



# Windows 10 Registry



Copyright Dan Purcell 2014



## AGENDA



### ■ About Dan Purcell...





# AGENDA



- **Basic Registry Terminology & Structure**
- **Physical v. Logical**
- **Date & Time Formats Found in the Registry**
- **Windows 10 Registry Artifacts**
- **Physical Hive File Basics**



- **A large database that stores information such as:**

- Program/application settings
- User settings/activity
- Login/passwords
- Historical information
- Hardware settings
- Services/processes
- And so on...



- **At first look, the Registry may seem like Matrix code, but 90% of the data in the registry has no forensic value. As examiners, we'll focus on the 10% that matters.**



- The registry is made up of core binary files called **hives**.
- Windows NT through Windows 10:
  - \Boot\BCD (Vista through Windows 10)
  - <windir>\System32\Config\SYSTEM
  - <windir>\System32\Config\SOFTWARE
  - <windir>\System32\Config\SECURITY
  - <windir>\System32\Config\SAM
  - <profiles>\<username>\NTUSER.DAT
    - C:\Documents & Settings\<username> (Windows 2000/XP)
    - C:\Users\<username> (Vista ,Windows 7, Windows 8, & Windows 10)



- In terms of the hive files, not much has changed since Windows Vista, Windows 7, and Windows 8.
- Forensic applications such as Registry Viewer and EnCase support the registry hive file structure.
- Core hive files of the registry:
  - SYSTEM
  - SOFTWARE
  - SECURITY
  - SAM
  - NTUSER.DAT
  - BCD



- **SYSTEM, SOFTWARE, SECURITY, SAM** are located in `\Windows\System32\Config` directory
- **NTUSER.DAT** is located in the `\Users\` directory
- A registry file that was introduced in Windows Vista is “**BCD**”, which is located in the `\Boot` directory.
- **BCD** stands for **Boot Configuration Data**.
- According to Microsoft, this file replaced `boot.ini` in XP
- `boot.ini` doesn't support new architectures such as Extensible Firmware Interface (EFI) firmware.
- **BCD** is compatible with EFI and standard PC/AT arch.
- **BCD** holds information about the operating system(s) that can be loaded on the PC just like `boot.ini`.



- **When Windows starts**, the core files become active for Windows to modify, edit, read, etc.
- **Active or Live Registry:** normally viewed with **Regedit** in the Windows environment. (limited view)
- **Static Registry:** viewed with an offline registry viewer such as **EnCase, Access Data Registry Viewer, etc..**
- **When viewing the active registry through Windows**, you are limited in what you can view.
- In addition, the active registry contains some keys/subkeys that are normally not saved in the core registry files/hives (**Hardware Key**).





- The **logical registry** is viewed through a forensic or non-forensic application that is capable of reading and displaying the hives, keys, subkeys, and values in a manner that normally shows the parent/child relationship of objects within the hive.
- The **physical registry** is the binary content of the logical hive files. In order to understand the physical structure, one must understand the signatures of keys and values along with other specific attributes of the registry hive.
- By understanding some of the basics of the physical registry, examiners may identify registry fragments in unallocated clusters, pagefile.sys, slack space, etc.

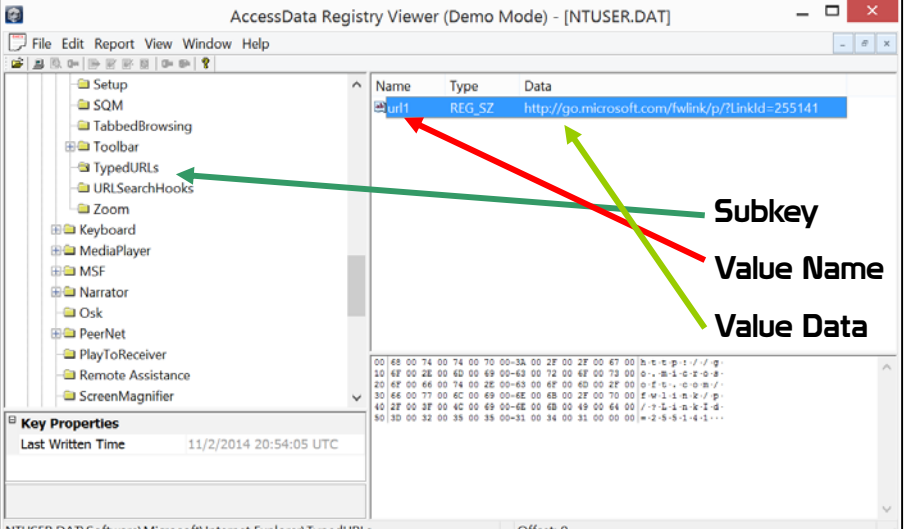


- Remember, the registry is a hierarchical database, and as such, examiners must be familiar with common registry terminology.

| Name          | Type      | Data            |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| (Default)     | REG_SZ    | (value not set) |
| Current       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1)  |
| Default       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1)  |
| Failed        | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)  |
| LastKnownGood | REG_DWORD | 0x00000003 (3)  |

**Same terms: Access Data Registry Viewer.**





AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [NTUSER.DAT]

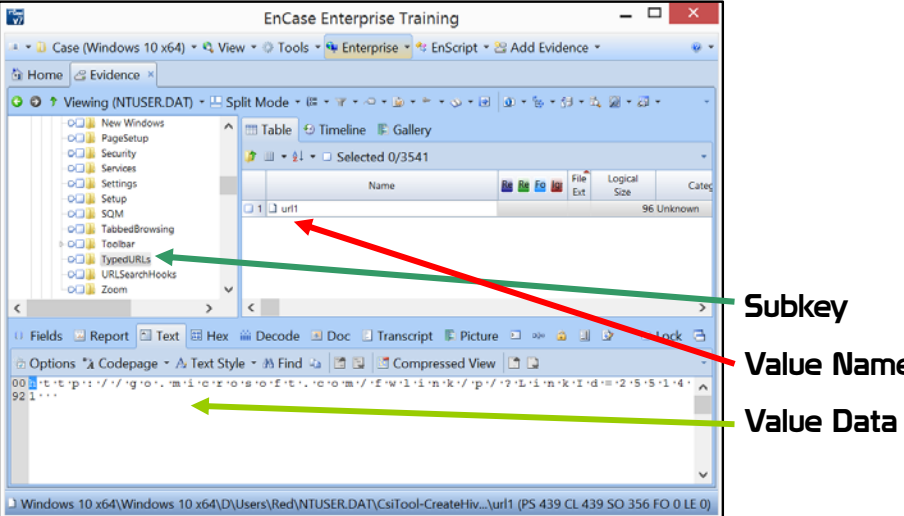
| Name | Type   | Data  |
|------|--------|---|
| url1 | REG_SZ | http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=255141 |

Subkey  
 Value Name  
 Value Data

NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\TypedURLs      Offset: 0

**Same terms (minus subtree), but as viewed within EnCase 7.**



EnCase Enterprise Training

Viewing (NTUSER.DAT) - Split Mode

| Name | Logical Size | Categor |
|------|--------------|---------|
| url1 | 96 Unknown   |         |

Subkey  
 Value Name  
 Value Data

Windows 10 x64\Windows 10 x64\Users\Red\NTUSER.DAT\CsiTool-CreateHiv...url1 (PS 439 CL 439 SO 356 FO 0 LE 0)



- The registry's value types vary depending on the type of data required.

- A common list of value types is provided for reference

| Type | Name                 | Description  |
|------|----------------------|--|
| 0    | REG_NONE             | No defined value type.   |
| 1    | REG_SZ               | Null-terminated string that will be either ANSI or Unicode.  |
| 2    | REG_EXPAND_SZ        | Null-terminated string that contains unexpanded references to environment variables, such as %PATH%.         |
| 3    | REG_BINARY           | This is binary data. The data is displayed in hexadecimal notation.  |
| 4    | REG_DWORD            | A 32-bit number. The values stored are sometimes used as Boolean flags, such as 00 = disabled, 01 = enabled. |
| 5    | REG_DWORD_BIG_ENDIAN | This is a double-word value stored big Endian (most significant byte first).                                 |
| 7    | REG_MULTI_SZ         | Array of null-terminated strings, terminated by two null characters.   |
| 11   | REG_QWORD            | A 64-bit number.   |



- Example of Registry Value Type through Access Data's Registry Viewer

- **DWORD: 32 bit value, 4 bytes**

- **Binary: Hex values, no specific length**

| Name             | Type       | Data        |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| NoOfOldWorkAreas | REG_DWORD  | 0x00000000  |
| OldWorkAreaRects | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 |



## FILETIME FORMAT:

- FILETIME format is used throughout the NTFS file system
- FILETIME format is very common within the Windows Registry and numerous Microsoft software products.
- Important to note that the displayed date/time is subject to the correct offset from GMT/UTC
- To correctly translate, the examiner must determine the regional settings used on the subject’s installation of Windows. (we’ll cover this in a few minutes)



## FILETIME FORMAT:

- 8-byte value (always ends to 0x01)
- Number of 100-nanosecond intervals from January 1, 1601 (GMT) to the specified moment.
- Example: Dates and Times for a file on an NTFS volume...

| Name                   | File Created      | Last Written      | Last Accessed     | Entry Modified    |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Yahoo! Messenger.Ink | 10/08/03 09:18:04 | 10/08/03 09:18:04 | 12/29/03 11:44:42 | 10/08/03 09:18:04 |

- Hex representation within the MFT Entry for the same file:

```

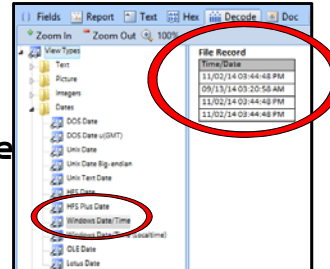
1407903660 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 48 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 24 C0 46 .....H.....P
14079089C0 B7 8D C3 01 24 C0 4C C0 B7 8D C3 01 24 C0 4C C0 B7 8D C3 01 44 F4 A-DÄ·$ÄÄ·DÄ·$ÄÄ·DÄ·Dä
1407908208 34 44 C8 C3 01 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4DiÄ: .....

```





- With the data highlighted, right click in EnCase and select Bookmark Data.
- The Data Type pane allows you to select a number of different Date/Time formats.
- In this case, we've selected Windows Date/Time, which will decode the data in FILETIME format using the default or examiner-selected GMT offset.
- In the bottom portion of the Bookmark Data window, one can see the decoded data.



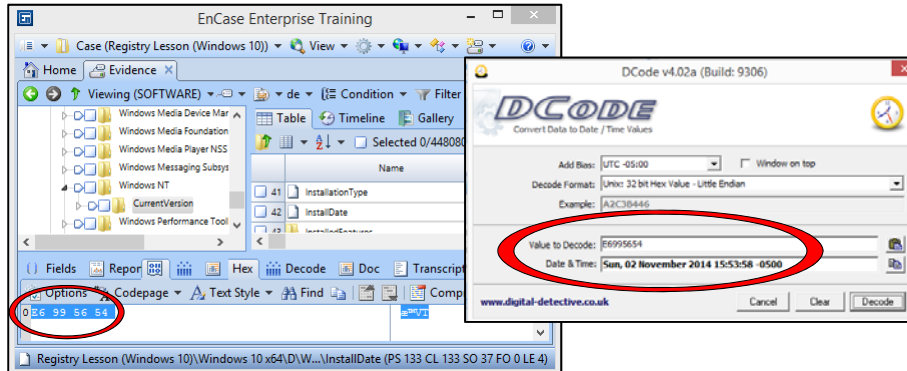
## Other Common Date/Time Formats

- DOS Date
- DOS Date (GMT)
- Unix (4 byte – Big Endian also)
- Unix Numeric (10 byte)
- HFS Date
- HFS Plus Date
- Windows (FILETIME – GMT or Local)

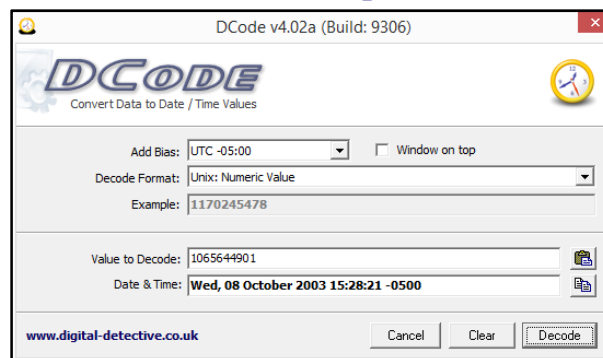
Windows: 64 bit Hex Value - Little Endian  
 Windows: 64 bit Hex Value - Big Endian  
 Windows: Cookie Date (Lo Value, Hi Value)  
 Windows: Filetime [xxxxxxxx:xxxxxxxx]  
 Windows: OLE (64 bit Double)  
 Unix: 32 bit Hex Value - Little Endian  
 Unix: 32 bit Hex Value - Big Endian  
 Unix: Numeric Value  
 Unix: Millisecond Value  
 MAC: Absolute Time  
 MS-DOS: 32 bit Hex Value  
 MS-DOS: wFatDate wFatTime  
 HFS: 32 bit Hex Value - Little Endian  
 HFS: 32 bit Hex Value - Big Endian  
 HFS+: 32 bit Hex Value - Little Endian  
 HFS+: 32 bit Hex Value - Big Endian



- **Unix 32-bit Date/Time (4 bytes)**
- **The Software hive in Windows 10 stores the Installation Date/Time under the value name, “InstallDate” with a Unix 32-bit value.**
- **In your forensic software, select the correct offset from GMT/UTC.**



- **Unix Numeric Values are common** `1•0•6•5•6•4•4•9•0•1•...`
- **The value data is typically stored in Unicode, so you'll have to remove the “0x00” 8 bits. In other words, only compute the numbers!**
- **As previously viewed in this lesson, a good tool to decode dates and times is Craig Wilson’s “DCODE” from [www.digital-detective.co.uk](http://www.digital-detective.co.uk).**



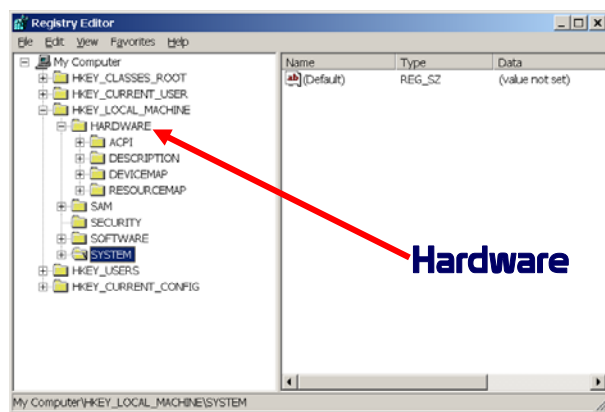


| Table Pane |                      |                   |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|
|            | Name                 | Last Written      |
| 1          | (Default)            |                   |
| 2          | Download Directory   |                   |
| 3          | Document Windows     | 08/22/03 13:40:57 |
| 4          | Settings             | 08/22/03 13:40:57 |
| 5          | Services             | 08/22/03 13:40:57 |
| 6          | URLSearchHooks       | 08/22/03 13:40:57 |
| 7          | Help_Menu_URLs       | 08/22/03 13:41:19 |
| 8          | Security             | 08/22/03 13:41:20 |
| 9          | Desktop              | 08/22/03 14:06:08 |
| 10         | Default MHTML Editor | 10/08/03 11:59:32 |
| 11         | Default HTML Editor  | 10/08/03 11:59:32 |
| 12         | Media                | 10/08/03 12:01:49 |
| 13         | IntelliForms         | 10/08/03 12:03:13 |
| 14         | Extensions           | 10/08/03 12:18:17 |
| 15         | Toolbar              | 10/08/03 13:19:25 |
| 16         | International        | 10/08/03 16:22:03 |
| 17         | Download             | 10/08/03 16:27:20 |
| 18         | MenuExt              | 10/08/03 16:28:21 |
| 19         | SearchUrl            | 10/08/03 16:28:21 |
| 20         | Explorer Bars        | 10/09/03 03:05:44 |
| 21         | TypedURLs            | 10/12/03 13:16:26 |
| 22         | Main                 | 11/29/03 04:16:14 |

- The only object that consistently records a modification date/time is the key/subkey. 📁
- Value Names, Types, and Data do **NOT** record a last modified date/time.
- If a child object of the subkey is changed (values), the last modified date/time of the subkey will reflect the date and time of the change.



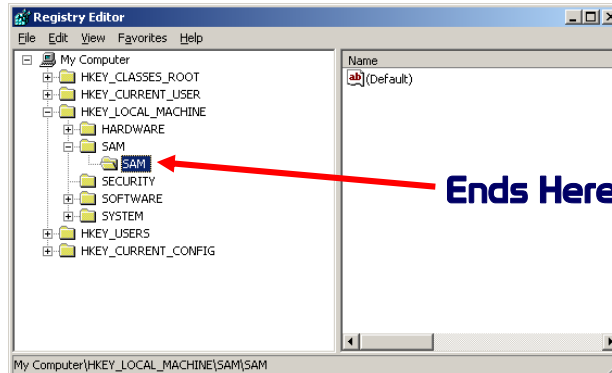
- The “hardware” subtree is not viewable in the static registry.



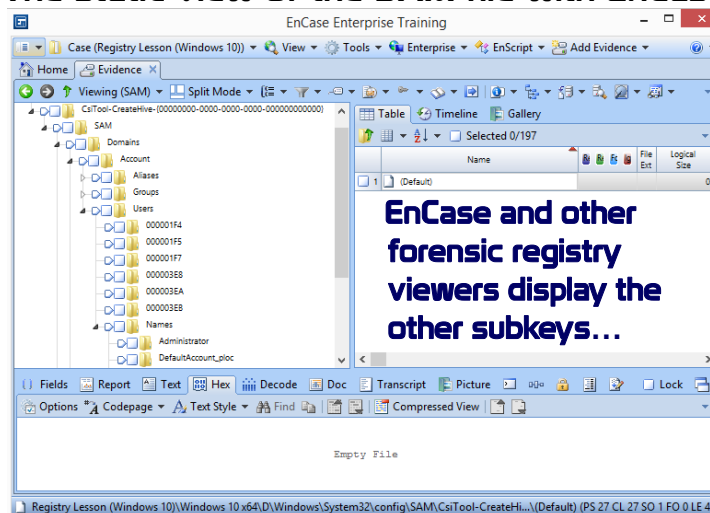
The hardware subtree is mounted and active when Windows is running. The subtree is dismounted when Windows shuts down.

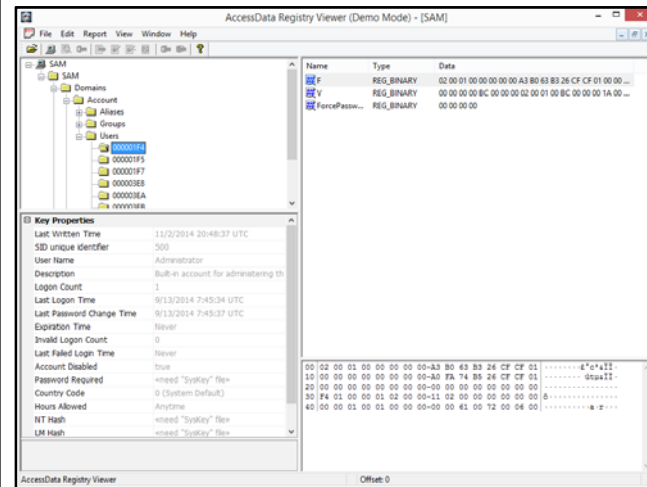


- The live view of the SAM file (Security Accounts Manager) with Regedit is extremely limited (default permissions do not allow viewing).

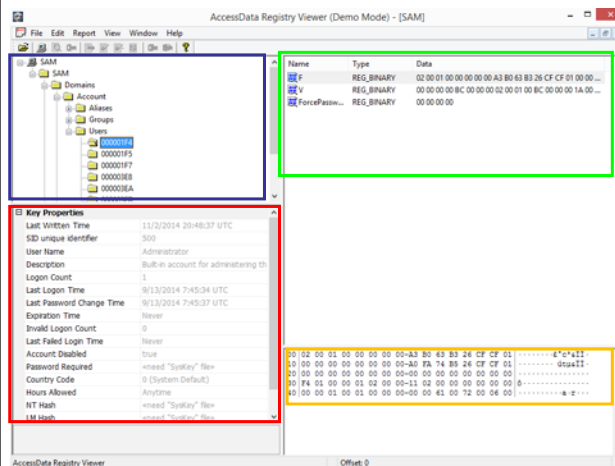


- The static view of the SAM file with EnCase...





