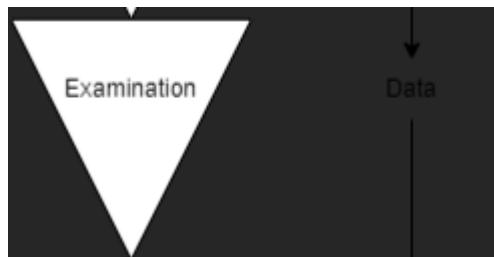


Data Examination Process:

- Mounting the disk image.
 - Windows files and forensics artifacts.
 - Triage data.
-
- Examination needs:
 - Data assessment.
 - Data extraction.

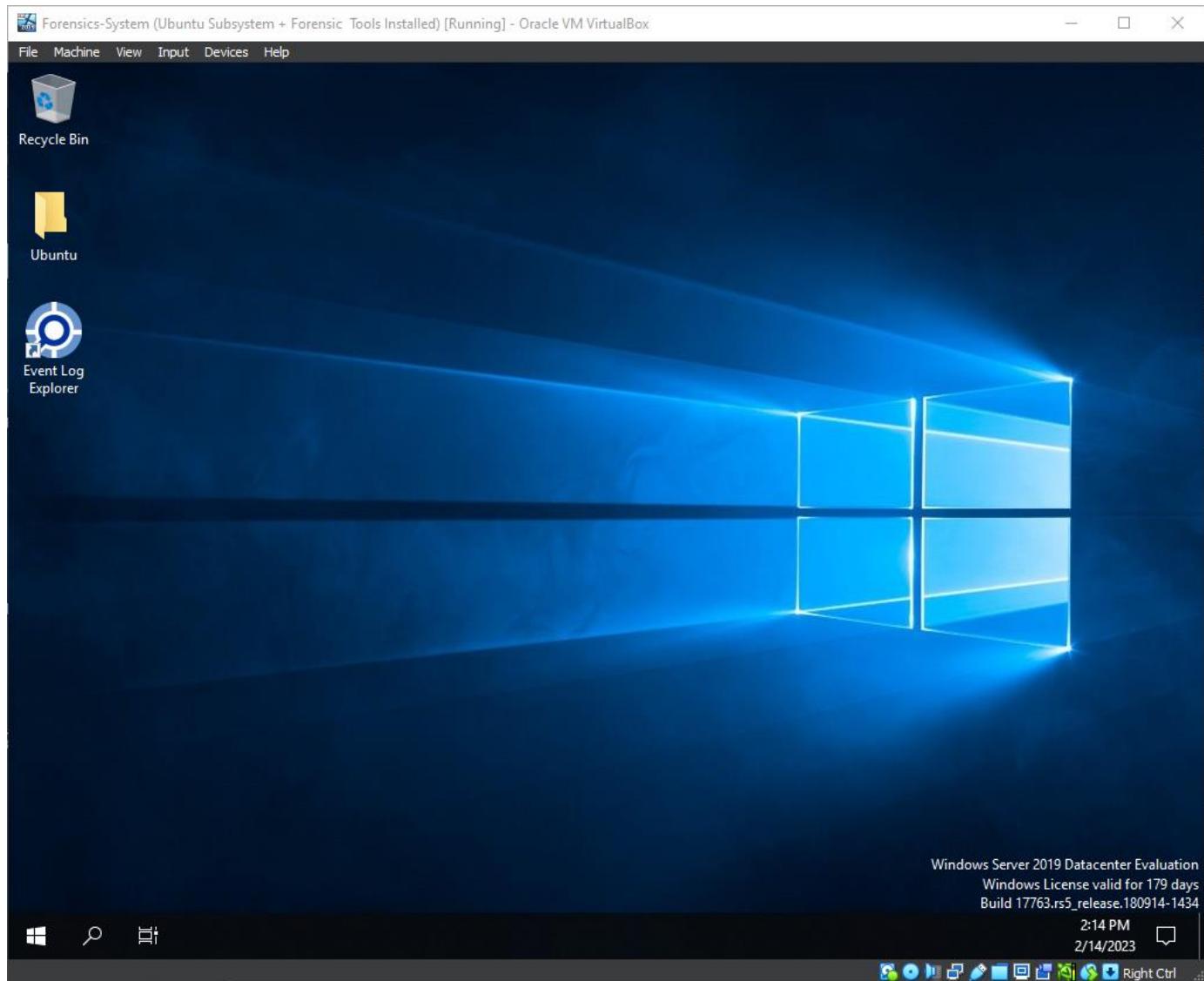


Mounting the disk image

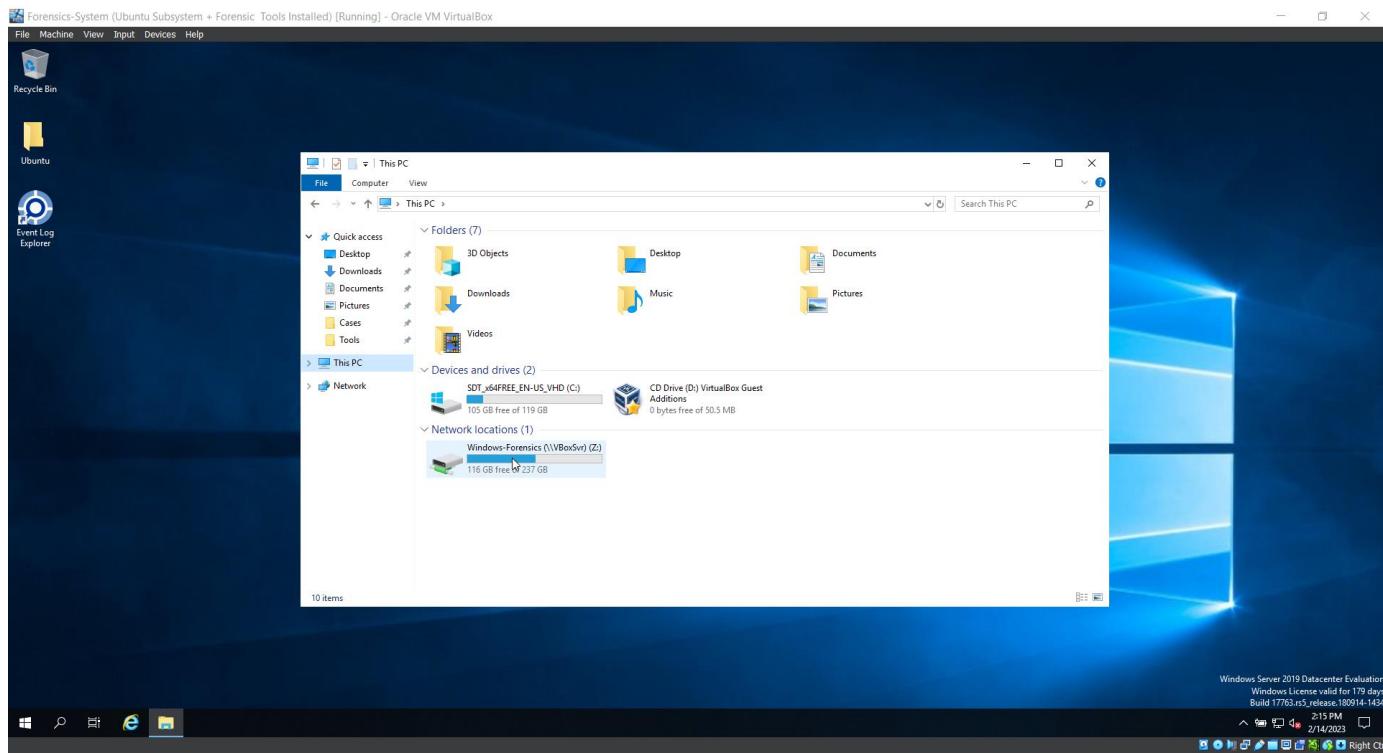
- First, move Evidence folder with the gathered data in the shared folder with the forensics workstation virtual machine:

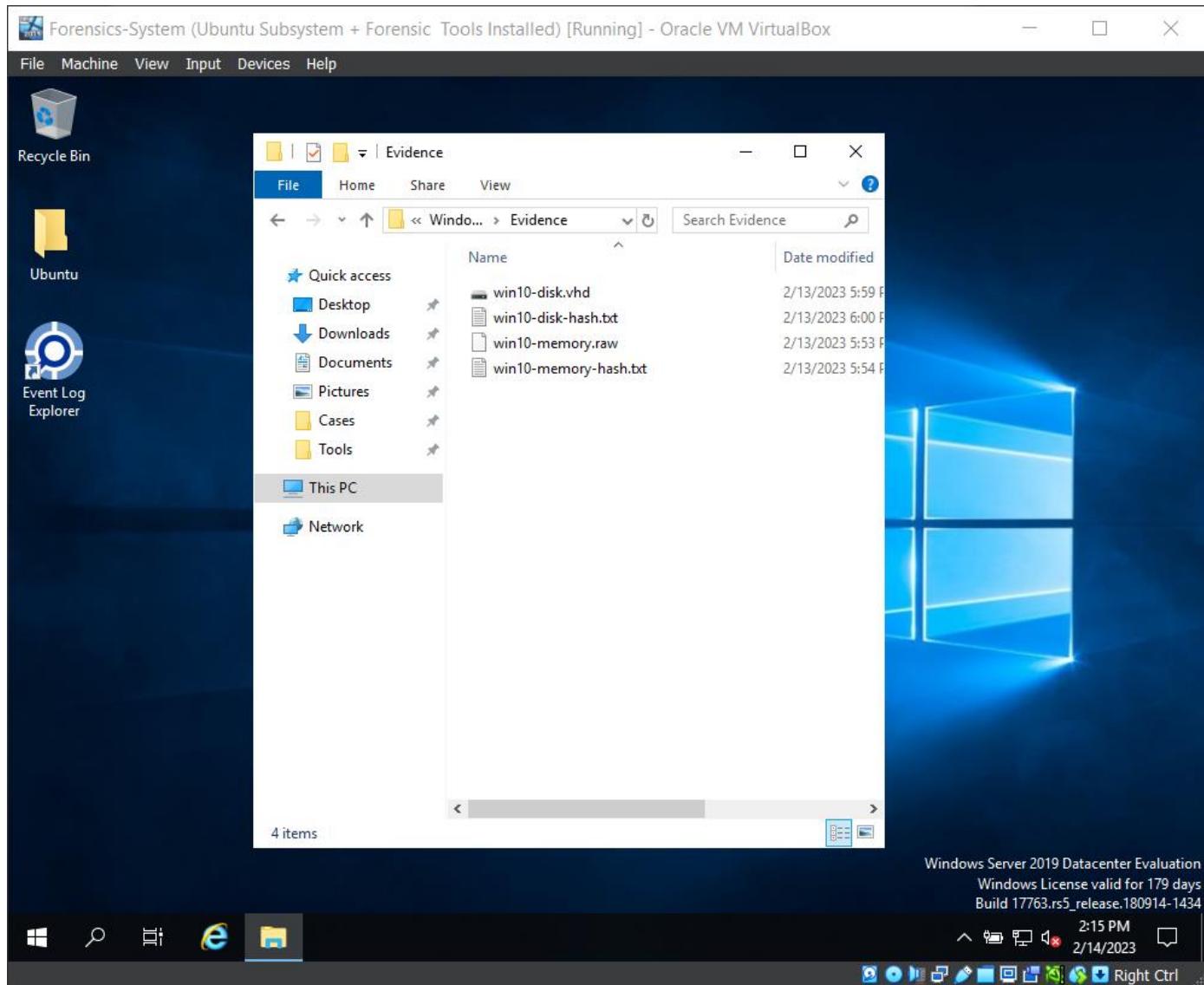
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Evidence	2/13/2023 8:00 PM	File folder	

- Start forensic virtual machine:

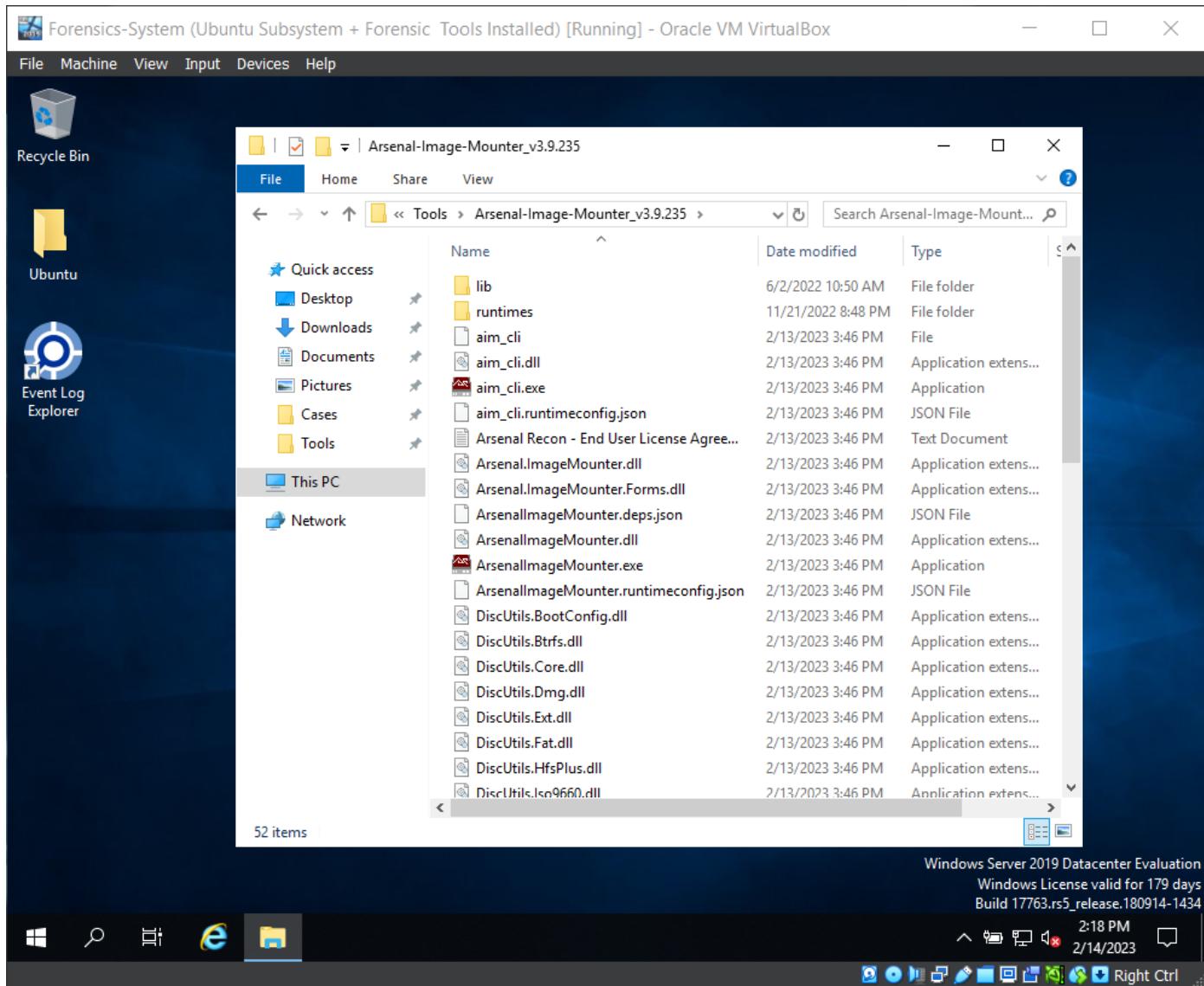


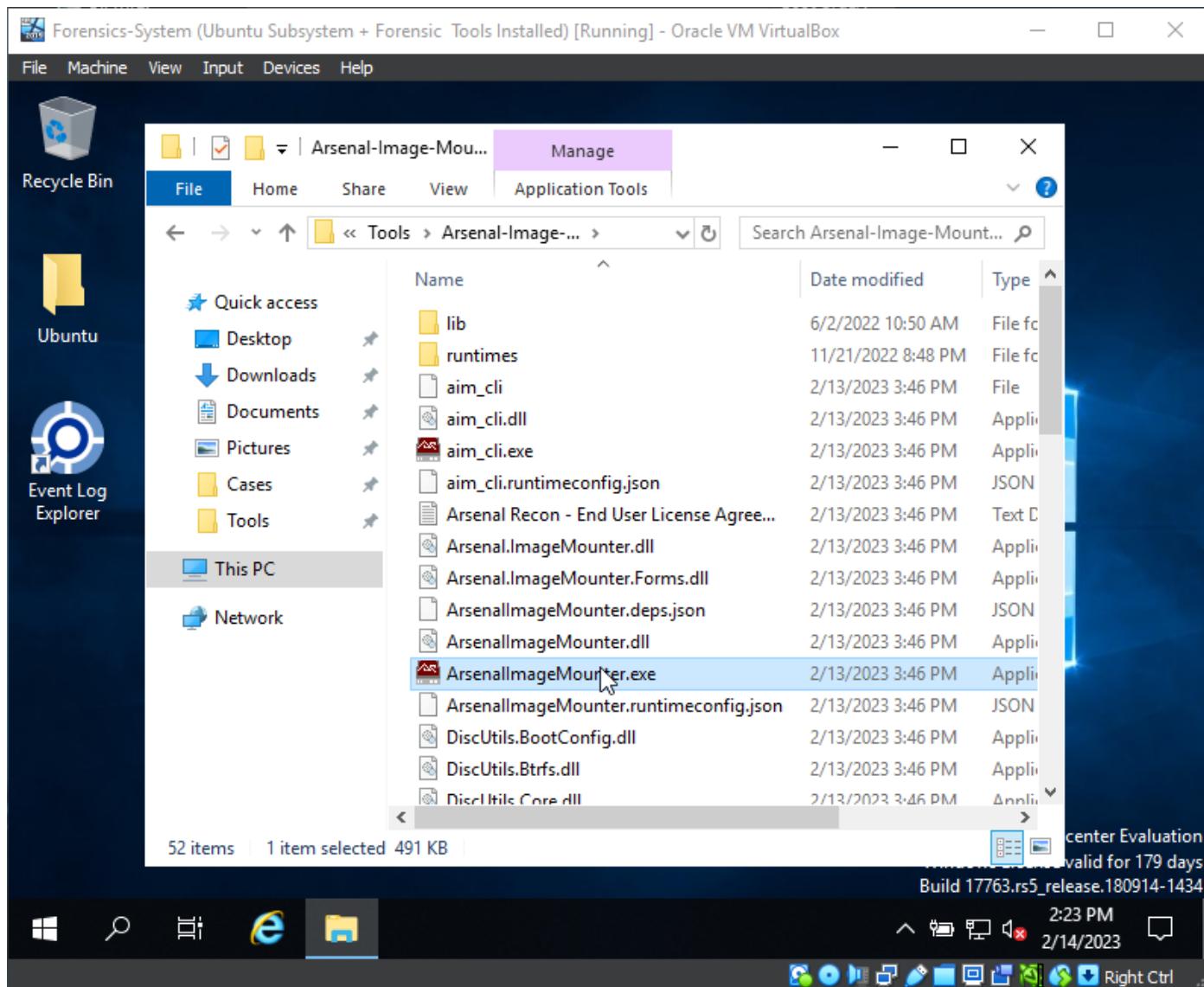
- Go to the virtualbox attached folder:



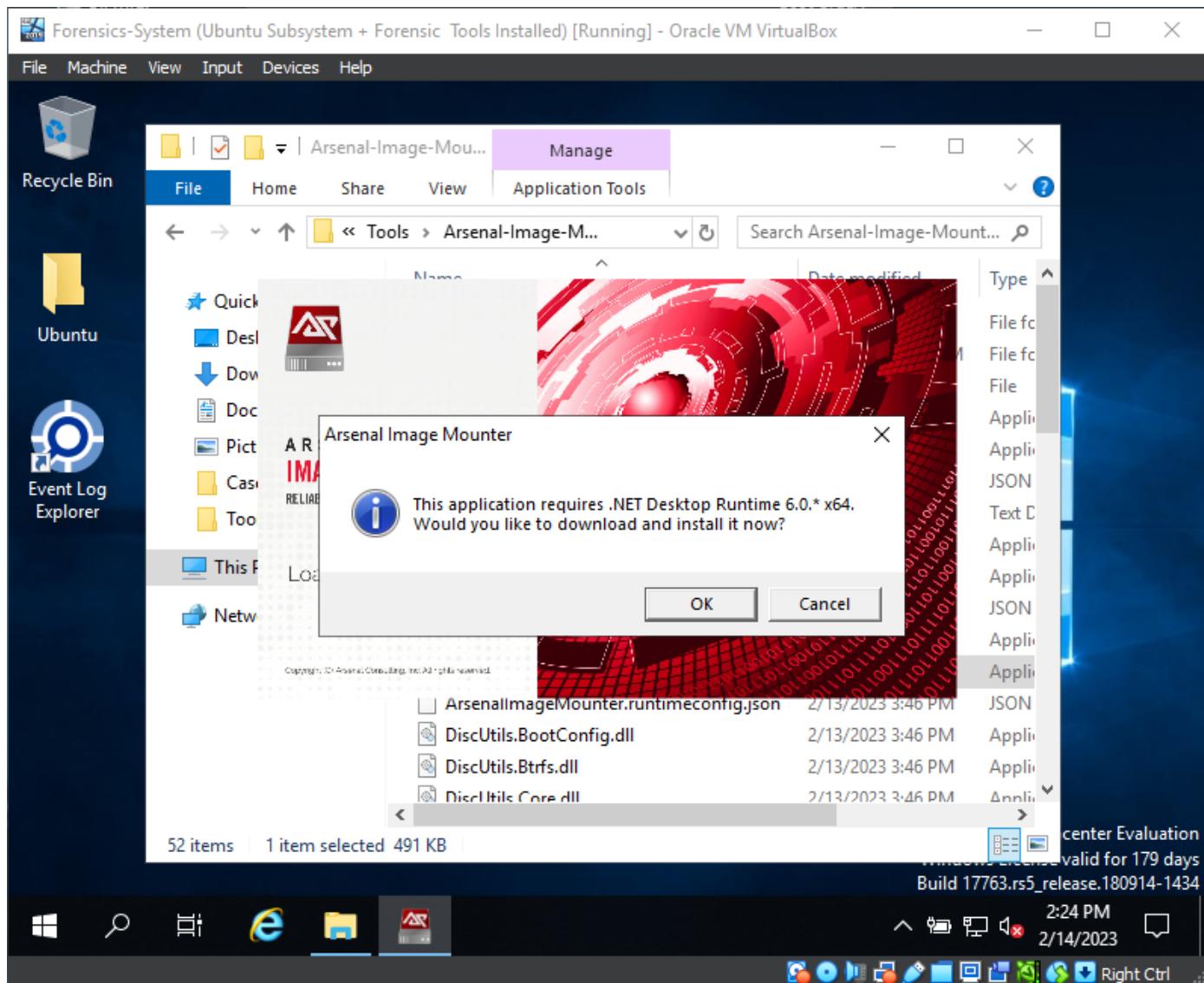


- You would not want to mount the .vhd file in windows directly because then we will have read and write access and it could tamper with the evidence.
- We will use Arsenal Image Mounter that have Raw disk image support, you can read more information about this tool in here: <https://arsenalrecon.com/arsenal-image-mounter-aim-walkthrough>

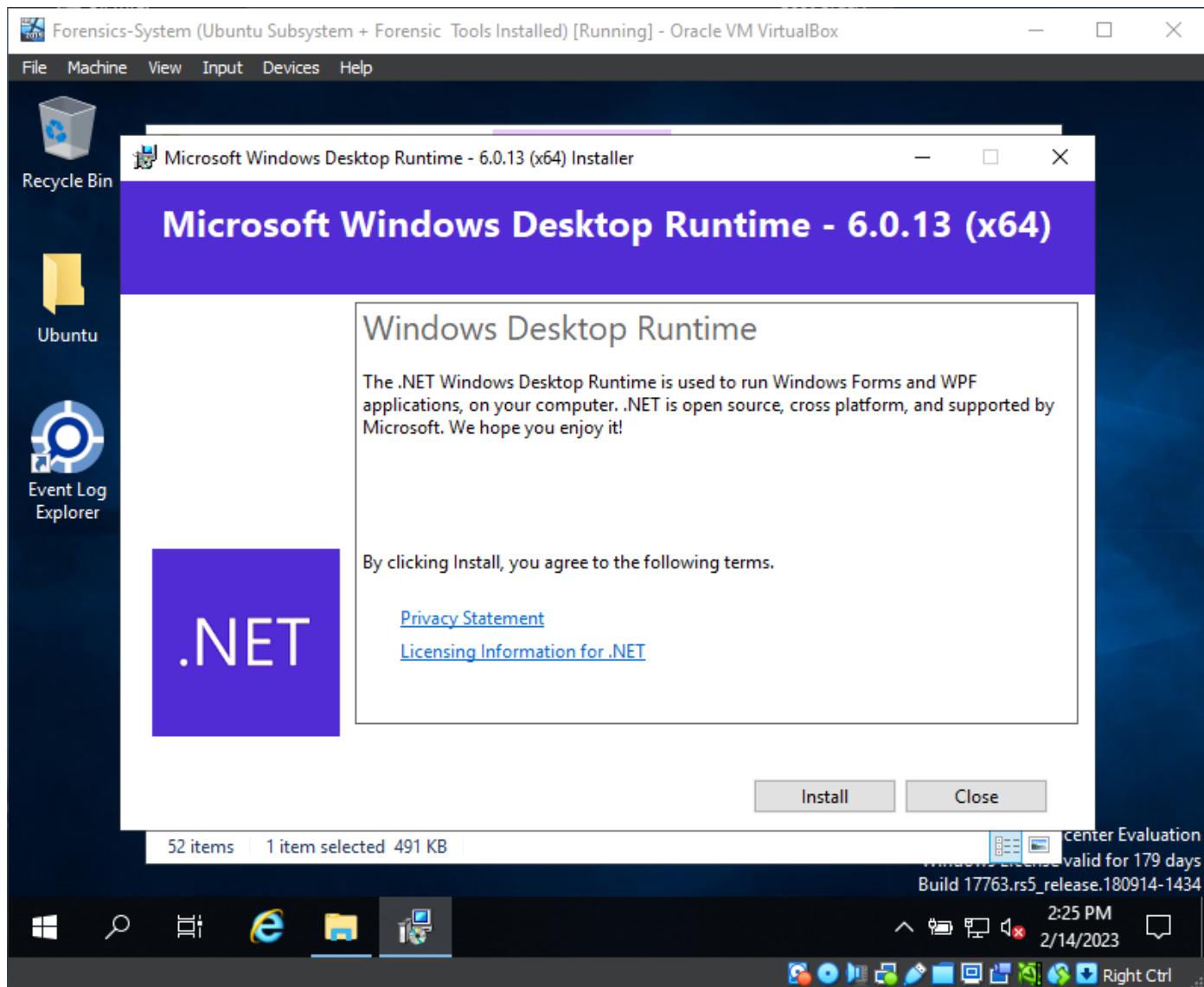




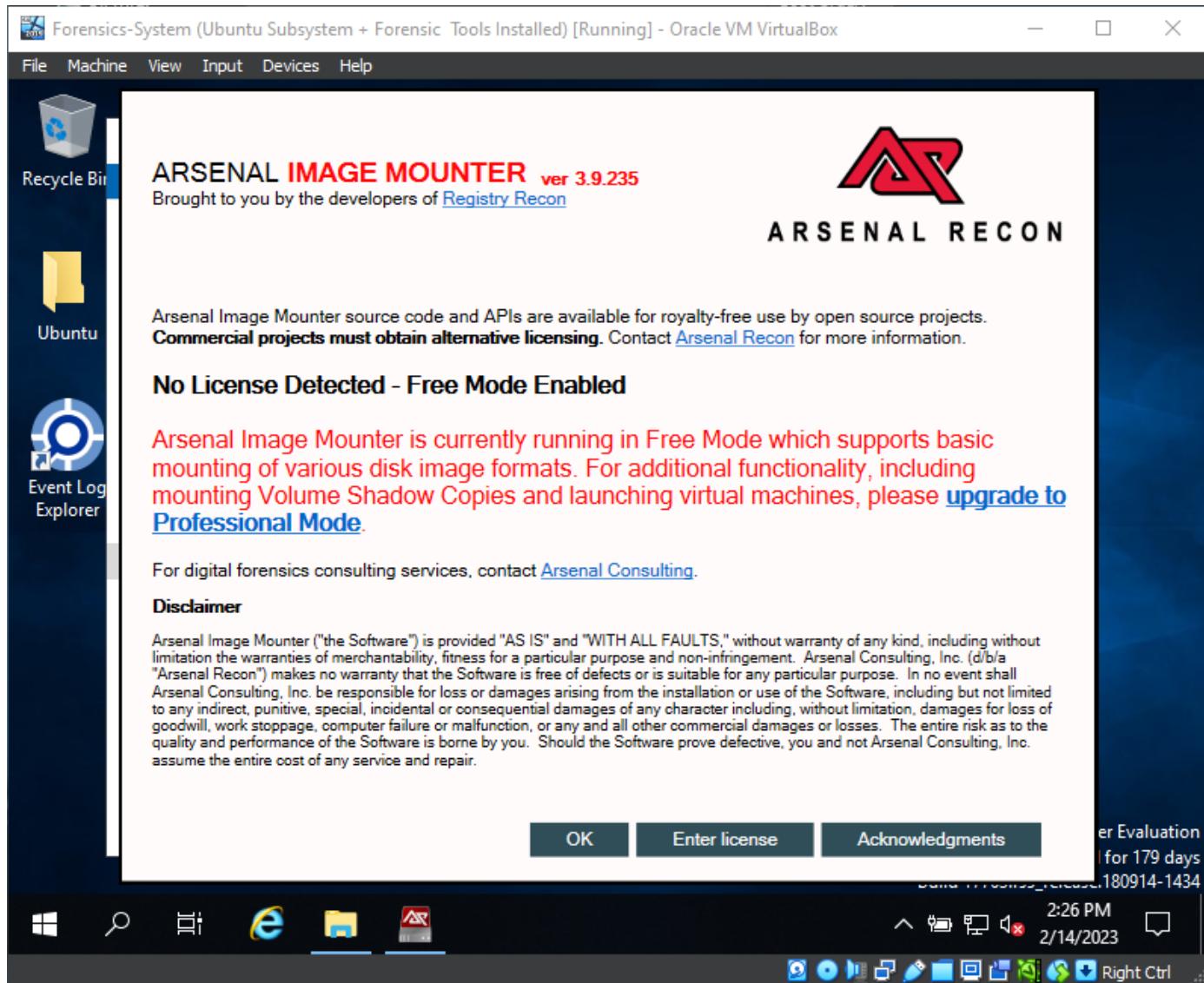
- Press OK:



