

# Examine Evidence Partitions

You are provided four NTFS partitions from a hard drive, each about 100MB in size. One of the partitions has been defragmented, one used file encryption, and one used secure file deletion; no action has been taken on the other. Your task is to determine which action (if any) has been applied to each partition.

You will examine each partition using FTK (Imager is sufficient) and the Windows operating system. Your guidance for determining which actions have been taken on a specific partition are as follows:

Normal (no action):

- files are scattered throughout the partition
- you will see deleted files with content
- you will see data in file slack space

Defragmentation:

- files are stored in contiguous locations
- file slack space is zeroed out
- measurable with native OS tools

Encryption:

- file contents are "jibberish" (very little readable plain text)
- FTK may show a "key" icon
- OS may indicate encryption (e.g., "lock" icon)

Secure Wipe:

- deleted files in unallocated space will not contain any readable content
- there will not be any data in file slack space

To examine each of the partitions, perform the following steps until you are confident about which action was applied to each partition. The partitions for this exercise are raw dumps and are named partition\_blue.dd, partition\_green.dd, partition\_red.dd, and partition\_yellow.dd.

1. Mount partitions (images) in Windows OS:

Run FTK or FTK Imager; select File: Image Mounting with the settings below (your file paths will differ).

**Mount Image To Drive**

**Add Image**

Image File:  
D:\Jones\Projects\xbit\UMUC\Jan2017\Project3\lab\_partitions\partition\_blue.dd

Mount Type: Physical & Logical

Drive Letter: Next Available (G:)

Mount Method: Block Device / Read Only

Write Cache Folder:  
D:\Jones\Projects\xbit\UMUC\Jan2017\Project3\lab\_partitions

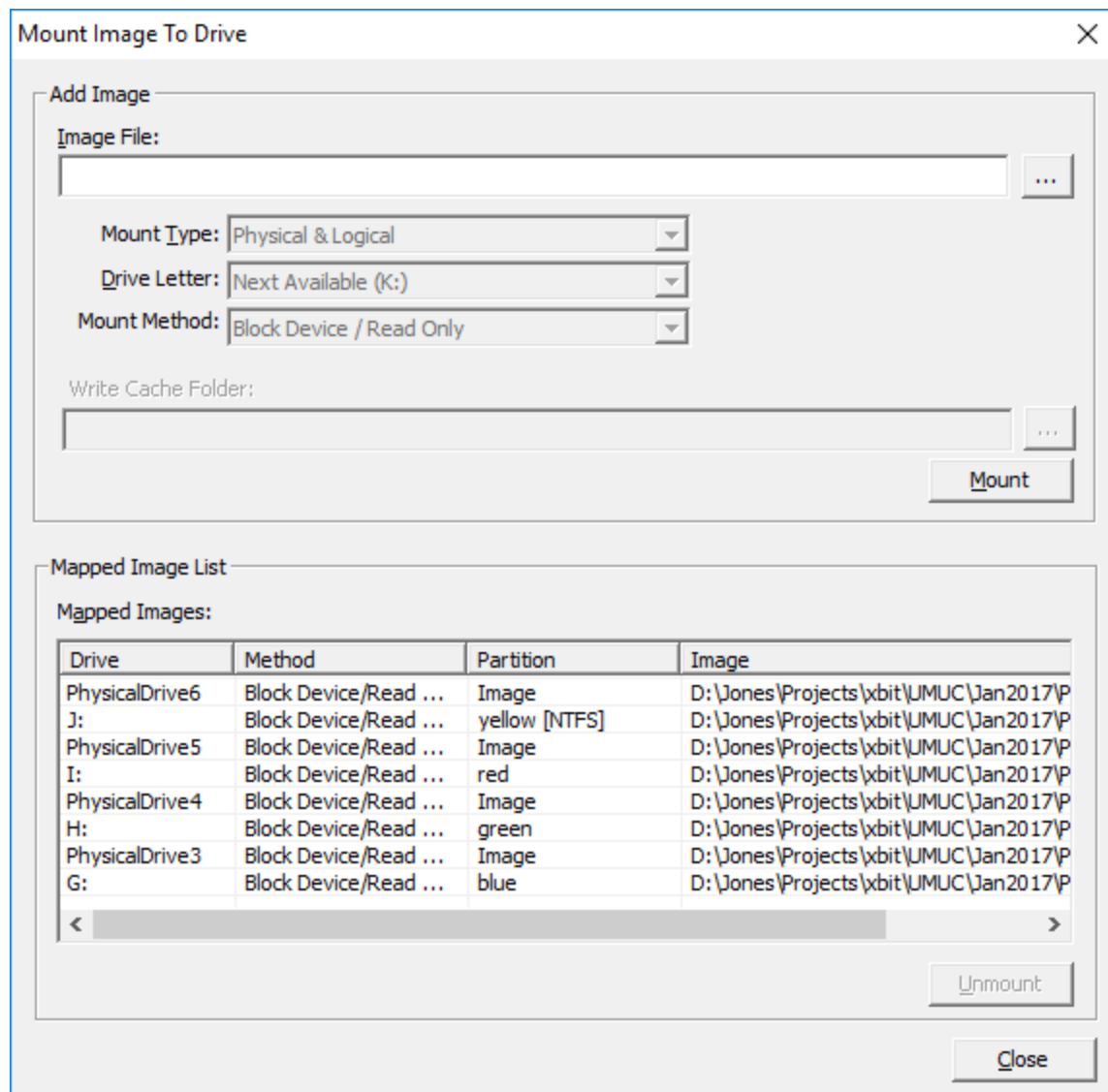
**Mapped Image List**

Mapped Images:

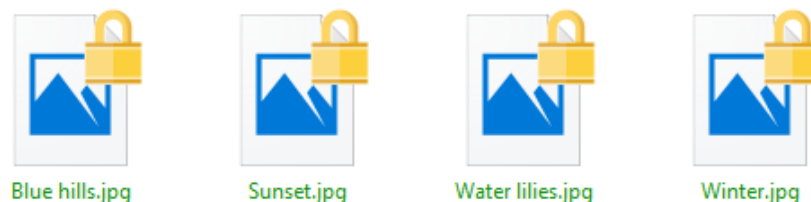
Drive	Method	Partition	Image

**Mount** **Unmount** **Close**

Repeat for all four partitions and you should see each partition show up in the "Mapped Images" portion of the window (eight entries, one physical and one logical for each partition). When all four images are mounted, click Close.



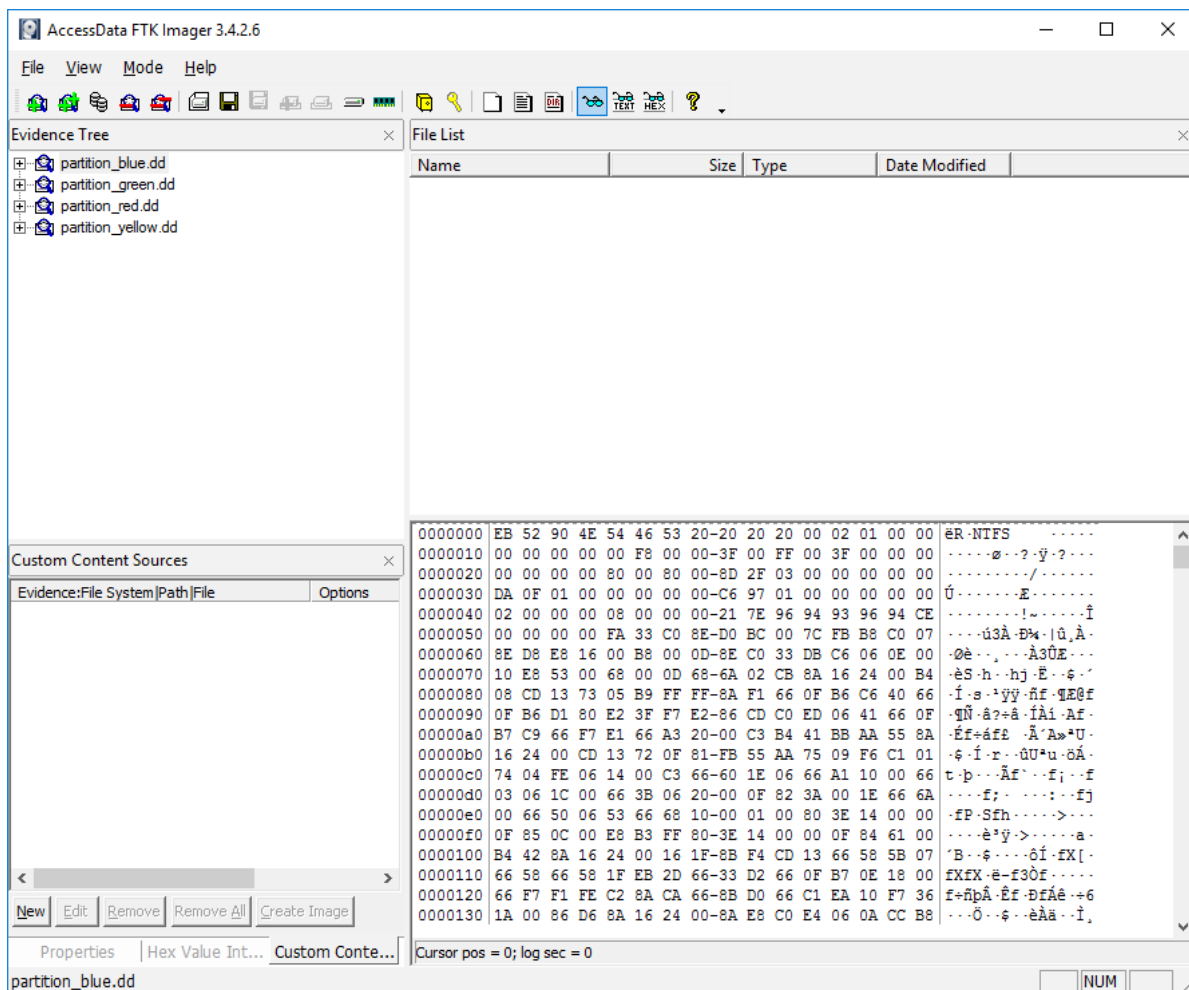
Examine the mounted partitions and files in Windows Explorer. If files appear to be present but you can't open them or see the file contents, then encryption is a possibility (confirmed if you see a "lock" icon over some files, such as image files that can't render the thumbnail):



## 2. Examine the partitions in FTK

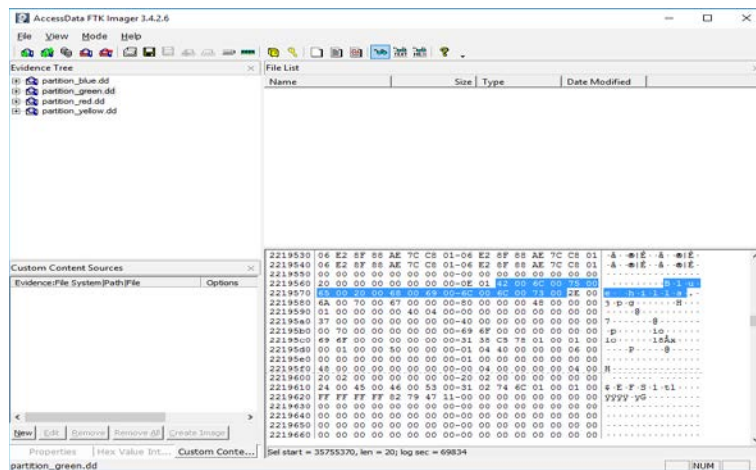
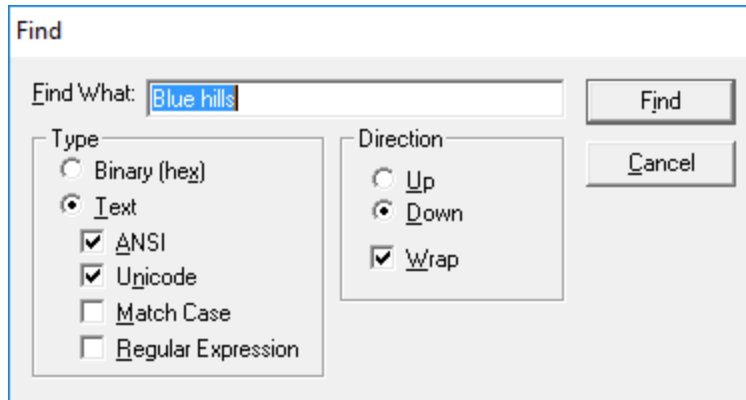
Using FTK or FTK Imager, examine each of the four partitions.

Choose File: Add Evidence Items, then Image File, then Next, browse to the partition image folder, select the image (dd) file, then select Finish. Repeat for all four partitions and FTK (Imager) should look like this:

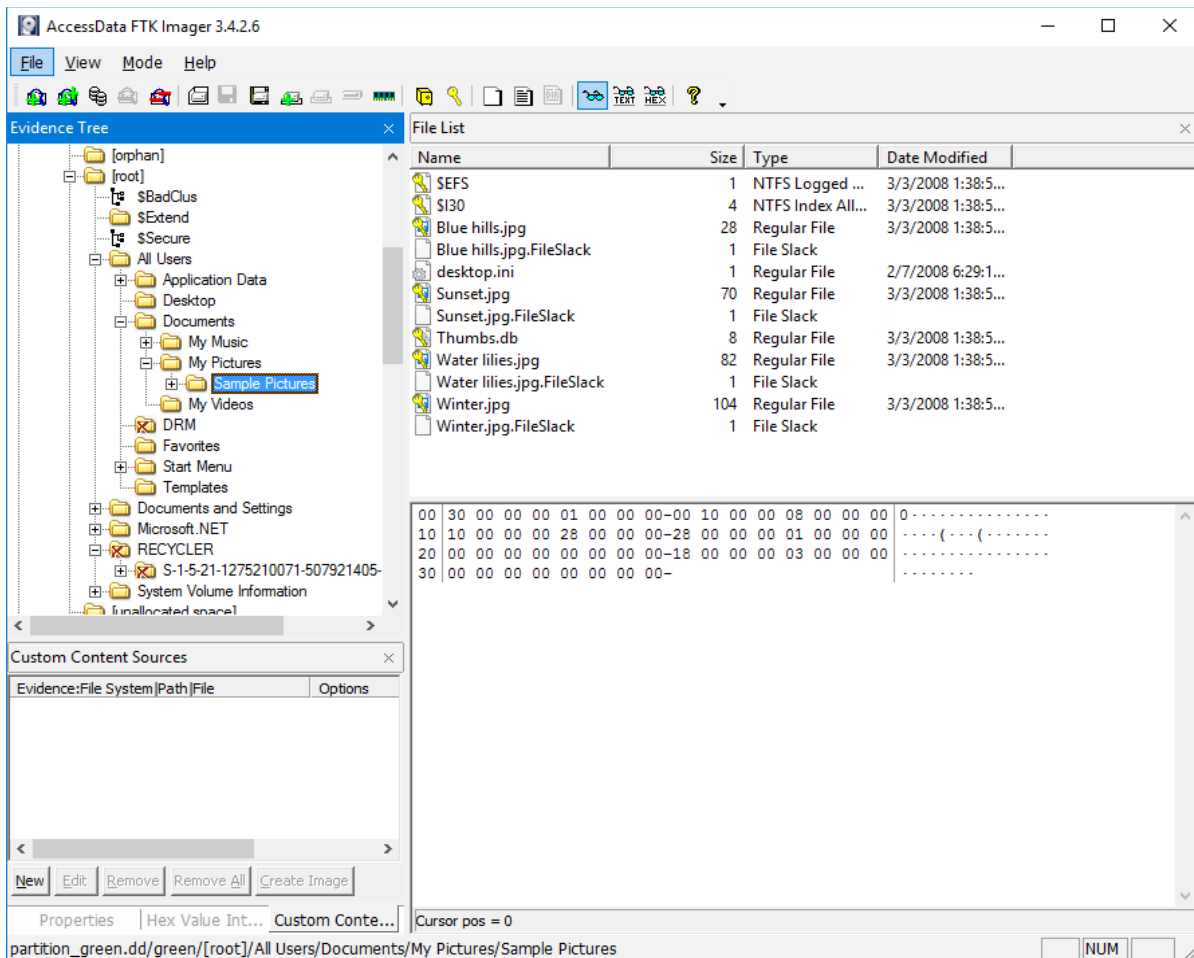


Look for the following features and characteristics to help determine actions performed on the partition:

- While at the base of each image (i.e., don't start browsing the filesystems yet), search for a file name on each of the partitions (e.g., "Blue hills", but any file name you saw in Windows Explorer with a lock icon will work). Be sure to check the Unicode box (see the first screenshot below). You should find references to the file on all four partitions, but some of the references will have the characters "\$.E.F.S.1" (EFS1 in unicode) about 150 bytes after the filename. This indicates use of the Microsoft NTFS Encrypted File System, and this partition should be the same one you found above that suggested encryption.



Confirm that you have identified the encrypted partition by looking through the filesystem of that partition and noticing all the key icons (see screenshot below). If so, you've identified which partition was encrypted, and the encryption implementation used (EFS). Note that other encryption implementations have different "signatures", some less obvious than others.



### 3. Find the defragmented partition

Using the Windows command line, check the fragmentation level of the three remaining partitions (the fourth is the encrypted partition).

```
C:\> defrag X: /a
```

where X is the drive letter of the partition you're checking (see the drive letters in Windows Explorer) and /a means just analyze the partitions (don't actually defragment them).

You should find one partition with 0% fragmentation and two partitions with 2% fragmentation. The partition with 0% fragmentation is the one that has been defragmented.

### 4. Find the secure delete partition

Secure delete tools overwrite deleted content so that it cannot be recovered (normally we find useful data from deleted files in the unallocated portions of media).

Using FTK (Imager), examine the entries in the [unallocated space] of the two remaining partitions. If a secure delete tool has been used, the entries in unallocated space will contain only random data and INDX records (from the filesystem; readable but not containing actual deleted file content). If the entries in unallocated space contain readable data from deleted files, then those files were not securely deleted.

For example, this executable file (note the MZ at the start of the file and readable text) was not securely deleted:

The screenshot shows the AccessData FTK Imager 3.4.2.6 interface. The Evidence Tree on the left shows a partition structure with blue, green, red, and yellow partitions. The File List pane on the right shows a list of unallocated space entries. The entry 104793 is selected, showing a size of 51,994 bytes. The main pane displays the hex dump of this entry, which starts with a valid MZ executable header and contains readable text, indicating that the file was not securely deleted.

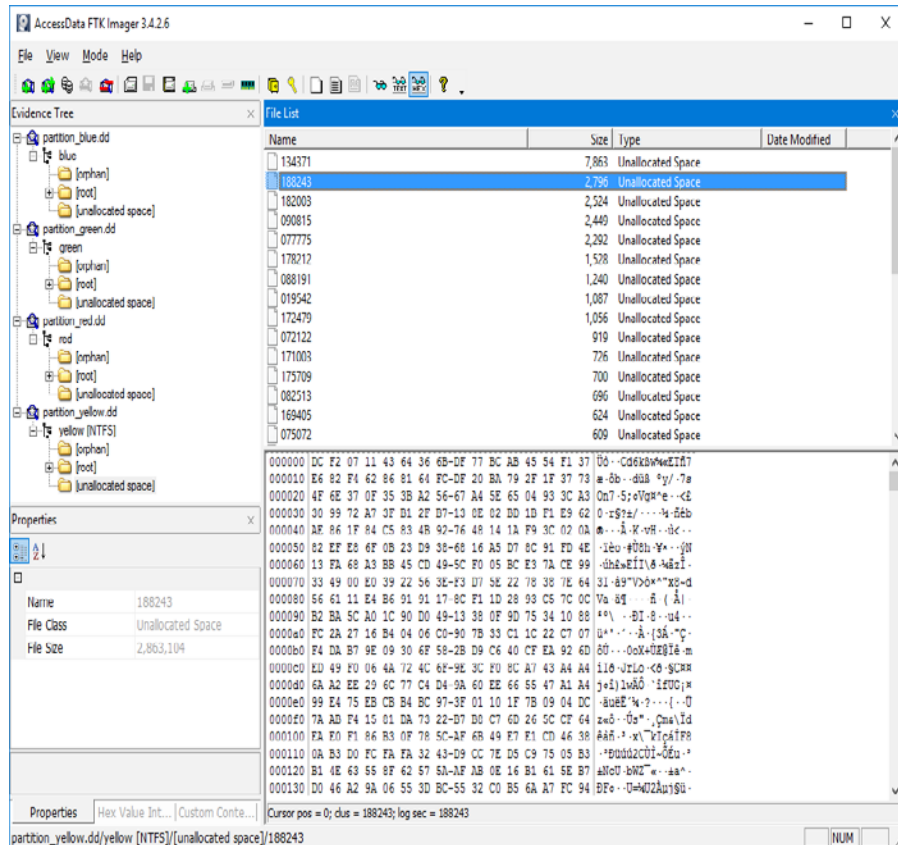
Name	Size	Type	Date Modified
104793	51,994	Unallocated Space	
072122	11,795	Unallocated Space	
043244	10,569	Unallocated Space	
097090	3,650	Unallocated Space	
096227	431	Unallocated Space	
064383	384	Unallocated Space	
042732	224	Unallocated Space	
065152	165	Unallocated Space	
104438	20	Unallocated Space	
104398	16	Unallocated Space	
069591	1	Unallocated Space	

Properties:

Name	104793
File Class	Unallocated Space
File Size	53,241,856

Hex Value Int... Custom Conte...  
Cursor pos = 0; clus = 104793; log sec = 104793

and this file was securely deleted:



5. The remaining partition is the one on which no actions were taken.

Based on your analysis above, identify which action (defragmented, encrypted, secure delete, no action) was applied to each partition. Include your process and results in your writeup.

partition\_blue.dd: \_\_\_\_\_

partition\_green.dd: \_\_\_\_\_

partition\_red.dd: \_\_\_\_\_

partition\_yellow.dd: \_\_\_\_\_