- Registry Viewer 1.8.0.5 is the latest version as of this writing and is compatible with Windows 10 Registry files.
- Layout similar to Regedit
- Reads one registry hive at a time
- Excellent reporting tool!



- Left pane: keys/subkeys
- Right pane: values
- Bottom left: Key properties mostly, but sometimes value properties, if applicable
- Bottom right: value in hex/text
- Dates/times reported in UTC/GMT (all)



# Windows 10 Registry Artifacts



- **Time Zone Settings**
- **Determining the offset from GMT is critical in any forensic examination these days.**
- **The default file system for Windows 10 is NTFS, and beyond that, there are numerous other Windows files and data structures that utilize the FILETIME format.**
- **Once again, the correct interpretation of the data/time is dependent on the correct offset from GMT applied to the evidence!**
- **Time zone information is found in the SYSTEM hive under the `SYSTEM\ControlSet###\Control\TimeZoneInformation` subkey.**
- **Most of the values are similar to recent Windows Versions with the exception of a few differences.**



- First, determine the current control set.
- Locate the **SYSTEM\Select\Current** value

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode)

File Edit Report View Window Help

SYSTEM

- ControlSet001
  - Control
  - Enum
  - Hardware Profiles
  - Policies
  - Services
  - DriverDatabase
  - HardwareConfig
  - Maps
  - MountedDevices
  - RNG
  - Select
  - Setup
  - WPA

| Name          | Type      | Data           |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| Current       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1) |
| Default       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1) |
| Failed        | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0) |
| LastKnownG... | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1) |

0 | 01 00 00 00

Key Properties

Last Written Time 9/13/2014 6:34:06 L

SYSTEM\Select Offset: 0



- Next, navigate to the **SYSTEM\ControlSet00#\Control\TimeZoneInformation** subkey. *Let's explore the values...*

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [SYSTEM]

File Edit Report View Window Help

SystemResources

- TabletPC
- Terminal Server
- TimeZoneInformation
- Ubpm
- usb
- usbflags
- usbstor
- WAN

| Name                        | Type       | Data  |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| DaylightBias                | REG_DWORD  | 0xFFFFFC4 (4294967236)                          |
| DaylightName                | REG_SZ     | @tzres.dll,-191                                 |
| StandardStart               | REG_BINARY | 00 00 08 00 01 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |
| StandardBias                | REG_DWORD  | 0x00000000 (0)                                  |
| StandardName                | REG_SZ     | @tzres.dll,-192                                 |
| Bias                        | REG_DWORD  | 0x00001A4 (420)                                 |
| DaylightStart               | REG_BINARY | 00 00 03 00 02 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |
| TimeZoneKeyName             | REG_SZ     | Mountain Standard Time                          |
| DynamicDaylightTimeDisabled | REG_DWORD  | 0x00000000 (0)                                  |
| ActiveTimeBias              | REG_DWORD  | 0x00001A4 (420)                                 |

0 | C4 FF FF FF | äÿÿÿ

Key Properties

Last Written Time 12/4/2014 23:24:05

Standard Start Da First Sun in Nov at 2:

Daylight Start Dat Second Sun in Mar at

Standard Bias 0

Daylight Bias -60



- Daylight Name and Standard Name
- Both refer to TZRES.DLL with a string identifier.
- Within the DLL file, there are string identifiers that refer to specific time zone offsets. See the example below & URL.

| String ID | String Text                    |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 10        | (UTC-01:00) Azores             |
| 11        | Azores Daylight Time           |
| 12        | Azores Standard Time           |
| 20        | (UTC-01:00) Cape Verde Is.     |
| 21        | Cape Verde Daylight Time       |
| 22        | Cape Verde Standard Time       |
| 30        | (UTC-02:00) Mid-Atlantic       |
| 31        | Mid-Atlantic Daylight Time     |
| 32        | Mid-Atlantic Standard Time     |
| 40        | (UTC-03:00) Brasilia           |
| 41        | E. South America Daylight Time |
| 42        | E. South America Standard Time |
| 50        | (UTC-03:00) Greenland          |
| 51        | Greenland Daylight Time        |

[http://www.nirsoft.net/dll\\_information/windows8/tzres\\_dll.html](http://www.nirsoft.net/dll_information/windows8/tzres_dll.html)



- Daylight Bias: Number of minutes offset from the bias for DST settings
- Standard Bias: Number of minutes offset from the bias for standard (usually zero)
- Daylight Start & Standard Start: (See Next Slide)
- Bias: Number of minutes offset from UTC for the Time Zone Setting
- ActiveTimeBias: Number of minutes offset from UTC for the *current* time setting
- TimeZoneKeyName: Friendly Time Zone Setting Name
- DynamicDaylightTimeDisabled: (See Next Slide)







- Daylight Start & Standard Start
- Sixteen Bytes, 2 bytes per meaning, convert hex to decimal
- Year, Month, Week, Hour, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Day
  - Year: If the year is zero, it reoccurs every year
  - Month: # indicates the month (1-12)
  - Week: week in the month when the setting will start
  - Hour: # hour of the day in 24-hour format
  - Minutes: # of minutes when the setting will start
  - Seconds: # of seconds when the setting will start
  - Milliseconds: # of seconds when the setting will start
  - Day: Day of the week when the setting will start

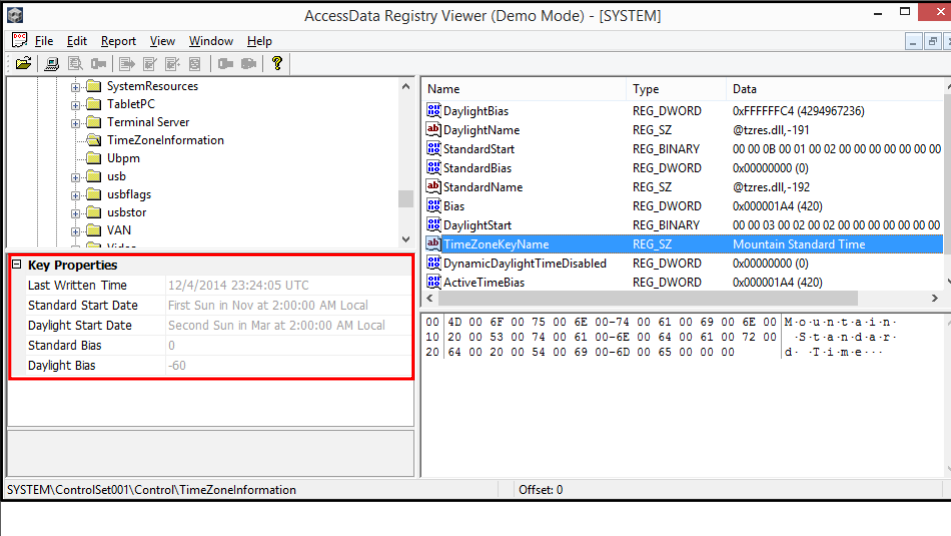


- Example of Standard Start value data (hex)
- 00 00 0B 00 01 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00



  - Year: 00 00 = every year
  - Month: 0B 00 = 11 (November)
  - Week: 01 00 = 1 (first week of the month)
  - Hour: 02 00 = 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> hour of the day, 0200 hours or 2AM)
  - Minutes: 00 = 0 (no offset)
  - Seconds: 00 = 0 (no offset)
  - Milliseconds: 00 = 0 (no offset)
  - Day: 00 = 0 (no offset)

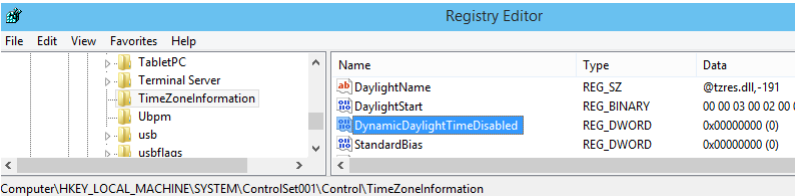
**Same value as shown in Registry Viewer**



SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\TimeZoneInformation      Offset: 0

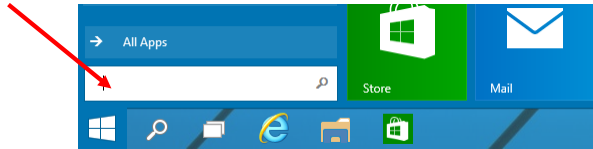
- If a user selects the option to **NOT** automatically adjust for daylight savings, the value data for the value name “**DynamicDaylightTimeDisabled**” changes from a 0 to a 1.
- The value data is a 32-bit integer (4 bytes) decoded little endian (hex to decimal). If the value is “1” daylight savings will **NOT** apply.



Computer\HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\TimeZoneInformation



- **UsrClass.dat** is another registry file that was introduced in Windows Vista
- It is located in the `\Users\\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows` directory.
- From the start menu in Windows 10, the run command no longer exists. It was replaced with a search field directly above the Windows icon.
- Some commands (not all) result in an entry in the `\<SID>_Classes\LocalSettings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\MuiCache` subkey



- The properties of the Windows 10 recycle bin have been consistent since Vista.
- In Windows, user's can send (move) files to the Recycle Bin or completely bypass it (similar to Shift + Delete command)
- In Windows 10 (Vista, 7 and 8 as well), the registry path is `NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\BitBucket\Volume\{GUID}\NukeOnDelete`
- 1 = bypass Recycle Bin, 0 = move to Recycle Bin
- This setting is user specific (not the entire system, unless set by a group policy)
- Max capacity of the user's Recycle Bin is also list in the value `MaxCapacity` (hex to decimal = megabytes of maximum files in the bin)

| Name         | Type      | Data              |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| (Default)    | REG_SZ    | (value not set)   |
| MaxCapacity  | REG_DWORD | 0x000013ee (5102) |
| NukeOnDelete | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)    |



■ Remote Desktop (RD) is a feature that allows a user to log in to a computer from a remote location and run the OS, access files, run programs, as if they were sitting in front of the physical device.

■ Why should examiners care about this feature?

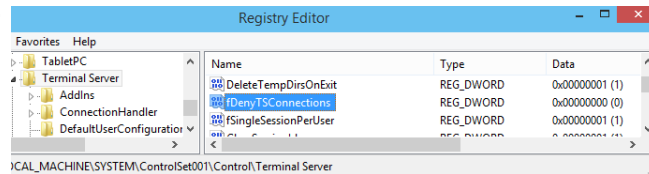
■ “Someone logged into my computer and did this, not me”

■ In Windows 10, the registry path to determine if Remote Desktop is turned on or off is

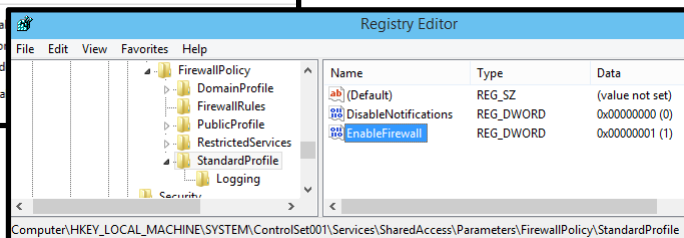
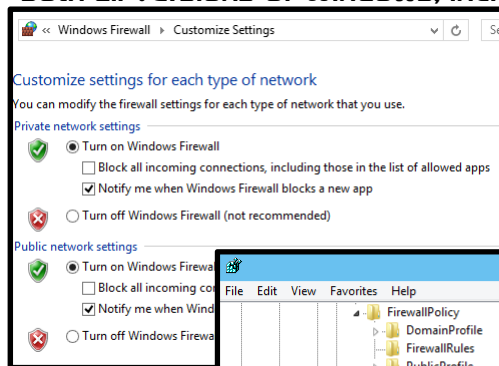
**SYSTEM\ControlSet###\Control\Terminal Server\DenyTSConnections**

■ 1 = RD is turned OFF

■ 0 = RD is turned ON



■ The Windows Firewall is normally turned on by default in both all versions of Windows, including Windows 10.





- The following registry values determine the state of the Windows Firewall for private (standard), public, and domain networks.
- **SYSTEM\ControlSet###\Services\SharedAccess\Parameters\FirewallPolicy\StandardProfile\EnableFirewall**
- **SYSTEM\ControlSet###\Services\SharedAccess\Parameters\FirewallPolicy\PublicProfile\EnableFirewall**
- **SYSTEM\ControlSet###\Services\SharedAccess\Parameters\FirewallPolicy\DomainProfile\EnableFirewall**
- 0 = OFF, 1 = ON
- The other surrounding subkeys store service restrictions and firewall rules (standard & user-defined)



- **SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI>LastLoggedOnUser**
- The value data will list the user's name, which is actually stored in Unicode.

Registry Editor

| Name                 | Type      | Data  |
|----------------------|-----------|---|
| (Default)            | REG_SZ    | (value not set)                               |
| IdleTime             | REG_DWORD | 0x000018a8 (6312)                             |
| LastLoggedOnProvider | REG_SZ    | {60B78E88-EAD8-445C-9CFD-0B87F74EA6CD}        |
| LastLoggedOnSAMUser  | REG_SZ    | \Red  |
| LastLoggedOnUser     | REG_SZ    | Red   |
| LastLoggedOnUserSID  | REG_SZ    | S-1-5-21-745928115-2681563303-3611061688-1000 |
| NetworkStatusType    | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)                                |
| SelectedUserSID      | REG_SZ    | S-1-5-21-745928115-2681563303-3611061688-1000 |
| ShowTabletKeyboard   | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)                                |

Path: jter\HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI



- During a live Windows session, the logged on users are recorded in the volatile registry path listed below.
- **THIS IS DELETED ONCE THE MACHINE IS POWERED OFF!**
- **SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI\SessionData\<#>\LastLoggedOnSamUser**
- In the parent subkey LogonUI, there is a subkey called SessionData.
- The child subkey names of SessionData are numbers beginning with 1, 2, and so on.
- Within the "#" subkey is the value, "LastLoggedOnSamUser".
- The LastLoggedOnSAMUser value stores the computer name and user name in Unicode.



- The session subkeys are created when the OS is running and at least one user is logged in.
- Session subkeys are created for other users who login.
- When User A selects the option to "switch user", User "B" logs in and switches user, and User "A" logs back in, there will be three session subkeys (2 for A, 1 for B).
- If User A and B login/logoff back and forth, there will only be two (2) session subkeys.
- After a normal shutdown or even disconnecting power, the session subkeys are deleted.
- Here's an example within Vista (Windows 10 should be the same, assuming you can switch users... not present in beta release)

**■ Note the "1" subkey and values (only user logged in)**

The screenshot shows the Windows Registry Editor window. The left pane displays the tree structure with the path `Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI\SessionData\1` selected. The right pane shows the following registry values:

| Name                 | Type      | Data                                   |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| (Default)            | REG_SZ    | (value not set)                        |
| LastLoggedOnProvider | REG_SZ    | {6F45DC1E-5384-457A-BC13-2CD81B0D28ED} |
| LoggedOnSAMUser      | REG_SZ    | Dan-PC\Dan                             |
| LoggedOnUsername     | REG_SZ    | .\Dan                                  |
| UserLanguageID       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000409 (1033)                      |

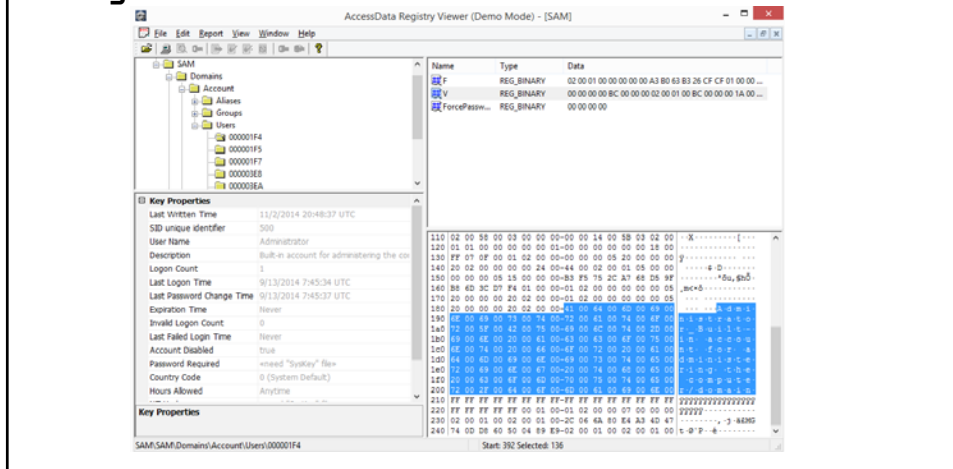
**■ View of the "2" subkey and values (John is the user)**

The screenshot shows the Windows Registry Editor window. The left pane displays the tree structure with the path `Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\LogonUI\SessionData\2` selected. The right pane shows the following registry values:

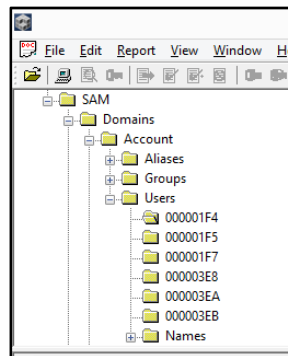
| Name             | Type      | Data                                   |
|------------------|-----------|--|
| (Default)        | REG_SZ    | (value not set)                        |
| LastLoggedOnP... | REG_SZ    | {6F45DC1E-5384-457A-BC13-2CD81B0D28ED} |
| LoggedOnSAMA...  | REG_SZ    | Dan-PC\John-Admin                      |
| LoggedOnUser...  | REG_SZ    | .\John-Admin                           |
| UserLanguageID   | REG_DWORD | 0x00000409 (1033)                      |



- Windows 10 stores **local** user account information in the SAM hive (name, password, login date/time, hints, etc.)
- Navigate to **SAM\Domains\Users**



- Under the **Users** subkey, you will find a series of user folders that written in hex notation.
- As you may recall from previous courses or training, each user is assigned a Security Identifier (SID).
- The last 3+ digits of the SID is referred to as the Relative Identifier or RID.
- Convert the hex value to decimal
- The result is the RID.
- Example: 000001F4 = 500







- The V value data shows the name of the user in plain Unicode text
- Administrator is the built-in account on the local machine
- The RID is 500, which is common on installations of Windows from NT to present.

| Name               | Type       | Data   |
|--------------------|------------|--|
| F                  | REG_BINARY | 02 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 A3 B0 63 B3 26 CF CF 01 00 |
| V                  | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 BC 00 00 00 02 00 01 00 BC 00 00 00 1A |
| ForcePasswordReset | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00  |

|     |  |                   |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 070 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-44 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 | .....D.....       |
| 080 | 00 00 00 00 44 01 00 00-15 00 00 00 AB 00 00 00    | .....D.....       |
| 090 | 5C 01 00 00 08 00 00 00-01 00 00 00 64 01 00 00    | .....d.....       |
| 0a0 | 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-68 01 00 00 14 00 00 00    | .....h.....       |
| 0b0 | 00 00 00 00 7C 01 00 00-04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00    | .....l.....       |
| 0c0 | 80 01 00 00 04 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 01 00 14 80    | .....l.....       |
| 0d0 | 9C 00 00 00 AC 00 00 00-14 00 00 00 44 00 00 00    | .....p.....       |
| 0e0 | 02 00 30 00 02 00 00 00-02 C0 14 00 44 00 05 01    | ..0.....A..D..    |
| 0f0 | 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00-01 00 00 00 00 02 C0 14 00 | .....A.....       |
| 100 | FF FF 1F 0F 01 01 00 00-00 00 05 07 00 00 00 00    | yy.....           |
| 110 | 02 00 58 00 03 00 00 00-00 00 14 00 5B 03 02 00    | ..X.....          |
| 120 | 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00-01 00 00 00 00 00 18 00    | .....             |
| 130 | FF 07 0F 00 01 02 00 00-00 00 00 05 20 00 00 00    | y.....            |
| 140 | 20 02 00 00 00 24 00 00-44 00 02 00 01 05 00 00    | .....e.....       |
| 150 | 00 00 00 05 15 00 00 00-B3 F5 75 2C A7 68 D5 9F    | .....u,shδ        |
| 160 | B8 6D 3C D7 F4 01 00 00-01 02 00 00 00 00 00 05    | ..m<δ.....        |
| 170 | 20 00 00 00 20 02 00 00-01 02 00 00 00 00 00 05    | .....             |
| 180 | 20 00 00 00 20 02 00 00-41 00 64 00 6D 00 69 00    | .....A.d.m.i      |
| 190 | 6E 00 69 00 73 00 74 00-72 00 61 00 74 00 6F 00    | n.i.s.t.r.a.t.o   |
| 1a0 | 72 00 6F 00 42 00 75 00-69 00 6C 00 74 00 2D 00    | r..B.u.i.l.t.o    |
| 1b0 | 69 00 6E 00 20 00 61 00-63 00 63 00 6F 00 75 00    | i.n..a.c.c.o.u    |
| 1c0 | 6E 00 74 00 20 00 66 00-6F 00 72 00 20 00 61 00    | n.t..f.o.r..a     |
| 1d0 | 64 00 6D 00 69 00 6E 00-69 00 73 00 74 00 65 00    | d.m.i.n.i.s.t.r.e |
| 1e0 | 72 00 69 00 6E 00 67 00-20 00 74 00 66 00 65 00    | r.i.n.g..t.h.e    |
| 1f0 | 20 00 63 00 6F 00 6D 00-70 00 75 00 74 00 65 00    | r..c.o.m.p.u.t.e  |
| 200 | 72 00 2F 00 64 00 6F 00-6D 00 61 00 69 00 6E 00    | r./d.o.m.a.i.n    |
| 210 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF-FF FF FF FF FF FF FF       | ??????????????    |
| 220 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF-FF FF FF FF FF FF FF       | ??????????????    |



- In Registry Viewer, we can view the key properties, which “decodes” the data in the F and V values for us.
- Registry Viewer show the RID as “SID unique identifier”
- In order to access all of the decryption and advanced features of registry viewer, you must have a fully licensed version.

| Key Properties            |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Last Written Time         | 11/2/2014 20:48:37 UTC                    |
| SID unique identifier     | 500                                       |
| User Name                 | Administrator                             |
| Description               | Built-in account for administering the co |
| Logon Count               | 1   |
| Last Logon Time           | 9/13/2014 7:45:34 UTC                     |
| Last Password Change Time | 9/13/2014 7:45:37 UTC                     |
| Expiration Time           | Never                                     |
| Invalid Logon Count       | 0   |
| Last Failed Login Time    | Never                                     |
| Account Disabled          | true                                      |
| Password Required         | <need "SysKey" file>                      |
| Country Code              | 0 (System Default)                        |
| Hours Allowed             | Anytime                                   |
| NT Hash                   | <need "SysKey" file>                      |
| LM Hash                   | <need "SysKey" file>                      |
| Old NT Hash               | <need "SysKey" file>                      |



- We have reviewed the data that will be present for local authenticated accounts.
- Domain accounts do not appear under the `SAM\Domains\Users` subkey.
- Rather, appear under `SAM\Domains\Names`
- However, there is no way to determine the user's RID (or full SID) from the values.
- Therefore, you must navigate to the SOFTWARE hive as follows
- `SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList`
- Locate the `ProfileImagePath` value.



- Review the value data, which shows the logical path to the user's profile folder on the local machine.
- In this example, we see the SID (`S-1-5-21-745928115-2681563303-3611061688-1000`) for the user, "Red."

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [SOFTWARE]

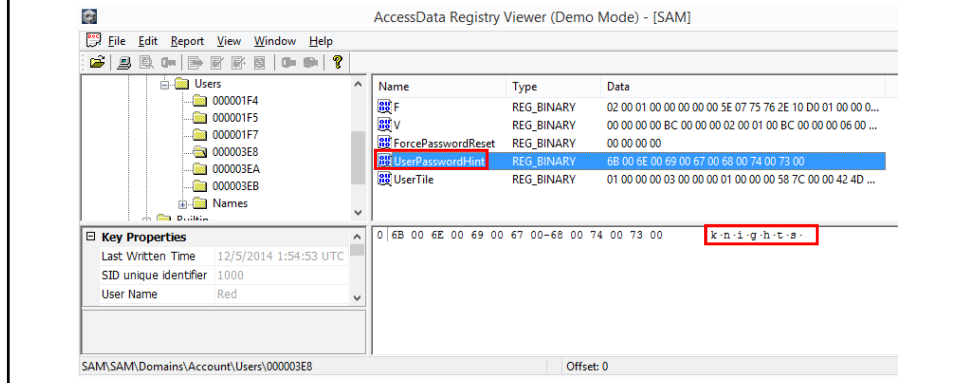
| Name                                 | Type          | Data                                  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| ProfileImagePath                     | REG_EXPAND_SZ | C:\Users\Red                          |
| Flags                                | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| State                                | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| Sid                                  | REG_BINARY    | 01 05 00 00 00 00 00 05 15 00 00 00 B |
| ProfileAttemptedProfileDownloadTi... | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| ProfileAttemptedProfileDownloadTi... | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| ProfileLoadTimeLow                   | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| ProfileLoadTimeHigh                  | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| RefCount                             | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |
| RunLogonScriptSync                   | REG_DWORD     | 0x00000000 (0)                        |

Key Properties  
Last Written Time: 12/5/2014 1:57:41 UTC

SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList\S-1-5-21-745928115-2681563303-3611061688-1000\ProfileImagePath



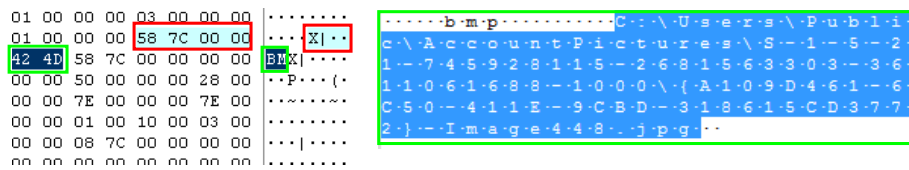
- Each user account may have a password hint.
- It is located in the **SAM\SAM\Domains\Account\Users\<32-bit hex value>\UserPasswordHint** value, the user's hint for their password is stored in Unicode.



- In the **SAM\SAM\Domains\Account\Users\<32-bit hex value>\UserTile** value, the user's login tile (graphic) is stored. The graphic is stored within the value data as a bitmap regardless of the original format.



- **Offset 12 (4 byte value) = size of graphic**
- **Offset 16 = beginning of bitmap data "BM"**
- **At the end of the value, the file type (BMP), volume letter, full path, and file name are stored for the tile.**



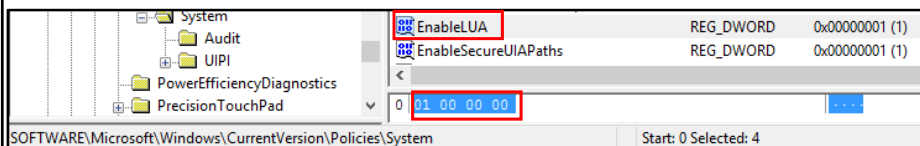


- **User Account Control (UAC) was introduced in Vista.**
- **UAC is a security component that enables users to perform common tasks as non-administrators, called standard users, without having to switch to an administrative role or user account.**
- **A limited user has no administrative rights and cannot install software or perform other administrative functions without the permission of the administrator.**
- **If a limited user opts to install software, the administrator's password (standard user or administrator) is required.**
- **UAC is enabled by default, but users can turn this feature off through the Windows 10 Control Panel.**



■ **SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\EnableLUA**

- **0 = UAC disabled**
- **1 = UAC enabled (default value)**





■ **Windows 10 Product Information**

■ **Navigate to SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\**

■ **Notable Values**

- **Installation Date (value = InstallDate, Decode as Unix Date)**
- **Product Name (value = ProductName, Unicode)**
- **Registered Owner (value = RegisteredOwner, Unicode)**
- **Registered Organization (value = RegisteredOrganization, Unicode)**
- **System Root (value = SystemRoot, Unicode)**
  - **Determines assigned volume letter to Windows (usually C)**



■ **UserAssist: Tracks local program and file activity per user**

■ **At least in the Enterprise version of Windows 10, UserAssist keys track user activity much like a running log file.**

■ **NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UserAssist           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(9E04CAB2-CC14-11DF-BB8C-A2F1DED72085)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(A3D53349-6E61-4557-8FC7-0028EDCEE6F6)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(B267E3AD-A825-4A09-82B9-EEC22AA3B847)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(BCB48336-4DDD-48FF-BB0B-D3190DACB3E2)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(CAA59E3C-4792-41A5-9909-6A6A8D32490E)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(CEBFF3CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178-9926F41749EA)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(F2A1CB5A-E3CC-4A2E-AF9D-505A7009D442)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(F4E57C4B-2036-45F0-A9AB-443BCFE33D9F)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> <li>(FA99DFC7-6AC2-453A-A5E2-5E2AFF4507BD)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q:\frghc64.rkr R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary R</li> <li>jvaqbjf.vzrefvirpbagebycnary_pj5a1u2gkljllzvpebfbsg.jvaqbjf.vzref... R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.VagrearqRkcybere.Qrsnhyg R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.NhgbTrarengq.{8NOQ8450-R7Q6-84N6-N997-P918RQ... R</li> <li>{6Q809377-6N50-4440-8957-N3773502200R}\Izjner\Izjner Gbbyf\izg... R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.Jvaqbjf.JvaqbjfVafgnyyre R</li> <li>{1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\FifgrzCebcregvrFbzc... R</li> <li>{S380S404-1Q43-4252-9305-67QR0028SP23}\ertravq.rkr R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary.SbygreBcgvbaf R</li> <li>P:\Hfref\Era\Qbjaybnqf\GehrPelcg Frghc 7.1n.rkr R</li> <li>P:\Hfref\Era\Qbjaybnqf\DF12Frghc.rkr R</li> <li>{1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\zfvkrp.rkr R</li> <li>{1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\FifgrzCebcregvrFNqin... R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.NhgbTrarengq.{73539705-8065-421N-QP70-Q8555SP4... R</li> <li>{1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\zpp.rkr R</li> <li>GehrPelcgSbhaqngvba.GehrPelcg R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.FxlcrlNcc_xms8dks38mt5plNcc R</li> <li>Zvpebfbsg.Jvaqbjf.Cubgblvirje R</li> <li>P\... R</li> </ul> |
|---|--|



- User activity is tracked beneath these subkeys in the **Count** subkeys.
- The value names and value data are encrypted with ROT13 encoding (Caesarian cipher or Rotate by 13 places).
- The letter A would be listed as N while E would be listed as R.
- The raw data looks like this...

| Name   | Type       | Data           |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Zvpefbfsg.JvaqbjfErnqvAtYvfg_8jnxlo3q8oojrlZvpefbfsg.JvaqbjfErnqvAtYvfg            | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.Rkcybere   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Q:\frghc64.rkr   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| jvaqbjf.vzzrefvirpbagebycnary_pj5a1u2gkljllzvpefbfsg.jvaqbjf.vzzrefvirpbagebycnary | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.VagreargRkcybere.Qrsnhyg   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.NhgbTrarengq.{8NOQ9450-R7Q6-84N6-N997-P918RQQR0NR5}                      | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| {60809377-6NS0-4440-8957-N3773502200R}\IZjner\IZjner Gbbyf\izgbyfyq.rkr            | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.JvaqbjfVafgnyyre   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\FifgrzCebcregvrFpbzchgreAnzr.rkr            | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| {S3805404-1Q43-4252-9305-67QR0028SP23}\entrqvg.rkr                                 | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary.SbyqreBcgvbaf                                       | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| P:\Hfref\Erq\Qbjaybnqf\GehrPelcg Frghc 7.1n.rkr                                    | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| P:\Hfref\Erq\Qbjaybnqf\DF12Frghc.rkr   | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |
| {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\zfvkrp.rkr                                  | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 |



- Subkeys represent Windows Explorer, Internet Explorer, etc.
- {CEBFF5CD-...} = Executable Files
- {F4E57C4B-...} = Shortcut File Execution

The screenshot shows a Windows Registry tree view for the path `UserAssist`. The tree contains several subkeys, each with a GUID. A red arrow points from the subkey `{CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178-9926F41749EA}` to a list of values. The values are:

- Q:\frghc64.rkr
- Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary
- jvaqbjf.vzzrefvirpbagebycnary\_pj5a1u2gkljllzvpefbfsg.jvaqbjf.vzzref...
- Zvpefbfsg.VagreargRkcybere.Qrsnhyg
- Zvpefbfsg.NhgbTrarengq.{8NOQ9450-R7Q6-84N6-N997-P918RQQ...
- {60809377-6NS0-4440-8957-N3773502200R}\IZjner\IZjner Gbbyf\izg...
- Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.JvaqbjfVafgnyyre
- {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\FifgrzCebcregvrFpbz...
- {S3805404-1Q43-4252-9305-67QR0028SP23}\entrqvg.rkr
- Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary.SbyqreBcgvbaf
- P:\Hfref\Erq\Qbjaybnqf\GehrPelcg Frghc 7.1n.rkr
- P:\Hfref\Erq\Qbjaybnqf\DF12Frghc.rkr
- {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\zfvkrp.rkr
- {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\FifgrzCebcregvrFNgin...
- Zvpefbfsg.NhgbTrarengq.{73539705-8065-421N-0P70-Q98555SP4...
- {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2RO1NR519807}\zfp.rkr
- GehrPelcgSbhaqngvba.GehrPelcg
- Zvpefbfsg.FxlcrlNcc\_xms8dks38mt5plNcc
- Zvpefbfsg.Jvaqbjf.Cubgblvirje



- You will find to Count subkey below each of the GUID subkeys.
- A GUID is a globally unique identifier.
- Registry Viewer decrypts the ROT13 data as shown below.
- ROT13 is basic encryption, which is easily decode with many forensic tools.

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [NTUSER.DAT]

File Edit Report View Window Help

(CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178-9926F41749EA)  
Count  
(F2A1CB5A-E3CC-4A2E-AF9D-505A7009D442)  
Count

Key Properties  
Last Written Time 12/5/2014 1:55:05 UTC

Value Properties  
Value Name ROT13 C:\Users\Red\Downloads\AceMoneyLiteSetup.exe  
Time 12/4/2014 20:49:46 UTC  
Times Executed 1

| Name            | Type       | Data                                   |
|-----------------|------------|--|
| P:\Hhref\Erq... | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 F9 0E |
| Zvpebfbsg P...  | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 3E 22 |
| P:\Hhref\Erq... | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 0B 2D    |



- In this example, we see that the user executed regedit.exe on 6 occasions.
- The last written time for the subkey is irrelevant.
- The last time this value was updated (stored in the value data) was 12/5/2014 @ 00:02:52 UTC, which is 12/4/2014 @ 07:02:52 Eastern Standard Time. This is accurate.

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [NTUSER.DAT]

File Edit Report View Window Help

(CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178-9926F41749EA)  
Count  
(F2A1CB5A-E3CC-4A2E-AF9D-505A7009D442)  
Count  
(F4E57C4B-2036-45F0-A9AB-443BCFE33D9F)

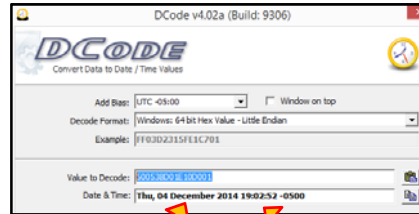
Key Properties  
Last Written Time 12/5/2014 1:55:05 UTC

Value Properties  
Value Name ROT13 {F388F404-1D43-42F2-9305-67DE0828FC23}\regedit.exe  
Time 12/5/2014 0:02:52 UTC  
Times Executed 6

| Name   | Type       | Data   |
|--|------------|--|
| {1NP14R77-02R7-4R5Q-0744-2R01NR519807}\FlfgrzCebcregvrPbzchgreAnzr.rkr | REG_BINARY | 00 00 00 00 06 00 00 00-11 00 00 00 B6 46 1F 00    |
| {S380S404-1Q43-42S2-9305-67QR028SP23}\ertrqvg.rkr                      | REG_BINARY | 10 00 00 80 BF 00 00 80 BF-00 00 80 BF 00 00 80 BF |
| Zvpebfbsg.Jvaqbjf.PbagebyCnary.SbyqreBcgybaf                           | REG_BINARY | 20 00 00 80 BF 00 00 80 BF-00 00 80 BF 00 00 80 BF |



■ The FILETIME value for this 60 05 38 D0 IE 10 D0 01




■ In this example, we see that the user executed setup64.exe from the D: volume on 1 occasion.

■ The last written time for the subkey is greater than the last time the program was executed. Why?

■ Recall that the subkey (parent) last modified date/time gets updated ANYTIME the values are updated.

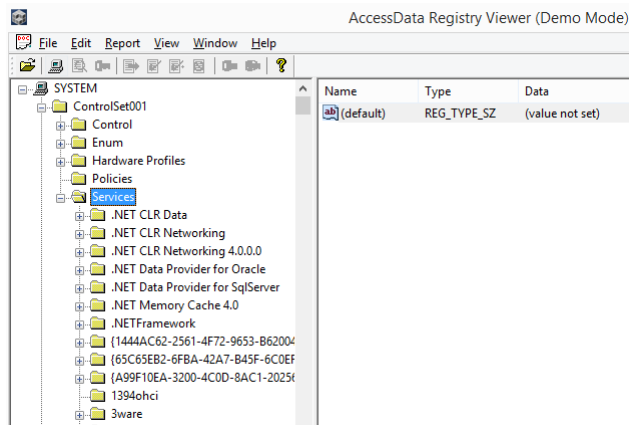




- **Windows Computer Name**
- **Navigate to `SYSTEM\ControlSet00#\Control\ComputerName\ComputerName`**
- **This is the friendly name of the computer as it appears on the network (netbios)**
- **The value is stored in Unicode**



- **Windows Services**
- **Navigate to `SYSTEM\ControlSet00#\Service\`**
- **Each subkey name denotes the name of the service**

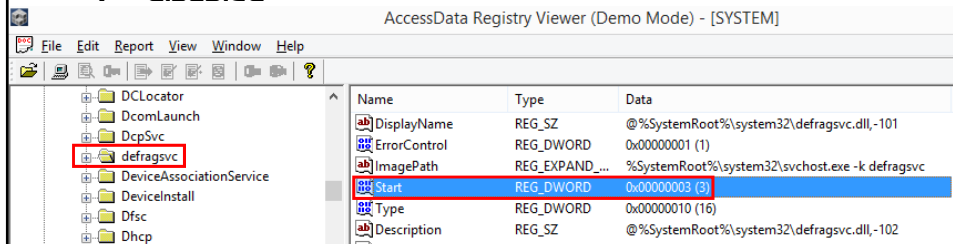




■ **SYSTEM\ControlSet00#\Service\<>name>\Start**

■ **Value that determines how the service will behave**

- 0 = boot
- 1 = system
- 2 = automatic
- 3 = manual *(setting pictured below)*
- 4 = disabled



■ **Windows DHCP IP Address**

■ **Navigate to SYSTEM\ControlSet00#\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces\{GUID}\DhcpIPAddress**

■ **This is the IP address given to the computer from the DHCP server / router / service**

■ **The value is stored in Unicode (not pictured below)**

|                         |              |   |
|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| ab\DhcpDefaultGateway   | REG_MULTI_SZ | 172.16.42.1                                     |
| ab\DhcpGatewayHardware  | REG_BINARY   | ac 10 2a 01 06 00 00 00 96 84 0d d9 57 6b       |
| ab\DhcpGatewayHardwa... | REG_DWORD    | 0x00000001 (1)                                  |
| ab\DhcpInterfaceOptions | REG_BINARY   | fc 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |
| ab\DhcpIPAddress        | REG_SZ       | 172.16.42.4                                     |
| ab\DhcpNameServer       | REG_SZ       | 172.16.42.1                                     |
| ab\DhcpNetworkHint      | REG_SZ       | 4383F57457563747                                |
| ab\DhcpServer           | REG_SZ       | 172.16.42.1                                     |
| ab\DhcpSubnetMask       | REG_SZ       | 255.255.255.0                                   |



- Legal Notice & Text
- Navigate to **SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\**
- Find the following values: **legalnoticetext / legalnoticecaption**
- The value is stored in Unicode (not pictured below)

AccessData Registry Viewer (Demo Mode) - [SOFTWARE]

| Name                     | Type      | Data  |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| legalnoticecaption       | REG_SZ    | WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!!                      |
| legalnoticetext          | REG_SZ    | The content of this system is encrypted with Windo... |
| scforceception           | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)  |
| shutdownwithoutlogon     | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1)  |
| undockwithoutlogon       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000001 (1)  |
| FilterAdministratorToken | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)  |

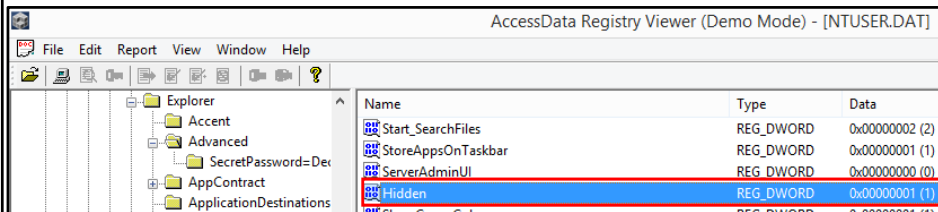


- Last Registry Subkey Viewed
- Navigate to **NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Applets\Regedit\LastKey**
- The last subkey viewed by the user is displayed in the value data.
- It should be noted that this is user specific for each account.