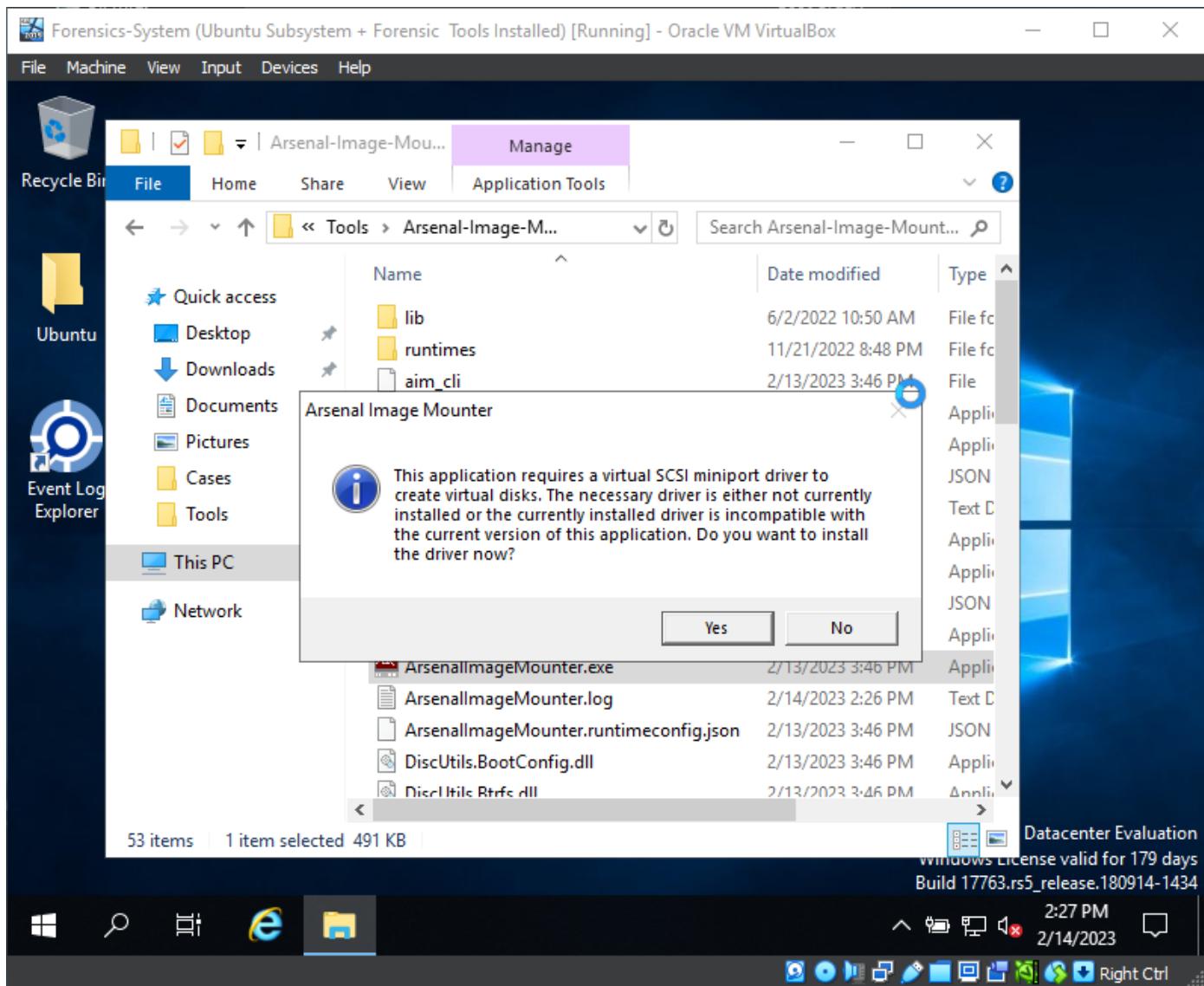
- Install .NET6.0:

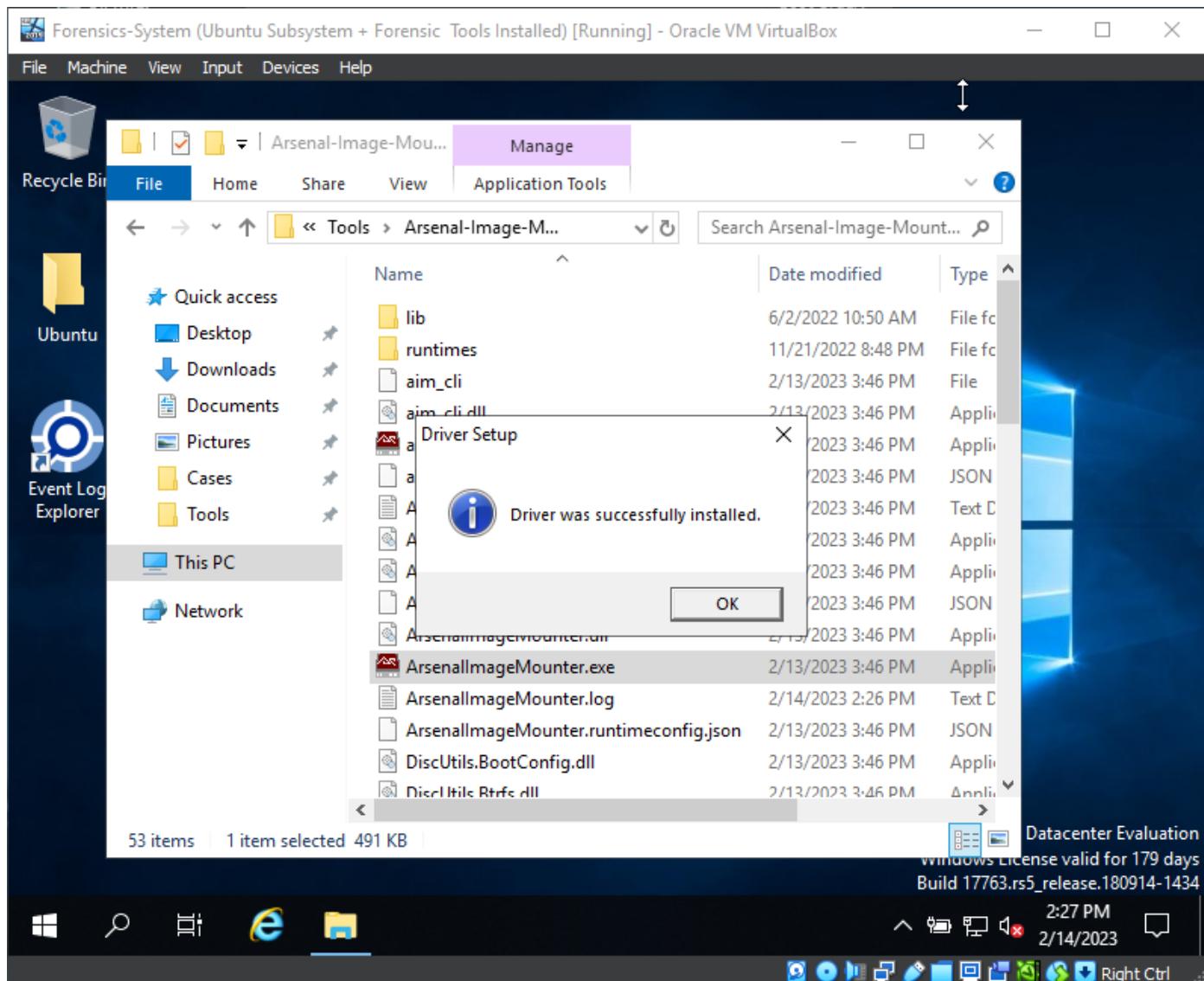


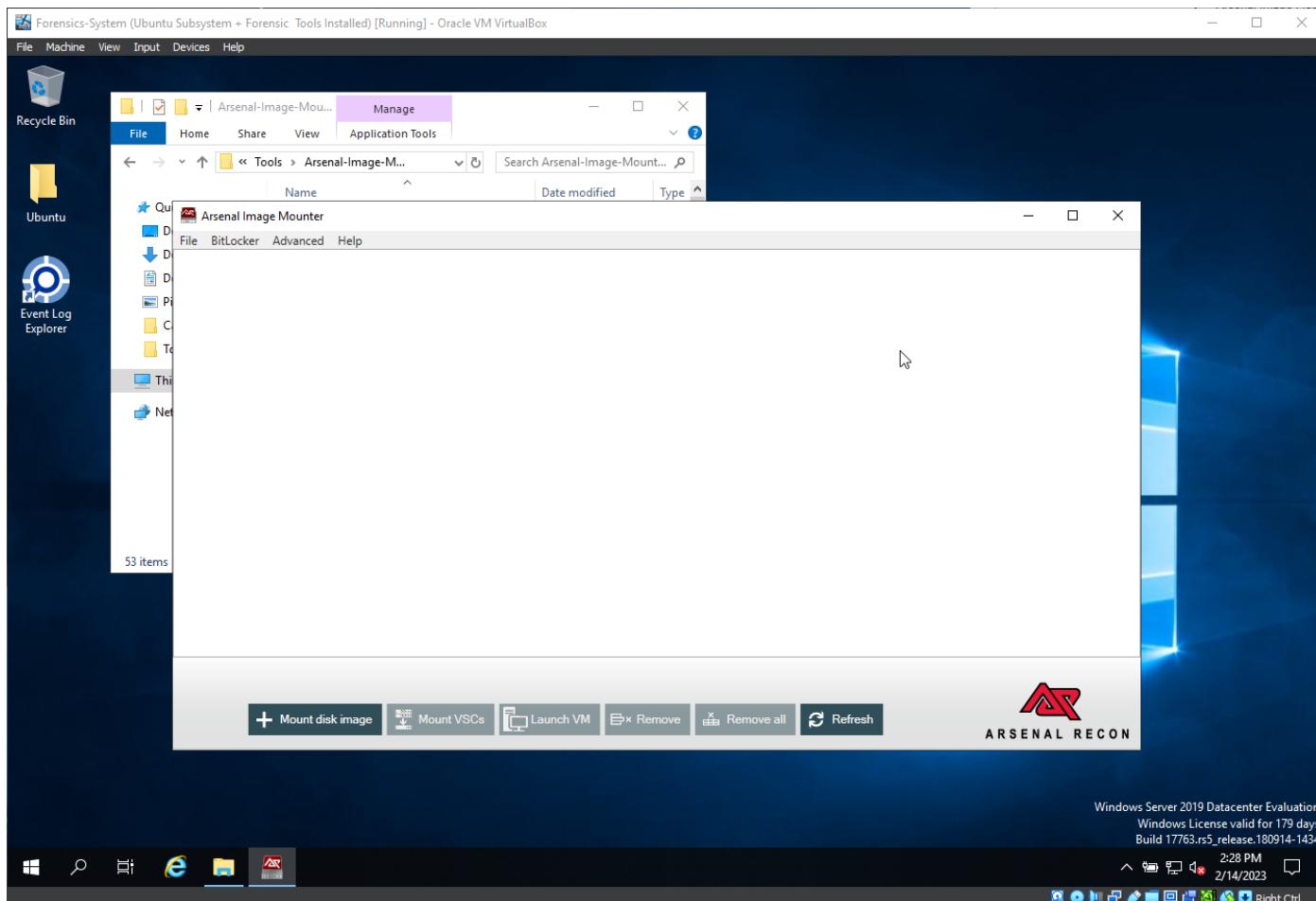
- After that, reenter:



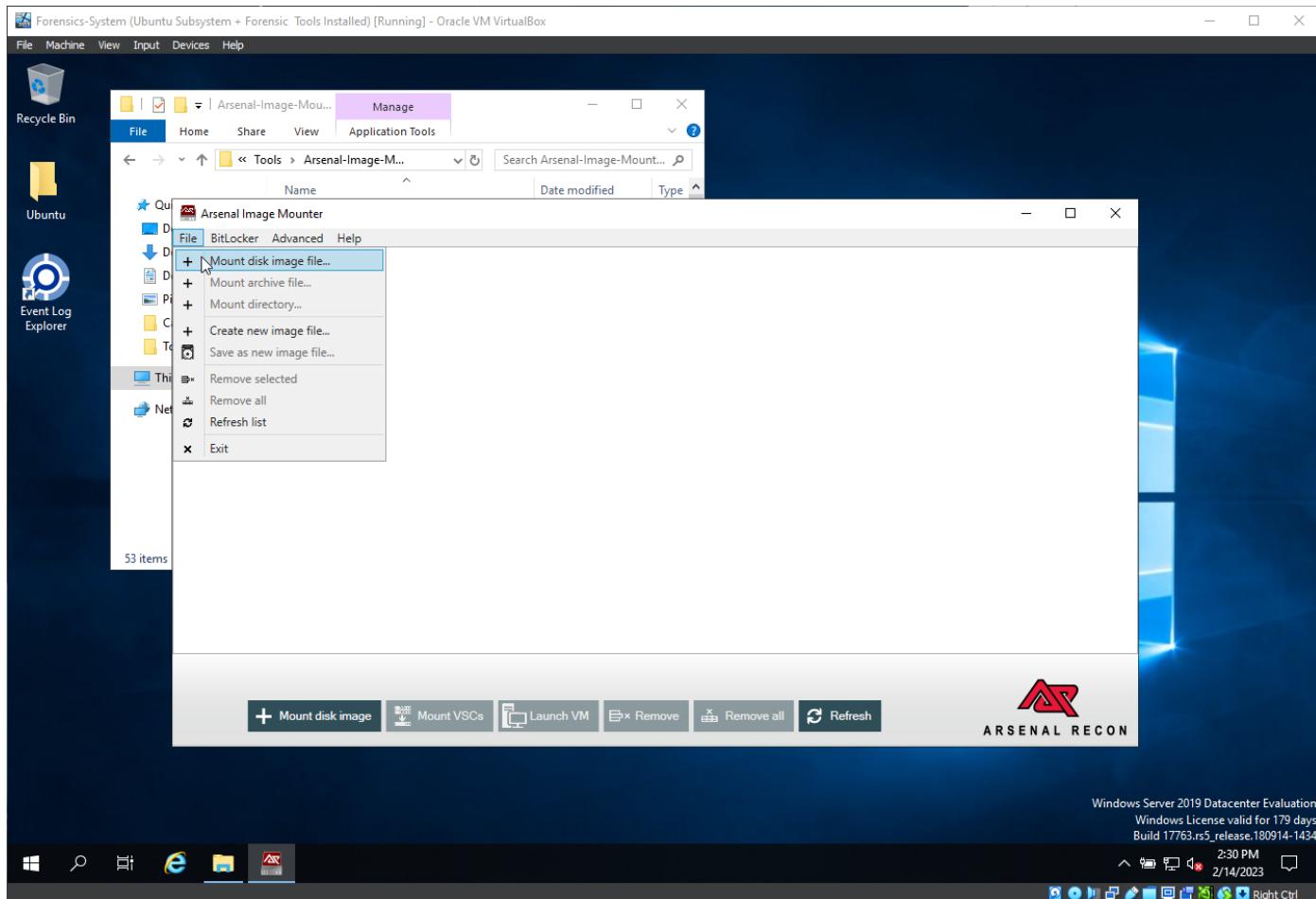
- We are going to use this software in Free Mode. Press OK and Yes, to install a virtual SCSI miniport driver in order to create the virtual disks:

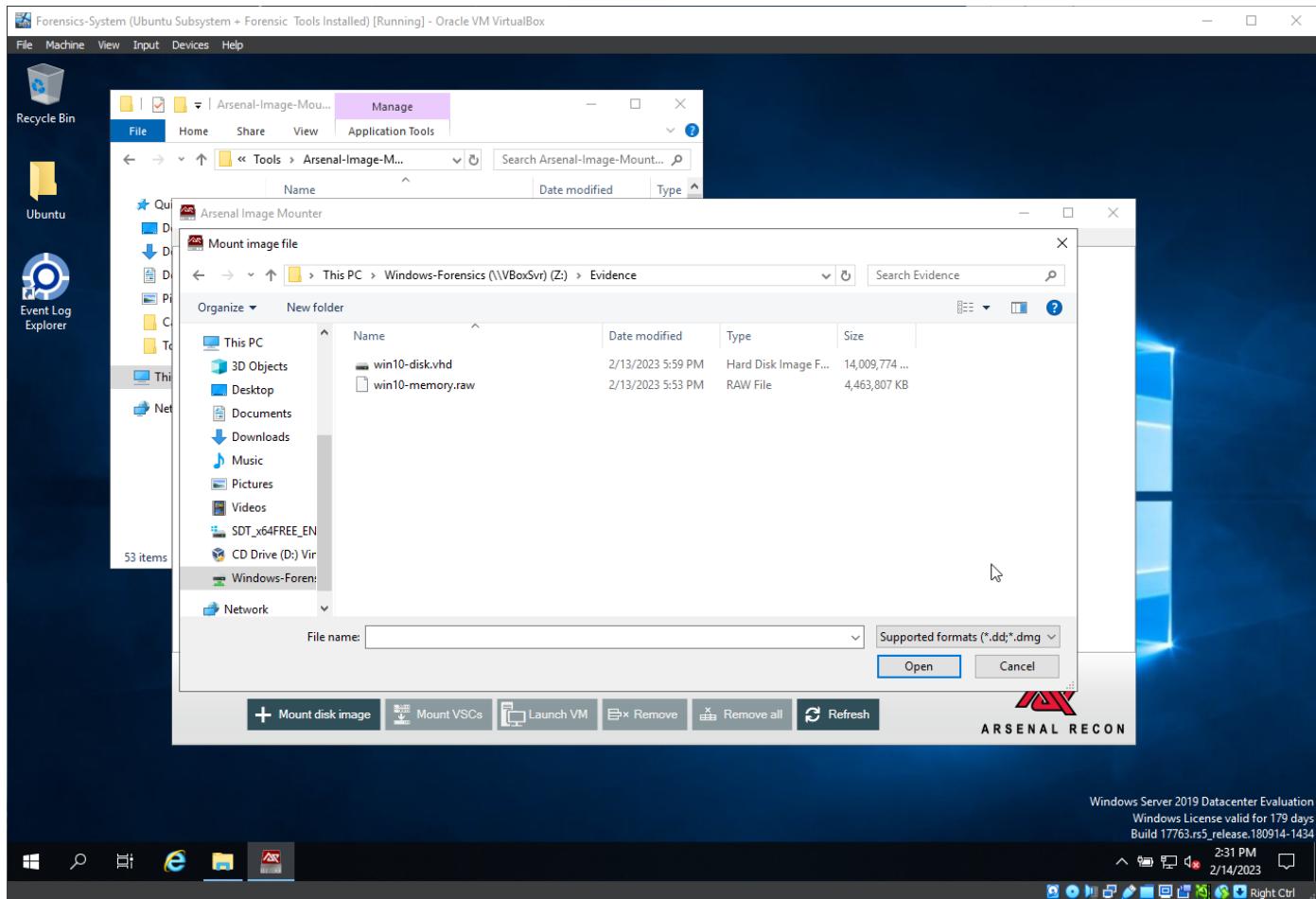




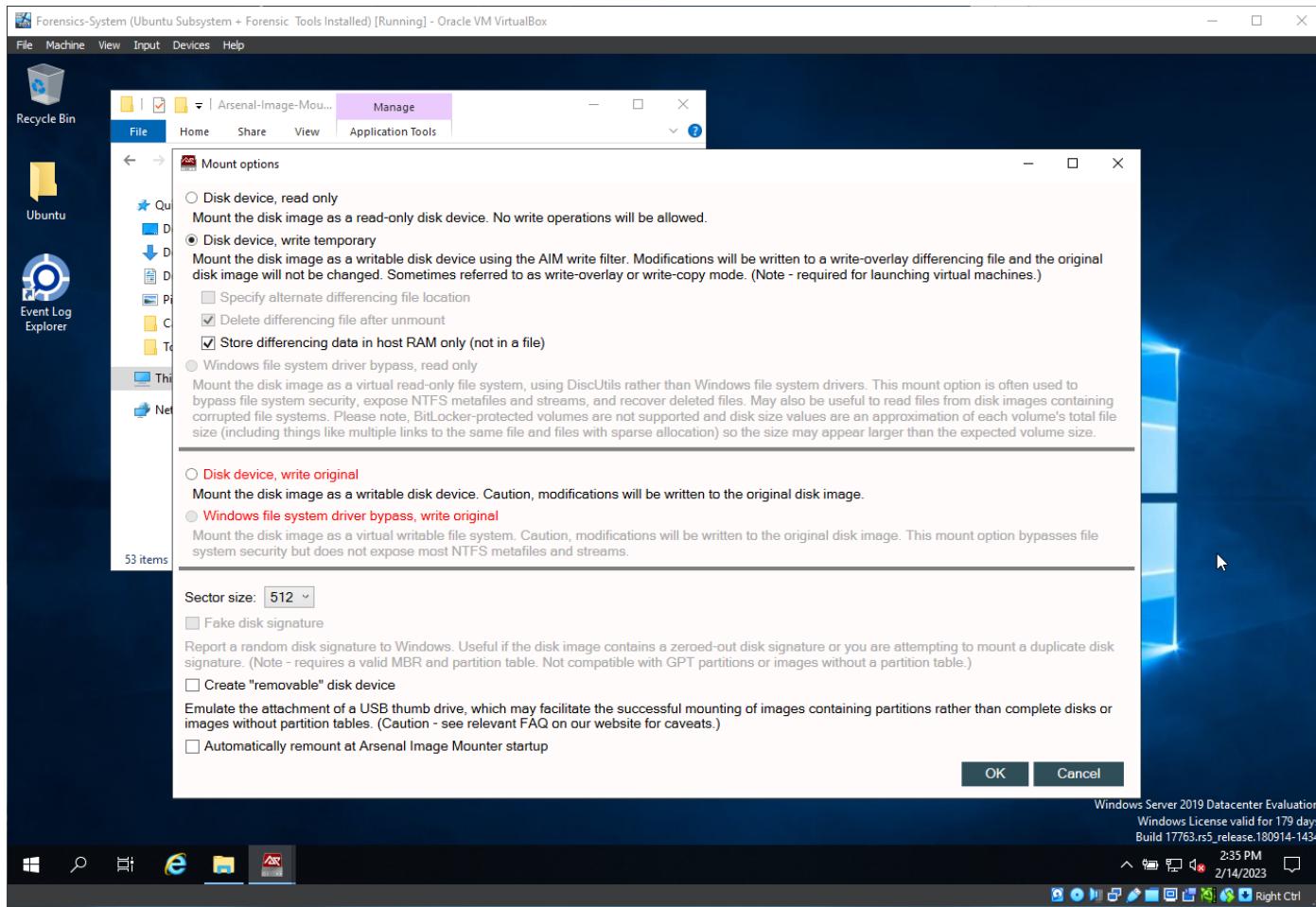


- Mount the .vhd acquired evidence from the attached drive:

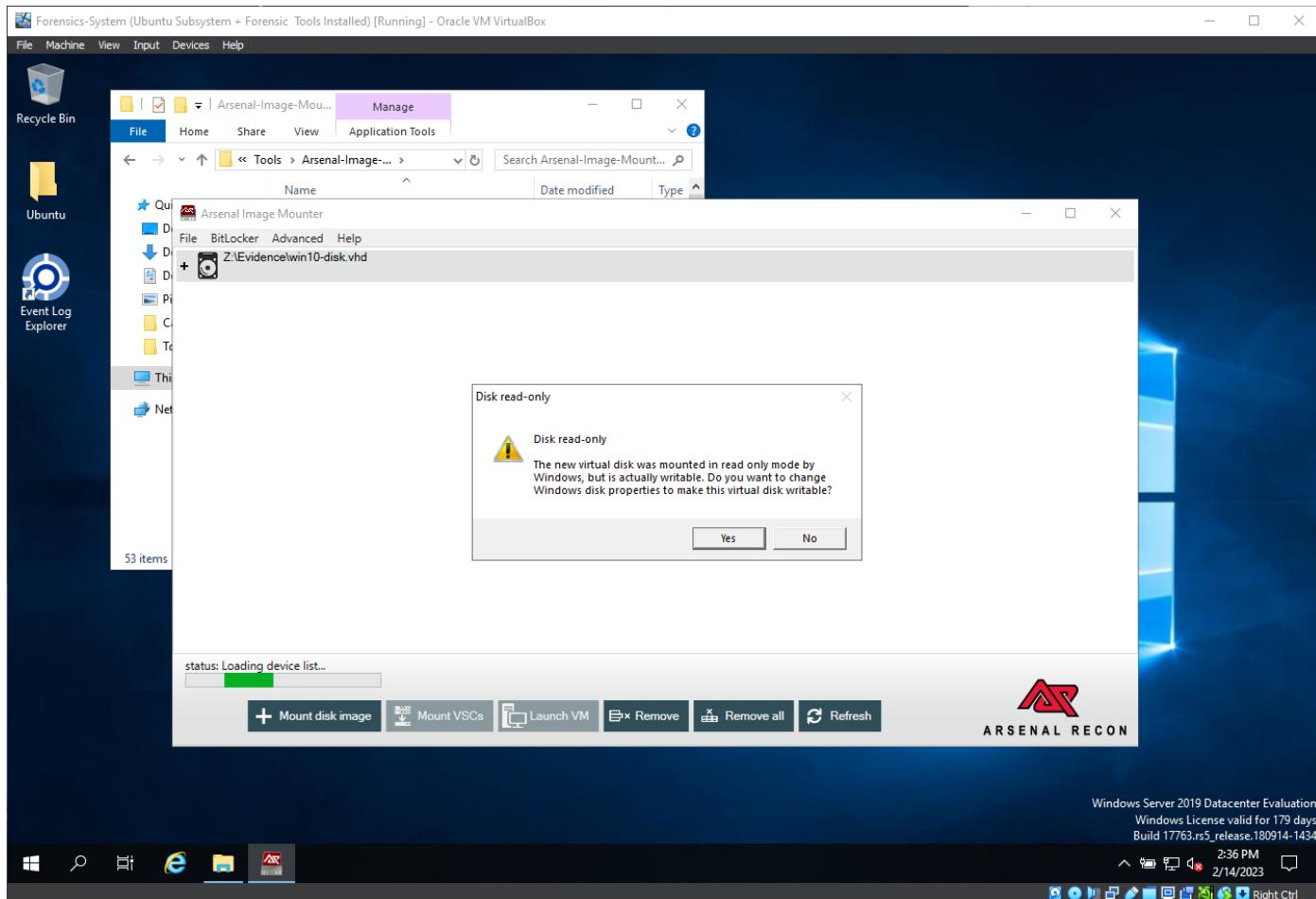




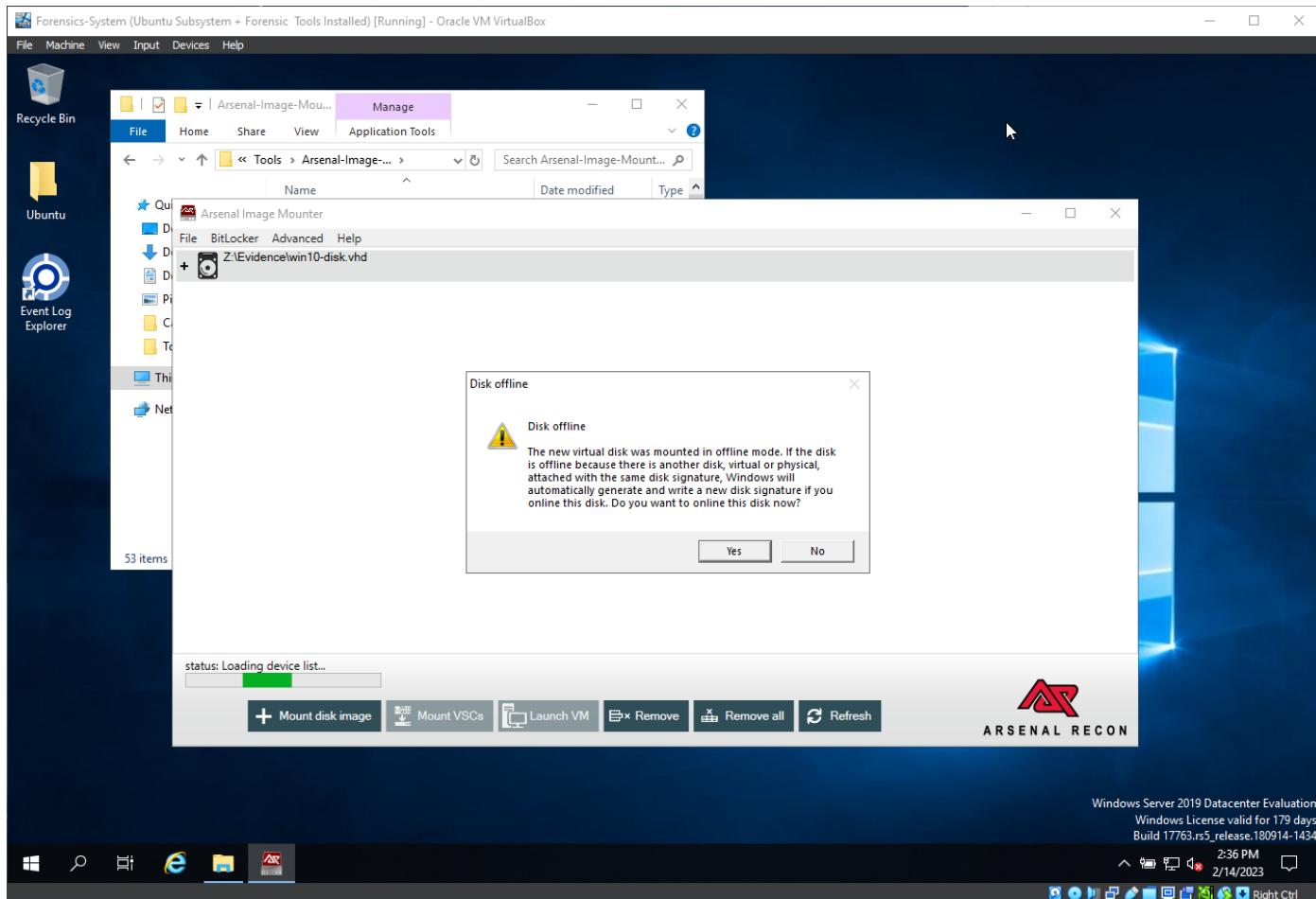
- We will need write action for the forensic analysis, so we will use the second choice that will not tamper with the original disk image, and will let us interact with the disk in other operations, not just reading operation, with storing the differencing data in RAM only, and deleting the differencing data after unmounting the disk image:



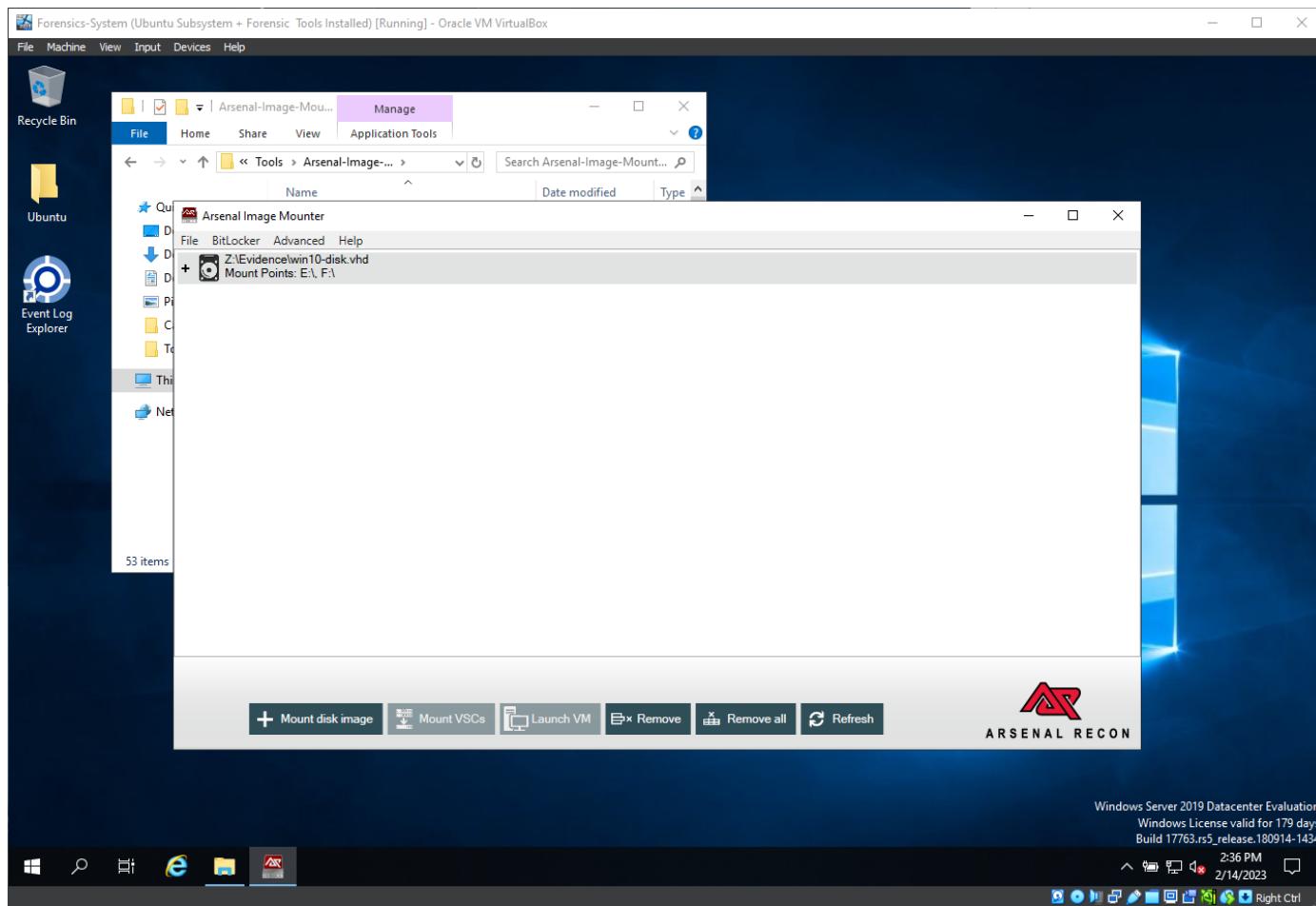
- Press yes, it says that it is actually writable because of the above settings:

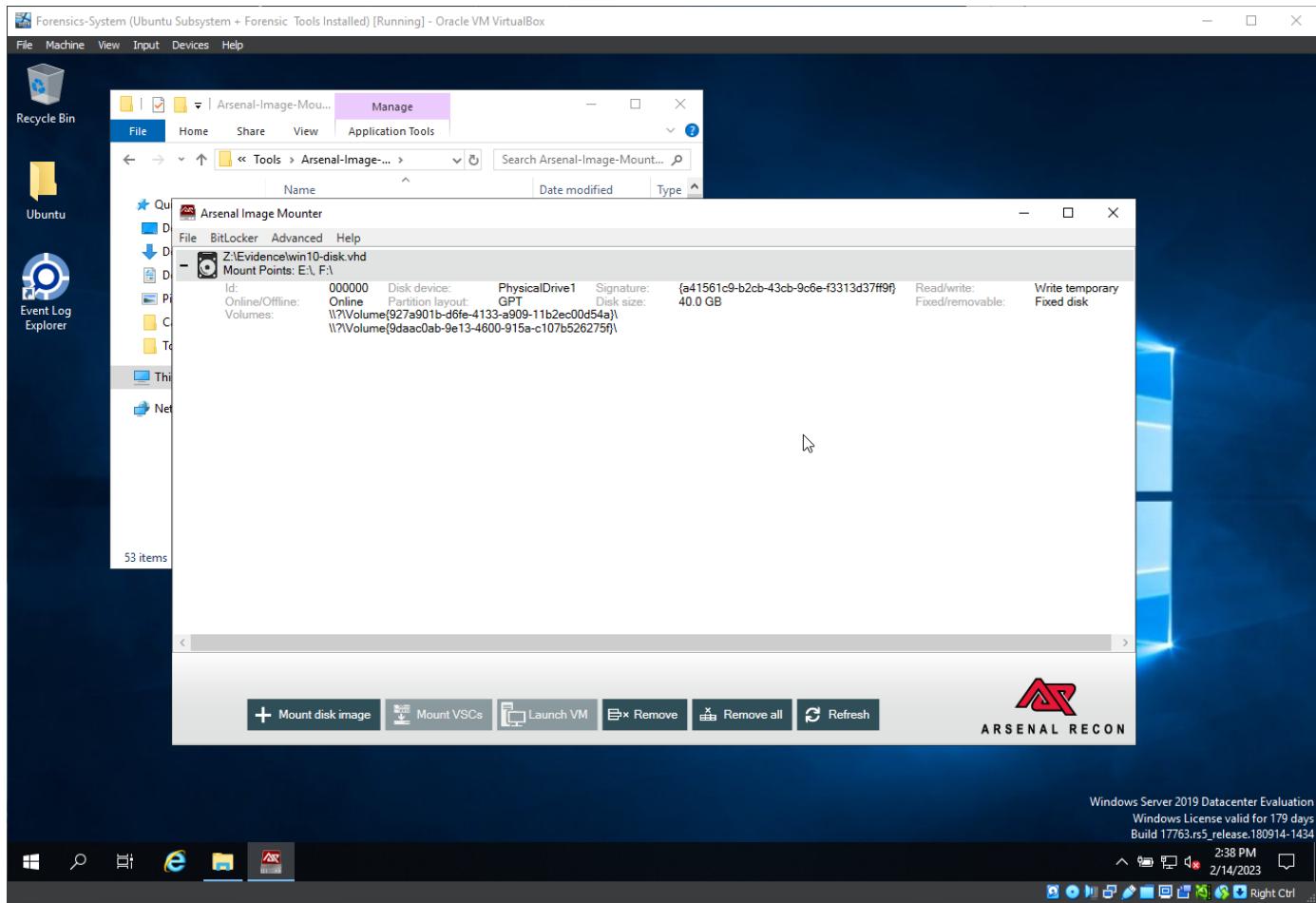


- And put the disk online:

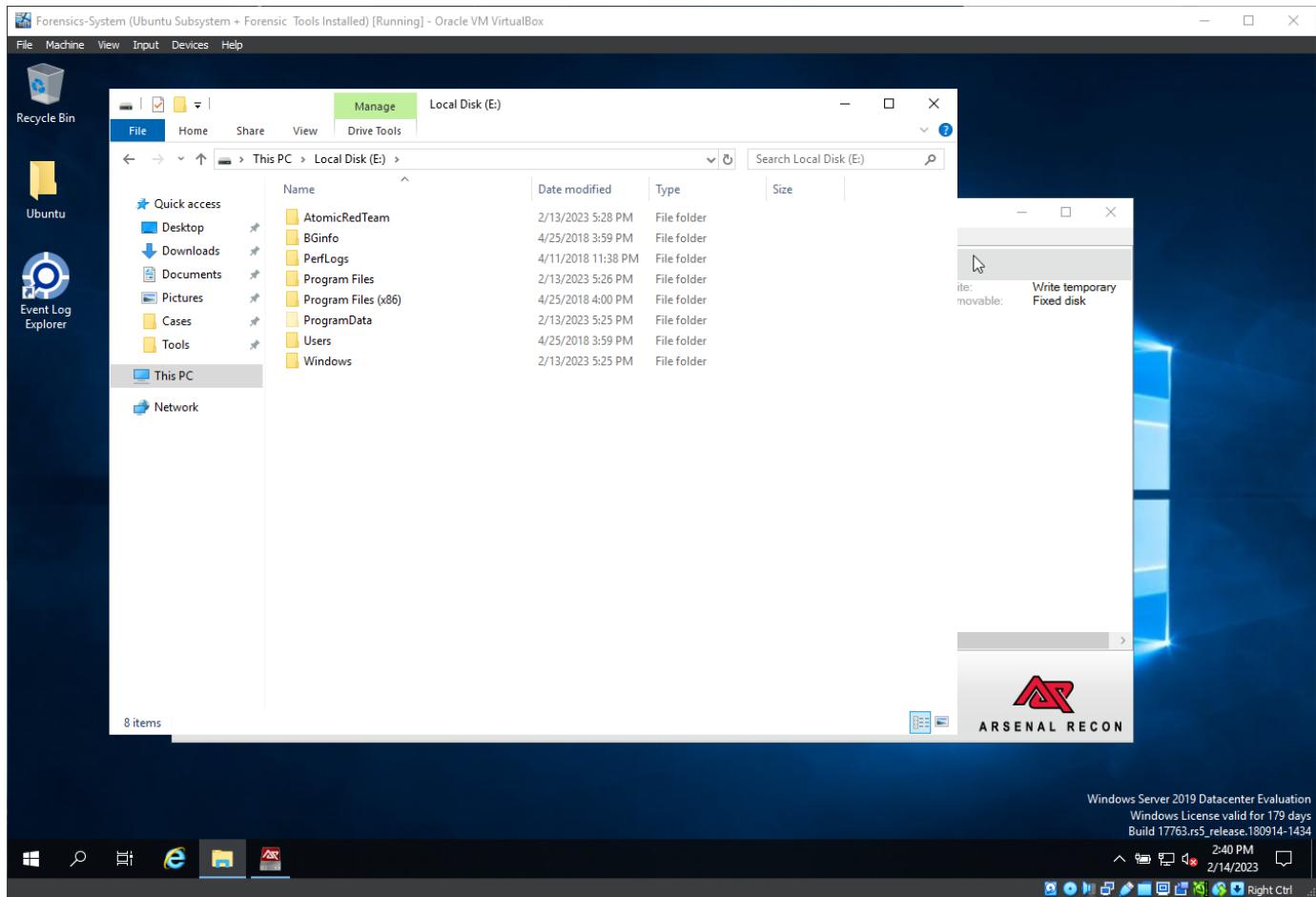


- Mounted disk image:





- If we go to the Local Disk (E:), we will see the root folder structure from the evidence disk image:

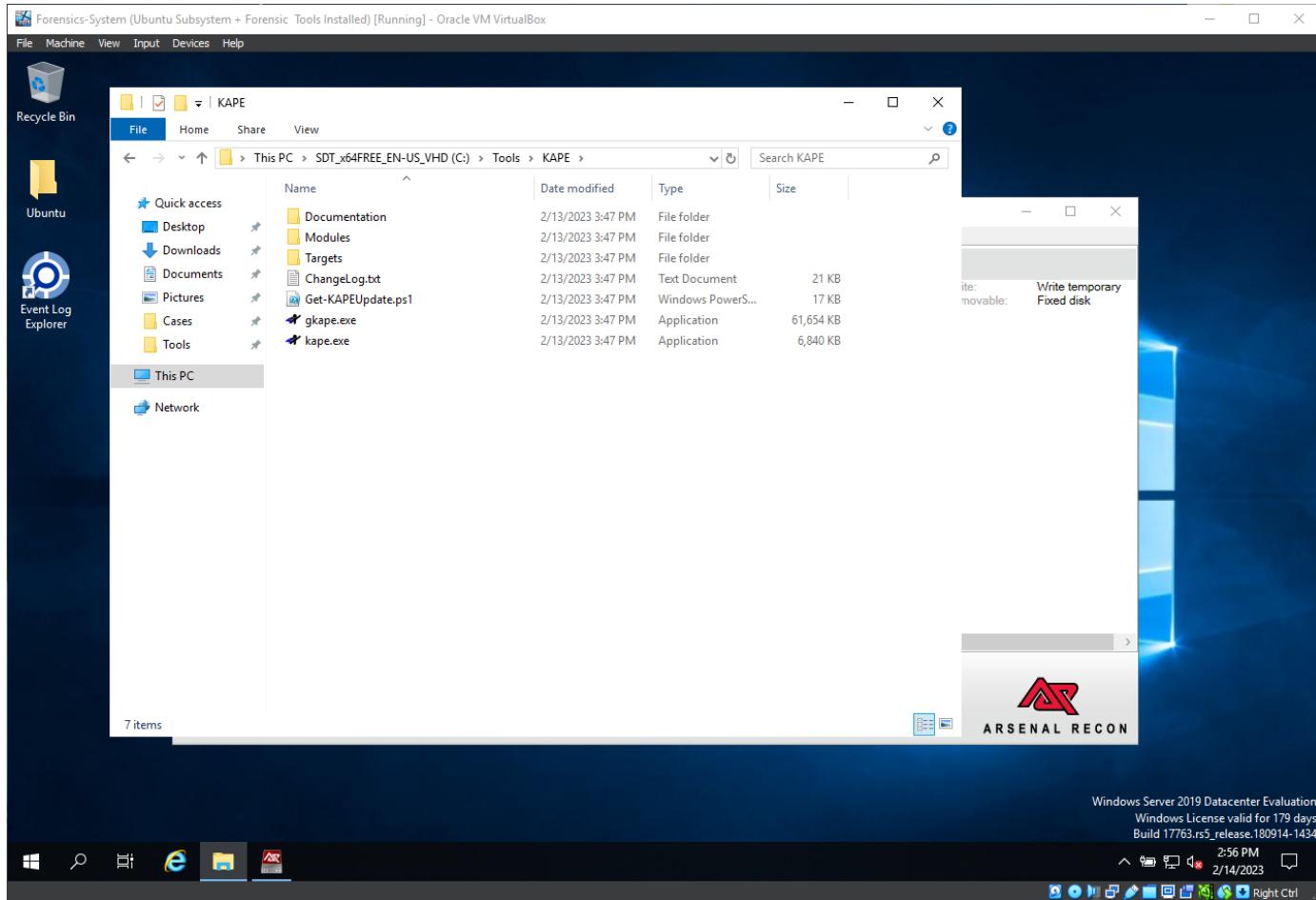


Windows files and forensics important artifacts

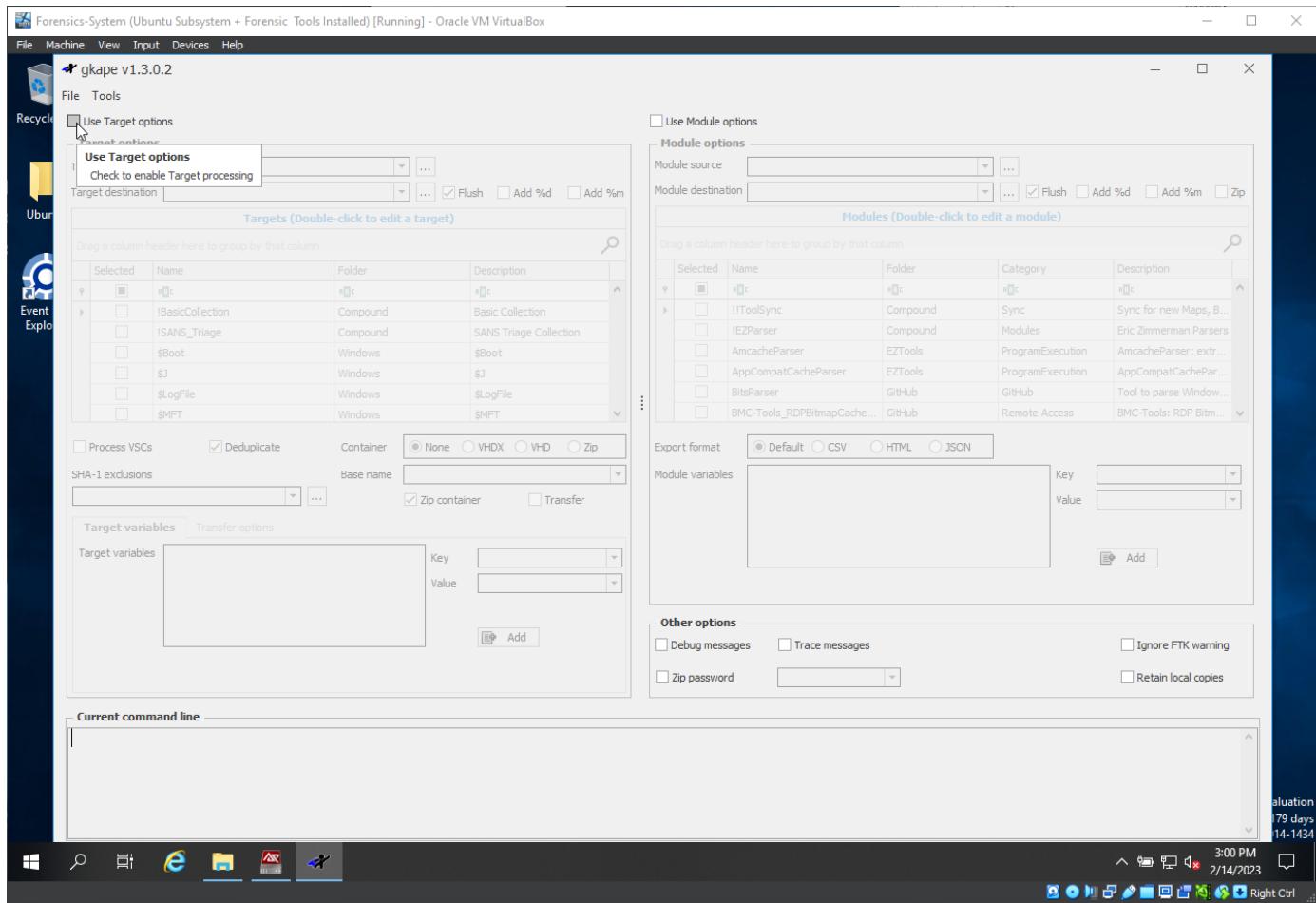
- We need to understand the artifacts that are available to us for the analysis purpose, after that we will create a triage of data, which is an export of a subset of the file on the disk image. When we know what to look after, just then we will start to investigate it. We will want to keep forensically relevant files only.
- We need NTFS metafiles for beginning the investigation. We cannot see the \$MFT file (Master File Table) with the free edition of Arsenal Image Mounter.

Triage data

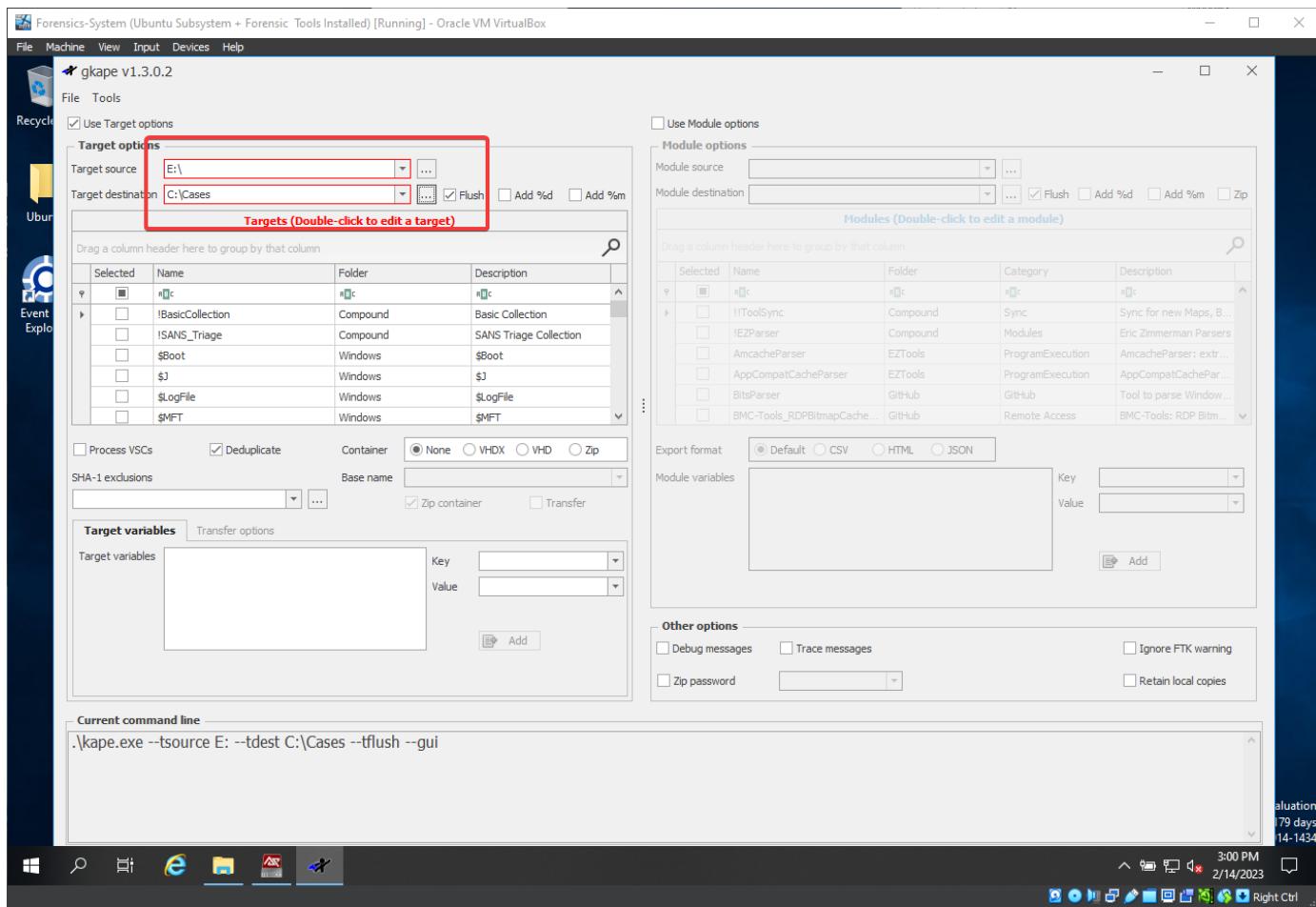
- We will create a triage package of the data using KAPE tool with the GUI of the application:



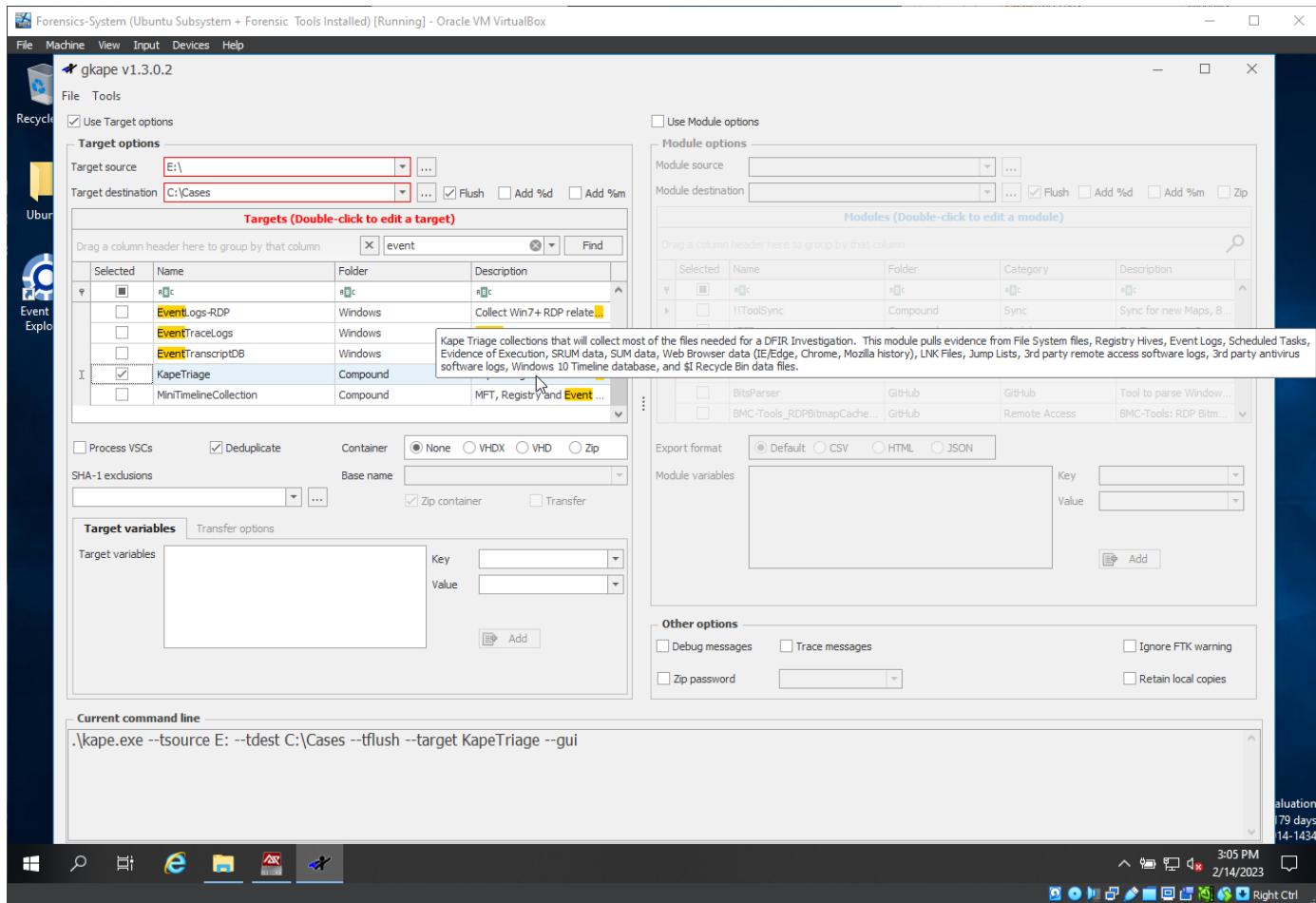
- #### - Enable Target Options:



- Choose the drive for the target source, and in my case, i chose the Target destination C:\Cases:



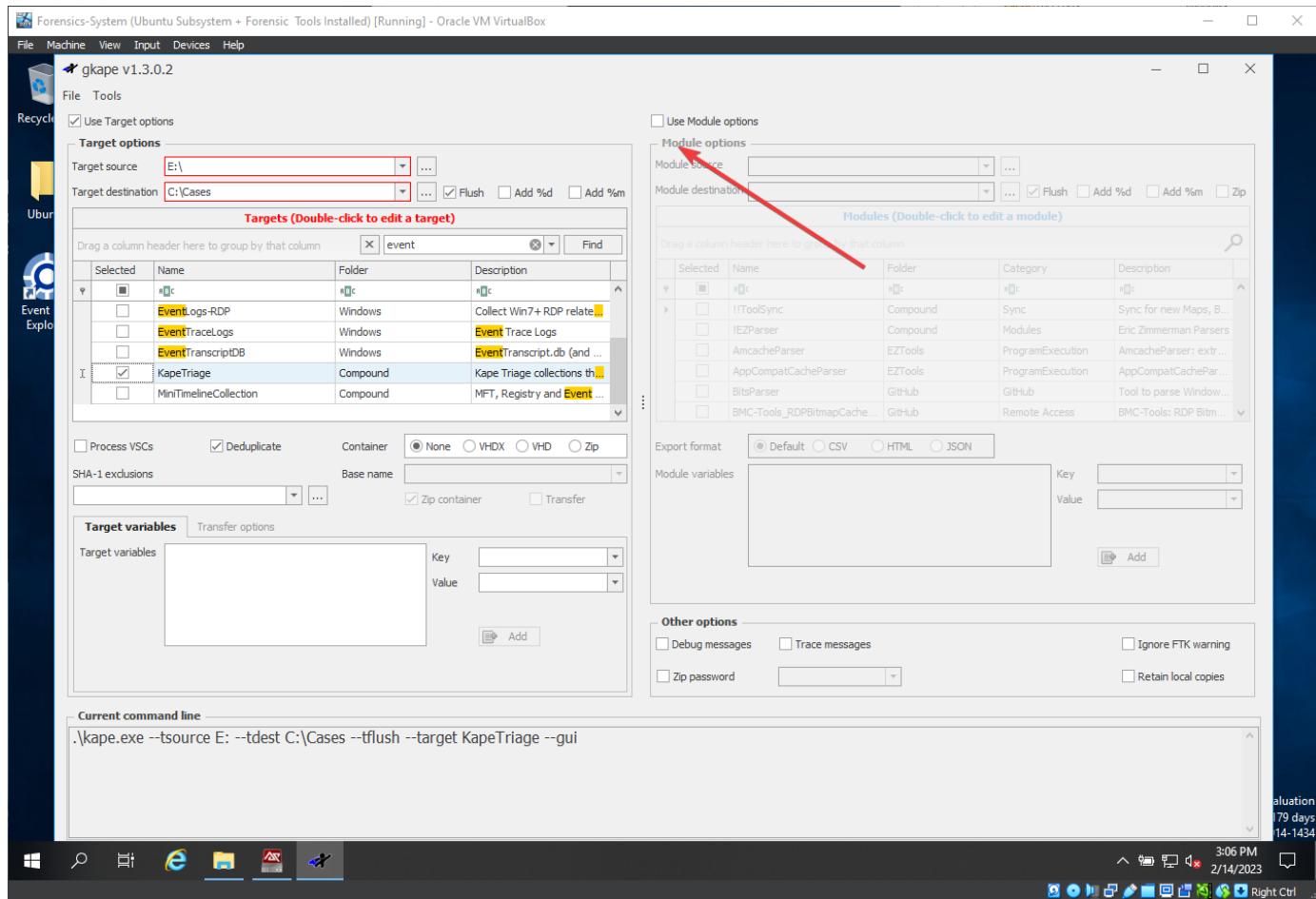
- We will collect files that are common for a windows forensic analysis:

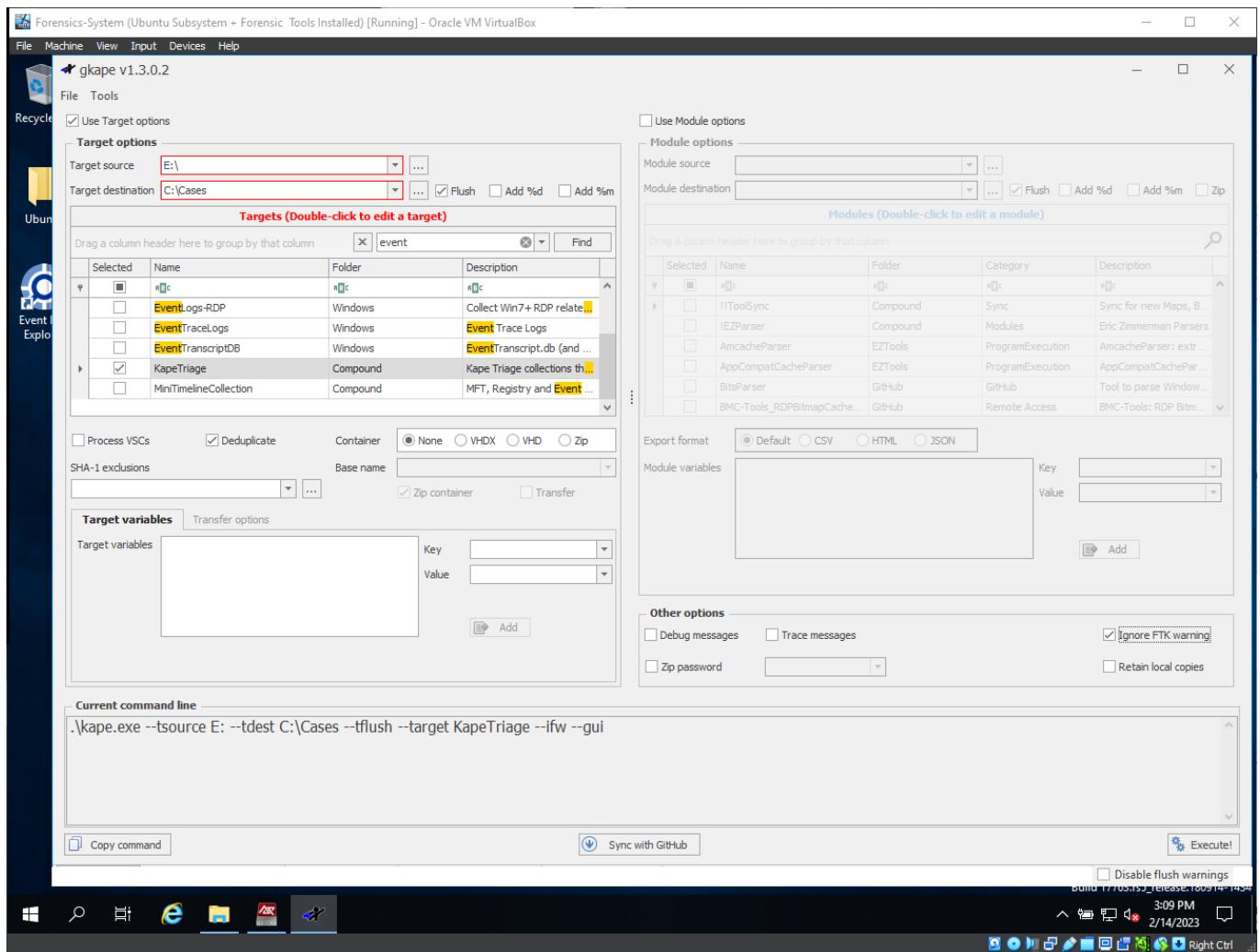


- What it will collect:

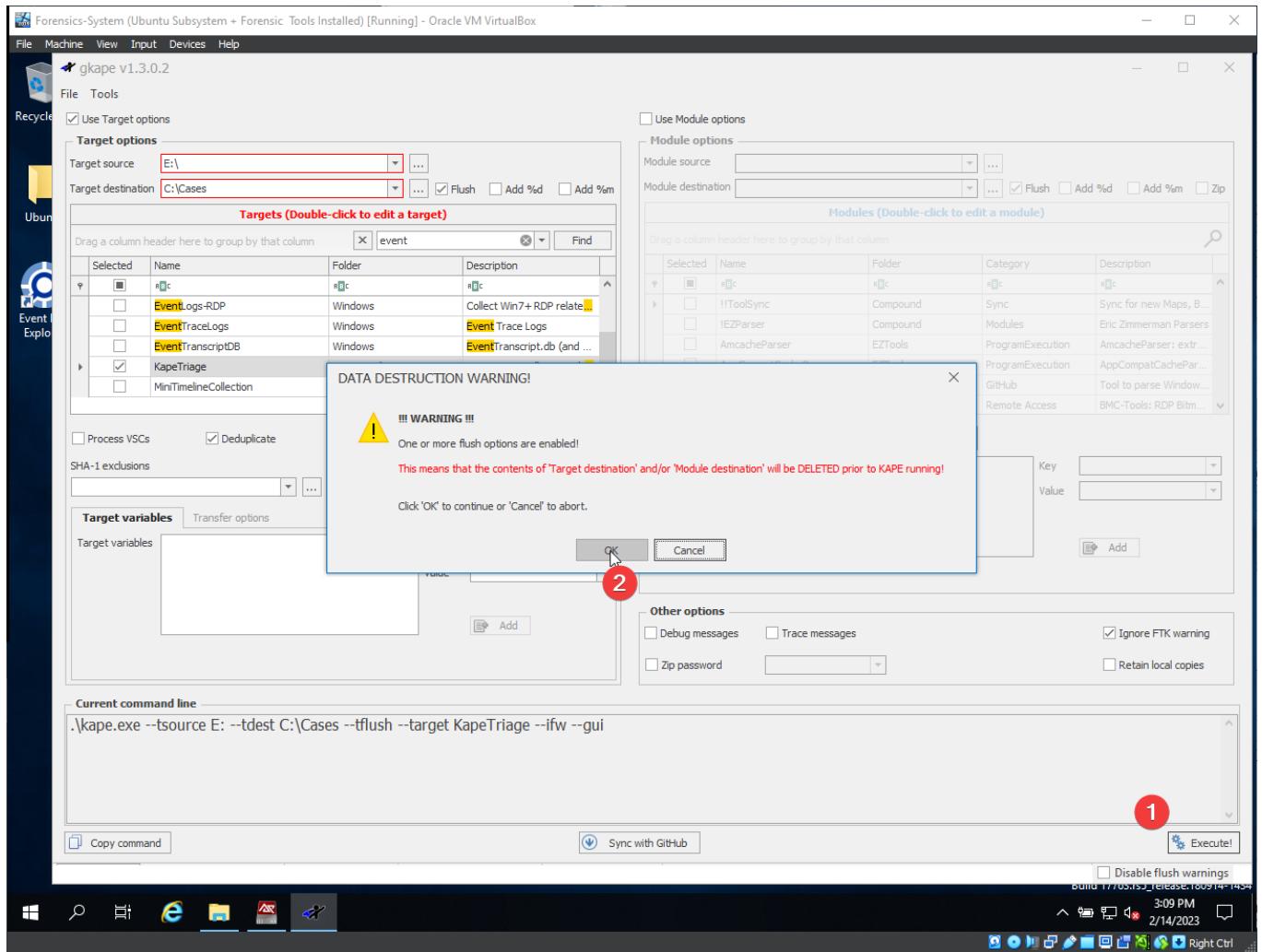
Kape Triage collections that will collect most of the files needed for a DFIR Investigation. This module pulls evidence from File System files, Registry Hives, Event Logs, Scheduled Tasks, Evidence of Execution, SRUM data, SUM data, Web Browser data (IE/Edge, Chrome, Mozilla history), LNK Files, Jump Lists, 3rd party remote access software logs, 3rd party antivirus software logs, Windows 10 Timeline database, and \$I Recycle Bin data files.

