

Module 03: Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems

Lab Scenario

Sam, a security professional at a company, discovered that one of the company's employees was gathering crucial, confidential information about the company and saving it on his/her computer so that he/she could use it later for an illicit purpose. Sam immediately started checking each of his employee's computers in order to identify the dishonest employee. In order to escape from being caught, the culprit employee permanently deleted the gathered information.

Sam called a forensics investigator to launch an investigation. Sam explained the situation to the investigator. After listening to the story, the investigator decided to analyze the file systems and recover the deleted files to catch the dishonest employee.

Lab Objectives

The objective of this lab is to help the students understand how to:

- Analyze file system of Linux image file
- Recover files deleted from a hard disk

Overview of Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems

While investigating a computer-based crime, it is most important to understand hard disks and file systems, as these are the major sources of data storage. People usually delete their tracks after committing a crime using a computer in order to avoid being traced. Therefore, recovering the deleted files of hard disks and analyzing file systems is important when investigating a computer-based crime.

Lab Tasks

Recommended labs to assist you in understanding hard disks and file systems:

- Analyzing file system of a Linux image
- Recovering deleted files from hard disks

Lab 1: Analyzing File System of a Linux Image

Lab Scenario

An inspector, who is probing a murder incident, has found a dead system in a crime scene and suspects that the system is related to the incident and could provide clues about it. When the inspector brings the system to the cyber forensics department, he/she creates

an image of the hard disk and begins to analyze the image using Autopsy. On further analysis of the file systems, the investigator finds some crucial evidence that might help in solving the case.

In order to investigate a hard disk, as a forensic investigator you must know the types of file systems and how to analyze them using various tools.

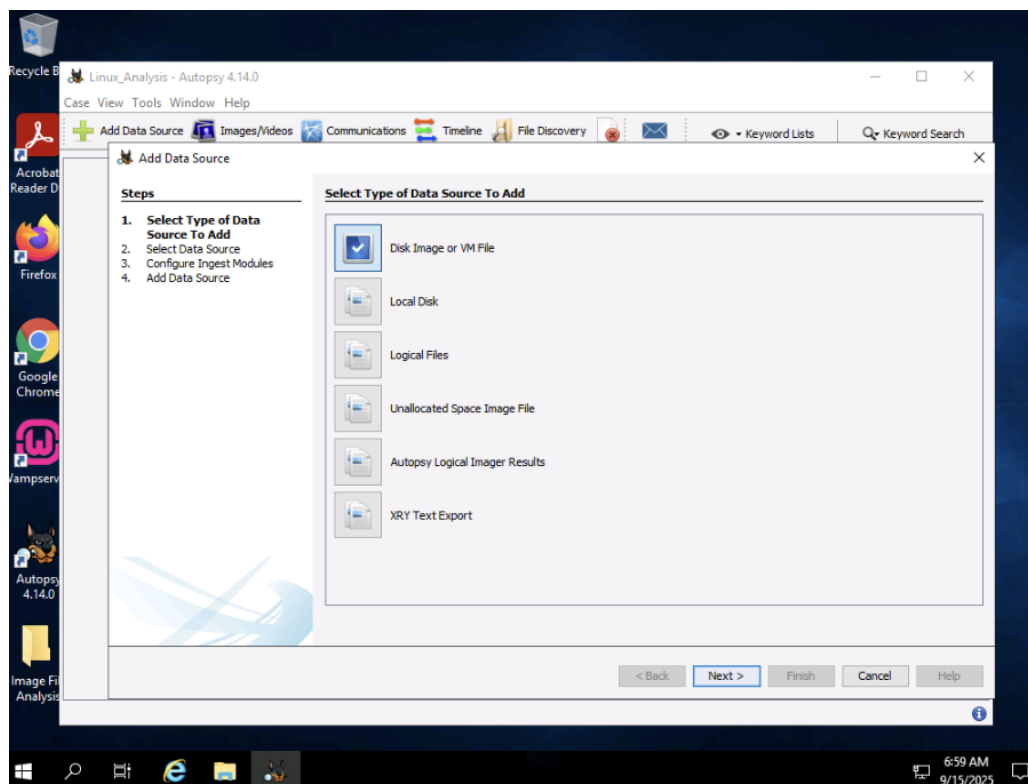
Lab Objectives

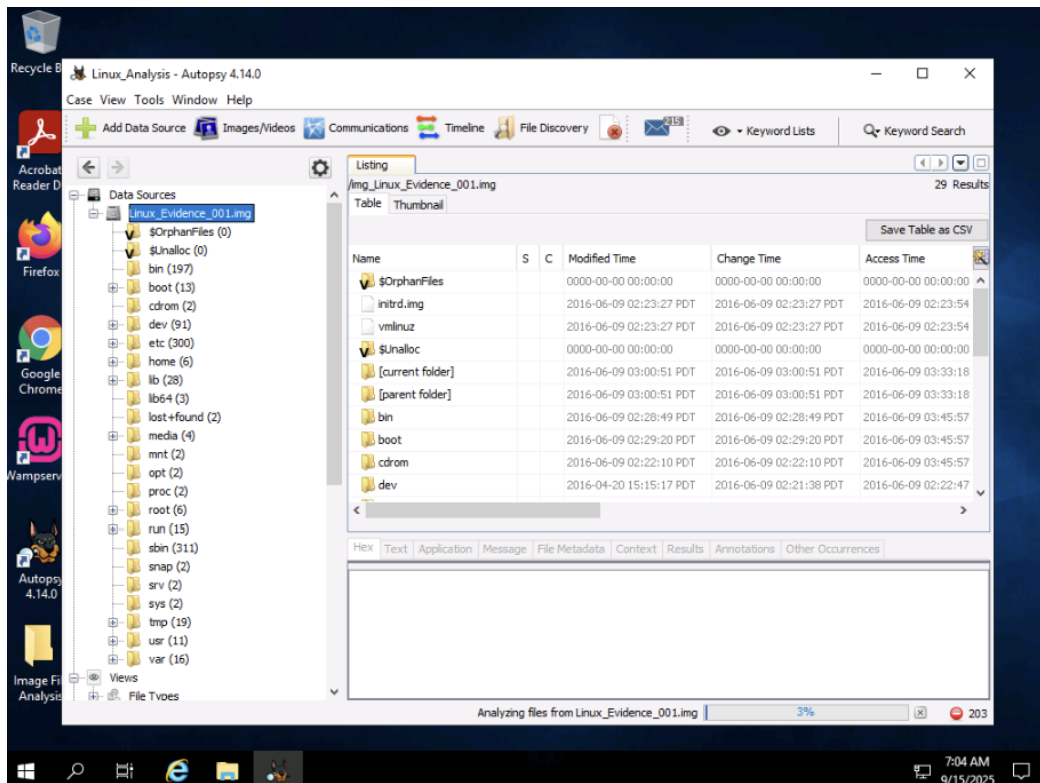
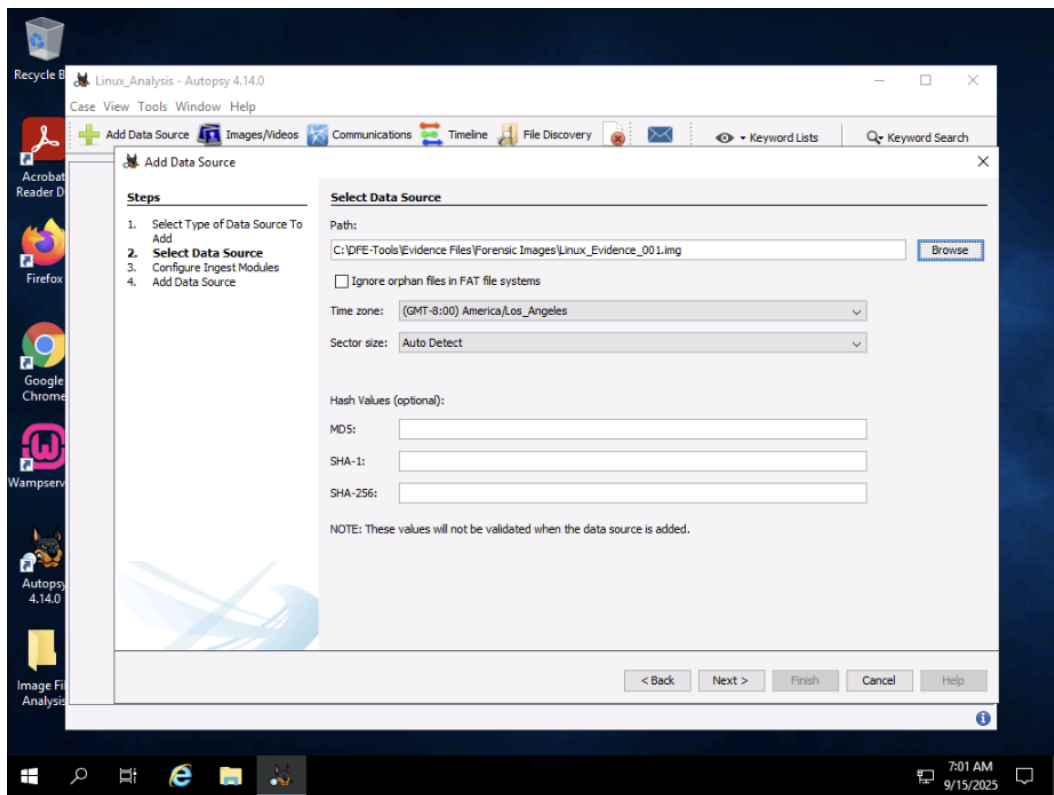
The objective of this lab is to help investigators learn and perform file system analysis using Autopsy. Performing file system analysis allows an investigator to determine the following information:

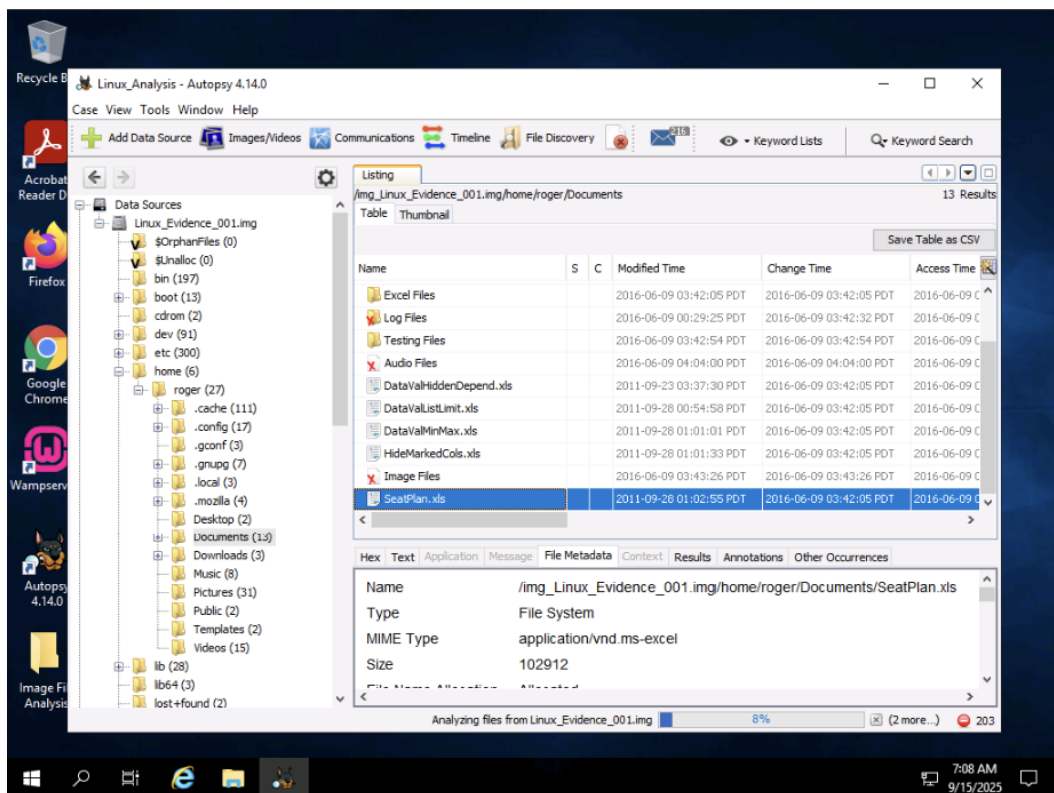
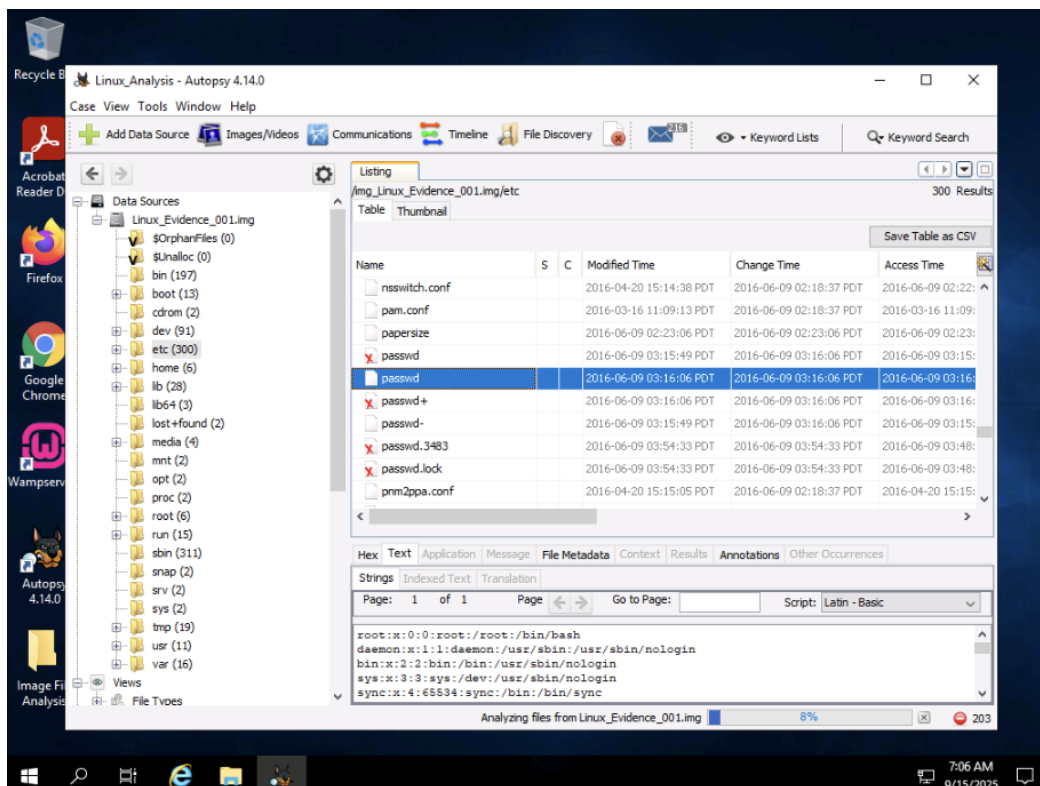
- File system type
- Metadata information
- Content information