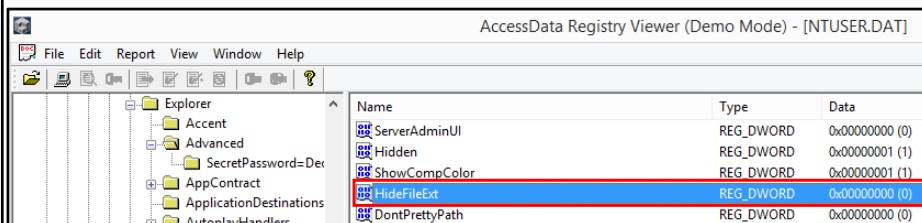
| Name      | Type       | Data  |
|-----------|------------|---|
| (Default) | REG_SZ     | (value not set)                                 |
| FindFlags | REG_DWORD  | 0x0000000e (14)                                 |
| LastKey   | REG_SZ     | Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Network\U            |
| View      | REG_BINARY | 2c 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff ff |



- Show / Hide Files (files with hidden attribute)
- Navigate to **NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\Advanced\Hidden**
  - 0 = DO NOT Show Hidden Files
  - 1 = Show Hidden Files

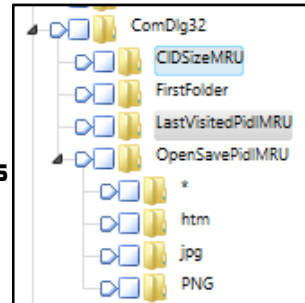


- Show / Hide File Extensions
- Navigate to **NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\Advanced\HideFileExt**
  - 0 = Show File Extension
  - 1 = Do NOT Show File Extension

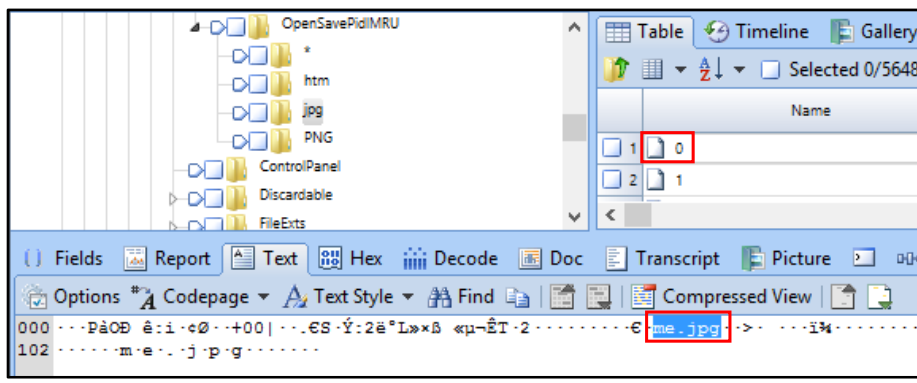




- Most Recently Opened: Applications & Files
- Navigate to `NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ComDlg32`
- Series of subkeys:
  - LastVisitedPidIMRU: Applications
  - OpenSavePidIMRU: Files
- Applications are generally listed, but this is based on the developer including this registry data
- OpenSavePidIMRU contains files
- `0` value name is most recently opened file,  
`1` value name is just prior, `2` is just prior, etc.

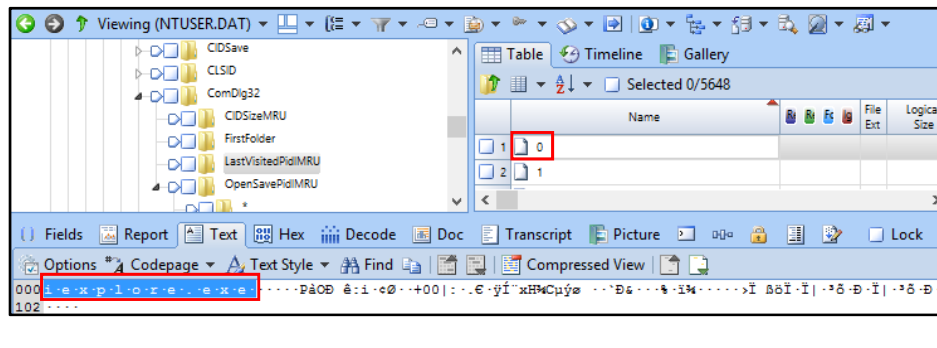


- OpenSavePidIMRU
- A file named "me.jpg" is the most recently opened file by this user.
- As viewed in EnCase v7

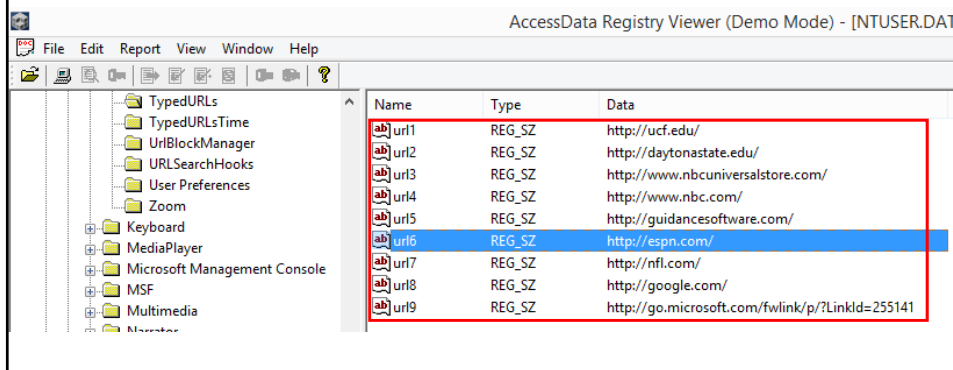




- LastVisitedPidIMRU
- Most recently opened application is iexplore.exe or Internet Explorer
- As viewed in EnCase v7...

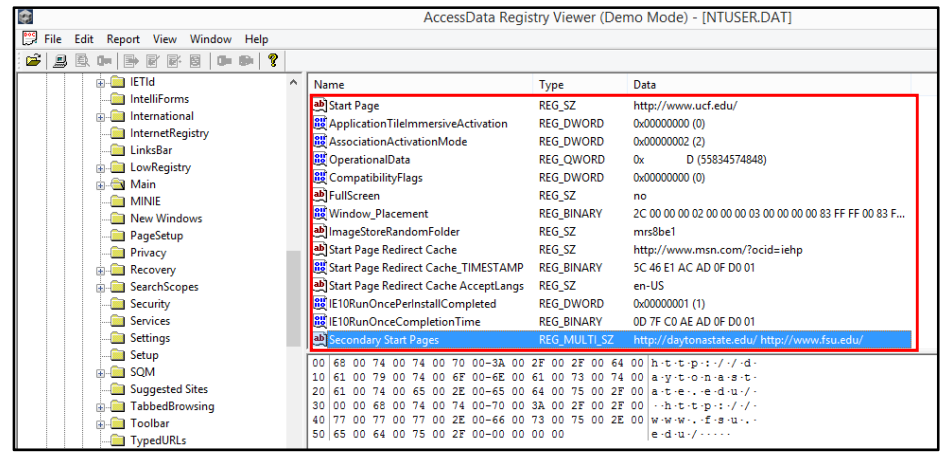


- Internet Explorer Settings
- NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer
- Typed URLs subkey holds latest URLs typed in the browser
- 0 is the most recent, 1 is the next previous, and so on...





- NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main
- Browser Settings, start pages, tabs, etc...



- As you may recall, Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 10 no longer record the last accessed date and time in the standard information attribute of the each MFT record.
- However, this can be turned on or off by the user.
- Navigate to the **SYSTEM \ControlSet###\Control\FileSystem** subkey.
- Locate the “**NtfsDisableLastAccess**” value determines if the last accessed date/time is being recorded or not.
- 1 = not updated
- 0 = updated



- Locate the “NtfsDisableLastAccess” value determines if the last accessed date/time is being recorded or not.
- In Windows 10, last access date/time is not recorded when a file is opened!
- This is a system setting, not by user.

| Name                                  | Type      | Data                  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| SymlinkRemoteToRemoteEvaluation       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |
| NtfsAllowExtendedCharacter8dot3Rename | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |
| NtfsDisable8dot3NameCreation          | REG_DWORD | 0x00000002 (2)        |
| <b>NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate</b>    | REG_DWORD | <b>0x00000001 (1)</b> |
| SymlinkRemoteToLocalEvaluation        | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |
| NtfsQuotaNotifyRate                   | REG_DWORD | 0x00000E10 (3600)     |
| NtfsMftZoneReservation                | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |
| NtfsDisableLfsDowngrade               | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |
| Win31FileSystem                       | REG_DWORD | 0x00000000 (0)        |



# Physical Registry Hive Overview





- **NOTE:** We will review a few aspects of the binary registry
- This lesson is not intended to be comprehensive as the registry is very complex.
- The intent of this lesson is to familiarize you with some of the basic structures of the registry.
- **Why?**
- How often do you run across search hits in slack, unallocated, or just by other examination techniques?
- Have you missed critical data?
- This will give you a jump start in the right direction...



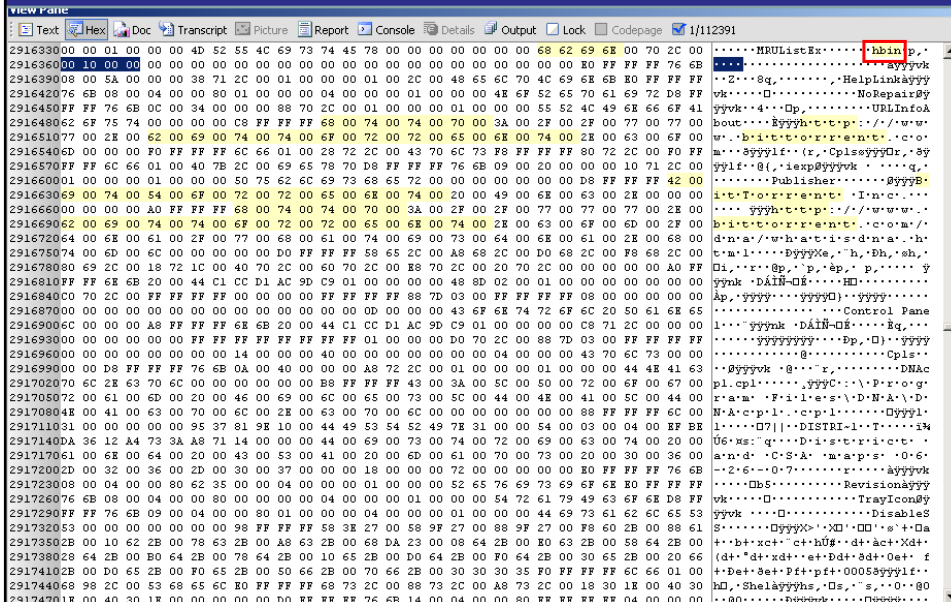
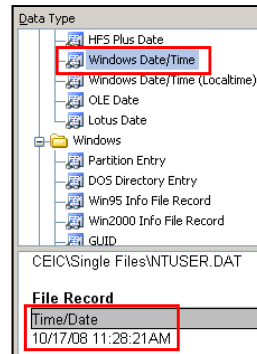
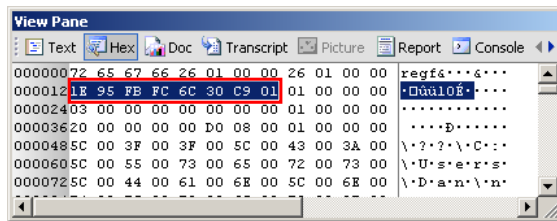
- Let's explore some of the binary structures of the hive...
- The binary structure of the registry hive is composed of blocks, bins, and cells.
- Blocks are 4096 bytes in length
- The header of a registry hive is "regf" if 0x66676572
- The first block contains information about the registry hive itself.

```
View Pane
[Text] [Hex] [Doc] [Transcript] [Picture] [Report] [Console] [Details] [Output] [Lock] [Codepage] [0/2]
000000: regf4... 6... 00a10E... ..D.....\?.?.\...C...U...s...e...r...s...D...a...n...h...t...u...s...e...r...d...a...t...
000112: 3<- Bp3U>» 8y800i0a<- Bp3U>» 8y800i0* P0n<- Bp3U>» 8y800i0rctawyyyyyy0a1E"8uyy... ..p0... ..g...o...
000224: .....8*â·Dúyy... ..04·DúyyH!â·Dúyy04·Dúyyi04·Dúyy... ..àp·Dúyyç...
000336: .....
000448: .....
000560: .....
000672: .....
000784: .....
.....
```



■ At file offset 12 from the beginning of the registry hive, the FILETIME date/time value records the last update date/time of the hive file itself

■ The FILETIME value (discussed later) is 8 bytes in length, and can be decoded within EnCase, Dcode.exe, etc...



**This is the beginning of the a block within the hive file.**

**Note the signature of the bin, "hbin"**

**The size of the bin is 4,096 bytes**

**0x00001000**

The first entry in this bin occurs at offset 32.

The data is 0xFFFFFE0, which is -32 (decimal). This is the size of the segment. If the value is **negative** (it is), the segment is allocated. If **positive**, it is in a deleted state.

The next two bytes is the identifier or signature of keys, subkey lists, values, etc.

“vk” is the signature of a value



- Prior to the signature of the segment (subkey, value, etc.) is a 4 byte value
- Equals size of segment
- Convert hex to decimal
- If negative = allocated
- If positive = deleted

View Pane

```

0  |A0 FF FF FF| 6E 6B 20 00 80 DF 21 12 |...ak .0B!
1256 D2 C9 01 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 |V0E.....
2400 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF |.....yyyy
36FF FF FF 06 00 |yyyy...y
4888 7D 00 00 |. . . . .
6000 00 00 00 |. . . . .
72D8 32 01 00 0D 00 00 4D 79 20 43 |02...My C
846F 6E 74 72 61 62 61 6E 64 69 6E 64 |ontrabandind
  
```

**BEFORE**

View Pane

```

0  |60 00 00 00| 6E 6B 20 00 80 DF 21 12 |...ak .0B!
1256 D2 C9 01 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 |V0E.....
2400 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF |.....yyyy
36FF FF FF FD 06 00 |yyyy...y
48FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |yyyyyy...
6000 00 00 00 |. . . . .
72D8 32 01 00 0D 00 00 4D 79 20 43 |02...My C
846F 6E 74 72 61 62 61 6E 64 69 6E 64 |ontrabandind
  
```

**AFTER**



■  $0xFFFFFFFFA0 = -96$

allocated

Base Converter

Byte Order: Raw Hex Data Type: long

Hex: **FFFFFFFFA0** Decimal: **-96**

Binary: 1111111111111111111111110100000

View Pane

```

0  |A0 FF FF FF| 6E 6B 20 00 80 DF 21 12 |...ak .0B!
1256 D2 C9 01 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 |V0E.....
2400 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF |.....yyyy
36FF FF FF 06 00 |yyyy...y
4888 7D 00 00 |. . . . .
6000 00 00 00 |. . . . .
72D8 32 01 00 0D 00 00 4D 79 20 43 |02...My C
846F 6E 74 72 61 62 61 6E 64 69 6E 64 |ontrabandind
  
```

**BEFORE**

■  $0x00000060 = +96$

deleted

Base Converter

Byte Order: Raw Hex Data Type: long

Hex: **00000060** Decimal: **96**

Binary: 0000000000000000000000001100000

View Pane

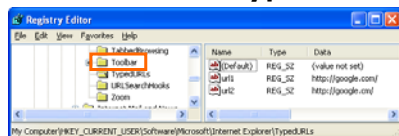
```

0  |60 00 00 00| 6E 6B 20 00 80 DF 21 12 |...ak .0B!
1256 D2 C9 01 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 |V0E.....
2400 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF |.....yyyy
36FF FF FF FD 06 00 |yyyy...y
48FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |yyyyyy...
6000 00 00 00 |. . . . .
72D8 32 01 00 0D 00 00 4D 79 20 43 |02...My C
846F 6E 74 72 61 62 61 6E 64 69 6E 64 |ontrabandind
  
```

**AFTER**



### Logical view of the TypedURLs subkey



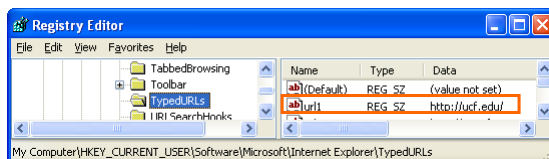
### Physical view of the subkey: Identification

- Unique signature: “kn” (little endian)
- 0x6B6E
- FILETIME date/time value follows
- FILETIME value = key/subkey last modified
- Subkey name in Unicode

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |          |       |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|-------|
| FF | FF | FF | 6E | 6B | 20 | 00 | 78 | 63 | ÿÿÿnk    | ·xc   |
| D2 | D4 | 21 | 18 | C9 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ÓÓ!      | ·E··· |
| 00 | 20 | 50 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ·P       | ····· |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | FF | FF | FF | FF | FF | ···ÿÿÿÿÿ |       |
| FF | FF | FF | 05 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 78 | 1C | ÿÿÿ      | ···x· |
| 04 | 00 | 38 | 1D | 02 | 00 | FF | FF | FF | ·8·      | ÿÿÿ   |
| FF | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ÿ·       | ····· |
| 08 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 5A | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ···Z     | ····· |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 09 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 54 | 79 | ···      | ·ÿ    |
| 70 | 65 | 64 | 55 | 52 | 4C | 73 | 00 | 00 | pedURLs  | ···   |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | E0 | FF | FF | FF | ···      | ·ÿÿÿ  |



### Logical view of a TypedURL value



### Physical view of the value: Identification

- Unique signature: “kv” (little endian)
- 0x6B76
- Value name “URL1” in ASCII
- Value data http://ucf.edu in Unicode

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |       |      |         |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|------|---------|
| 76 | 6B | 04 | 00 | 20 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 10 | 9F | 02 | 00 | vk  | ·     | ···  | ·0·     |
| 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 75 | 72 | 6C | 31 | ··· | ···   | url1 |         |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | A0 | FF | FF | FF | 68 | 00 | 74 | 00 | ··· | ÿÿÿh· | t·   |         |
| 74 | 00 | 70 | 00 | 3A | 00 | 2F | 00 | 2F | 00 | 75 | 00 | t·  | p·    | ·    | ·/·/·u· |
| 63 | 00 | 66 | 00 | 2E | 00 | 65 | 00 | 64 | 00 | 75 | 00 | c·  | f·    | ·    | e·d·u·  |



# Practical



- You may utilize any tool of your choice as long as you validate your findings.
- Access Data's Registry Viewer can be downloaded and used in "Demo Mode" for the scope of the practical exercise.
- All dates and times must be listed in UTC/GMT (-0000)
- When applicable, registry paths must be listed to include the subkey(s), value name, and value data.
- When applicable, you must list the name of the hive file that contains the data.



## Windows Registry

