

John Doe Case: Court Report

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1 Job Description and Instructions

In this case the analysts collected hardware belonging to the suspect named "John Doe" who is accused of possessing illicit images of birds. The analysts; Sam Heney, Mairi McQueer and Ben Gilmour, were tasked with investigating the device to locate and present any files or information that may be incriminating. The methodology and results of such are detailed in the following sections. The analysts have some experience in this field from a Digital Forensics module taken as a part of a Bachelor of science degree in Ethical Hacking.

2 Description of Recovered / Examined Physical Evidence

2.1 John Doe's Hard Drive

The Hard Drive Disk (HDD) acquired was 5.4 Gigabytes (GB), with the primary partition(NTFS/exFAT) being 2.9 GB in size. The items recovered are labelled as 'Devices C, E and F'.

Device C Being the primary partition contains the vast majority of the files that were uncovered as well as the Operating System (OS) for John Doe's computer.

Device E A removable drive. Evidence of this drive was discovered, but the analysis team did not have access to this drive.

Device F A deleted partition, which contained a large collection of illicit files which will be presented later in the document.

3 Analysis Methodology

3.1 Disk imaging

In order to preserve the data on the original, physical HDD retrieved from "John Doe's" hardware, disk images were created, so that none of the evidence on the original HDD will be tampered with or altered. Initially when the HDD was given to the analysts to investigate, their first step was to create a number of disk images.

An image was created using the following steps; first was connecting the suspect drive to a computer in the analysis lab, ensuring the disk permissions were read-only as to keep the integrity of the evidence, so the original was not changed in any form. Then `dcfldd` was used to make an image of the disk and then `md5sum` calculated the MD5 hash of the original image. Finally the integrity of the copy was verified by comparing the hashes of the original to the new image. The output of the commands are shown in the following figures.

```
admin@H80:~/Desktop/jd$ sudo dcfldd if=/dev/sda2 of=/home/admin/Desktop/jd/johnDoe.dd conv=notrunc,noerror,sync hash=md5 hash
log=/home/admin/Desktop/jd/johnDoeDrive.md5 bs=1406916 count=4096
[sudo] password for admin:
4096 blocks (5495Mb) written.
4096+0 records in
4096+0 records out
admin@H80:~/Desktop/jd$ ls
johnDoe.dd johnDoeDrive.md5
```

Figure 1: Creating the disk image of the Hard Drive Disk

```
sam@1azMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ md5sum johnDoe.dd
d63dd1b8917ca28bac7c955fc3b6cd25 johnDoe.dd
```

Figure 2: MD5 hash of John Doe disk image

3.2 Physical Searching

Physical searching is treating the whole disk image as a file while searching for data. This reveals deleted files and file segments that have been partially overwritten in memory.

3.2.1 Disk Analysis

First the investigators decided to run `clamscan` in order to check for any viruses or infected files. The `Sleuthkit mmls` and `img_stat` commands identified the partitions as well as the disk image file size and type, as seen in the figure five. As there was a few Kilobytes (KB) of unallocated space after the recovered partition, so the investigators decided to use `Hexdump` to reveal any bytes that may indicate a hidden file. As there was also an unallocated partition `fsstat` was ran, in order to gather any information that could be determined from it. (Figure 5) Then the software `TestDisk` was used in order to retrieve the deleted partition so the investigators could examine the contents. (Figure 3) `Foremost`, was used to search for bit patterns and identify specific patterns that match different file types, allow the viewing of the file metadata and searching for specific file types. On the deleted partition was a encrypted file

```

Disk johnDoeWrite.dd - 5762 MB / 5495 MiB - CHS 701 255 63
  Partition          Start          End      Size in sectors
 * HPFS - NTFS      0  1  1    381 254 63    6136767
 >P HPFS - NTFS     382  0  1    699 254 63    5100670

```

Figure 3: Testdisk retrieving deleted partition

```

sam@1azMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ clamscan johnDoe.dd
johnDoe.dd: OK
----- SCAN SUMMARY -----

```

Figure 4: Clamscan on John Doe disk image

```

sam@1azMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ img_stat johnDoe.dd
IMAGE FILE INFORMATION
-----
Image Type: raw

Size in bytes: 5762727936
Sector size: 512
sam@1azMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ mmls johnDoe.dd
DOS Partition Table
Offset Sector: 0
Units are in 512-byte sectors

   Slot      Start          End          Length      Description
000:  Meta      0000000000    0000000000    0000000001  Primary Table (#0)
001:  -----      0000000000    0000000062    0000000063  Unallocated
002:  000:000      0000000063    0006136029    0006136767  NTFS / exFAT (0x07)
003:  -----      0006136030    0011255327    0005110498  Unallocated

```

Figure 5: Sleuthkit commands on John Doe disk image

3.2.2 Images

Once images were found from the Foremost search, Metacam was used to display the metadata of each image. This is information about the image stored within the image itself, such as the camera used to take the photo, GPS coordinates of where the photo was taken, the time the photo was taken etc. This metadata was used for a number of operations; Firstly, Grep which searches for patterns in files was used to find if there was information about the cameras that took the photos, seen at (Figure 6). Then another grep command was used to find the images taken by the discovered cameras and copy them to a folder.

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2/output/jpg$ metacam * 2>/dev/null | grep Model | uniq
Model: Canon PowerShot SD100
Model: Canon EOS-1DS
```

Figure 6: Using Metacam and grep to locate camera data

3.3 Prefetch Analysis

Windows, in order to load commonly used programs faster, keeps a record of all programs that have been run recently. This can be used by the investigators to see what programs have been run by the user. Each file represents the running of a program. There can be multiple files for the same executable if it was moved and run from a different location.

The time that these files were created is also useful for building a timeline of events, seeing as they are created at the last time the program was run.

3.4 Registry Examination

Then the analysts examined entries in the registry that relate to; the users on the machine, the devices that have been connected to it, what networks it has been connected to, last write times of files and log files that the machine itself created automatically. Anything that the machine automatically logs is called "accidental evidence" as the creation of it has not been purposeful by the user.

3.5 Browser Analysis

In order to search the file and web histories the tool Pasco was used to search the index.dat files from the browser, in this case the browser was Mozilla Firefox. (Figures 8 & 9)

```
1 2 4 VOL 35% MEM 14.76 SWAP 0.16 HOME 376 | 172.16.4.134 IN 0K OUT 0K CPU 0
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/files/partitionfiles/Documents and Settings/Johndoe/Local Settings/History/History.IE5/MSHist012085020920850210$ pasco index.dat
History File: index.dat Version: 5.2
TYPE URL MODIFIED TIME ACCESS TIME FILENAME DIRECTORY HTTP HEADERS
URL :2085020920850210: johndoe@file:///C:/Program%20Files/Internet%20Explorer/Cache/Content.IE5/MSHist012085020920850210$ pasco index.dat
URL :2085020920850210: johndoe@file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/johndoe/My%20Documents/birds.zip 02/09/2005 11:28:00 02/09/2005 11:28:01
URL :2085020920850210: johndoe@file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/johndoe/My%20Documents/stuf.doc 02/09/2005 16:57:49 02/09/2005 16:57:49
URL :2085020920850210: johndoe@Host: My Computer 02/09/2005 11:28:00 02/09/2005 11:28:01
URL :2085020920850210: johndoe@file:///C:/Program%20Files/MSN/aggressive_song.wav 02/09/2005 17:00:50 02/09/2005 17:00:50
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/files/partitionfiles/Documents and Settings/Johndoe/Local Settings/History/History.IE5/MSHist012085020920850210$ scrat ~/HomeFileHistory.jpg
```

Figure 7: File history index.dat

