

# Course Lab4: Sleuthkit/Autopsy

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FORENSIC &

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# 4.1 Introduction

Autopsy is an open source digital forensics tool developed by Basis Technology, first released in 2000. It is a free to use and quite efficient tool for hard drive investigation with features like multi-user cases, timeline analysis, registry analysis, keyword search, email analysis, media playback, EXIF analysis, malicious file detection and much more.





# 4.2 How to install Autopsy (Windows OS)

Step 1: Download Autopsy from : <a href="https://www.autopsy.com/download/">https://www.autopsy.com/download/</a>

Step 2: Run the Autopsy *msi* installer file.

Step 3: If you get a Windows prompt, click Yes.

Step 4: Click through the dialog boxes until you click a button that says Finish.

Step 5: Autopsy should be installed now.



# 4.3 Autopsy capabilities

Now, we will see how we can use Autopsy for investigating a hard drive. For that, we will go through a popular scenario most of us come across while studying digital forensics, and that is the scenario of *Greg Schardt*.

#### The scenario in brief is as follows:

- ✓ On 09/20/04, a **Dell CPi** notebook computer, serial # VLQLW, was found abandoned.
- ✓ It is suspected that this computer was used for hacking purposes, although cannot be tied to a hacking suspect from **Schardt**.
- ✓ Schardt also goes by the online username of "Mr. Evil"
- ✓ and some of his associates have said that he would park his vehicle within range of Wireless Access Points



# 4.3 Autopsy possibilities

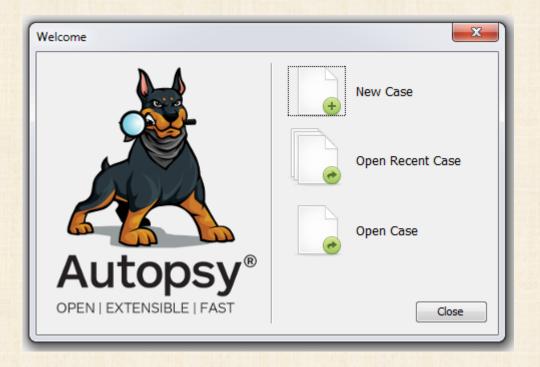
- ✓ where he would then intercept internet traffic, attempting to get credit card numbers, usernames & passwords.
- ✓ The investigator have to
  - find any hacking software, evidence of their use, and any data that might have been generated.
  - Attempt to tie the computer to the Greg Schardt suspect.
- ✓ An EnCase image\* of the abandoned computer have already been made.

<sup>\* &</sup>lt;a href="https://cfreds.nist.gov/all/NIST/HackingCase">https://cfreds.nist.gov/all/NIST/HackingCase</a>



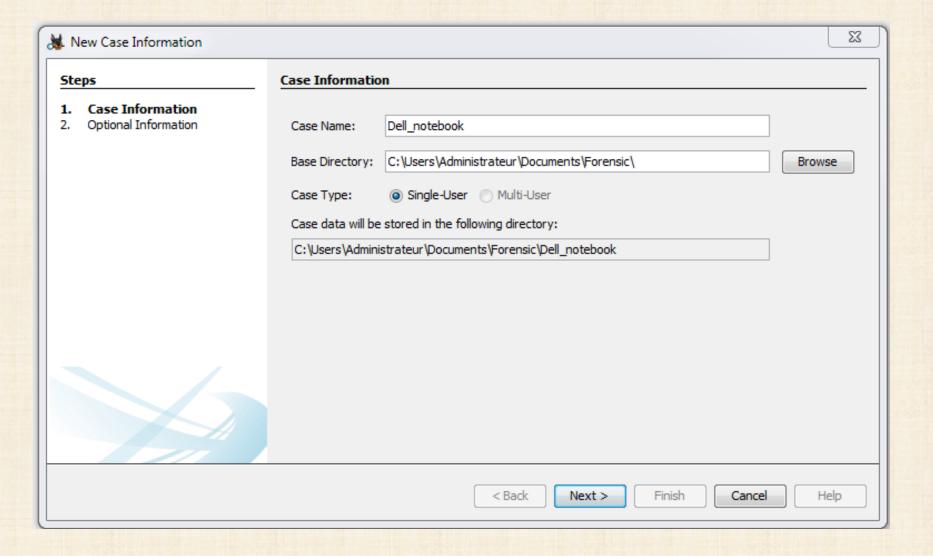
The mission for us is to analyze this Encase Image and answer to questions about this case. Let's start analyzing this image and solve the case:

1) Once the program is installed, open it and click on "New Case".



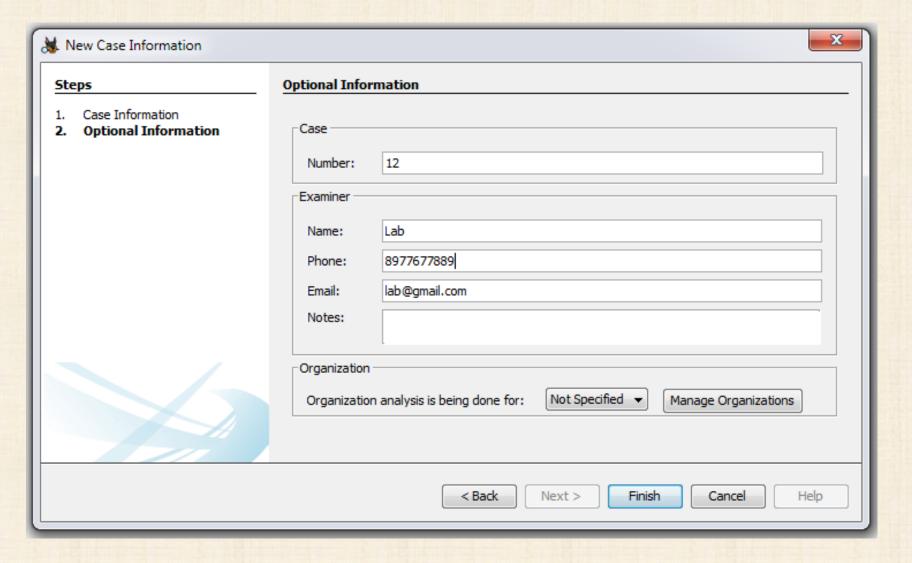


2) Provide the Case Name and the directory to store the case file. Click on Next.



