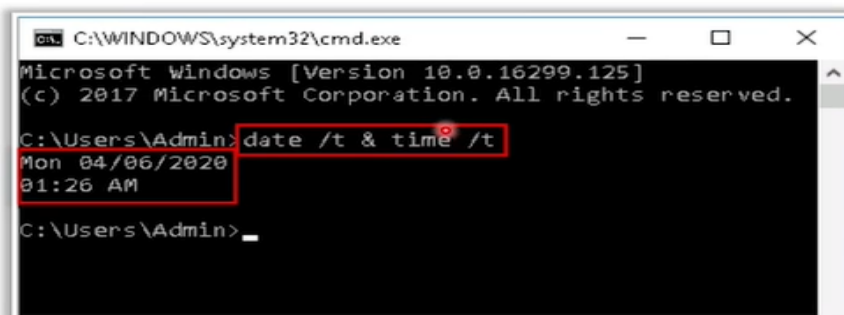


Windows forensics

1)

Collecting System Time

- ❑ It provides details of the **information collected** during the **investigation**
- ❑ It helps in re-creating the **accurate timeline** of events that occurred on the system
- ❑ System uptime provides an idea of when an **exploit attempt** might have been successful



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.125]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>date /t & time /t
Mon 04/06/2020
01:26 AM
C:\Users\Admin>
```

Note: Acquire or duplicate the memory of the target system before extracting volatile data, as the commands used in the process can alter contents of media and make the proof legally invalid

2)

Collecting Logged-On Users

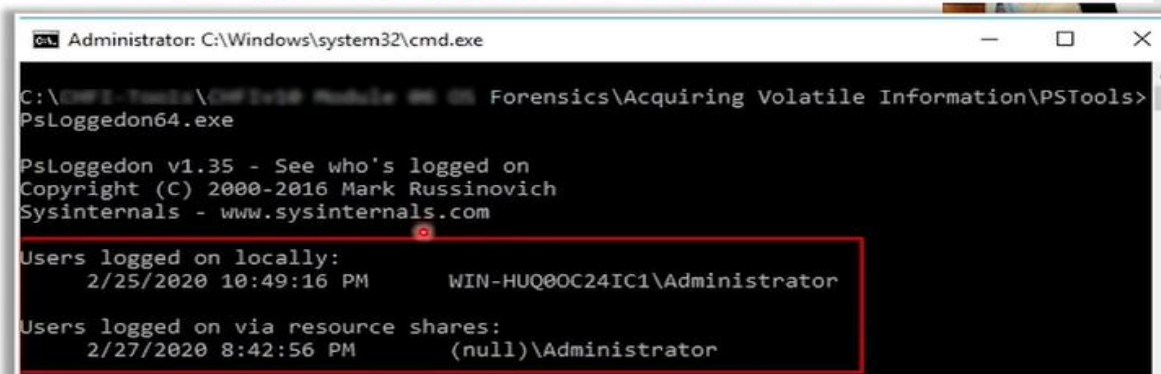
PsLoggedOn

PsLoggedOn is an applet that **displays** both the **users logged on** locally and via resources for either on the local, or a remote computer



Syntax:

psloggedon [-] [-l] [-x] [\\computername | username]



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Admin>cd C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Forensics\Acquiring Volatile Information\PSTools
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Forensics\Acquiring Volatile Information\PSTools>PsLoggedon64.exe

PsLoggedon v1.35 - See who's logged on
Copyright (C) 2000-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

Users logged on locally:
    2/25/2020 10:49:16 PM      WIN-HUQ00C24IC1\Administrator

Users logged on via resource shares:
    2/27/2020 8:42:56 PM      (null)\Administrator
```

3)

Collecting Logged-On Users (Cont'd)

LogonSessions Tool

- It lists the **currently active logon sessions** and, if the **-p** option is specified, the processes running in each session are listed

Syntax:

logonsessions [-c[t]] [-p]

- c, Print output as CSV
- ct, Print output as tab-delimited values
- p, List processes running in logon session

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\> Forensics\Acquiring Volatile Information\logonSessions>
logonsessions64.exe

LogonSessions v1.4 - Lists logon session information
Copyright (C) 2004-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

[0] Logon session 00000000:000003e7:
User name: WORKGROUP\WIN-HUQ0C24IC1$
Auth package: NTLM
Logon type: (none)
Session: 0
Sid: S-1-5-18
Logon time: 2/25/2020 10:48:20 PM
Logon server:
DNS Domain:
UPN:

[1] Logon session 00000000:0000a9b7:
User name: Window Manager\DMW-1
Auth package: Negotiate
Logon type: Interactive
Session: 1
Sid: S-1-5-90-0-1
Logon time: 2/25/2020 10:48:24 PM
Logon server:
DNS Domain:
UPN:
```

4)

Collecting Open Files: net file Command



Collect **information about the files opened** by the intruder using remote login

net file command

- Displays **details of open shared files on a server**, such as a name, ID, and the number of each file locks, if any. It also closes individually shared files and removes file locks.
- The syntax of the net file command:

net file [ID [/close]]



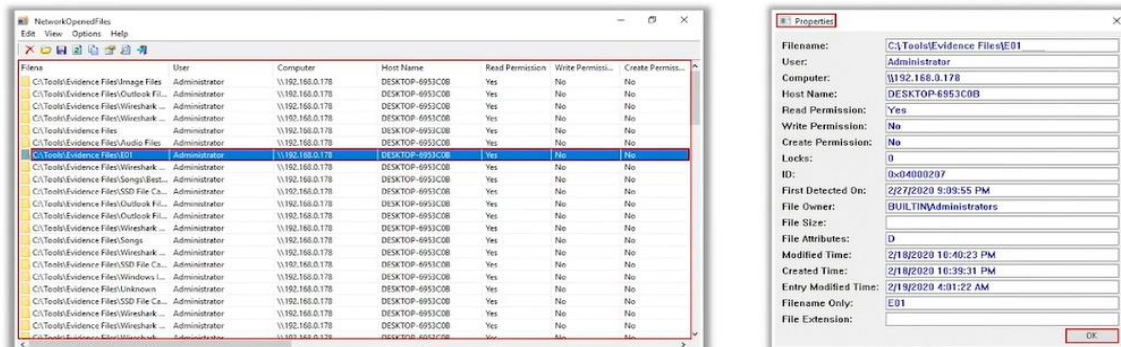
```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Windows\system32> net file

ID          Path                                User name      # Locks
-----
112         C:\Tools\Evidence Files            Administrator  0
113         C:\Tools\Evidence Files\ADS Files   Administrator  0
114         C:\Tools\                          Administrator  0
132         C:\Tools\                          Administrator  0
The command completed successfully.
```

5)

Collecting Open Files: Using NetworkOpenFiles

- ❑ **NetworkOpenFiles** is a utility for Windows OS that lists all the files currently **opened on the host system** through remote login
- ❑ It displays the Filename, Computer and Username, Permission information (Read/Write/Create), Locks count, File Size, File Attributes, etc.



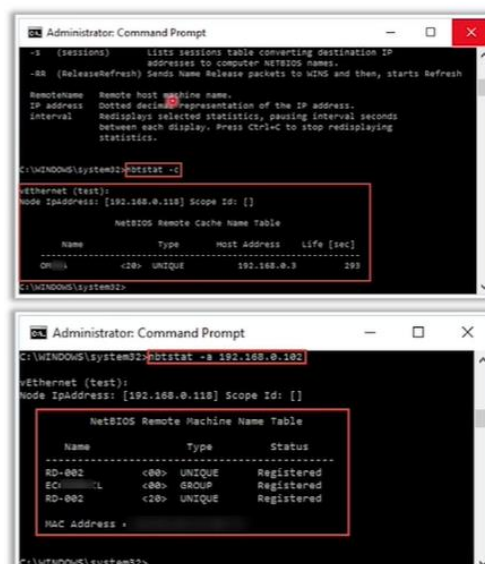
6)

Collecting Network Information

- ❑ Intruders after gaining access to a remote system, try to **discover other systems** that are available on the network
- ❑ NetBIOS name table cache **maintains a list of connections** made to other systems using NetBIOS
- ❑ The Windows inbuilt command line utility **nbtstat** can be used to view NetBIOS name table cache
- ❑ The **nbtstat -c** option shows the contents of the NetBIOS name cache, which contains NetBIOS name-to-IP address mappings

Syntax:

```
nbtstat [-a RemoteName] [-A IP address]
[-c] [-n] [-r] [-R] [-RR] [-s] [-S]
[interval]
```



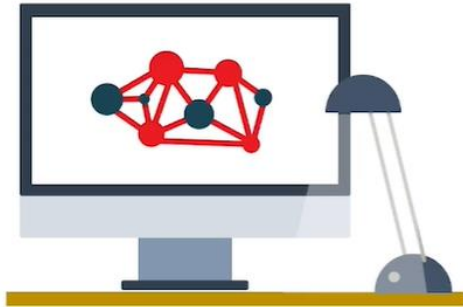
7)

Collecting Information about Network Connections

- ❑ Collecting information about the network connections running to and from the victim system allows to locate logged attacker, IRCbot communication, worms logging into Command and Control server
- ❑ **Netstat** with **-ano switch** displays details of the TCP and UDP network connections including listening ports, and the identifiers

Syntax:

`netstat [-a] [-e] [-n] [-o] [-p <Protocol>] [-x] [-s] [<Interval>]`



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10586]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32\netstat -ano

Active Connections
Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID
TCP    0.0.0.0:135               0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   928
TCP    0.0.0.0:445               0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING    4
TCP    0.0.0.0:1536              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   636
TCP    0.0.0.0:1537              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   900
TCP    0.0.0.0:1538              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  1152
TCP    0.0.0.0:1539              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  1996
TCP    0.0.0.0:1540              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   776
TCP    0.0.0.0:1541              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   768
TCP    0.0.0.0:2179              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  2288
TCP    0.0.0.0:3389              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING   540
TCP    0.0.0.0:22350             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  2240
TCP    0.0.0.0:26143             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING    4
TCP    127.0.0.1:843             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  5272
TCP    127.0.0.1:17600           0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING  5272
TCP    127.0.0.1:26846           127.0.0.1:26847         ESTABLISHED 5272
TCP    127.0.0.1:26847           127.0.0.1:26846         ESTABLISHED 5272
```

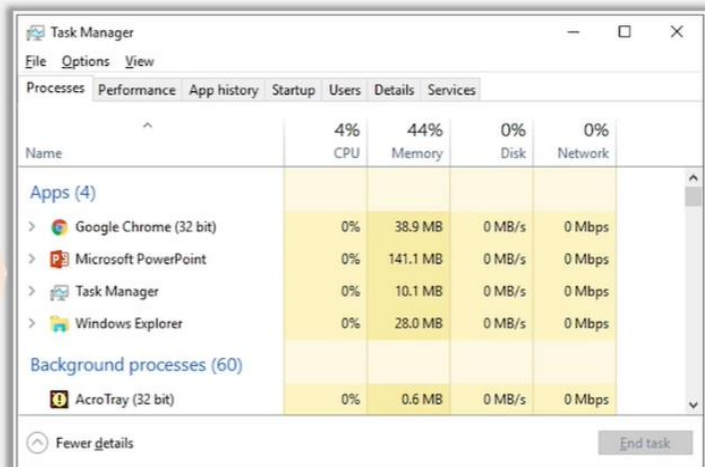
9)

Process Information

- ❑ Investigate the **processes running on a potentially compromised system** and collect the information

Tools and commands used to collect detailed process information include:

- ❑ **Task Manager** displays the programs, processes, and services that are currently running on computer



10)


PsList

- 

[illegible]

Examining Process Memory

-
- The screenshot shows the 'Process Explorer' window with the 'csrss.exe' process selected. A right-click context menu is open, displaying various actions. The 'Check VirusTotal' option is highlighted with a red rectangle. The menu also includes options like 'Run As...', 'Set Affinity...', 'Set Priority...', 'Kill Process', 'Kill Process Tree', 'Restart', 'Suspend', 'Create Dump', 'Properties...', 'Search Online...', and 'Ctrl-M'. The background shows a list of running processes, including 'csrss.exe' and 'csrss.exe'.



