

# APU Forensics Fieldkit



**A · P · U**  
ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

## Getting Started: System Requirements

# Getting Started

---

**Windows 10 configuration tends to “drift” away from stability over time with continuous updates**

This can cause subtle problems for apps – problems you may not notice until something won't start

It may seem like a problem with the app, *but it is not* – it is a problem with Windows!

Fixing these problems requires a command line interface – there is no other way to get this done

# Fixing Windows

We have to run two apps from the Windows command line:

- a) **dism** checks Windows Update to make sure everything is correct (so it needs a network connection)
- b) **sfc** uses the files maintained by **dism** to fix configuration issues in the running system

*These both require Administrator Privileges*

```
Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/powershell

PS C:\Users\LEnovo> Dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth

Error: 740

Elevated permissions are required to run DISM.
Use an elevated command prompt to complete these tasks.
PS C:\Users\LEnovo> _
```

- Start Menu
- Windows System
- Command Prompt
- Right Click -> More
- Run as Administrator

## Getting Started: 1) Windows system

---

Be Patient: these will take a few minutes, but let each command finish to 100%.  
There may be some pauses in progress, this is normal.

```
dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth
```

*wait for **dism** to finish before running **sfc***

```
sfc /scannow
```

*if sfc reports that it fixed errors, run it again  
(it can take up to 3 runs to make it happy)*

*when sfc reports no errors, shut down and restart*

# Run as Administrator



```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\WINDOWS\system32>DISM.exe /Online /Cleanup-image /Restorehealth

Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
Version: 10.0.19041.844

Image Version: 10.0.19041.1052

[=====100.0%=====] The restore operation completed successfully.
The operation completed successfully.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>sfc /scannow

Beginning system scan. This process will take some time.

Beginning verification phase of system scan.
Verification 100% complete.

Windows Resource Protection found corrupt files and successfully repaired them.
For online repairs, details are included in the CBS log file located at
windir\Logs\CBS\CBS.log. For example C:\Windows\Logs\CBS\CBS.log. For offline
repairs, details are included in the log file provided by the /OFFLOGFILE flag.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>sfc /scannow

Beginning system scan. This process will take some time.

Beginning verification phase of system scan.
Verification 100% complete.

Windows Resource Protection did not find any integrity violations.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```



# BIOS



- The Basic Input Output System (BIOS) is code on a chip on the system motherboard.
- When the system is powered on the BIOS is the first software that runs. It identifies the hardware, configures it, tests it, and connects it to the operating system for further instruction.
  - This is called the boot process.

[Video] what is bios

<https://support.lenovo.com/videos/VID100790>

# BIOS Settings

---



- Entering the BIOS setup utility allows you to change the boot process order as well as a variety of CPU settings.
- Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) is similar to BIOS, but has some advantages.
  - It can boot from USB disks, has a graphical user interface with network capability, and is backward and forward compatible.
- Over time, UEFI is expected to replace direct access to the BIOS.

## Getting Started: 2) Virtualization Enabled?

---

- Hardware support for virtualization (**Intel VT-x or AMD-v**) is *always required* to run **64bit VMs**, and any VM that uses more than one CPU core.
  - Virtualbox versions 5 and 6.0 (July 2020) can run 32-bit VMs with software virtualization on *almost* all hosts (no VT-x or AMD-V setting in the BIOS is required)
  - MyTyVM is one of the last 32-bit single-core VM Guest operating systems

### *Start Menu - Windows Admin Tools - System Info*

- **at the bottom**
  - Hyper-V - Virtualization Enabled in Firmware: **Yes**
    - **Ready to go**

## Getting Started: 2) Virtualization Enabled?

---

*Start Menu - Windows Admin Tools - System Info*

- **at the bottom**
  - Hyper-V - Virtualization Enabled in Firmware: **No**
- You need to enable hardware support for virtualization in the host system BIOS.
- Note your exact system model, then check how to get into the BIOS settings at boot time.
- Once you get there you need to track down the setting, which is buried in a menu
  - There are examples at the end of this document



## Getting Started: 3) Install Virtualbox

---

### VirtualBox 6.1.20 (released 20 April 2021)

- VMM: Fixed guest OS hanging under certain circumstances when Hyper-V is present

The current version is recommended for download

- Comes in two parts because of copyright
  - Platform Pack (main application) **(Required)**
  - Extension Pack (licensed) **(Optional)**

**BE SURE to**  
**Right-Click and Run As Administrator**  
**when you install**

**Virtualbox works best from the default location – C:\Program Files**  
**(You can put the VMs anywhere)**

## Getting Started: 4) Create a VM

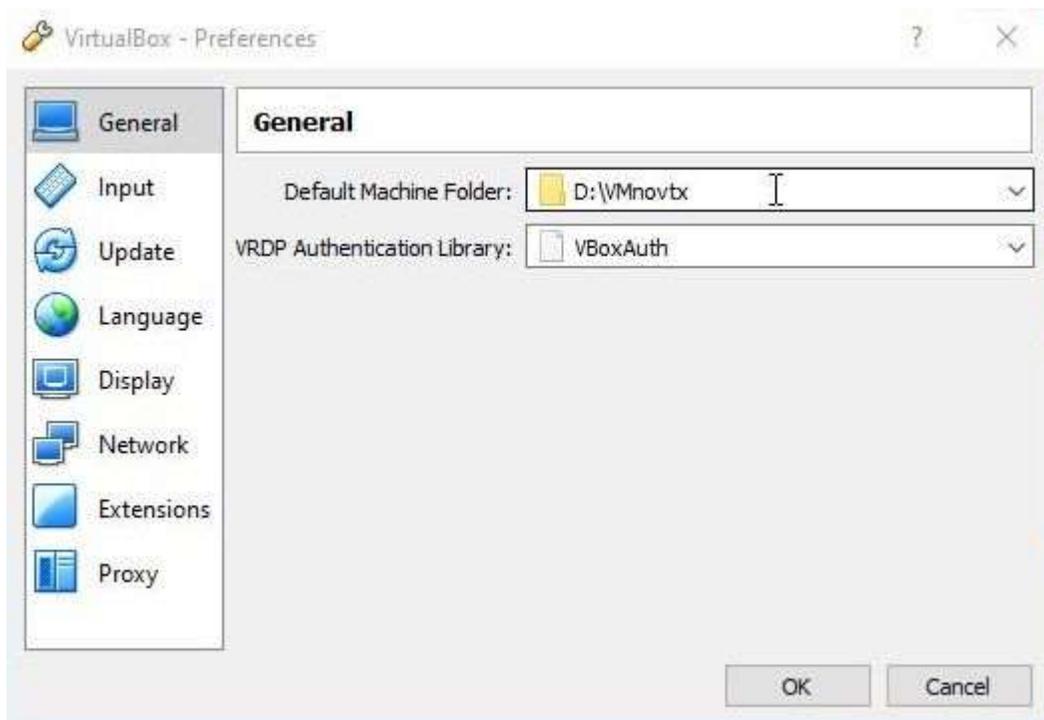
Download the Base.iso from <http://my-tiny.net>  
and follow the pdf or the video

Virtualbox 6 has a slightly different icon layout than the  
version 5 interface in the videos, but it is not a problem.



# Where to put the VMs

File > Preferences



- You can store your VMs anywhere by setting the **Default Machine Folder**
- But Remember: **Windows** may change drive letters for removable drives

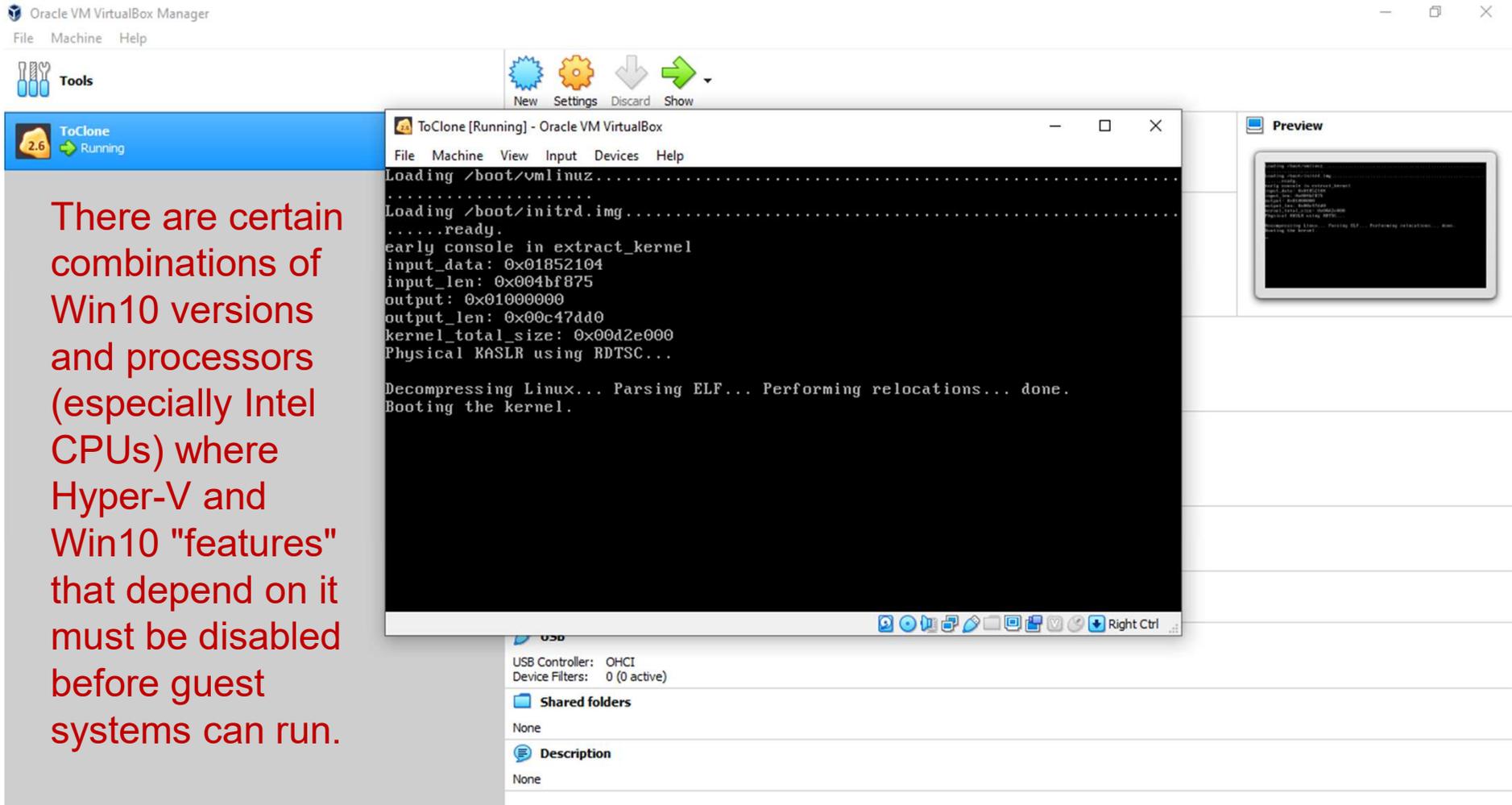
Exit Virtualbox after [ OK ] to be certain the setting is properly saved

# TinyNet: linux 2.6/3x/4x/ (32-bit)

- When creating a VM, make sure you choose the proper version of the guest OS template
- Choosing the correct template allows virtualbox to select the correct settings for other processor features - it's not *just* about 64bit capability any more.



# If the VM freezes, Disable Hyper-V



Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

File Machine Help

Tools

New Settings Discard Show

ToClone [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
Loading /boot/vmlinuz.....
Loading /boot/initrd.img.....
.....ready.
early console in extract_kernel
input_data: 0x01852104
input_len: 0x004bf875
output: 0x01000000
output_len: 0x00c47dd0
kernel_total_size: 0x00d2e000
Physical KASLR using RDTSC...

Decompressing Linux... Parsing ELF... Performing relocations... done.
Booting the kernel.
```

Preview

2.6 Running

There are certain combinations of Win10 versions and processors (especially Intel CPUs) where Hyper-V and Win10 "features" that depend on it must be disabled before guest systems can run.

USB

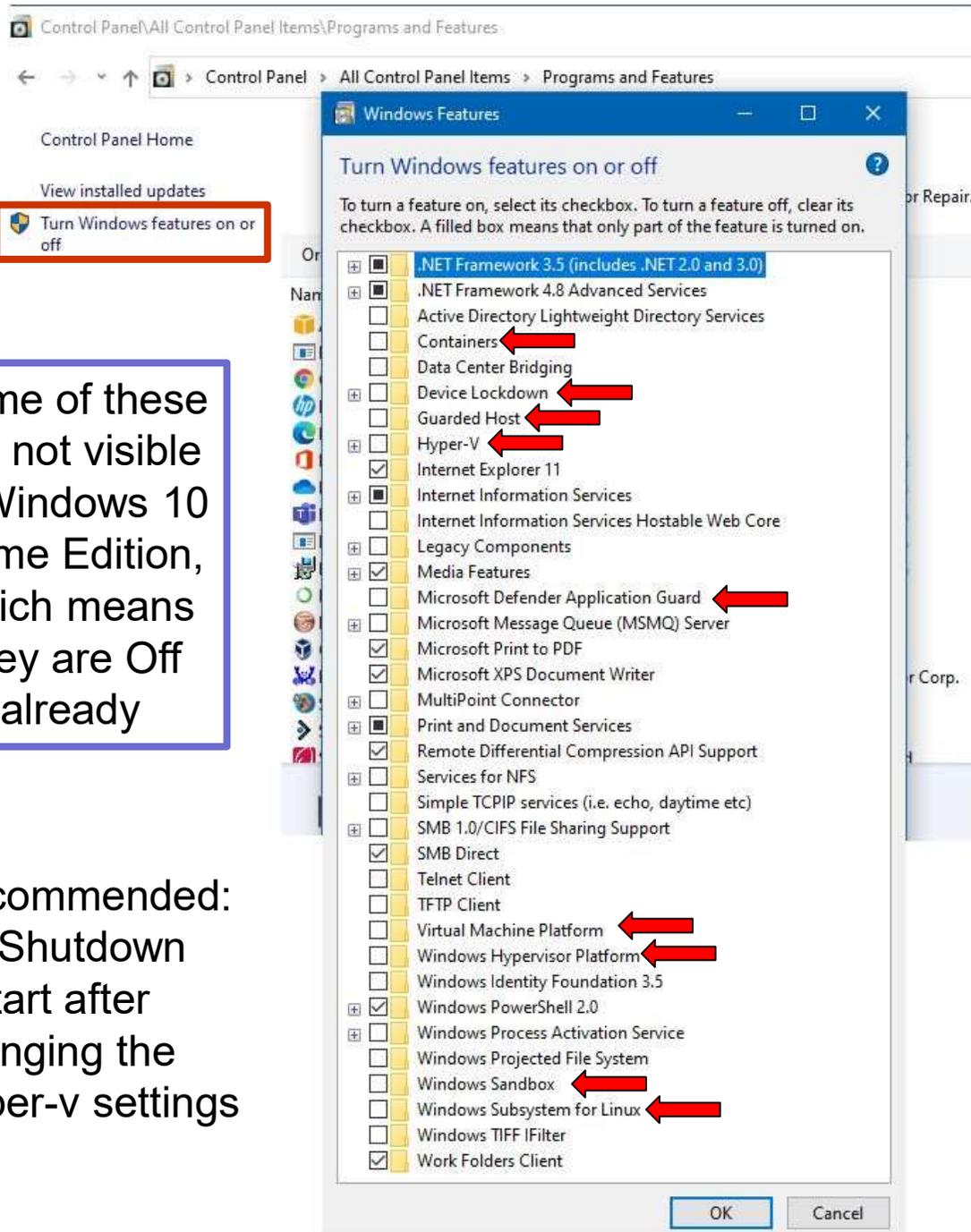
USB Controller: OHCI  
Device Filters: 0 (0 active)

Shared folders

None

Description

None



Some of these are not visible in Windows 10 Home Edition, which means they are Off already

Recommended: full Shutdown restart after changing the Hyper-v settings

- Start menu
- Windows System
- Control Panel
- Programs and Features
- Turn Features on or off

ALL Hyper-V settings OFF

# Caution!



---

Running VMs on a laptop:

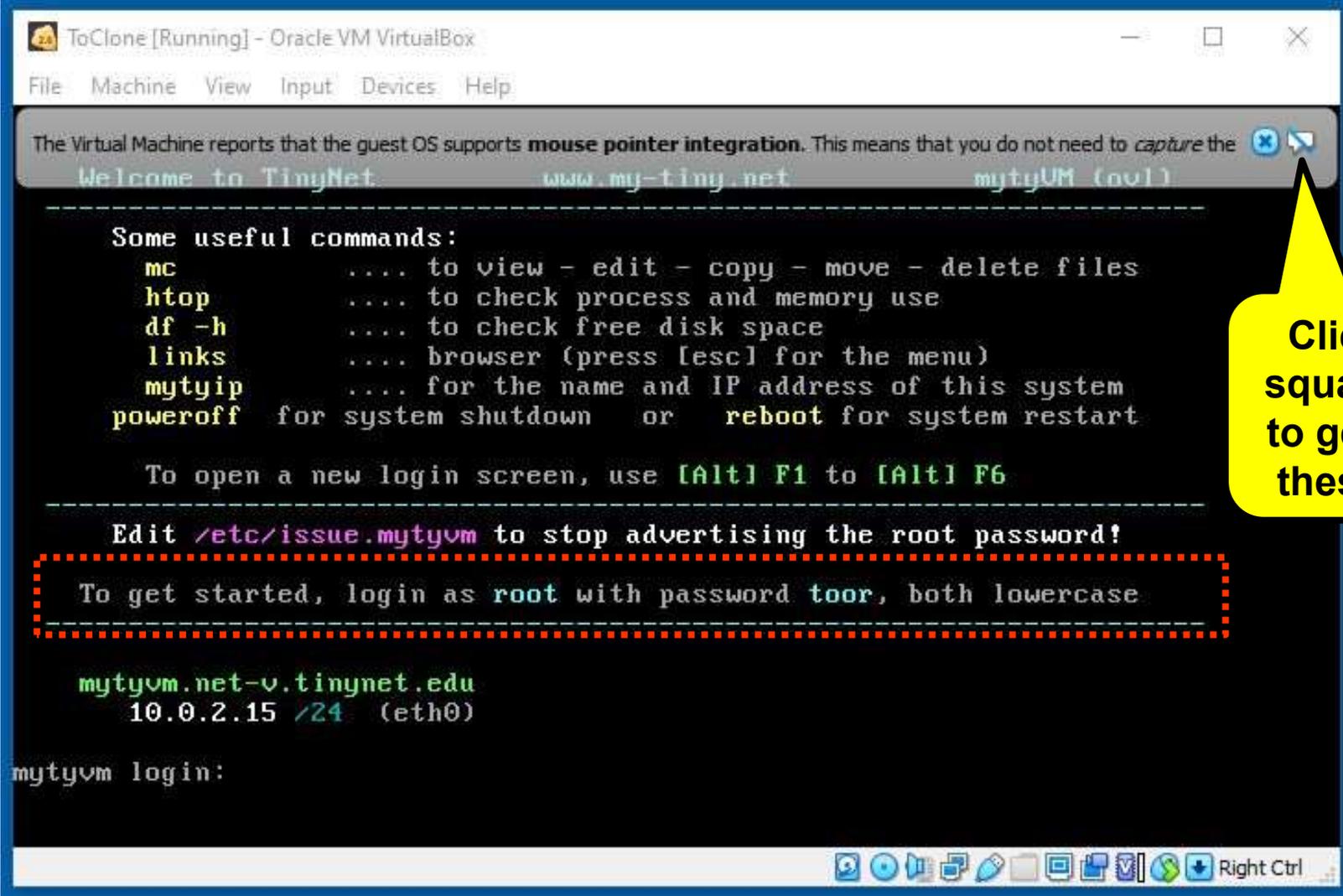
Check your power settings – close lid, low battery, etc.

Never **Hibernate**, only **Sleep**

(“Hibernate” suspends too many host processes, and your VM will get corrupted – “Sleep” works well enough)

(or ... just make sure you ALWAYS poweroff the VM)

# Logging in



ToClone [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

The Virtual Machine reports that the guest OS supports **mouse pointer integration**. This means that you do not need to *capture* the mouse.  

Welcome to TinyNet. [www.my-tiny.net](http://www.my-tiny.net) mytyUM (ovm)

-----

Some useful commands:

- mc .... to view - edit - copy - move - delete files
- htop .... to check process and memory use
- df -h .... to check free disk space
- links .... browser (press [esc] for the menu)
- mytyip .... for the name and IP address of this system
- poweroff for system shutdown or reboot for system restart

To open a new login screen, use [Alt] F1 to [Alt] F6

-----

Edit `/etc/issue.mytyvm` to stop advertising the root password!

To get started, login as `root` with password `toor`, both lowercase

-----

mytyvm.net-v.tinynet.edu  
10.0.2.15 /24 (eth0)

mytyvm login:

Right Ctrl

Click this square icon to get rid of these bars



# Keep pressing the key 2 times per second until the BIOS Menu is displayed



A.P.U.  
ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally  
Copyright (C) 1984-2007, Award Software, Inc.

Intel P35 BIOS for P35C-DS3R F2o

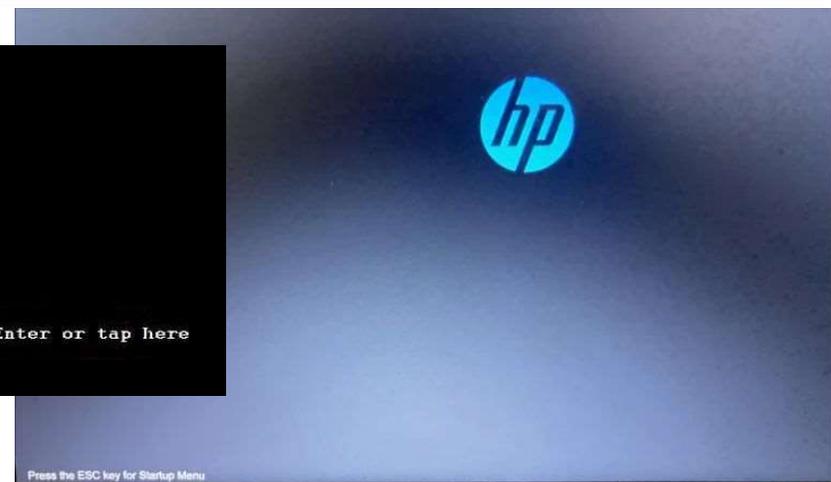
Memory Runs at Dual Channel Interleaved



Normally the key to access the BIOS will be clearly displayed at bootup time



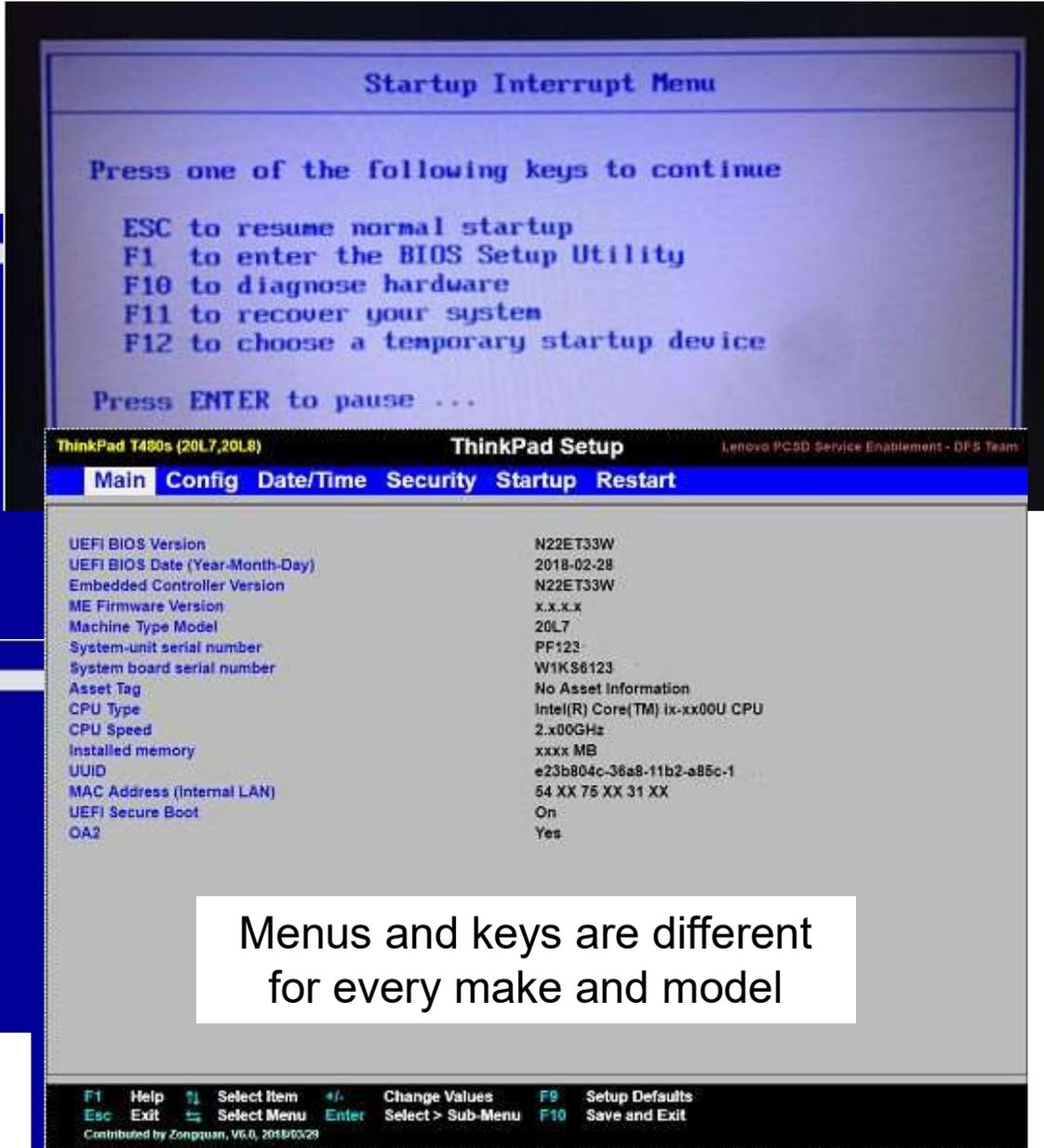
**<DEL>**:BIOS Setup/Q-Flash **<F9>**:XpressRecovery2 **<F12>**:Boot Menu **<End>**:Qflash  
©F 11 2007 P35 CPU 6270 G0BC-00



# BIOS Setup Utility



Name and location of Virtualization Settings is different for every make and model



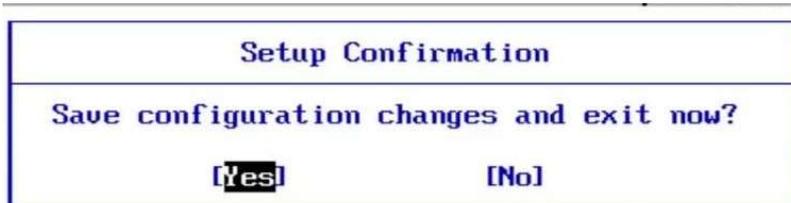
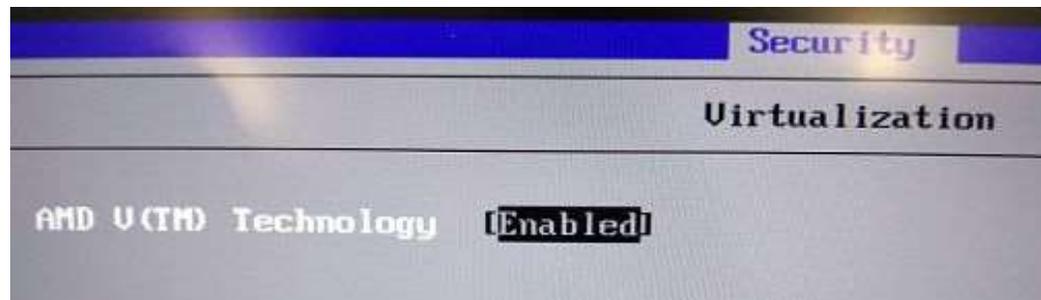
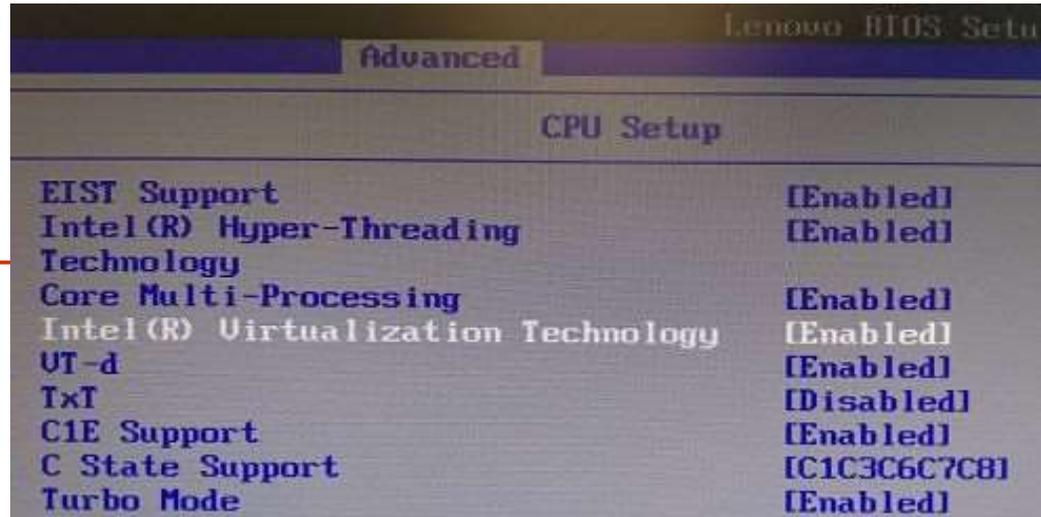
Menus and keys are different for every make and model

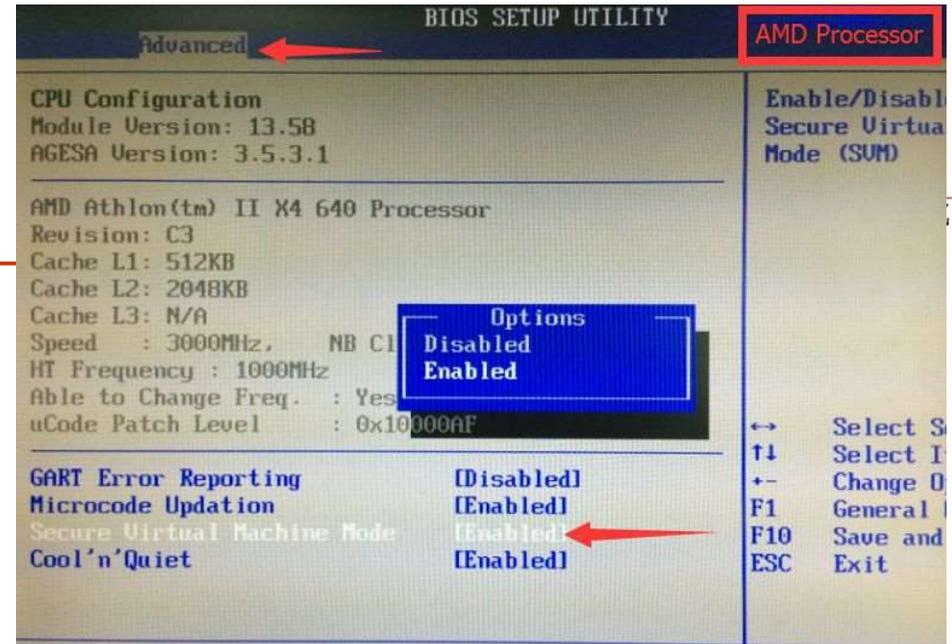
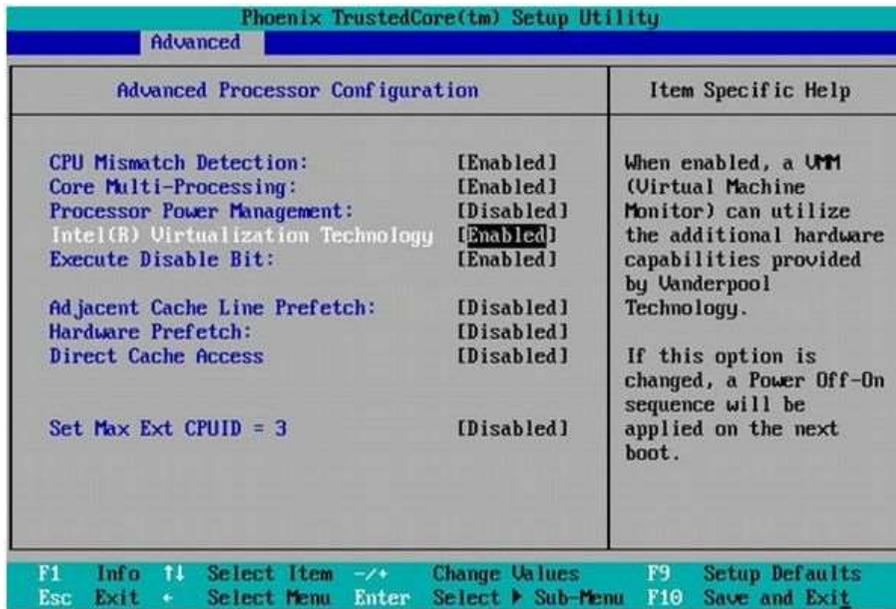
The option *should be called something like*

- Virtualization
- Intel VT-x
- AMD V
- Secure Virtual Mode
- SVM Mode

The option *is usually* in

- Security
- Configuration
- Advanced





"Virtual Directed I/O" (Intel VT-d/AMD-Vi) is a different thing, the default is OK

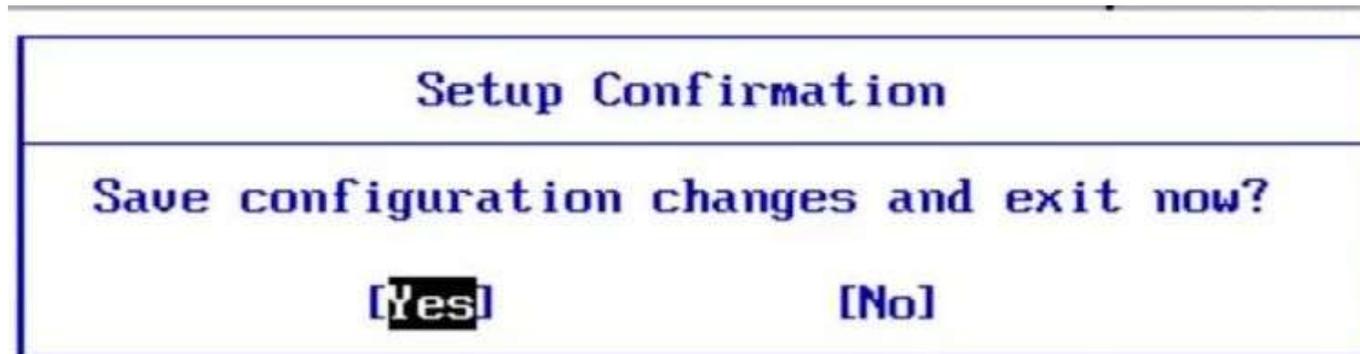


# Getting Started: BIOS Settings

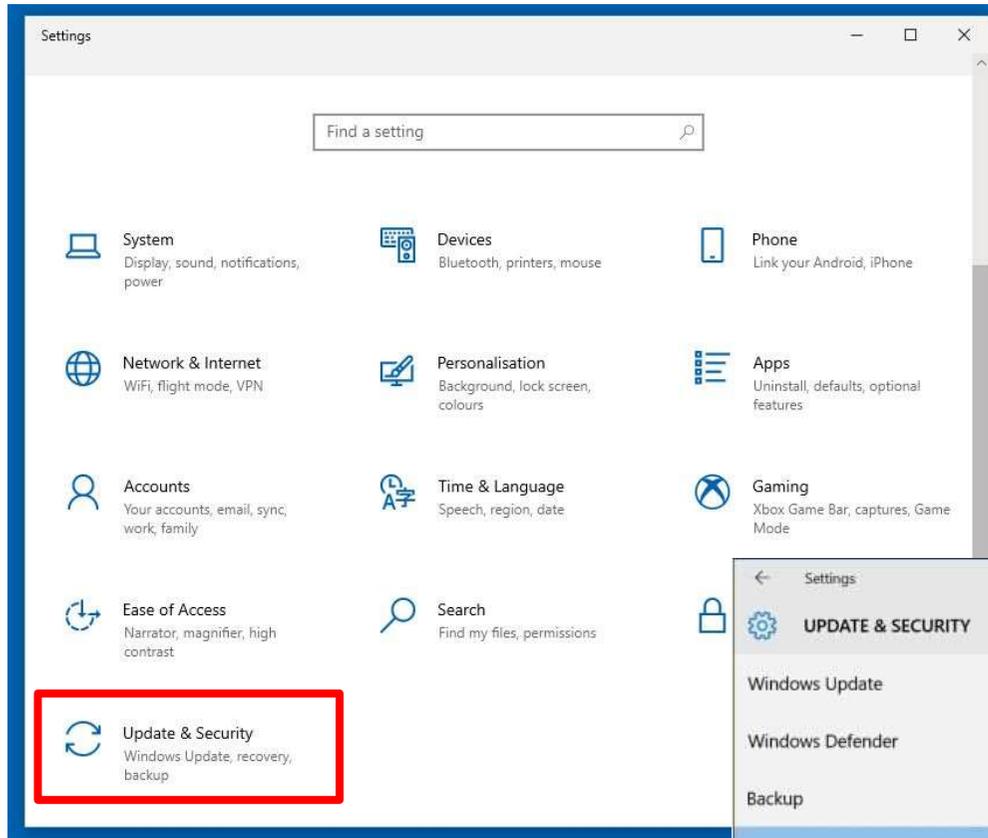


## BIOS Settings

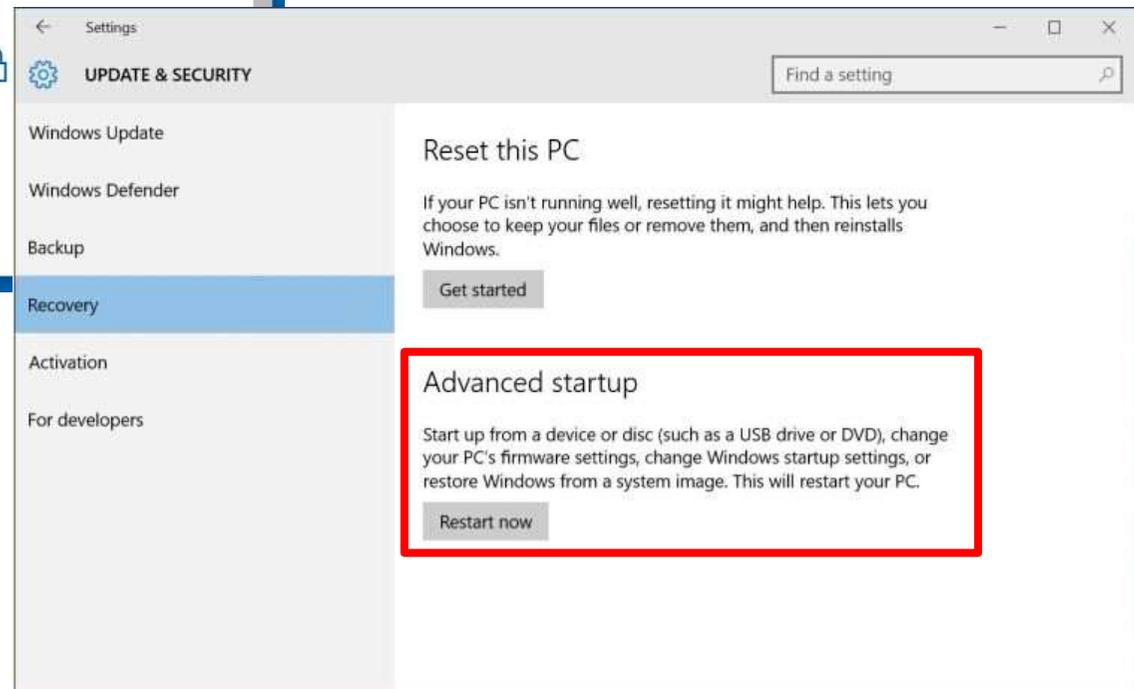
- A full restart from power off is best after saving BIOS changes
- just rebooting or resuming may not do the job.



# Access the BIOS from Windows



- Start menu
- Settings



**Lots of people describe this process but forget to mention that UEFI is a BIOS setting**

# Access the BIOS from Windows



**The UEFI option is not there unless UEFI is already Enabled in the BIOS**

**The final reboot puts you into the BIOS Setup Utility**