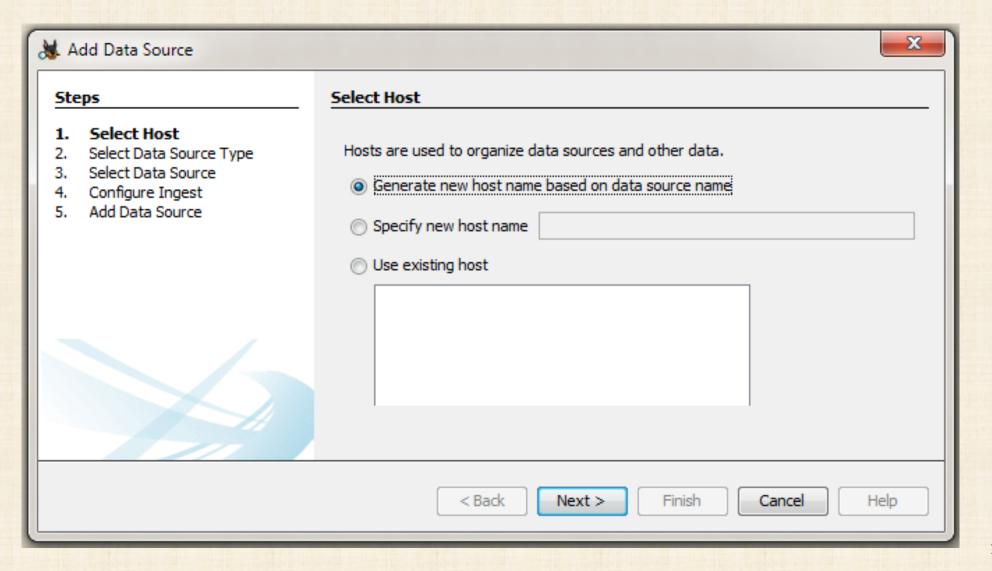


# 3) Add Case Number and Examiner's details, then click on Finish.



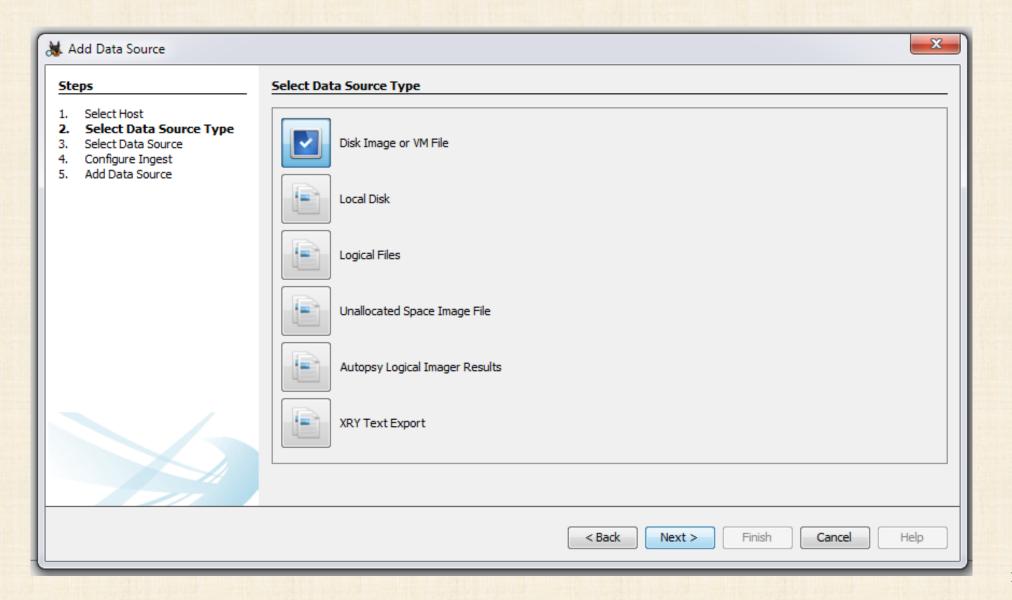


4) Select Host which is used to organize data sources, in this case choose Generate new name based on data source name and click on Next



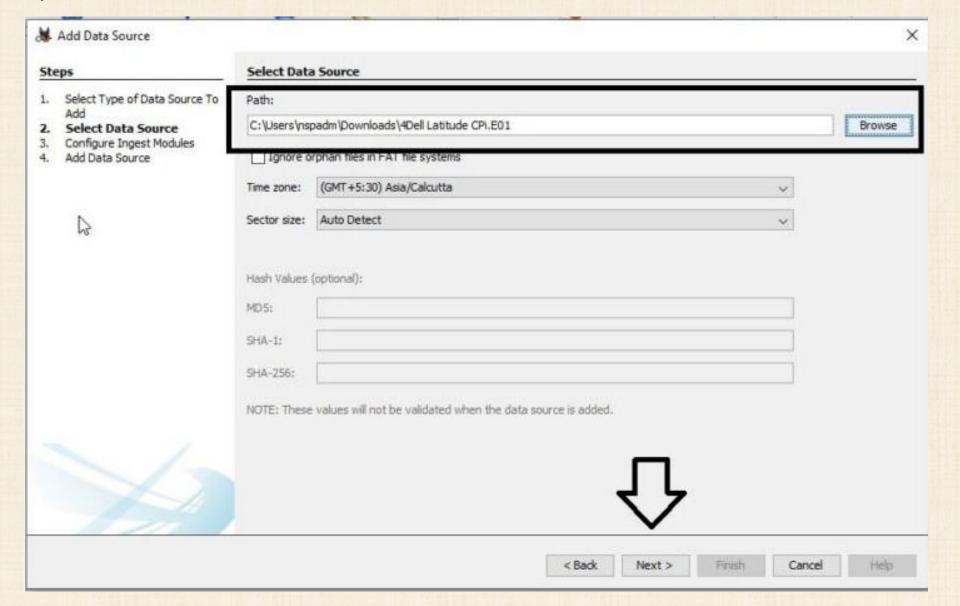


# 5) Choose the required data source type, in this case *Disk Image* and click on *Next*



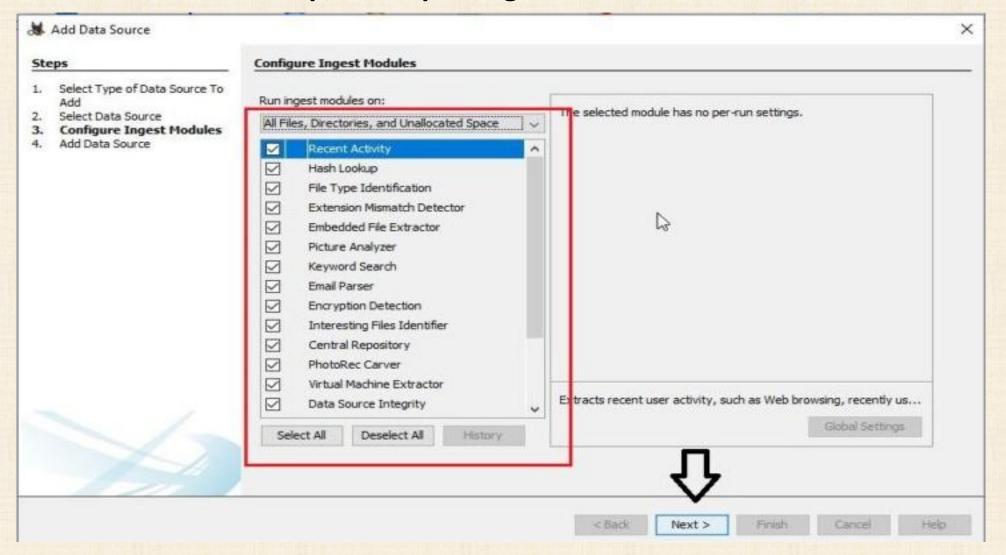


6) Give path of the data source and click on Next.



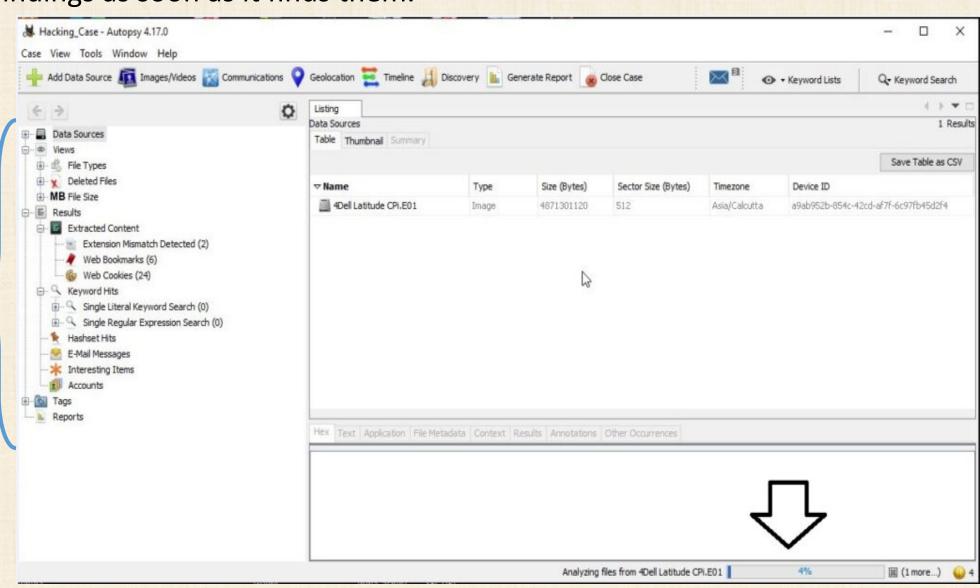


7) Select all the **ingest modules** we want to run. Ingest modules are all the tests that can be run on the image to gather information about it. These ingest modules include tests like **hash lookup**, **email parsing** etc. then click **Next**.



8) Analysis of image file is automatically launched. However, it will start displaying findings as soon as it finds them.

All the extracted information can be found on the left side of the Autopsy window.

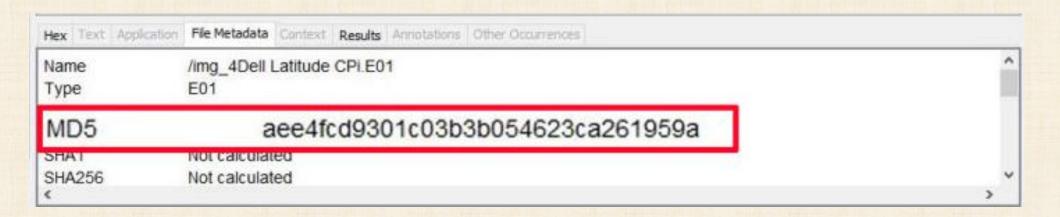




9) At this stage we are ready to start our investigation, which is achieved across important questions:

# Where is the image Hash?

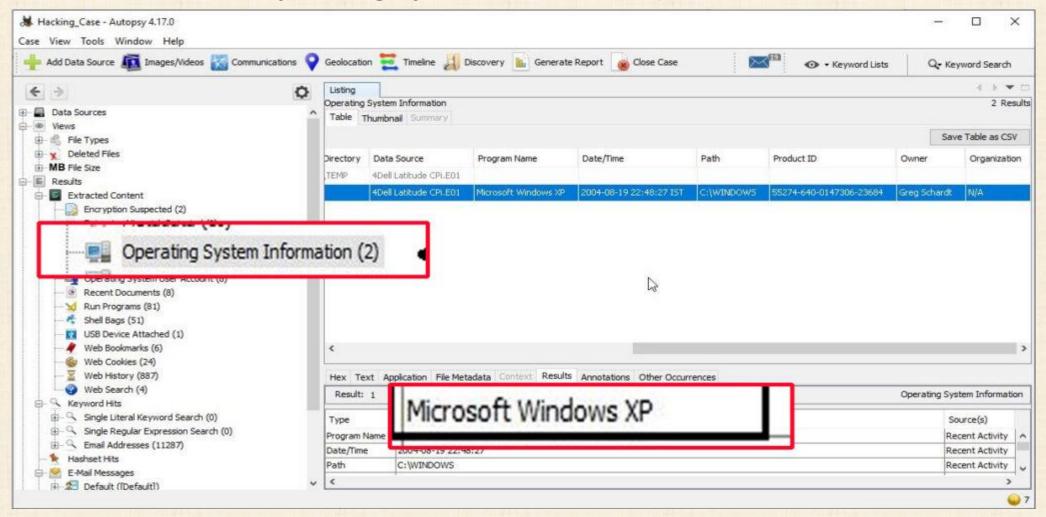
- ✓ In Digital Forensics, as soon as an image is acquired to perform analysis on it, a hash is calculated to check if the file integrity is intact and not compromised.
- ✓ If the acquisition and verification hash do not match, it means our forensic analysis has changed the image which is not at all intended.
- ✓ The image hash is "AEE4FCD9301C03B3B054623CA261959A" . It is found in the File Metadata tab.





## What operating system was installed on the computer?

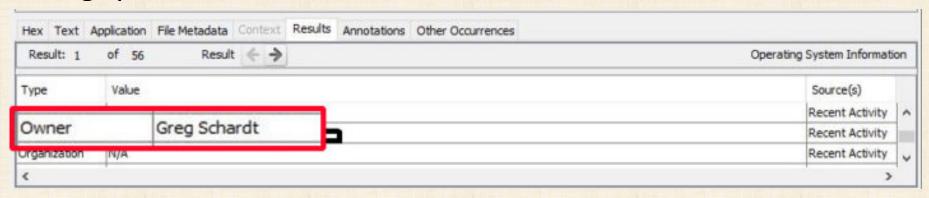
The operating system information can be found in the operating system information of the extracted content (in the left side panel, we go to Results > Extracted Content > Operating System Information).



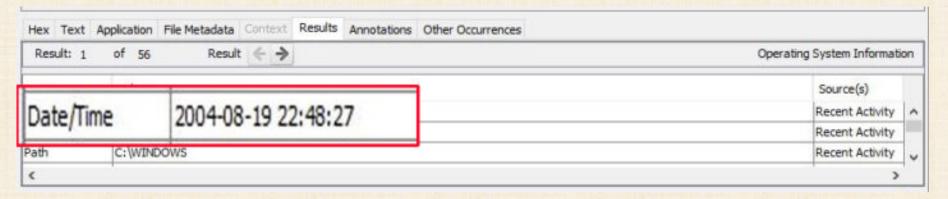


## Who is the registered owner?

information about the registered owner of the computer is found in the same operating system info section in extracted content.



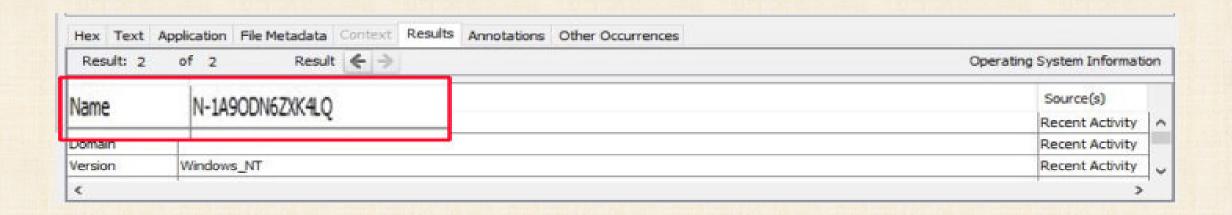
The install date can be found in the same operating system info section just below the OS information.





# What is the computer account name?

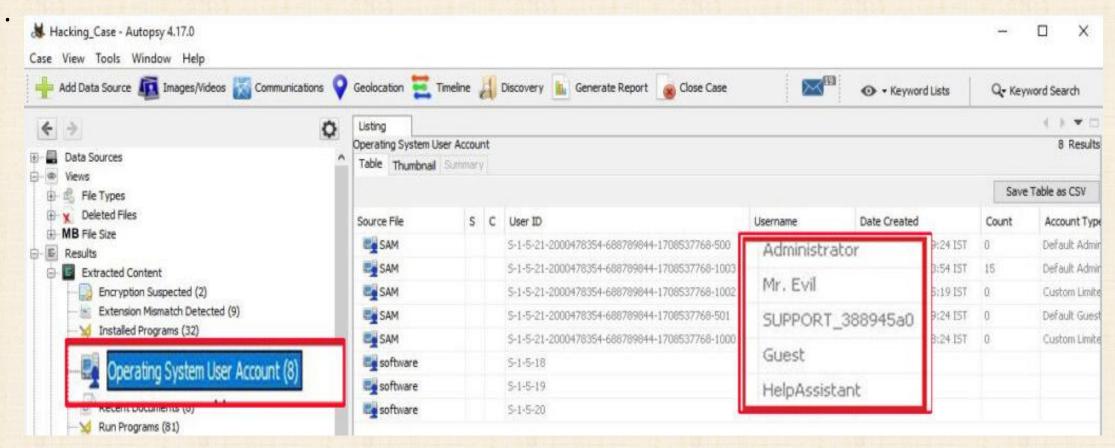
The computer account name on this computer is found in the same section.





## How many accounts are recorded?

The information about the user accounts is found in the Operating system user account section (In the left side panel, we go to Results > Extracted Content > Operating System User Account)





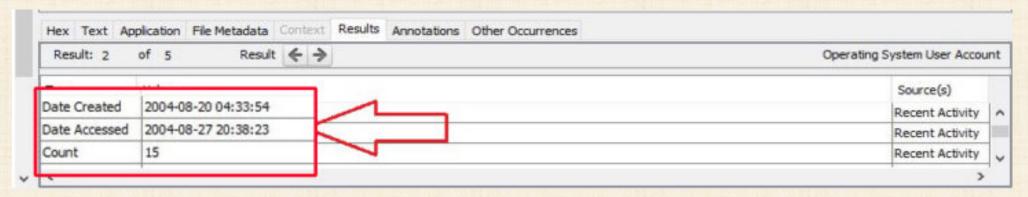
# What is the account name of the user who mostly uses the computer?

In the same section, the count section shows how many times the user logged in.

Username	Date Created	Count
Administrator	2004-08-19 22:29:24 IST	0
Mr. Evil	2004-08-20 04:33:54 IST	15
SUPPORT_388945a0	2004-08-20 04:05:19 IST	0
Guest	2004-08-19 22:29:24 IST	0
HelpAssistant	2004-08-20 03:58:24 IST	0

# Who was the last user to logon to the computer?

The information about the last user to logon to this computer can be found from the Date *accessed column* of the user account.

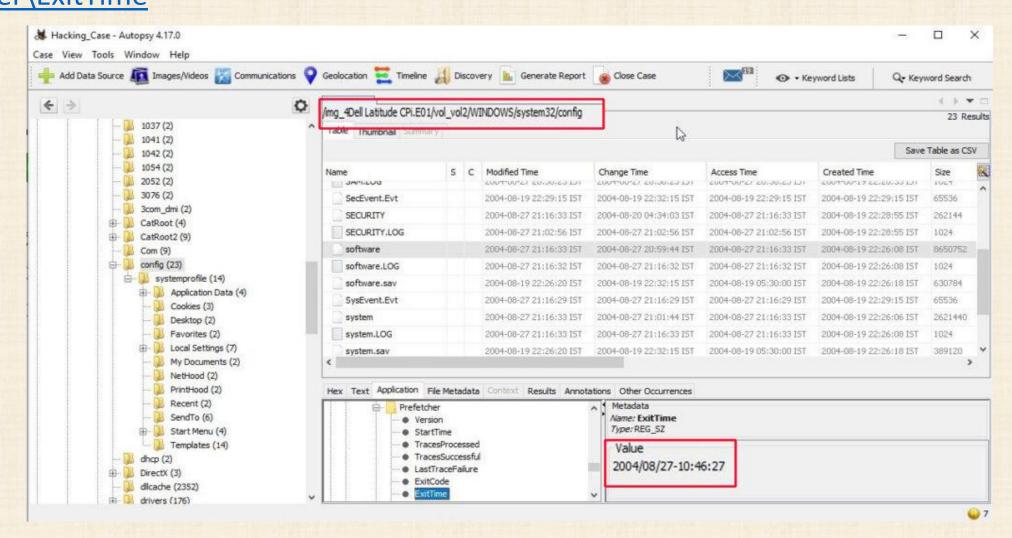




# When was the last recorded computer shutdown date/time?

To find this we go to

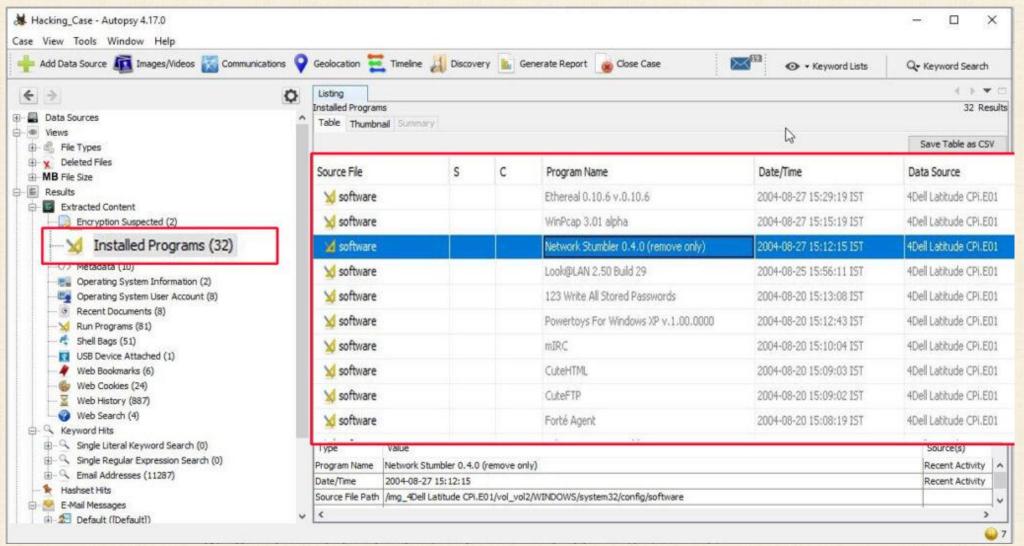
<u>C:\WINDOWS\system32\config\software\Microsoft\WindowNT\CurrentVersion\Pref</u> etcher\ExitTime





# Find the installed programs that may be used for hacking?

The programs installed on the computer system can be found out from the **Installed programs** section of the **extracted content**.





