

Lab Report

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Document Revision History

Name	Revision Date	Version	Description
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Executive Summary

In this lab, the examiner used Autopsy, VeraCrypt, and supporting tools to perform static disk analysis of a Windows 10 Pro workstation used by the account “**AntiRenzik.**” The focus was to document system configuration, identify installed and executed programs (especially VeraCrypt), review USB and web activity tied to ransom planning and a dog bite incident, reconstruct timelines for a ransom-related DOCX and a Google Takeout archive, analyze ransom images and EXIF GPS data, and decrypt a suspicious file flagged as potentially encrypted. The artifacts collectively show a single user researching ransom material, creating ransom notes and victim images, exporting and reviewing Gmail data, and hiding a manifesto and related content inside an encrypted VeraCrypt container.

Key findings

- **System Profile** – Hostname: DESKTOP-JEI7853; owner / username: AntiRenzik; operating system: Windows 10 Pro; processor architecture: AMD64.
- **Installed and Executed Programs** – Google Chrome version 78.0.3904.97 installed 2019-11-12 20:45:29 CST. ; VeraCrypt v1.24-Hotfix1 installed 2019-10-29 and flagged by Autopsy as an Encryption Program; recorded path /PROGRAM FILES/VERACRYPT. ; VeraCrypt executed five times with the following UTC timestamps: 2019-10-31 03:51:22, 2019-11-04 23:38:30, 2019-11-01 23:41:44, 2019-11-12 20:20:16, 2019-11-04 23:45:47.
- **USB device activity** – PNY device, model Product: 009F, ID AFA27H33YD35000553, connected 2019-11-04 18:31:33 CST; Alcor Micro Corp. Flash Drive, ID E432151F, connected 2019-11-05 16:14:07 CST.
- **Web bookmarks and history** – Only non-Google / non-social bookmark: “Ransom Note Generator” → <http://www.ransomizer.com/> (domain ransomizer.com) created 2019-11-01 17:27:53 CDT. ; Chrome search “how to transport the victim over state lines” on 2019-11-05 16:18:43 CST; Chrome search “how to treat a dog bite” on 2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST, indicating the suspect was bitten by the victim shortly before that time.
- **Timeline for docx and zip files** – DOCX “In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx” located in the user’s Downloads folder; source traced to the internet, specifically a Gmail attachment. ; Timeline correlation shows wordpad.exe execution

immediately adjacent to the DOCX access time; the examiner assesses the document was opened with WordPad. ; ZIP “takeout-20191112T181254Z-001” sourced from <https://storage.cloud.google.com/dataliberation/20191112T> indicating a Google Takeout export; after extraction, the suspect was reviewing exported Gmail mailbox contents, including raw email header TXT files.

- **Media and EXIF analysis** – Under Desktop\Pictures in the AntiRenzik profile, the first ransom note creation timestamp is 2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT; the directory contains three ransom notes and four images of the victim. ; EXIF GPS data plus Google Maps place the victim at Baltimore/Washington International Airport (39°10'39.6"N 76°40'00.9"W); a building in New Orleans, Louisiana (29°57'01.0"N 90°03'59.0"W); and Lucy's Retired Surfers Bar & Restaurant (29°56'47.0"N 90°04'03.0"W). ; Based on file timestamps, the visit to Lucy's Retired Surfers Bar & Restaurant occurs first among these locations.
- **Encryption, container contents, and victim identity** – Autopsy's Encryption Suspected results flagged IMPORTANT.jpg in the owner's profile as possibly encrypted. ; Desktop text file VCPW.txt contains the password “argstrongpassword”, which the examiner used in VeraCrypt to mount IMPORTANT.jpg as a volume (A:). ; Root of the mounted container includes folder “Antirenzik@gmail.com” and text file “MANIFESTO” (MANIFESTO.txt); Windows PowerShell reported the MD5 hash of MANIFESTO.txt as 92D9a174A1269E1DA4262FFD259AE664. ; Reading MANIFESTO.txt confirms the victim (dog) is named Renzik.

From this lab's artifacts alone, the examiner assesses that DESKTOP-JEI7853, controlled by “AntiRenzik,” was used to plan and document ransom activity against the dog Renzik, including ransom note generation, location tracking via photos, review of exported Gmail data, and storage of a manifesto and related material in an encrypted VeraCrypt container.

Synopsis

The client has provided a series of questions to guide a forensic examination of a suspect's computer system. These questions focus on first identifying the basic system details, such as the hostname, user account, operating system, and hardware architecture. The examiner is then asked to review installed and executed programs, USB device activity, and Chrome bookmarks to understand what software was present, what was run, and which external devices and websites may be involved. Additional questions center on web search history, timeline activity in the Downloads folder, and media files related to the victim, including ransom notes and photos. Finally, the examiner must identify and analyze an encryption program, determine whether any user files were encrypted, recover the decryption password, and review the decrypted contents. Together, these questions are designed to reconstruct the suspect's actions, trace how the victim was handled, and document evidence that supports or refutes the client's concerns.

Client Questions:

General Questions

1. What is the hostname of the system?
2. Who is the owner (also the username)?
3. What is the operating system?
4. What is the processor architecture?

Installed Programs

5. What version of Chrome is installed on the system?
6. When was Chrome installed?
7. According to installed programs, a program was installed on October 29, 2019, what is the name of the program?

Run Programs

8. In the last question, you were asked about a program that was installed on October 29, 2019. This program was ran 5 times, what are the date timestamps in UTC time?
9. What is the full path of the program that was ran?

USB Device Attached

10. Two USB devices were connected to the system before 11/12/2019. What is the device make, model, device ID, and date timestamp it was connected?

Web Bookmarks

11. There are four bookmarks setup in Google Chrome. Which one is not associated to Google or a social media platform?
12. What is this site?

Web History

13. According to web history, the suspect searched for how to transport the victim over state lines. When was this search conducted?
14. It appears that the suspect was injured by the victim... when?

Timeline Analysis

Explore the system owner's profile folder. Under their Downloads folder there appears to be two files of interest. A docx file (not the zone identifier) and a zip file. Right click on the docx file and click "View file in timeline...". Choose "File Created" and 1 hour before and after the date. Answer the following questions for the docx file.

15. What is the source of this document?
16. Was the file opened by the user? If so, what program was used to open it and how do you know?

Answer the following questions for the zip file.

17. What is the source of the zip file? (Hint: <https://xxxx.google.com>)
18. What was the suspect doing?

Media Analysis

Under the owner's profile, there is a directory with several images of the victim, to include the ransom note.

19. What is the creation date timestamp of the FIRST ransom note?
20. How many ransom notes are on this system?
21. How many images are there of the victim?
22. According to EXIF data, where was the victim taken to?
23. Which of these locations occurred first?

Other Interesting Findings

Now go back and run all ingest modules EXCEPT for Plaso. DO NOT RUN Plaso, otherwise you will be waiting for a long time!

24. According to Autopsy, there is a program that is used to encrypt files. What is the name of the program.

25. According to Autopsy, there is a file in the owner's profile folder that maybe encrypted. What is the name of the file?

