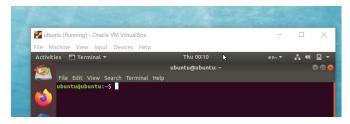
Assignment 2

Sarah Houlton

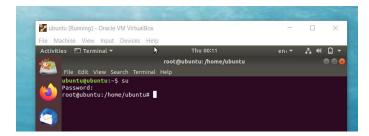
1.1-1.2



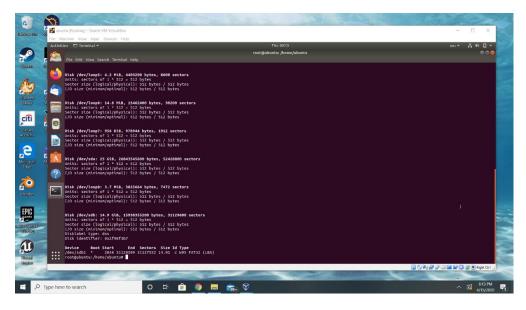


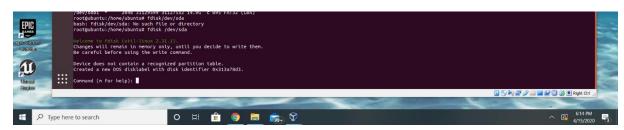


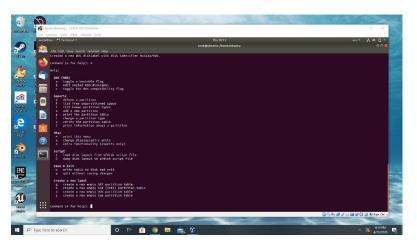
1.5



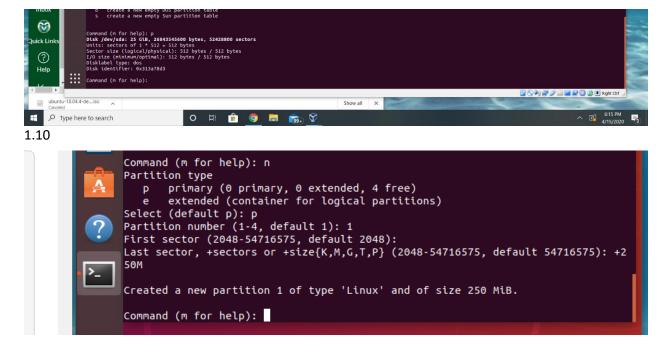
1.6

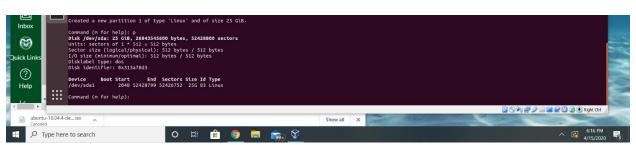


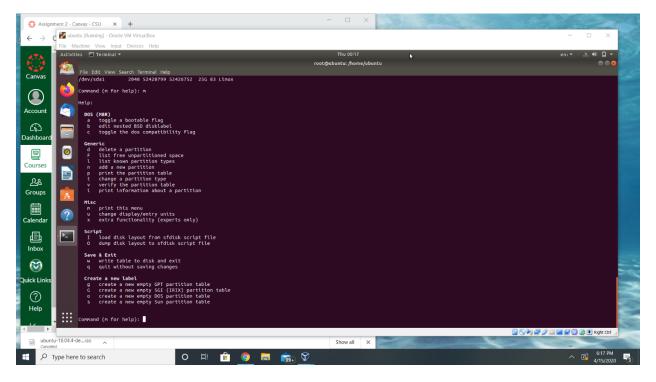




1.9

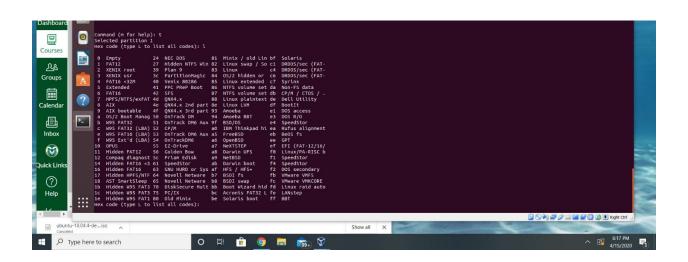






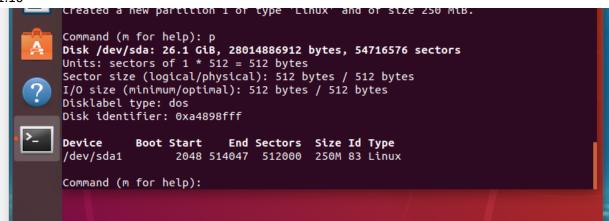
1.13



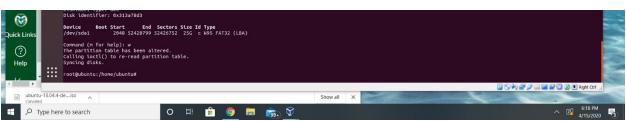


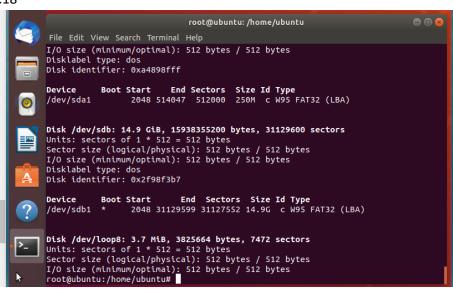


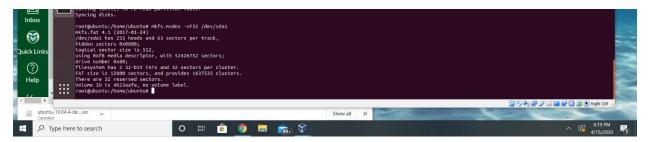
1.16



1.17







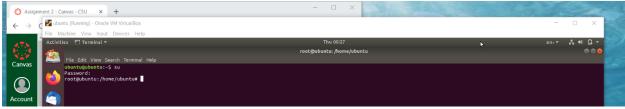
1.20



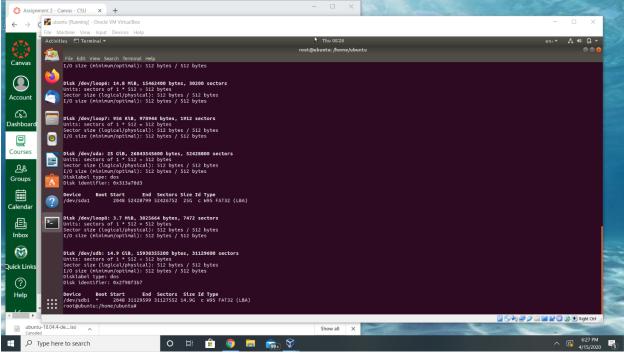
2.







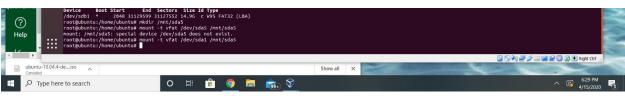
3.3

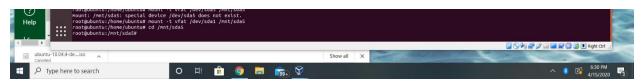


3.4



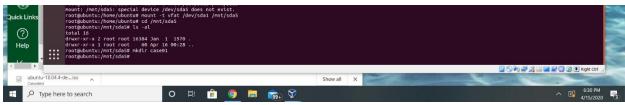
3.5



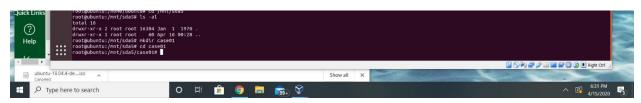




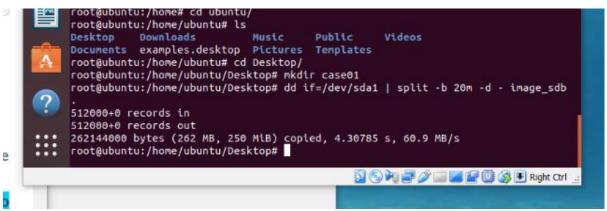
3.8



3.9

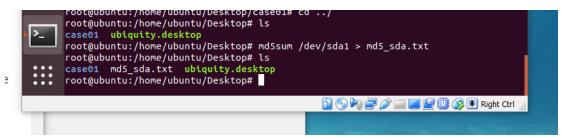


3.10



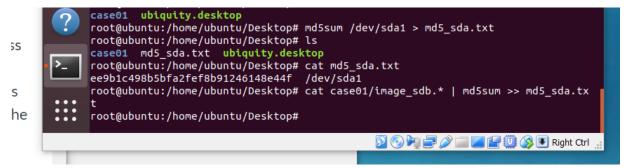
```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 209/15/20 Apr 16 05:06 image_sdb.08
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 209/15/20 Apr 16 05:06 image_sdb.09
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 209/15/20 Apr 16 05:06 image_sdb.10
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 209/15/20 Apr 16 05:06 image_sdb.11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10485/760 Apr 16 05:06 image_sdb.12
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 8259 Apr 16 04:47 ubiquity.desktop
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Desktop# umount /dev/sda1
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Desktop#
```

4.1



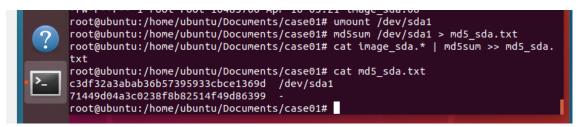
This command is doing an md5 hash on the full drive. You could also use sha256 or another hash to validate. Sha256 would not require any further parameters.

4.2



This command is piping each image file sequentially into md5sum and appending the result onto md5sda.txt. You could also use sha256 or another hash like sha512 here and they wouldn't require different parameters.

4.3



This command is displaying the contents of md5_sda.txt, which contains the hashes of the drive and the images. These don't match which means that the acquisition was unsuccessful. You could replace this with a diff command to display the differences between the top and bottom line, or a different viewer like vim. For diff you would need to put the outputs in two different files and pass them both as parameters. For a different viewer you wouldn't need new parameters.