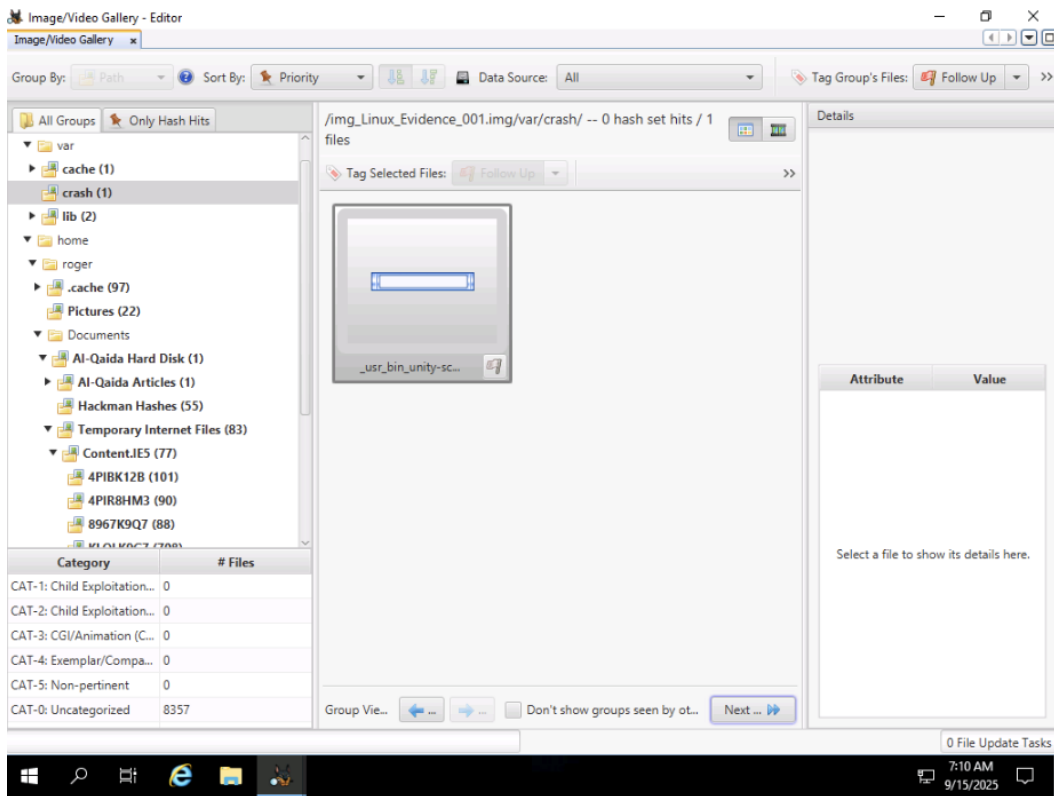
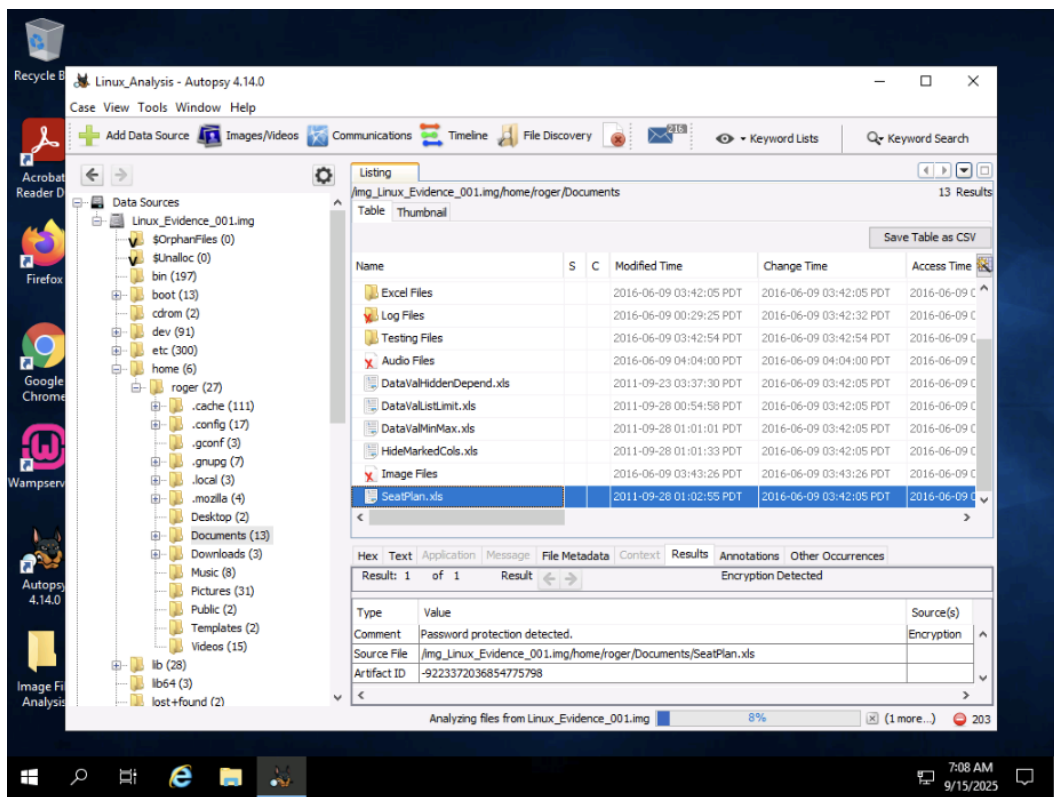
Overview of the Lab

This lab familiarizes you with file system analysis using Autopsy. It helps you understand how to create a case in Autopsy and then examine the file system using the application.









Lab 2: Recovering Deleted Files from Hard Disks

Lab Scenario

The forensic investigators started scanning the computers for deleted data to catch the perpetrator, who has been collecting the company's private data for harmful purposes. To avoid identification, the perpetrator had deleted the data from the system. However, the investigators were able to trace the system used by the perpetrator by analyzing the file systems and recovering deleted data using the WinHex tool.

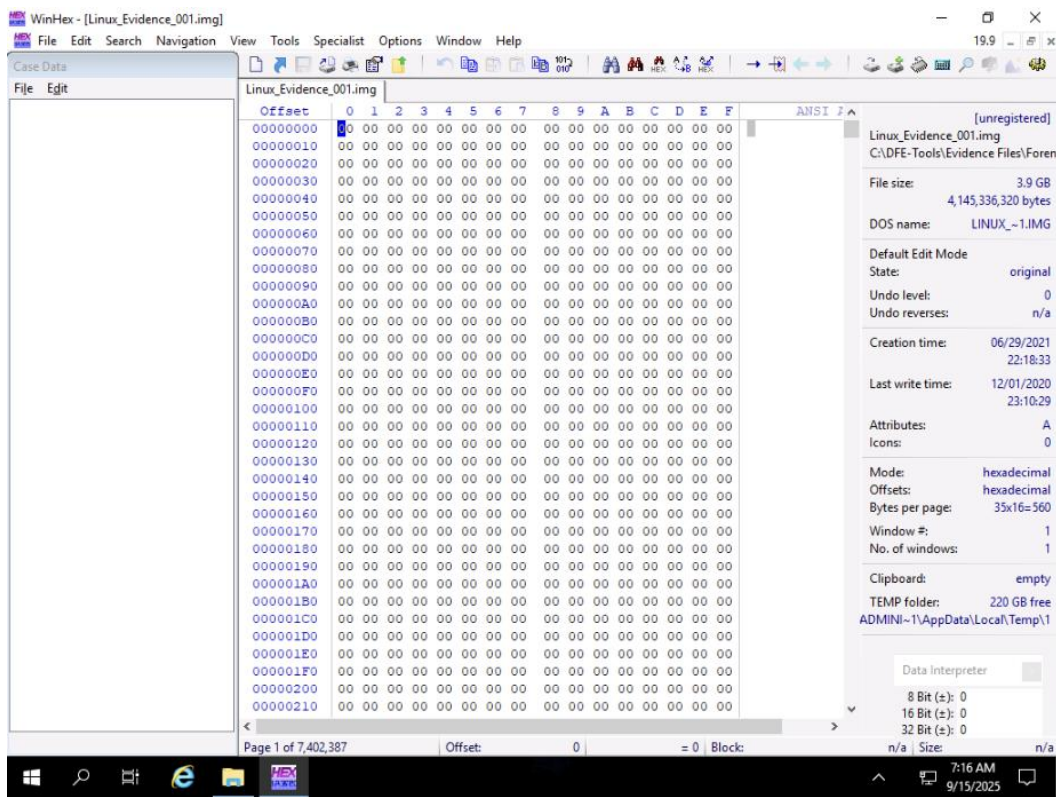
As a computer forensic investigator, you should know how to recover files that have been permanently deleted and the tools that can be used for recovering them.

