Lab 4: Disk Image and Partitions

What You Need for this lab

- Install Virtualbox : https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads
- Install Kali 2021.4.: https://old.kali.org/kali-images/kali-2021.4/
 - Notes: Suggest You configure the disk size of Kali VM 80G because the size of each leakage cases image is 30G+
- Disk image :

1. Verify the integrity of the disk image

Create Lab Folder

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(duanhn@duanhn)-[~]

s mkdir Illegal_Download_Case

(duanhn@duanhn)-[~]

cd Illegal Download Case

(duanhn@duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]

s pwd

/home/duanhn/Illegal_Download_Case

(duanhn@duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
```

Download Case Materials

```
duanhn@duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
ship mkdir Case_Materials

(duanhn@duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
ship cd Case Materials

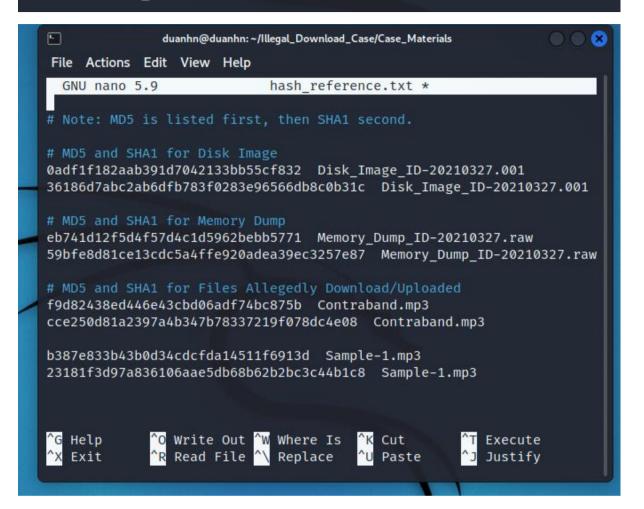
(duanhn@duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]
ship control of the control of the
```

- Use *wget* to download disk image. (about 30GB)

```
(duanhn⊕duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]
$ wget -q https://www.dropbox.com/s/1fop1ooadb2yshu/Disk_Image_ID-2
0210327.001
```

- Record Hash Information
- Open a text file using the text editor Nano:

___(duanhn⊛duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials] \$ nano hash_reference.txt



- Install Necessary Software
 - ☐ Hashdeep
 - ☐ Md5deep

sudo apt install hashdeep

```
-(duanhn⊕ duanhn)-[~]
 -$ sudo apt install hashdeep
                                                                  1
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.
[sudo] password for duanhn:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for duanhn:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information... Done
hashdeep is already the newest version (4.4-7).
hashdeep set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

Step 2.Make sure you are in the lab folder

Generate an MD5 and SHA1 hash of the disk image. These tools will compare the MD5 and/or SHA1 hash of the disk image to the MD5 and/or SHA1 hash in the 'hash_reference.txt' file.

Commands

- md5deep < disk image> -bewM < file that contains file names and hash codes>
- shaldeep < disk image> -bewM < file that contains file names and hash codes>
- Note: You would replace <disk image> with the file path to the disk image. The same applies to anything else contained in between '<>'.
- Use MD5deep to verify the MD5 hash of the disk image.

```
-(duanhn®duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
s md5deep Case Materials/Disk Image ID-20210327.001 -bewM Case Materials/ha
sh reference.txt
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 1
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 2
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 3
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 4
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 6
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 7
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 8
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 9
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in
                                                         line 10
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 15
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 16
md5deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 17
ge_ID-20210327.001
               hn)-[~/Illegal Download Case]
```

- Use SHA1deep to verify the MD5 hash of the disk image.

```
-(duanhn֍duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
   sha1deep <u>Case Materials/Disk Image ID-20210327.001</u> -bewM <u>Case Materials/h</u>
  ash reference.txt
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 1
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 2
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 3
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 4
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 5
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 7
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 8
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 9
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 10
  sha1deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 11
te sha1deep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 12
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 13
To shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 15
  shaldeep: Case_Materials/hash_reference.txt: No hash found in line 16
  Disk_Image_ID-20210327.001
     -(duanhn®duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
```

- 2. Identify the OS of the system as well as its name, accounts, and partitions.
 - How to get help for *fdisk*.

```
-(duanhn®duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
Ls fdisk -h
                                                                          1
Usage:
 fdisk [options] <disk>
                               change partition table
 fdisk [options] -l [<disk>...] list partition table(s)
Display or manipulate a disk partition table.
Options:
-b, --sector-size <size>
                               physical and logical sector size
-B, --protect-boot
                               don't erase bootbits when creating a new label
-c, --compatibility[=<mode>] mode is 'dos' or 'nondos' (default)
-L, --color[=<when>]
                               colorize output (auto, always or never)
                                 colors are enabled by default
 -l, --list
                               display partitions and exit
-x, --list-details
-n, --noauto-pt
                               like -- list but with more details
                               don't create default partition table on empty
devices
 -o, --output <list>
                               output columns
-t, --type <type>
                               recognize specified partition table type only
```

- Use *fdisk* to get the disk image's partition table.

```
(ubalt@ kali-forensics)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case]
$ cd Case Materials
Change into the Case_Materials folder

(ubalt@ kali-forensics)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]

Note: If you do not know where you are, this will tell you.
```

```
—(duanhn⊛duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]
  _$ fdisk -l <u>Disk Image ID-20210327.001</u>
 Disk Disk_Image_ID-20210327.001: 30 GiB, 32212254720 bytes, 62914560 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: 0×8afa8be3
Device
                              Boot
                                      Start
                                                 End Sectors Size Id Type
 Disk_Image_ID-20210327.001p1 *
                                                               50M 7 HPFS/NT
                                       2048
                                              104447
                                                       102400
                                     104448 61890501 61786054 29.5G 7 HPFS/NT
      _Image_ID-20210327.001p2
 Disk_Image_ID-20210327.001p3
                                   61890560 62910463 1019904 498M 27 Hidden
   —(duanhn⊛duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]
```

Volume offset #s (in sectors):

- Partition 1 − 2048
- Partition 2 104448
- Partition 3 61890560
- How to get help for *fsstat*

```
-(duanhnsduanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]
_s fsstat
Missing image name
usage: fsstat [-tvV] [-f fstype] [-i imgtype] [-b dev_sector_size] [-o imgoff
set] image
        -t: display type only
        -i imgtype: The format of the image file (use '-i list' for supported
 types)
        -b dev sector size: The size (in bytes) of the device sectors
        -f fstype: File system type (use '-f list' for supported types)
        -o imgoffset: The offset of the file system in the image (in sectors)
        -P pooltype: Pool container type (use '-P list' for supported types)
        -B pool_volume_block: Starting block (for pool volumes only)
        -v: verbose output to stderr
        -V: Print version
        -k password: Decryption password for encrypted volumes
```

- Use *fsstat* to get file system details.

```
(duanhn⊕duanhn)-[~/Illegal_Download_Case/Case_Materials]

$ fsstat -0 2048 Disk Image ID-20210327.001

FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION

File System Type: NTFS

Volume Serial Number: 18EC42BBEC4292C4

OEM Name: NTFS

Volume Name: System Reserved

Version: Windows XP
```

Partition 1

File System: -NTFS

Serial Number: - 18EC42BBEC4292C4

Partition 2

File System: -NTFS

Serial Number: E8DE4350DE4315EA

Partition 3

File System: NTFS

Serial Number: 9E46F86046F83A9B

- Using *fdisk* and *fsstat*, we obtained this information:

Partition Table			MS-DOS				
Partition	Flag	Start	End	Sectors	Size	File System	Serial #
1 st Partition – System Reserved	Boot	2048	104447	102400	50 MB	NTFS	18EC42BBEC 4292C4
2 nd Partition	-	104448	61890501	61786054	29.5 GB	NTFS	E8DE4350DE 4315EA
3 rd Partition	-	61890560	62910463	1019904	498 MB	NTFS/Hidde n NTFS WinRe	9E46F86046 F83A9B

Please explain the parameters in the table?

• **Partition**: The number/order of the partition on the disk.

• Flag: Indicates if the partition is bootable (Boot) or not.

• **Start / End**: The starting and ending sectors of the partition.

• **Sectors**: Total number of sectors in the partition (End - Start + 1).

• Size: The actual size of the partition (Sectors \times 512 bytes).

• **File System**: The file system type used (e.g., NTFS, FAT, hidden).

• **Serial** #: A unique identifier of the volume, useful in forensic verification.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A FULL-SCREEN IMAGE FOR FULL CREDIT!

Save the document with the filename "YOUR NAME Lab 4.pdf", replacing "YOUR NAME" with your real name.

Email the image to the instructor as an attachment to an e-mail message. Send it to: xxx@fe.edu.vn with a subject line of "Lab 4 From YOUR NAME", replacing "YOUR NAME" with your real name.