

Windows

OS Basics

Registry

- Binary file storage, %WinDir%\System32\config
- For OS, applications and users
- Classes/Hives (key value store)
 - HKCR, Classes Root
 - HKCU, Current User, %UserProfile%\ntuser.dat, mirrored/alias to HKU\SID\ (?)
 - NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\CurrentVersion\Run
 - UAC → AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat
 - HKLM, Local Machine
 - SAM, Local Account information incl. users and groups
 - Security, Security information, policy and identifiers
 - Software, Configuration for applications including OS
 - System, Configuration for hardware devices and system services
 - BCD, Boot system
 - HKU, Users
 - HKCC, Current Config, alias to HKLM\System\ControlSet001
- Format:
 - Hive → Keys → Subkeys → Value name : Value type : Value
 - Only subkeys have timestamps (value do not)

MFT

NTFS

- Defined change rules (see below)

Event Logs

- All windows logs
- In %systemroot%\System32\winevt\logs, (can be configured)
- Separate files per log
 - Security.evtx
 - System.evtx
 - Application.evtx
 - [...]
 - Custom log symbols can be stored in application specific files (→ Elmo tool to recover)
- Logging extent and forwarding can be defined (WEF)
- Types

- Error
- Warning
- Information
- Success Audit
- Failure Audit
- Categories
 - Account Logon
 - Account Mgmt
 - Directory Service
 - Logon Events
 - Object Access
 - Policy Change
 - Privilege Use
 - Process Tracking
 - System Events
- Events
 - lots of event IDs
- Type code
 - Important distinction via type code

Log Events

Security

4624	Successful Logon
0	
2	
3	
4	
5	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
4625	Failed Logon
4634	
4672	Special Privileges Assigned
4720/4726	User account creation/deletion
4648 Logon with explicit credentials	

6005 / 6006 — Event Log Service Started/Stopped: 7036 — Service State Change: 7045 — New Service Installed:

Application Execution

Shimcache

The Windows Application Compatibility Database is used by Windows to identify possible application compatibility challenges with executables. It tracks the executable file path and binary last modified time.

```
Win7+: SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCompatCache
```

Any executable present in the file system could be found in this key. • Full path of executable • Windows 7+ contains up to 1,024 • Executables can be preemptively added prior to execution. → The existence of an executable in this key does not prove actual execution.

Task Bar Feature Usage

Tracks taskbar interactions.

```
Win 10 1903+:  
NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\FeatureUsage
```

Interpretation • Only tracks GUI applications • Does not include timestamps • AppLaunch tracks data only for pinned applications, showing user knowledge of the application - Data persists after an application is unpinned • AppSwitched tracks a count of application focus, showing user interaction directed at the application - Not tied to pinned applications

Amcache.hve

Track app installation, execution, driver load and more.

```
C:\Windows\AppCompat\Programs\Amcache.hve  
Amcache.hve\Root\File\{Volume GUID}\###
```

Interpretation • A complete registry hive, with multiple sub-keys • Full path, file size, file modification time, compilation time, and publisher metadata • SHA1 hash of executables and drivers • Amcache should be used as an indication of executable and driver presence on the system, but not to prove actual execution

Jump Lists

Jump list for access to latest or frequent items.

```
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\AutomaticDestinations
```

Interpretation • Each jump list file is named according to an application identifier (AppID). List of Jump

List IDs → <https://dfir.to/EZJumpList> • Automatic Jump List Creation Time = First time an item added to the jump list. Typically, the first time an object was opened by the application. • Automatic Jump List Modification Time = Last time item added to the jump list. Typically, the last time the application opened an object.

Last Visited MRU

Tracks applications in use by the user and the directory location for the last file accessed by the application.

- XP:
NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\LastVisitedMRU
- Win7+:
NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\LastVisitedPidlMRU

Interpretation We get two important pieces of information from this key: applications executed by the user, and the last place in the file system that those applications interacted with. Interesting and hidden directories are often identified via this registry key.

Commands Executed in the Run Dialog

History of commands typed into the Run dialog box per user.

```
NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\RunMRU
```

Temporal order via MRUList key

Windows 10 Timeline

Win10 records recently used applications and files in a "timeline" sqlite db.

```
C:\Users\<profile>\AppData\Local\ConnectedDevicesPlatform\<account-ID>\ActivitiesCache.db
```

- Full path of executed application
- Start time, end time, and duration
- Items opened within application
- URLs visited
- Databases still present even after feature deprecation in late-Win10

BAM/DAM

Windows Background/Desktop Activity Moderator (BAM/DAM) is maintained by the Windows power management sub-system. (Available in Win10+)

- SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\{SID}

- SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\dam\State\UserSettings\{SID}

- Provides full path of file executed and last execution date/time
- Typically up to one week of data available
- "State" key used in Win10 1809+

System Resource Usage Monitor

(SRUM) Description SRUM records 30 to 60 days of historical system performance including applications run, user accounts responsible, network connections, and bytes sent/received per application per hour. Location Win8+: C:\Windows\System32\SRU\SRUDB.dat Interpretation • SRUDB.dat is an Extensible Storage Engine database • Three tables in SRUDB.dat are particularly important: - {973F5D5C-1D90-4944-BE8E-24B94231A174} = Network Data Usage - {d10ca2fe-6fcf-4f6d-848e-b2e99266fa89} = Application Resource Usage - {DD6636C4-8929-4683-974E-22C046A43763} = Network Connectivity Usage

Prefetch

Prefetch increases performance of a system by pre-loading code pages of commonly used applications. It monitors all files and directories referenced for each application or process and maps them into a .pf file. It provides evidence that an application was executed. • Limited to 128 files on XP and Win7 • Up to 1024 files on Win8+ Location • C:\Windows\Prefetch Naming format: (exename)-(hash).pf • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Memory Management\PrefetchParameters EnablePrefetcher value (0 = disabled; 3 = application launch and boot enabled) Interpretation • Date/Time file by that name and path was first executed - Creation date of .pf file (-10 seconds) • Date/Time file by that name and path was last executed - Last modification date of .pf file (-10 seconds) • Each .pf file includes embedded data, including the last eight execution times (only one time available pre-Win8), total number of times executed, and device and file handles used by the program CapabilityAccessManager Description Records application use of the microphone, camera, and other application-specific settings. Location • Win 10 1903+: SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\CapabilityAccessManager\ ConsentStore • Win 10 1903+: NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\CapabilityAccessManager\ ConsentStore Interpretation • LastUsedTimeStart and LastUsedTimeStop track the last session times • The NonPackaged key tracks non-Microsoft applications UserAssist Description UserAssist records metadata on GUI-based program executions. Location NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{GUID}\Count Interpretation • GUIDs identify type of execution (Win7+) - CEBFF5CD Executable File Execution - F4E57C4B Shortcut File Execution • Values are ROT-13 Encoded • Application path, last run time, run count, focus time and focus count

File and Folder Opening

Open/Save MRU Description In the simplest terms, this key tracks files that have been opened or saved within a Windows shell dialog box. This happens to be a big data set, including Microsoft Office applications, web browsers, chat clients, and a majority of commonly used applications. Location • XP: NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\OpenSaveMRU • Win7/8/10: NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\

OpenSavePIDMRU Interpretation • The "*" key – This subkey tracks the most recent files of any extension input in an OpenSave dialog • .??? (Three letter extension) – This subkey stores file info from the OpenSave dialog by specific extension Recent Files Description Registry key tracking the last files and folders opened. Used to populate data in places like the "Recent" menus present in some Start menus. Location NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\RecentDocs Interpretation • RecentDocs – Rollup key tracking the overall order of the last 150 files or folders opened. MRU list tracks the temporal order in which each file/ folder was opened. • .??? – These subkeys store the last 20 files opened by the user of each extension type. MRU list tracks the temporal order in which each file was opened. The most recently used (MRU) item is associated with the last write time of the key, providing one timestamp of file opening for each file extension type. • Folder – This subkey stores the last 30 folders opened by the user. The most recently used (MRU) item in this key is associated with the last write time of the key, providing the time of opening for that folder. MS Word Reading Locations Description Beginning with Word 2013, the last known position of the user within a Word document is recorded. Location NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Office\<Version>\Word\Reading Locations Interpretation • Another source tracking recent documents opened • The last closed time is also tracked along with the last position within the file • Together with the last opened date in the Office File MRU key, a last session duration can be determined Last Visited MRU Description Tracks applications in use by the user and the directory location for the last file accessed by the application. Location • XP: NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\LastVisitedMRU • Win7+: NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32\LastVisitedPidMRU Interpretation We get two important pieces of information from this key: applications executed by the user and the last place in the file system that those applications interacted with. Interesting and hidden directories are often identified via this registry key. Shortcut (LNK) Files Description Shortcut files are automatically created by Windows, tracking files and folders opened by a user. Location • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Recent • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\ • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Office\Recent\ Note these are primary locations of LNK files. They can also be found in other locations. Interpretation • Date/Time file of that name was first opened - Creation Date of Shortcut (LNK) File • Date/Time file of that name was last opened - Last Modification Date of Shortcut (LNK) File • LNK Target File (Internal LNK File Information) Data: - Modified, Access, and Creation times of the target file - Volume Information (Name, Type, Serial Number) - Network Share information - Original Location - Name of System Office Recent Files Description MS Office programs track their own recent files list, to make it easier for users to access previously opened files. Location • NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Office\<Version>\<AppName>\File MRU - 16.0 = Office 2016/2019/M365 - 15.0 = Office 2013 - 14.0 = Office 2010 - 12.0 = Office 2007 - 11.0 = Office 2003 - 10.0 = Office XP • NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Office\<Version>\UserMRU\LiveID_####\File MRU - Microsoft 365 • NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Office\<Version>\UserMRU\ADAL_####\File MRU - Microsoft 365 (Azure Active Directory) Interpretation • Similar to the Recent Files registry key, this tracks the last files opened by each MS Office application • Unlike the Recent Files registry key, full path information is recorded along with a last opened time for each entry Shell Bags Description Shell bags identifies which folders were accessed on the local machine, via the network, and on removable devices, per user. It also shows evidence of previously existing folders still present after deletion/overwrite. Location Primary Data: • USRCLASS.DAT\Local Settings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\Bags • USRCLASS.DAT\Local Settings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\BagMRU Residual Desktop Items and Network Shares: • NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\BagMRU • NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\Bags Interpretation • Massive collection of data on folders accessed by each user • Folder file system timestamps are archived in addition to first and

last interaction times • “Exotic” items recorded like mobile device info, control panel access, and Zip archive access

Jump Lists Description Windows Jump Lists allow user access to frequently or recently used items quickly via the task bar. First introduced in Windows 7, they can identify applications in use and a wealth of metadata about items accessed via those applications. Location • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\AutomaticDestinations • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\CustomDestinations Interpretation • Each jump list file is named according to an application identifier (AppID). List of Jump List IDs → <https://dfir.to/EZJumpList> • Each Jump List contains a collection of items interacted with (up to ~2000 items per application) • Each entry is represented as a LNK shell item providing additional data - Target Timestamps - File Size - Local Drive | Removable Media | Network Share Info - Entries kept in MRU order including a timestamp for each item

Office Trust Records Description Records trust relationships afforded to documents by a user when presented with a security warning. This is stored so the user is only required to grant permission the first time the document is opened. Location NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Office\<Version>\<AppName>\Security\Trusted Documents\TrustRecords Interpretation • Can identify documents opened by the user and user interaction in trusting the file • Records file path, time the document was trusted, and which permissions were granted

Office OAlerts Description MS Office programs produce alerts for the user when they attempt actions such as closing a file without saving it first. Location OAlerts.evtx Interpretation • All Office applications use Event ID 300 • Events include the program name and dialog message, showing some user activity within the application

Internet Explorer file: *Description Internet Explorer History databases have long held information on local and remote file access (via network shares), giving us an excellent means for determining files accessed on the system, per user. Information can be present even on Win11+ systems missing the Internet Explorer application. Location Internet Explorer: IE6-7: %USERPROFILE%\LocalSettings\History\History.IE5 IE8-9: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\History\History.IE5 IE10-11 & Win10+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WebCache\WebCacheV*.dat Interpretation • Entries recorded as: file:/C:/directory/filename.ext • Does not mean file was opened in a browser*

Deleted Items and File Existence

Thumbs.db Description The hidden database file is created in directories where images were viewed as thumbnails. It can catalog previous contents of a folder even upon file deletion. Location Each folder maintains a separate Thumbs.db file after being viewed in thumbnail view (OS version dependent) Interpretation Includes: • Thumbnail image of original picture • Last Modification Time (XP Only) • Original Filename (XP Only) • Most relevant for XP systems, but Thumbs.db files can be created on more modern OS versions in unusual circumstances such as when folders are viewed via UNC paths.

Windows Search Database Description Windows Search indexes more than 900 file types, including email and file metadata, allowing users to search based on keywords. Location • Win XP: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Microsoft\Search\Data\Applications\Windows\Windows.edb • Win7+: C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Search\Data\Applications\Windows\Windows.edb • Win7+: C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Search\Data\Applications\Windows\GatherLogs\SystemIndex Interpretation • Database in Extensible Storage Engine format • Gather logs contain a candidate list for files to be indexed over each 24 hour period • Extensive file metadata and even partial content can be present

Internet Explorer file: *Description Internet Explorer History databases have long held information on local and remote (via network shares) file access, giving us an excellent means for determining files accessed on the system, per user. Information can be present even on Win11+ systems missing the Internet Explorer application. Location • IE6-7: %USERPROFILE%\LocalSettings\History\History.IE5 •*

IE8-9: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\History\History.IE5 • IE10-11 and Win10+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WebCache\WebCacheV*.dat Interpretation • Entries are recorded as: file:/C:/<directory>/<filename>.<ext> • It does not mean the file was opened in a browser Search – WordWheelQuery Description This maintains an ordered list of terms put into the File Explorer search dialog. Location Win7+:

NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\WordWheelQuery Interpretation Keywords are added in Unicode and listed in temporal order in an MRUlist User Typed Paths Description A user can type a path directly into the File Explorer path bar to locate a file instead of navigating the folder structure. Folders accessed in this manner are recorded in the TypedPaths key. Location NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\TypedPaths Interpretation • This indicates a user had knowledge of a particular file system location • It can expose hidden and commonly accessed locations, including those present on external drives or network shares

