

Maria Valencia

CSC 153

Lab 16 – extra credit

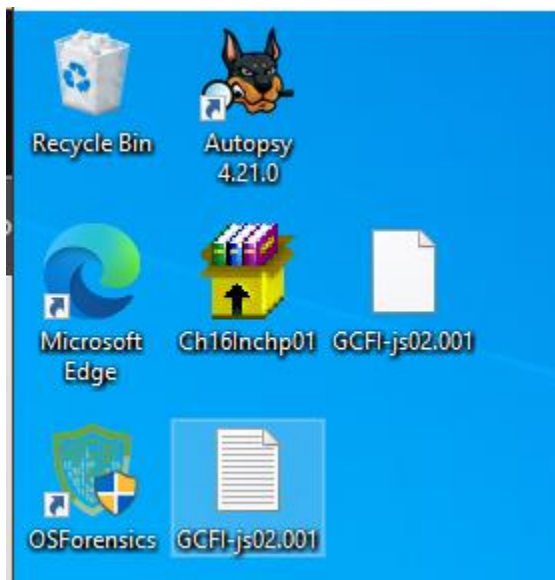
Lab 16 – Ethics

In this lab, I will determine if malware caused corruption on a forensic image.

Task 1 – Malware case

Step 1: Mount Image

On my Windows VM, I downloaded the “Ch16Inchp01.exe” and extracted the “GCFI-js02.001” image by double clicking on the executable.



I launched the FTK imager and mounted the “GCFI-js02.001” image upon extracting the image by navigating the File and “Image Mounting” menu. Here, i selected file and mount. (Drive letter and read only method are selected in the mount method).

Add Image

Image File: C:\Users\maria\Desktop\GCFI-js02.001

Mount Type: Physical & Logical

Drive Letter: Next Available (F:)

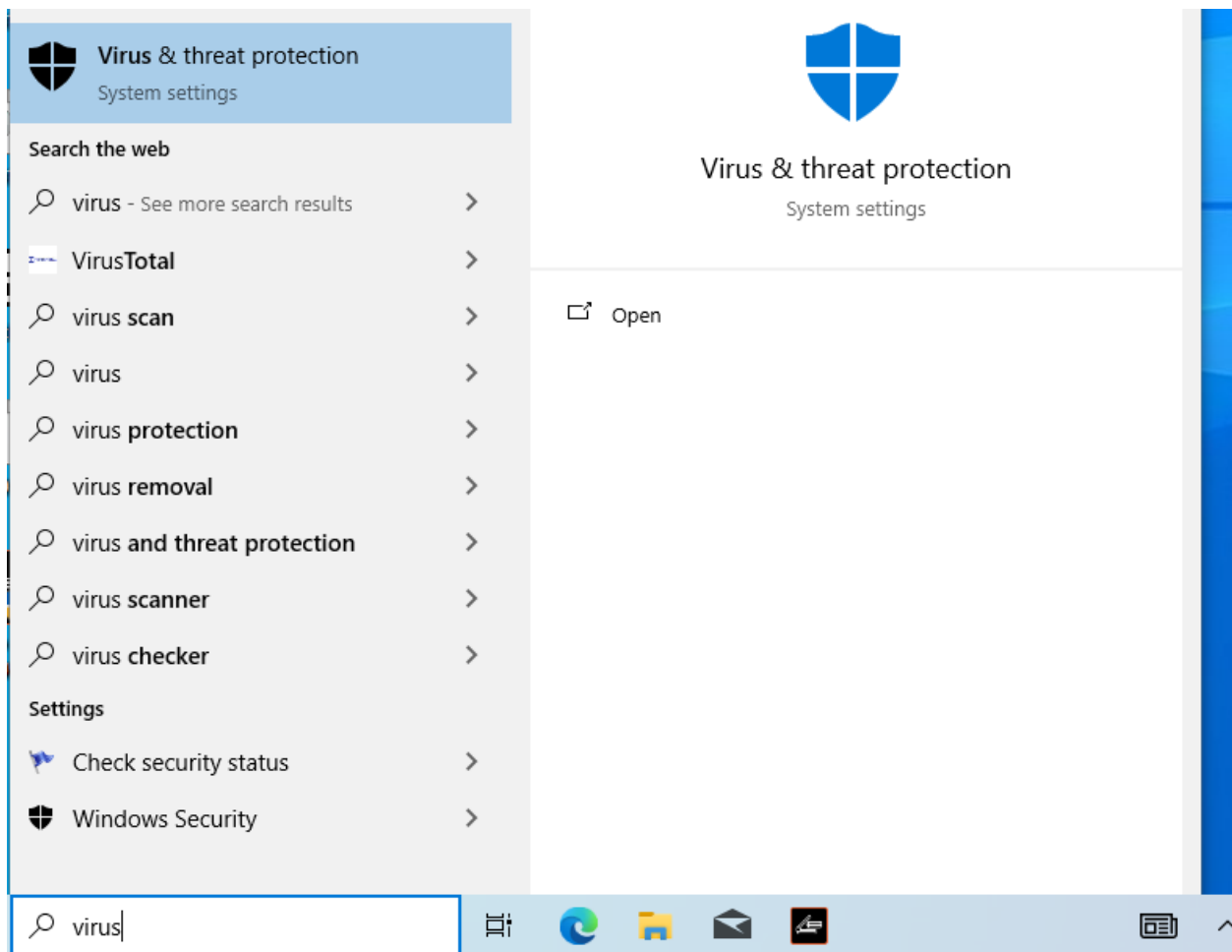
Mount Method: Block Device / Read Only

Write Cache Folder: C:\Users\maria\Desktop

Mount

Step 2: Antivirus Scan

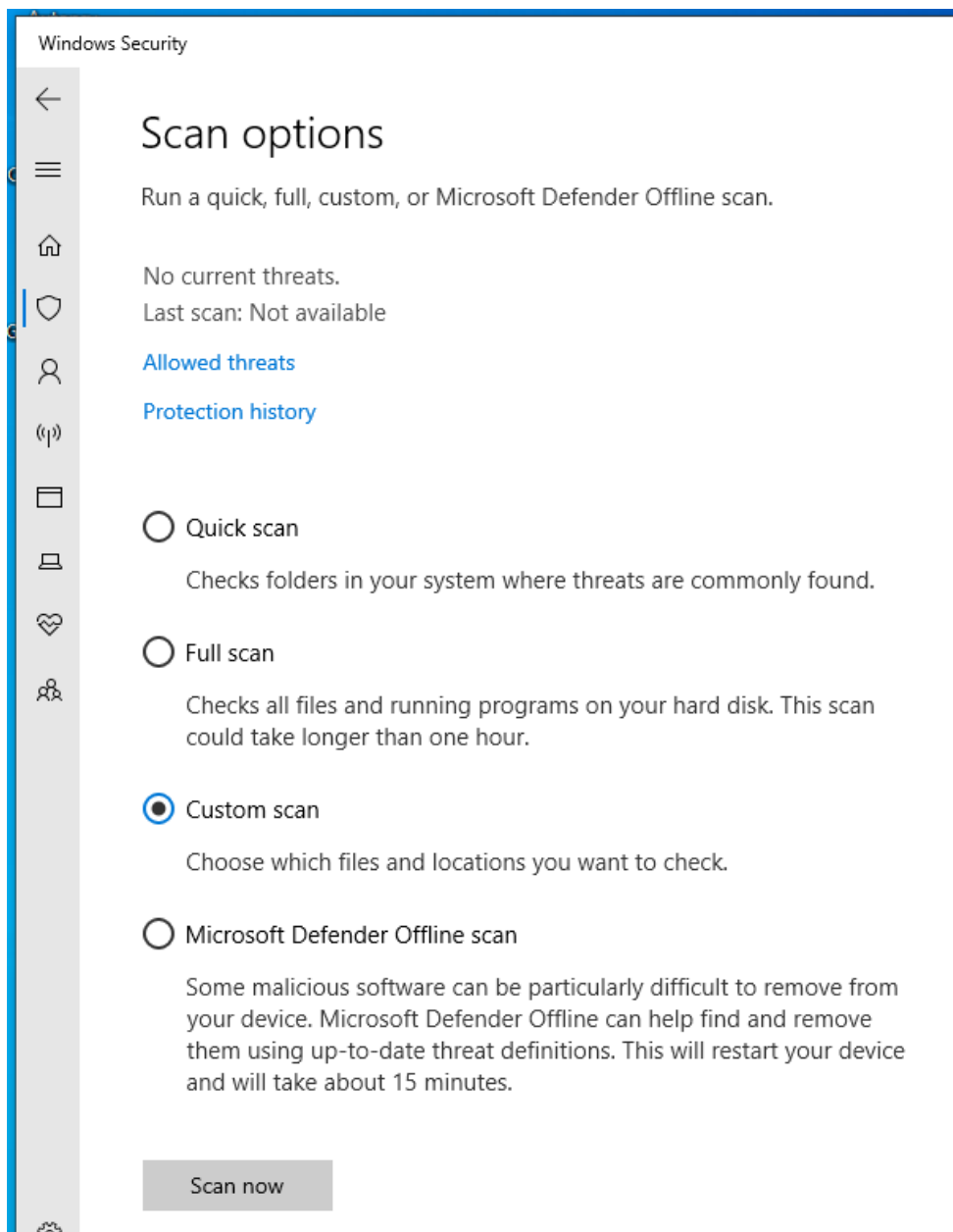
I launched Windows Defender by searching for “Virus & Threat protection” in the Windows search bar.



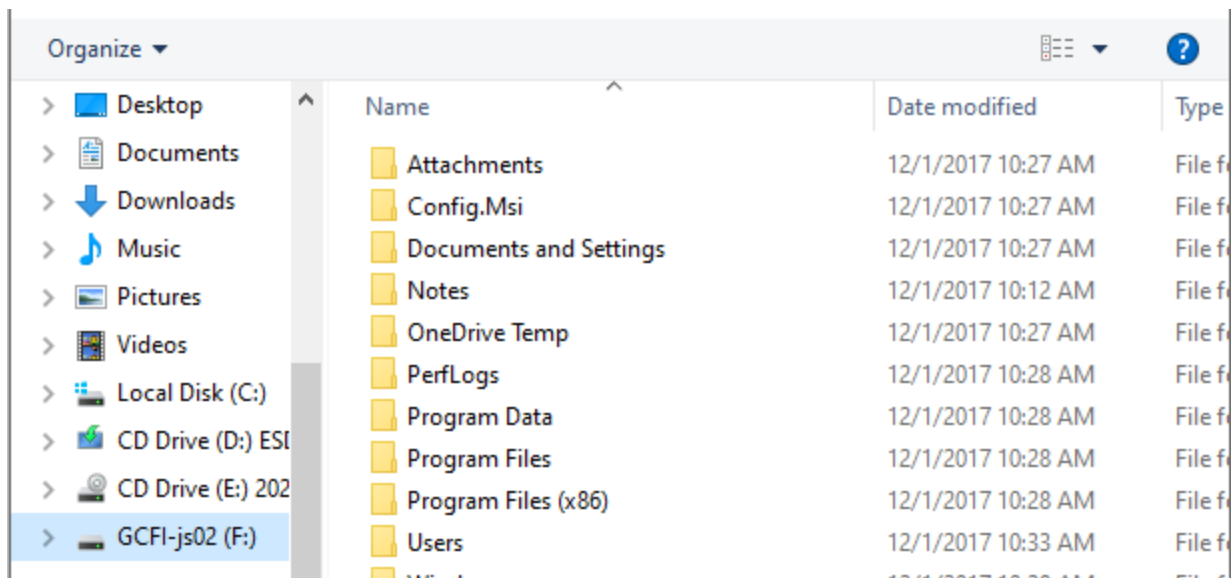
I chose the “Scan options” under the current threats section.



