

# **CYBER FORENSICS**

A PRACTICAL REPORT  
ON  
CYBER FORENSICS  
SUBMITTED BY  
Mr. ASHISH JITENDRA RAWAL  
Roll No: 2511036

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF  
PROF. AQSA ABBASI

Submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for qualifying  
MSc. IT Part II Semester - IV Examination 2021-2022

University of Mumbai  
Department of Information Technology

R.D. & S.H National College of Arts, Commerce & W.A.  
Science College Bandra (West), Mumbai – 400 050



# R. D. National & W. A. Science College

Bandra (W), Mumbai – 400050.

Department of Information Technology  
M.Sc. (IT)

## Certificate

*This is to certify that **Cyber Forensics Practicals** performed at **R.D & S.H National & W.A.Science College** by Mr./Miss. **Ashish Jitendra Rawal** holding Seat No. **2511036** studying Master of Science in Information Technology Semester – IV has been satisfactorily completed as prescribed by the University of Mumbai, during the year 2021 – 2022.*

Lecturer In charge

External Examiner

Head of Department

College Stamp

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## **Practical No: 01**

## Practical No: 01

### File system Analysis using The Sleuth kit

**Aim: Exploring Autopsy.**

How to Start a Case

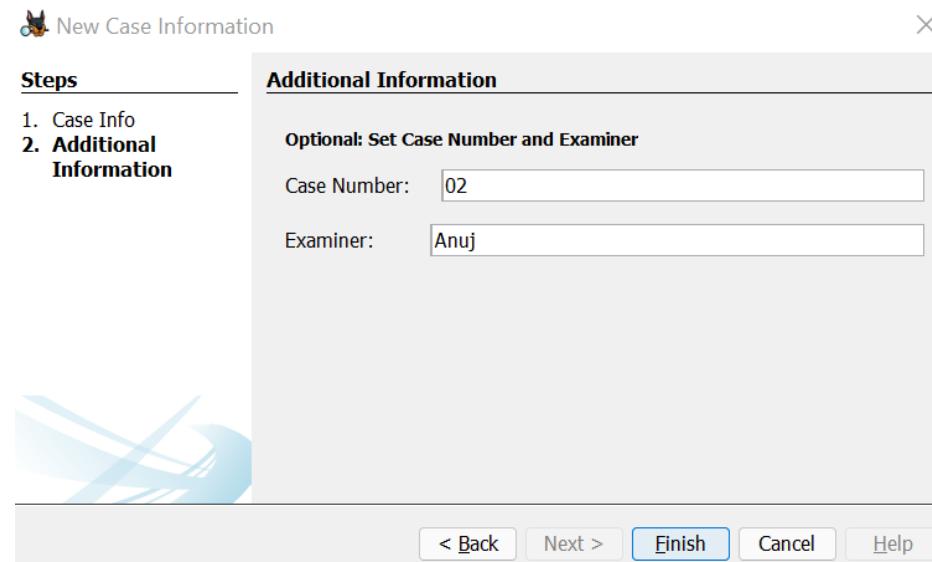
Upon starting Autopsy 3.1.2, a window will open with three selections to make: create a new case, open existing case, or to open a recent case.



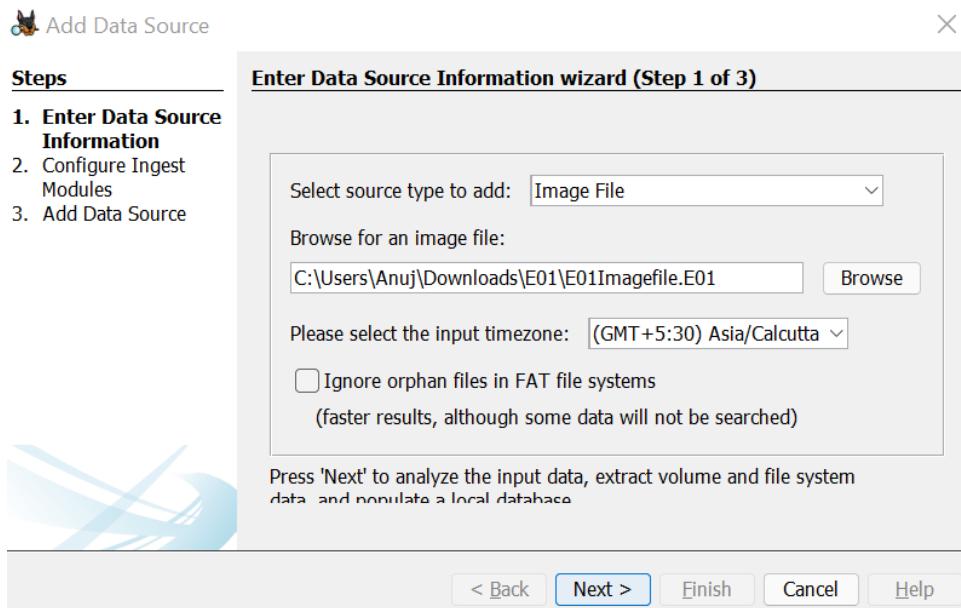
Step 1) Select the “Create New Case” option and be directed to a new window that will have information to fill in, we will be naming the case “Test.”

The image shows the 'New Case Information' window. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Steps' labeled '1. Case Info' and '2. Additional Information'. The main area is titled 'Case Info' and contains 'Enter New Case Information:' fields. The 'Case Name:' field is filled with 'Case 1'. The 'Base Directory:' field shows 'C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\CF Prac 1' with a 'Browse' button next to it. Below that, it says 'Case data will be stored in the following directory:' followed by the path 'C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\CF Prac 1\Case 1'. At the bottom are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

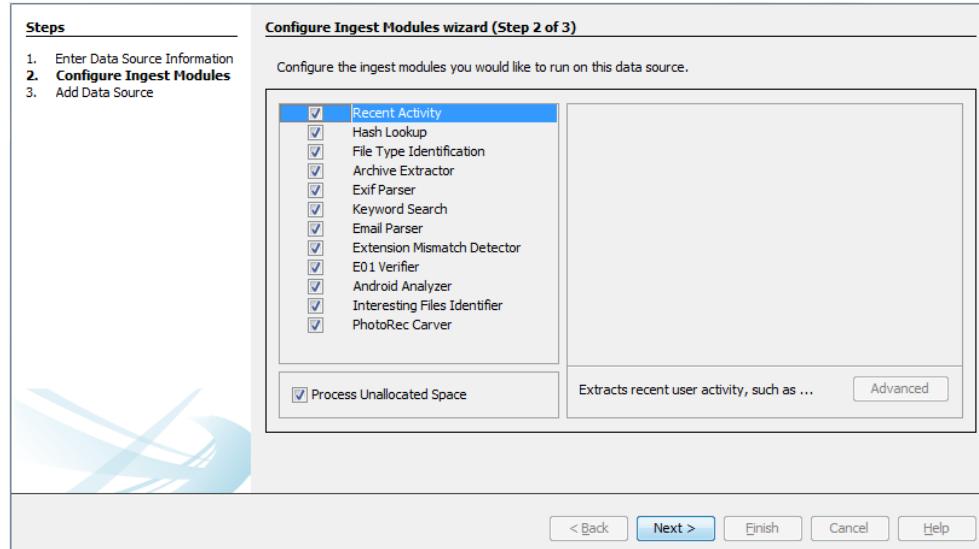
Step 2) After the information has been filled in select the next button. The next window will allow the investigator to fill in the case number and examiner name. This is for the purpose of creating better documentation and logging. After the information is filled in select the finish button to continue.



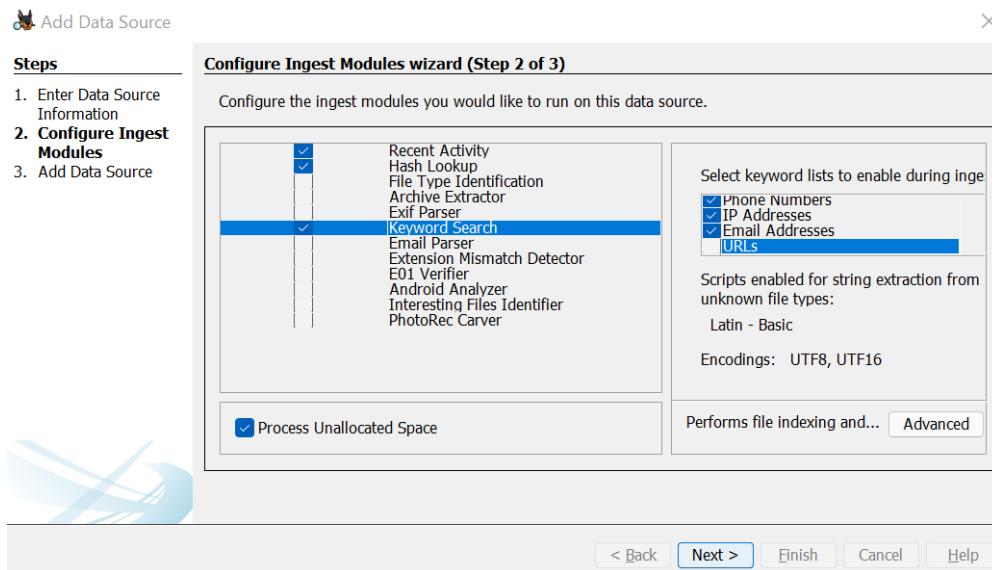
Step 3) The next step in the investigation will be to add an image file to the case. The image file can be chosen from a wide variety of formats including: img, dd, 001, aa, and e01. Use the browse button to find the image that is desired to work with and select add. Options to choose the timezone of where the image came from as well as to ignore orphan files in FAT file systems are available to be selected based on the investigators preference and situation.



Step 4) After selecting the next button the image will be added to the case and the next button should be selected again if there are no errors.



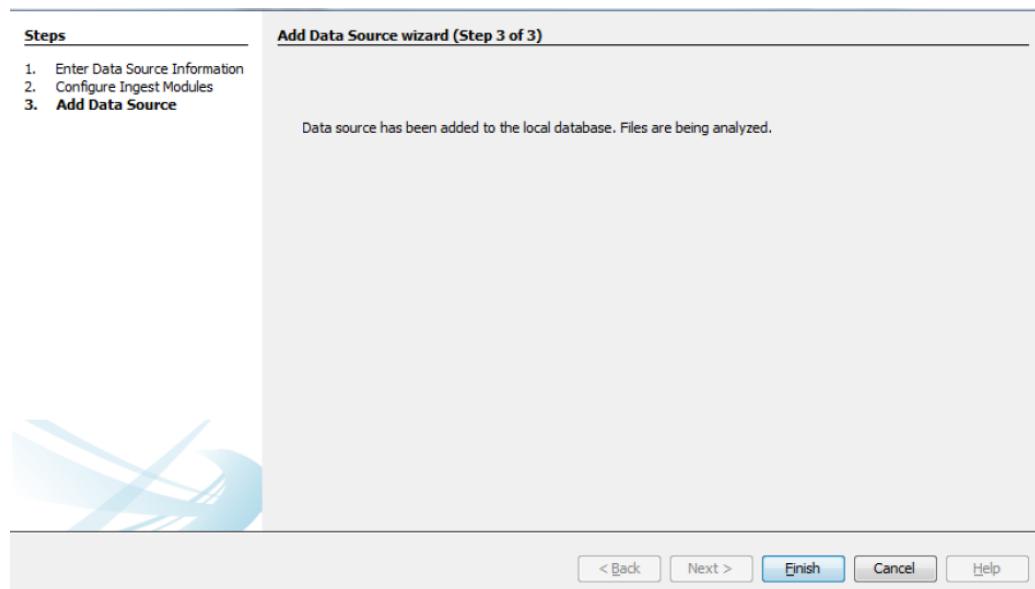
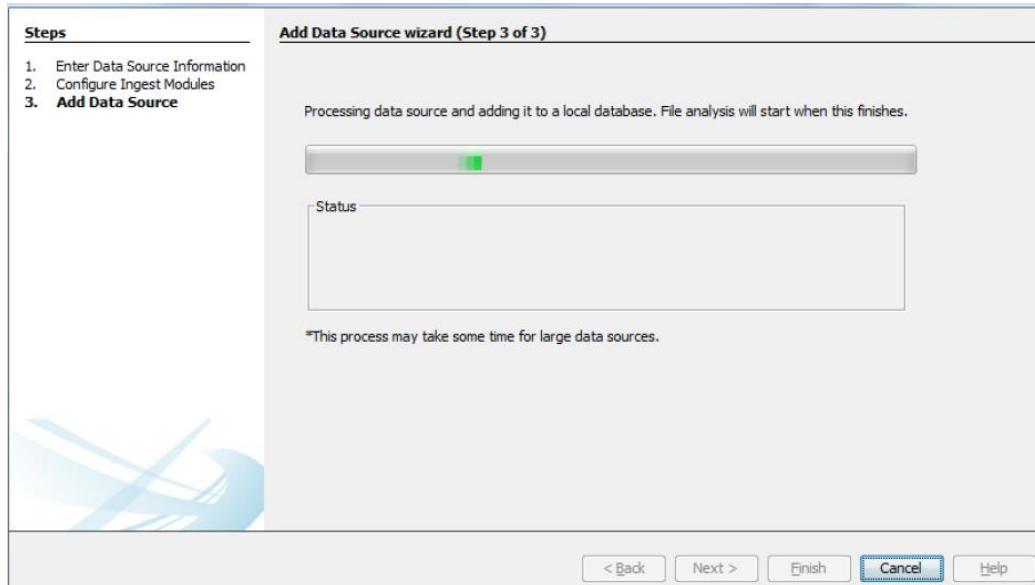
Step 5) The following window will bring the investigator to the Ingest wizard panel, which is one of the new features offered in Autopsy. There are three options in the first box: Recent Activity, Hash lookup, and Keyword Searches.



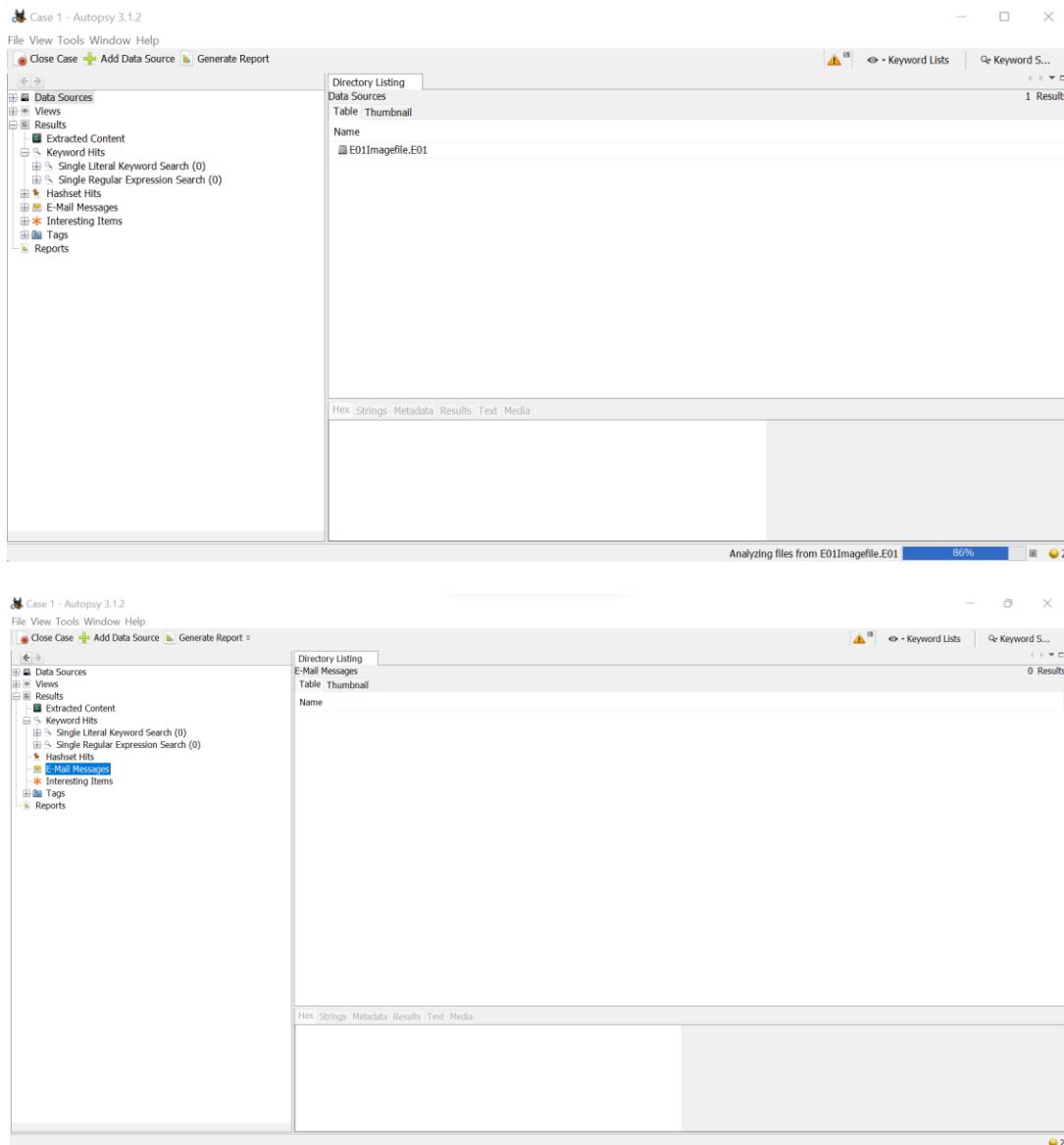
By selecting any of the options advanced settings can be set to increase the capabilities of the search. Under the Hash Lookup option there is the advanced option to add databases of known hashes.

Under the Keyword Search option are many different lists that can be used to search for information. By default, Phone Numbers, IP Addresses, Email Addresses, and URL's are available. Select the Advanced button and a Keyword List Configuration window will open. In this new window select New List and type the name that is desired for the list. This makes

it easier to search by subject matter or other organizational methods. For now the list Test keywords will be used to create a list. In the adjacent pane there is a blank section with a word bar and an Add button next to it. Type the keyword desired (case sensitive) and select Add to add the word to the list. There is also the option to select Regular Expression. This allows the investigator to further narrow the field to search in by selecting what the keyword is that is being searched for including: passwords, emails, text file name, domains, and many more options.



## Cyber Forensics



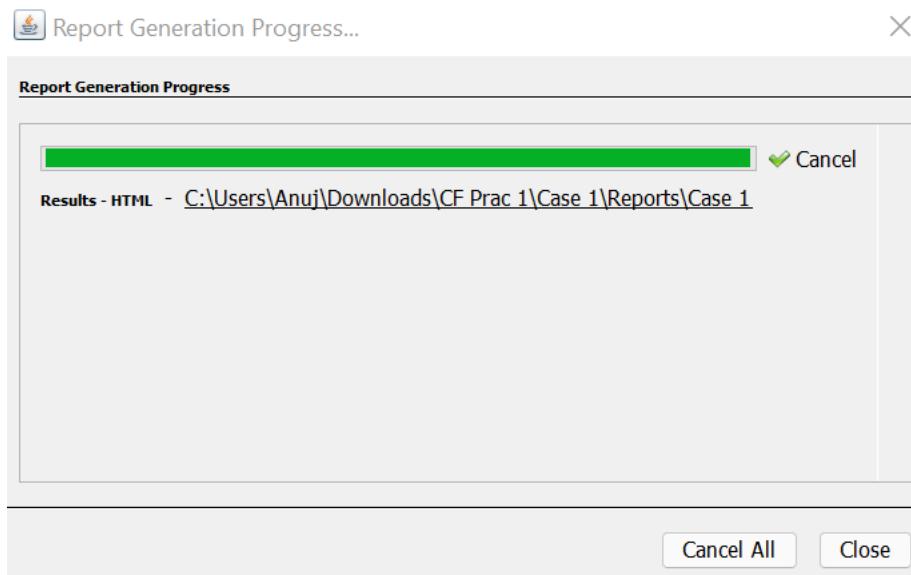
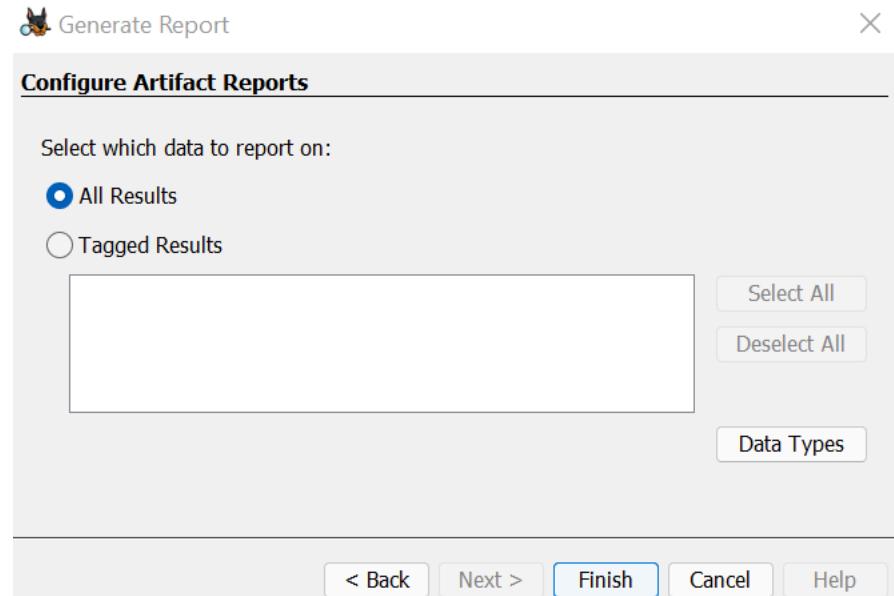
Step 6) After finishing the keyword parameters the screen will be laid out for the user.

## Cyber Forensics

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 3.1.2 interface. On the left, a tree view displays the file system structure under 'Data Sources' (Img\_E01Imagefile.E01). The tree includes sections for 'Views', 'Extracted Content', 'Keyword Hits', and 'Results'. A large table titled 'Directory Listing /Img\_E01Imagefile.E01' is on the right, showing a list of files with columns for Name, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, Created Time, Size, Flags(Dir), and Flags. The table lists various files such as 'OrphanFiles', 'S\$alloc', 'System Volume Information', 'android-studio-2021.1.122-w', 'autopsy-3.1.2-32bit.msi', 'BB.docx.pdf', 'CF\_Prac\_List.pdf', 'Cyber-forensic-lab-in-india.jpg', 'India\_Cultural.mp3', 'SEM 3 document (1).pdf', 'SEM 3 document.docx', 'SEM 3 document.pdf', '\$FAT1', '\$FAT2', and '\$MBR'. The 'Flags' column indicates whether each item is 'Allocated' or 'Unallocated'.

Step 7) After the image is indexed the tree will be populated by the file system, extracted content, keyword searches, and the hash list (if any were used). the investigator should generate a report. This will allow the investigator to have an idea of what type of information is available and what to expect. The report can be generated in three formats: Excel, XML, and HTML. It also has the ability to select what information to display with choices that can be seen in the image below.

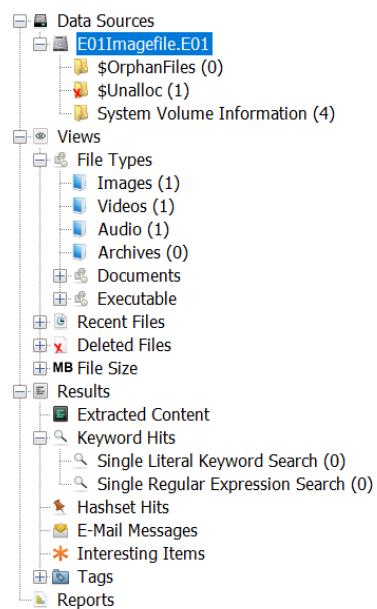
The screenshot shows the 'Generate Report' dialog. The title bar says 'Generate Report'. The main area is titled 'Select and Configure Report Modules'. Under 'Report Modules:', there is a list of options with 'Results - HTML' selected (indicated by a blue circle). To the right of this list is a box containing the text: 'A report about results and tagged items in HTML format.' Below this box is another box containing the text: 'This report will be configured on the next screen.' At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.



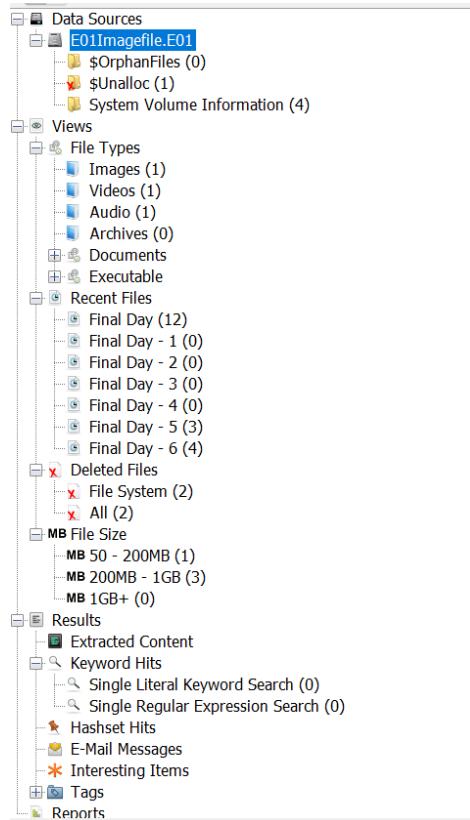
Step 8) With the report on hand the investigator will have an idea of what to expect as well as a list of programs that are installed on the machine. This can help investigators gather all the evidence they need to perform a complete investigation.

The screenshot shows the 'Autopsy Report for case Case 1' window. The left sidebar is titled 'Report Navigation' and includes links for Case Summary, Tagged Files (0), Tagged Results (0), and Thumbnails (0). The main content area is titled 'Autopsy Forensic Report' and displays basic case information: Case: Case 1, Case Number: 02, Examiner: Anuj, and Number of Images: 1. Below this is the 'Image Information' section, which shows a file named 'E01Imagefile.E01' located at C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\E01\E01Imagefile.E01. A small Rottweiler icon is displayed below the image information.

Looking at the tree, the top selection is titled “Data Sources” this is where the acquired image is located and the bulk of the investigation, will take place. If the Images tab is expanded the investigator will see each image that was added to the investigation. By expanding an images tab the volumes of the image will be seen including the file system and unallocated space. Expanding the tab that contains the Operating System will give the investigator a look at the root directory and the tree that contains most of the relevant information. This is the same as if the investigator would open the default drive when browsing through a system. Below the Images tab is the “Views” tab that will allow the investigator to separate the information in the image into different categories such as by file types and by recent documents. The file type can be broken down into: images, video, audio, and documents which includes the major text formats. Another section in the Views tab is a new feature in



Below the Images tab is the “Views” tab that will allow the investigator to separate the information in the image into different categories such as by file types and by recent documents. The file type can be broken down into: images, video, audio, and documents which includes the major text formats. Another section in the Views tab is a new feature in Autopsy 3, the Recent Files tab. This tab allows the investigator to get a rough outline of what happened in the last 6 days of use by the suspect. The results include registry files, documents opened, and programs run.



The next tab that is seen is the Results tab, this is a new feature that displays all the information from the ingest process. This uses the program BEViewer to look for certain information inside of the data and separate it into sections that make it easier to search for specific data instead of going through all of the information manually. Although this simplifies the investigation process, it does not mean that this is all of the information that is able to be gained through an investigation.

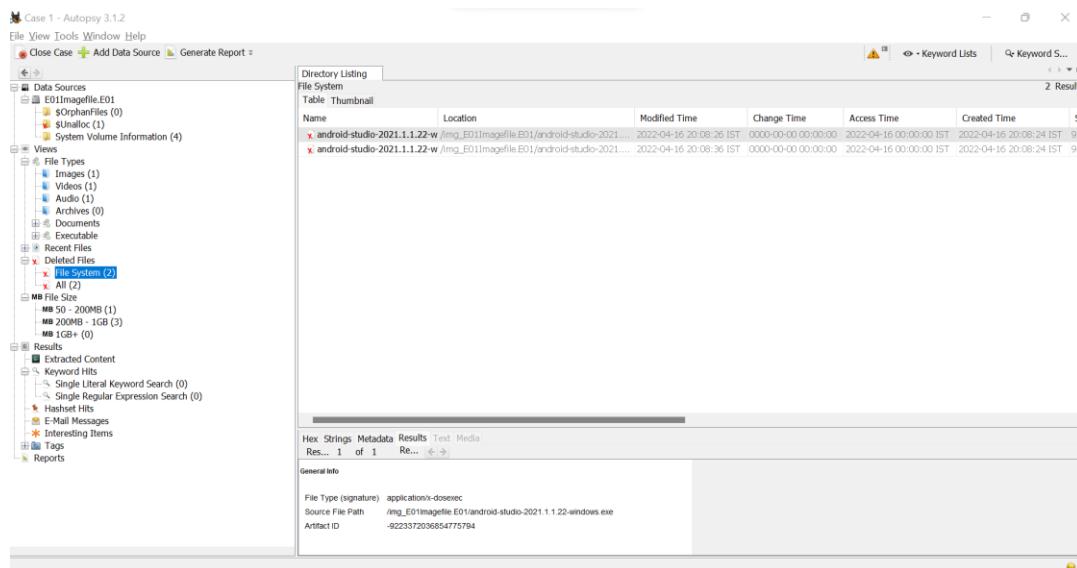
There are 4 main categories when separating the Results tab: Extracted Content, Keyword Hits, Hashset Hits, and E-mail Messages. Each of these sections has subsections that allow for more specific information divisions. In the Extracted Content tab there are sections for: Bookmarks, Cookies, Web History, Downloads, Recent Documents, Installed Programs, and Device Attached.

The bookmarks tab contains information on bookmarks created in the internet browsers so

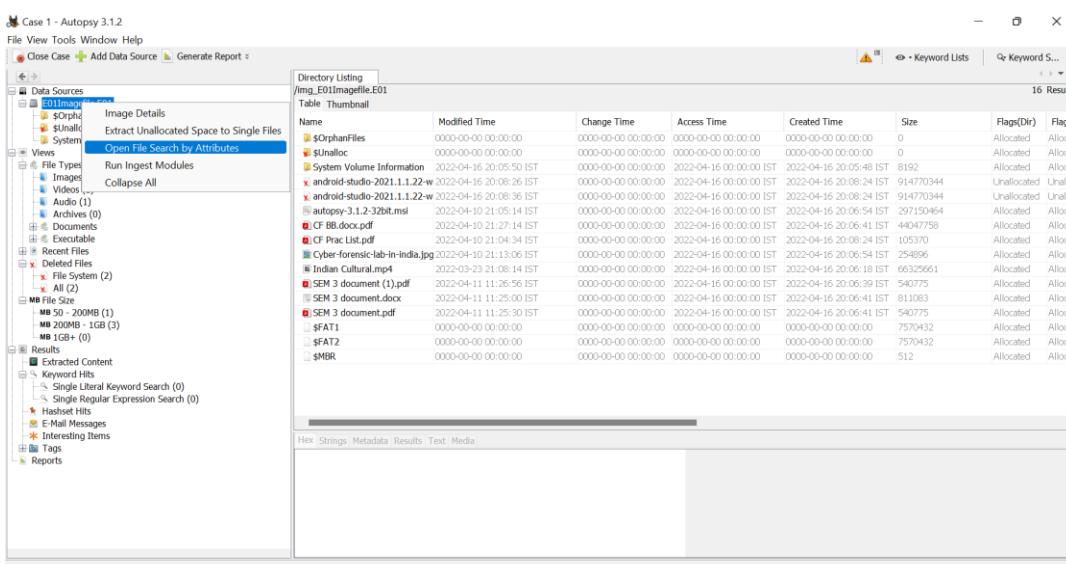
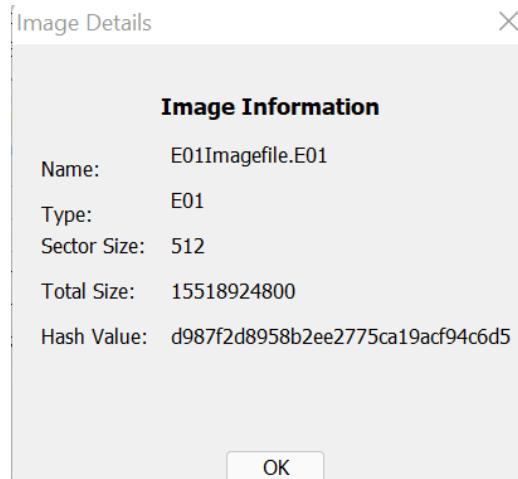
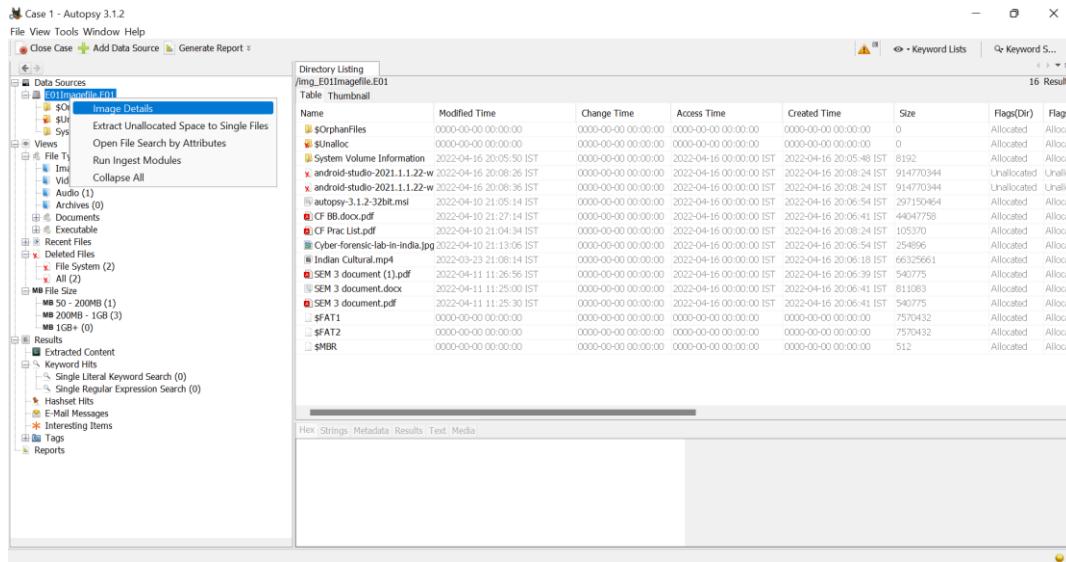
the investigator can see a list of sites that the suspect frequented enough to create a bookmark for. The cookies tab will allow investigators to see a general idea of where the suspect has been recently by looking through the cookies and seeing which sites have cookies stored on the computer. The Web history tab searches for .dat files and lists them to show another list of internet usage through web browsers. The download tab allows for the search for any downloads on the suspect computer. Recent documents will show documents that were opened on the machine recently by looking at their metadata and deciding how long ago a document was opened. The installed programs tab will give the investigator a list of programs that are currently installed on the machine. The tab for attached devices is obtained by looking through the registry files and determining which hardware devices have been plugged into the system at one point or another.

Under the keyword hits tab the investigator will see all the options that were selected in the ingest index window when starting the case. The information includes: phone numbers, URLs, email addresses, search words by the user, IP addresses, and regular expression searches.

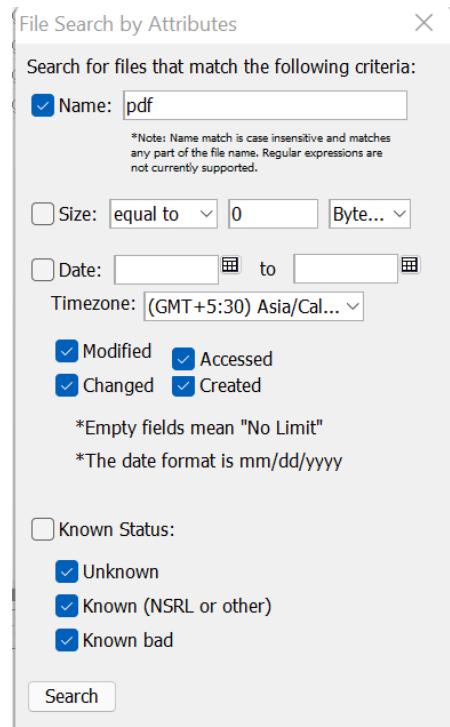
The tab for hashset hits only has results if a list library was added to the case before hand to run matches against. If the investigators had a hash library of known child pornography or pirated material they could run all the information on the computer against the library and all of the results would be placed in the hashset hits tab. The e-mail message tab will place any emails from a desktop client in the tab for review. The supported programs are Microsoft Outlook and Mozilla Thunderbird as of now but more are scheduled for support in the future.