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The user has entered the command `C:\>tasklist /FI "IMAGENAME eq lsass.exe"`. The output shows a single process: `lsass.exe` with PID 784, Session Name `Services`, Session# 0, and Mem Usage 14,300 K. Below this, the user has entered `C:\>C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\lsass_v2_1_win\lsass -p 784> lsass.dump`. The output of this command is `Dump finished.`, which is highlighted with a red box. The prompt `C:\>` is visible at the bottom.

12)

Collecting Network Status

- ❑ Collect information of the **network interface cards** (NICs) of a system to know whether the system is connected to a **wireless access point** and what **IP address** is being used
- ❑ Tools for the network status detection are:
 - **ipconfig** command
 - **PromiscDetect** tool
 - **Promqry** tool
- ❑ **Ipconfig.exe** is a utility native to Windows systems that displays information about NICs and their status
- ❑ **Ipconfig /all** command displays the network configuration of the NICs on the system

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : DESKTOP-NODV
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : Broadcom 802.11ac Network Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : A4-83-7D-
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e012:f149:5f48:2a81%14(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.102(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : 17 April 2020 11:17:30
Lease Expires . . . . . : 18 April 2020 11:17:30
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 11144
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-26-1E-80-
DNS Servers . . . . . : 183.83.34.8
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

C:\Windows\system32>
```

13)

ESE Database File

- ❑ Extensible Storage Engine (ESE) is a **data storing technology** used by various Microsoft-managed software such as Active Directory, Windows Mail, Windows Search, and Windows Update Client
- ❑ This database file is also known as **JET Blue**
- ❑ The file extension of ESE database file is **.edb**. Following are the examples of ESE database files:
 - **contacts.edb** - Stores contacts information in Microsoft live products
 - **WlCalendarStore.edb** - Stores calendar information in Microsoft Windows Live Mail
 - **Mail.MSMessageStore** - Stores messages information in Microsoft Windows Live Mail
 - **WebCacheV24.dat and WebCacheV01.dat** - Stores cache, history, and cookies information in Internet Explorer 10
 - **Mailbox Database.edb and Public Folder Database.edb** - Stores mail data in Microsoft Exchange Server
 - **Windows.edb** - Stores index information (for Windows search) by Windows OS
 - **DataStore.edb** - Stores Windows updates information (Located under C:\windows\SoftwareDistribution\DataStore)
 - **spartan.edb** - Stores the Favorites of Internet Explorer 10/11. (Stored under %LOCALAPPDATA%\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\AC\MicrosoftEdge\User\Default\DataStore\Data\nouser1\120712-0049)

14)

Examining .edb File Using ESEDatabaseView

- ❑ The data stored inside ESE **database files** can be parsed by tools such as **ESEDatabaseView** and **ViewESE**
- ❑ During forensic investigation, the data extracted from these **.edb** files can serve as a potential evidence
- ❑ **ESEDatabaseView** lists all the tables and records found in the selected tables of **.edb** database file
- ❑ The data extracted from **ESEDatabaseView** can be exported to a HTML file

ObjID	Type	Id	ColType	OrPgn	FDP	SpaceUsage	Flags
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	2	4	80	0	-1073741824
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	4	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	2	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	3	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	4	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	5	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	6	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	7	4	4	0	05-05-1829 23:50:03
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	8	05-05-1829 23:50:03	05-05-1829 23:50:03	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	9	3	2	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	10	4	4	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	11	17	2	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	12	4	4	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	128	10	255	05-05-1829 23:50:03	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	129	9	255	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	130	10	255	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	131	9	255	0	0
2	2	05-05-1829 23:50:03	132	9	255	0	0

15)

Windows Search Index Analysis

- ❑ Windows Search Index uses **ESE data storage technology** to store its data
- ❑ It is stored in a file called **Windows.edb**, located in the directory:
C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Search\Data\Applications\Windows
- ❑ Forensic investigators **parse those files to extract data** pertaining to deleted data, damaged disks, encrypted files, Event bounding, etc., which can be a good source of evidence for investigation
- ❑ In the given screenshot, ESEDatabaseView is used to **parse Windows.edb file** and extract the details of deleted data on the system

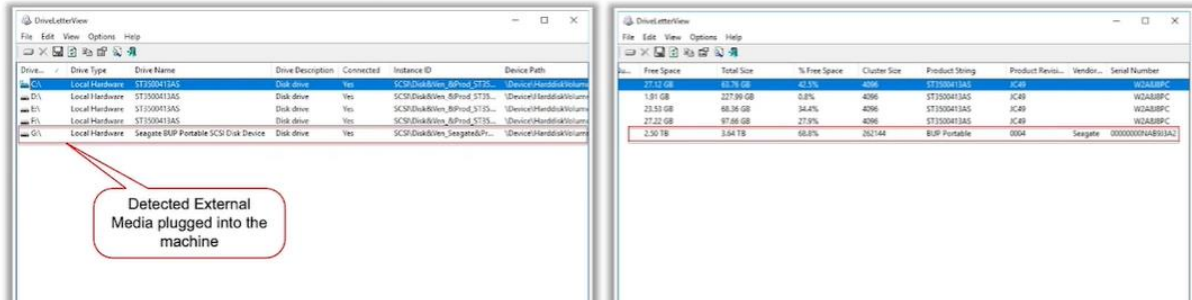
Scope	Parent	Name
173	170	Desktop/
174	173	ActivityData/
175	174	ActivityHistory/
179	38	Registry/
182	67	Microsoft.Photos.MediaEngineDLC_8wekyb3d8bbwe/
183	80	DCode-v4.02a-build-4.02.0.9306/
186	55	Log Parser 2.2/
188	80	RegistryExplorer_RECcmd/
189	188	RegistryExplorer/
190	189	Bookmarks/
191	189	Plugins/
192	189	Settings/
193	189	BatchExamples/
194	190	Common/
195	170	microsoft.windowscommunicationsapps_8wekyb3d8bbwe/
196	38	Photorec/
197	195	2/
198	38	Evidence File/

17)

Detecting Externally Connected Devices to the System



- ❑ Attackers connect external storage media to the system and steal sensitive data or **perform illicit activities**
- ❑ As a part of the forensic investigation, identifying the devices connected to the system helps investigator to determine if any external media is used by the suspect
- ❑ Later, the investigator can get the specific external media from the suspect in a legal manner for further analysis
- ❑ The utility, **DriveLetterView**, lists all the drives on the system even if they are not currently plugged



18)

Windows Crash Dump

- ❑ Windows crash dump file contains the contents of computer's memory at the time of a crash
- ❑ It helps in diagnosing and identifying bugs in a program that led to the system crash
- ❑ You can check the memory dump information using **DumpChk** utility
- ❑ In Windows 10, the OS creates the following memory dumps:
 - Automatic memory dump
 - Complete memory dump
 - Kernel memory dump
 - Small memory dump
- ❑ **Examining the crash dumps** can sometimes help a forensic investigator in finding out if the crash is caused due to an internal error or by a remote attacker, who was successful in exploiting a bug in the OS, or a third-party application installed on the OS

Startup and Recovery

System startup

Default operating system:

Windows 10

☒ Time to display list of operating systems: 30 seconds

☐ Time to display recovery options when needed: 30 seconds

System failure

☒ Write an event to the system log

☒ Automatically restart

Write debugging information

Automatic memory dump

(none)

Small memory dump (256 KB)

Kernel memory dump

Complete memory dump

Automatic memory dump

Active memory dump

☐ Disable automatic deletion of memory dumps when disk space is low

OK

Cancel

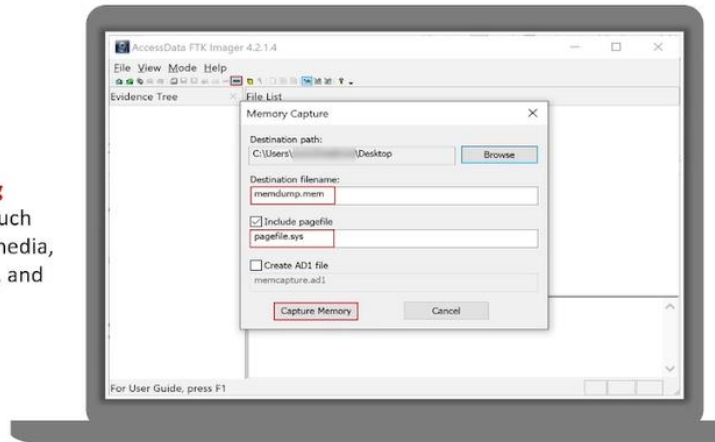
19)

Random Access Memory (RAM) Acquisition

01 Examining **volatile memory** is as important as non-volatile memory

02 From forensics point of view, **examining RAM dumps** provides system artifacts such as running services, accessed files and media, system processes, network information, and malware activity

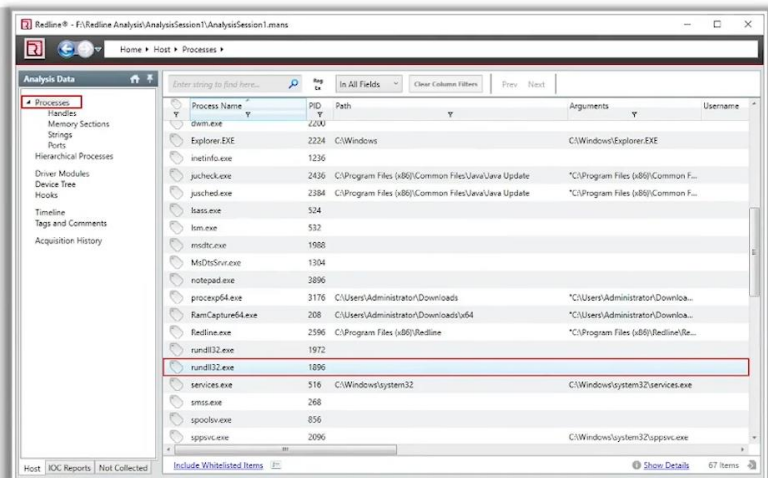
03 During **live acquisition**, investigators use tools such as **Belkasoft RAM Capturer** and **AccessData FTK Imager** to perform RAM dumps



20)

Memory Forensics: Malware Analysis Using Redline

- ❑ Redline is a security tool to identify malicious activities through memory and helps forensic investigators to establish the **timeline and scope of an incident**
- ❑ Analyze the RAM dump using Redline by loading it from '**Analyze Data**' section
- ❑ Under '**Analysis Data**' tab, you can find all the processes running on the system when the RAM dump was acquired



<https://www.fireeye.com>

21)

Memory Forensics: Malware Analysis Using Redline (Cont'd)



Click on '**Ports**' under '**Processes**' tab, where you can find all the connections available when the RAM dump was acquired



From the screenshot, it is observed that the Process '**rundll32.exe**', PID 1896 is making connection to Remote IP Address **172.20.20.21** over Port **4444**, which looks suspicious



Process Name	PID	State	Created	Local IP Address	Local Port	Remote IP Address	Remote Port	Protocol
just.exe	2384	C:\Program Fil...	CLOSE_WAIT	162.168.1.100	492...	21.59.188.113	80	TCP
rundll32.exe	1972	CLOSED		172.20.20.9	530...	172.20.20.21	4444	TCP
chrome.exe	2368	C:\Program Fil...	LISTENING	2020-03...	00.00.00.00...	5353	**	UDP
chrome.exe	2368	C:\Program Fil...	LISTENING	2020-03...	162.168.1.100	545...	**	UDP
sichost.exe	2012	LISTENING		00.00.00.00...	3389	0	**	TCP
sichost.exe	1244	LISTENING		2020-03...	0.0.0.0	0	**	UDP
sichost.exe	1244	LISTENING		0.0.0.0	491...	0	**	TCP
rundll32.exe	1896	CLOSED		172.20.20.9	530...	172.20.20.21	4444	TCP
rundll32.exe	1896	ESTABLISHED		172.20.20.9	492...	172.20.20.21	4444	TCP
sichost.exe	792	LISTENING		0.0.0.0	491...	0	**	TCP
sichost.exe	876	LISTENING	2020-03...	00.00.00.00...	0	**	**	UDP
sichost.exe	876	LISTENING	2020-03...	00.00.00.00...	5353	**	**	UDP
wininit.exe	420	LISTENING		00.00.00.00...	491...	0	**	TCP
services.exe	516	C:\Windows\...	LISTENING	0.0.0.0	491...	0	**	TCP
bas.exe	524	LISTENING		00.00.00.00...	491...	0	**	TCP
sichost.exe	704	LISTENING		0.0.0.0	135	0	**	TCP
sichost.exe	836	C:\Windows\...	LISTENING	2020-02...	0.0.0.0	0	**	UDP
sichost.exe	836	C:\Windows\...	LISTENING	2020-03...	00.00.00.00...	4500	**	UDP
svchost.exe	624	C:\Windows\...	LISTENING	00.00.00.00...	491...	0	**	TCP

22)

Windows Registry

- Every action performed by the user on the machine is **recorded in the Windows Registry**; Hence, it is a good source of evidence during forensic investigation
- With respect to data persistence, Windows Registry hives are divided into:

Non-volatile:	Volatile:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE	HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT
HKEY_USERS	HKEY_CURRENT_USER
	HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG

- The volatile hives are captured during **live analysis** of the system while the non-volatile hives are stored on the hard drive

23)

Windows Registry (Cont'd)

Hives in the Windows registry play a critical role in the functioning of the system:

HKEY_USERS	→	It contains all the actively loaded user profiles for that system
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT	→	This hive contains configuration information related to the applications used for opening various files on the system
HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG	→	This hive contains the hardware profile the system uses at startup
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE	→	This hive contains a vast array of configuration information for the system, including hardware settings and software settings
HKEY_CURRENT_USER	→	It is the active, loaded user profile for the currently logged-on user

24)

Windows Registry: Forensic Analysis



- ❑ Forensic analysis of Windows registry helps the investigator to **extract forensic artifacts** such as user accounts, recently accessed files, USB activity, last run programs, and installed applications
- ❑ The forensic investigator should analyze the Windows registry in two methods:

Static Analysis

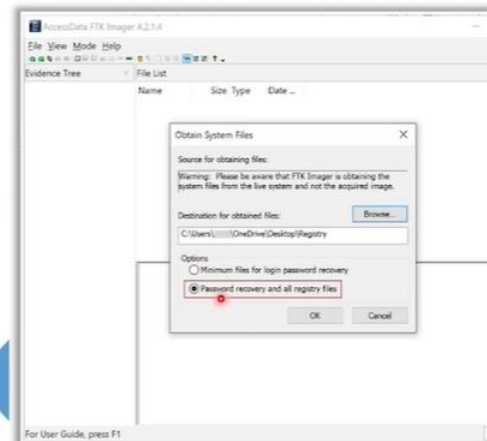
- ❑ The investigator examines the registry files stored on the captured evidence file. These files are located in the **C:\Windows\System32\config** folder.

Live Analysis

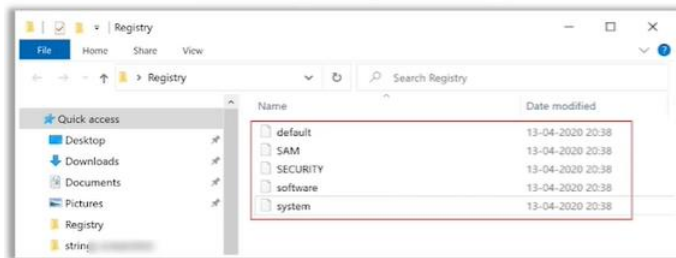
- ❑ The investigator can use **built-in registry editor** to examine registry and also use tools like FTK Imager to capture registry files from live system for analysis

Windows Registry: Forensic Analysis (Cont'd)

- ❑ To capture Windows registry files on Live system using FTK Imager:
 - Open FTK Imager and browse **File > Obtain Protected Files**
 - Select, **Password recovery and all registry files** (as shown in screenshot) and provide destination directory to extract the files



Sub Keys of HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE Exported

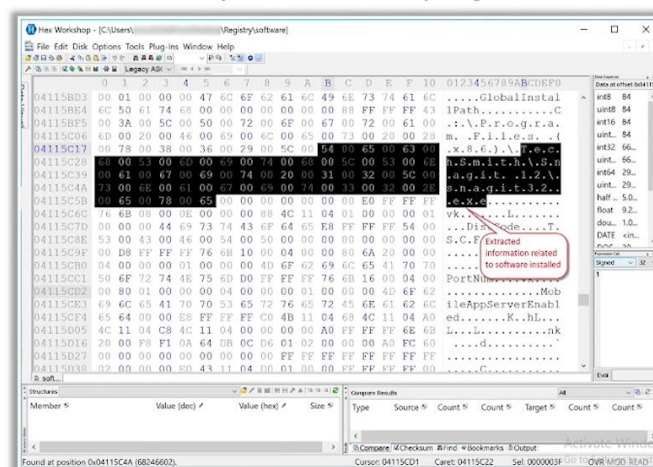


25)

Windows Registry: Forensic Analysis (Cont'd)

Forensic analysis of 'Software' subkey using Hex Editor

- ❑ The extracted subkeys of **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE** contains following information:
 - **SAM (Security Account Manager)**: It is a local security database and subkeys in the SAM contains settings of user data and work groups
 - **Security**: It includes local security database in SAM
 - **Software**: It contains information about the software applications and their configuration settings on the system
 - **System**: It contains configuration settings of the hardware drivers and services
 - **Default**: It includes default user settings but **NTUSER.dat** file pertaining to the currently logged-on user overrides the default user settings



