

From Zero to Hero

Digital Forensics 1.0.1



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TLP:CLEAR

Exercises 1.0.1

2.3 Interpreting binary data: Signed Integer

1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0

+

Two's complement of 108:

1. Invert all single bits
2. Add the value 00000001

3. Convert to Decimal:

2.4 Challenge: 1 byte signed Integer

- Biggest possible positive number

—>

- Smalest possible positive number

—>

- Biggest possible negative number

—>

- Smalest possible negative number

—>

2.5 From Bin to Hex

Example:

0001 1000

1 8

0101 0101

5 5

0000 1111

0 F

1010 0110

A 6

Exercise:

1001 0110

1010 0101

0000 1111

1100 0011

2.6 Exercise: Little Endian

Read and interpret this little endian 2 byte 'word'

0x96A5 | 9 6 | A 5 |

0x | | | =

2.6 Exercise: Little Endian

Read and interpret this little endian 'double word'

0xF41B0201 | F 4 | 1 B | 0 2 | 0 1 |

0x | | | | =

2.8 Data structures: Exercise: Your turn

0	8	16
44 46 45 41 08 0E 00 FF 74 65 73 74 2E 74 78 74 22 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 57		
D F E A 8 14 -1 t e s t . t x t " H e l l o W		
24	32	40
6F 72 6C 64 22 0D 44 46 45 41 07 11 00 00 64 66 69 72 2E 36 34 52 45 5A		
o r l d " CR		
48	56	64
4A 55 69 42 79 64 57 78 6C 65 69 34 4B 0A FF FF FF FF		

Offset	Size	Description
0	4	Header signature (ASCII: DFEA — Digital Forensics EDU Archive)
4	1	Length of file name (Integer)
5	2	Length of data (Little Endian)
7	1	Type of data (Signed Integer) (-1 = ASCII; 0 = base64 encoded)
8	—	Variable file name (ASCII)
9++	—	Data (Binary)
- EOF	4	EOF signature (Binary: FF FF FF FF)

3.2 Master Boot Record & Partitioned Disk

```
00000000: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00000010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00000020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
...
000001a0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
000001b0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 ce69 d7db 0000 00f5 .....i.....
000001c0: 2e08 0751 0110 8032 0200 80cd 0100 0000 ...Q...2.....
000001d0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
000001e0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
000001f0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 55aa .....U.
```

Partitiontable:

Offset: 0	Size: 1	Value: 0x80	--> Bootable
Offset: 1	Size: 3	Value:	--> Starting CHS address
Offset: 4	Size: 1	Value: 0x0b	--> FAT32
		0x07	--> NTFS
Offset: 5	Size: 3	Value:	--> Ending CHS address
Offset: 8	Size: 4	Value:	--> Starting LBA address (Little Endian)
Offset: 12	Size: 4	Value:	--> LBA size in sectors (Little Endian)

Exercise: Calculate partition Start and Size: