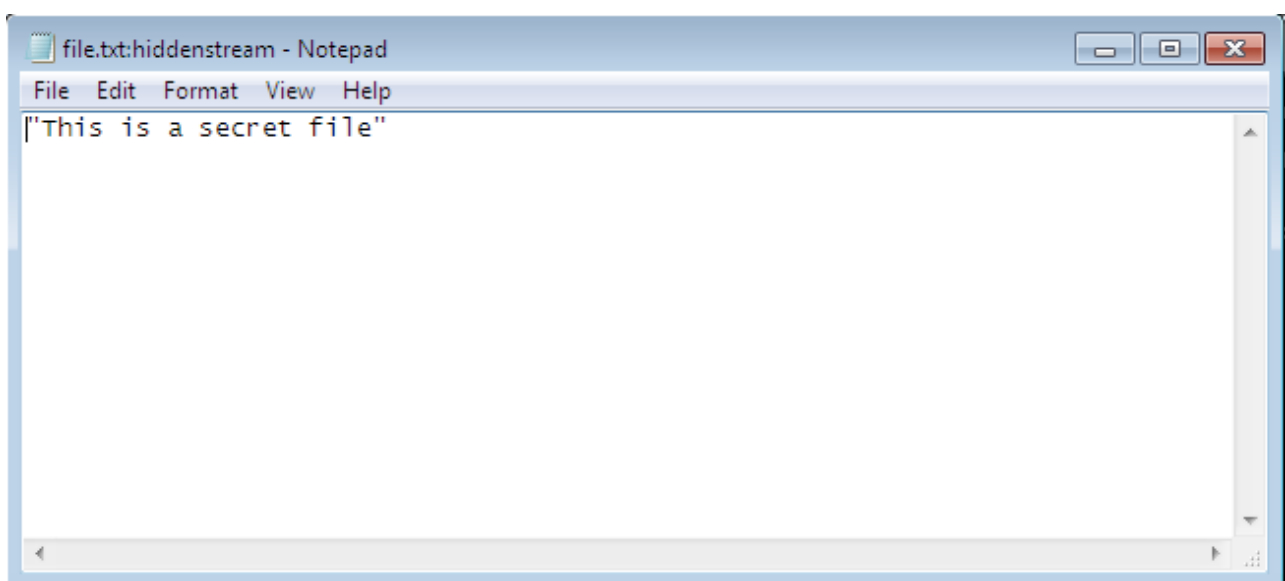
C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets>

```

We can also use the command in the earlier diagram to view the secret file :

*>> notepad secrets\file.txt:hiddenstream.txt*

This command is used to display or open the hidden stream associated with the file. It opens it in the notepad application, and it looks as follows :

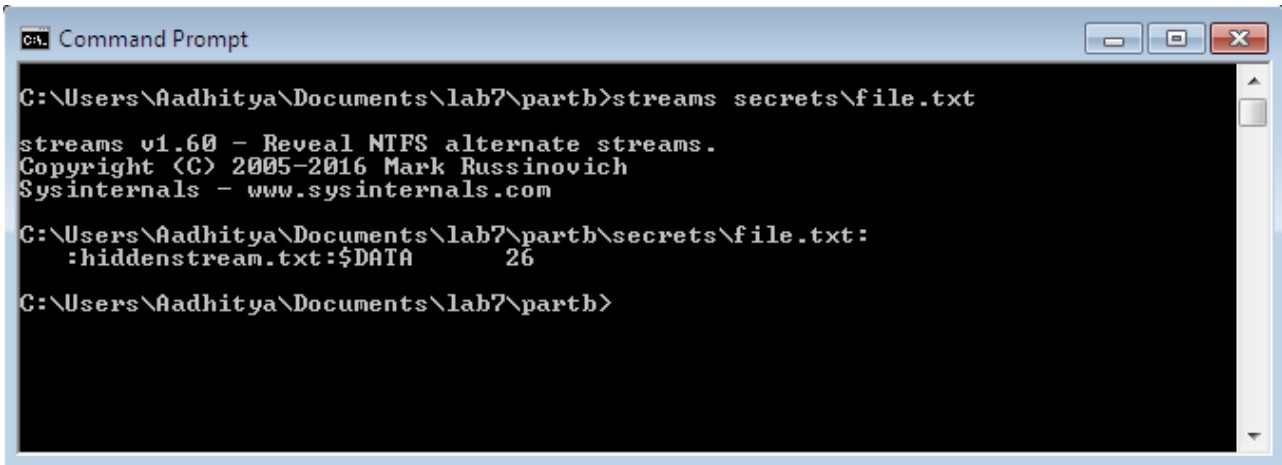


---

The presence of secret files can also be found and identified by using the “secrets” command line tool which is available through the Microsoft website —

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/streams>

This tool when used in our case produces output as follows :



```
CA: Command Prompt

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>streams secrets\file.txt

streams v1.60 - Reveal NTFS alternate streams.
Copyright (C) 2005-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth\secrets\file.txt:
:hiddenstream.txt:$DATA          26

C:\Users\Aadhitya\Documents\lab7\parth>
```

This command was successful in identifying the hidden streams associated with a particular file. It can also be extended to use with folders, etc.

## CONCLUSION

In this lab experiments, we have dealt with file formats namely how they are identified by the file management system and also thus by the operating systems which provide useful functionalities for ease of forensic analysis.

We have also dealt with hidden data streams in the NTFS file systems, and have discussed ways in which to track them and also to open them. These are of almost importance when we consider the field of forensic analysis as these are needed to figure out evidence from a perpetrators computer system which could act as evidence in solving crimes.