

Data Security

Exercise 1: Perform Disk Encryption using VeraCrypt

VeraCrypt is a software used for establishing and maintaining an on-the-fly-encrypted volume (data storage device).

Lab Scenario

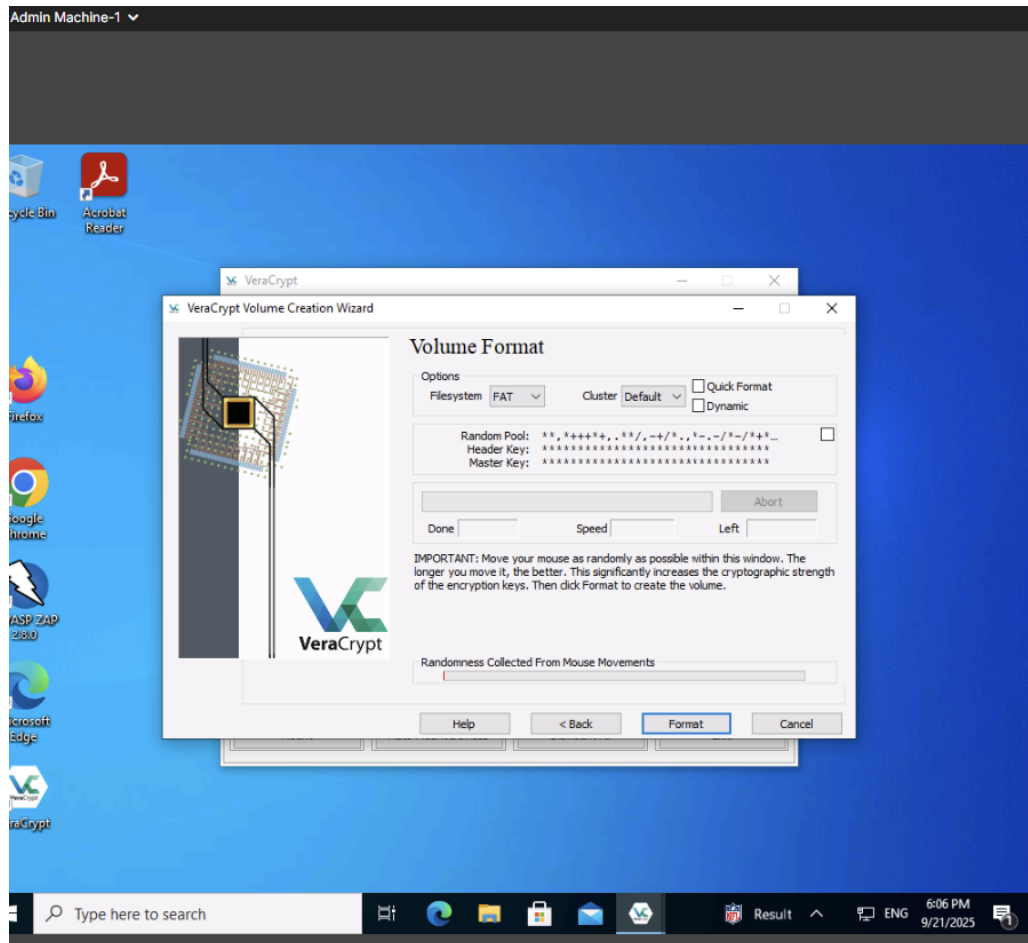
Network defenders should know how to encrypt a volume/disk to safeguard an organization's data.

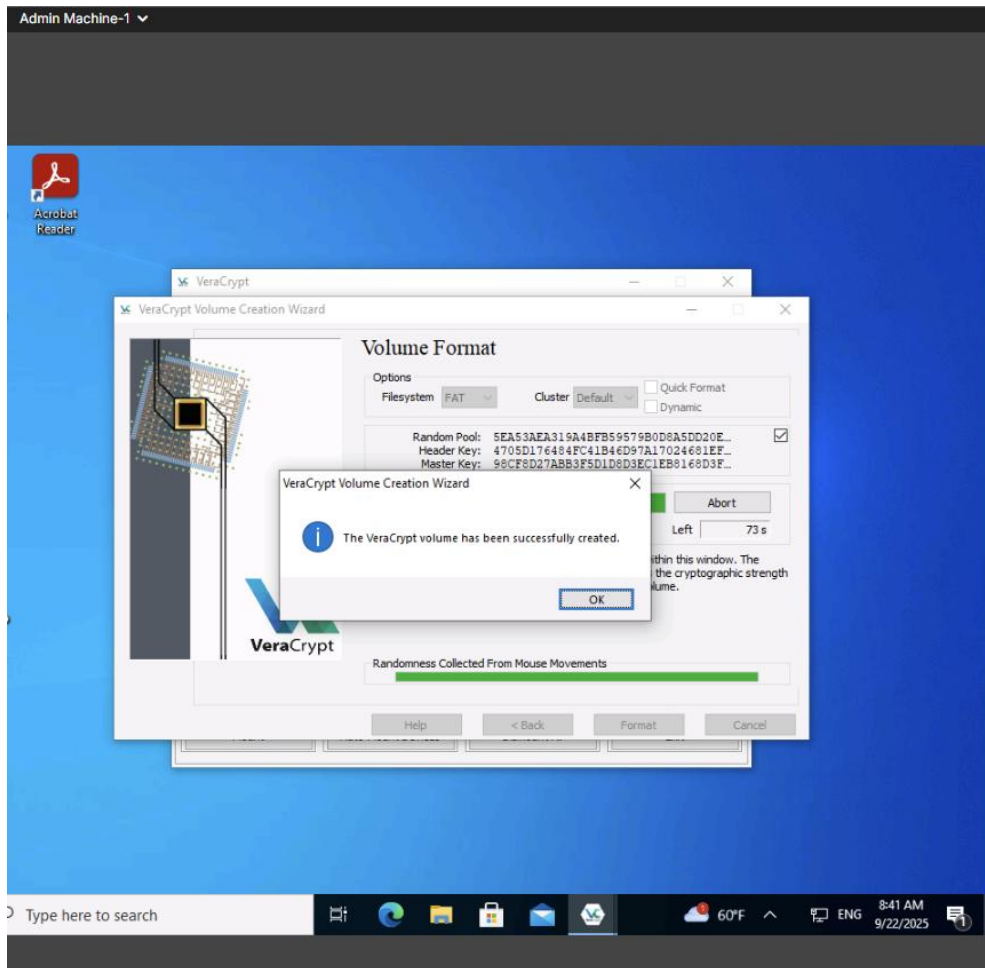
Lab Objectives

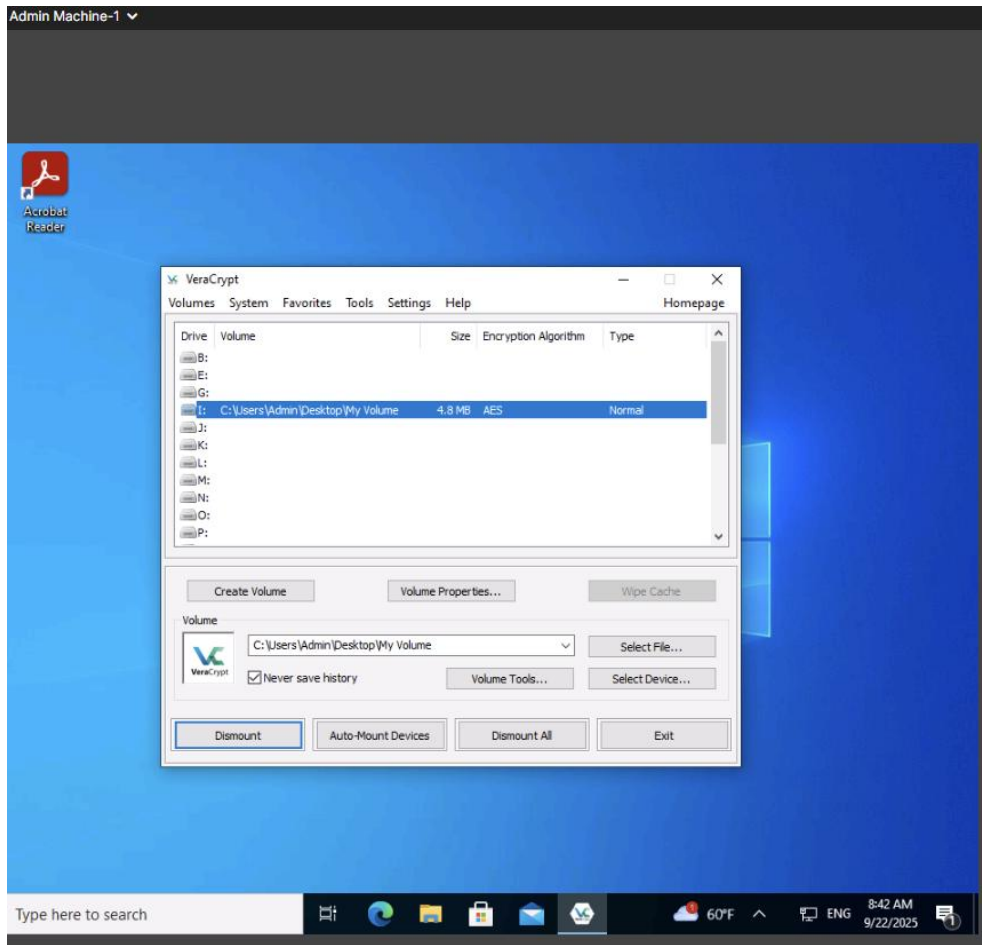
The objective of this lab is to demonstrate how to encrypt a volume using the VerCrypt tool. It is prevalent to encrypt data as it prevents the data from unauthorized access. No data stored on an encrypted volume can be read (decrypted) without using the correct password/keyfile(s) or correct encryption keys. The entire file system is encrypted (e.g., file names, folder names, free space and metadata).

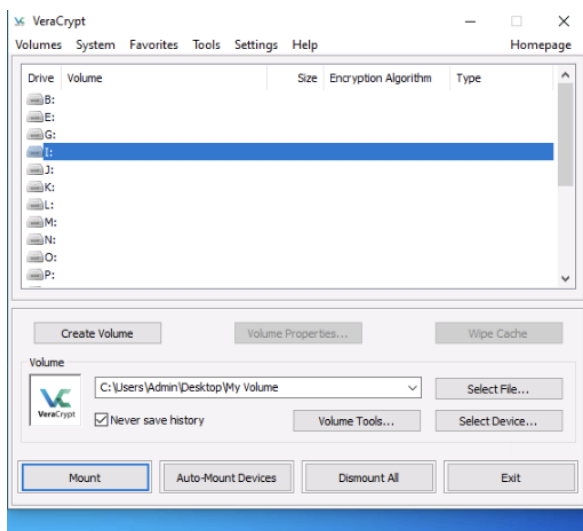
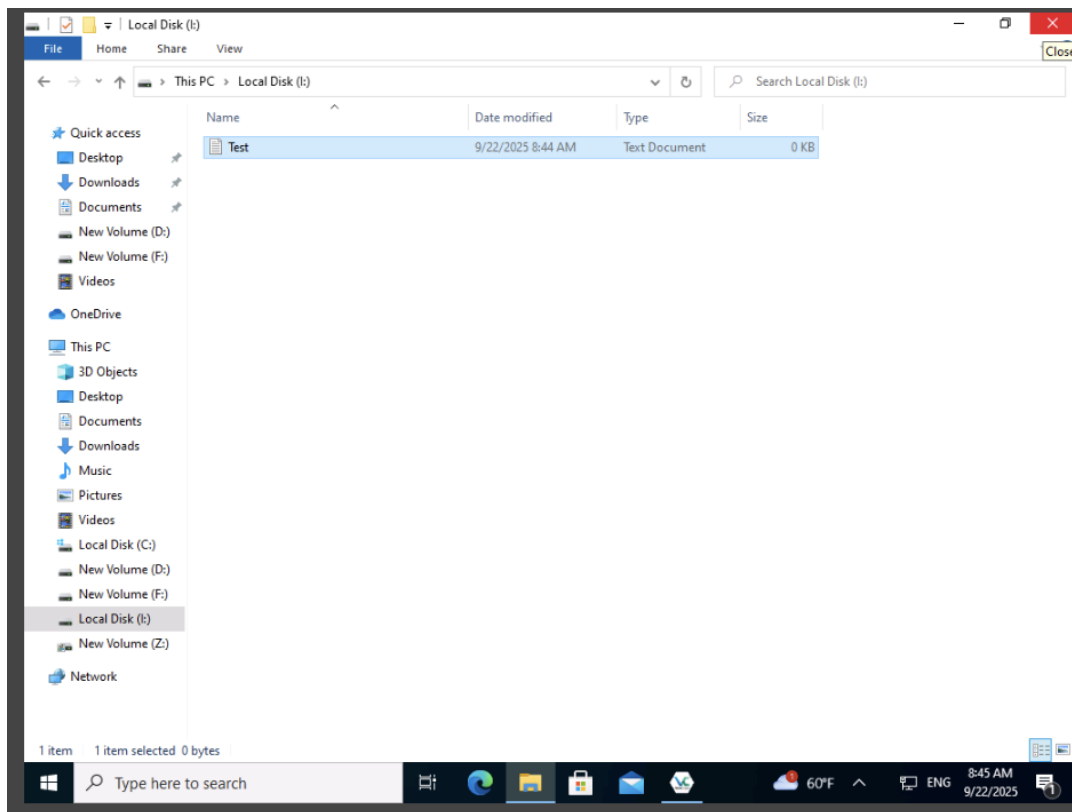
Overview of Disk Encryption

Disk encryption is the encryption of data stored in a physical or logical disk. Full disk encryption is the encryption of all data in a disk except the master boot record (MBR). The data is automatically converted into a form which cannot be easily deciphered by an unauthorized user. In full disk encryption, the data is encrypted while being written on the disk, and decrypted when the user reads the data from the disk.









Exercise 2: File Recovery using EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard

EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard is a recovery software for Windows that supports files, partitions, and the complete recovery of data.

Lab Scenario

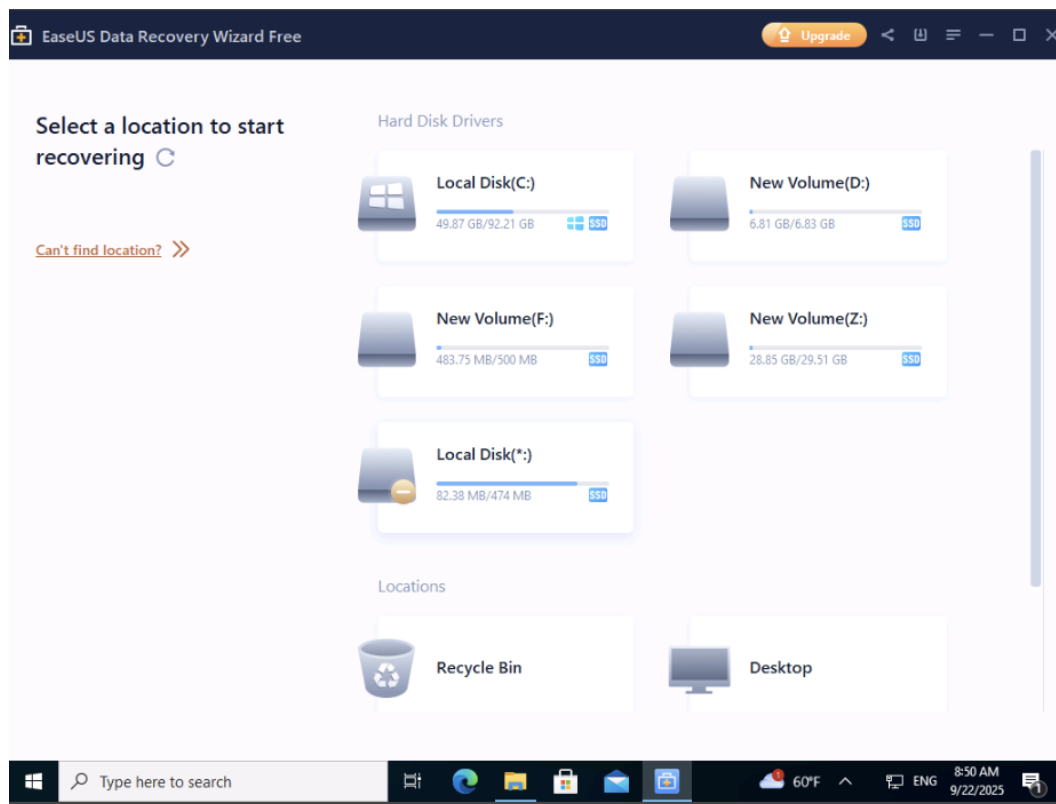
Network defenders should know how to recover deleted files and partitions, which have been deleted accidentally by users or due to a natural disaster. They can use recovery techniques or proprietary applications to obtain critical information.

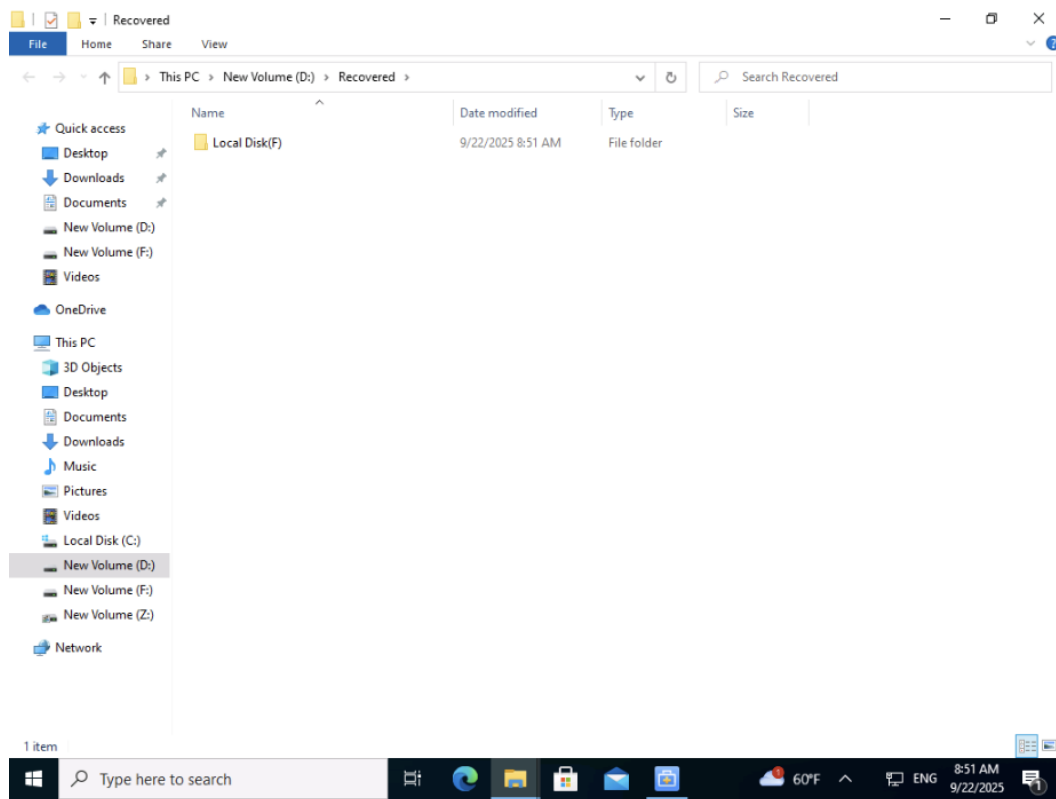
Lab Objectives

The objective of this lab is to demonstrate how to use EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard, by intentionally deleting a few files and, subsequently, recovering them.

Overview of Recovering Deleted Files and Partitions

EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard solves all data loss problems; it recovers files emptied from the Recycle Bin or data loss due to a software crash, hard drive formatting or damage, virus attack, lost partition, and other unknown reasons in Windows. It recovers data from formatted partitions with the original file names and storage paths.





Exercise 3: Backing Up and Restoring Data in Windows

Data backup is the process of copying or storing important data.

Lab Scenario

Network defenders should know how to recover files and folders, that were deleted accidentally by users or lost because of a natural disaster. They can use recovery techniques or proprietary applications to recover sensitive and confidential information.

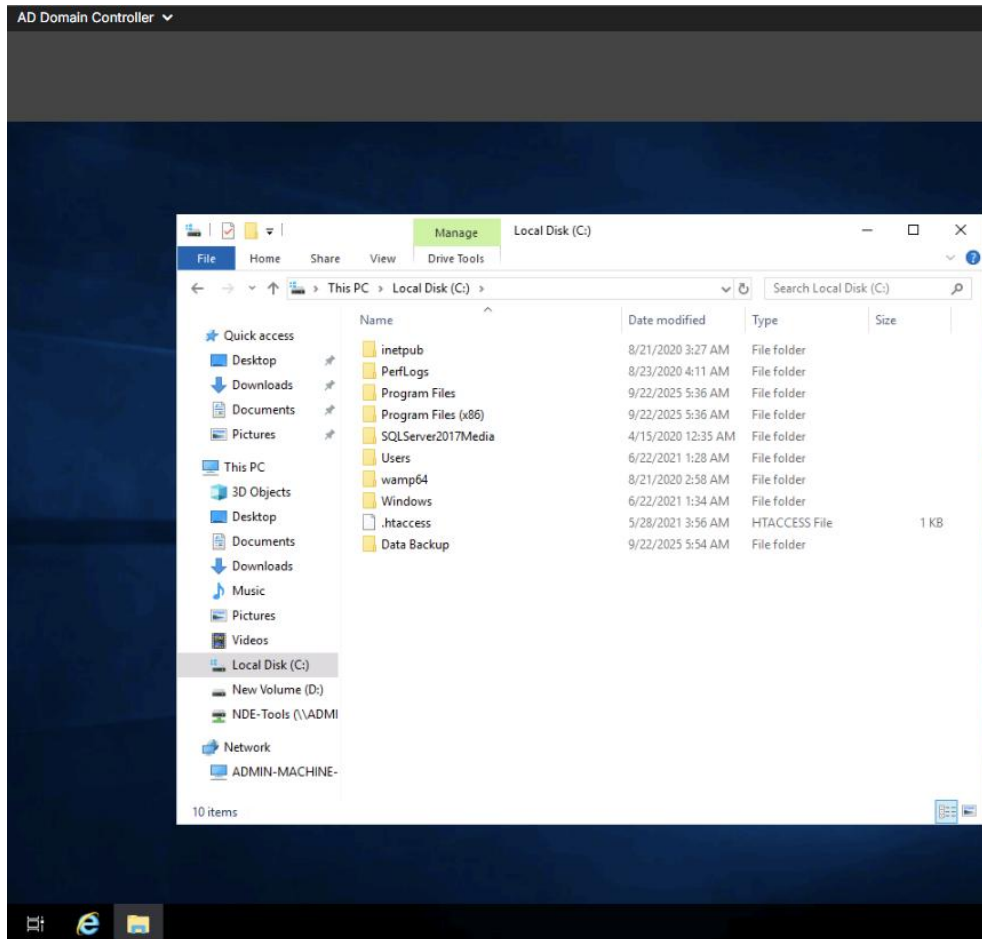
Lab Objectives

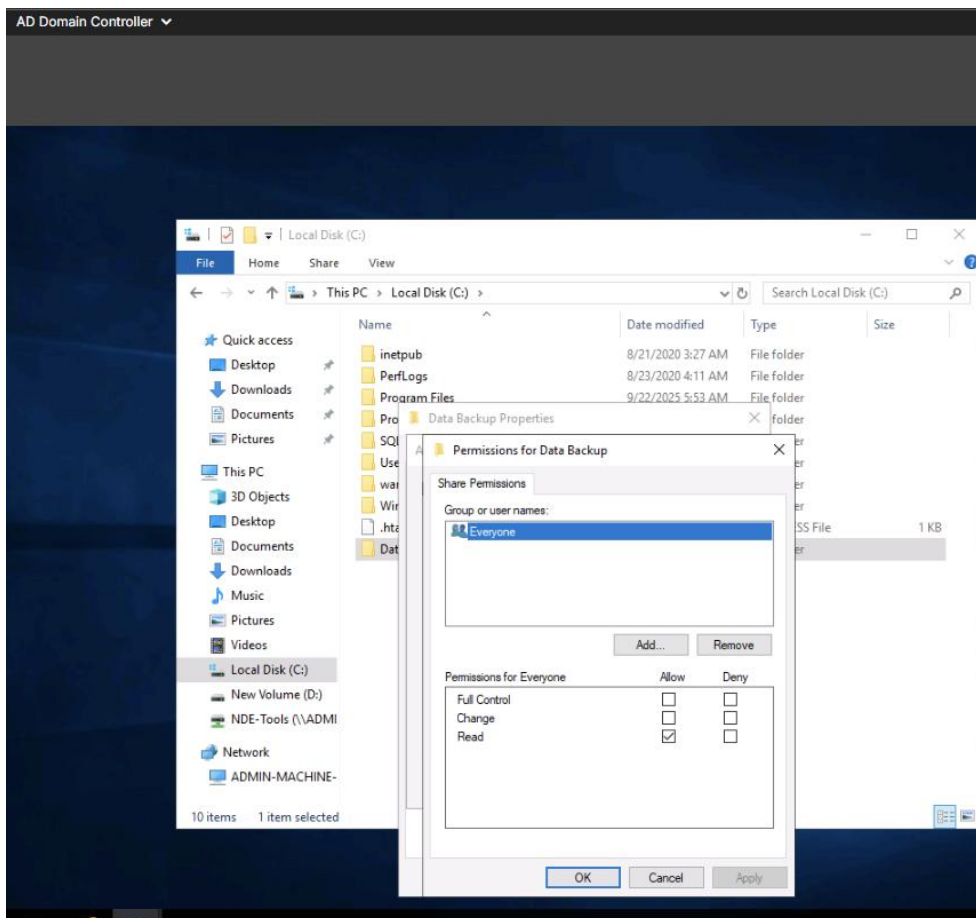
Data loss in an organization can affect its finances, customer relationship, and company data. Data loss in personal computers may lead to the loss of personal files, images, and other important documents saved in the system. Data can be lost because of various reasons such as: hard drive failure, accidental deletion of data or data corruption.

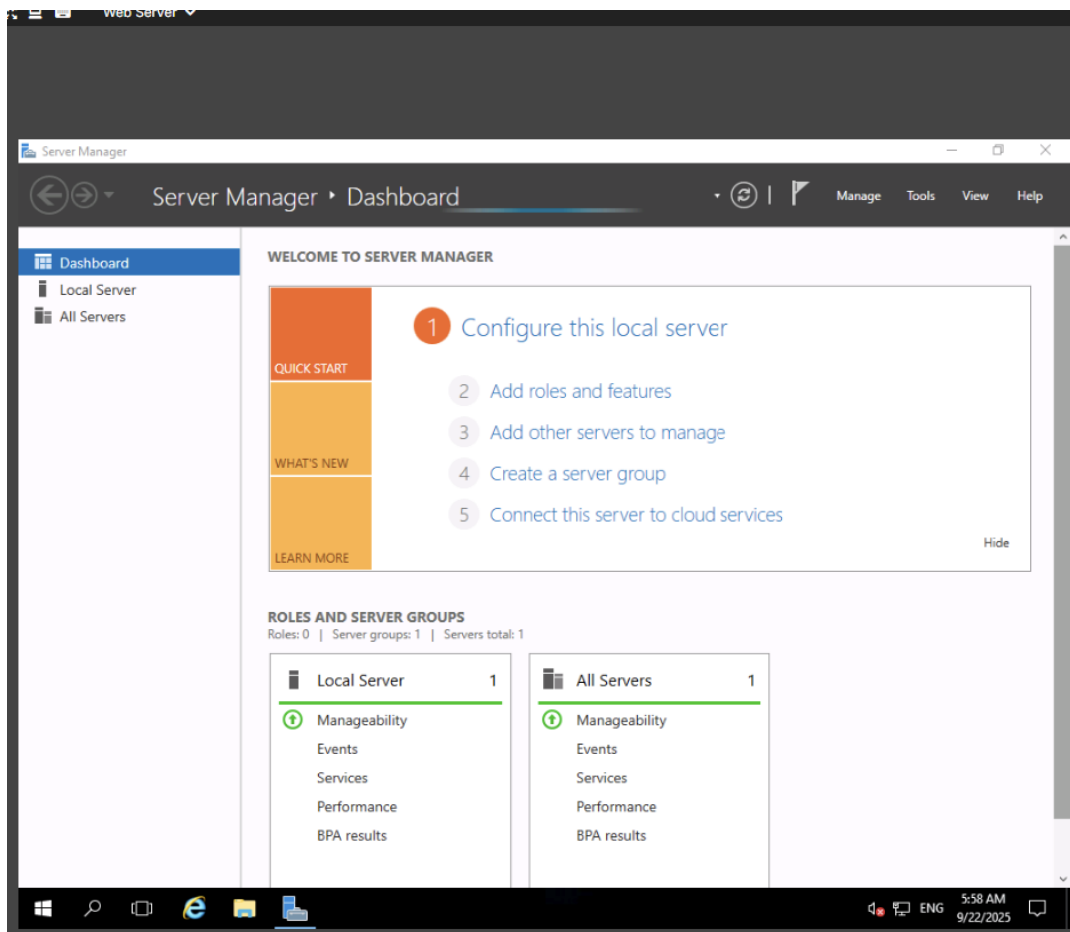
The objective of this lab is to demonstrate how to backup crucial data in a Windows Server machine and use remote servers to store backup data which helps an organization in restoring data in case of a hard-drive failure on the main server.

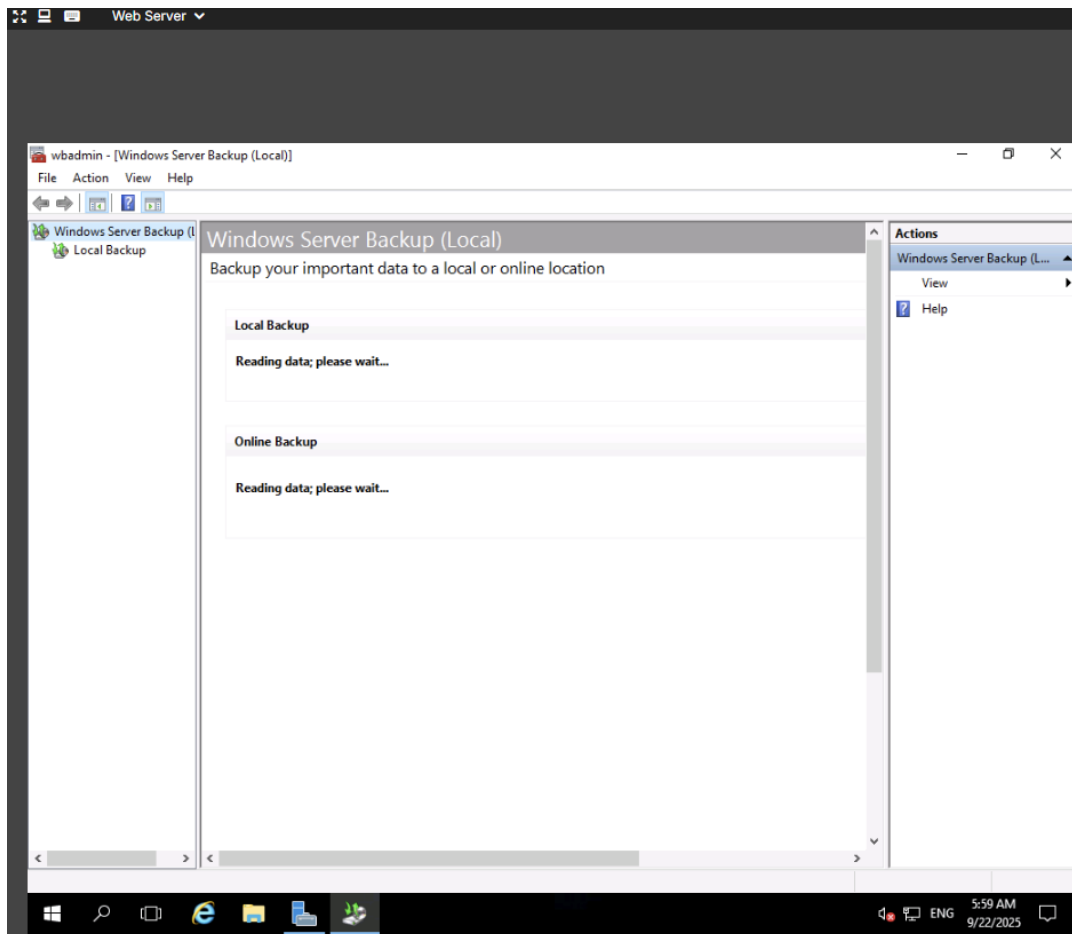
Overview of Back up and Restoration

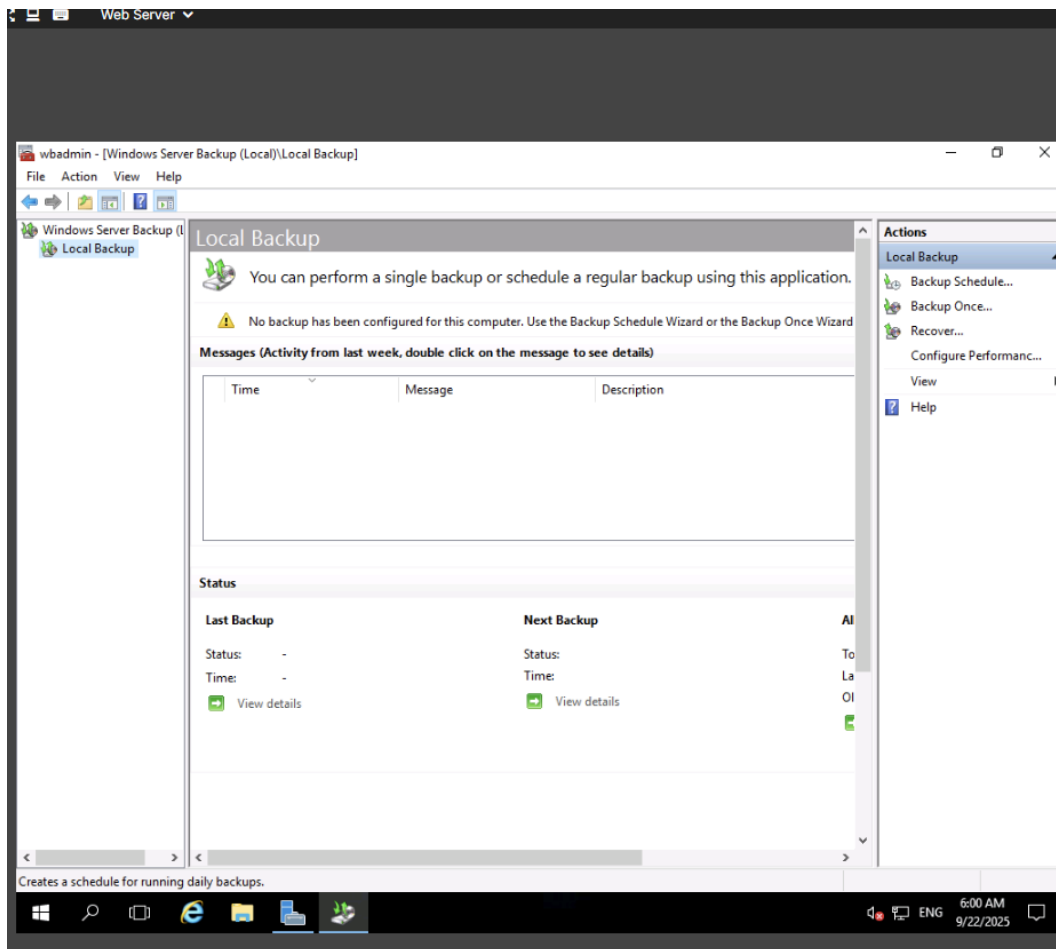
Backup is a mandatory process for all organizations. The process of retrieving lost files from a backup is known as the restoration or recovery of files. The main idea behind data backup is to protect data and information and recover the same after data loss. Data backup is mainly used for two purposes: to reinstate a system to its normal working state after damage, and to recover data and information following data loss or corruption.

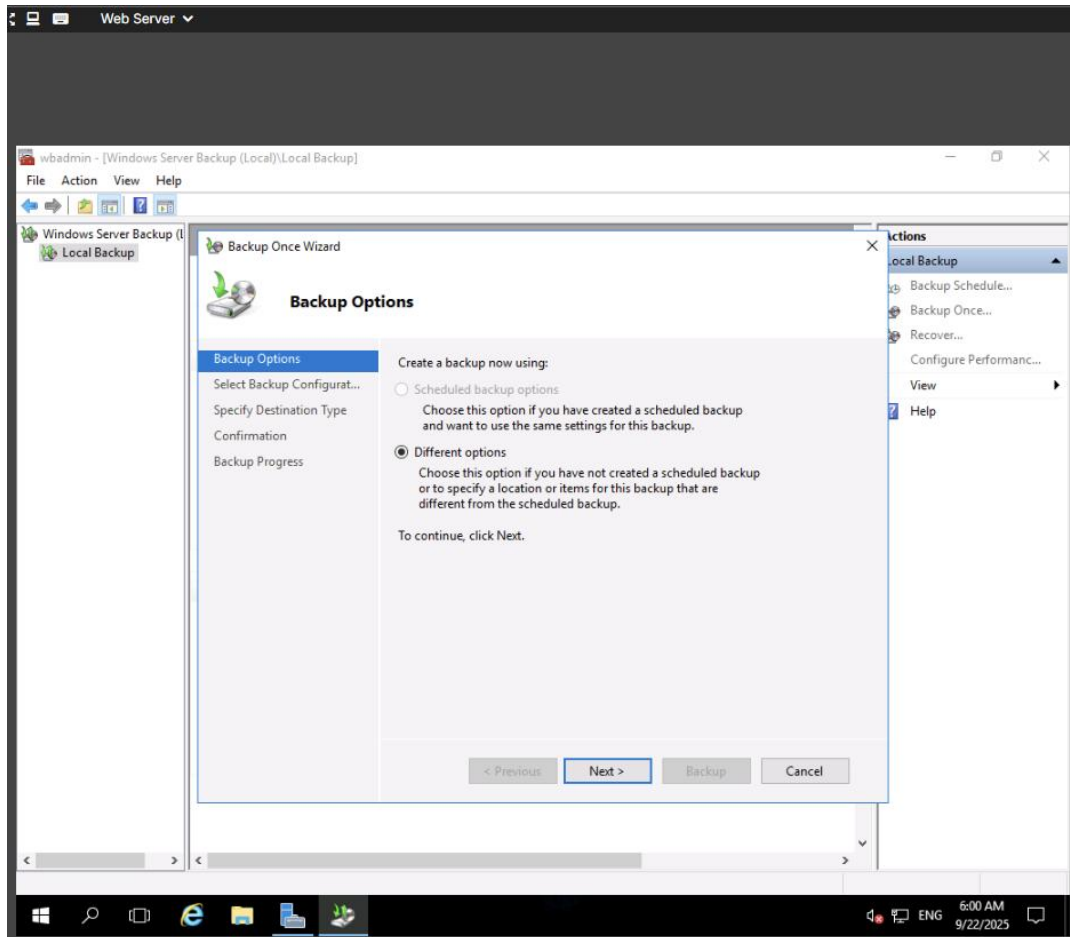


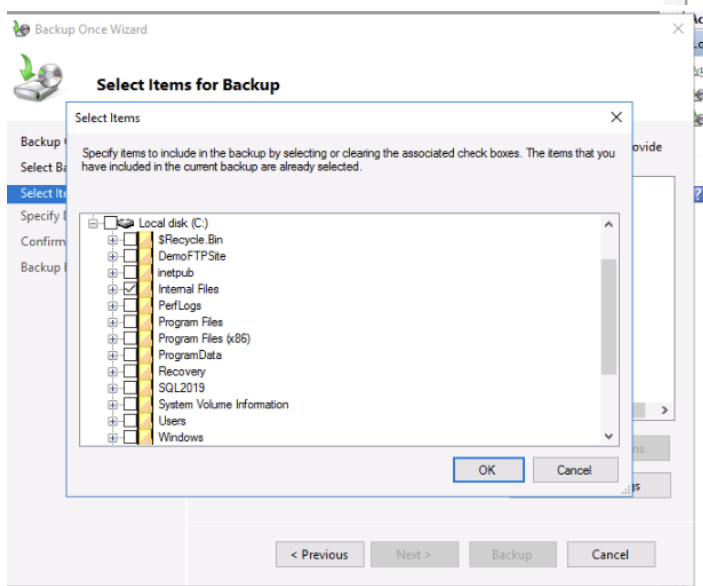
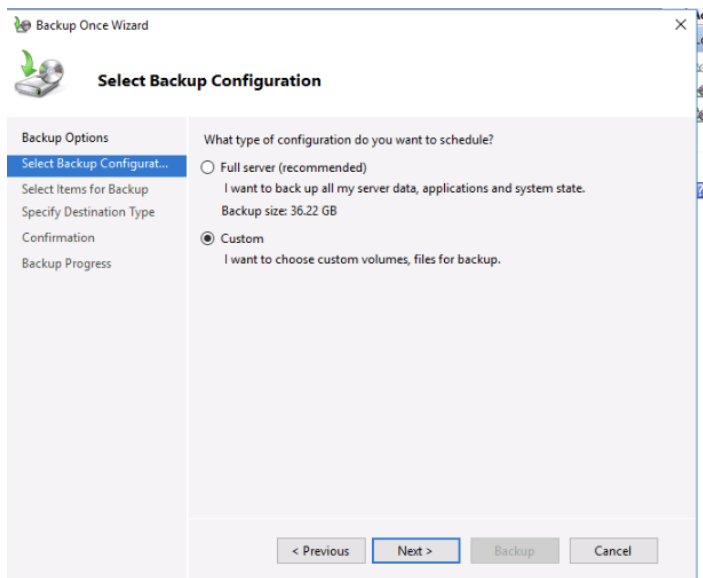


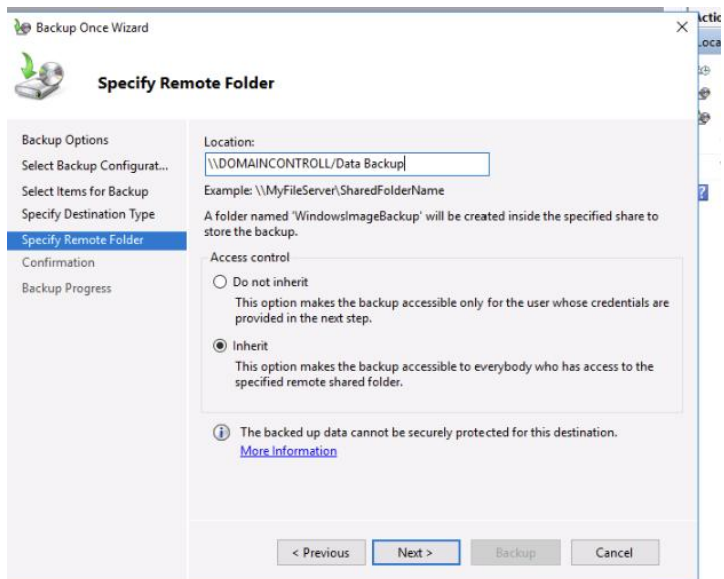
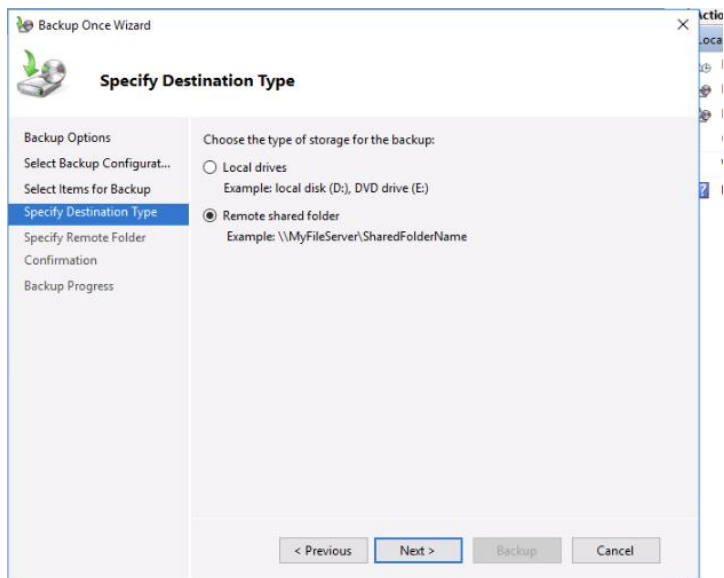













Backup Once Wizard



Specify Remote Folder

Backup Options

Select Backup Configurat...

Select Items for Backup

Specify Destination Type

Specify Remote Folder

Confirmation

Backup Progress

Location:

Example: \\MyFileServer\SharedFolderName

A folder named 'WindowsImageBackup' will be created inside the specified share to store the backup.


Access control

☐ Do not inherit

This option makes the backup accessible only for the user whose credentials are provided in the next step.

☒ Inherit

This option makes the backup accessible to everybody who has access to the specified remote shared folder.



The backed up data cannot be securely protected for this destination.

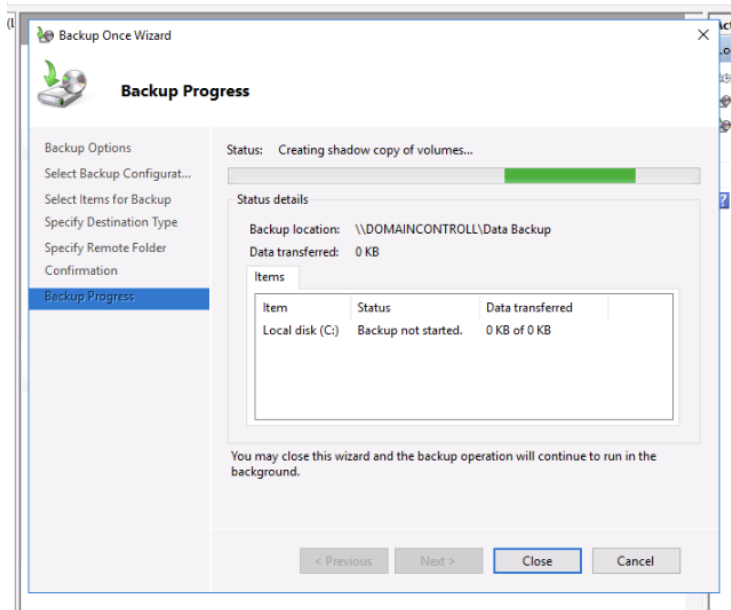
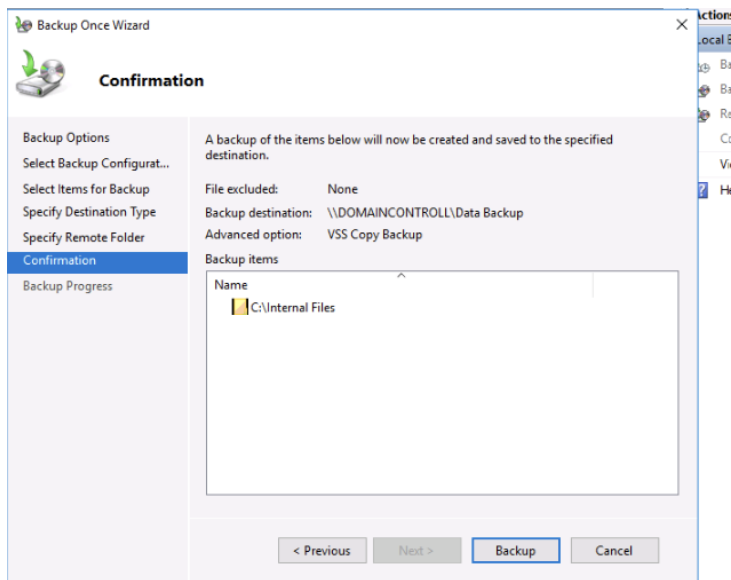
[More information](#)

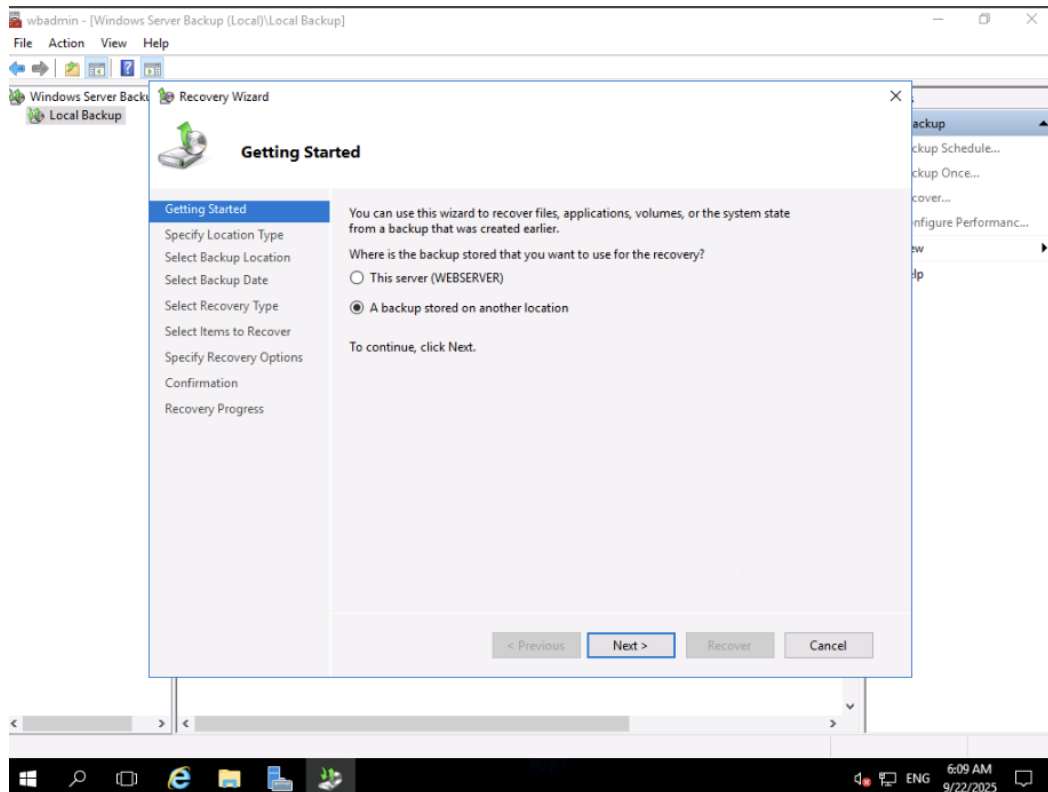
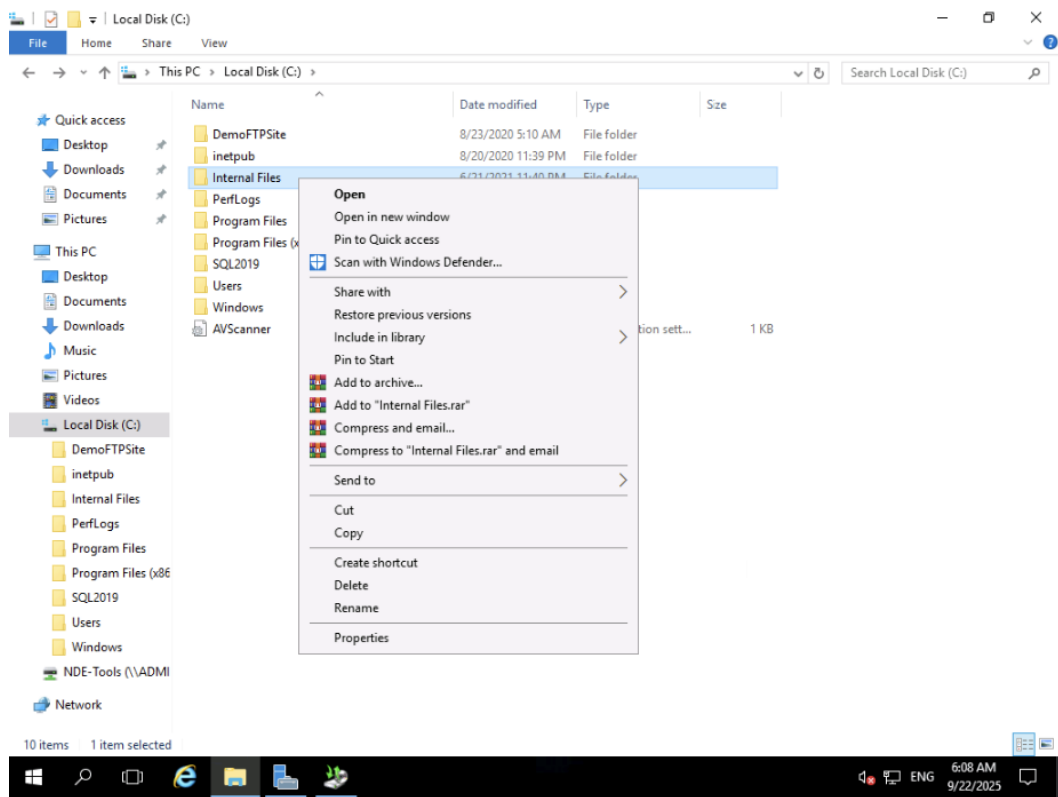
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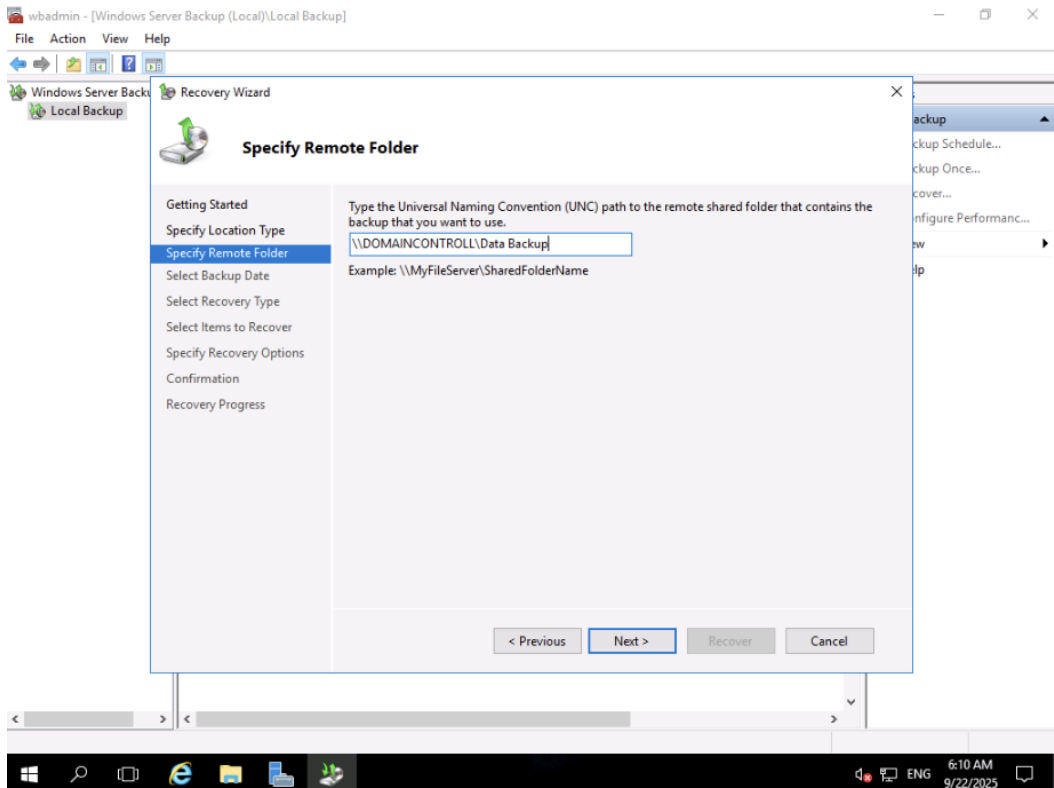
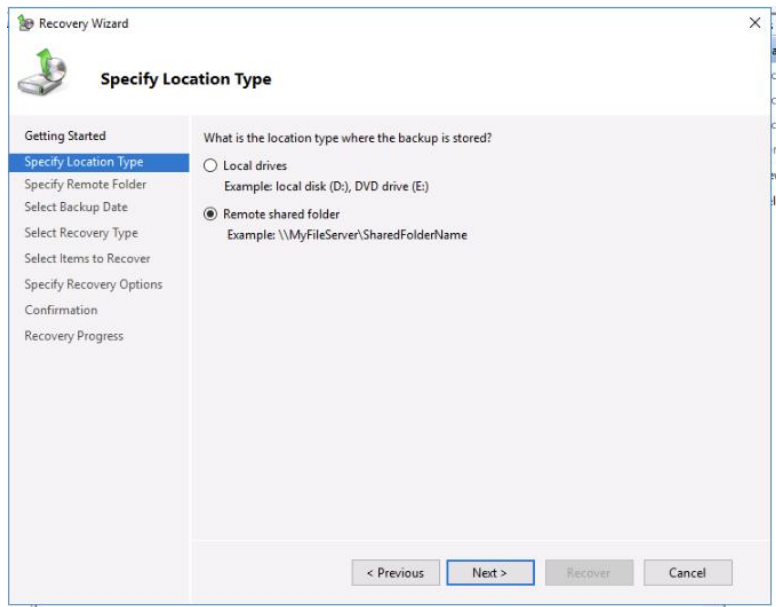
Next >

Backup


Cancel







Recovery Wizard



Select Backup Date

Getting Started

Specify Location Type

Specify Remote Folder

Select Backup Date

Select Recovery Type

Select Items to Recover

Specify Recovery Options

Confirmation

Recovery Progress

Oldest available backup: 9/22/2025 6:05 AM

Newest available backup: 9/22/2025 6:05 AM

Available backups

Select the date of a backup to use for recovery. Backups are available for dates shown in bold.

September 2025

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Backup date:

9/22/2025

Time:

6:05 AM

Recoverable items:

[Local disk \(C:\)\(Sele...](#)


< Previous

Next >

Recover

Cancel

Recovery Wizard



Select Recovery Type

Getting Started

Specify Location Type

Specify Remote Folder

Select Backup Date

Select Recovery Type

Select Items to Recover

Specify Recovery Options

Confirmation

Recovery Progress

What do you want to recover?

☒ Files and folders

You can browse volumes included in this backup and select files and folders.

☐ Hyper-V

You can restore virtual machines to their original location, another location or copy the virtual hard disk files of a virtual machine.

☐ Volumes

You can restore an entire volume, such as all data stored on C.

☐ Applications

You can recover applications that have registered with Windows Server Backup.