Using the program the suspect used to encrypt the file, decrypt it. You will need to find the password. Perhaps they saved it somewhere.

26. What is the password to decrypt the file?
27. What is the name of the folder in the root of this container?
28. What is the name of the text file in the root of this container?
29. What is the MD5 hash of the text file?
30. What is the name of the victim (dog)?

Scope of Work:

- Acquisition of disk captures, device1_laptop.e01.
- Analyzation of memory captures using Autopsy 4.22.1.
- Verification of evidentiary integrity using MD5, SHA1, and SHA256 cryptographic hashes.
- All tools were run against mounted, read-only images to preserve evidentiary integrity.

Evidence Analyzed

This section provides details of the digital evidence collected

Evidence ID	E001
Name	device1_laptop.e01
Type	EWf/Expert Witness/EnCase image file format
Size	3446.27 MB
MD5	DC176D653C5613E305E831525E874090
SHA1	87E09A16BECF8A5DB1D18804E29954309C87ABF6
SHA256	4F082EDFEEED1CE7F5050545435FA57A6ED59C3CCB72495CFA62771075 BBD736

Tools Used

Workstation

Hostname	Operating System	Build	Physical / Virtual	Built
IS-4523-001-WINDOWS	Windows 11	2021	Virtual	09/06/2025

Software

Name	Version	Release	Purpose
Autopsy (Basis Technology)	4.22.1	Apr 2025	Autopsy was used as the primary forensic tool to perform static disk analysis of the acquired image, enabling the examiner to identify, correlate, and document relevant system, user, web, USB, and encryption artifacts.

Analysis Findings

Overview of Examination Procedures

The examiner conducted a structured static disk analysis using Autopsy on a forensic image of the suspect's system. First, the examiner prepared the analysis environment by organizing separate Evidence and Cases directories, creating Autopsy case "25-0001", and importing the NSRL and ClamAV hash sets before adding the EnCase/E01 disk image in read-only mode. Standard Autopsy ingest modules were then run, and key system details (hostname, user account, OS, and architecture) were documented using the Operating System Information artifact. Application installation and execution activity were reconstructed through the Installed Programs and Run Programs artifacts, while external device usage was reviewed via the USB Device Attached artifacts. The examiner then analyzed user internet activity using Web Bookmarks and Web History to identify searches, bookmarked ransom-related resources, and activity tied to the victim. File system events related to the ransom documents, the Google Takeout archive, and other relevant items were correlated in the Timeline view. For media, images of the victim and ransom notes were exported and their EXIF GPS data was parsed and checked with Google Maps (OSINT) to determine physical locations. Finally, Autopsy's Encryption Programs and Encryption Suspected results were used to identify VeraCrypt and the suspicious IMPORTANT.jpg container, which was then decrypted with VeraCrypt using a password recovered from the desktop; the mounted volume contents were examined, and the MD5 hash of MANIFESTO.txt was computed in PowerShell to support integrity and identification of the ransom note and victim information. Additional targeted analysis was performed using:

- **Autopsy (Basis Technology)** — Used to analyze the disk image file

Throughout the process, all findings were documented and evidence files were correctly hashed.

Evidence Reviewed

device1_laptop.e01(E01): Device image file

Key Findings

General Questions

1. What is the hostname of the system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner imported the NSRL hashset and ClamAV hashset into Autopsy, then created a new case named “25-0001”, and imported the disk image file into Autopsy.
 - The examiner then went to the “Operating System Information” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about the operating system, as shown in Figure 1.
- **Answer:**

The hostname of the system is **DESKTOP-JEI7853**, as shown in Figure 1.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Name	DESKTOP-JEI7853
Program Na	Windows 10 Pro
Processor Ar	AMD64
Temporary F	%SystemRoot%\TEMP
Path	C:\Windows
Product ID	00330-80000-00000-AA464
Owner	AntiRenzik
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771289

Figure 1. The “Operating System Information” data artifact information

2. Who is the owner (also the username)?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Operating System Information” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about the operating system, as shown in Figure 2.
- **Answer:**

The owner (also the username) of the system is **AntiRenzik**, as shown in Figure 2.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Name	DESKTOP-JEI7853
Program Na	Windows 10 Pro
Processor Ar	AMD64
Temporary F	%SystemRoot%\TEMP
Path	C:\Windows
Product ID	00330-80000-00000-AA464
Owner	AntiRenzik
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771289

Figure 2. The “Operating System Information” data artifact information

3. What is the operating system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Operating System Information” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about the operating system, as shown in Figure 3.
- **Answer:**

The operating system of the system is **Windows 10 Pro**, as shown in Figure 3.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Name	DESKTOP-JEI7853
Program Na	Windows 10 Pro
Processor Ar	AMD64
Temporary F	%SystemRoot%\TEMP
Path	C:\Windows
Product ID	00330-80000-00000-AA464
Owner	AntiRenzik
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771289

Figure 3. The “Operating System Information” data artifact information

4. What is the processor architecture?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Operating System Information” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about the operating system, as shown in Figure 4.
- **Answer:**

The processor architecture of the system is **AMD64**, as shown in Figure 4.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Name	DESKTOP-JEI7853
Program Na	Windows 10 Pro
Processor Ar	AMD64
Temporary F	%SystemRoot%\TEMP
Path	C:\Windows
Product ID	00330-80000-00000-AA464
Owner	AntiRenzik
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771289

Figure 4. The “Operating System Information” data artifact information

Installed Programs

5. What version of Chrome is installed on the system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Installed Programs” data artifact and then Google Chrome within Autopsy which shows information about programs’ installation, as shown in Figure 5.
- **Answer:**

The version of Chrome that is installed on the system is **v.78.0.3904.97**, as shown in Figure 5.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Program Na	Google Chrome v.78.0.3904.97
Date/Time	2019-11-12 20:45:29 CST
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Windows/System32/config/SOFTWARE
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771319

Figure 5. The data artifact of Google Chrome within the Installed Programs data artifact.

6. When was Chrome installed?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Installed Programs” data artifact and then Google Chrome within Autopsy which shows information about programs’ installation, as shown in Figure 6.
- **Answer:**

Chrome was installed on **2019-11-12 20:45:29 CST**, as shown in Figure 6.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Program Na	Google Chrome v.78.0.3904.97
Date/Time	2019-11-12 20:45:29 CST
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Windows/System32/config/SOFTWARE
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771319

Figure 6. The data artifact of Google Chrome within the Installed Programs data artifact.

7. According to installed programs, a program was installed on October 29, 2019, what is the name of the program?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “Installed Programs” data artifact and then searched for a program that was installed on October 29, 2019, as shown in Figure 7.

- **Answer:**

The **VeraCrypt v.1.24-Hotfix1** program was installed on October 29, 2019, as shown in Figure 7.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

SOFTWARE		0	VeraCrypt v.1.24-Hotfix1	2019-10-29 17:31:48 CDT
Hex	Text	Application		Source
OS Account	Data Artifacts	Analysis Results		Context
Result: 16 of 29		Result	←	→
Type	Value			
Program Na	VeraCrypt v.1.24-Hotfix1			
Date/Time	2019-10-29 17:31:48 CDT			
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Windows/System32/config/SOFTWARE			
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771316			

Figure 7. The data artifact of VeraCrypt within the Installed Programs data artifact.

Run Programs

8. In the last question, you were asked about a program that was installed on October 29, 2019. This program was ran 5 times, what are the date timestamps in UTC time?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “Run Programs” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about programs that were ran on the system.
- Then, the examiner found the program, VeraCrypt, that was ran 5 times, as shown in Figure 8.

- **Answer:**

From top to bottom within Figure 8, the first date timestamp is **2019-10-31 03:51:22 UTC**. The second date timestamp is **2019-11-04 23:38:30 UTC**. The third date timestamp is **2019-11-01 23:41:44 UTC**. The fourth date timestamp is **2019-11-12 20:20:16 UTC**. The fifth date timestamp is **2019-11-04 23:45:47 UTC**.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

VERACRYPT.EXE	2019-10-30 22:51:22 CDT
VERACRYPT.EXE	2019-11-04 17:38:30 CST
VERACRYPT.EXE	2019-11-04 17:41:44 CST
VERACRYPT.EXE	2019-11-12 14:20:16 CST
VERACRYPT.EXE	2019-11-04 17:45:47 CST

Figure 8. Veracrypt bring ran 5 times shown in the Run Program data artifact

9. What is the full path of the program that was ran?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “Run Programs” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about programs that were ran on the system.
- Then, the examiner found the program, VeraCrypt, that was ran 5 times, as shown in Figure 9.

- **Answer:**

The full path of VeraCrypt is **/PROGRAM FILES/VERACRYPT**, as shown in Figure 9.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

VERACRYPT.E	VERACRYPT.EXE
VERACRYPT.E	VERACRYPT.EXE
VERACRYPT.E	VERACRYPT.EXE
VERACRYPT.E	VERACRYPT.EXE
VERACRYPT.E	VERACRYPT.EXE
Hex	Text
OS Account	Data Artifacts
Application	
Analysis Res	
Result: 1 of 5	
Result	
Type	Value
Program Na	VERACRYPT.EXE
Path	/PROGRAM FILES/VERACRYPT
Date/Time	2019-10-30 22:51:22 CDT
Count	5
Comment	Prefetch File

Figure 9. The data artifact information about VeraCrypt within Run Programs in Autopsy.

USB Device Attached

10. Two USB devices were connected to the system before 11/12/2019. What is the device make, model, device ID, and date timestamp it was connected?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “USB Device Attached” data artifact within Autopsy which shows information about USB devices that were attached to the system.
- Then, the examiner found two USB devices that were connected to the system before 11/12/2019, as shown in Figure 10 and 11.

- **Answer:**

For the first USB device, the device make is **PNY**, the device model is **Product: 009F**, the device ID is **AFA27H33YD35000553**, and date timestamp is **2019-11-04 18:31:33 CST**, as shown in Figure 10. For the second USB device, the device make is **Alcor Micro Corp.**, the device model is **Flash Drive**, the device ID is **E432151F**, and date timestamp is **2019-11-05 16:14:07 CST**, as shown in Figure 11.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Type	Value
Date/Time	2019-11-04 18:31:33 CST
Device Make	PNY
Device Mode	Product: 009F
Device ID	AFA27H33YD35000553
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Windows/System32/config/SYSTEM
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771483

Figure 10. Data artifact information of the PNY USB device make that was attached before 11/12/2019

Type	Value
Date/Time	2019-11-05 16:14:07 CST
Device Make	Alcor Micro Corp.
Device Mode	Flash Drive
Device ID	E432151F
Source File P	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Windows/System32/config/SYSTEM
Artifact ID	-9223372036854771493

Figure 11. Data artifact information of the Alcor Micro Corp. USB device make that was attached before 11/12/2019

Web Bookmarks

11. There are four bookmarks setup in Google Chrome. Which one is not associated to Google or a social media platform?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Web Bookmarks” data artifact and then searched for a bookmark that was setup in Google Chrome and not associated to Google or a social media platform, as shown in Figure 12.
- **Answer:**

The bookmark that was not associated to Google or a social media platform was titled, “**Ransom Note Generator**”, and leads to the URL: **<http://www.ransomizer.com/>**, as shown in Figure 12.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Bookmark Details	
Title:	Ransom Note Generator
Date Created:	2019-11-01 17:27:53 CDT
Domain:	ransomizer.com
URL:	http://www.ransomizer.com/
Program Name:	Google Chrome

Figure 12. The bookmark that was setup in Google Chrome but not associated to Google or a social media platform.

12. What is this site?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then went to the “Web Bookmarks” data artifact and then searched for a bookmark that was not setup in Google Chrome, not associated to Google, and not associated to a social media platform, as shown in Figure 13.
- **Answer:**

The site of the bookmark that was setup in Google Chrome but not associated with Google or a social media platform was **<http://www.ransomizer.com/>**, as shown in Figure 13. The domain was **ransomizer.com** and the bookmark was created on **2019-11-01 17:27:53 CDT**, as shown in Figure 13.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Bookmark Details	
Title:	Ransom Note Generator
Date Created:	2019-11-01 17:27:53 CDT
Domain:	ransomizer.com
URL:	http://www.ransomizer.com/
Program Name:	Google Chrome

Figure 13. The bookmark that was setup in Google Chrome but not associated to Google or a social media platform.

Web History

13. According to web history, the suspect searched for how to transport the victim over state lines. When was this search conducted?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “Web History” data artifact and then searched for the data artifact of when the suspect searched for how to transport the victim over state lines, as shown in Figure 14.

- **Answer:**

The date timestamp of the search whenever the suspect searched for how to transport the victim over state lines on Google Chrome is **2019-11-05 16:18:43 CST**, as shown in Figure 14.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Visit Details	
Title:	transporting dog over state lines - Google Search
Username:	Default
Date Accessed:	2019-11-05 16:18:43 CST
Domain:	google.com
URL:	https://www.google.com/search?q=transporting+dog+over+state+lines&oeq=transporting+dog+over+state+lines&aq=
Referrer URL:	https://www.google.com/search?q=transporting+dog+over+state+lines&oeq=transporting+dog+over+state+lines&aq=
Program Name:	Google Chrome

Figure 14. The data artifact information of the Google Search for how to transport the victim over state lines.

14. It appears that the suspect was injured by the victim... when?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the “Web History” data artifact and then searched for the data artifact of when the suspect searched for how to treat a dog bite, as shown in Figure 15.

