

COMP 5350 / 6350

Digital Forensics

Project #1 Review
Forensic Challenges



Project #1 Review

Partition Identification

```
Forensics $ fdisk -l Project1.dd
```

```
Disk Project1.dd: 1.8 GiB, 1941962752 bytes, 3792896 sectors
```

```
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
```

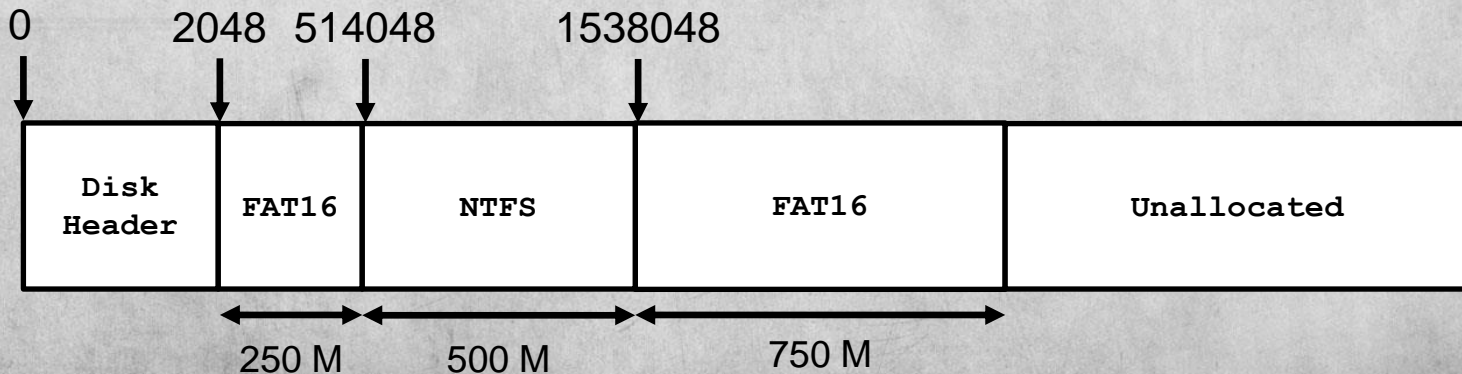
```
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
Disklabel type: dos
```

```
Disk identifier: 0xc3072e18
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type
Project1.dd1		2048	514047	512000	250M	6	FAT16
Project1.dd2		514048	1538047	1024000	500M	86	NTFS volume set
Project1.dd3		1538048	3074047	1536000	750M	6	FAT16



Partition #1, FAT16

Partition #1 – FAT16 Boot Sector

The screenshot displays a disk image editor window titled "Disk Image - RAW Data (Binary) Disk Image". The left pane shows the "FAT Boot Sector" template with various fields and their values. The right pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format.

Name	Offset	Value
JMP instruction	000	EB 3C 90
OEM ID	003	mkfs.fat
BIOS Parameter Block	00B	
Bytes per sector	00B	512
Sectors per cluster	00D	8
Reserved sectors	00E	8
Number of FATs	010	2
Root entries	011	512
Total sectors (small)	013	0
Media descriptor	015	0xF8
Sectors per FAT	016	256
Sectors per track	018	62
Number of heads	01A	60
Hidden sectors	01C	2,048
Total sectors (large)	020	512,000
Extended BIOS Parameter ...	024	
Bootstrap code	03E	0E 1F BE 5B 7C AC 22 C0 74 0B ...
Signature (55 AA)	1FE	55 AA

Offset	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	ASCII
00100000	EB	3C	90	6D	6B	66	73	2E	66	61	74	00	02	08	08	00	ë<.mkfs.fat...
00100010	02	00	02	00	00	F8	00	01	3E	00	3C	00	00	08	00	00	...>.<....
00100020	00	D0	07	00	80	01	29	C4	D5	44	A9	50	4C	41	4E	53	.D...)A0D@PLANS
00100030	20	20	20	20	20	20	46	41	54	31	36	20	20	20	0E	1F	FAT16 ..