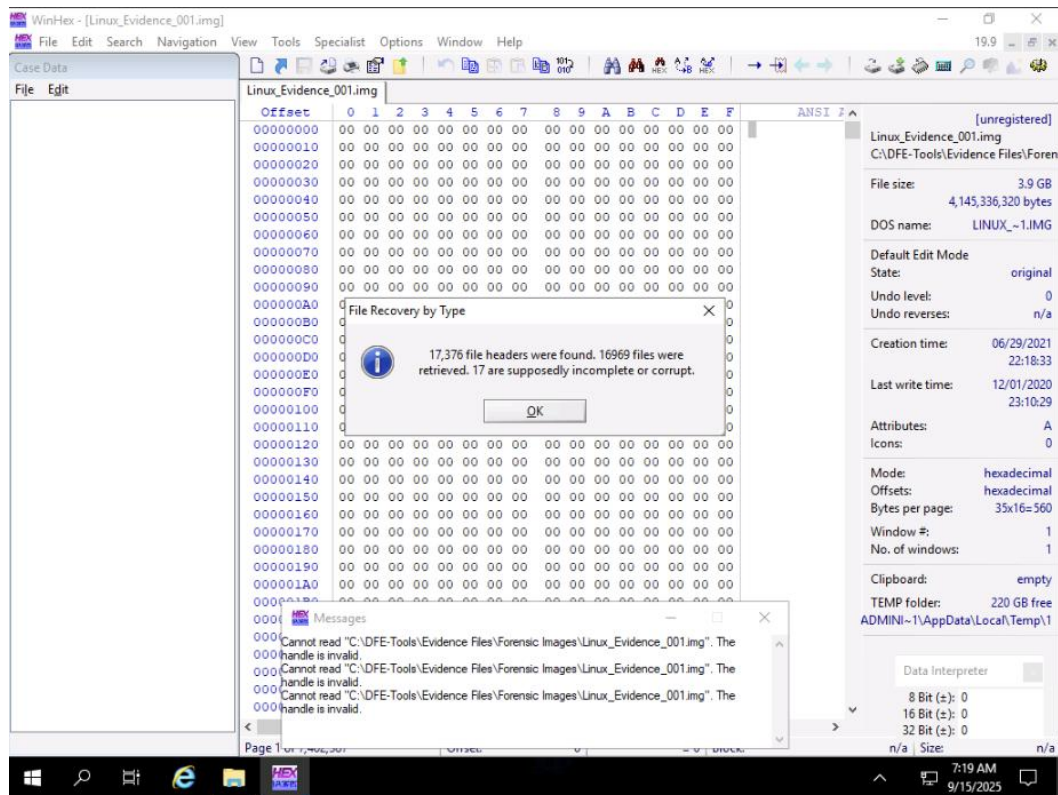
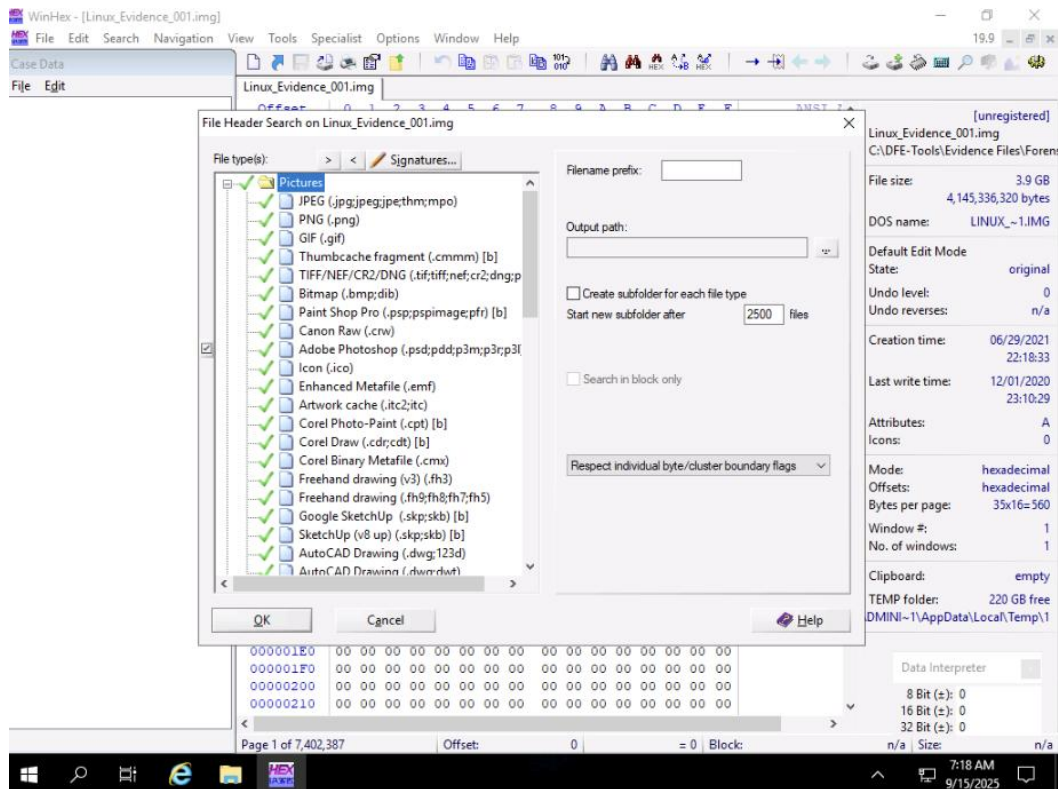
Lab Objectives

