

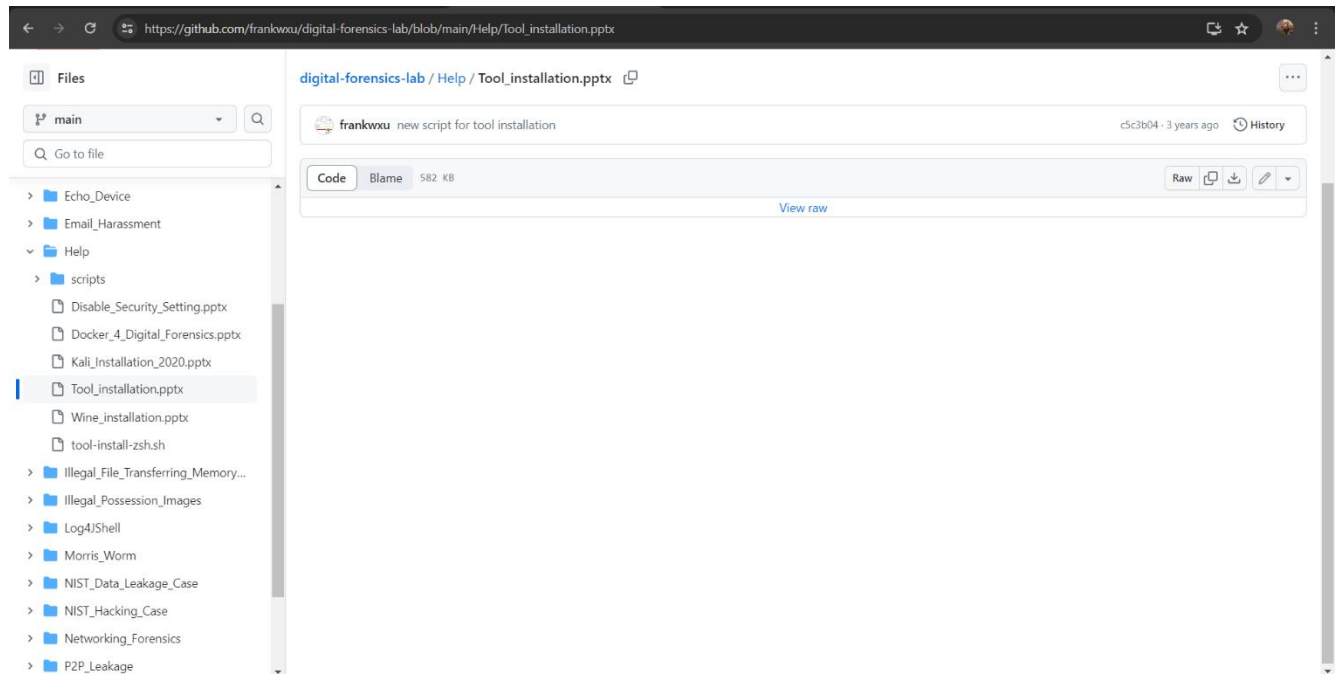
ITS60904

COMPUTER CRIME AND DIGITAL EVIDENCE

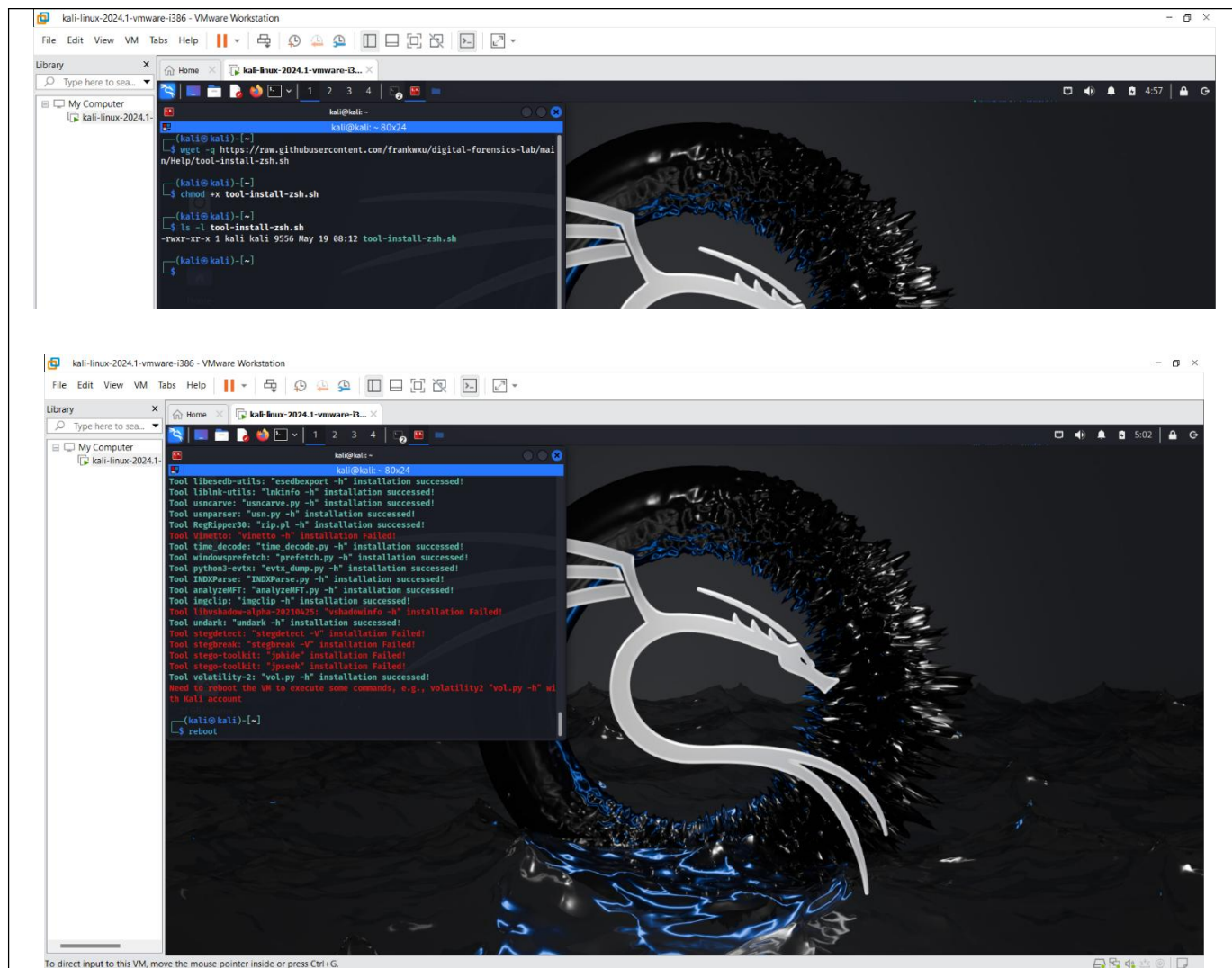
PRACTICAL 2 LAB REPORT

1. Install Kali (github).

- To be able to download the kali from the github under the username (frankxwu). User will need to search for 'Tool_installation.pptx' in this power point file there will be all the steps to download file from the kali-linux by using the terminal from terminator.



- The first step is to put the command 'wget -q' used to download files from the internet quietly, without showing any output in the terminal and insert with the link that you want to download the file from.
- The 'chmod +x' command is used to make a file executable after that the file will need to be list out with the command 'ls -l'. The download process will start.

