Digital Forensics Exercises

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1 Exercise 1.1

1.1 Useful links

Time for Truth: Forensic Analysis of NTFS Timestamps - https://eprints.cs.univie.ac.at/7091/

1.2 a) Which timestamps do Linux and Windows provide?

Linux

- 1. atime Acess time
- 2. mtime Modification time
- 3. ctime Creation time

Windows https://eprints.cs.univie.ac.at/7091/1/3465481.3470016.pdf

- 1. Modified Modification time
- 2. Accessed Access time
- 3. Changed Change of file metadata via the MFT entry
- 4. Birth Creation of file va the MFT entry

2 Exercise 1.3: Read only

Exercise description Ein USB-Stick und ein virtuelles Laufwerk sollen beim Anschließen an einen Rechner nicht vollständig gemountet werden, sondern im "nur-lesen" Modus eingebunden werden. Beschreiben Sie die notwendigen Konfigurationen und erstellen Sie jeweils ein Script um den Vorgang zu automatisieren.

2.1 a)

To mount a block device read in read only mode mount -o ro <drive> /mnt may be used

2.2 b)

First automount has to be disabled via mountvol.exe /N. After that the media can be connected to the system. The next step is to enable the read only flag for the volume via attributes volume set readonly. Then the volume may be mounted. https://superuser.com/questions/213005/how-to-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition-read-only-in-mount-an-ntfs-partition

3 Exercise 2.1: Forensic backup

Exercise description Erstellen Sie ein mit dem Tool dd [Howto] ein 50MB großes virtuelles Laufwerk und formatieren Sie diese mit FAT. Verwenden Sie hierfür das Tool mkfs [Howto]. Binden Sie das Laufwerk ein und kopieren Sie anschließend verschiedene, beliebige Dateien auf die Partition. Erstellen Sie eine forensische Kopie der Partition - verwenden Sie hierfür das Programm defldd [Website][Howto]. Beachten Sie dabei, dass das Laufwerk nicht eingebunden sein darf. Der MD5-Hash-Wert der Kopie soll dabei in eine Datei geschrieben werden. Beschreiben Sie Ihr Vorgehen und die verwendeten Befehle. Wie sieht der Befehl aus, wenn Sie das Image in 10 MB große Dateien aufsplitten?

Backup partition as image The following command dumps the partition into an image file and saves the hash into a file

dcfldd if=imagetest.img of=imagedump.img hashlog=imagedumphash.md5 hash=md5

Backup partition splitted This command additionally splits the contents into 10 MB files

dcfldd if=imagetest.img split=10000000 of=imagedump.img hashlog=imagedumphash.md5 hash=

4 Exercise 2.2: Hash validation

Exercise Validieren Sie den Hash-Wert aus Übung 2.1, indem Sie einen Hashwert des virtuellen Laufwerkes mit dem Programm md5sum erzeugen. Führen Sie anschließend einen automatisierten Vergleich der beiden Hash-Werte durch. Beschreiben Sie Ihr Vorgehen und die verwendeten Befehle.

Generation of hash md5sum imagetest.img ; original.md5

Comparison of hashes cmp -n 32 –ignore-initial 0:14 original.md5 image-dumphash.md5

References

5 Exercise 2.7: In depth analysis SK

5.1 a)

Partition table mmls uebung_2-7.dd

DOS Partition Table Offset Sector: 0 Units are in 512-byte sectors

Slot Start End Length

Description
000: Meta 000000000 000000000 000000001

Primary Table (#0)

001:		0000000000	0000002047	0000002048			
Unallocated							
002:	000:000	0000002048	0000053247	0000051200			
Linux $(0x83)$							
003:		0000053248	0000104447	0000051200			
Unallocated							
004:	000:002	0000104448	0000155647	0000051200			
Win95 FAT32 $(0x0b)$							
005:	Meta	0000155648	0000204799	0000049152			
DOS Extended $(0x05)$							
006:	Meta	0000155648	0000155648	0000000001			
Extended Table (#1)							
007:		0000155648	0000157695	0000002048			
Unallocated							
008:	001:000	0000157696	0000204799	0000047104			
Linux (0x83)							

5.2 b)

Partition 2 fsstat -f ext3 -o 2048 uebung_2-7.dd

FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION

File System Type: Ext3

Volume Name:

 $Volume \ ID: \ 627 cea8 be 986 a 5 a 3 b 94 e 761 f 598 e a b 5 a$

Last Mounted at: 2012-03-24 14:33:01 (CET)

Unmounted properly

Source OS: Linux Dynamic Structure

Compat Features: Journal, Ext Attributes, Resize Inode, Dir Index

InCompat Features: Filetype,

Read Only Compat Features: Sparse Super,

Journal ID: 00 Journal Inode: 8

METADATA INFORMATION

Inode Range: 1 - 6401 Root Directory: 2

Free Inodes: 6379

CONTENT INFORMATION

Block Range: 0 - 25599

Block Size: 1024

Reserved Blocks Before Block Groups: 1

Free Blocks: 12343

BLOCK GROUP INFORMATION

Number of Block Groups: 4 Inodes per group: 1600 Blocks per group: 8192 Group: 0: Inode Range: 1 - 1600Block Range: 1 - 8192Layout: Super Block: 1-1Group Descriptor Table: 2-2Data bitmap: 102 - 102Inode bitmap: 103 - 103Inode Table: 104 - 303Data Blocks: 304 - 8192 Free Inodes: 1579 (98%) Free Blocks: 707 (8%) Total Directories: 2 Group: 1: Inode Range: 1601 - 3200 Block Range: 8193 - 16384 Layout: Super Block: 8193 - 8193 Group Descriptor Table: 8194 - 8194 Data bitmap: 8294 - 8294Inode bitmap: 8295 - 8295Inode Table: 8296 - 8495Data Blocks: 8496 - 16384 Free Inodes: 1600 (100%) Free Blocks: 3955 (48%) Total Directories: 0 Group: 2: Inode Range: 3201 - 4800 Block Range: 16385 - 24576Layout: Data bitmap: 16385 - 16385Inode bitmap: 16386 - 16386Inode Table: 16387 - 16586Data Blocks: 16387 - 16386, 16587 - 24576

Free Inodes: 1600 (100%) Free Blocks: 6961 (84%) Total Directories: 0

```
Group: 3:
```

Inode Range: 4801 - 6400Block Range: 24577 - 25599

Layout:

Super Block: 24577 - 24577

Group Descriptor Table: 24578 - 24578

Data bitmap: 24678 — 24678 Inode bitmap: 24679 — 24679 Inode Table: 24680 — 24879 Data Blocks: 24880 — 25599

Free Blocks: 720 (70%) Total Directories: 0

Partition 4 fsstat -f fat -o 104448 uebung_2-7.dd

FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION

File System Type: FAT16

OEM Name: mkdosfs Volume ID: 0x38ba908

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 - 51199

* Reserved: 0 - 3

** Boot Sector: 0

* FAT 0: 4 - 55

* FAT 1: 56 - 107

* Data Area: 108 - 51199 ** Root Directory: 108 - 139 ** Cluster Area: 140 - 51199

METADATA INFORMATION

Range: 2 - 817478Root Directory: 2

CONTENT INFORMATION

Sector Size: 512 Cluster Size: 2048

Total Cluster Range: 2 - 12766

FAT CONTENTS (in sectors)

 $144-11287 (11144) \rightarrow EOF$ $11288-17183 (5896) \rightarrow EOF$ $17184-20971 (3788) \rightarrow EOF$ $20980-20983 (4) \rightarrow EOF$ $20984-21687 (704) \rightarrow EOF$ $21688-22391 (704) \rightarrow EOF$ $22392-23099 (708) \rightarrow EOF$ $23100-23219 (120) \rightarrow EOF$ $23220-23339 (120) \rightarrow EOF$ $23340-23459 (120) \rightarrow EOF$

Partition 8 fsstat -f ext -o 157696 uebung_2-7.dd

FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION

File System Type: Ext4

Volume Name:

 $Volume \ ID: \ d787b67ed5e90caa3f4a161a87787e76$

Last Written at: 2012-03-12 13:40:49 (CET) Last Checked at: 2012-03-21 15:03:05 (CET)

Last Mounted at: 2012-03-07 14:48:20 (CET)

Unmounted properly

Last mounted on: /home/cmoch/ueb_albsig/ext4

Source OS: Linux Dynamic Structure

Compat Features: Journal, Ext Attributes, Resize Inode, Dir Index

InCompat Features: Filetype, Extents, Flexible Block Groups,

Read Only Compat Features: Sparse Super, Huge File, Extra Inode Size

Journal ID: 00 Journal Inode: 8

METADATA INFORMATION

Inode Range: 1 - 5905 Root Directory: 2 Free Inodes: 5883 Inode Size: 128

CONTENT INFORMATION

Block Groups Per Flex Group: 16 Block Range: 0 - 23551

Di l C: 1004

Block Size: 1024

Reserved Blocks Before Block Groups: 1

Free Blocks: 12620

BLOCK GROUP INFORMATION

Number of Block Groups: 3 Inodes per group: 1968 Blocks per group: 8192 Group: 0: Inode Range: 1 - 1968Block Range: 1 - 8192Layout: Super Block: 1-1Group Descriptor Table: 2-2Group Descriptor Growth Blocks: 3 - 93 Data bitmap: 94 - 94 Inode bitmap: 110 - 110Inode Table: 126 - 371 Data Blocks: 372 - 8192 Free Inodes: 1947 (98%) Free Blocks: 7341 (89%) Total Directories: 2 Group: 1: Inode Range: 1969 - 3936Block Range: 8193 - 16384Super Block: 8193 - 8193 Group Descriptor Table: 8194 - 8194 Group Descriptor Growth Blocks: 8195 - 8285 Data bitmap: 95 - 95Inode bitmap: 111 - 111Inode Table: 372 - 617Data Blocks: 618 - 16384 Free Inodes: 1968 (100%) Free Blocks: 358 (4%) Total Directories: 0 Group: 2: Inode Range: 3937 - 5904 Block Range: 16385 - 23551Data bitmap: 96 - 96Inode bitmap: 112 - 112Inode Table: 618 - 863Data Blocks: 864 - 23551 Free Inodes: 1968 (100%) Free Blocks: 4921 (68%) Total Directories: 0

5.3 c)

Partition 2 fls -o 2048 -f ext uebung_2-7.dd

Partition 4 fls -o 104448 -f fat uebung_2-7.dd

```
r/r 7: d1f7f3b0-6891-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.mp3
r/r 12: d1faea98-6891-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.mp3
r/r 17: cb8b76b8-68d3-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.mp3
r/r * 22: 7dc51cc0-68da-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt
r/r * 27: 3d211488-68eb-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt
r/r 32: 8b103ba4-6938-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt
r/r 37: 18 fb 26 fe -6957 - 11e1 - af06 - 5c260 a 3d892 a.bmp
r/r 42: 3cd504f6-6983-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.bmp
r/r 47: 9cf197c2-69cf-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.bmp
r/r 52: 237896 fa -6a0d-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a. txt
r/r 57: 3d86f27e-6a50-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt
r/r 62: 4df1a002-6a5d-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt
v/v 817475: $MBR
v/v 817476: $FAT1
v/v 817477: $FAT2
V/V 817478: $OrphanFiles
```

Partition 8 fls -o 157696 -f ext uebung_2-7.dd

```
\begin{array}{lll} r/r & 21: \ 901b0e08-6cc1-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt \\ r/r & 22: \ e26033d4-6cc9-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt \\ r/r & 23: \ 4e499582-6cd8-11e1-af06-5c260a3d892a.txt \\ V/V & 5905: \ \$OrphanFiles \end{array}
```