Note: The forensic investigator can examine these registry files using tools such as **Hex Workshop** to extract useful information

26)



27)

Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Google Chrome

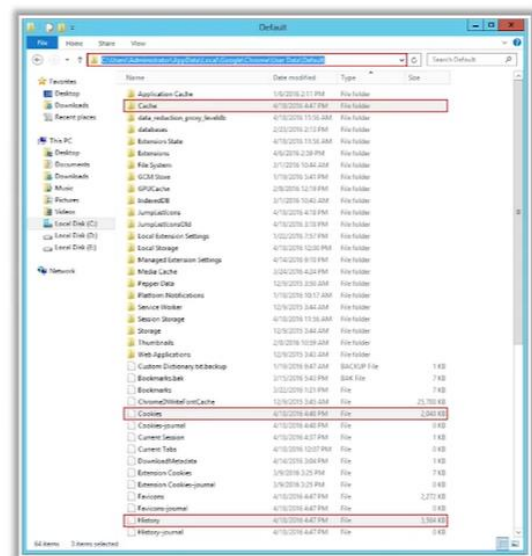
Google Chrome - Cache, cookies, and history are stored in the following system locations:

History and Cookies Location:

C:\Users\{user}\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default

Cache Location:

C:\Users\{user}\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Cache



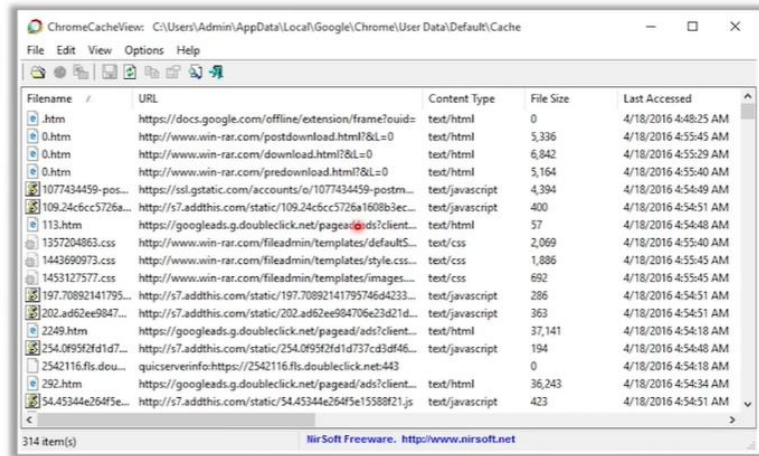
Analysis Tool: ChromeCacheView

1

ChromeCacheView is a **small utility** that reads the **cache folder** of Google Chrome and displays the list of all files currently stored in the cache

2

It displays the information such as **URL**, **Content Type**, **File Size**, **Last Accessed Time**, **Expiration Time**, **Server Name**, and **Server Response**



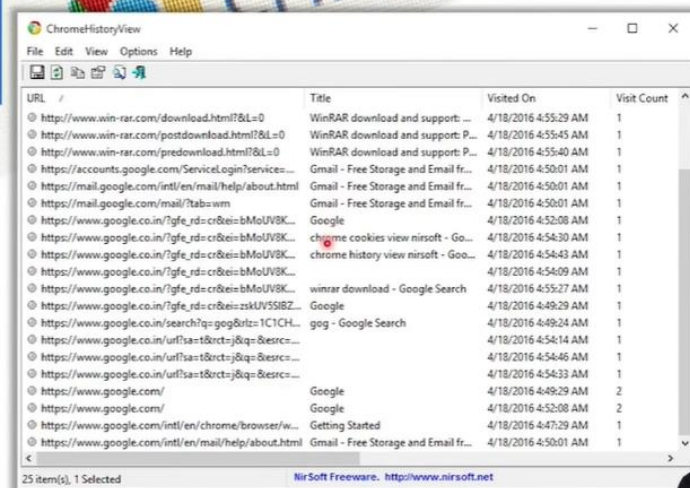
ChromeCacheView: C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Cache

Filename	URL	Content Type	File Size	Last Accessed
.htm	https://docs.google.com/offline/extension/frame?oid=	text/html	0	4/18/2016 4:48:25 AM
0.htm	http://www.win-rar.com/postdownload.html?&L=0	text/html	5,336	4/18/2016 4:55:45 AM
0.htm	http://www.win-rar.com/download.html?&L=0	text/html	6,842	4/18/2016 4:55:29 AM
0.htm	http://www.win-rar.com/predownload.html?&L=0	text/html	5,164	4/18/2016 4:55:40 AM
1077434459-pos...	https://ssl.gstatic.com/accounts/e/1077434459-postm...	text/javascript	4,394	4/18/2016 4:54:49 AM
109.24c6cc5726a...	https://s7.addthis.com/static/109.24c6cc5726a1608b3ec...	text/html	400	4/18/2016 4:54:51 AM
113.htm	https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/ads?client...	text/html	57	4/18/2016 4:54:48 AM
1357204863.css	http://www.win-rar.com/fileadmin/templates/defaultS...	text/css	2,069	4/18/2016 4:55:40 AM
1443690973.css	http://www.win-rar.com/fileadmin/templates/style.css...	text/css	1,886	4/18/2016 4:55:45 AM
1453127577.css	http://www.win-rar.com/fileadmin/templates/images...	text/css	692	4/18/2016 4:55:45 AM
197.70892141795...	http://s7.addthis.com/static/197.70892141795746d4233...	text/javascript	286	4/18/2016 4:54:51 AM
202.ad62ee9847...	https://s7.addthis.com/static/202.ad62ee984706e23421d...	text/javascript	363	4/18/2016 4:54:51 AM
2249.htm	https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/ads?client...	text/html	37,141	4/18/2016 4:54:18 AM
254.0f95f2fd1d7...	https://s7.addthis.com/static/254.0f95f2fd1d737cd3df46...	text/javascript	194	4/18/2016 4:54:48 AM
2542116.fls.dou...	quickservinfohttps://2542116.fls.doubleclick.net:443	text/html	0	4/18/2016 4:54:18 AM
252.htm	https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/ads?client...	text/html	36,243	4/18/2016 4:54:34 AM
54.45344e264f5e...	http://s7.addthis.com/static/54.45344e264f5e15588f21.js	text/javascript	423	4/18/2016 4:54:51 AM

314 item(s) NirSoft Freeware. <http://www.nirsoft.net>

Analysis Tool: ChromeCookiesView

- ❑ ChromeCookiesView displays the list of all **cookies** stored by Google Chrome, and allows investigators to export the cookies into a **text/CSV/html/XML file**
- ❑ It **displays information** such as Host Name, Path, Name, Value, Secure (Yes/No), HTTP Only Cookie (Yes/No), Last Accessed Time, Creation Time, and Expiration Time for each cookie



ChromeHistoryView

URL	Title	Visited On	Visit Count
http://www.win-rar.com/download.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: ...	4/18/2016 4:55:29 AM	1
http://www.win-rar.com/postdownload.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: P...	4/18/2016 4:55:45 AM	1
http://www.win-rar.com/predownload.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: P...	4/18/2016 4:55:40 AM	1
https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?service=...	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://mail.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://mail.google.com/mail/?tab=wm	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	Google	4/18/2016 4:52:08 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	chrome cookies view nirsoft - Goo...	4/18/2016 4:54:30 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	chrome history view nirsoft - Goo...	4/18/2016 4:54:43 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	winrar download - Google Search	4/18/2016 4:54:09 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	Google	4/18/2016 4:55:27 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	Google	4/18/2016 4:49:29 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/search?q=gog&rlz=1C1CH...	gog - Google Search	4/18/2016 4:49:24 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/u/fisat8&xt=j&fq=8&resc=...	Google	4/18/2016 4:54:14 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/u/fisat8&xt=j&fq=8&resc=...	Google	4/18/2016 4:54:46 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/u/fisat8&xt=j&fq=8&resc=...	Google	4/18/2016 4:54:33 AM	1
https://www.google.com/	Google	4/18/2016 4:49:29 AM	2
https://www.google.com/	Google	4/18/2016 4:52:08 AM	2
https://www.google.com/intl/en/chrome/browser/w...	Getting Started	4/18/2016 4:47:29 AM	1
https://www.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1

25 item(s), 1 Selected NirSoft Freeware. <http://www.nirsoft.net>

Analysis Tool: ChromeHistoryView

- ❑ ChromeHistoryView reads the **history data file** of Google Chrome and displays the list of all visited Web pages in the last days
- ❑ It displays **information** such as URL, Title, Visit Date/Time, Number of visits, number of times that the user typed this address (Typed Count), Referrer, and Visit ID for each visited web page



URL	Title	Visited On	Visit Count
http://www.win-rar.com/download.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: ...	4/18/2016 4:55:29 AM	1
http://www.win-rar.com/postdownload.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: P...	4/18/2016 4:55:45 AM	1
http://www.win-rar.com/predownload.html?&L=0	WinRAR download and support: P...	4/18/2016 4:55:40 AM	1
https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?service=...	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://mail.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://mail.google.com/mail/?tab=wm	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	Google	4/18/2016 4:52:08 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	chrome cookies view nirsoft - Go...	4/18/2016 4:54:30 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	chrome history view nirsoft - Goo...	4/18/2016 4:54:43 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	winrar download - Google Search	4/18/2016 4:54:09 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=bMoUV8K...	Google	4/18/2016 4:55:27 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/search?q=gog&rlz=1C1CH...	gog - Google Search	4/18/2016 4:49:24 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rect=j&q=8esrc=...		4/18/2016 4:54:14 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rect=j&q=8esrc=...		4/18/2016 4:54:46 AM	1
https://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rect=j&q=8esrc=...		4/18/2016 4:54:33 AM	1
https://www.google.com/	Google	4/18/2016 4:49:29 AM	2
https://www.google.com/	Google	4/18/2016 4:52:08 AM	2
https://www.google.com/intl/en/chrome/browser/w...	Getting Started	4/18/2016 4:47:29 AM	1
https://www.google.com/intl/en/mail/help/about.html	Gmail - Free Storage and Email fr...	4/18/2016 4:50:01 AM	1

Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Mozilla Firefox

Mozilla Firefox - Cache, cookies, and history are stored in the following system locations:

Cache Location: C:\Users\<Username>\AppData\Local\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\XXXXXXXXX.default\cache2

Cookies Location: C:\Users\<Username>\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\XXXXXXXXX.default\cookies.sqlite

History Location: C:\Users\<Username>\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\XXXXXXXXX.default\places.sqlite

Analysis Tools:

○ MZCacheView
<http://www.nirsoft.net>

○ MZCookiesView
<https://www.zimperium.com>

○ MZHistoryView
<http://www.nirsoft.net>

Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Microsoft Edge



Microsoft Edge - Cache, cookies, and history are stored in the following system locations:


Cache Location:	C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WebCache
Cookies Location:	C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_XXXXXXXXXX\AC\MicrosoftEdge\Cookies
History Location:	C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\History





 **Analysis Tools:**

- IECacheView
<http://www.nirsoft.net>
- EdgeCookiesView
<http://www.nirsoft.net>
- BrowsingHistoryView
<http://www.nirsoft.net>

28)

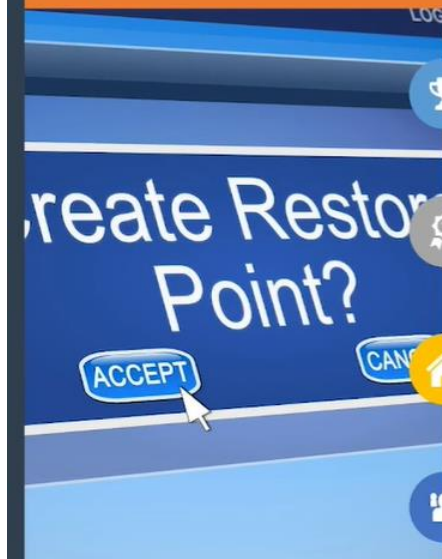
Windows File Analysis



❑ Forensic examination of restore point log files and prefetch files provide information such as **MAC timestamps, file name, file size, number of times the application has been run, process name**, etc., related to the installed/uninstalled applications

System Restore Points (Rp.log Files)



Rp.log is the **restore point log** file located within the restore point (RPxx) directory