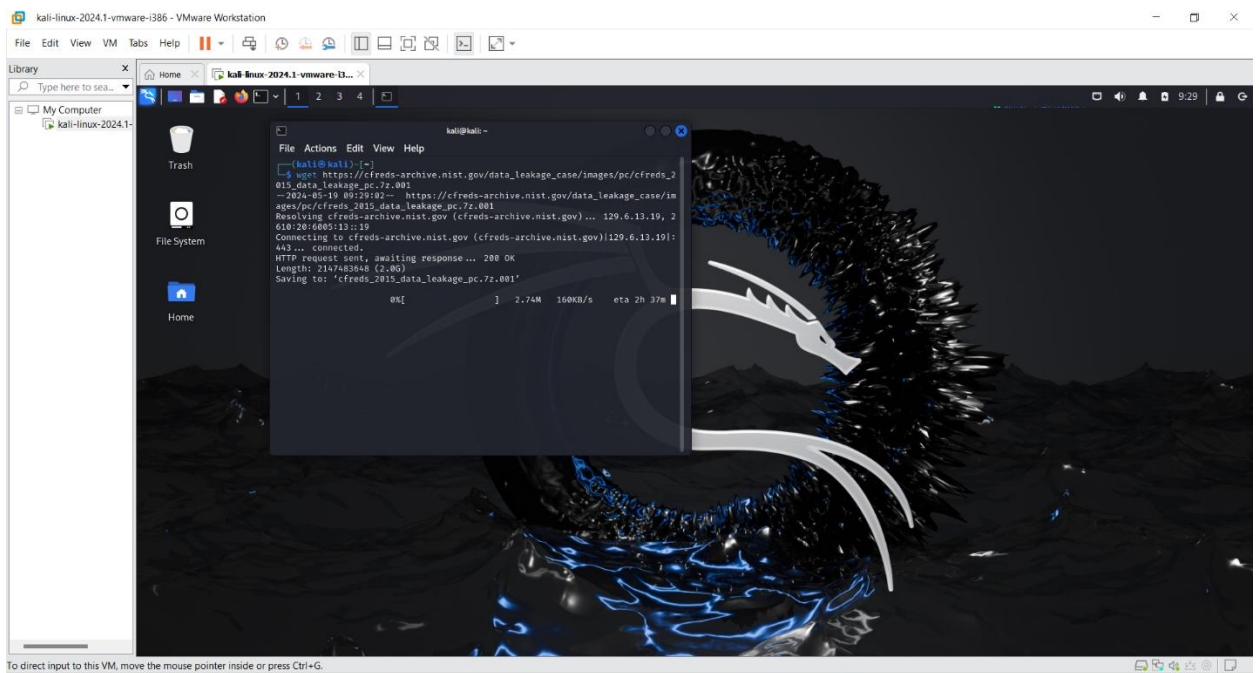


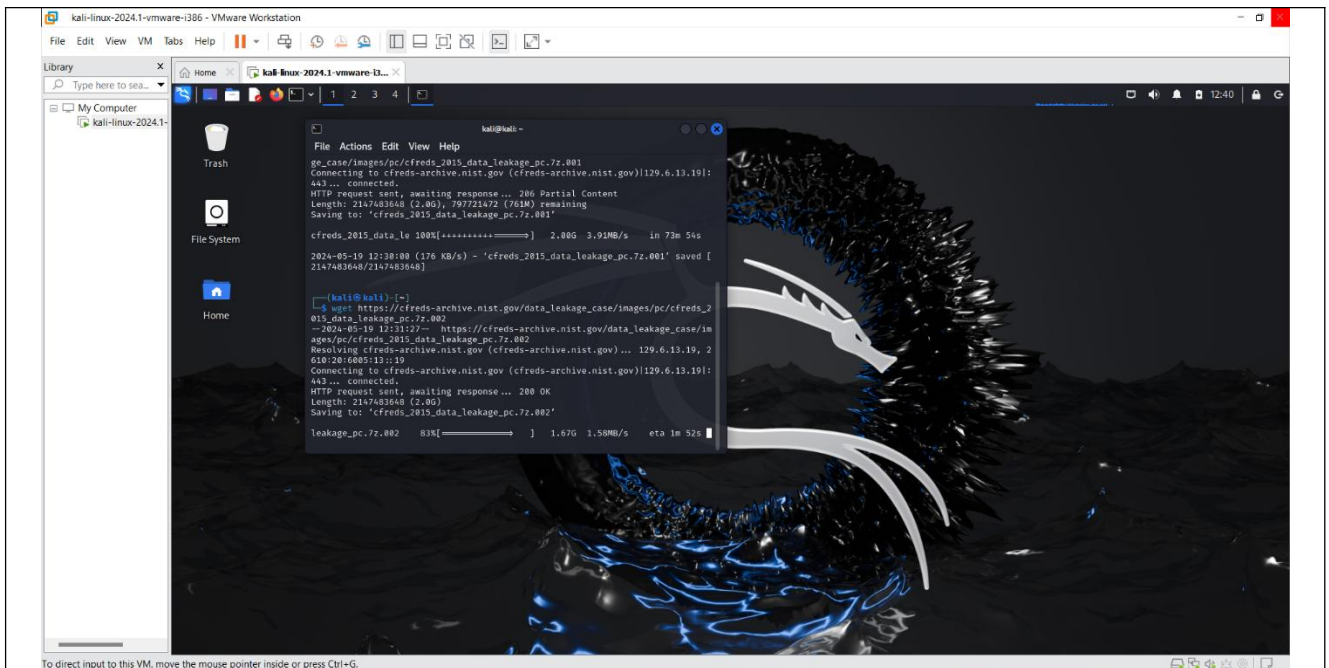
- After the download done the file will need to be reboot to able to use the command 'vol.py -h'. All the necessary files like tree, RegRipper 3.0, Windows-Prefetch-Parser and Python-evtx successfully downloaded.



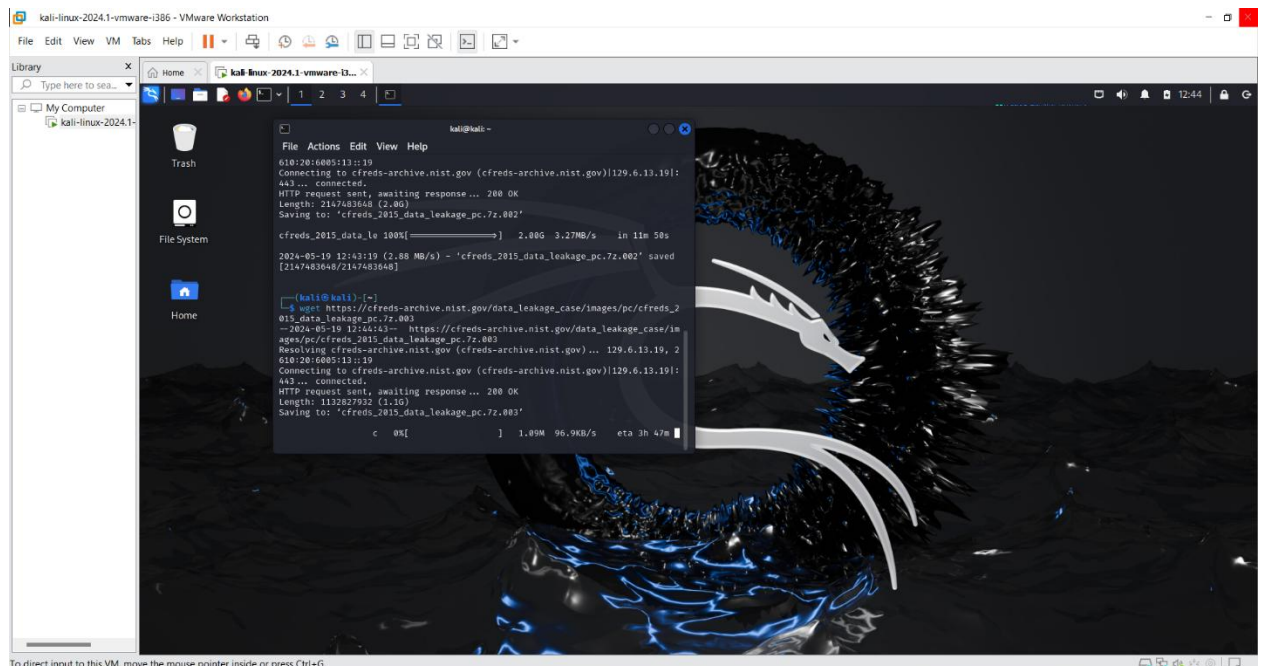
2. Get the NIST data leakage DD image.

- There there link that must be downloaded first to be able to access the data leakage of the DD image. This particular file is part of a data leakage case scenario provided by NIST. The data leakage case involves simulated incidents where data might have been improperly accessed or exfiltrated from a computer system. The file has a .7z.001 extension, indicating it is part of a split archive compressed using the 7-Zip format. The three pictures below show the download process of the 3 files which are (001,002,003)



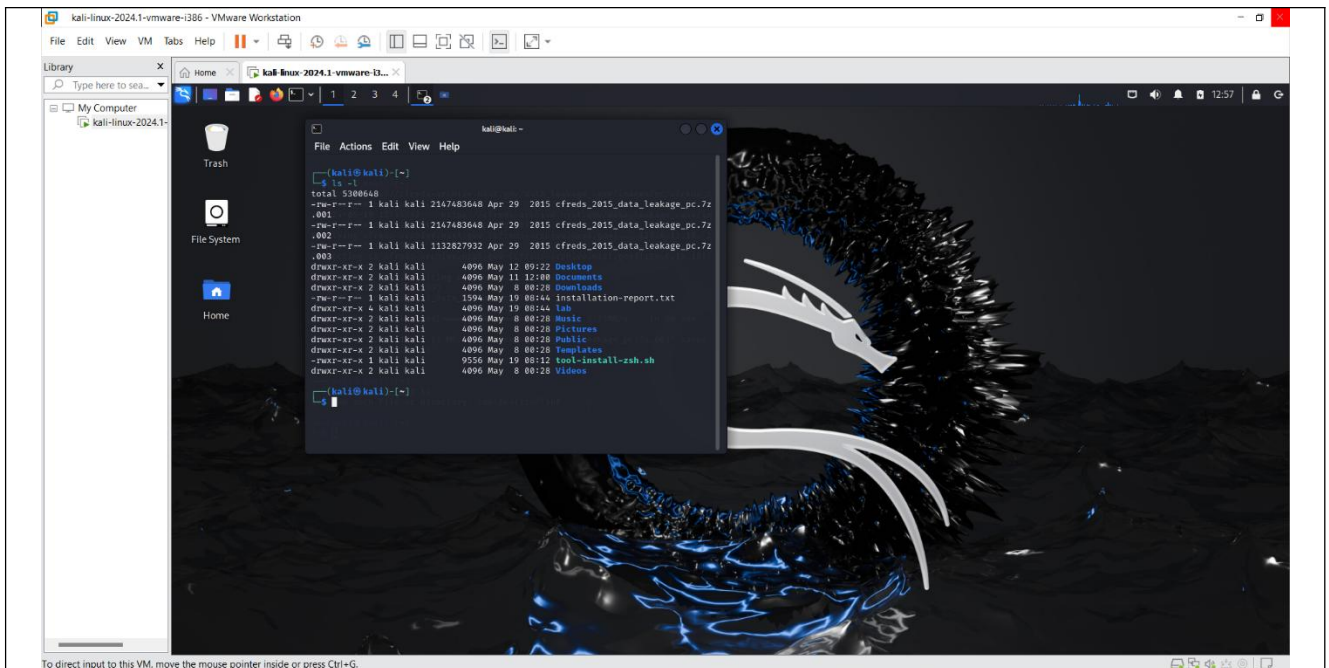


To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

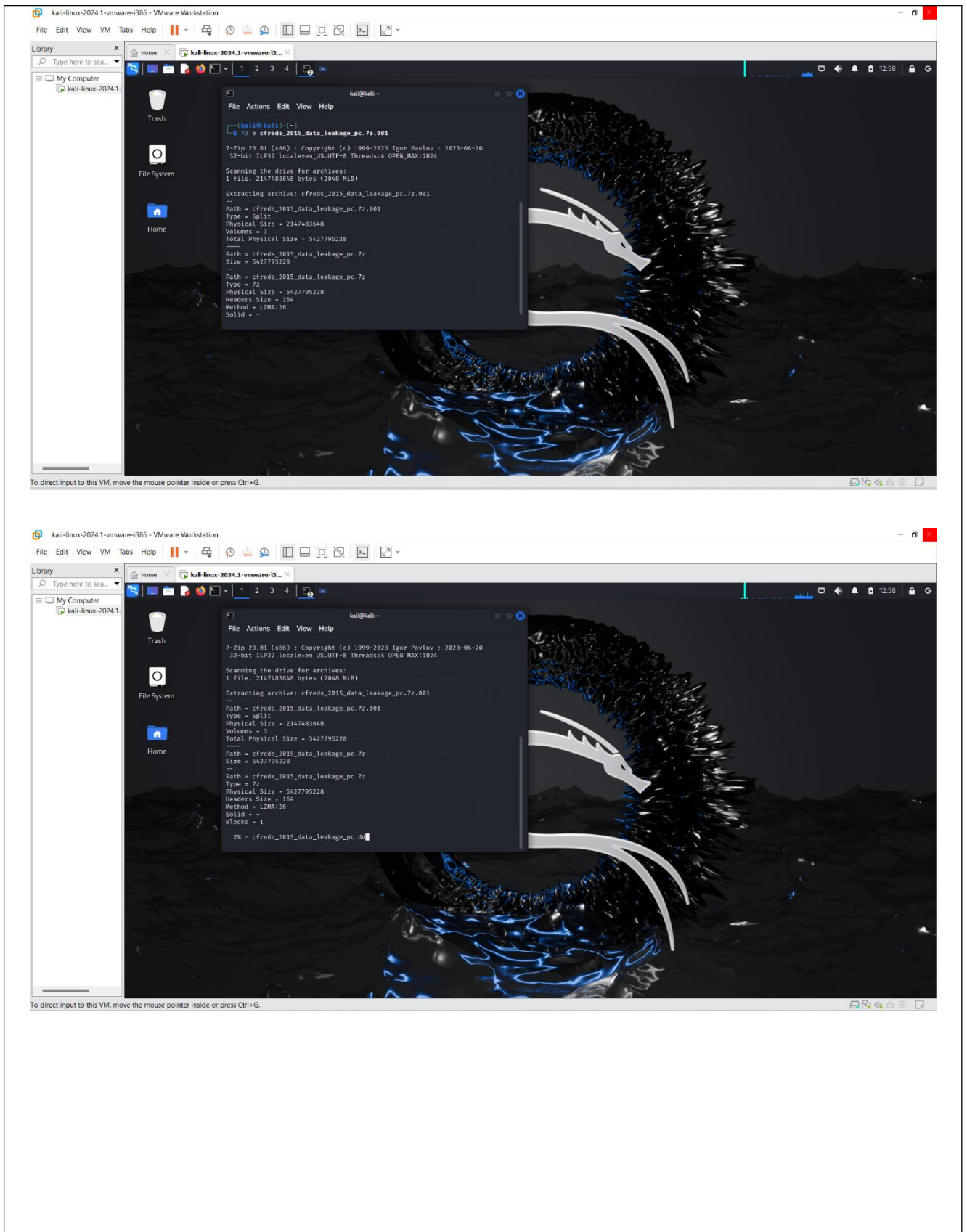


To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

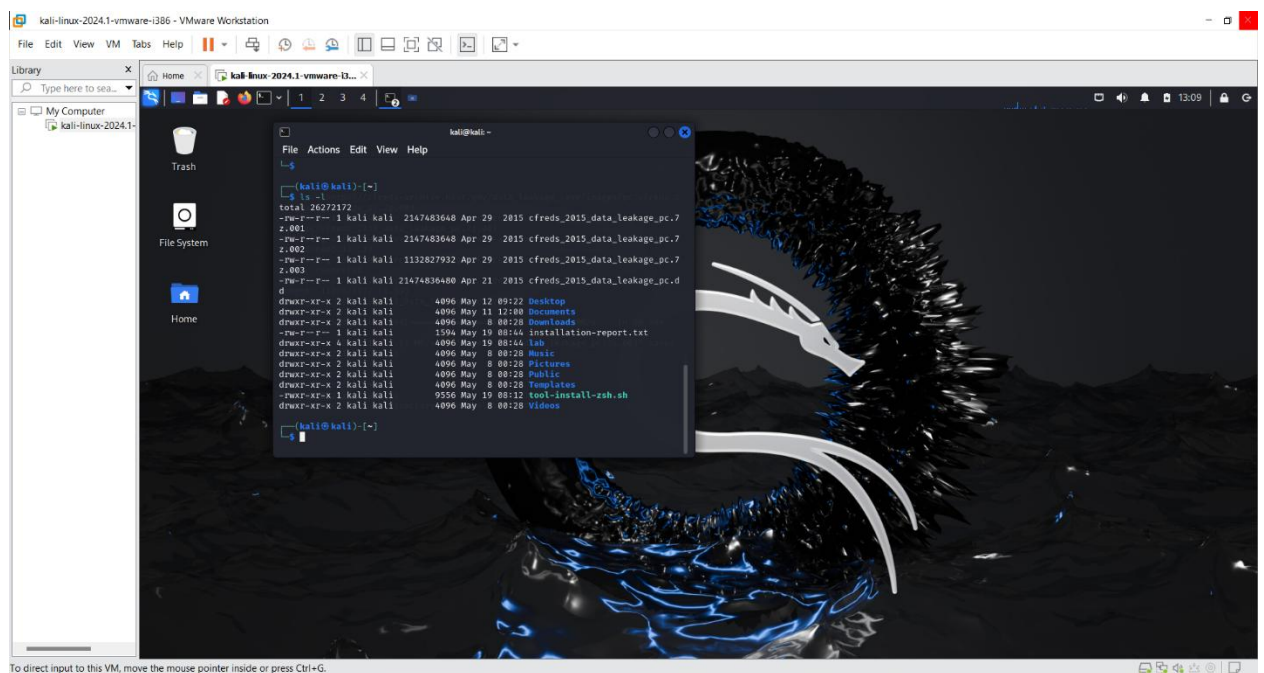
- To check if the zipped file is successfully downloaded, put in 'ls -l' which lists out the details of files and directories.



- After user done with the confirmation, now user need to unzip the file '001'. Before done it, it must be checked that all the three download files just now are in the same file. This will help to autamtically extract all three zip files together into the '.dd' image file. This will need 20gb to proceed.



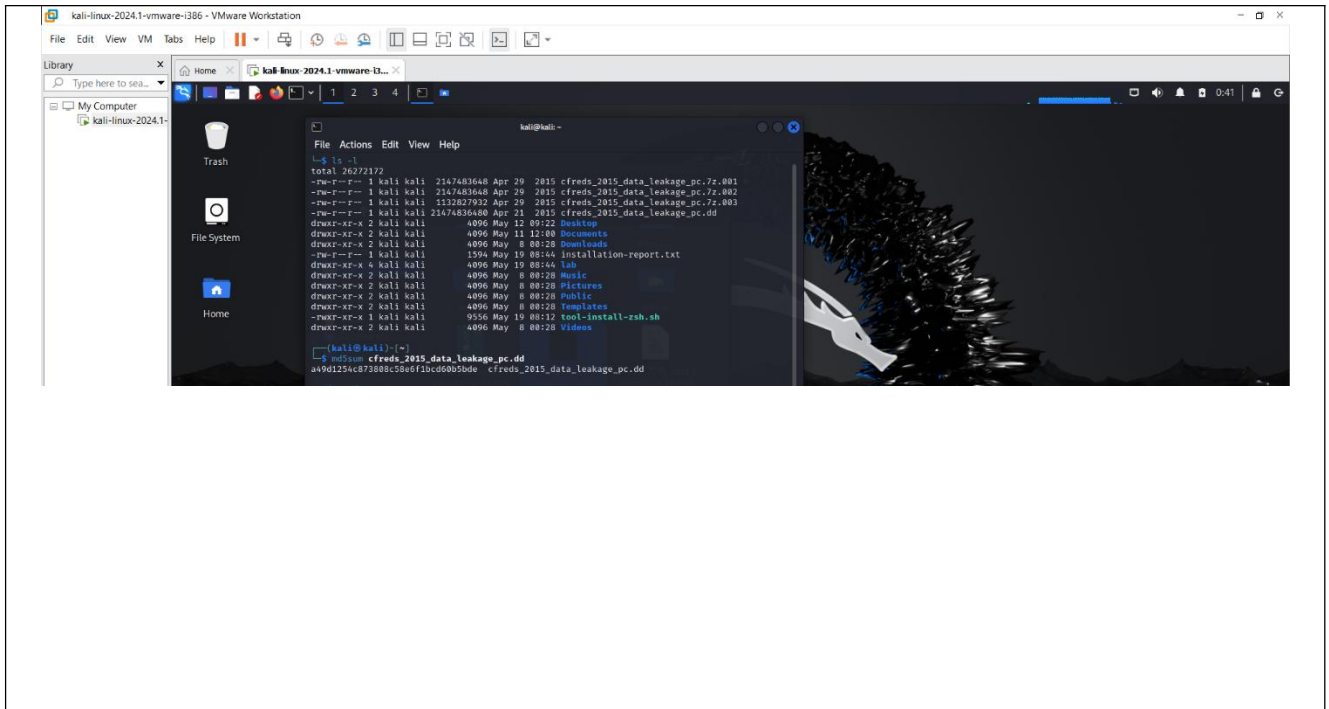
- To verify the unzipped DD image is successfully downloaded, put in 'ls -l' which lists out the details of files and directories. Here it shows that the steps had been successfully.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine running in VMware Workstation. The terminal window displays the output of the 'ls -l' command, listing files and directories with their permissions, sizes, dates, and names. The output is as follows:

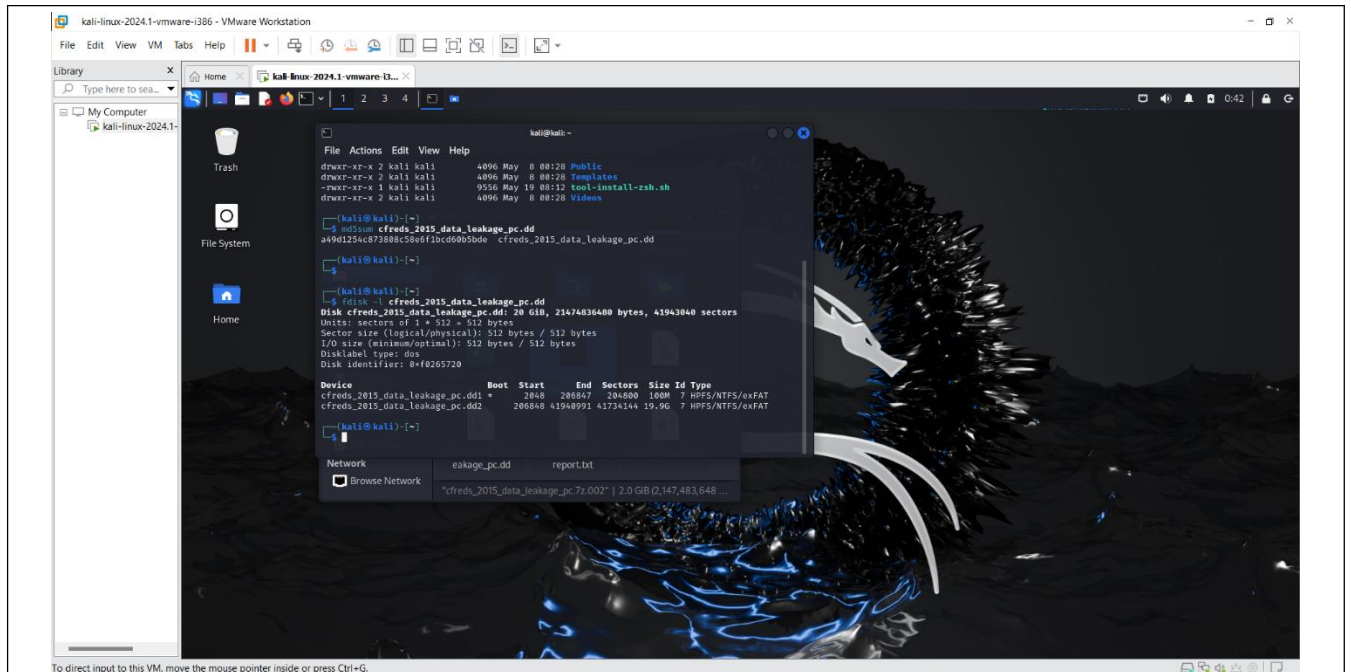
```
kali@kali:~$ ls -l
total 26272172
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 2147483648 Apr 29 2015 cfreds_2015_data_leakage_pc.7
z.001
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 2147483648 Apr 29 2015 cfreds_2015_data_leakage_pc.7
z.002
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 1132827932 Apr 29 2015 cfreds_2015_data_leakage_pc.7
z.003
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 2147483648 Apr 21 2015 cfreds_2015_data_leakage_pc.d
d
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 12 09:12 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 11 12:00 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 1594 May 19 08:14 installation-report.txt
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4096 May 19 08:14 lab
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Templates
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 9556 May 19 08:12 tool-install-zsh.sh
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 May 8 08:28 Videos
```

- To verify the unzipped DD image command 'md5sum' is used to generate and verify a unique fingerprint for a file. This fingerprint helps you check if the file has been altered or corrupted.

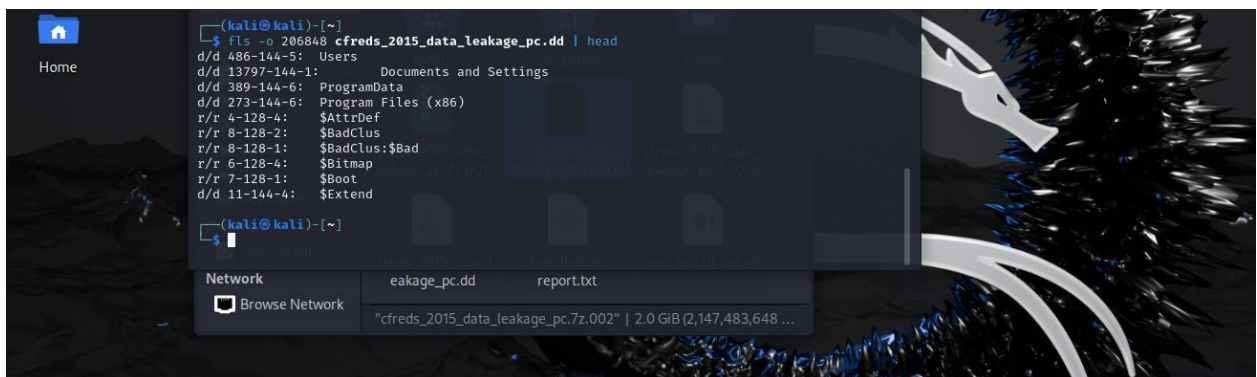


3. Exam files in DD image.

- In the next step user needs to examine the files in the DD image. The command used here is to examine the partitions of the DD image using fdisk (format disk). Below it can be seen that this device is bootable, not a boot partition. The 'Value' part is the "system" volume where configurations are required for the initial booting process and system startup. The 'Device' part is the "boot" volume where core operating system files are stored.

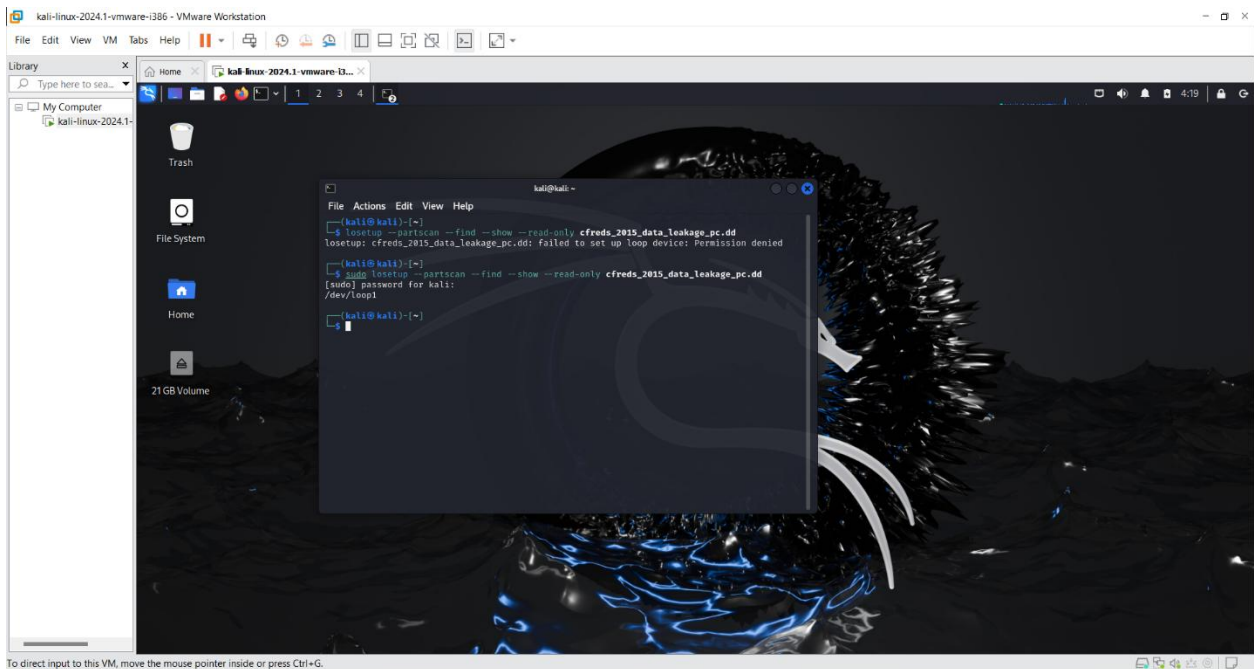


- The command 'fls' is to list out the file and directory names in a disk image.

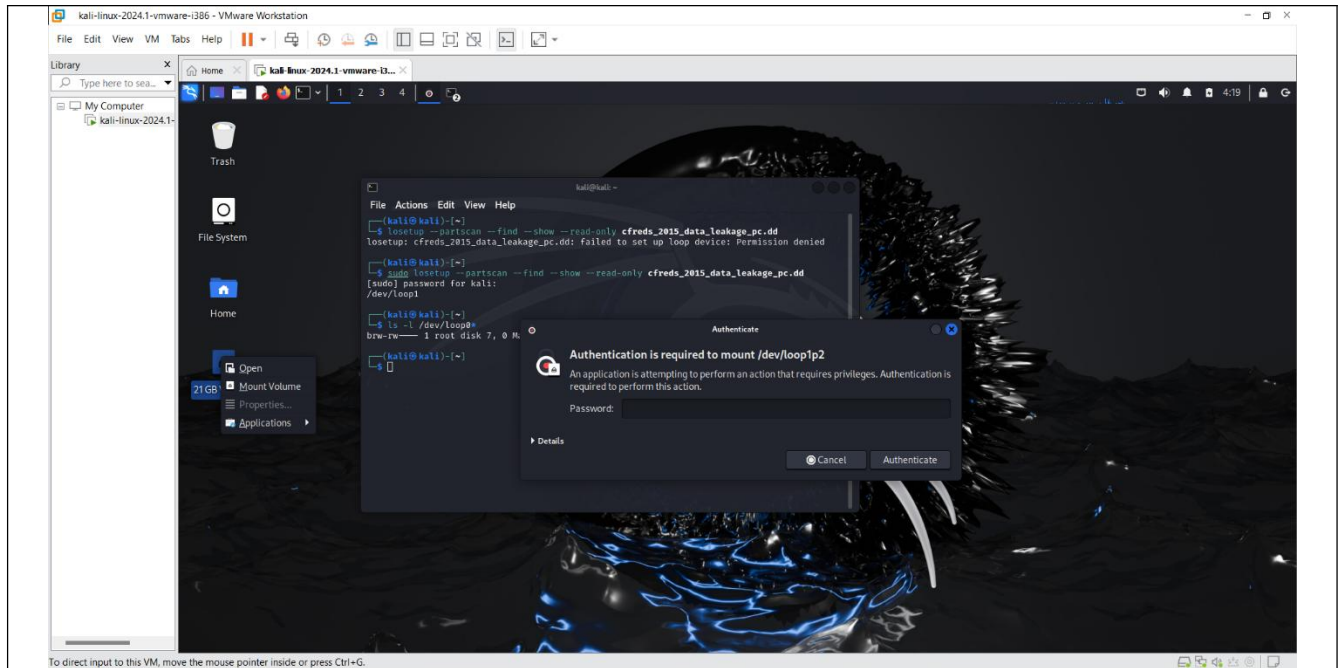


4. Extract key registry files from a DD image.

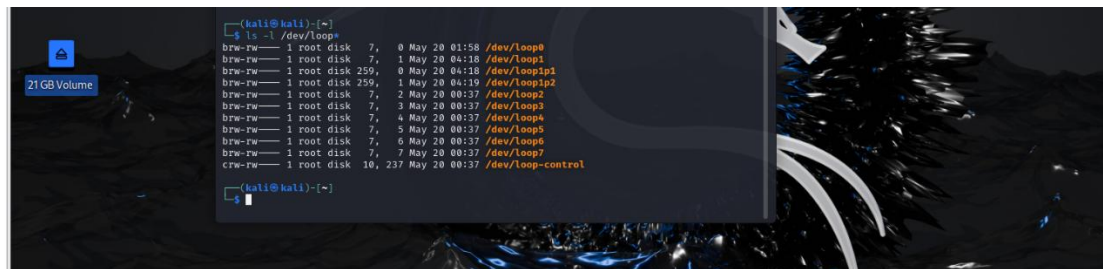
- The command use in here is to set up a loop device which is a pseudo-device that makes a file accessible as a block device. '—partscan' is use to scan the partition table on a newly created loop device. '—find' is to find the first unused loop device. '—show' print device name. '—read-only' is to setup read-only loop device. From the below image as I didn't have the admin privilege 'sudo' need to be added infront.



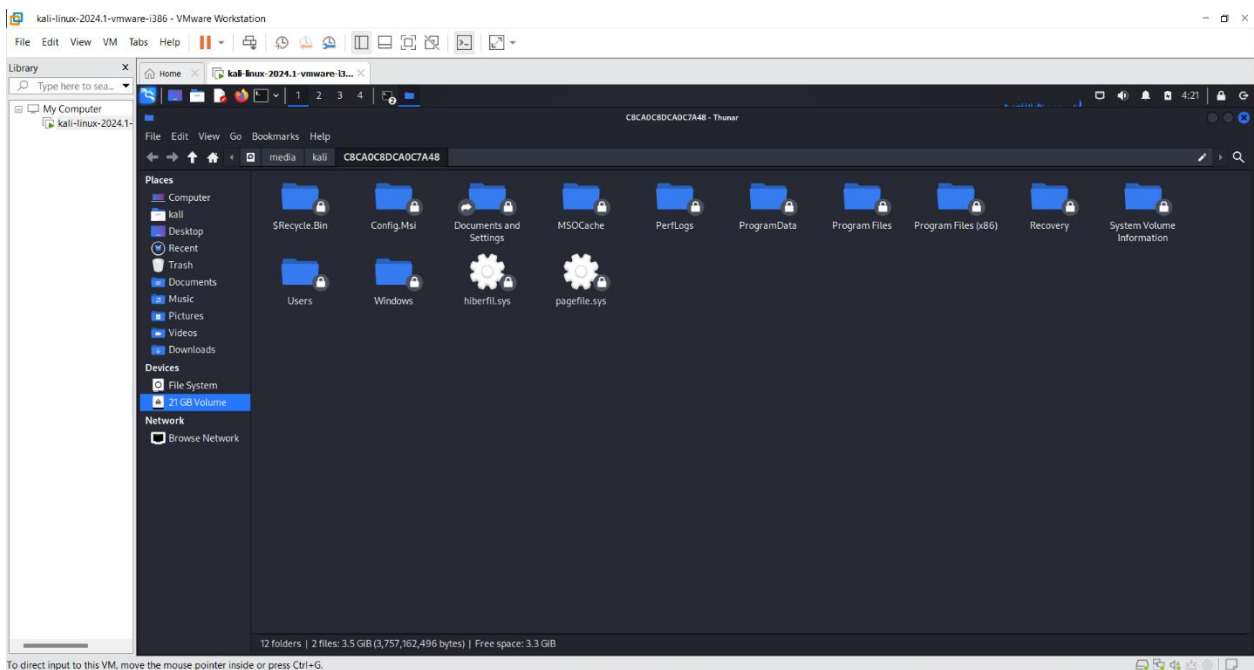
- This command is to show disk (loop0) (loop0p1 & p2) need a password user just need to key in kali.



- The command 'ls -l /dev/loop*' is to show all disk files.



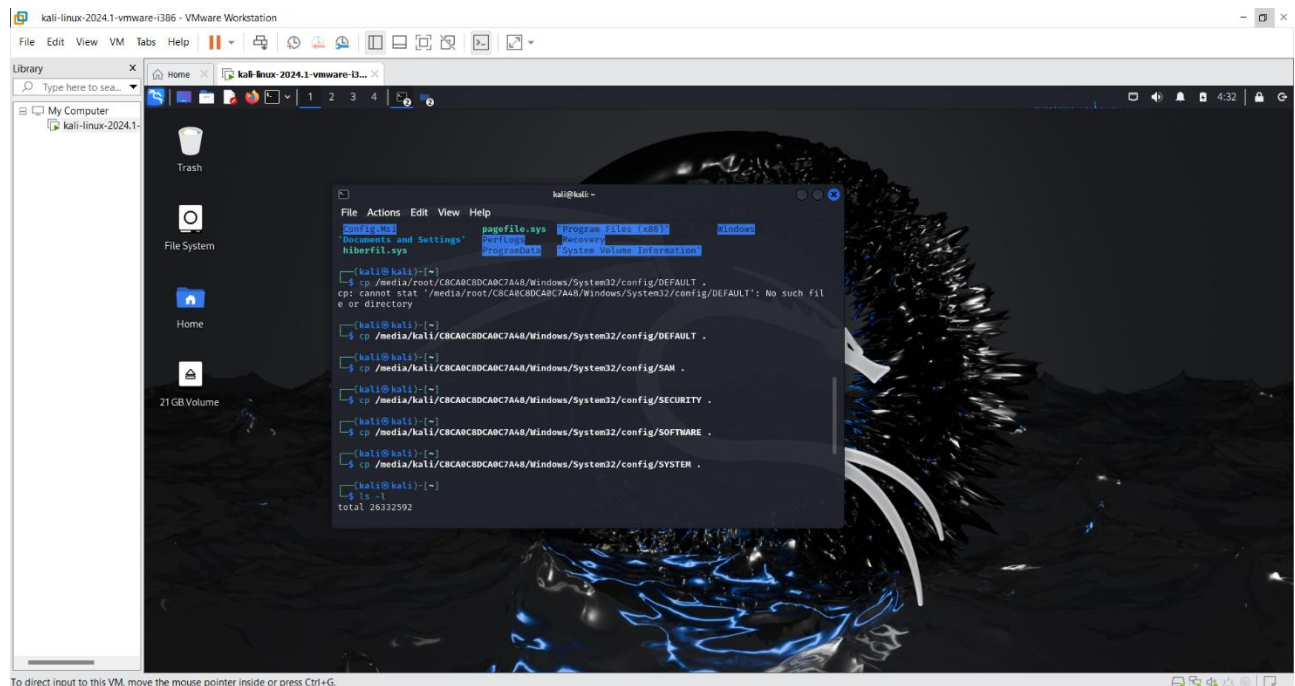
- Here is to show that file successfully available inside the kali-linux. The file will need to be mount volume first before able to open it.



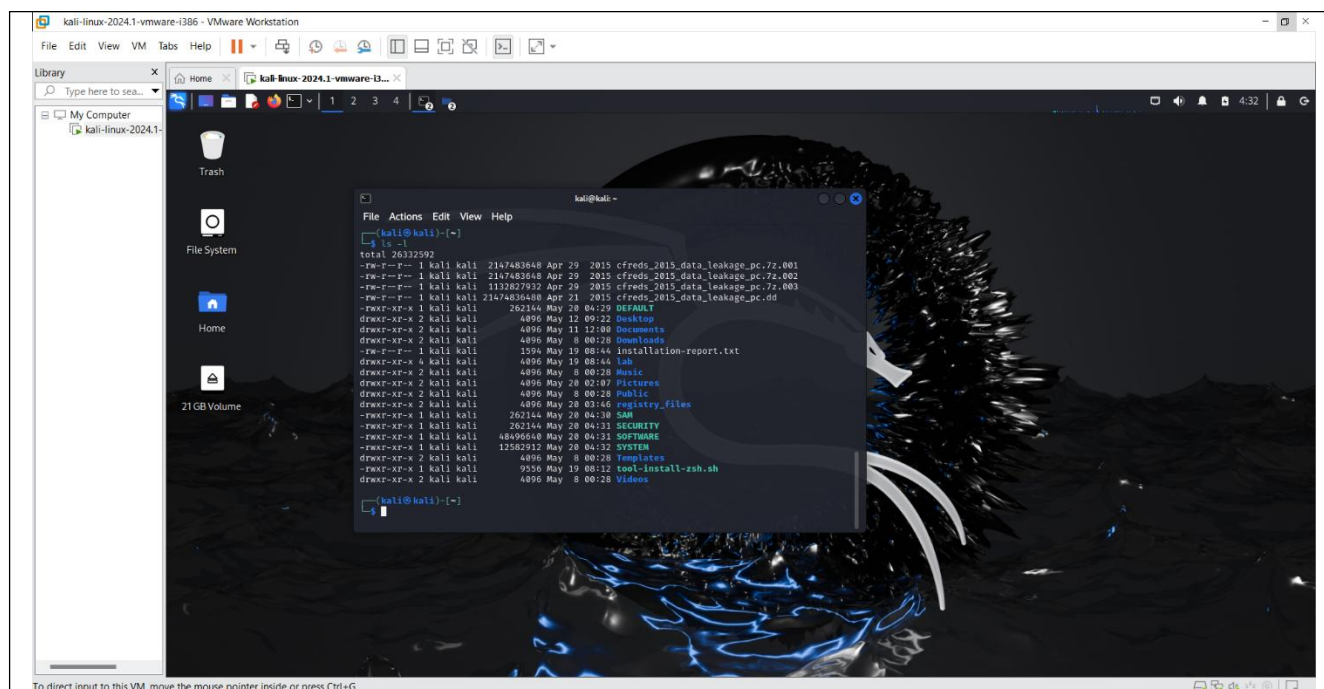
- The next step is to check the mounting point for my kali-linux I'm using kali to proceed with the step mine will be `'/media/kali/C8CA0C8DCA0C7A48'`
- The next one is to list the command `'/media/kali/C8CA0C8DCA0C7A48'` to check the availability of file inside.



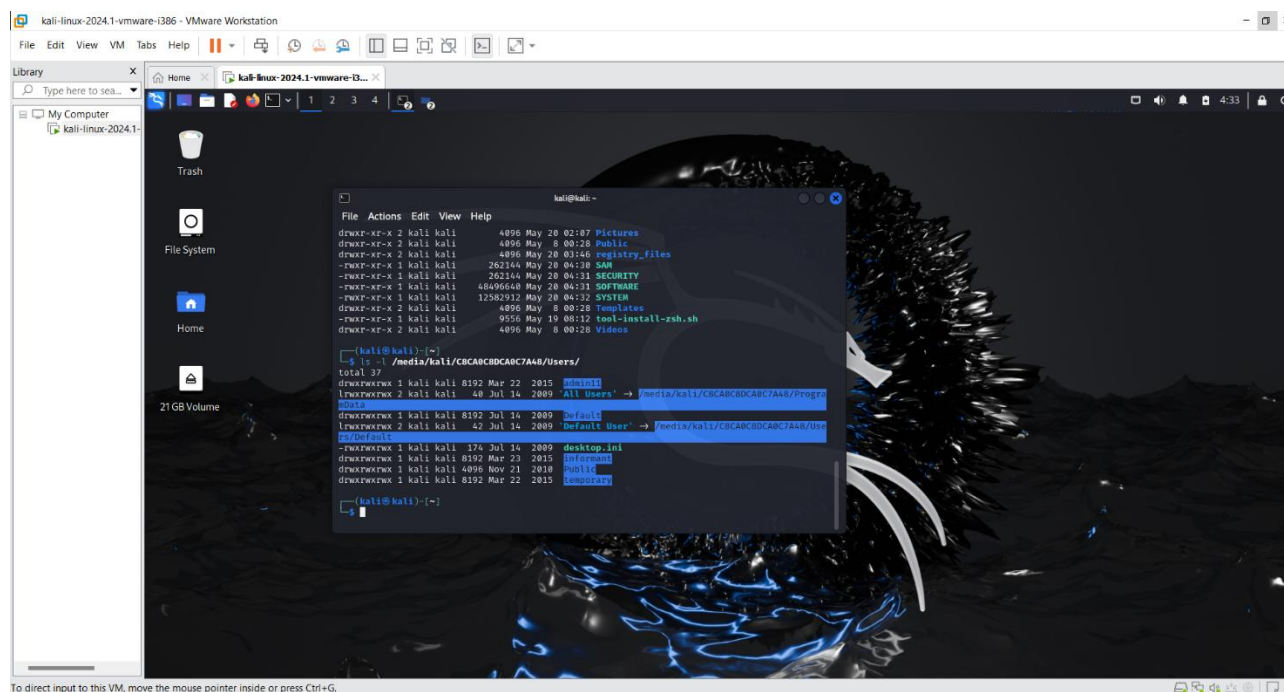
- In here user will need to copy the file (Default, Sam, Security, Software, System) from the '21GB Volume' it will need to be put the command '/media/kali/C8CA0C8DCA0C7A48/' as the files are inside there. This will access the file config under system32 which is also under Windows that available inside the '21GB Volume'



- The command 'ls -l' is to list out the file's name and directory. Here we can see that the files copied in previous step successfully done.



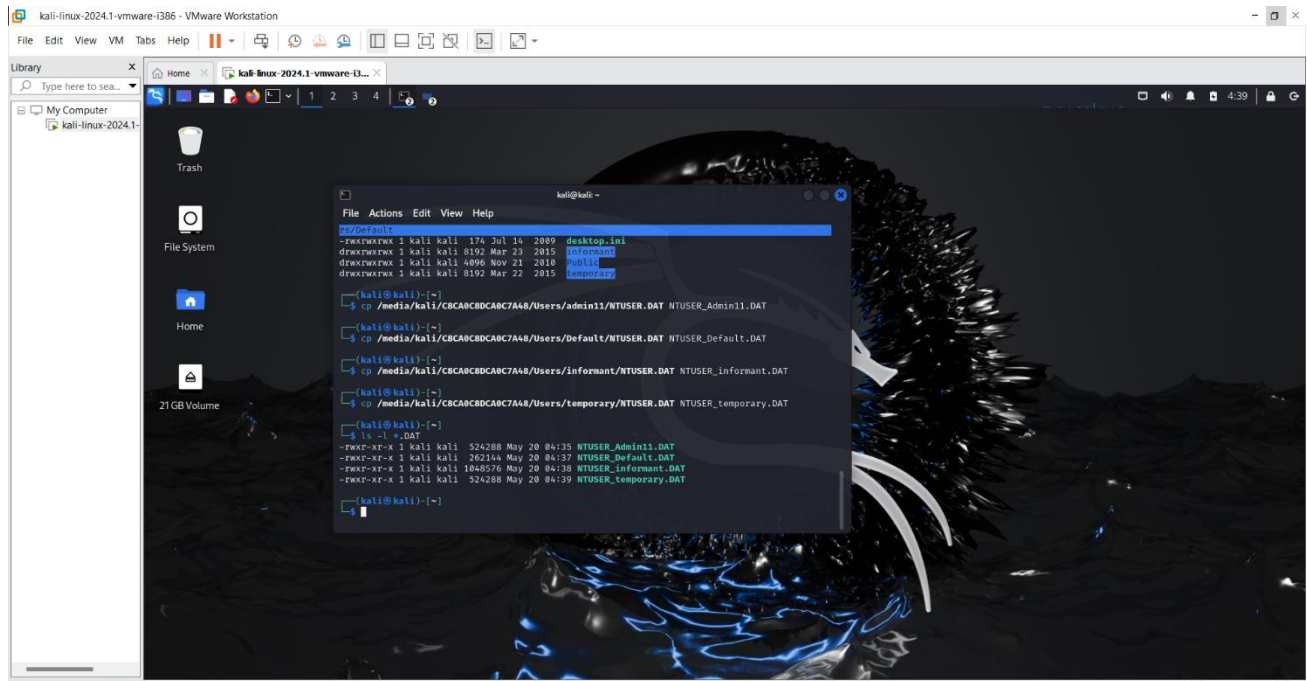
- Here the command `'/media/kali/C8CA0C8DCA0C7A48/Users'` is to find users in the PC.



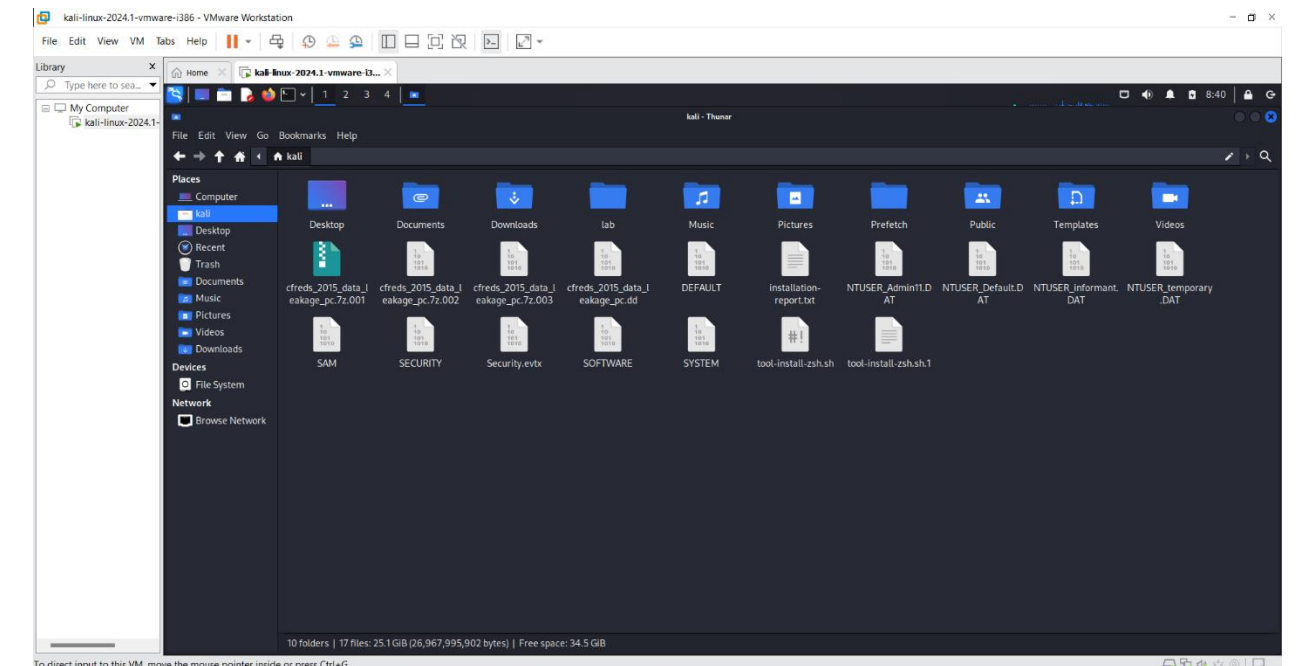
- In this next step users need to copy the HKEY_USERS hive files to \lab. The

command must be properly written without any wrong to avoid any error.