- **Answer:**

The suspect got bit by the victim (dog) because the suspect searched in Google Chrome on how to treat a dog bite, as shown in Figure 15. The date timestamp of the first Google search is **2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST** which means the incident happened right before that date timestamp, as shown in Figure 15.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Source Name	S	C	O	URL	Date Accessed	Referrer URL
History			0	https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+tre...	2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST	https://www.google
History			0	https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+tre...	2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST	https://www.google
History			0	https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+tre...	2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST	https://www.google
History			0	https://pets.webmd.com/dogs/dog-bites	2019-11-12 14:11:13 CST	https://pets.webmd
History			0	https://pets.webmd.com/dogs/dog-bites#1	2019-11-12 14:11:19 CST	https://pets.webmd

Hex	Text	Application	Source File Metadata
OS Account	Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Annotations
Result: 332 of 521	Result	Content	Other Occurrences

Visit Details	
Title:	how to treat a dog bite - Google Search
Username:	Default
Date Accessed:	2019-11-12 14:11:08 CST
Domain:	google.com
URL:	https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+treat+a+dog+bite&oeq=how+to+treat+a+dog+&aq=chrome.1.69i57j
Referrer URL:	https://www.google.com/search?q=how+to+treat+a+dog+bite&oeq=how+to+treat+a+dog+&aq=chrome.1.69i57j
Program Name:	Google Chrome

Figure 15. The data artifact information of the Google Search for how to treat a dog bite.

Timeline Analysis

15. What is the source of this document? (docx file)

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Downloads directory, and then there was a docx file named, "In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx".
- The examiner then right clicked on the docx file and clicked "View file in timeline...", then chose "File Created" and 1 hour before and after the date, which showed the Timeline tab as shown in Figure 16.

- **Answer:**

The source of the docx file, "In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx", is the internet more specifically, an attachment within Gmail as shown in Figure 16.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

The screenshot displays the 'Timeline - Editor' application. On the left, there's a 'Filters' panel with various categories like 'Program Notification', 'Program Run', 'Recent Documents', etc. The main area shows a list of events with columns for 'Date/Time', 'Event Type', and 'Description'. One event is highlighted in blue: '2019-11-04 18:23:00' with 'Event Type' 'Web Downloads' and 'Description' '/Users/AntiRenzik/Downloads/In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx'. Below the list, there's a 'Usage' section showing 'Downloaded from' URLs, including 'https://mail-attachment.googleusercontent.com/attachment'. The bottom of the interface has tabs for 'Hex', 'Text', 'Application', 'File Metadata', 'OS Account', 'Data Artifacts', 'Analysis Results', 'Context', 'Annotations', and 'Other Occurrences'.

Date/Time	Event Type	Description
2019-11-04 18:22:53	ACBM	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/... a/Default/Cache/data_1/data_1_a1012472
2019-11-04 18:22:53	Web History Accessed	https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#inbox/FMfcgwxDsfCkQwPfcGBwJvHrCkFB
2019-11-04 18:22:53	Web Cache	https://www.gstatic.com/images/icons/material/system/1x/help_outline_black_20dp.png
2019-11-04 18:22:53	ACBM	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/... a/Default/Cache/data_2/data_2_b1021118
2019-11-04 18:22:54	ACBM	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/... fault/Code Cache/p/9a253a47e659ec3e_0
2019-11-04 18:22:54	Web Cache	https://people-pa.clients6.google.com/... on.clientType=GMAIL_WEB_DOMAIN&context
2019-11-04 18:22:54	ACBM	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/... a/Default/Cache/data_1/data_1_a00129f7
2019-11-04 18:23:00	Web Downloads	about:blank
2019-11-04 18:23:00	_B_	/Users/AntiRenzik/Downloads/In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docxZone.Identifier
2019-11-04 18:23:00	ACBM	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/Chrome/User Data/Default/Cache/f_00028b
2019-11-04 18:23:00	Web Downloads	https://mail-attachment.googleusercontent.com/... -7TppMdiXOaOtOTV8COeyp-o95uR09wWxoCI
2019-11-04 18:23:00	_B_	/Users/AntiRenzik/Downloads/In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx
2019-11-04 18:23:00	Web Downloads	https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2 ... th=16e3846c4765b218&view=att&disp=safe
2019-11-04 18:23:00	Web Cache	https://mail-attachment.googleusercontent.com/... 968&th=16e3846c4765b218&view=att&disp
2019-11-04 18:23:02	_C_M	/Users/AntiRenzik/Downloads/In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docxZone.Identifier

Figure 16. The source of the "In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx" docx file

16. Was the file opened by the user? If so, what program was used to open it and how do you know? (docx file)

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner is in the Timeline tab showing the docx file, as shown in Figure 17.
- The examiner found that a program was ran right next to whenever the docx file was accessed, as shown in Figure 18.

- **Answer:**

The docx file was accessed by the user and the wordpad.exe application, as shown in Figure 17 and 18. Wordpad.exe was ran extremely closely to when the docx file stated that it was accessed in the metadata therefore, the examiner believes the docx file was accessed via wordpad.exe.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

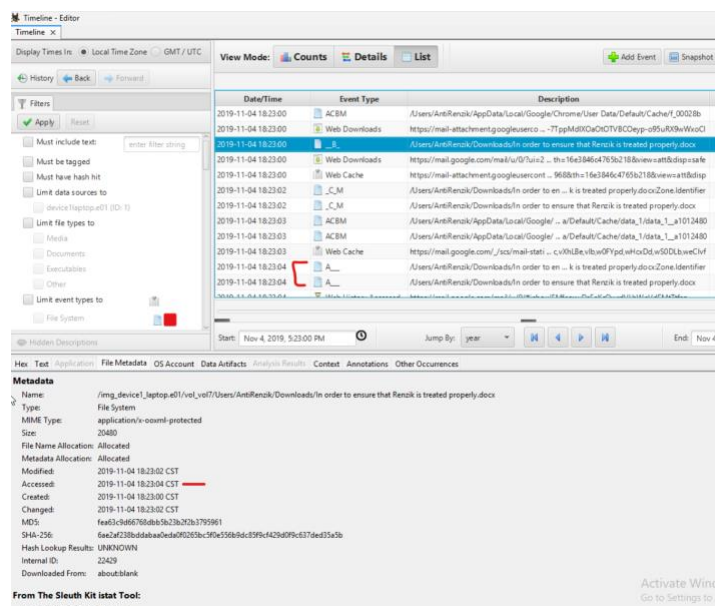


Figure 17. Timeline showing the docx file being accessed

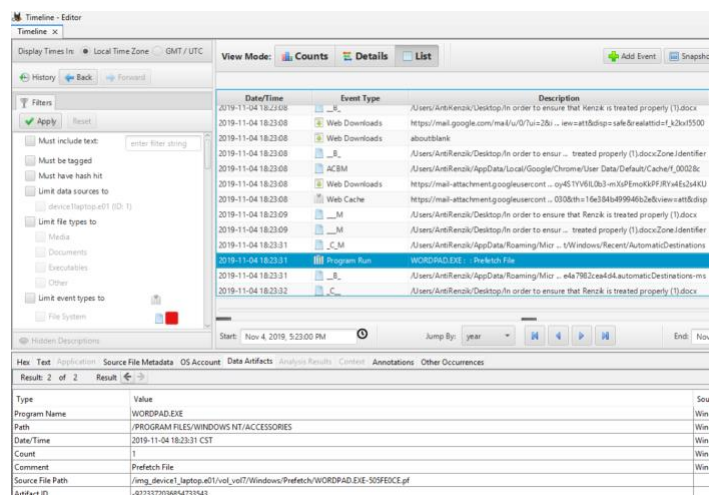


Figure 18. Timeline showing wordpad.exe

17. What is the source of the zip file? (Hint: <https://xxxx.google.com>)

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Downloads directory, and then there was a docx file named, "In order to ensure that Renzik is treated properly.docx".
- The examiner then right clicked on the docx file and clicked "View file in timeline...", then chose "File Created" and 1 hour before and after the date, which showed the Timeline tab as shown in Figure 19.

