

## Digital Forensics Module Part 2

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July 2016



## Hands-On (Acquisition)



## **Tools used in the Hands-on Workshop**

- We will use open source tools for this part
  - DEFT 8.2 (Forensic Linux distribution)
  - Guymager (Graphical Acquisition Tool)



- Booting Computer with DEFT-CD or USB Stick
  - Depending on the Computer, you need to change Bootingdevice (F2/F6/F9/...)





- When you see the Desktop, insert the evidence USB-Stick on the computer
- Doubleclick the Guymager-Icon on the left





• Rightclick on the USB-Stick-Entry and Choose Acquire image

			GUY	MAGER				-	+ ×
Devices Misc Help	1								
			I.						
Serial nr.		Linux device	Model	State	Size	Hidden areas	Bad sectors	Progress	A\ s []
	/	dev/loop0	Linux Loop: filesystem.squashfs	Oldle	1.8GB	unknown			
	1	dev/sda	VMware, VMware Virtual S	Oldle	21.5GB	unknown			
926F8F49	Acquire	image	Generic Flash Disk	🔵 Idle	4.1GB	unknown			
0100000000000	Clone de	evice	NECVMWar VMware Virtual SATA CDRW Drive	◯ Idle	3.3GB	unknown			
•									Þ
Size Sector size Image file Info file Current speed Started Hash calculation Source verification Image verification	4,089,4 512	46,400 bytes (	(3.81GiB / 4.09GB)						



• Fill in your Case data

Acquire image of /dev/sdb - + ×													
File format	File format												
C Linux dd raw im	age (file extension	.dd or	.xxx)	🔽 Split im	age files								
• Expert Witness	Format, sub-forma	ager (file extension .Exx)	Split size	2047	MiB	•							
Case number	20160901_df01												
Evidence number	USB_20160901_d	USB_20160901_df01_001											
Examiner	Silvio Oertli	ilvio Oertli											
Description	Supects_USB_001	upects_USB_001											
Notes	USB Stick Black, I	JSB Stick Black, Bedroom, Cupboard on top, John Doe, s/n:926F8F49											
Destination													
Image directory		/home	/evidence/20160901_df01/										
Image filename (w	ithout extension)	USB_2	0160901_df01_001										
Info filename (with	out extension)	USB_2	0160901_df01_001										
Hash calculation / N	verification ———												
Calculate MD5	I	Calc	ulate SHA-1	Calcula	ate SHA-25	6							
Re-read source	after acquisition fo	or verifi	cation (takes twice as long)										
✓ Verify image aft	er acquisition (tak	es twic	e as long)										
Cancel			Duplicate image		Start								



• State turns green after finishing. Your done!

		GUY	MAGER				-	+ >
<u>Devices Misc H</u> elp								
Serial nr.	Linux device	Model	State	Size	Hidden areas	Bad sectors	Progress	A
	/dev/loop0	Linux Loop: filesystem.squashfs	Oldle	1.8GB	unknown			
	/dev/sda	VMware, VMware Virtual S	🔿 Idle	21.5GB	unknown			
926F8F49	/dev/sdb	Generic Flash Disk	O Finished - Verified & ok	4.1GB	unknown	C	100%	
010000000000000000000000000000000000000	01 /dev/sr0	NECVMWar VMware Virtual SATA CDRW Drive	Olde	3.3GB	unknown			
4								<u> </u>
Size 4, Sector size 5 Image file /h	089,446,400 bytes	(3.81GiB / 4.09GB)						



## **Theory in Practice**



#### Scenario

 You'r part of the local branch of a global CERT-Team in your country. The main office advice you to seize and analyze all local devices which could contain evidence about dataleakage on Project XXX.





#### **Preparation**

• What to expect on-site...



Image Source: http://images.hayneedle.com/mgen/master:BHI305.jpg

Image Source: http://nixuxu.ru/load/344430.jpg



Spot the hidden USB-key...

#### Preparation



#### Toolbox

- Paper and Pencils (yes, even nowadays...)
- Camera
- Tools
  - Screwdrivers (Torx, Crosshead, Flathead, etc.)
  - Tweezers
  - Antistatic wrist strap
  - etc.



Preparation



Image Source: http://www.nachi.org/images10/wrap.jpg



## **Target Media Preparation**

Preparation

- We have to ensure that the target media is empty before we use the device for storing evidence
  - We can re-use storage media if we wipe their content before using it
  - There might even be data on virgin storage media directly coming from the manufacturer
  - Ensure that there is no data from old cases left. This might ruin your day
    - Especially important if no container formats are used (we discuss this in a moment)
  - The commands can be found in the references
- Be careful to specify the right storage media when wiping drives...
- Do not execute the commands in the references during the handson exercises!



# **Tool Verification**

Preparation



- Verify your Tools
  - Tools should do what they have to
  - Document the tests

• Use high quality equipment (e.g. Enterprise disks)





- Separate Persons from equipment
- Prevent altering evidence by accident or on purpose
- Pay attention on user credential
- Cloud storage



## **Locating Evidence**





- Depends on the circumstances whether to leave a computer running or to turn it off
- Turning a computer off means loosing all volatile evidence
  - RAM
  - Might be a problem with encrypted file systems where the password is not known
- Keeping a computer running means altering evidence
  - Memory content changes constantly
  - Disk is used and file fragments might be overwritten



# **Evidence Handling**

- Definition from [12]:
  - Chain of custody (CoC) refers to the chronological documentation or paper trail, showing the seizure, custody, control, transfer, analysis, and disposition of <u>evidence</u>, physical or electronic. Because evidence can be used in court to convict persons of crimes, it must be handled in a scrupulously careful manner to avoid later allegations of tampering or misconduct which can compromise the case of the prosecution toward <u>acquittal</u> or to overturning a guilty verdict upon <u>appeal</u>. The idea behind recording the *chain of custody* is to establish that the alleged evidence is in fact related to the alleged crime, rather than having, for example, been *planted* <u>fraudulently</u> to make someone appear guilty.
- Goal: Prove that the evidence came from or was produced by the suspect and not inserted or altered by the forensics analyst.
- Document who had access (physical and electronic) to the evidence at every given moment.
- Prepare for the worst during an investigation!
  - Quick-and-dirty approach → Other party might sue the investigator afterwards or court rejects the evidence



## **Evidence Handling**

Seizure

• Forensic Logbook

Forensics Workshop Logbook for exercises	1. Case <u>Overview</u> Examiner(s):
Forensic Services Company	Phone Mail
	Not     Time     Rapppit     Action       1
Case No.:/ Log book No.:/ Date:	5 6 7 8
	9 10 11 12
Version: 1.0, March 2016 Classification: TLP RED	13 14 15 16



• Taken from [13]: Guidelines for Evidence Collection and Archiving





## **Write Blockers**

- Altering evidence must be avoided either
  - with software
    - Mounting read-only
  - with hardware
    - Some hard disks (eg. SCSI drives) have jumpers
    - Forensic write blockers
- The suggested way to go is hardware write blockers
  - Depends on circumstances



Seizure

Image Source: https://www2.guidancesoftware.com/products/Pages/tableau/products/forensic-bridges/t35es-r2.aspx



# **Raw Copy vs. Container Format**

- Raw Copy
  - 1:1 copy using dd from a physical drive to identical physical drive
  - Forensically sound
  - Not very convenient to work with
  - Can only be used for single devices such as hard drives, memory sticks, etc.
  - Not possible to store on servers using this method
  - Deprecated for most situations





# **Raw Copy vs. Container Format**

- Container Format
  - 1:1 copy from a physical drive into a (forensic) container file
  - Forensically sound
  - Libraries and tools available to work conveniently with containers
  - Container files can be stored everywhere including Servers
  - This approach is used most often nowadays







# **Physical vs. Logical**

- Physical
  - − RAID  $\rightarrow$  disk configuration
  - Good environment 80GB/hour
  - Get all included deleted files

- Logical
  - Fast





# **Redundant Array of Independent Disks**

Seizure

• RAID 0 (stripe)



- RAID 1 (mirror)
  - 1:1 copy on both disks





# **Redundant Array of Independent Disks**

- RAID 5
  - Speed and Redundancy



• Just a bunch of disks (JBOD)





54 68 69 73 20 74 65 78 74 20 73 68 6F 75 6C 64 20 73 68 6F 77 20 74 68 65 20 69 6E 66 6C 75 65	This text should show the influe
6E 63 65 20 6F 66 20 61 6C 74 65 72 69 6E 67 20 6A 75 73 74 20 6F 6E 65 20 62 69 74 20 69 6E 20	nce of altering just one bit in
61 20 74 65 78 74 20 74 6F 20 74 68 65 20 68 61 73 68 2D 72 65 73 75 6C 74 2E 0A 32 0A 0A 45 4F	a text to the hash-result2E0
46 ØA	F.

- shasum -a 256 test.txt
  - 2f50fe79a03391be5b8001606b030f26a5e8fe1dfdb137f7e28d74d2accfc3e9

 54
 68
 69
 73
 20
 74
 65
 78
 74
 20
 73
 68
 6F
 75
 6C
 64
 20
 73
 68
 6F
 77
 20
 74
 68
 65
 20
 69
 66
 6C
 75
 65
 This text should show the influe

 6E
 63
 65
 20
 61
 6C
 74
 65
 72
 69
 6E
 67
 73
 74
 20
 6F
 6E
 52
 69
 6E
 65
 20
 62
 69
 74
 20
 69
 6E
 65
 20
 69
 6E
 74
 65
 73
 74
 20
 6F
 6E
 52
 69
 6E
 65
 20
 62
 69
 74
 20
 69
 6E
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 20
 6F
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- shasum -a 256 test.txt
  - 6f9ea996741487099e783bba8654f2e09c194e8e0eb37f33cd0549c360e493b2



## **Disk Structure**

- Master Boot Record (MBR)
  - Up to 4 primary Partitions
  - Up to 2 TB per Disk



- Globally Unique Identifier Partitiontable (GPT)
  - Up to 128 Partitions
  - − 2<sup>64</sup> Blocks  $\rightarrow$  9.4 Zetabyte





- ewfmount uses FUSE (Filesystem in Userspace) to mount your evidence
  - sudo mkdir /mnt/evidence
  - ewfmount /home/evidence/20160901\_df01/USB\_20160901\_df01\_001.E01 /mnt/evidence

2-								root:~		-	+	×
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>T</u> abs	<u>H</u> elp	)								
deft8 ewfmc	3 ~ % ount 2	ewfn 20130	nount 0416	/home	e/evidence	/2016	090	1_df01	USB_20160901_df01_001.E01 /mnt/evid	ence		2
deft8	~ %	ls -	la /n	nnt/e	/idence/							
total	. 0											
drwxr	-xr->	x 2	root	root		0 Jar	1	1970				
drwxr	-xr->	x 10	root	root	6	0 Aug	28	18:54				
- r r	r-	- 1	root	root	408944640	0 Aug	28	18:56	ewf1			
deft8	~ %											



## Mounting an image

- Check partition table
  - mmls /mnt/evidence/ewf1

>-	root:/evidence/20160901_df01												
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>T</u> abs	<u>H</u> elp										
deft	8/e	viden	ce/20160901	<mark>1_df01</mark> % mmls	/mnt/evidenc	e/ewfl							
DOS	Partit	ion T	able										
Offs	et Sec	tor:	0										
Unit	s are	in 51	2-byte sect	tors									
	Slot	St	art	End	Length	Description							
00:	Meta	00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000	0000000001	Primary Table	(#0)						
01:		00	0000000000	0000000127	0000000128	Unallocated							
02:	00:00	00	000000128	0006285439	0006285312	NTFS (0x07)							
03:		00	06285440	0007987199	0001701760	Unallocated							
deft	8/e	viden	ce/20160901	L_df01 %									
				_									



# Mounting an image

Analysis

[128\*512]

- Mount Windowspartition (NTFS)
  - mkdir windows\_mount
  - mount -o ro,loop,show\_sys\_files,streams\_interface=windows,offset 65536 t ntfs /mnt/evidence/ewf1 /mnt/windows\_mount

Ľ	2		_							root:~	-	+ ×
F	Eile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>T</u> abs	: <u>H</u> elp	b							
d	eft8	<b>~</b> %	mou	nt -o	ro,l	oop,show	sys	_fi	les,st	<pre>reams_interface=windows,offset=65536 -t ntfs</pre>	/mnt/	ev 🖆
i	denc	:e/ew1	f1 /I	mnt/w	indow	s_mount/						
d	eft8		ls	-la ∕ı	mnt/w	indows_m	ount,	/				
t	otal	. 7768	3									
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	4096	Aug	25	09:36			
d	rwxr	-xr->	< 11	root	root	80	Aug	28	19:23			
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	2560	Aug	25	07:39	\$AttrDef		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	07:39	\$BadClus		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	98208	Aug	25	07:39	\$Bitmap		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	8192	Aug	25	07:39	\$Boot		
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	07:39	\$Extend		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	7700480	Aug	25	07:39	\$LogFile		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	4096	Aug	25	07:39	<u>\$MFTMirr</u>		
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	08:25	\$RECYCLE.BIN		
-			· 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	07:39	\$Secure		
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	09:37	System Volume Information		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	131072	Aug	25	07:39	<u>\$UpCa</u> se		
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	4096	Aug	25	08:27	Users		
-	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	07:39	<u>\$Volume</u>		
d	rwxr	wxrw>	< 1	root	root	0	Aug	25	09:45	Windows		
d	eft8											



- A lot of different Filesystems (ntfs, FAT, HFS+, ext2, ZFS)
- But all like Books (table of contents  $\rightarrow$  pages)





- A lot of different Filesystems (ntfs, FAT, HFS+, ext2, ZFS)
- But all like Books (table of contents  $\rightarrow$  pages)



- Deleting Files just deletes or marks Entry in "Table of content"
  - File still exists on the Harddrive



## **Evidence on File systems**

- Finding Documents by name
  - find . -name "\*.doc"

**
-
w

- Finding Documents with specific content
  - grep -r "many secrets".

root:/mnt/windows_mount -	+	×
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>T</u> abs <u>H</u> elp		
deft8 /mnt/windows_mount % grep -r "many secrets" *		-
grep: \$Extend/\$ObjId: No such file or directory		
grep: \$Extend/\$Quota: No such file or directory		
grep: \$Extend/\$Reparse: No such file or directory		
grep: \$Extend/\$UsnJrnl: No such file or directory		
grep: \$Secure: No such file or directory		
Binary file Users/Thomas Ehrhart/AppData/Local/Comms/Unistore/data/7/d/00000003000000073701.dat matches		
Binary file Users/Thomas Ehrhart/AppData/Local/Packages/microsoft.windowscommunicationsapps_8wekyb3d8bbwe/Lo	cal	S
tate/Files/S0/165/Robs Word[3834].doc matches		
Binary file Users/Thomas Ehrhart/Documents/Robs Word.doc matches		



• Finding Document of specific format in unallocated space

0x504B04

0xFFD8FF

0x25504446

0x4D5A

0x474946383761

- Carving (Scalpel)
- Filesystems magic numbers
  - Officefiles (bin): 0xD0CF11
  - Officefiles (zip):
  - JPG:
  - GIF:
  - PDF:
  - EXE:

PK.. ÿØÿ GIF87a %PDF MZ





#### Artifacts

- Artifacts of programs can be on different places in different formats
  - \$USER/AppData/\*
    - Example AppData/Roaming/Mozilla/Firefox/Profiles/m3k5a7px.default/formhistory.sqlite
    - Open with sqlitebrowser

8		S	QLite Databa	se Browser -	formhistory.	sqlite		- + ×
File	Edit View	Help						
	差 🔚 🕫 I 🛙	i ii i	📸   🔚   🏹?					
Data	base Structure	Browse Data	Execute SQL					
Tabl	e: moz_formhi	story	•				New Record	Delete Record
	id	fieldname	value	timesUsed	firstUsed	lastUsed	guid	A
1	1	FirstName	Thomas	4	577119239000	58488952300	218MSrpCRR	
2	2	LastName	Ehrhart	4	577119239000	58488952300	SKUnF/oySFy0	).
3	3	BirthDay	16	1	577119239000	57711923900	0 ROvP+KcmRy	ا ا
4	4	BirthYear	1971	1	577119239000	57711923900	06QZ/BaDQIa	•
5	5	RecoveryPhon	+355	1	577119239000	57711923900	EORLF/IlTam3	
6	6	deviceAddress	15735992947	1	577316277000	57731627700	QFjAKac5T/69	
7	7	deviceAddress	476856082	1	577358332000	57735833200	20LE0XFFT7C	E
8	8	deviceAddress	0476 856 082	1	577380090000	57738009000	VPExlxfNSDyC	2
9	9	deviceAddress	576800200313	1	577881027000	57788102700	hTUkg0DQSxi	1
10	10	deviceAddress	1254375066	1	577928766000	57792876600	2a202yu9QN	<u>ž</u>
11	11	deviceAddress	1254375054	1	577941097000	57794109700	huY46mbhSxy	<u>^</u>
12	12	deviceAddress	2048151582	1	577968874000	57796887400	9rRo8vQuR6e	2
13	13	deviceAddress	2263142727	1	577983690000	57798369000	dmeQmZ1OQ	4
14	14	deviceAddress	6572564871	1	578002369000	57800236900	9XS0XRMlQX	2
15	15	deviceAddress	6572564891	1	578008324000	57800832400	JYA2iyNfQI6F	1
16	16	deviceAddress	752913072	1	578090648000	578090648000	QOr5CX94SK	5
	< 1 - 22 0	of 22 >				(	Go to: 0	



## Artifacts

- Artifacts of programs can be on different places in different formats
  - \$USER/AppData/\*
    - Example AppData/Roaming/VeraCrypt/History.xml
    - Open with vi





#### Artifacts

- Artifacts of programs can be on different places in different formats
  - \$USER/AppData/\*
    - Example AppData/Roaming/VeraCrypt/Configuration.xml
    - Open with vi
    - Look for LastSelectedDrive

2-				root:/Roaming/VeraCrypt	-	+	×
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>T</u> abs	<u>H</u> elp				
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="LastSelectedDriv("&gt;U:</pre>config&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="LastSelectedDriv("&gt;U:</pre> config>			
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="CloseSecurityTokenSessionsAfterMount"&gt;0</pre></th><th>g&gt;</th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="CloseSecurityTokenSessionsAfterMount"&gt;0</pre>	g>		
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="HotkeyModAutoMountDevices"&gt;0</pre></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="HotkeyModAutoMountDevices"&gt;0</pre>			
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="HotkeyCodeAutoMountDevices"&gt;0</pre></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="HotkeyCodeAutoMountDevices"&gt;0</pre>			
			<config< th=""><th>key="HotkeyModDismountAll"&gt;0</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	key="HotkeyModDismountAll">0			
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="HotkeyCodeDismountAll"&gt;0</pre></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="HotkeyCodeDismountAll"&gt;0</pre>			
			<config< th=""><th>key="HotkeyModWipeCache"&gt;0</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	key="HotkeyModWipeCache">0			
			<config< th=""><th><pre>key="HotkeyCodeWipeCache"&gt;0</pre></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></config<>	<pre>key="HotkeyCodeWipeCache"&gt;0</pre>			



- If you are investigating an event in the past, you want to know what happened when in order to create a timeline of events
- End result for the report





### Timeline

Analysis

- timescanner
  - Perlscript uses log2timeline to scan recursive directory and write csv file
  - timescanner –d /mnt/windows\_mount/ -w /home/evidence/20160901\_df01/timeline.csv

root:/mnt/windows_mount	-	+	×
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>T</u> abs <u>H</u> elp			
<pre>deft8 /mnt/windows_mount % timescanner -d /mnt/windows_mount/ -w /home/evidence/20160901_df01/timeline</pre>	.CSV		
/usr/local/bin/timescanner [version 0.65] run with options [-d /mnt/windows_mount/ -w /home/evidence/2 01/timeline.csv] Date of run (localtime): 15:31:49, Mon Aug 29 2016 Timezone used: local Local timezone is: UTC (UTC) Using output module: csv Using file '/home/evidence/20160901_df01/timeline.csv' for output	0160901	_d	f
Local timezone is: UTC (UTC)			

- Open it with LibreOffice Spreadsheet



- Registry is a system wide Database in Windows divided in Hive-Files
  - Windows/System32/config/SAM
  - Windows/System32/config/SECURITY
  - Windows/System32/config/SYSTEM
  - Windows/System32/config/SOFTWARE
  - <\$USER>/NTUSER.DAT



## Registry

- Registry is a system wide Database in Windows divided in Hive-Files
  - Thomas Ehrhart/NTUSER.DAT
  - reglookup "/mnt/windows\_mount/Users/Thomas Erhart/NTUSER.DAT" | grep "U:"

2	root:/Users/Thomas Ehrhart - +	×
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit <u>T</u> abs <u>H</u> elp	
deft	8/Users/Thomas Ehrhart % reglookup NTUSER.DAT   grep "U:"	
/S0F	TWARE/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Explorer/ComDlg32/LastVisitedPidlMRU/2,BINARY,f\x00p\x00a\x00s\x00s\	x
00i\	x00s\x00t\x00.\x00e\x00x\x00e\x00\x00\x00\x14\x00\x1FP\xE00\xD0 \xEA:i\x10\xA2\xD8\x08\x00+00\x9D\x19\x00/L	
\x5C	\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0	
/S0F	TWARE/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Explorer/ComDlg32/OpenSavePidlMRU/*/1,BINARY,\x14\x00\x1FP\xE00\xD0	$\mathbf{N}$
xEA:	i\x10\xA2\xD8\x08\x00+00\x9D\x19\x00/ <b>U:</b> \x5C\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0	$\mathbf{N}$
×00\	x00\x00\xE0\x002\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x	
and	Bird\x00\x9C\x00\x09\x00\x04\x00\xEF\xBE\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0	0
0\x0	0\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x	S
\x00	t\x00o\x00r\x00i\x00e\x00s\x00 \x00-\x00 \x00P\x00a\x00r\x00i\x00 \x00M\x00a\x00n\x00s\x00o\x00u\x00r\x00i\	X
00'\	x00s\x00 \x000 \x00W\x00o\x00m\x00a\x00n\x00\x2C\x00 \x00L\x00i\x00f\x00e\x00 \x00a\x00n\x00d\x00 \x00B\x00i	$\mathbf{N}$
x00r	\x00d\x00\x00D\x00\x00\x00,	
/S0F	TWARE/shbox/FreePdfXP/LastDir,SZ,U:,	
deft	8/Users/Thomas Ehrhart %	



- There are known files by from the Systems which you don't like to investigate.
- Elimination through Hashlist
- NSRL Downloads (http://www.nsrl.nist.gov)



# Reporting

Presentation

- Report your findings in a document
- An other Digital Forensic Expert should follow your Document and
  - Come to the same findings
  - Can proof your findings
- Report Facts, not guesses