# Cyber Forensics



## Cyber Forensics

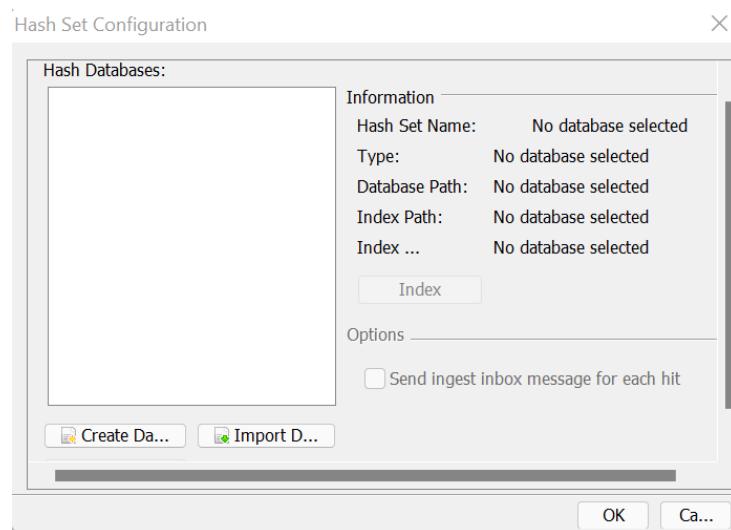
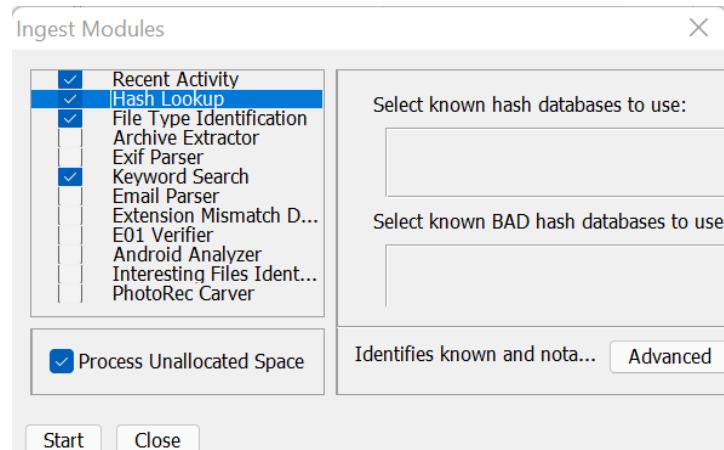


The screenshot shows the Autopsy 3.1.2 interface with the 'File Search Results 1' tab selected. The search results table displays four files:

Name	Location	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size
SEM 3 document (1).pdf	/img_E01/magefile.E01/SEM 3 document (1).pdf	2022-04-11 11:26:56 IST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-04-16 00:00:00 IST	2022-04-16 20:06:39 IST	54077
SEM 3 document.pdf	/img_E01/magefile.E01/SEM 3 document.pdf	2022-04-11 23:50:30 IST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-04-16 00:00:00 IST	2022-04-16 20:06:41 IST	54077
CF BB.docx	/img_E01/magefile.E01/CF BB.docx.pdf	2022-04-10 21:27:14 IST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-04-16 00:00:00 IST	2022-04-16 20:06:41 IST	44047
CF Pract List.pdf	/img_E01/magefile.E01/CF Pract List.pdf	2022-04-10 21:04:34 IST	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2022-04-16 00:00:00 IST	2022-04-16 20:06:24 IST	105370

## Cyber Forensics

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 3.1.2 interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links like 'Case 1 - Autopsy 3.1.2', 'File', 'View', 'Tools', 'Window', 'Help', 'Close Case', 'Add Data Source', and 'Generate Report'. The main area displays a 'File Search Results 1' table with 16 results. The columns include Name, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, Created Time, Size, Flags(Dir), and Flags(Alloc). The table lists various files such as '\$OrphanFiles', '\$Inalloc', 'System Volume Information', 'android-studio-2021.1.1.22-w', 'autopsy-3.1.2-32bit.msi', 'CF BB.docx.pdf', 'CF Prac List.pdf', 'Cyber-forensic-lab-in-india.jpg', 'Indian Cultural.mp4', 'SEM 3 document (1).pdf', 'SEM 3 document.docx', 'SEM 3 document.pdf', '\$FAT1', '\$FAT2', and '\$MBR'. Below the table are tabs for Hex, Strings, Metadata, Results, Text, and Media.



# Cyber Forensics

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 3.1.2 interface. On the left is a tree view of data sources, including E01Imagefile.E01, Views, File Types, Deleted Files, MB File Size, and Results. The Results section is expanded, showing Extracted Content, Keyword Hits, Single Literal Keyword Search (0), Single Regular Expression Search (0), MyList (2), and Email Addresses (7). The main pane displays a table titled 'File Search Results 1' with the following data:

Table	Thumbnail	File Name	File Type	Size	Last Modified
File Search Results 1	Table	File Search Results 1	Text	1.0 KB	2023-04-19 19:16:15

Module	Num	New?	Subject	Timestamp
Hash Lookup	1		No known bad hash database set	19:16:15
Hash Lookup	1		No known hash database set	19:16:15
Recent Activity	1		Started UnixImageFile.dd	19:16:20
Recent Activity	1		Finished UnixImageFile.dd - No errors reported	19:16:20
Recent Activity	1		UnixImageFile.dd - Browser Results	19:16:20
Android Analyzer	1		Started Analysis	19:16:20
Android Analyzer	1		Finished Analysis: No errors	19:16:22
Archive Extractor	1		Encrypted files in archive detected.	20:49:06
File Type Identification	1		File Type Id Results	21:17:25

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 3.1.2 interface. The left sidebar is identical to the first screenshot. The main pane shows a table titled 'File Search Results 2' with one result:

Table	Thumbnail	File Name	File Type	Size	Last Modified
File Search Results 2	Table	Report 1.RPT	Text	1.0 KB	2023-04-19 21:59:09 IST

A 'Properties' dialog box is open over the table, showing the following details:

Source Module Name	Created Time	Report File Path	Report Name
HTML Report	2023-04-19 21:59:09 IST	C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\CF Proc 1\Case 1\R...	Report 1

## Cyber Forensics

The screenshot shows the Autopsy Forensic Report interface. The title bar reads "Autopsy Report for case Case 1". The left sidebar, titled "Report Navigation", includes links for Case Summary, Tagged Files (0), Tagged Results (0), and Thumbnails (0). The main content area is titled "Autopsy Forensic Report" and displays the following information:  
Case: Case 1  
Case Number: 02  
Examiner: Anuj  
Number of Images: 1  
Below this, under "Image Information:", there is a section for "E01Imagefile.E01" with the following details:  
Timezone: Asia/Calcutta  
Path: C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\E01\E01Imagefile.E01  
A small cartoon dog icon is displayed below the "Image Information" section.

## **Practical No: 02**

## **Practical No: 02**

### **Using AccessData FTK**

**Aim: Exploring Access data FTK for the following:**

→ Data Carving

- Searching for Embedded and Deleted Files (Data Carving)
- Data Carving Files in an Existing Case
- Adding Carved Files to the Case
- Bookmarking Carved Files

→ Using Filters

- Applying an Existing Filter
- Using The File Filter Manager
- Modifying or Creating a Filter
- Deleting a Filter

→ Searching the Registry

- Starting Registry Viewer
- Launching Registry Viewer as a Separate Application
- Launching Registry Viewer from FTK
- Understanding the Registry Viewer Windows
- The Full Registry Window
- The Common Areas Window
- The Report Window
- Opening Registry Files
- Opening a Registry File in Registry Viewer
- Opening Registry Files within FTK
- Obtaining Protected Registry Files Using FTK Imager
- Working with Registry Evidence
- Adding Keys to the Common Areas Window
- Deleting Keys from the Common Areas Window
- Adding Keys to the Report Window
- Deleting Keys from the Report Window
- Creating Registry Summary Reports
- Using Pre-defined AccessData Templates
- Creating Your Own Registry Report Templates
- Changing RSR Settings in the FtkSettings.0.ini File
- Searching for Specific Data
- Generating a Report
- Exporting a Word List

### Data Carving

#### Searching for Embedded and Deleted Files (Data Carving)

Because embedded items and deleted files contain information that may be helpful in forensic investigations, Forensic Toolkit (FTK) simplifies the process of recovering these items and adding them to the case. The data carving feature allows you to search for items, such as graphics embedded in other files. It also allows you to recover previously deleted files located in unallocated space. To recover embedded or deleted files, FTK searches the index for specific file headers. When it finds a file header for a recognized file type, FTK carves the file's associated data. FTK can find any embedded or deleted item as long as the file header still exists.

Data carving can be done either during **evidence processing (when a new case is added)** or it can be done in **an existing case**.

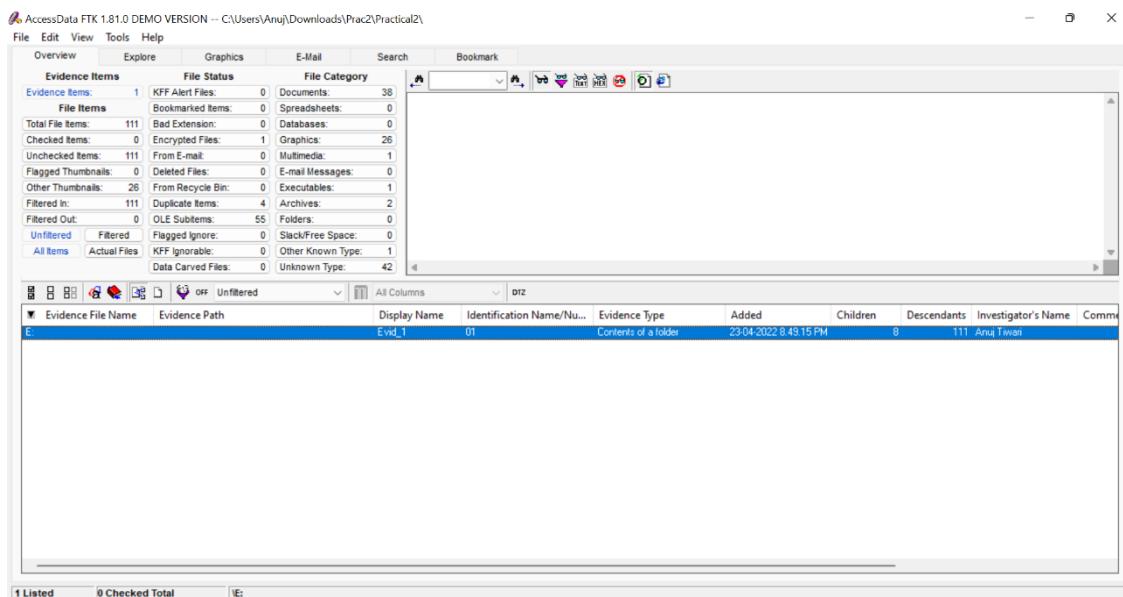
#### Data Carving Files During Evidence Processing in a New Case:

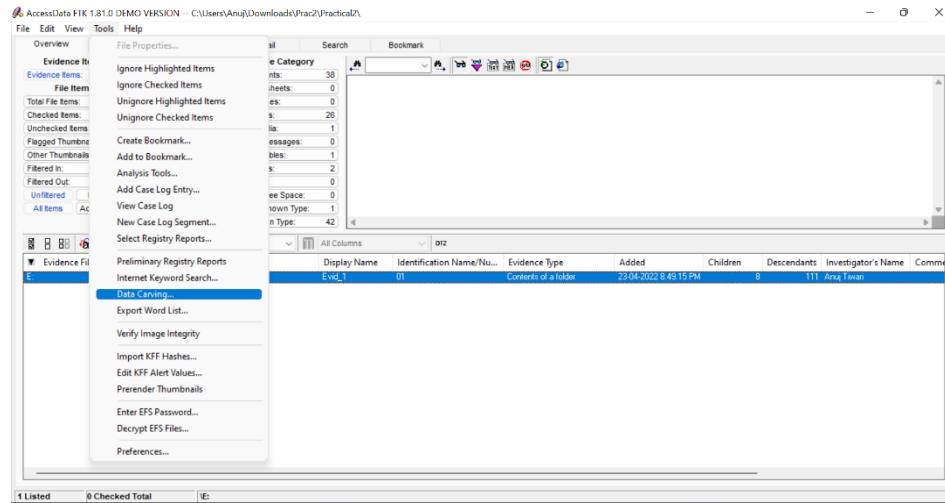
You can select to data carve when a case is added by selecting Data Carve in the Process to Perform Screen during the New Case Wizard. FTK carves data immediately after pre-processing.

When you select to data carve when creating a new case, FTK creates a cache for the carved data. If data is located, the cache is saved.

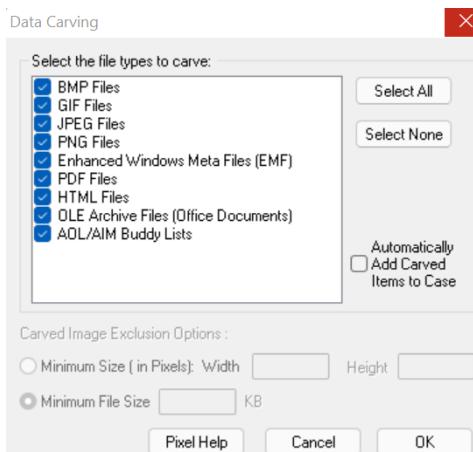
To access the cache:

#### 1 Select Tools, and then Data Carving.





Step 2) Check the file types to carve. You can click **Select All** or **Select None** to speed up the selection process. Click **OK**.



When the process is complete, the detached viewer appears with the data carving results. A message appears if no data was located.

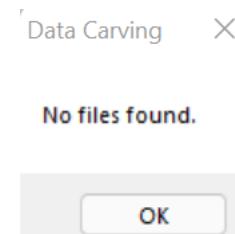
The screenshot shows two windows from a forensic tool. The top window, titled 'Data Carving Results', is a table listing file carvings. The columns are: File Name, Full Path, Offset, Size, File Type, Added to ..., and Bookmark... . The bottom window, titled 'Data Carving Thumbnail Results', displays a grid of thumbnails representing found files.

File Name	Full Path	Offset	Size	File Type	Added to ...	Bookmark...
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34963885	110602	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35413792	99708	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35074675	98928	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35265070	89457	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35174710	89233	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34727077	86043	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34813308	83761	JPEG/JIFIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	63192	75695	PING File (Portable Network ...)		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35354715	57939	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34898399	37380	JPEG/JIFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34935966	26652	JPEG/JIFIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	232816	18287	PING File (Portable Network ...)		
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	1608	6301	JPEG/JIFIF File		
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	10351	6301	JPEG/JIFIF File		

**Data Carving Thumbnail Results**

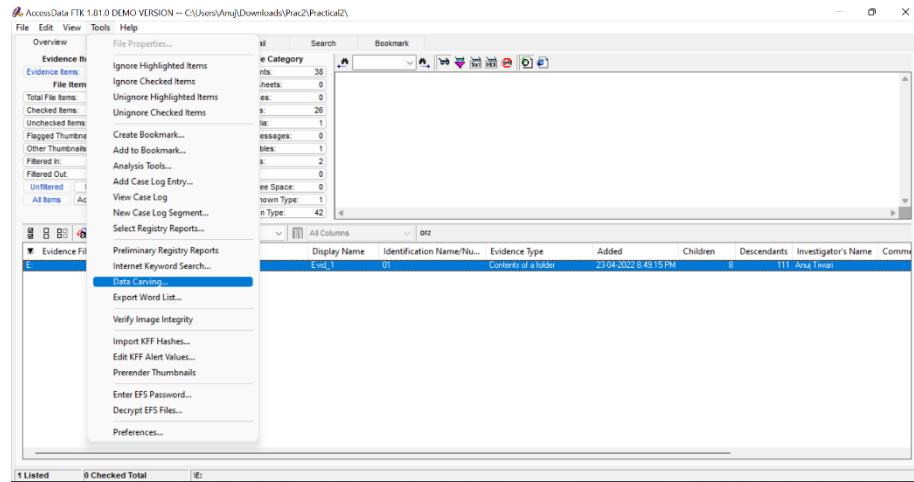
Thumbnail preview of the files found, including various document types and images.

Or

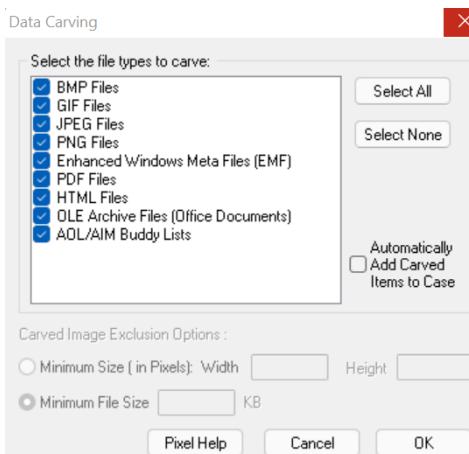


**Data Carving Files in an Existing Case:**  
To search for embedded and deleted files:

[1] Select Tools, and then Data Carving.

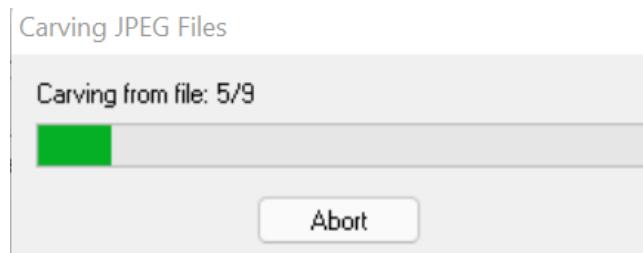
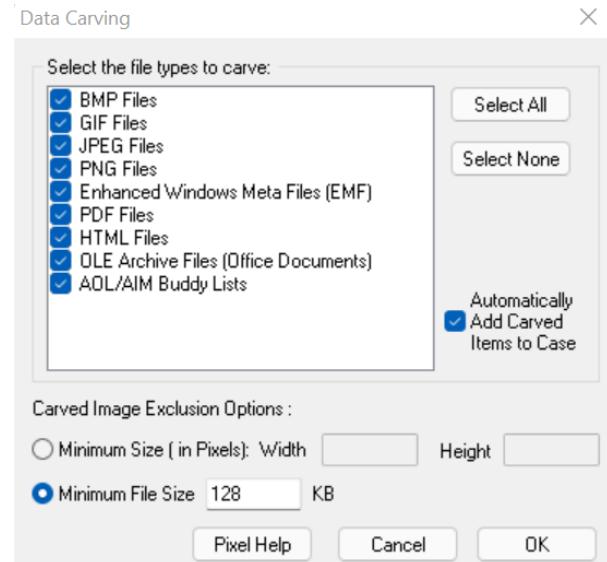


[2] Check the file types to carve. You can click **Select All** or **Select None** to speed up the selection process.



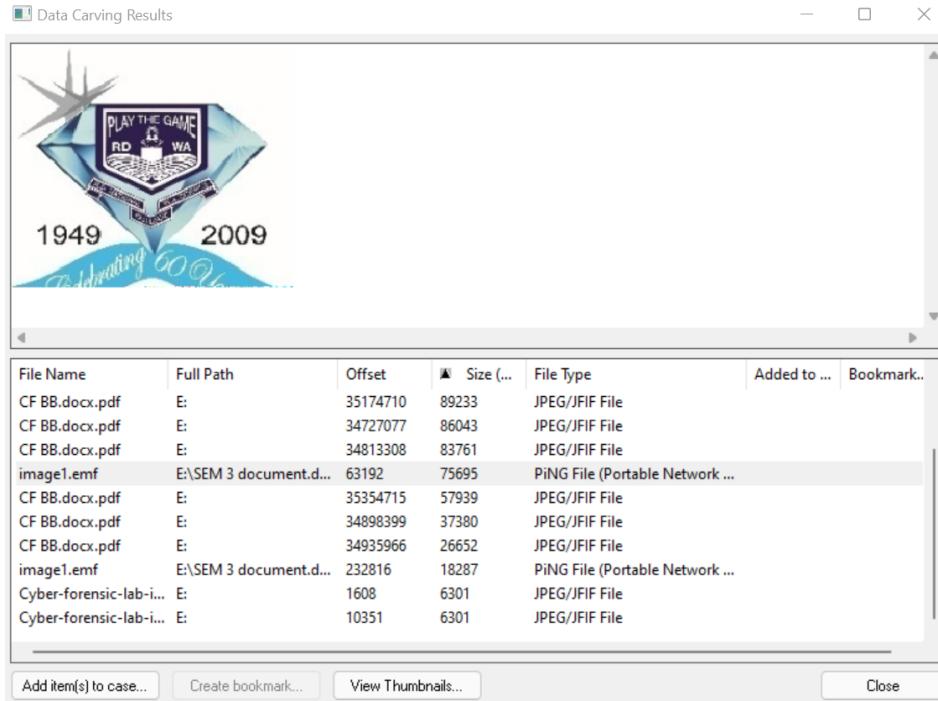
[3] (Optional) Check the **Automatically Add Carved Items to Case** option. The Minimum Image Size fields activate. 3a Specify a minimum size in pixels in which to display images. The program will question you about minimum sizes over 480 pixels.

[4] Click **OK**.



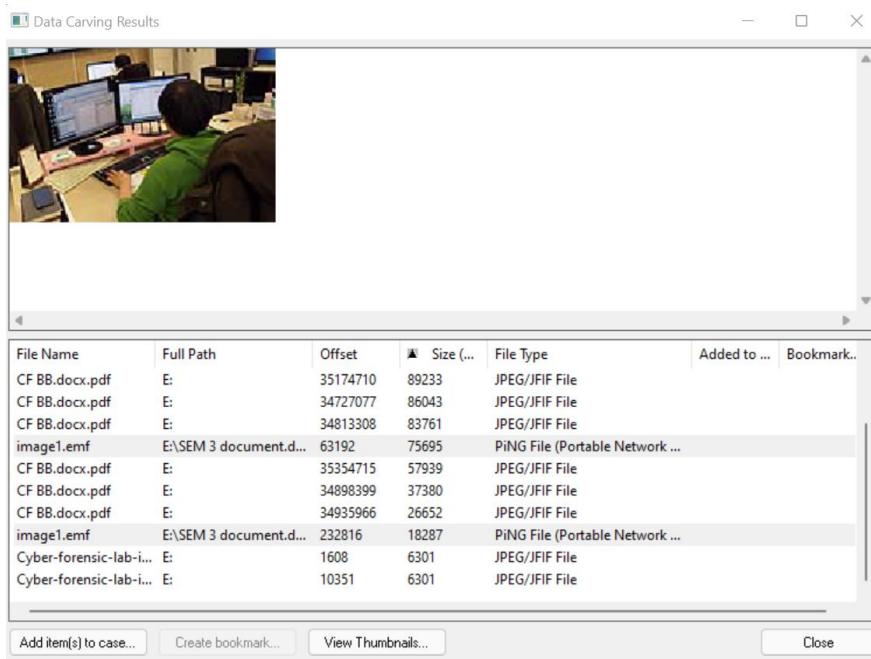
When the process is complete, the detached viewer appears with the data carving results.

### **Adding Carved Files to the Case:**

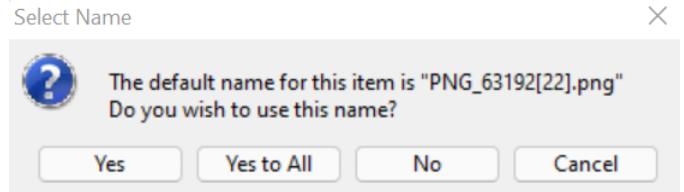


To add a carved file to the case:

- 1) Select the files you want to add to the case.  
You can Shift+click to select multiple contiguous files. or Ctrl+click to select multiple discontiguous files.
- 2) Click **Add Items to Case**.



3) Click **Yes** to accept the default name. or Click **No**, enter a different name, and click **OK**.



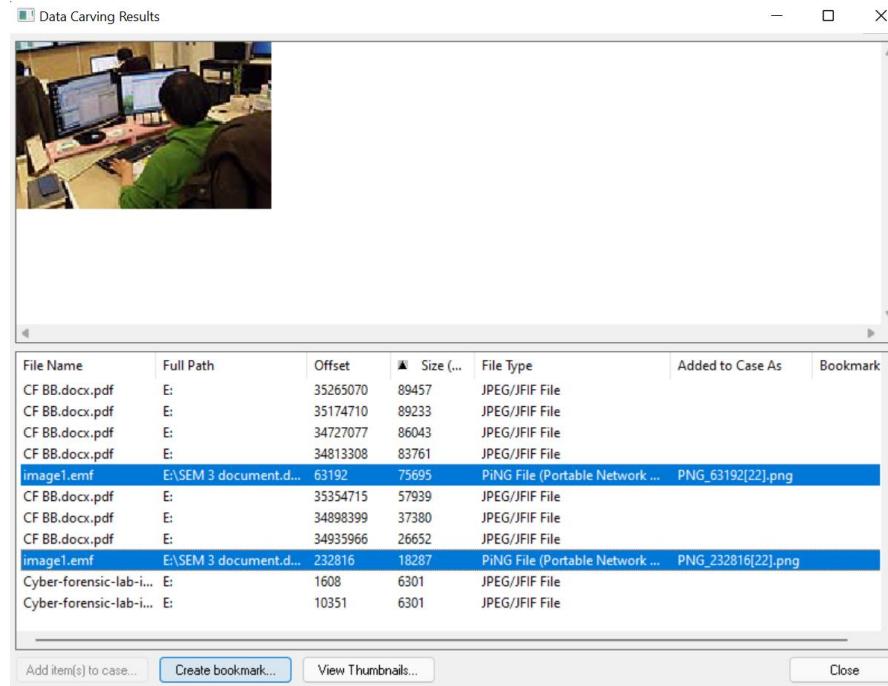
After a file is added to a case, FTK will not find it in subsequent data carving procedures. In other words, there is no redundancy. If a file is identified as case evidence, the data carving feature ignores it. The data carving feature only looks for files that are not individually identified in the body of evidence.

File Name	Full Path	Offset	Size (...)	File Type	Added to Case As	Bookmark
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35265070	89457	JPEG/JIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35174710	89233	JPEG/JIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34727077	86043	JPEG/JIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34813308	83761	JPEG/JIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	63192	75695	PING File (Portable Network ...)	PNG_63192[22].png	
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35354715	57939	JPEG/JIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34898399	37380	JPEG/JIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34935966	26652	JPEG/JIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	232816	18287	PING File (Portable Network ...)	PNG_232816[22].png	
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	1608	6301	JPEG/JIF File		
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	10351	6301	JPEG/JIF File		

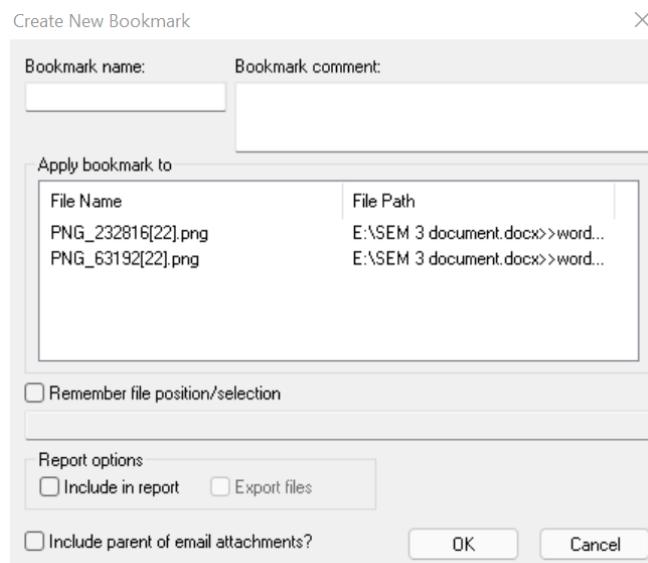
### Bookmarking Carved Files:

To bookmark a carved file:

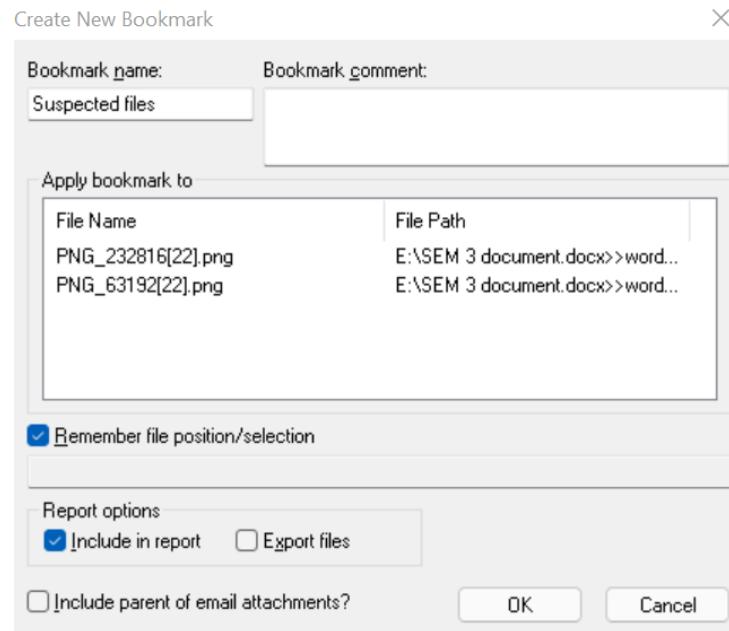
Step 1. Select the files you want to include in the bookmark and click **Create Bookmark**.



Step 2. In the Create New Bookmark form



Step 3. Enter the following & Click OK.



When the process is complete, the detached viewer appears with the bookmarked data carving results

The window shows a thumbnail image of a person working at a computer. Below it is a table of file carvings:

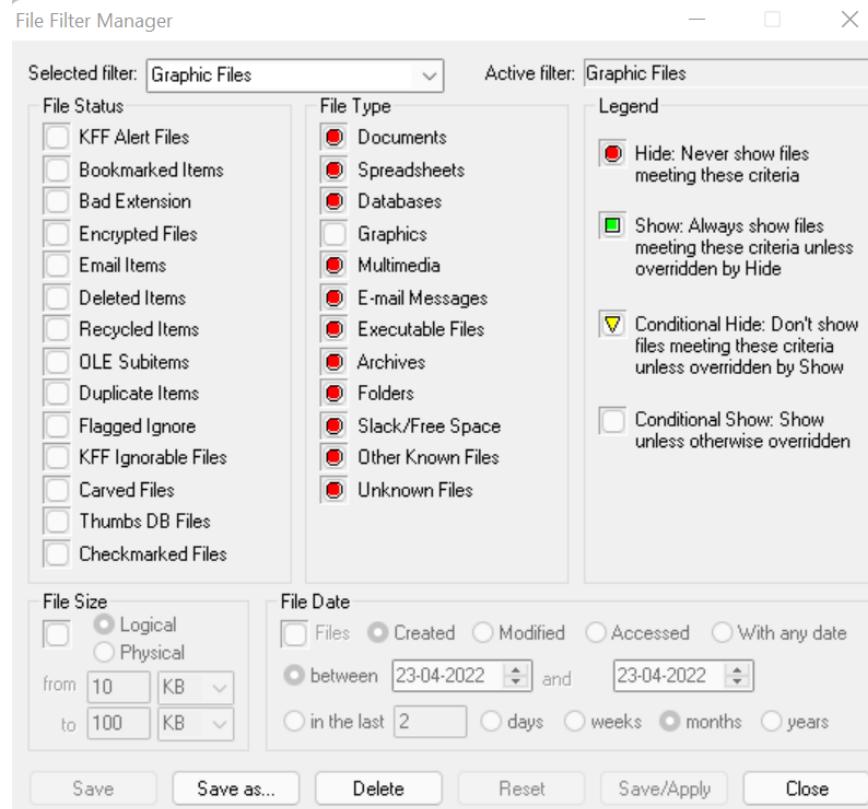
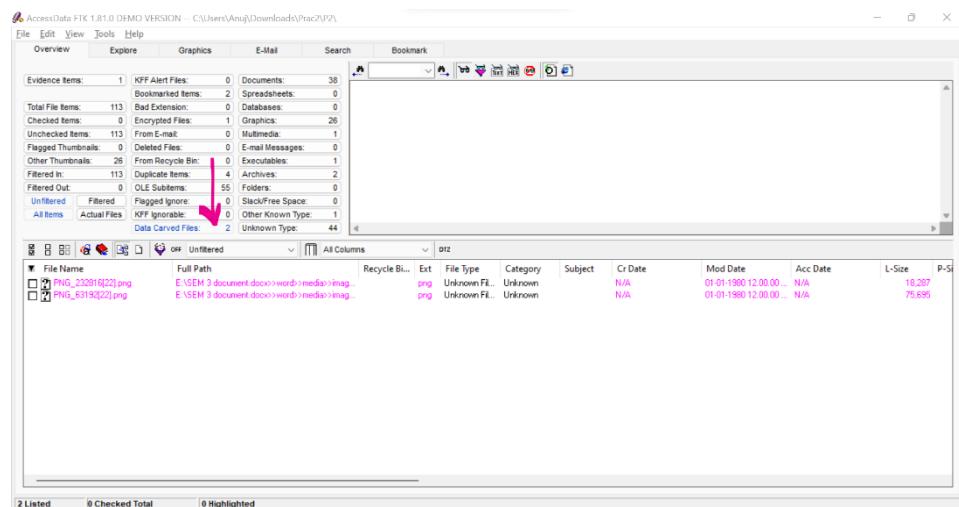
File Name	Full Path	Offset	Size ...	File Type	Added to Case As	Bookmark
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35265070	89457	JPEG/JFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35174710	89233	JPEG/JFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34727077	86043	JPEG/JFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34813308	83761	JPEG/JFIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	63192	75695	PNG File (Portable Network ...	PNG_63192[22].png	Yes
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	35354715	57939	JPEG/JFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34989399	37380	JPEG/JFIF File		
CF BB.docx.pdf	E:\	34935966	26652	JPEG/JFIF File		
image1.emf	E:\SEM 3 document.d...	232816	18287	PNG File (Portable Network ...	PNG_232816[22].png	Yes
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	1608	6301	JPEG/JFIF File		
Cyber-forensic-lab-i...	E:\	10351	6301	JPEG/JFIF File		

### Using Filters

#### Applying an Existing Filter

To apply an existing filter, use the Filter drop-down list on the File List toolbar, shown below:

## Cyber Forensics

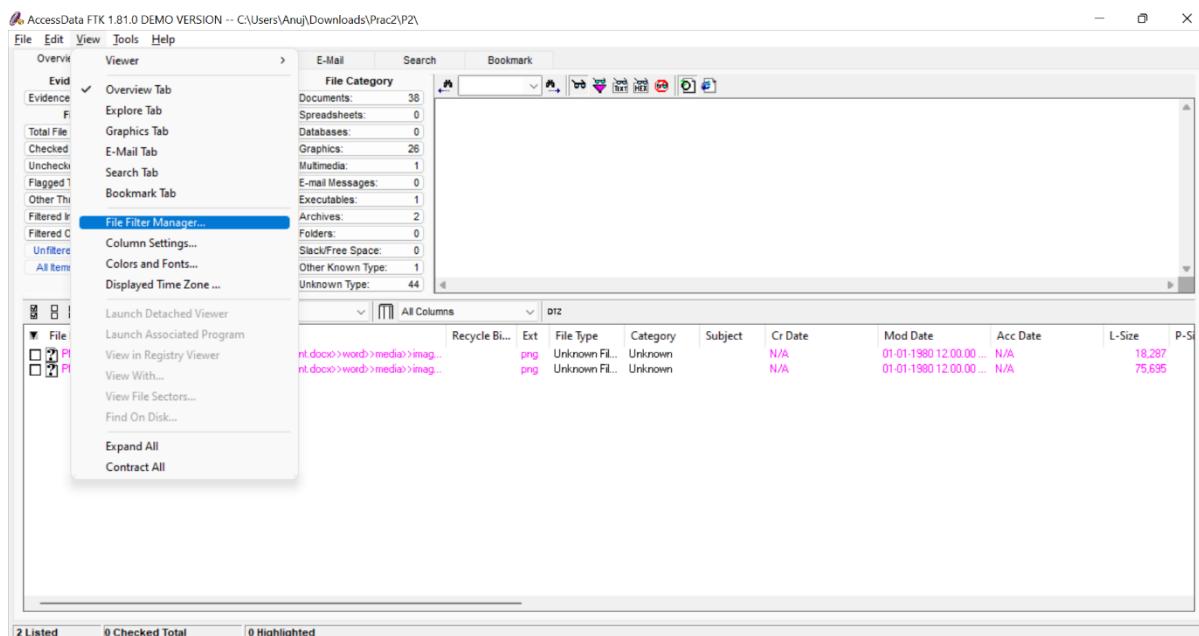


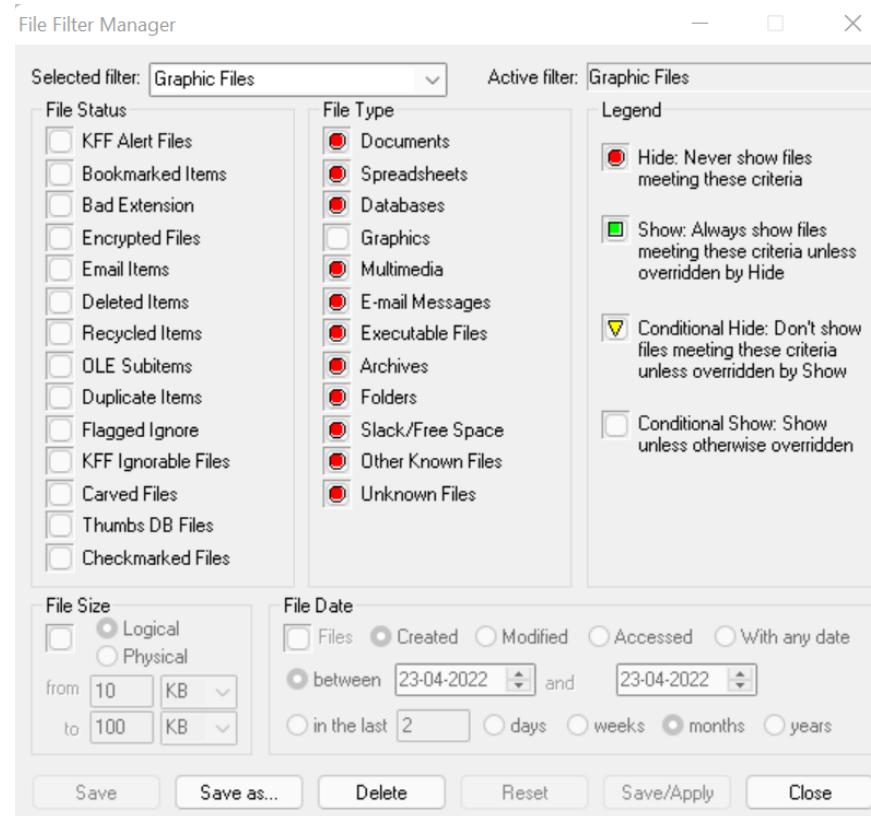
Filter	Description
E-mailed Items	Shows e-mail items such as e-mail messages, archive files, and attachments.
Encrypted Files	Shows encrypted files that are possibly in all file types.
Graphic Files	Only shows graphic files.
KFF Alert Files	Shows KFF alert files that are possibly in all file types.
No Deleted	Hides deleted items.
No Duplicates	Hides duplicate items.
No Ignorable	Hides duplicate items, KFFignorable files, and files that were flagged ignorable.
No OLE	Hides items or pieces of information that were embedded in a file, such as text, graphics, or an entire file.
Unfiltered	Displays all items in the case.

### Using the File Filter Manager:

The File Filter Manager allows you to create or modify file filters.

To access this menu, select **View**, and then **File Filter Manager**





The following sections review the categories in the File Filter Manager menu:

Icon	Description
	Hide: Never shows files meeting selected criteria. If you click this icon in the Legend column, all file statuses and types are marked Hide.
	Show: Always shows files meeting selected criteria unless overridden by Hide. If you click this icon in the Legend column, all file statuses and types are marked Show.
	Conditional Hide: Doesn't show files meeting selected criteria unless overridden by Show. If you click this icon in the Legend column, all file statuses and types are marked Conditional Hide.
	Conditional Show: Shows selected criteria unless otherwise overridden. If you click this icon in the Legend column, all file statuses and types are marked Conditional Show.

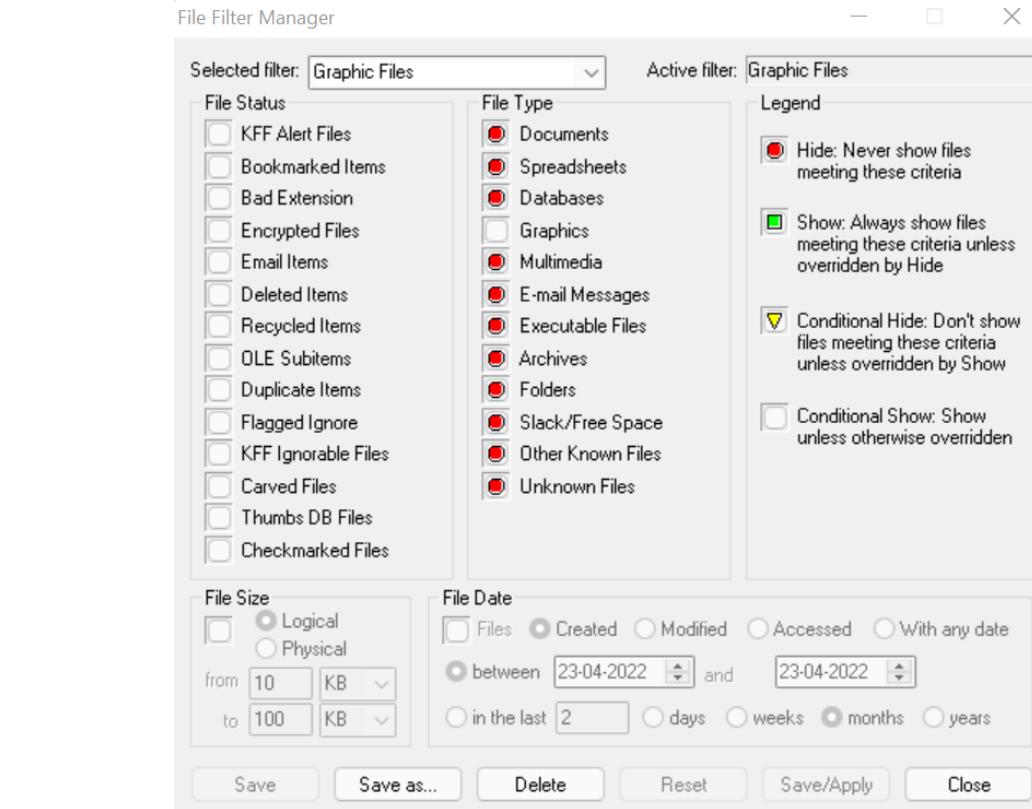
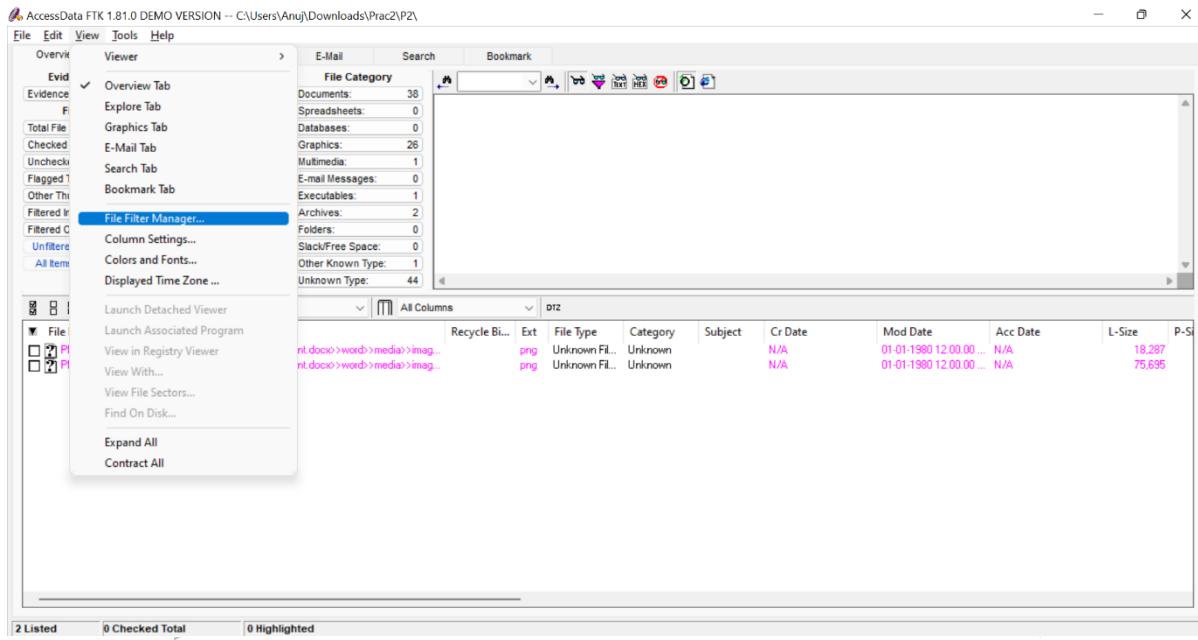
Category	Description
Bookmarked Items	Files that you bookmarked in FTK.
Deleted Files	Complete files or folders recovered from slack or free space.
Duplicate Items	Any items that have an identical hash. Because the filename is not part of the hash, identical files may actually have different filenames. The primary item is the first one found by FTK. The secondary item is any file that has an identical hash of the primary item.
Encrypted Files	Files that are encrypted or have a password. This includes files that have a read-only password. Files with a read-only password may be opened and viewed, but not modified by the reader.
Flagged Ignore	Files that you flagged to ignore.
From E-mail	Files that were embedded in an e-mail message, such as an attachment.
From Recycle Bin	Files derived from the recycled/recycler file structure.
KFF Alert Files	Files identified by the current hash set as illicit or contraband files.
KFF Ignorable	Files identified by the HashKeeper database as common, known files, such as program files.
OLE Subitems	Items or pieces of information that were embedded in a file, such as text, graphics, or an entire file.

### Modifying or Creating a Filter

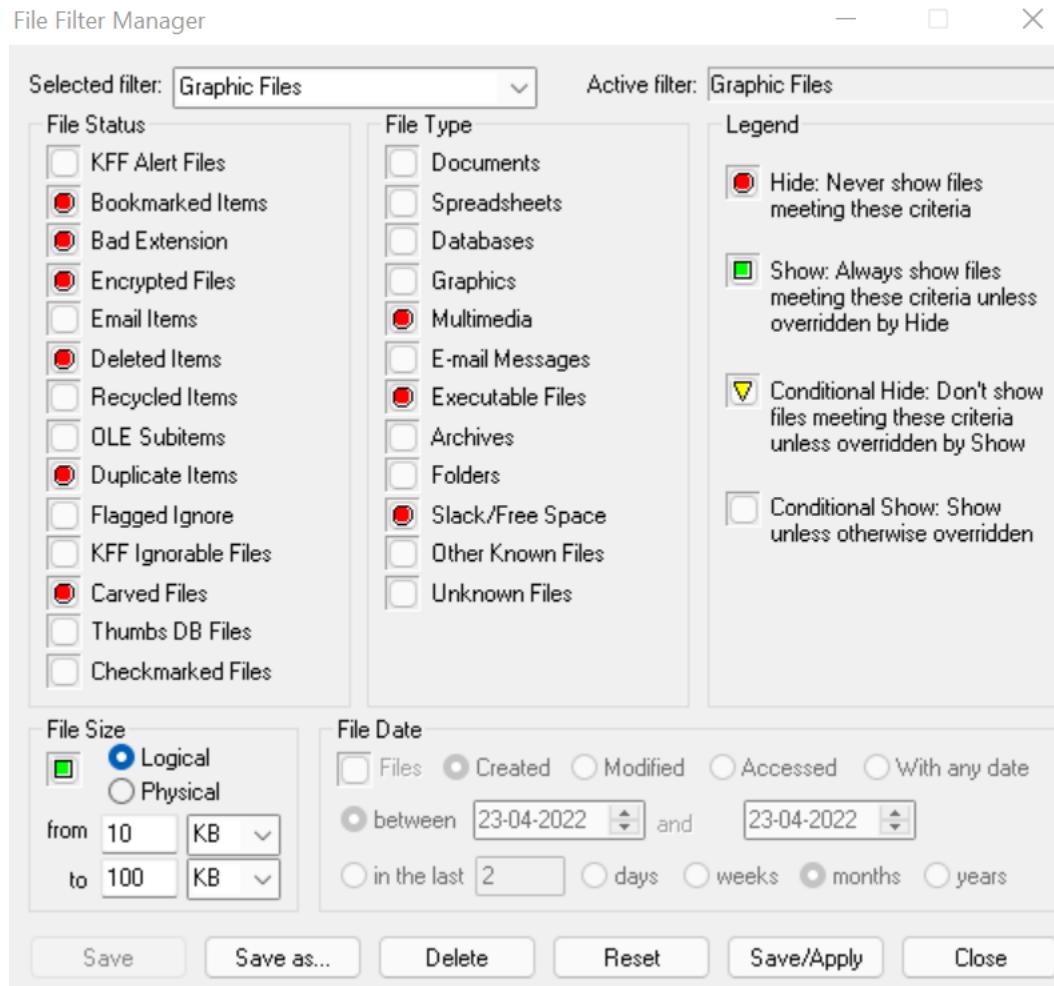
To modify or create a filter:

Step 1. Select **View**, and then **File Filter Manager**.

## Cyber Forensics

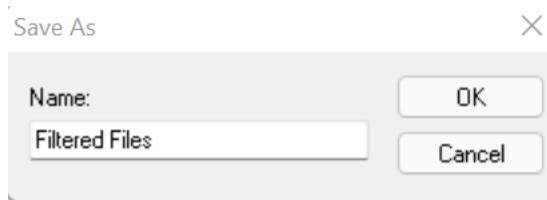


Step 2. Select the filter that you want to modify.



Step 3. If you are modifying an existing filter, click **Save/Apply**. Or

If you are creating a new filter, click **Save As**, enter the name, and click **OK**.

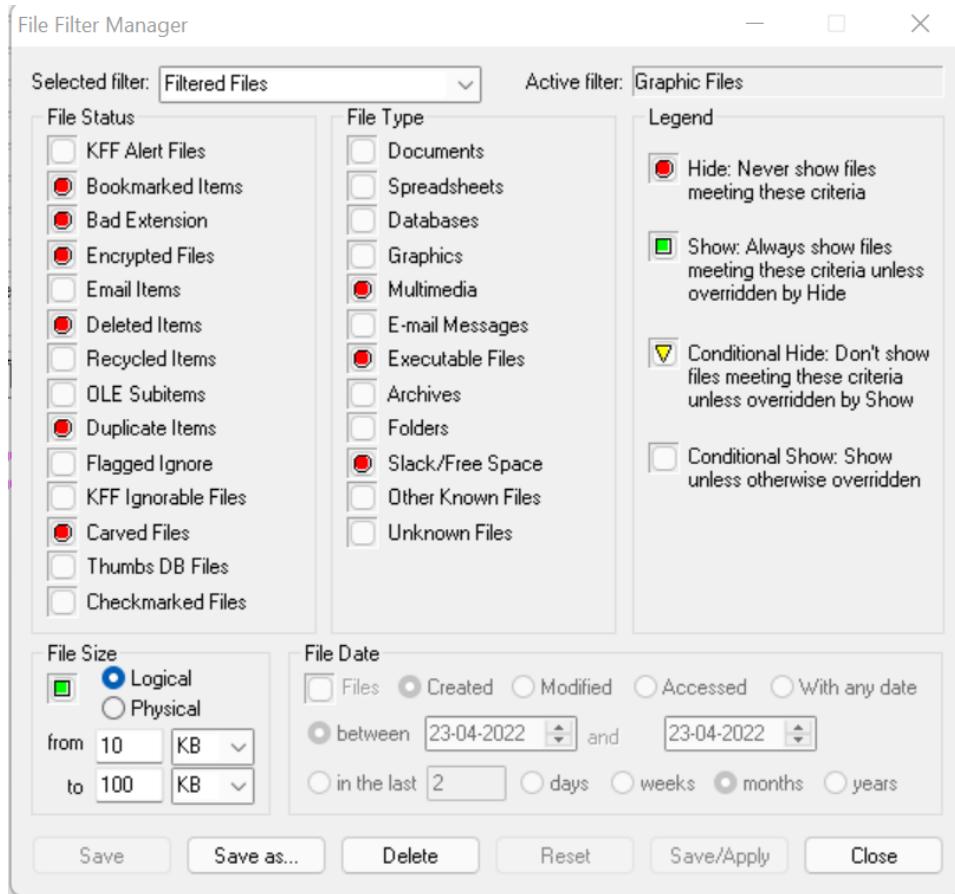


### Deleting a Filter

You can delete a filter if you no longer need it. To delete a filter:

Step 1. Select **View**, and then **File Filter Manager**.

Step 2. In the **Selected Filter** drop-down list, select the filter that you want to delete.



Step 3.Click Delete.

The screenshot shows the AccessData FTK 1.81.0 interface with the following details:

- Evidence Items:** Total File items: 113, Checked items: 1, Unchecked items: 112, Filtered In: 1, Filtered Out: 112, All Items: 1, Actual Files: 1.
- File Status:** Bookmarked Items: 2, Bad Extension: 0, Encrypted Files: 1, Deleted Items: 0, Duplicate Items: 4, OLE Subitems: 55, Flagged Ignore: 0, KFF Ignorable: 0, Carved Files: 1, Thumbs DB Files: 0, Checkmarked Files: 0.
- File Category:** Graphics (selected), Documents, Spreadsheets, Databases, Multimedia, E-mail Messages, Executable Files, Archives, Folders, Slack/Free Space, Other Known Files, Unknown Files.
- File List:** A table showing file names, full paths, file types, categories, subjects, creation dates, modification dates, access dates, and sizes. One file, 'E:\autopsy\3.1.2-32bit.msi>084331413547E41B8453743A6443145...', is highlighted with a red checkmark.
- Buttons:** Overview, Explore, Graphics, E-mail, Search, Bookmark, Save, Print, Exit.

### Searching the Registry

#### Launching Registry Viewer as a Separate Application:

To run Registry Viewer as a separate application, select **Start**, then **Programs**, then **AccessData**, and then **Registry Viewer**, and then **Registry Viewer**.

### Launching Registry Viewer from FTK:

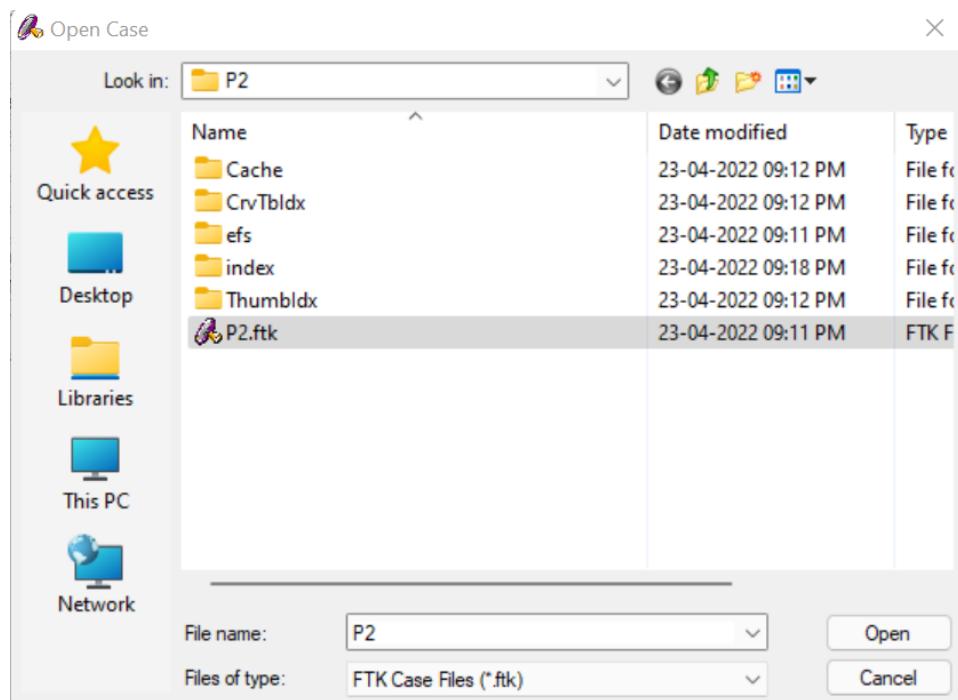
To run Registry Viewer from FTK:

Step 1.In FTK, open an existing case by selecting **File**, and then **Open Case**.

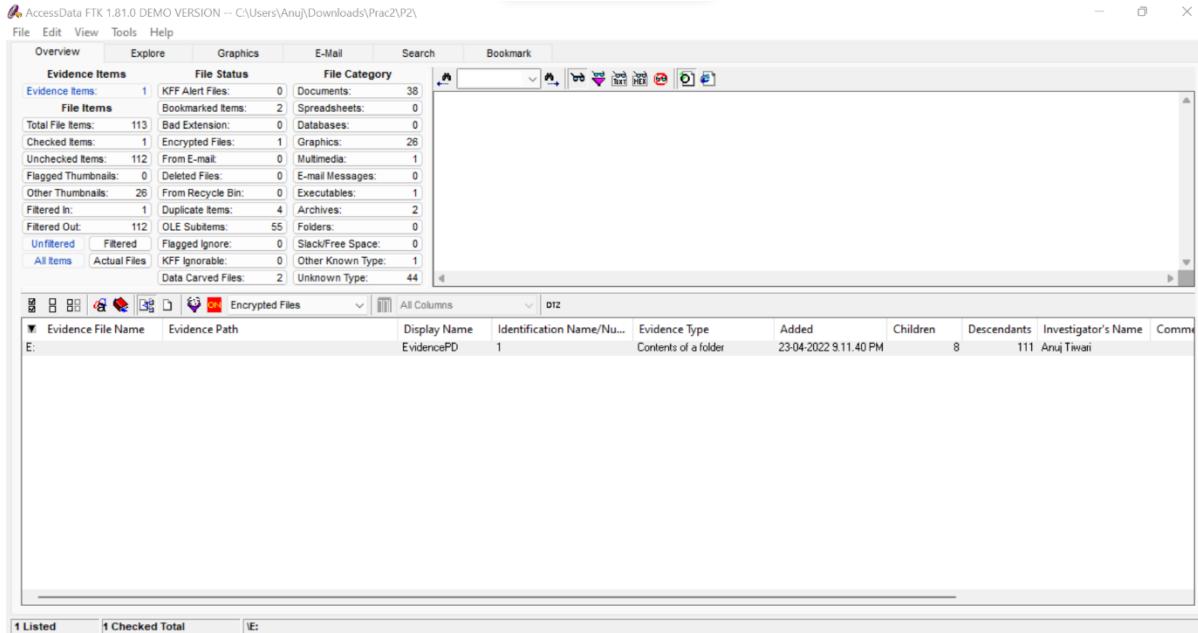
Or if you have chosen to always display the FTK Startup screen, select **Open an Existing Case** and click **OK**.



Step 2.Select the case you want to open.

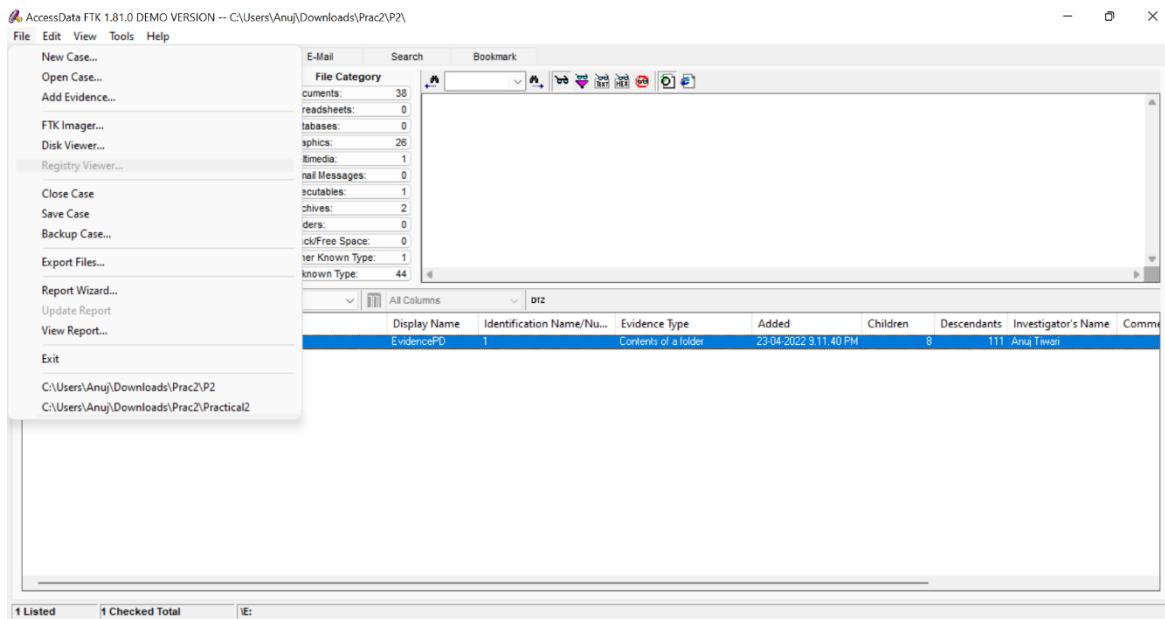


## Cyber Forensics



### Step 3. Select File, and then Registry Viewer to open Registry Viewer.

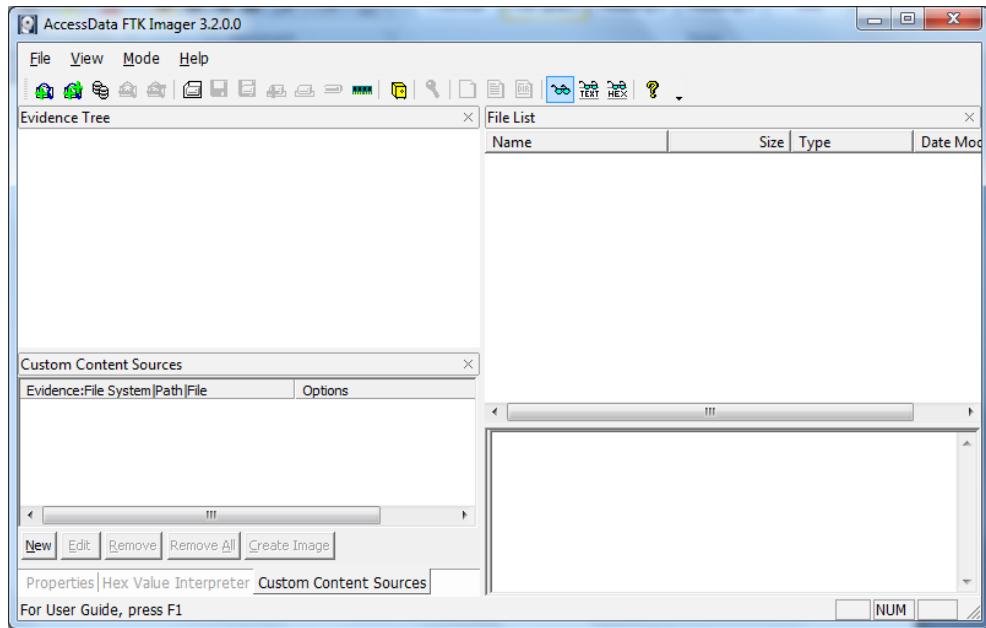
(Can't perform ahead of this step because Registry viewer is disabled in demo version)



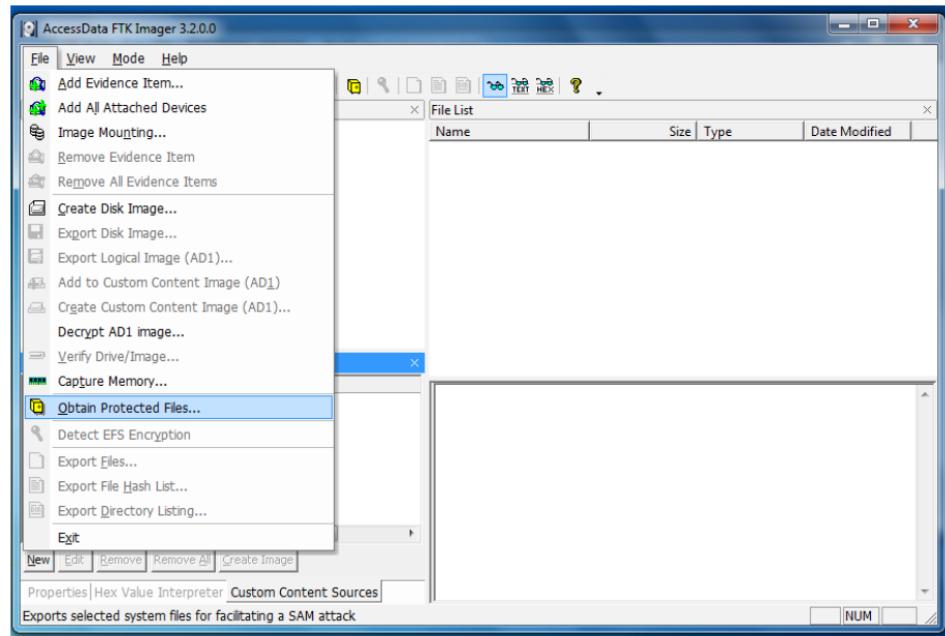
## Obtaining Protected Registry Files Using FTK Imager

To obtain the protected registry files using FTK Imager:

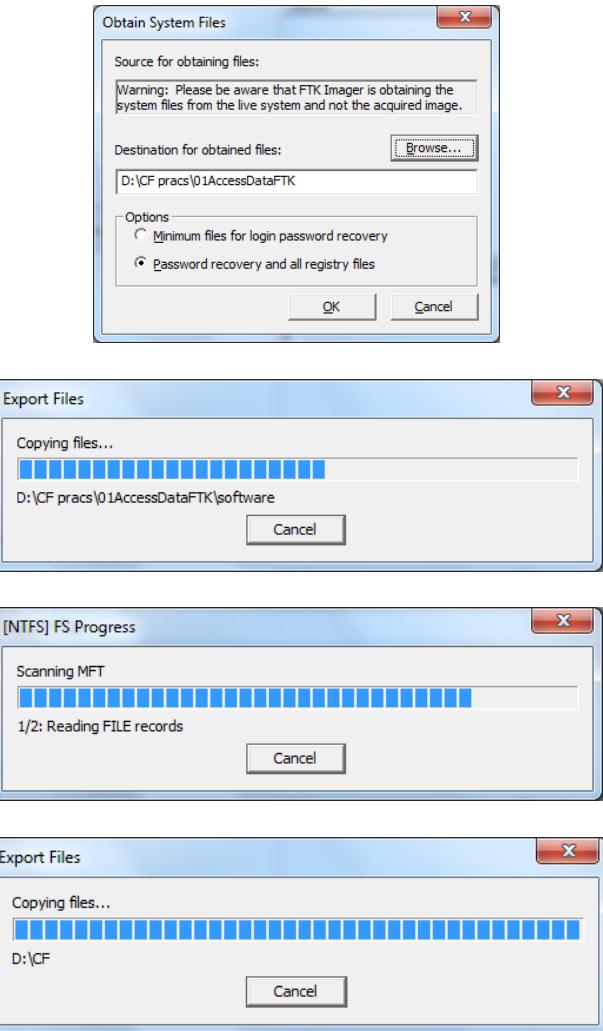
Step 1. Launch FTK Imager.



### Step 2. Click File, and then Obtain Protected Files



### Step 3. Designate a destination directory and file options, then click OK.



FTK Imager exports the selected files to the designated location.

Add the files to the case in FTK.

The following can't be performed in demo version of FTK:

- The Full Registry Window
- The Common Areas Window
- The Report Window
- Opening Registry Files
- Opening a Registry File in Registry Viewer
- Opening Registry Files within FTK
- Obtaining Protected Registry Files Using FTK Imager
- Working with Registry Evidence
- Adding Keys to the Common Areas Window
- Deleting Keys from the Common Areas Window
- Adding Keys to the Report Window

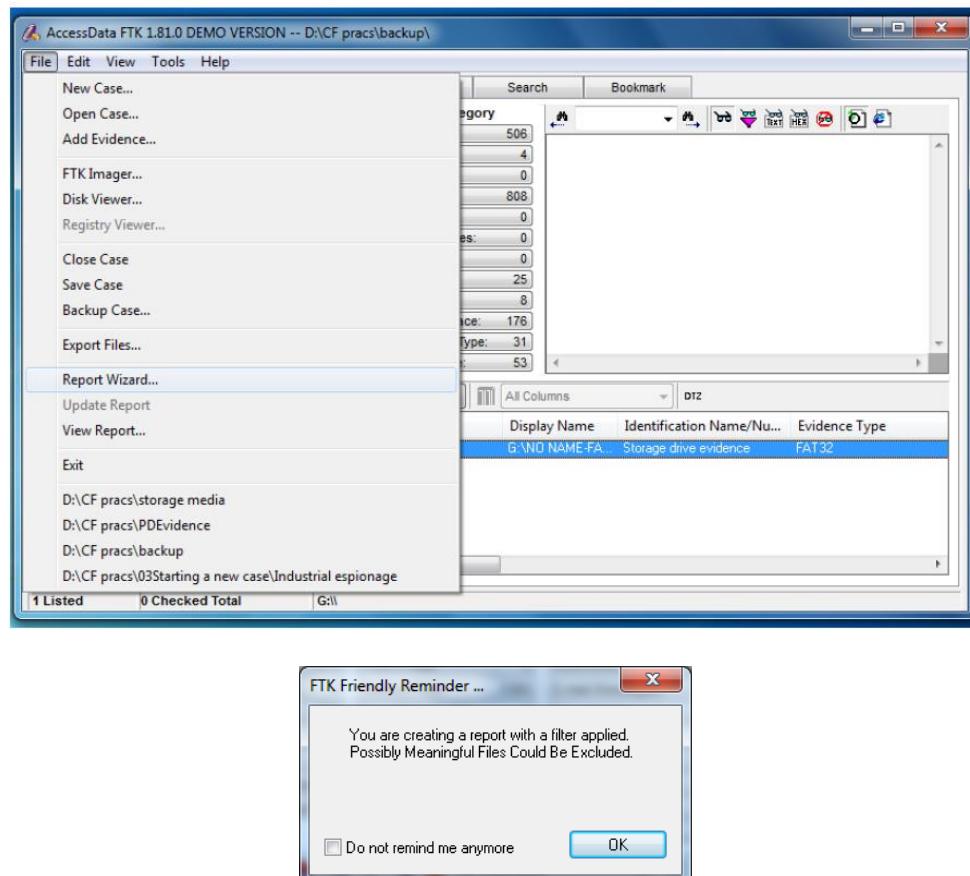
- Deleting Keys from the Report Window
- Creating Registry Summary Reports
- Using Pre-defined AccessData Templates
- Creating Your Own Registry Report Templates
- Changing RSR Settings in the FtkSettings.0.ini File

### ❖ Searching for Specific Data

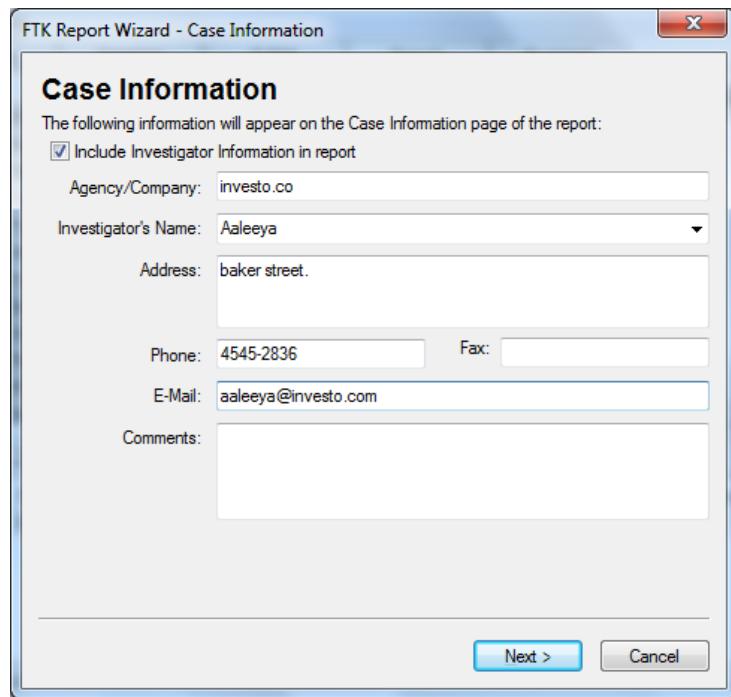
#### Generating a Report

To generate a report file,

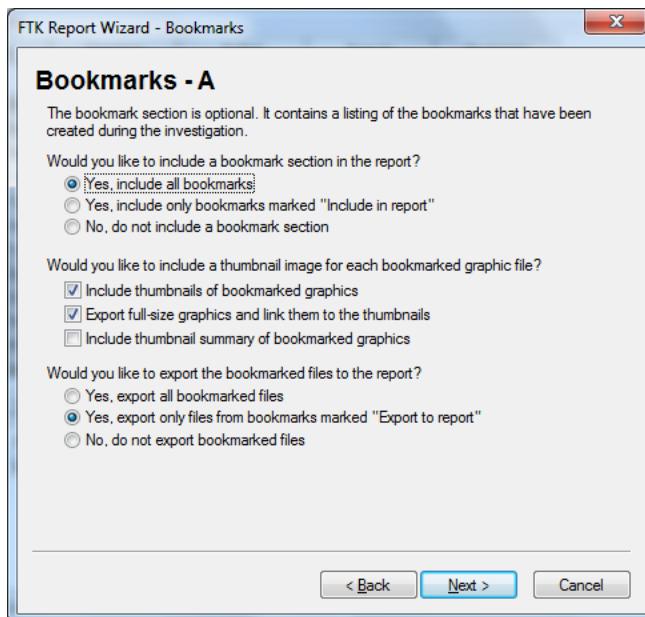
1. From the menu, select **Report**, and then **Generate Report** or click the button on the toolbar.



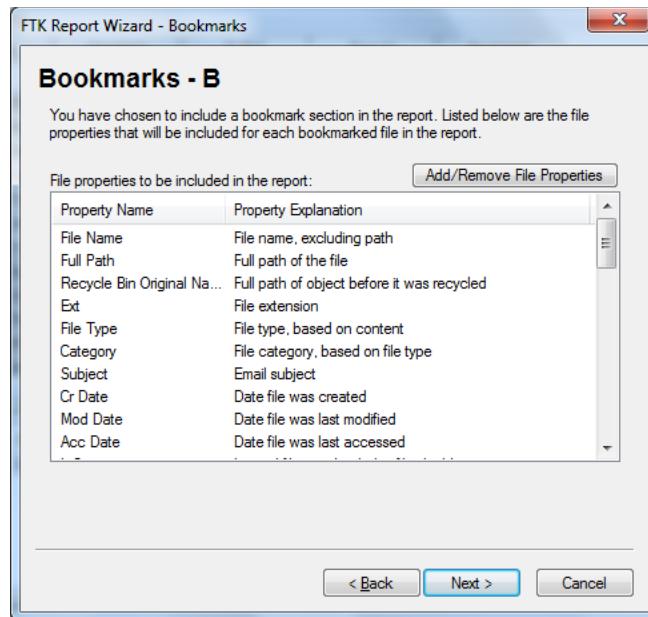
2. The Case Information dialog appears.



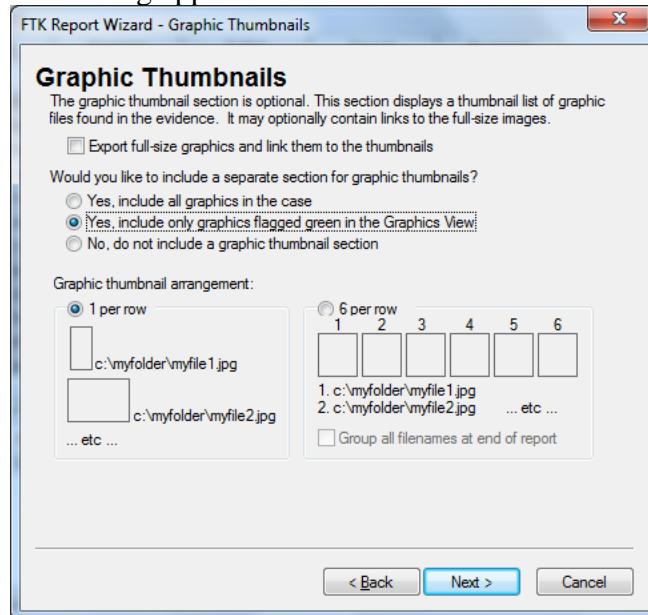
3. The Bookmarks-A dialog appears.



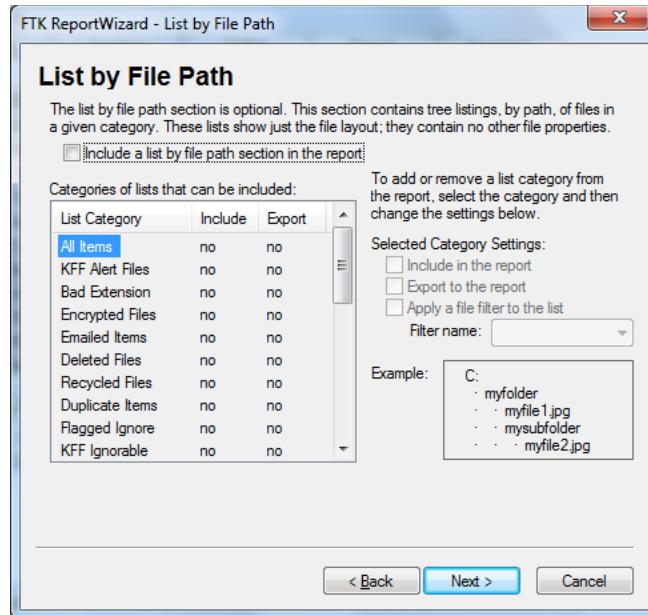
4. The Bookmarks-B dialog appears



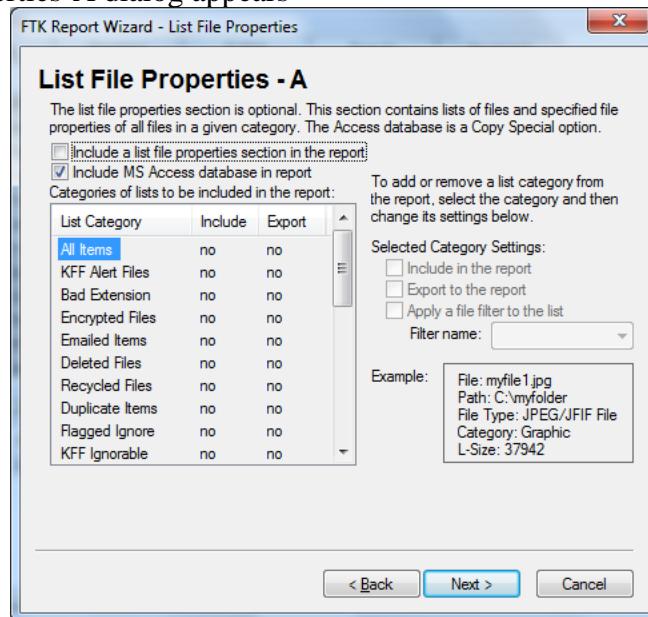
### 5. The Graphics Thumbnail dialog appears

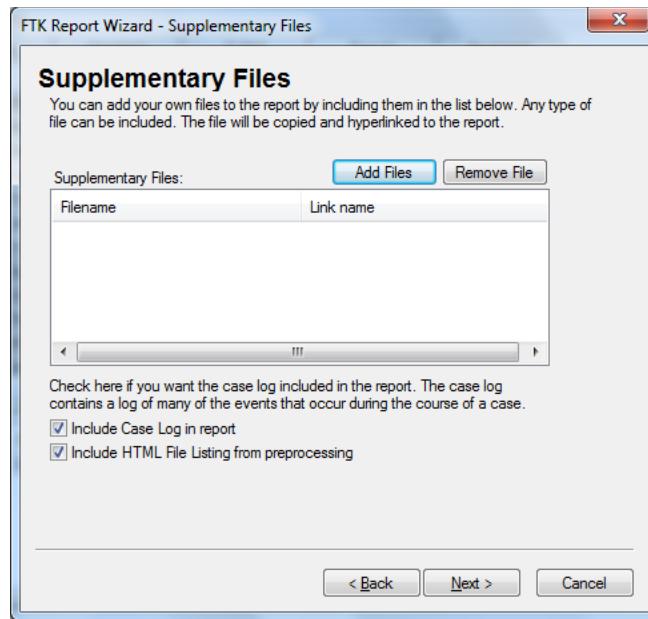


### 6. The List by File Path dialog appears

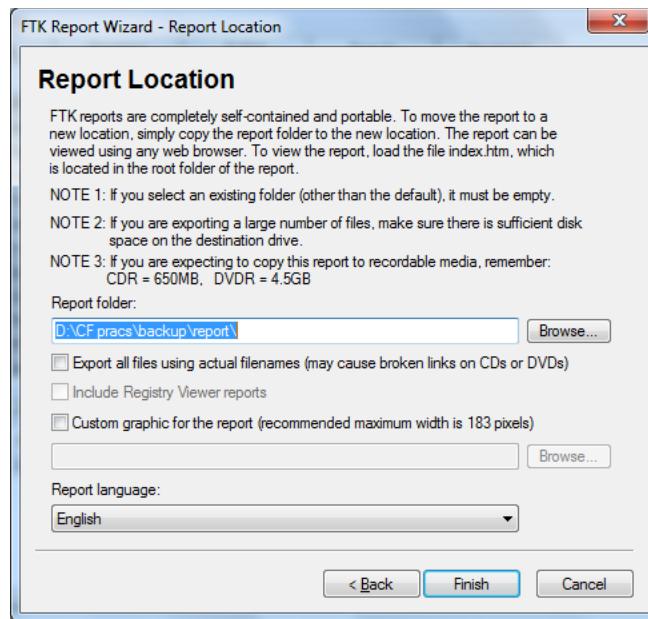


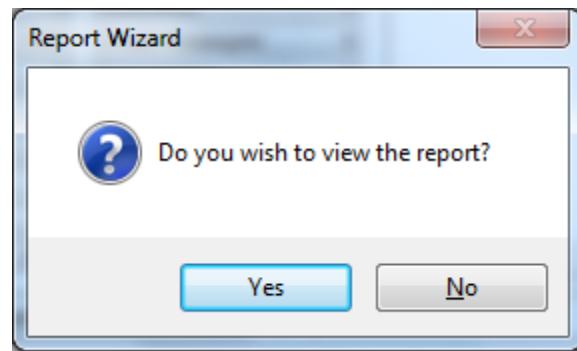
7. Then List File Properties-A dialog appears





8.The Create Report dialog appears. In the Report Title field, enter a name for the report file. In the Report Location field, enter the location where you want to save the report file or click **Browse** to navigate to the desired location.





The screenshot shows the FTK CASE REPORT interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links like Case Summary, Case Information, File Overview, Evidence List, Supplementary Files, Case Log, HTML File Listing, List by File Path, MS Access database, File listing database, List File Properties, Selected Bookmarks, and Selected Graphic Thumbnails. The main content area is titled "Case Information" and displays the following details:

24-May-15	Aleeya
FTK Version	Version 1.81.0, build 08.09.25
Case Number	04
Case Location	D:\CF pracs\backup\
Case Description	
Report Created	Sunday, May 24, 2015 11:43:12 PM
Forensic Examiner	
Agency	Investigation.co
Address	111, Baker Street, South London, 5248
Phone	0489-5273
Fax	4275-1195
E-mail	exposethehidden@xyz.com
Comments	
Investigator	
Agency	investo.co
Address	baker street.
Phone	4545-2836
Fax	
E-mail	aaleeya@investo.com
Comments	

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The screenshot shows the FTK Case Report software interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Case Summary, Case Information, File Overview, Evidence List, and other sections like MS Access database and Selected Bookmarks. The main content area is titled "File Overview" and displays statistical information about evidence items, file items, file status, and file category.

**Evidence Items**  
Evidence Items: 1

**File Items**  
Total File Items: 1,611  
Flagged Thumbnails: 0  
Other Thumbnails: 808

**File Status**  
KFF Alert Files: 0  
Bookmarked Items: 3  
Bad Extension: 0  
Encrypted Files: 2  
From E-mail: 0  
Deleted Files: 1,393  
From Recycle Bin: 0  
Duplicate Items: 185  
OLE Subitems: 73  
Flagged Ignore: 0  
KFF Ignorable: 0  
Data Carved Files: 1,382

**File Category**  
Documents: 506  
Spreadsheets: 4  
Databases: 0  
Graphics: 808  
Multimedia: 0  
E-mail Messages: 0  
Executables: 0  
Archives: 25  
Folders: 8  
Slack/Free Space: 176  
Other Known Type: 31  
Unknown Type: 53

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**Practical No: 03**

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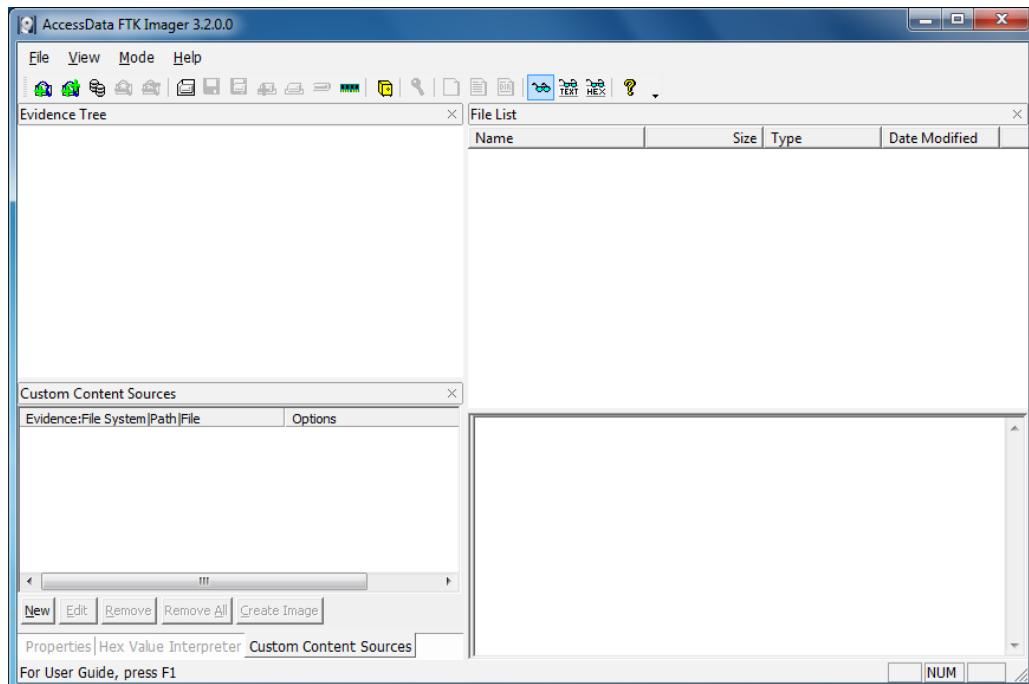
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## Practical No: 03

### Using File recovery Tools

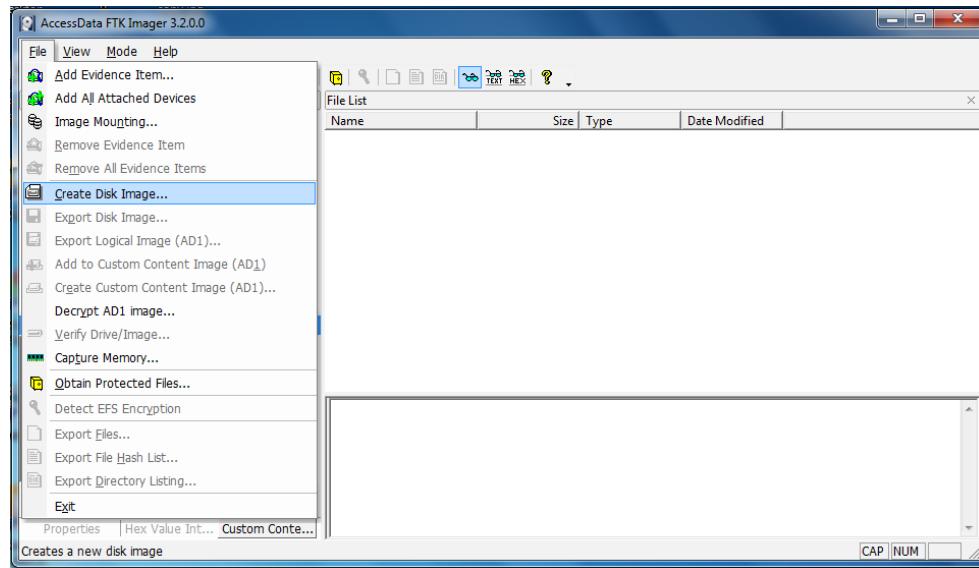
**Aim:** Understanding & working with the process of the process of taking a drive image using AccessData's FTK Imager tool.

Step 1) Run **FTK Imager.exe** to start the tool.



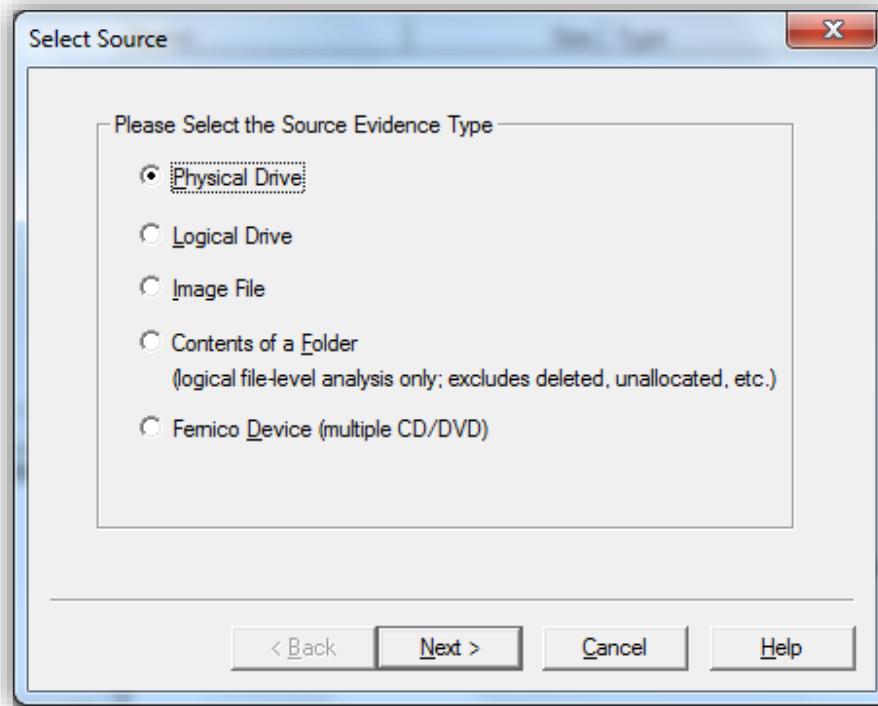
Step 2) To create a forensic image:

Click File > Create Disk Image

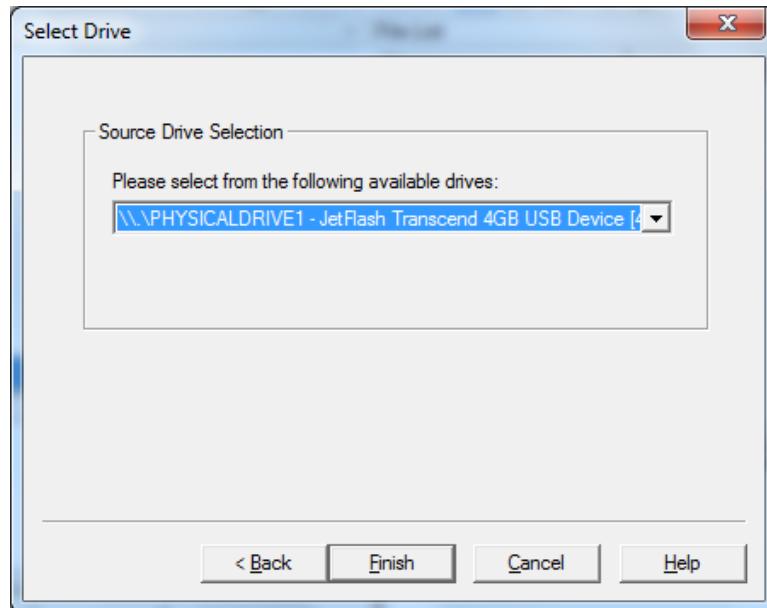


Step 3) In the Select Source dialog box, select the source you want to make an image of. Click Next.

If you select Logical Drive and need to select a floppy or CD as a source, you can check the Automate multiple removable media box to create groups of images. Imager will automatically increment the case numbers with each image, and if something interrupts the process, you may assign case number manually.



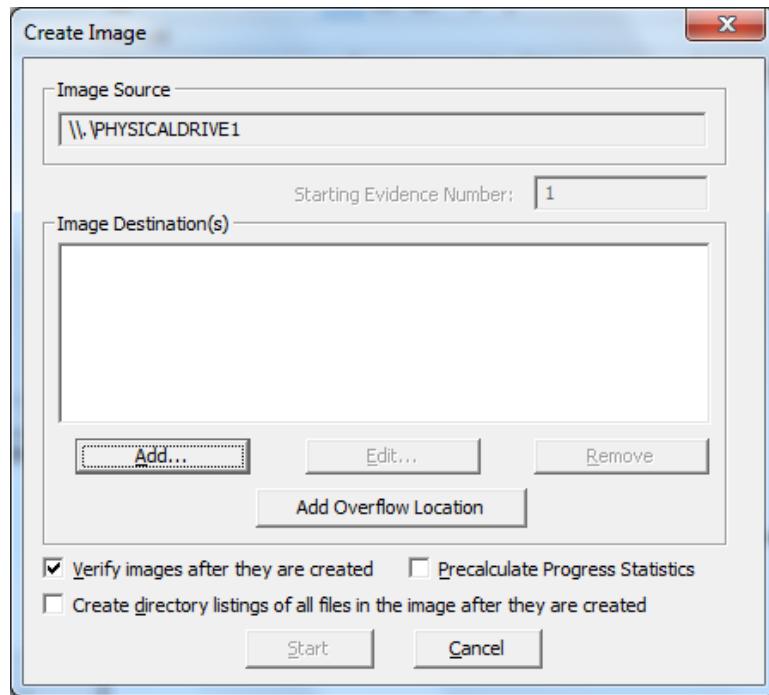
Step 4) Select the drive or browse to the source of the image you want, and then click Finish.



Step 5) In the Create Image dialog, click Add.... to add the image destination.

- Compare the stored hashes of your image content by checking the Verify images after they are created box. If a file doesn't have a hash, this option will generate one.

List the entire contents of your images with path, creation dates, whether files were deleted, and other metadata. The list is saved in tab-separated value (.TSV) format.

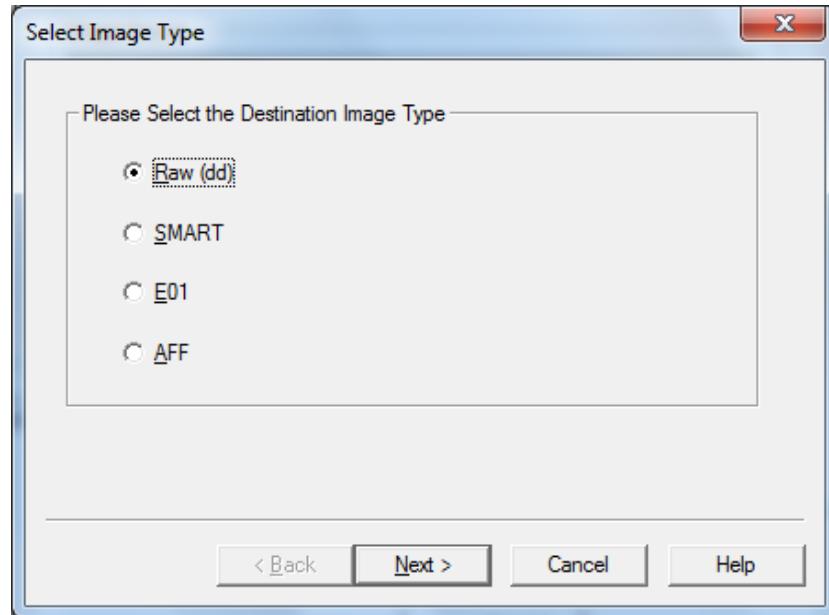


Step 6) Select the type of image you want to create.

The type you choose will usually depend on what tools you plan to use on the image. The dd format will work with more open source tools, but you might want SMART or E01 if you will primarily be working with ASR Expert Witness or EnCase, respectively.

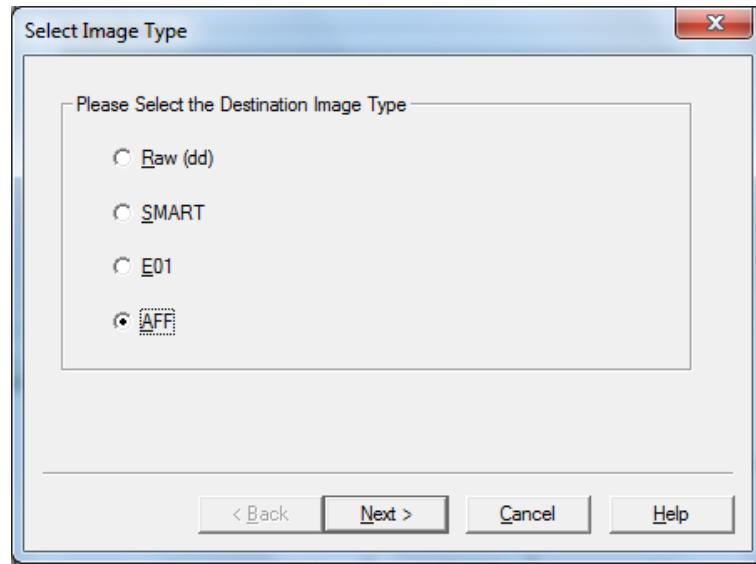
Note: If you are creating an image of a CD or DVD, this step is skipped because all CD/DVD images are created in the IsoBuster CUE format. Hashes are not generated for CD and DVD images so they will not be verified, as well.

Important: The raw image type is not compressed. If you select the Raw (dd) type, be sure to have adequate available drive space for the resulting image.

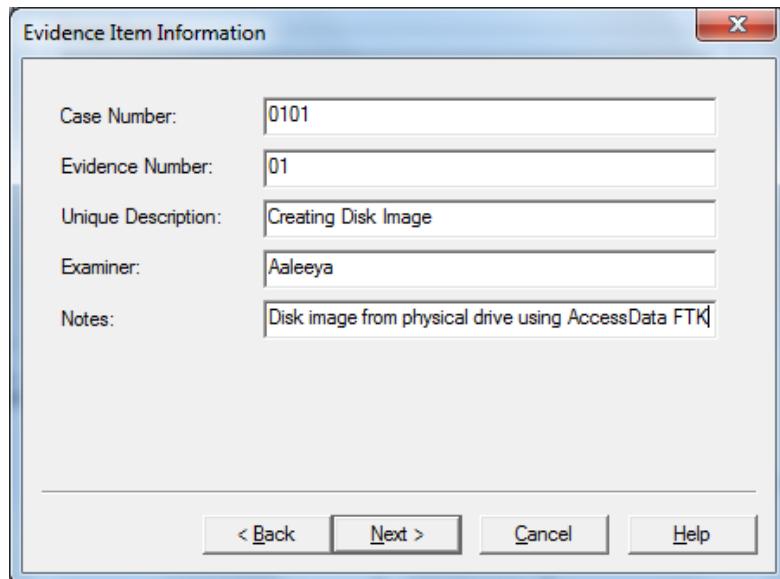


Step 7) If you are creating an AFF image type, choose AFF. Click Next.

The Image Destination Folder dialog box you see will be different than that seen when selecting any other image type



Step 8) If your version of FTK requests evidence information, you can provide it. Specify Evidence Item Information. All Evidence Item Information is optional, but it is helpful to have the information easily accessible in case it is called into question at any time after creation



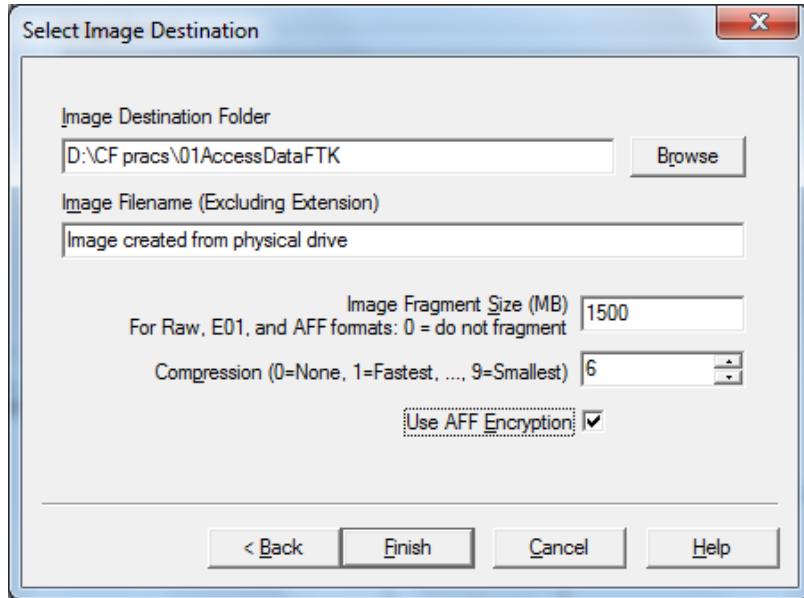
Complete the fields in the Evidence Item Information dialog. Click Next.

Step 9) Select the Image Destination folder and file name. You can also set the maximum fragment size of image split files. Click Finish to complete the wizard.

In the Image Destination Folder field, do one of the following:

- Type the location path where you want to save the image file.
- Click Browse to find and select the desired location.

In the Image Filename field, specify a name for the image file but do not specify a file extension.



Step 10) Specify the Image fragment Size:

- Default Image Fragment Size = 1500 MB
- To save images segments that can be burned to a CD, specify 650 MB.
- To save image segments that can be burned to a DVD, specify 4000 MB.
- The .S01 format is limited by design to sizes between 1 MB and 2047 MB (2 GB). Compressed block pointers are 31-bit numbers (the high bit is a compressed flag), which limits the size of any one segment to two gigabytes.

Step 10 a) Select the compression level to use.

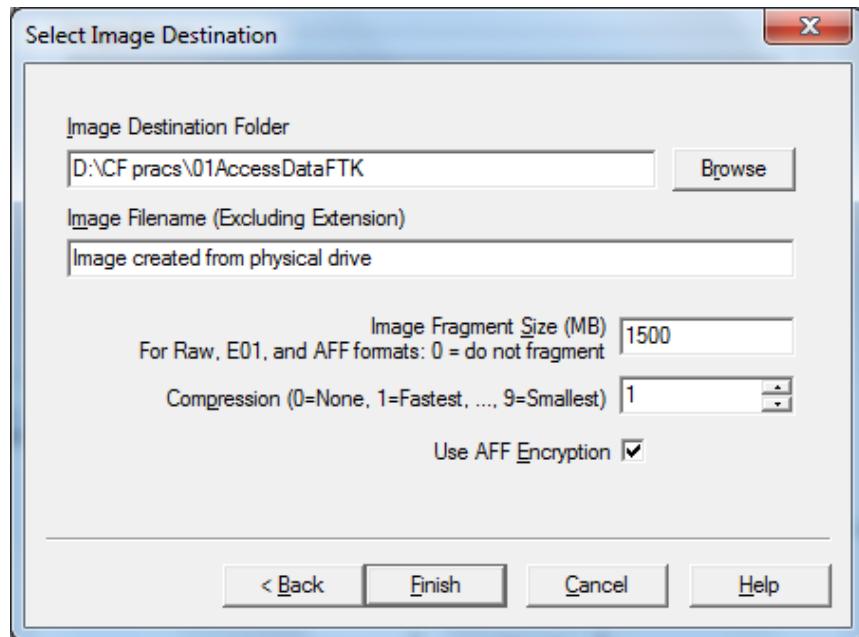
- 0=No Compression
- 1=Fastest, Least Compression (faster, and also slightly smaller than a 0-compression file)
- 9=Slowest, Most Compression (smallest file, slowest to create).

Numbers between 1 and 9 produce an image with varying levels of compression to speed ratio.

Step 11) To encrypt the image, choose the correct encryption box as explained below:

- a. To encrypt the new image with AD Encryption, mark the Use AD Encryption box.
- b. To encrypt the new image with AFF Encryption, mark the Use AFF Encryption box.

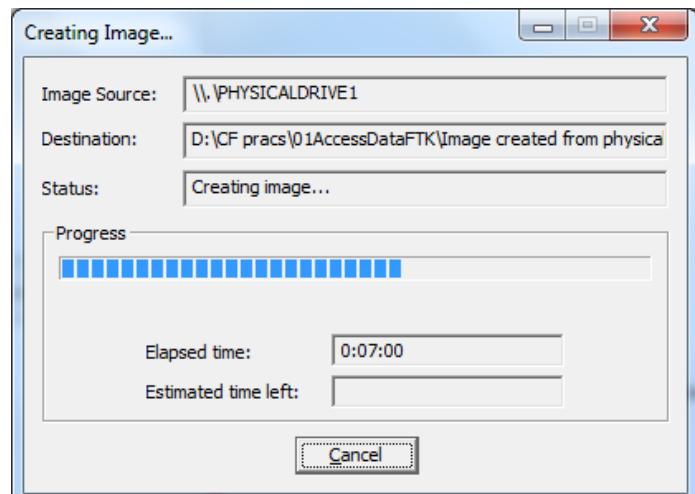
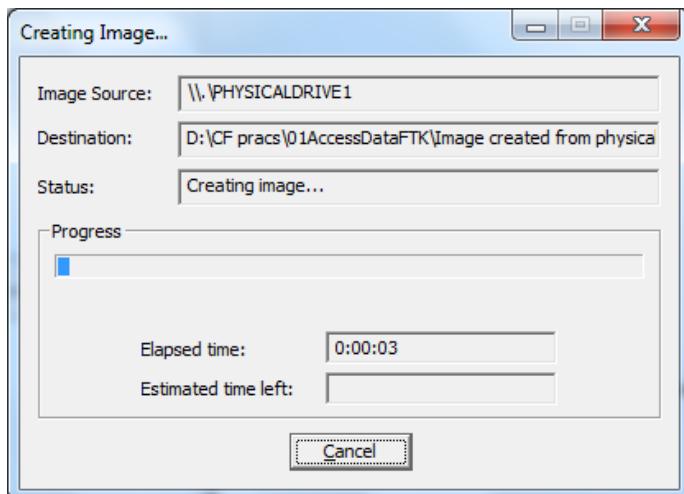
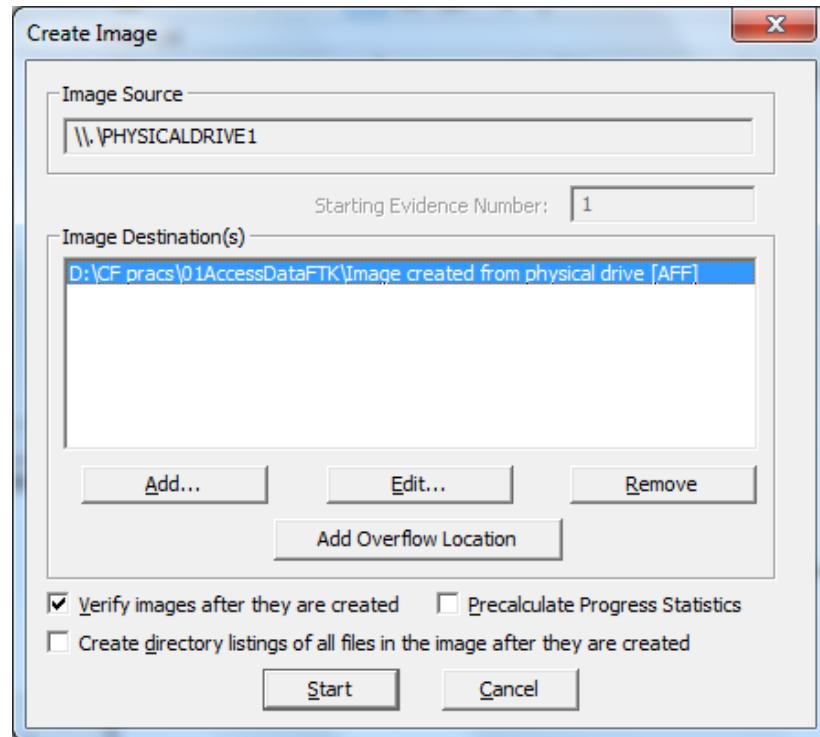
Step 12) Click Finish.

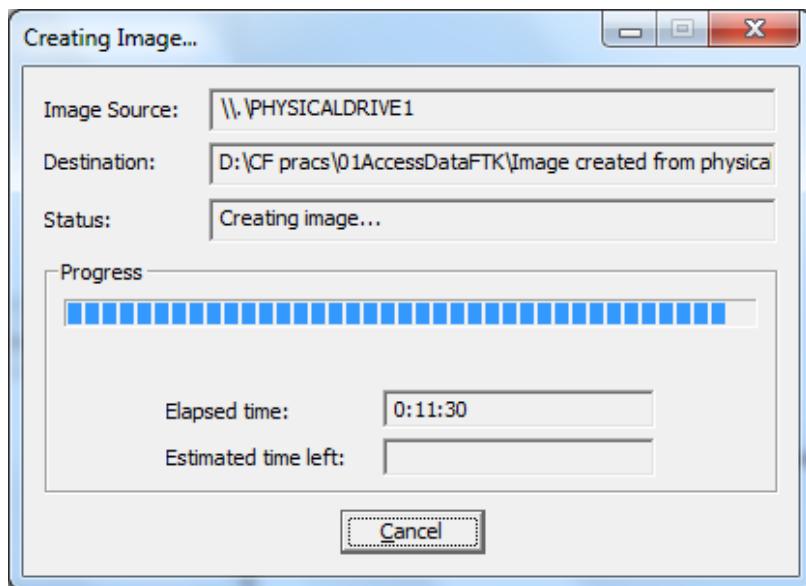


Step 13) When AFF Encryption is selected, type the password, and retype the password to confirm. Click Show Password to see that you have typed it correctly the first time.

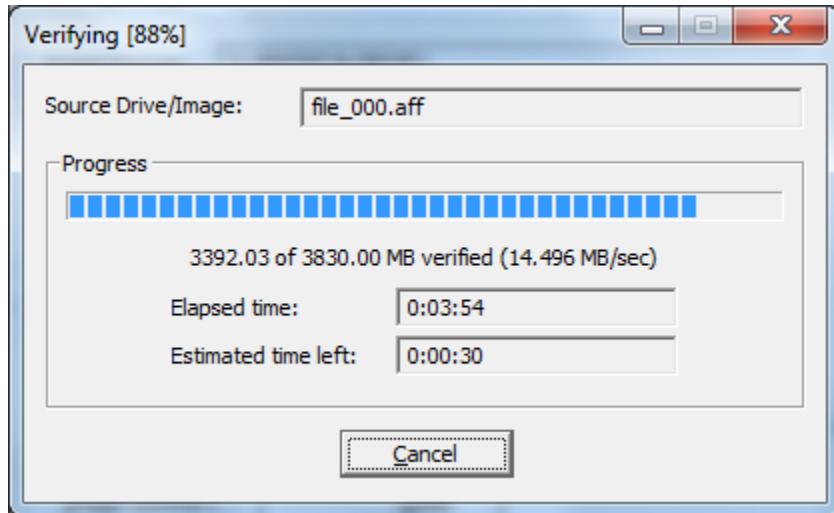


Step 14) When encryption selections are made, click **OK** to save selections and return to the **Create Image dialog**. Click **Start** to begin the imaging process.

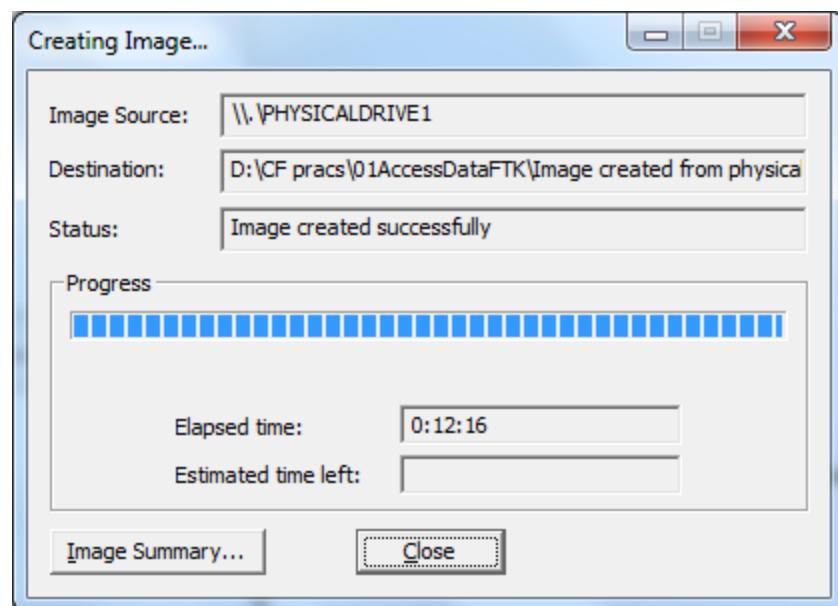
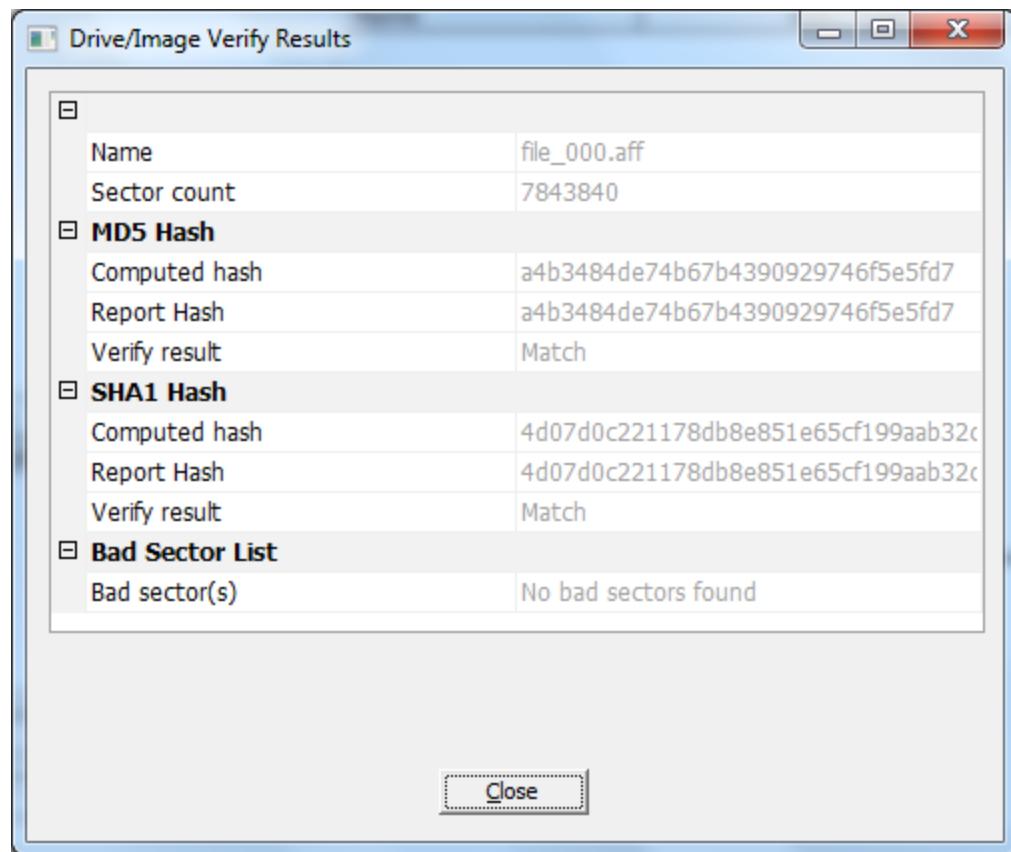




After the images are successfully created, the Drive/Image Verify Results box shows detailed image information, including MD5 and SHA1 check sums, and bad sectors.

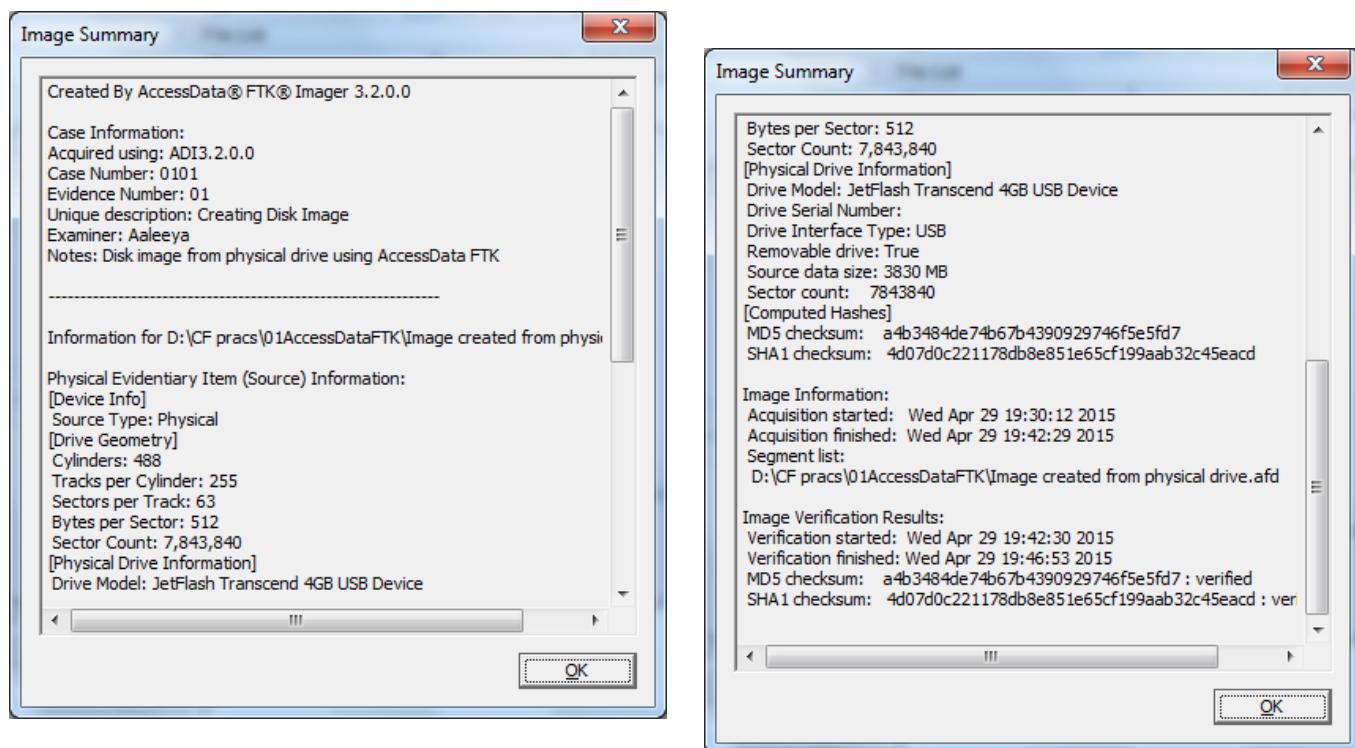


Now is a good time to refill that coffee cup! Once the acquisition is complete, you can view an image summary and the drive will appear in the evidence list in the left hand side of the main FTK Imager window. You can right-click on the drive name to Verify the Image:



A progress dialog appears that shows the following:

- The source that is being imaged
- The location where the image is being saved
- The status of the imaging process
- A graphical progress bar
- The amount of data in MB that has been copied and the total amount to be copied
- Elapsed time since the imaging process began
- Estimated time remaining until the process is complete
- Image Summary button. Click it to open the Image Summary window as shown



**Practical No: 04**

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## Practical No: 04

### A) Using Log Capturing and Analysis tools

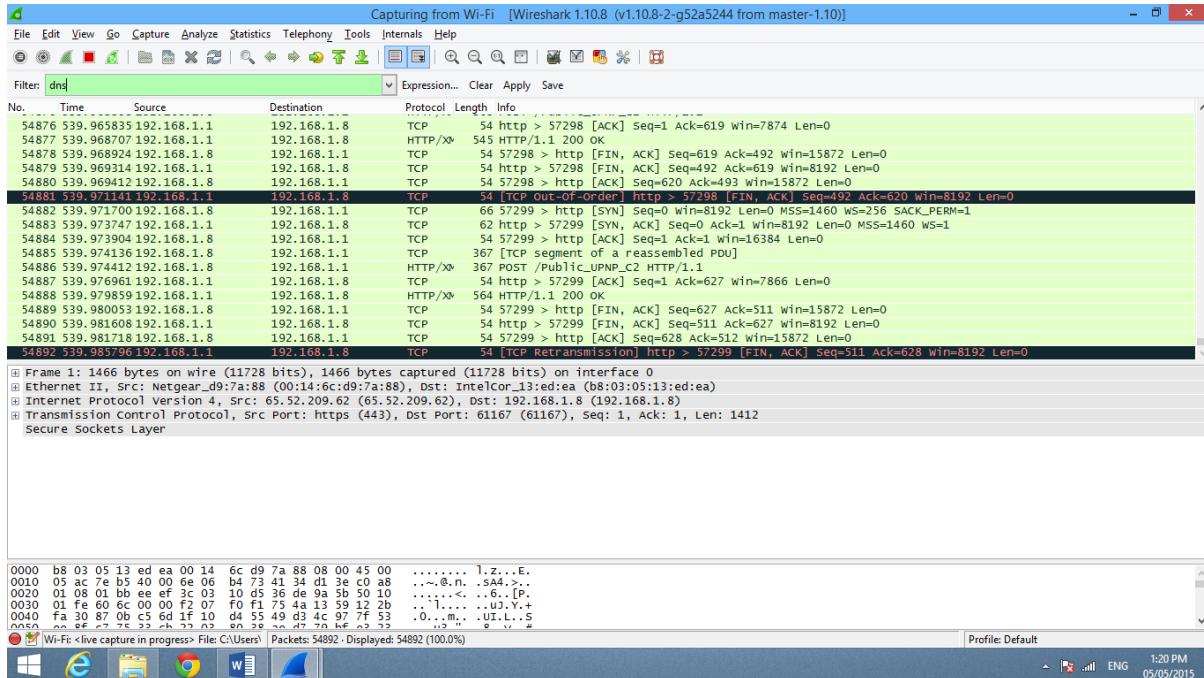
#### Aim: Exploring Wireshark

Wireshark is a network packet analyzer that intercepts, captures and logs information about packets passing through a network interface. This is useful for analyzing network problems, detecting network intrusions, network misuse, and other security problems, monitor usage and gather statistics, and many other applications.

#### Filtering Packets

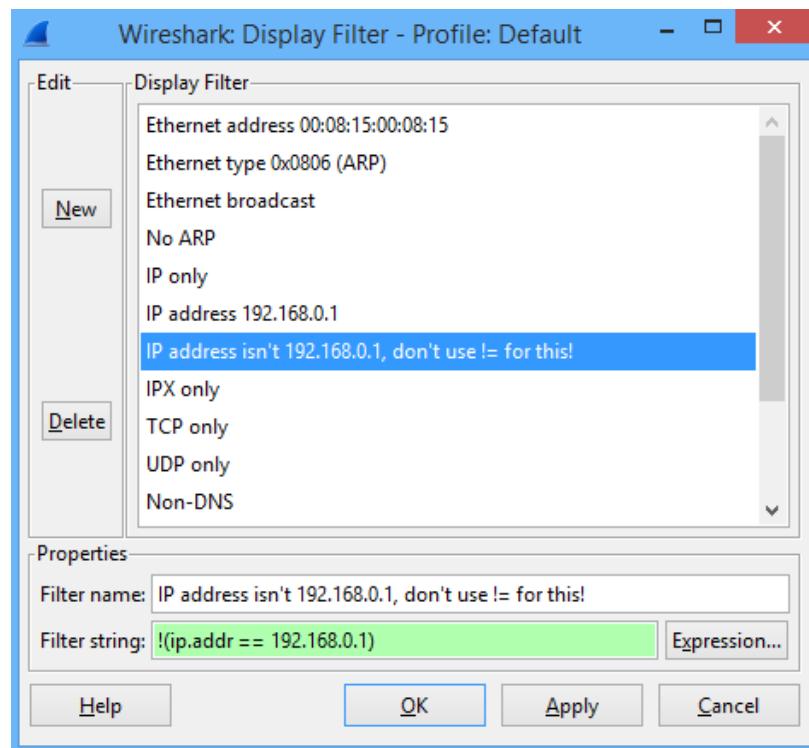
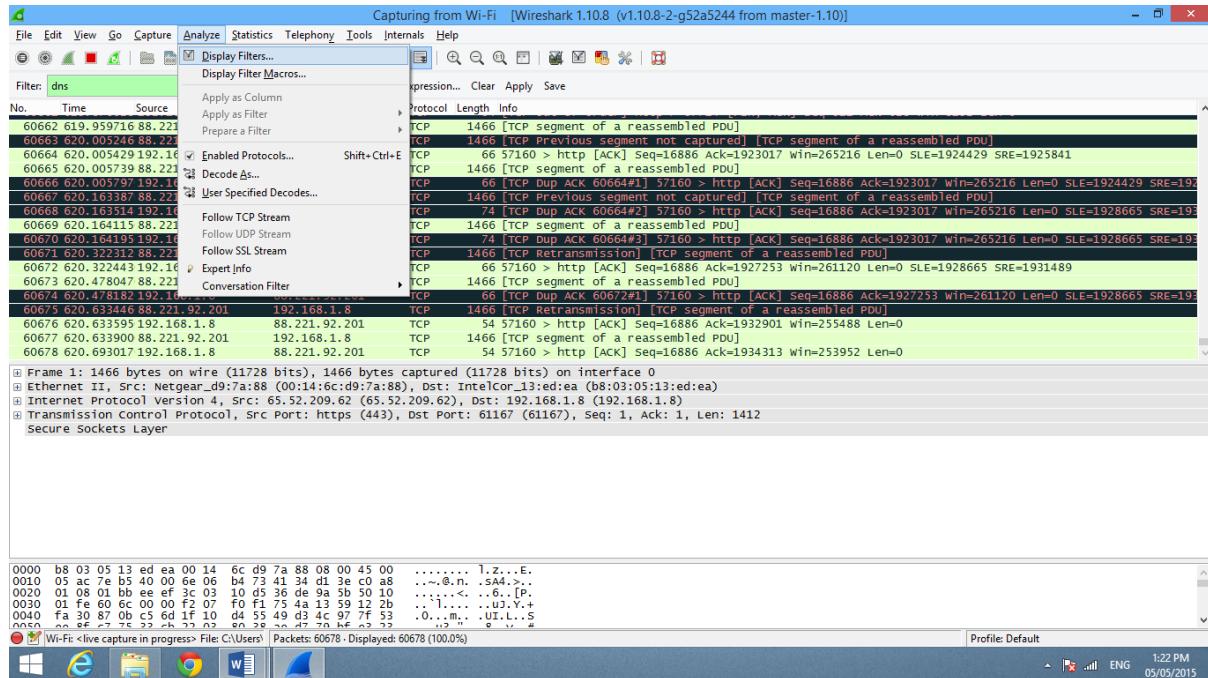
If you're trying to inspect something specific, such as the traffic a program sends when phoning home, it helps to close down all other applications using the network so you can narrow down the traffic. Still, you'll likely have a large amount of packets to sift through. That's where Wireshark's filters come in.

The most basic way to apply a filter is by typing it into the filter box at the top of the window and clicking Apply (or pressing Enter). For example, type "dns" and you'll see only DNS packets. When you start typing, Wireshark will help you autocomplete your filter.



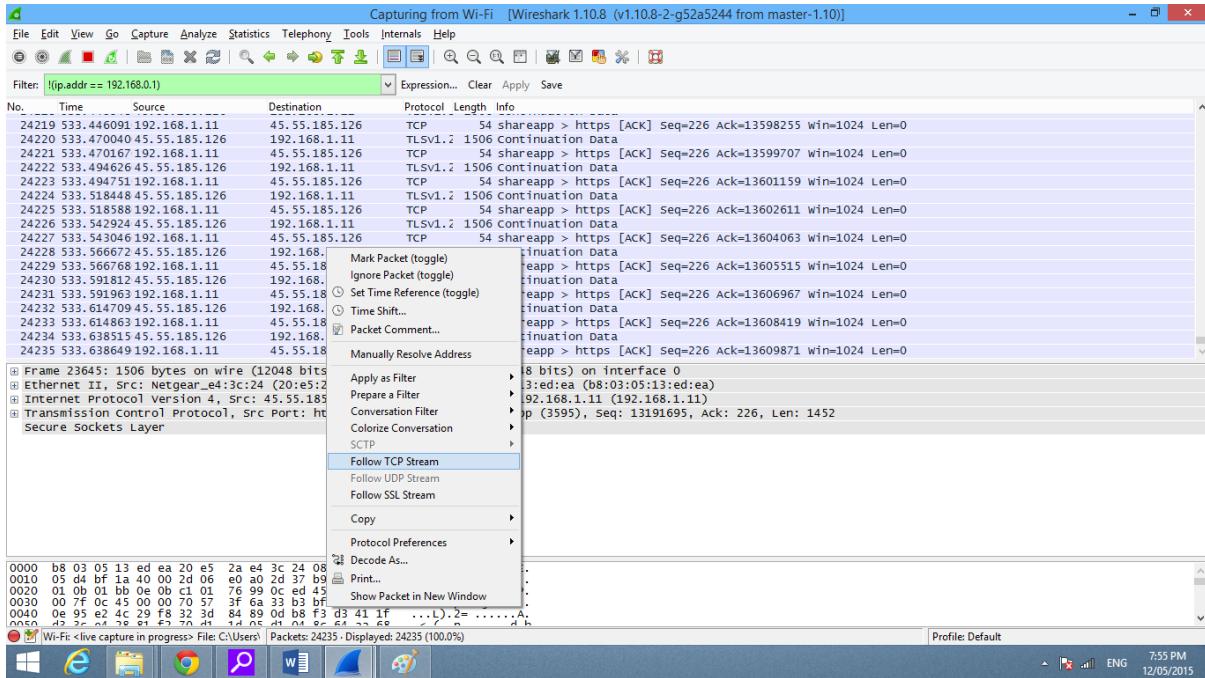
You can also click the Analyze menu and select Display Filters to create a new filter.

## Cyber Forensics

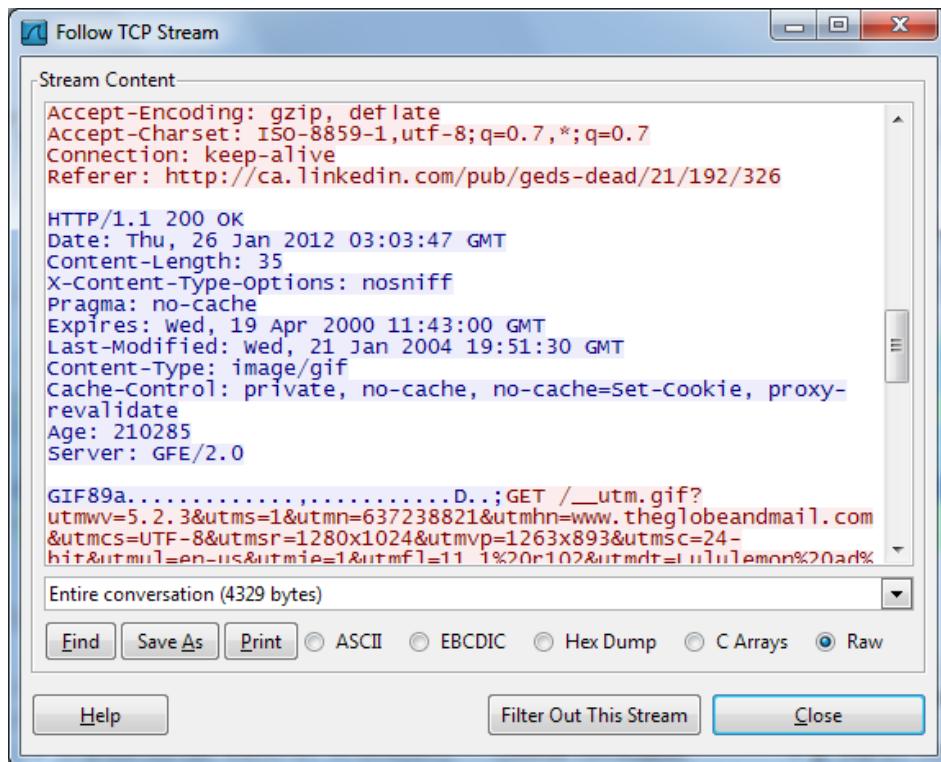


Another interesting thing you can do is right-click a packet and select Follow TCP Stream.

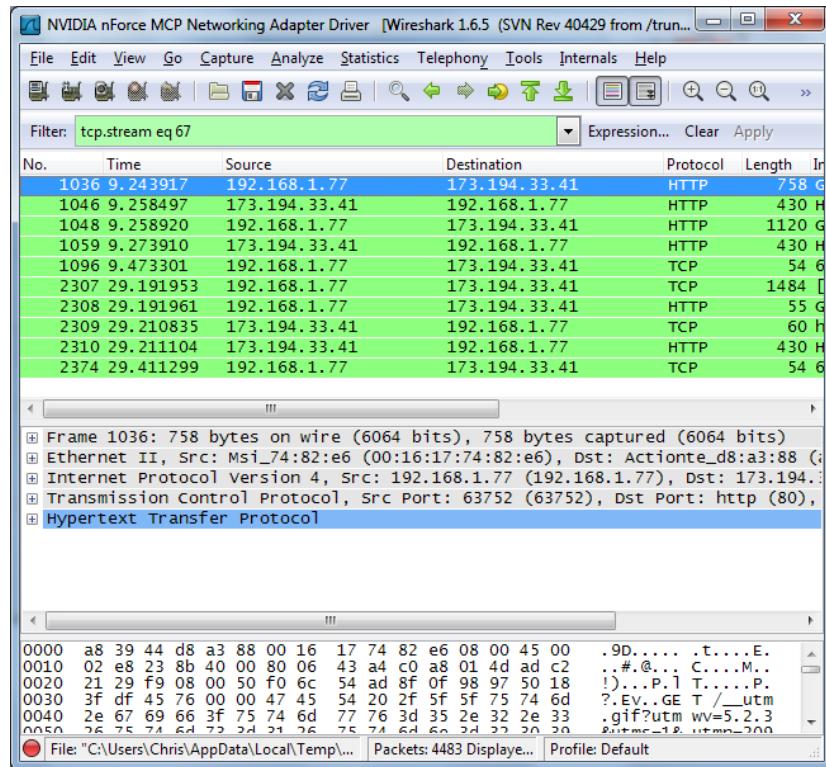
## Cyber Forensics



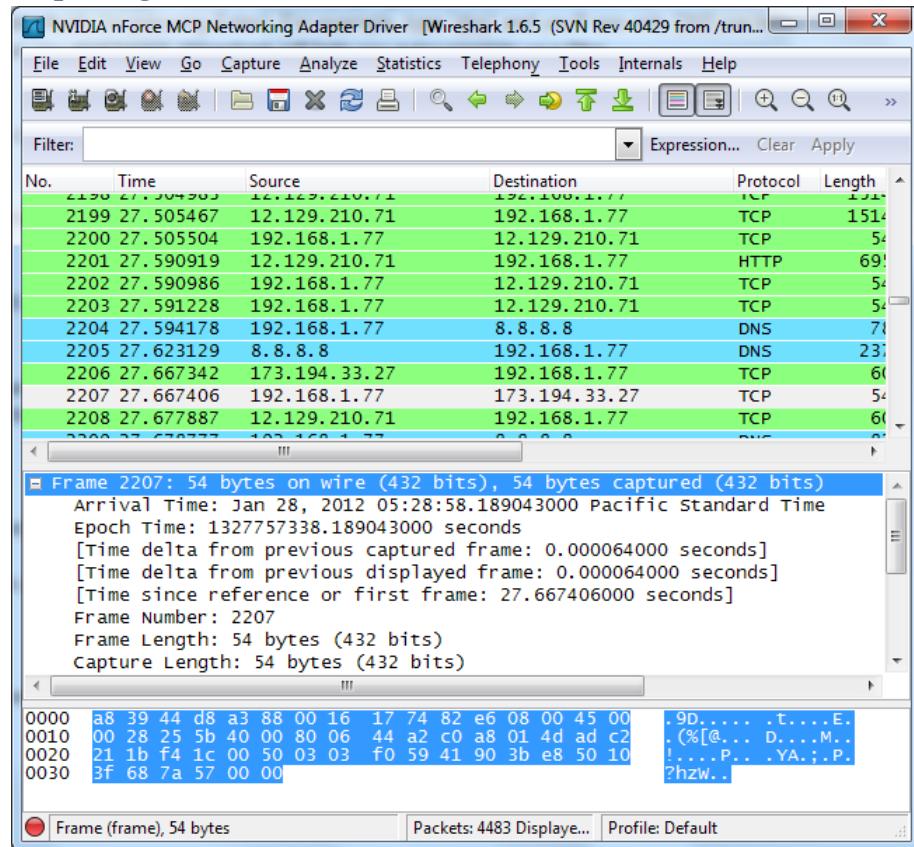
You'll see the full conversation between the client and the server.



Close the window and you'll find a filter has been applied automatically — Wireshark is showing you the packets that make up the conversation.



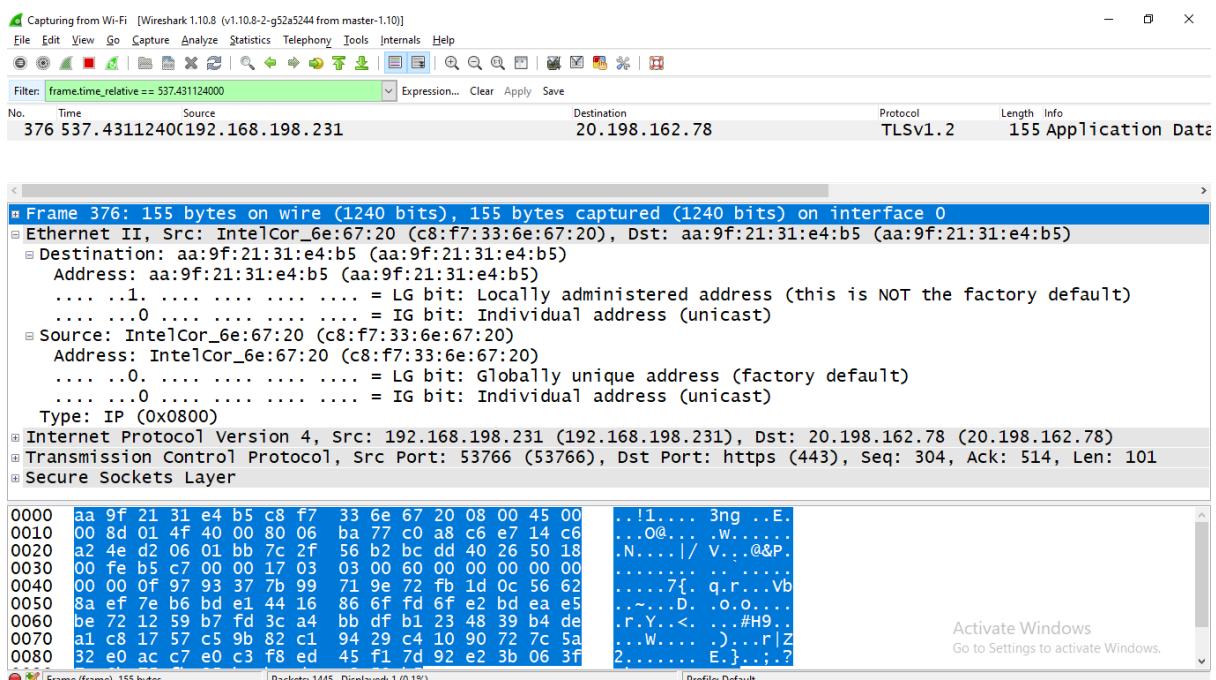
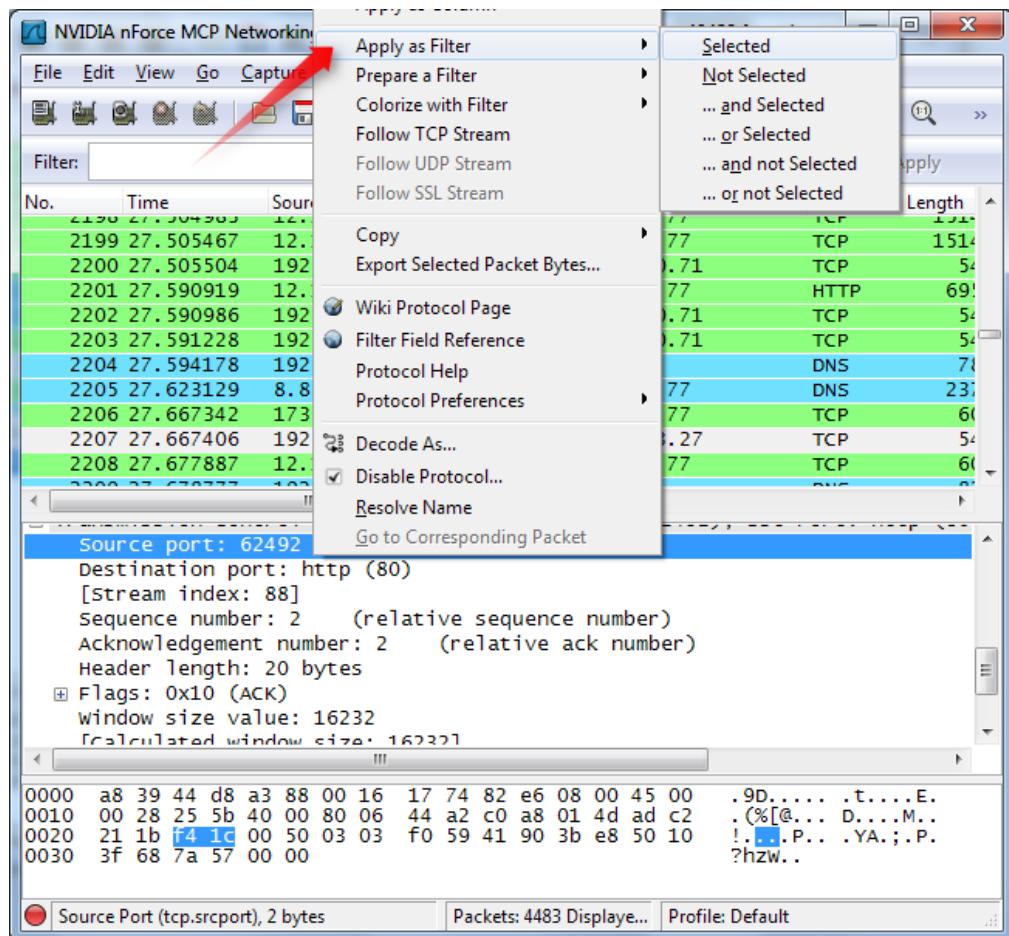
### Inspecting Packets



Click a packet to select it and you can dig down to view its details.

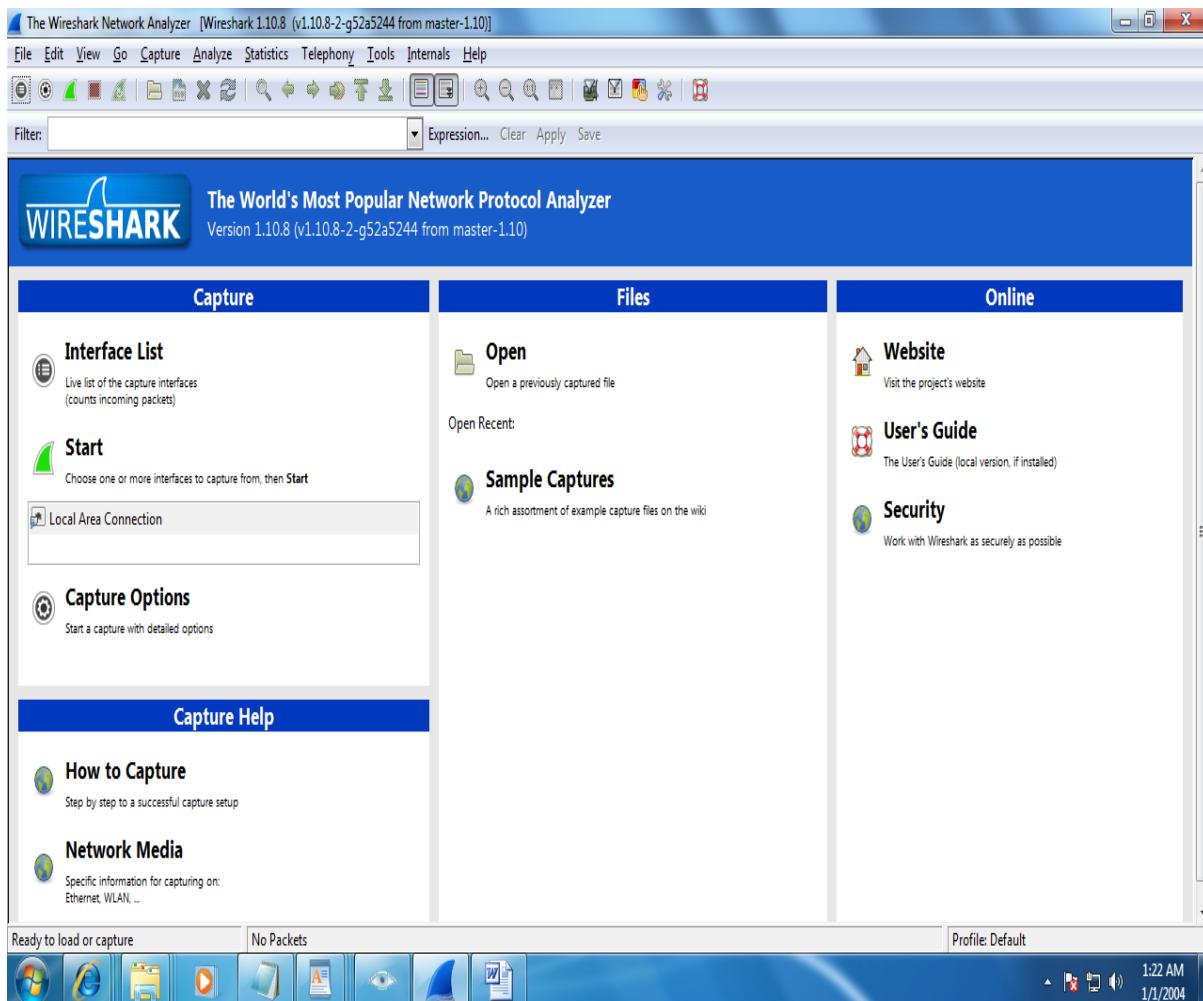
You can also create filters from here — just right-click one of the details and use the Apply as Filter submenu to create a filter based on it.

## Cyber Forensics

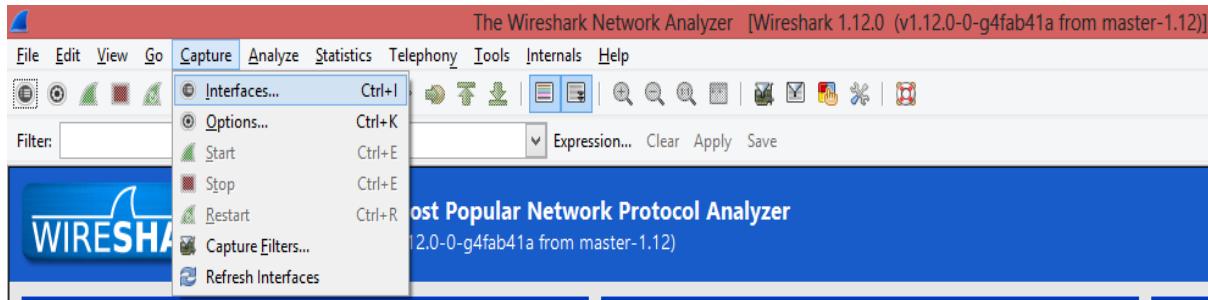


### B) Using Traffic Capturing and Analysis tools

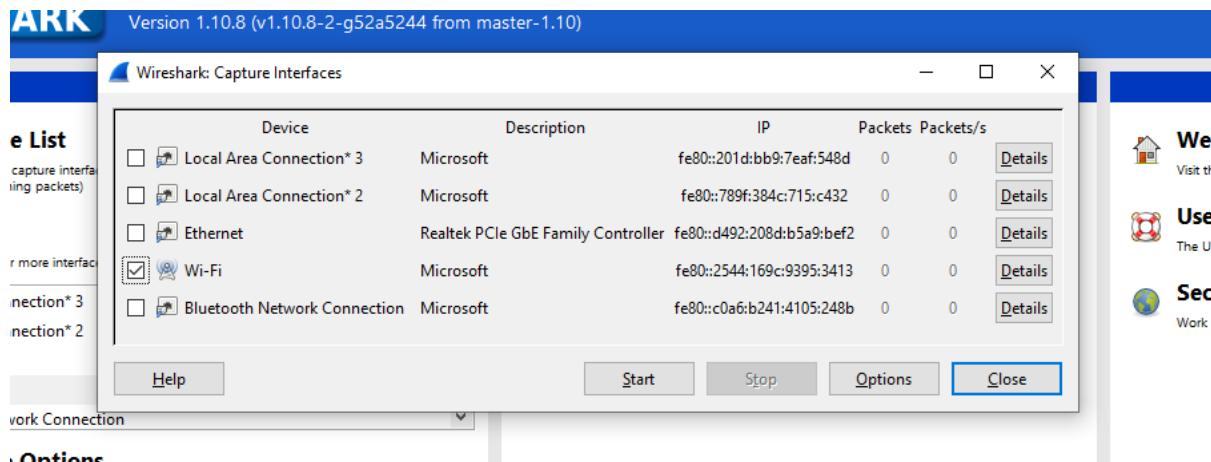
#### Aim: Exploring Wireshark



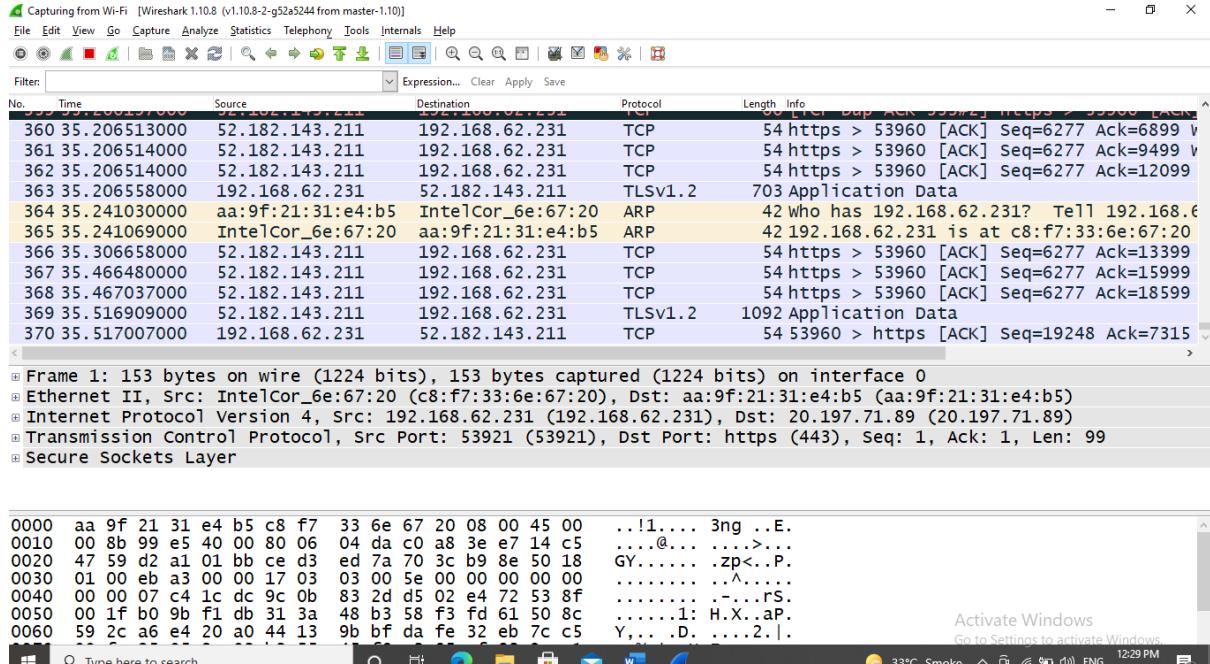
**Step 2:** On menu bar select Capture. Select interfaces.



**Step 3:** Select Once you click on start, then Wireshark starts to capture the packets on that interface.

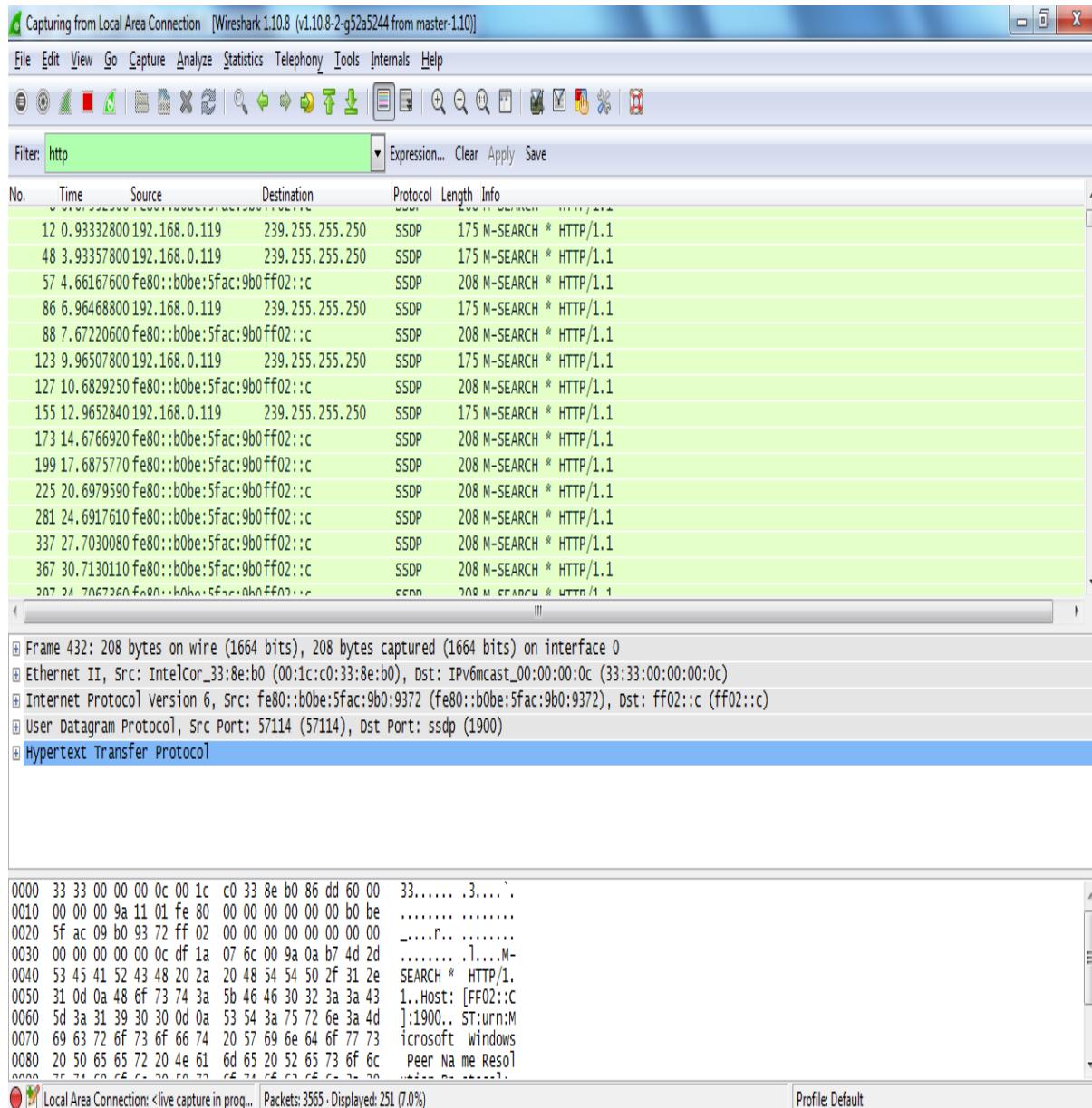


## Cyber Forensics



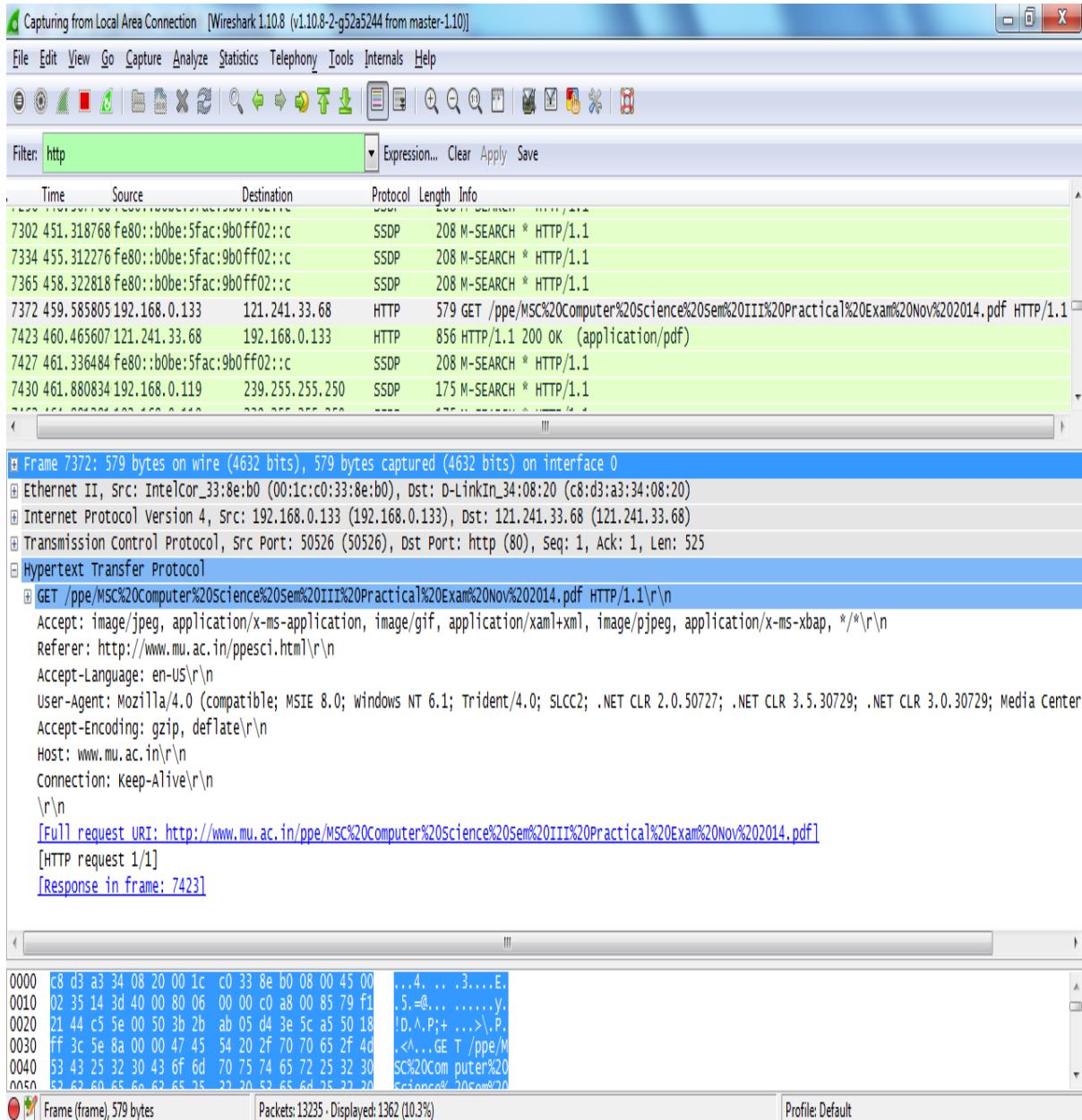
**Step 4:** Filter packets with HTTP protocol.

## Cyber Forensics



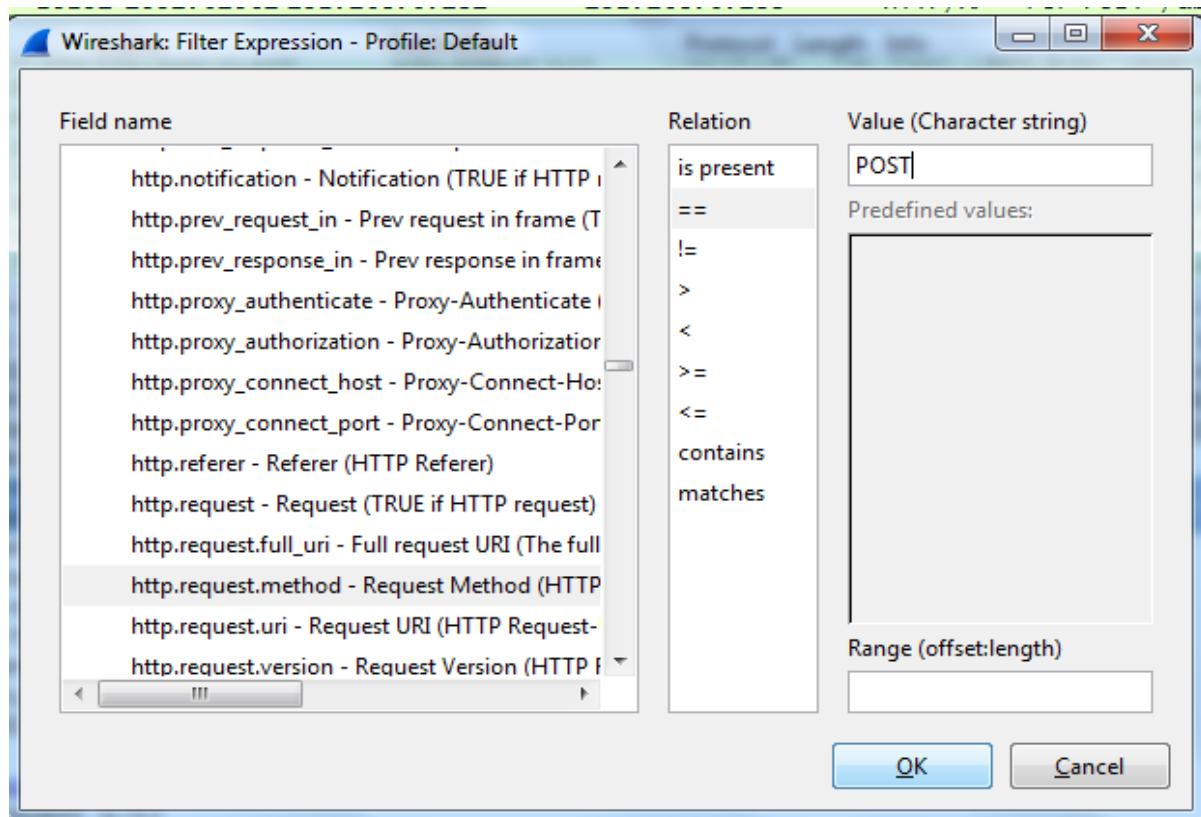
**Step 5:** A file with only text: [http://www.mu.ac.in/ppe/LIBRARY%20SCIENCE-\(SEM.I\)-SH-2014.pdf](http://www.mu.ac.in/ppe/LIBRARY%20SCIENCE-(SEM.I)-SH-2014.pdf)

## Cyber Forensics



**Step 6:** Applying different filters using expressions.

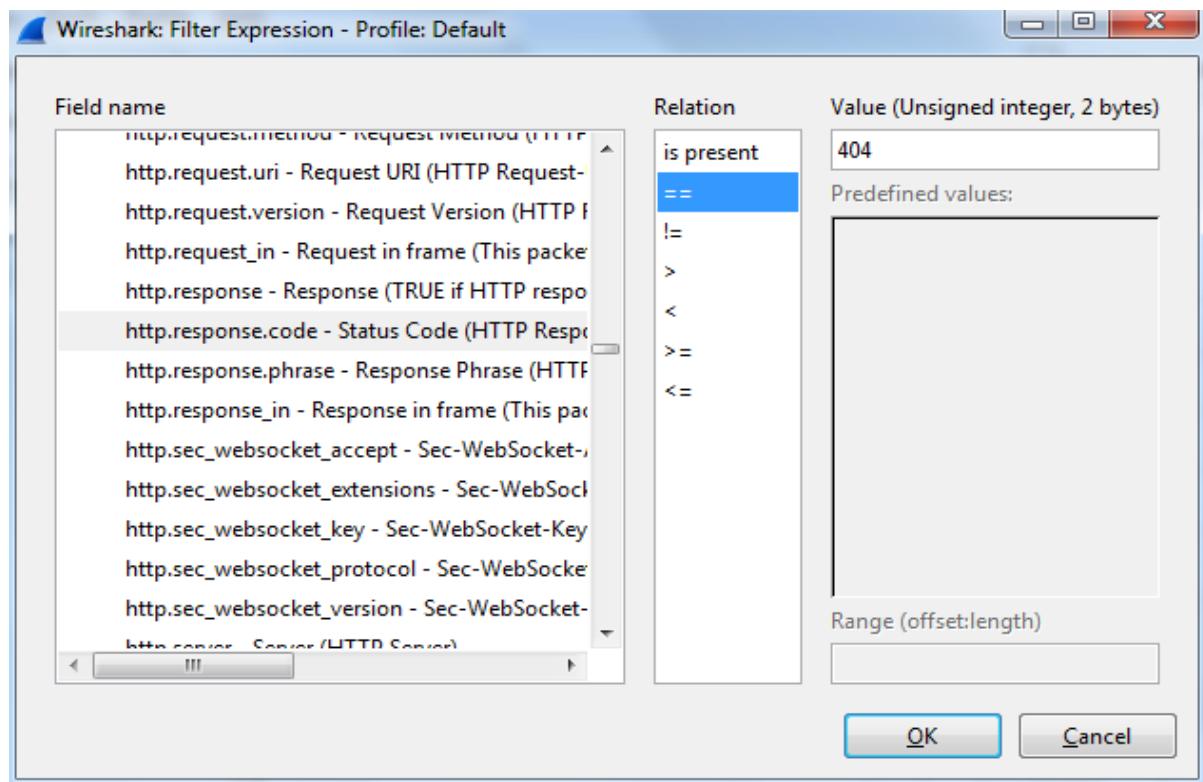
## 1) Filtering HTTP POST request



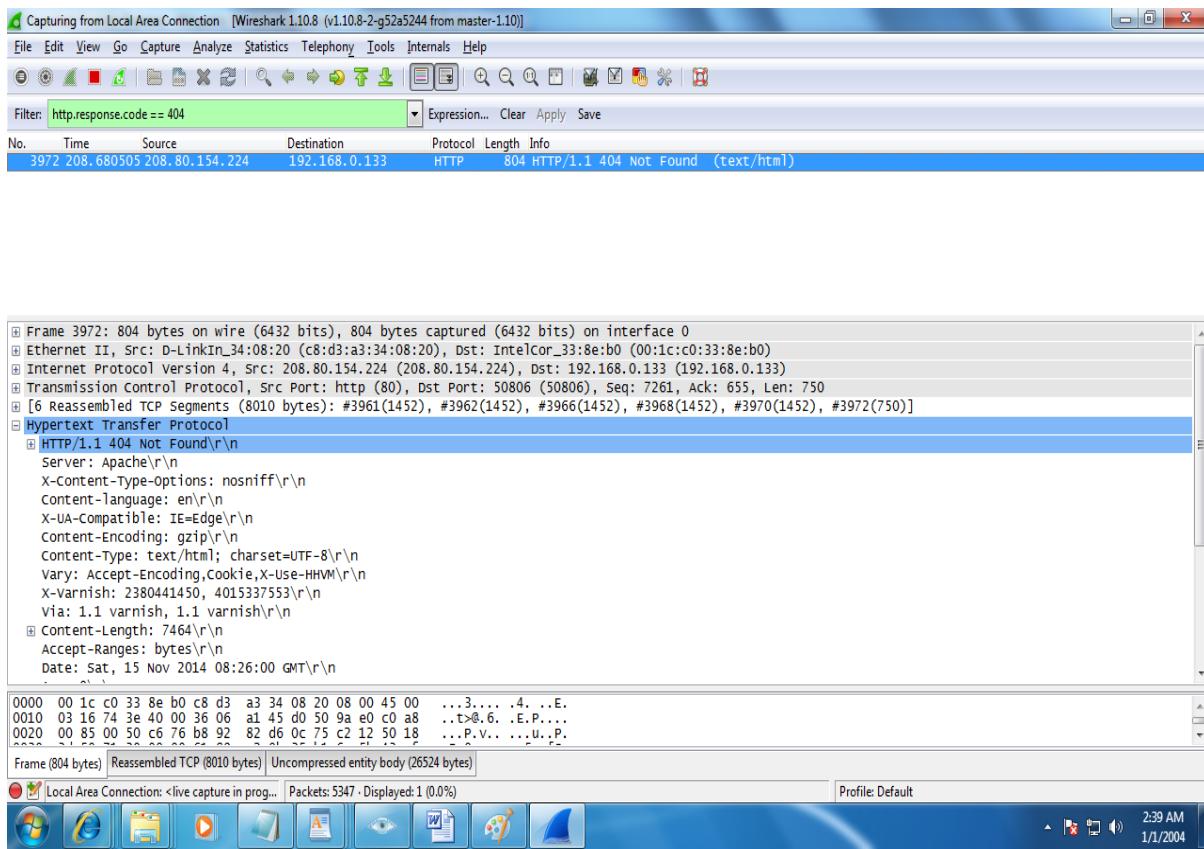
The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

- Panels:**
  - Top Panel:** Capturing from Local Area Connection [Wireshark 1.10.8 (v1.10.8-2-g52a5244 from master-1.10)]
  - Second Panel:** Filter: http.request.method == "POST"
  - Third Panel:** Shows a list of captured POST requests (Frame 4625 to Frame 4693).
  - Bottom Panel:** Shows the selected frame (Frame 4625) in bytes and ASCII view.
- Frame 4625 Details:**
  - Frame 4625: 787 bytes on wire (6296 bits), 787 bytes captured (6296 bits) on interface 0
  - Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_62:e8:d3 (00:1c:0:62:e8:d3), Dst: IntelCor\_33:8e:b0 (00:1c:c0:33:8e:b0)
  - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.131 (192.168.0.131), Dst: 192.168.0.133 (192.168.0.133)
  - Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 54205 (54205), Dst Port: wsdapi (5357), Seq: 222, Ack: 1, Len: 733
  - [2 reassembled TCP segments (954 bytes): #4624(221), #4625(733)]
  - Protocol:** Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  - HTTP Headers:**
    - POST /ab07a5bf-5b0b-46ff-90b4-41029d58972b/ HTTP/1.1
    - Cache-Control: no-cache\r\n
    - Connection: Close\r\n
    - Pragma: no-cache\r\n
    - Content-Type: application/soap+xml1\r\n
    - User-Agent: WSDAPI\r\n
    - Content-Length: 733\r\n
    - Host: 192.168.0.133:5357\r\n
  - HTTP Content:**
    - [Full request URI: http://192.168.0.133:5357/ab07a5bf-5b0b-46ff-90b4-41029d58972b/]
    - [HTTP request 1/1]
    - [Response in frame: 4635]
  - Extensible Markup Language:**
- Bottom Panel:** Shows the selected frame (Frame 4625) in bytes and ASCII view.

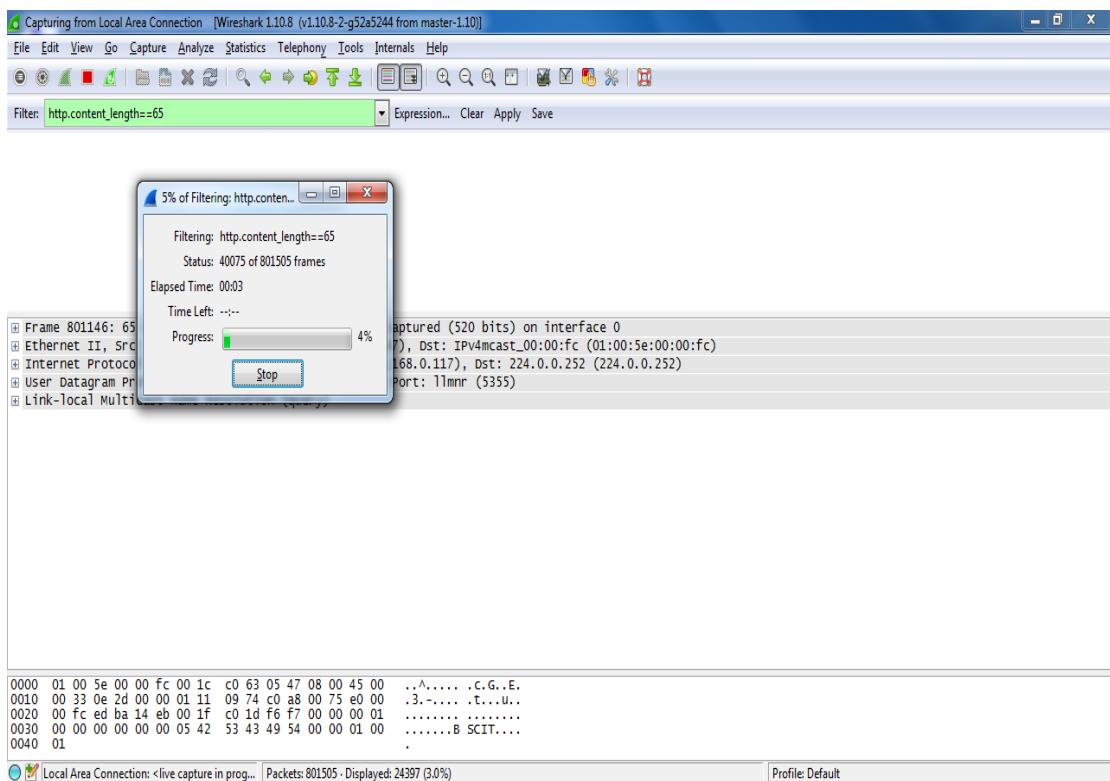
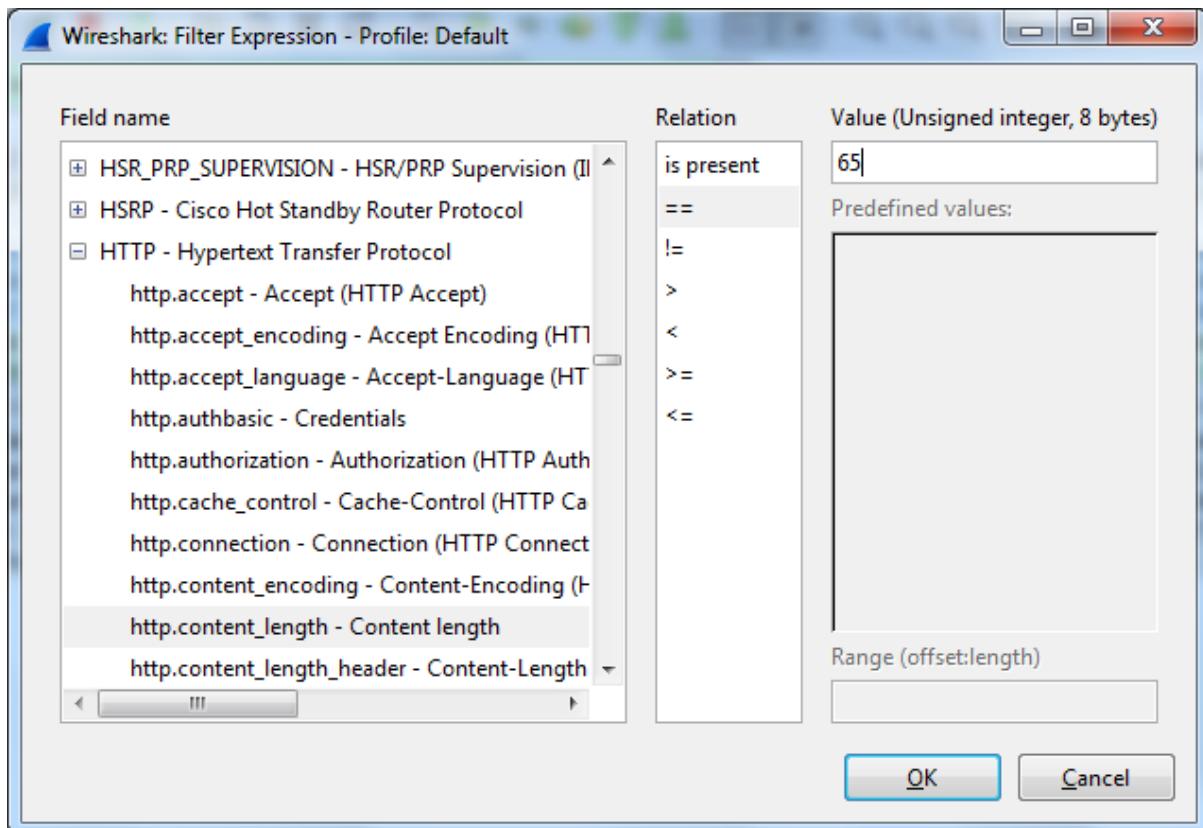
2) Filtering 404 not found error



## Cyber Forensics



### 3) Filtering using HTTP Content Length



## **Practical No: 05**

### Practical No: 05

Aim: Using Data Acquisition Tools Tasks to be

performed:

- 1) Creating a New Project
- 2) Save a project
- 3) Preview a directly connected evidence drive
- 4) Conducting Live Preview of a Remote Disk
- 5) Capture an image of an attached drive
- 6) Capturing Physical Memory
- 7) Add an image file to a project
- 8) Restore an Image to directly connected drive

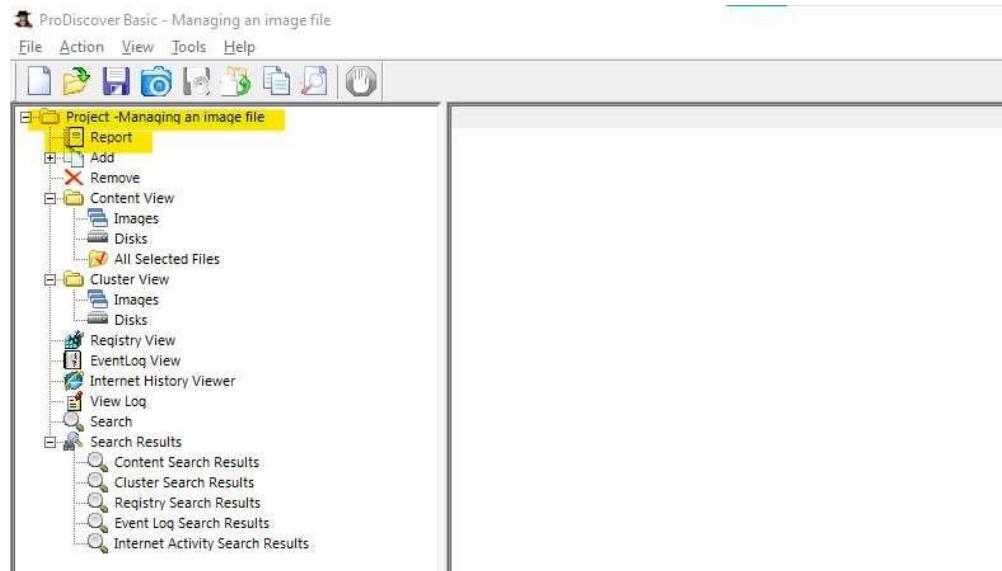
Creating a New Project:

Step 1) Start ProDiscover. ProDiscover presents the launch dialog.



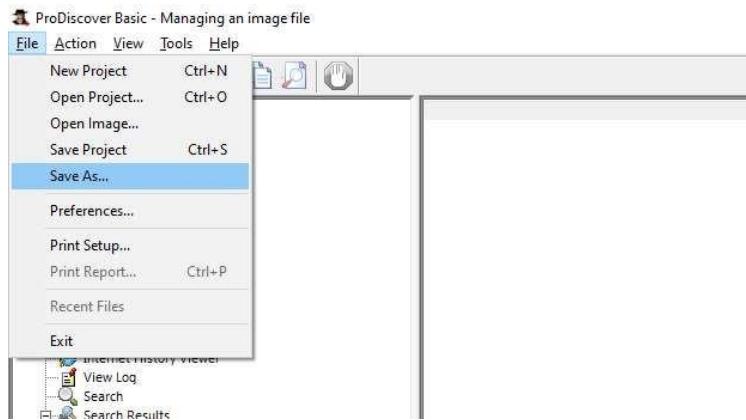
Step 2) Enter a project number, project name, and description of the project in the new project tab option, and then click the Open button.

ProDiscover will then create a project and generate a template report in the work area.

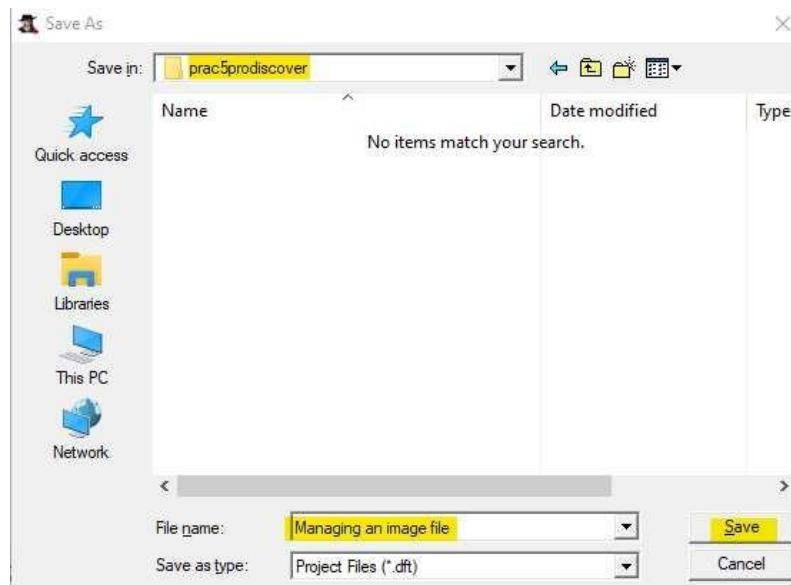


### 2) Saving a project:

1] Select save project option from the file menu, or button bar.



2] ProDiscover presents file Save As dialog if the current project has not yet been saved, otherwise the current project file will be updated without further action.



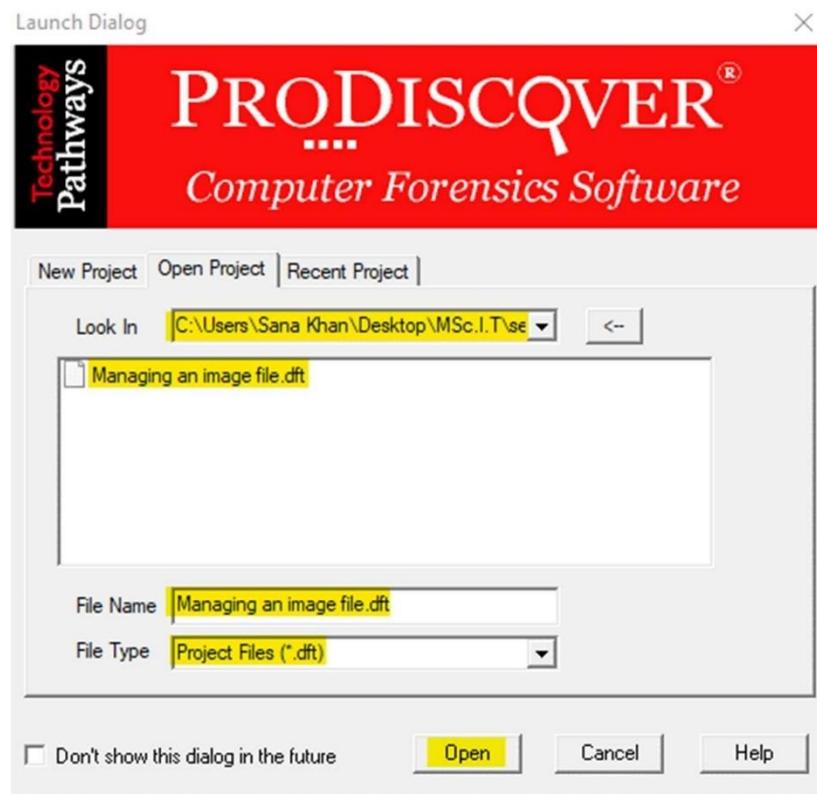
3] Select the destination path and click the Save button.

4] ProDiscover saves the project at the path specified.

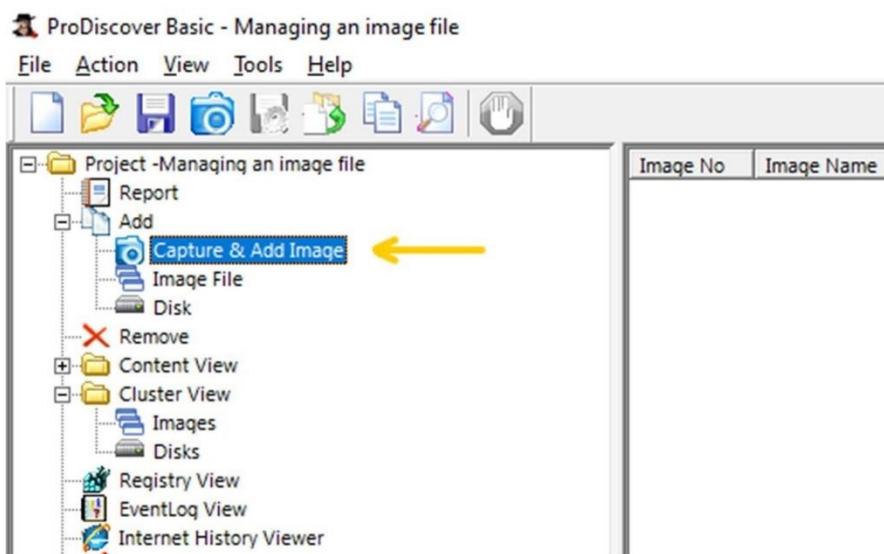
### 3) Preview a directly connected evidence drive

1] Launch ProDiscover.

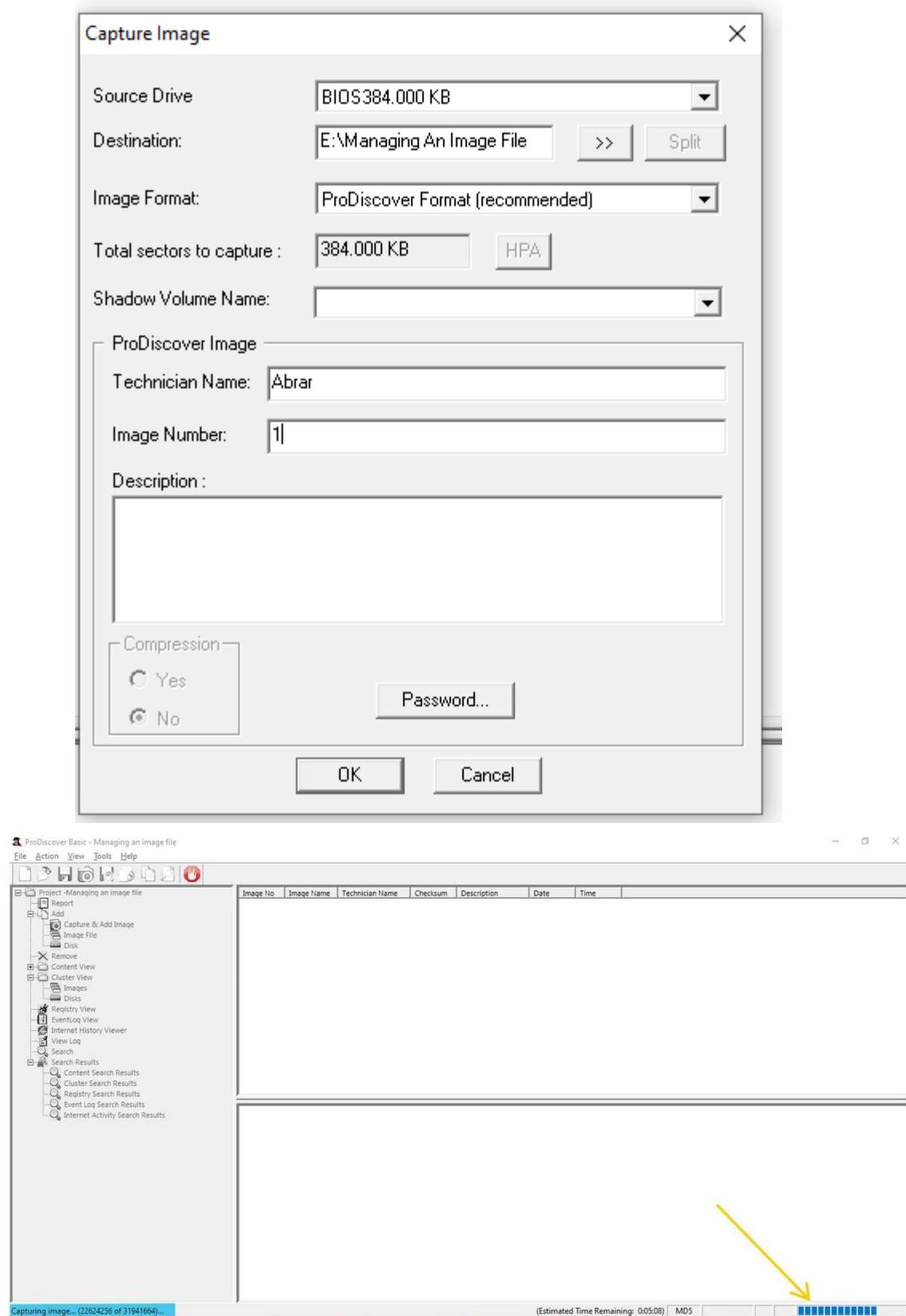
- 2] Select open project tab option.



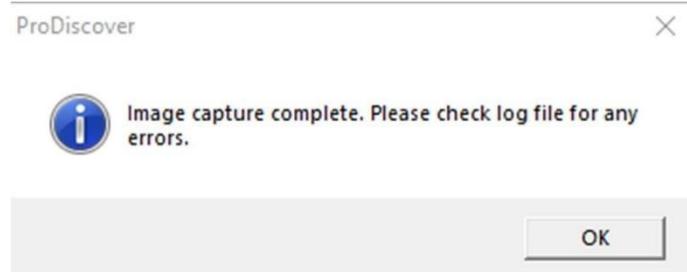
- 3] Select the project file to open and click Open button.
- 4] ProDiscover opens the project file and generates a template report in the work area.
- 5] Under Report, expand Add and click on Capture & Add Image.



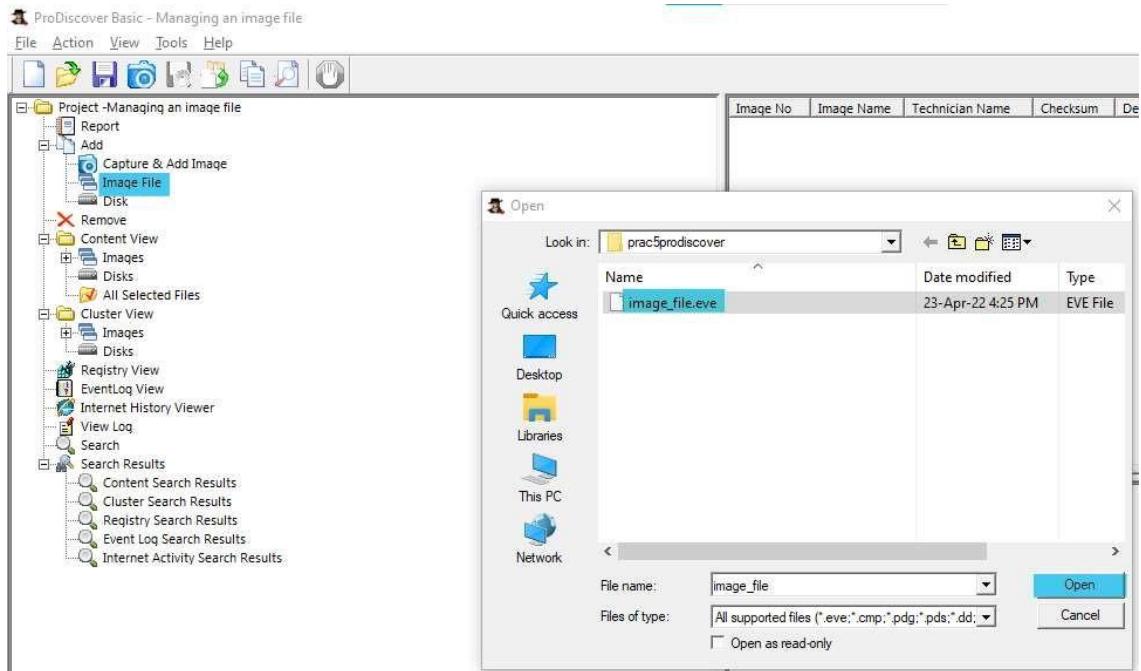
- 6] Give Destination, add Technician Name and image number and click on OK



Once the image capturing is completed, click on OK



7] Under Add, click on Image File, click on the image that you created and click Open



- 8] The image file will get added. Then under Content view, click on images and select the image.

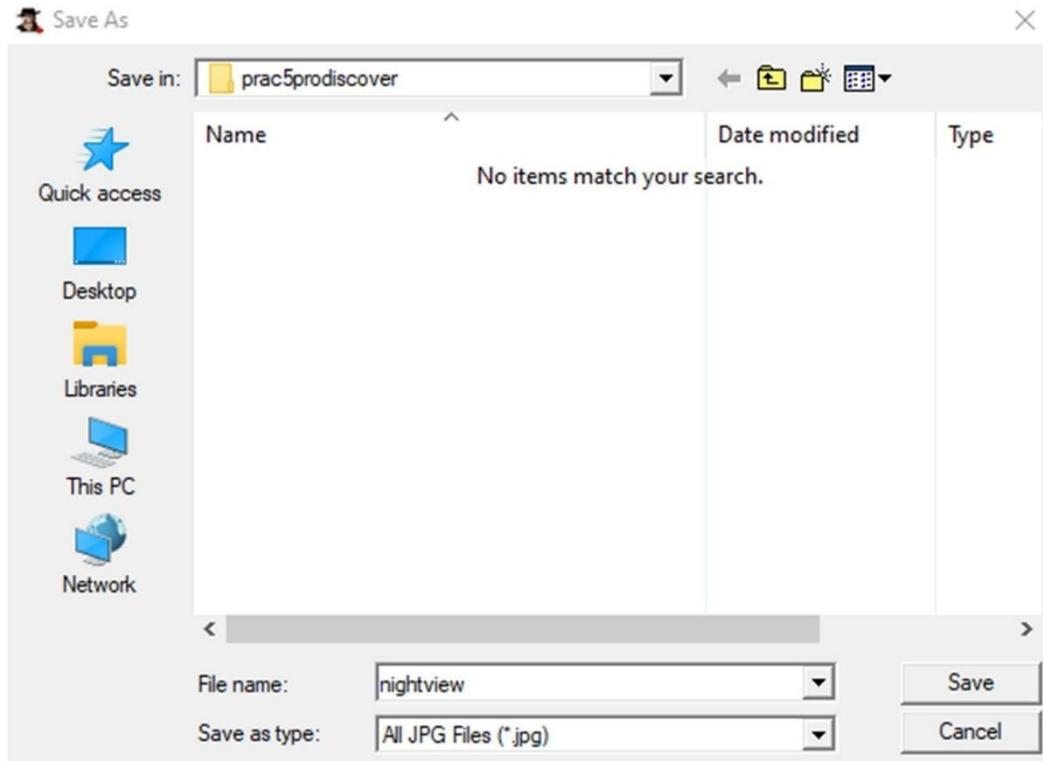
The screenshot shows the ProDiscover Basic software interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with options like Project, Report, Add, Content View, Cluster View, Registry View, Eventlog View, Internet History Viewer, View Log, and Search. Under Content View, there are sub-options for Images, Disks, and All Selected Files. The main pane displays a table of files with columns for Select, File Name, File Extension, Size, Attributes, Deleted, and Created Date. One file, 'nightview.jpg', is highlighted in blue, indicating it is selected.

Select	File Name	File Extension	Size	Attributes	Deleted	Created Date
	System Volume Infor...			- d - s h -	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	Saved Pictures			- d - - - r	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	Screenshots			- d - - - r	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	Sic			- d - - -	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	TEWDEW			- d - - -	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	KHAN		0 bytes	--v----	NO	01/01/1970 05:00:00
	GisPrints	pdf	1,410,798 bytes	a-----	NO	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	ReadyBoostPerfTest	tmp	8,388,608 bytes	a-----	YES	04/22/2022 16:00:00
	nightview	jpg	0 bytes	a-----	YES	04/23/2022 15:00:00
	nightview.jpg	crdownload	10,874,184 bytes	a-----	YES	04/23/2022 15:00:00
	nightview	jpg	10,874,184 bytes	a-----	YES	04/23/2022 15:00:00

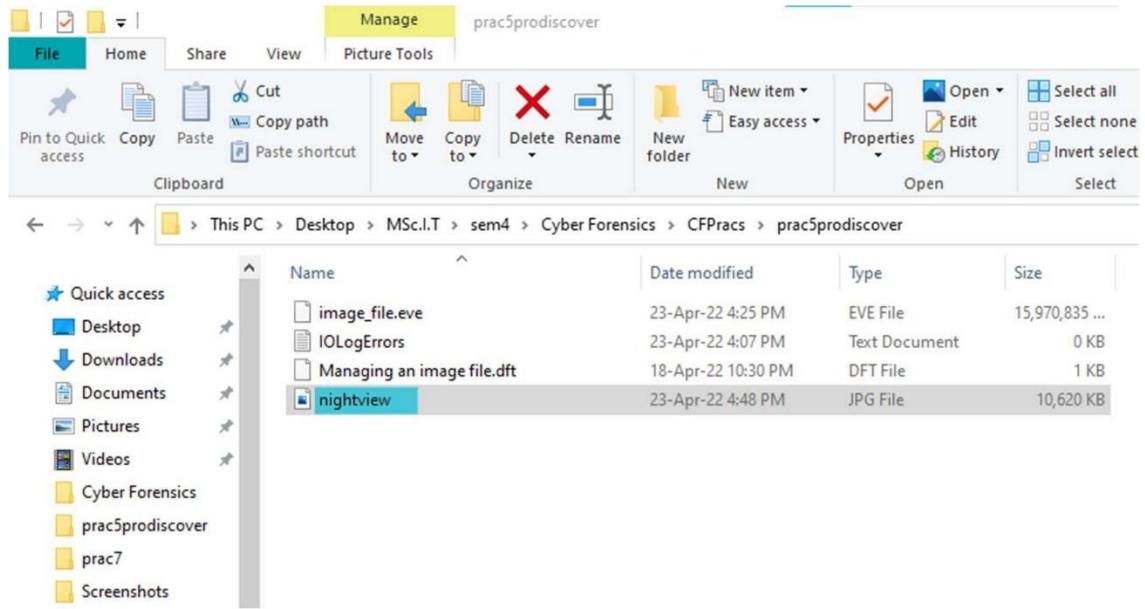
- 9] Right click on deleted file, either view it or copy the file to a folder.

This screenshot shows the same ProDiscover interface as above, but with a context menu open over the 'nightview' file in the list. The menu has several options: 'View', 'View As INFO', 'Copy File' (which is highlighted in blue), 'Copy All Selected Files', 'Compare To Hashkeeper', and 'Show Cluster Numbers'.

10] Save the file



11] Navigate to the folder and there you can see the deleted file.



12] You can view the deleted file once saved in a folder.



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## **Practical No: 06**

## Practical No: 06

### Using Steganography tools

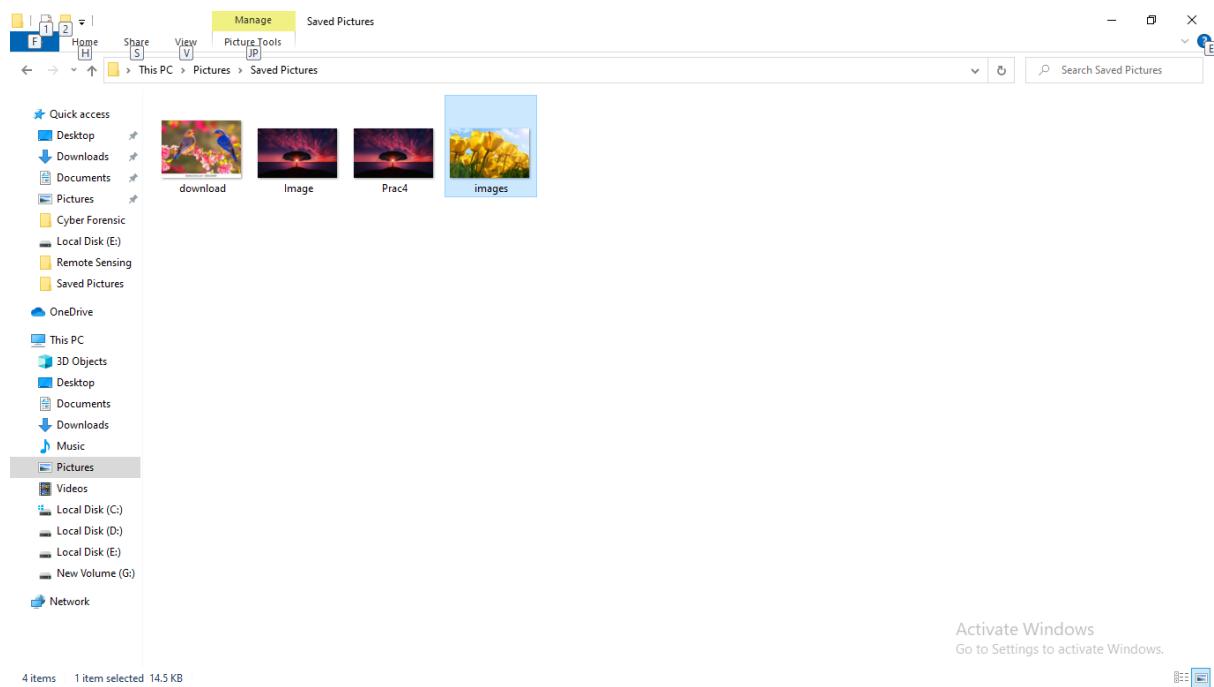
#### Aim: Exploring S tools

Following steps Show how to use freeware S-Tools utility to hide and reveal files inside pictures

Step 1) Select the S-Tools.exe file and open the steganography software tool.



Step 2) With both the working directory and the S-Tools program open minimize both windows and place side-by-side.



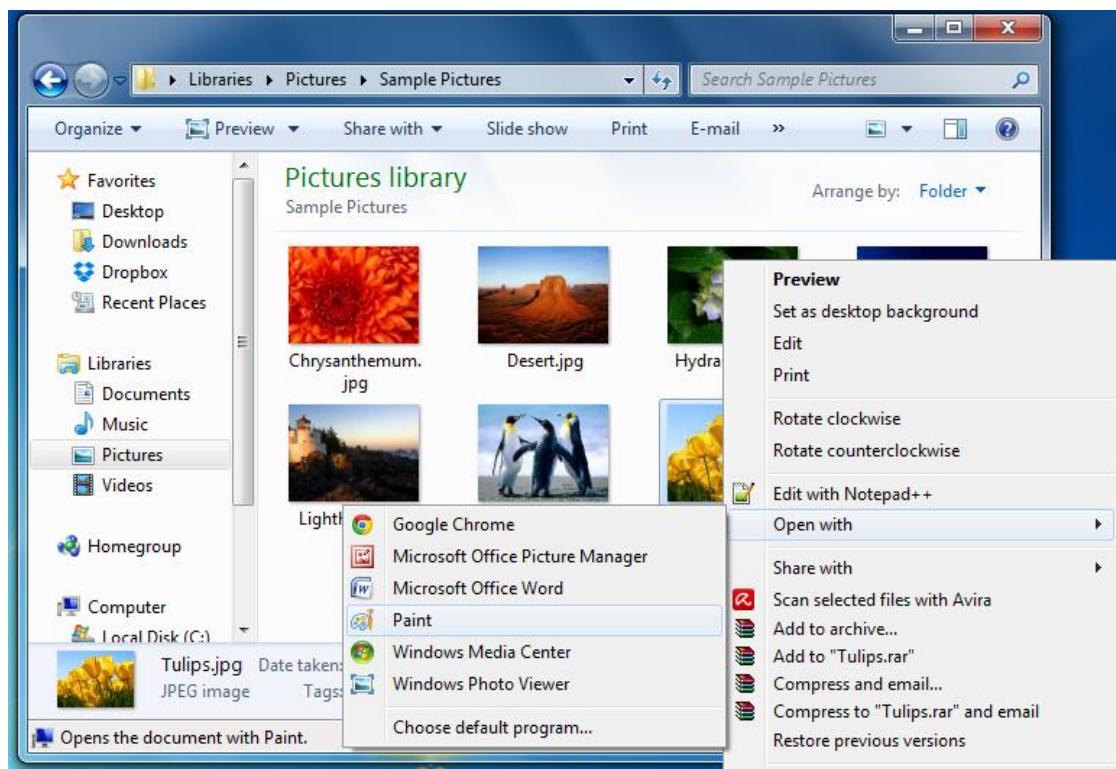
The S-Tools program is a drag and drop software. The files used to create the steganography file can be dragged from the directory into the S-Tools program.

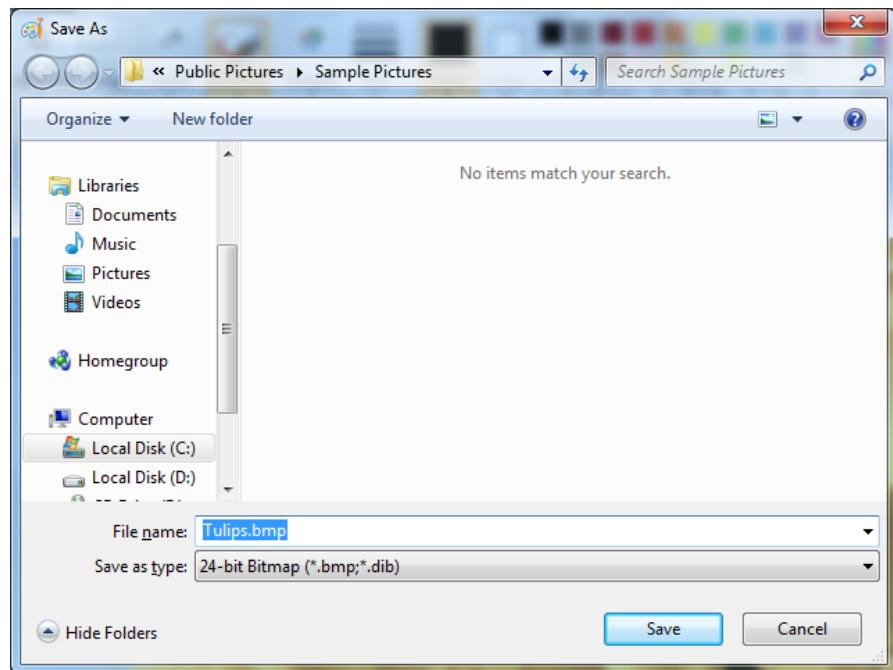
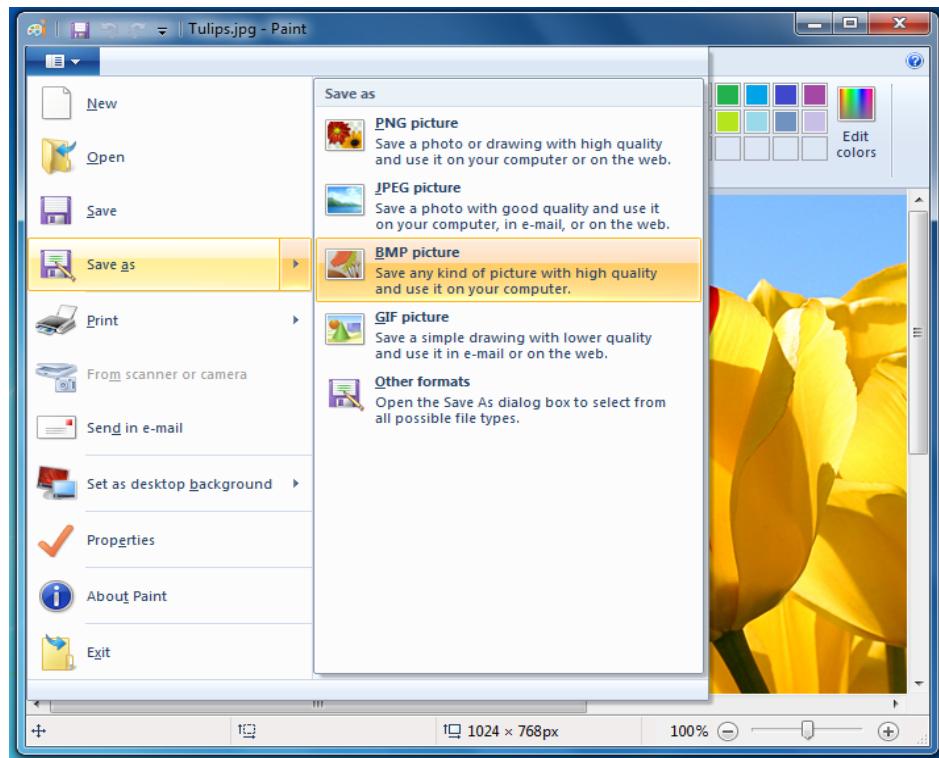
Step 3) Select the file from the directory and drag it over the S-Tools main window and release the file.

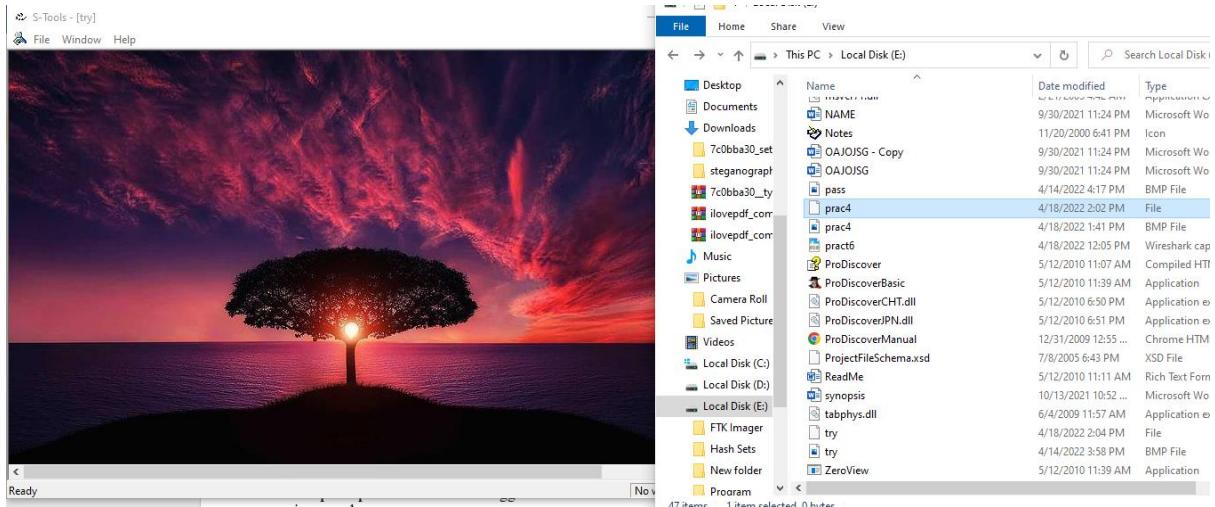
A dialogue box appears indicating that the file type is unknown. Supported file types for audio and image files are shown below:

- Audio - \*.wav
- Image - \*.bmp and \*.gif

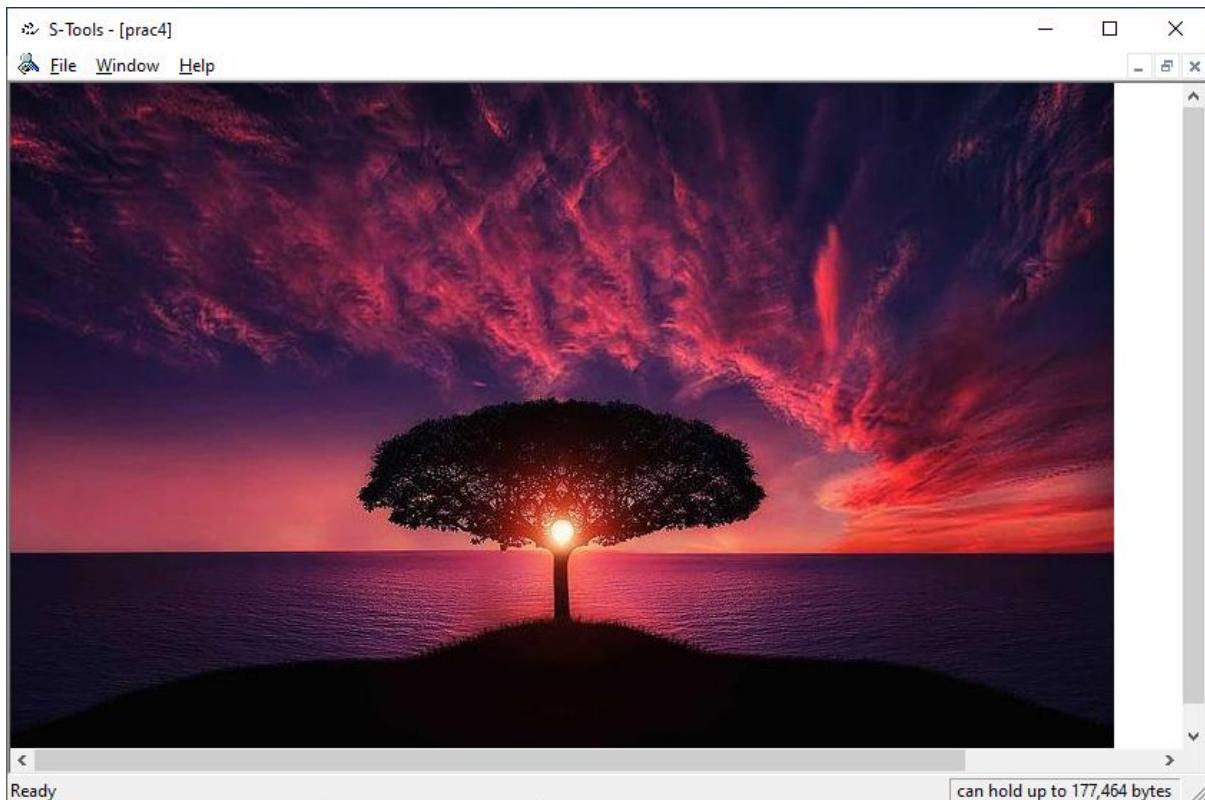
If your image is in .jpg format, convert it to .bmp format by doing the following steps using Paint:



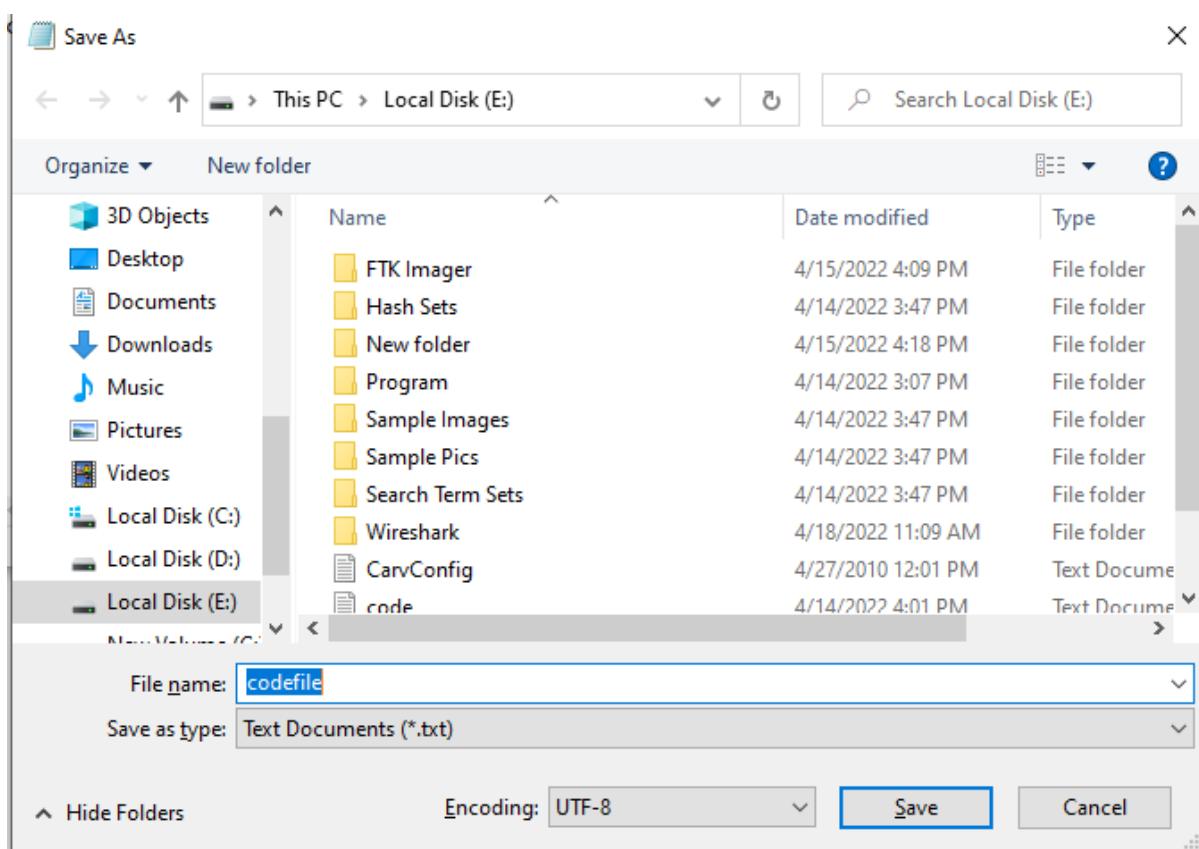
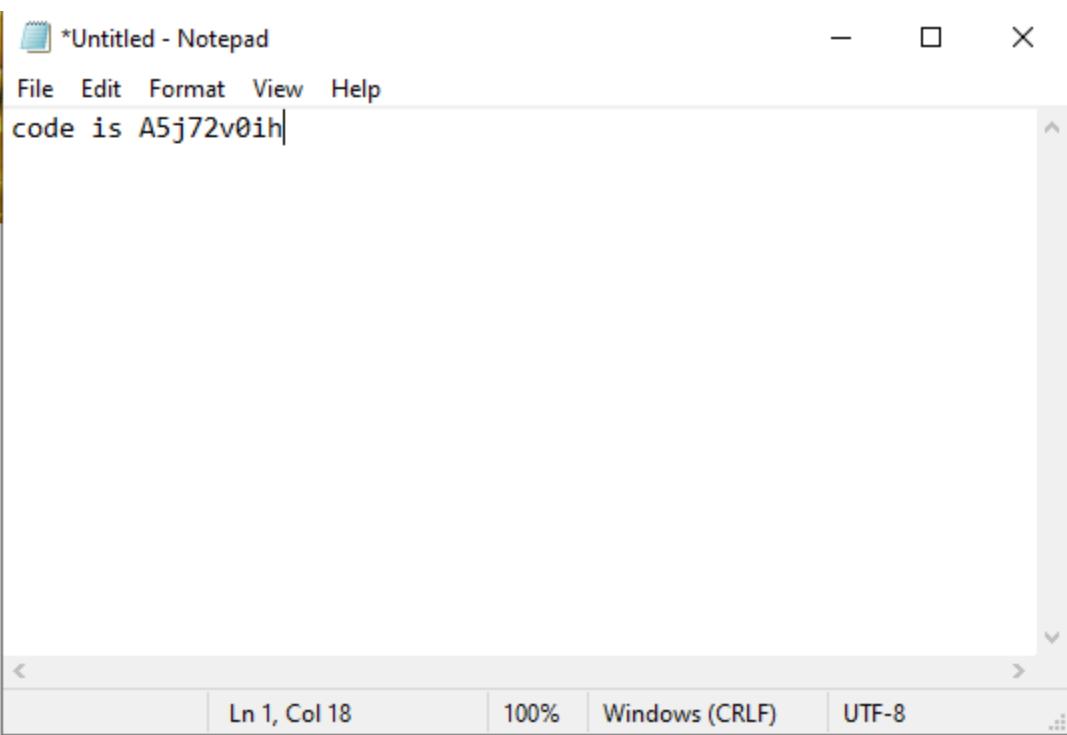


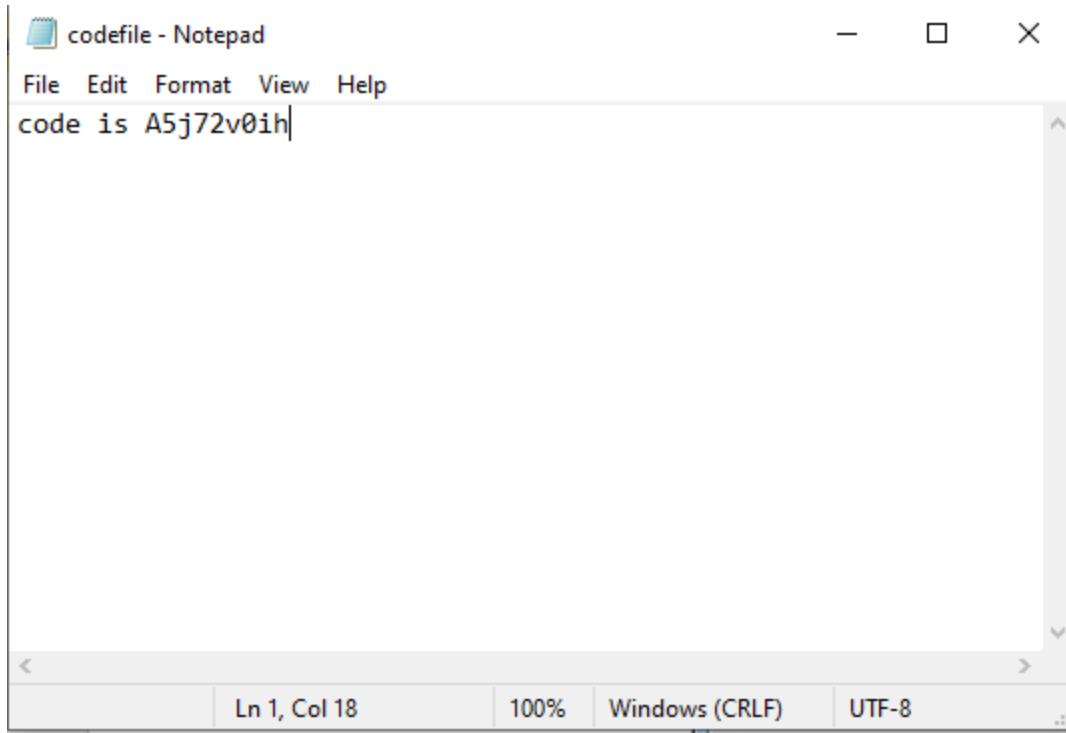


Step 4) Select a valid audio file or image as the base file for the steganography file. The Tulips.bmp was selected and dragged onto the main window of the S-Tools program. The image is opened.



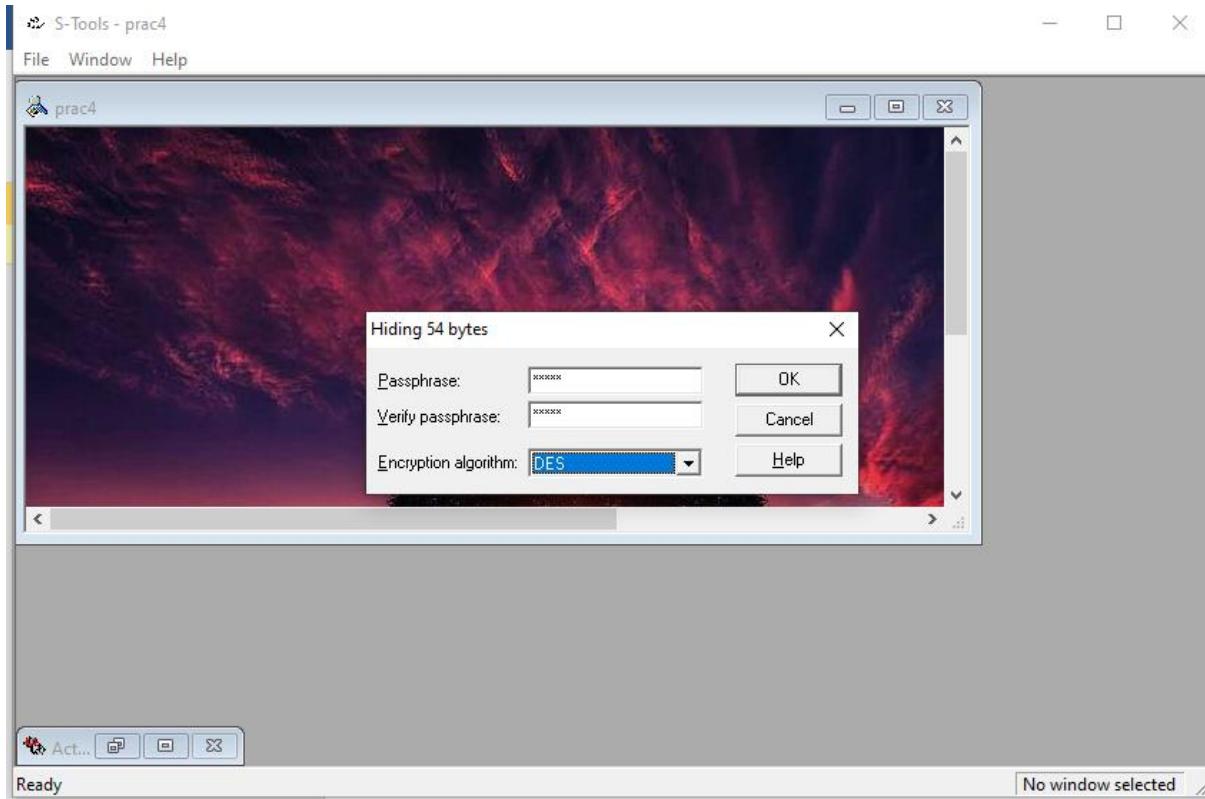
Step 5) Select a file to hide within the base file. If it's not there, create a txt file and Save the file.





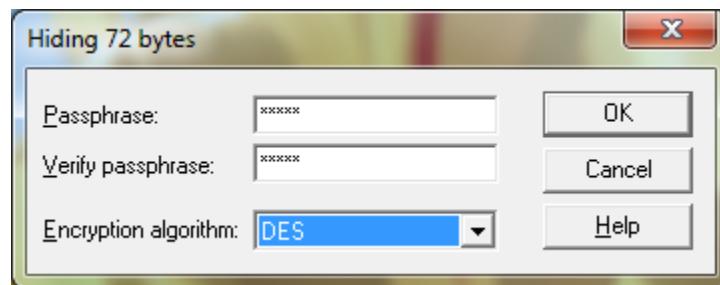
Step 6) The \*.txt text file is selected and dragged on top of the base image. Release the file while the cursor is still on top of the base file.

Step 7) A dialogue box will appear asking the user to enter and verify a passphrase. Additionally, the user will have to select an encryption algorithm.

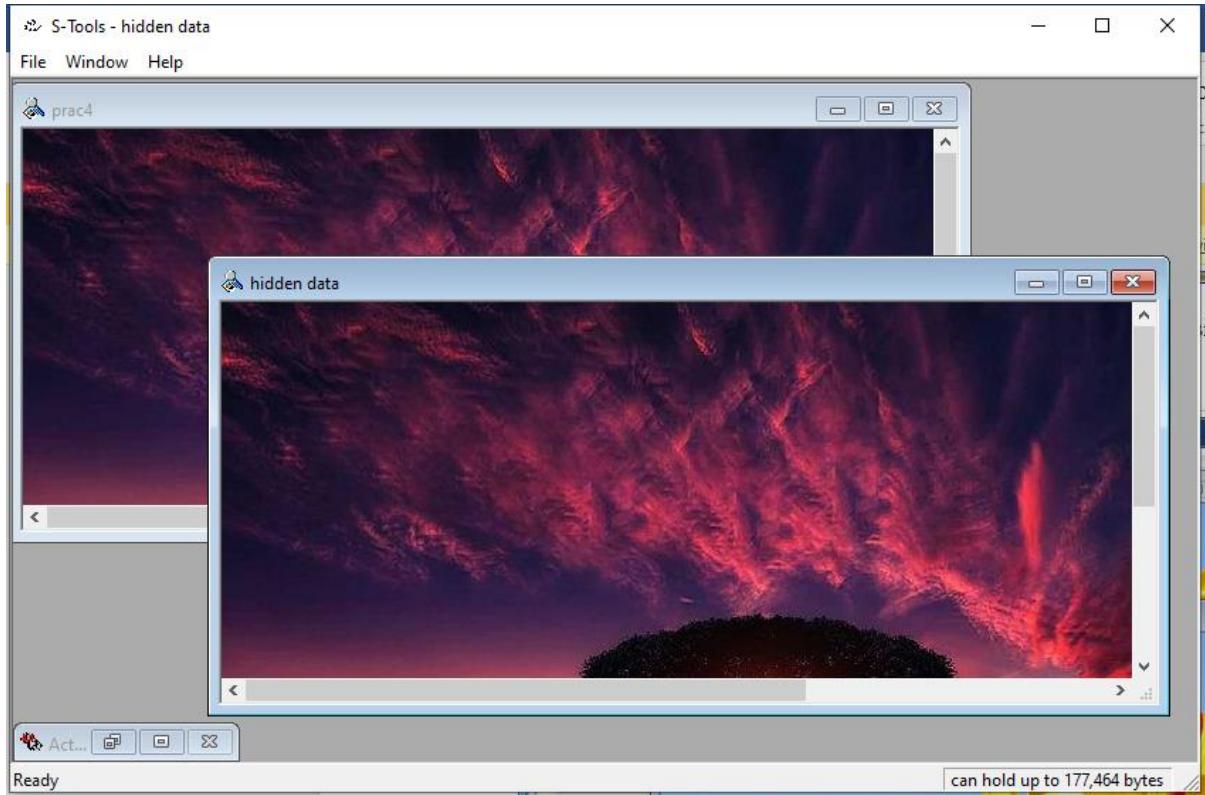


Step 8) Enter a passphrase in both the passphrase and verify passphrase text boxes. If the same passphrase is not entered in both text boxes the 'OK' button will be grayed out and the user will not be able to proceed to creating the steganography file.

Step 9) Select the 'OK' button after entering a valid passphrase.



Step 10) The S-Tools main window will appear and a new file will be visible. The name of the file will be called hidden data by default.



Step 11) Place the cursor on top of the hidden data image and select the right mouse button. The user will have four options available to them:

- Save
- Save As
- Properties
- Reveal

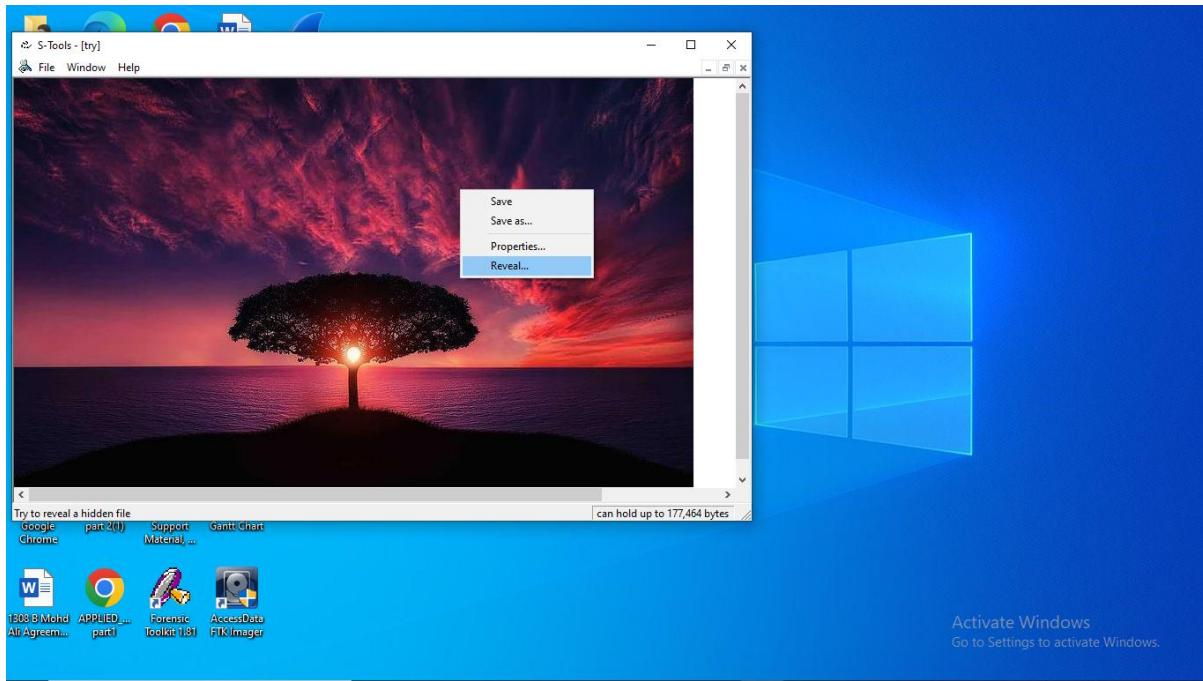
Step 12) Selecting the ‘Properties’ button while the cursor is over any image will display the following properties:

- Width and Height of the image
- Bits per pixel
- Memory Usage (file size in bytes)
- Compression

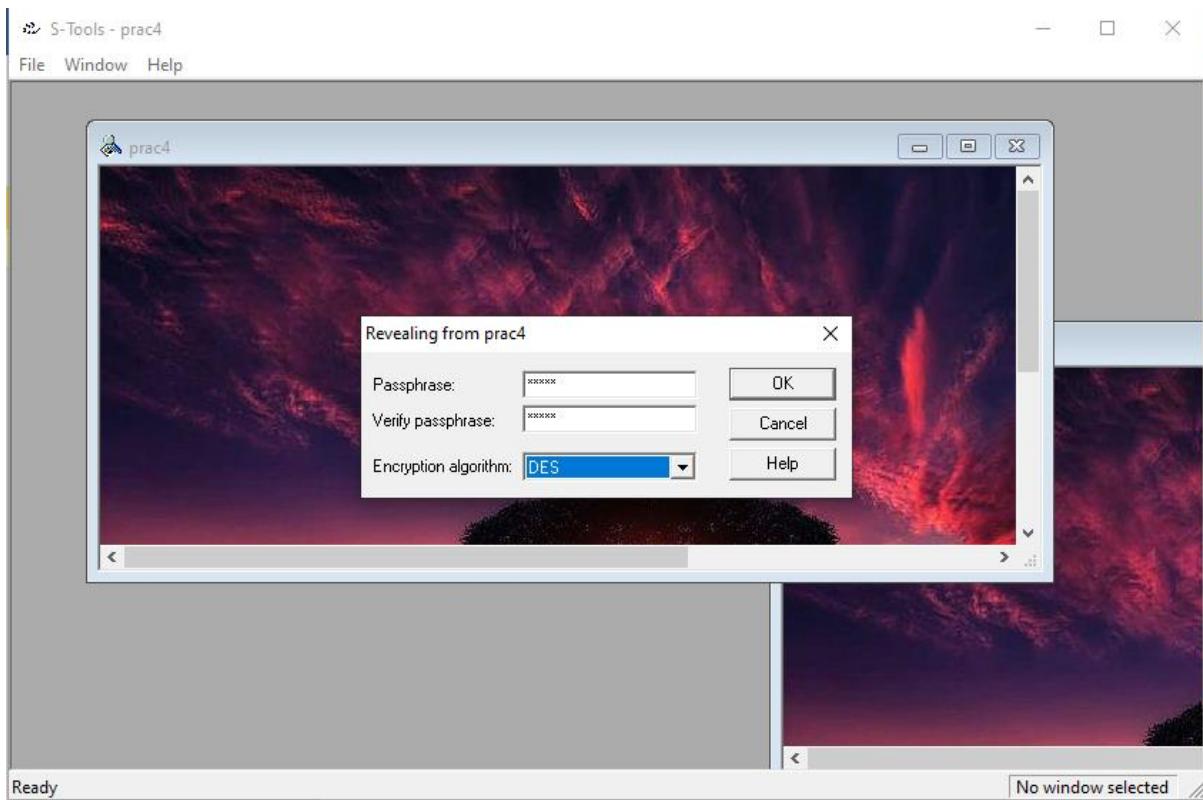


Step 13) Selecting the 'Reveal' button will display a passphrase dialogue box. A passphrase must be entered twice in the dialogue box and the correct encryption algorithm must be selected.

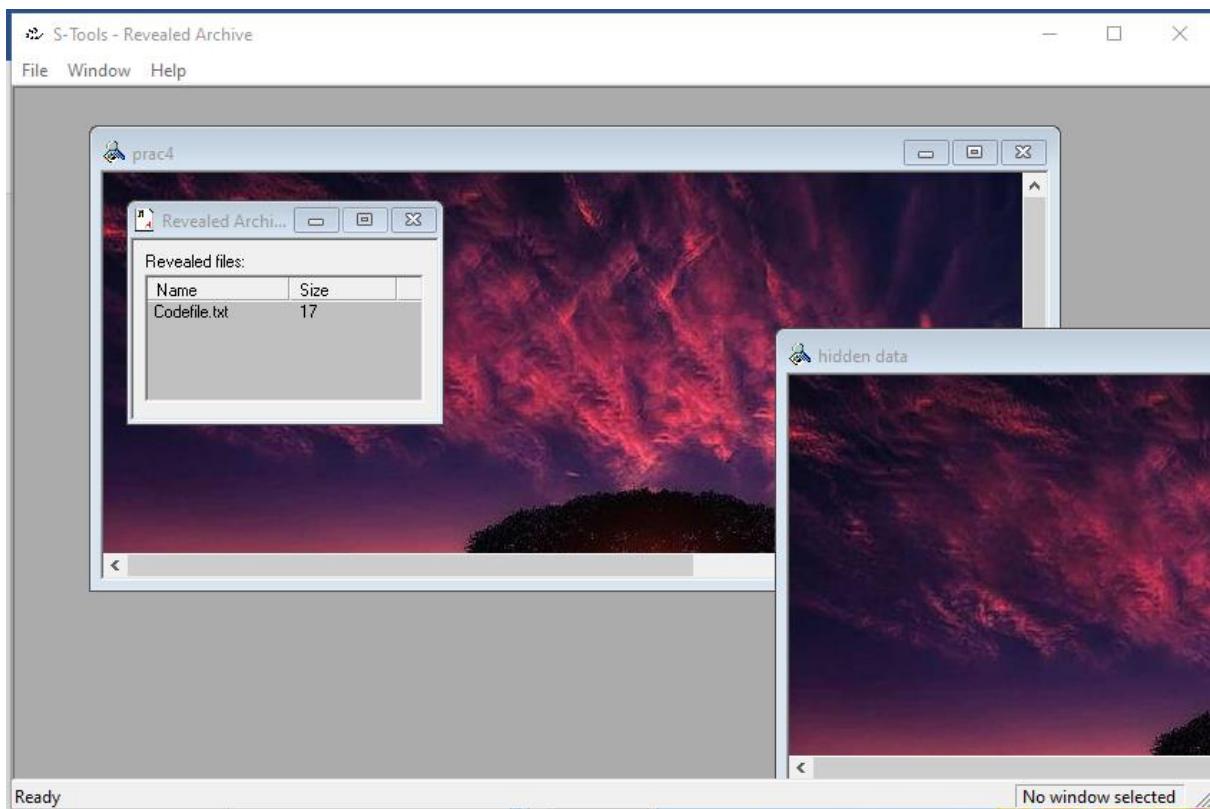
Notice that the title of the dialogue box has changed to 'Revealing from Tulips.bmp'



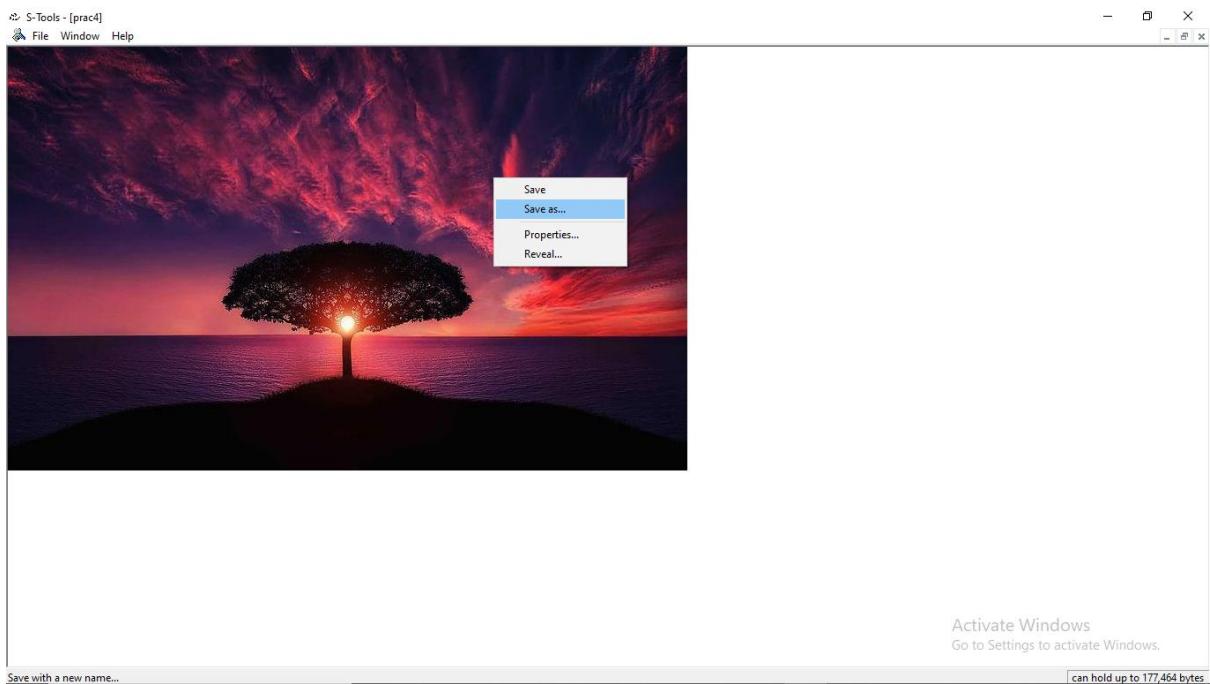
Step 14) Enter a passphrase twice, select the encryption algorithm, and select the ‘OK’ button.



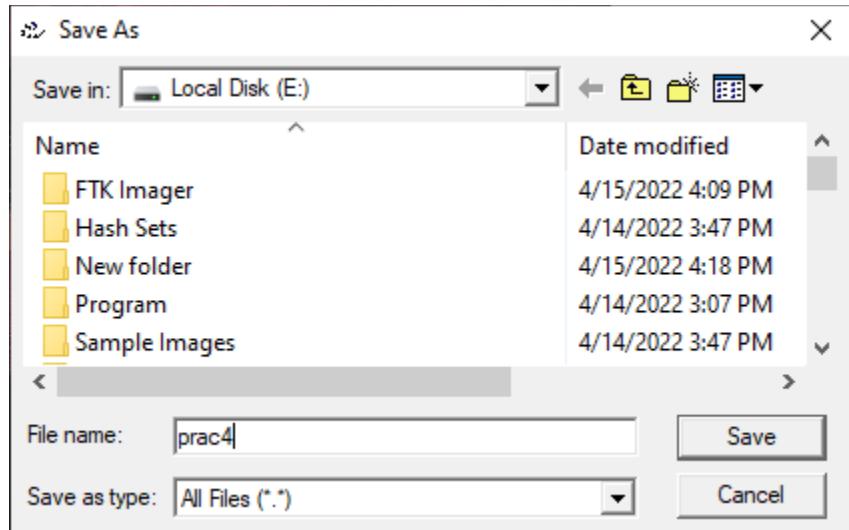
Step 15) A ‘Revealed Archive’ dialogue box will display which contains the file name and size of the hidden file.



Step 16) Select the ‘Save As’ button.

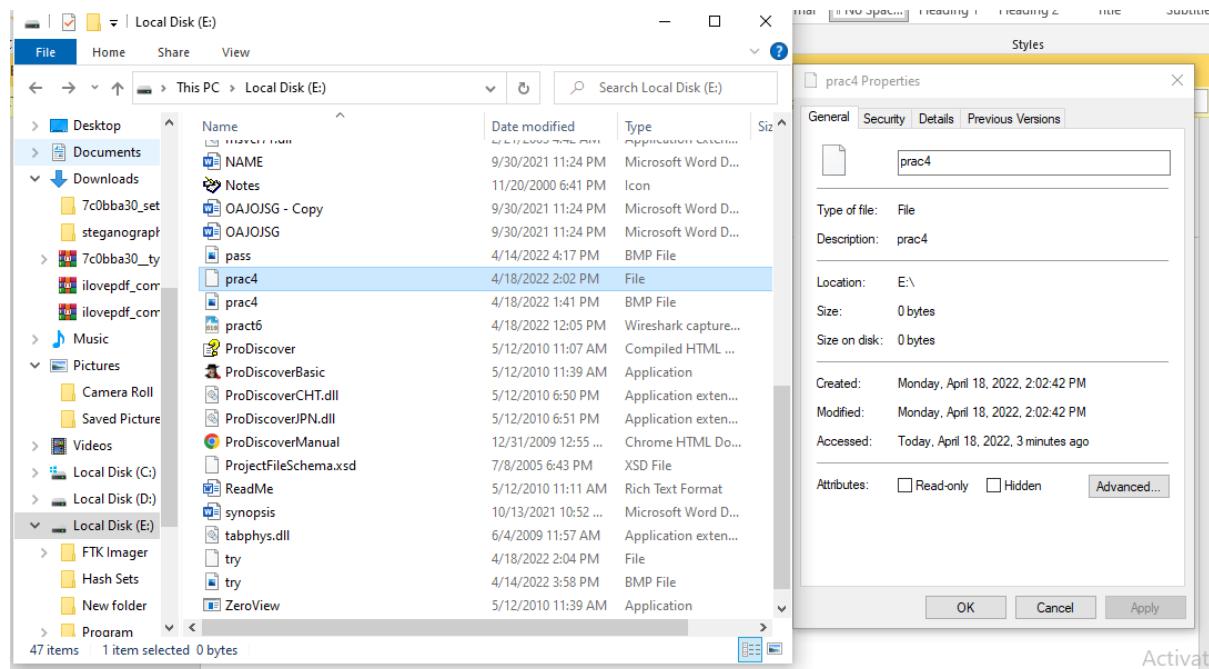


Step 17) A ‘Save As’ dialogue box will appear. Enter a valid file name, select the working directory and select the ‘Save’ button.



Step 18) Locate the files in the working directory.

Step 19) Open the files using a multimedia software program and ensure that the files were extracted from the steganography file successfully.

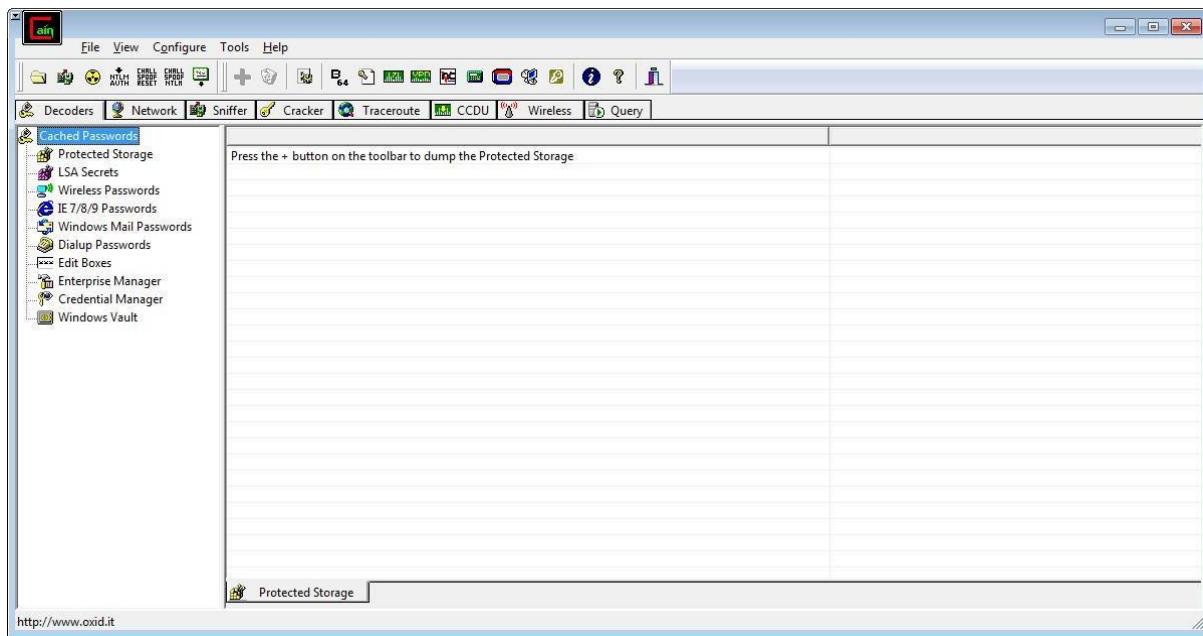


## **Practical No: 07**

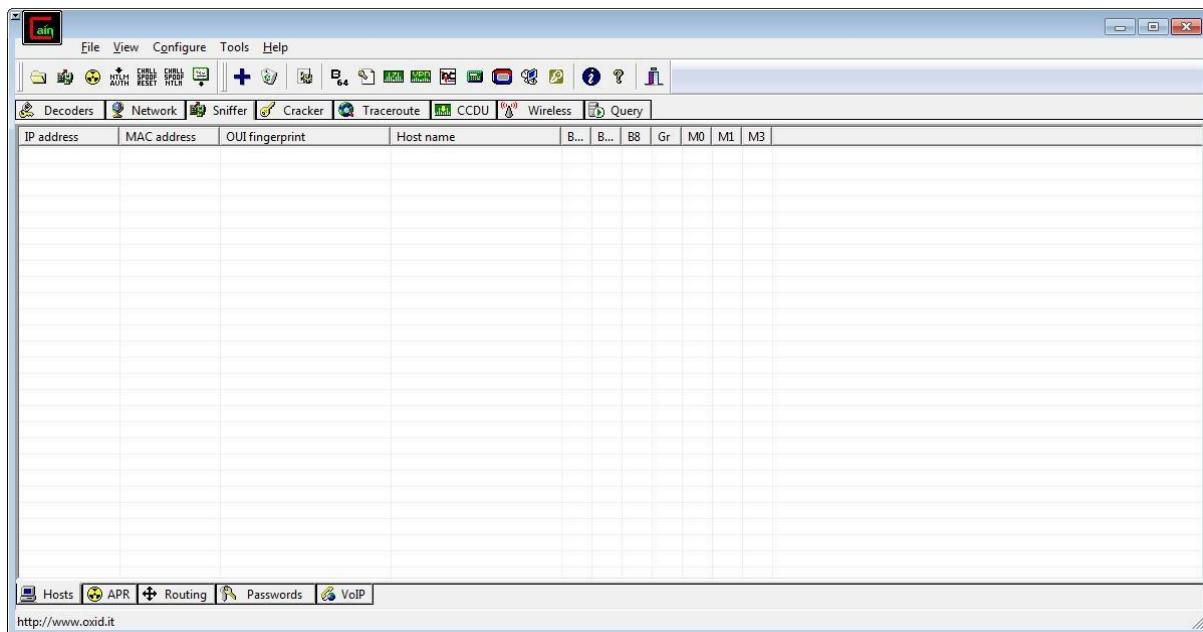
## Practical No: 07

**Aim: Password Cracking Using Cain and Abel.**

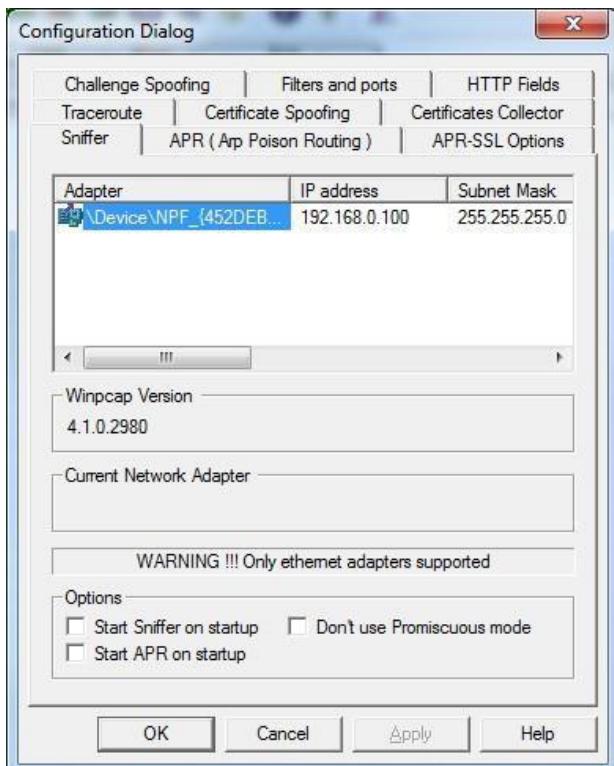
Step 1 : Install and open cain and abel.



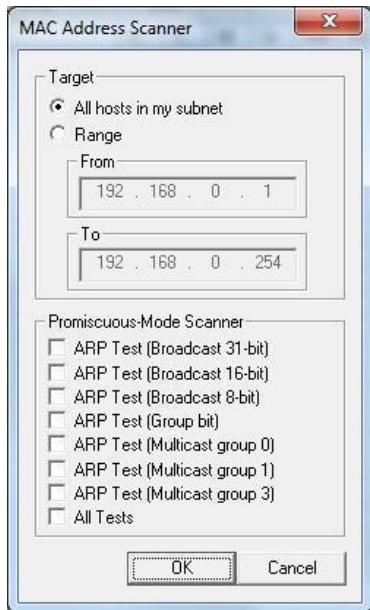
Step 2 : Select sniffer on the top.



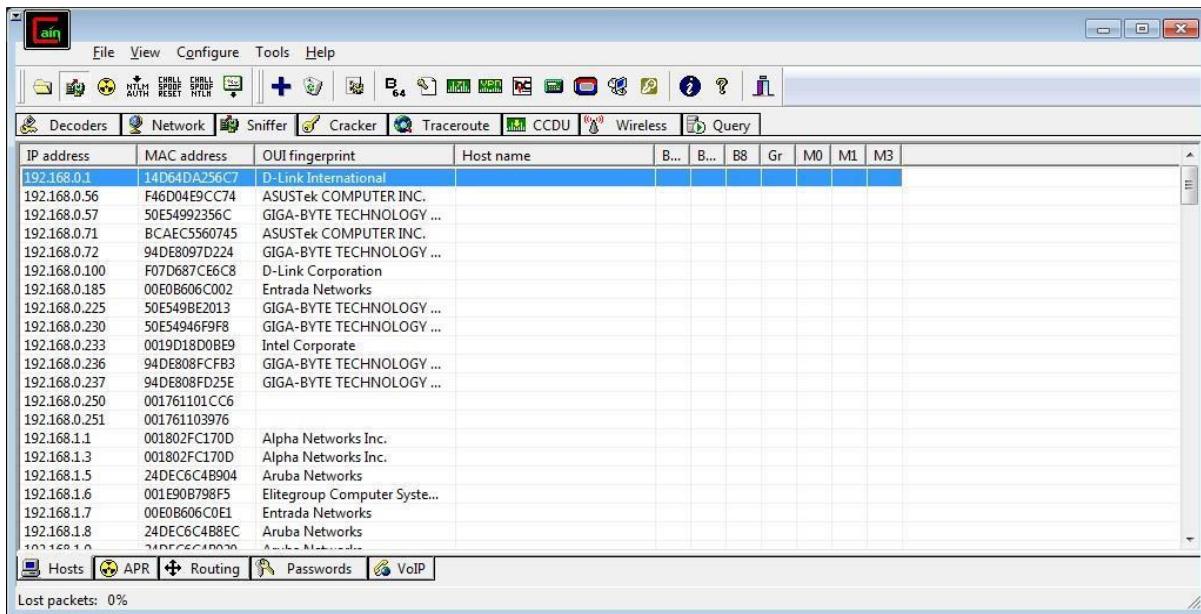
Step 3 : Next to folder icon click on icon name start/stop sniffer. Select device and click on ok.



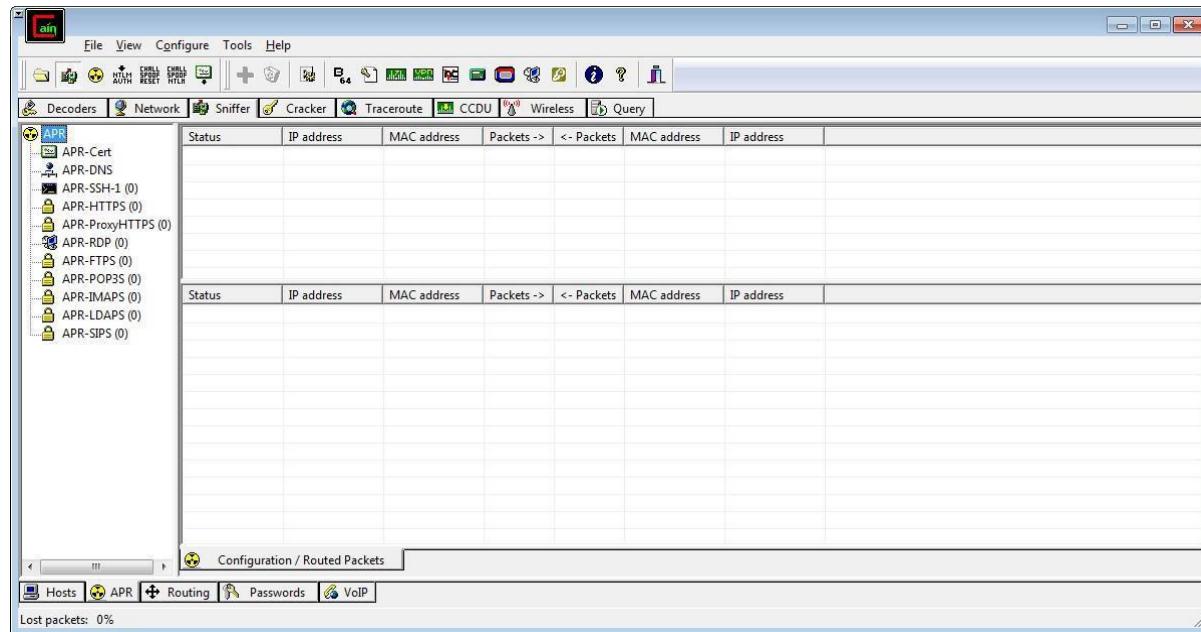
Step 4 : Click on “+” icon on the top. Click on ok.



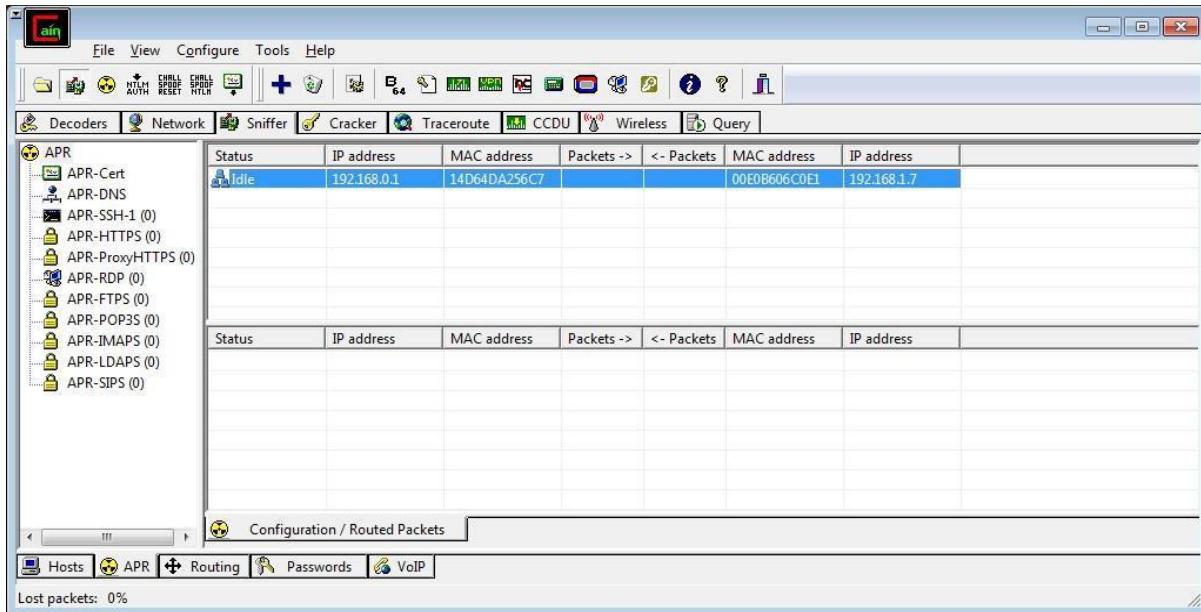
Step 5 : Shows the Connected host.



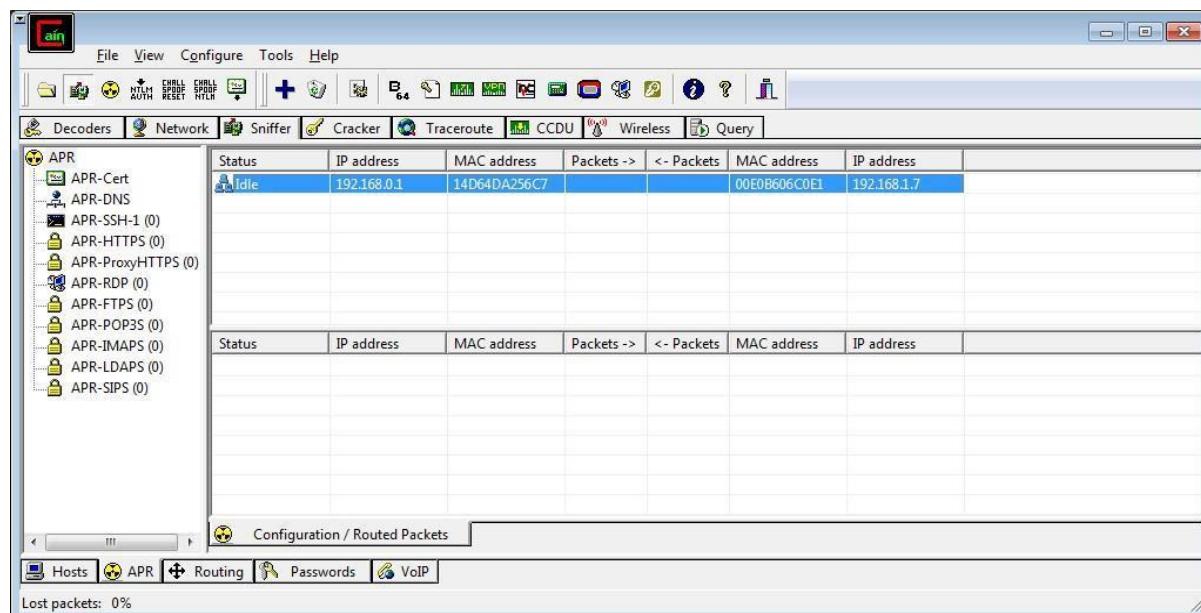
Step 6 : Select Arp at bottom.



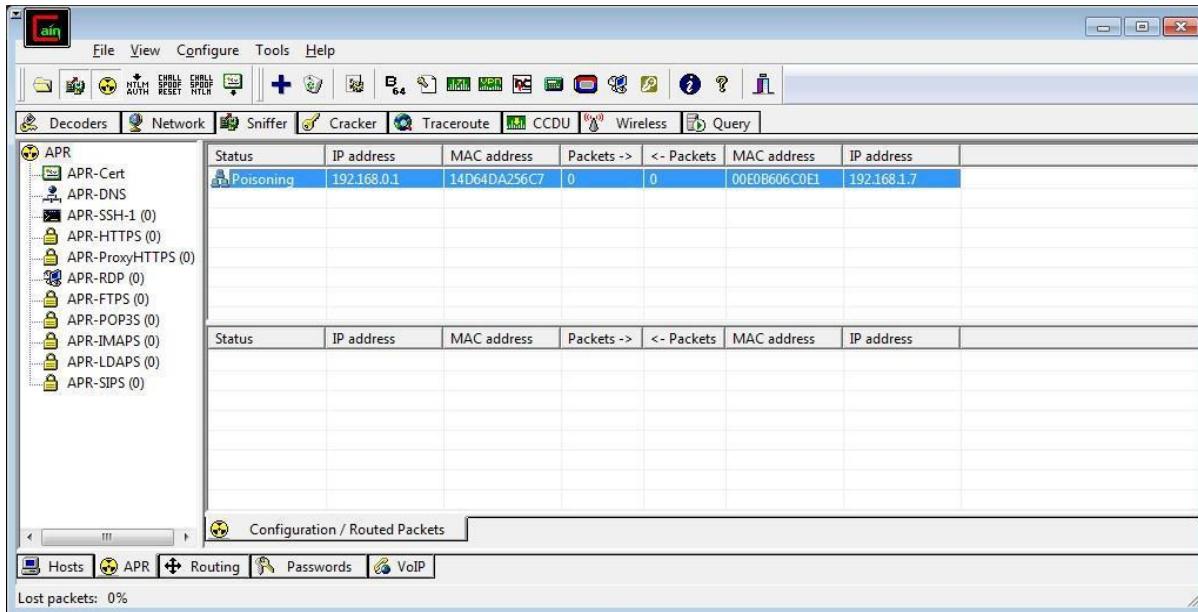
Step 7 : Click on “+” icon at the top.



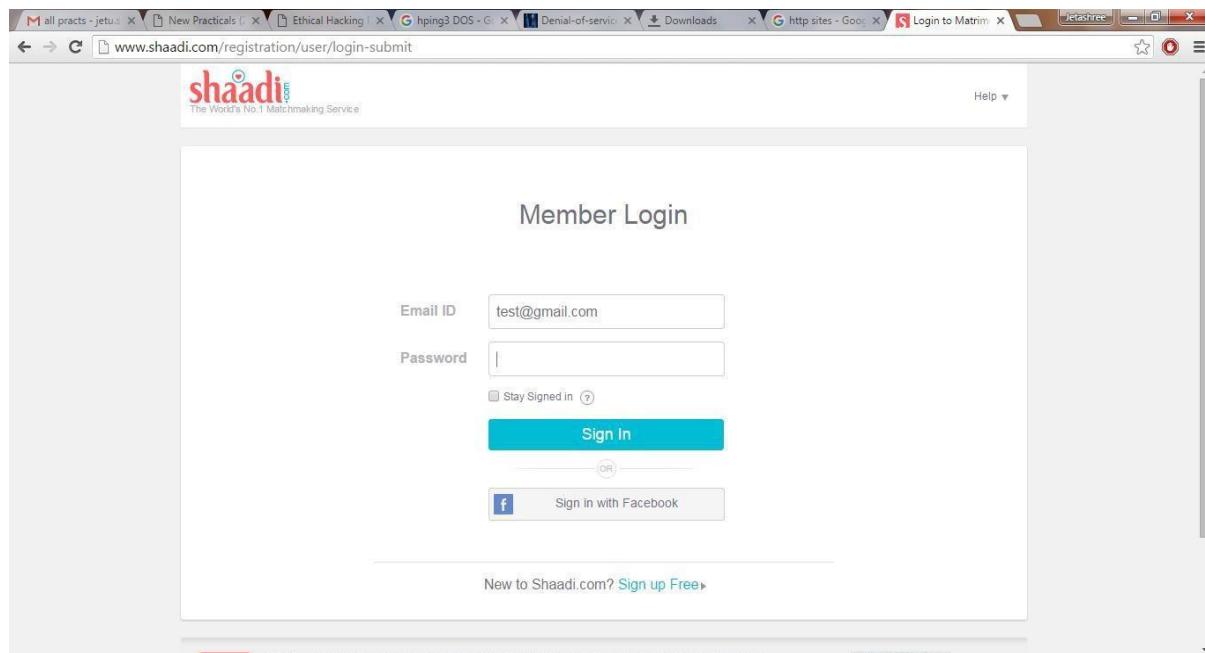
Step 8 : Click on start/stop ARP icon on top.



### Step 9 : Poisoning the source.



### Step 10 : Go to any website on source ip address.



Step 11 : Go to password option in the cain & abel and see the visited site password.