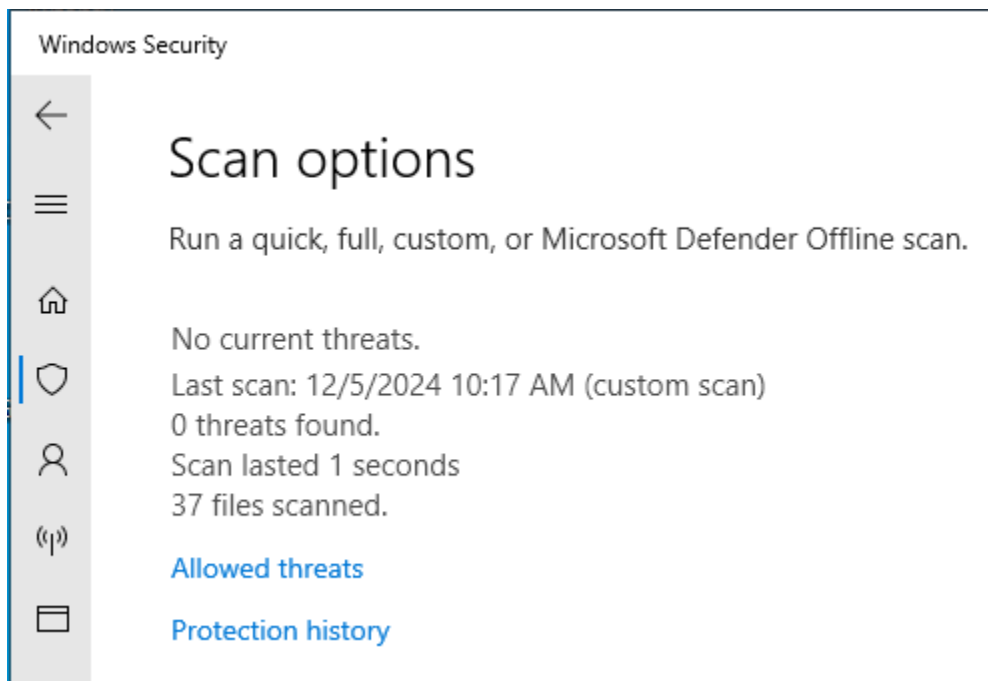
Next, I selected the “custom scan” radio button and then pressed the “scan now” button.



The scan now button launched a Select folder window. I found the mounted image “GCFL-js02” in the left navigation pane and pressed “Select Folder” to launch the antivirus scan.