Thumbcache Description Thumbnails of pictures, documents, and folders exist in a set of databases called the thumbcache. It is maintained for each user based on the thumbnail sizes viewed (e.g., small, medium, large, and extra large). It can catalog previous contents of a folder even upon file deletion. (Available in Windows Vista+) Location

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Explorer Interpretation • Database files are named similar to: Thumbcache_256.db • Each database file represents thumbnails stored as different sizes or to fit different user interface components • Thumbnail copies of pictures can be extracted and the Thumbnail Cache ID can be cross-referenced within the Windows Search Database to identify filename, path, and additional file metadata Recycle Bin Description The recycle bin collects items soft-deleted by each user and associated metadata—only relevant for recycle-bin aware applications. Location Hidden System Folder • Win XP: C:\Recycler • Win7+: C:\\$Recycle.Bin Interpretation • Each user is assigned a SID sub-folder that can be mapped to a user via the Registry • XP: INFO2 database contains deletion times and original filenames • Win7+: Files preceded by \$I##### contain original filename and deletion date/time • Win7+: Files preceded by \$R##### contain original deleted file contents

Browser Activity

History and Download History Description History and Download History records websites visited by date and time. Location Firefox • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Application

Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\places.sqlite • Win7+:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<random text>.default\places.sqlite

Chrome/Edge • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Local Settings\Application Data\Google\Chrome\User

Data\<Profile>\History • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User

Data\<Profile>\History • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User

Data\<Profile>\History Interpretation • Web browser artifacts are stored for each local user account •

Most browsers also record number of times visited (frequency) • Look for multiple profiles in

Chromium browsers, including “Default”, and “Profile1”, etc. **Media History** Description Media History tracks media usage (audio and video played) on visited websites (Chromium browsers). Location

Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Media History •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Media History Interpretation •

Three primary tables: playbackSession, origin, playback • Includes URLs, last play time, watch time duration, and last video position • Not cleared when other history data is cleared **HTML5 Web Storage**

Description HTML5 Web Storage are considered to be “Super Cookies”. Each domain can store up to 10MB of text-based data on the local system. Location Firefox •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\webappstore.sqlite

Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Local Storage • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Local Storage Interpretation Chrome uses a LevelDB database, Firefox uses SQLite, and IE/EdgeHTML store data within XML files HTML5 FileSystem Description HTML5 FileSystem implements the HTML5 local storage FileSystem API. It is similar to Web Storage, but designed to store larger binary data. Location Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\File System • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\File System Interpretation • A LevelDB database in this folder stores visited URLs and assigned subfolders to locate the data • Files are stored temporarily (“t” subfolders) or in permanent (“p” subfolders) storage Auto-Complete Data Description Many databases store data that a user has typed into the browser. Location Firefox • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\places.sqlite • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\ formhistory.sqlite Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\History • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\History - keyword_search_terms - items typed into various search engines • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Web Data • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\ Web Data - Items typed into web forms • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Shortcuts • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\ Shortcuts - Items typed in the Chrome URL address bar (Omnibox) • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Network Action Predictor • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\ Network Action Predictor - Records what was typed, letter by letter • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Login Data • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\ Login Data - Stores inputted user credentials Interpretation • Includes typed-in data, as well as data types • Connects typed data and knowledge to a user account Browser Preferences Description Configuration data associated with the browser application, including privacy settings and synchronization preferences. Location Firefox • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\prefs.js Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Preferences • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Preferences Interpretation • Firefox prefs.js shows sync status, last sync time, and artifacts selected to sync • Chrome uses JSON format - per_host_zoom_levels, media-engagement, and site_engagement can help to show user interaction - Contains synchronization status, last sync time and artifacts selected to sync • Edge preferences include account_info, clear_data_on_exit, and sync settings Cache Description The cache is where web page components can be stored locally to speed up subsequent visits. Location Firefox • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Local Settings\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\Cache Firefox 31- • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\Cache Firefox 32+ • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\cache2 Chrome/Edge • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Local Settings\Application Data\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Cache - data_# and f_##### • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Cache\ - data_# and f_##### • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Cache\ - data_# and f_##### Interpretation • Gives the investigator a “snapshot in time” of what a user was looking at online • Identifies websites which were visited • Provides the actual files the user viewed on a given website • Similar to all browser artifacts, cached files are tied to a specific local user account • Timestamps show when the site was first saved and last viewed Bookmarks Description Bookmarks include default items, as well as those the user chose to save for future reference. Location Firefox 3+ • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\places.sqlite • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\