- **Answer:**

The source of the zip file, "takeout-20191112T181254Z-001", was from <https://storage.cloud.google.com/dataliberation/20191112T>, as shown in Figure 19.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

The screenshot displays the Timeline Editor interface. The main table lists events with columns for Date/Time, Event Type, and Description. The event 'takeout-20191112T181254Z-001.zip' is highlighted, showing its source URL as <https://storage.cloud.google.com/dataliberation/20191112T>.

Date/Time	Event Type	Description
2019-11-12 14:18:53	A_	/Windows/WinSxS/amd64_microsoft-window .. 2.1_none_310c22526466985f/sylfaen.ttf
2019-11-12 14:18:53	A_	/Windows/WinSxS/amd64_microsoft-windo ... 62.1_none_a0d93ea9d94173f1/ebrima.ttf
2019-11-12 14:18:53	A_	/Windows/WinSxS/amd64_microsoft-windo ... 1_none_d7f8d6a6ed2e5987/NirmalaS.ttf
2019-11-12 14:18:54	A_	/Windows/System32/msidle.dll
2019-11-12 14:18:54	Web Downloads	https://storage.cloud.google.com/datalib ... /1/a2f5ecfd-5e9b-4150-8d80-a332a09f7629
2019-11-12 14:18:54	Web Downloads	https://00e9e64bac44d92a9181ccae25f7f ... 12IPslbKGP91zDhHJejub0zgkHP8vE2K3KOV
2019-11-12 14:18:54	_B_	/SRecycle.Bin/S-1-5-21-2274644105-2924306947-3431561117-1001/\$RIL1DWH.zip
2019-11-12 14:18:54	A_	/Windows/WinSxS/amd64_microsoft-window ... 62.1_none_9ddf4cd61fd552a/msidle.dll
2019-11-12 14:18:54	A_	/Users/AntiRenzik/Prefetch/SEARCHPROTOCOLHOST.EXE-C6CFE2A8.pf
2019-11-12 14:18:54	_B_	/Users/AntiRenzik/Downloads/takeout-20191112T181254Z-001.zip
2019-11-12 14:18:54	_B_	/SRecycle.Bin/S-1-5-21-2274644105-29243 ... 61117-1001/\$RIL1DWH.zipZone.Identifier
2019-11-12 14:18:54	AC_M	/Users/AntiRenzik/AppData/Local/Google/Chrome/User Data/Default/Cache/data_2

The 'Usage' section at the bottom shows the source URLs for the highlighted event:

- Downloaded from: URL <https://takeout.google.com/settings/takeout/downloads?us>
- Downloaded from: URL <https://takeout.google.com/settings/takeout/download?i=0>
- Downloaded from: URL <https://storage.cloud.google.com/dataliberation/20191112T>
- Downloaded from: URL <https://00e9e64bac44d92a9181ccae25f7f134efd8a1c548c524e>

Figure 19. The source of the "takeout-20191112T181254Z-001" zip file

18. What was the suspect doing? (zip file)

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner extracted the zip file onto the system and viewed the contents, as shown in Figure 20

- **Answer:**

The suspect had downloaded a Google Takeout archive and was reviewing the exported Gmail mailbox contents, including raw email header data stored as TXT files, as shown in Figure 20.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

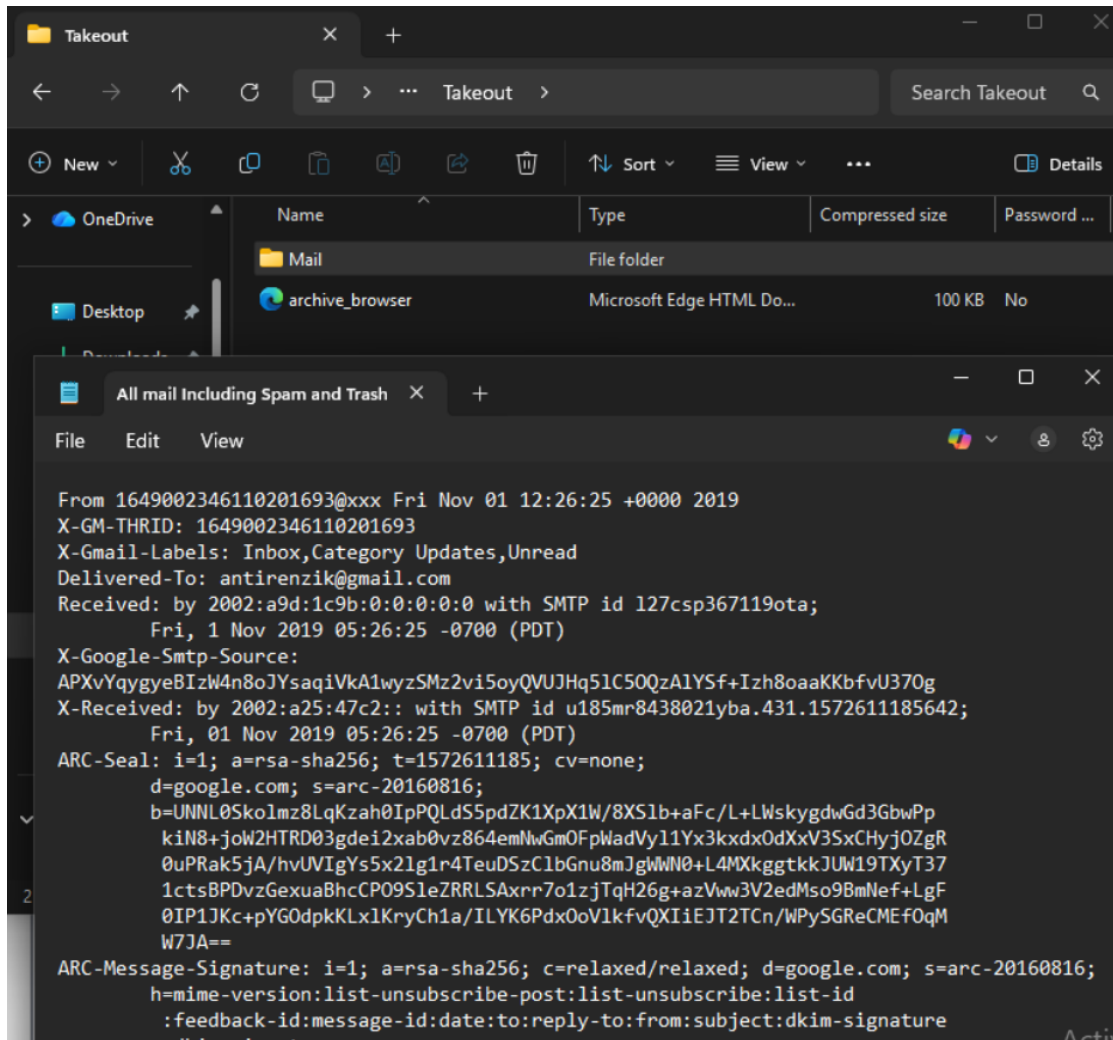


Figure 20. Opening the contents of the zip file

Media Analysis

19. What is the creation date timestamp of the FIRST ransom note?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Desktop directory, and then there was a directory called "Pictures" that contains several images of the victim and ransom notes, as shown in Figure 21.
- **Answer:**

The creation date timestamp of the FIRST ransom note is **2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT**, as shown in Figure 21.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
[parent folder]				2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-10-29 12:23:50 CDT
[current folder]				2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-11-01 17:02:50 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
RN.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:14:48 CDT	2019-11-01 17:30:13 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:04 CST	2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT
RN.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:14:48 CDT	2019-11-01 17:30:13 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:04 CST	2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT
11042019Note.jpg			0	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:29:58 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:43 CST
11042019Note.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:29:58 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:43 CST
11052019Note.jpg			0	2019-11-05 16:30:50 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:26 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:24 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST
11052019Note.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-05 16:30:50 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:26 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:24 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST

Figure 21. Directory that includes several images of the victim and ransom notes. Highlighting the FIRST ransom note.

20. How many ransom notes are on this system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Desktop directory, and then there was a directory called "Pictures" that contains several images of the victim and ransom notes, as shown in Figure 22.
- **Answer:**

There are **three** ransom notes that are on the system, as shown in Figure 22.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
[parent folder]				2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-10-29 12:23:50 CDT
[current folder]				2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-11-01 17:02:50 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
RN.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:14:48 CDT	2019-11-01 17:30:13 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:04 CST	2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT
RN.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:14:48 CDT	2019-11-01 17:30:13 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:04 CST	2019-11-01 17:14:47 CDT
11042019Note.jpg			0	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:29:58 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:43 CST
11042019Note.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:44 CST	2019-11-04 18:29:58 CST	2019-11-04 18:28:43 CST
11052019Note.jpg			0	2019-11-05 16:30:50 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:26 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:24 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST
11052019Note.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-05 16:30:50 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:26 CST	2019-11-05 16:32:24 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST

Figure 22. Directory that includes several images of the victim and ransom notes.

21. How many images are there of the victim?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Desktop directory, and then there was a directory called "Pictures" that contains several images of the victim and ransom notes, as shown in Figure 23.
- **Answer:**

There are **four** images of the victim, as shown in Figure 23.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
[parent folder]				2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-10-29 12:23:50 CDT
[current folder]				2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-11-01 17:02:50 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT

Figure 23. Directory that includes several images of the victim and ransom notes.

22. According to EXIF data, where was the victim taken to?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Desktop directory, and then there was a directory called "Pictures" that contains several images of the victim and ransom notes.
 - The examiner then proceeded to export all of the images of the victims to look at the EXIF data to see the GPS coordinates.
 - Then the examiner inputted the GPS coordinates of the images that made the GPS information available, into Google Maps (OSINT).
- **Answer:**

The victim was taken to the **Baltimore/Washington International Airport (39°10'39.6"N 76°40'00.9"W)** as shown in the EXIF data and Google Maps search in Figure 24 and 25. The victim was taken to a **building in New Orleans, Louisiana (29°57'01.0"N 90°03'59.0"W)** as shown in the EXIF data and Google Maps search in Figure 26 and 27. The victim was taken to the **Lucy's Retired Surfers Bar & Restaurant (29°56'47.0"N 90°04'03.0"W)** as shown in the EXIF data and Google Maps search in Figure 28 and 29.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

IMG_20191023_092858 Properties	
General Digital Signatures Security Details Previous Versions	
Property	Value
GPS	
Latitude	39; 10; 39.6240000000107173
Longitude	76; 40; 0.869699999981037308
Altitude	15

Figure 24. GPS coordinates of IMG_20191023_092858

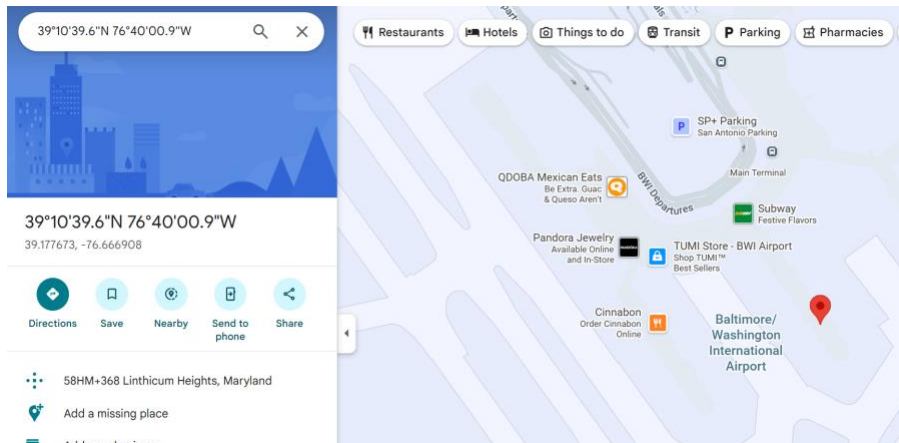


Figure 25. Google Maps search of the GPS coordinates from IMG_20191023_092858

IMG_20191023_170347 Properties	
General Digital Signatures Security Details Previous Versions	
Property	Value
GPS	
Latitude	29; 57; 1.23870000000181335
Longitude	90; 3; 58.5680999999749403
Altitude	10

Figure 26. GPS coordinates of IMG_20191023_170347

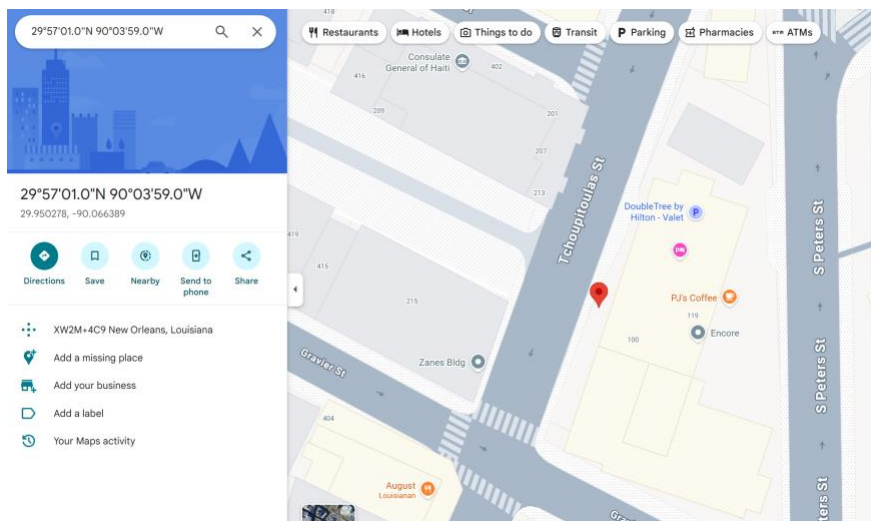


Figure 27. Google Maps search of the GPS coordinates from IMG_20191023_170347

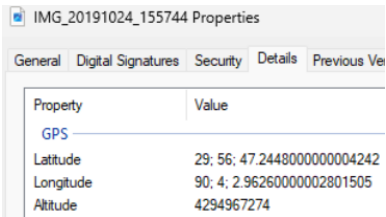


Figure 28. GPS coordinates of IMG_20191024_155744

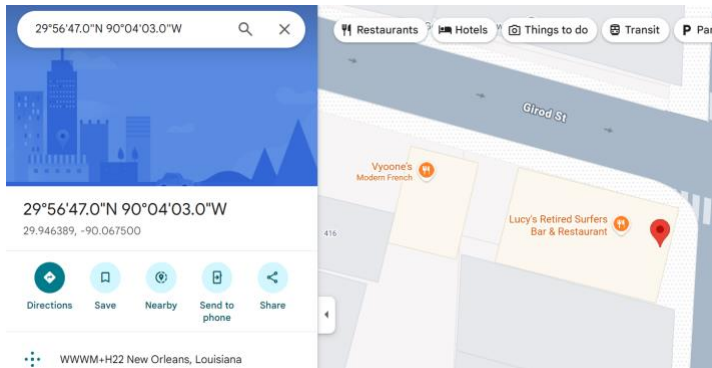


Figure 29. Google Maps search of the GPS coordinates from IMG_20191024_155744

23. Which of these locations occurred first?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner went to the system owner's (AntiRenzik) profile folder, then proceeded to the Desktop directory, and then there was a directory called "Pictures" that contains several images of the victim and ransom notes, as shown in Figure 30.
- The examiner highlighted the image that was created first, as shown in Figure 30.

- **Answer:**

Whenever the victim was taken to the **Lucy's Retired Surfers Bar & Restaurant (29°56'47.0"N 90°04'03.0"W)** as shown in the EXIF data and Google Maps search in the previous question and Figure 29 and 30, **it was the first location** as shown in the date timestamps in Figure 30.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
[parent folder]				2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-05 16:35:40 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-10-29 12:23:50 CDT
[current folder]				2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-05 16:30:49 CST	2019-11-12 14:22:43 CST	2019-11-01 17:02:50 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191024_155744.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:49 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:12 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:45 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_170347.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:06 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:50 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_092858.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:03 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:08 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:51 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT
IMG_20191023_142721.jpg:Zone.Identifier			0	2019-11-01 17:13:53 CDT	2019-11-01 17:33:34 CDT	2019-11-05 16:13:10 CST	2019-11-01 17:13:52 CDT

Figure 30. Directory that includes several images of the victim and ransom notes. Highlighting the image that occurred first.

Other Interesting Findings

24. According to Autopsy, there is a program that is used to encrypt files. What is the name of the program.

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then ran all other ingest modules except for Plaso on the disk image within Autopsy.
- The examiner then went to the Interesting Items section in Analysis Results that contains a section called, “Encryption Programs”, as shown in Figure 31.

- **Answer:**

According to Autopsy, there is a program that is used to encrypt files and the name of the file is **VeraCrypt**, as shown in Figure 31.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

The screenshot displays the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface. On the left, the 'Analysis Results' tree is expanded to 'Encryption Programs (1)'. The main pane shows a table of encryption programs. The table has columns: Source Name, S, C, O, Source Type, Score, Conclusion, Configuration, Justification, Category, and File Path. One entry is visible: VeraCrypt.exe, File, Likely Notable, Encryption Programs, VeraCrypt, /img_device1_laptop.e01/vol7/Progr.

Source Name	S	C	O	Source Type	Score	Conclusion	Configuration	Justification	Category	File Path
VeraCrypt.exe				File	Likely Notable		Encryption Programs		VeraCrypt	/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol7/Progr

Figure 31. The Encryption Programs analysis result in Autopsy

25. According to Autopsy, there is a file in the owner's profile folder that maybe encrypted. What is the name of the file?




- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner went to the Encryption Suspected section within Analysis Results to look for a file in the owner's profile folder that is possibly encrypted, as shown in Figure 32.

- **Answer:**

According to Autopsy, there is a file in the owner's profile folder that is possibly encrypted, the name of the file is **IMPORTANT.jpg**, as shown in Figure 32.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Encryption Suspected									
Table Thumbnail Summary									
Source Name	S	C	O	Source Type	Score	Conclusion	Configuration	Justification	Summary
 IMPORTANT.jpg			0	File	Likely Notable				Su
 mpenginedb.db			0	File	Likely Notable				Su
 SOFTWARE LOG1.docx				File	Likely Notable				Su

Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account	Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
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Analysis Result 1

Score: Likely Notable

Type: Encryption Suspected

Configuration:

Conclusion:

Justification: Suspected encryption due to high entropy (7.999999).

Comment: Suspected encryption due to high entropy (7.999999).

Analysis Result 2

Score: Likely Notable

Type: Keyword Hits

Configuration: Email Addresses

Conclusion:

Justification:

Keyword: q@4i5.ge

Keyword Preview: !ck v%qo o-#xq \gg3 «q@4i5.ge« drf| k8\hi acqf; >3

Keyword Regular Expression: \{?\}[a-zA-Z0-9%+_-]+\.[a-zA-Z0-9%+_-]+\}*\{?\}@\{([a-zA-Z0-9]([a-zA-Z0-9\-[a-zA-Z0-9])?\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}

Keyword Search Type: 2

Set Name: Email Addresses

Analysis Result 3

Score: Likely Notable

Type: Keyword Hits

Configuration: Email Addresses

Conclusion:

Justification:

Keyword: k@dkzm.in

Figure 32. The Encryption Suspected analysis results section

26. What is the password to decrypt the file?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the data source, specifically the Desktop folder within AntiRenzik's directory to look for the password to decrypt the file found previously, as shown in Figure 33.

- **Answer:**

The password to decrypt the file is **argstrongpassword**, as shown in Figure 33.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

The screenshot shows a file explorer window with the path `/img_device1_laptop.e01/vol_vol7/Users/AntiRenzik/Desktop`. The file `VCPW.txt` is selected, and its content is displayed in the lower pane. The content is as follows:

```
argstrongpassword
-----METADATA-----
```

Figure 33. The Text of `VCPW.txt` that contains the password to decrypt `IMPORTANT.jpg`

27. What is the name of the folder in the root of this container?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then went to the web to download VeraCrypt, a free open-source disk encryption software, to decrypt the file.
- The examiner successfully mounted IMPORTANT.jpg to volume A: using the password found in the previous question, as shown in Figure 34.

