

1. Show my device information

[unregistered]										Bytes per cluster: 4,096	
Drive E:	100% free	Alloc. of visible drive space				Used space:		40.3 MB		Free clusters: 3,779,023	
File system:	NTFS	Cluster No.:		0		42,205,184 bytes				Total clusters: 3,789,327	
Volume label:	USB DISK			\$Boot						Bytes per sector: 512	
				\		Free space:		14.4 GB		Sector count: 30,314,624	
Default Edit Mode		Snapshot taken		10 min. ago		15,478,878,208 bytes				Physical disk: 2	
State:	original	Logical sector No.:		0		Total capacity:		14.5 GB		Mode: hexadecimal	
Undo level:	0	Physical sector No.:		8,064		15,521,087,488 bytes				Offsets: hexadecimal	
Undo reverses:	n/a										

2. Highlight MBR signature

000000180	B1 0E BB 07 00 CD 10 EB F2 C3 0D 0A 11 20 01 03
000000190	73 6B 20 72 65 61 64 20 65 72 72 6F 72 20 6F 63
0000001A0	63 75 72 72 65 64 00 0D 0A 42 4F 4F 54 4D 47 52
0000001B0	20 69 73 20 63 6F 6D 70 72 65 73 73 65 64 00 0D
0000001C0	0A 50 72 65 73 73 20 43 74 72 6C 2B 41 6C 74 2B
0000001D0	44 65 6C 20 74 6F 20 72 65 73 74 61 72 74 0D 0A
0000001E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0000001F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 8A 01 A7 01 BF 01 00 00 55 AA

3. Highlight LBA of my partition

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
000000000	EB	52	90	4E	54	46	53	20	20	20	20	00	02	08	00	00
000000010	00	00	00	00	00	F8	00	00	3F	00	FF	00	80	1F	00	00
000000020	00	00	00	00	80	00	00	00	7F	90	CE	01	00	00	00	00
000000030	00	00	0C	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

4. From the LBA value, calculate the start of my partition

To do this, I need to multiply the LBA value by sector size, which is 512 bytes (as shown in part 1)

The LBA value is shown above from part 3, 08 00, or a value of 2048.

The partition starts at sector 2048, or $2048 \times 512 = 1048576$ bytes offset (0x100000)

5. The Superblock Magic Signature is NTFS in Hex, 4E 54 46 53.

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	V	ANSI
00000000000	EB	52	90	4E	54	46	53	20	20	20	20	00	02	08	00	00	ëR	NTFS
00000000016	00	00	00	00	00	F8	00	00	3F	00	FF	00	80	1F	00	00	ø	? i
00000000032	00	00	00	00	80	00	00	00	7F	90	CE	01	00	00	00	00	£	i

6. 0x0D indicates sectors per cluster, and there are 8 sectors per cluster

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
00000000000	EB	52	90	4E	54	46	53	20	20	20	20	00	02	08	00	00
00000000016	00	00	00	00	00	F8	00	00	3F	00	FF	00	80	1F	00	00
00000000032	00	00	00	00	80	00	00	00	7F	90	CE	01	00	00	00	00

The block size is $512/8$ since there are 8 sectors and each sector is 512 bytes (shown in part 1)

Each sector(block) is 64 bytes.

7. Number of blocks(sectors) per group (cluster) can be calculated using the information shown in part 1, since it tells us that there are 4096 bytes per cluster and each block is 512 bytes. $4096/512 = 8$ blocks.
8. Since the superblock is in the first block it was in block #1. Each group has blocks consisting: super block, group descriptors, data block bitmap, inode bitmap, inode table, and a data block. The number of blocks are always an integral power of 2
9. To get to block group 3, I need to multiply 2×4096 to jump to the location at offset 0x8192

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	V	ANSI	ASCII
00000008144	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008176	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008192	46	49	4C	45	30	00	03	00	63	15	80	00	00	00	00	00	FILE0	c	€
00000008208	01	00	01	00	38	00	01	00	A0	01	00	00	00	04	00	00		8	
00000008224	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008240	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	60	00	00	00			
00000008256	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	48	00	00	00	18	00	00	00		H	
00000008272	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	Å	FB?Ù	Å
00000008288	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	Å	FB?Ù	Å
00000008304	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008320	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008336	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	30	00	00	00	68	00	00	00		0	h
00000008352	00	00	18	00	00	00	03	00	4A	00	00	00	18	00	01	00		J	
00000008368	05	00	00	00	00	00	05	00	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01		Å	FB?
00000008384	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	Å	FB?Ù	Å
00000008400	E5	90	1F	46	42	3F	D9	01	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	Å	FB?Ù	@
00000008416	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		@	
00000008432	04	03	24	00	4D	00	46	00	54	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		\$	M F T
00000008448	80	00	00	00	48	00	00	00	01	00	40	00	00	00	00	06	€	H	@
00000008464	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	3F	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		?	
00000008480	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	@		
00000008496	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008512	31	40	00	00	0C	00	00	00	B0	00	00	00	50	00	00	00	1@	°	P
00000008528	01	00	40	00	00	00	05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	@		
00000008544	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		@	
00000008560	00	20	00	00	00	00	00	00	08	10	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008576	08	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	31	01	FF	FF	0B	31	01	26		1	ÿÿ 1
00000008592	00	F4	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	00	00	00	ô	ÿÿÿÿ	
00000008608	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008624	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	31	40	00	00	0C	00	00	00		1@	
00000008640	B0	00	00	00	50	00	00	00	01	00	40	00	00	00	05	00	°	P	@
00000008656	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			
00000008672	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	20	00	00	00	00	00	00	@		
00000008688	08	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	08	10	00	00	00	00	02	00			
00000008704	31	01	FF	FF	0B	31	01	26	00	F4	00	00	00	00	00	00	1	ÿÿ 1	& ô
00000008720	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ÿÿÿÿ		
00000008736	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			

In a block group, the first block will always be the superblock, so here is the first block of block group 3.

Now, I will automate this through writing a c++ program, on linux.

The source code is attached on github,

<https://github.com/charlestw127/Digital-Forensics/blob/main/Hexedit%20Diagnose.cpp>

Here is the output of the program:

```
forensics@forensics:~$ g++ 4398assignment3.cpp -o printinfo
forensics@forensics:~$ sudo ./printinfo /dev/sdc
Partition address: 0x100000

Superblock Group 0 address: 0x100400
Magic Number: 0xEF53
Block Size: 4096 bytes
Blocks per Group: 32768 blocks
Block Group Number: 0

Superblock Group 3 address: 0x18100000
Magic Number: 0xEF53
Block Size: 4096 bytes
Blocks per Group: 32768 blocks
Block Group Number: 3
```