☐ System state

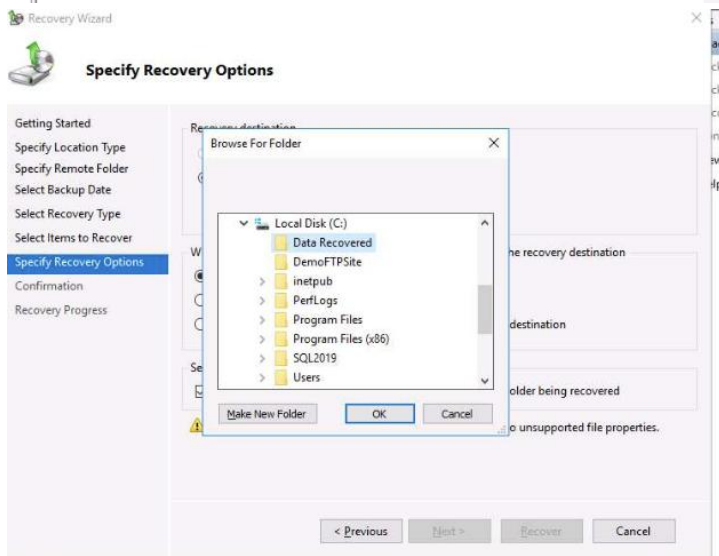
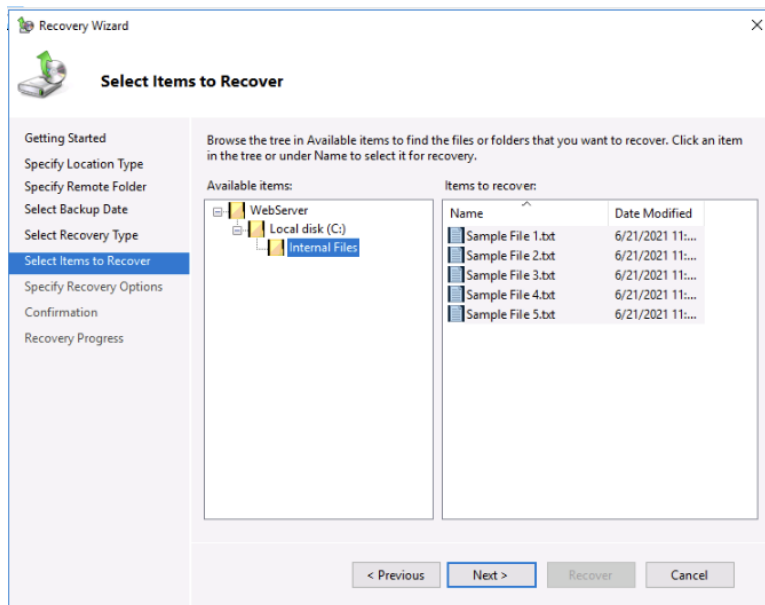
You can restore just the system state.

< Previous

Next >

Recover

Cancel



Recovery Wizard

Specify Recovery Options

Getting Started
Specify Location Type
Specify Remote Folder
Select Backup Date
Select Recovery Type
Select Items to Recover
Specify Recovery Options
Confirmation
Recovery Progress

Recovery destination

☐ Original location

☒ Another location

C:\Data Recovered Browse

When this wizard finds items in the backup that are already in the recovery destination


☒ Create copies so that you have both versions

☐ Overwrite the existing versions with the recovered versions

☐ Do not recover the items that already exist on the recovery destination

Security settings

☒ Restore access control list (ACL) permissions to the file or folder being recovered

 File recovery to a non-NTFS target volume might fail due to unsupported file properties.

< Previous Next > Recover Cancel

Recovery Wizard

Confirmation

Getting Started
Specify Location Type
Specify Remote Folder
Select Backup Date
Select Recovery Type
Select Items to Recover
Specify Recovery Options
Confirmation
Recovery Progress

From backup: 9/22/2025 6:05 AM

Recovery items:

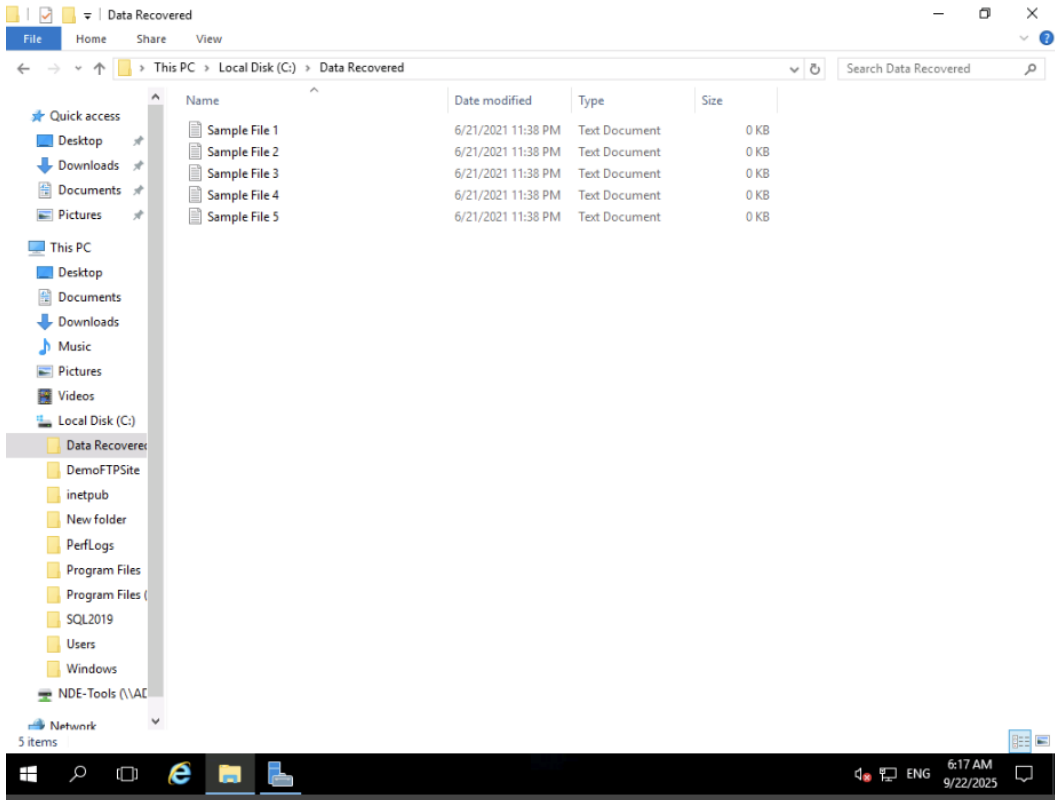
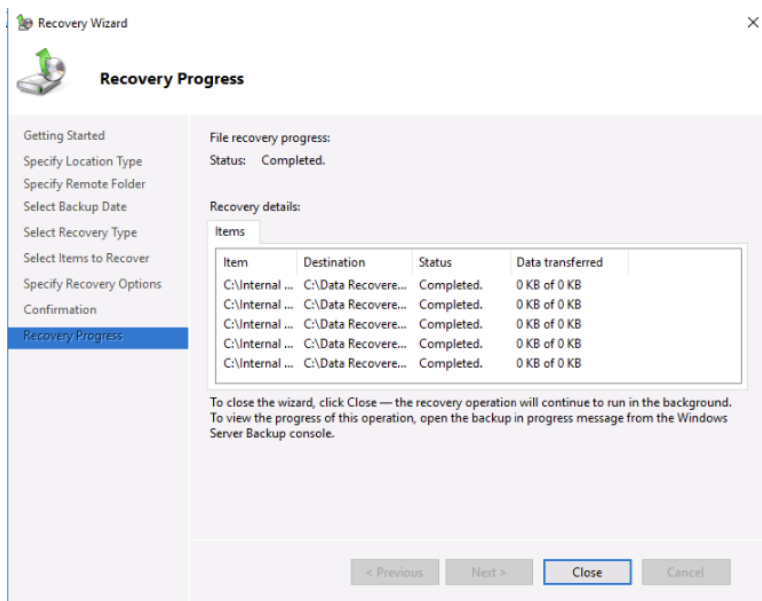
C:\Internal Files\Sample File 1.txt
C:\Internal Files\Sample File 2.txt
C:\Internal Files\Sample File 3.txt
C:\Internal Files\Sample File 4.txt
C:\Internal Files\Sample File 5.txt

Recovery destination: C:\Data Recovered

Recovery option: Create copies of recovered files

Security settings: Recover

< Previous Next > Recover Cancel



Lab Summary: Data Security

Exercise 1: Perform Disk Encryption using VeraCrypt

This exercise demonstrated how to encrypt a volume using VeraCrypt. A volume was created and secured with a password, ensuring that all files, folders, metadata, and free space were encrypted. The lab highlighted how disk encryption prevents unauthorized access to data, since the encrypted content cannot be read without the proper key or password. This reinforced the principle of confidentiality in data security.

Exercise 2: File Recovery using EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard

This lab showed how deleted files can be recovered using EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard. After intentionally deleting files, the recovery software was used to scan the system and restore them. The exercise demonstrated the importance of recovery tools in scenarios involving accidental deletion, disk formatting, software crashes, or malware attacks. This reinforced the principle of availability, since critical data can be restored even after loss.

Exercise 3: Backing Up and Restoring Data in Windows

The final exercise focused on creating backups and restoring data in a Windows environment. Backup procedures were configured to protect important files and ensure they could be restored in the event of corruption, accidental deletion, or hardware failure. The exercise highlighted how regular backups safeguard both organizational and personal data, ensuring continuity of operations after disruptions.

Reflection

This module demonstrated three complementary pillars of data security:

- **Confidentiality** through disk encryption.
- **Availability** through data recovery.
- **Resilience and continuity** through backup and restoration.

Together, these labs emphasized the need for organizations to implement layered protections that not only prevent unauthorized access but also ensure critical data can be recovered or restored in case of loss.