

Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)

Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 06

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Time on Task:

1 hour, 23 minutes

Progress:

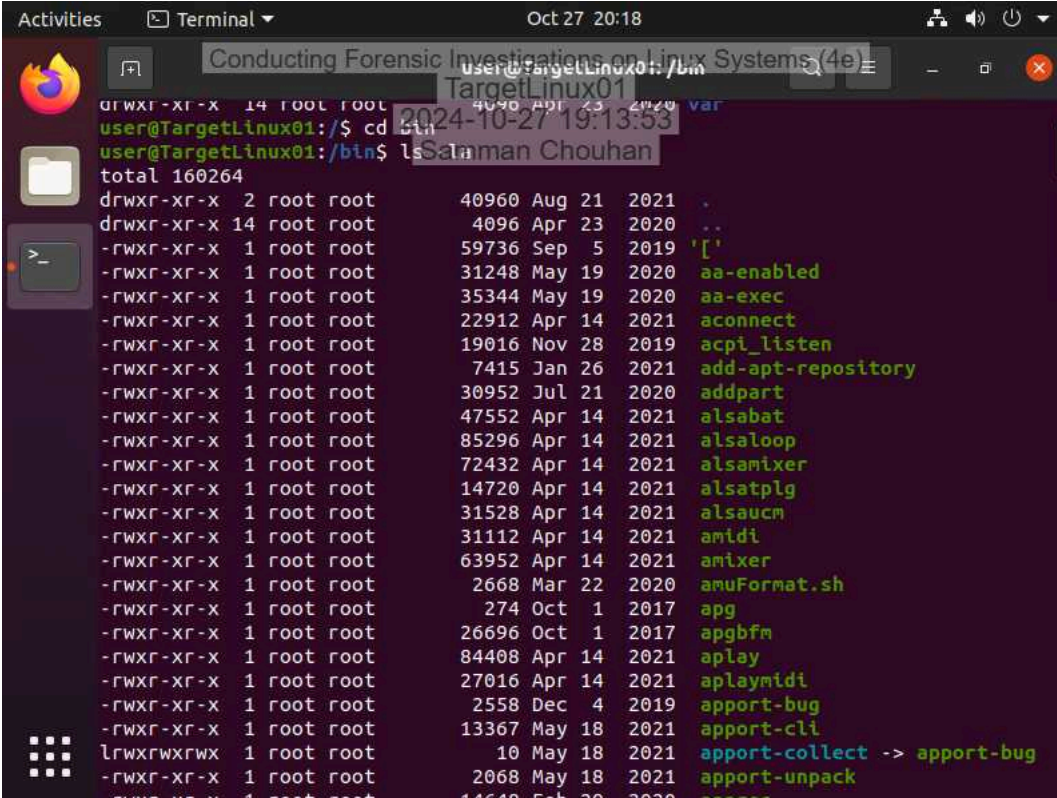
100%

Report Generated: Sunday, October 27, 2024 at 9:36 PM

Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Explore a Live Linux System

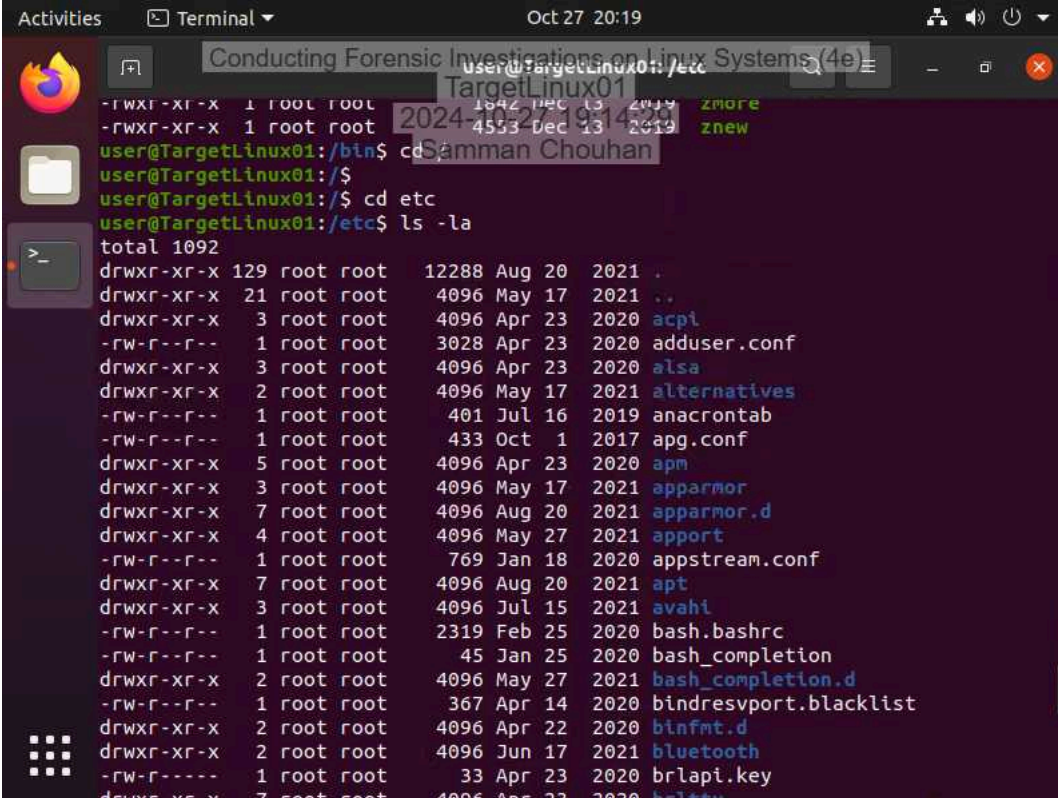
17. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the `/bin` directory.



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a date and time of "Oct 27 20:18". The terminal shows the command `ls /bin` being executed. The output lists various executables in the `/bin` directory, including `aa-enabled`, `aa-exec`, `aconnect`, `acpi_listen`, `add-apt-repository`, `addpart`, `alsabat`, `alsaloop`, `alsamixer`, `alsatplg`, `alsaucm`, `amidi`, `amixer`, `amuFormat.sh`, `apg`, `apgbfm`, `aplay`, `aplaymidi`, `apport-bug`, `apport-cli`, `apport-collect`, and `apport-unpack`. The terminal also shows the command `cd /bin` and the prompt `user@TargetLinux01:~$`. The terminal window has a search bar at the top right and a list of activities on the left side.

```
user@TargetLinux01:~$ cd /bin
user@TargetLinux01:~$ ls /bin
total 160264
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root      40960 Aug 21  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root      4096 Apr 23  2020 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     59736 Sep  5  2019 '['
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     31248 May 19  2020 aa-enabled
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     35344 May 19  2020 aa-exec
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     22912 Apr 14  2021 aconnect
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     19016 Nov 28  2019 acpi_listen
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root       7415 Jan 26  2021 add-apt-repository
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     30952 Jul 21  2020 addpart
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     47552 Apr 14  2021 alsabat
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     85296 Apr 14  2021 alsaloop
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     72432 Apr 14  2021 alsamixer
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     14720 Apr 14  2021 alsatplg
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     31528 Apr 14  2021 alsaucm
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     31112 Apr 14  2021 amidi
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     63952 Apr 14  2021 amixer
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root       2668 Mar 22  2020 amuFormat.sh
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root        274 Oct  1  2017 apg
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     26696 Oct  1  2017 apgbfm
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     84408 Apr 14  2021 aplay
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     27016 Apr 14  2021 aplaymidi
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root       2558 Dec  4  2019 apport-bug
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     13367 May 18  2021 apport-cli
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root        10 May 18  2021 apport-collect -> apport-bug
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root       2068 May 18  2021 apport-unpack
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root     14648 Feb 20  2020 apptx
```

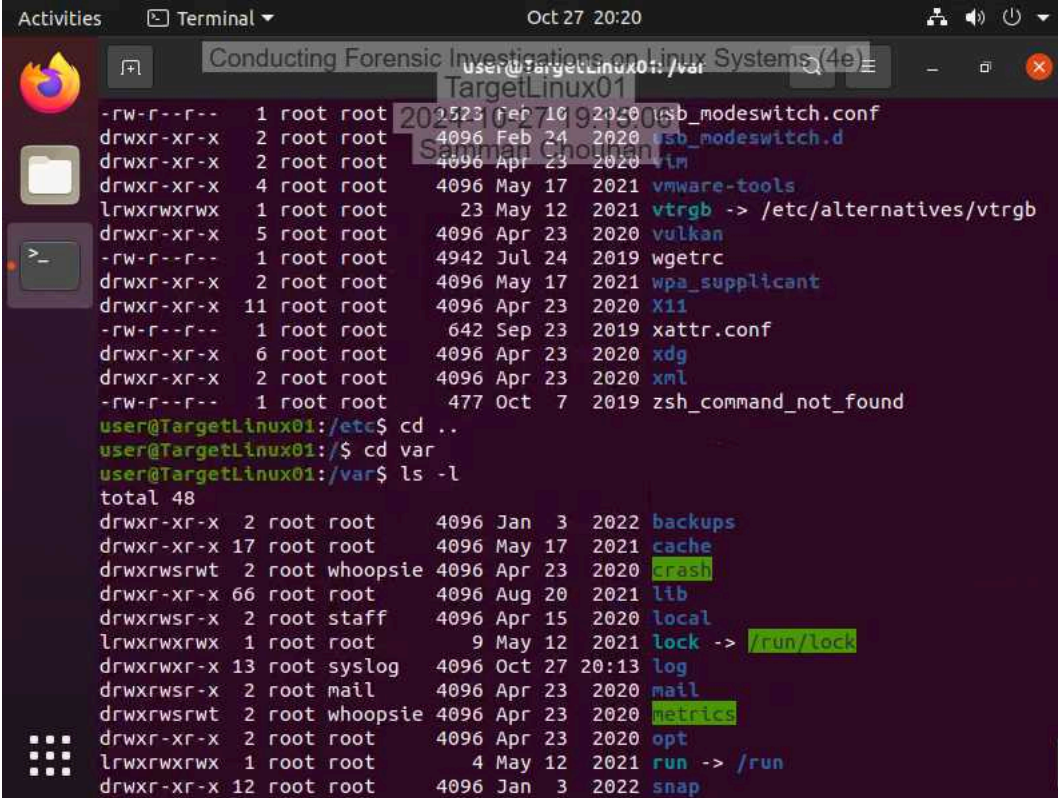
20. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the /etc directory.



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a date and time of "Oct 27 20:19". The terminal shows a user at "TargetLinux01" with the prompt "user@TargetLinux01: /etc". The user enters "cd /bin" and then "cd etc". Finally, the user enters "ls -la", which displays a long listing of files and directories in the /etc directory. The output shows permissions, owner, group, size, date, and filename for each item. The files listed include ., .., acpi, adduser.conf, alsa, alternatives, anacrontab, apg.conf, apm, apparmor, apparmor.d, appport, appstream.conf, apt, avahi, bash.bashrc, bash_completion, bash_completion.d, bindresvport.blacklist, binfmt.d, bluetooth, brlapi.key, and kbd.

```
user@TargetLinux01: /etc
user@TargetLinux01: /etc$ cd /bin
user@TargetLinux01: /etc$ cd etc
user@TargetLinux01: /etc$ ls -la
total 1092
drwxr-xr-x 129 root root 12288 Aug 20 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 May 17 2021 ..
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Apr 23 2020 acpi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3028 Apr 23 2020 adduser.conf
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Apr 23 2020 alsa
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 17 2021 alternatives
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 401 Jul 16 2019 anacrontab
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 433 Oct 1 2017 apg.conf
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Apr 23 2020 apm
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 17 2021 apparmor
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Aug 20 2021 apparmor.d
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 May 27 2021 appport
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 769 Jan 18 2020 appstream.conf
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Aug 20 2021 apt
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jul 15 2021 avahi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2319 Feb 25 2020 bash.bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 45 Jan 25 2020 bash_completion
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 27 2021 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 367 Apr 14 2020 bindresvport.blacklist
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 22 2020 binfmt.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 17 2021 bluetooth
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 33 Apr 23 2020 brlapi.key
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Apr 23 2020 kbd
```