```
1 2 4 VOL 35% MEM 14.76 SWAP 0.16 HOME 376 | 172.16.4.134 IN 0K
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/files/partitionfiles/Documents and Settings/Johndoe/Local Settings/History/History.IE5/MSHist012085012420850131$ pasco index.dat
History File: index.dat Version: 5.2
TYPE URL MODIFIED TIME ACCESS TIME FILENAME DIRECTORY HTTP HEADERS
URL :2085012420850131: johndoe@Host: www.lindog.usp.br 01/24/2005 16:20:34 02/02/2005 14:18:14
URL :2085012420850131: johndoe@http://5.Windowsupdate.microsoft.com/v5consumer/default.aspx 01/24/2005 15:49:02 02/02/2005 14:18:14
URL :2085012420850131: johndoe@http://office.microsoft.com/officeupdate/maincatalog.aspx?lic=en-gb 01/25/2005 11:26:04 02/02/2005 14:18:14
```

Figure 8: Web history index.dat

3.6 E-mail analysis

From browser analysis the analysts inferred the accused's e-mail client, Thunderbird, and from the client files their username and password were uncovered. The password was then decoded using a base64 decoder command.

```
sam@lazMini:~/mnt/loop/Documents and Settings/johndoe/Application Data/Thunderbird/Profiles/8j1qrt8v.default$ cat 7947277.s
#2c
.
mailbox://jdoe@mail.example.com
\=username=\
~
*\=password=\
~YXJyYW4=
```

Figure 9: Retrieving password for jdoe@mail.example.com

```
sam@lazMini:~$ base64 -d password.txt
arran
```

Figure 10: Decoding password for jdoe@mail.example.com

3.7 Encrypted Archive

In the main partition was a gpg encrypted file called birdpics.zip and the analysts attempted to decompress it, which unfortunately did not work.

Cryptographic keys secing.gpg and pubring.gpg were found in "Documents and Settings/johndoe/Application Data/GnuPG". The password used to decrypt the files was found earlier in the Thunderbird email client files, as the same password is used for both. Then the tool Foremost was used to recover the files. (Figure 12)

```
sam@lazMini:~/gpg$ unzip birdpics.zip
Archive:  birdpics.zip
  extracting: E:\birds\birdpics\WhiteThroatedSparrowInTree.jpg
file #2:  bad zipfile offset (local header sig):  552521
file #3:  bad zipfile offset (local header sig):  614204
file #4:  bad zipfile offset (local header sig):  803177
file #5:  bad zipfile offset (local header sig):  984533
sam@lazMini:~/gpg$ foremost birdpics.zip
Processing:  birdpics.zip
I foundat=E:\birds\birdpics\WhiteThroatedSparrowInTree.jpgÿÿà
foundat=E:\birds\birdpics\WhoopingCranes.jpgÿÿà
foundat=E:\birds\birdpics\yellow-wag-cover-nb.jpgÿÿà
foundat=E:\birds\birdpics\WhiteFrontedParrot.jpgÿÿà
foundat=E:\birds\birdpics\WhiteFacedHeronFlying.jpgÿÿà
*|
```

Figure 11: Attempting to unzip file and using Foremost on birdpics.zip

4 Analysis

4.1 Physical Searching

4.1.1 Disk Analysis

Fsstat revealed the operating system is Windows XP and the file system is NTFS. There was initially only one partition listed, but there was a lot of unallocated space on the HDD (*Figure 13*). After further investigation using Testdisk (*Figure 3*), a second partition that had been removed from the Master Boot Record (MBR) was found (*Figure 14*).

4.1.2 Summary of the partition table

- 512 bytes for the partition table
- 32.256 KB of unallocated space
- Partition 1 - 3.142GB - Main partition with a Windows XP installation
- Partition 2 - 2.62GB - Undeclared partition with bird images and birdwatching guide
- 5.032 Megabytes (MB) of unallocated space

```
sam@1azMini: ~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ mmls johnDoeWrite.dd
DOS Partition Table
Offset Sector: 0
Units are in 512-byte sectors
```

	Slot	Start	End	Length	Description
000:	Meta	0000000000	0000000000	0000000001	Primary Table (#0)
001:	-----	0000000000	0000000062	0000000063	Unallocated
002:	000:000	0000000063	0006136829	0006136767	NTFS / exFAT (0x07)
003:	-----	0006136830	0011255327	0005118498	Unallocated

Figure 12: Original partition table of John Doe disk image

```
sam@1azMini: ~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ mmls johnDoeWrite.dd
DOS Partition Table
Offset Sector: 0
Units are in 512-byte sectors
```

	Slot	Start	End	Length	Description
000:	Meta	0000000000	0000000000	0000000001	Primary Table (#0)
001:	-----	0000000000	0000000062	0000000063	Unallocated
002:	000:000	0000000063	0006136829	0006136767	NTFS / exFAT (0x07)
003:	000:001	0006136830	0011245499	0005108670	NTFS / exFAT (0x07)
004:	-----	0011245500	0011255327	0000009828	Unallocated

Figure 13: Partition table of John Doe disk image - with uncovered partition

The Clamscan revealed that there was no malware or infected files on the HDD. This was important to know for the analysts so they would not unintentionally infect the lab machine with anything from the image. (Figure 15) Hexdump was used to manually search through the remaining unallocated space on the drive for hidden files, but nothing was found. On the unallocated partition Foremost retrieved twenty-three illicit images of an array of bird species, in various environments and positions, as well as a guide to birdwatching in Thailand. *Appendices 1a-w*

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2$ clamscan johnDoe.dd
johnDoe.dd: OK

----- SCAN SUMMARY -----
Known viruses: 6104954
Engine version: 0.101.2
Scanned directories: 0
Scanned files: 1
Infected files: 0
Data scanned: 0.00 MB
Data read: 5495.77 MB (ratio 0.00:1)
Time: 25.525 sec (0 m 25 s)
```

Figure 14: Clamscan results

4.1.3 Images

When the encrypted birds.gpg file was located in the primary partition. The analysts tried, unsuccessfully, to decompress it and retrieve the image files inside. Instead, foremost was used again to carve the files out of the zip file but due to the retrieval method all of the original names were removed. (Figure 12) In the appendices the original names have been inferred from the original list created by the attempted unzipping. *Appendices 2a-e*

The cameras that were used to take the images from the original Foremost scan are: (Figure 16)

- Canon PowerShot SD100
- Canon EOS-1DS

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/johnDoe/disks2/output/jpg$ metacam * 2>/dev/null | grep Model | uniq
Model: Canon PowerShot SD100
Model: Canon EOS-1DS
```

Figure 15: List of cameras from image metadata

From the Canon PowerShot there were 51 images total, 16 of which contained birds. (Figure 17)

From the Canon EOS-1DS there was 1 image which contained a bird. *Appendices 3a-q*

The metadata revealed that The Canon PowerShot photos were all taken between 2004:06:09 19:05:11 (9th June 2004 7:05pm) and 2004:06:27 18:28:34 (27th June 2004 6:28pm)

The Canon EOS-1DS photo was taken at 2003:01:29 16:14:10 (29th January 2003 4:14pm)

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Rbertaj/CHP289/JohnDoe/disks2/output/jpg$ metacran * 2/dev/null | grep "Canon Power" -B 4 | grep File | sed s/'File: '// | xargs -l {} cp {} PowerShot/
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Rbertaj/CHP289/JohnDoe/disks2/output/jpg$ ls PowerShot/
00755399.jpg 02791583.jpg 02905551.jpg 02937495.jpg 03062263.jpg 03114495.jpg 03181927.jpg 03188831.jpg 03348175.jpg 03499895.jpg 03539975.jpg 03665359.jpg 05188927.jpg
01242351.jpg 02792151.jpg 02952815.jpg 03818151.jpg 03874343.jpg 03163653.jpg 03184687.jpg 03222767.jpg 03393157.jpg 03516711.jpg 03541191.jpg 03573623.jpg 05475351.jpg
02281199.jpg 02792487.jpg 02962639.jpg 03818663.jpg 03888231.jpg 03188791.jpg 03185759.jpg 03241879.jpg 03428671.jpg 03518439.jpg 03559423.jpg 05863735.jpg
02389263.jpg 02815879.jpg 02963839.jpg 03898271.jpg 03112583.jpg 03181383.jpg 03186487.jpg 03343487.jpg 03477487.jpg 03528487.jpg 03593991.jpg 05869311.jpg
```

Figure 16: Listing the images found from the Canon PowerShot

4.1.4 PDFs

A physical search for PDFs revealed 4 meaningful PDFs. Three of these PDFs were related to bird-watching. These included information about birding sites around Perth, a University of California Botanical Garden newsletter and a Birding Guide. *Appendices 4-6* The fourth PDF is a guide to using WinPT. WinPT stands for Windows Privacy Tools, a collection of tools used for encrypting files. This indicates the potential encryption of some files on the HDD or intent to do so.

There were other passworded pdfs found. The passwords were brute forced using John the Ripper (a password cracking tool) but the pdfs only contained unrelated material.

4.2 Logical Search

4.2.1 Miscellaneous Documents

In John Doe’s documents folder there are a few different files relating to birds.

Firstly, there’s a saved webpage called aa010703a.htm and saved assets from said webpage in a folder called aa010703a_files. This webpage is a guide to building a Bluebird nest box. A screenshot of this website can be seen at *Appendix 7a*.

Second is a text file called nestboxtips.txt with content describing how to maintain a nest box during summer. A screenshot of the contents can be seen at *Appendix 7b*.

There is a file called kakapo.ram linking to audio.pbs.org/songs/kakapo.rmd. .ram files are used to stream audio from the internet. Unfortunately this site is no longer active and there are no archives of the website so the analysts could not view it in order to ascertain its contents. Kakapo is a species of bird, so it can be inferred that the file was a birdsong.

Under "My Music" there is a document called Doc1.doc. This file contained an image of a bird, but half of the image was offscreen. A screenshot of the document can be seen at *Appendix 8*. Libreoffice was used to open the document and save the embedded image. The image can be seen at *Appendix 9*.

Also present is an encrypted file, which is covered in the next section.

Finally, there are also 9 images relating to birds. These can be seen at *Appendix 10a-i*

4.2.2 E-mails

All of these are communications to and from the accused from their private e-mail address via the Thunderbird e-mail client. In two of the emails from a Ben Forbes, Doe receives seven attachments, containing six images of birds. These images can be described as; Two red parrots in a white cage, a kingfisher in a tree, a balloon animal in the shape of a penguin, a flying seagull with a chip in its mouth with a male hand in the corner of the image, baby birds being fed by an older bird, three green parrots on grass and a female duck floating in water.

9th February 2005 - 11:08am

To: John Doe (jdoe@mail.example.com)

From: Ben Forbes (ben@example.com)

Subject: good pics

Main body:

Hi thought you'd like these
enjoy

Attachments: 7EYBTELF1KAN.jpg, IMG_3937_filtered.jpg and cute_penguin.jpg

Appendices 11a-c

To: John Doe (jdoe@mail.example.com)

From: Bird Fanciers (mailinglist@birds.example.com)

Subject: How to Identify Birds

Main body:

How to Identify Birds

Are you amazed at how quickly birders can identify birds? Actually, it's just like getting to know your human neighbours. When you move into a new neighbourhood everyone is a stranger, but soon you learn to tell people apart as you unconsciously catalog their characteristics. Their habits, shape, styles of walking, and "habitats" become familiar enough that you can recognize each neighbour immediately, even at a distance.

Paying attention to individual differences can help you identify birds, too. You can recognize many birds simply by noting their shapes, even if seen only in silhouette. Other useful characteristics are a bird's posture, size (easiest to judge if you use familiar birds as a size reference), flight pattern and/or head-on flight profile, and the kind of habitat in which the bird was seen.

Start by learning to identify general groups of birds- warblers, flycatchers, hawks, owls, wrens- whose members all share certain similarities. As your observation skills improve, familiarize yourself with the field marks- colored or patterned areas on the bird's body, head, and wings- that help distinguish species.

Attachments: none

To: John Doe (jdoe@mail.example.com)

From: Ben Forbes (ben@example.com)

Subject: some more good ones

Main body:

Thanks for the pics you sent me here are some I really like

Attachments: BC7 feeding the birds.jpg, glfs-storm-birds.jpg, colorful-birds.jpg, IMG_3937_filtered.jpg and gawall8.jpg

Appendices 11a, b, e & f

To: John Doe (jdoe@mail.example.com)

From: Ben Forbes (ben@example.com)

Subject: expensive birds

Main body:

A young woman was walking past a pet shop and saw an exotic, white cockatoo for sale. The price was \$6000. She entered the store and asked the clerk why the bird was so expensive. The clerk told her that the bird spoke 6 different languages. "Does it speak English?" asked the woman. "Of course it does!" said the clerk. The woman thought about her mother who was multi-lingual, a bit of a recluse and lived all alone.

She decided to purchase the bird and send it to her mother as a companion. She paid for the bird and made arrangements for it to be delivered. The following day, the woman telephoned her mother. "Mama, did you like the cockatoo that I sent you?" "Oh it was delicious!" she replied." "Mama, what do you mean delicious?" "I made soup out of it." "But mama, that bird spoke six different languages!" "Oh dear! Why didn't it say something?"

Attachments: none

4.2.3 Registry Analysis: Recent Docs

Here are the documents found in HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer These are recently accessed documents that were recorded by the registry.

This is proof that John Doe recently accessed all of these Documents

- My Pictures - John Doe's images folder
- newbies2.jpg - Bird picture
- ready2fledge.jpg - Bird picture
- aa010703a.htm - Bird related website *Appendix 7a*
- birdwatching.doc - Birdwatching related document
- nestboxtips.txt - Bird box information *Appendix 7b*
- Prac4.gif - Unknown
- Prac4(2) - Unknown
- Q3 Thread (Statechart) - Unknown
- AlmondMarshGreatBlueHeronStalling.jpg - Bird picture *Appendix 1v*
- kakapo.ram - Previously discussed audio streaming file
- BirdingGuide.pdf - One of the recovered PDFs *Appendices 4a-b*
- non images - Unknown
- cookies.txt - Evidence of tampering with internet files
- bookmarks.html - Evidence of tampering with internet files
- aggressive_song.wav - Bird song
- audio - Unknown

-
- EvanstonWoodpecker.jpg - Bird picture
 - Local Disk (C:) - The main partition
 - Doc1.doc - Contains an image of a bird as previously discussed *Appendices 8 and 9*
 - Sample Music - Files were hidden in here
 - Killdeer.jpg - Bird picture
 - birds - A folder on the E: drive
 - babyscot_vyoung.jpg - Bird picture *Appendix 10e*
 - babyscot_2weeks1.jpg - Bird picture *Appendix 10d*
 - 117.jpg - Bird picture
 - ostbk2b2.htm
 - birdtrans2.jpg - Bird picture
 - My Music - Files were hidden in here as previously discussed
 - Booklist.doc
 - ODBC.INI - Text was hidden in this file describing bird life in Lake Michigan
 - WINDOWS
 - birds.zip - The unencrypted birdpics.gpg file *Appendices 2a-e*
 - stuf.doc - A letter informing the recipient that some tasks have been carried out according to previously discussed instructions
 - MSN
 - New Volume (F:) - The deleted partition

The only document discovered by this process that wasn't previously found was the ODBC.INI file, a windows config file that John Doe has used to hide text in. This is a method of obfuscation, intended to make it harder for investigators to find the text.

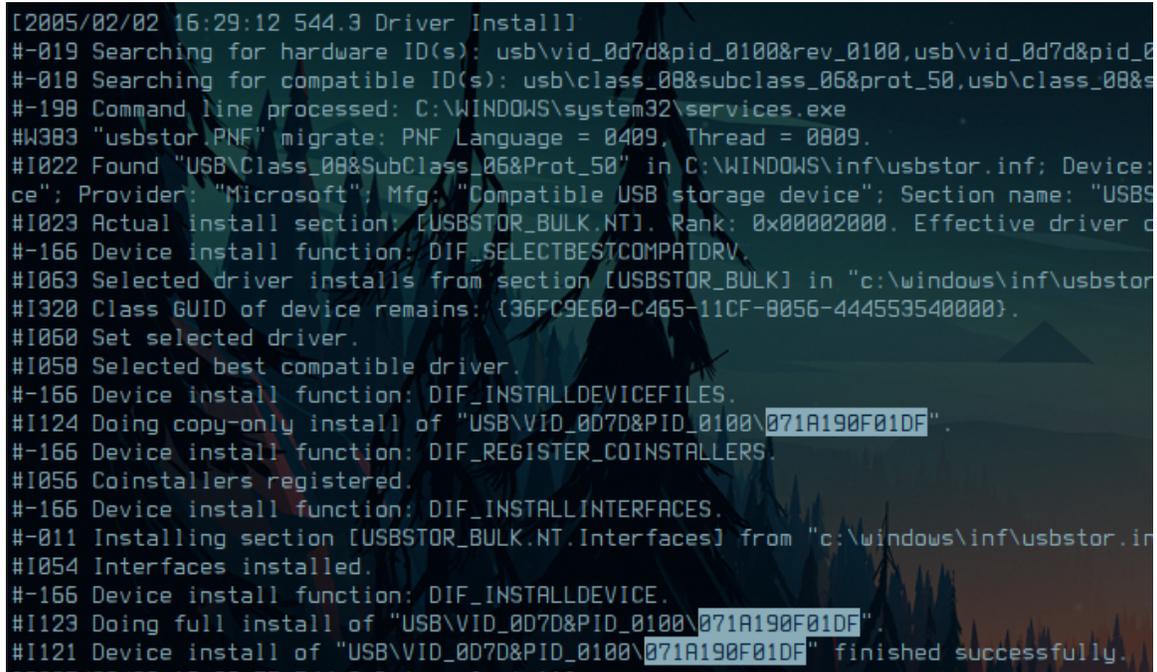
4.2.4 Registry Analysis: USB Drive

Evidence from the registry confirms the presence of a USB device.

The serial number was found at HKCU\SOFTWARE\ControlSet001\Enum\USBSTOR\[classID]\[serial]

The serial number is 071A190F01DF

This was then used to search through the event log at C:\Windows\setupapi.log



```
[2005/02/02 16:29:12 544.3 Driver Install]
#-019 Searching for hardware ID(s): usb\vid_0d7d&pid_0100&rev_0100,usb\vid_0d7d&pid_0
#-018 Searching for compatible ID(s): usb\class_08&subclass_06&prot_50,usb\class_08&
#-198 Command line processed: C:\WINDOWS\system32\services.exe
#W383 "usbstor.PNF" migrate: PNF Language = 0409, Thread = 0009.
#I022 Found "USB\Class_08&SubClass_06&Prot_50" in C:\WINDOWS\inf\usbstor.inf; Device:
ce"; Provider: "Microsoft"; Mfg: "Compatible USB storage device"; Section name: "USBS
#I023 Actual install section: [USBSTOR_BULK.NT]. Rank: 0x00002000. Effective driver c
#-166 Device install function: DIF_SELECTBESTCOMPATDRV.
#I053 Selected driver installs from section [USBSTOR_BULK] in "c:\windows\inf\usbstor
#I320 Class GUID of device remains: {36FC9E60-C465-11CF-8056-444553540000}.
#I050 Set selected driver.
#I058 Selected best compatible driver.
#-166 Device install function: DIF_INSTALLDEVICEFILES.
#I124 Doing copy-only install of "USB\VID_0D7D&PID_0100\071A190F01DF".
#-166 Device install function: DIF_REGISTER_COINSTALLERS.
#I056 Coinstallers registered.
#-166 Device install function: DIF_INSTALLINTERFACES.
#-011 Installing section [USBSTOR_BULK.NT.Interfaces] from "c:\windows\inf\usbstor.in
#I054 Interfaces installed.
#-166 Device install function: DIF_INSTALLDEVICE.
#I123 Doing full install of "USB\VID_0D7D&PID_0100\071A190F01DF".
#I121 Device install of "USB\VID_0D7D&PID_0100\071A190F01DF" finished successfully.
```

Figure 17: setupapi.log search

This log entry proves that the device was first plugged into the computer at 2005/02/02 16:29:12

This serial number can also be used to identify the device if it's ever found in the future.

4.2.5 Prefetch Analysis

```
sam@lazMini:/mnt/loop/WINDOWS/Prefetch$ ls
ACRORD32.EXE-13285888.pf      REALONEMESSAGECENTER.EXE-0F115151.pf  TX_BIRDS.EXE-2861E28C.pf
ACRORD32INFO.EXE-013EA364.pf  REALPLAY.EXE-18F219B0.pf              TX_BIRDS.SCR-03FEBFC4.pf
DEFENC.EXE-13479398.pf      REALPLAY_MOUNTPOINTS.EXE-35C57E1D.pf  UNREGMP2.EXE-07CAC861.pf
DEFRAG.EXE-273F131E.pf      REALSCHED.EXE-3282FD31.pf             UPDATE.EXE-016555EF.pf
DFRGNTFS.EXE-269967DF.pf    REFRESH.EXE-30802498.pf              UPDATE.EXE-01F68CE0.pf
DMADMIN.EXE-088CB146.pf     REGEDIT.EXE-18606482.pf              UPDATE.EXE-02F1FE9C.pf
DMREMOTE.EXE-2F02CB90.pf    REGSVR32.EXE-25EEFE2F.pf            UPDATE.EXE-035818C5.pf
DRWTSN32.EXE-284B52AC.pf    RNXPDOC.EXE-1CD3A84F.pf             UPDATE.EXE-0DF31E49.pf
DWMIN.EXE-30875ADC.pf      RPHELPERAPP.EXE-33CB172B.pf         UPDATE.EXE-10858232.pf
EXPLORER.EXE-082F38A9.pf    RUNDLL32.EXE-13CC3015.pf           UPDATE.EXE-10875175.pf
FIREFOX.EXE-17EE5038.pf    RUNDLL32.EXE-169CA248.pf          UPDATE.EXE-1428FC74.pf
FIREFOX.EXE-20641598.pf    RUNDLL32.EXE-18FE9799.pf          UPDATE.EXE-16AE1C01.pf
GPG.EXE-3205295F.pf        RUNDLL32.EXE-2576181F.pf          UPDATE.EXE-1AF001BA.pf
HELPSVC.EXE-2070DDA2.pf    RUNDLL32.EXE-286A7F8C.pf          UPDATE.EXE-2913E626.pf
IE4UINIT.EXE-169A5A39.pf   RUNDLL32.EXE-2AF77CC9.pf          UPDATE.EXE-299C11EA.pf
IMAPI.EXE-0BF740A4.pf     RUNDLL32.EXE-2F26E69F.pf          UPDATE.EXE-2E63FB5E.pf
Layout.ini                 RUNDLL32.EXE-3632F4DF.pf          UPDATE.EXE-309A40C8.pf
LOGON.SCR-151EFAEA.pf     RUNDLL32.EXE-4499C56E.pf          UPDATE.EXE-31ADDE21.pf
MCSCRIPT_INUSE.EXE-04BEDF94.pf  RUNDLL32.EXE-44EABC83.pf         UPDATERUI.EXE-21775FB9.pf
MCUPDATE.EXE-361E6FD8.pf    RUNDLL32.EXE-451FC2C0.pf         USERINIT.EXE-30818140.pf
MMC.EXE-0A5AF4A1.pf       RUNDLL32.EXE-470F11B0.pf         WINDOWS-KB890830-V1.1-ENU.EXE-0860773E.pf
MMC.EXE-3D93B3AE.pf       SCAN32.EXE-348B0851.pf            WINPT.EXE-258D08BC.pf
MRT.EXE-0847AD6A.pf      SETREG.EXE-32F24AA5.pf           WINPT-INSTALL-1.0RC2.EXE-1309F1BA.pf
MSHTA.EXE-331DF029.pf    SETUP50.EXE-362FF7C9.pf          WINWORD.EXE-37F6AE09.pf
MSIEXEC.EXE-2FA88CAE.pf   SHMGRATE.EXE-18A69E68.pf         WMIAPSRV.EXE-1E2278A5.pf
MSOHTMED.EXE-18D4AAD2.pf  SHSTAT.EXE-2A9CD834.pf          WMIAPRVSE.EXE-28F301A9.pf
NOTEPAD.EXE-336351A9.pf  SVCHOST.EXE-3530F672.pf         WUAUCLT.EXE-399A8E72.pf
NTOSBOOT-B08DDFAAD.pf    TBMON.EXE-193B89A5.pf           XPINSTALL.EXE-10AC9645.pf
NTVDM.EXE-1A10A423.pf    THUNDE~1.EXE-2874618F.pf
READER_SL.EXE-3614FA6E.pf  TX_BIRDS.EXE-24B103EC.pf
```

Figure 18: prefetch files

The prefetch files reveal some interesting evidence.

Realplay was used. This is an audio player and was most likely used to listen to bird songs since that is the only significant audio present on the HDD.

Regedit was used. This is a tool used to edit registry keys. This indicates that John Doe tampered with the registry somehow. It is unclear how it was tampered with, since editing the registry is not logged.

tx_birds.exe was run from a few different locations, indicated by the presence of multiple prefetch files for the same executable. This executable is a screensaver with a slideshow of several images of birds.

Other notable evidence from the prefetch files are covered in the time-lines presented in section 4.3.

4.3 Computer time-lines

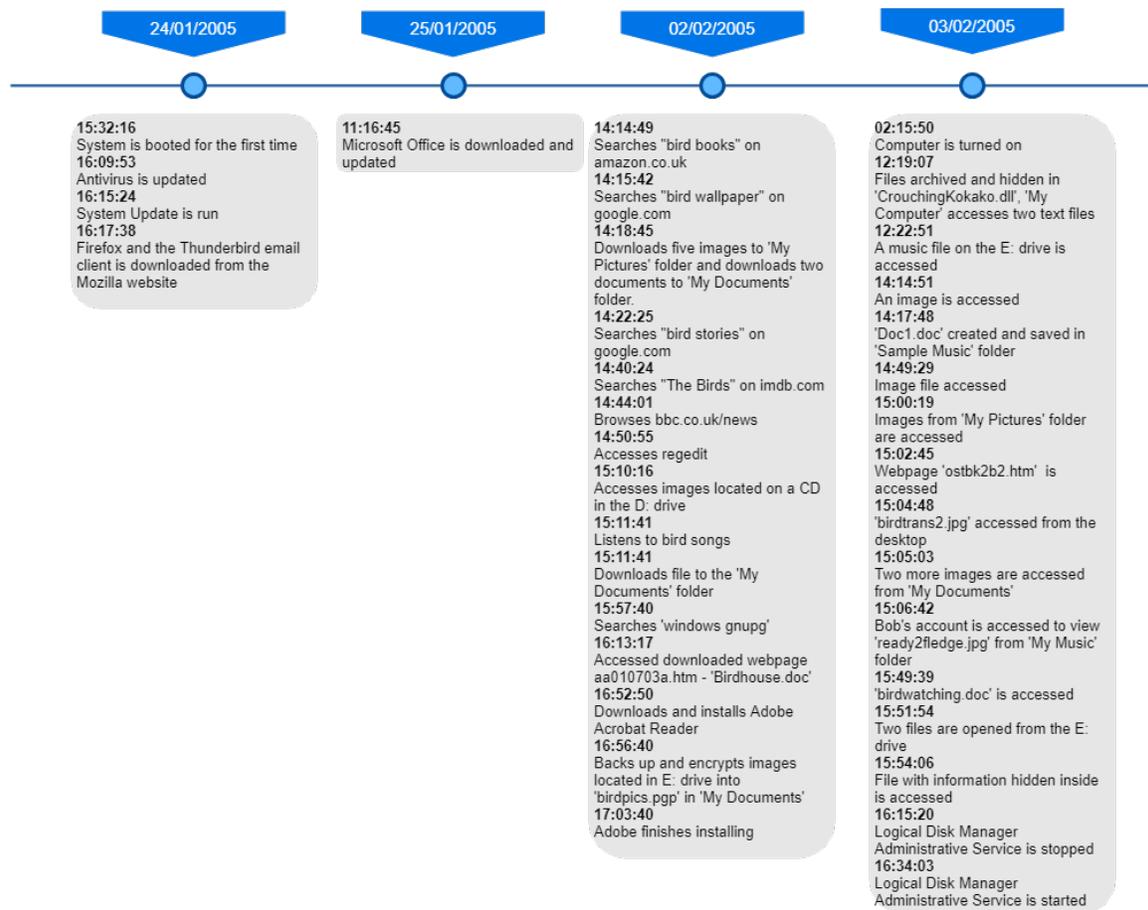


Figure 19: Timeline for John Doe

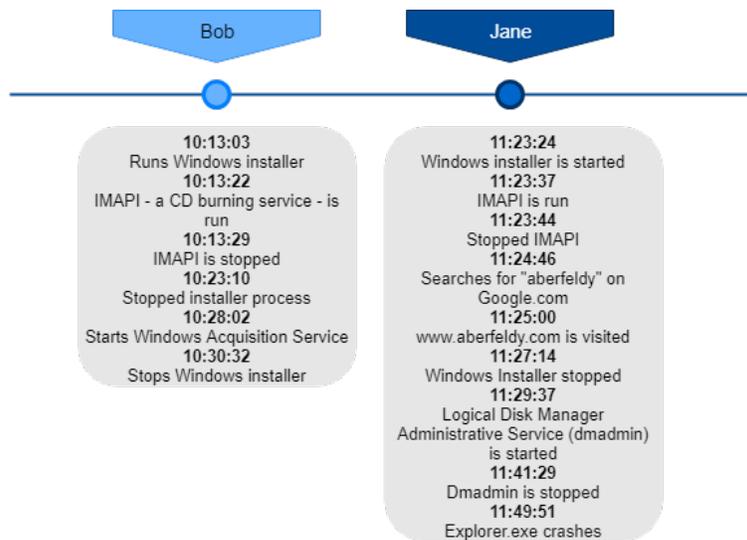


Figure 20: Timeline for Bob and Jane

4.3.1 John Doe

Key items *Appendices 12-14*

Day one: 24th January 2005 **3:32pm**: According to the computers event log the accused boots up their computer for the first time, implying that this is the first time this computer has been used.

4:17pm: The e-mail client Thunderbird is installed, this is used later to receive bird images.

Day three: 2nd February 2005

2:15pm: Searches for books about birds on the online marketplace Amazon.

2:18pm: Searches Google images for bird wallpapers and downloads five images.

At the same time downloads an HTM file that contains instructions on how to build a birdhouse and a text document called 'nestboxtips.txt', which offers advice on how to attract birds.

Appendices 9a and b

2:22pm: Google search history from Firefox shows that 'bird stories' was searched for.

2:50pm: Accesses the regedit tool. This tool is used to view or edit, such as deleting, items in the Windows registry. These items include registry keys their values and the value data.

3:10pm: Accesses images located on a CD, that has been inserted into the D: drive. The contents of this CD is unknown to the digital forensic analysts.

3:11pm: Listens to bird songs online and downloads a music file called 'kakapo.ram', this file is used to stream music from the internet but the host it's targeting is unresolvable. It's worth noting that Kakapo is a type of bird.

4:13pm: Accesses the webpage that was downloaded at 2:18pm.

4:31pm: Installs GNUP, software that allows the user to encrypt files.

4:56pm: Backs up and encrypts images from the E: drive into 'birdpics.gpg' in an attempt to obfuscate the files. *Appendices 2a-e*

Day four: 3rd February 2005

12:19pm: Seven image files archived and hidden in 'CrouchingKokado.dll' these images are. *Appendices 15a-g*

12:22pm: Music file titled 'aggressive_song.wav' is accessed from the 'audio' folder within the folder 'birds' on the E: drive.

2:14pm: 'EvanstonWoodpecker.jpg' is accessed from C: drive. **2:17pm:** 'Doc1.doc' is created and stored in 'Sample music'. The document contains an image of a bird *Appendix 9*

2:49pm: 'Killdeer.jpg' is accessed from the E: drive. **3:00pm:** Three images from 'My pictures' are accessed. **3:02pm:** 'ostbk2b2.htm' is accessed, this webpage contains . **3:04pm:** 'birdtrans2.jpg' is accessed from the desktop. **3:05pm:** 'chicks2.jpg' and 'newbies.jpg' are viewed. **3:06pm:** The suspect views another image titled 'ready2fledge.jpg'. **3:49pm:** The document 'birdwatching.doc' was accessed.

3:51pm: 'BookList.doc' and the PDF 'BirdingGuide.pdf' were opened

4.3.2 Bob and Jane (Day four: 3rd February 2005)

Bob

10:13am: IMAPI CD-burning service is run on windows and stopped seven seconds later, it is feasible for the person running the software to have burned files onto a disk but they would have to be small.

10:28am: Windows Image Acquisition Service (WIP) is run, implying that images are transferred either to or from an external piece of hardware such as a camera or scanner.

Jane

11:23am: IMAPI is run again for another seven seconds.

11:25am: A website called 'aberfeldys.com' is visited, this website contains numerous images of birds.

11:29am: Logical Disk Manager Administrative Service is run for twelve minutes, this service is used to configure hard drive disk partitions.

5 Production List and Associated Description

5.1 Syshash

A custom python script was written to create hashes of John Doe's entire filesystem. This was used to verify the integrity of the files throughout the investigation.

The script is in the attached files as hash.py.

To use the program, type `./hash.py -d [dir to hash]`. For example: `./hash.py -d /mnt/loop/`. This would hash the filesystem of a device that is loopback mounted.

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/syshashnew/test/syshash$ ./hash.py -d /mnt/loop/
Reading filesystem...
Found 15717 files
Hashing the files now...
15717it [00:05, 2710.86it/s]
Done! Hashed 15717 files (156B) in 5.813091046991758s
Hashes have been written to hashes.txt
```

Figure 21: Running the script

```
sam@lazMini:~/Documents/Abertay/CMP209/syshashnew/test/syshash$ tail hashes.txt
e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855 /mnt/loop/AUTOEXEC.BAT
41a3b1ed330259cdd8a7e8ef637d38def72724e1c5e1142132b0b38023f26776 /mnt/loop/birdwatching.doc
69c6eaa43ec6b89a61e0c6294be8ea88447efa011b3d265de9213e45336d6118 /mnt/loop/boot.ini
e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855 /mnt/loop/CONFIG.SYS
f96b1d40d6d43a6af8ae2a2e663eec497a08ca27cd0c42e4e7e9000d580ce722 /mnt/loop/hiberfil.sys
e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855 /mnt/loop/IO.SYS
e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855 /mnt/loop/MSDOS.SYS
8f7186a71684dd114e89cc908ed9400192bc3a47fb288cce4c5c27d0f5d3afa4 /mnt/loop/NTDETECT.COM
29208e6f610b1b5f5d845415a6ed2dd5246ba3b82a3b90092c3e7c65663938c8 /mnt/loop/ntldr
3b41159e0eeb485c19d0d715661df91b7e6892233c2acd1206fda9cf41732020 /mnt/loop/pagefile.sys
```

Figure 22: A sample of the script's output file

6 Conclusions

There was a partition that was not initially present in the MBR, this is a result of a partition being deleted, since the contents were images and files related to birds and birdwatching, this potentially was an effort to hide the contents present there.

On the main partition itself numerous bird images were found and an audio that potentially contained birdsongs. In the browser and file histories, multiple websites related to bird watching and viewing bird related images were accessed, images and files were also downloaded over this four day period by John Doe.

Bob and Jane also used the computer in question but but it cannot be proven, from the digital evidence alone, that they assisted the accused even if they also accessed bird related websites.

Many efforts were made to conceal images and bird-related information. This includes hiding text in windows files, changing file extensions and hiding files in unusual places.

The e-mails received by John Doe's account contain a fairly substantial amount of bird images. The conversations had in the email also suggested that John Doe has previously distributed bird images over email.

There were a large collection of photos that were all taken by the same camera and within the same timeframe. They appear to be from a birdwatching trip.

Since the malware scan returned that there are no viruses, the images could not possibly have been put on John Doe's computer by malware or virus.

7 Contributions

Sam Heney:

Carried out every task in the analysis section, Got all of the screenshots in that section and wrote up the initial drafts of that section. Discovered and acquired all of the images and evidence used in the report. Used the evidence along with system time information and registry investigation to create the written timeline of events. Wrote the conclusions section. Wrote the description of items and the production list. Wrote the syshash python program that was used to generate hashes of all of the files.

Mairi McQueer:

Wrote the Job Description, most of analysis and conclusions, some of equipment required and also rewrote almost all of analysis methodology. Formatted and included appendices 1-3, as well as organising them in analysis and methodology. Implemented almost all of the design and aesthetic decisions in the formatting of the report.

Ben Gilmour:

Gathered some of the early screenshots that were missed. Wrote up some of the analysis methodology and added, formatted and organised the majority of the appendices.

8 Equipment Required for Court Proceedings

In order to present the evidence discovered the following items are required:

- A perfect image of John Doe's HDD
- A machine with a Linux distribution installed, in the report Debian was used. The machine will also require the following software and libraries:
 - Testdisk
 - Sleuthkit library
 - Metacam
 - Pasco
 - Foremost
 - chntpw
 - reged
 - syshash (written for this project)

9 Acronyms used

Hard Drive Disk (HDD)
Kilobytes (KB)
Megabytes (MB)
Gigabytes (GB)
Operating System (OS)
Media Access Control (MAC)
Windows Image Acquisition Service (WIP)
Master Boot Record (MBR)

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10 Appendices

10.1 Images From Recovered Partition

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
1a		KeaRetrievingBakedBeanCanFromTarn.jpg
1b		KeaEatingRentalCar.jpg
1c		KeaAtTopOfMacKinnonPass0930.jpg
1d		KeaAndMountain.jpg

1e		junescreen01.jpg
1f		june03screen.jpg
1g		ImmatureSnowyEgretTakingOff.jpg
1h		GreenHeronOnChicagoLakeshore.jpg
1i		GreenHeronCloseup.jpg

1j		GreatEgretOverflyingRoseateSpoonbills.jpg
1k		GreatEgretInVoloBog.jpg
1l		GreatBlueHeronWithFish.jpg
1m		brd_Ornithologist_TWG.jpg

1n		BlackVultureSunningOnPost.jpg
1o		BlackSwan.jpg
1p		BlackNeckedStiltsFromBehind.jpg
1q		BellbirdJumpingOffBranch.jpg
1r		BarnOwl.jpg

1s		BaldEagle7oClock.jpg
1t		AmericanWhitePelicansCircling.jpg
1u		AmericanAvocetWinterPlumage.jpg
1v		AlmondMarshGreatBlueHeronStalling.jpg
1w		Df1.jpg

10.2 Images obtained from birdpics.gpg

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
2a		00000000.jpg
2b		00000482.jpg
2c		00001079.jpg
2d		00001199.jpg
2e		00001568.jpg

10.3 Photos taken from Cannon Powershot

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
3a		05475951.jpg
3b		05180927.jpg
3c		05069311.jpg
3d		05063735.jpg
3e		03673623.jpg

3f		03665359.jpg
3g		03593991.jpg
3h		03559423.jpg
3i		03541191.jpg

3j	 A close-up photograph showing a person's hands holding a small, dark-colored bird. The bird's wings are spread, and a small, light-colored tag is attached to its right wing. The background is a wooden surface.	03538975.jpg
3k	 A photograph of a snake with a brown and black patterned body, coiled on a rocky, gravelly ground. The snake's head is raised and facing towards the left.	03528407.jpg
3l	 A photograph of a wooden structure, possibly a birdhouse or a small shelter, with a conical roof. The structure is made of light-colored wood and is situated outdoors in a grassy area. There are some electrical boxes and wires visible on the side.	03518439.jpg
3m	 A photograph showing two people standing in a field of tall grass. One person is wearing a white shirt and a white hat, and the other is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants. They appear to be engaged in some activity, possibly related to field research or maintenance.	03516711.jpg

3n		03499095.jpg
3o		03477407.jpg
3p		03420671.jpg
3q		03393167.jpg
3r		03348175.jpg

3s		03343407.jpg
3t		03241879.jpg
3u		03222767.jpg
3v		03188831.jpg
3w		03186407.jpg

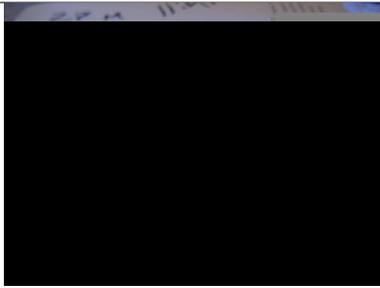
3x		03185759.jpg
3y		03184607.jpg
3z		03181927.jpg
3aa		03181303.jpg
3ab		03180791.jpg

3ac		03163663.jpg
3ad		03114495.jpg
3ae		03112503.jpg
3af		03088231.jpg
3ag		03074343.jpg

3ah		03062263.jpg
3ai		03030271.jpg
3aj		03018663.jpg
3ak		03018151.jpg

3al		02997495.jpg
3am		02963839.jpg
3an		02952815.jpg
3ao		02903551.jpg
3ap		02815079.jpg

3aq		02792407.jpg
3ar		02792151.jpg
