

Lab – USB Forensic Analysis

Instructor: Tesfaye W. Lemma

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This project documents a forensic analysis of a USB storage device conducted as part of an incident response exercise. The objective was to acquire and examine the contents of the USB device in a forensically sound manner, ensuring data integrity throughout the process. Using industry-standard forensic tools, the investigation focused on imaging the device, verifying cryptographic hashes, and analyzing the acquired image to identify file activity and potential indicators of compromise, following established incident response and digital forensics practices.

Tools Used

- FTK Imager
- Autopsy
- Windows Registry

**Incident Response Report
USB Forensic Analysis**

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NWIT 247 – Introduction to Incident Response
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Incident Response Report

Executive Summary

On December 16, 2025, at 8:37 PM EST, a forensic investigation was initiated on a USB device as part of NWIT 247 Project II. The objective of this investigation was to create a forensic image of the USB device using FTK Imager. The USB device was imaged in a safe environment to ensure the integrity of the original evidence. This image was created in a RAW format and using cryptographic hash values (MD5 and SHA1), was generated to confirm integrity. Later, the Autopsy tool analyzes the image created by FTK Imager to review user activity and document any potential indicators of compromise.

Examination Details

- Date: December 16, 2025
- Time: 8:37 PM EST
- Examined Media: USB Storage Device
- Examination Type: Forensic Imaging and Analysis

Methodology:

Before inserting the USB device, write protection was enabled on the system using the Windows Registry (StorageDevicePolicies) to avoid any alteration to the original data. This action guarantees the evidence will not change during the process.

FTK Imager was used to create a physical image of the USB device in RAW (dd) format. The image was created without compression to ensure an exact copy of the device. MD5 and SHA1 hash values were generated and verified after the acquisition to confirm the integrity of the image. Autopsy was used to analyze the image created by the FTK Imager. The investigation involved examining the files, deleted files, images, files system and timeline analysis.

Examination Timeline (EST)

December 16, 2025, at 8:37 PM EST:

Forensic examination initiated.

December 16, 2025, at 8:38 PM EST:

Write protection enabled via Windows Registry prior to evidence insertion.

December 16, 2025, at 8:43 PM EST:

Suspect USB device inserted under a write-protected state.

December 16, 2025, at 8:43 PM EST:

The operating system automatically mounted the USB device via Windows AutoPlay. No files were accessed or modified.

December 16, 2025, at 8:44 PM EST:

FTK Imager was launched with administrative privileges.

December 16, 2025, at 8:48 PM EST:

The USB physical drive was added as evidence in FTK Imager.

December 16, 2025, at 8:52 PM EST:

FTK Imager started the physical acquisition of the USB device.

December 16, 2025, at 10:46 PM EST:

FTK Imager completed the physical acquisition of the USB device; MD5 and SHA1 hash values were verified.

December 16, 2025, at 10:48 PM EST:

The USB device was safely removed after successful acquisition.

December 16, 2025, at 10:57 PM EST:

Autopsy data source configuration was initiated.

December 16, 2025, at 10:58 PM EST:

The disk image was selected as the data source in Autopsy.

December 16, 2025, at 10:59 PM EST:

The USB forensic image (USBForensics-247.001) was selected as the data source in Autopsy.

December 16, 2025, at 11:05 PM EST:

Autopsy ingest process started with the selected ingest modules.

December 16, 2025, at 11:08 PM EST:

Autopsy completed the ingestion and initial analysis of the USB forensic image.

December 16, 2025, at 11:26 PM EST:

Report preparation was completed.

Incident Response Lifecycle

1. Preparation

Before starting the analysis, the system was prepared to ensure an appropriate forensic process. Write protection was enabled in Windows Registry, using (StorageDevicePolicies), before inserting the USB device to avoid any changes to the original data.

2. Detection and Analysis

FTK Imager and Autopsy were used to acquire and analyze the USB device. Hash values were verified, and the image was reviewed without altering the original data.

Tools Use

FTK Imager and Autopsy were used for this examination. The FTK Imager was used to create a bit-for-bit copy of the USB device in a safe environment, and the Autopsy was used to review the image created by the FTK Imager, allowing the file system, files, and timeline activity to be examined.

Autopsy Analysis

Autopsy was used to examine the forensic image, focusing on the contents of the USB device, file activity, and available files through timeline analysis.

December 16, 2025, at 10:57 PM: Preparing the Image for Analysis

The forensic image was configured as a data source in Autopsy to ensure that the correct file was selected and ready for processing.

December 16, 2025, at 11:05 PM: Analysis Started

A limited set of ingest modules was used to identify file types and review basic file activity.

December 16, 2025, at 11:16 PM: Analysis Completed

Autopsy completed the analysis of the forensic image. The files and partitions were identified, and no confirmed indicators of compromise were found.

December 16, 2025, at 11:26 PM: Report Preparation

After completing the analysis, the results were documented in this report.

Findings

The forensic analysis identified the following file categories on the USB device:

- Images: 8,131 files
- Videos: 318 files
- Audio files: 2,114 files
- Databases: 30 files

Recommendations

User Awareness Training

Training users is one of most effective ways to reduce security risks. Users should understand why USB devices can be dangerous and be encouraged to avoid connecting unknown or unapproved media.

USB Usage Blockers

Limiting USB device use adds an extra layer of protection and helps prevent accidental infections and unauthorized data transfers.

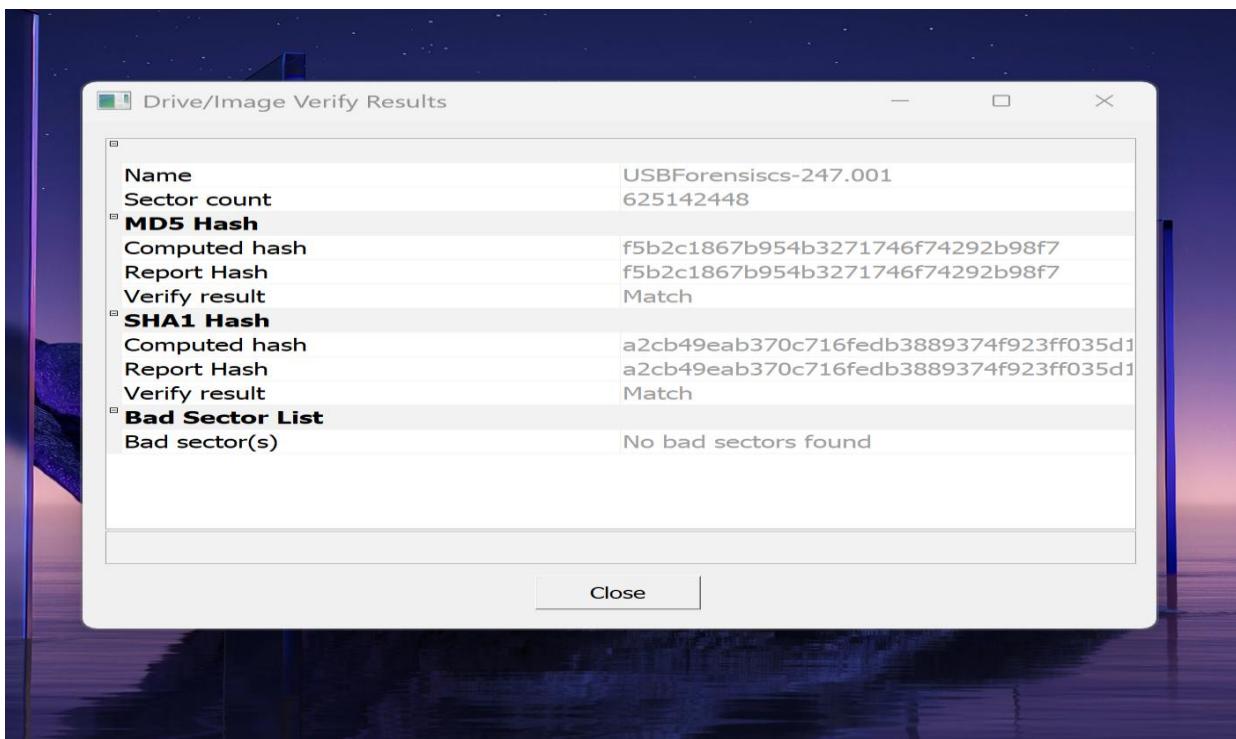
Monitoring Tools – Windows Event Views; SIEM

Basic monitoring and logging help identify unusual activity early and support faster response to security issues.

Appendices

- Autopsy — Forensic tool used to analyze the disk image and review artifacts.
- FTK Imager — Tool used to create a forensic image and verify data integrity.
- Write Protection — Prevents changes to original evidence during acquisition.
- Registry — Windows system database used to manage configuration settings.
- Hash Values (MD5, SHA1) — Used to confirm the integrity of forensic images.
- Metadata — Information about files, such as creation and modification times.
- USB — Removable storage device examined in this investigation.
- ZIP, PDF, HTML — Common file formats encountered during analysis.
- UTC — Standard time reference used for consistent timestamps.

FTK Imager and MD5 Hash and SHA1 Hash:



Autopsy

Autopsy_DataSource_Loaded.png

The screenshot shows the Autopsy interface with a loaded data source named "USBForensics-247". The left sidebar lists various analysis modules: Data Sources, File Views, File Types, Deleted Files, MB File Size, Data Artifacts, Analysis Results, OS Accounts, Tags, Score, and Reports. The main pane displays a table of file artifacts from the data source. The table has columns for Name, ID, Starting Sector, Length in Sectors, Description, and Flags. Three results are listed:

Name	ID	Starting Sector	Length in Sectors	Description	Flags
vol1 (Unallocated: 0-2047)	1	0	2048	Unallocated	Unallocated
vol2 (NTFS / exFAT (0x07): 2048-625139711)	2	2048	625137664	NTFS / exFAT (0x07)	Allocated
vol3 (Unallocated: 625139712-625142447)	3	625139712	2736	Unallocated	Unallocated

Below the table, there are tabs for Hex, Text, Application, File Metadata, OS Account, Data Artifacts, Analysis Results, Context, Annotations, and Other Occurrences. The bottom right corner shows a preview of a tiger image.

File Types

The screenshot shows the Autopsy interface with a loaded data source named "USBForensics-247". The left sidebar lists various analysis modules: Data Sources, File Views, File Types, Deleted Files, MB File Size, Data Artifacts, Analysis Results, OS Accounts, Tags, Score, and Reports. The main pane displays a table of file artifacts from the data source. The table has columns for Name, S, C, O, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, and Created Time. 8131 results are listed:

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
DSC_5805.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:51:24 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5936.JPG	0			2014-03-09 17:08:48 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:14 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5590.JPG	0			2014-03-09 13:51:04 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:08 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5801.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:50:56 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5797.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:50:38 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5890.JPG	0			2014-03-09 17:00:08 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:14 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5944.JPG	0			2014-03-09 17:11:42 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:14 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5786.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:49:32 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5916.JPG	0			2014-03-09 17:03:50 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:14 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5868.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:58:22 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:33 EL
DSC_5707.JPG	0			2014-03-09 15:01:26 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:10 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:34 EL
DSC_5761.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:42:50 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:34 EL
DSC_5776.JPG	0			2014-03-09 16:47:56 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:12 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:34 EL
DSC_5642.JPG	0			2014-03-09 14:35:58 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:10 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:34 EL
DSC_5638.JPG	0			2014-03-09 14:33:26 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-08-19 01:44:10 EDT	2022-08-18 21:23:34 EL

Below the table, there are tabs for Hex, Text, Application, File Metadata, OS Account, Data Artifacts, Analysis Results, Context, Annotations, and Other Occurrences. The bottom right corner shows a preview of a tiger image.

Deleted Files:

The screenshot shows the USBForensics software interface with the title bar "USBForensics-247 - Autopsy 4.22.1". The main window displays a list of deleted files under the "File System" tab. The table has columns for Name, S, C, O, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, and Created Time. There are 468 results. The list includes various Microsoft Word documents (e.g., Sponsorship Letter.docx, Practice Essay Writing Process.docx) and other files like Security Overview.docx and Computing Basics.docx.

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time
✓ _ Sponsorship Letter.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:58 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ ! I am very interested in this position and would lov				2023-04-11 23:14:35 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2023-04-11 23:14:34 EST
✗ . I am very interested in this position and would lk				2025-11-29 05:22:58 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1 - Practice Essay Writing Process.docx				2023-10-29 00:12:03 EDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2023-10-29 00:12:03 EST
✗ 1 - Practice Essay Writing Process.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:58 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1.0 Introduction.docx				2024-02-26 20:03:11 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2024-02-26 20:03:11 EST
✗ 1.0 Introduction.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:58 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1.0 Introduction(1).pptx				2024-02-01 00:39:54 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2024-02-01 00:39:53 EST
✗ 1.0 Introduction(1).pptx				2025-11-29 05:22:59 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1.1 Security Overview.docx				2024-01-30 02:43:26 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2024-01-30 02:43:26 EST
✗ 1.1 Security Overview.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:59 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1.1.2 - Computing Basics.docx				2024-01-28 03:43:02 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2024-01-28 03:43:02 EST
✗ 1.1.2 - Computing Basics.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:59 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST
✗ 1.2.3 - Defense Planning.docx				2024-01-30 03:36:58 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2024-01-30 03:36:58 EST
✗ 1.2.3 - Defense Planning.docx				2025-11-29 05:22:59 EST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST	2025-11-29 05:22:06 EST

Analysis Results:

The screenshot shows the USBForensics software interface with the title bar "USBForensics-247 - Autopsy 4.22.1". The main window displays a list of analysis results under the "Analysis Results" tab. The table has a single column for Name. There are 0 results. The interface includes a search bar at the top and various navigation and filtering options at the bottom.

Name

Conclusion

This forensic examination followed a procedure for obtaining and analyzing a USB storage device while maintaining the integrity of the evidence. FTK Imager was used to create a complete forensic image in a safe environment, and hash values (MD5 hash and SHA1 hash) were verified to ensure that the data was not altered during acquisition. The Autopsy was used to analyze the image, permitting a review of the file system, file types, and overall activity on the USB device. The analysis identified common user files such as images, audio, videos, and databases, and did not indicate any confirmed malicious activity. This investigation shows the importance of handling removable media and maintaining basic controls to reduce potential security risks in devices.

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