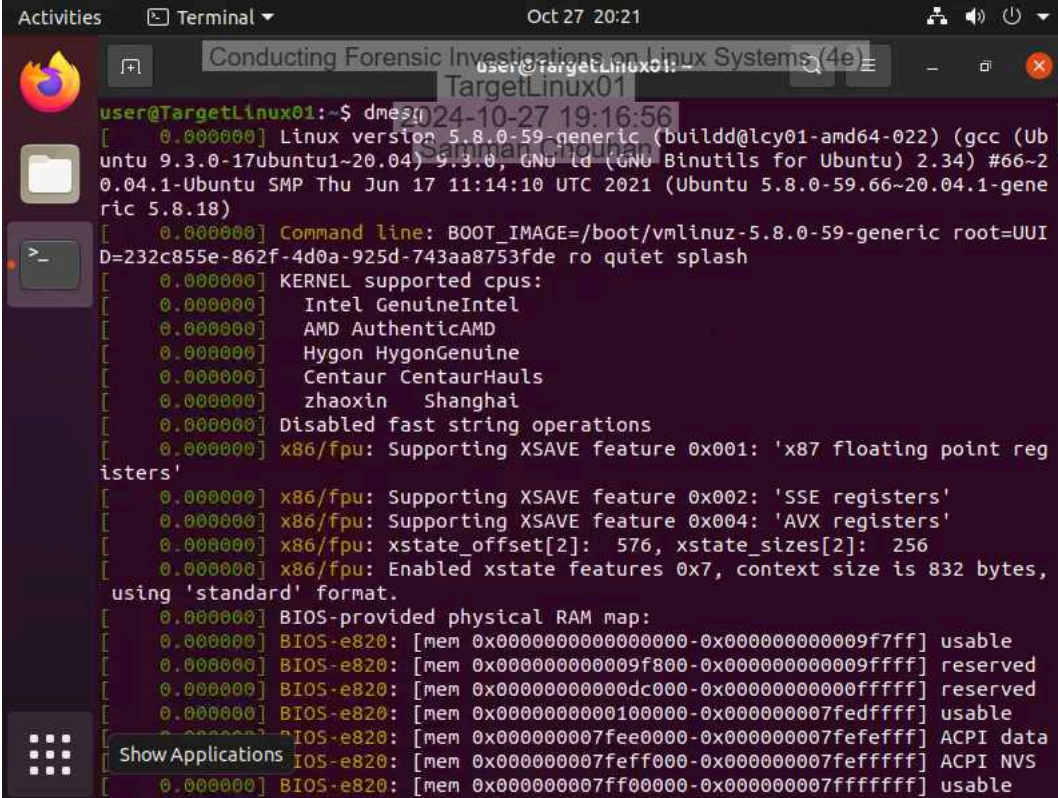
21. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the /var directory.



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a search bar containing "Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)". The terminal shows the user navigating from /etc to /var and listing its contents. The output of 'ls -l' for /var is as follows:

```
total 48
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Jan  3  2022 backups
drwxr-xr-x 17 root root    4096 May 17  2021 cache
drwxrwsrwt  2 root whoopsie 4096 Apr 23  2020 crash
drwxr-xr-x 66 root root    4096 Aug 20  2021 lib
drwxrwsr-x  2 root staff    4096 Apr 15  2020 local
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root      9 May 12  2021 lock -> /run/lock
drwxrwxr-x 13 root syslog   4096 Oct 27 20:13 log
drwxrwsr-x  2 root mail     4096 Apr 23  2020 mail
drwxrwsrwt  2 root whoopsie 4096 Apr 23  2020 metrics
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Apr 23  2020 opt
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root      4 May 12  2021 run -> /run
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root    4096 Jan  3  2022 snap
```

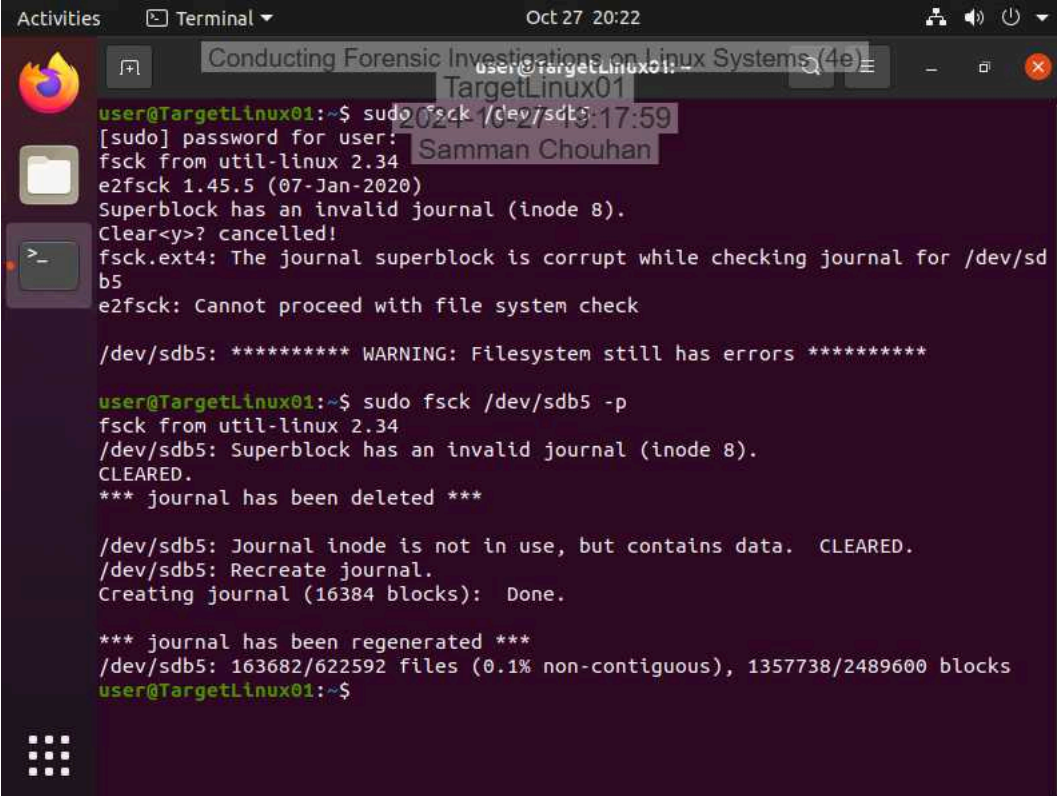

2. Make a screen capture showing the results of the `dmesg` command.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)" with the subtitle "TargetLinux01". The terminal displays the output of the `dmesg` command, which shows system boot logs. The output includes the Linux version (5.8.0-59-generic), the command line, kernel supported CPUs (Intel GenuineIntel, AMD AuthenticAMD, Hygon HygonGenuine, Centaur CentaurHauls, zhaoxin Shanghai), disabled fast string operations, x86/fpu supporting XSAVE features (XSAVE registers, AVX registers, xstate_offset[2], xstate_sizes[2]), and BIOS-provided physical RAM map.

```
user@TargetLinux01:~$ dmesg
[ 0.000000] Linux version 5.8.0-59-generic (build@lcy01-amd64-022) (gcc (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) 9.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.34) #66~20.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 17 11:14:10 UTC 2021 (Ubuntu 5.8.0-59.66~20.04.1-generic 5.8.18)
[ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-5.8.0-59-generic root=UUID=232c855e-862f-4d0a-925d-743aa8753fde ro quiet splash
[ 0.000000] KERNEL supported cpus:
[ 0.000000] Intel GenuineIntel
[ 0.000000] AMD AuthenticAMD
[ 0.000000] Hygon HygonGenuine
[ 0.000000] Centaur CentaurHauls
[ 0.000000] zhaoxin Shanghai
[ 0.000000] Disabled fast string operations
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 floating point registers'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE registers'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX registers'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]: 256
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x7, context size is 832 bytes, using 'standard' format.
[ 0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x000000000009f7ff] usable
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000009f800-0x000000000009ffff] reserved
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000dc000-0x00000000000ffff] reserved
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000100000-0x00000000007fedffff] usable
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007fee0000-0x00000000007fefefff] ACPI data
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007feff000-0x00000000007fefffff] ACPI NVS
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007ff00000-0x00000000007fffffff] usable
```

7. Make a screen capture showing the results of the fsck command.

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a date and time of "Oct 27 20:22". The window shows a user at "TargetLinux01" running the command "sudo fsck /dev/sdb5". The output shows a warning about a corrupt journal and a file system check failure. The user then runs "sudo fsck /dev/sdb5 -p", which successfully clears the errors and regenerates the journal. The terminal text is as follows:

```
user@TargetLinux01:~$ sudo fsck /dev/sdb5
[sudo] password for user:
fsck from util-linux 2.34
e2fsck 1.45.5 (07-Jan-2020)
Superblock has an invalid journal (inode 8).
Clear<y>? cancelled!
fsck.ext4: The journal superblock is corrupt while checking journal for /dev/sd
b5
e2fsck: Cannot proceed with file system check

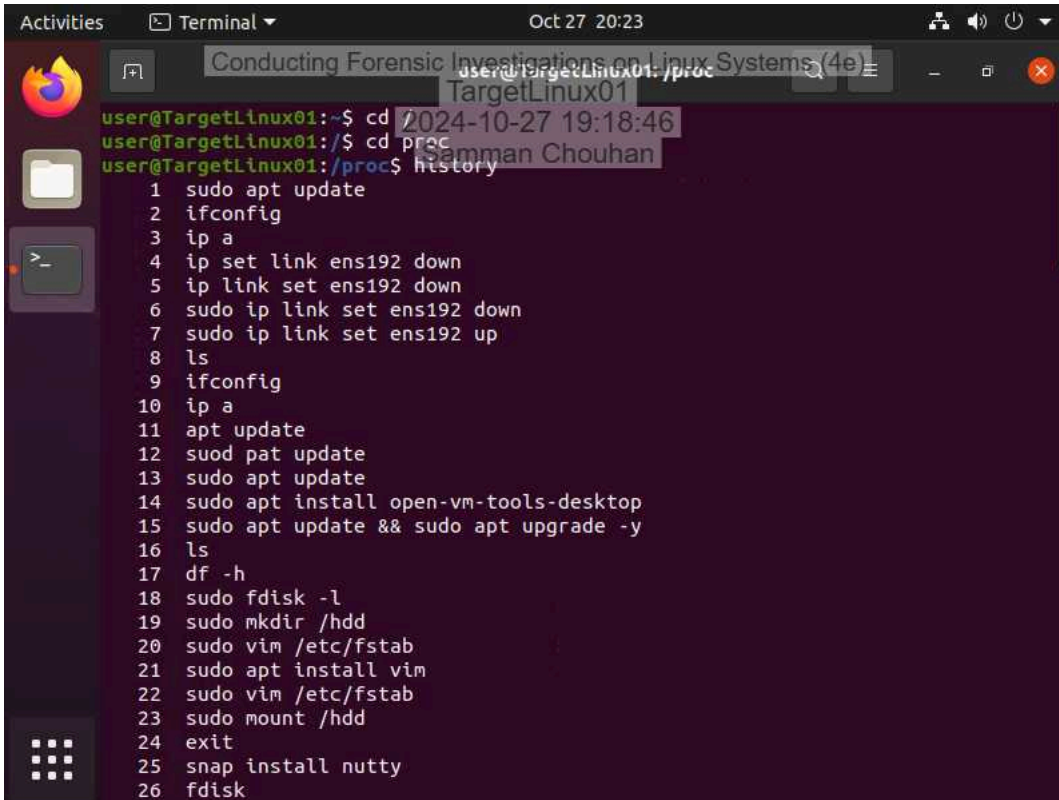
/dev/sdb5: ***** WARNING: Filesystem still has errors *****

user@TargetLinux01:~$ sudo fsck /dev/sdb5 -p
fsck from util-linux 2.34
/dev/sdb5: Superblock has an invalid journal (inode 8).
CLEARED.
*** journal has been deleted ***

/dev/sdb5: Journal inode is not in use, but contains data.  CLEARED.
/dev/sdb5: Recreate journal.
Creating journal (16384 blocks):  Done.

*** journal has been regenerated ***
/dev/sdb5: 163682/622592 files (0.1% non-contiguous), 1357738/2489600 blocks
user@TargetLinux01:~$
```

9. Make a screen capture showing the results of the history command.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the date and time "Oct 27 20:23". The terminal displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
user@TargetLinux01:~$ cd /proc
user@TargetLinux01:~/proc$ history
1  sudo apt update
2  ifconfig
3  ip a
4  ip set link ens192 down
5  ip link set ens192 down
6  sudo ip link set ens192 down
7  sudo ip link set ens192 up
8  ls
9  ifconfig
10 ip a
11 apt update
12 suod pat update
13 sudo apt update
14 sudo apt install open-vm-tools-desktop
15 sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
16 ls
17 df -h
18 sudo fdisk -l
19 sudo mkdir /hdd
20 sudo vim /etc/fstab
21 sudo apt install vim
22 sudo vim /etc/fstab
23 sudo mount /hdd
24 exit
25 snap install nutty
26 fdisk
```

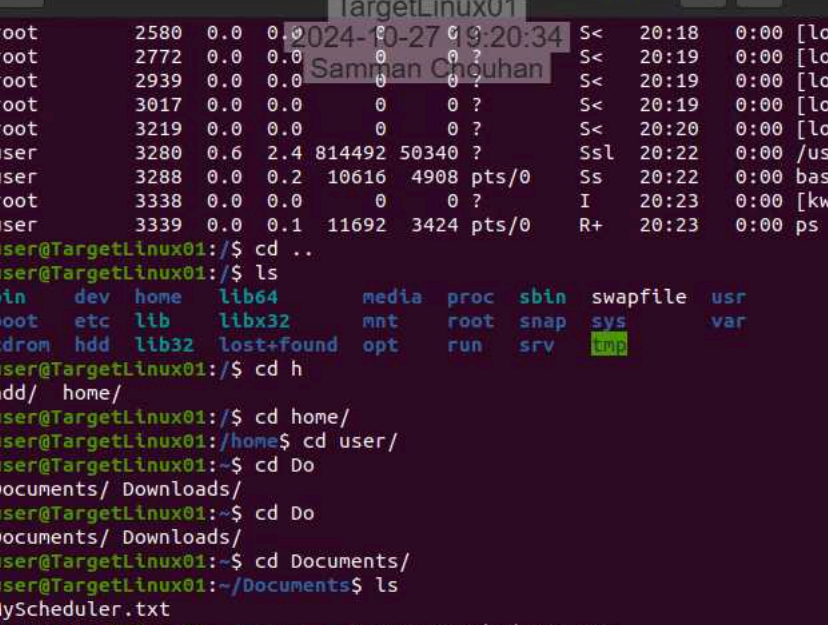
11. Make a screen capture showing the running processes.

```
user@TargetLinux01:~$ ps
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	1.0	0.5	109056	10668	?	Ss	20:13	0:06	/sbin/init s
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[rcu_gp]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[rcu_par_gp]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[kworker/0:0]
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	20:13	0:00	[kworker/0:1]
root	9	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[mm_percpu_w]
root	10	0.1	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[ksoftirqd/0]
root	11	0.2	0.0	0	0	?	I	20:13	0:01	[rcu_sched]
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[migration/0]
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[idle_inject]
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[cpuhp/0]
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[kdevtmpfs]
root	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[netns]
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[rcu_tasks_k]
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[rcu_tasks_r]
root	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[rcu_tasks_t]
root	20	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[kauditd]
root	21	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[khungtaskd]
root	22	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[oom_reaper]
root	23	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[writeback]
root	24	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	20:13	0:00	[kcompactd0]
root	25	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	SN	20:13	0:00	[ksmd]
root	26	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	SN	20:13	0:00	[khugepaged]
root	73	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[kintegrityd]
root	74	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[kblockd]
root	74	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	20:13	0:00	[blkcg_punt_

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15. **Make a screen capture** showing the **results of the file command**.



```

Activities Terminal Oct 27 20:25
Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)
user@TargetLinux01: ~/Documents
TargetLinux01
2024-10-27 19:20:34
Saman Chohan
root 2580 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? S< 20:18 0:00 [loop17]
root 2772 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? S< 20:19 0:00 [loop3]
root 2939 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? S< 20:19 0:00 [loop1]
root 3017 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? S< 20:19 0:00 [loop18]
root 3219 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? S< 20:20 0:00 [loop6]
user 3280 0.6 2.4 814492 50340 ? Ssl 20:22 0:00 /usr/libexec
user 3288 0.0 0.2 10616 4908 pts/0 Ss 20:22 0:00 bash
root 3338 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 20:23 0:00 [kworker/0:0
user 3339 0.0 0.1 11692 3424 pts/0 R+ 20:23 0:00 ps -aux

user@TargetLinux01:/$ cd ..
user@TargetLinux01:/$ ls
bin      dev      home     lib64    media    proc     sbin     swapfile  usr
boot     etc      lib      libx32   mnt      root     snap     sys       var
cdrom    hdd      lib32    lost+found  opt      run      srv      tmp

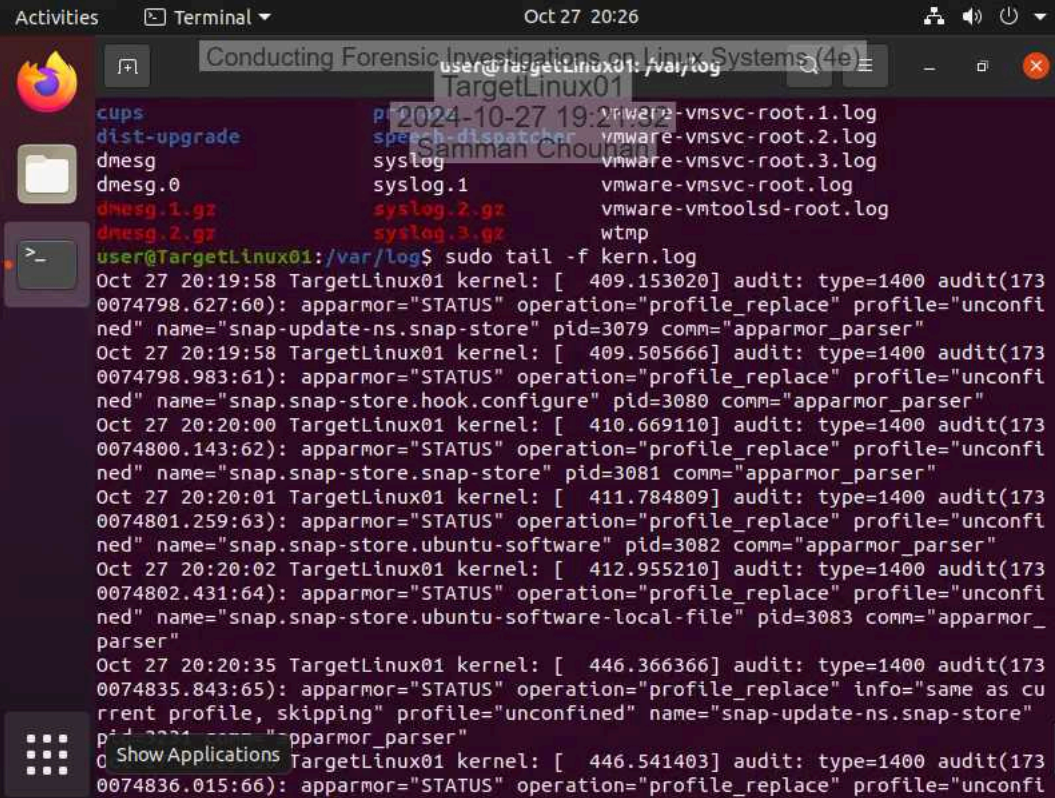
user@TargetLinux01:/$ cd h
hdd/  home/

user@TargetLinux01:/$ cd home/
user@TargetLinux01:~/home$ cd user/
user@TargetLinux01:~$ cd Do
Documents/ Downloads/
user@TargetLinux01:~$ cd Do
Documents/ Downloads/
user@TargetLinux01:~$ cd Documents/
user@TargetLinux01:~/Documents$ ls
MyScheduler.txt
user@TargetLinux01:~/Documents$ file MyScheduler.txt
MyScheduler.txt: JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01, resolution (DPI), density
140x140, segment length 16, baseline, precision 8, 800x800, components 3
user@TargetLinux01:~/Documents$

```

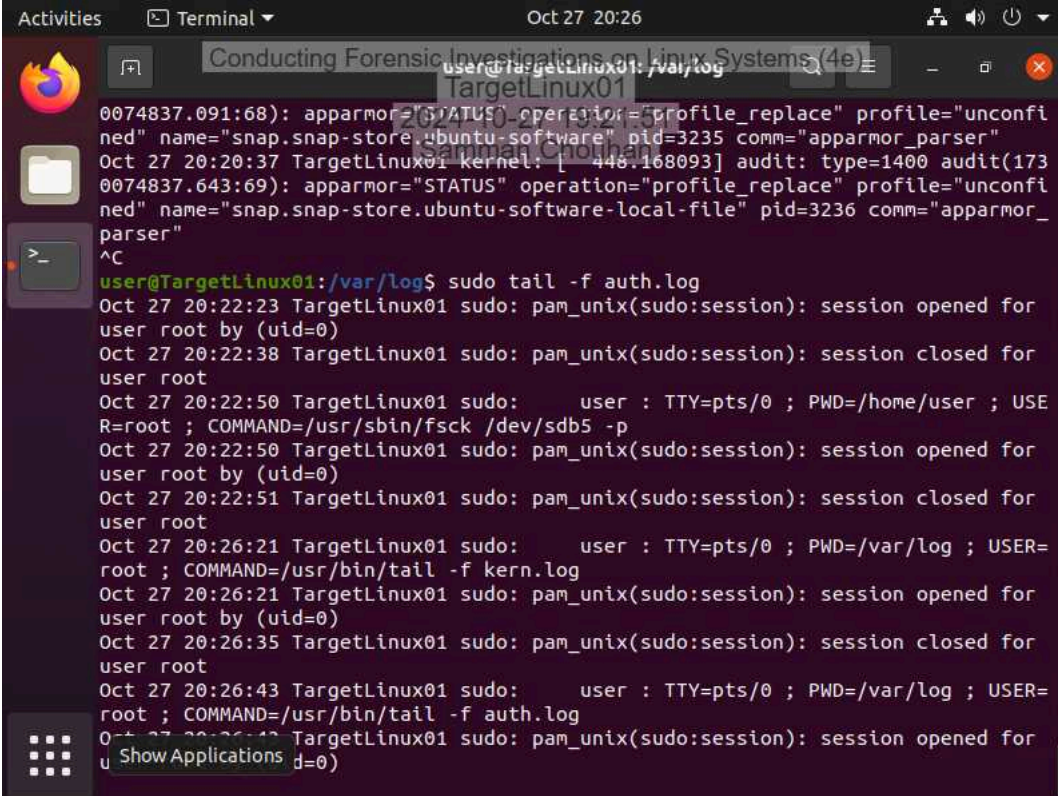
Part 3: Retrieve Logs Files on a Live Linux System

4. Make a screen capture showing the records in the kern.log file.

A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a search bar containing 'Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)'. The terminal shows the command 'sudo tail -f kern.log' being executed. The output displays kernel audit logs for 'TargetLinux01' from October 27, 2024, at 19:20:19. The logs show 'apparmor_parser' operations for 'snap-update-ns.snap-store' and 'snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software' with 'profile="unconfined"'. The terminal also shows a list of log files on the right side of the window.

```
user@TargetLinux01: /var/log
TargetLinux01
2024-10-27 19:20:19
Samman Choudhary
cups
dist-upgrade
dmesg
dmesg.0
dmesg.1.gz
dmesg.2.gz
user@TargetLinux01: /var/log$ sudo tail -f kern.log
Oct 27 20:19:58 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 409.153020] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074798.627:60): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap-update-ns.snap-store" pid=3079 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:19:58 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 409.505666] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074798.983:61): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.hook.configure" pid=3080 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:00 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 410.669110] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074800.143:62): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.snap-store" pid=3081 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:01 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 411.784809] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074801.259:63): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software" pid=3082 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:02 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 412.955210] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074802.431:64): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software-local-file" pid=3083 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:35 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 446.366366] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074835.843:65): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap-update-ns.snap-store" pid=3084 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:36 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 446.541403] audit: type=1400 audit(1730074836.015:66): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="snap-update-ns.snap-store" pid=3085 comm="apparmor_parser"
vmware-vmtoolsd-root.1.log
vmware-vmtoolsd-root.2.log
vmware-vmtoolsd-root.3.log
vmware-vmtoolsd-root.log
vmware-vmtoolsd-root.log
wtmp
```

7. Make a screen capture showing the records in the auth.log file.



```
user@TargetLinux01: /var/log$ sudo tail -f auth.log
0074837.091:68): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfi
ned" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software" pid=3235 comm="apparmor_parser"
Oct 27 20:20:37 TargetLinux01 kernel: [ 448.168093] audit: type=1400 audit(173
0074837.643:69): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfi
ned" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software-local-file" pid=3236 comm="apparmor_
parser"
^C
user@TargetLinux01:/var/log$ sudo tail -f auth.log
Oct 27 20:22:23 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for
user root by (uid=0)
Oct 27 20:22:38 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for
user root
Oct 27 20:22:50 TargetLinux01 sudo:      user : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/user ; USE
R=root ; COMMAND=/usr/sbin/fsck /dev/sdb5 -p
Oct 27 20:22:50 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for
user root by (uid=0)
Oct 27 20:22:51 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for
user root
Oct 27 20:26:21 TargetLinux01 sudo:      user : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/var/log ; USER=
root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail -f kern.log
Oct 27 20:26:21 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for
user root by (uid=0)
Oct 27 20:26:35 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for
user root
Oct 27 20:26:43 TargetLinux01 sudo:      user : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/var/log ; USER=
root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail -f auth.log
Oct 27 20:26:43 TargetLinux01 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for
user root by (uid=0)
```

Section 2: Applied Learning

Part 1: Identify Login Attempts on a Linux Drive Image

15. **Document** the names of the two non-root users that attempted to log in, the number of attempts detected, the date/time range of the attempts, the source IP address for the login attempts, and the port.

Two non-root users are 1. Noel 2. Dominic 22 Failed Attempts were found For Noel Date and Time Range , According to the Logs , Noel first tried to login on Jun 11 00:57:11 with last attempt on the same day at 05:06:51 For Dominic Date and Time Range , According to the Logs , Dominic first tried to login on Jun 11 05:07:57 with last attempt on the same day at 05:39:01 ip address and port for 1. Noel 192.168.78.1 , Ports Used - 14444 , 3521 . Service - SSH2 2. Dominic 192.168.78.1 , Ports Used - 4663 , 3417 . Service - SSH2

17. **Document** the date and time the most recent successful login for the user(s) that you previously identified in step 15.

according to the log files when search for the user noel , i do not see any successful attempts for Noel where as while looking for the user dominic , his most recent successful attempt was at Jun 11 05:23:03

Part 2: Identify Software Installations on a Linux Drive Image

3. **Document** the applications that were installed using apt-get, then use the Internet to identify the ones that might be considered suspicious.

applications installed using apt-get 1.logkeys 2.autotools-dev 3.build-essential 4.autoconf 5.kbd 6.cacti 7.openssh-server after researching i found out that logkeys is an advanced keylogger used on linux machine which is malicious and suspicious

Part 3: Identify External Drive Attachments on a Linux Drive Image

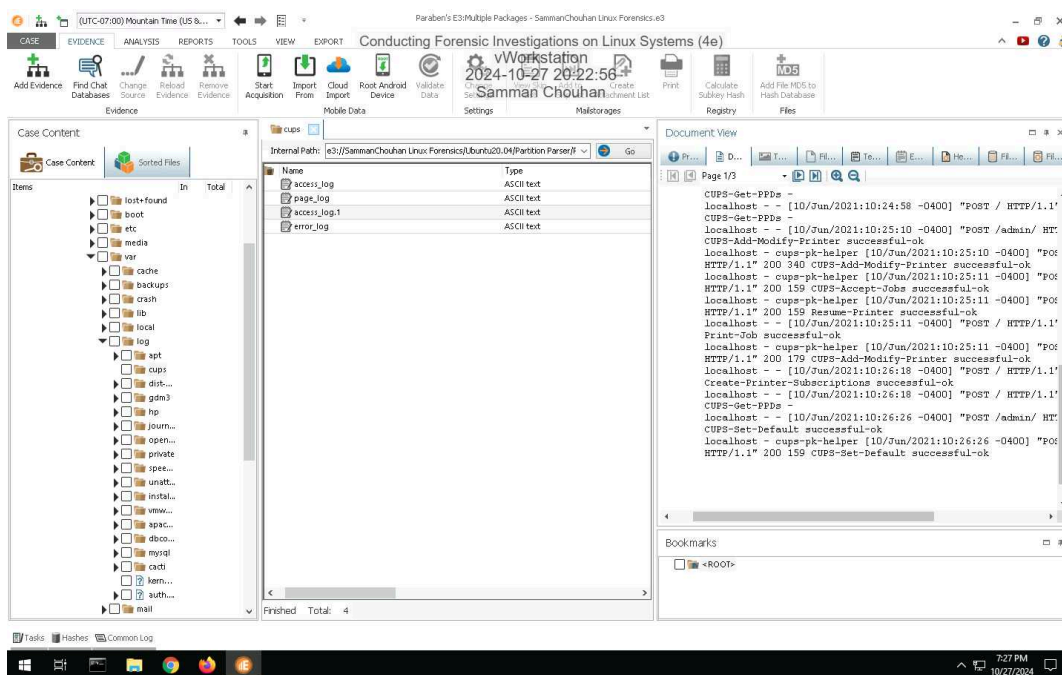
4. **Document** when the USB storage device was connected and its serial number.

according to the kern log file , a USB mass storage device was detected at Jun 10 10:24:12 and its serial number is SerialNumber: 504B4E4B3234303641

Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

Part 1: Identify Recently Printed Files on a Linux Drive Image

Make a screen capture showing the contents of the printer log file.



Part 2: Identify Disk Imaging on a Linux Drive Image

Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 06

LUTC-07:00 Mountain Time (US & ...)

CASE

EVIDENCE

ANALYSIS

REPORTS

TOOLS

VIEW

EXPORT

Go to Source

View

Bookmark Found Data

Report Selected

Export all Found Data

Add Bookmark

Generate Search Results Report

Save Results to HTML

Conducting Forensic Investigations on Linux Systems (4e)

vWorkstation

2024-10-27 20:29:08

Samman Chouhan

Case Content

Case Content

Sorted Files

Items

- lost-found
- boot
- etc
- media
- var
 - cache
 - backups
 - crash
 - lib
 - local
 - log
 - apt
 - cups
 - dist-...
 - gdm3
 - hp
 - journal...
 - ...
 - open...
 - private
 - spe...
 - unatt...
 - inita...
 - vmw...
 - spac...
 - dbco...
 - mysql
 - etc
 - tern...

log > Advanced Search - log

Common Search for

Search type: Text search

Search what: dd if=

☐ Match case ☐ Whole word

For binary data only

Interpret data with not detected encoding as:

Locales: en(English)

Code page: ASCII

Use: Simple search

[Load Words...](#)

[Emulsion-Emul Search Help](#)

Results: 9 Hits in 4 Places

- 2 Hits in 1 Place: SammanChouhan Linux Forensics/Ubuntu20.04/Partition Parser/Partition1052672/binary_file/EXT4/RootVar_31
 - Position 968386 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]
 - Position 11352966 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]
- 2 Hits in 1 Place: SammanChouhan Linux Forensics/Ubuntu20.04/Partition Parser/Partition1052672/binary_file/EXT4/RootVar_31
 - 2 Hits: Binary Data
 - Position 1234572 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]
 - Position 1234570 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]
- 3 Hits in 1 Place: SammanChouhan Linux Forensics/Ubuntu20.04/Partition Parser/Partition1052672/binary_file/EXT4/RootVar_31
 - 3 Hits: Binary Data
 - Position 71903 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]
 - Position 73164 length 6 [MATCH: dd if=]

Text View

```

HINDU:/usr/bin/dd if=/dev/sda or/media/dominic/data
/Ubuntu20.04_image bs=4096 status=progress Jun 11 06
:01:04 ubuntu sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session
opened for user root by (uid=0) Jun 11 06:02:48 ubun
tu sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for
user root Jun 11 06:05:01 ubuntu CRON[3193]: pam_u
nix(cron:session): session opened for user vnc-data
by (uid=0) Jun 11 06:05:04 ubuntu CRON[3193]: pam_u
nix(cron:session): session closed for user vnc-data
Jun 11 06:07:55 ubuntu gdm-passwordd: pam_unix(gdm-pa
ssword:auth): Couldn't open /etc/securety: No such fi
le or directory Jun 11 06:07:59 ubuntu gdm-passwordd
: pam_unix(gdm-password:auth): Couldn't open /etc/se
curety: No such file or directory Jun 11 06:07:59 u
buntu gdm-passwordd: gdm-pam: unlocked login keyring
Jun 11 06:08:41 ubuntu polkit(authority=local): Op
erator of unix-session2 successfully authenticated as
unix-user:session2 to gain TEMPORARY authorization
for action org.freedesktop.udisks2.modify-device-sy
stem for system-bus-name:1.126 (/usr/lib/gnome-dis
ks--application-service) (owned by unix-user:domini
c) Jun 11 06:08:53 ubuntu sudo: dominic : TTY=tty0 /
: /usr/share/dmccat : TTYPermit : COMMAND=/usr/bin/
dd if=/dev/sda or/media/dominic/data/Ubuntu20.04_in
age bs=4096 status=progress Jun 11 06:08:53 ubuntu
s sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for
user root by (uid=0) Jun 11 06:09:01 ubuntu CRON[3
194]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for use
r root .....
          
```

Bookmarks

- <ROOT>

Items on page 1000

Navigation Finished

Tasks

Hashes

Common Log

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