bookmarkbackups\bookmarks-<date>.jsonlz4 Chrome/Edge •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Bookmarks •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Bookmarks •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Bookmarks.bak •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Bookmarks.msbak Interpretation • Provides the website of interest and the specific URL that was saved • Firefox bookmarkbackups folder can contain multiple backup copies of bookmarks in JSON format. Field names match those in places.sqlite • Chromium Bookmark files are in JSON format • Note: not all bookmarks are user-generated; it is possible to bookmark a site and never visit it Stored Credentials Description Browser-based credential storage typically uses Windows DPAPI encryption. If the login account is a Microsoft cloud account in Windows 10 or 11, DPAPI uses a 44-character randomly generated password in lieu of the account password. Location Firefox •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\logins.json Chrome/Edge •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Login Data •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Login Data Interpretation • Firefox stores the hostname and URL, creation time, last used time, times used, and time of last password change in JSON format. • Chromium-based browsers use a SQLite database and include the origin URL, action URL, username, date created, and date last used. • Credential metadata can be available even if actual credentials are encrypted. Actual credentials are easiest to retrieve on a live system with the user account logged in. Browser Downloads Description Modern browsers include built-in download manager applications capable of keeping a history of every file downloaded by the user. This browser artifact can provide excellent information about websites visited and corresponding items downloaded. Location Firefox 3-25 • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<random text>.default\downloads.sqlite Firefox 26+ •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\places.sqlite - moz_annos table Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\History • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\History - downloads and download_url_chains tables Interpretation Download metadata includes: • Filename, size, and type • Source website and referring page • Download start and end times • File system save location • State information including success and failure Extensions Description Browser functionality can be extended through the use of extensions, or browser plugins. Location Firefox 4-25 •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\extensions.sqlite •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\addons.sqlite Firefox 26+ •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\addons.json •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\extensions.json Chrome/Edge • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\<Profile>\Extensions\<GUID>\<version> •
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\<Profile>\Extensions\<GUID>\<version> Interpretation • The newer Firefox JSON format stores more information than in older versions - Extension name, installation source, installation time, last update, and plugin status • Chrome/Edge extensions each have their own folder on the local system, named with a GUID, containing the code and metadata - Creation time of the folder indicates the installation time for the extension. Beware that extensions can be synced across devices affecting the interpretation of this timestamp. - A manifest.json file provides plugin details including name, URL, permissions, and version. - The preferences file can also include additional extension data Session Restore Description Automatic crash recovery features are built into the browser. Location Firefox (older versions) • Win7+:
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\sessionstore.js Firefox (newer versions) • Win7+:
%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<randomtext>.default\

sessionstore.jsonlz4 • Win7+:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\\ • Win7+:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\\ - Restore files = Current Session, Current Tabs, Last Session, Last Tabs Chrome/Edge (newer versions) • Win7+:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\\Sessions • Win7+:

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\\Sessions - Restore files = Session_<timestamp>, Tabs_<timestamp> Interpretation • Historical websites viewed in each tab • Referring websites • Time session started or ended • HTML, JavaScript, XML, and form data from the page • Other artifacts such as transition type, browser window size and pinned tabs Cookies

Description Cookies provide insight into what websites have been visited and what activities might have taken place there. Location Firefox • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Application

Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\

Chrome/Edge • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Local Settings\Application Data\Google\Chrome\User

Data\\Cookies • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User

Data\\Network\Cookies • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User

Data\\Network\Cookies

Cloud Storage

OneDrive Description OneDrive is installed by default on Windows 8+ systems, although it must be enabled by a user authenticating to their Microsoft Cloud account before use. Location Default local file storage: • %USERPROFILE%\OneDrive (Personal) • %USERPROFILE%\OneDrive -

<CompanyName> (Business) File storage folder location info: •

NTUSER\Software\Microsoft\OneDrive\Accounts\

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\logs\

SyncDiagnostics.log - SyncEngine “odl” logs •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\settings\

Interpretation • It is critical to check the registry to confirm the local file storage location • Metadata

files only exist if OneDrive is enabled • SyncDiagnostics.log can sometimes contain file metadata •

Some files are only stored in the cloud and will not be stored locally • Deleted items are stored in an

online recycle bin for up to 30 days (personal) or 93 days (business) • OneDrive for Business Unified

Audit Logs in Microsoft 365 provide 90 days of user activity logging Google Drive for Desktop

Description Google Drive for Desktop is the new name for the merged Google Backup and Sync and

File Stream applications. It uses a virtual FAT32 volume named “My Drive”, which is only accessible to

the user when they are logged in. Location Local drive letter for the virtual volume and account ID: •

NTUSER\Software\Google\DriveFS\Share\ Default local file cache: •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\DriveFS\\content_cache File metadata: •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Google\DriveFS\\metadata_sqlite_db

Interpretation • Assigned drive letter can help tie file and folder access artifacts to Google Drive •

Google Workspace Admin Reports provide 180 days of user activity logging • metadata_sqlite_db

database uses protobuf format for many important fields Box Drive Description Box Drive uses a

virtual filesystem, implemented as an NTFS reparse point. Excellent metadata logging is available.

Location Default reparse point to virtual filesystem: • %USERPROFILE%\Box Default local file cache: •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Box\Box\cache File metadata and configuration data: •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Box\Box\logs - Box_Stream logs •

%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Box\Box\data - sync.db & streamsfs.db databases - file metadata -

metrics.db – user account info Interpretation • Metadata available for both local and cloud-only files, including SHA1 hashes • A search for the value “logDriveInformation” within the Box_ Stream logs can identify the location of the virtual filesystem folder if it is not apparent • Detailed usage logging available, but may only go back a few weeks Dropbox Description Dropbox can be a challenging application to investigate. Older versions encrypt most metadata using Windows DPAPI, but recent versions tend to have more information available. Location Default local file storage: • %USERPROFILE%\Dropbox • %USERPROFILE%\Dropbox\dropbox.cache (up to 3 days of cached data) File storage folder location: • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\SyncRootManager\ Dropbox!<SID>!Personal\UserSyncRoots File metadata and configuration data: • %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Dropbox\ - nucleus.sqlite3, sync_history.db, and aggregation.dbx - usage and file metadata - v90-: filecache.dbx, config.dbx - encrypted with Windows DPAPI - info.json - app configuration data Interpretation • Metadata for local, cloud, and deleted files can all be identified • Deleted files can exist in both the local and online recycle bins. Online recycle bin retention is 30 days (personal) or 120 days (business) • Dropbox business “advanced tier” provides detailed logging while consumer Dropbox provides only limited logs via “Events” page

Account Usage

Cloud Account Details Description Microsoft Cloud Accounts store account information in the SAM hive, including the email address associated with the account. Location SAM\Domains\Account\Users\<RID>\InternetUserName Interpretation • InternetUserName value contains the email address tied to the account • The presence of this value identifies the account as a Microsoft cloud account Last Login and Password Change Description The SAM registry hive maintains a list of local accounts and associated configuration information. Location SAM\Domains\Account\Users Interpretation • Accounts listed by their relative identifiers (RID) • Last login time, last password change, login counts, group membership, account creation time and more can be determined Service Events Description Analyze logs for suspicious Windows service creation, persistence, and services started or stopped around the time of a suspected compromise. Service events also record account information. Location • Win7+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\System.evtx • Win10+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation • Most relevant events are present in the System Log: - 7034 – Service crashed unexpectedly - 7035 – Service sent a Start/Stop control - 7036 – Service started or stopped - 7040 – Start type changed (Boot | On Request | Disabled) - 7045 – A service was installed on the system (Win2008R2+) • Auditing can be enabled in the Security log on Win10+: - 4697 – A service was installed on the system (from Security log) • A large amount of malware and worms in the wild utilize Services • Services started on boot illustrate persistence (desirable in malware) • Services can crash due to attacks like process injection User Accounts Description Identify both local and domain accounts with interactive logins to the system. Location SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList Interpretation • Useful for mapping SID to user account name • Subkeys are named for user SIDs and contain a ProfileImagePath indicating the user’s profile path Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) Usage Description Track RDP logons and session reconnections to target machines. Location Security Log Win7+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation • Multiple events can be used to track accounts used for RDP - Event ID 4624 – Logon Type 10 - Event ID 4778 – Session Connected/Reconnected - Event ID 4779 – Session Disconnected • Event log provides hostname and IP address of remote machine making the connection • Multiple dedicated RDP/Terminal Services logs are also available on modern Windows versions Successful/Failed Logons Description Profile account creation, attempted logons, and account usage. Location Win7+: % SYSTEM

ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation • Win7+: - 4624 - Successful Logon - 4625 - Failed Logon - 4634 | 4647 - Successful Logoff - 4648 - Logon using explicit credentials (runas) - 4672 - Account logon with superuser rights (Administrator) - 4720 - An account was created

Authentication Events Description Authentication Events identify where authentication of credentials occurred. They can be particularly useful when tracking local vs. domain account usage. Location Win7+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation • Recorded on system that authenticated credentials - Local Account/Workgroup = on workstation - Domain/Active Directory = on domain controller • Event ID Codes (NTLM protocol) - 4776: Successful/Failed account authentication • Event ID Codes (Kerberos protocol) - 4768: Ticket Granting Ticket was granted (successful logon) - 4769: Service Ticket requested (access to server resource) - 4771: Pre-authentication failed (failed logon)

Logon Event Types Description Logon Events provide very specific information regarding the nature of account authorizations on a system. In addition to date, time, username, hostname, and success/failure status of a logon, Logon Events also enable us to determine by exactly what means a logon was attempted. Location Win7+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation Event ID 4624 Logon Type Explanation 2 Logon via console 3 Network Logon 4 Batch Logon 5 Windows Service Logon 7 Credentials used to unlock screen; RDP session reconnect 8 Network logon sending credentials (cleartext) 9 Different credentials used than logged on user 10 Remote interactive logon (RDP) 11 Cached credentials used to logon 12 Cached remote interactive (similar to Type 10) 13 Cached unlock (similar to Type 7)

Network Activity and Physical Location

Network History Description Identify networks to which the computer connected. Available information includes domain name/intranet name, SSID, first and last time connected, and Gateway MAC Address. Location • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkCards • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkList\Signatures\Unmanaged • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkList\Signatures\Managed • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkList\Nla\Cache • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkList\Profiles Interpretation • Multiple registry keys can be correlated to provide a rich picture of network activity. - Interfaces info can be correlated with other keys via DhcpDomain value - Signatures and Profiles keys are correlated via the network ProfileGUID value • Network data includes VPN connections • MAC Address of SSID for Gateway can assist with device geolocation • Network Profile NameType values: - 6 (0x06) = Wired - 23 (0x17) = VPN - 71 (0x47) = Wireless - 243 (0xF3) = Mobile Broadband Browser URL Parameters Description Information leaked within browser history URL parameters can provide clues to captive portal sign-ins and other similar information sources that can identify connected networks and even approximate physical locations. Example: https://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en-US&gl=US&um=1&ie=UTF-8&fb=1&sa=X&geocode=KWv-o9E_nLjBBdixYmN41uvu&daddr=Hyatt+Place+Portland-Old+Port,+433+Fore+St,+Portland,+ME+04101 Location Multiple - see the history information within the Browser Usage section Timezone Description Registry data identifies the current system time zone. Event logs may be able to provide additional historical information. Location • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\TimeZoneInformation • %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\System.evtx Interpretation • Some log files and artifact timestamps can only be correctly interpreted by knowing the system time zone • Event ID 6013 in the System.evtx log can provide information on historical time zone settings WLAN Event Log Description Determine historical view of wireless networks associations. Location Win7+: Microsoft-Windows-WLAN-AutoConfig Operational.evtx Interpretation • Provides historical record of wireless network connections • SSID can be used to correlate and retrieve additional network information from Network

History registry keys • Relevant Event IDs: - 11000 – Wireless network association started - 8001 – Successful connection to wireless network - 8002 – Failed connection to wireless network - 8003 – Disconnect from wireless network - 6100 – Network diagnostics (System log) Network Interfaces Description List available network interfaces and their last known configurations. Location • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\NetworkCards Interpretation • Interfaces key includes the last known IP address, DHCP and domain information for both physical and virtual network adapters. Subkeys may be present containing historical network data • NetworkCards key can provide more detail on network availability • The two keys are mapped via the interface GUID value • Unlikely to be a complete view of every connected network System Resource Usage Monitor (SRUM) Description SRUM records 30 to 60 days of historical system performance including applications run, user accounts responsible, network connections, and bytes sent/received per application per hour. Location Win8+: C:\Windows\System32\SRU\SRUDB.dat Interpretation • SRUDB.dat is an Extensible Storage Engine database • Three tables in SRUDB.dat are particularly important: - {973F5D5C-1D90-4944-BE8E-24B94231A174} = Network Data Usage - {d10ca2fe-6fcf-4f6d-848e-b2e99266fa89} = Application Resource Usage - {DD6636C4-8929-4683-974E-22C046A43763} = Network Connectivity Usage • Records data approx. once per hour, in batches

External Device/USB Usage

USB Device Identification Description Track USB devices plugged into a machine. Location • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\USBSTOR • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\USB • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\SCSI • SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\HID Interpretation • Identify vendor, product, and version of a USB device plugged into a machine • Determine the first and last times a device was plugged into the machine • Devices that do not have a unique internal serial number will have an “&” in the second character of the serial number • The internal serial number provided in these keys may not match the serial number printed on the device • ParentIdPrefix links USB key to SCSI key • SCSI\<ParentIdPrefix>\Device Parameters\Partmgr\DiskId matches Partition/Diagnostic log and Windows Portable Devices key • Different versions of Windows store this data for different amounts of time. Windows 10/11 can store up to one year of data - Some older data may be present in SYSTEM\Setup\Upgrade\PnP\CurrentControlSet\Control\DeviceMigration • HID key tracks peripherals connected to the system Event Logs Description Removable device activity can be audited in multiple Windows event logs. Location Win7+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\System.evtx Interpretation • Event IDs 20001, 20003 – Plug and Play driver install attempted Location %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Security.evtx Interpretation • 4663 – Attempt to access removable storage object (Security log) • 4656 – Failure to access removable storage object (Security log) • 6416 – A new external device was recognized on system (Security log) • Security log events are dependent on system audit settings Location Connection Times • Win10+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Microsoft-Windows-Partition/Diagnostic.evtx Interpretation • Event ID 1006 is recorded for each device connect/disconnect Drive Letter and Volume Name Description Discover the last drive letter and volume name of a device when it was plugged into the system. Location XP: • Find ParentIdPrefix – SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\USBSTOR • Using ParentIdPrefix Discover Last Mount Point – SYSTEM\MountedDevices Win7+: • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Portable Devices\Devices • SYSTEM\MountedDevices Examine available drive letter values looking for a serial number match in value data • Win7+: SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Search\VolumeInfoCache Interpretation • Only the last USB device mapped to a specific drive letter can be identified. Historical records not available. User Information Description Identify user accounts tied to a unique USB Device. Location • Document device Volume GUID from SYSTEM\MountedDevices •

NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\MountPoints2 Interpretation If a Volume GUID match is made within MountPoints2, we can conclude the associated user profile was logged in while that device was present. Shortcut (LNK) Files Description Shortcut files are automatically created by Windows, tracking files and folders opened by a user. Location • XP: %USERPROFILE%\Recent • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\ • Win7+: %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Office\Recent\ Note these are primary locations of LNK files. They can also be found in other locations. Interpretation • Date/Time file of that name was first opened - Creation Date of Shortcut (LNK) File • Date/Time file of that name was last opened - Last Modification Date of Shortcut (LNK) File • LNK Target File (Internal LNK File Information) Data: - Modified, Access, and Creation times of the target file - Volume Information (Name, Type, Serial Number) - Network Share information - Original Location - Name of System Connection Timestamps Description Connection timestamps determine temporal usage of specific USB devices connected to a Windows Machine. Location First Time Plug and Play Log Files • XP: C:\Windows\setupapi.log • Win7+: C:\Windows\inf\setupapi.dev.log Interpretation • Search for Device Serial Number • Log File times are set to local time zone Location First, Last, and Removal Times • Win7+: SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\USBSTOR\Disk&Ven_&Prod_ \USBSerial#\Properties\ {83da6326-97a6-4088-9453-a19231573b29}\#### • Win7+: SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\SCSI\Ven_Prod_Version\USBSerial#\Properties\ {83da6326-97a6-4088-9453-a19231573b29}\#### - 0064 = First Install (Win7+) - 0066 = Last Connected (Win8+) - 0067 = Last Removal (Win8+) Interpretation Timestamps are stored in Windows 64-bit FILETIME format Location Connection Times • Win10+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Microsoft-Windows-Partition/Diagnostic.evtx Interpretation • Event ID 1006 is recorded for each device connect/disconnect • Log cleared during major OS updates Volume Serial Number (VSN) Description Discover the VSN assigned to the file system partition on the USB. (NOTE: This is not the USB Unique Serial Number, which is hardcoded into the device firmware, nor the serial number on any external labels attached to the device.) Location • SOFTWARE\Microsoft\WindowsNT\CurrentVersion\EMDMgmt - Find a key match using Volume Name and USB Unique Serial Number: • Find last integer number in matching line • Convert decimal value to hex serial number - This key is often missing from modern systems using SSD devices • Win10+: %SYSTEM ROOT%\System32\winevt\logs\Microsoft-Windows-Partition/Diagnostic.evtx - Event ID 1006 may include VBR data, which contains the VSN - VSN is 4 bytes located at offsets 0x43 (FAT), 0x64 (exFAT), or 0x48 (NTFS) within each VBR - Log cleared during major OS updates Interpretation The VSN and device Volume Name can help correlate devices to specific files via shell items present in LNK files and registry locations.

File Times

Win 10 v1903

	Modified	Access	Metadata	Creation
File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation
File Access	NO CHANGE	Time of Access (No change on ntfs>128GB)	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
File Modification	Time of Data Modification	Time of Data Modification	Time of Data Modification	NO CHANGE
File Rename	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	Time of File Rename	NO CHANGE
File Copy (new)	Inherited from Original	Time of File Copy	Time of File Copy	Time of File Copy

	Modified	Access	Metadata	Creation
Local File Move	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	Time of Local File Move	NO CHANGE
Volume File Move (cli)	Inherited from Original	Time of File Move via CLI	Inherited from Original	Time of File Move via CLI
Volume File Move (cut/paste explorer)	Inherited from Original	Time of Cut/Paste	Inherited from Original	Inherited from Original
File Deletion (shift delete)	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE

Win 11 v22H2

	Modified	Access	Metadata	Creation
File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation	Time of File Creation
File Access	NO CHANGE	Time of Access (No change on ntfs>128GB)	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
File Modification	Time of Data Modification	Time of Data Modification	Time of Data Modification	NO CHANGE
File Rename	NO CHANGE	Time of Data Modification ("approximate")	Time of File Rename	NO CHANGE
File Copy (new)	Inherited from Original	Time of File Copy	Inherited from Original	Time of File Copy
Local File Move	NO CHANGE	Time of Local File Move	Time of Local File Move	NO CHANGE
Volume File Move (cli)	Inherited from Original	Time of File Move via CLI	Time of File Move via CLI	Time of File Move via CLI
Volume File Move (cut/paste explorer)	Inherited from Original	Time of Cut/Paste	Time of Cut/Paste	Inherited from Original
File Deletion (shift delete)	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE