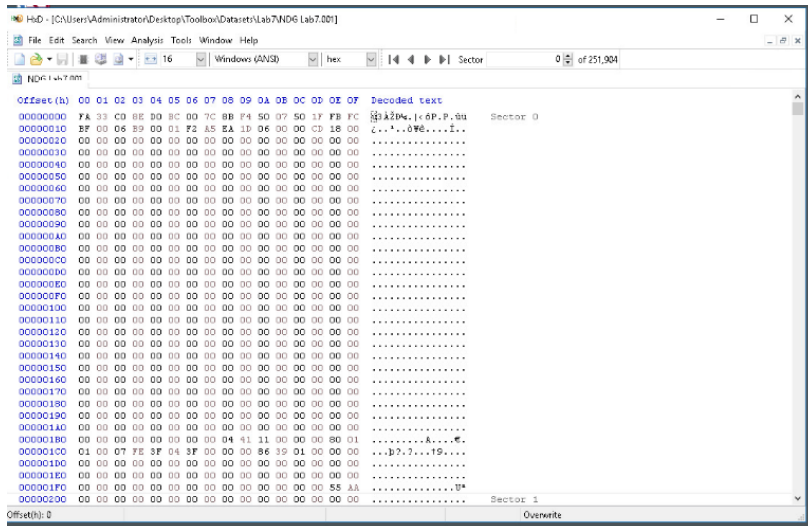
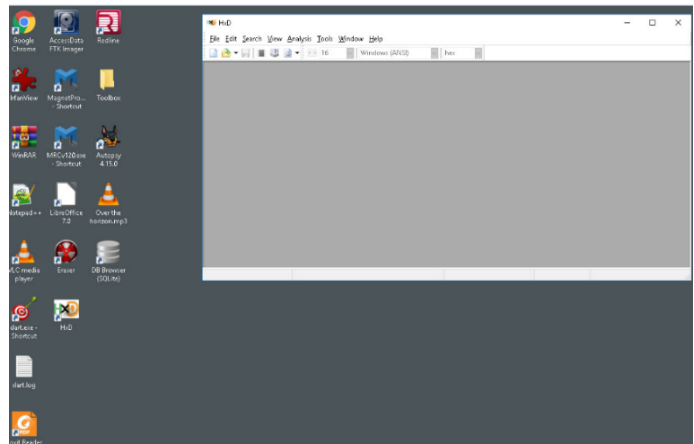


## Lab 7 – Data Carving

### Objectives

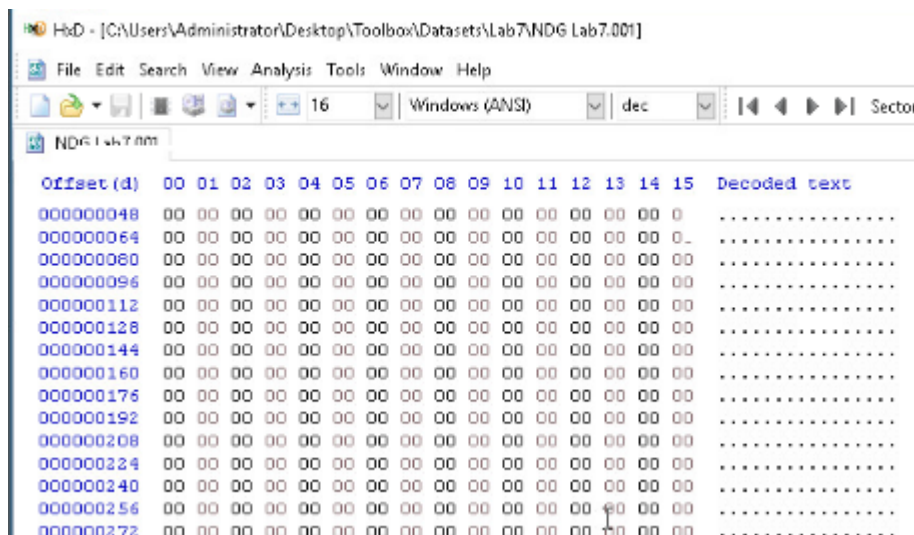
- How to identify files using signatures
- How to manually carve files using a hex editor
- How to use an automated tool to perform data carving

### Opening a disk image

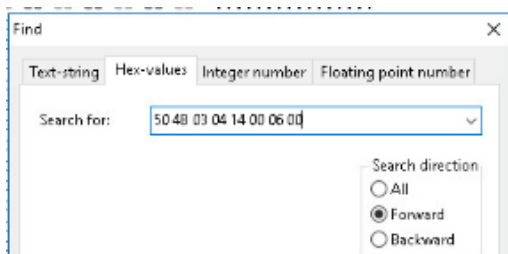


File Extension	Hexadecimal file header	Raw text translation	Hexadecimal file footer	Raw text translation
DOCX, XLSX, PPTX	50 4B 03 04 14 00 06 00	PK.....	50 4B 05 06 (PK..) followed by 18 additional Bytes	PK.....
PDF	25 50 44 46	%PDF	0A 25 25 45 4F 46 0A 0A 25 25 45 4F 46 0D 0A 0D 25 25 45 4F 46 0D NOTE: There may be multiple footers so be sure to get the last one.	..%%EOF.. ..%%EOF.. ..%%EOF..
JPEG	FF D8 FF E0	yÿä	FF D9	yÿ

Using data from table to search for and carve each file. We limit file offsets, setting this to decimal.



### Carving XLSX Files



Search for the XLSX file signature. To do this, type 50 4B 03 04 14 00 06 00 in the search field highlighted as item

## Offset noted FEF

```
006917632 50 4B 03 04 14 00 06 00 08 00 00 00 21 00 A7 95 PK.....!..S* Sector 13,511
006917648 F9 99 84 01 00 00 14 06 00 00 13 00 D0 01 5B 43 0%.....[C
006917664 6F 6E 74 65 6E 74 5F 54 79 70 65 73 5D 2E 78 6D ontent Types].xm
006917680 6C 20 A2 D9 01 28 A0 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1 40. ( .....
006917696 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

HxD - [C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Toolbox\Datasets\Lab7\NDG Lab7.001]

File Edit Search View Analysis Tools Window Help

16 Windows (ANSI) dec Sector 13537 of 251,904

NDG Lab7.001

Offset (d)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	Decoded text
00691168	02	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	90	38	59	.....!..8Y
00691184	77	80	02	00	00	DD	0C	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0%.....[C
00691200	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	37	22	00	00	78	6C	2F	73	7	.....7%..xl/s
00691216	79	6C	65	73	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	2D	00	14	0	yles.xmlPK..--
00691232	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	18	D7	66	03	97	07	00	00	.....!*f..--
00691248	70	1E	00	00	27	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	p.....
00691264	00	00	12	25	00	00	78	6C	2F	70	72	69	6E	74	65	72	...%..xl/printer
00691280	53	65	74	74	69	6E	67	73	2F	70	72	69	6E	74	65	72	Settings/printer
00691296	53	65	74	74	69	6E	67	73	31	2E	62	69	6E	50	4B	01	Settings1.binPK.
00691312	02	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	90	38	59	.....!..8Y
00691328	4E	94	01	00	00	5D	02	00	00	11	00	00	00	00	00	00	ND....]
00691344	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i,..docPr
00691360	6F	70	73	2F	63	6F	72	65	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	ops/core.xmlPK..
00691376	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF		.....!{"..i
00691392	99	01	00	00	4B	03	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
00691408	00	00	00	00	00	69	27	00	00	64	6F	63	50	72	6F		.....i/..docPro
00691424	70	73	2F	61	70	70	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	05	06	00	00	ps/app.xmlPK....
00691440	00	00	0E	00	0E	00	B2	03	00	00	38	32	00	00	00	00	.....82....
00691456	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00691472	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

Sector 13,5

## Using offset block

Select block

Start-offset: 6917632

☒ End-offset: 691455

☐ Length: 22

☐ hex ☒ dec ☐ oct

OK Cancel

HxD - [C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Toolbox\Datasets\Lab7\NDG Lab7.001]

File Edit Search View Analysis Tools Window Help

16 Windows (ANSI) dec Sector 13511 of 251,904

NDG Lab7.001

Offset (d)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	Decoded text
006910976	47	24	8E	47	01	00	00	8A	01	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	0%.....[C
006910992	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	45	13	00	00	78	6C	2F	.....7%..xl/s
006911008	77	80	02	00	00	DD	0C	00	00	13	00	D0	01	5B	43		0%.....[C
006911024	31	4E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	2D	00	14	00	00	00	00	.....!{"..i
006911040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
006911056	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i/..docPro
006911072	14	00	00	78	6C	2F	72	69	6E	74	65	72					Settings/printer
006911088	53	65	74	74	69	6E	67	73	31	2E	62	69	6E	50	4B	01	Settings1.binPK.
006911104	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF			.....!{"..i
006911120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
006911136	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i/..docPro
006911152	6F	70	73	2F	63	6F	72	65	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	ops/core.xmlPK..
006911168	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF		.....!{"..i
006911184	77	80	02	00	00	DD	0C	00	00	13	00	D0	01	5B	43		0%.....[C
006911200	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
006911216	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i/..docPro
006911232	6F	70	73	2F	63	6F	72	65	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	ops/core.xmlPK..
006911248	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF		.....!{"..i
006911264	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
006911280	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i/..docPro
006911296	6F	70	73	2F	63	6F	72	65	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	ops/core.xmlPK..
006911312	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF		.....!{"..i
006911328	4E	94	01	00	00	5D	02	00	00	11	00	00	00	00	00	00	ND....]
006911344	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....i,..docPr
006911360	6F	70	73	2F	63	6F	72	65	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	01	02	ops/core.xmlPK..
006911376	2D	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	21	00	28	22	85	EF		.....!{"..i
006911392	99	01	00	00	4B	03	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....K.....
006911408	00	00	00	00	00	00	69	27	00	00	64	6F	63	50	72	6F	.....i/..docPro
006911424	70	73	2F	61	70	70	2E	78	6D	6C	50	4B	05	06	00	00	ps/app.xmlPK....
006911440	00	00	0E	00	0E	00	B2	03	00	00	38	32	00	00	00	00	.....82....
006911456	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
006911472	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
006911488	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

Offset(d): 6917632 Block(d): 6917632-691455 Length(d): 13824 Overwrite

## Saving and opening the carved file

Save As

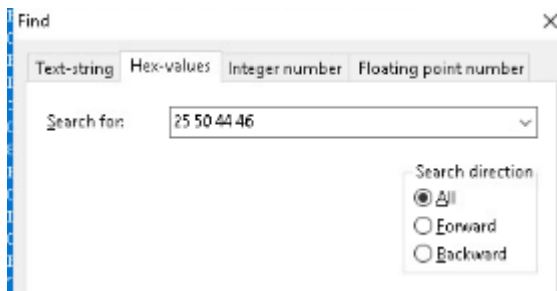
Evidence Repository 2 (H:) <

File name: carved.xlsx

Save as type: All files (\*.\*)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
3			File Types	Fragments	Scalpel	Foremost	FTK	X-Ways	Look	
4			Level 0							
5			png	1	X	C	C	C	C	P
6			png	1	X	X	C	C	C	P
7			jpg	1	X	C	C	C	C	C
8			png	1	X	X	C	C	C	X
9			gif	1	C	X	C	C	C	U
10			gif	1	X	C	C	C	C	C
11			Level 1							
12			jpg	2-(1,2)	U	C	C	C	C	C
13			gif	3-(1,2,3)	X	X	C	C	C	U
14			png	2-(1,2)	X	X	C	C	C	X
15			png	3-(1,2,3)	X	X	C	C	C	P (1)
16			gif	2-(1,2)	U	C	C	C	C	C
17			png	3-(1,2,3)	U	X	P (1,2)	C	C	P (1)
18			Level 2							
19			gif	3-(1,3,2)	X	X	U	U	U	U
20			jpg	3-(1,3,2)	U	P (1,3)	C	P (1,3)	C	C
21			png	2-(2,1)	X	X	P (2)	U	X	X
22			png	3-(1,3,2)	X	X	C	P (1)	P (1)	P (1)
23			gif	3-(3,1,2)	U	C	C	P (1)	U	C
24			png	2-(2,1)	X	X	P (1)	P (1)	P (1)	P (1)
25			Level 3							
26			jpg	2-(1,x)	U	C	C	C	C	C
27			gif	3-(1,2,x)	X	X	U	U	U	U
28			png	2-(x,2)	X	X	U	U	U	X
29			png	3-(1,x,3)	X	X	C	P (1,3(g))	P (1)	P (1)
30			gif	3-(x,2,3)	X	X	U	U	U	X
31			png	3-(1,x,x)	X	X	U	U	U	X
32			Level 4							

## Carving PDF files



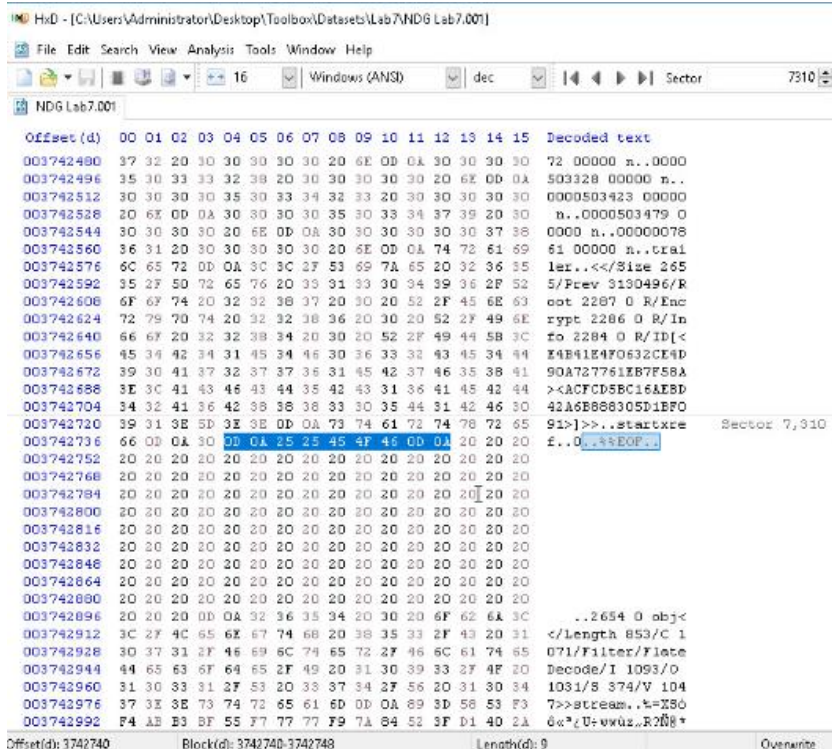
File signature for PDF files

20 50 44 46

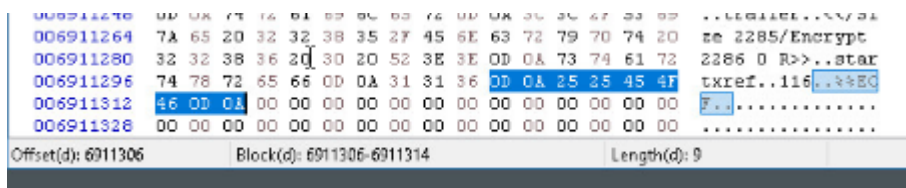
Below noted is the offset

```
000735040 00 00 00 00 L
000735040 25 50 44 46 2
000735056 32 32 30 35 2
```

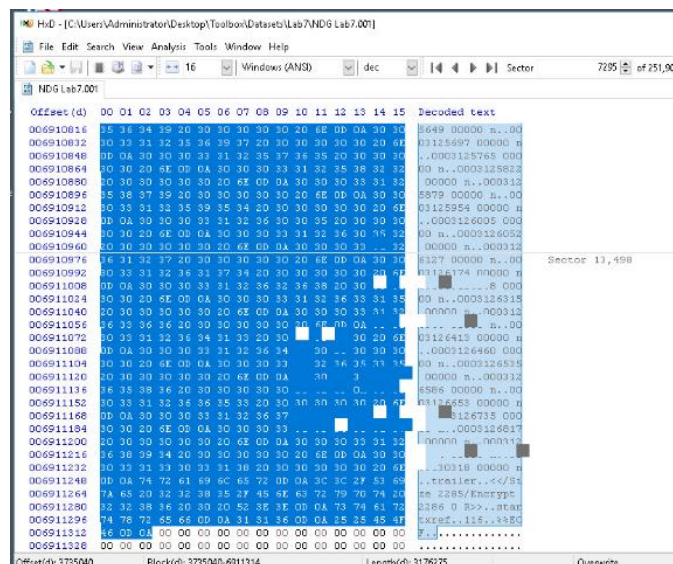
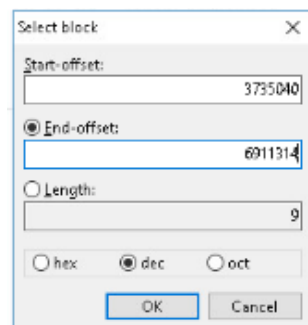
## Searching for all the zeros to find the end of file



## Found the actual end of the file

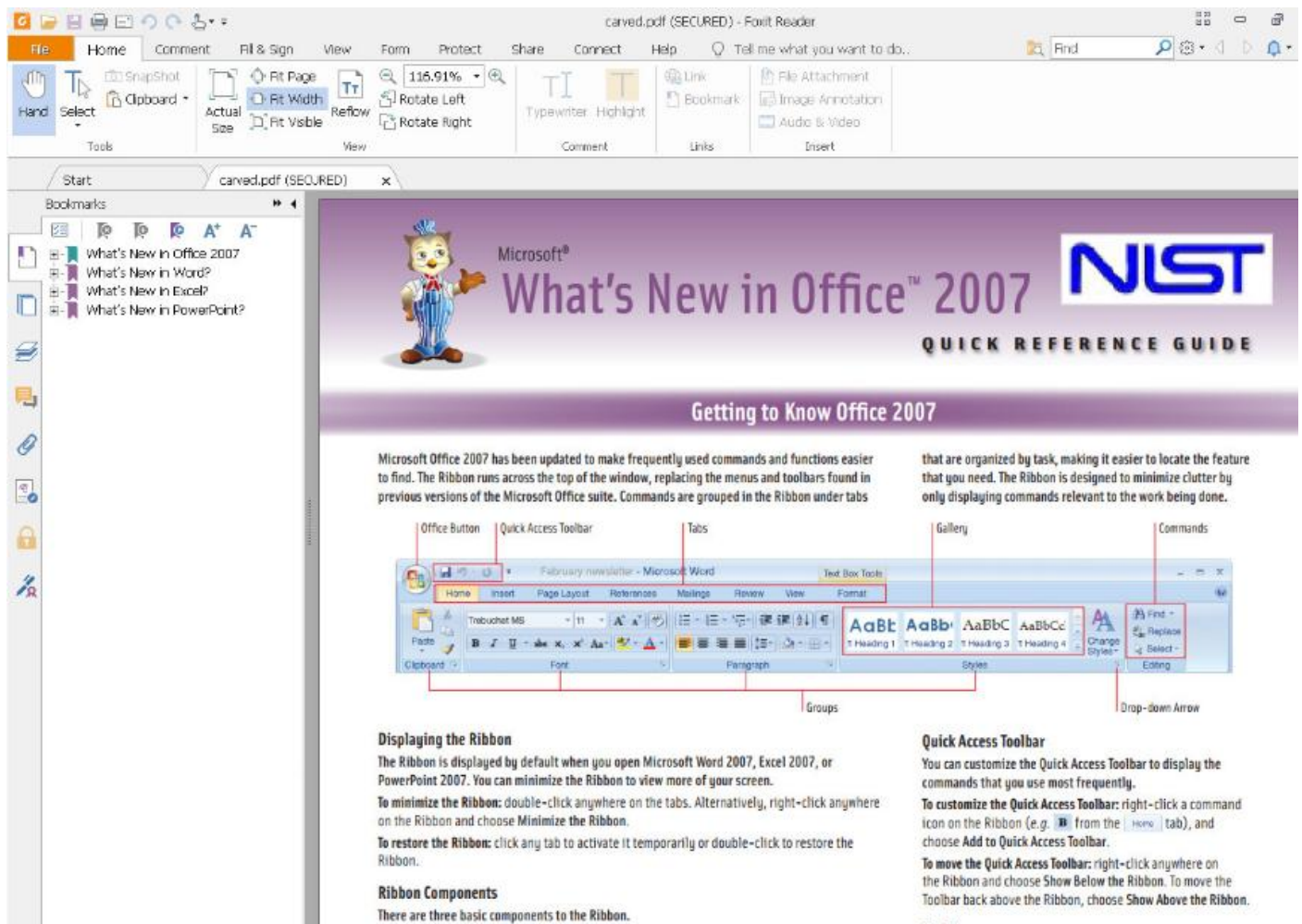


## Selected the block



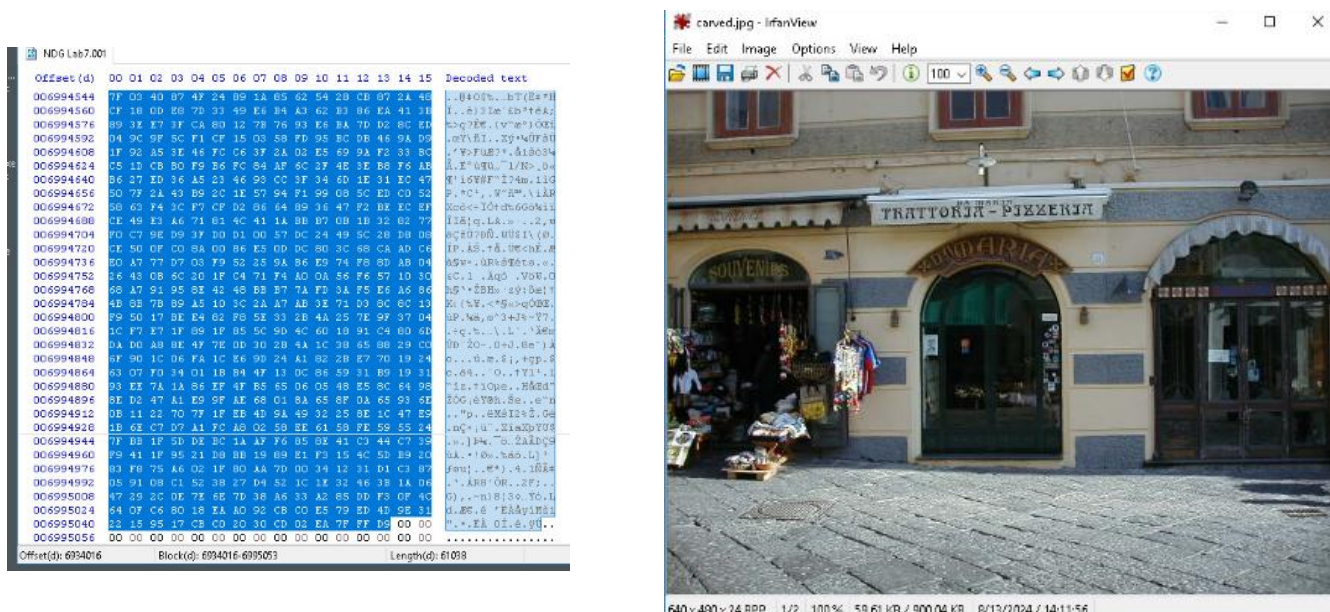


## Saved file as pdf and opened

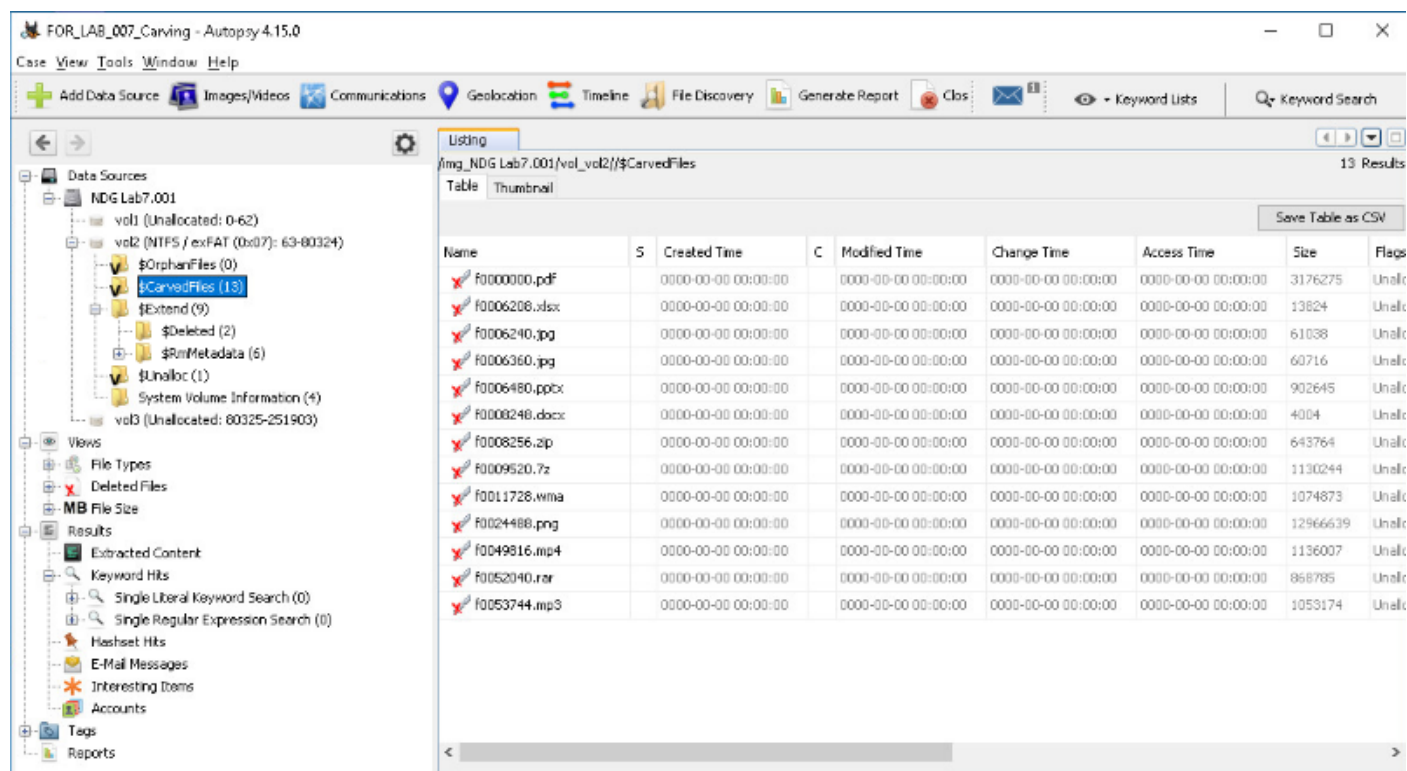
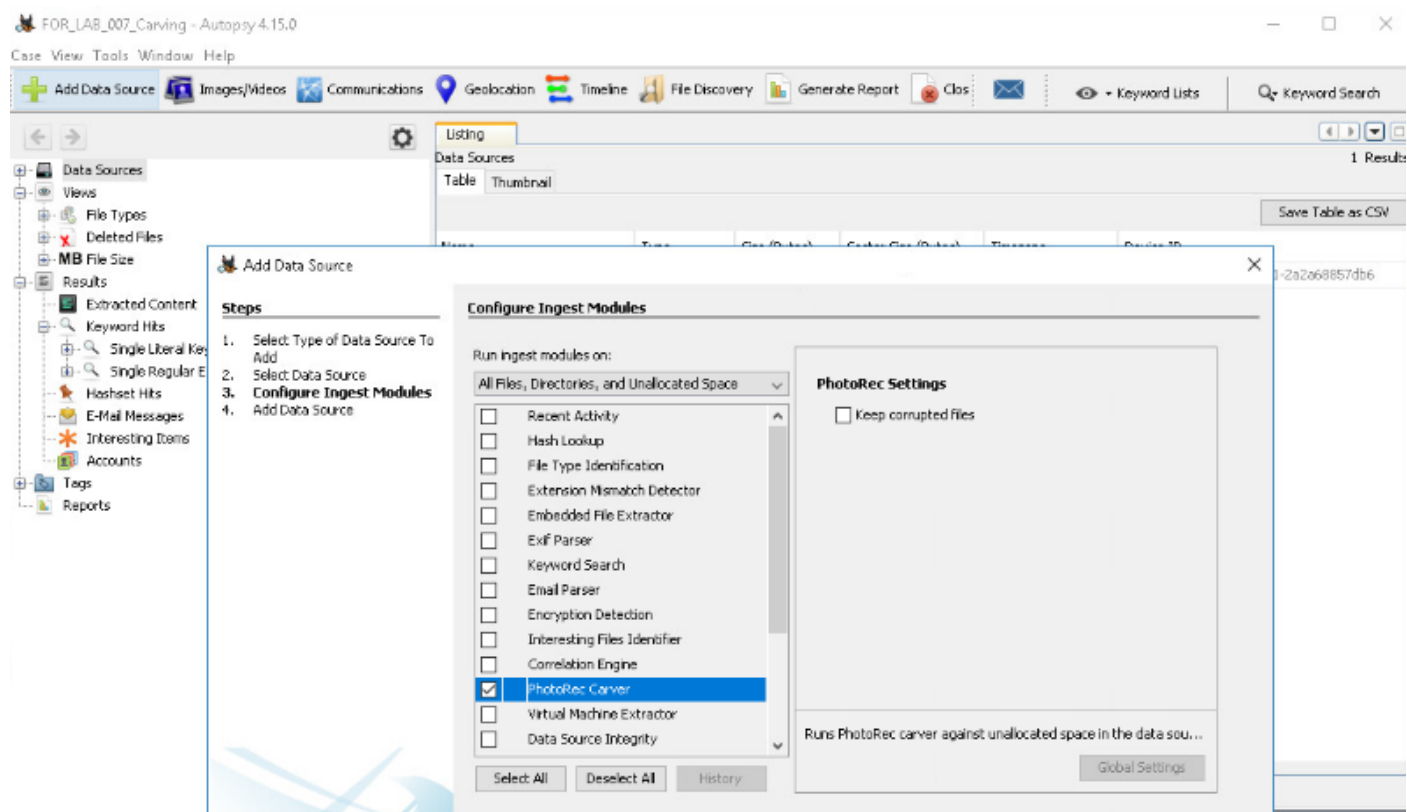


## Carving a JPG

**Search for FF D8 FF E0 (file signature for JPG files) clicking forward as the file we are looking for is after the PDF file. Offset at 6934016. Footer for JPG is 0Xff d9 search “ff d9” and selected forward to see the footer that follows this header. Some hex values are false positive.**



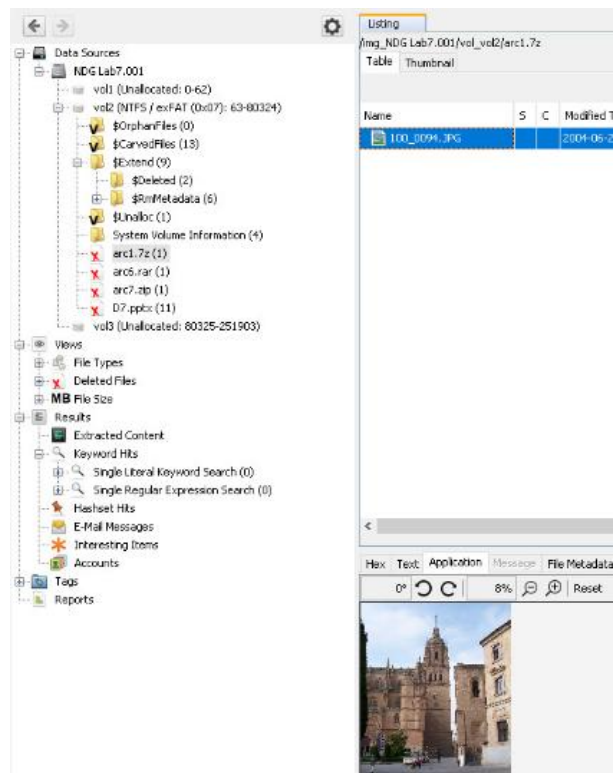
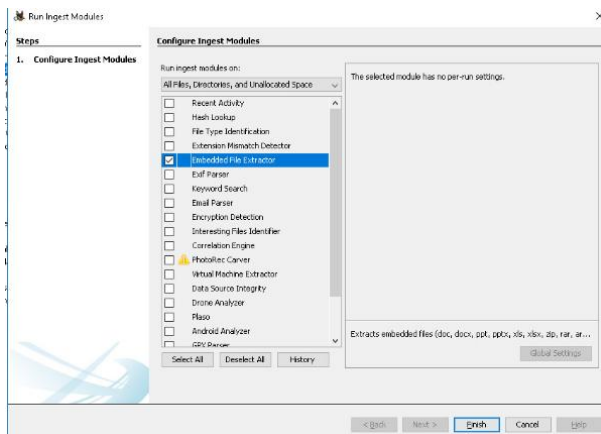
## File carving with Autopsy



13 files carved from an unallocated space

As you can see, some of the files are archive files. Files that have the file extensions .ZIP, .RAR, .7z and even post 2007 *Microsoft Office* documents contain 1 or more files within them. Let us run an *Ingest Module* to add these files to the case so we can view them. To do this, click the **Tools** dropdown menu from the menu bar and navigate to **Run Ingest Modules**; hover over it to reveal the data sources sub-menu as highlighted in *items 1* and **2**. Click the data source **LAB007.001** as highlighted in *item 3* below. This will reopen the *Run Ingest Module* window.

Some of the files are archive files

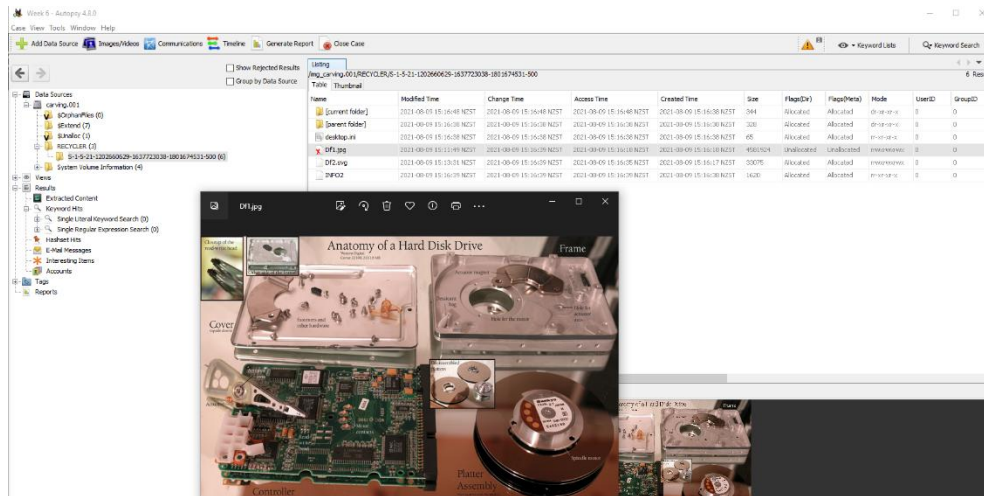




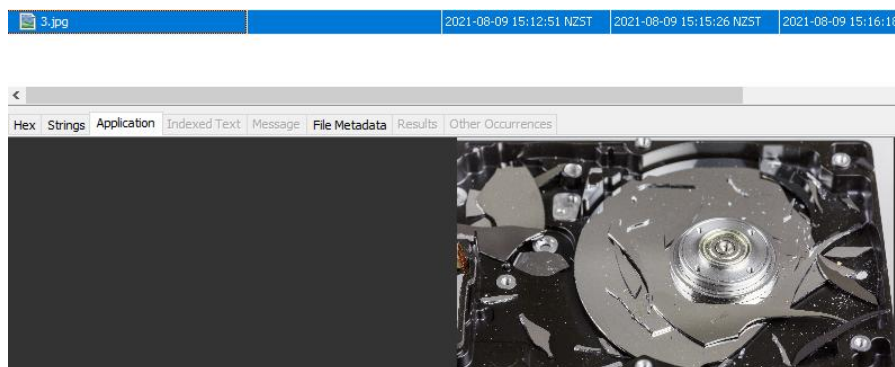
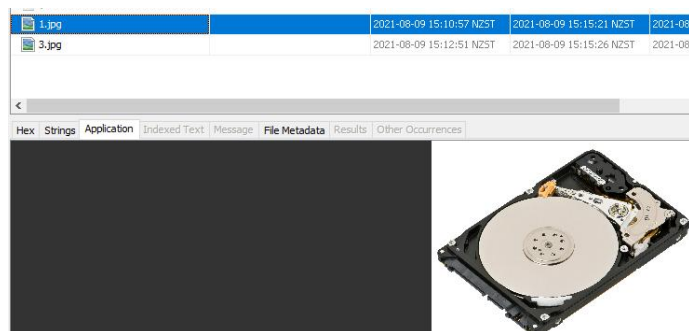
**File: 50mg and is a Windows Primary Partition**

**Using Autopsy, we extracted an image from the recycler (Df1.jpg)**

**1 file deleted further from recycle bin below**

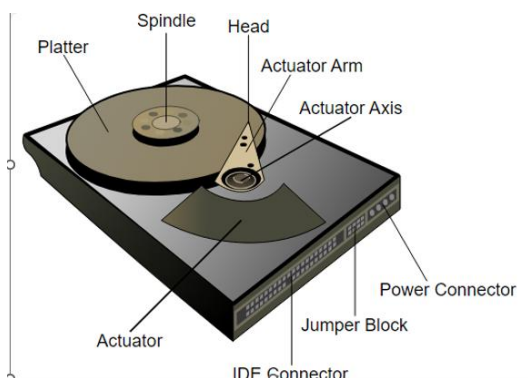


**2 file images found that were deleted**



**Image number 4 – extracted and opened via file explorer**

**The below image had an unusual file type as per svg in order to open in file explorer**



File origins

1.jpg (Gigabyte | Ultimate Pop Culture Wiki | Fandom)

Definition

The term *gigabyte* is commonly used to mean either  $1000^3$  bytes or  $1024^3$  bytes. The latter binary usage originated as compromise technical jargon for byte multiples that needed to be expressed in a power of 2, but lacked a convenient name. As  $1024$  ( $2^{10}$ ) is approximately  $1000$  ( $10^3$ ), roughly corresponding to SI multiples, it was used for binary multiples as well.

In 1998 the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) published standards for binary prefixes, requiring that the gigabyte strictly denote  $1000^3$  bytes and gibibyte denote  $1024^3$  bytes. By the end of 2007, the IEC Standard had been adopted by the IEEE, EU, and NIST, and in 2009 it was incorporated in the International System of Quantities. Nevertheless, the term gigabyte continues to be widely used with the following two different meanings:



This 2.5 inch hard drive can hold 500 GB (i.e., 500 billion bytes) of data.

3.jpg (Are hard drive disks really made of glass? - Quora)

**Quora**

**Are hard drive disks really made of glass?**

All related (40) Sort Recommended

**Michael Rutledge**  
20+ years of systems and network engineering · Author has 1.2K answers and 1.4M answer views · 5y  
Edit: okay, so yeah, I was 100% wrong.

There are absolutely hard disks made of glass. Generally for the laptop series or 2.5" SFF style drives. Though I had never noticed, it's not something I work on, I mostly work on enterprise gear.

Pretty interesting.

A photograph showing a broken hard drive disk, with the glass platter shattered and the internal components exposed.

Df1 image (HDDJ: Turning an Old Hard Disk Drive Into a Rotary Input Device : 7 Steps (with Pictures) - Instructables)

Step 1: Crack Open a Hard Disk Drive



Df2 image (3 Different Types Of Hard Drives [Explained] - RankRed)

Inside the hard drives are one or more rotating platters coated with magnetic material. These platters are paired with magnetic heads, which move with an actuator arm to read and write data to the drive. Individual blocks of data can be stored and retrieved in random order.