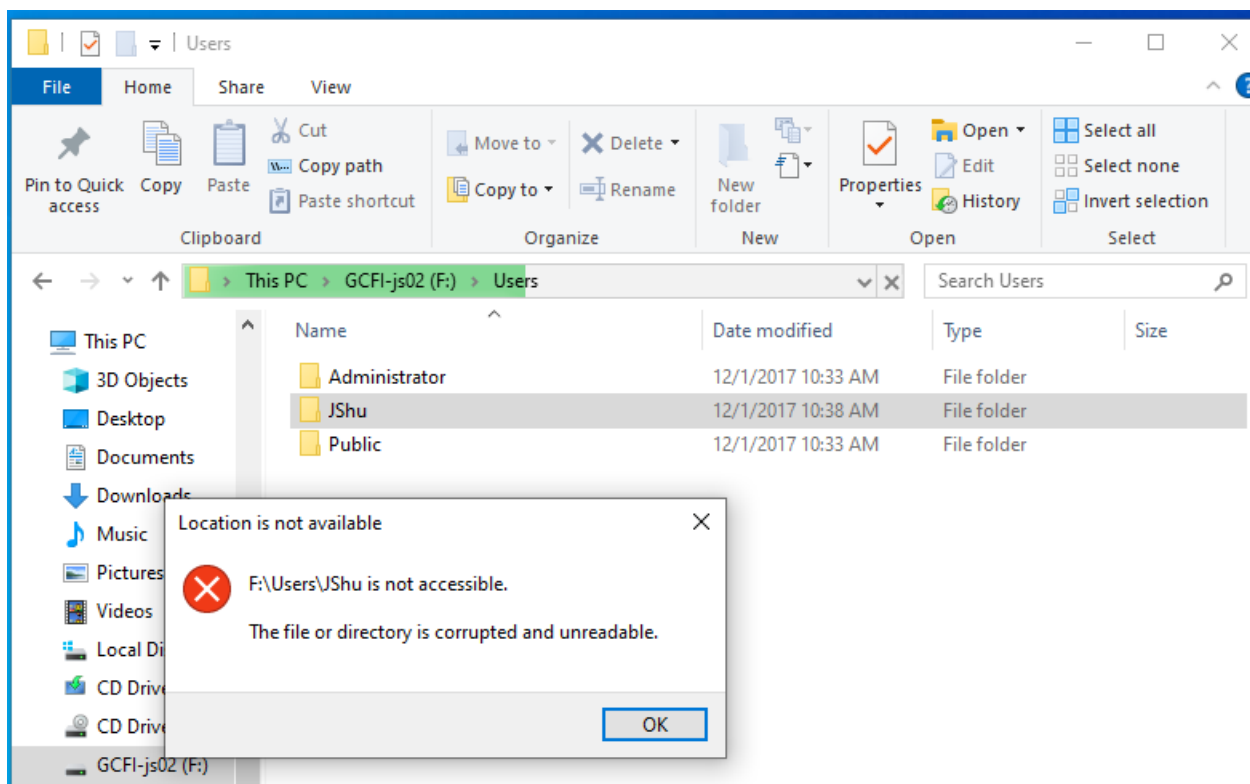


The scan was completed, and I observed its results under the Scan Options menu.



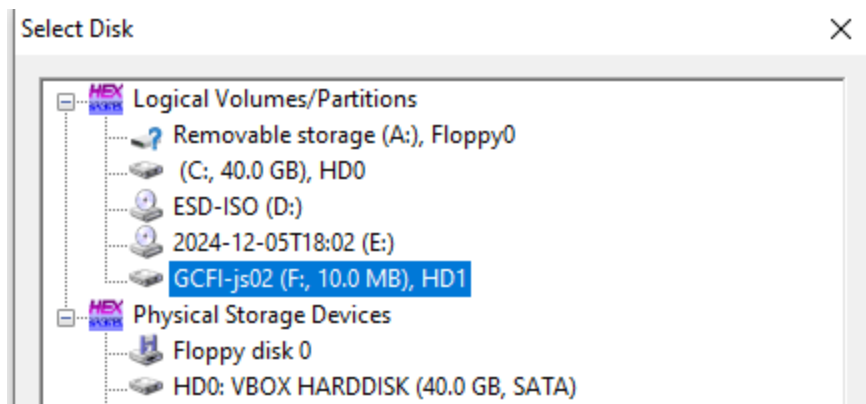
Step 3: Analyze File System

Now with the virus scan completed, I launched File Explorer and explored the image. I observed that there were errors when trying to access the Users/JShu folder.

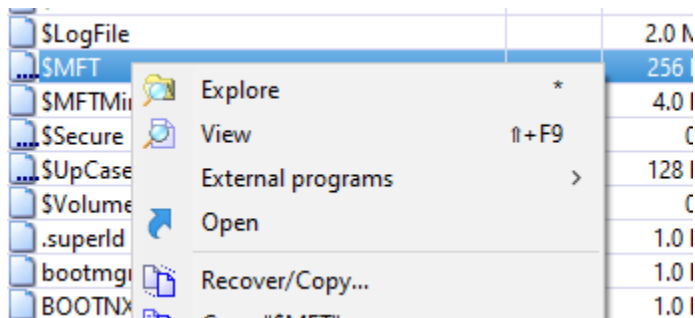


So, I investigated the master file table in the file \$MFT using WinHex to identify why JShu's folder won't open. To do this, I launched WinHex as administrator, selected tools and "open Disk" from the menu. Here, I selected the "GCFI-js02" image to load into WinHex.