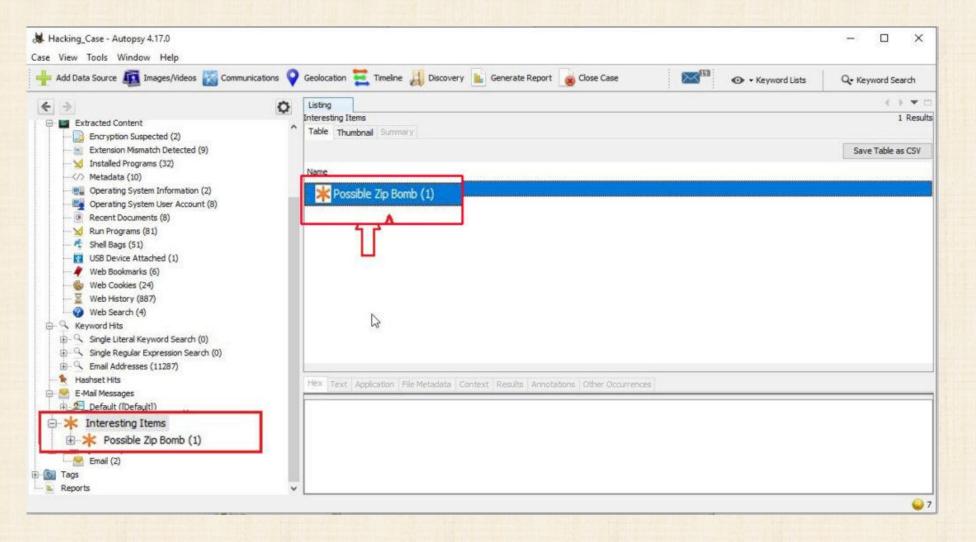
From previous window there are eight programs that can be used for hacking:

- 1. Cain & Abel v2.5 beta45 (password sniffer & cracker)
- 2. Ethereal (packet sniffer)
- 3. 123 Write All Stored Passwords (finds passwords in registry)
- 4. Anonymizer (hides IP tracks when browsing)
- 5. CuteFTP (FTP software)
- 6. Look@LAN 2.50 Build 29(network discovery tool)
- 7. Network Stumbler 0.4.0 (wireless access point discovery tool)
- 8. WinPcap 3.01 alpha (provide low-level network access and a library that is used to easily access low-level network layers.)



#### Perform an Anti-Virus check. Are there any viruses on the computer?

Malicious files (if any) are found in the **Interesting** Items section of the **extracted content**.





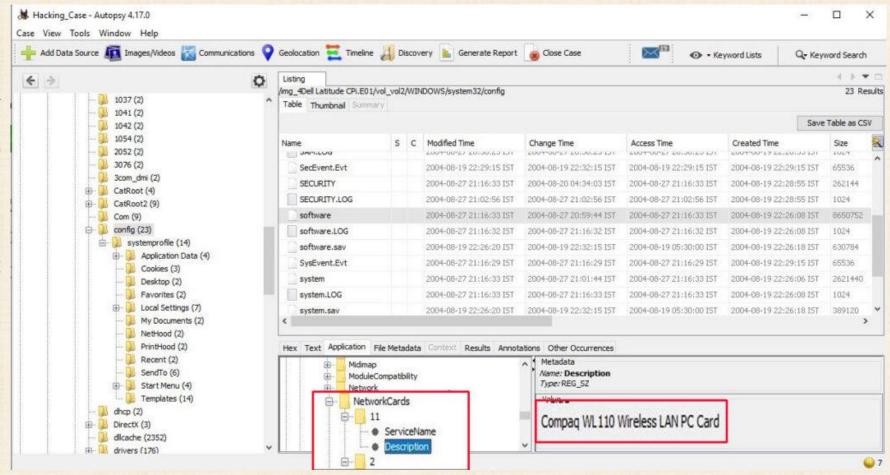
#### List the network cards used by this computer?

The information about the network cards on this computer can be found in the following Windows file:

C:\WINDOWS\system32\config\software\Microsoft\WindowNT\CurrentVersion\NetworkCards

There are two network cards on this notebook:

- One is a Compaq WL 110
   Wireless LAN PC Card
- and another is Xircom CardBus Ethernet 100 + Modem 56 (Ethernet Interface).



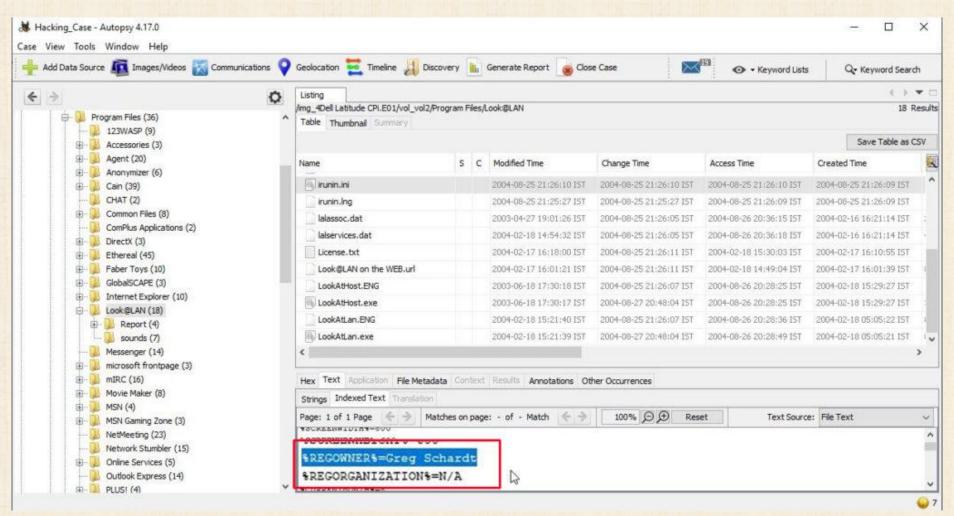


A search for the name of "Greg Schardt" reveals multiple hits. One of these proves that Greg Schardt is Mr. Evil and is also the administrator of this computer. What file is it? What software program does this file relate to?

The file that reveals all this information is:

C:\Program Files\Look@

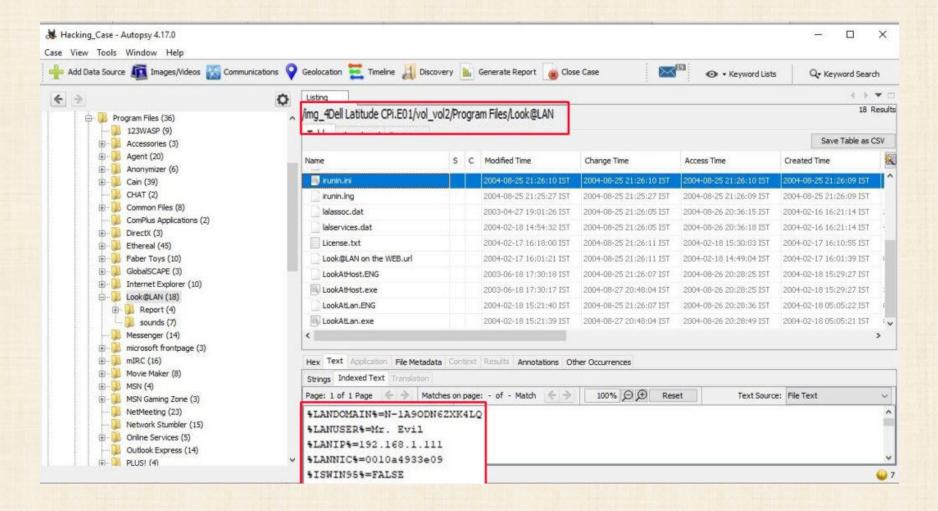
LAN\irunin.ini





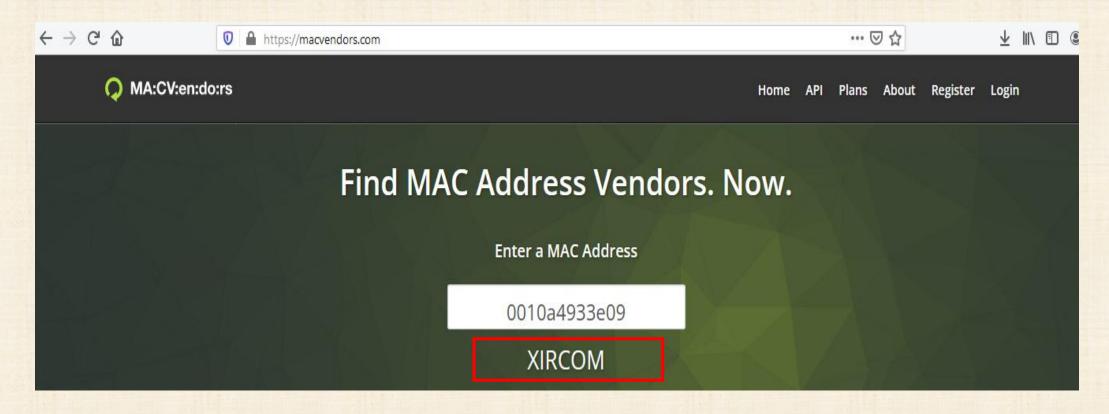
This same file reports the IP address and MAC address of the computer. What are they?

The IP address of this machine is 192.168.1.111 and the MAC address is 0010a4933e09. The LAN user is Mr. Evil. This confirms that Mr. Evil and Greg Schardt are one and the same.





An internet search for MAC address vendor name/model can be used to find out which network interface was used. In the above answer, the first 3 hex characters of the MAC address report the vendor of the card. Which Network Interface Card was used during the installation and set-up for LOOK@LAN program?

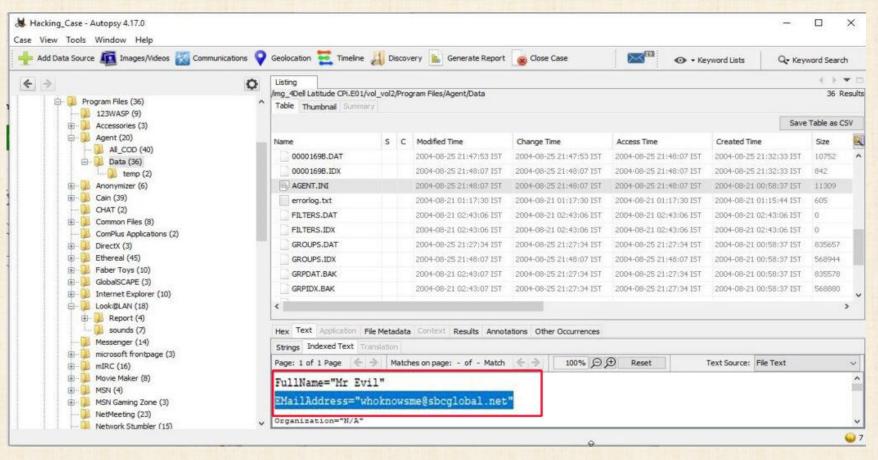


The Vendor of this Network Card is XIRCOM.



#### What is the SMTP email address for Mr. Evil?

SMTP or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol is a protocol used to send emails. The SMTP email address if present on the system can be found in C:\Program Files \Agent\Data\AGENT.INI.

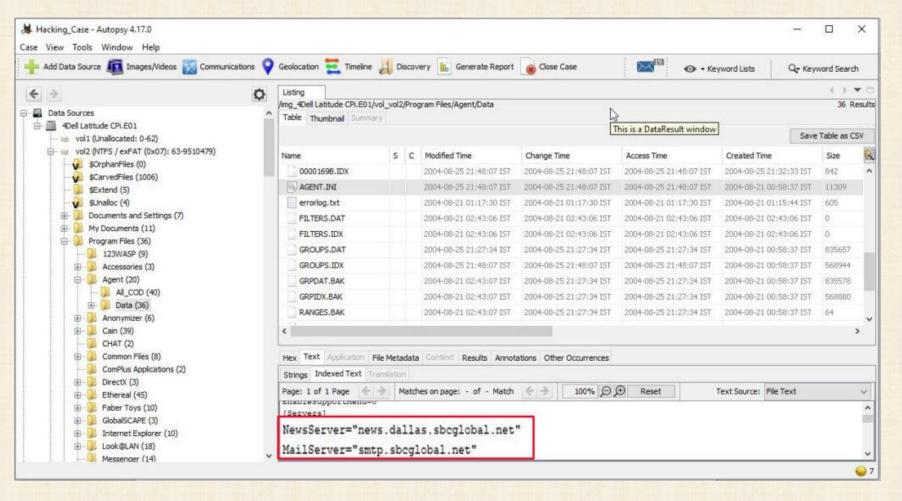


The SMTP email address is "whoknowsme@sbcglobal.net".



#### What are the NNTP (News Servers or netNews) settings for Mr. Evil?

This information can be found in the same file as above.

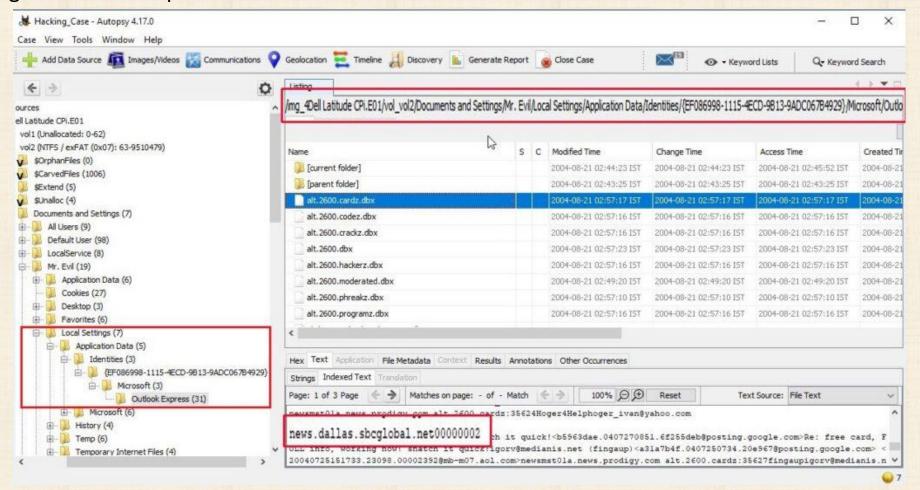


The Network News Transfer Protocol Server being used is "news.dallas.sbcglobal.net".



#### What the installed program that shows this information?

We searched for local settings of all programs and found the information about this news server in the local settings of Outlook Express.





#### List 5 newsgroups that Mr. Evil has subscribed to? We can find this information in the same file as above.

User Mr. Evil subscribed to over 23 news groups:

1.Alt.2600.phreakz 2. Alt.2600 3. Alt.2600.cardz

4. Alt.2600codez 5. Alt.2600.crackz 6.

Alt.2600.moderated 7. Alt.binaries.hacking.utilities

8. Alt.stupidity.hackers.malicious 9.

Free binaries hackers malicious 10.

alt.nl.binaries.hack 11.

Free.binaries.hacking.talentless.troll haven 12.

alt.hacking 13. free.binaries.hacking.beginner 14.

alt.2600.programz 15.

Free.binaries.hacking.talentless.troll-haven 16.

alt.dss.hack 17.

free.binaries.hacking.computers 18.

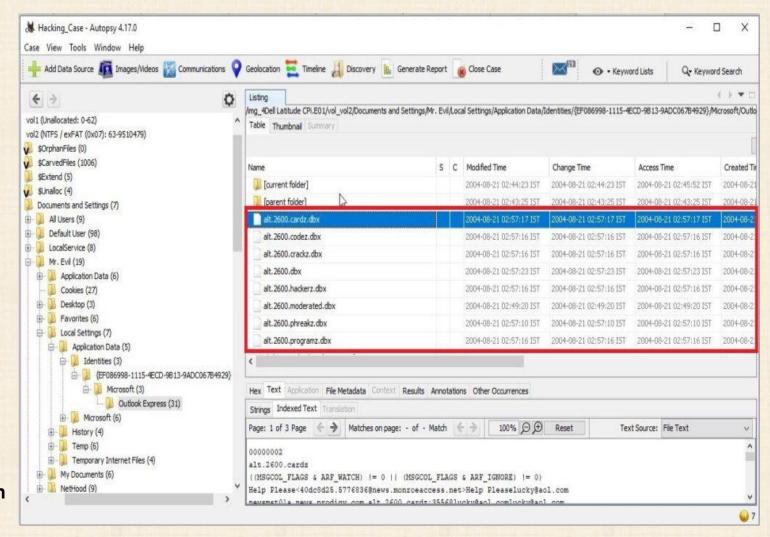
free.binaries.hacking.utilities 19.

alt.binaries.hacking.websites 20.

alt.binaries.hacking.computers 21.

alt.binaries.h





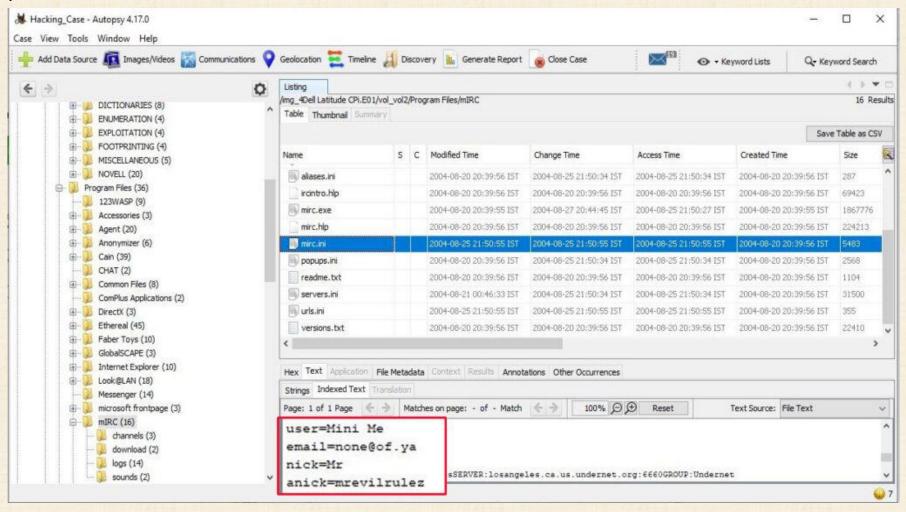


A popular IRC (Internet Relay Chat) program called mIRC was installed. What are the user settings that were shown when the user was online in a chat channel?

We can find this information in the .ini file of the installed program mIRC. The path to this program is in "C:\Program Files\mIRC\mirc.ini"

The user settings that were shown when the user was online and in a chat channel are:

user = Mini Me email = none@of.ya nick = Mr anick = mrevilrulez



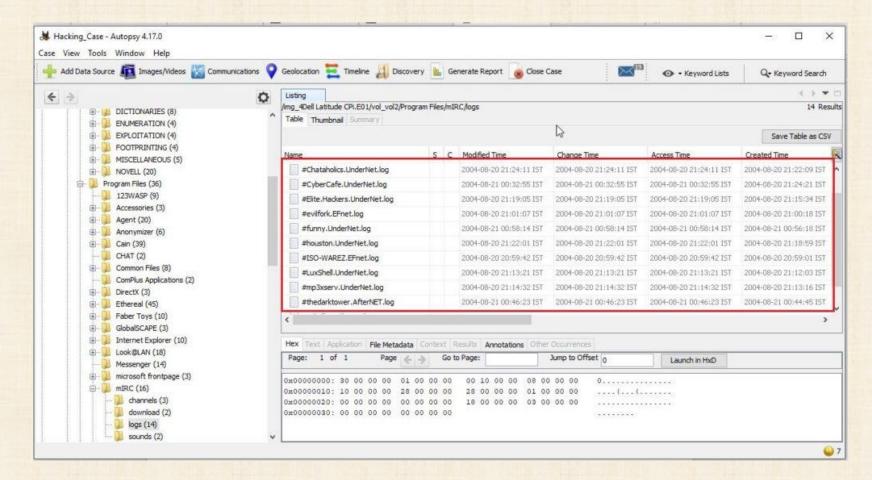


This IRC program has the capability to log chat sessions. What are IRC channels that the user of this computer accessed?

This information can be accessed from C:\Program Files\mIRC\logs file.

The IRC channels that this user accessed are:

Ushells.undernet.log
Elite.hackers.undernet.log
Mp3xserv.undernet.log
Chataholics.undernet.log
Cybercafé.undernet.log
M5tar.undernet.log
Thedarktower.afternet.log
Funny.undernet.log
Luxshell.undernet.log
Evilfork.efnet.log
Iso-warez.efnet.log
Houston.undernet.log

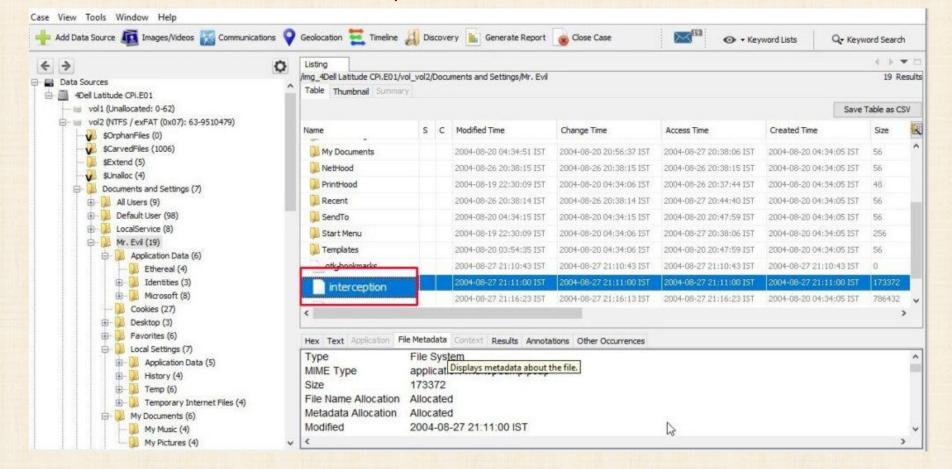




Ethereal, a popular "sniffing" program that can be used to intercept wired and wireless internet packets was also found to be installed. When TCP packets are collected and re-assembled, the default save directory is that users\My Documents directory.

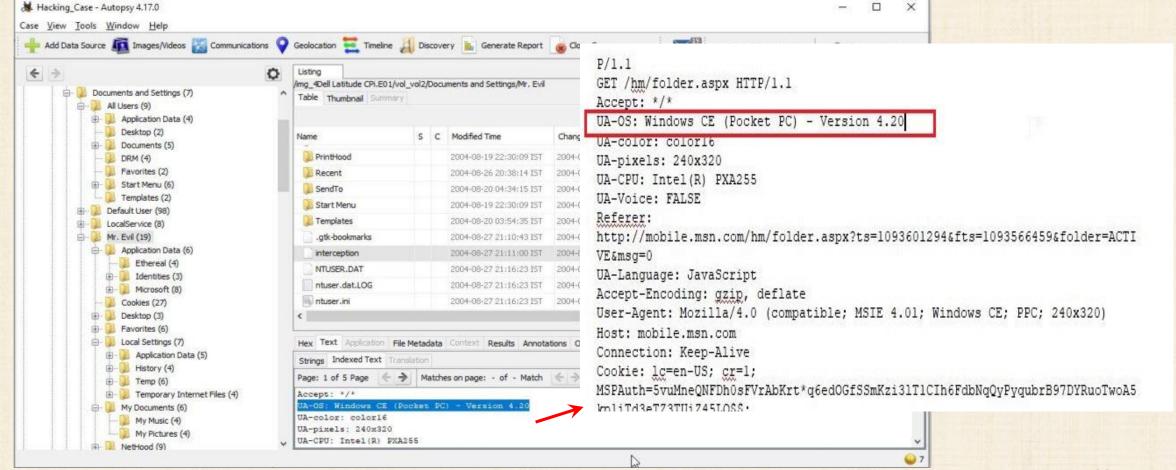
What is the name of the file that contains the intercepted data?

After going through the Documents folder, we found the file that contains the intercepted data. It's name is "interception" which is a packet capture file.





Viewing the file in a text format reveals much information about who and what was intercepted. What type of wireless computer was the victim (person who had his internet surfing recorded) was using: Viewing the file "interception" in text format revealed that the victim was using Windows CE Pocket PC wireless computer.





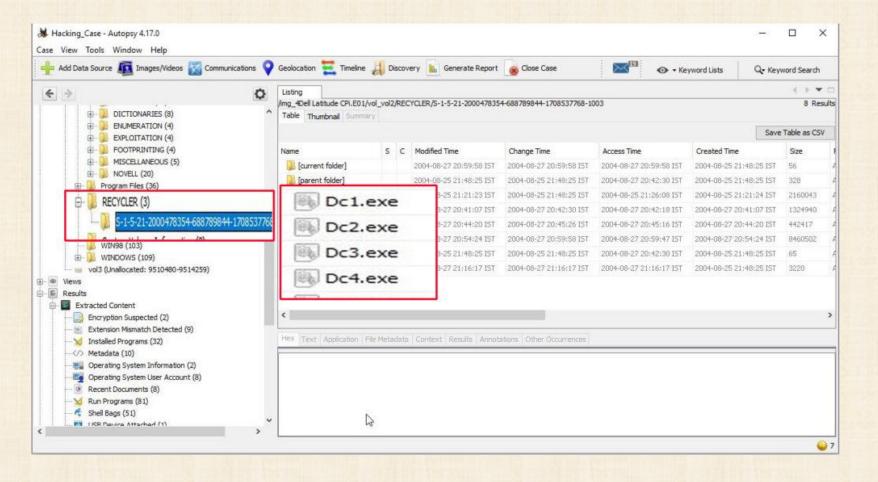
#### What websites was the victim accessing?

Even this information can be obtained from the same file "interception". We found two websites the victim was accessing, **Mobile.msn.com** and **MSN Hotmail Email**.

```
P/1.1
GET /hm/folder.aspx HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
UA-OS: Windows CE (Pocket PC) - Version 4.20
UA-color: color16
UA-pixels: 240x320
UA-CPU: Intel(R) PXA255
UA-Voice: FALSE
Referer:
http://mobile.msn.com/hm/folder.aspx?ts=1093601294&fts=1093566459&folder=ACTI
VE&msg=0
UA-Language: JavaScript
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows CE; PPC; 240x320)
Host: mobile.msn.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cookie: lc=en-US; cr=1;
MSPAuth=5vuMneQNFDh0sFVrAbKrt*q6edOGfSSmKzi3lTlCIh6FdbNqQyPyqubrB97DYRuoTwoA5
kn1iTd3eT73THi745L0SS.
```



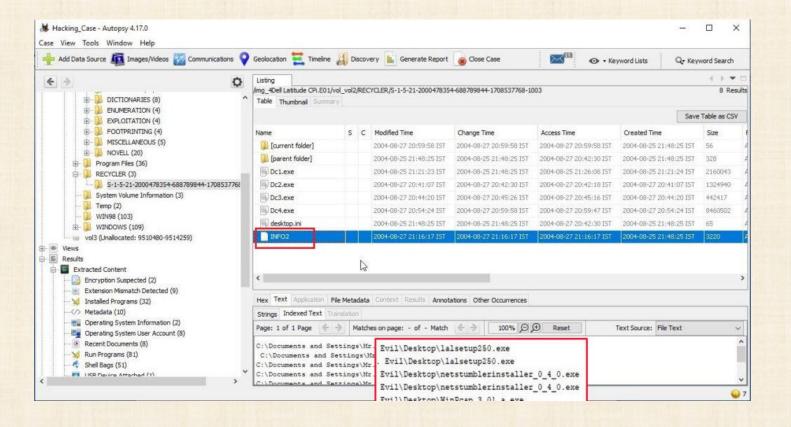
#### How many executable files are in the recycle bin?





#### How many files are actually reported to be deleted by the file system?

This information can be found out from the INFO2 file.





### 4.5 Case Study conclusion

On being asked to find out any evidence that this laptop was used for hacking, we found in our **forensic investigation** that this laptop belonged to **Greg Schardt** who also has a online persona "Mr. Evil". We found his operating system as **Windows XP** and he was running **Ethereal**, a packet interception program to capture network traffic. Apart from Ethereal, his system **had six other programs** which were used for **hacking**. He was active among many **hacking related IRC** channels and **news groups**. Binding this evidence with what his **associates** said about him, we can come to a conclusion that this laptop belonged to Greg Schardt and he was involved in **hacking activities**. This case can be closed now.