Put Student Name(s) ↓	Put Student IDs ↓	Due Date	Grade Weight
LEANDRO DELGADO	114416241	As Posted	6%

	LEANDING DELGADO 117710271 AS 103CCC 070
Name	Lab 1: SIFT Workstation
	 It is an Individual assignment. Put your name + Student ID in the file you submit
	• Submit via the BB relevant link ONLY. NO submission via email please. Be sure to submit the final version file ONLY.
Instructions	Show your genuine signs of your work is done on your machine. This includes:
	 Screenshots that show your desktop background with Date/Time Show a pop-up bx that shows "your name + IP".
	Submit your report name: CYT215-Lab1-Student Name & ID
	Install a virtualization platform (VMware or Virtual Box)
Students	Make sure to Enable shared folders between your host and VM and test it.
Work required for	• Set up your workspace inside the SIFT virtual machine & familiarize yourself with some simple Linux commands.
this activity	Download and install SIFT Workstation https://digital-forensics.sans.org/community/downloads
	 Resources to help: How To Use SIFT Workstation https://robots.net/tech/how-to-use-sift-workstation/ How To Install SIFT Workstation Getting Started https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZtRtLGDWIz0 Setting Up SANS Windows SIFT Workstation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYjUbTwuH4I&ab_channel=OvieCarroll How to Install SIFT Workstation on VirtualBox https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GscgY0eDZyk&ab_channel=Pham
	 Keep SIFT Workstation installation on your machines for future analysis: File system. Memory. Network Traffic. Malware. Network.
	Practice some tools & utilities of your choice on SIFT to test your workspace.

- Show screenshots of the tools & utilities you used in your workspace (at least 2 tools)
- Provide a brief description of what the tools are and what they are used for.
- You need to provide screenshots for every step of the assignment.

Desktop background with Date/Time and your name + IP".



The next screenshots below show the process of workspace inside the SIFT virtual machine.

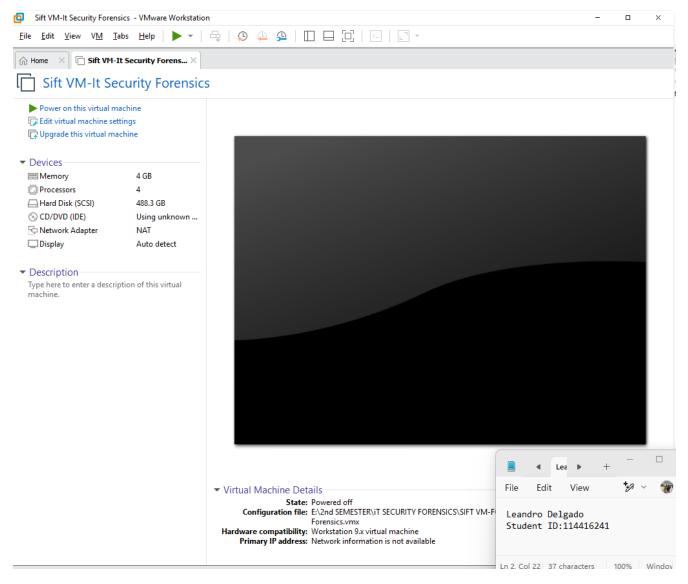


Figure 1- Vm Sift security Forensics setting.

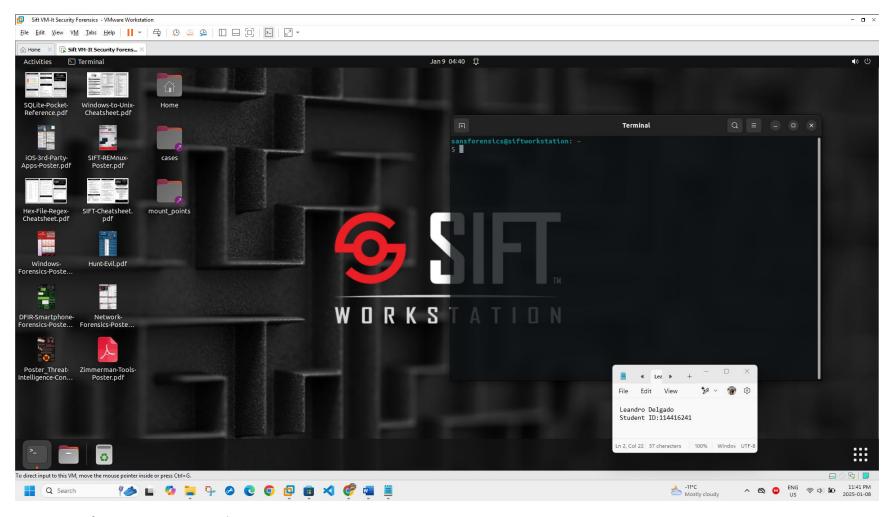


Figure 2- Vm Sift security Forensics created.

Shared folders between your host and VM is enable.

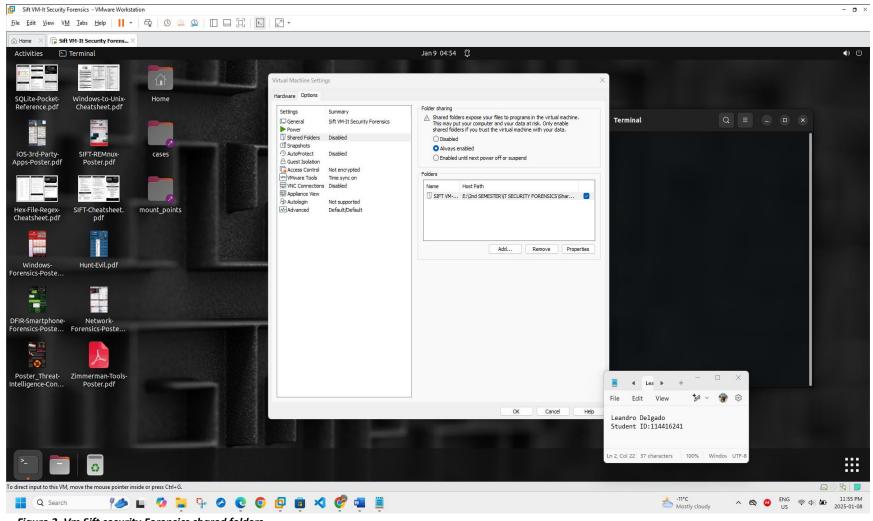


Figure 3- Vm Sift security Forensics shared folders.

In this section was verifying the Workspace Inside SIFT and Test Shared Folders

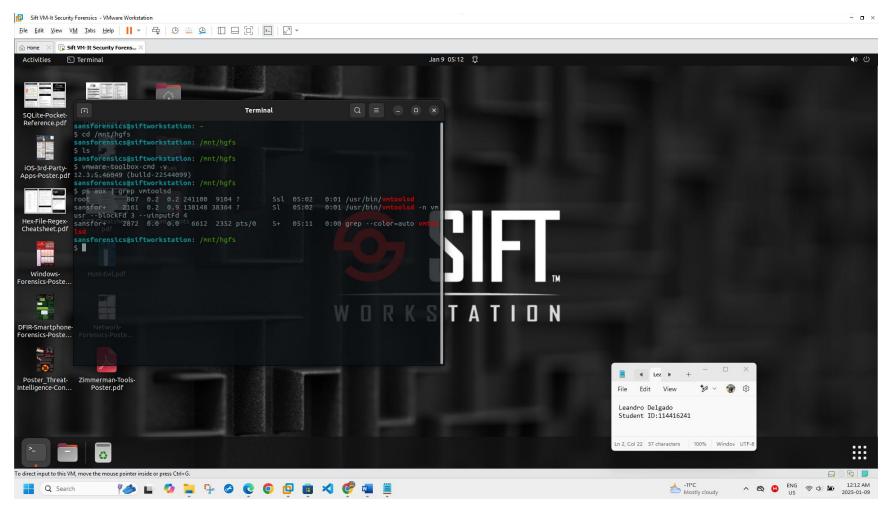


Figure 4- Vm Sift security Forensics test shared folders.

Familiarize yourself with basic Linux commands in SIFT:

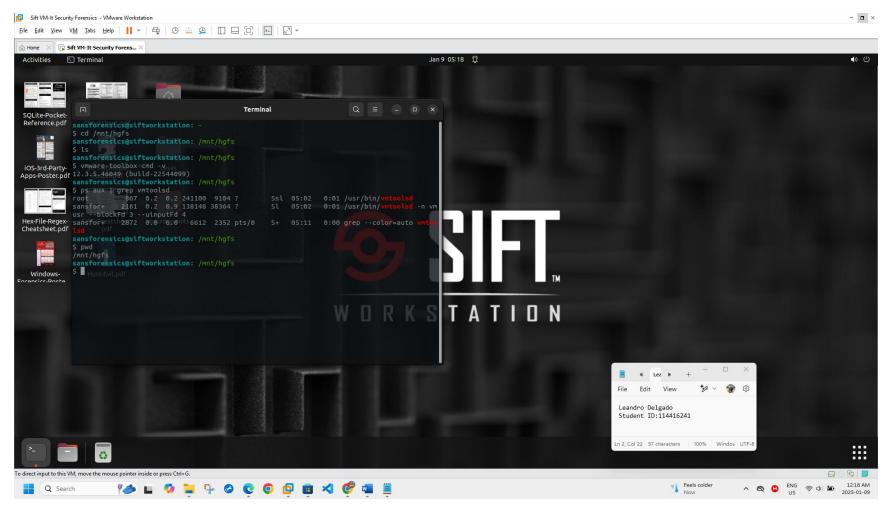


Figure 5- Vm Sift security Forensics basic Linux commands.

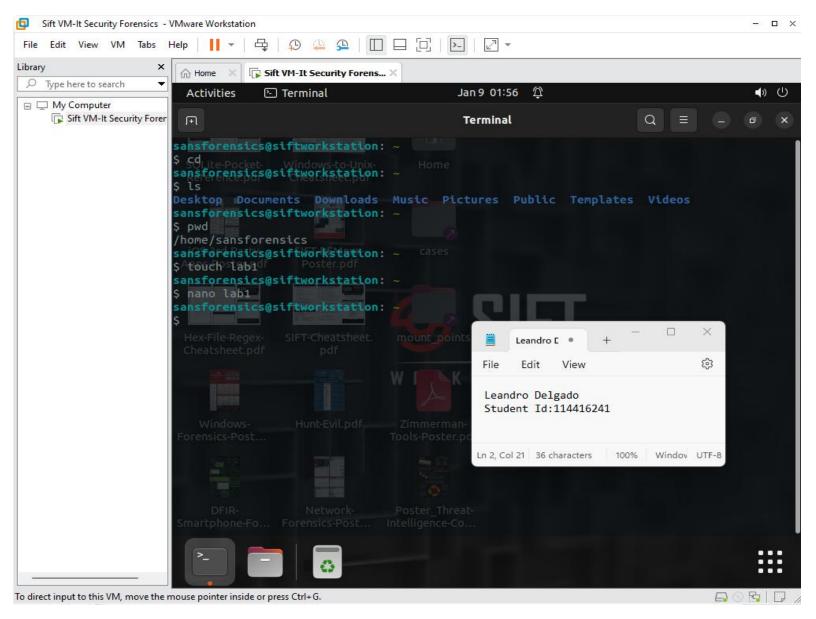


Figure 6- Vm Sift security Forensics basic Linux commands.

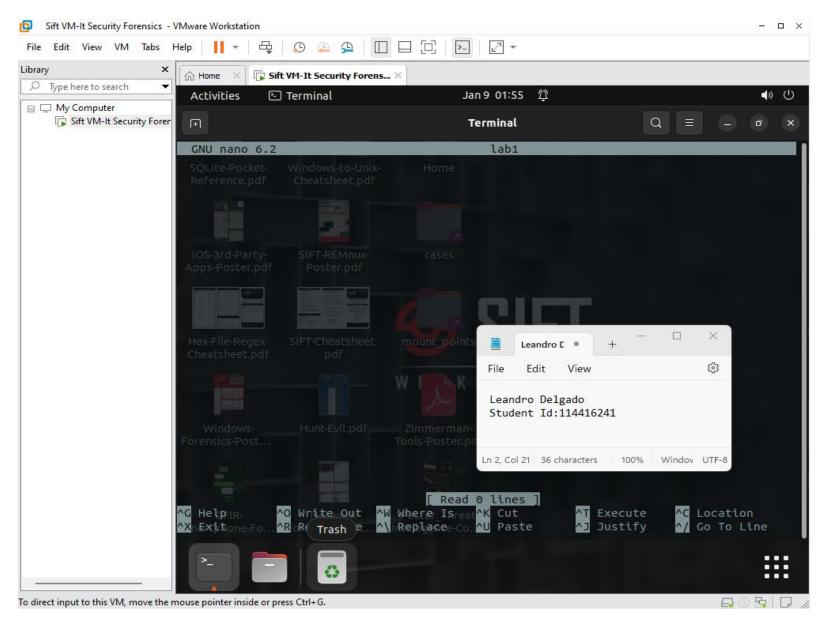


Figure 7- Vm Sift security Forensics basic Linux commands.

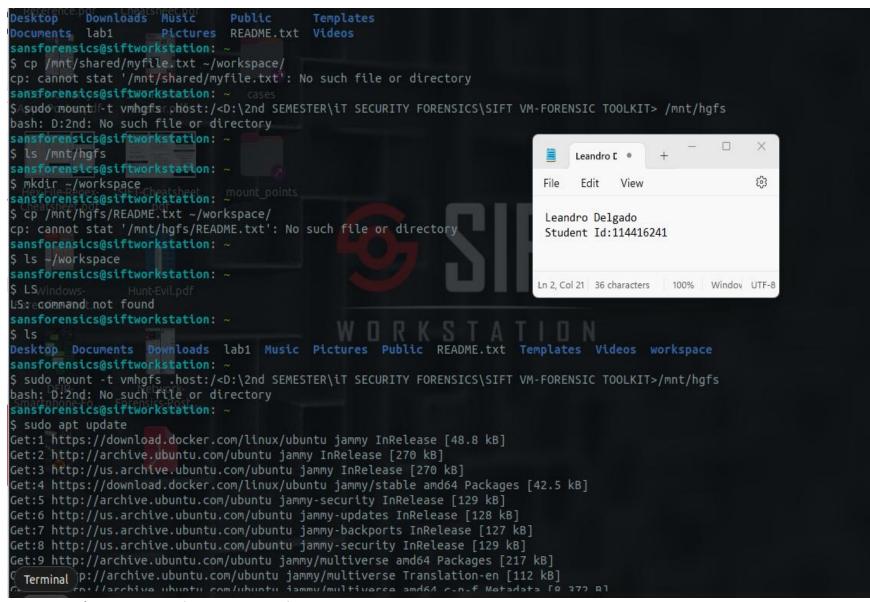


Figure 8- Vm Sift security Forensics basic Linux commands.

Screenshots of the tools & utilities you used in your workspace (at least 2 tools)

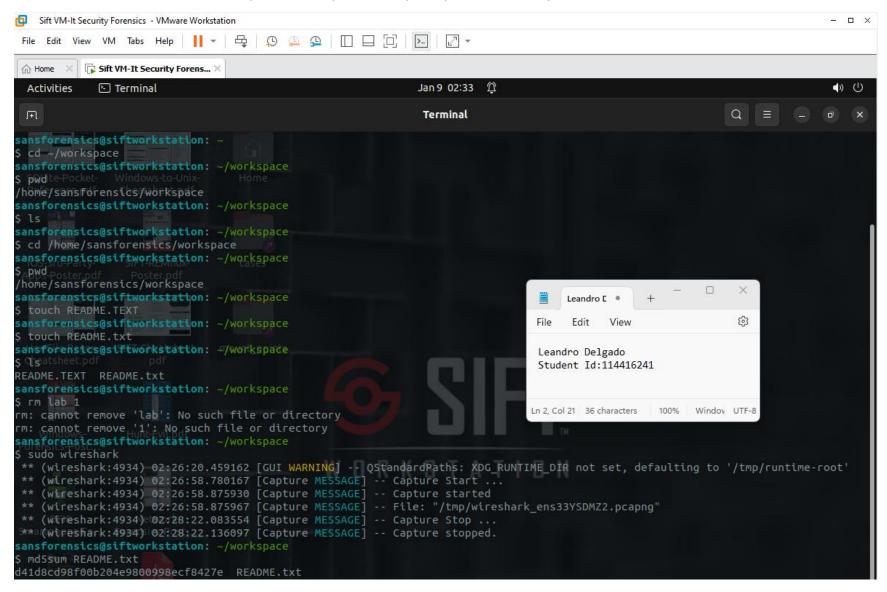


Figure 8- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/ Wireshark.

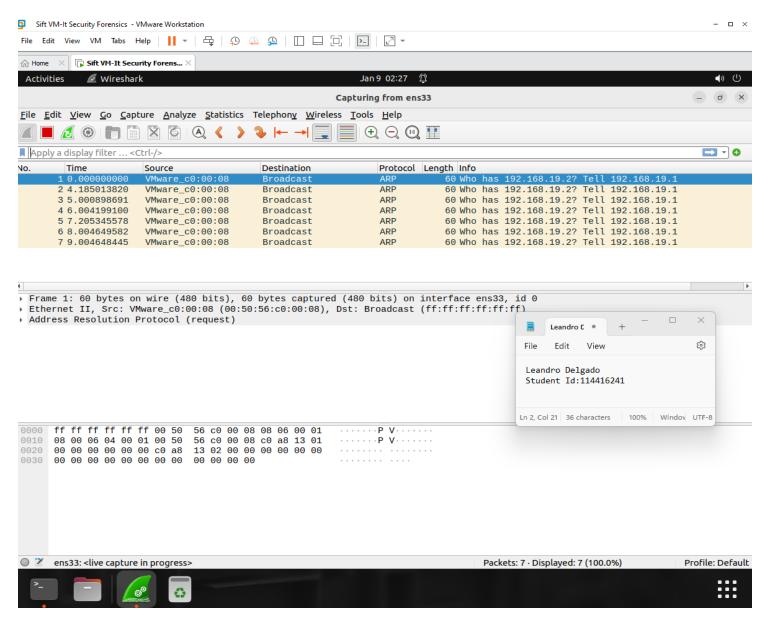


Figure 9- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/ Wireshark.

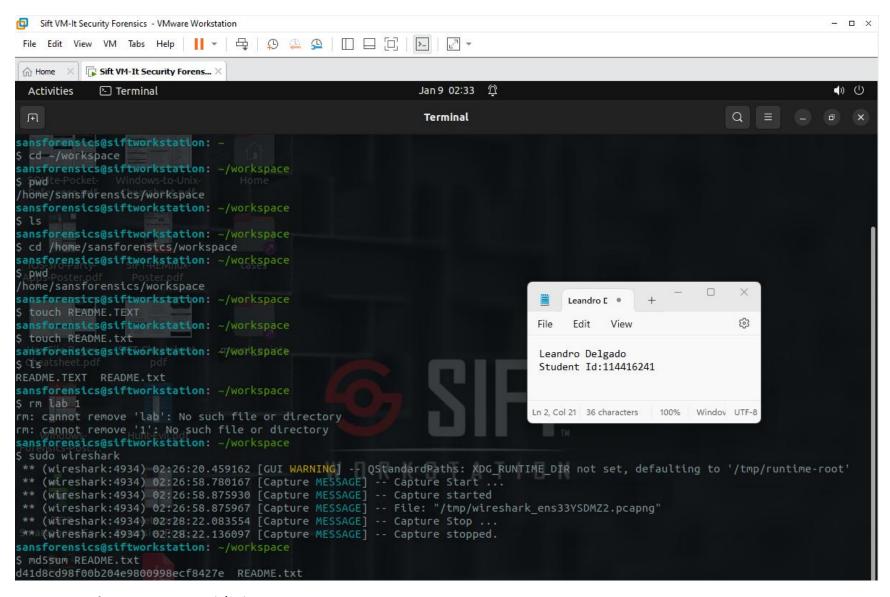


Figure 10- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/md5sum.

Mounting process to test the Vm sift

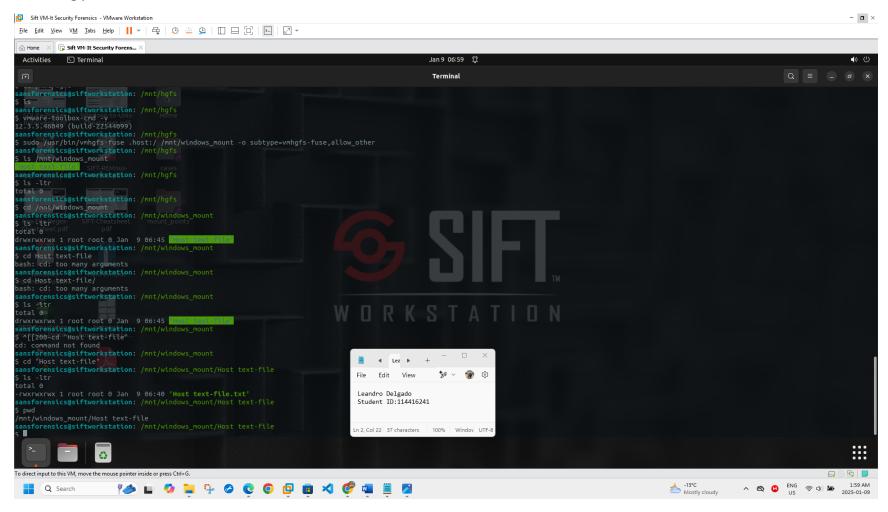


Figure 10- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/ md5sum.

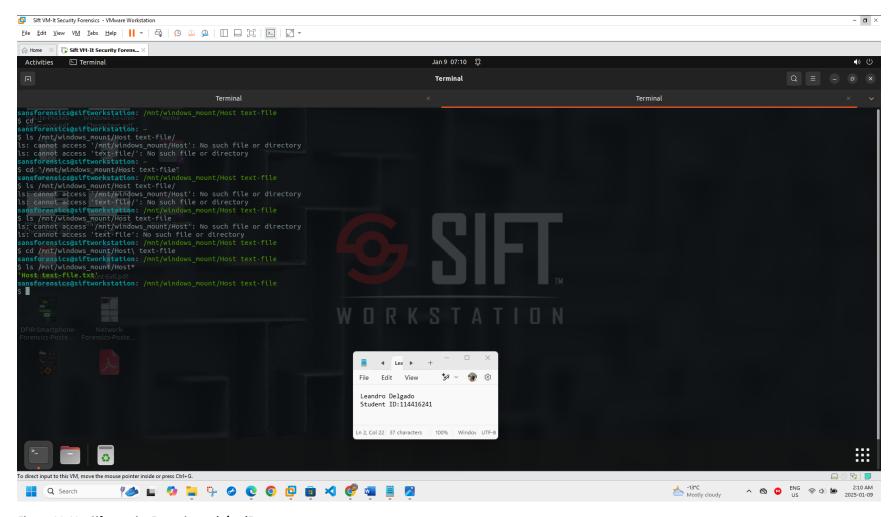


Figure 11- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/md5sum.

Unmounting process to test the Vm sift.

The image below shows the list of active process that are using the directory on the bash process. This process was preventing to unmounting the directory. So, using the command [sudo fuser -km /mnt/windows_mount/Host\ text-file] im killing all the process to proceed to unmount the folder using the command [sudo umount /mnt/windows mount]. After this, the folder is unmounted.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
$ sudo lsof +D /mnt/windows mount
lsof: WARNING: can't stat() fuse.qvfsd-fuse file system /run/user/1000/qvfs
      Output information may be incomplete.
lsof: WARNING: can't stat() fuse.portal file system /run/user/1000/doc
      Output information may be incomplete.
COMMAND PID
                      USER
                             FD
                                  TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
        2339 sansforensics
                                   DIR
                                         0,52
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
                           cwd
bash
        5569 sansforensics
                            cwd
                                   DIR
                                         0.52
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
sudo
        5633
                                   DIR
                                         0,52
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
                      root
                            cwd
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
sudo
        5634
                      root
                            cwd
                                   DIR
                                         0.52
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
        5635
                            cwd
                                   DIR
                                         0,52
lsof
                      root
                                                           2 /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
sof
        5636
                      root cwd
                                   DIR
                                         0.52
ansforensics@siftworkstation: /mnt/windows mount/Host text-file
```

Figure 12- Vm Sift security Forensics tools/ md5sum.

Description of the tools used during the test:

- 1. **Wireshark** is a powerful tool that helps people monitor and analyze network traffic. It allows you to capture data as it moves across the network, which is useful for troubleshooting issues or spotting security concerns.
- 2. **Md5sum**, on the other hand, helps you ensure that files haven't been altered. By generating a unique hash value for a file, you can easily check if it's been changed or corrupted by comparing the hash to the original one.