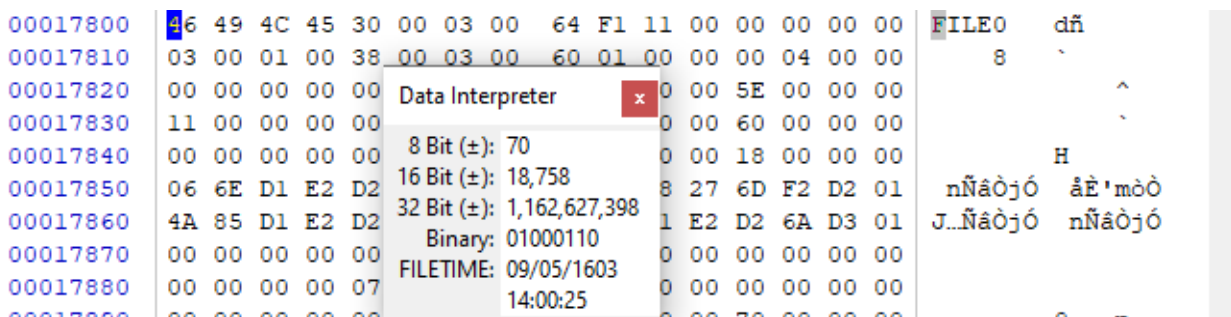




After, I found the \$MFT file and right-clicked it then pressed open .



I went to offset 17800 and observed that a file record starts with 46 49 4c 45 30 or FILE0. According to the data interpreter, the converted F value to binary is 01000110.

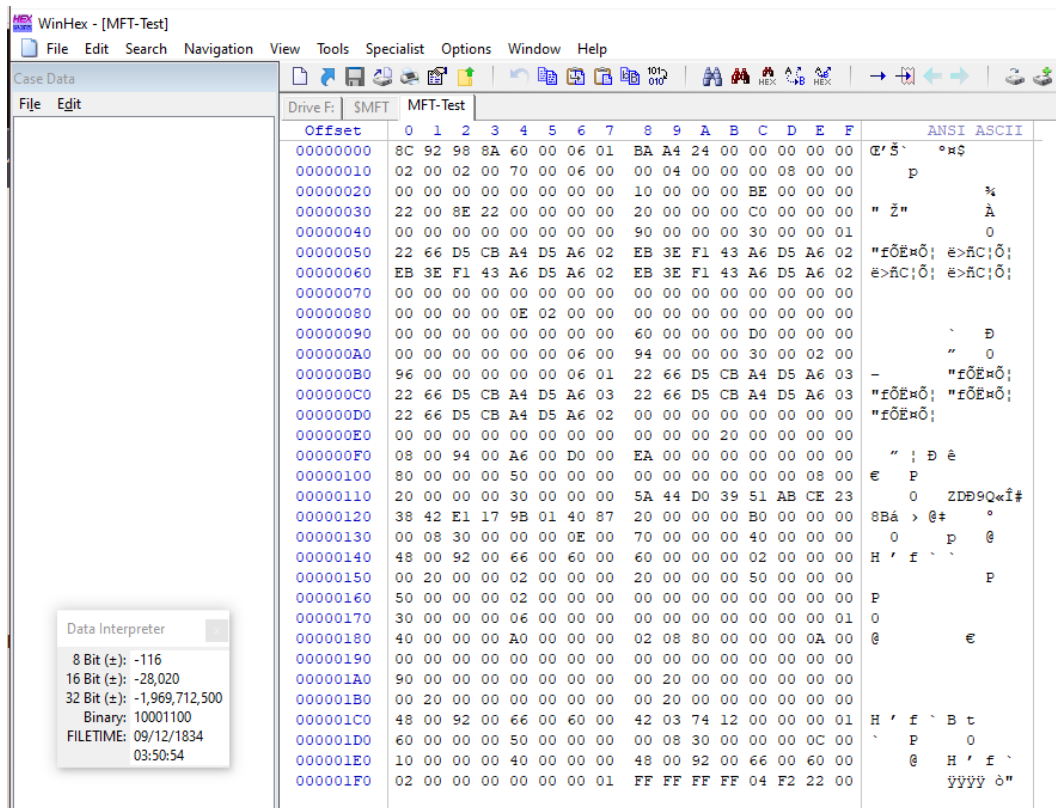


Then, I scrolled down to the next file record (17C00) and selected on its first byte with the hex value 8c. Here I observed the binary value is 10001100 which appears to be bit shifted.

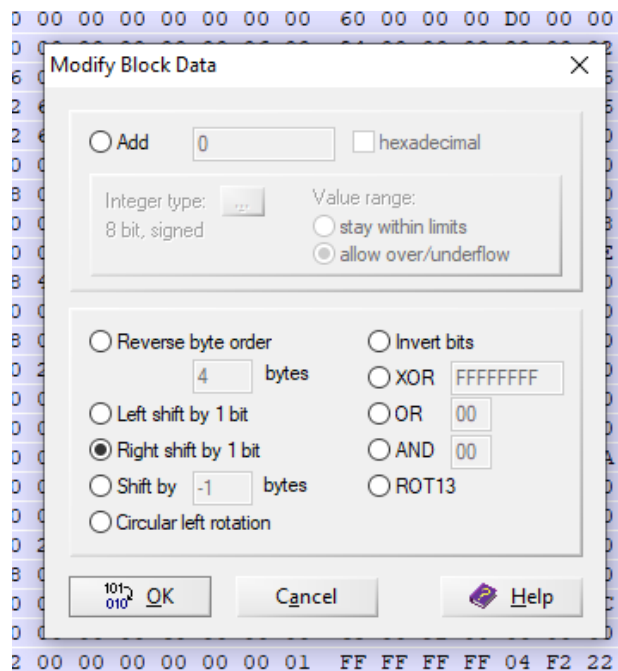
00017C00	8C 92 98 8A 60 00 06 01 BA A4 24 00 00 00 00 00	Š` °¤\$
00017C10	02 00 02 00 70 00 06 00 00 04 00 00 00 08 00 00	p
00017C20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 BE 00 00 00	%
00017C30	22 00 8E 2 Data Interpreter 00 00 00 C0 00 00 00	" Ž" À
00017C40	00 00 00 0 8 Bit (±): -116 00 00 00 30 00 00 01	0
00017C50	22 66 D5 C 16 Bit (±): -28,020 3E F1 43 A6 D5 A6 02	"fÖËœŒ; ë>ñC; Œ;
00017C60	EB 3E F1 4 32 Bit (±): -1,969,712,500 3E F1 43 A6 D5 A6 02	ë>ñC; Œ; ë>ñC; Œ;
00017C70	00 00 00 C Binary: 10001100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
00017C80	00 00 00 C FILETIME: 09/12/1834 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
00017C90	00 00 00 C 03:50:54 00 00 00 D0 00 00 00	` Đ
00017CA0	00 00 00 C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 00 02 00	" 0

Then, i selected and highlighted the entire section 17C00 through 17DFF and copied to a new file through the edit menu, copy block option and choosing “into new file” saving as MFT-Test.

[illegible]



With MFT-Test file created and open, I selected all of the content and shifted each bytes' bits to the right through the Edit menu's Modify Data option.



Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
00000000	46	49	4C	45	30	00	03	00	DD	52	12	00	00	00	00	00	FILE0 ÝR
00000010	01	00	01	00	38	00	03	00	00	02	00	00	00	04	00	00	8
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	08	00	00	00	5F	00	00	00	
00000030	11	00	47	11	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	G
00000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	48	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	H
00000050	91	33	6A	E5	D2	6A	D3	01	75	9F	78	A1	D3	6A	D3	01	'3jâôjô uÿx;ôjô
00000060	75	9F	78	A1	D3	6A	D3	01	75	9F	78	A1	D3	6A	D3	01	uÿx;ôjô uÿx;ôjô
00000070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000080	00	00	00	00	07	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	30	00	00	00	68	00	00	00	o h
000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	03	00	4A	00	00	00	18	00	01	00	J
000000B0	4B	00	00	00	00	00	03	00	91	33	6A	E5	D2	6A	D3	01	K '3jâôjô
000000C0	91	33	6A	E5	D2	6A	D3	01	91	33	6A	E5	D2	6A	D3	01	'3jâôjô '3jâôjô
000000D0	91	33	6A	E5	D2	6A	D3	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	'3jâôjô
000000E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	
000000F0	04	00	4A	00	53	00	68	00	75	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	J S h u
00000100	40	00	00	00	28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	@ (
00000110	10	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	2D	22	68	1C	A8	D5	E7	11	-"h "ôç
00000120	9C	21	70	8B	CD	80	A0	43	90	00	00	00	58	00	00	00	œ!p<ïe C X
00000130	00	04	18	00	00	00	07	00	38	00	00	00	20	00	00	00	8
00000140	24	00	49	00	33	00	30	00	30	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	\$ I 3 0 0
00000150	00	10	00	00	01	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	28	00	00	00	(
00000160	28	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	(
00000170	18	00	00	00	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000180	A0	00	00	00	50	00	00	00	01	04	40	00	00	00	05	00	F @
00000190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000001A0	48	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	H
000001B0	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000001C0	24	00	49	00	33	00	30	00	21	01	BA	09	00	00	00	00	\$ I 3 0 ! °
000001D0	B0	00	00	00	28	00	00	00	00	04	18	00	00	00	06	00	° (
000001E0	08	00	00	00	20	00	00	00	24	00	49	00	33	00	30	00	\$ I 3 0
000001F0	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	82	79	11	00	ÿÿÿÿ,y