00100040	BE	5B	7C	AC	22	C0	74	0B	56	B4	0E	BB	07	00	CD	10	%[~"At.V'.»..I.
00100050	5E	EB	F0	32	E4	CD	16	CD	19	EB	FE	54	68	69	73	20	^ëð2äI.I.ëpThis
00100060	69	73	20	6E	6F	74	20	61	20	62	6F	6F	74	61	62	6C	is not a bootabl
00100070	65	20	64	69	73	6B	2E	20	20	50	6C	65	61	73	65	20	e disk. Please
00100080	69	6E	73	65	72	74	20	61	20	62	6F	6F	74	61	62	6C	insert a bootabl
00100090	65	20	66	6C	6F	70	70	79	20	61	6E	64	0D	0A	70	72	e floppy and..pr
001000A0	65	73	73	20	61	6E	79	20	6B	65	79	20	74	6F	20	74	ess any key to t
001000B0	72	79	20	61	67	61	69	6E	20	2E	2E	2E	20	0D	0A	00	ry again

- Bytes / Sector: 512
- Sectors / Cluster: 8
- Reserved Sectors: 8
- Sectors Before Partition: 2048
- Sectors / FAT: 256

Partition #1 – FAT16 File Allocation Table

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
00101000	F8 FF FF FF 00 00 04 00 05 00 FF FF 07 00 08 00	øÿÿÿ.....ÿÿ....
00101010	09 00 0A 00 0B 00 0C 00 0D 00 0E 00 0F 00 10 00
00101020	11 00 12 00 13 00 14 00 15 00 16 00 17 00 18 00
00101030	19 00 1A 00 1B 00 FF FF 1D 00 1E 00 1F 00 20 00ÿÿ.....
00101040	21 00 22 00 23 00 24 00 25 00 26 00 27 00 FF FF	!. ". #. \$. %. &. ' . ÿÿ
00101050	29 00 2A 00 2B 00 2C 00 2D 00 2E 00 2F 00 30 00). *. +. ,. - ... /. 0.
	• • •	
001011E0	F1 00 F2 00 F3 00 F4 00 F5 00 F6 00 F7 00 F8 00	ň. ò. ó. ô. õ. ö. ÷. ø.
001011F0	F9 00 FA 00 FB 00 FC 00 FD 00 FE 00 FF 00 00 01	ù. ú. û. ü. ý. þ. ÿ...
00101200	01 01 02 01 03 01 04 01 FF FF FF FF FF FF FFÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿ
00101210	FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ÿÿÿÿ.....

- 4 files on FAT16 partition
- 1 Cluster Data Offset => 8 sectors before start of user data
- Clusters allocated for each file
 - File 1: 3
 - File 2: 22
 - File 3: 12
 - File 4: 221

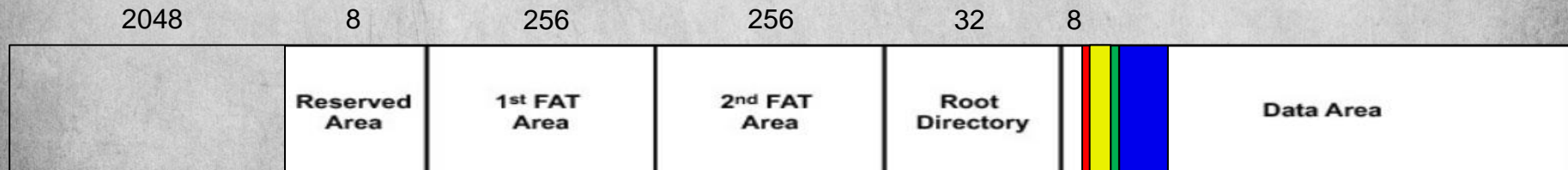
Partition #1 – FAT16 Root Directory

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
00141000	50 4C 41 4E 53 20 20 20	20 20 20 08 00 00 60 05	PLANS ...`.
00141010	22 51 22 51 00 00 60 05	22 51 00 00 00 00 00 00	"Q"Q..`."Q.....
00141020	E5 45 00 6D 00 61 00 69	00 6C 00 0F 00 B2 2E 00	äE.m.a.i.l...²...
00141030	64 00 6F 00 63 00 78 00	00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF	d.o.c.x....ÿÿÿÿ
00141040	E5 4D 41 49 4C 7E 31 20	44 4F 43 20 00 00 FA 62	äMAIL~1 DOC ..úb
00141050	22 51 22 51 00 00 55 02	22 51 03 00 B4 2D 00 06	"Q"Q..U."Q..'-..
00141060	41 4E 00 65 00 63 00 6B	00 6C 00 0F 00 9A 61 00	AN.e.c.k.l....a.
00141070	63 00 65 00 2E 00 70 00	64 00 00 00 66 00 00 00	c.e...p.d...f...
00141080	4E 45 43 4B 4C 41 43 45	50 44 46 20 00 64 FD 62	NECKLACEPDF .dýb
00141090	22 51 22 51 00 00 43 00	22 51 06 00 31 51 01 06	"Q"Q..C."Q..1Q..
001410A0	E5 44 00 61 00 73 00 68	00 2E 00 0F 00 1D 4A 00	äD.a.s.h.....J.
001410B0	50 00 47 00 00 00 FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	P.G...ÿÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿÿ
001410C0	E5 41 53 48 20 20 20 20	4A 50 47 20 00 64 02 63	äASH JPG .d.c
001410D0	22 51 22 51 00 00 A2 01	22 51 1C 00 56 B6 00 06	"Q"Q..c."Q..V¶..
001410E0	41 47 00 65 00 6D 00 73	00 2E 00 0F 00 29 70 00	AG.e.m.s....)p.
001410F0	64 00 66 00 00 00 FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	d.f...ÿÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿÿ
00141100	47 45 4D 53 20 20 20 20	50 44 46 20 00 00 07 63	GEMS PDF ...c
00141110	22 51 22 51 00 00 A2 01	22 51 28 00 37 C0 0D 06	"Q"Q..c."Q(.7A..
00141120	41 2E 00 54 00 72 00 61	00 73 00 0F 00 E4 68 00	A..T.r.a.s...äh.
00141130	2D 00 31 00 30 00 30 00	30 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF	-.1.0.0.0....ÿÿ
00141140	54 52 41 53 48 2D 7E 31	20 20 20 10 00 00 09 63	TRASH--1c
00141150	22 51 22 51 00 00 09 63	22 51 05 01 00 00 00 00	"Q"Q...c"Q.....

Filename	Ext	Status	Clust Start (Hex)	Cluster Start	# Clusters	# Sectors	File Size (Hex)	File Size	File Size (Sectors)
Email	docx	Deleted	3	3	3	24	2db4	11700	23
Necklace	pdf	Active	6	6	22	176	15131	86321	169
Dash	jpg	Deleted	1C	28	12	96	b656	46678	92
Gems	pdf	Active	28	40	221	1768	dc037	901175	1761
Trash			105	261					

Partition #1 – FAT16 Data Area

	Allocated (Sectors)	Start	File Length (Sectors)
Sectors to Partition	2048	0	
Reserved Sectors	8	2048	
FAT #1 Length	256	2056	
FAT #2 Length	256	2312	
Root Directory Length	32	2568	
Data Area Buffer	8	2600	
Email.docx	24	2608	23
Necklace.pdf	176	2632	169
Dash.jpg	96	2808	92
Gems.pdf		2904	1761



Partition #1 – File Recovery and Analysis

File	Recovery Command
Email.docx	dd if=Project1.dd of=Email.docx bs=512 skip=2608 count=23
Necklace.pdf	dd if=Project1.dd of=Necklace.pdf bs=512 skip=2632 count=169
Dash.jpg	dd if=Project1.dd of=Dash.jpg bs=512 skip=2808 count=92
Gems.pdf	dd if=Project1.dd of=Gems.pdf bs=512 skip=2904 count=1761

- Email.docx, Deleted
 - ✓ Email between John Disco and Bill Taker
 - Zip file password: G3tTh3G00dStuff!
 - Indicates gpg files will also be used
- Necklace.pdf, Active
 - ✓ A short story about a diamond necklace
- Dash.jpg, Deleted
 - ✓ An image for a game called diamond dash
- Gems.pdf, Active
 - ✓ Technical paper on gemology

Partition #1 – Recovered Files

Email.docx

Bill,

Before we can get to the good stuff we have to make sure we hide everything! This email contains all the files you will need for the heist! There is also a little light reading for you during your travels.

We will use the password "G3tTh3G00dStuff!" for zipped files, but we use another password for gpg files. Make sure to delete this email and all files so no one can track us!

Johnny D.

Gems.pdf

Necklace.pdf

The Diamond Necklace, by Guy de Maupassant

Page 1

The girl was one of those pretty and charming young creatures who sometimes are born, as if by a slip of fate, into a family of clerks. She had no dowry, no expectations, no way of being known, understood, loved, married by any rich and distinguished man; so she let herself be married to a little clerk of the Ministry of Public Instruction.

She dressed plainly because she could not dress well, but she was unhappy as if she had really fallen from a higher station; since with women there is neither caste nor rank, for beauty, grace and charm take the place of family and birth. Natural ingenuity, instinct for what is elegant, a supple mind are their sole hierarchy, and often make of women of the people the equals of the very greatest ladies.

Mathilde suffered ceaselessly, feeling herself born to enjoy all delicacies and all luxuries. She was distressed at the poverty of her dwelling, at the bareness of the walls, at the shabby chairs, the ugliness of the curtains. All those things, of which another woman of her rank would never even have been conscious, tortured her and made her angry. The sight of the little Breton peasant who did her humble housework aroused in her despairing regrets and bewildering dreams. She thought of silent antechambers hung with Oriental tapestry, illumined by tall bronze candelabra, and of two great footmen in knee breeches who sleep in the big armchairs, made drowsy by the oppressive heat of

the stove. She thought of long reception halls hung with ancient silk, of the dainty cabinets containing priceless curiosities and of the little coquettish perfumed reception rooms made for chatting at five o'clock with intimate friends, with men famous and sought after, whom all women envy and whose attention they all desire.

When she sat down to dinner, before the round table covered with a tablecloth in use three days, opposite her husband, who uncovered the soup tureen and declared with a delighted air, "Ah, the good soup! I don't know anything better than that," she thought of dainty dinners, of shining silverware, of tapestry that peopled the walls with ancient personages and with strange birds flying in the midst of a fairy forest; and she thought of delicious dishes served on marvellous plates and of the whispered gallantries to which you listen with a sphinxlike smile while you are eating the pink meat of a trout or the wings of a quail.

She had no gowns, no jewels, nothing. And she loved nothing but that. She felt made for that. She would have liked so much to please, to be envied, to be charming, to be sought after.

She had a friend, a former schoolmate at the convent, who was rich, and whom she did not like to go to see any more because she felt so sad when she came home.

Gemology: The Developing Science of Gems

Emmanuel Fritsch¹ and Benjamin Rondeau²

1811-5209/09/0005-0147\$2.50 DOI: 10.2113/gselements.5.3.147

Prompted by the increasing number of laboratory-grown gems and the growing sophistication of treatments of natural stones, gemology has evolved into a science of its own. The discipline is rapidly incorporating relevant aspects of materials science and chemistry, and it is refining its activities and its terminology. Gemology is becoming an area of specialization for mineralogists. If the study of beautiful, fascinating gemstones seems frivolous to some, it is worth noting that 20 to 25 billion dollars a year are at stake, and the study of natural gem materials and

has evolved from a trade practice to a recognized science. Its economic field of application is the gems and jewelry trade. About 150 billion



Dash.jpg

Partition #2, NTFS

Partition #2 – NTFS Master Boot Record

The screenshot displays a disk image editor window titled "Disk Image - RAW Data (Binary) Disk Image". The left pane shows the "NTFS Boot Sector" template with the following fields:

Name	Offset	Value	Copy Value
JMP instruction	000	EB 52 90	33 C0 8E
OEM ID	003	NTFS	0%
BIOS Parameter Block	00B		
Bytes per sector	00B	512	64,543
Sectors per cluster	00D	8	190
Reserved sectors	00E	0	31,771
(always zero)	010	00 00 00	BF 1B 06
(unused)	013	00 00	50 57
Media descriptor	015	246	185
(unused)	016	00 00	E5 01
Sectors per track	018	62	42,227
Number of heads	01A	60	48,587
Hidden sectors	01C	514,048	76,710,718
(unused)	020	00 00 00 00	38 6E 00 7C
Signature	024	80 00 80 00	09 75 13 83
Total sectors	028	1,023,999	17,693,262,833...
\$MFT cluster number	030	4	3,186,324,723,5...
\$MFTMirr cluster number	038	63,999	10,018,173,841...
Clusters per File Record Se...	040	246	3,976,432
Clusters per Index Block	044	1	129,760,372
Volume serial number	048	B6 29 A1 0D...	00 B4 0E CD 10 ...
Checksum	050	0	1,169,613,646
Bootstrap code	054	0E 1F BE 71 ...	00 73 2A FE 46 ...
Signature (55 AA)	1FE	55 AA	55 AA

The right pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The ASCII column displays the text "NTFS" and "This is not a bootable disk. Please insert a bootable floppy and press any key to try again..."

- Bytes / Sector: 512
- Sectors / Cluster: 8
- Reserved Sectors: 0
- Sectors Before Partition: 514048
- \$MFT Cluster Start: 4
- # System \$MFT Records: 64

Partition #2 – NTFS Data Structures

NTFS Data Structure Locations		
	Allocated (Sectors)	Start
Sectors to Partition	514048	0
\$MFTMirr Start	511992	1026040
\$MFT Cluster Start	32	
\$MFT System Records	128	514080
File #1 \$MFT Record	2	514208
File #2 \$MFT Record	2	514210
File #3 \$MFT Record	2	514212
File #4 \$MFT Record	2	514214
File #5 \$MFT Record	2	514216

Partition #2 – \$MFT Records

NTFS \$MFT Record Information												
Filename	Ext	Attributes	Non-Resident	File Size	Sectors	1st Cluster	1st Sector	1st Sector + Disk Offset	# Clusters	# Sectors	First VCN	Last VCN
Mystery	zip	\$STANDARD_INFORMATION \$FILENAME \$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR \$DATA	No	258	1		0	514048		0		
Surveil1	jpg	\$STANDARD_INFORMATION \$FILENAME \$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR \$DATA	Yes	11602	23	16108	128864	642912	3	24	0	2
Surveil2	zip	\$STANDARD_INFORMATION \$FILENAME \$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR \$DATA	Yes	11179	22	20200	161600	675648	3	24	0	2
Encoding	pdf	\$STANDARD_INFORMATION \$FILENAME \$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR \$DATA	Yes	104632	205	24296	194368	708416	26	208	0	25

Partition #2 – File Recovery and Analysis

Recovery Command
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Mystery.zip bs=1 skip=263274864 count=258</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Surveil1.jpg bs=512 skip=642912 count=23</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Surveil2.zip bs=512 skip=675648 count=22</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Encoding.pdf bs=512 skip=708416 count=205</code>

- Mystery.zip, Deleted, Zip Encrypted
 - ✓ Hex encoded payload
 - ✓ Decodes to “The password for GPG files is L3tsGetP@id!”
- Surveil1.jpg, Active, Unencrypted
 - ✓ An aerial view of the U.S. capital
- Surveil2.zip, Deleted, Zip Encrypted
 - ✓ An image of the Smithsonian Museum in Washington D.C.
- Encoding.pdf. Active, Unencrypted
 - ✓ A guide on encoding schemes useful for decoding Mystery.zip

Partition #2 – Recovered Files

Mystery.txt

```
Forensics $ cat Mystery.txt
```

```
5468652070617373776f726420666f72204750472066696c6573206973204c33747347657450406964210a
```

Encoding.pdf

Different Types Of Encoding Schemes – A Primer

03/08/2009 · 1176 words · 6 min read

As a software developer and especially as a web developer you likely see/use different types of encoding every day. I know I come across all sorts of different encodings all the time. However since encoding is never really a central concept, it is often glossed over and it can sometimes be confusing which encoding is which and when each one is relevant. Well, to put the confusion to bed once and for all, here is a quick primer



Surveil1.jpg



Surveil2.jpg

Partition #3, FAT16

Partition #3 – FAT16 Boot Sector

The screenshot displays a disk image editor window titled "Disk Image - RAW Data (Binary) Disk Image". The left pane shows the "Templates" section with the "FAT Boot Sector" template selected. The right pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format.

Name	Offset	Value
JMP instruction	000	EB 3C 90
OEM ID	003	mkfs.fat
BIOS Parameter Block	00B	
Bytes per sector	00B	512
Sectors per cluster	00D	32
Reserved sectors	00E	32
Number of FATs	010	2
Root entries	011	512
Total sectors (small)	013	0
Media descriptor	015	0xF8
Sectors per FAT	016	192
Sectors per track	018	62
Number of heads	01A	60
Hidden sectors	01C	1,538,048
Total sectors (large)	020	1,536,000
Extended BIOS Parameter ...	024	
Bootstrap code	03E	0E 1F BE 5B 7C AC 22 C0 74 0B ...
Signature (55 AA)	1FE	55 AA

Offset	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	ASCII
2EF00000	EB	3C	90	6D	6B	66	73	2E	66	61	74	00	02	20	20	00	ë<.mkfs.fat...
2EF00010	02	00	02	00	00	F8	C0	00	3E	00	3C	00	00	78	17	00	...A.>.<..x..
2EF00020	00	70	17	00	80	01	29	87	F6	CA	AC	4F	42	4A	45	43	.p...).öE-0BJEC
2EF00030	54	49	56	45	20	20	46	41	54	31	36	20	20	20	0E	1F	TIVE FAT16 ..
2EF00040	BE	5B	7C	AC	22	C0	74	0B	56	B4	0E	BB	07	00	CD	10	%[~"At.V'»...I.
2EF00050	5E	EB	F0	32	E4	CD	16	CD	19	EB	FE	54	68	69	73	20	^ëð2äi.i.ëpThis
2EF00060	69	73	20	6E	6F	74	20	61	20	62	6F	6F	74	61	62	6C	is not a bootabl
2EF00070	65	20	64	69	73	6B	2E	20	20	50	6C	65	61	73	65	20	e disk. Please
2EF00080	69	6E	73	65	72	74	20	61	20	62	6F	6F	74	61	62	6C	insert a bootabl
2EF00090	65	20	66	6C	6F	70	70	79	20	61	6E	64	0D	0A	70	72	e floppy and..pr
2EF000A0	65	73	73	20	61	6E	79	20	6B	65	79	20	74	6F	20	74	ess any key to t
2EF000B0	72	79	20	61	67	61	69	6E	20	2E	2E	2E	20	0D	0A	00	ry again

- Bytes / Sector: 512
- Sectors / Cluster: 32
- Reserved Sectors: 32
- Sectors Before Partition: 1,538,048
- Sectors / FAT: 192

Partition #3 – FAT16 File Allocation Table

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
2EF04000	F8 FF FF FF 00 00 FF FF	05 00 06 00 07 00 08 00	øÿÿÿ..ÿÿ.....
2EF04010	09 00 0A 00 0B 00 0C 00	0D 00 0E 00 0F 00 10 00
2EF04020	11 00 12 00 13 00 14 00	15 00 16 00 17 00 18 00
2EF04030	19 00 1A 00 1B 00 1C 00	1D 00 1E 00 1F 00 20 00
2EF04040	21 00 22 00 23 00 24 00	25 00 26 00 27 00 28 00	!. ". #. \$. %. &. ' . (.
2EF04050	29 00 2A 00 2B 00 2C 00	2D 00 2E 00 2F 00 30 00). * . + . , . - . . . / . 0 .
2EF04060	31 00 32 00 33 00 34 00	35 00 36 00 37 00 38 00	1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7 . 8 .
2EF04070	39 00 3A 00 3B 00 3C 00	3D 00 3E 00 3F 00 40 00	9 . : . ; . < . = . > . ? . @ .
2EF04080	41 00 42 00 43 00 44 00	45 00 46 00 47 00 48 00	A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H .
2EF04090	49 00 4A 00 4B 00 4C 00	4D 00 4E 00 4F 00 50 00	I . J . K . L . M . N . O . P .
2EF040A0	51 00 52 00 53 00 54 00	55 00 56 00 57 00 58 00	Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X .
2EF040B0	59 00 5A 00 5B 00 5C 00	5D 00 5E 00 5F 00 60 00	Y . Z . [. \ .] . ^ . _ . ` .
2EF040C0	61 00 62 00 63 00 64 00	65 00 66 00 67 00 FF FF	a . b . c . d . e . f . g . ÿÿ
2EF040D0	69 00 6A 00 FF FF FF FF	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	i . j . ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿ
2EF040E0	FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ÿÿ.....

- 4 files on FAT16 partition
- 1 Cluster = 32 sectors into data area before start of user data
- Clusters allocated for each file
 - File 1: 1
 - File 2: 100
 - File 3: 3
 - File 4: 1

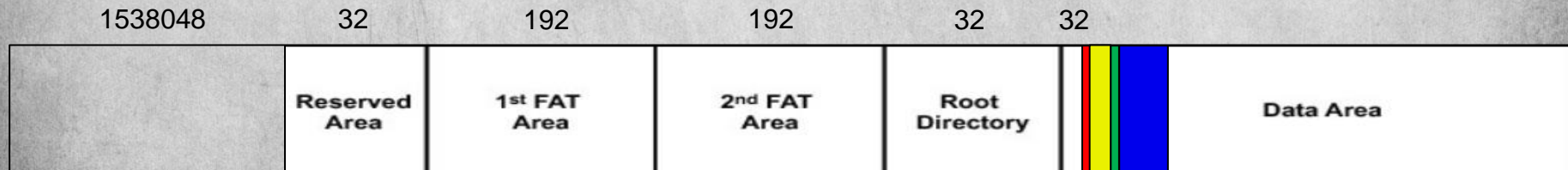
Partition #3 – FAT16 Root Directory

Offset	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	ASCII
2EF34000	4F 42 4A 45 43 54 49 56	45 20 20 08 00 00 7C 05	OBJECTIVE
2EF34010	22 51 22 51 00 00 7C 05	22 51 00 00 00 00 00 00	"Q"Q... ."Q.....
2EF34020	E5 50 00 6C 00 61 00 6E	00 2E 00 0F 00 5E 67 00	äP.l.a.n.....^g.
2EF34030	70 00 67 00 00 00 FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	p.g...ÿÿÿÿ..ÿÿÿÿ
2EF34040	E5 4C 41 4E 20 20 20 20	47 50 47 20 00 64 2C 63	äLAN GPG .d,c
2EF34050	22 51 22 51 00 00 79 BF	1F 51 03 00 A0 1D 00 00	"Q"Q..yç.Q. ...
2EF34060	41 48 00 69 00 73 00 74	00 6F 00 0F 00 D3 72 00	AH.i.s.t.o...Ör.
2EF34070	79 00 2E 00 67 00 70 00	67 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF	y...g.p.g.....ÿÿ
2EF34080	48 49 53 54 4F 52 59 20	47 50 47 20 00 00 30 63	HISTORY GPG ..Öc
2EF34090	22 51 22 51 00 00 79 BF	1F 51 04 00 5A D7 18 00	"Q"Q..yç.Q..Zx..
2EF340A0	E5 47 00 6F 00 61 00 6C	00 2E 00 0F 00 1B 67 00	äG.o.a.l.....g.
2EF340B0	70 00 67 00 00 00 FF FF	FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF	p.g...ÿÿÿÿ..ÿÿÿÿ
2EF340C0	E5 4F 41 4C 20 20 20 20	47 50 47 20 00 64 33 63	äOAL GPG .d3c
2EF340D0	22 51 22 51 00 00 79 BF	1F 51 68 00 14 BE 00 00	"Q"Q..yç.Qh.%..
2EF340E0	41 53 00 75 00 72 00 76	00 65 00 0F 00 55 69 00	AS.u.r.v.e...Ui.
2EF340F0	6C 00 2E 00 67 00 70 00	67 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF	l...g.p.g.....ÿÿ
2EF34100	53 55 52 56 45 49 4C 20	47 50 47 20 00 00 37 63	SURVEIL GPG ..7c
2EF34110	22 51 22 51 00 00 79 BF	1F 51 6B 00 46 16 00 00	"Q"Q..yç.Qk.F...
2EF34120	41 2E 00 54 00 72 00 61	00 73 00 0F 00 E4 68 00	A..T.r.a.s...äh.
2EF34130	2D 00 31 00 30 00 30 00	30 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF	-.1.Ö.Ö.....ÿÿ
2EF34140	54 52 41 53 48 2D 7E 31	20 20 20 10 00 64 39 63	TRASH~1 ..d9c
2EF34150	22 51 22 51 00 00 39 63	22 51 6C 00 00 00 00 00	"Q"Q..9c"Ql.....

Filename	Ext	Status	Clust Start (Hex)	Cluster Start	# Clusters	# Sectors	File Size (Hex)	File Size	File Size (Sectors)
Plan	gpg	Deleted	3	3	1	32	1da0	7584	15
History	gpg	Active	4	4	100	3200	18d75a	1627994	3180
Goal	gpg	Deleted	68	104	3	96	be14	48660	96
Surveil	gpg	Active	6b	107	1	32	1646	5702	12
Trash			6c	108					

Partition #3 – FAT16 Data Area

	Allocated (Sectors)	Start	File Length (Sectors)
Sectors to Partition	1538048	0	
Reserved Sectors	32	1538048	
FAT #1 Length	192	1538080	
FAT #2 Length	192	1538272	
Root Directory Length	32	1538464	
Data Area Buffer	32	1538496	
Plan.gpg	32	1538528	15
History.gpg	3200	1538560	3180
Goal.gpg	96	1541760	96
Surveil.gpg		1541856	12



Partition #3 – File Recovery and Analysis

Recovery Command
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Plan.gpg bs=512 skip=1538528 count=15</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=History.gpg bs=512 skip=1538560 count=3180</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Goal.gpg bs=512 skip=1541760 count=96</code>
<code>dd if=Project1.dd of=Surveil.gpg bs=512 skip=1541856 count=12</code>

- Using “L3tsGetP@id!” from partition #2 to decrypt gpg files
- Plan.gpg, Deleted, Encrypted
 - ✓ `gpg -d Plan.gpg > Plan`
 - ✓ file Plan
 - ✓ `mv Plan Plan.xls`
- History.gpg, Active, Encrypted
 - ✓ `gpg -d History.gpg > History`
 - ✓ file History
 - ✓ `Mv History History.pdf`
- Goal.gpg, Deleted, Encrypted
 - ✓ `gpg -d Goal.gpg > Goal`
 - ✓ file Goal
 - ✓ `mv Goal Goal.jpg`
- Surveil.gpg, Deleted, Encrypted
 - ✓ `gpg -d Surveil.gpg > Surveil`
 - ✓ file Surveil
 - ✓ `mv Surveil Surveil.jpg`

Partition #3 – Recovered Files

Plan.xls

Date	Time	Location	Event
10/2/2020	8:00 AM	Paris, France	Meet Up With Team
10/3/2020	8:00 AM - 10:00 PM	Paris, France	Gather Equipment Together
10/4/2020	7:43 AM	Paris, France	Fly to New York
10/4/2020	7:30 AM - 4:00 PM	New York	Drive to Heist Location
10/5/2020	*SECRET*	*SECRET*	Set Up
10/6/2020	*SECRET*	*SECRET*	Pay Day!

