

# Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

Student:

Jose Cruz

Email:

jose.cruz2@udc.edu

Time on Task:

16 hours, 10 minutes

Progress:

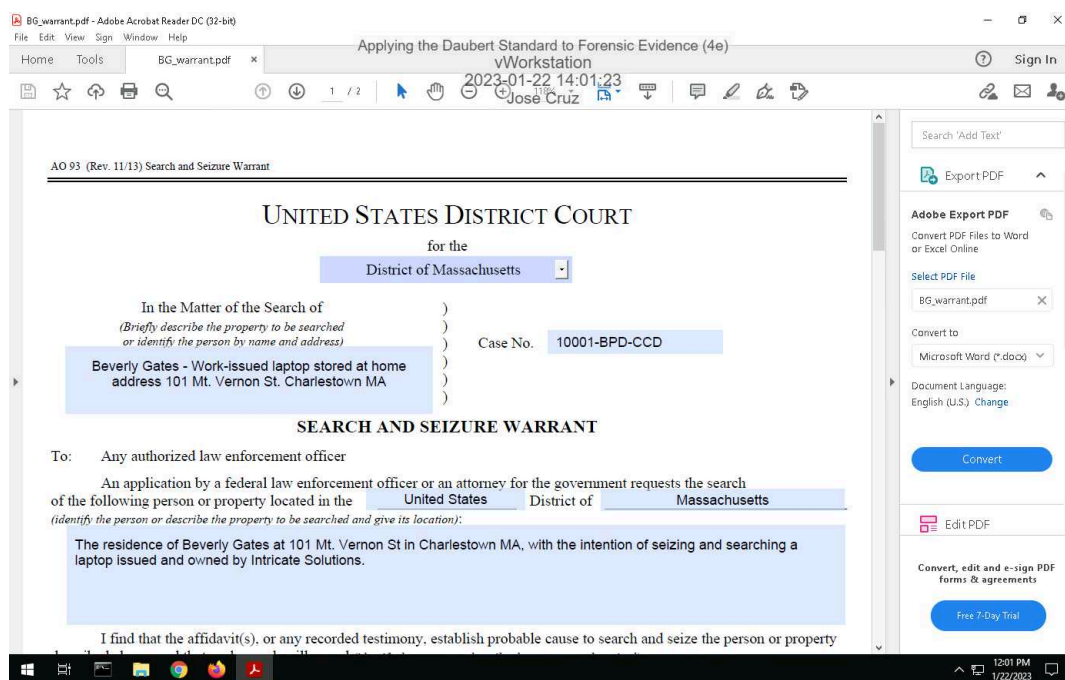
94%

Report Generated: Tuesday, February 14, 2023 at 12:13 PM

## Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

### Part 1: Complete Chain of Custody Procedures

7. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the search warrant in Adobe Reader.



# Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

## Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

### 14. Make a screen capture showing the completed Chain of Custody form in Adobe Reader.

The screenshot shows Adobe Reader displaying a PDF form titled 'Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)'. The form is filled out with the following information:

- Describe Collection method (include operating system, utility, commands, arguments, etc):** disk image generated using FTK Imager from Windows 10 workstation
- What application software/utility is required to view the file?:** FTK Imager, E3, Autopsy, Encase, or comparable
- Where is evidence initially stored?:** Disk image is stored on BPD file server, source laptop stored in BPD police locker
- How is evidence initially secured?:** Windows BitLocker Encryption
- Collector signature:** [Signature] **Date:** April 20, 2021