The objective of this lab is to help you understand how to recover files that have been permanently deleted using the WinHex tool.

Overview of the Lab

This lab familiarizes you with the WinHex tool. It helps you understand how to import an image into this application and recover files of specified file types from the image file.





Module 03: Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems

Lab 1: Analyzing File System of a Linux Image

- The lab focused on analyzing a Linux disk image (Linux_Evidence_001.img) using Autopsy.
- Students created a new case in Autopsy, added the disk image, and explored the filesystem.
- Key tasks included examining folders/files (e.g., /etc/passwd), viewing file metadata, Hex and Annotations, and validating evidence using MD5 hashes.
- Image and video files in the evidence were also reviewed in the Autopsy gallery.
- This lab reinforced understanding of file system structures, metadata analysis, and integrity verification.

Lab 2: Recovering Deleted Files from Hard Disks

- The lab focused on recovering deleted files from the Linux disk image using WinHex.
- Students opened the image in WinHex, selected file types to recover (e.g., images), and specified a target folder.
- The recovery process was executed, and recovered files were viewed in the destination folder.
- Some files were not retrievable due to lab constraints (step 14 did not occur).
- This lab reinforced skills in data recovery, file type identification, and handling forensic images.

Overall Summary:

Module 3 provided hands-on experience in analyzing file systems, exploring metadata, calculating hashes, and recovering deleted data. Both labs demonstrated practical forensic methods for extracting, validating, and preserving digital evidence in real-world scenarios.