It includes value indicating the **type of the restore point**; a descriptive name for the restore point creation event, and the 64-bit FILETIME object indicating when the restore point was created



System restore points are created when applications and unsigned drivers are **installed**, when an auto update installation and a restore operation are performed



Description of the event that caused the restore point creation is written to the rp.log file, and this log file helps the **investigator to notice the date** when the application was installed or removed

System Restore Points (Change.log.x Files)

1

File changes are recorded in the **change.log files**, which are located in the restore point directories

2

Changes to the monitored files are detected by the restore point file system driver, the original filename is entered into the **change.log** file along with sequence number, type of change occurred, etc.

3

Monitored file is preserved and copied to the restore point directory and renamed in the format **Axxxxxxx.ext**, where **x** represents a sequence number and .ext is the file's original extension

4

First **change.log** file is appended with a sequence number and a **new change.log** file is created when the system is restarted



Prefetch Files



When a user installs an application, runs it, and deletes it, traces of that application can be found in the **Prefetch directory**



DWORD value at the **offset 144** within the file corresponds to the number of times the application is launched



DWORD value at the **offset 120** within the file corresponds to the last time of the application run, this value is stored in **UTC format**



Information from **.pf file** can be correlated with the registry or Event Log information to determine who was **logged on to the system**, who was running which applications, etc.

1

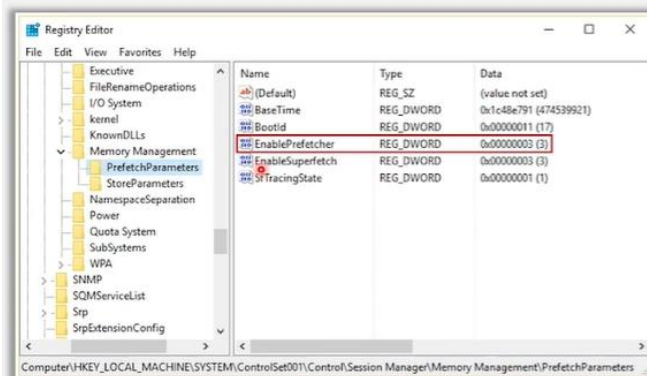
2

3

4

Prefetch Files (Cont'd)

- ☐ Prefetching is used by the Windows OS to **speed up system boot process** and application launches
- ☐ The data is recorded for up to first 10 seconds after the application process is started
- ☐ Once the data is processed, it is written to a **.pf** file in the **Windows\Prefetch** directory
- ☐ The forensic investigator should identify whether the victim's system has enabled the prefetching process, before conducting examination



- ☐ Prefetching is controlled by the registry key:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\Session Manager\Memory Management\PrefetchParameters
- ☐ The data associated with value of **EnablePrefetcher** tells which form of prefetching the system uses:
 - 0: Prefetching is disabled
 - 1: Application prefetching is enabled
 - 2: Boot prefetching is enabled
 - 3: Both application and boot prefetching are enabled

Image Files



The **metadata** present in a JPEG image file depends largely on the application that created or modified it



For e.g., digital cameras embed Exchangeable Image File Format (EXIF) information in images, which can include the model and manufacturer of the camera, and even store thumbnails or audio information



You can use tools such as **Exiv2**, **IrfanView**, and the **Image::MetaData::JPEG** Perl module to view, retrieve, and in some cases modify the metadata embedded in JPEG image files



Tools such as **ExifReader**, **EXIF Library**, and **ExifTool** display **EXIF** data found in a JPEG image



29)

Metadata in Different File Systems (Cont'd)

How time stamps are displayed and changed in the FAT 16 and NTFS file systems is shown below

FAT 16 file system

- ☐ Copy myfile.txt from C:\ to C:\subdir on the same file system (FAT 16)
 - **Myfile.txt** retains the same modification date, but the creation date is updated to the current date and time
- ☐ Move myfile.txt from C:\ to C:\subdir on the same file system (FAT 16)
 - Myfile.txt retains the same modification and creation dates
- ☐ Copy myfile.txt from a FAT16 partition to an NTFS partition
 - Myfile.txt retains the same modification date, but the creation date is updated to the current date and time
- ☐ Move myfile.txt from a FAT16 partition to an NTFS partition
 - Myfile.txt retains the same modification and creation dates

NTFS file system

- ☐ Copy myfile.txt from C:\ to C:\subdir on the same file system (NTFS)
 - Myfile.txt retains the same modification date, but the creation date is updated to the current date and time
- ☐ Move myfile.txt from C:\ to C:\subdir on the same file system (NTFS)
 - Myfile.txt retains the same modification and creation dates