- **Answer:**

The name of the folder in the root of this container is **Antirenzik@gmail.com**, as shown in Figure 34.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

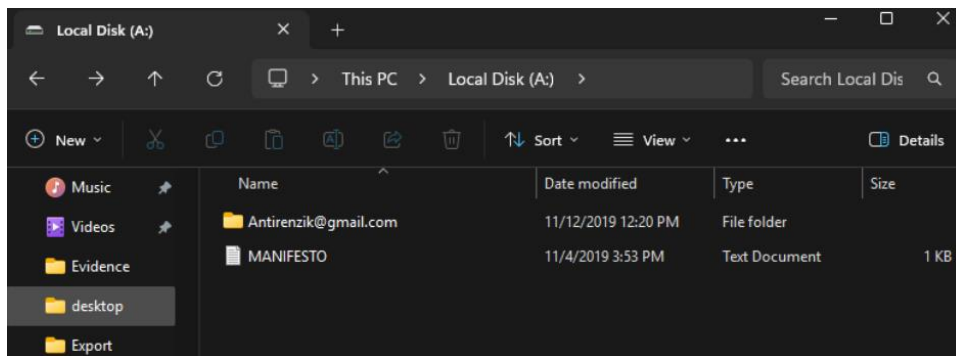


Figure 34. Showing the root directory of IMPORTANT.jpg after decryption

28. What is the name of the text file in the root of this container?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner successfully mounted IMPORTANT.jpg to volume A: using the password found in question 26, as shown in Figure 35.

- **Answer:**

The name of the text file in the root of this container is **MANIFESTO**, as shown in Figure 35.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

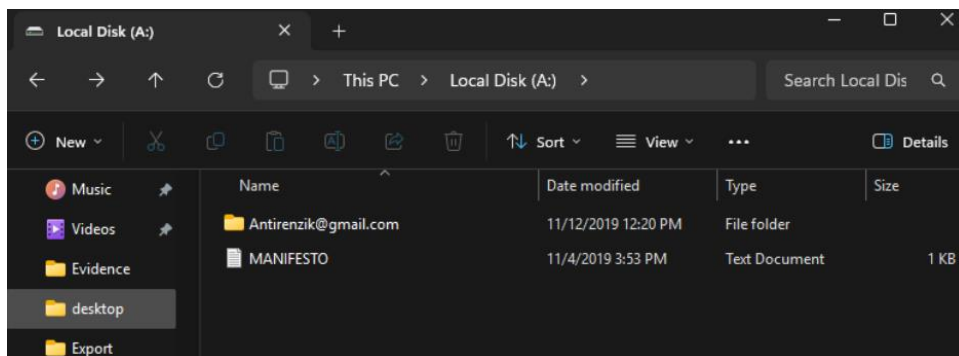
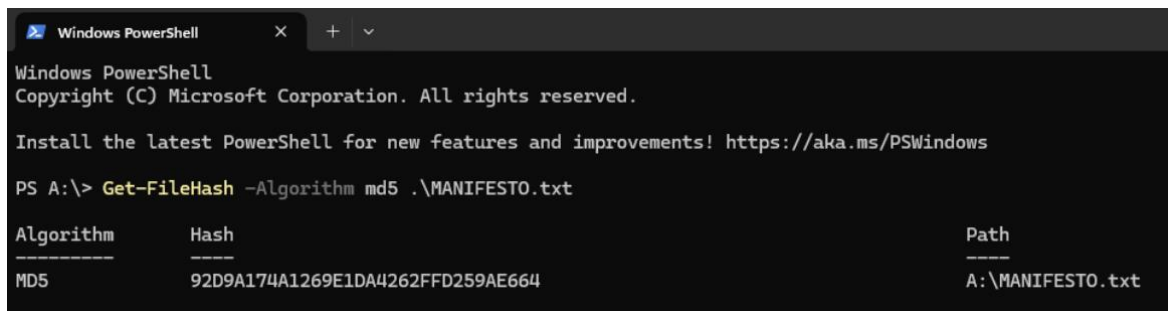


Figure 35. Showing the root directory of IMPORTANT.jpg after decryption

29. What is the MD5 hash of the text file?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner opened a Windows Powershell terminal within the root of the container to get the MD5 hash of MANIFESTO.txt, as shown in Figure 36.
- **Answer:**

The MD5 hash of the text file (MANIFESTO.txt) is **92D9a174A1269E1DA4262FFD259AE664**, as shown in Figure 36.
- **Supporting Evidence:**



```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS A:\> Get-FileHash -Algorithm md5 .\MANIFESTO.txt
```

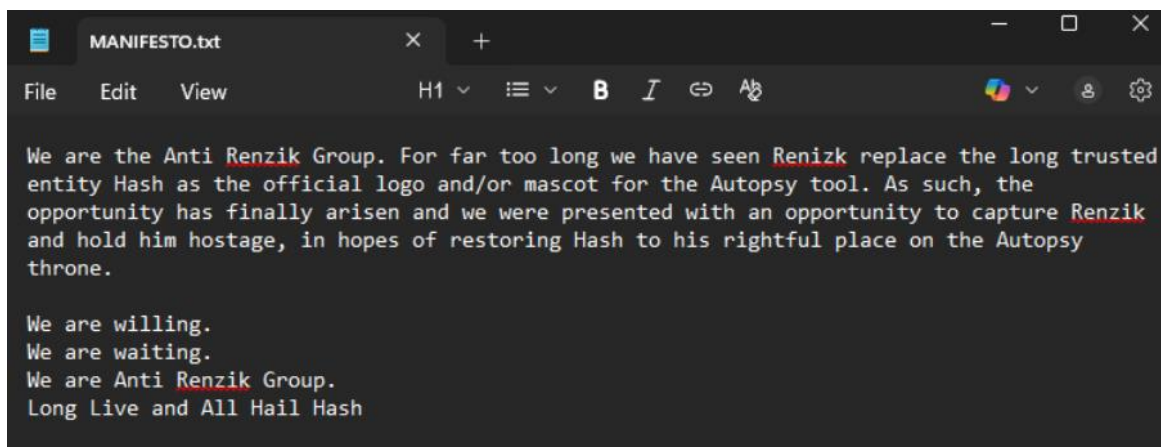
Algorithm	Hash	Path
MD5	92D9A174A1269E1DA4262FFD259AE664	A:\MANIFESTO.txt

Figure 36. Windows Powershell Terminal within the root of the container to get the MD5 hash of MANIFESTO.txt

30. What is the name of the victim (dog)?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then accessed MANIFESTO.txt via Notepad, as shown in Figure 37.
- **Answer:**

The name of the victim (dog) is **Renzik**, as shown in Figure 37.
- **Supporting Evidence:**



```
MANIFESTO.txt

File Edit View H1 B I G A

We are the Anti Renzik Group. For far too long we have seen Renzik replace the long trusted
entity Hash as the official logo and/or mascot for the Autopsy tool. As such, the
opportunity has finally arisen and we were presented with an opportunity to capture Renzik
and hold him hostage, in hopes of restoring Hash to his rightful place on the Autopsy
throne.

We are willing.
We are waiting.
We are Anti Renzik Group.
Long Live and All Hail Hash
```

Figure 37. Examiner accessing MANIFESTO.txt via Notepad

Conclusion

The examiner, Inor Wang, enjoyed this lab. There is no critique from me. Thank you.

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