

Investigating Illegal Possession of Images

This case is all about illegal possession of Rhino images DFRWS 2005 RODEO CHALLENGE

NIST hosts the USB DD Image

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Http Analysis using Wireshark Basics (text)

Let us see how the analysis of wireshark is done for the case study we are doing

Configuring the wireshark

1.sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common

2.sudo usermod -a -G wireshark {your username} (The username which your kali is associated with)

3.logging out and logging back in again

Download the log file to analyze the evidence for the case by :

https://github.com/frankwxu/digital-forensics-lab/blob/main/Illegal_Possession_Images/lab_files/traffic/basic.log

Trying to Analyze the Log file

The terminal window shows the following commands:

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/rhino]
# cd traffic
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/rhino/traffic]
# ls
basic.log
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/rhino/traffic]
# 
```

The Wireshark application window is open, showing the "basic.log" file. The packet list pane displays 10 TCP packets. The details pane shows the first few bytes of each packet. The bottom status bar indicates "Packets: 10".

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	57338 → 80 [S]
2	0.000008171	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	80 → 57338 [SYN]
3	0.000014783	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK]
4	0.000035452	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	149	GET /basic.htm
5	0.000042870	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	80 → 57338 [ACK]
6	0.000160688	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	418	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
7	0.000202191	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK]
8	0.000307996	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [F]
9	0.000321475	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	80 → 57338 [F]
10	0.000323997	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK]

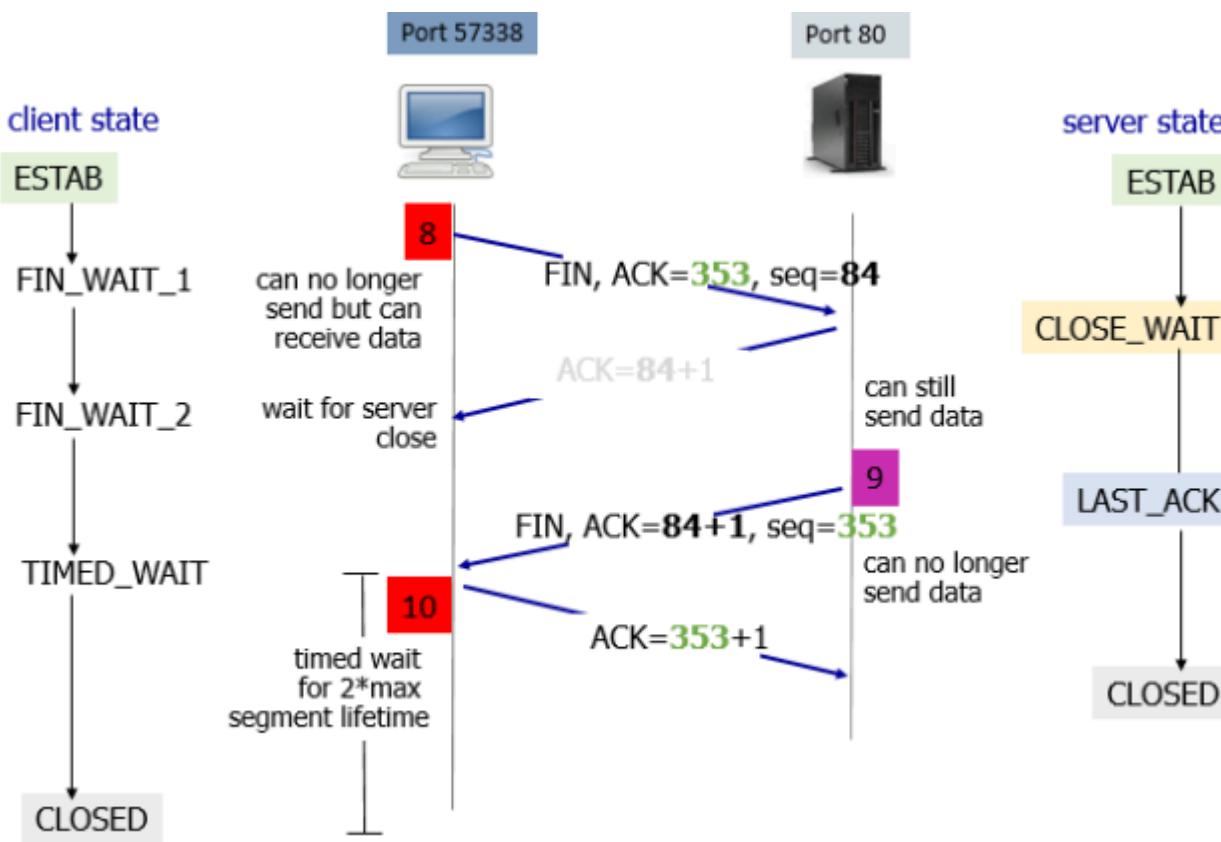
Details pane (Packet 1):

```
Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 
Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57338, Dst Port: 80
```

Hex dump (Packet 1):

```
0000  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08
0010  00 3c 77 75 40 00 40 06 c5 44 7f 00 00
0020  00 01 df fa 00 50 9d 34 fa 83 00 00 00
0030  ff d7 fe 30 00 00 02 04 ff d7 04 02 08
0040  ac a7 00 00 00 00 01 03 03 07
```

1. A TCP Three-way handshake and a Http Request and Response and a Tear down can be seen in the file of basic.log



Knowing about the Shred Tool

xxd :

It is the command which is used to create a hexdump of a file or standard input , it can reverse the process converting a hexdump back into its binary form

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# touch test.txt

(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# nano test.txt
File System
[root@kali]-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# ls
test.txt

(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# xxd test.txt
00000000: 4865 6c6c 6f0a          Hello.

[root@kali]-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# 
[root@kali]-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# xxd -b test.txt
00000000: 01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111 00001010  Hello.

[root@kali]-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# 
```

Shred

Randomly shift the content of the file three times and overwrite it with zero
shred -vzn 3 file

Overwrite the specified FILE(s) repeatedly, in order to make it harder
for even very expensive hardware probing to recover the data.

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# shred -vzn 3 test.txt
shred: test.txt: pass 1/4 (random) ...
shred: test.txt: pass 2/4 (random) ...
shred: test.txt: pass 3/4 (random) ...
shred: test.txt: pass 4/4 (000000) ...
```

The size after the shredding is

```
[root@kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
└─# ls -l test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4096 Mar 27 00:02 test.txt

[root@kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
└─#
```

Let us see the example for an image

```
[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# wget -q https://www.dropbox.com/s/p575df3fui42d88/660*450-city-shot.jpg

[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# ls
'660*450-city-shot.jpg'  test.txt
```

Viewing the hex format of the image

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# xxd '660*450-city-shot.jpg'
00000000: ffd8 ffe1 227a 4578 6966 0000 4d4d 002a ...."zExif..MM.*
00000010: 0000 0008 0007 0112 0003 0000 0001 0001 ..... .
00000020: 0000 011a 0005 0000 0001 0000 0062 011b .....b..
00000030: 0005 0000 0001 0000 006a 0128 0003 0000 .....j.(...
00000040: 0001 0002 0000 0131 0002 0000 0022 0000 .....1...".
00000050: 0072 0132 0002 0000 0014 0000 0094 8769 .r.2....i
00000060: 0004 0000 0001 0000 00a8 0000 00d4 000a .....'.
00000070: fc80 0000 2710 000a fc80 0000 2710 4164 .....'....'.Ad
00000080: 6f62 6520 5068 6f74 6f73 686f 7020 4343 obe Photoshop CC
00000090: 2032 3031 3820 2857 696e 646f 7773 2900 2018 (Windows).
000000a0: 3230 3138 3a30 383a 3331 2031 363a 3235 2018:08:31 16:25
000000b0: 3a30 3100 0003 a001 0003 0000 0001 ffff :01 .. ...
000000c0: 0000 a002 0004 0000 0001 0000 0294 a003 ..... .
000000d0: 0004 0000 0001 0000 01c2 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
000000e0: 0006 0103 0003 0000 0001 0006 0000 011a ..... .
000000f0: 0005 0000 0001 0000 0122 011b 0005 0000 .....".
00000100: 0001 0000 012a 0128 0003 0000 0001 0002 .....*(. ...
00000110: 0000 0201 0004 0000 0001 0000 0132 0202 ..... .
00000120: 0004 0000 0001 0000 2140 0000 0000 0000 .....!@...
00000130: 0048 0000 0001 0000 0048 0000 0001 ffd8 .H.....H....
```

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# xxd '660*450-city-shot.jpg' | head
00000000: ffd8 ffe1 227a 4578 6966 0000 4d4d 002a ...."zExif..MM.*
00000010: 0000 0008 0007 0112 0003 0000 0001 0001 ..... .
00000020: 0000 011a 0005 0000 0001 0000 0062 011b .....b..
00000030: 0005 0000 0001 0000 006a 0128 0003 0000 .....j.(...
00000040: 0001 0002 0000 0131 0002 0000 0022 0000 .....1...".
00000050: 0072 0132 0002 0000 0014 0000 0094 8769 .r.2....i
00000060: 0004 0000 0001 0000 00a8 0000 00d4 000a .....'.
00000070: fc80 0000 2710 000a fc80 0000 2710 4164 .....'....'.Ad
00000080: 6f62 6520 5068 6f74 6f73 686f 7020 4343 obe Photoshop CC
00000090: 2032 3031 3820 2857 696e 646f 7773 2900 2018 (Windows).
```

Size of the file without shred

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# ls -l '660*450-city-shot.jpg'
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 432216 Mar 27 00:10 '660*450-city-shot.jpg'
```

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# shred -vzn 3 '660*450-city-shot.jpg'

shred: '660*450-city-shot.jpg': pass 1/4 (random) ...
shred: '660*450-city-shot.jpg': pass 2/4 (random) ...
shred: '660*450-city-shot.jpg': pass 3/4 (random) ...
shred: '660*450-city-shot.jpg': pass 4/4 (000000) ...

[root@kali]~/
```

Size of the File after Shred

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# ls -l '660*450-city-shot.jpg'
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 434176 Mar 27 00:23 '660*450-city-shot.jpg'
```

Hex file of the image after shredding it

```
[root@kali]~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/shred]
# xxd '660*450-city-shot.jpg' | head
00000000: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000030: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000040: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000050: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000060: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000070: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000080: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
00000090: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ..... .
```

Rhion_Possession_Case Intro

The Case Study DD Image

The Rhino Hunt data set requires examination of a small image file and three network traces.

This image was contributed by Dr. Golden G. Richard III, and was originally used in the DFRWS 2005 RODEO CHALLENGE.

Scenario:

The city of New Orleans passed a law in 2004 making possession of nine or more unique rhinoceros images a serious crime. The network administrator at the University of New Orleans recently alerted police when his instance of RHINOVORE flagged illegal rhino traffic. Evidence in the case includes a computer and USB key seized from one of the University's labs.

Unfortunately, the computer had no hard drive. The USB key was imaged and a copy of the *dd* image is on the CD-ROM you've been given.

In addition to the USB key drive image, three network traces are also available—these were provided by the network administrator and involve the machine with the missing hard drive. The suspect is the primary user of this machine, who has been pursuing his Ph.D. at the University since 1972.

MD5 hashes for evidence:

```
c0d0093eb1664cd7b73f3a5225ae3f30 rhino.log  
cd21eaf4acfb50f71ffff857d7968341 rhino2.log  
7e29f9d67346df25faaf18efcd95fc30 rhino3.log  
80348c58eec4c328ef1f7709adc56a54 RHINOUSB.dd
```

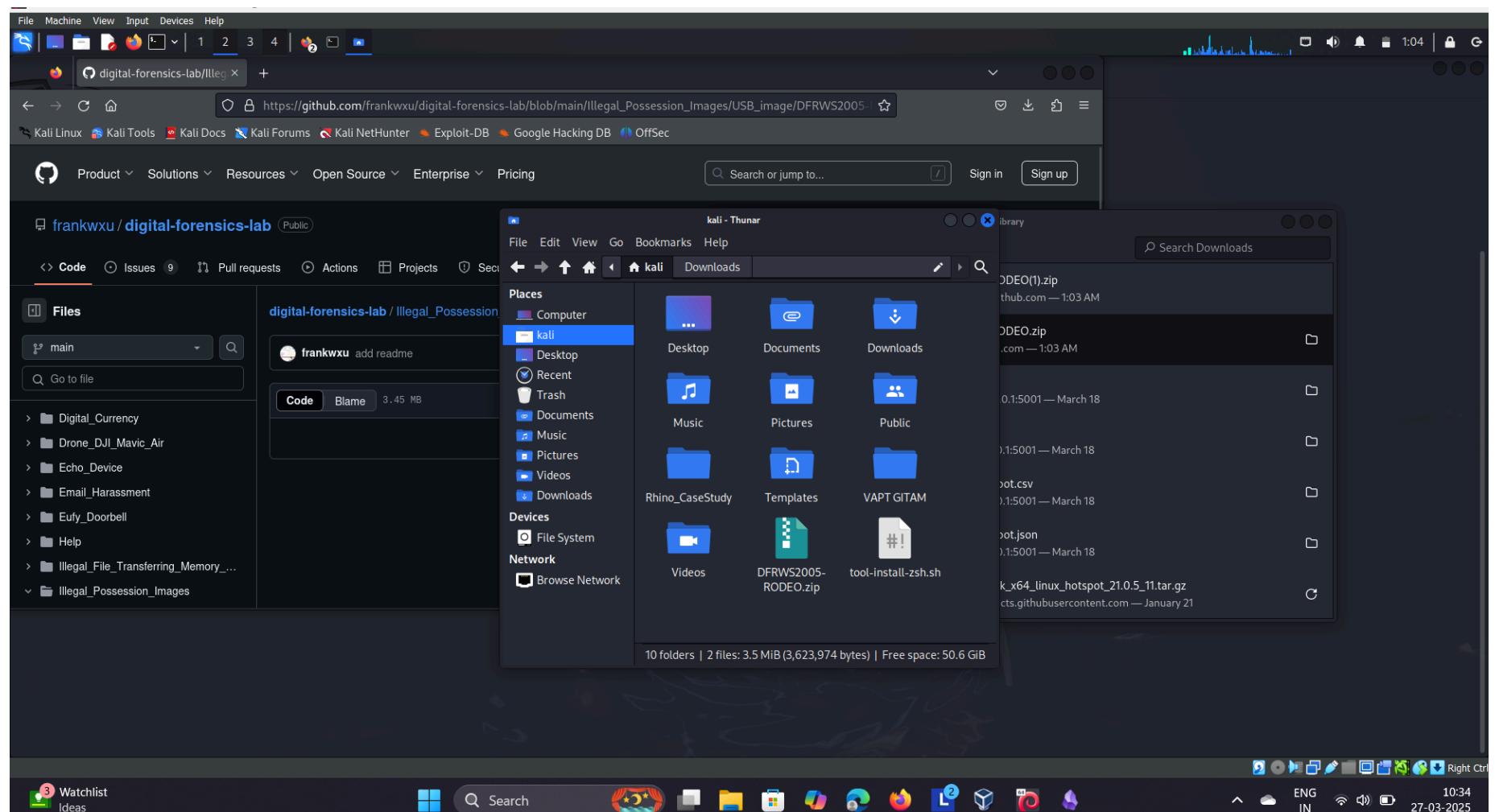
The image and trace files are in a [zip archive](#).

The task:

Recover at least nine rhino pictures from the available evidence and include them in a brief report. In your report, provide answers to as many of the following questions as possible:

- Who gave the accused a telnet/ftp account?
- What's the username/password for the account?
- What relevant file transfers appear in the network traces?
- What happened to the hard drive in the computer? Where is it now?
- What happened to the USB key?
- What is recoverable from the *dd* image of the USB key?
- Is there any evidence that connects the USB key and the network traces? If so, what?

Extraction Phase 1 : Downloading the DD file and Recovering Images and any evidence Related



Creating a Image_File Directory and moving the downloaded Image file into that directory

```
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino)
# ls
Image_File
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino)
# cd ..
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy]
# cd System
[root@kali]-(~/kali]
# ls
Desktop Documents Music Public Templates 'VAPT GITAM'
DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip Downloads Pictures Rhino_CaseStudy tool-install-zsh.sh Videos
[root@kali]-(~/kali]
# mv DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File
[root@kali]-(~/kali]
# [redacted]
```

After Downloading the image file we need to unzip it for further analysis

```
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# ls
DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# unzip DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip
Archive: DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip
  inflating: RHINOUSB.dd
  inflating: rhino.log
  inflating: rhino2.log
  inflating: rhino3.log
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# [redacted]
```

Checking for the Hashes of the files

openssl dgst -md5 File_name

```
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 RHINOUSB.dd
MD5(RHINOUSB.dd)= 80348c58eec4c328ef1f7709adc56a54
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 rhino2.log
MD5(rhino2.log)= cd21eaf4acfb50f71ffff857d7968341
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 rhino3.log
MD5(rhino3.log)= 7e29f9d67346df25faaf18efcd95fc30
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 rhino.log
MD5(rhino.log)= c0d0093eb1664cd7b73f3a5225ae3f30
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# [redacted]
```

Viewing the Partitions using fdisk

Fdisk command can view, create, delete change resize, copy and move partitions on hard drive

The **fdisk** command is a **partition management tool** used in Linux to create, delete, modify, and manage disk partitions. It is commonly used on **MBR (Master Boot Record)** partitioned disks.

```
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 80.09 GiB, 86000000000 bytes, 167968750 sectors
Disk model: VBOX HARDDISK
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: 0xc3a874f6

Device      Boot Start      End  Sectors  Size Type
/dev/sda1    *     2048 167968749 167966702 80.1G Linux
```

```
[root@kali]-(~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# fdisk -l RHINOUSB.dd
Disk RHINOUSB.dd: 247.48 MiB, 259506176 bytes, 506848 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: 0x00000000
```

**Understanding the result

```
Disk RHINOUSB.dd: 247.48 MiB, 259506176 bytes, 506848 sectors
```

- 247.48 MiB → The total size of the disk is **247.48 mebibytes** (MiB).
 - 259506176 bytes → The same size in **bytes**.
 - 506848 sectors → The total number of sectors on the disk.
-

Sector Details*

```
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

- Each **sector** is **512 bytes** (both logical & physical size).
 - The **minimum and optimal I/O size** is also **512 bytes**.
 - Meaning, this disk is formatted with a standard **512-byte sector size**, which is common for many storage devices.
-

Partition Table Type*

```
Disklabel type: dos
```

- This means the disk uses a **DOS (MBR - Master Boot Record) partition table**.
 - MBR supports up to **4 primary partitions** or **3 primary + 1 extended partition**.
 - It is commonly used in older systems but has limitations (max **2TB disk size**).
-

**Disk Identifier

```
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

- The **disk identifier** is a unique hex value assigned to the disk.
 - Here, it is **0x00000000**, which is **unusual** because:
 - It suggests a **corrupted** or **blank disk**.
 - This may indicate a **raw disk image**, an **uninitialized disk**, or one created with certain forensic tools.
-

Possible Issues or Next Steps

1. Check for Partitions

Run:

```
bash
```

```
CopyEdit
```

```
sudo fdisk -l RHINOUSB.dd
```

or

```
bash
```

```
CopyEdit
```

```
sudo parted RHINOUSB.dd print
```

to see if partitions exist.

2. Check for Filesystem

Run:

```
bash
```

```
CopyEdit
```

```
sudo file -s RHINOUSB.dd
```

This will help determine if the disk contains a valid filesystem (e.g., FAT32, NTFS, ext4).

3. Recover Partitions (if needed)

If partitions are missing or corrupted, use `testdisk`:

`bash`

`CopyEdit`

```
sudo testdisk RHINOUSB.dd
```

Conclusion

- The disk image `RHINOUSB.dd` is **247.48 MiB**, formatted with an **MBR (DOS) partition table**.
- The **disk identifier** is `0x00000000`, which may indicate a raw or uninitialized disk.
- Further analysis with `fdisk`, `parted`, or `testdisk` can help determine if the disk contains valid data.

Further Analysis

`mmls` : media management "mmls" can show unallocated sectors so it can be used to search for hidden data

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# mmls RHINOUSB.dd

(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# mmls RHINOUSB.dd
```

`parted` `RHINOUSB.dd` : to see whether the partition is available or not

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# parted RHINOUSB.dd
GNU Parted 3.6
Using /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/RHINOUSB.dd
Welcome to GNU Parted! Type 'help' to view a list of commands.
(parted) print
Model: (file)
Disk /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/RHINOUSB.dd: 260MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: loop
Disk Flags:

Number  Start   End     Size   File system  Flags
 1      0.00B  260MB  260MB  fat16
```

`fsstat` : shows file system details and statistics including layout, sizes and labels

`fsstat -b 512 -o 0 File_Name`

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# fsstat -b 512 -o 0 RHINOUSB.dd
FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION

File System Type: FAT16

OEM Name: mkdosfs
Volume ID: 0x4092d9d1
Volume Label (Boot Sector):
Volume Label (Root Directory):
File System Type Label: FAT16

Sectors before file system: 0

File System Layout (in sectors)
Total Range: 0 - 506847
* Reserved: 0 - 0
** Boot Sector: 0
* FAT 0: 1 - 248
* FAT 1: 249 - 496
* Data Area: 497 - 506847
** Root Directory: 497 - 528
** Cluster Area: 529 - 506840
** Non-clustered: 506841 - 506847

METADATA INFORMATION

Range: 2 - 8101622
Root Directory: 2

CONTENT INFORMATION

CONTENT INFORMATION

Sector Size: 512
Cluster Size: 4096
Total Cluster Range: 2 - 63290

FAT CONTENTS (in sectors)

529-536 (8) → EOF
537-544 (8) → EOF
```

```
fls -o 0 file_name
```

For listing the files

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls -o 0 RHINOUSB.dd
r/r 4: gumbo1.txt
r/r 6: gumbo2.txt
v/v 8101619: $MBR
v/v 8101620: $FAT1
v/v 8101621: $FAT2
V/V 8101622: $OrphanFiles
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls -D RHINOUSB.dd
V/V 8101622: $OrphanFiles
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls -r RHINOUSB.dd
r/r 4: gumbo1.txt
r/r 6: gumbo2.txt
v/v 8101619: $MBR
v/v 8101620: $FAT1
v/v 8101621: $FAT2
V/V 8101622: $OrphanFiles
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls -u RHINOUSB.dd
r/r 4: gumbo1.txt
r/r 6: gumbo2.txt
v/v 8101619: $MBR
v/v 8101620: $FAT1
v/v 8101621: $FAT2
V/V 8101622: $OrphanFiles
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls
Missing image name
usage: fls [-adDFlhpruvV] [-f fstype] [-i imgtype] [-b dev_sector_size] [-m dir/] [-o imgoffset] [-z ZONE] [-s seconds] image [images] [inode]
  If [inode] is not given, the root directory is used
  -a: Display "." and ".." entries
  -d: Display deleted entries only
  -D: Display only directories
  -F: Display only files
  -l: Display long version (like ls -l)
  -i imgtype: Format of 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)
  -m: Display output in mactime input format with
      dir/ as the actual mount point of the image
  -h: Include MD5 checksum hash in mactime output
  -o imgoffset: Offset into image file (in sectors)
  -P pooltype: Pool container type (use '-P list' for supported types)
  -B pool_volume_block: Starting block (for pool volumes only)
  -S snap_id: Snapshot ID (for APFS only)
  -p: Display full path for each file
  -r: Recurse on directory entries
  -u: Display undeleted entries only
  -v: verbose output to stderr
  -V: Print version
  -z: Time zone of original machine (i.e. EST5EDT or GMT) (only useful with -l)
  -s seconds: Time skew of original machine (in seconds) (only useful with -l & -m)
  -k password: Decryption password for encrypted volumes
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # fls -d RHINOUSB.dd
```

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  #
```

We need to recover the files by copying the dd file to other name to avoid tampering the Evidence

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # cp RHINOUSB.dd RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd

└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  # ls
DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip rhino2.log rhino3.log rhino.log RHINOUSB.dd RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd

└──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
  #
```

Let us recover the files in the image

```
icat -o 0 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd 4 > gumbo1_output.txt
```

```
icat -o 0 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd 6 > gumbo2_output.txt
```

```
[root@kali]~[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# icat -o 0 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd 4 > gumbo1_output.txt

[root@kali]~[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# icat -o 0 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd 6 > gumbo2_output.txt
```

```
[root@kali]~[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# ls -l
total 514016
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 3614418 Mar 27 01:03 DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2815 Mar 27 03:19 gumbo1_output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1293 Mar 27 03:19 gumbo2_output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 292604 Apr 28 2004 rhino2.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 226094 Apr 28 2004 rhino3.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3187907 Apr 26 2004 rhino.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 259506176 Apr 30 2004 RHINOUSB.dd
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 259506176 Mar 27 03:16 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd
```

Verify the extracted file names

```
[root@kali]~[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# cat gumbo1_output.txt
SHRIMP AND TASSO GUMBO

Associate Food Editor: Alexis Touchet
Father: Rodney Miller, Abbeville, LA

When I was a kid, our summer routine started with the opening day of shrimp season ♦ my dad would get the boat ready and out we would go, winding our way down the bayou until we reached Vermilion Bay. He would check to make sure the trawl net was securely tied before tossing it into the water, and would then let it be dragged down slowly along with the trawl boards. When we painstakingly pulled the net up onto the boat and untied the bag, it spilled out a catch of shrimp, crabs, and fish. These fresh shrimp were the stars in Dad's favorite gumbo recipe.

2 lb large shrimp in shell (21 to 25 per lb), peeled and shells reserved
14 cups water
1/4 cup vegetable oil
1/2 cup all-purpose flour
2 medium onions, chopped
2 celery ribs, chopped
1 large green bell pepper, chopped
1/2 lb fresh or frozen pork tasso* (Cajun-cured smoked meat), thawed if frozen, trimmed and cut into 1/4-inch pieces
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon cayenne
10 oz fresh or frozen baby okra, thawed if frozen, trimmed, and cut into 1/4-inch-thick rounds (2 cups)
3/4 cup thinly sliced scallion greens
Accompaniments: cooked white rice; hot pepper sauce

Simmer shrimp shells and water, uncovered, in an 8-quart pot until liquid is reduced to about 12 cups, 15 to 20 minutes, then pour through a sieve set over a large bowl and discard shells.

Stir together oil and flour in a 10-inch heavy skillet (preferably cast-iron) with a flat metal or wooden spatula, then cook over moderately low heat (do not use a high-BTU burner), scraping back and forth constantly (not stirring) until roux is the color of milk chocolate, 30 to 45 minutes. (As roux cooks, it may be necessary to lower the heat to prevent scorching.) Add onions, celery, and bell pepper and cook, scraping back and forth occasionally, until onion is softened, about 8 minutes.

Scrape roux mixture into cleaned 8-quart pot, then add shrimp stock and bring to a boil, stirring occasionally. Reduce heat, then add tasso, salt, and cayenne and simmer, uncovered, 30 minutes. Add okra and simmer until tender, 5 to 8 minutes. Stir in shrimp and simmer until just cooked through, 2 to 3 minutes. Stir in scallion greens and salt to taste.

Cooks' notes: Andouille or other smoked pork sausage can be
```

```
[root@kali]~[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# cat gumbo2_output.txt
SHRIMP AND ANDOUILLE SAUSAGE GUMBO

1/2 cup vegetable oil
1/2 cup all purpose flour
4 celery stalks, coarsely chopped
2 medium onions, coarsely chopped
2 green bell peppers, chopped
2 bay leaves
2 teaspoons salt
2 teaspoons dried oregano, crumbled
1/2 teaspoon cayenne pepper
5 8-ounce bottles clam juice
1 28-ounce can plum tomatoes, drained, chopped
1 pound smoked andouille or kielbasa sausage, halved lengthwise,
sliced 1/4 inch thick
1/2 pound okra, trimmed, cut crosswise into 1/4-inch-thick slices

2 pounds uncooked medium shrimp, peeled, deveined
Freshly cooked long-grain rice
2 tomatoes, seeded, diced

Heat oil heavy large Dutch oven over high heat until almost smoking. Add flour and stir until dark red-brown, about 8 minutes. Immediately add celery, onions and bell peppers. Cook 5 minutes, stirring and scraping bottom of pan often. Mix in bay leaves, salt, oregano and cayenne. Add clam juice, canned tomatoes and sausage. Boil 15 minutes. Add okra, reduce heat and simmer until okra is tender, about 15 minutes. (Can be made 1 day ahead. Cover and chill. Bring to simmer before continuing.)

Add shrimp to gumbo and simmer until just cooked through, about 3 minutes. Mound rice in soup bowls. Ladle gumbo over. Sprinkle with tomatoes.

Serves 8.
Bon Appétit
November 1992
```

There is nothing much of use from this result .

Verifying the hashes of both the Images

```
[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 RHINOUSB.dd
MD5(RHINOUSB.dd)= 80348c58eec4c328ef1f7709adc56a54

[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# openssl dgst -md5 RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd
MD5(RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd)= 80348c58eec4c328ef1f7709adc56a54
```

Recovering the Rhino Images from the image file

Using Photorec for recovering the photos

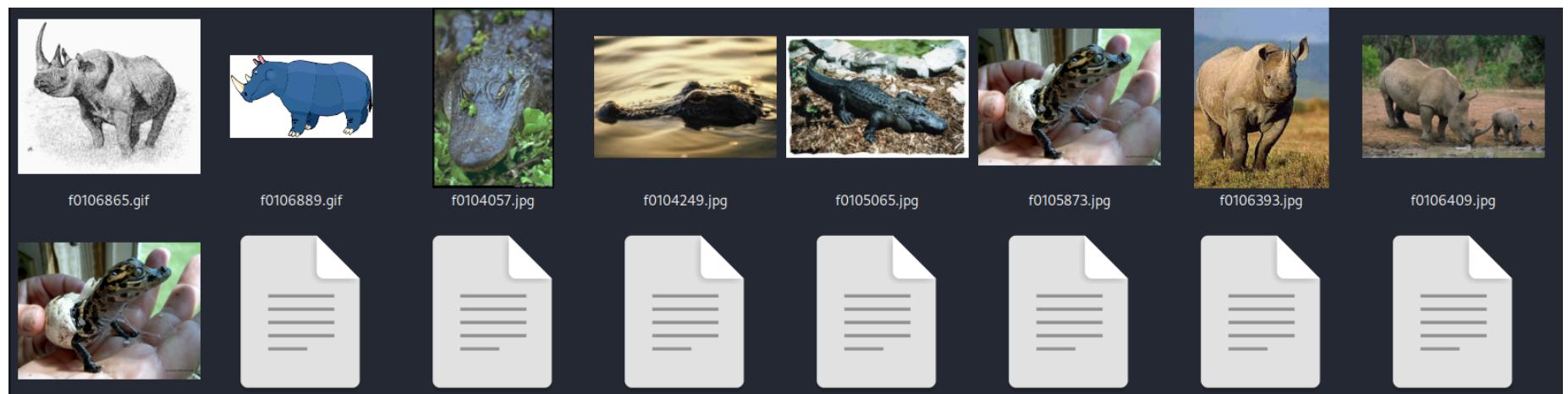
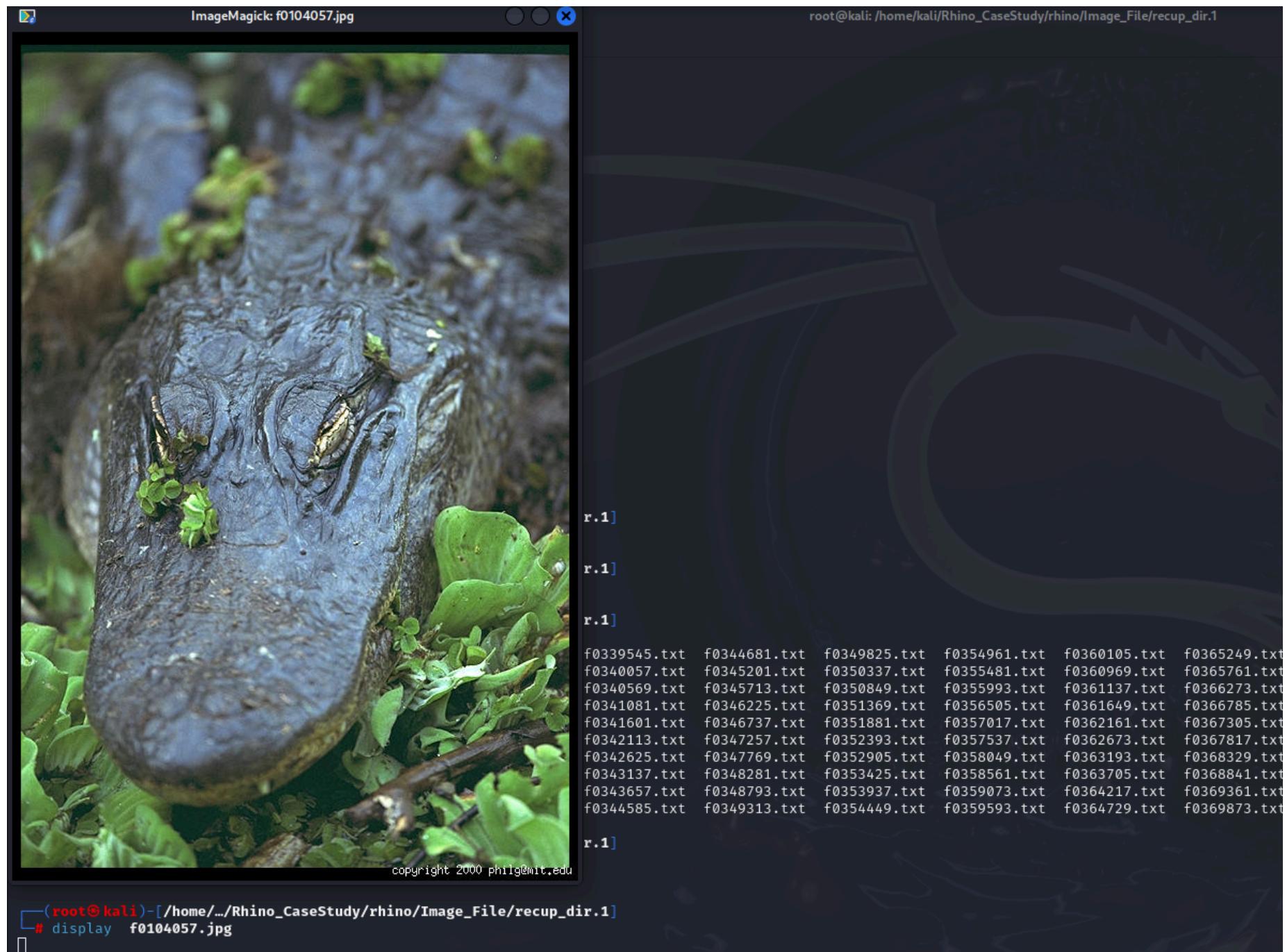
```
[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# photorec RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd
PhotoRec 7.1, Data Recovery Utility, July 2019
Christophe GRENIER <grenier@cgsecurity.org>
https://www.cgsecurity.org

[root@kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File]
# ls
DFRWS2005-RODEO.zip  gumbo2_output.txt  recuper_dir.1  rhino3.log  RHINOUSB.dd
gumbo1_output.txt      photorec.se2       rhino2.log    rhino.log   RHINOUSB_My_Copy.dd
```

```
[root@kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recuper_dir.1]
# ls
f0000545.txt          f0343137.txt  f0357017.txt  f0370897.txt  f0384777.txt
f0104057.jpg          f0343657.txt  f0357537.txt  f0371417.txt  f0385297.txt
f0104249.jpg          f0344585.txt  f0358049.txt  f0371929.txt  f0385809.txt
f0105065.jpg          f0344681.txt  f0358561.txt  f0372441.txt  f0386321.txt
f0105873.jpg          f0345201.txt  f0359073.txt  f0372953.txt  f0386833.txt
f0106393.jpg          f0345713.txt  f0359593.txt  f0373473.txt  f0387353.txt
f0106409.jpg          f0346225.txt  f0360105.txt  f0373985.txt  f0387865.txt
f0106865.gif          f0346737.txt  f0360969.txt  f0374497.txt  f0388377.txt
f0106889.gif          f0347257.txt  f0361137.txt  f0375009.txt  f0388889.txt
f0106905.txt          f0347769.txt  f0361649.txt  f0375529.txt  f0389409.txt
f0335017_She_died_in_February_at_the_age_of_74.doc f0348281.txt  f0362161.txt  f0376041.txt  f0389921.txt
f0335081.jpg          f0348793.txt  f0362673.txt  f0376553.txt  f0390433.txt
f0335601.txt          f0349313.txt  f0363193.txt  f0377353.txt  f0390945.txt
f0335945.txt          f0349825.txt  f0363705.txt  f0377585.txt  f0391465.txt
f0336457.txt          f0350337.txt  f0364217.txt  f0378097.txt  f0391977.txt
f0336969.txt          f0350849.txt  f0364729.txt  f0378609.txt  f0392489.txt
f0337489.txt          f0351369.txt  f0365249.txt  f0379129.txt  f0393001.txt
f0338001.txt          f0351881.txt  f0365761.txt  f0379641.txt  f0393737.txt
f0338513.txt          f0352393.txt  f0366273.txt  f0380153.txt  f0394033.txt
f0339025.txt          f0352905.txt  f0366785.txt  f0380665.txt  f0394545.txt
f0339545.txt          f0353425.txt  f0367305.txt  f0381185.txt  f0395065.txt
f0340057.txt          f0353937.txt  f0367817.txt  f0381697.txt  f0395577.txt
f0340569.txt          f0354449.txt  f0368329.txt  f0382209.txt  f0396089.txt
f0341081.txt          f0354961.txt  f0368841.txt  f0382721.txt  f0396601.txt
f0341601.txt          f0355481.txt  f0369361.txt  f0383241.txt  report.xml
f0342113.txt          f0355993.txt  f0369873.txt  f0383753.txt
f0342625.txt          f0356505.txt  f0370385.txt  f0384265.txt
```

```
[root@kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recuper_dir.1]
# ls -l *.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 95814 Mar 27 03:28 f0104057.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 415534 Mar 27 03:28 f0104249.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 411361 Mar 27 03:28 f0105065.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 264600 Mar 27 03:28 f0105873.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6809 Mar 27 03:28 f0106393.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 230665 Mar 27 03:28 f0106409.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 264600 Mar 27 03:28 f0335081.jpg

[root@kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recuper_dir.1]
```



Examination Phase 1 : Rhino_Stegnography

Extracting the hidden photos

Detecting which tool is used for hiding

Stegdetect

it analyses image files for steganographic content

it runs statistical tests to determine if steganographic content is present

it tries to find the system that has been used to embed the hidden info

it testes if information has been embedded or the info is added at the end of file

Created a Directory of Steg and copied the images and gifs of rhino to the steg directory

f0106409.jpg

f0106393.jpg

f0106865.gif

f0106889.gif

```

└─# mkdir steg
      Trash
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
└─# ls
  Image_File  steg

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
└─# cd Image_File/recup_dir.1
      File System
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1]
└─# mv /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1/f0106409.jpg  /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1]
└─# mv /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1/f0106393.jpg  /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1]
└─# ls
f0000545.txt          f0344585.txt  f0358049.txt  f0371929.txt  f0385809.txt
f0104057.jpg          f0344681.txt  f0358561.txt  f0372441.txt  f0386321.txt
f0104249.jpg          f0345201.txt  f0359073.txt  f0372953.txt  f0386833.txt
f0105065.jpg          f0345713.txt  f0359593.txt  f0373473.txt  f0387353.txt
f0105873.jpg          f0346225.txt  f0360105.txt  f0373985.txt  f0387865.txt
f0106865.gif          f0346737.txt  f0360969.txt  f0374497.txt  f0388377.txt
f0106889.gif          f0347257.txt  f0361137.txt  f0375009.txt  f0388889.txt
f0106905.txt          f0347769.txt  f0361649.txt  f0375529.txt  f0389409.txt
f0335017_She_died_in_February_at_the_age_of_74.doc f0348281.txt  f0362161.txt  f0376041.txt  f0389921.txt
f0335081.jpg          f0348793.txt  f0362673.txt  f0376553.txt  f0390433.txt
f0335601.txt          f0349313.txt  f0363193.txt  f0377353.txt  f0390945.txt
f0335945.txt          f0349825.txt  f0363705.txt  f0377585.txt  f0391465.txt
f0336457.txt          f0350337.txt  f0364217.txt  f0378097.txt  f0391977.txt
f0336969.txt          f0350849.txt  f0364729.txt  f0378609.txt  f0392489.txt
f0337489.txt          f0351369.txt  f0365249.txt  f0379129.txt  f0393001.txt
f0338001.txt          f0351881.txt  f0365761.txt  f0379641.txt  f0393737.txt
f0338513.txt          f0352393.txt  f0366273.txt  f0380153.txt  f0394033.txt
f0339025.txt          f0352905.txt  f0366785.txt  f0380665.txt  f0394545.txt
f0339545.txt          f0353425.txt  f0367305.txt  f0381185.txt  f0395065.txt
f0340057.txt          f0353937.txt  f0367817.txt  f0381697.txt  f0395577.txt
f0340569.txt          f0354449.txt  f0368329.txt  f0382209.txt  f0396089.txt
f0341081.txt          f0354961.txt  f0368841.txt  f0382721.txt  f0396601.txt
f0341601.txt          f0355481.txt  f0369361.txt  f0383241.txt  report.xml
f0342113.txt          f0355993.txt  f0369873.txt  f0383753.txt
f0342625.txt          f0356505.txt  f0370385.txt  f0384265.txt
f0343137.txt          f0357017.txt  f0370897.txt  f0384777.txt
f0343657.txt          f0357537.txt  f0371417.txt  f0385297.txt

```

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1]
└─# mv /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1/f0106865.gif  /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1]
└─# mv /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Image_File/recup_dir.1/f0106889.gif  /home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg

```

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
└─# ls
  Image_File  steg

```

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
└─# cd steg
      steg
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# ls
f0106393.jpg  f0106409.jpg  f0106865.gif  f0106889.gif

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# 

```

← C https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fraw.githubusercontent.com%2Frankwxu%2Fdigital-forensics-lab%2Frefs%2Fheads%2Fmain%2Fillegal_Po
 We've opened your file for quick and easy viewing right in Microsoft Edge. Choose Download file if you want to use it later. [Download file](#)



f0335017_She_died_in_February_at_the_age_of_74 ~

Do you have to be a gold member to put in background pics??

A little background: When I was 14, I had eye surgery to correct a birth defect. When I called them the other day to find out when they were open, I got someone very, very stern. And they sent a snotty fool down from Buffalo to run the store. However, after a while of dealing with her crap, management decided they wanted some more room in the store to put...whatever. What's the point.

Most of the rides we wanted to take were sold out, but we got to ride on a tall ship from 3-5, which is exactly what we wanted. I found this site that is full of surveys through some people who are now obsessed with the site.

Rhino pictures illegal? Makes me sick. I "hid" the photos...hehehehe. Apparently, if there are less than 10 photos, it's no big deal.

OK. Things are getting a little weird. I zapped the hard drive and then threw it into the Mississippi River. I'm gonna reformat my USB key after this entry, but try not to destroy the good stuff. I need to change the password on the gnome account that Jeremy gave me. I can probably just do that at Radio Shack.

Examination of Recovered Rhino Photos

2: jpg

2: gif

Check for any suspicious data in photo metadata

```
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
  └─# exiftool f0106409.jpg
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0106409.jpg
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 231 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:27 03:28:53-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:27 05:04:50-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:27 04:58:12-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : JPEG
File Type Extension         : jpg
MIME Type                   : image/jpeg
JFIF Version                : 1.01
Resolution Unit              : inches
X Resolution                : 170
Y Resolution                : 170
Image Width                 : 1024
Image Height                : 685
Encoding Process             : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components             : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling        : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size                  : 1024×685
Megapixels                  : 0.701
```

```
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
  └─# exiftool f0106393.jpg
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0106393.jpg
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 6.8 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:27 03:28:53-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:27 05:04:10-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:27 04:58:34-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : JPEG
File Type Extension         : jpg
MIME Type                   : image/jpeg
JFIF Version                : 1.00
Resolution Unit              : inches
X Resolution                : 72
Y Resolution                : 72
Comment                     : LEAD Technologies Inc. V1.01
Image Width                 : 169
Image Height                : 228
Encoding Process             : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components             : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling        : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size                  : 169×228
Megapixels                  : 0.039
```

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# exiftool f0106865.gif
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0106865.gif
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 11 kB
File Modification Date/Time: 2025:03:27 03:28:53-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:27 05:06:19-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:27 04:59:24-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : GIF
File Type Extension         : gif
MIME Type                   : image/gif
GIF Version                 : 89a
Image Width                 : 290
Image Height                : 246
Has Color Map               : Yes
Color Resolution Depth     : 3
Bits Per Pixel              : 3
Background Color            : 0
Image Size                  : 290x246
Megapixels                  : 0.071
```

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# exiftool f0106889.gif
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0106889.gif
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 4.1 kB
File Modification Date/Time: 2025:03:27 03:28:53-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:27 05:06:33-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:27 04:59:31-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : GIF
File Type Extension         : gif
MIME Type                   : image/gif
GIF Version                 : 89a
Image Width                 : 150
Image Height                : 87
Has Color Map               : Yes
Color Resolution Depth     : 8
Bits Per Pixel              : 8
Background Color            : 0
Image Size                  : 150x87
Megapixels                  : 0.013
```

Examination of Other Photos from the .DD for steganography detection

Creating a directory called "steg" for steganography detection and further cracking of files and copying the other images to the directory for examination

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
# ls
Image_File steg

(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino]
# cd steg
File System
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# ls
f0104057.jpg f0104249.jpg f0105065.jpg f0105873.jpg f0335081.jpg
```

Usage of Stegdetect

stegdetect is the tool used for detection of steganography within the image files in format of jpg,gif etc.

- It analyses image files for steganographic content.
 - It runs statistical tests to determine if steganographic content is present,
 - It tries to find the system that has been used to embed the hidden information.
 - It tests if information has been embedded with
 - Jsteg, outguess, jphide, invisible secrets, F5
 - It tests if information has been added at the end of file
- Camouflage
appendX

Before checking with stegdetect need to see with exiftool for the meta data of the images might be possible we can get some information form it

```

File Actions Edit View Help
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:11-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2025:04:01 05:34:22-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:11-04:00
File Permissions : -rw-r--r--
File Type : JPEG
File Type Extension : jpg
MIME Type : image/jpeg
JFIF Version : 1.01
Resolution Unit : None
X Resolution : 0
Y Resolution : 0
Comment : copyright 2000 philg@mit.edu
Image Width : 528
Image Height : 792
Encoding Process : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample : 8
Color Components : 3
YCbCr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size : 528x792
Megapixels : 0.418
[root@kali]-(~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg)

File Actions Edit View Help
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:45-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:43-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:45-04:00
File Permissions : -rw-r--r--
File Type : JPEG
File Type Extension : jpg
MIME Type : image/jpeg
JFIF Version : 1.01
Resolution Unit : None
X Resolution : 1
Y Resolution : 1
Image Width : 1686
Image Height : 1122
Encoding Process : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample : 8
Color Components : 3
YCbCr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size : 1686x1122
Megapixels : 1.9
[root@kali]-(~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg)

File Actions Edit View Help
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:29-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:13-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:29-04:00
File Permissions : -rw-r--r--
File Type : JPEG
File Type Extension : jpg
MIME Type : image/jpeg
JFIF Version : 1.01
Resolution Unit : None
X Resolution : 100
Y Resolution : 100
Quality : 79%
DCT Encode Version : 100
APP14 Flags 0 : [14], Encoded with Blend=1 downsampling
APP14 Flags 1 : (none)
Color Transform : YCbCr
Image Width : 1024
Image Height : 768
Encoding Process : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample : 8
Color Components : 3
YCbCr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size : 1024x768
[root@kali]-(~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg)

File Actions Edit View Help
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:15-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:43-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:15-04:00
File Permissions : -rw-r--r--
File Type : JPEG
File Type Extension : jpg
MIME Type : image/jpeg
JFIF Version : 1.02
Resolution Unit : None
X Resolution : 100
Y Resolution : 100
Quality : 79%
DCT Encode Version : 100
APP14 Flags 0 : [14], Encoded with Blend=1 downsampling
APP14 Flags 1 : (none)
Color Transform : YCbCr
Image Width : 1024
Image Height : 768
Encoding Process : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample : 8
Color Components : 3
YCbCr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size : 1024x768
[root@kali]-(~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg)

```

```

File Name : f0104057.jpg
Directory :
File Size : 96 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:11-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2025:04:01 05:34:22-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:11-04:00
File Permissions : -rw-r--r--
File Type : JPEG
File Type Extension : jpg
MIME Type : image/jpeg
JFIF Version : 1.01
Resolution Unit : None
X Resolution : 0
Y Resolution : 0
Comment : copyright 2000 philg@mit.edu
Image Width : 528
Image Height : 792
Encoding Process : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample : 8
Color Components : 3
YCbCr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size : 528x792
Megapixels : 0.418

```

```

root@kali:/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg
File Actions Edit View Help

ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0104249.jpg
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 416 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:29-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:31 08:11:59-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:28 12:44:29-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : JPEG
File Type Extension         : jpg
MIME Type                  : image/jpeg
JFIF Version               : 1.02
Resolution Unit             : None
X Resolution                : 100
Y Resolution                : 100
Quality                     : 79%
Image Width                 : 1349
Image Height                : 900
Encoding Process            : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components             : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling        : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size                  : 1349x900
Megapixels                  : 1.2

└# exiftool f0105065.jpg
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0105065.jpg
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 411 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:44:45-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:28 12:45:43-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:28 12:44:45-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : JPEG
File Type Extension         : jpg
MIME Type                  : image/jpeg
JFIF Version               : 1.01
Resolution Unit             : None
X Resolution                : 1
Y Resolution                : 1
Image Width                 : 1686
Image Height                : 1122
Encoding Process            : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components             : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling        : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size                  : 1686x1122
Megapixels                  : 1.9

ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                   : f0105873.jpg
Directory                   : .
File Size                   : 265 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2025:03:28 12:45:02-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2025:03:28 12:45:43-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time: 2025:03:28 12:45:02-04:00
File Permissions            : -rw-r--r--
File Type                   : JPEG
File Type Extension         : jpg
MIME Type                  : image/jpeg
JFIF Version               : 1.02
Resolution Unit             : None
X Resolution                : 100
Y Resolution                : 100
Quality                     : 79%
DCT Encode Version          : 100
APP14 Flags 0               : [14], Encoded with Blend=1 downsampling
APP14 Flags 1               : (none)
Color Transform              : YCbCr
Image Width                 : 1024
Image Height                : 768
Encoding Process            : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components             : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling        : YCbCr4:4:4 (1 1)
Image Size                  : 1024x768
Megapixels                  : 0.786

```

we need to download the stegdetect by the github link :

git clone <https://github.com/poizan42/stegdetect>

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegdetect
^C

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegdetect --help
stegdetect: invalid option -- '-'
Usage: stegdetect [-nqV] [-s <float>] [-d <num>] [-t <tests>] [-C <num>]
    [file.jpg ...]

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# git clone https://github.com/poizan42/stegdetect
Cloning into 'stegdetect' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 419, done.
remote: Total 419 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 419 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (419/419), 1.38 MiB | 2.78 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (59/59), done.

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# ls
f0104057.jpg f0104249.jpg f0105065.jpg f0105873.jpg f0335081.jpg stegdetect

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg/stegdetect]
└─# ls
acconfig.h break_jphide.c common.c dct.c      install-sh   missing      stegcompare.c
aclocal.m4 break_jphide.h common.h   dct.h       jpeg-6b     mkinstalldirs stegdeimage.c
arc4.c   break_jsteg.c   compat      dirname.c  jphide_table.c rpp.c      stegdetect.1
arc4.h   break_jsteg.h   config.guess config.h.in discrimination.c jphide_table.h rpp.h      stegdetect.c
bf-586.s break_outguess.c config.sub   extraction.c   jutil.c   rules.c      strlcat.c
bf_enc.c break_outguess.h config.configure extraction.in   jutil.h   rules.h      strlcpy.c
bf_locl.h cfg.c        config.configure extraction.h   Makefile.am rules.ini    util.c
bf_pi.h  cfg.h         configure.in   extraction.h   Makefile.in stamp-h.in  xsteg.c
bf_skey.c chi2cdf.c   db.c        f5.c      math.c      stegbreak.1 xsteg.h
blowfish.h chi2cdf.h   db.h        file      md5.c      stegbreak.c xsteg_xpm.c

```

give the image files for stegdetect in order to detect the steganography is present

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegdetect *.jpg
f0104057.jpg : negative
f0104249.jpg : jphide(*)
f0105065.jpg : skipped (false positive likely)
f0105873.jpg : negative
f0335081.jpg : negative

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegdetect -V 3 *.jpg
Stegdetect Version 0.6.1

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegdetect -s3 *.jpg
f0104057.jpg : negative
f0104249.jpg : jphide(**)
f0105065.jpg : skipped (false positive likely)
f0105873.jpg : jphide(*)
f0335081.jpg : jphide(*)
```

-s3 is for increasing the severity to level 3 or depth

by this we came to know that the images are having steganography in them.

Break the password it with stegbreak

- Abrute-force dictionary attack on embedded JPG images
- Shipped with stegdetect
- Target on embedding used by
- Outguess
- Jphide, and
- steg-shell.
- Rules on how to manipulate words for the dictionary attack
- /usr/local/share/stegbreak/rules.ini, from John the Ripper.

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# ls
f0104057.jpg f0104249.jpg f0105065.jpg f0105873.jpg f0335081.jpg

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
└─# stegbreak -f rockyou.txt ./f0104249.jpg
Error in /usr/local/share/stegbreak/rules.ini at line 1
```

By default the rules.ini file is not available in the path or in the stegbreak so we need to set it by first getting the

the rules.ini is present in the stegdetect

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cd stegdetect
(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg/stegdetect]
# ls
acconfig.h bf_enc.c break_jphide.c break_outguess.h common.c config.sub dct.c err.c file jphide_table.h math.c rpp.c stamp-h.in stegdetect strlcpy.c
aclocal.m4 bf_locl.h break_jphide.h cfg.c common.h configure dct.h extraction.c index.html jutil.c md5.c rpp.h stegbreak.i stegdetect.1 util.c
arc4.c bf_pi.h break_jsteg.c cfg.h compat configure.in dirname.c extraction.h install-sh jutil.h missing rules.c stegbreak.c stegdetect.c xsteg.c
arc4.h bf_skey.c break_jsteg.h chi2cdf.c config.guess db.c discrimination.c f0104249.jpg jpeg-6b Makefile.am mkinstalldirs rules.h stegcompare.c stegseekexe xsteg.h
bf-586.s blowfish.h break_outguess.c chi2cdf.h config.h.in db.h discrimination.h f5.c jphide_table.c Makefile.in rockyou.txt rules.ini stegdeimage.c strlcat.c xsteg_xpm.c
# ls
rules.ini
# 
```



```
(root㉿kali)-[/]
# cd usr/local/share
(root㉿kali)-[/usr/local/share]
# ls
ca-certificates fonts man sgml stegbreak texmf xml zsh
(root㉿kali)-[/usr/local/share]
# cd stegbreak
(root㉿kali)-[/usr/local/share/stegbreak]
# ls
rules.ini
# 
```

copy the file rules.ini to the /usr/local/share/stegbreak path so that we can run the command for cracking the passwords with any error by the system

The rockyou.txt can be downloaded by : <https://github.com/brannodorsey/naive-hashcat/releases/download/data/rockyou.txt> since the rockyou.txt is in stegdetect we need to copy all the image file from steg to stegdetect directory and execute the stegbreak command with the rockyou.txt file for bruteforcing

stegbreak -f rockyou.txt * .jpg

```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cp f0104057.jpg stegdetect
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cp f0105065.jpg stegdetect
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cp f0105873.jpg stegdetect
File System
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cp f0335081.jpg stegdetect
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg]
# cd stegdetect
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg/stegdetect]
# ls
acconfig.h break_jsteg.c config.h.in extraction.c jphide_table.c rpp.h stegseekexe
aclocal.m4 break_jsteg.h config.sub extraction.h jphide_table.h rules.c strlcat.c
arc4.c break_outguess.c configure f0104057.jpg jutil.c rules.h strlcpy.c
arc4.h break_outguess.h configure.in f0104249.jpg jutil.h rules.ini util.c
bf-586.s cfg.c db.c f0105065.jpg Makefile.am stamp-h.in xsteg.c
bf_enc.c cfg.h db.h f0105873.jpg Makefile.in stegbreak.i xsteg.h
bf_locl.h chi2cdf.c dct.c f0335081.jpg math.c stegbreak.c xsteg_xpm.c
bf_pi.h chi2cdf.h dct.h f5.c md5.c stegcompare.c
bf_skey.c common.c dirname.c file missing stegdeimage.c
blowfish.h common.h discrimination.c index.html mkinstalldirs stegdetect
break_jphide.c compat discrimination.h install-sh rockyou.txt stegdetect.1
break_jphide.h config.guess err.c jpeg-6b rpp.c stegdetect.c
# 
```



```
(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/steg/stegdetect]
# stegbreak -f rockyou.txt *.jpg
Loaded 5 files ...
f0105065.jpg : jphide[v5](gator)
f0104249.jpg : jphide[v5](gumbo)
```

Using Steghide/stegseek to recover the photos

for this create stegseek directory and then download the following download and unzip jphide

wget -q ftp://gwdg.de/pub/linux/misc/ppdd/jphs_05.zip

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# wget -q ftp://ftp.gwdg.de/pub/linux/misc/ppdd/jphs_05.zip

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# ls
f0104249.jpg jphs_05.zip

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# unzip jphs_05.zip
Archive: jphs_05.zip
 extracting: jphs05.zip
 extracting: jphs05.zip.sig

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# unzip jphs05.zip
Archive: jphs05.zip
 inflating: jphide.exe
 inflating: jpseek.exe
 inflating: Jphswin.exe
 inflating: Readme.txt

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# 

```

Using this jpseek.exe we can recover the image behind the front one by giving the password we had got by stegbreak

JPHIDE.EXE is a DOS program to hide a data file in a jpeg file.

JPSEEK.EXE is a DOS program to recover a file hidden with JPHIDE.EXE

Upon executing the jpseek.exe for the image file and password we can get the output image file as r049.jpg

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# wine jpseek.exe f0104249.jpg r049.jpg

Welcome to jpseek Rev 0.51
(c) 1998 Allan Latham <alatham@flexsys-group.com>
This program is freeware.
No charge is made for its use.
Use at your own risk. No liability accepted whatever happens.
Contains cryptography which may be subject to local laws.

Passphrase:

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# ls
f0104249.jpg jphide.exe jphs_05.zip jphs05.zip jphs05.zip.sig Jphswin.exe jpseek.exe r049.jpg Readme.txt

```

Display r049.jpg

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# wine jpseek.exe f0104249.jpg r049.jpg

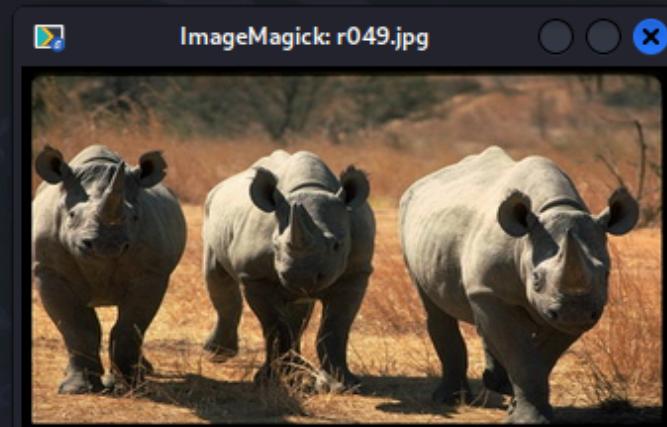
Welcome to jpseek Rev 0.51
(c) 1998 Allan Latham <alatham@flexsys-group.com>
This program is freeware.
No charge is made for its use.
Use at your own risk. No liability accepted whatever happens.
Contains cryptography which may be subject to local laws.

Passphrase:

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# ls
f0104249.jpg jphide.exe jphs_05.zip jphs05.zip jphs05.zip.sig Jphswin.exe jpseek.exe r049.jpg Readme.txt

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# display r049.jpg

```



```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# wine jpseek.exe f0105065.jpg r065.jpg

Welcome to jpseek Rev 0.51
(c) 1998 Allan Latham <alatham@flexsys-group.com>
This program is freeware.
No charge is made for its use.
Use at your own risk. No liability accepted whatever happens.
Contains cryptography which may be subject to local laws.

Passphrase:

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# ls
f0104249.jpg jphide.exe jphs_05.zip Jphswin.exe r049.jpg Readme.txt
f0105065.jpg jphs_05.zip jphs05.zip.sig jpseek.exe r065.jpg

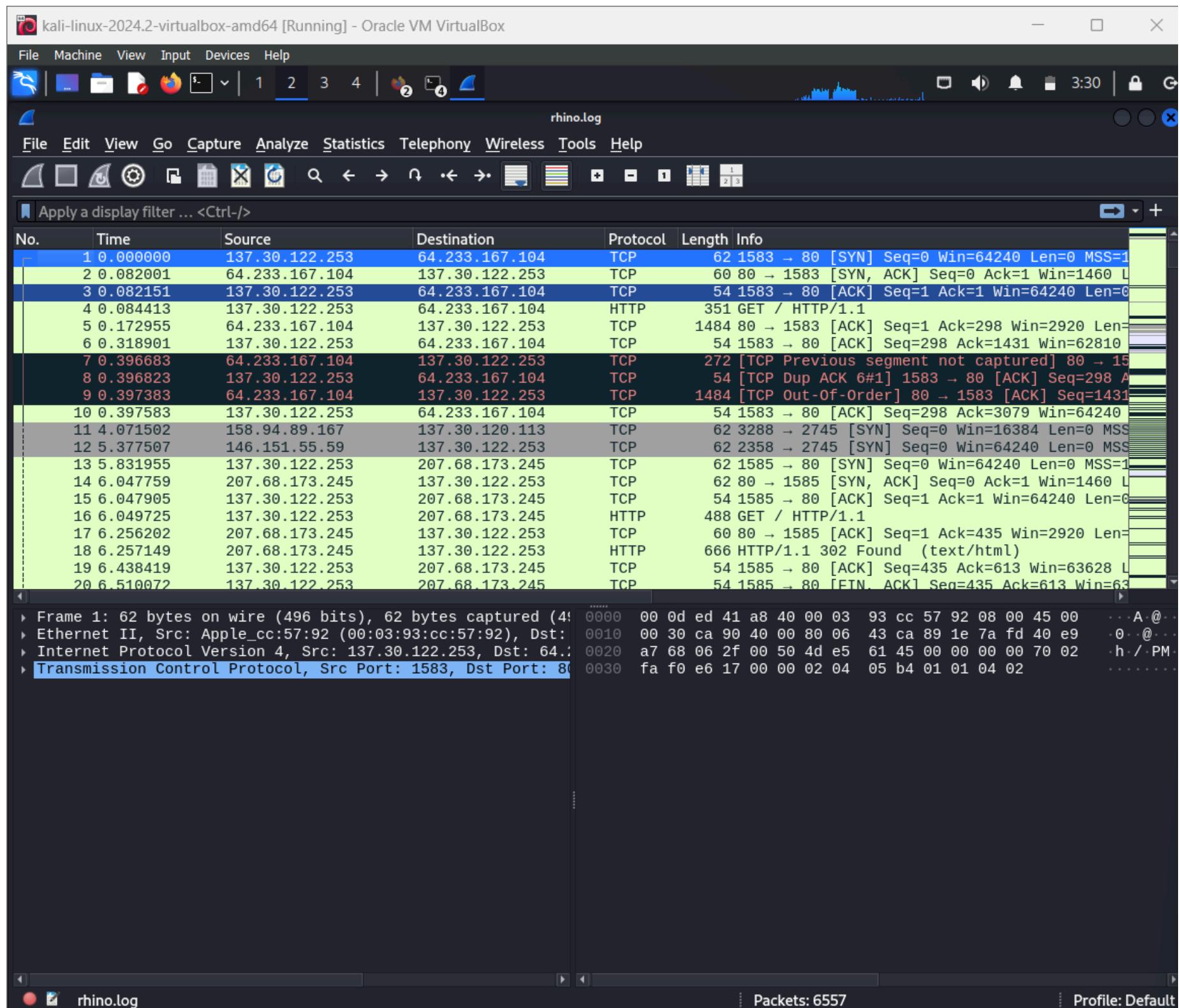
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/.../rhino/steg/stegdetect/stegseekexe]
# display r065.jpg

```

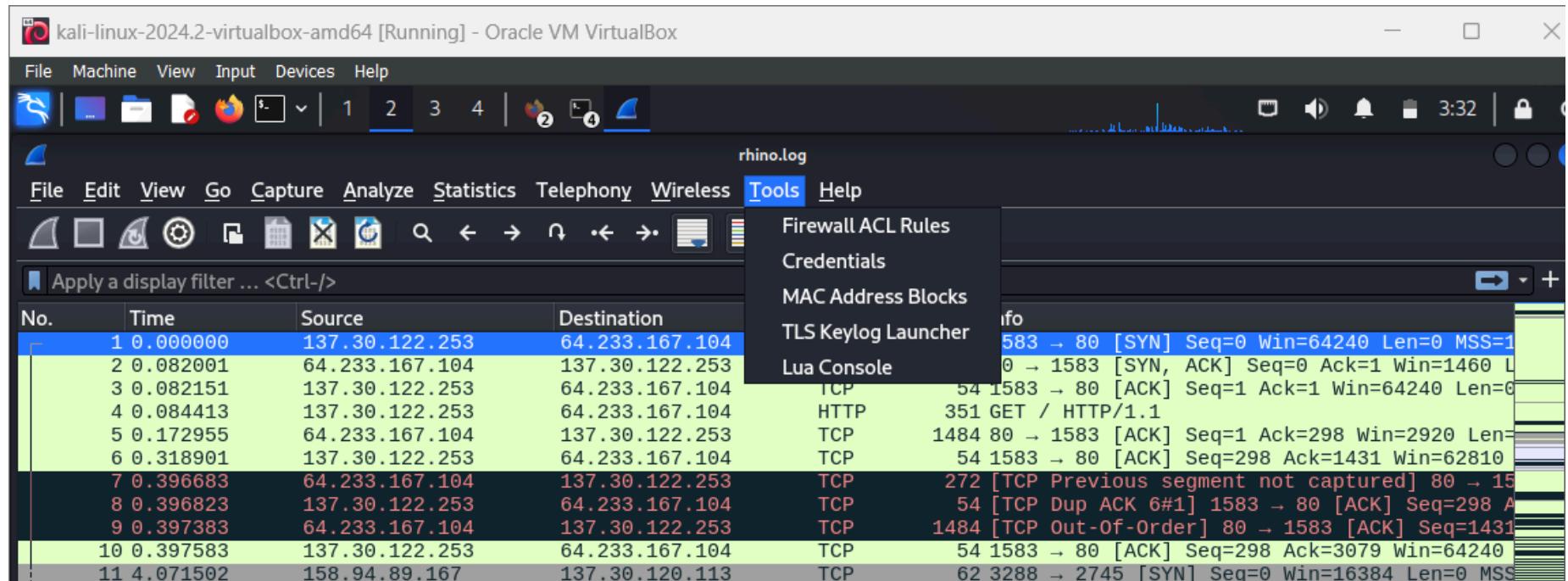


Examination Phase 2 : Tracing_Logs FTP Traffic

Here We Will see into the Log files with wireshark for further analysis



Look into Tools and check for Credentials For analysis of the sessions



We can see the Session in the credentials of rhino.log where there are three different sessions examining the sessions

Kali Linux - Oracle VM VirtualBox [Running] - Wireshark

File Machine View Input Devices Help

rhino.log

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1527	179.012224	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	62	21 → 1655 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=49640
1528	179.012284	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
1529	179.040214	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	82	Response: 220 cook FTP server ready.
1530	179.189473	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=29 Win=64212 Len=0
1531	182.548193	128.138.182.127	137.30.123.164	TCP	62	4675 → 2745 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS
1532	182.640647	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	66	Request: USER gnome
1533	182.640847	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=29 Ack=13 Win=49640 Len=0
1534	182.644970	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	88	Response: 331 Password required for gnome.
1535	182.800991	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=13 Ack=63 Win=64178 Len=0
1536	184.667754	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	69	Request: PASS gnome123
1537	184.667952	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=63 Ack=28 Win=49640 Len=0
1538	184.748946	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	81	Response: 230 User gnome logged in.
1539	184.907708	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=28 Ack=90 Win=64151 Len=0
1540	185.602553	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	62	Request: TYPE I
1541	185.602818	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	74	Response: 200 Type set to I.
1542	185.710258	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=36 Ack=110 Win=64131 Len=0
1543	185.730515	128.138.182.127	137.30.123.164	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] 4675 → 2745 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0
1544	188.994914	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	81	Request: PORT 137,30,122,253,6,121
1545	188.995519	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	84	Response: 200 PORT command successful.
1546	188.996081	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	71	Request: STOR rhino1.jpg

Wireshark · Credentials · rhino.log

Packet N ▾ Protocol Username Additional Info

Packet N	Protocol	Username	Additional Info
1536	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 1532
1629	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 1625
5637	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 5633

Frame 1536: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured

Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92), Dst: 137.30.122.253 (137.30.122.253)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.120.40 (137.30.120.40), Dst: 137.30.123.164 (137.30.123.164)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1655, Dst Port: 21 (1655, 21)

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

- PASS gnome123\r\nn
 - Request command: PASS
 - Request arg: gnome123
- [Current working directory:]

rhino.log

Let us check for the first session and see the packets for 1536 FTP

File Machine View Input Devices Help

rhino.log

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1527	179.012224	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	62	21 → 1655 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=49640
1528	179.012284	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
1529	179.040214	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	82	Response: 220 cook FTP server ready.
1530	179.189473	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=29 Win=64212 Len=0
1531	182.548193	128.138.182.127	137.30.123.164	TCP	62	4675 → 2745 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS
1532	182.640647	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	66	Request: USER gnome
1533	182.640847	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=29 Ack=13 Win=49640 Len=0
1534	182.644970	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	88	Response: 331 Password required for gnome.
1535	182.800991	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=13 Ack=63 Win=64178 Len=0
1536	184.667754	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	69	Request: PASS gnome123
1537	184.667952	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=63 Ack=28 Win=49640 Len=0
1538	184.748946	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	81	Response: 230 User gnome logged in.
1539	184.907708	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=28 Ack=90 Win=64151 Len=0
1540	185.602553	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	62	Request: TYPE I
1541	185.602818	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	74	Response: 200 Type set to I.
1542	185.710258	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=36 Ack=110 Win=64131 Len=0
1543	185.730515	128.138.182.127	137.30.123.164	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] 4675 → 2745 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0
1544	188.994914	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	81	Request: PORT 137,30,122,253,6,121
1545	188.995519	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	84	Response: 200 PORT command successful.
1546	188.996081	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	71	Request: STOR rhino1.jpg

Frame 1536: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured

Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92), Dst: 137.30.122.253 (137.30.122.253)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.120.40 (137.30.120.40), Dst: 137.30.123.164 (137.30.123.164)

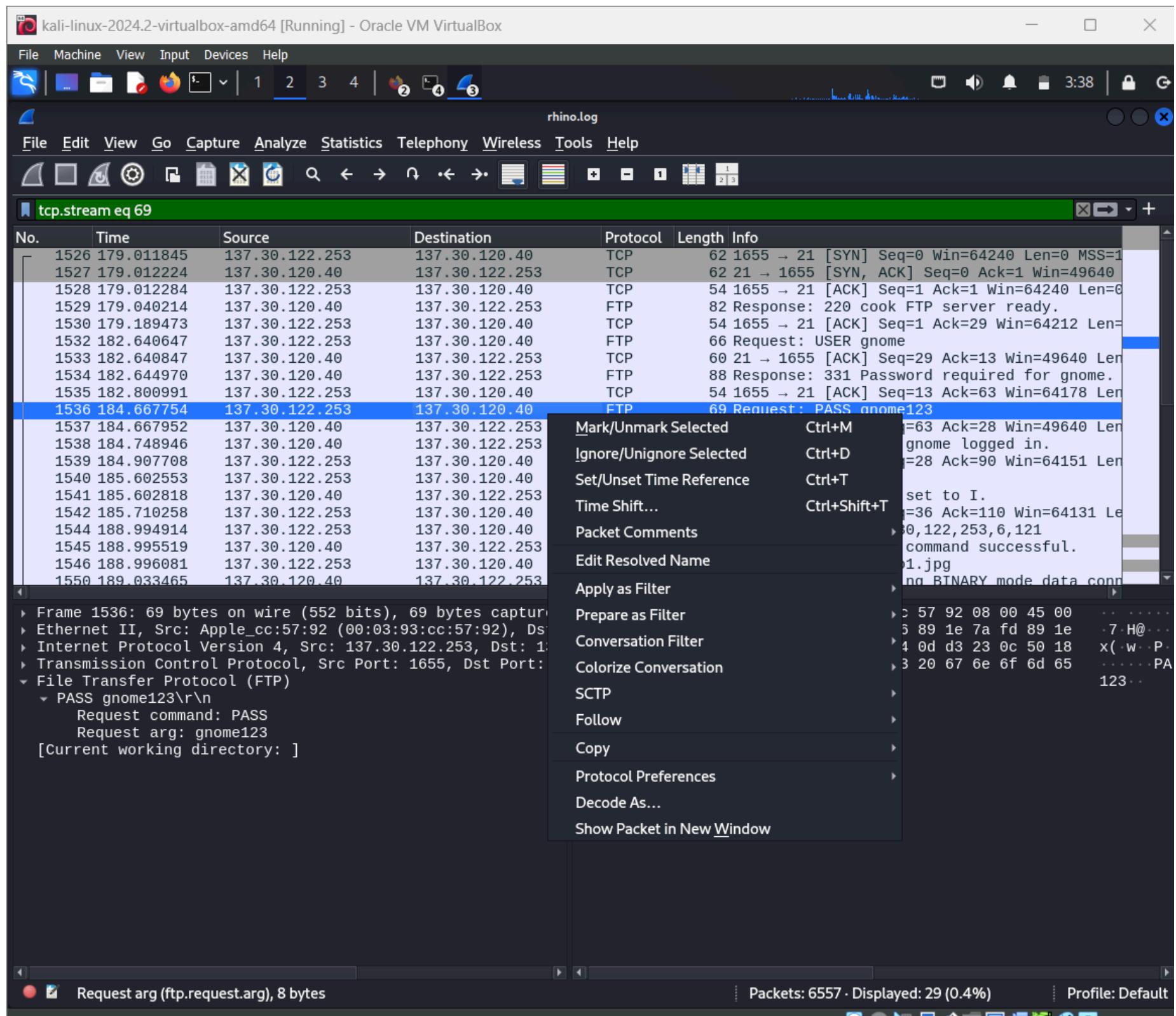
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1655, Dst Port: 21 (1655, 21)

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

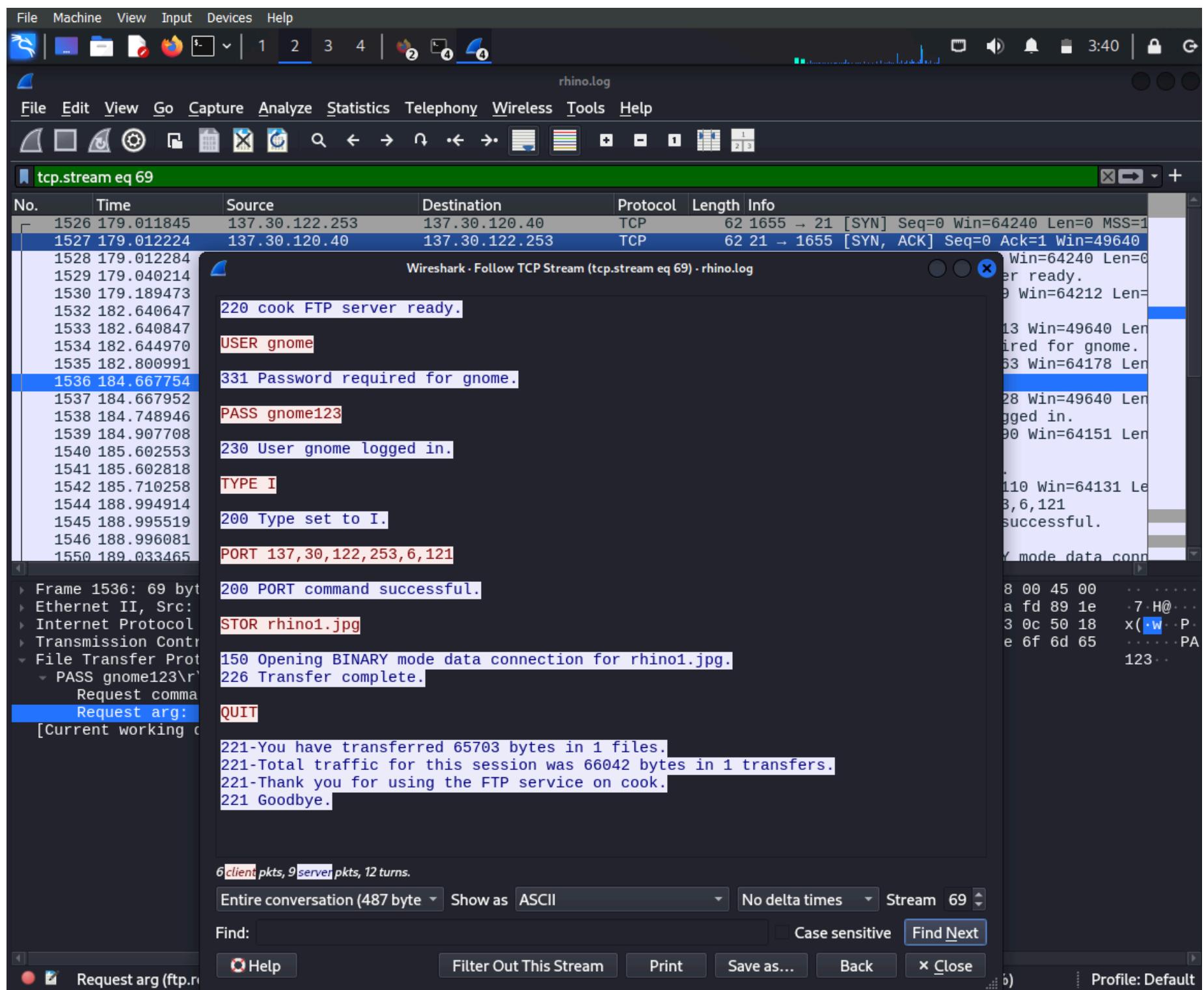
- PASS gnome123\r\nn
 - Request command: PASS
 - Request arg: gnome123
- [Current working directory:]

rhino.log

By seeing this we got to know that the suspect gave the credentials and passed the password by further examining the packet by following its Tcp stream try to gather any useful information



We can see the conversation between the suspect and the server by seeing the ASCII format in that try to see on the packet of opening BINARY mode data select it the wireshark open s the packet and examine it .



By that packet seen below we can check that the Response has been done and the next step is to set a filter "Time Display Format" and keep it in UTC Time and date format so that we can see the next conversation by which we can get the FTP DATA.

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

rhino.log

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.stream eq 69

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1537	184.667952	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=63 Ack=28 Win=49640 Len
1538	184.748946	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	81	Response: 230 User gnome logged in.
1539	184.907708	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=28 Ack=90 Win=64151 Len
1540	185.602553	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	62	Request: TYPE I
1541	185.602818	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	74	Response: 200 Type set to I.
1542	185.710258	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=36 Ack=110 Win=64131 Len
1544	188.994914	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	81	Request: PORT 137,30,122,253,6,121
1545	188.995519	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	84	Response: 200 PORT command successful.
1546	188.996081	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	71	Request: STOR rhino1.jpg
1550	189.033465	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	111	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for rhino1.jpg.\r\n
1611	189.221464	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=80 Ack=197 Win=64044 Len
1612	189.221711	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	78	Response: 226 Transfer complete.
1613	189.422115	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=80 Ack=221 Win=64020 Len
1614	194.426879	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	FTP	60	Request: QUIT
1615	194.427484	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	104	Response: 221-You have transferred 65703 bytes.
1616	194.432107	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	FTP	186	Response: 221-Total traffic for this session 65703 bytes.
1617	194.432192	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [ACK] Seq=86 Ack=404 Win=63838 Len
1618	194.433622	137.30.122.253	137.30.120.40	TCP	54	1655 → 21 [FIN, ACK] Seq=86 Ack=404 Win=63838 Len
1619	194.433807	137.30.120.40	137.30.122.253	TCP	60	21 → 1655 [ACK] Seq=404 Ack=87 Win=49640 Len

Frame 1550: 111 bytes on wire (888 bits), 111 bytes captured (888 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Oracle_f0:13:96 (08:00:20:f0:13:96), Dst: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.120.40, Dst: 137.30.122.253
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 21, Dst Port: 1655, Seq: 140, Ack: 80, Len: 57
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for rhino1.jpg.\r\nResponse code: File status okay; about to open data connection (150)
Response arg: Opening BINARY mode data connection for rhino1.jpg.
[Current working directory:]

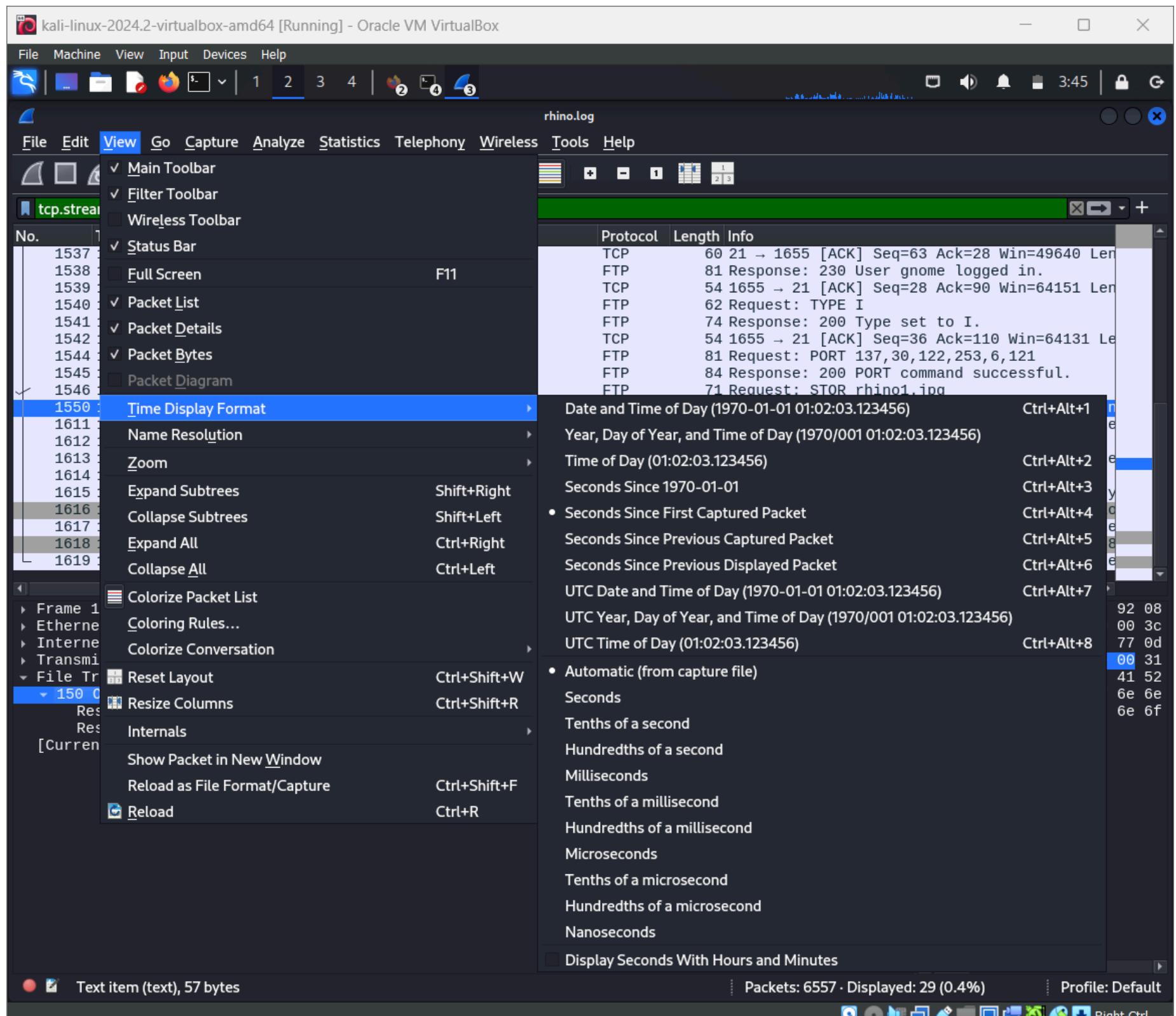
0000 00 03 93 cc 57 92 08
0010 00 61 7f f4 40 00 3c
0020 7a fd 00 15 06 77 0d
0030 c1 e8 5f 90 00 00 31
0040 67 20 42 49 4e 41 52
0050 74 61 20 63 6f 6e 6e
0060 72 20 72 68 69 6e 6f

Text item (text), 57 bytes

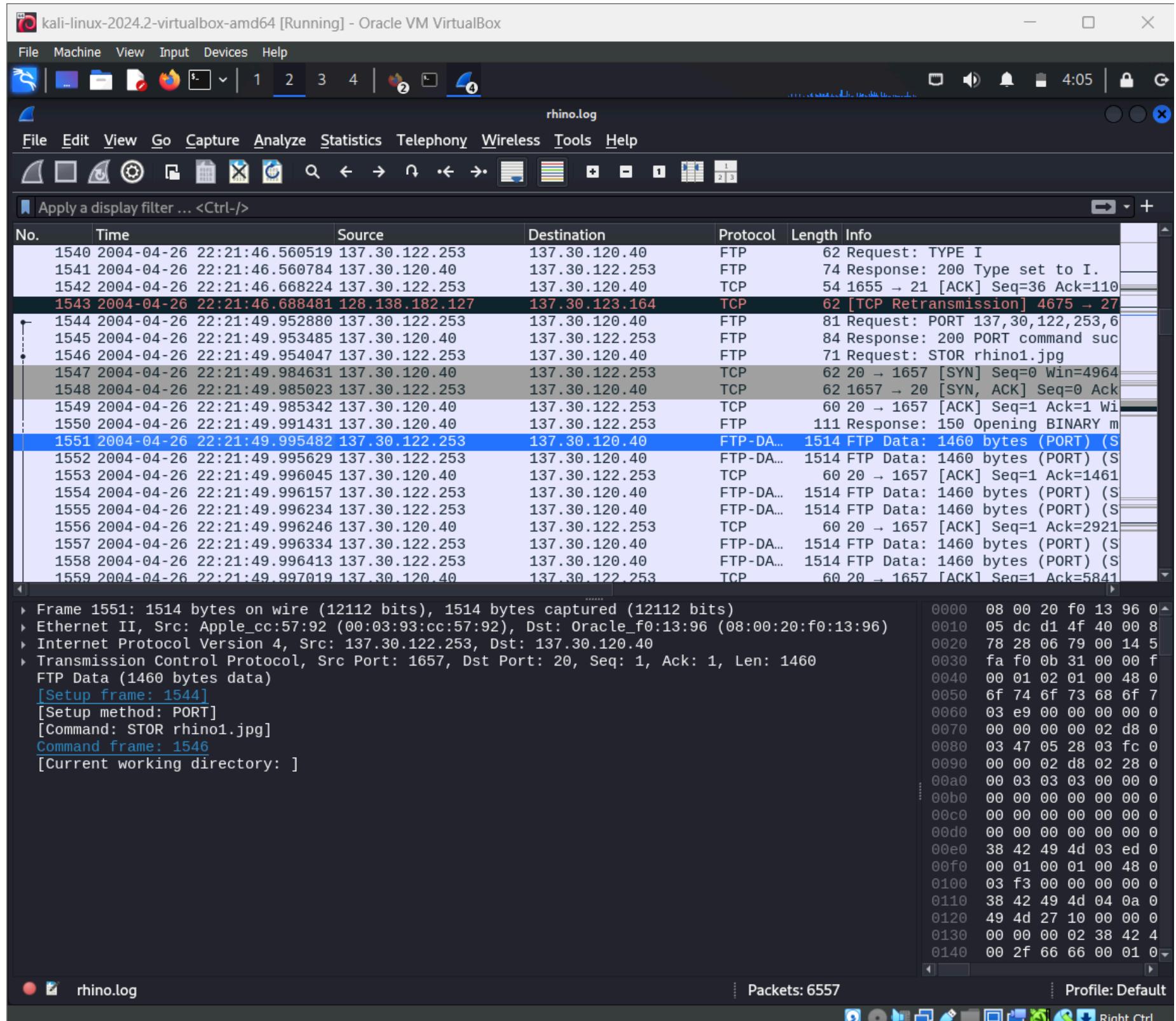
Packets: 6557 · Displayed: 29 (0.4%)

Profile: Default

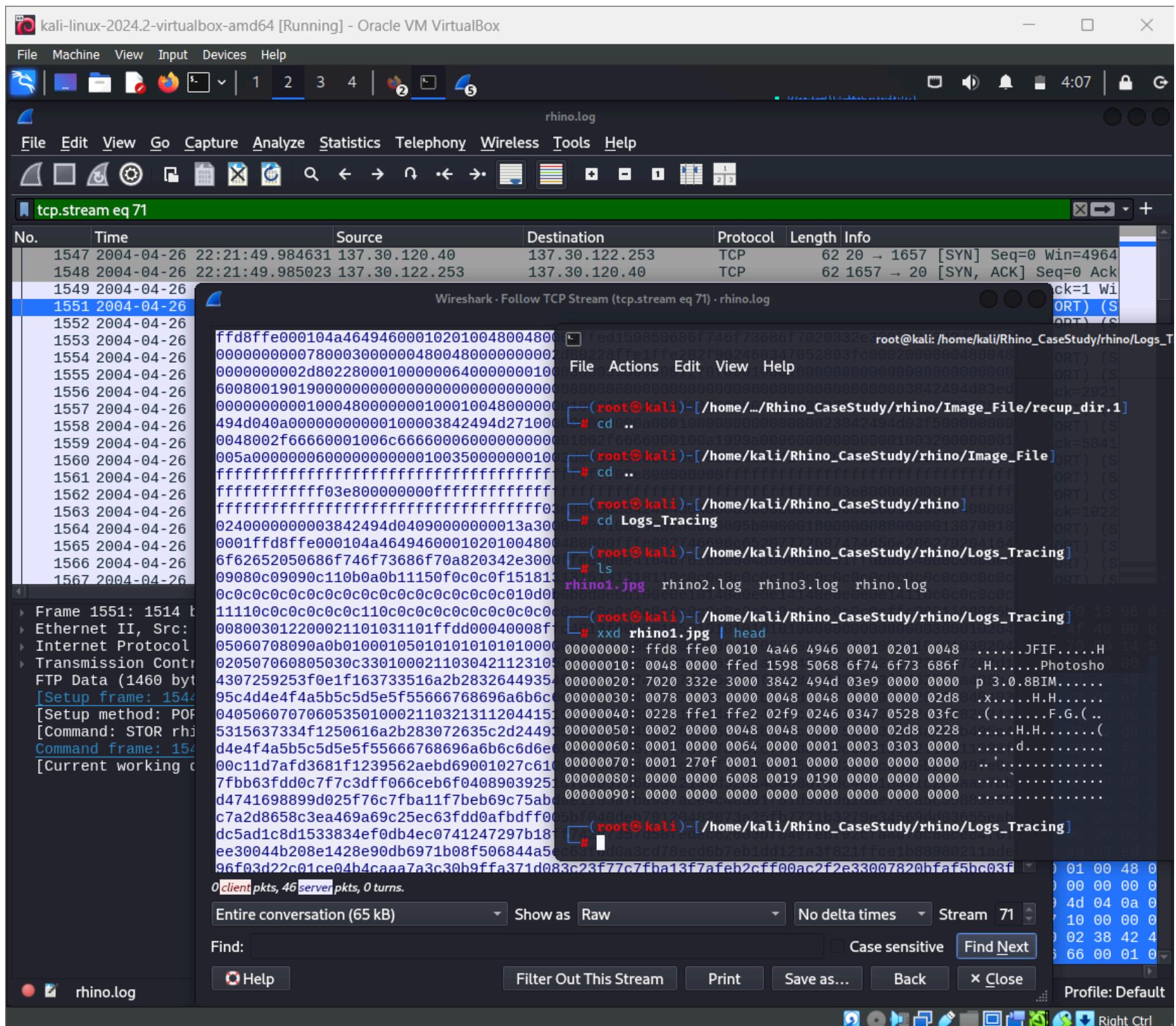
Right Ctrl

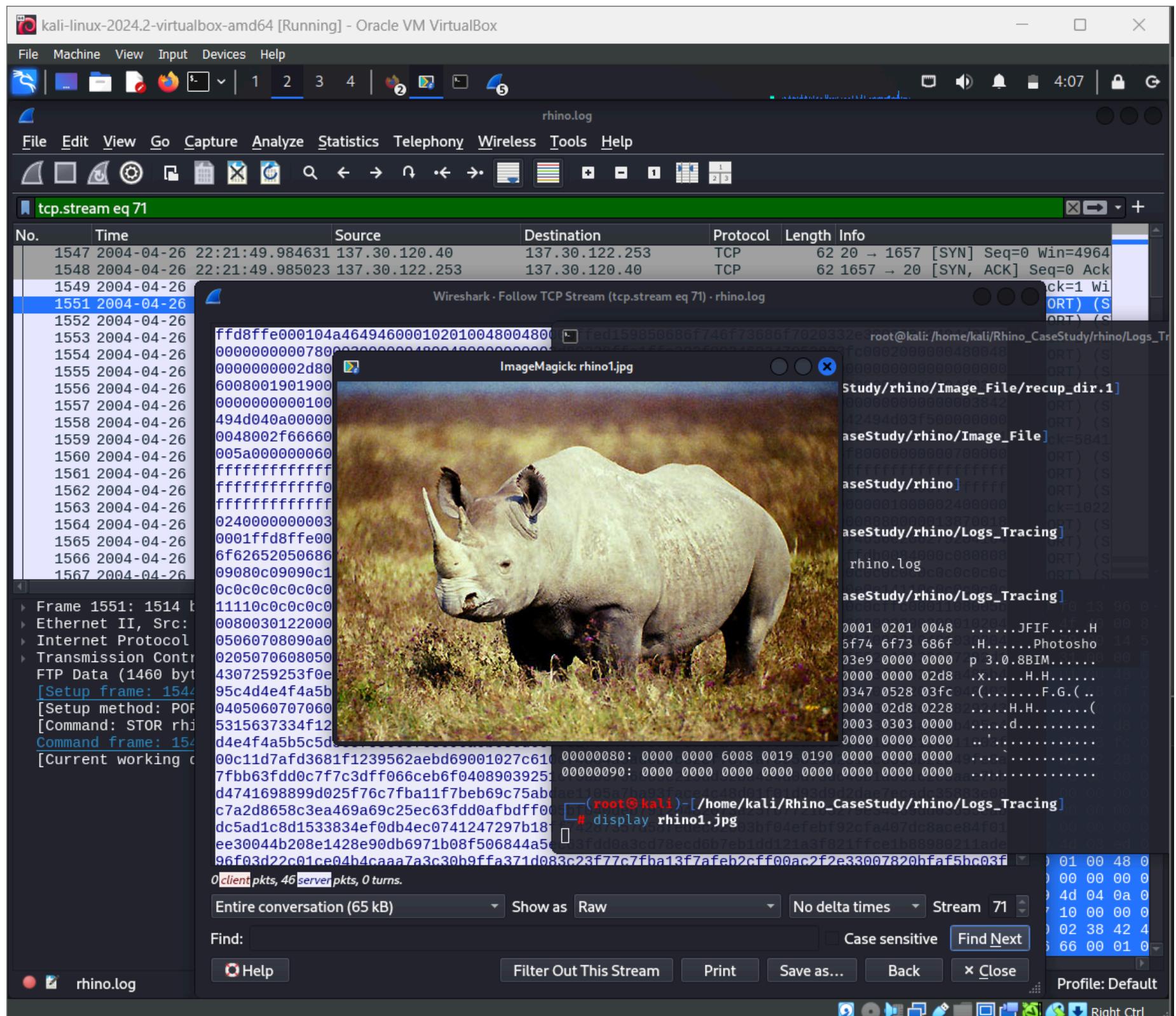


Try to see the FTP DATA packet to see the file data which we wanted it is hex format



Verify the MAGIC NUMBER if it is starting with ffd8 and ending with ffd9 is the image file and save the hex format with .jpg in this case it is rhino1.jpg and try to display it by below and we got the image .





2nd session

This is the second session of the wireshark of the rhino.log file 1629 FTP the procedure is the same

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

rhino.log

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

1616 2004-04-26 22:21:55.390073 13 1617 2004-04-26 22:21:55.390158 13 1618 2004-04-26 22:21:55.391588 13 1619 2004-04-26 22:21:55.391773 13 1620 2004-04-26 22:21:56.291875 13 1621 2004-04-26 22:21:56.292139 13 1622 2004-04-26 22:21:56.292192 13 1623 2004-04-26 22:21:56.420301 13 1624 2004-04-26 22:21:56.599918 13 1625 2004-04-26 22:21:59.483409 13 1626 2004-04-26 22:21:59.483705 13 1627 2004-04-26 22:21:59.487820 13 1628 2004-04-26 22:21:59.609512 13 1629 2004-04-26 22:22:01.238917 13 1630 2004-04-26 22:22:01.239156 13 1631 2004-04-26 22:22:01.315772 13 1632 2004-04-26 22:22:01.515605 13 1633 2004-04-26 22:22:01.989449 13 1634 2004-04-26 22:22:02.053167 13 1635 2004-04-26 22:22:02.053308 13

Packet N ▾ Protocol Username Additional Info

1536 FTP gnome Username in packet: 1532
1629 FTP gnome Username in packet: 1625
5637 FTP gnome Username in packet: 5633

Wireshark - Credentials · rhino.log

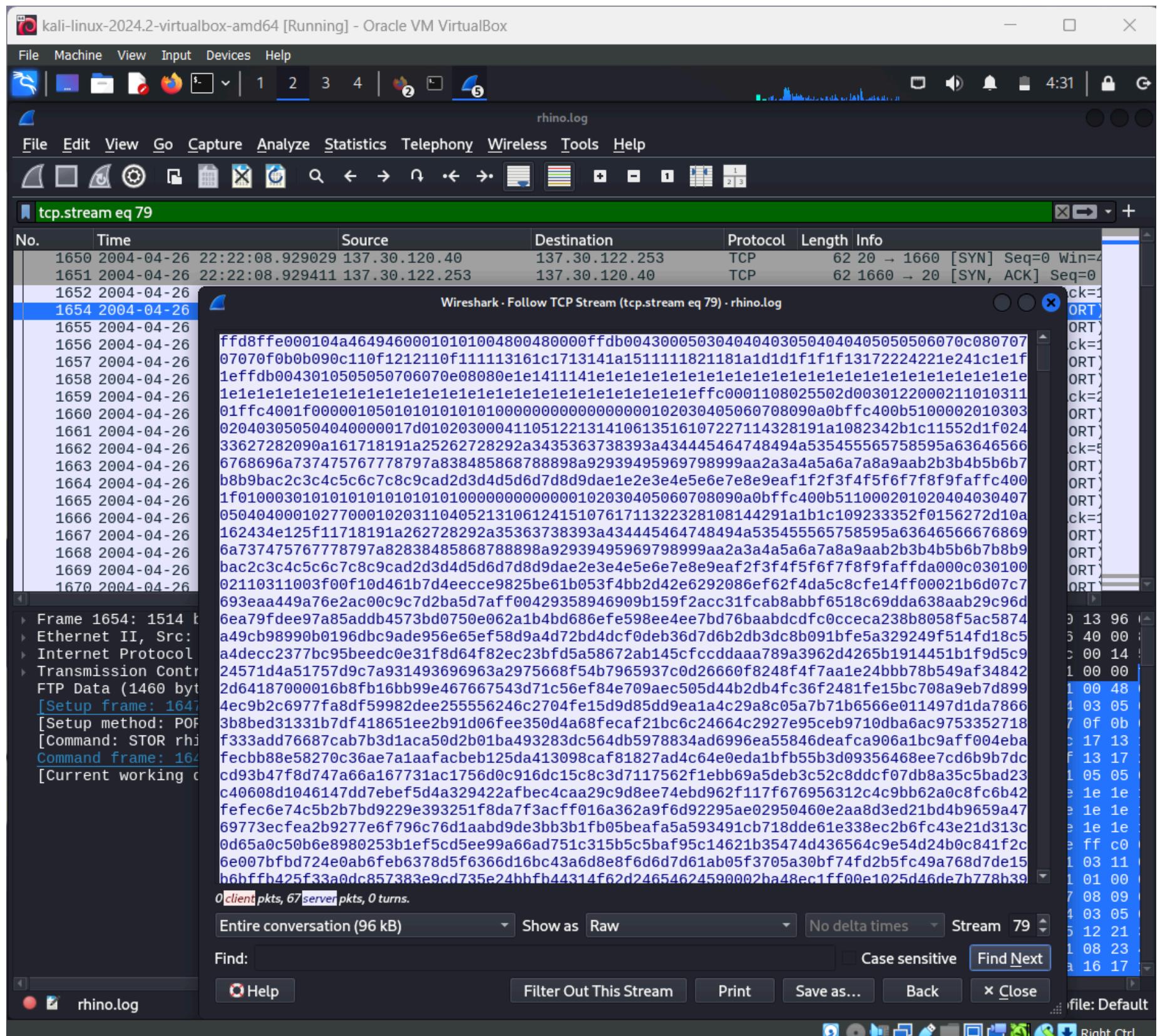
Frame 1625: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:20:f0:13:96:00), Dst: 00:0c:29:4e:15:51 (00:0c:29:4e:15:51)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.56.1 (192.168.56.1), Dst: 192.168.56.1 (192.168.56.1)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src: 192.168.56.1 (192.168.56.1), Dst: 192.168.56.1 (192.168.56.1)
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
USER gnome\r\nRequest command: USER
Request arg: gnome
[Current working directory:]

Request arg (ftp.request.arg), 5 bytes

Packets: 6557 Profile: Default

00 20 f0 13 96 00
34 d1 98 40 00 80
28 06 7a 00 15 51
d4 05 89 00 00 55
0a

x Close

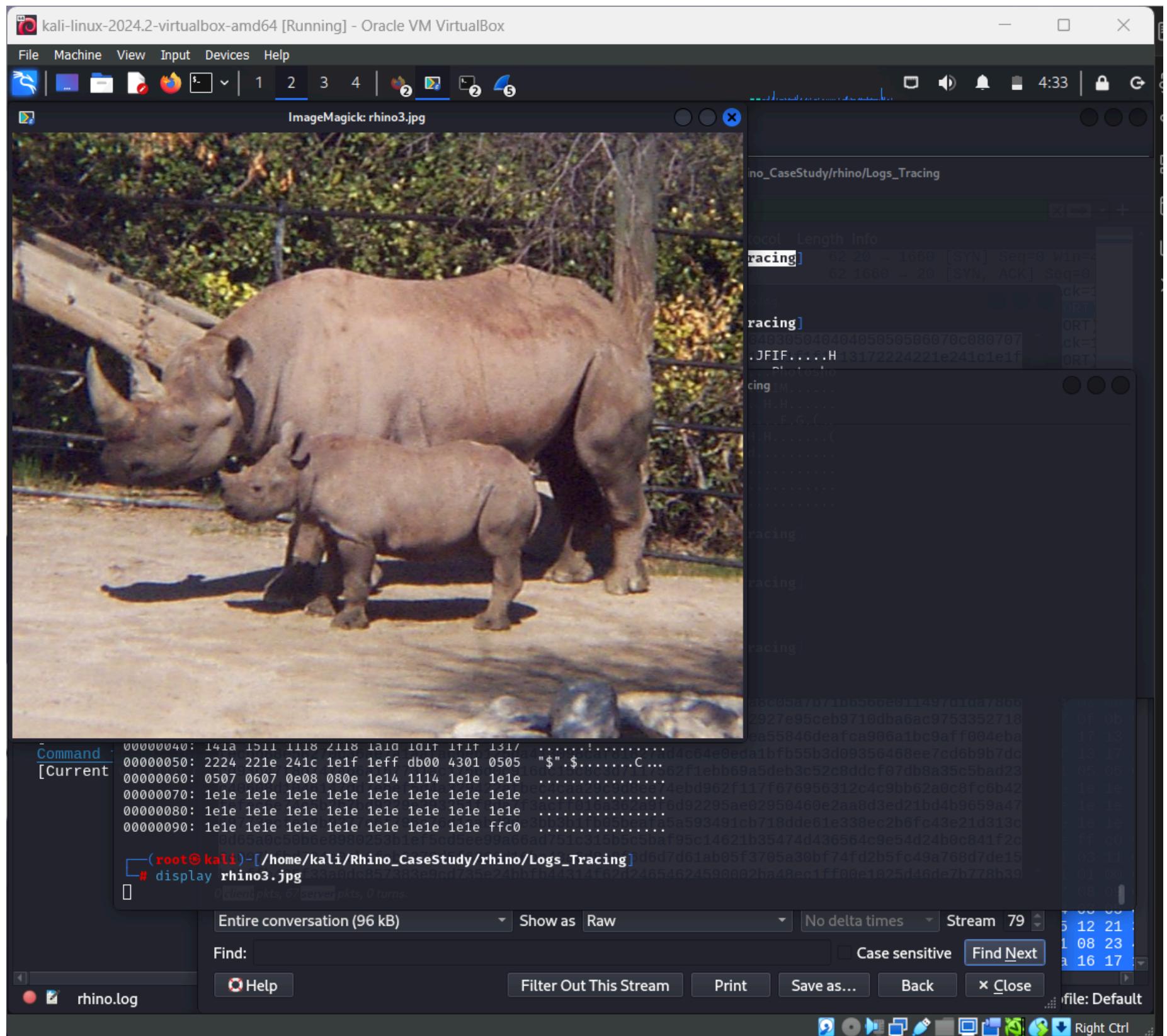


You can verify the offsets after saving the file

```

Protocol: a4dec02
[home/kali/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]
└── # xxd rhino3.jpg | head
00000000: ffd8 fe0 0010 4a46 4946 0001 0101 0048 .....JFIF.....H
00000010: 0048 0000 ffdb 0043 0005 0304 0404 0305 ..H.....C.....
00000020: 0404 0405 0505 0607 0c08 0707 0707 0f0b .....
00000030: 0b09 0c11 0f12 1211 0f11 1113 161c 1713 .....
00000040: 141a 1511 1118 2118 1a1d 1d1f 1f1f 1317 ....!
00000050: 2224 221e 241c 1e1f 1eff db00 4301 0505 $"...".C...
00000060: 0507 0607 0e08 080e 1e14 1114 1e1e 1e1e .....
00000070: 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e .....
00000080: 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e .....
00000090: 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e 1e1e .....
└── # [client pkts, 67 server pkts, 0 turns]

```



By second session we got other image file

3rd session 5637 FTP the same procedure but here the content is in file format in a zip file

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

rhino.log

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No. Time So

Packet N Protocol Username Additional Info

No.	Time	Protocol	Username	Additional Info
1536	2004-04-26 22:26:46.671003	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 1532
1629	2004-04-26 22:26:46.691569	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 1625
5637	2004-04-26 22:26:46.690952	FTP	gnome	Username in packet: 5633
5646	2004-04-26 22:26:46.671003			
5647	2004-04-26 22:26:46.671569			
5648	2004-04-26 22:26:46.690952			
5649	2004-04-26 22:26:46.691309			
5650	2004-04-26 22:26:46.691671			
5651	2004-04-26 22:26:46.699221			
5652	2004-04-26 22:26:46.703225			
5653	2004-04-26 22:26:46.703382			
5654	2004-04-26 22:26:46.703837			
5655	2004-04-26 22:26:46.703959			
5656	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704041			
5657	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704052			
5658	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704141			
5659	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704221			
5660	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704808			
5661	2004-04-26 22:26:46.704918			
5662	2004-04-26 22:26:46.705000			
5663	2004-04-26 22:26:46.705080			
5664	2004-04-26 22:26:46.705781			
5665	2004-04-26 22:26:46.705895			

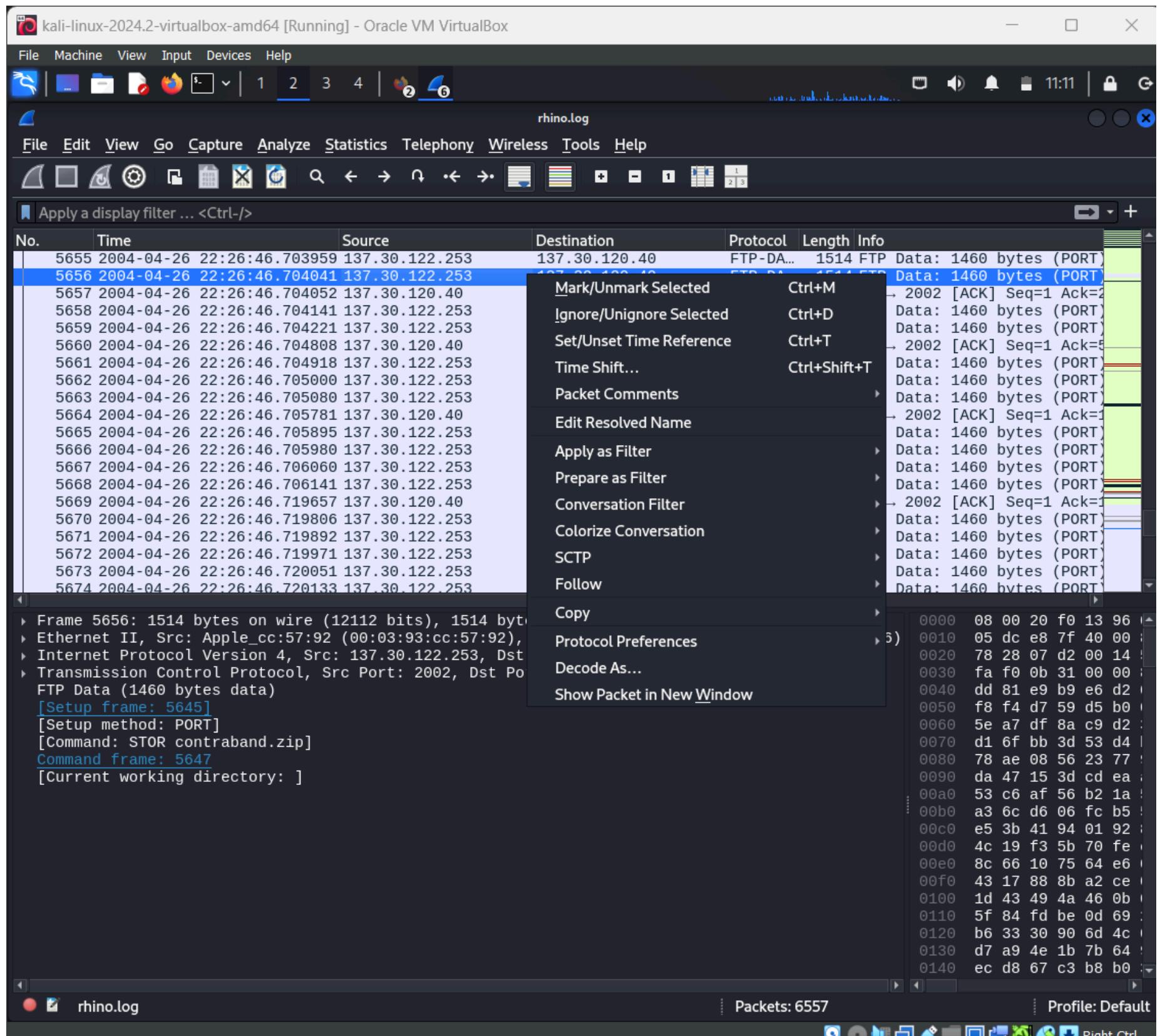
Frame 5656: 1514 bytes on wire (1211 bits), 1514 bytes captured (1211 bits) on interface br0
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:0c:29:57:92:01), Dst: 00:0c:29:53:4d:00
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100, Dst: 192.168.1.1
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 5637, Dst Port: 21
[Setup frame: 5645]
[Setup method: PORT]
[Command: STOR contraband.zip]
[Command frame: 5647]
[Current working directory:]

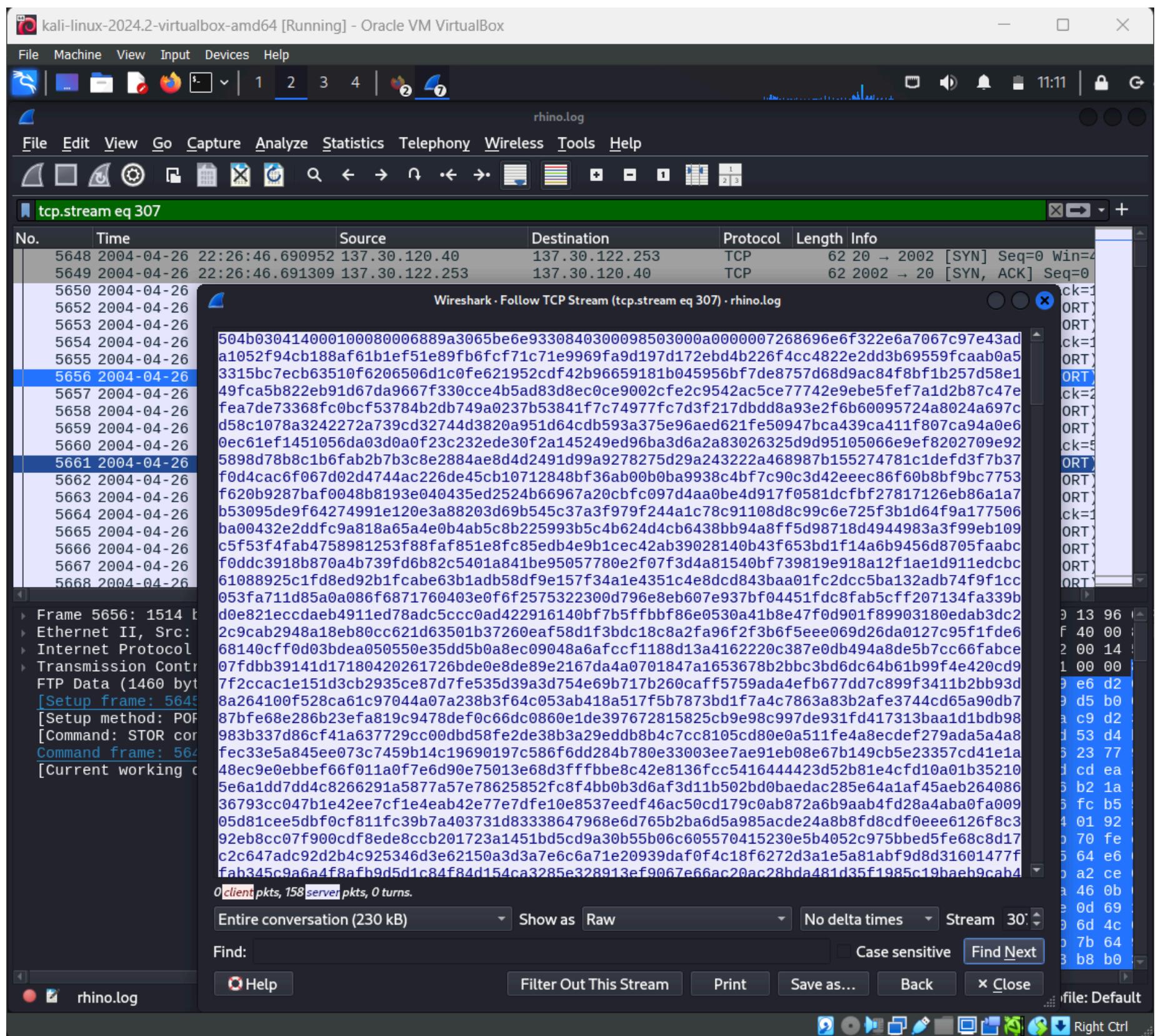
Packets: 6557

Profile: Default

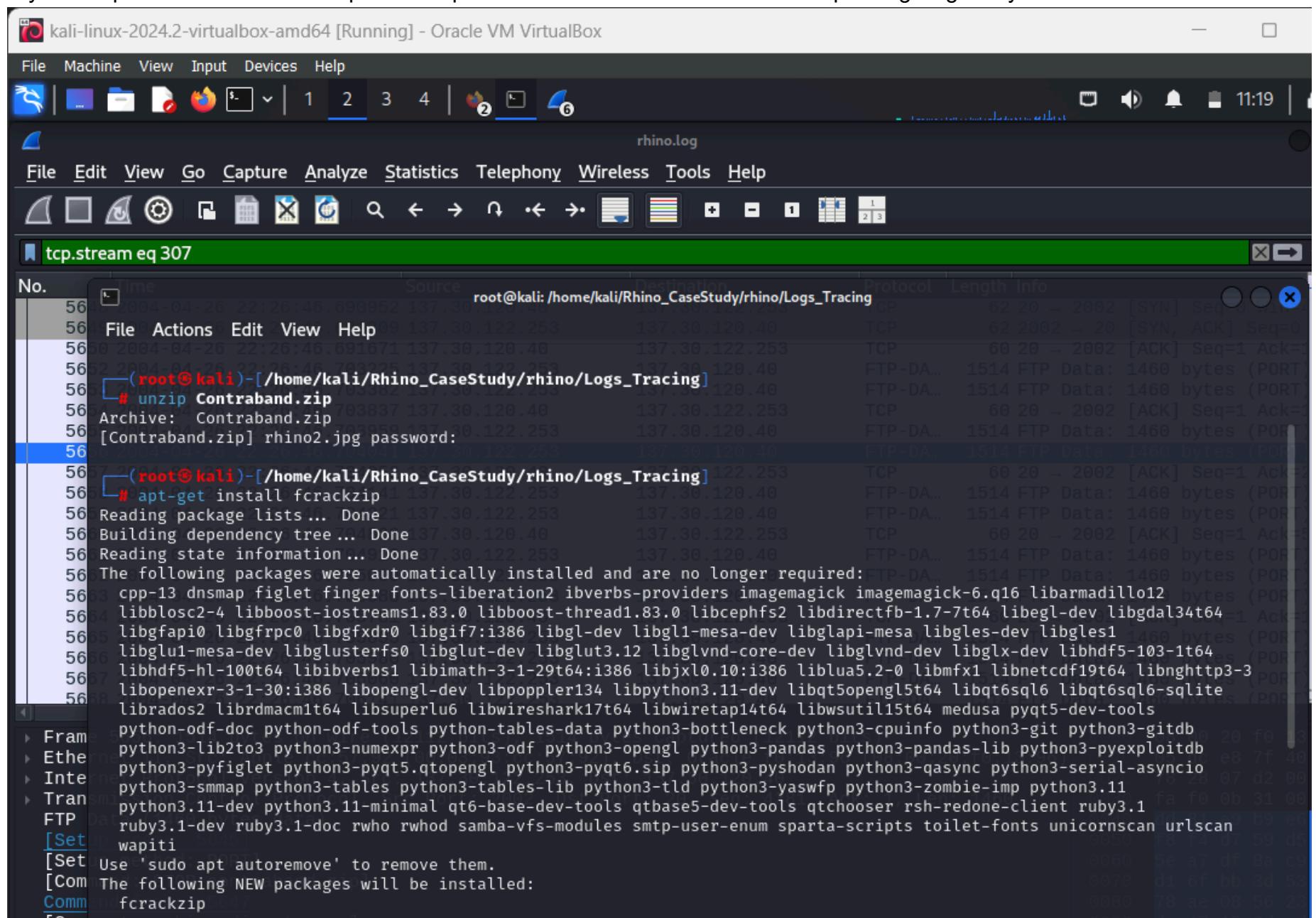
Close

e9 b9 e6 d2
d7 59 d5 b0
df 8a c9 d2
0070 d1 6f bb 3d 53 d4
0080 78 ae 08 56 23 77
0090 da 47 15 3d cd ea
00a0 53 c6 af 56 b2 1a
00b0 a3 6c d6 06 fc b5
00c0 e5 3b 41 94 01 92
00d0 4c 19 f3 5b 70 fe
00e0 8c 66 10 75 64 e6
00f0 43 17 88 8b a2 ce
0100 1d 43 49 4a 46 0b
0110 5f 84 fd be 0d 69
0120 b6 33 30 90 6d 4c
0130 d7 a9 4e 1b 7b 64
0140 ec d8 67 c3 b8 b0





Try to unzip the file and since it is password protected so bruteforce it with fcrackzip with giving rockyou.txt



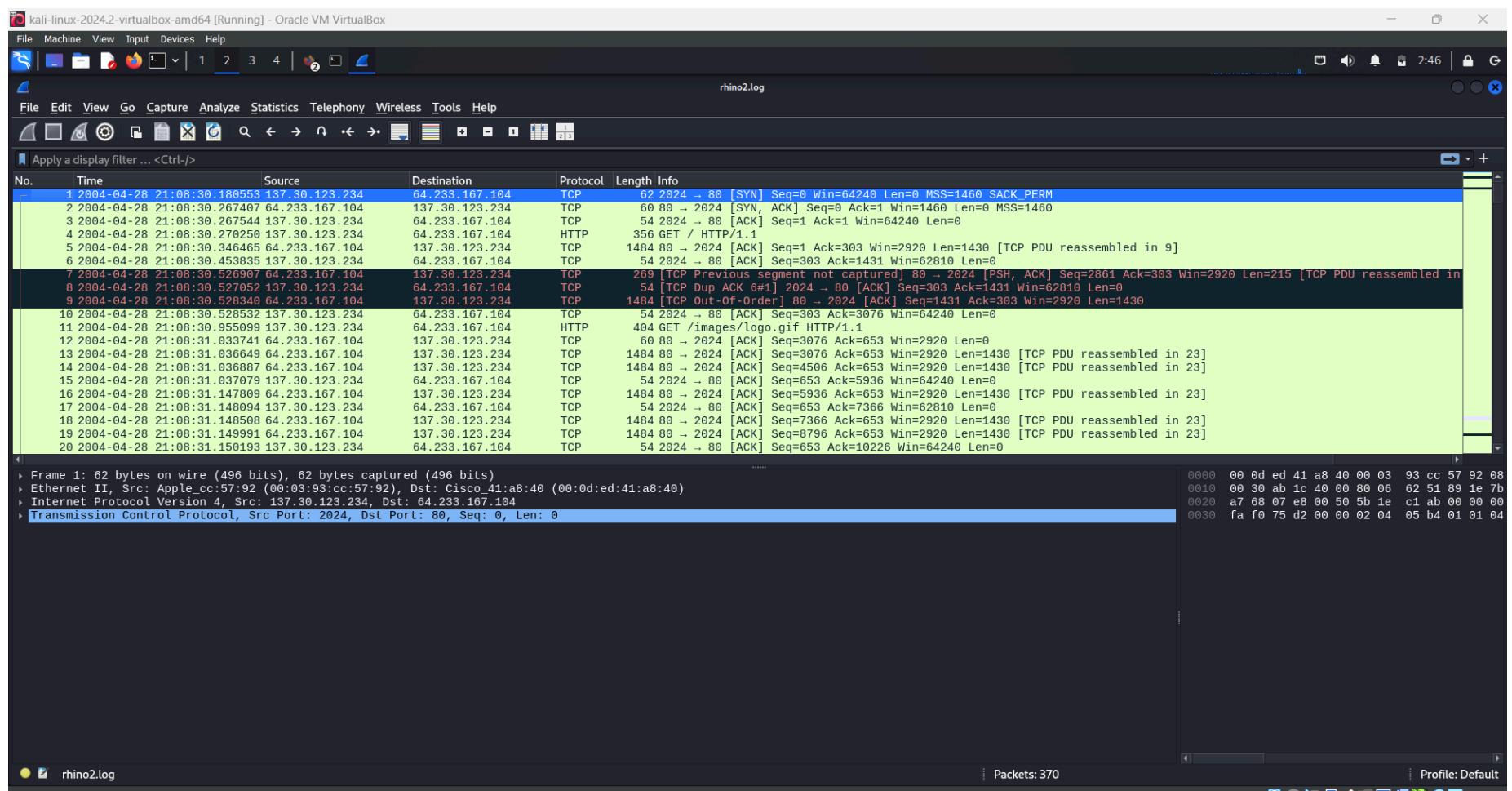
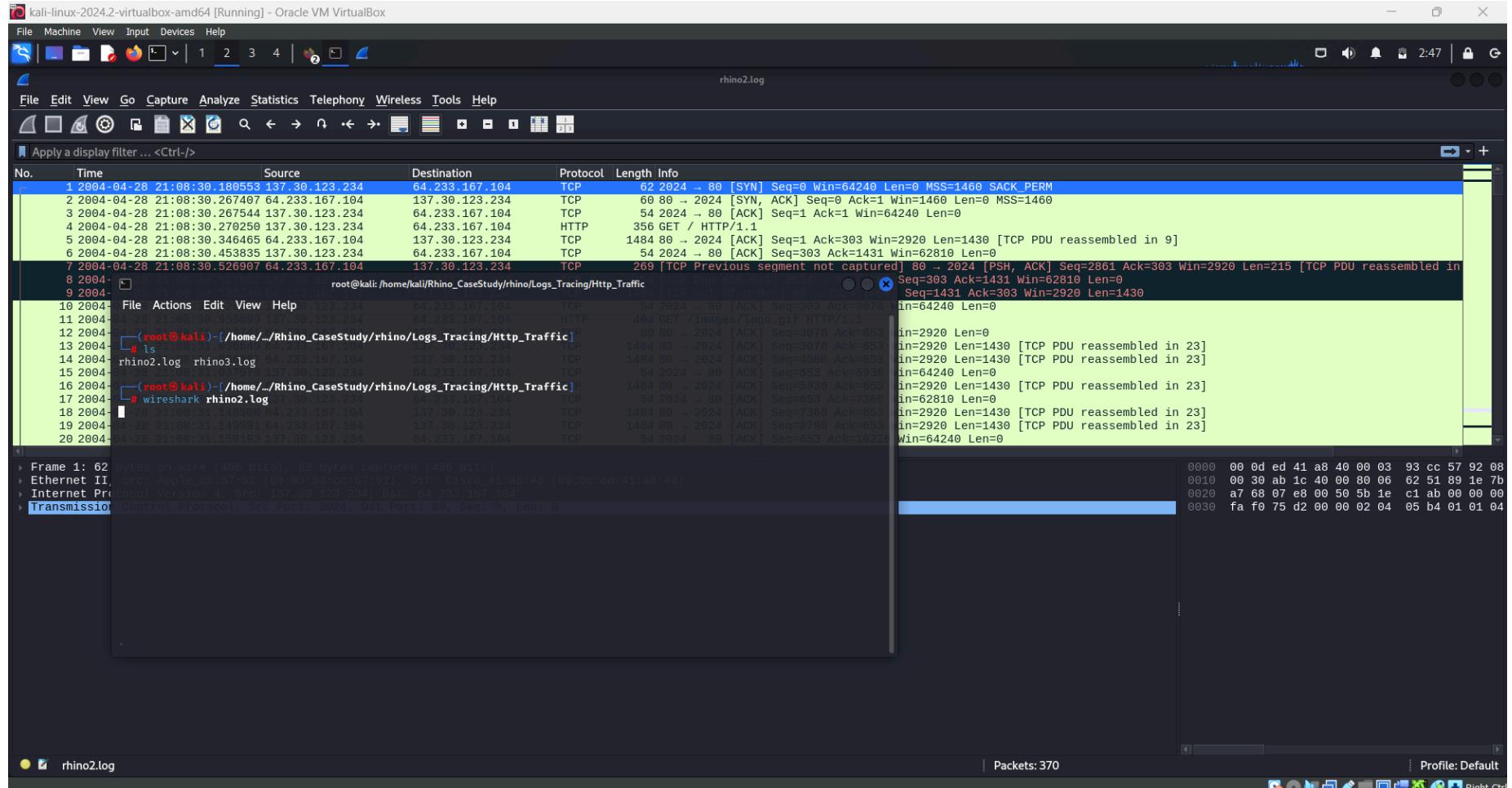
We got the password has "monkey" so now try to unzip and give the password then i am able to see the image in the zip file

The screenshot shows a NetworkMiner capture interface with the following details:

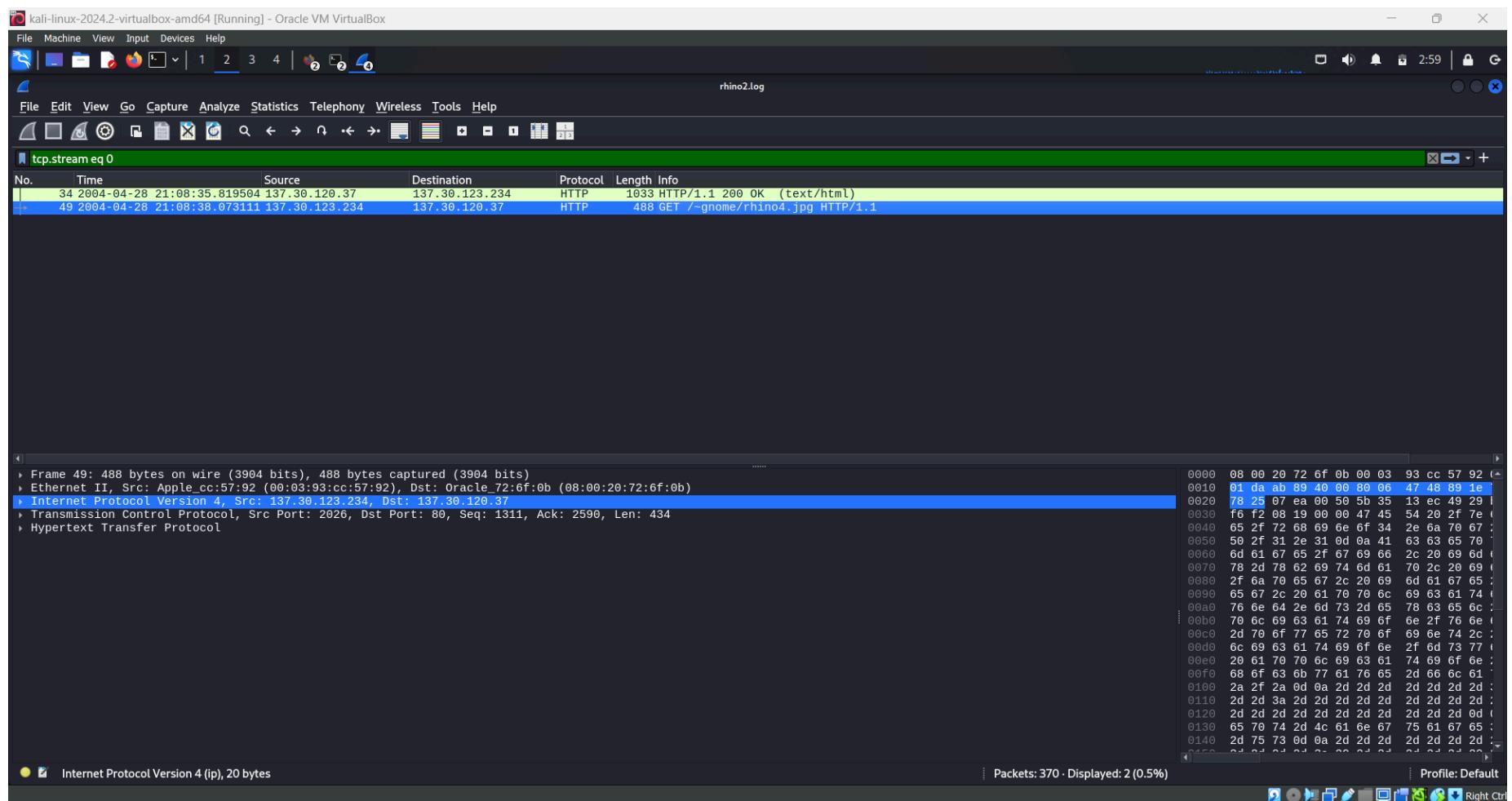
- File Menu:** File, Machine, View, Input, Devices, Help.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and a search bar.
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help.
- Session List:** Shows a single session titled "tcp.stream eq 307".
- Log View:** Displays a terminal-like log of commands run on the Kali Linux host. Key commands include:
 - `File Actions Edit View Help`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# ls`
 - `Contraband.zip rhino1.jpg rhino2.log rhino3.jpg rhino3.log rhino.log rockyou.txt rockyou.txt.1 rockyou.txt.2`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# rm rockyou.txt.1`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# rm rockyou.txt.2`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# ls`
 - `Contraband.zip rhino1.jpg r`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# fcrackzip -u -D -P rockyo`
 - `fcrackzip: invalid option --`
 - `unknown option`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# fcrackzip -u -D -P rockyo`
 - `PASSWORD FOUND!!!!: pw = mon`
 - `[Set (root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `[Set # unzip Contraband.zip`
 - `[Com Archive: Contraband.zip ip]`
 - `Comm [Contraband.zip] rhino2.jpg password:`
 - `[Cur inflating: rhino2.jpg]`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# ls`
 - `Contraband.zip rhino1.jpg rhino2.jpg rhino2.log rhino3.jpg rhino3.log rhino.log rockyou.txt`
 - `(root@kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing]`
 - `# display rhino2.jpg`
- Preview Window:** A modal window titled "ImageMagick: rhino2.jpg" displays a photograph of a rhinoceros and its calf in a natural setting.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows binary data (hex and ASCII) for the current file being viewed.

Examination Phase 2 : Tracing_Logs HTTP Traffic

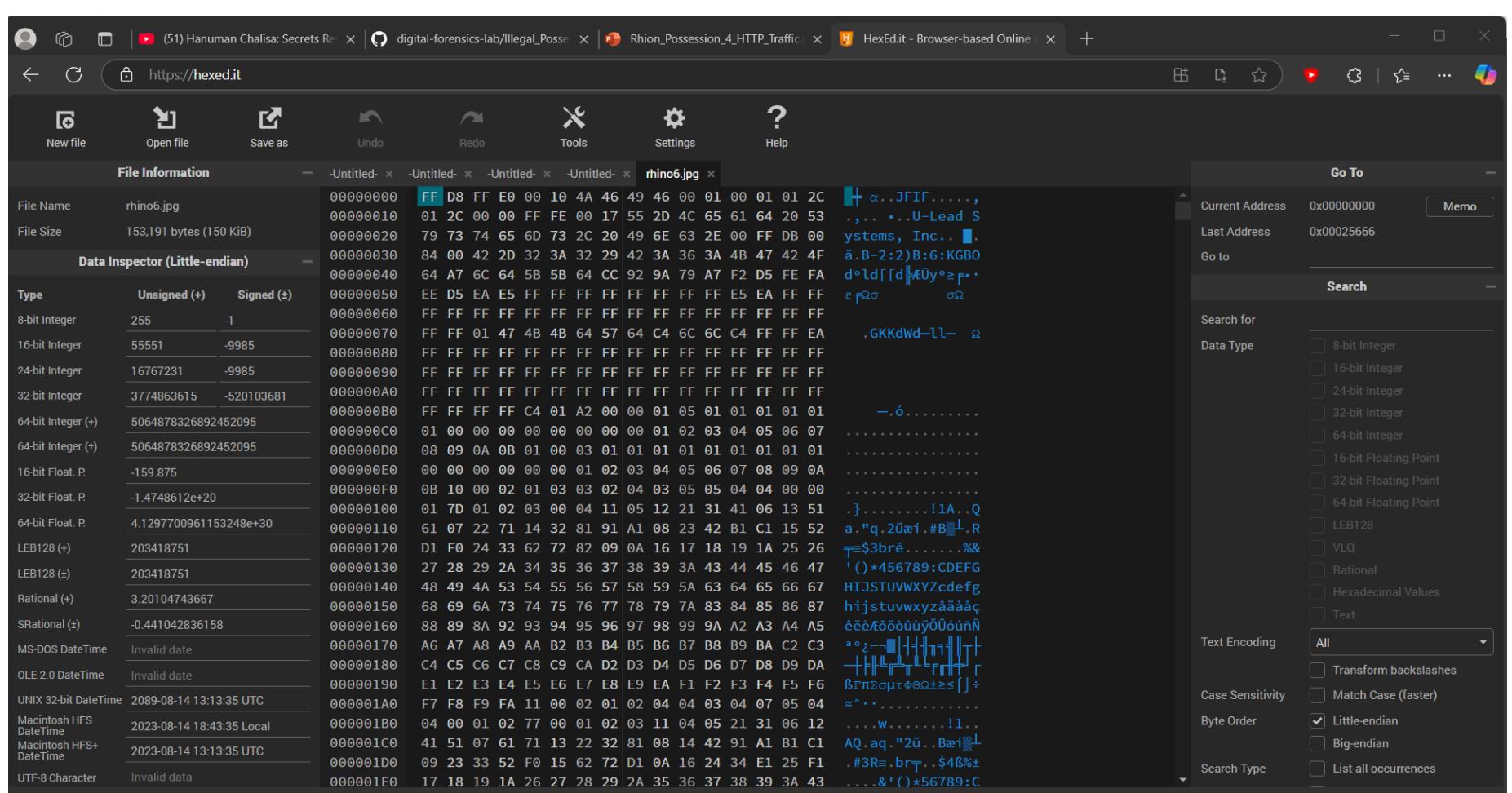
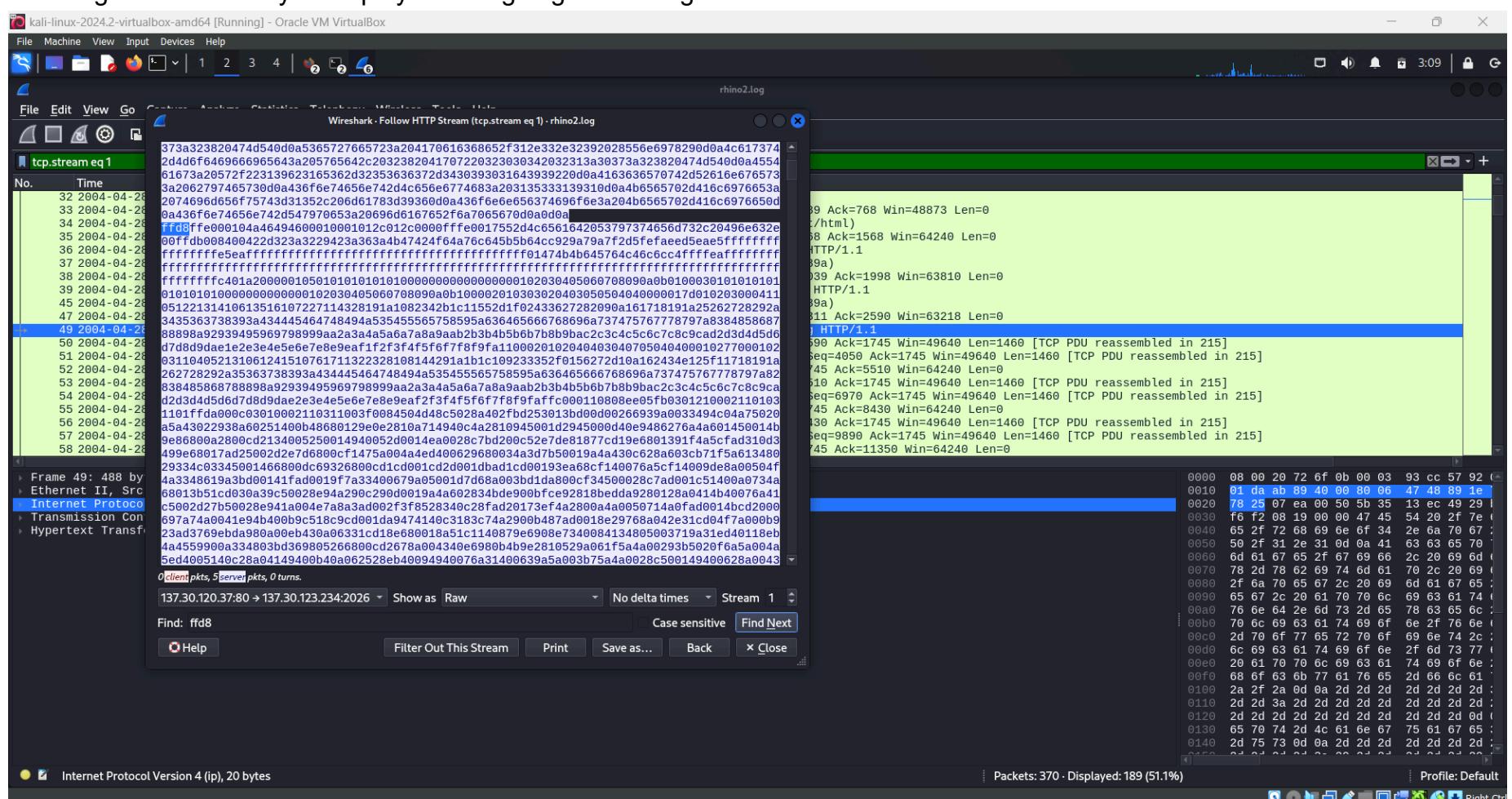
At this phase we are provided with rhino2.log and need to analyze the http traffic

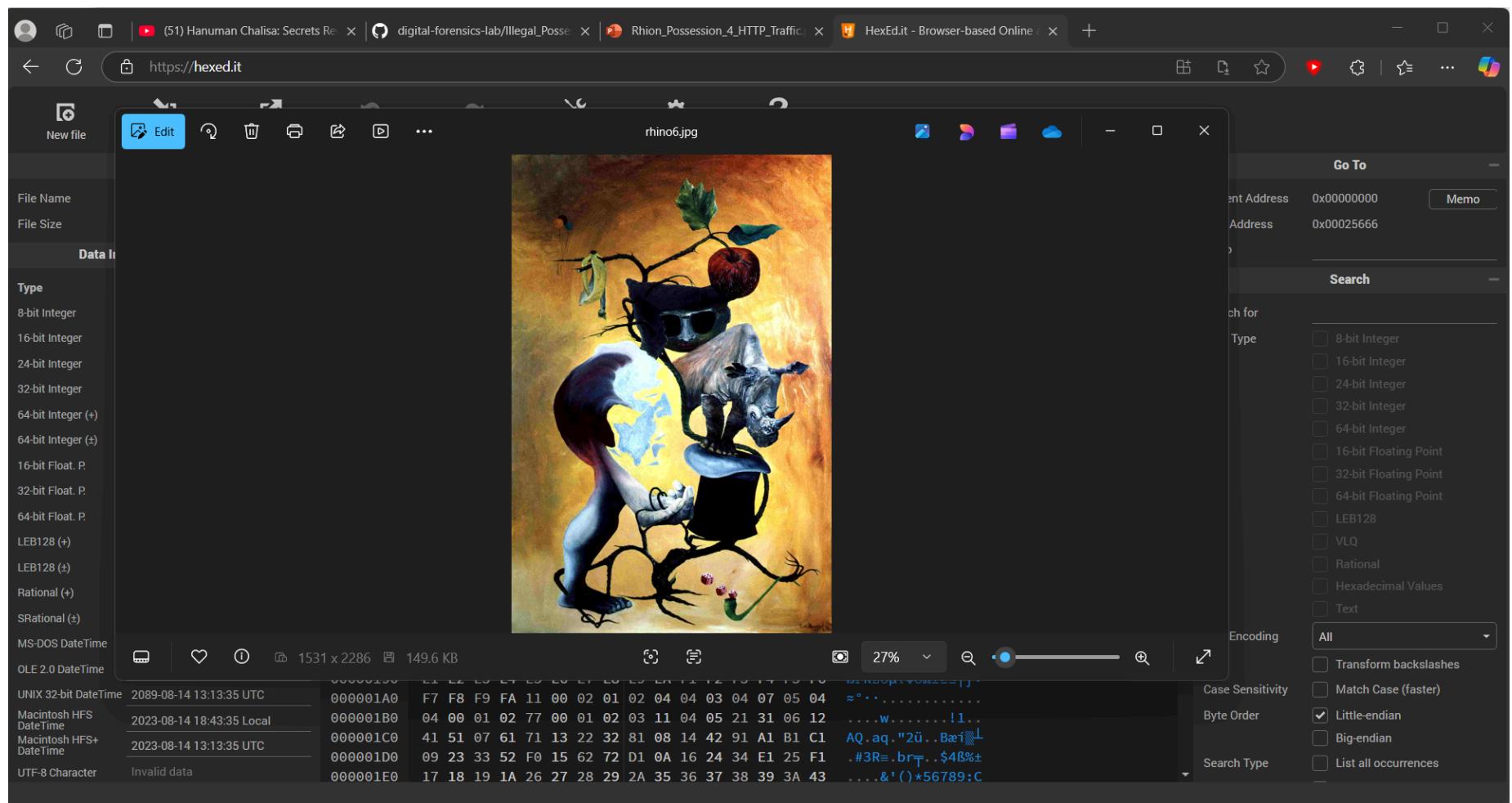


Trying by filtering for a jpg file by http contains ".jpg"



Finding out the "ffd8" to confirm the starting of image and ending "ffd9" copy and save in hex format and verify the magic number the image format and try to display the image i got the image .





Now try checking with filtering any ".gif" files which is http contains ".gif" download the packet file containing the gif and verify the magic number and we will able display it.

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

rhino2.log

http contains ".gif"

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
11	2004-04-28 21:08:30.955099	137.30.123.234	64.233.167.104	HTTP	404 GET /images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
34	2004-04-28 21:08:35.819504	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	HTTP	1033 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
36	2004-04-28 21:08:36.080760	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	325 GET /icons/blank.gif HTTP/1.1
39	2004-04-28 21:08:36.341364	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	326 GET /icons/image2.gif HTTP/1.1
43	2004-04-28 21:08:36.344384	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	324 GET /icons/back.gif HTTP/1.1
217	2004-04-28 21:08:44.189294	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	488 GET /~gnome/rhino5.gif HTTP/1.1

Frame 217: 488 bytes on wire (3904 bits), 488 bytes captured (3904 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92), Dst: Oracle_72:6f:0b (08:00:20:72:6f:0b)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.123.234, Dst: 137.30.120.37
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2028, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 271, Ack: 500, Len: 434
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 08 00 20 72 6f 0b 00 03 93 cc 57 92 ...
 0010 01 da ac 9c 40 00 80 06 46 35 89 1e ...
 0020 78 25 07 ec 00 50 5b 3a 7d 0d 49 2f ...
 0030 f8 fd 08 19 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 7e ...
 0040 65 2f 72 68 69 66 6f 35 2e 67 69 66 ...
 0050 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 ...
 0060 6d 61 67 65 2f 67 69 66 2c 20 69 6d ...
 0070 78 6a 70 62 69 67 74 6d 61 70 2c 20 69 ...
 0080 2f 6a 70 65 67 2c 20 69 6d 61 67 65 ...
 0090 65 67 2c 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 ...
 00a0 76 6e 64 2e 6d 73 2d 65 78 63 65 70 ...
 00b0 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 66 2f 76 6e ...
 00c0 2d 70 6f 77 65 72 70 6f 69 6e 74 2c ...
 00d0 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 6d 73 77 ...
 00e0 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e ...
 00f0 68 6f 63 6b 77 61 76 65 2d 66 6c 61 ...
 0100 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...
 0110 2d 2d 3a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...
 0120 2d ...
 0130 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 ...
 0140 2d 75 73 0d 0a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...

Packets: 370 · Displayed: 6 (1.6%) Profile: Default

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

rhino2.log

http contains ".gif"

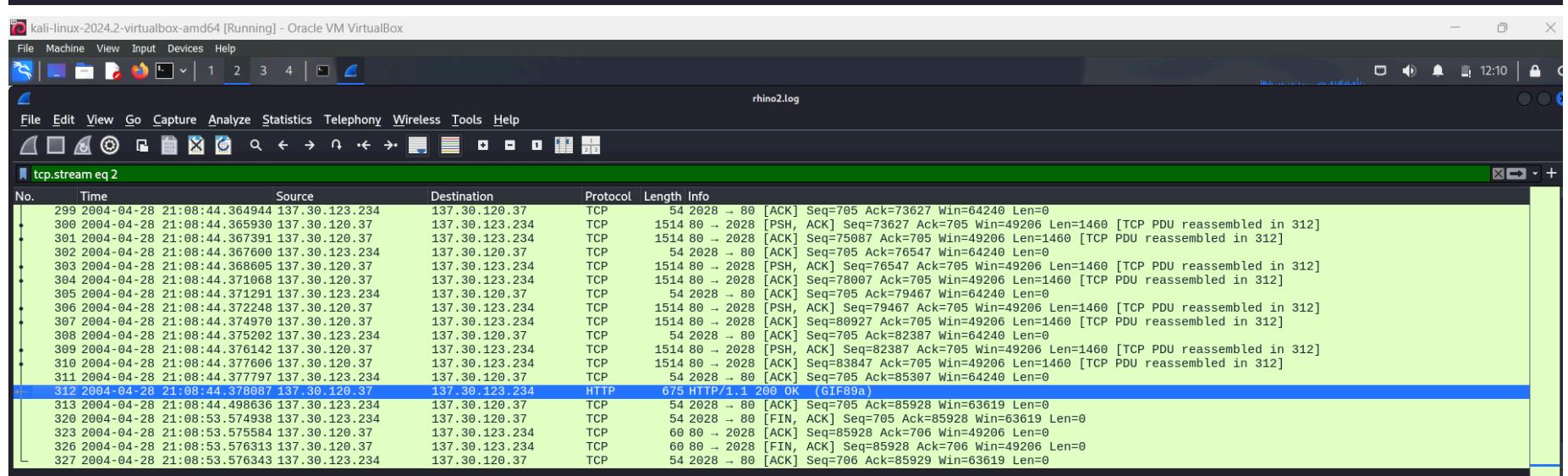
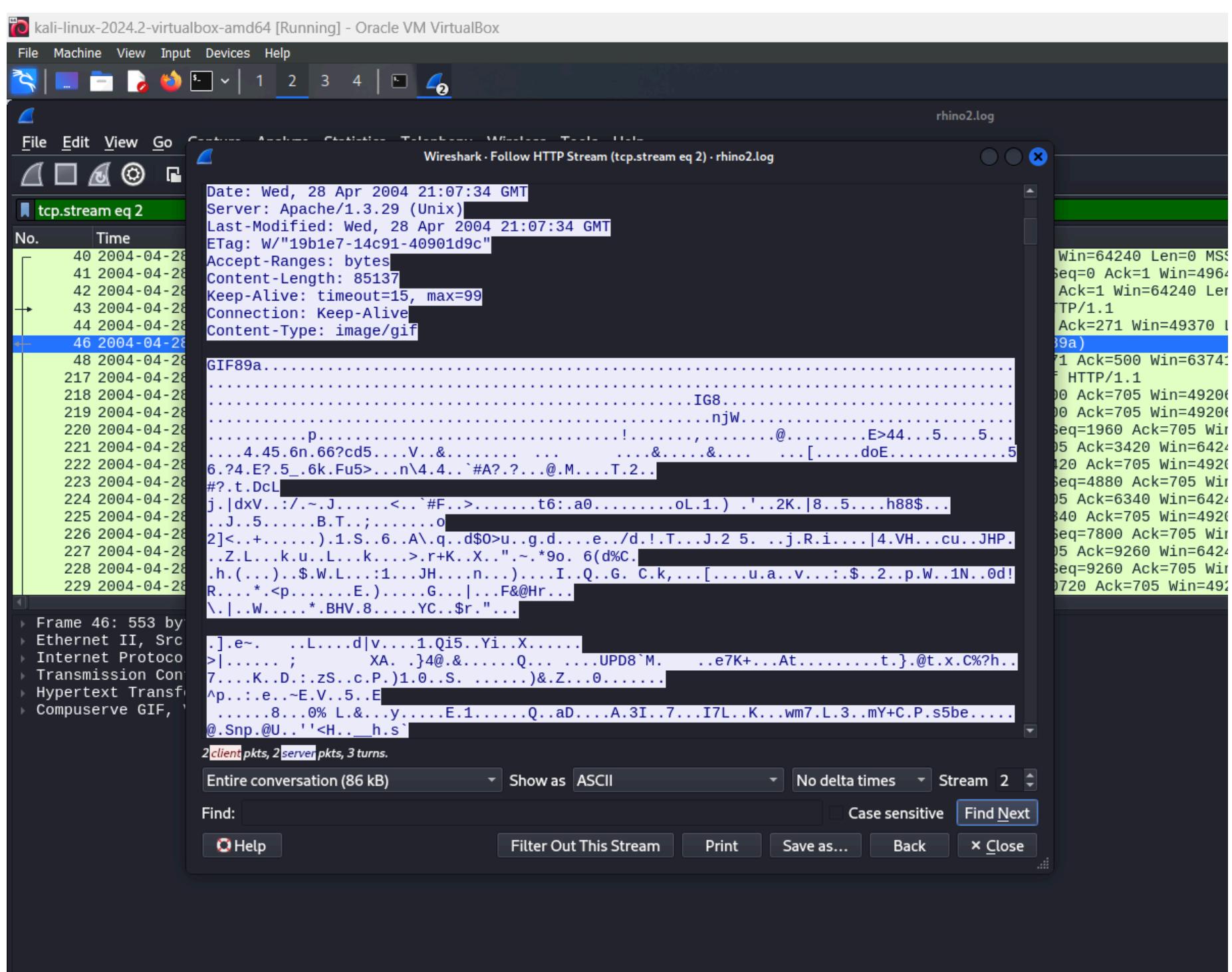
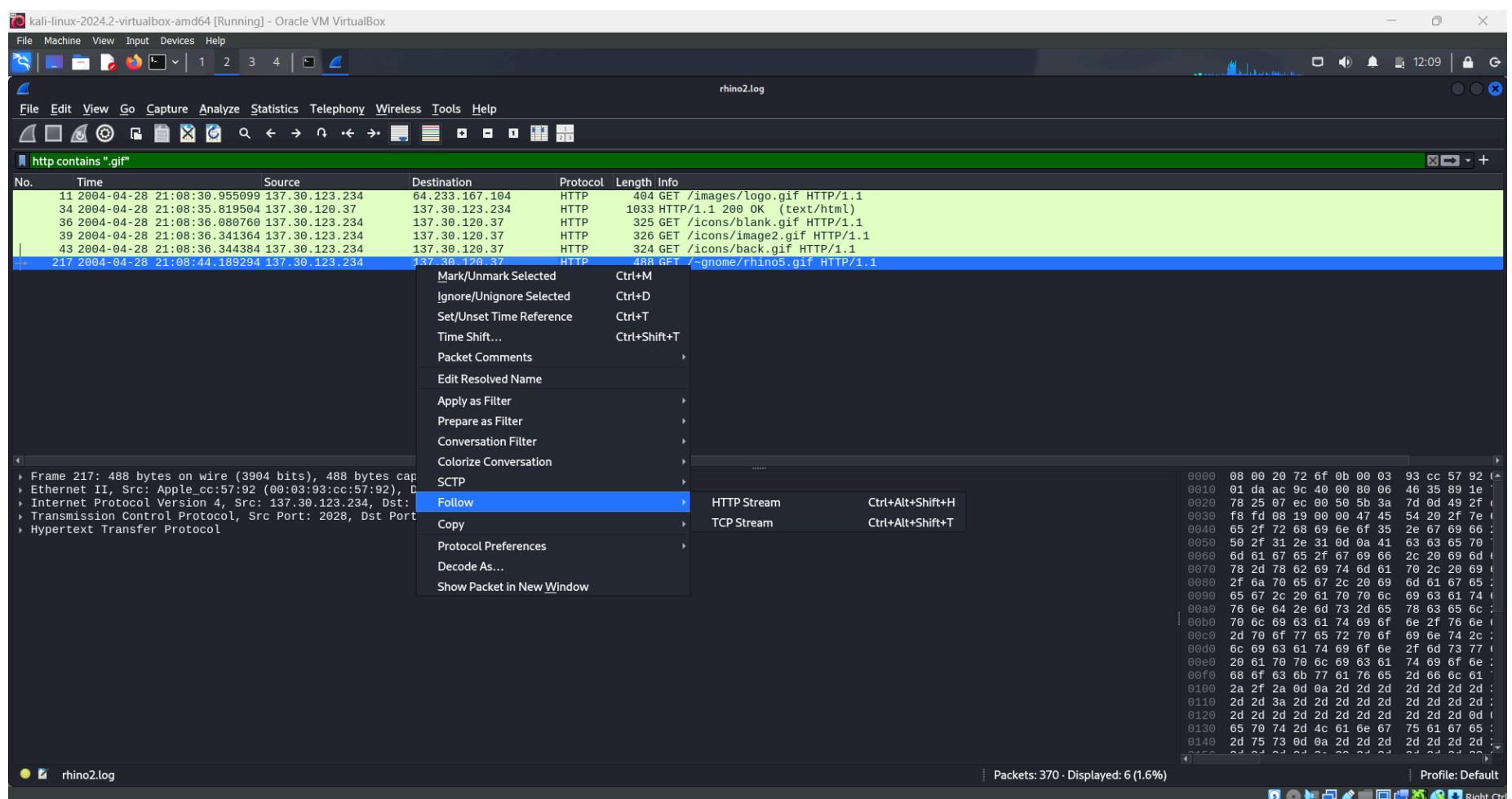
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
11	2004-04-28 21:08:30.955099	137.30.123.234	64.233.167.104	HTTP	404 GET /images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
34	2004-04-28 21:08:35.819504	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	HTTP	1033 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
36	2004-04-28 21:08:36.080760	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	325 GET /icons/blank.gif HTTP/1.1
39	2004-04-28 21:08:36.341364	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	326 GET /icons/image2.gif HTTP/1.1
43	2004-04-28 21:08:36.344384	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	324 GET /icons/back.gif HTTP/1.1
217	2004-04-28 21:08:44.189294	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	HTTP	488 GET /~gnome/rhino5.gif HTTP/1.1

Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92), Dst: Oracle_72:6f:0b (08:00:20:72:6f:0b)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.123.234, Dst: 137.30.120.37
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2028, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 271, Ack: 500, Len: 434
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Frame 217: 488 bytes on wire (3904 bits), 488 bytes captured (3904 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92), Dst: Oracle_72:6f:0b (08:00:20:72:6f:0b)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.123.234, Dst: 137.30.120.37
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2028, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 271, Ack: 500, Len: 434
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 08 00 20 72 6f 0b 00 03 93 cc 57 92 ...
 0010 01 da ac 9c 40 00 80 06 46 35 89 1e ...
 0020 78 25 07 ec 00 50 5b 3a 7d 0d 49 2f ...
 0030 f8 fd 08 19 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 7e ...
 0040 65 2f 72 68 69 66 6f 35 2e 67 69 66 ...
 0050 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 ...
 0060 6d 61 67 65 2f 67 69 66 2c 20 69 6d ...
 0070 78 6a 70 62 69 67 74 6d 61 70 2c 20 69 ...
 0080 2f 6a 70 65 67 2c 20 69 6d 61 67 65 ...
 0090 65 67 2c 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 ...
 00a0 76 6e 64 2e 6d 73 2d 65 78 63 65 70 ...
 00b0 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 66 2f 76 6e ...
 00c0 2d 70 6f 77 65 72 70 6f 69 6e 74 2c ...
 00d0 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 6d 73 77 ...
 00e0 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e ...
 00f0 68 6f 63 6b 77 61 76 65 2d 66 6c 61 ...
 0100 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...
 0110 2d 2d 3a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...
 0120 2d ...
 0130 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 ...
 0140 2d 75 73 0d 0a 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d ...

Packets: 370 · Displayed: 6 (1.6%) Profile: Default



kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.stream eq

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
299	2004-04-28 21:08:44.364944	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=73627 Win=64240 Len=0
300	2004-04-28 21:08:44.365930	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [PSH, ACK] Seq=73627 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
301	2004-04-28 21:08:44.367391	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=75087 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
302	2004-04-28 21:08:44.367600	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=76547 Win=64240 Len=0
303	2004-04-28 21:08:44.368605	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [PSH, ACK] Seq=76547 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
304	2004-04-28 21:08:44.369168	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=78007 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
305	2004-04-28 21:08:44.371291	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=79467 Win=64240 Len=0
306	2004-04-28 21:08:44.372248	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [PSH, ACK] Seq=79467 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
307	2004-04-28 21:08:44.374970	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=80927 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
308	2004-04-28 21:08:44.375202	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=82387 Win=64240 Len=0
309	2004-04-28 21:08:44.376142	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [PSH, ACK] Seq=82387 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
310	2004-04-28 21:08:44.377666	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=83847 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
311	2004-04-28 21:08:44.377797	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=85307 Win=64240 Len=0
312	2004-04-28 21:08:44.378087	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	HTTP	675	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
313	2004-04-28 21:08:44.498636	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=85928 Win=63619 Len=0
320	2004-04-28 21:08:45.574938	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=705 Ack=85928 Win=63619 Len=0
323	2004-04-28 21:08:45.575584	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	60	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=85928 Ack=706 Win=49206 Len=0
326	2004-04-28 21:08:45.576313	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	60	80 → 2028 [FIN, ACK] Seq=85928 Ack=706 Win=49206 Len=0
327	2004-04-28 21:08:45.576343	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=706 Ack=85929 Win=63619 Len=0

```

> Frame 312: 675 bytes on wire (5400 bits), 675 bytes captured (5400 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: Oracle_72:6f:0b (08:00:20:72:6f:0b), Dst: Apple_cc:57:92 (00:03:93:cc:57:92)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.120.37, Dst: 137.30.123.234
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 2028, Seq: 85307, Ack: 705, Len: 621
[ ...]60 Reassembled TCP Segments (85428 bytes): #219(1460), #220(1460), #222(1460), #223(1460), #225(1460), #226(1460), #228(1460), #229(1460), #231(1460), #232(1460)
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> Compuserve GIF, Version: GIF89a
  Version: GIF89a
  Screen width: 400
  Screen height: 275
> Global settings: (Global color table present) (7 bits per color) (7 bits per pixel)
  Background color index: 0
  Global color map [...] 000000fffffbfd2fbdeef7f9eae7e9d6eff1fdbeddbfbfdbe9fbe9ebddde7e9d9f9fbefbfde7f9fbe5f9fbe7dfe0cffdfde7fbfbe5d3d3c1fbfe7f9f9e5e9e9d7c
> Extension: Graphics Control
> Image
  Trailer (End of the GIF stream)

```

Frame (675 bytes) Reassembled TCP (85428 bytes)

kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

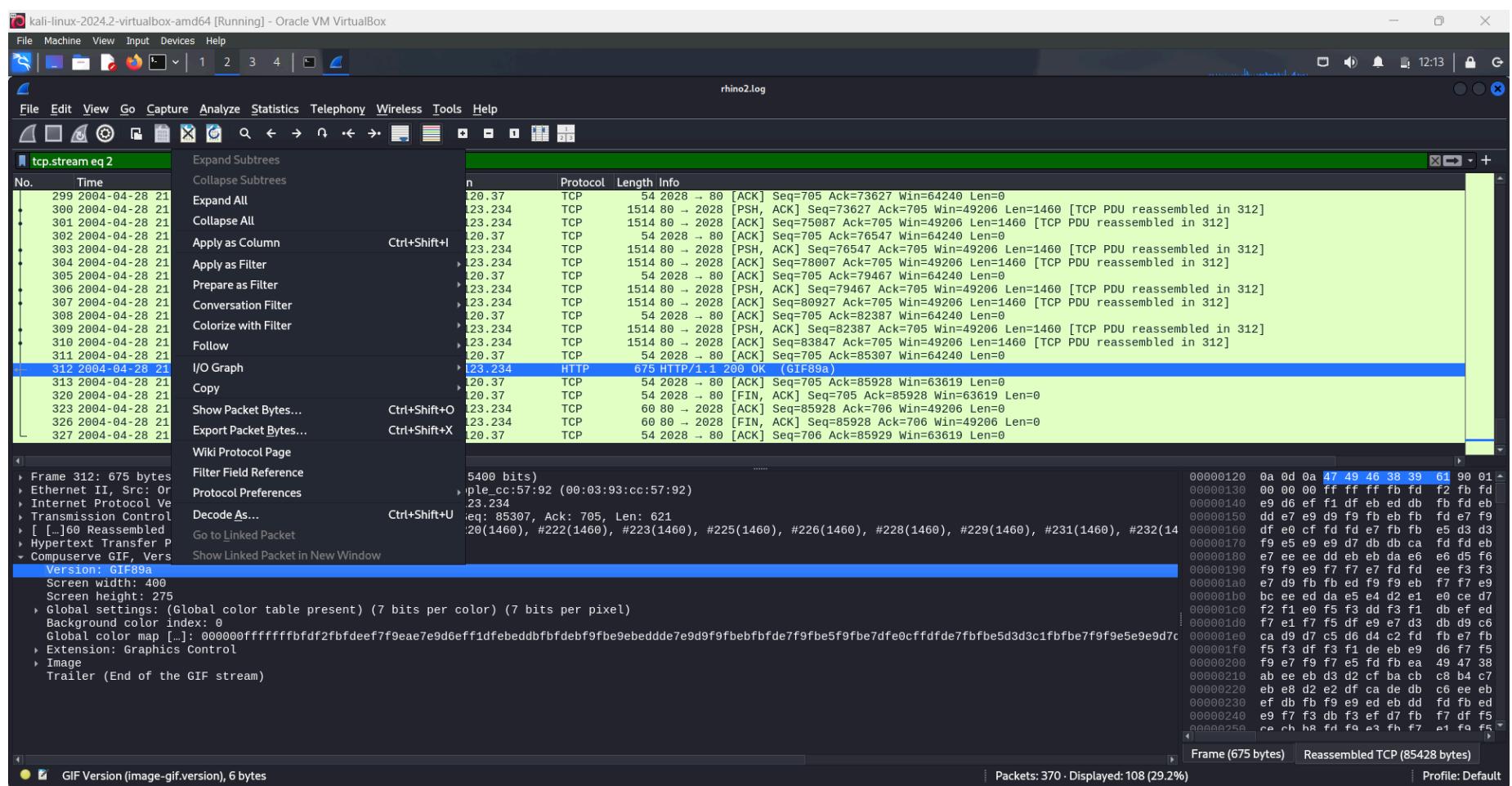
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.stream eq

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
299	2004-04-28 21:08:44.364944	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=73627 Win=64240 Len=0
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305	2004-04-28 21:08:44.371291	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=79467 Win=64240 Len=0
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307	2004-04-28 21:08:44.374970	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=80927 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
308	2004-04-28 21:08:44.375202	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=705 Ack=82387 Win=64240 Len=0
309	2004-04-28 21:08:44.376142	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	1514	80 → 2028 [PSH, ACK] Seq=82387 Ack=705 Win=49206 Len=1460 [TCP PDU reassembled in 312]
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323	2004-04-28 21:08:45.575584	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	60	80 → 2028 [ACK] Seq=85928 Ack=706 Win=49206 Len=0
326	2004-04-28 21:08:45.576313	137.30.120.37	137.30.123.234	TCP	60	80 → 2028 [FIN, ACK] Seq=85928 Ack=706 Win=49206 Len=0
327	2004-04-28 21:08:45.576343	137.30.123.234	137.30.120.37	TCP	54	2028 → 80 [ACK] Seq=706 Ack=85929 Win=63619 Len=0

```

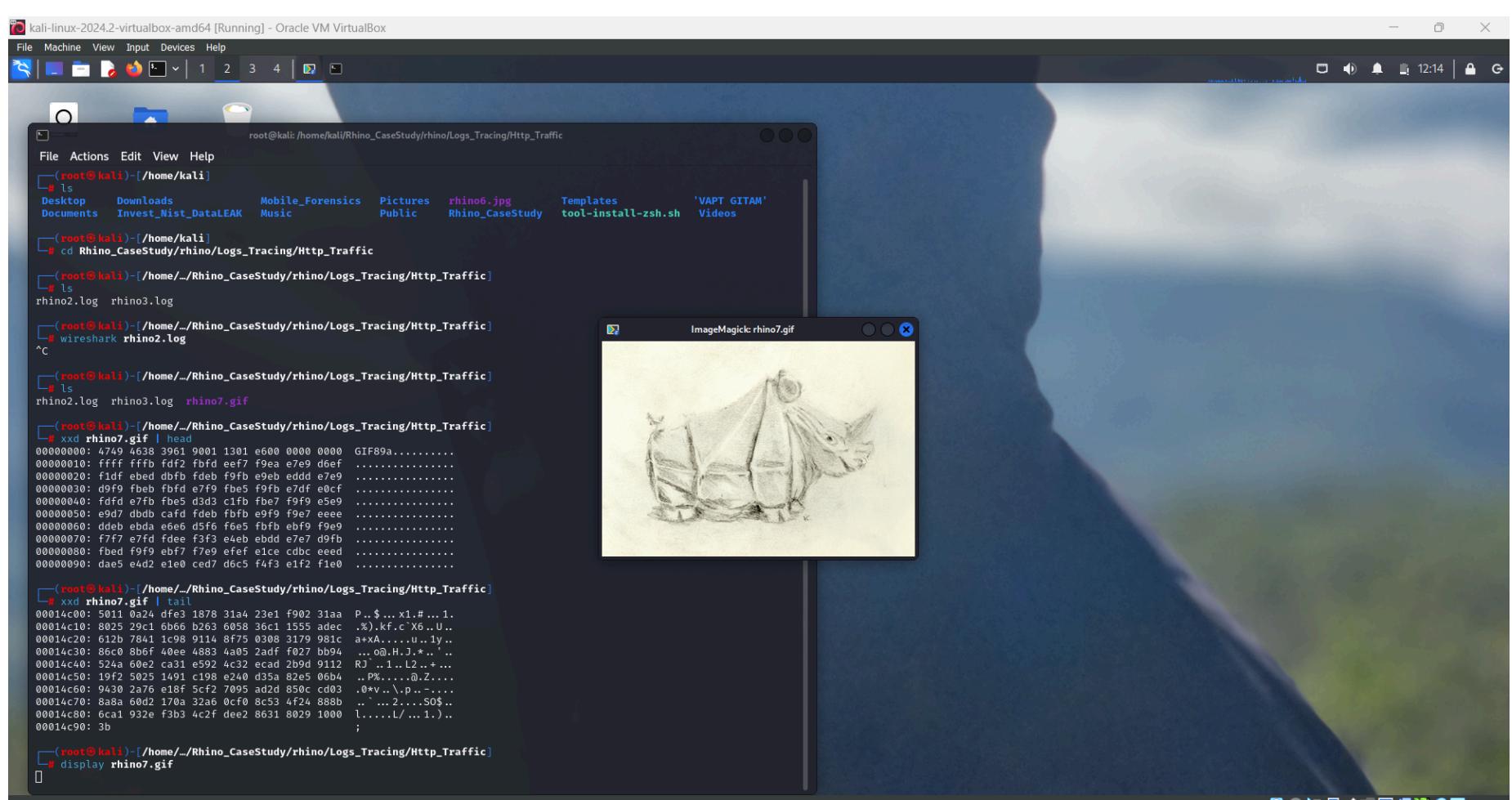
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.30.120.37, Dst: 137.30.123.234
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 2028, Seq: 85307, Ack: 705, Len: 621
[ ...]60 Reassembled TCP Segments (85428 bytes): #219(1460), #220(1460), #222(1460), #223(1460), #225(1460), #226(1460), #228(1460), #229(1460), #231(1460), #232(1460)
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 2004 21:07:34 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache/1.3.29 (Unix)\r\n
Last-Modified: Wed, 28 Apr 2004 21:07:34 GMT\r\n
ETag: W/"19b1e7-14c91-40901d9c"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Length: 85137\r\n
[Content length: 85137]
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=99\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
Content-Type: image/gif\r\n
\r\n
[Request in frame: 217]
[Time since request: 0.188793000 seconds]
[Request URI: /-gnome/rhino5.gif]
[Full request URI: http://www.cs.uno.edu/-gnome/rhino5.gif]
File Data: 85137 bytes
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Length: 85137
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="rhino5.gif"
Content-Description: A black and white image of a rhinoceros.
Content-MD5: 19b1e7-14c91-40901d9c
Content-Security-Policy: none
Content-Script-Handler: none
Content-Style-Handler: none
Content-Title: None
Content-Expires: none
Content-Language: none
Content-Last-Modified: none
Content-Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Content-Length: 85137
Content-Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
Content-Content-Disposition: inline; filename="rhino5.gif"
Content-Content-Description: A black and white image of a rhinoceros.
Content-Content-MD5: 19b1e7-14c91-40901d9c
Content-Content-Security-Policy: none
Content-Content-Script-Handler: none
Content-Content-Style-Handler: none
Content-Content-Title: None
Content-Content-Expires: none
Content-Content-Language: none
Content-Content-Last-Modified: none
Content-Content-Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Content-Content-Length: 85137
Content-Content-Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
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Content-Content-Content-Script-Handler: none
Content-Content-Content-Style-Handler: none
Content-Content-Content-Title: None
Content-Content-Content-Expires: none
Content-Content-Content-Language: none
Content-Content-Content-Last-Modified: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Type: image/gif
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Content-Content-Content-Content-Title: None
Content-Content-Content-Content-Expires: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Language: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Last-Modified: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Type: image/gif
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Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Type: image/gif
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Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Style-Handler: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Title: None
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Expires: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Language: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Last-Modified: none
Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Content-Content
```



```

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# xxd rhino7.gif | head
00000000: 4749 4638 3961 9001 1301 e600 0000 0000 GIF89a.....
00000010: ffff fffb fdf2 fbfd eef7 f9ea e7e9 d6ef .....
00000020: f1df ebcd dbfb fdeb f9fb e9eb eddd e7e9 .....
00000030: d9f9 fbeb fbfd e7f9 fbe5 f9fb e7df e0cf .....
00000040: fdff e7fb fbe5 d3d3 c1fb fbe7 f9f9 e5e9 .....
00000050: e9d7 dbdb cafd fdeb fbf9 e9f9 f9e7 eeee .....
00000060: ddeb ebda e6e6 d5f6 f6e5 fbf9 ebf9 f9e9 .....
00000070: f7f7 e7fd fdee f3f3 e4eb ebdd e7e7 d9fb .....
00000080: fbed f9f9 ebf7 f7e9 efef e1ce cdbe eeed .....
00000090: dae5 e4d2 e1e0 ced7 d6c5 f4f3 e1f2 f1e0 .....

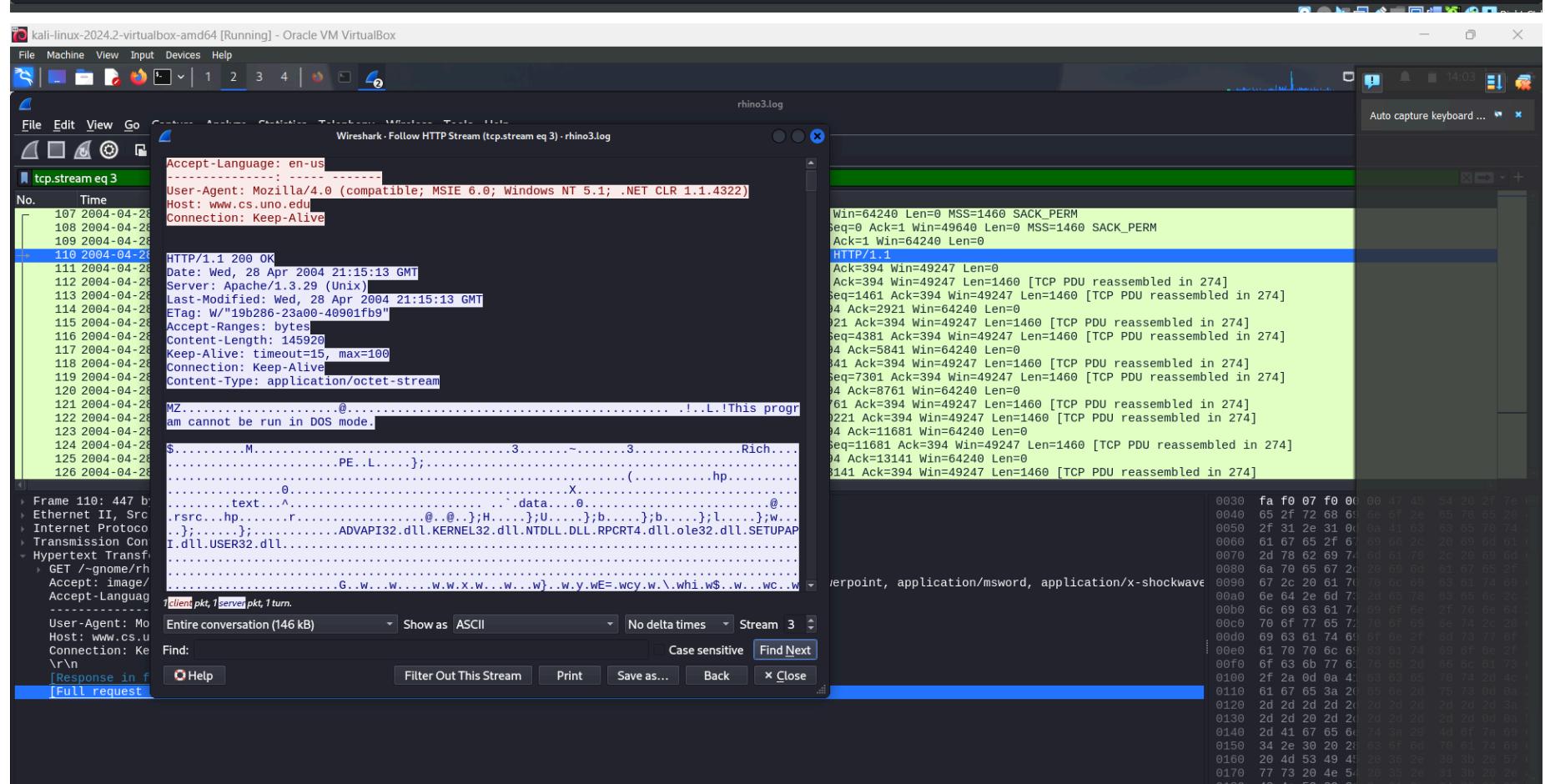
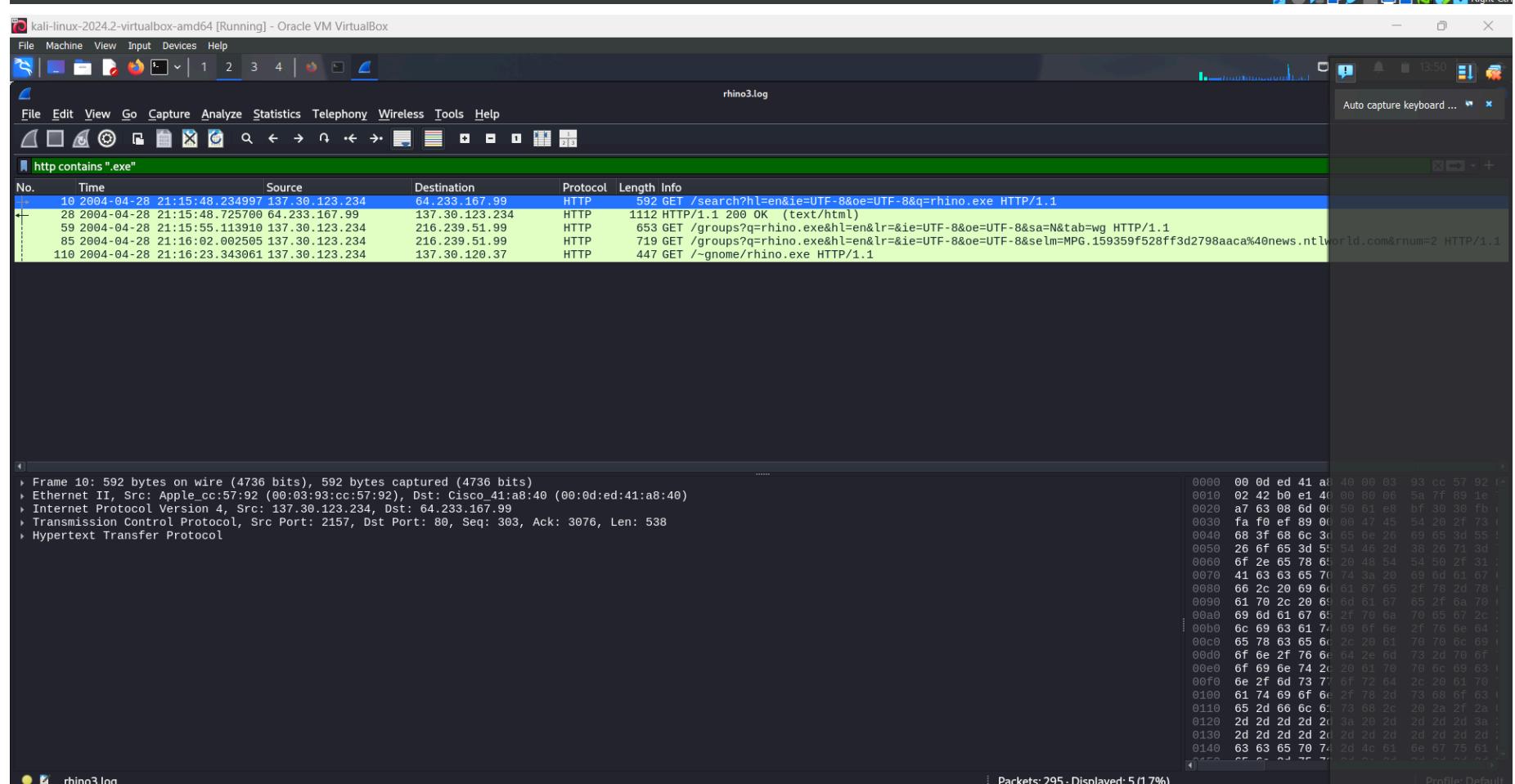
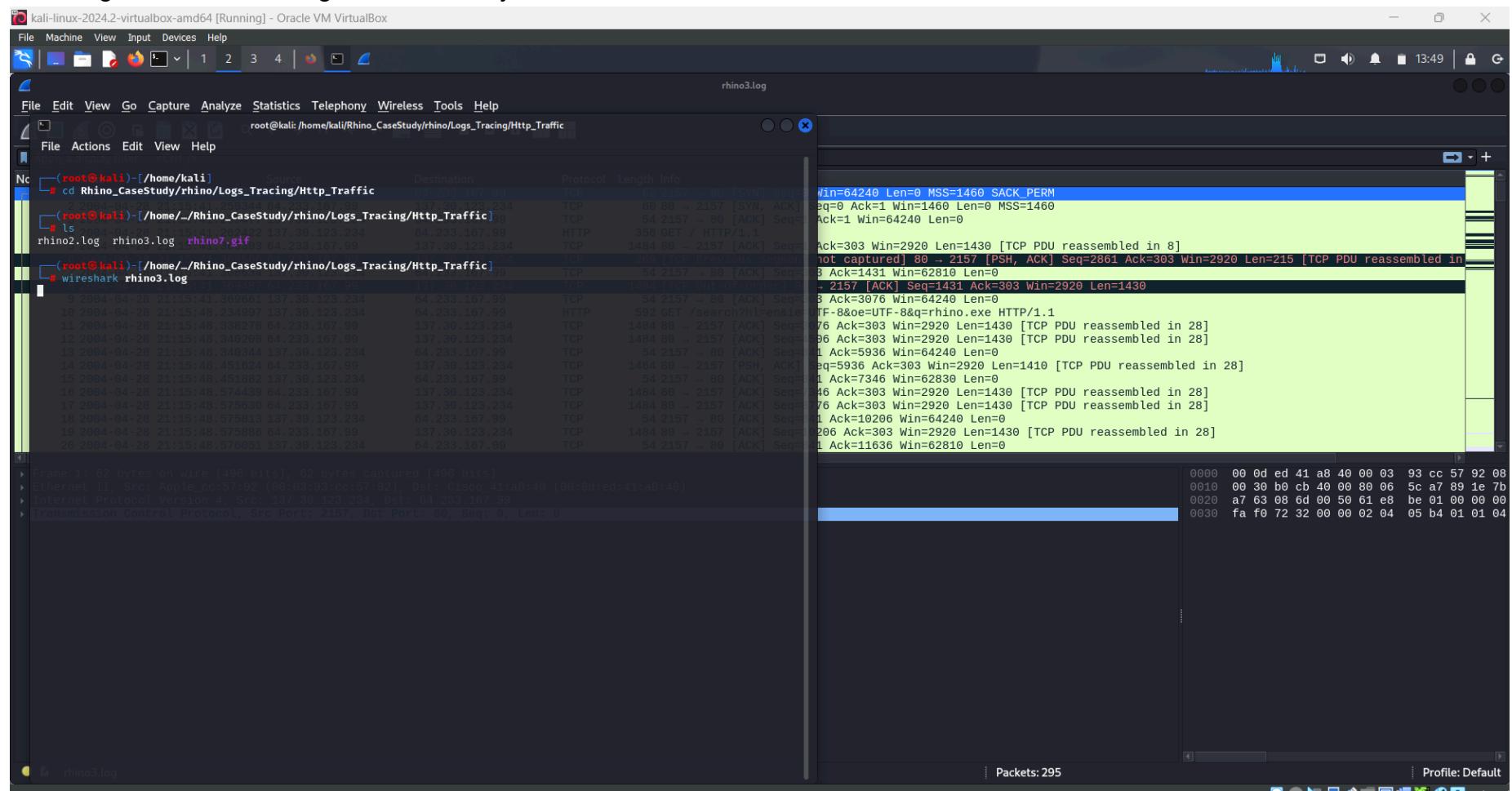
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# xxd rhino7.gif | tail
00014c00: 5011 0a24 dfe3 1878 31a4 23e1 f902 31aa P..$. ... x1.# ... 1.
00014c10: 8025 29c1 6b66 b263 6058 36c1 1555 adec .%).kf.c`X6 ..U..
00014c20: 612b 7841 1c98 9114 8f75 0308 3179 981c a+xA.....u..1y..
00014c30: 86c0 8b6f 40ee 4883 4a05 2adf f027 bb94 ... o@.H.J.*..'.
00014c40: 524a 60e2 ca31 e592 4c32 ecad 2b9d 9112 RJ ..1..L2 ..+...
00014c50: 19f2 5025 1491 c198 e240 d35a 82e5 06b4 .. P%.....@.Z....
00014c60: 9430 2a76 e18f 5cf2 7095 ad2d 850c cd03 .0*v..\p..-...
00014c70: 8a8a 60d2 170a 32a6 0cf0 8c53 4f24 888b .. `...2....$0$..
00014c80: 6ca1 932e f3b3 4c2f dee2 8631 8029 1000 l.....L/ ... 1.)..
00014c90: 3b ;
```



rhino3.log

This is the last and final log file to examine and which has a ".exe" file when running with wine it returns a hash and further

checking the hash we can get the summary below.



```

268 2004-04-26 21:16:24.2181854 137.30.123.234 137.30.123.234 TCP 3514 80 → 2163 [ACK] Seq=1
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# ls
rhino2.log rhino3.log rhino7.gif rhino8.exe 20.37 137.30.123.234 137.30.123.234 TCP 1514 80 → 2163 [ACK] Seq=1
272 2004-04-26 21:16:24.2181856 137.30.123.234 137.30.123.234 TCP 54 2163 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic] 234 TCP 1514 80 → 2163 [ACK] Seq=1
# ls -l rhino8.exe
ls: cannot access '-' No such file or directory. 234 137.30.123.234 HTTP 302 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
ls: cannot access 'l' No such file or directory. 37 137.30.123.234 TCP 54 2163 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1
rhino8.exe 4-04-28 21:16:40.376596 137.30.123.234 137.30.123.234 TCP 60 80 → 2163 [FIN, ACK]
283 2004-04-28 21:16:43.376726 137.30.123.234 137.30.123.234 TCP 54 2163 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1
└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic] 234 TCP 60 80 → 2163 [ACK] Seq=1
# ls -l rhino8.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 145920 Apr 6 14:11 rhino8.exe

[...]

```

The disk management services could not complete the operation.

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# wine rhino8.exe
Microsoft DiskPart version 1.0
Copyright (C) 1999-2001 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: KALI
0024:err:ole:com_get_class_object class {4fb6bb00-3347-11d0-b40a-00aa005ff586} not registered
0024:err:ole:create_server class {4fb6bb00-3347-11d0-b40a-00aa005ff586} not registered
0024:err:ole:com_get_class_object no class object {4fb6bb00-3347-11d0-b40a-00aa005ff586} could be created for context 0x1
5
The disk management services could not complete the operation.

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# 

```

```

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# md5sum rhino8.exe
d62d9989535c4c8db14e50b58c9f25a0  rhino8.exe

└─(root㉿kali)-[/home/.../Rhino_CaseStudy/rhino/Logs_Tracing/Http_Traffic]
# 

```

d62d9989535c4c8db14e50b58c9f25a0

Summary

Architecture	IMAGE_FILE_MACHINE_I386
Subsystem	IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_CUI
Compilation Date	2001-Aug-17 20:59:36
Detected languages	English - United States
Debug artifacts	.pdb
CompanyName	Microsoft Corporation
FileDescription	Diskpart Application
FileVersion	1, 0, 3, 1
InternalName	diskpart
LegalCopyright	Copyright © 2000
OriginalFilename	diskpart.rc
ProductName	Microsoft Corporation Diskpart Application
ProductVersion	1, 0, 3, 1

Final Conclusion

What we got ?

Recovered photos : 8 jpg, 3 gif

1. Who gave the accused a telnet/ftp account?

Jeremy (from diary)

2. What's the username/password for the account?

gnome / gnome123

3. What relevant file transfers appear in the network traces?

rhino1.jpg, rhino3.jpg in rhino.log trace

rhino2.jpg in contraband.zip file from rhino.log trace

rhino4.jpg, rhino5.gif in rhino2.log

An executable "rhino.exe" in rhino3.log

4. What happened to the hard drive in the computer? Where is it now?

Suspect tossed it into the Mississippi River (from diary)

5. What happened to the USB key?

Suspect reformatted it—possibly at Radio Shack--hoping not to overwrite the "good" stuff. Source: diary.

6. What is recoverable from the dd image of the USB key?

rhino6.jpg in alligator2.jpg

rhino7.jpg in alligator3.jpg

rhino2, rhino8.gif, rhino9.gif, rhino10.bmp

Word document "diary.doc" contains some answers to the questions

7. Is there any evidence that connects the USB key and the network traces? If so, what?

At least one thing:

rhino2.jpg carved from USBKEY is same as rhino2.jpg in zip file from

network trace.