3as		02791503.jpg
3at		02309263.jpg

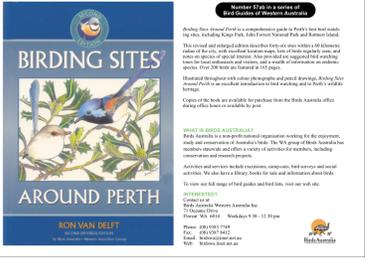
3au		02281199.jpg
3av		01243351.jpg

10.4 Birding Guide PDF

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
4a	 The image shows the cover of a birding guide. At the top, it says "The Porter County Birding Guide" in a pink-bordered box. Below that is the logo for "INDIANA DUNES The Casual Coast" with a stylized bird icon. The main cover features two photographs: a Great Egret in the upper left and a Red Cardinal perched on a branch in the lower right. At the bottom of the cover is a pair of black binoculars.	Birding_guide.01.png

<p>4b</p>	 <p><i>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</i></p>  <p><i>Baltimore Oriole</i></p>  <p><i>Morning Dove</i></p> <p>Welcome to the Casual Coast, along the southern shore of Lake Michigan. Home to the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, the Indiana Dunes State Park and the most diversified flora and fauna in the Midwest, the dunes are complemented by several nearby inland nature preserves. Together, they provide a unique haven for birds and birders that will make your stay on the Casual Coast both enjoyable and memorable.</p> <p>TABLE OF CONTENTS</p> <p><i>BIRD MIGRATION TO THE DUNES</i> 1</p> <p><i>WEATHER EFFECTS OF BIRDING</i>..... 2</p> <p><i>RAPTOR FLIGHTS</i> 2</p> <p><i>BIRDING SITES</i>..... 3-5</p> <p><i>ACCOMMODATIONS CHART</i> 6</p> <p><i>PORTER COUNTY MAP</i> 7</p> <p><i>WELCOME TO BIRDING</i> 12</p> <p><i>PORTER COUNTY BIRDERS CHECKLIST</i> 13-19</p> <p><i>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</i>..... 20</p> <p><i>BIBLIOGRAPHY</i> 20</p> <p><i>Photography provided by David Oberst</i></p>	<p>Birding_guide_02.png</p>
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10.5 Birding Sites around Perth PDF

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
5		Birding_sites_around_perth.png

10.6 California Botanical Garden newsletter PDF

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
6a		Cali_letter_01.png
6b		Cali_letter_02.png
6c		Cali_letter_03.png

10.7 Nestboxing Website images

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
7a	<p>The screenshot shows a webpage from About.com with the title "Build a Nest Box". The page includes a navigation bar at the top with "Home & Garden" and "About.com" logos. Below the navigation, there is a main content area with a large image of a wooden nest box. The text on the page discusses the benefits of nest boxes for birds and provides instructions on how to build one. There are also several sidebar sections with related links and images.</p>	aa010703a.png
7b	<p>The screenshot shows a text-based guide titled "nestboxtips.png". The text provides detailed instructions on how to build and place nest boxes. It covers topics such as the materials needed, the size of the boxes, and the best locations for them in a garden. The text is organized into several paragraphs, each starting with a bolded heading.</p>	nestboxtips.png

10.8 Screenshot of Doc1.doc

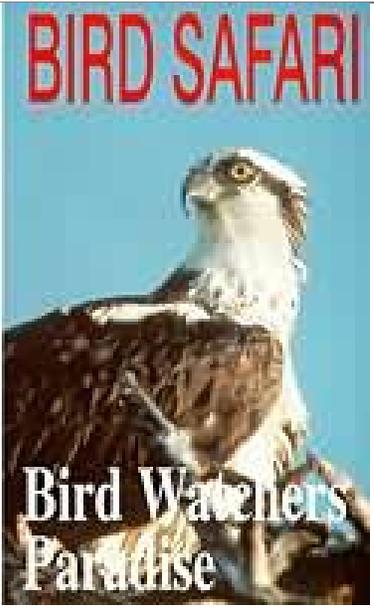
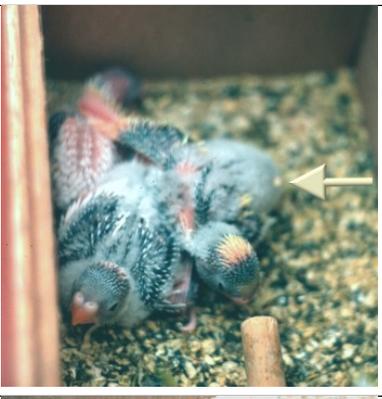
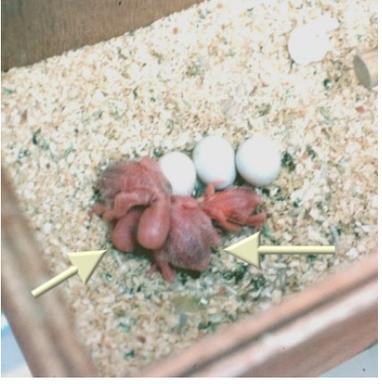
Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
8		screenshot.png

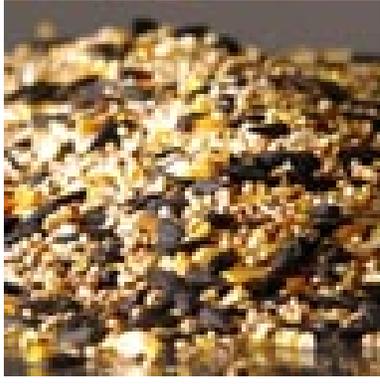
10.9 Image from Doc1.doc

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
9	 A photograph of a small bird, possibly a flycatcher, perched on a thin, light-colored branch. The bird has a grey head and back, with a reddish-brown breast and belly. Its wings are dark with lighter, barred patterns. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural, wooded environment.	Doc1Image.jpg

10.10 Images from John Doe's documents

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
10a	 <p data-bbox="440 674 813 705">Everyone says you're too young for me.</p>	177.jpg
10b		40m.jpg

10c		7107298.jpg
10d		babyscot_2week1.jpg
10e		babyscot_vyoung.jpg

10f		chicks2.jpg
10g		snow-geese.jpg
10h		tn_duck_3.jpg
10i		wbpremium_s.jpg

10.11 Email Pictures

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
11a		7EYBTELF1KAN.jpg
11b	feeding the birds.jpg 	BC7 feeding the birds.jpg
11c		colorful-birds.jpg
11d		cute_penguin.jpg

<p>11e</p>		<p>gawall8.jpg</p>
<p>11f</p>	 <p><i>Nesting red-winged blackbird/ Carouge à épaulettes en cours de nidification Mike Hopiak / Cornell Lab of Ornithology</i></p>	<p>glfs-storm-birds.jpg</p>
<p>11g</p>		<p>IMG_3937_filtered.jpg</p>

10.12 Event Log

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
12a	 A screenshot of a file history log. The background is a dark, atmospheric image of a forest at night with some lights. Overlaid on this is a list of file operations in a monospaced font, with columns for time, file name, and action.	FileHistory.jpg
12b	 A cropped version of the file history log screenshot, focusing on a specific section of the data.	MoreFileHistoryCrop.jpg

10.13 Internet Explorer History

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
13	 A screenshot of a command prompt window showing the execution of the 'WebHistoryCommand' command. The output displays a list of web history entries with columns for date, time, and URL.	WebHistoryCommand.jpg

10.14 Firefox History

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
14	 A screenshot of a terminal window displaying a list of web history entries. The text is white on a dark background, showing columns for date, time, and URL. The entries are listed in descending order of time.	WebHistoryCrop.jpg

10.15 Contents of CrouchingKokako.dll

Appendix Number.	Image	Image Name
15a	 A photograph of a Wood Duck swimming in a pond. The duck has a distinctive pattern of black, white, and red on its head and neck, with a yellow patch on its side. The water is dark and reflects the duck.	brd_WoodDuck.jpg
15b	 A close-up photograph of a Brolga's head. The bird has a long, straight, pinkish-brown bill and a white neck with a prominent red patch on its forehead.	Brolga.jpg
15c	 A photograph of a Brush Turkey perched on a tree branch. The bird has a black body with a bright red and yellow patch on its neck and head.	BrushTurkeyPerching.jpg
15d	 A photograph of a Canada Goose swimming in a body of water. The goose has a black head and neck, a white patch on its cheek, and brown and white feathers on its body.	CanadaGoose.jpg
15e	 A photograph of a Canada Goose in a body of water, with its wings spread out as if washing them. The goose has a black head and neck, a white patch on its cheek, and brown and white feathers on its body.	CanadaGooseWashing.jpg

15f	 A Chestnut Mandibled Toucan is perched on a reddish-brown branch. The bird has a large, bright yellow beak with a red tip and a black body with a yellow throat. The background shows green foliage and a blue sky.	ChestnutMandibledToucan.jpg
15g	 A Crouching Kokako is perched on a thick, textured branch. The bird is dark grey with a small blue patch on its throat. The background is a blurred green forest.	CrouchingKokako.jpg