- After successfully copied, users can verify four of the file by putting in the command 'ls -l *.DAT'



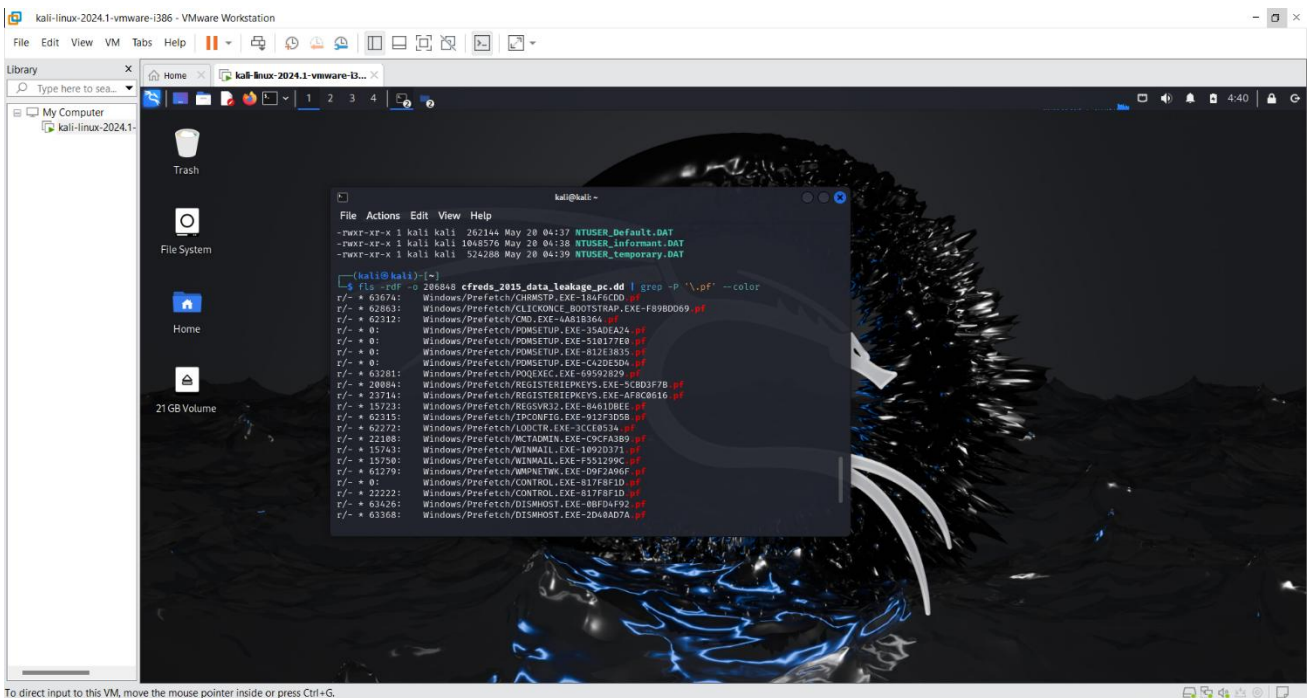
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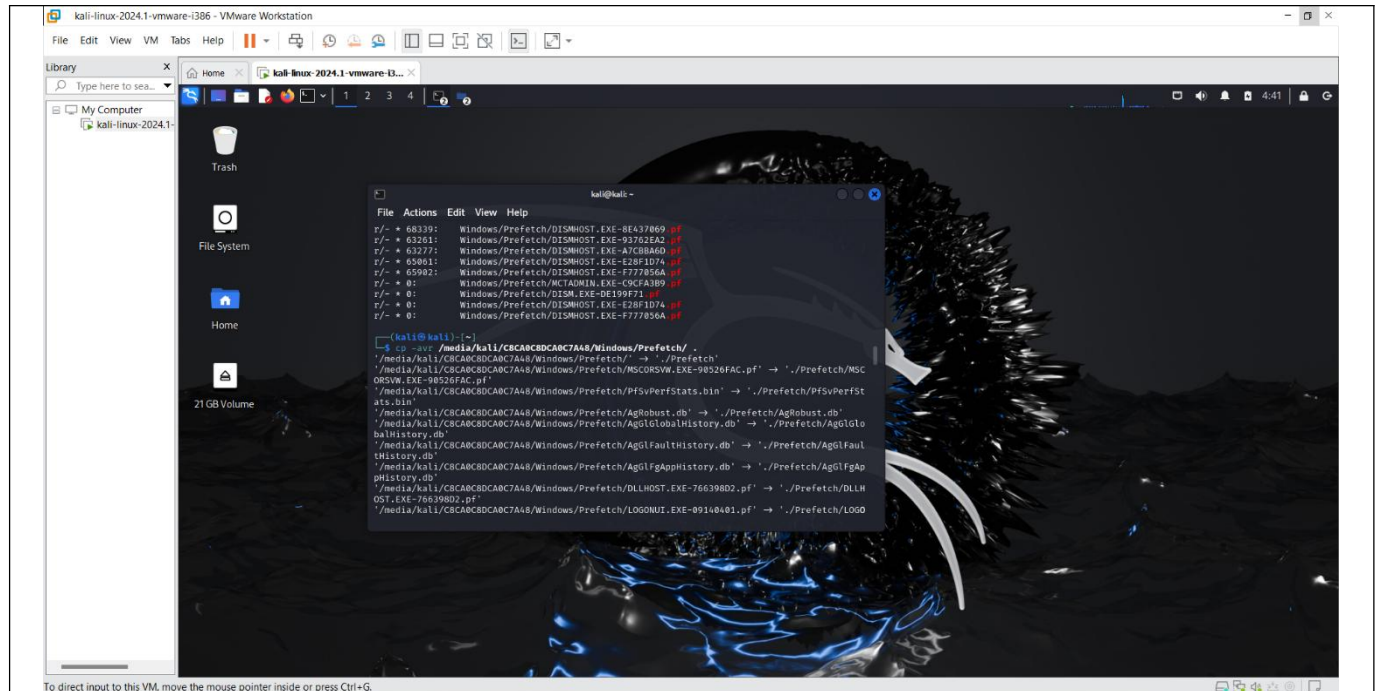
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

5. Extract prefetch event log files from a DD image.

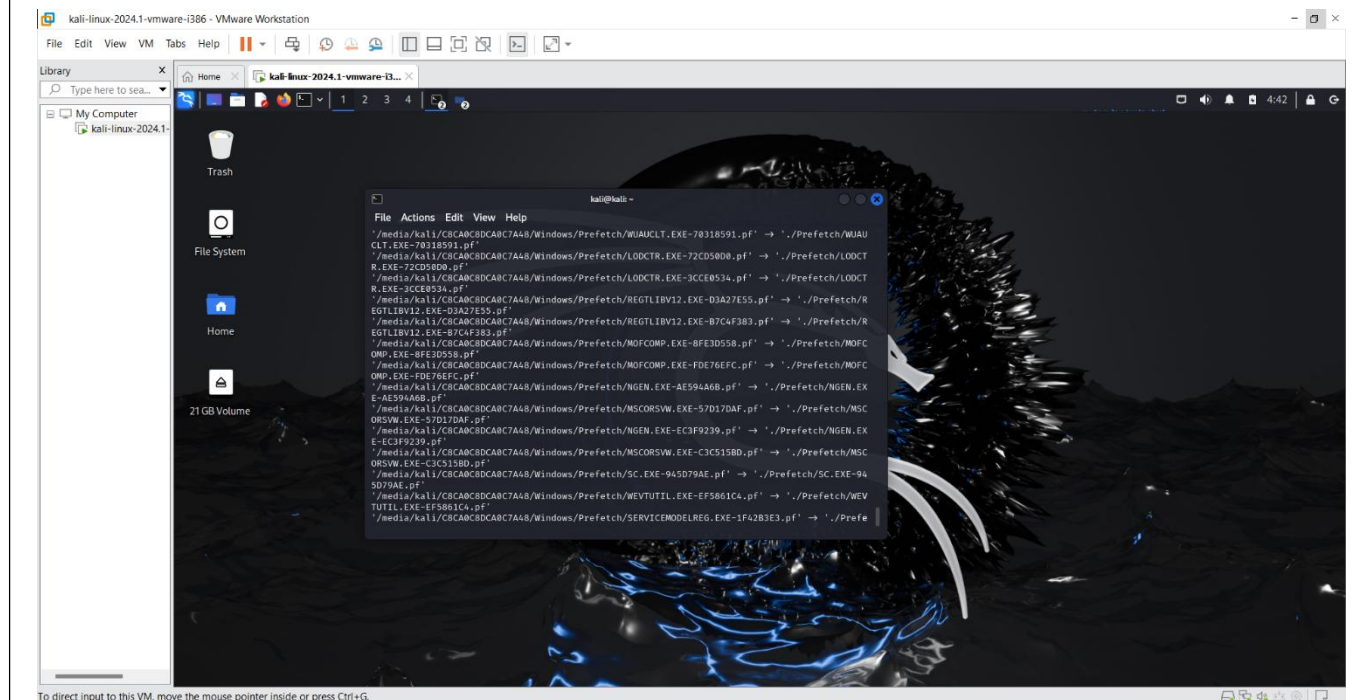
- The next step is to check the .pf files in a DD image the command '-P' is Perl-compatible with regular expressions. '\' is to escape a special character. '-rdF' are recursively, display only files, and deleted. In below pictures, shows the .pf files that are available inside the DD image.



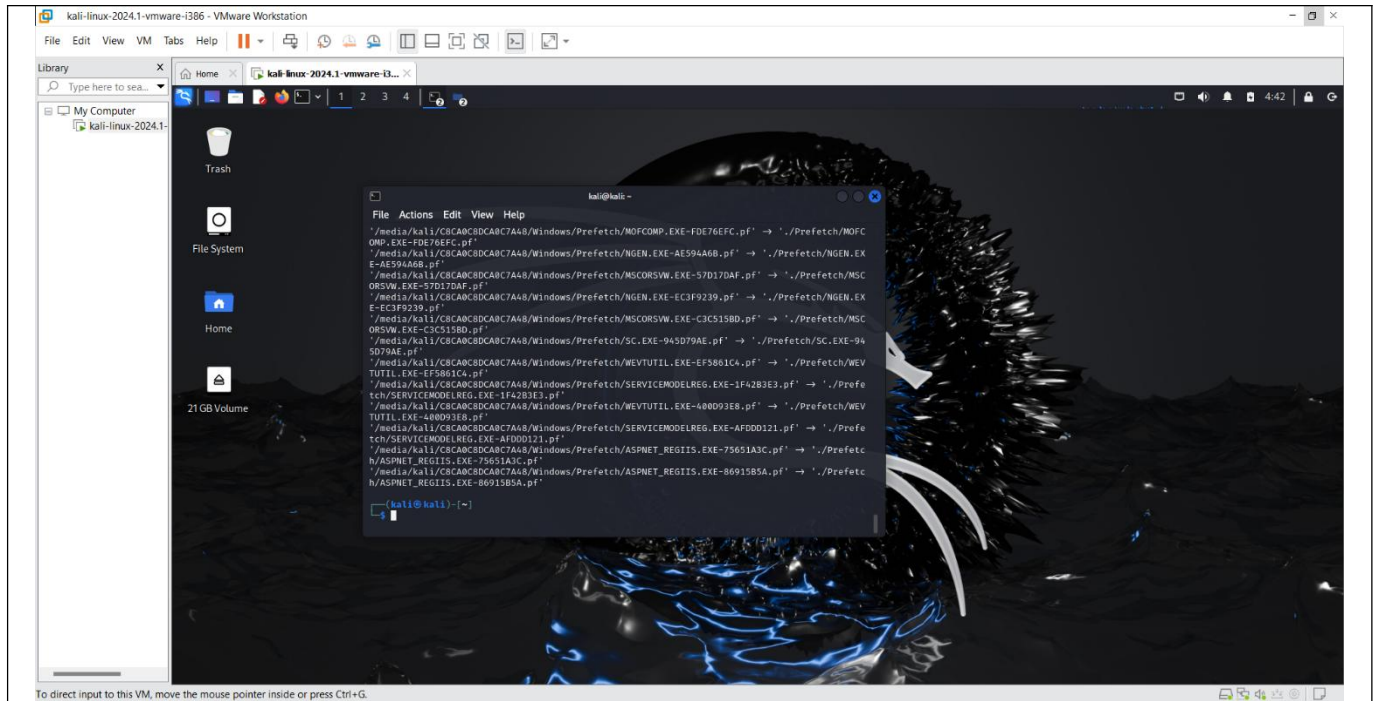
- In the next step user needs to copy all the prefetch folders that are available to '/Windows/Prefetch/'. This prefetch log can be used for forensic analysis for example monitoring program execution.



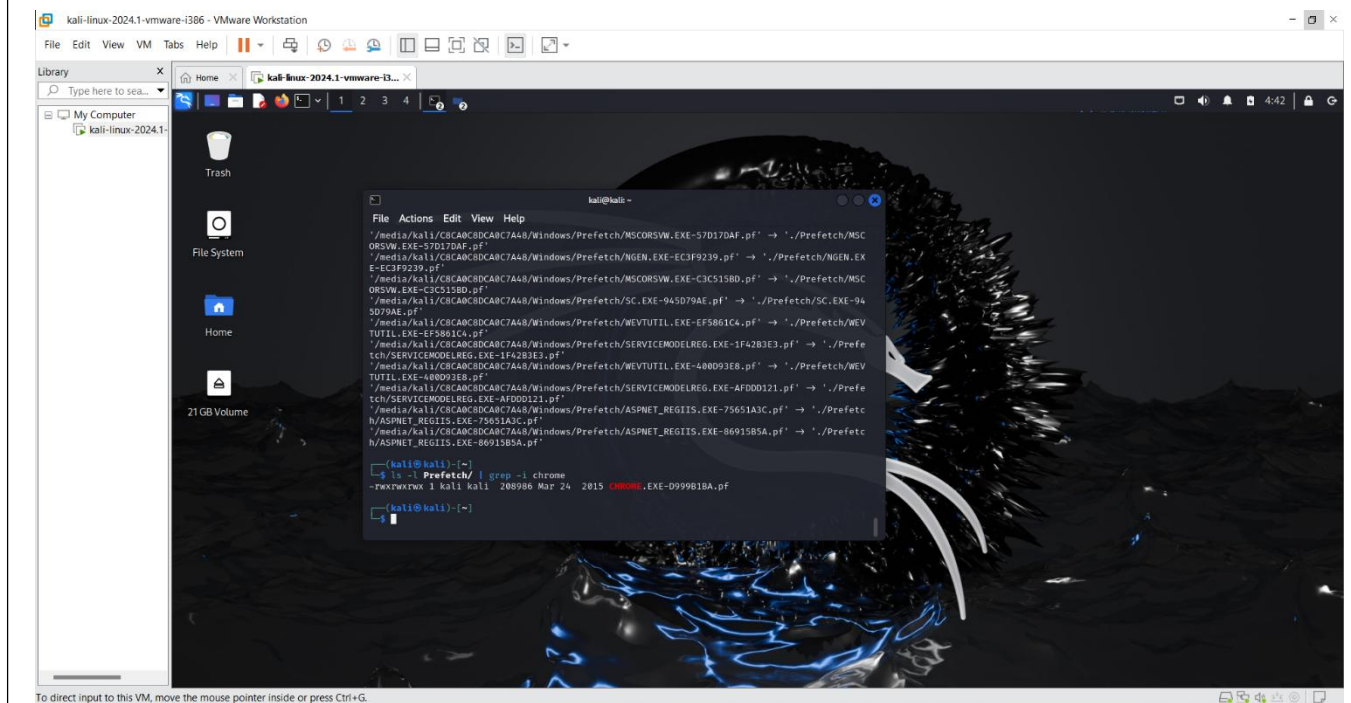
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.



To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.



- This command will allow to verify and check that .pf of chrom.exe is in the ./Prefetch folder. The command 'CHROME.EXE-D999B1BA.pf' shows that the chrom.exe is exist.



6. Extract security event log files from the DD image.

- Before I'm able to extract the security event log files from the DD image I will need to search for "Security.evtx" from the DD image. The command below will be use to show the directory entries (-r).

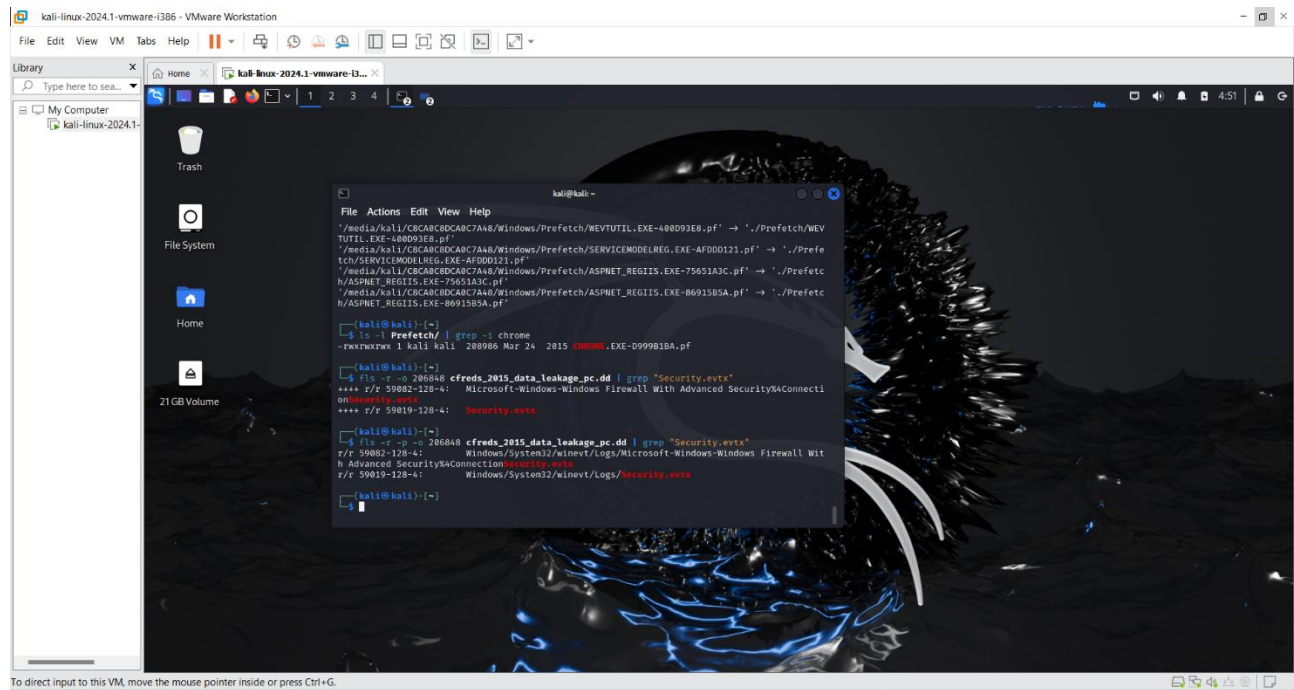
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
kali@kali:~$ ls -l /media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SC.EXE-945D79AE.pf → './Prefetch/SC.EXE-945D79AE.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/WEVTUTIL.EXE-EF5861C4.pf → './Prefetch/WEVTUTIL.EXE-EF5861C4.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SERVICEHOST.EXE-1F42B3E3.pf → './Prefetch/SERVICEHOST.EXE-1F42B3E3.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/WEVTUTIL.EXE-400D93E8.pf → './Prefetch/WEVTUTIL.EXE-400D93E8.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SERVICEHOST.EXE-AFD00121.pf → './Prefetch/SERVICEHOST.EXE-AFD00121.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/ASPMET_REGIIS.EXE-75651A3C.pf → './Prefetch/ASPMET_REGIIS.EXE-75651A3C.pf'
/media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/ASPMET_REGIIS.EXE-8691585A.pf → './Prefetch/ASPMET_REGIIS.EXE-8691585A.pf'

kali@kali:~$ ls -l /media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SC.EXE-945D79AE.pf
-rw-rw-rw- 1 kali kali 288986 Mar 24 2015 C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SC.EXE-945D79AE.pf

kali@kali:~$ find -r /media/kali/C8CA8C8DCA8C7AAB/Windows/Prefetch/SC.EXE-945D79AE.pf -name 'Security.evtx'
*** r/r 59882-128-4: Microsoft-Windows-Windows Firewall With Advanced Security\4Connecti
onSecurity.evtx
*** r/r 59819-128-4: Security.evtx
```

- After that I will need to search for “Security.evtx” from the DD image with ‘-p’ which to show the full path of the file.



- Last step is to copy the “Security.evtx” from the DD image to the lab directory. The command ‘ls -l’ is to list out to verify the file. In this picture it’s successfully being copied.