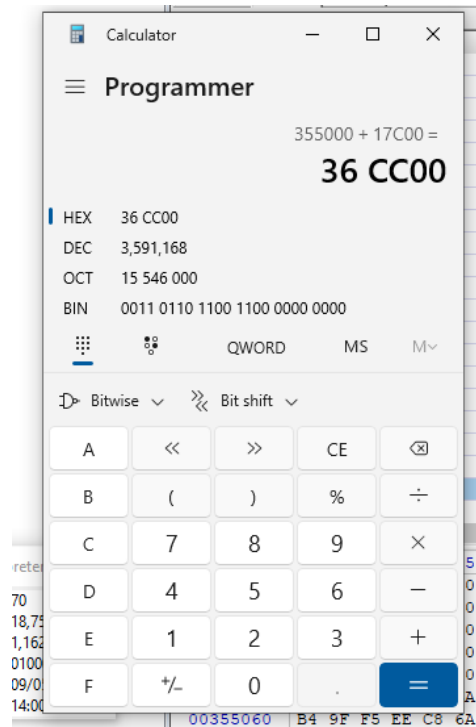
Step 4: Find Absolute Path of Corrupted File

I know that the corrupted JShu folder is located at offset 17C00 from the beginning of the \$MFT file. In WinHex, I navigated to the image tab (eg Drive F:) and select the \$MFT file. I observe the \$MFT file starts at offset 355000.

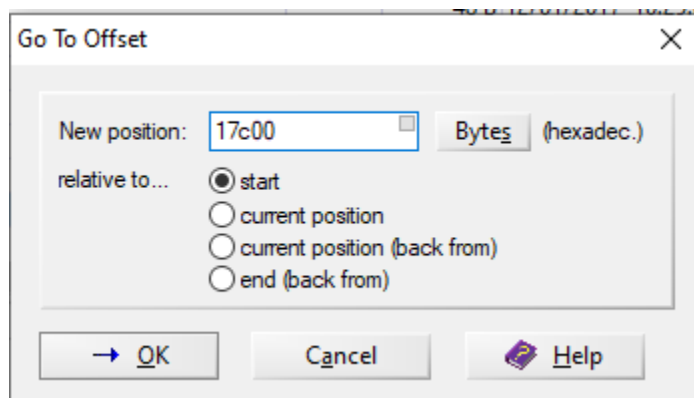
\$LogFile	2.0 MB	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017
\$MFT	256 KB	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017
\$MFTMirr	4.0 KB	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017 09:22:15	12/01/2017

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI ASCII
00355000	46	49	4C	45	30	00	03	00	CC	12	10	00	00	00	00	00	FILE0 ì
00355010	01	00	01	00	38	00	01	00	A0	01	00	00	00	04	00	00	8
00355020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00355030	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	
00355040	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	48	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	H

I found the absolute address of the corrupted folder by launching the calculator app in programmer and Hex mode and adding offset 355000 and offset 17C00.



I jumped to the corrupted file using WinHex Navigation menu “Go to offset” option and enter the relative offset 17c00 from the current position.



I was unable to finish the lab completely, but I thought I should still turn this in because I had started it a few days ago. Thank you for a wonderful semester! Time to study for the final.