**Copy History:**

Date	Copied By	Copy Method	Disposition of original and all copies

**Transfer History:**

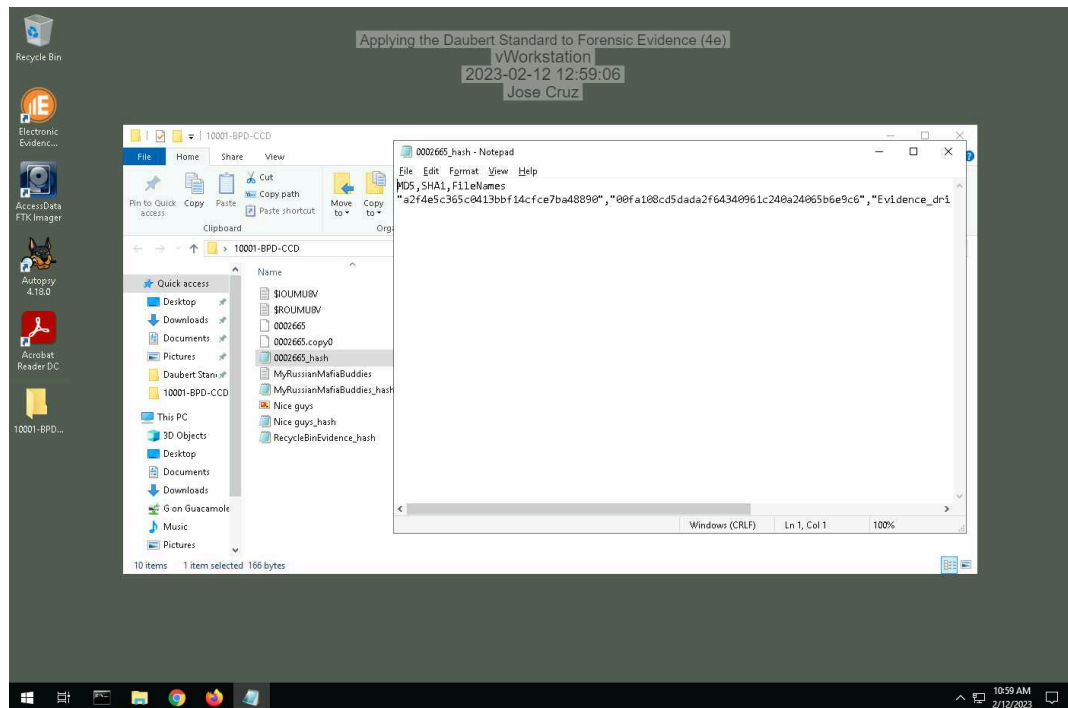
Transferred from (print name, sign & date): [Signature] 1/22/23  
Transferred to (print name, sign & date): Jose Cruz 1/22/23  
Where is evidence now stored?: vWorkstation  
How is evidence now secured?: Windows BitLocker Encryption

Transferred from (print name, sign & date):  
Transferred to (print name, sign & date):  
Where is evidence now stored?:  
How is evidence now secured?:

Transferred from (print name, sign & date):  
Transferred to (print name, sign & date):  
Where is evidence now stored?:  
How is evidence now secured?:

## Part 2: Extract Evidence Files and Create Hash Codes with FTK Imager

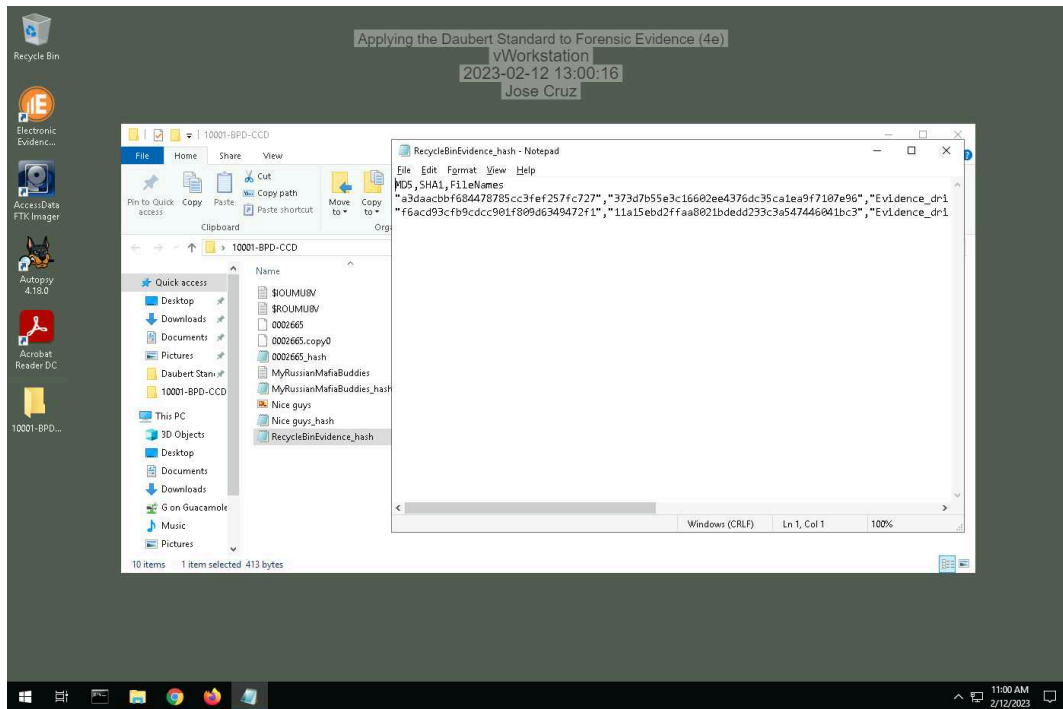
### 34. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the 0002665\_hash.csv file.



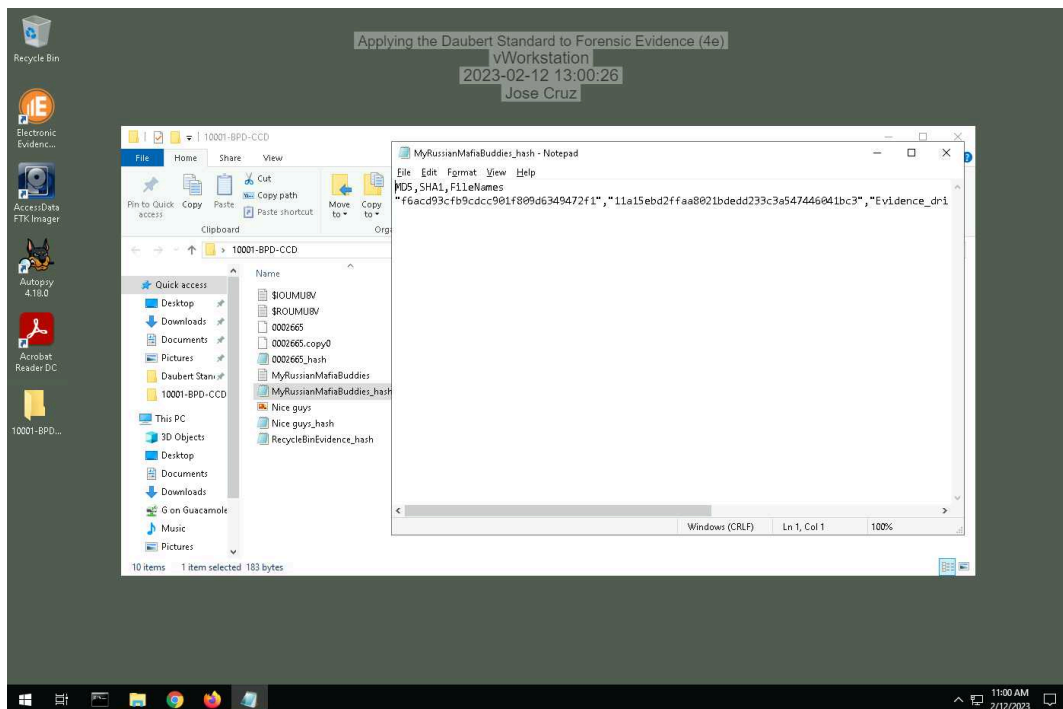
# Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

## Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

37. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the RecycleBinEvidence\_hash.csv file.



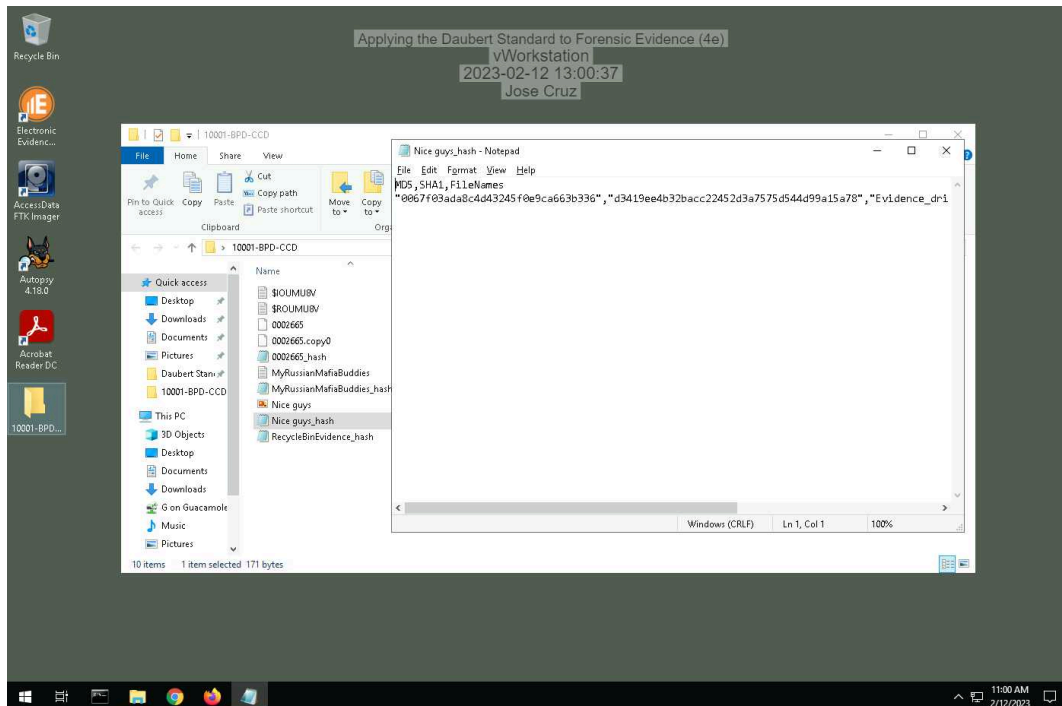
38. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the MyRussianMafiaBuddies\_hash.csv file.



# Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

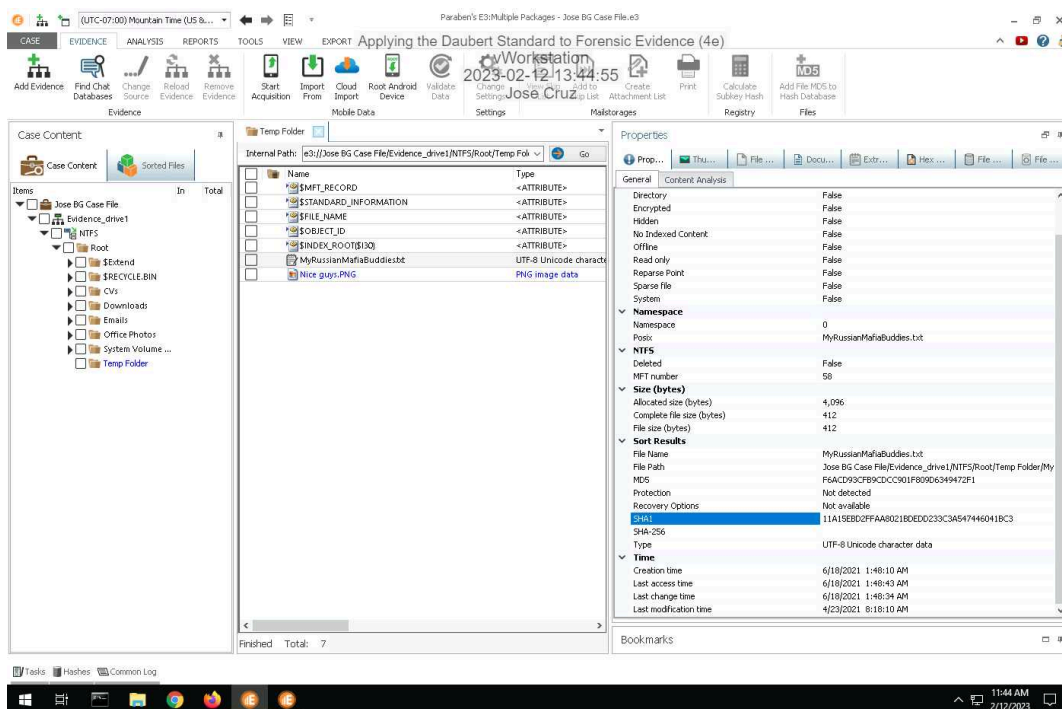
## Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

### 39. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the Nice guys\_hash.csv file.

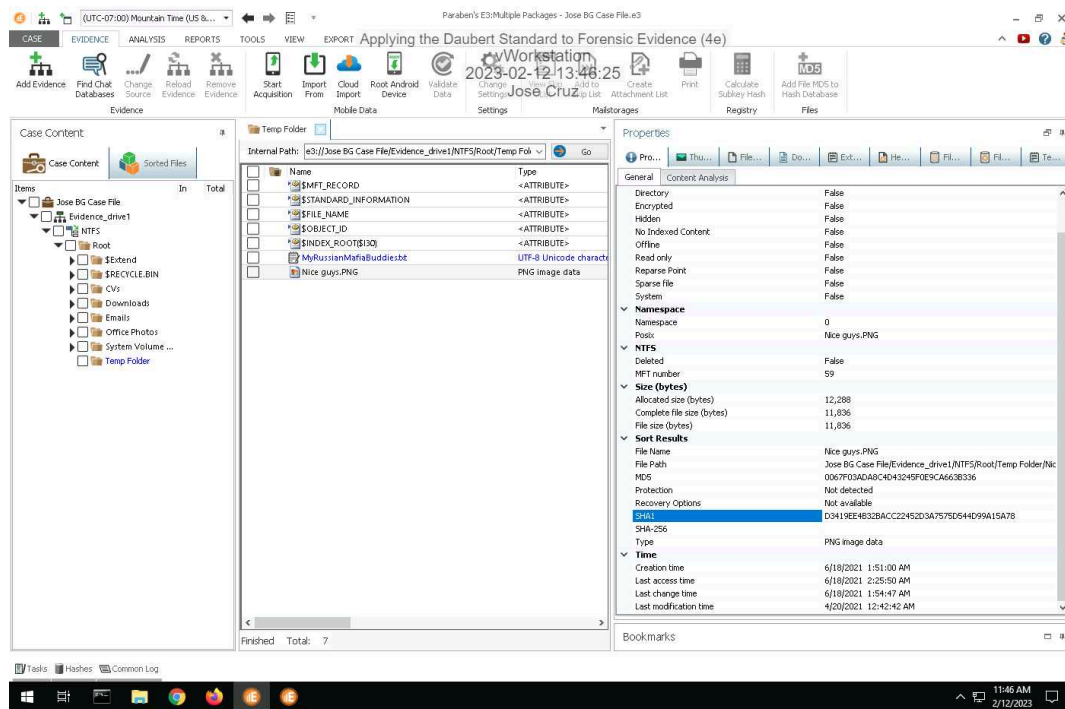


## Part 3: Verify Hash Codes with E3

### 14. Make a screen capture showing the MD5 and SHA1 values for the MyRussianMafiaBuddies.txt file.



### 16. Make a screen capture showing the MD5 and SHA1 values for the Nice Guys.png file.



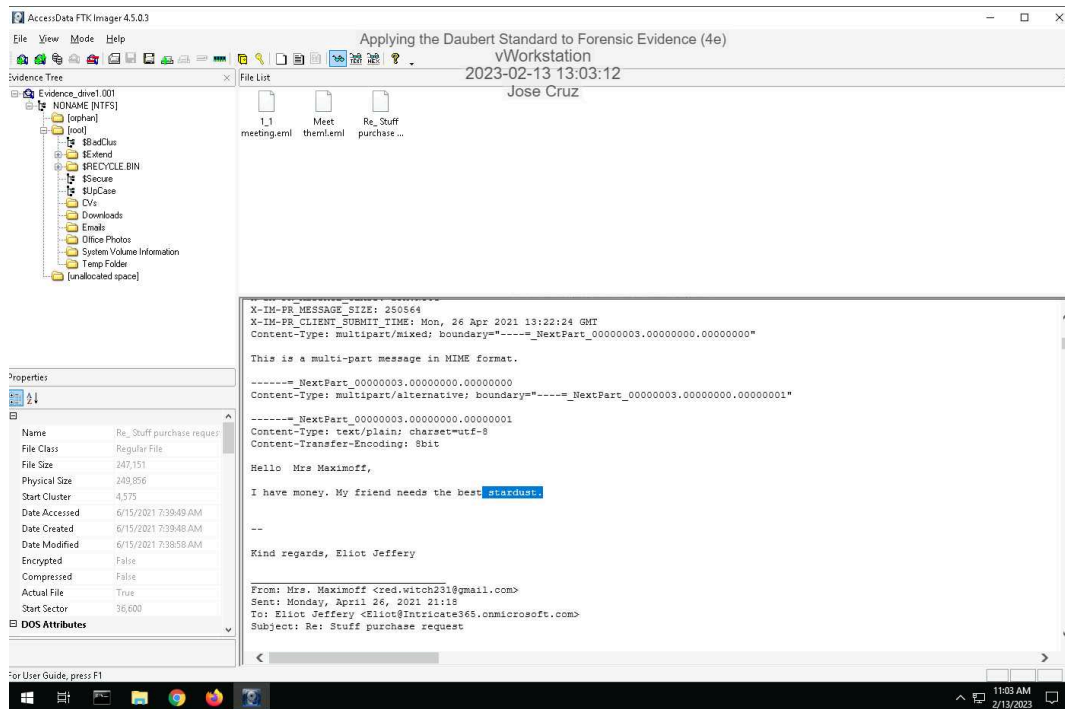
### 17. Describe how the hash values produced by E3 for the incriminating files compare to those produced by FTK. Do they match?

The current hash values produced by E3 compare identical information. The MD5 AND SHA1 has the same details and information on other softwares. Both information do match and have comparable details.

### Section 2: Applied Learning

#### Part 1: Extract Evidence Files and Create Hash Codes with FTK Imager

5. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the suspicious email file in the Display pane.

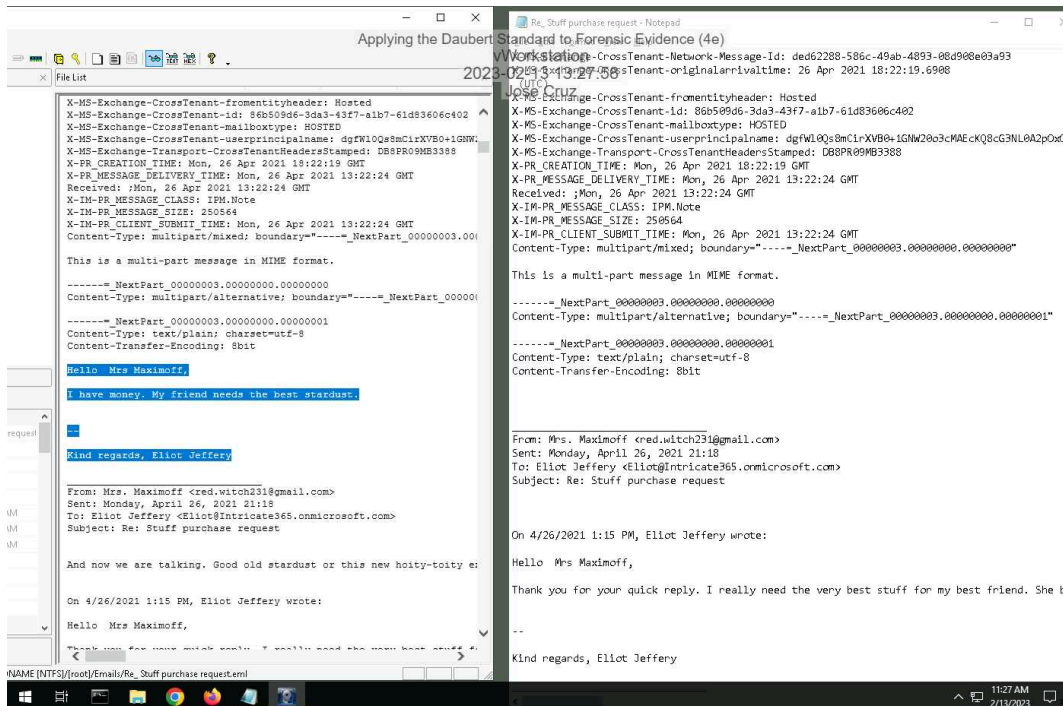




# Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

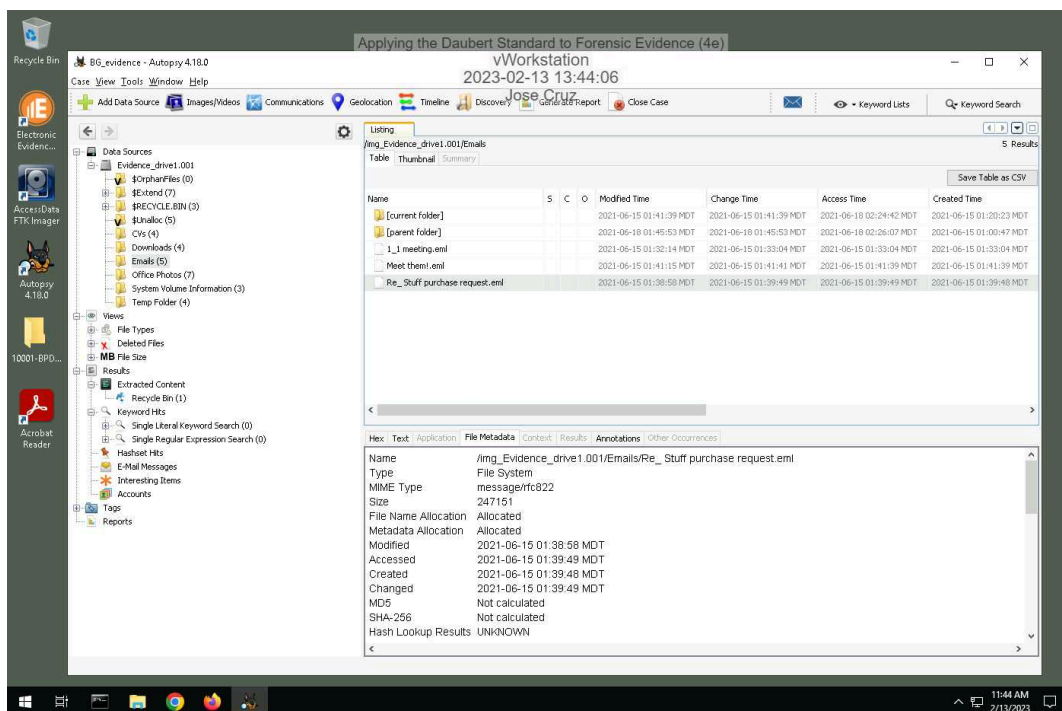
## Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

16. Make a screen capture showing the two hash values for the suspicious email file.



## Part 2: Verify Hash Codes with Autopsy

11. Make a screen capture showing the MD5 field in the Result Viewer.



## Applying the Daubert Standard to Forensic Evidence (4e)

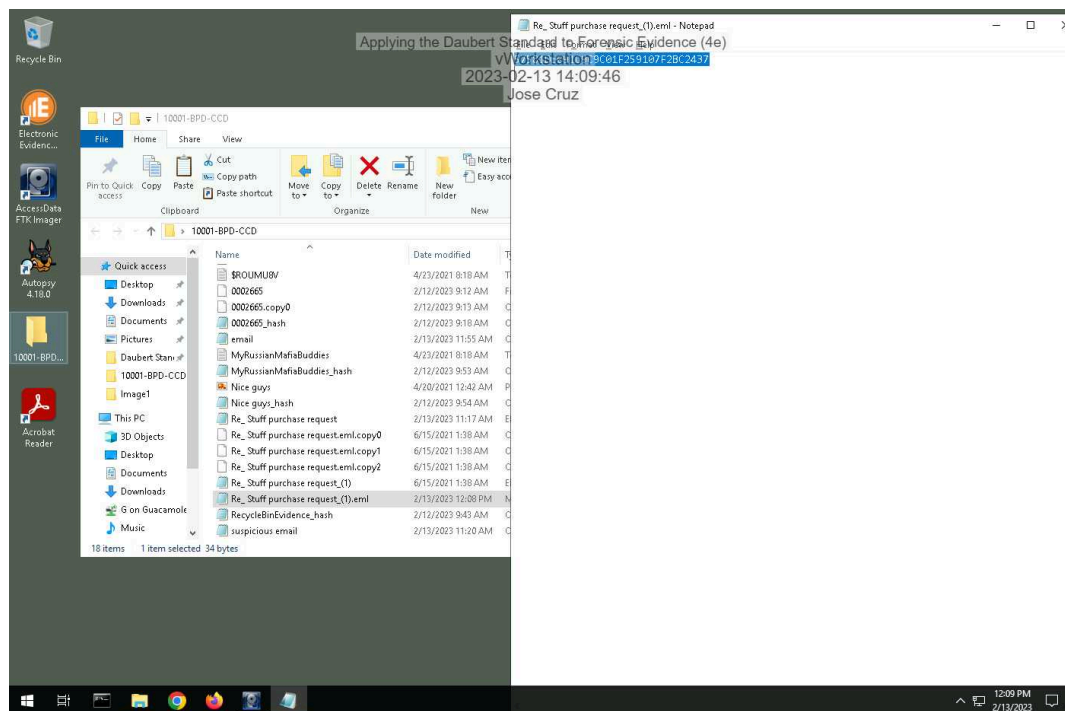
Digital Forensics, Investigation, and Response, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

12. **Describe** how the hash value produced by Autopsy compares to the values produced by FTK Imager for the two .eml files.

They are identical due to being the same file.

### Part 3: Verify Hash Codes with E3

7. **Make a screen capture showing the MD5 value produced by E3.**



8. **Describe** how the hash value produced by E3 compares to the values produced by FTK Imager for the two .eml files and the value produced by Autopsy.

Seems the hash values change from the apps.



### Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

#### Part 1: Verify Hash Codes on the Command Line

Make a screen capture showing the hash values for the Evidence\_drive1.001 file.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>
C:\Users\Administrator>copy md5sum Evidence_drive1.001 > md5sums.txt
C:\Users\Administrator>sha1sum Evidence_drive1.001
'sha1sum' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>SHA1sum -c Evidence_drive1.001
'SHA1sum' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>md5sum Evidence_drive1.001
'md5sum' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>sha1 Evidence_drive1.001 > Evidence_drive1.001.sha1
'sha1' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>(c:\Evidence_drive1.001\AccessData\FTKImager\cmd\)'
'c:\Evidence_drive1.001\AccessData\FTKImager\cmd\' is not recognized as an internal or external co
mand,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>sha1sum Evidence_drive1.001
'sha1sum' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator>
```

#### Part 2: Locate Additional Evidence

Define the original file names and file paths for each of the three files.

Incomplete