Name	Location	Offer
<u>Bernard Madoff</u>	New York	\$215 million
<u>Jordan Belfort</u>	<u>Buenes Ares</u>	\$300 million
<u>Jeffrey Skilling</u>	London	\$185 million

History.pdf

I Am the Hope Diamond



Written by Heather Lynne Banks



Goal.jpg



Surveil.jpg

Project #1 Lessons Learned

Project #1 Considerations

- Each of the partitions provided parts of the project solution
- A solid technical understanding of each partition type is necessary to move forward with the project
 - ✓ FAT16 File Allocation Tables
 - Data area starting point
 - Cluster locations
 - ✓ FAT16 Root Directory
 - File Size
 - ✓ NTFS Formatting
 - ✓ NTFS MFT Records

Forensics Challenges

Capture The Flag

- One of the methods used in maintaining proficiency with digital forensics or any technical field is participation in “Capture The Flag” (i.e. CTF) events
- CTF events are very common in both cybersecurity education and industry and there are numerous CTF events on campus this year
 - ✓ Auburn Ethical Hacking Club
 - ✓ Cyber Fire Puzzles
 - ✓ Auburn ACM Hackathon
- The next few scenarios will introduce you to the CTF type questions and walk you through the process of answering them

CTF Flags

- There are several methods used in CTF's to prove that a problem has been solved
- Generally a “flag” is embedded somewhere in a problem set and must be recovered by the participant
- Some examples of CTF flags include:
 - ✓ `Flag(This_Is_A_Flag)`
 - ✓ `flag{rdnf099304jgewd}`
 - ✓ `Aubie(AuburnSpecificFlag)`
 - ✓ `CTF(0x43807328083)`

CTF Platforms

- There are a wide variety of openly available and commercial CTF events available to develop your technical skillset

- ✓ ctf.auburn.edu
- ✓ hackthissite.org
- ✓ hackthebox.eu
- ✓ root-me.org

The collage displays several CTF platforms:

- Forensics (28)**: A section titled "Forensics (28)" with a sub-header "Challenges descriptions". It lists challenges such as "Who I am part 2", "I made a dd of Agent Smith usb key", and "I love cat".
- Forensic**: A platform titled "Forensic" with the tagline "Train digital investigation skills by analyzing memory". It features a section for "25 Challenges" with a table showing results, names, and validations. The table includes challenges like "Command & Control - level 2", "Logs analysis - web attack", "Command & Control - level 5", "Find the cat", and "Ugly Duckling".
- Forensic Missions**: A section titled "Forensic Missions" with the tagline "These missions are designed to test your skills in finding that which isn't there. Get help [here](#)." It lists missions such as "First Time Go" (Recover the deleted password file, Difficulty: easy) and "Cheater" (Detect evidence of image manipulation, Difficulty: easy).
- Forensics Challenges**: A platform titled "Forensics Challenges" with the tagline "Forensics challenges. After solving the challenge, submit the appropriate flag here." It features a section for "Active (9)" challenges, including "Reminiscent" (40 Points, 4339 solvers), "MarketDump" (30 Points, 5772 solvers), "Took the Byte" (20 Points, 5858 solvers), "USB Ripper" (20 Points, 3882 solvers), and "Obscure" (40 Points, 1692 solvers).
- Forensics**: A platform titled "Forensics" with a grid of challenges and their scores. The challenges include "Har Har Har" (50), "Block2" (225), "Animal Crossing" (825), "Boom" (884), "Fahrenheit 451" (957), and "Oops" (974).

Challenge #1 – Metamorphosis

A user generated a digital artifact named “Mystery1” which contains an obfuscated password. Using your analysis skills, determine the password.

Challenge #2 – Flag Finding

A digital artifact named “Mystery2” contains an embedded flag. What is the flag?

Challenge #3 – Tesseract

An image contains a long set of characters. Extract the characters from the image.

References

- **CTF Resources**

- ✓ <https://github.com/apsdehal/awesome-ctf>

- **CTF Platforms**

- ✓ <https://ctf.auburn.edu>

- ✓ <https://www.root-me.org>

- ✓ <https://ringzer0ctf.com>

- ✓ <https://www.hackthebox.eu>