- This program has a feature that applies forensic analysis tools on the data, and exports it, but we will do the analysis manually in this case:

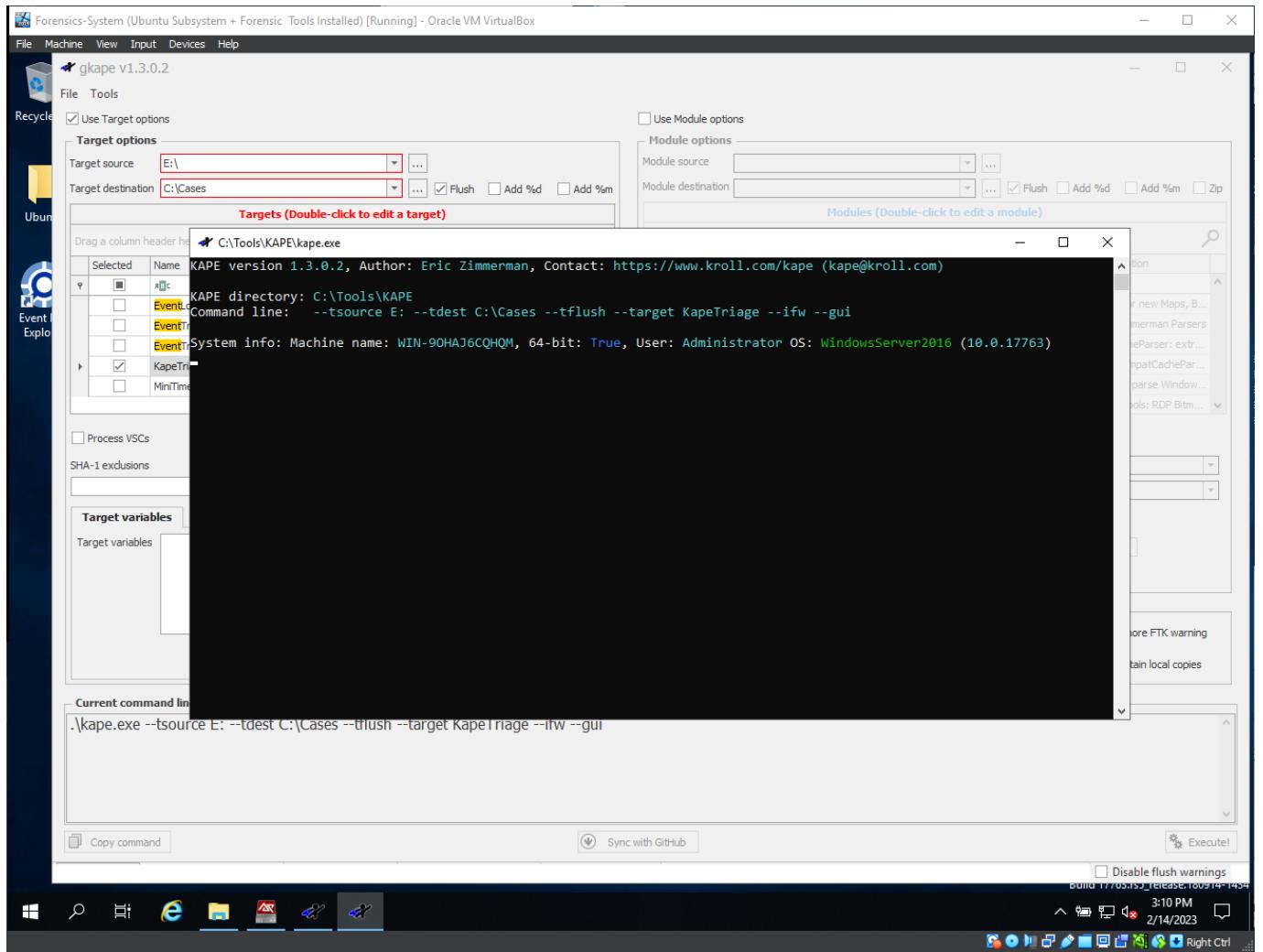


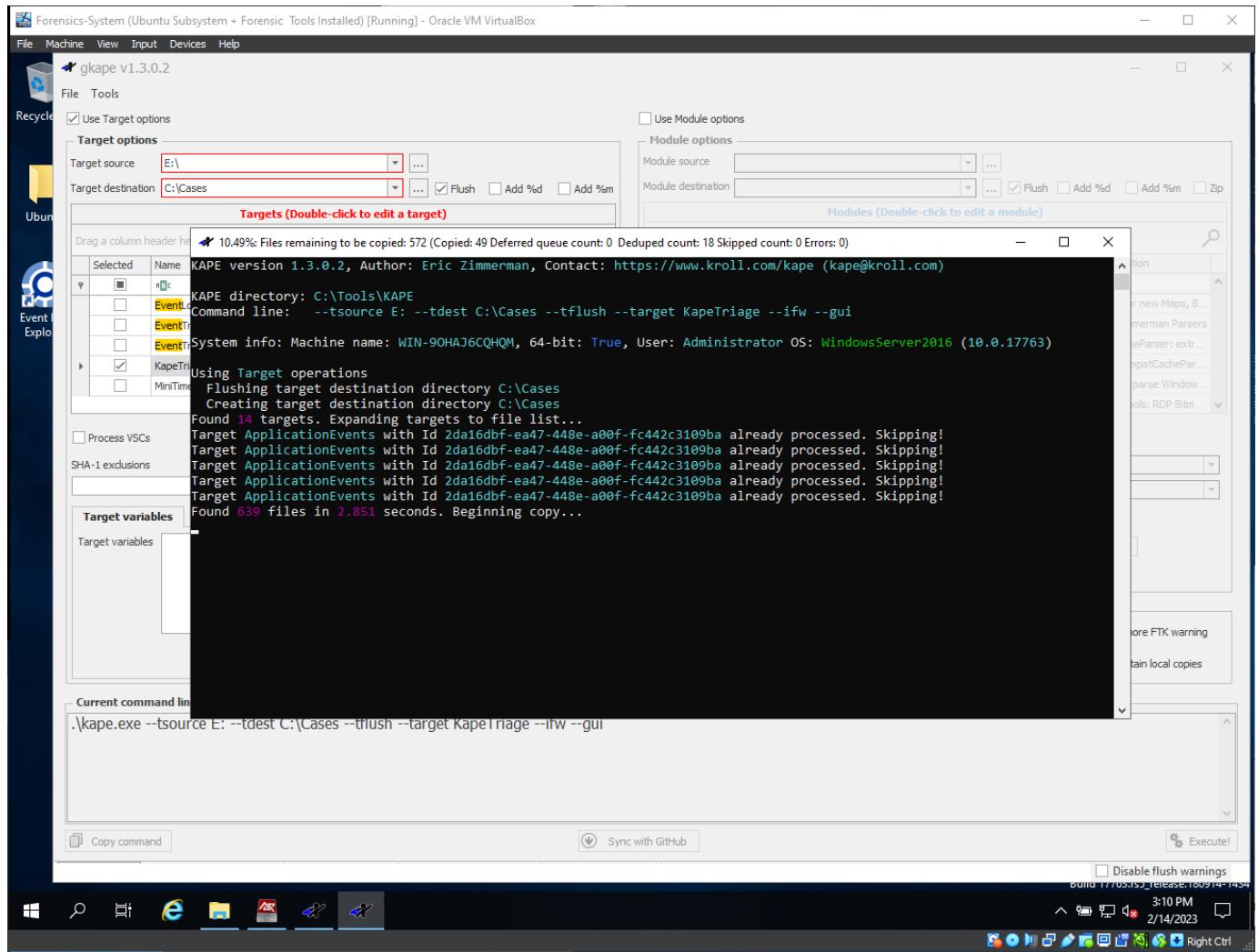


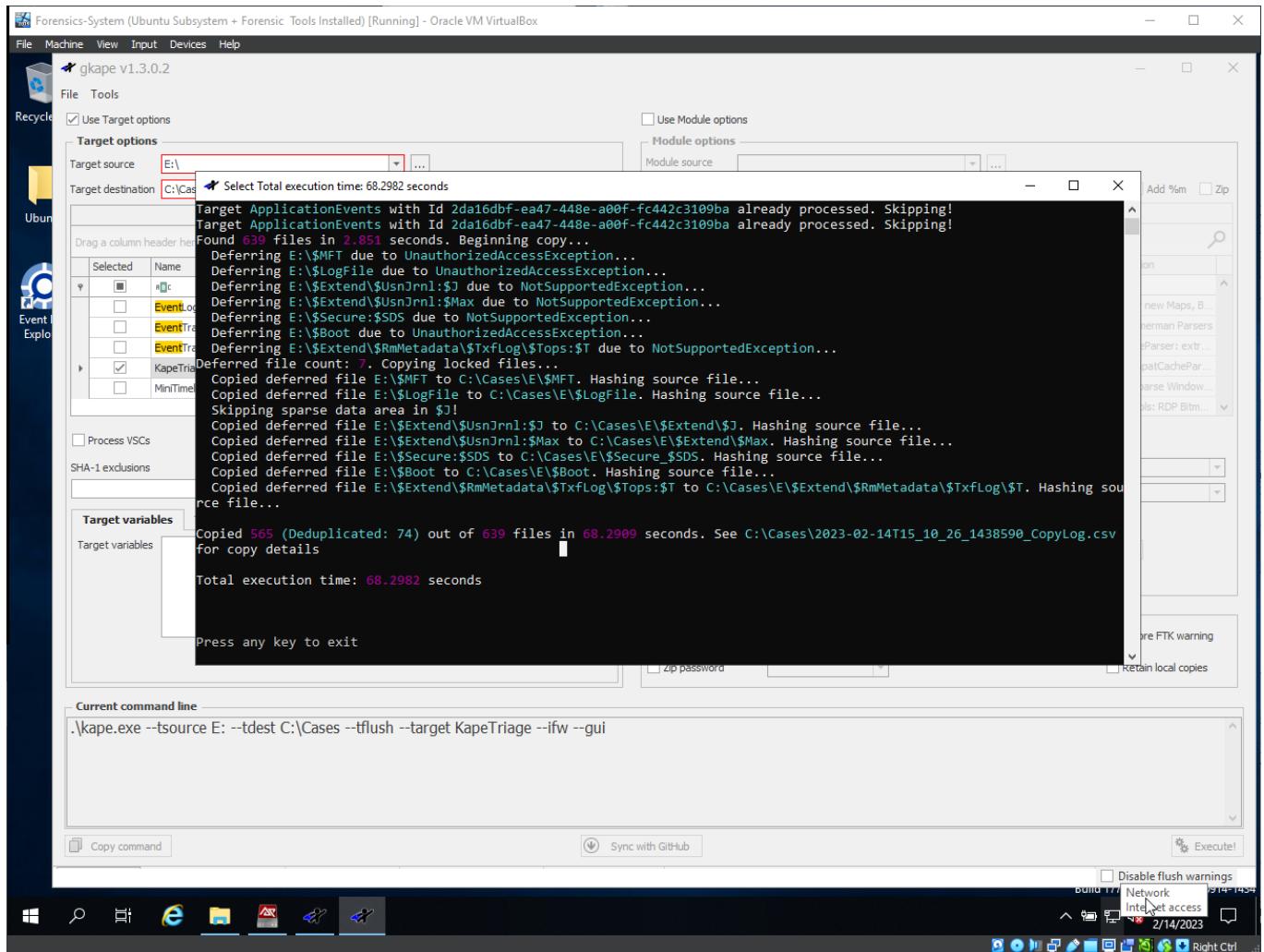
- Execute:

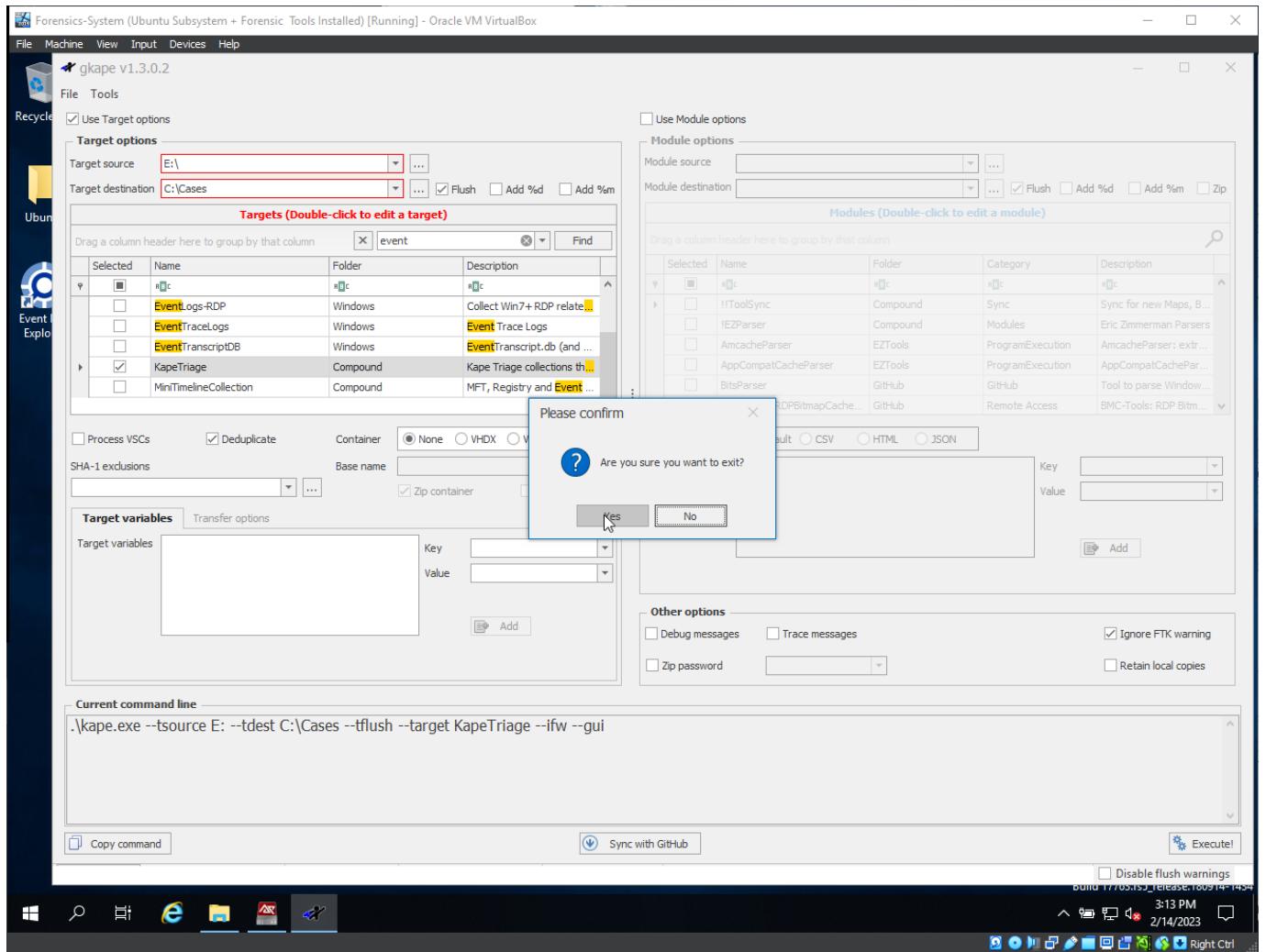


- It will open a terminal and execute the command:









- Comparation of the files structure:

