

# Introduction to File Sharing Services

An IT-Forensic Examination of P2P Clients





### Contents

What is File Sharing – P2P? .....	7
The History of File Sharing – in Short .....	8
Networks .....	10
Network Topologies .....	11
First-generation networks .....	11
Second-generation networks .....	12
Third- generation networks.....	12
Fourth-generation networks .....	13
Clients .....	14
• eMule.....	14
• LimeWire .....	14
eMule.....	15
What is eMule?.....	15
What does eMule mean? .....	15
How often is eMule updated? .....	15
A short list of eMule’s features .....	15
The files used in eMule.....	16
Known.met .....	16
Known2_64.met .....	17
Clients.met.....	17
Clients.met.bak.....	17
Server.met .....	17
Webservices.dat .....	17
Statistics.ini.....	17
Emfriends.met .....	17
Preferences.ini.....	17
Fileinfo.ini .....	17



---

Category.ini.....	17
Ipfilter.dat.....	17
Onlinesig.dat.....	17
Preferences.dat .....	18
Sharedir.dat .....	18
cancelled.met .....	18
Staticservers.dat .....	18
Addresses.dat .....	18
AC_SearchStrings.dat .....	18
AC_ServerMetURLs.dat .....	18
AC_BootstrapIPs .....	18
Cryptkey.dat .....	18
eMule.tmpl .....	18
xxx.part .....	18
xxx.part.met.....	19
xxx.part.met.BAK .....	19
eMule.log.....	19
eMule_Debug.log .....	19
Information about file sharing.....	19
The Installation of eMule.....	20
The Mounting of an Installed eMule Client.....	38
Forensic Examination of eMule .....	43
Standard installation .....	43
Windows registry.....	43
preferences.ini.....	44
downloads.txt.....	45
AC_SearchStrings.dat .....	46
known.met.....	47
An analysis of "known.met" .....	48
What do the different data mean?.....	50
The content of the "Temp" folder .....	54
Analysis tool for "known.met" .....	56



---

Instructions on using "DonkeyMetParser v. 1.3.3" .....	56
The GUI of the the parser: .....	56
How to use:.....	56
Explanation to the different fields.....	59
Occurrence of "negative TimeDelta" .....	61
Finding data of interest in unallocated clusters .....	61
How to analyze data found in unallocated clusters .....	62
Which data to copy out? .....	65
How to export the data into a new file .....	66
LimeWire .....	68
What version of LimeWire is examined?.....	68
About LimeWire.....	68
The Company.....	68
What is LimeWire? .....	69
Installation.....	69
WIKI information from the LimeWire website .....	78
Download.....	80
Browse Files from a friend.....	85
What I'm Sharing With .....	86
Sharing Categories.....	87
Snapshot .....	88
Snapshot plus future files .....	89
Chat.....	91
Supported accounts.....	92
My Library.....	93
Options .....	98
My Library.....	98
File category .....	99
File extension.....	99
Sharing Categories.....	99
LimeWire player .....	100
Search .....	100





## Introduction to Filesharing Services

---

Search bar .....	100
Downloads .....	100
Saving.....	101
Share files downloaded from the P2P Network with the P2P Network.....	101
Security .....	101
Warning Messages .....	101
Unsafe Categories.....	101
Filtering.....	101
Misc .....	102
Notifications .....	102
Friends and Chat.....	102
Advanced .....	102
Files.....	102
File Extensions .....	102
Download Folders.....	103
LimeWire Store .....	103
Transfers .....	103
Downloads .....	103
Uploads.....	103
Connection Speed.....	104
System .....	104
File Associations .....	104
Startup and Shutdown.....	104
Bugs .....	104
Super Really Advanced .....	104
Share.....	105
Friends .....	106
Share Widget .....	109
Friends .....	111
Forensic examination of LimeWire 5.1.3.....	111
Default installation path (WindowsXP) .....	111
limewire.props.....	112



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

---

downloads.dat .....	115
Version. Props.....	115
Library5.dat.....	115
Fileurns.cache .....	119
How does an entry in “fileurns.cache” look like?.....	121
Comparing data from “library5.dat” and “fileurns.cache” .....	125
Searching for data in unallocated clusters .....	145



### What is File Sharing – P2P?

The expression peer-to-peer is especially used within the field of data communication to describe communication or the direct exchange of data between equal units of a communication network, without involving a central computer. The expression “P2P” or file sharing is used for the same form of communication as well.

Apart from the above-mentioned, it may be added, that the users of file sharing programmes are connected to each other in a larger network, that works more or less autonomously. As a consequence of this, it is not possible immediately afterwards to carry out an investigation in this environment, since the communication lines are interrupted at log-out of the programme and the connection is disconnected. This again means, that no log-outs are generated elsewhere, but only between the involved parties. There are, however, several file sharing programmes that contain internal log files, which may give information about files downloaded earlier and which files have been available for sharing and so on.

The programmes work in such a way that you, during installation, define a folder as being “shared” with other users of file sharing services (it is not necessary to make use of the same file sharing programme – as long as the programme is active in the same network – typically Gnutella Network, eD2k Network or Fast Track Network). The content of this shared folder is available to all the other users, just as they are able to run searches of the content. In some programmes it is possible to “switch off” the file sharing function, which means that files cannot be downloaded from the computer.

In order to explain the functionality of file sharing programmes, you have to metaphorically compare a film file to a jigsaw, for example. All the users of the file sharing programmes place a number of “jigsaws” at the disposal of all the other users of the file sharing service/network (the files in their shared folders).

When a user searches the network for a certain file – the film “Titanic”, for instance – the user will be told which users have the file in question. Our user may click on a file corresponding to his wish and then start downloading the file. He is not restricted to one single user, but can download from several different users that have the desired file. The programme now gets pieces for the complete jigsaw from several other users at the same time and the final result will be gathered



together at our user's computer. This functionality ensures, that the individual users' bandwidth is not burdened too much, just as the user is not immediately affected when individual remote users shut down and close their connection.

### The History of File Sharing – in Short

Ever since the infancy of computers, there has been a need for exchanging files between several computers and users. In the beginning no actual storage medias existed, which meant that if any information should be transferred from one computer to another, everything had to be typed in manually. Later on, the first magnetic storage medias arrived and these could contain data, but were very difficult to move around. Later on, the punch card was a reality and you were suddenly able to print cards that could be read into another computer – a difficult, but usable method.

By the introduction of the floppy disk and the magnetic tape unit, the sharing of files became much easier, but the spreading of files still went very slowly, since the files had to be moved physically from one place to another.

With the rising popularity of the Internet in the beginning of the nineties, the ordinary user quickly figured out that it was possible to download and send files to each other through the network, even **though you were both sitting on each side of the Earth.**

USENET was the first network in which you could actually share files with many other unknown users; in everyday speech this is referred to as newsgroups. Here it became possible to post smaller files that other users then could download. Newsgroups are still being used, but not quite to such an extent as they have been.

In the start of the nineties it also became very popular to set up FTP servers. By using an ordinary FTP client, you could log on a server and download the content that was available. The FTP server's popularity soon fell, because different intellectual property rights holders could easily identify the owner of the server and thus claim large sums in compensation from him. Today, FTP servers are seldom seen.

At the same time as the FTP servers appeared, the IRC also started gaining ground. Especially the client mIRC became very popular, as it was possible to develop script extensions for the programme, by which you could set up the so-called file server (F server), a bit like the FTP servers. mIRC is still being used for file sharing.



In the end nineties, the first modern file sharing programme, Napster, came into existence. This service worked in such a way, that a number of central indexing servers registered the content of all users in the network and their files. However, in 2001, the service was sued by, amongst others, Lars Ulrich from the band Metallica. The legal actions lead to the closure of Napster.

Same year, the next generation of file sharing services appeared. This generation was no longer dependent on central servers, but was a so-called distributed system, in which all requests went through other clients connected to the network, without involving central servers.

The first distributed client was KaZaA. Through KaZaA it now became possible to share other things than music files and it was very easy to make use of. The programme became a huge success and you quickly had up to several million users in the network at the same time. In the time after, a number of different clients were developed.

In 2002, the client eMule saw the light of day. eMule was a further development of the client eDonkey 2000, which was made by a group of programmers getting tired of the client eDonkey2000. eMule became an open-source programme and many people could now participate in the improvement of the client.

Since then, many new versions of eMule and other file sharing clients have been developed.



### Networks

The different file sharing services often make use of their own network protocols, which is why you sometimes have to have specific clients in order to act in a specific network. However, many clients have started to become so-called multi-network-clients, which means that they can operate in different networks at the same time. That way the user gets more search options and search hits.

Many different networks exist, a number of them are listed below:

eD2K

KAD

Gnutella

FastTrack

BitTorrent

Freenet

I2P

AntsP2P

and many more...

The first 5 networks mentioned on the list are open and unencrypted, whereas the last 3 are encrypted networks.

As mentioned earlier, many clients are written to operate in several networks. eMule, for instance, is able to connect to eD2K, KAD, Gnutella and BitTorrent.

As it appears, encrypted networks also exist. These are not that popular, since the clients are not as straight forward to use as the unencrypted clients and the network is very slow, just as there are not nearly as many files available in these networks.

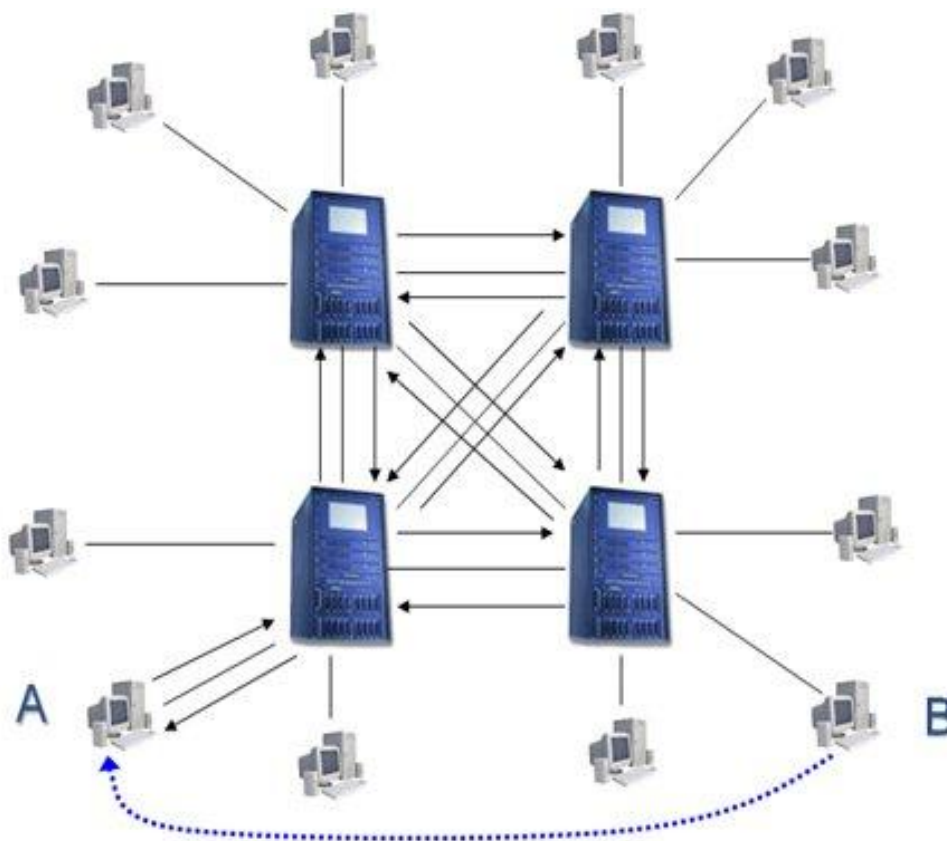
The individual networks, of course, have different topologies and these will be described in the next paragraph.

## Network Topologies

### First-generation networks

Centralized networks (Napster, for instance).

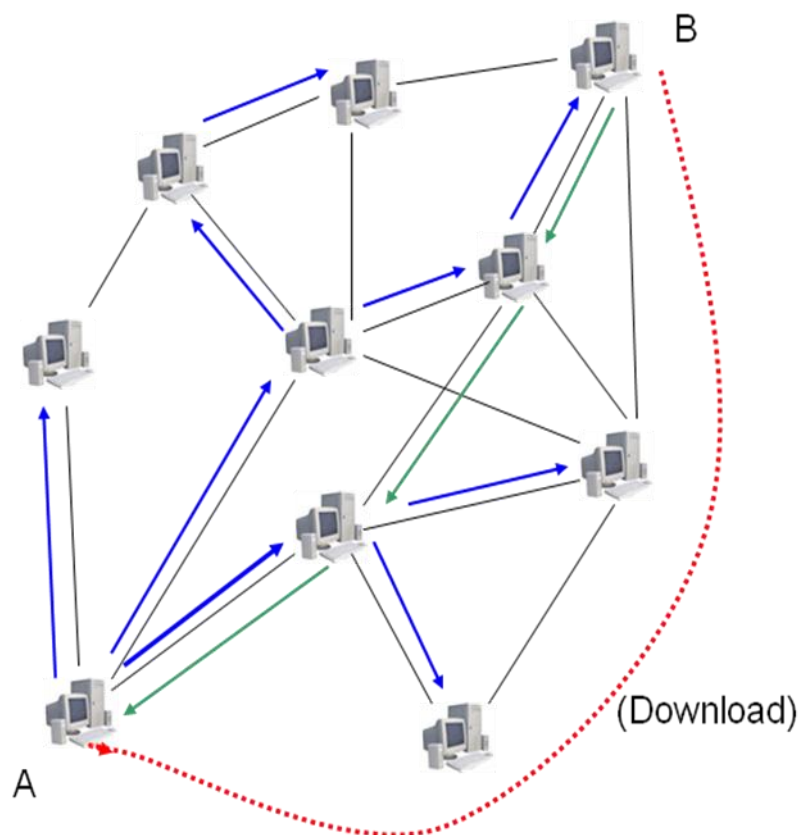
First-generation network architecture was based on a number of centralized indexing servers, which kept up a data base on all clients logged in and their shared files. The database was updated every time a client logged on to the network.



## Second-generation networks

Decentralized networks (KaZaA, for instance).

Second-generation networks implemented a fully decentralized and distributed network-structure. Instead of central servers, the individual user's PC now formed an integral part of the network, since it acted, and still acts, both as an indexing server, carries out local searches and carries out routings of requests between the different clients.



## Third- generation networks

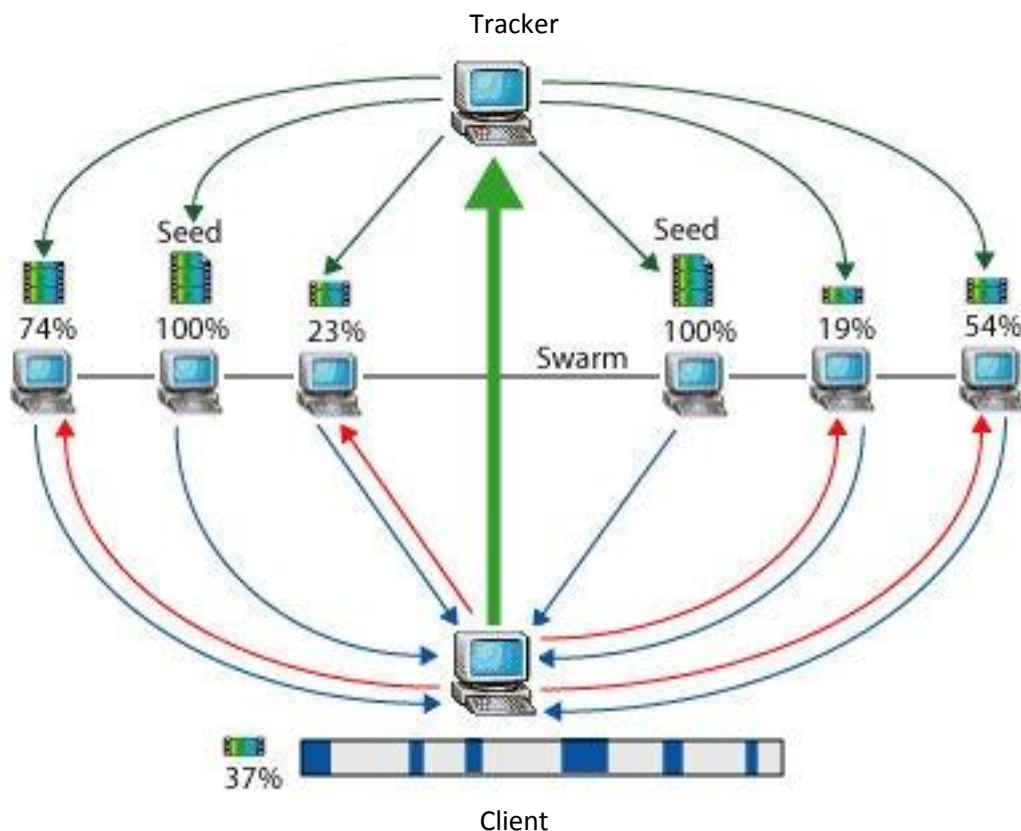
Encrypted networks (Ants, for instance).

These networks are based on the same topology as second-generation networks, but are encrypted.



## Fourth-generation networks

The BitTorrent network is based on a “partly decentralized network”, in the way that you download a so-called “.torrent” file through a homepage. Through your client you are then connected to a “tracker”, which is a server keeping track of the different files that are available. Files found complete, are called “seeds” and the tracker sends information about where you can download the file. Downloading takes place from the complete seeds, whereas the parts missing in the incomplete files are being uploaded to the clients at the same time. BitTorrent is based on the principle of “tit-for-tat” and it is impossible to disconnect this “share” function.





### Clients

In the following paragraphs, I will go through the different file sharing clients.

Below there is a list of clients, which at present form a part of this material:

- **eMule**
- **LimeWire**



### eMule

The text given below has been taken directly from eMule's official homepage on [www.emule-project.org](http://www.emule-project.org).

#### What is eMule?

At dawn of May 13th, 2002, a guy called Merkur was dissatisfied with the original eDonkey2000 client and was convinced he could do better. So he did. He gathered other developers around him, and eMule project was born. Their aim was to put the client back on track where eDonkey had been famous before, adding tons of new features and a nice GUI. They couldn't imagine what impact this decision would have...

As of today, eMule is one of the biggest and most reliable peer-to-peer file sharing clients around the world. Thanks to its open source policy, many developers are able to contribute to the project, making the network more efficient with each release.

#### What does eMule mean?

The name "eMule" comes from an animal called "Mule", which is somehow similar to a donkey. ;-)

#### How often is eMule updated?

eMule is not updated regularly, but at the moment the frequencies are between 1 and 3 months. Don't take this for guaranteed.

#### A short list of eMule's features

Clients use several networks to create one reliable network (ED2K, Source Exchange, Kad).

Kad has now been implemented and versions 0.48 onwards connect automatically to Kad.

eMule's "Queue and Credit" system helps to ensure that everyone will get the file he wants by promoting those that upload back to the network.



eMule is completely free. eMule is also completely free of any Adware, Spyware and etc. We do this for fun and knowledge, not for money.

Each file is checked for corruptions while downloading to ensure an error free file

The eMules Intelligent Corruption Control helps to speed up the correction of corrupted parts.

Auto priorities and Source management allows you to start many downloads without having to monitor them.

The Preview function allows you to look at your videos and archives (zip, rar and so on) before they are completed. For video previewing, we recommend the Video Lan Client (VLC).

The eMule features web services and a web server that allows you to have quick access to and from the Internet.

You can create categories for your downloads to organize them.

To find the file you want, eMule offers a wide range of search possibilities which include: Servers (local and global), web based (Jigle and Filedonkey) and Kad (still in Alpha).

eMule also allows you to use very complex Boolean searches that make the searches much more flexible.

With the messaging and friend system, you can send messages to other clients and add them as friends. In your friend list, you can always see if a friend is online.

With the built-in IRC client, you can chat with other downloaders and chatters around the globe.

### **The files used in eMule**

While eMule is performed a large number of files are being used. If they do not exist already, they will be made the first time eMule is started. Most of the files will be found in eMule's "Config" folder, whereas the rest will be found either in eMule's "Temp" folder or in the installation folder.

### **Known.met**

The "Known.met" file contains information about all files eMule has downloaded. Information about size, file name, hash sets, hash values and some statistics are saved for each file.



### **Known2\_64.met**

The “Known2\_64.met” file saves information about hash values for each file in connection with eMule’s AICH (Advanced Intelligent Corruption Handler).

### **Clients.met**

This file saves all users, which have credit at your eMule.

### **Clients.met.bak**

This file contains a backup of the above-mentioned file.

### **Server.met**

Contains all known servers.

### **Webservices.dat**

In this file you have the possibility to build in functionality in eMule, in relation to homepages. The file can be opened by a text editor such as Notepad and contains an explanation about the functionality.

### **Statistics.ini**

This file contains all statistics shown in eMule’s statistics window.

### **Emfriends.met**

If there are any users added to eMule’s friend list, they are being saved in this file.

### **Preferences.ini**

All settings made in eMule’s “Settings” are saved here, just as information about the user interface, such as width of columns etc.

### **Fileinfo.ini**

Comments or evaluations of your own shared files.

### **Category.ini**

Saves the settings for your categories such as name, comments and choice of colour.

### **Ipfilter.dat**

This file contains IP areas as well as access levels that have to be filtered by eMule. You can find more information about IP filtration on <http://www.emuleguides.dk/support.php?id=18>

### **Onlinesig.dat**

The online signature is a small file containing the server eMule is connected to, as well as statistics on uploads and downloads. It can be used in IRC scripts and pictures for signatures.



---

### Preferences.dat

The user hash is saved here. It is a value that is computed the first time eMule is started up and it is used to identify the client on the network. It is used for the credit system and for friends.

### Sharedir.dat

Contains the paths for all shared files.

### cancelled.met

Contains information about the files you have cancelled.

### Staticservers.dat

Static servers never change IP address and are, in theory, always online on the network. By right-clicking on a server, you may add servers to this list.

### Addresses.dat

eMule updates its server list when the programme starts up, if the file contains correct addresses for “server.met” files. In eMule’s “Settings -> Servers”, there is a button that gives you the option to edit this list and change the settings for updating at start up. The file can contain several addresses (one for each line), but only the first line that has a correct address to a “server.met” file will be used.

### AC\_SearchStrings.dat

Each search expression used in eMule is saved in this file

### AC\_ServerMetURLs.dat

The same principles as the above-mentioned file, except that this file saves typed addresses for “server.met” files.

### AC\_BootstrapIPs

The same principles as the above-mentioned file, except that this file saves typed IP addresses for the use of bootstrap in the Kad network.

### Cryptkey.dat

Contains the unique 384bit private RSA key for your eMule client.

### eMule.tmpl

The files with the extension “.tmpl” are necessary if you want to make use of eMule’s web interface. They define layout and settings of the shown pages.

### xxx.part

The files with the extension “.part” are downloads in eMule that are not yet finished. eMule downloads from more than one user at a time, which means that the “.part” files always have the



size of the final download. The missing parts are zero-filled. In the newer versions, and when using the NTFS file system, you have the option to share your incomplete downloads as “sparse”. This counteracts the mentioned process and therefore saves space on your hard disk.

### xxx.part.met

Each “.part” file has a “.part.met” file belonging to it. In order to identify downloads on the network and check for errors all downloads are divided into parts of 9,28MB (9500 bytes). For each part a so-called hash value is computed. After that a new hash value is computed for all the hash value parts. This information, together with file name and status of all the different hash’es, is saved in “.part.met” files.

### xxx.part.met.BAK

A backup of each “.part.met” file is generated and saved, since it is critical if these files become corrupt by a mistake.

### eMule.log

The log, you can see in the server window, is saved here if the window is activated in eMule’s “Settings -> Advanced”.

### eMule\_Debug.log

The debug\_log, you can see in the server window, is saved here if the window is activated in eMule’s “Settings -> Advanced”.

## Information about file sharing

From the “FAQ” on the official homepage, the following appears about sharing files and folders:

### How can I delete / unshare files

eMule shares files as soon as:

- a download's part (chunk) has been completed and checked for errors
- they are in the folder for *Incoming Files* or are marked as shared in *Preferences -> Directories -> Shared Directories*

To remove a share you must move the files out of your incoming or folders marked as shared. In the main windows Shared files you can also delete files by using right mouse button -> *Delete* .  
Sharing current downloads cannot be disabled.

Notice that the share function cannot be switched off, as regards the folders created by the system!!!

([http://www.emule-project.net/home/perl/help.cgi?l=1&rm=show\\_topic&topic\\_id=311#unshare](http://www.emule-project.net/home/perl/help.cgi?l=1&rm=show_topic&topic_id=311#unshare))

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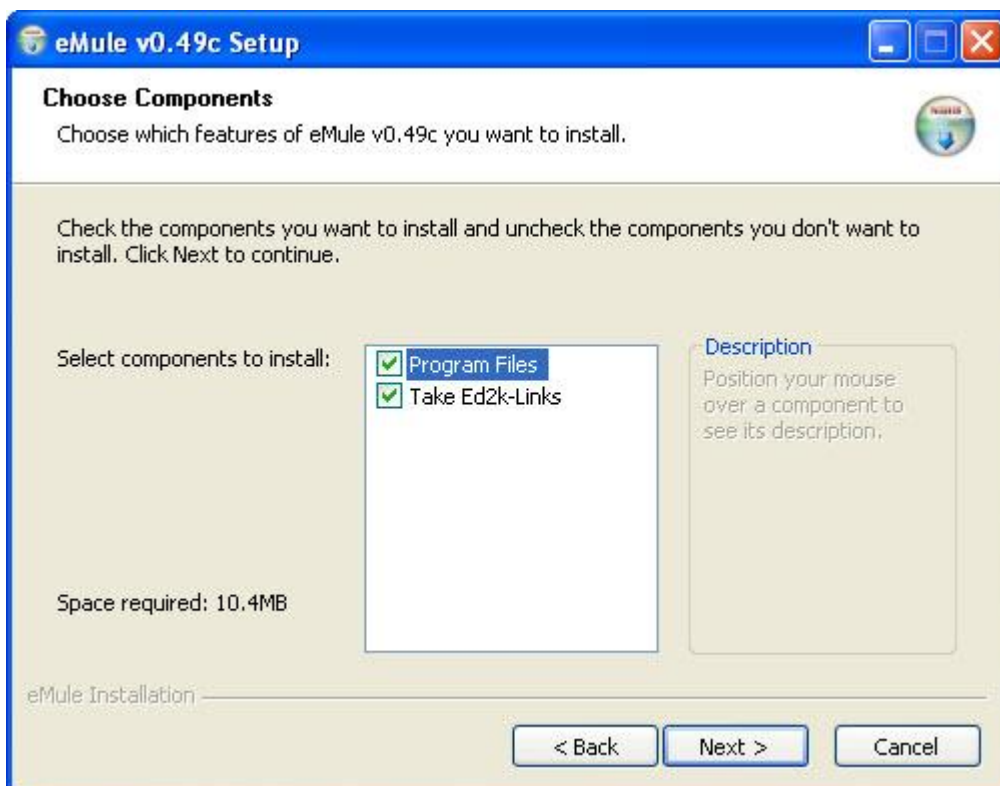
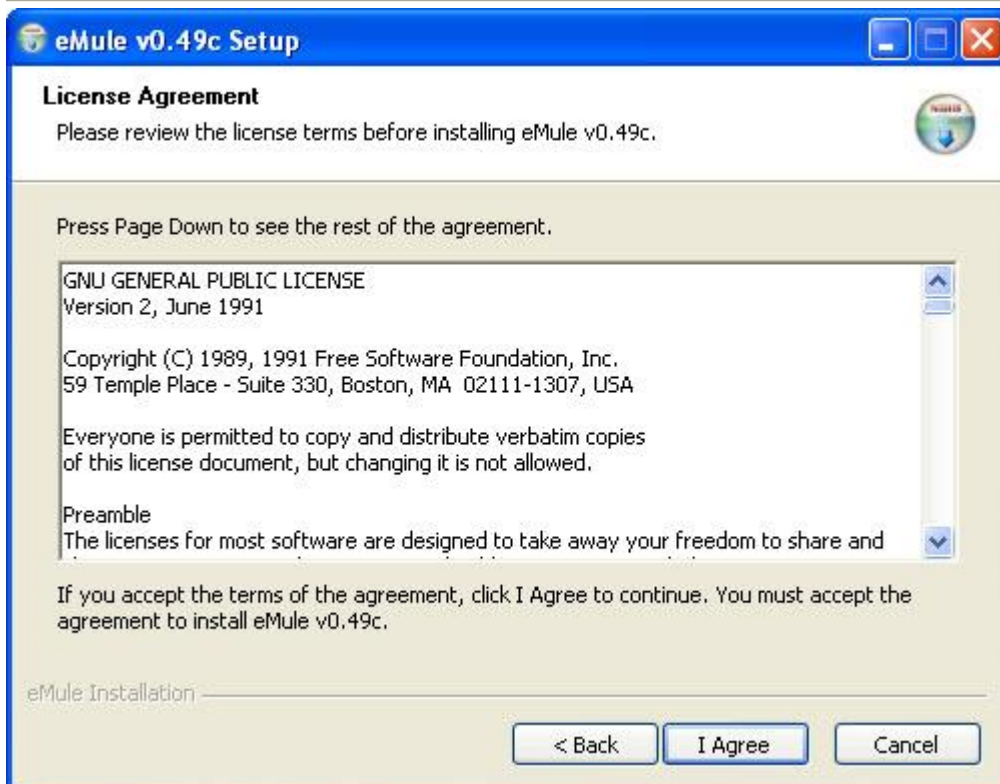
## The Installation of eMule

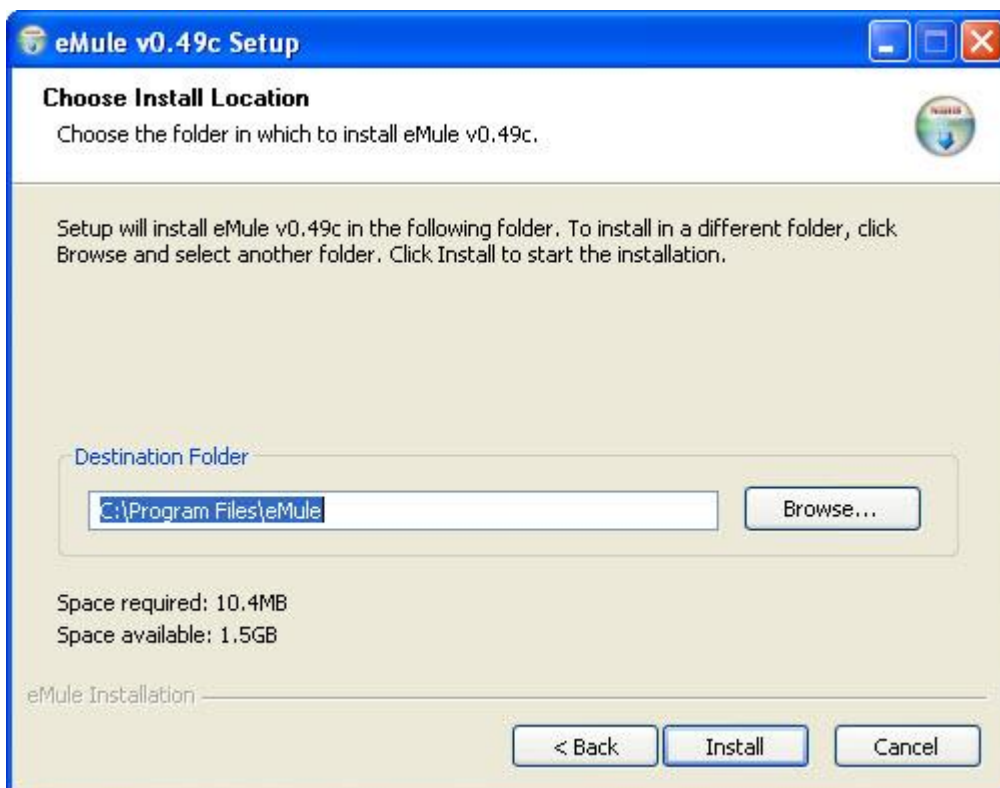
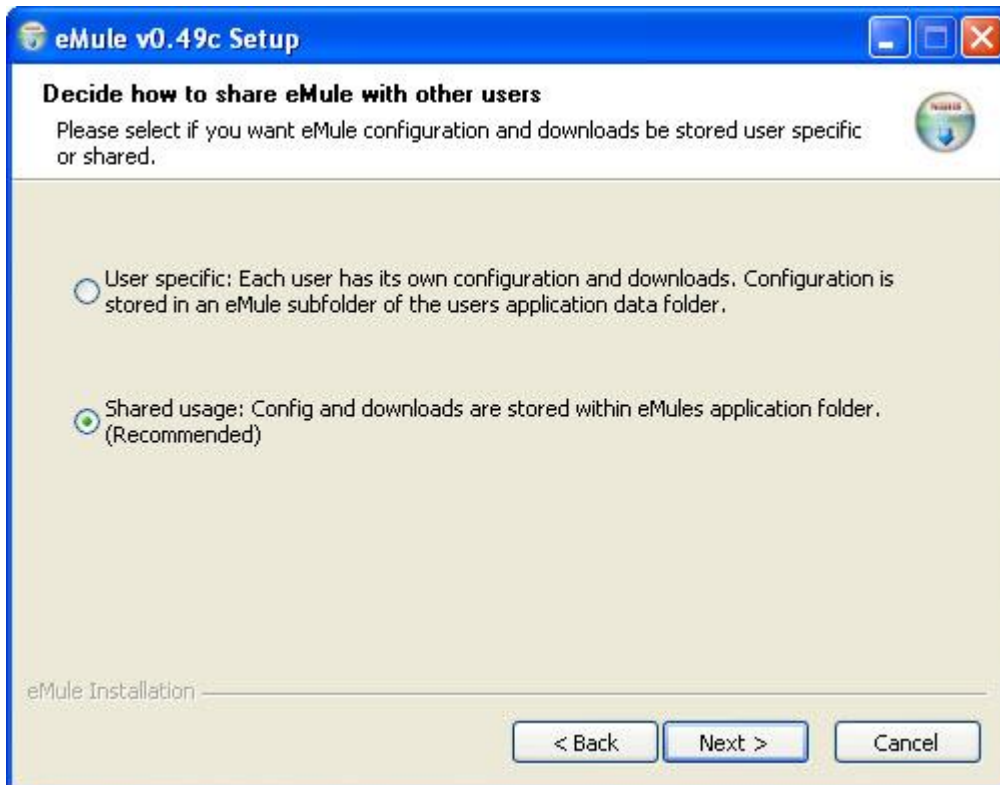
The actual installation file for the newest eMule client is found on the official homepage [www.emule-project.org](http://www.emule-project.org), where the page has been set up in several languages – including Danish. As of today, version 0.49c (June, 2009) is the latest addition.

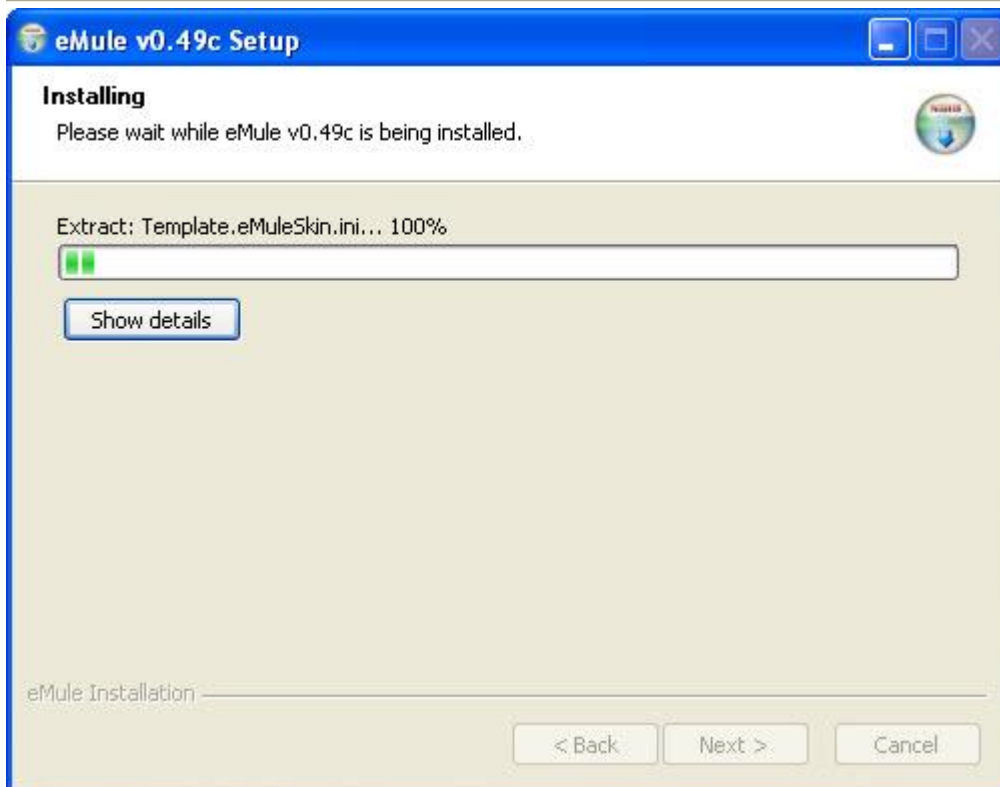
Below you can see all displays from a standard installation of version 0.49c:











The first part of the installation stops here. The user now has to start the application manually, by using one of the shortcuts to the programme.

When the programme has started up, the set up of the programme continues.



**eMule First Runtime Wizard**

**General**  
User Name

Please enter your user name:

☐ Enable this so that eMule will run when you start windows.  
☐ Enable this option if you want eMule to connect at startup.

< Back   Next >   Cancel   Help

**eMule First Runtime Wizard**

**Ports and Connection**  
Connection

eMule uses two ports for communication with servers and clients. These ports must be free and available for remote clients. The TCP port must be available to ensure the main functionality of eMule. The UDP port is used for Kad (serverless network) and to reduce network usage (Overhead).

You can change the ports here while no network activities have started.

TCP:    UDP:    ☐ Disable  


**Connection Test**  
Here you can test, if your TCP and UDP port can be connected to from remote. This success of this test is required for servers and clients to connect you. The TCP port have to succeed!

< Back   Next >   Cancel   Help

eMule First Runtime Wizard

Download / Upload

Priority



Enable this option if you want eMule to manage your download priorities.

☒ Turning this on will allow eMule to make sure downloads with a lot of sources do not interfere with downloads that have few sources. This option will only affect future downloads.

---

Enable this option if you want eMule to manage your upload priorities.

☒ Turning this on will allow eMule to boost rare files meaning popular files will be harder for other people to get. Turning this off will allow eMule to upload popular files more often meaning rare files will be harder for other people to get. This option will only affect future shared files.

< Back

Next >


Cancel

Help

eMule First Runtime Wizard

Security

Obfuscation



Enable this option if you want to use protocol obfuscation

☐ If your ISP tries throttle or block eMule, enabling obfuscation will help to circumvent such restrictions.

< Back

Next >

Cancel


Help





**eMule First Runtime Wizard** [X]

**Server**  
Network



Choose which Network(s) you want to use:

☒ eD2K ☒ Kad

**eD2K Settings**

Enable this option if you want eMule to connect using Safe Connect.

☐ Turning this feature off allows eMule to connect to servers a little faster, but can cause you to get more false LowID connects.

< Back   Next >   Cancel   Help



When you click on “Finish”, the programme starts up. Yet another set-up box appears:





**Wizard...**

**Operating System**

☒ Win2K/XP/Vista    ☐ Win98/ME

**Concurrent Downloads**

☒ 1-5    ☐ 6-15    ☐ 16+

**Connection Type**

Connection	Down (kBit/s)	Up (kBit/s)
Unknown		
Custom	(enter below)	(enter below)
56-k Modem	56	56
ISDN	64	64
ISDN 2x	128	128
T DSL 1000 (T,Arcor,Freen...	1024	128
T DSL 1500 (T)	1536	192
T DSL 2000 (T,Arcor,Freen...	2048	192

True Download Bandwidth:  ☒ kBit/s

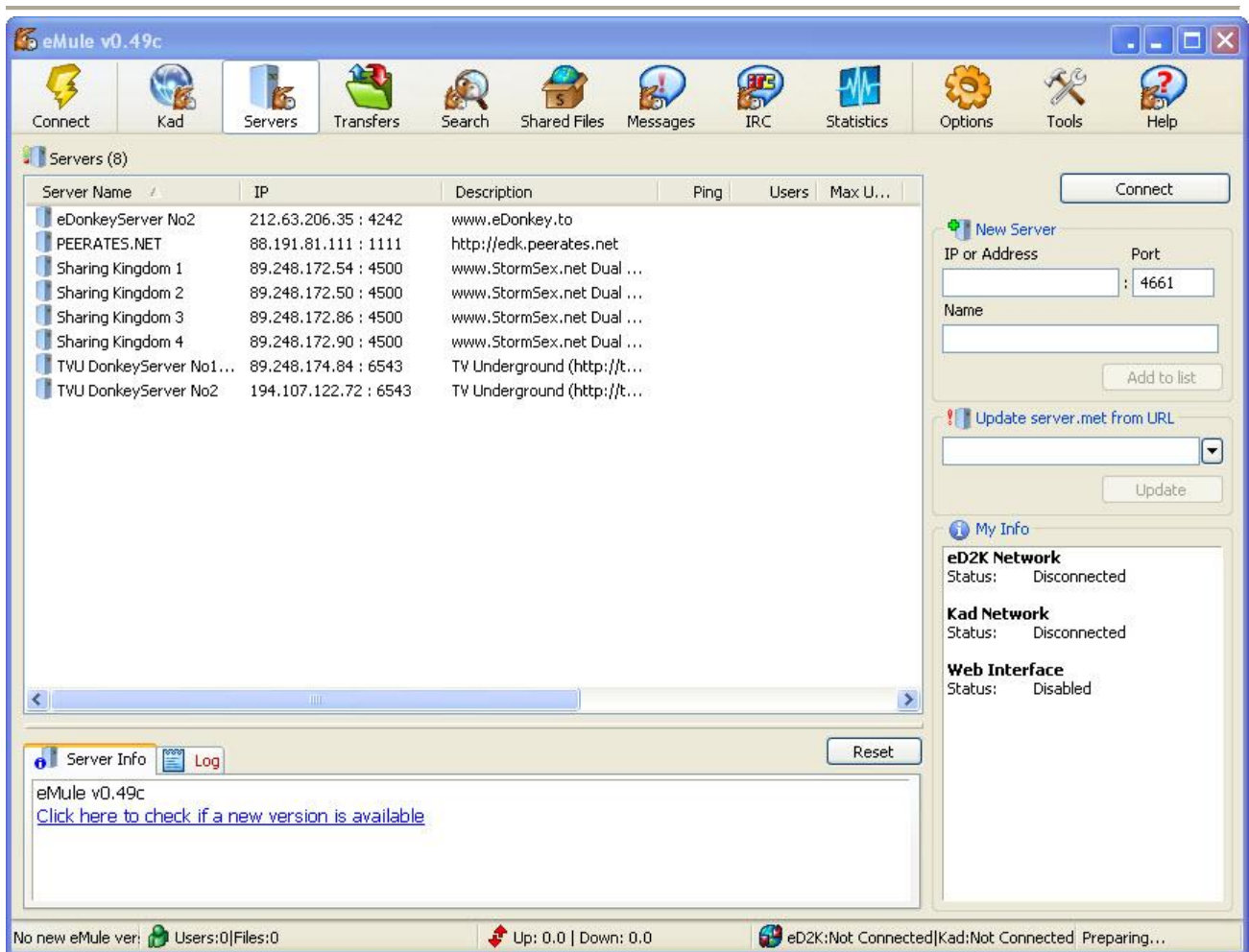
True Upload Bandwidth:  ☐ kByte/s

**Apply**    **Cancel**

When choices have been made in the box above, the start display appears:



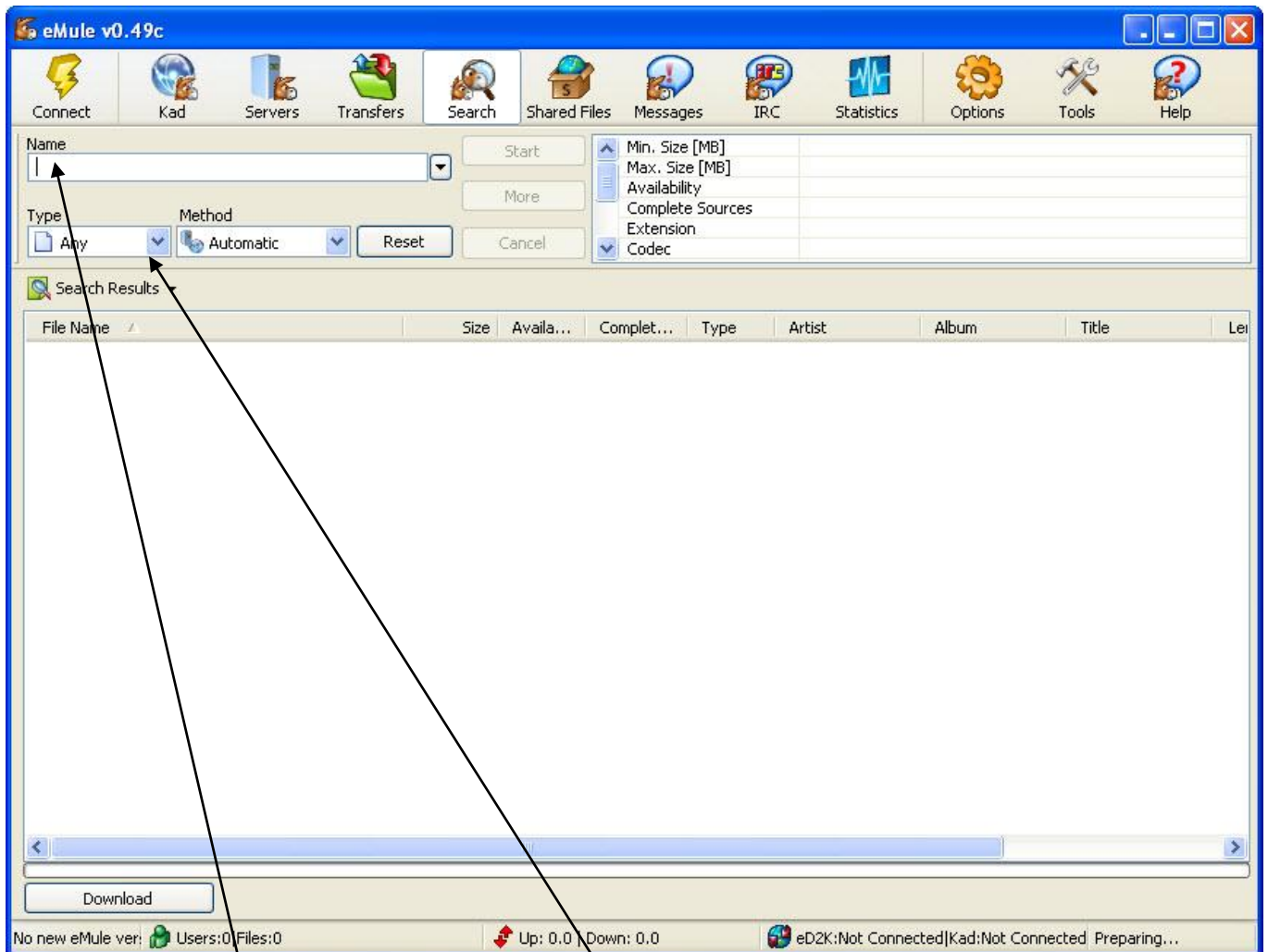
## Introduction to Filesharing Services



By clicking on "Connect" the programme will go online.

By clicking on the icons in the menu bar, we see the following pages:

### Search function:



The search word is typed in the search field and a possible file type is chosen in the drop-down box.



### Shared files

File Name	Size	R...	Accepte...	Transferred Data	Shared parts	Folder	Compl...	Shared eD2K Kad
!(Film Porno)! Video Xxx P...	36.07 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	7	
[0] djd- noche vieja 2006...	17.89 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	1	
Adult Celebrity Sex Video...	207.91 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
Moi PARIS HILTON MON F...	35.38 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
Xxx Diva Tera Patrick 138...	17.89 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
- Super video porno avec ...	6.05 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
!( WILDA FAIT)! Jouir AV...	62.29 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
!Best Farrah Fawcett! Nu...	72.03 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
[0] Oops - (3)Britney Spe...	7.50 MB	J...	0 (3)	0 Bytes (720.00 KB)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
_ VIDEO PORNO _ Gon...	2.68 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
09 Sex Babes Sky Lopez ...	3.19 MB	J...	0 (2)	0 Bytes (360.00 KB)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
14Yo Niece Flash New Tit...	354.35 KB	J...	0 (1)	0 Bytes (50.00 KB)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
Alabama Teen Young Sex...	42.20 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
anita rinaldi en defonce a...	134.02 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
Anna Kournikova Briso N...	174.53 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
le meilleur de clara morgan...	36.07 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
Moi PARIS HILTON MON F...	100.87 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
Paris Hilton 08 Oops Nack...	4.36 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
Paris.Hilton.Ibiza.2-mpxx...	4.61 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	

(Here an example from a client that has been running for a while).

Notice the five files marked as being placed in the “Temp” folder. From these files sufficient material has been downloaded to share (“chunks larger than 9500 kb”).

From the same display, you can see how many requests the network has sent for the individual shared files, how many requests have been accepted, and how many bytes material has been uploaded. All this information can be found in the file “known.met”.



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

### Downloads:

**eMule v0.49c**

Disconnect Kad Servers Transfers Search Shared Files Messages IRC Statistics Options Tools Help

Downloads (29)

File Name	Size	Comple...	Speed	Progress	Sources	Priority	Status
[0] Oops - (3)Britney Spears Without Panties S...	7.50 MB	7.50 MB		<div><div></div></div>		Auto [Lo]	Complete
14Yo Niece Flash New Tits Qsh Tina Pass Paris ...	354.35 KB	354.35 KB		<div><div></div></div>		Auto [Hi]	Complete
anita rinaldi en defonce anale bianca dark don...	134.02 KB	134.02 KB		<div><div></div></div>		Auto [Hi]	Complete
Paris Hilton 08 Oops Nackt Maxim Playboy Wall...	4.36 MB	4.36 MB		<div><div></div></div>		Auto [Hi]	Complete
Three Naked Teens Posing In The Water 10Nu...	3.19 MB	2.66 MB		<div><div></div></div>	81/84	Auto [No]	Waiting
!Best Farrah Fawcett! Nude For Best Porn ...	72.03 KB	30.87 KB	1.92 KB/s	<div><div></div></div>	4/5 (1)	Auto [Hi]	Downloa...
[XXX] Paris hilton sexy webcam sexe porno st...	65.35 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
Chenoa Desnuda Webcam Culo Teta CoÃ±o ...	162.66 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
Pamela Anderson Celebrity Female In Naked ...	84.24 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
- PARIS HILTON - FRAU - PROMI - SEX - PORN...	64.90 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	2	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
! [XXX] Paris hilton - sexy webcam sexe porno ...	93.78 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	1	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
!( WILDA FAIT)! Jouir AVEC vibromasseur fluo ...	62.29 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0/1	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
08 Sex Babes Sky Lopez Porn Stars Fetish Man...	92.47 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	4	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
09 Sex Babes Sky Lopez Porn Stars Fetish Man...	3.19 MB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	3/5	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
1018-Sky-Lopez-Ass-Cover-Dvd-Picture-Teen...	54.42 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	1	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
14Yo Niece Flash New Tits Qsh Tina Pass Paris ...	284.65 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0/1	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
ADULT Hilton - paris hilton.jpg	208.28 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	1	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
Alabama Teen Young Sexy Lolita From Tina Pa...	42.20 KB	0 Bytes	0 B/s	<div><div></div></div>	11/12 (1)	Auto [Hi]	Downloa...
ANASTASIA KASS se fait lecher par une petite ...	130.01 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
anita rinaldi defonce anale bianca dark donna ...	63.58 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	0	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
Anna Kournikova Brisbo Nikki Cox Paris Hilton P...	174.53 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	2	Auto [Hi]	Waiting
BRITNEY SPEARS - foto senza mutande, serat...	646.29 KB	0 Bytes		<div><div></div></div>	12	Auto [Hi]	Waiting

Uploading (0)

User Name	File	Speed	Transfe...	Waited	Upload Time	Status	Obtained P.
-----------	------	-------	------------	--------	-------------	--------	-------------

Clients on queue: 0 (3 banned)

Finished downloadir Users:36.0 M(508)|Files:3.9 G(78.7 k) Up: 0.9 | Down: 1.9 eD2K:Connected|Kad:Connected Waiting...





KAD:

**Contacts (187)**

ID	Type	Distance
02C6D80E42D8098735E936C3EFC83AC6	3(8)	01011000101111100011100011100101101011010111100011
02D8BFB182788293206E8740D91649F2	3(5)	010110001010000001011100010011010001011000011100111
02DD2CC23A373ADD07738CC4DE31E671	3(5)	01011000101001011100111100111101010111001010011010
081987071E46F233952F91864A4AD444	3(4)	010100100110000101100100111110111000101000100010100
08693EC82E585035E39DC69820D9E131	3(8)	010100100001000111011101001101001011101000111111001
089815C9CDB093A41EB51445383B3928	3(8)	010100101110000011110110001101010101100111010100111
08D133F20953434CF707C0D97DD555	3(4)	01010010101010011101000000011101001110100110111001
09664EF74EAD0779FB0F8446028659A8	3(2)	010100110001111010101101000010111101101011001001011
098598A2FDF6FF63415CC74F6F6084E	3(8)	010100111111110101111011010111100110100110011011000
09B2399366390832A56BE77B59E01777	3(4)	010100111100101011011010011011111111001001011101011
10977F422A996BCB76B321C46FD7F881	2(4)	010010101110111110011100101111101011111011111101000
10D681E1112B36A860F48BC651824343	3(8)	010010101010111001100010000111011000010101001111010
12AE3106B158B6B6850DE320DE3DC23D	3(5)	010010001101011011010010111110100010010100111100110
140286981E759732F6054A645C9A03BA	3(8)	010011100111101001100101011001001000101000010001111
147586ED5DBAC94EBD6E9250B86B4A3	3(0)	010011100000110101100101000100011100100111011110101
149537DE0ACEB74A943021BBF80941BF	3(8)	010011101110110111010100001000101001111010101010110
1572687C540AB09FD23B374ABAEB368C	3(8)	0100111100001010100010111100000001100000001101110110

**Current Searches (7)**

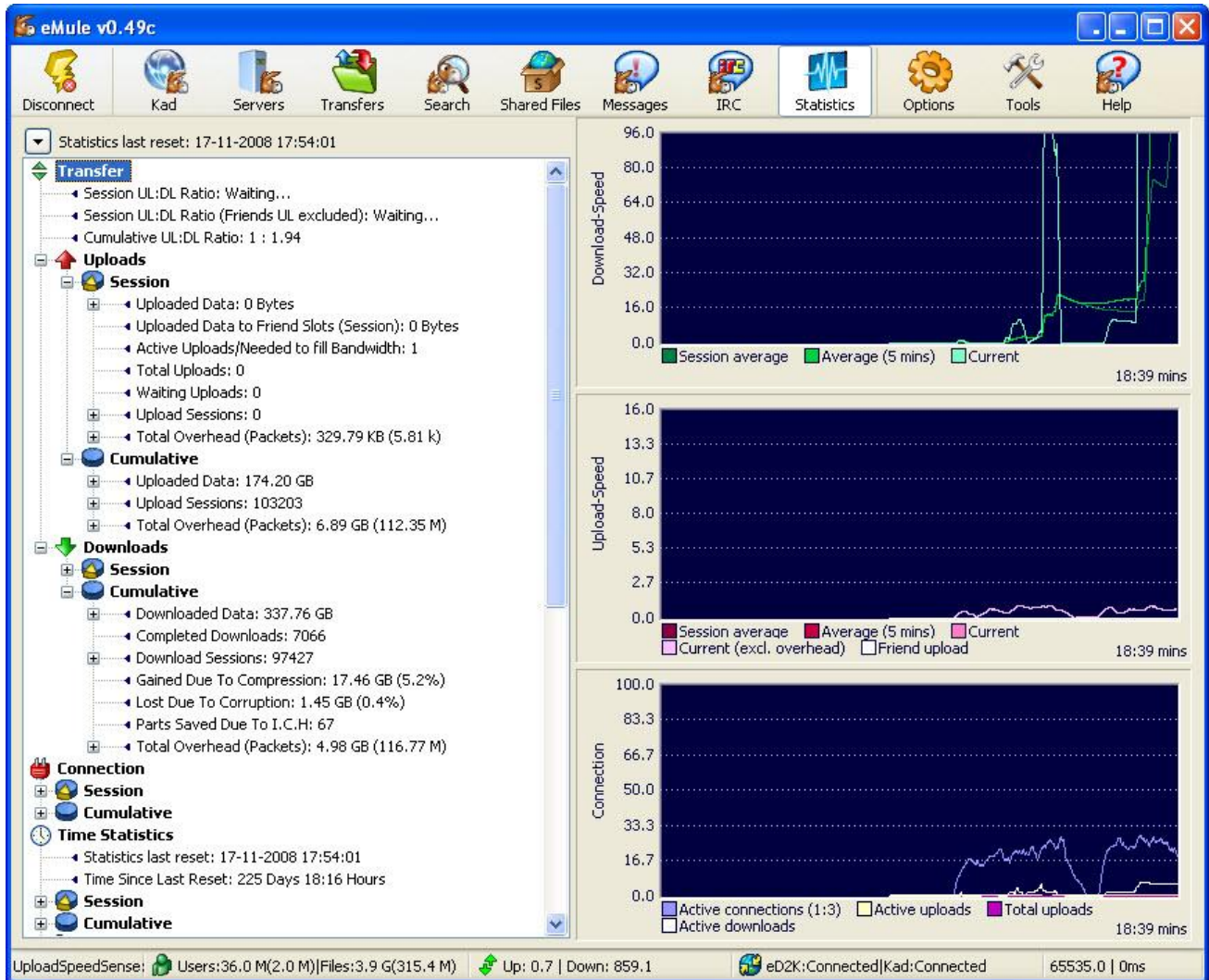
Nu...	Key	Type	Name	Status	Load
13	02C38B1121571B1A2382130F6B46BA5A	Search Sources	anita rinaldi defonce anale bianca dark donna ma...	Stopping	0 (0 0)
14	06DC910F42AA5C445E457928D3D96D89	Search Sources	BRITNEY SPEARS - foto senza mutande, serata c...	Stopping	0 (0 0)
16	031302A7AF621110BE50C385A17F8477	Search Sources	Britney Spears Pussy Shots Nicepussy Paris Hilto...	Stopping	0 (0 0)
17	07491BFFCD0FF16A7C1B70294DDAEB42	Search Sources	08 Sex Babes Sky Lopez Porn Stars Fetish Manga...	Active	0 (0 0)
-1	B425E45C468CA0CF1AD9E8D328189DF3	Node Lookup		Stopping	0 (0 0)
-1	41FE13971F36B11442E3AB8FDC095C61	Node Lookup		Stopping	0 (0 0)
-1	4DEFFF01121892A563E7733EEDB1B3E0	Node Lookup		Stopping	0 (0 0)

Finished downloading | Users: 36.0 M(187) | Files: 3.9 G(29.0 k) | Up: 0.9 | Down: 6.5 | eD2K: Connected | Kad: Connected | Waiting...

Shows the actual connection to the KAD network.

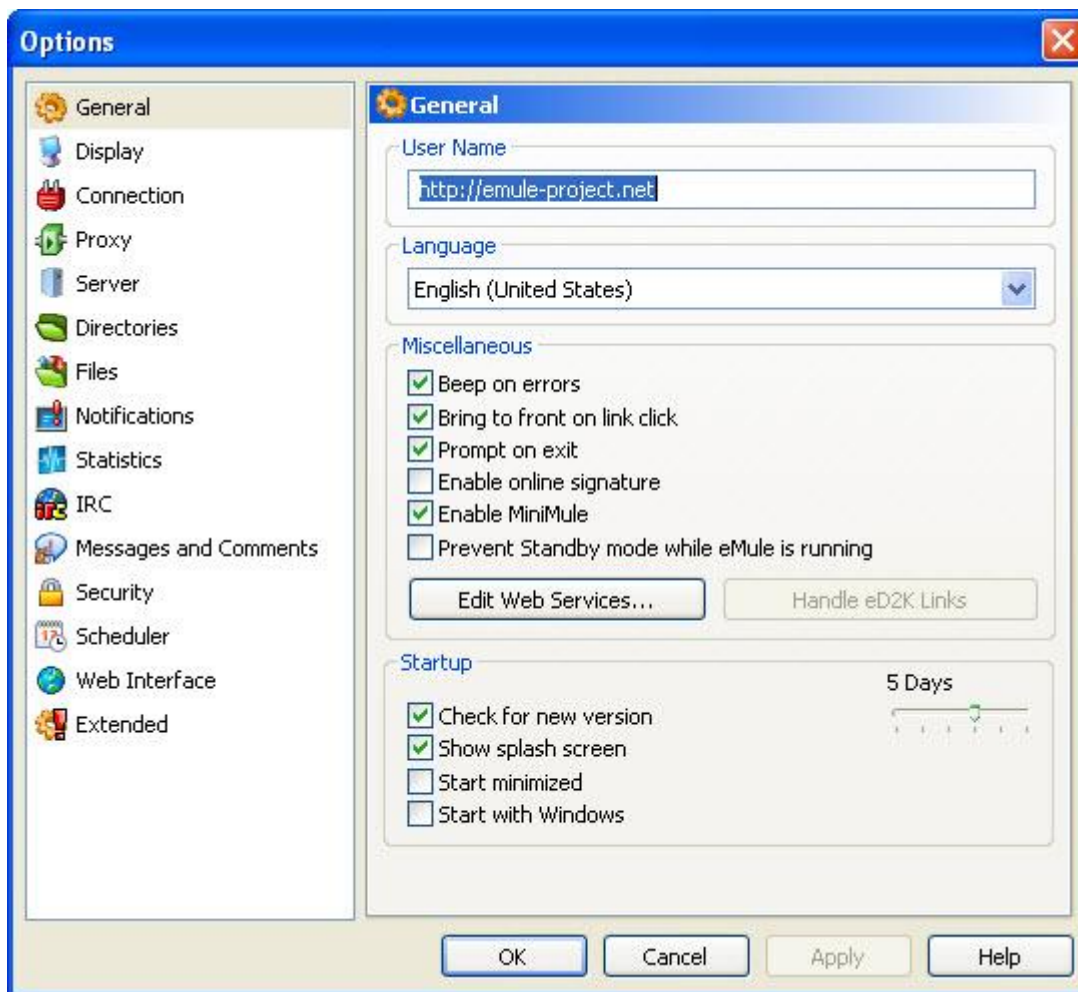


### Statistics:



From the statistics picture, you can see the active traffic, accumulated data for downloads, uptime and so on. The content is constructed from the file "statistics.ini" – the page is just a graphic presentation of these data.

### Settings:



Under “Settings”, there are a number of possibilities, in which you can set up your client. It will, however, take too long to cover all functions.

Under “Directories” , it will be shown, which folders the user actively has chosen to share.

Under “Extended” it will be indicated, whether the user has chosen to log traffic.





## Introduction to Filesharing Services

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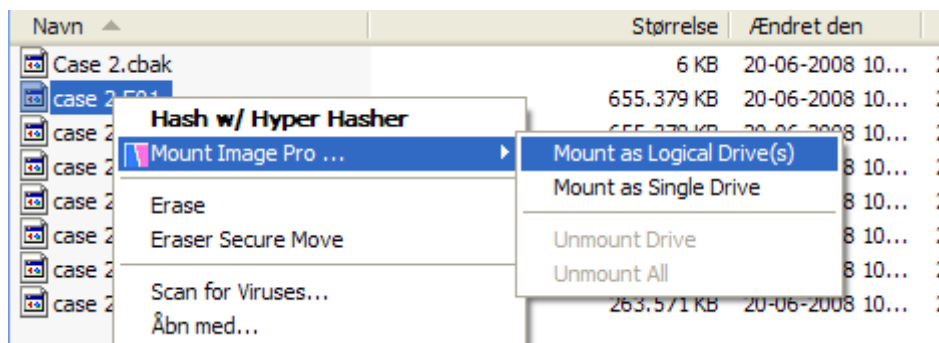
## The Mounting of an Installed eMule Client

In connection with the examination of an installed client, it is possible to get the client running/started by mounting the evidence file containing the disk from the installed client.

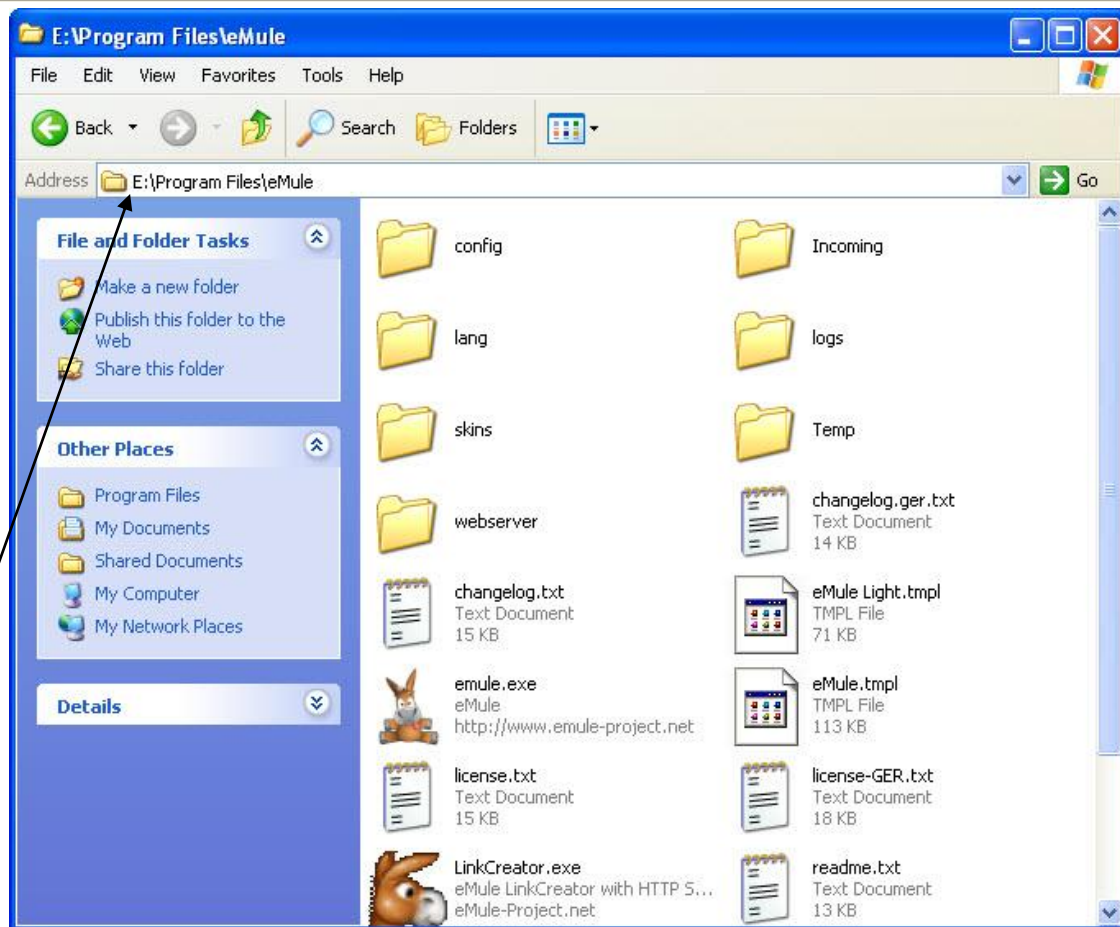
You can mount the Evidence file in different ways – either by mounting it directly from EnCase or by using Mount Image Pro (which I recommend).

Mounting via Mount Image Pro takes place this way:

1. Open the folder containing the Evidence file that is to be mounted.
2. Right-click on the "\*.E01" file and choose "Mount Image Pro ->Mount as Logical Drive(s)".

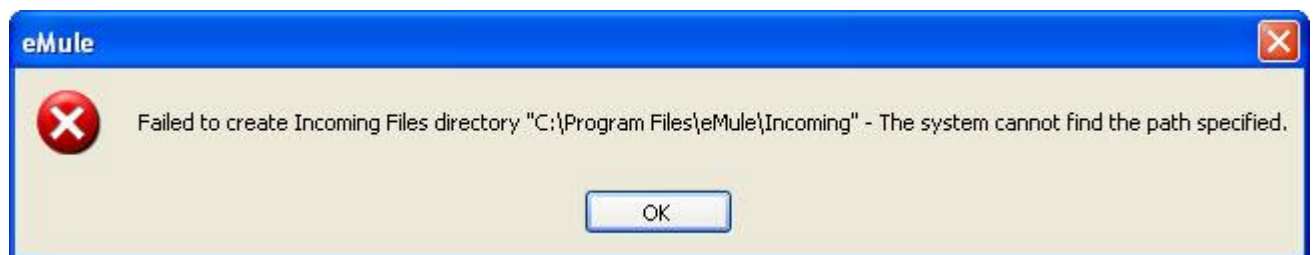


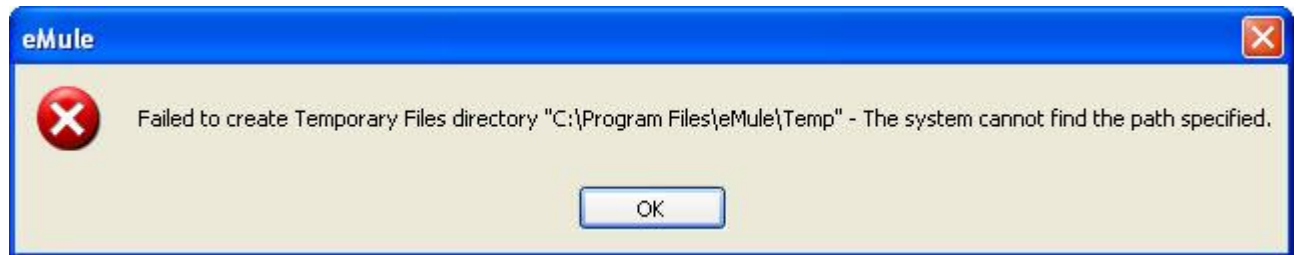
3. The drive will now be available in "Denne Computer" (This computer).
4. It is now possible to browse to the "eMule mapper" (eMule folder) on the mounted drive.



Notice, that the drive has got another drive letter. Originally, it would have had "C" as drive name.

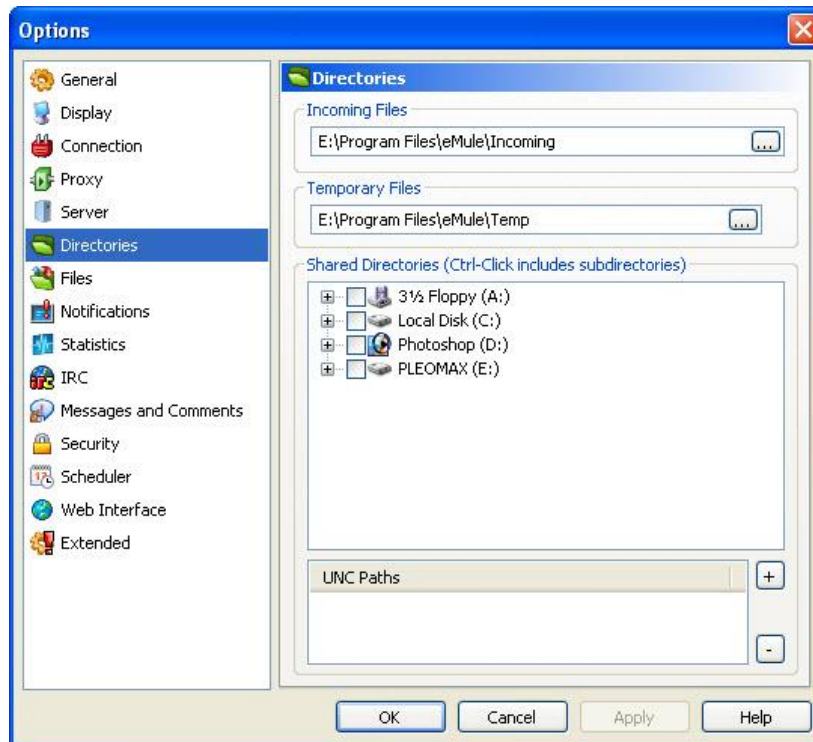
5. Double-click on "emule.exe".
6. At start up of the programme, an error message will appear telling you that the folders "C:\Programmer\eMule\incoming" and "C:\Programmer\eMule\Temp" are not to be found.





As can be seen, the programme is unable to find the folders on the path. The path has to be corrected subsequently in the programme itself.

7. Click on "OK" for both error messages and open the programme's user interface.
8. Go to "\\eMule\Config\sharedir.dat" and open this via Notepad. Read which possible folders have been shared by the user (notice that possible subfolders are not automatically shared).
9. Return to eMule's user interface and choose the menu item "Options" and the submenu "Directories" . Correct the drive name to the drive letter, that the disk is mounted with, and mark possible user made folders as shared (the folders that are mentioned in "sharedir.dat").



10. Click “OK”.

11. Shut down and restart eMule.

12. It is now possible to see all shared files – including possible files that are about to be downloaded and where sufficient data has been downloaded for sharing.

File Name	Size	R...	Accepte...	Transferred Data	Shared parts	Folder	Compl...	Shared eD2K/Kad
!{Film Porno)! Video Xxx P...	36.07 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	7	
[0] dj-d- noche vieja 2006...	17.89 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	1	
Adult Celebrity Sex Video...	207.91 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
Moi PARIS HILTON MON F...	35.38 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
Xxx Diva Tera Patrick 138...	17.89 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Temp	0	
- Super video porno avec ...	6.05 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
!{ WILDA FAIT)! Jour AV...	62.29 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
IBest Farrah Fawcett! Nu...	72.03 KB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
[0] Oops - (3)Britney Spe...	7.50 MB	J...	0 (3)	0 Bytes (720.00 KB)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
__ VIDEO PORNO __ Gon...	2.68 MB	J...	0 (0)	0 Bytes (0 Bytes)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	
09 Sex Babes Sky Lopez ...	3.19 MB	J...	0 (2)	0 Bytes (360.00 KB)		C:\Program Files\eMule\Inco...	1	

13. In connection with this exercise, it is a good idea to document your discoveries with screen dumps. These pictures often say more than words and show how the user has seen his interface.



It is completely safe to use this method as the Evidence file is write protected, which means that possible changes only take place in RAM.

This method is relatively simple to carry out. Of course, you may also start the mounted disk through LiveView and VirtualMachine. This is, however, only possible if all shared folders are placed on the same physical hard disk, as it is not immediately possible to mount several disks at the same time and run them through LiveView.

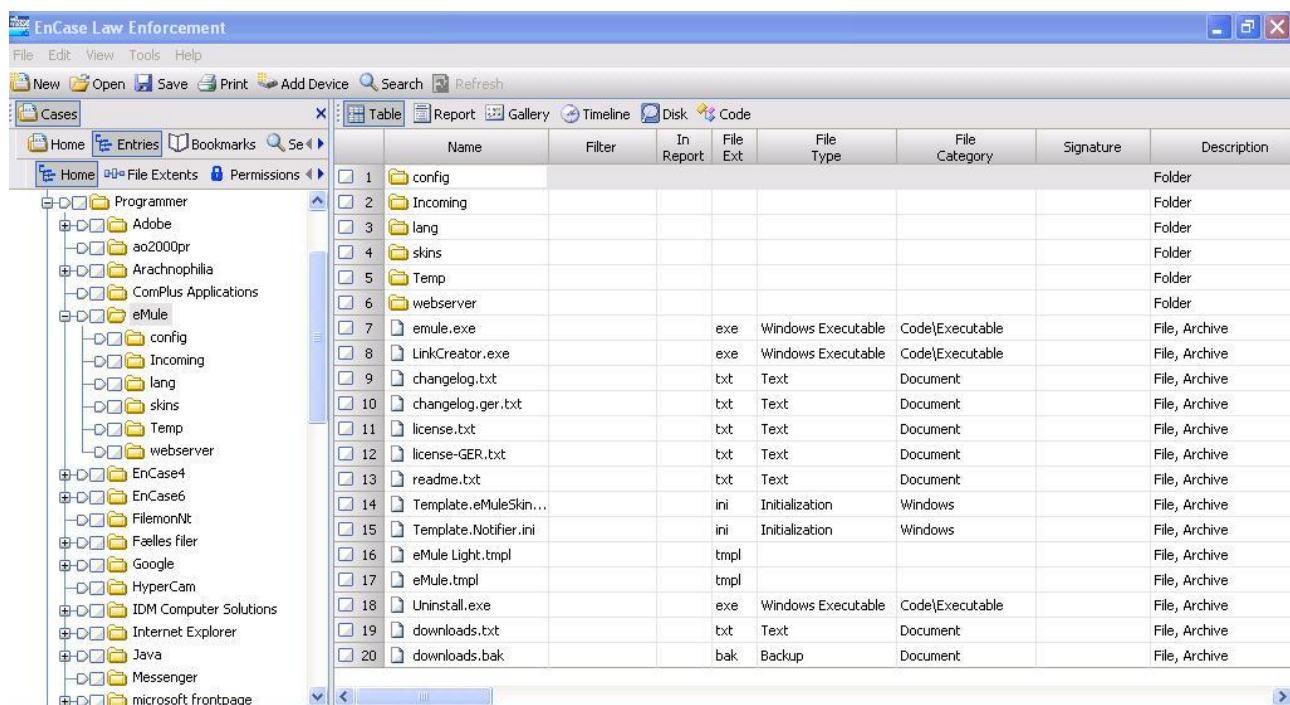
By making use of the above-mentioned method, it is possible to mount a random number of disks and get the installation running across various disks.

## Forensic Examination of eMule

### Standard installation

The standard installation of eMule is found on "C:\Programmers\eMule". The installation automatically sets up the folders "C:\Programmer\eMule\incoming" and "C:\Programmer\eMule\Temp" as shared with other users. As mentioned earlier, this "share" function cannot be switched off.

In EnCase it looks like this:



	Name	Filter	In Report	File Ext	File Type	File Category	Signature	Description
1	config							Folder
2	Incoming							Folder
3	lang							Folder
4	skins							Folder
5	Temp							Folder
6	webserver							Folder
7	emule.exe			exe	Windows Executable	Code\Executable		File, Archive
8	LinkCreator.exe			exe	Windows Executable	Code\Executable		File, Archive
9	changelog.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
10	changelog.ger.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
11	license.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
12	license-GER.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
13	readme.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
14	Template.eMuleSkin...			ini	Initialization	Windows		File, Archive
15	Template.Notifier.ini			ini	Initialization	Windows		File, Archive
16	eMule Light.tmpl			tmpl				File, Archive
17	eMule.tmpl			tmpl				File, Archive
18	Uninstall.exe			exe	Windows Executable	Code\Executable		File, Archive
19	downloads.txt			txt	Text	Document		File, Archive
20	downloads.bak			bak	Backup	Document		File, Archive

### Windows registry

We find no information of any interest in the registry.

### Information about shared folders/files

In the file "C:\Programmer\eMule\config\sharedir.dat", we find information about shared folders (apart from "Incoming" and "Temp"). The files can be opened by Notepad.



### Other Files of Interest

The files listed below are worth examining closer:

- 14. preferences.ini (Contains information about accumulated up-/download, among other things)
- 15. downloads.txt (Contains information about ongoing downloads)
- 16. AC\_Searchstring.dat (Contains the last typed search words)
- 17. known.met (Information about files that have been shared – both present and former)

#### preferences.ini

The file is found in the folder "C:\Programmer\eMule\config".

The content of "preferences.ini" can be documented with advantage, by activating the client and having the content visually presented:





**Transfer**

- Session UL:DL Ratio: Waiting...
- Session UL:DL Ratio (Friends UL excluded): Waiting...
- Cumulative UL:DL Ratio: 1 : 1.94

**Uploads**

- Session**
  - Uploaded Data: 0 Bytes
  - Uploaded Data to Friend Slots (Session): 0 Bytes
  - Active Uploads/Needed to fill Bandwidth: 1
  - Total Uploads: 0
  - Waiting Uploads: 0
- Cumulative**
  - Upload Sessions: 0
  - Total Overhead (Packets): 355.42 KB (6.31 k)

**Downloads**

- Session**
  - Downloaded Data: 337.79 GB
  - Completed Downloads: 7066
- Cumulative**
  - Download Sessions: 97429
  - Gained Due To Compression: 17.46 GB (5.2%)
  - Lost Due To Corruption: 1.45 GB (0.4%)
  - Parts Saved Due To I.C.H: 67
  - Total Overhead (Packets): 4.98 GB (116.77 M)

**Connection**

- Session**
- Cumulative**

**Time Statistics**

- Statistics last reset: 17-11-2008 17:54:01
- Time Since Last Reset: 225 Days 18:17 Hours

**Session**

- Cumulative**

### downloads.txt

The file is found in the folder "C:\Programmer\eMule\".

This file contains information about the files that are being downloaded at present – that is the same information which is shown under the tab "Overførsler" (Transfer).

The content is readable in Notepad and will look like this:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

```
Date: 13-06-2008 09:34:13
Directory: C:\Programmer\eMule\Temp

Part file      ed2k link
-----
010.part      ed2k://file|13%20or%2014%20yr%20Teen%20Gir1%20Masturbates%20In%20Front%20of%20webcam,%20Hair1ess%20
013.part      ed2k://file|paris_hilton_1.jpg|113903|02375E7B2BB138DCE2A71C89F0A0A750|/
005.part      ed2k://file|1.Night.In.Paris.-%20Paris%20Hilton%20Sex%20Tape%20DVD.mpg|659753388|3d123cd985f08f2a76
009.part      ed2k://file|14yo%2015yo%2017yo%2018yo%20masturbation%20squirt%20party%20girls%20blasen%20sex%20vide
017.part      ed2k://file|Sex%20video%20Inzest%20Sperm%20Porno%20Teen%20Paris%20Hilton%20tochter%20Asian%20Dil%20
004.part      ed2k://file|Porno%20Paris%20Hilton%20original%20Private%20Fuck-video.avi|103561138|52E969B2A0722728
011.part      ed2k://file|Paris%20Hilton%20Drunk%20After%20A%20Big%20Party%20-%20And%20Showing,%20Upskirt,%20Pedo
002.part      ed2k://file|Paris%20Hilton%20Full%20version.avi|143304704|FDD1FDEA21C62AF8B7560FD53CEE449F|/
014.part      ed2k://file|DESKTOP%20PC-Girls%20291%20-%20Paris%20Hilton%20-%20(%20Nude%20actress,%20celeb,%20porn
006.part      ed2k://file|celebrity%20GIVING%20Head%20Compilation%20-%20Pamela%20Anderson,Chloe%20Sevigny,Gena%20
001.part      ed2k://file|xxx%20-%201%20Night%20In%20Paris-%20Paris%20Hilton%20Sex%20Tape%20DVD.mpg|659753388|4EC
018.part      ed2k://file|Paris%20Hilton%20s40%20v1%20ok%20128x160%20maneiras%20oraro.jar|64213|C5FAF2D3B4A2AD15
003.part      ed2k://file|2.%20Paris%20Hilton%20-%20second%20sex%20Tape%20(Lesbian).avi|352850232|E85BAB1CA9C77EC
008.part      ed2k://file|Britney%20Spears%20And%20Kevin%20Federline's%20New%20Sex%20Tape%20Real!!!%20'better%20T
019.part      ed2k://file|Madonna%20-%20Music%202008%20(%20Virtua1%20Groove%20Dub%20Remix)%20-%20onbekend%20-%20M
```

A line in “downloads.txt” could look something like this:

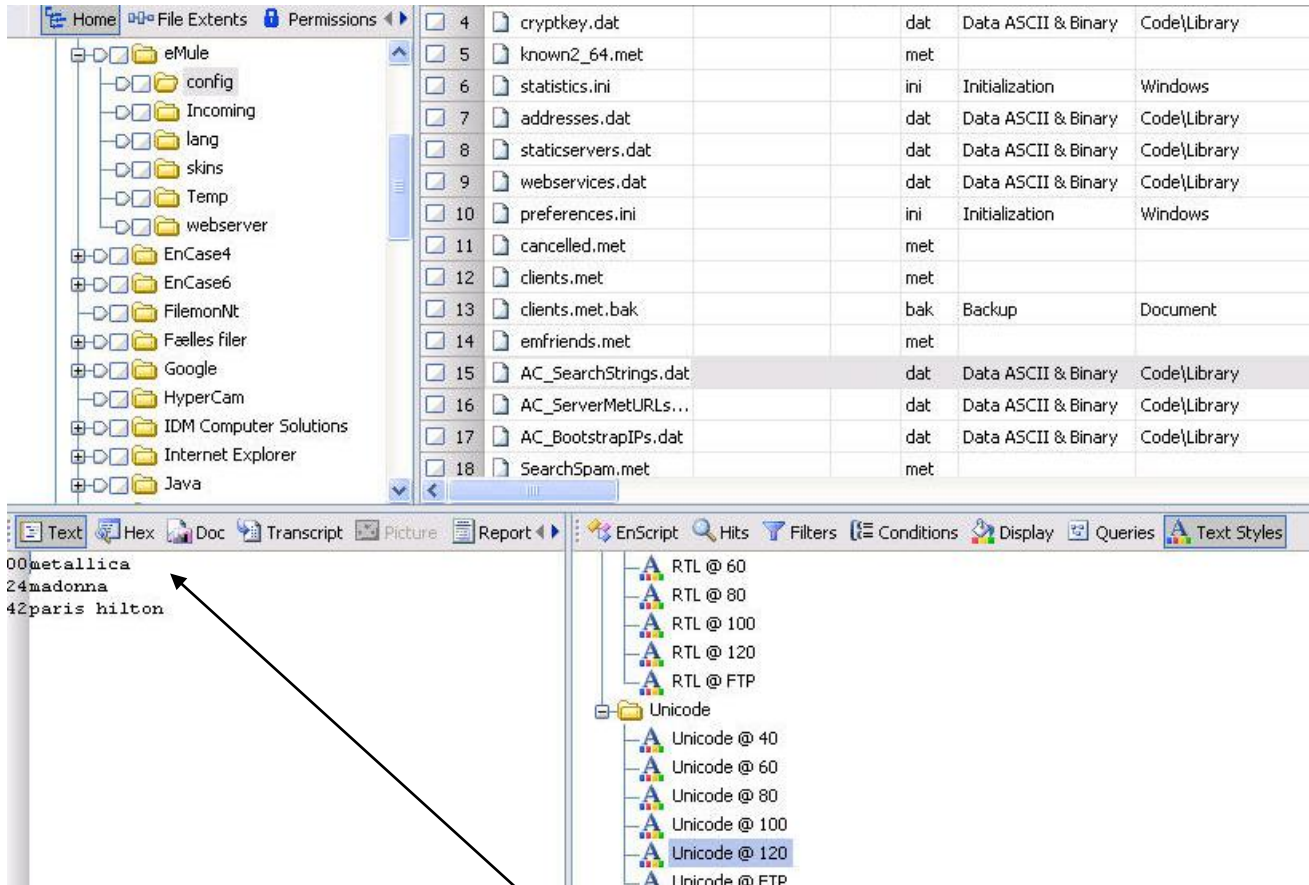
013.part	ed2k://file paris_hilton_1.jpg 113903 02375E7B2BB138DCE2A71C89F0A0A750 /
↑	↑
“part” number	File name
	↑
	File size in bytes
	↑
	eD2K hash value

The line above is a fully valid eD2K link that can be copied directly into a browser, which then automatically opens an eMule and starts downloading this specific file.

### AC\_SearchStrings.dat

The file is found in the folder “C:\Programmer\eMule\config”.

The file contains information about the search words last used. The words are given in Unicode. In EnCase, “Text Styles” may with advantage be set to Unicode:



File Name	Size	Type	Description	Location
cryptkey.dat	4	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
known2_64.met	5	met		
statistics.ini	6	ini	Initialization	Windows
addresses.dat	7	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
staticservers.dat	8	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
webservices.dat	9	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
preferences.ini	10	ini	Initialization	Windows
cancelled.met	11	met		
clients.met	12	met		
clients.met.bak	13	bak	Backup	Document
emfriends.met	14	met		
AC_SearchStrings.dat	15	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
AC_ServerMetURLs...	16	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
AC_BootstrapIPs.dat	17	dat	Data ASCII & Binary	Code\Library
SearchSpam.met	18	met		

File Name	Size
00metallica	24
24madonna	42
42paris hilton	

In this example, the user has run searches on "metallica", "madonna" and "paris hilton".

### known.met

The file is found in the folder "C:\Programmer\eMule\config".

"Known.met" is a virtual gold mine of data. The file contains information about all files that have been downloaded through the programme – or have been placed at the disposal of other clients by our user. It is possible to read out the data listed below:

- File name
- File size
- eD2K hash value
- When the date has last been changed
- Number of requests for the file from the network



In order to get more out of the data, you have to change to HEX View. The same posting looks this way:

```
B662F44724D40E45A7BACD73F1562804889AE4CF0200FDEB1FBE1591C6D7BA6B86AC11C38CD272C2
1F83EBFCE609D36CCFA4FCDADEF2100000000201000125004D61646F6E6E61202D2048756E672055
702028416C62756D2056657273696F6E292E6D7033030100028050CE0003010050CDB45900030100
5400000000030100510F000000030100520F00000003010019050000000201002720004F51334B56
475057364A504C4E325A46594E434D53423749494855574D504A4D030100210FFFF5470301002201
0000000201001208003134382E70617274030100D351010000030100D440010000020100D2170048
756E672055702028416C62756D2056657273696F6E29020100D10D00416C62756D2056657273696F
6E020100D007004D61646F6E6E61
```

It is possible to interpret the data with EnCase, but an actual HEX viewer such as WinHEX is much more usable for the analysis. In WinHEX it is possible to interpret data up to 64 bytes onwards and give information, whether there are any possible time and date stamps and so on.

See the example below on the use of WinHEX.

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
00000000	B6	62	F4	47	24	D4	0E	45	A7	BA	CD	73	F1	56	28	04	QbôG\$0 ES²fšNv(
00000016	88	9A	E4	CF	02	00	FD	EB	1F	BE	15	91	C6	D7	BA	6B	aI yè ¼ 'Æx²k
00000032	86	AC	11	C3	8C	D2	72	C2	1F	83	EB	FC	E6	09	D3	6C	~ Å ÖrÅ iëuæ Ól
00000048	CF	A4	FC	DA	BE	F2	10	00	00	00	02	01	00	01	25	00	ÎæuÛ%ð %
00000064	4D	61	64	6F	6E	6E	61	20	2D	20	48	75	6E	67	20	55	Madonna - Hung U
00000080	70	20	28	41	6C	62	75	6D	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	p (Album Version
00000096	29	2E	6D	70	33	03	01	00	02	80	50	CE	00	03	01	00	).mp3 Pí
00000112	50	CD	E4	59	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	01	00	Pí'Y T
00000128	51	0F	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	0F	00	00	00	00	03	01	Q R
00000144	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	4F	51	33	4B	56	' OQ3KV
00000160	47	50	57	36	4A	50	4C	4E	32	5A	46	59	4E	43	4D	53	GPW6JPLN2ZFYNCMS
00000176	42	37	49	43	48	55	57	4D	50	4A	4D	03	01	00	21	0F	B7IIHUWMPJM !
00000192	FF	F5	47	03	01	00	22	01	00	00	00	02	01	00	12	08	yöG "
00000208	00	31	34	38	2E	70	61	72	74	03	01	00	D3	51	01	00	148.part ÓQ
00000224	00	03	01	00	D4	40	01	00	00	02	01	00	D2	17	00	48	Ô@ Ô H
00000240	75	6E	67	20	55	70	20	28	41	6C	62	75	6D	20	56	65	ung Up (Album Ve
00000256	72	73	69	6F	6E	29	02	01	00	D1	0D	00	41	6C	62	75	rsion) N Albu
00000272	6D	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	02	01	00	D0	07	00	4D	m Version D M
00000288	61	64	6F	6E	6E	61											adonna

**Data Interpreter**

8 Bit (+): 182  
16 Bit (+): 25270  
32 Bit (+): 1207198390  
C Date: 03-04-2008  
04:53:10

Be aware of that the "Data Interpreter" interprets the data both as numbers and dates – for



instance in this case where the 32 bits are interpreted both as numbers and UNIX date. You have to be aware of, that the interpretation is made from the existing data, which means that “false positives” could occur in relation to datings and so on. As a consequence of this, it is important to look at the data structures when analyzing in WinHEX.

### What do the different data mean?

In the example below, the meaning of the different data can be read out:

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
00000000	B6	62	F4	47	24	D4	0E	45	A7	BA	CD	73	F1	56	28	04	1bôG\$Ô ES°îsñV(
00000016	88	9A	E4	CF	02	00	FD	EB	1F	BE	15	91	C6	D7	BA	6B	äI' ýè % 'Æx°k
00000032	86	AC	11	C3	8C	D2	72	C2	1F	83	EB	FC	E6	09	D3	6C	~ Ä ÖrÅ  ëüæ Ól
00000048	CF	A4	FC	DA	BE	F2	10	00	00	00	02	01	00	01	25	00	ÎüÜ%ð
00000064	4D	61	64	6F	6E	6E	61	20	2D	20	48	75	6E	67	20	55	Madonna - Hung U
00000080	70	20	28	41	6C	62	75	6D	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	p (Album Version
00000096	29	2E	6D	70	33	03	01	00	02	80	50	CE	00	03	01	00	).mp3
00000112	50	CD	B4	59	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	01	00	PI'Y T
00000128	51	0F	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	0F	00	00	00	03	01	00	Q R
00000144	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	4F	51	33	4B	56	QO3KV
00000160	47	50	57	36	4A	50	4C	4E	32	5A	46	59	4E	43	4D	53	GPW6JPLN2ZFYNCMS
00000176	42	37	49	49	48	55	57	4D	50	4A	4D	03	01	00	21	0F	B7IIHUWMPJM !
00000192	FF	F5	47	03	01	00	22	01	00	00	00	02	01	00	12	08	ýöG "
00000208	00	31	34	38	2E	70	61	72	74	03	01	00	D3	51	01	00	148 part ÓQ
00000224	00	03	01	00	D4	40	01	00	00	02	01	00	D2	17	00	48	Ô@ Ô H
00000240	75	6E	67	20	55	70	20	28	41	6C	62	75	6D	20	56	65	ung Up (Album Ve
00000256	72	73	69	6F	6E	29	02	01	00	D1	0D	00	41	6C	62	75	rsion) N Albu
00000272	6D	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	02	01	00	D0	07	00	4D	m Version E M
00000288	61	64	6F	6E	6E	61											adonna

Below here, you see the meaning of the individual markings.

#	Offset	Tag (HEX)	Meaning of data
1	00-03		Last written
2	04-19		eD2K hash
3	20-21		Number of partial hashes
4	22-53		partial hashes (2 x 16 bytes)
5	54-57		Number of META tags
6	58-61	02 01 00 01	TAG: Filename
7	62-63		Length of filename
8	64-100		Filename
9	101-104	03 01 00 02	TAG: Filesize in bytes
10	105-108		Filesize



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

11	109-112	03 01 00 50	TAG: Transferred amount of data (total upload)
12	113-116		Transferred amount of data (in bytes)
13	117-120	03 01 00 54	TAG: currently unknown
14	121-124		Currently unknown
15	125-128	03 01 00 51	TAG: Number of requests from network
16	129-132		Number of requests from network
17	133-136	03 01 00 52	TAG: Number of accepted requests
18	137-140		Number of requests
19	141-144	03 01 00 19	TAG: Upload priority
20	145-148		Upload priority
21	149-152	02 01 00 27	TAG: AICH hash
22	153-154		Length of AICH hash
23	155-186		AICH hash
24	187-190	03 01 00 21	TAG: DATE/TIME when file last has been posted on the KAD network as present for sharing
25	191-194		DATE/TIME when file last has been posted on the KAD network as present for sharing
26	195-198	03 01 00 22	TAG: Currently unknown (possibly a mp3 tag)
27	199-202		Currently unknown (possibly a mp3 tag (value 01 00 00 00))
28	203-206	02 01 00 12	TAG: name of .part file (temp file)
29	207-208		Length of tempfile name
30	209-216		Name of .part file (temp file)
31	217-220	03 01 00 D3	TAG: playing length of file in sec.
32	221-224		Playing length of file in sec.
33	225-228	03 01 00 D4	TAG: Bitrate of file
34	229-232		Bitrate
35	233-236	02 01 00 D2	TAG: Title
36	237-238		Length of title
37	239-261		Title
38	262-265	02 01 00 D1	TAG: Album title
39	266-267		Length of Album title
40	268-280		Album name
41	281-284	02 01 00 D0	TAG: Artist name
42	285-286		Length of artist name
43	287-293		Artist name

Every record may contain a number of different META-tags and all tags are not always represented. Moreover, it has not been possible to interpret all tags completely.



In general, META-tags can be divided into two groups:

- Strings
- Numerical values

Strings:

The META-tag for strings has the format “02 01 00 xx”, in which “xx” represents the “value” of the tag. Immediately after the tag, the 2 bytes are placed that contain the length of the string.

Numerical values:

The META-tag for numerical values has the format “03 01 00 xx”, in which “xx” represents the “value” of the tag. The subsequent 4 bytes contain the numerical value or a date/time value (UNIX/C-date).

Examples of different META-tags.

TAG	Meaning
02 01 00 01	File name
02 01 00 12	Temp file name (.part)
02 01 00 27	AICh hash *)
02 01 00 D0	Artist name
02 01 00 D1	Album
02 01 00 D2	Title
03 01 00 02	File size
03 01 00 19	Upload priority **)
03 01 00 21	File dating (date/time when file has last been posted on KAD ***)
03 01 00 22	Currently unknown (possibly a mp3 tag)
03 01 00 50	Transferred amount of data (total upload)
03 01 00 D3	Playing length of file in sec.
03 01 00 51	Number of requests from network
03 01 00 52	Number of accepted requests
03 01 00 D4	Bit rate
03 01 00 54	Currently unknown

\*) This hash value is an Advanced Intelligent Corruption Handler hash value. It helps you





determine whether parts (“chunks”) of downloaded data are corrupt. Each “chunk” is divided into 53 (52x 180KB and 1x 140KB (9500 KB)) and each of these parts is hashed with SHA1. Each of these hashes is called a “block hash”. By combining a couple of “block hashes” – each part with the part next to it, for instance – eMule gets a complete “tree” of hash values. This “hash tree” of “block hashes” is called the AICH hash set.

\*\*) The upload priority is automatically set to the value “05” (Auto), but it can be changed by the user. This is done in the window “Shared Files”, wherein each file can be set manually to the desired value.

Upload priority:

00 00 00 00: Low  
01 00 00 00: Normal  
02 00 00 00: High  
03 00 00 00: Release  
04 00 00 00: Very Low  
05 00 00 00: Auto

\*\*) This time and date stamp is rather special and demands an explanation:

When eMule connects to the network, the programme checks whether the individual file is still in the shared folders. If the file is present, eMule will try to post the file on the KAD network. If the file in question has insufficient sources, the file will be posted and the actual date/time (in GMT) will be updated. On the other hand, if there are insufficient sources on the KAD network, the file will not be posted (in order to prevent flooding). Instead the file is given a time and date stamp (“reposting time”) which is actual time + 5 hours (GMT). When the new time comes, the process will be repeated. If there is a shortage of sources, the file is posted with the actual time (GMT) or else the file will get a new “reposting time”, which again is actual time + 5 hours.

This means that when examining “known.met” it is possible to determine for how long time the individual file has been shared (+/- 5hours) – even if the file has been removed or deleted from the shared folders. You can work out the period in which the file has been shared by deducting the posting time from “last changed” time (Notice that this is ONLY when the file has been downloaded through eMule – more about this later on).



---

### How do we determine whether a file has been downloaded via eMule or the user has placed it at the disposal of the network?

In the file "C:\Programmer\eMule\config\shreddir.dat" paths are found to the current shared folders ("incoming" and "Temp" are not mentioned here).

If other folders have been shared, all files in the folders will be added to "known.met", but the individual files will not have references to a ".part" file. This means that NO tag exists for this information (02 01 00 12) in this record.

A quick way to check this is to read out the number of records in "known.met" (offset 1-4), and then carry out a search on the HEX values 02 01 00 12 and compare them with the number of records that have been read out earlier. If there is a difference, single files will have been shared by the user (NOTE: If the user chooses to delete the old program before installing a new – or the known.met file has been deleted/corrupted - there will be no referenced to the ".part" file – even if the file had been downloaded by the previous program installation. Do a thorough examination on this prior to saying, that the user has set the files shared by him self )

### The content of the "Temp" folder

When examining the folder "C:\Programmer\eMule\Temp", we see that this folder contains the partly downloaded files.

During download, a file is divided into 3 separate files:

- "xx.part" file
- "xx.part.met" file
- "xx.part.met.bak" file

"xx.part" file contains the actual file data. The file has the same size as the complete file (possible missing file parts are being marked with "00").

"xx.part.met" contains "meta-data" for the file, such as file name, file size, data chunks downloaded, AICH hash of chunks downloaded and so on.



"xx.part.met.bak" is a backup of "xx.part.met".

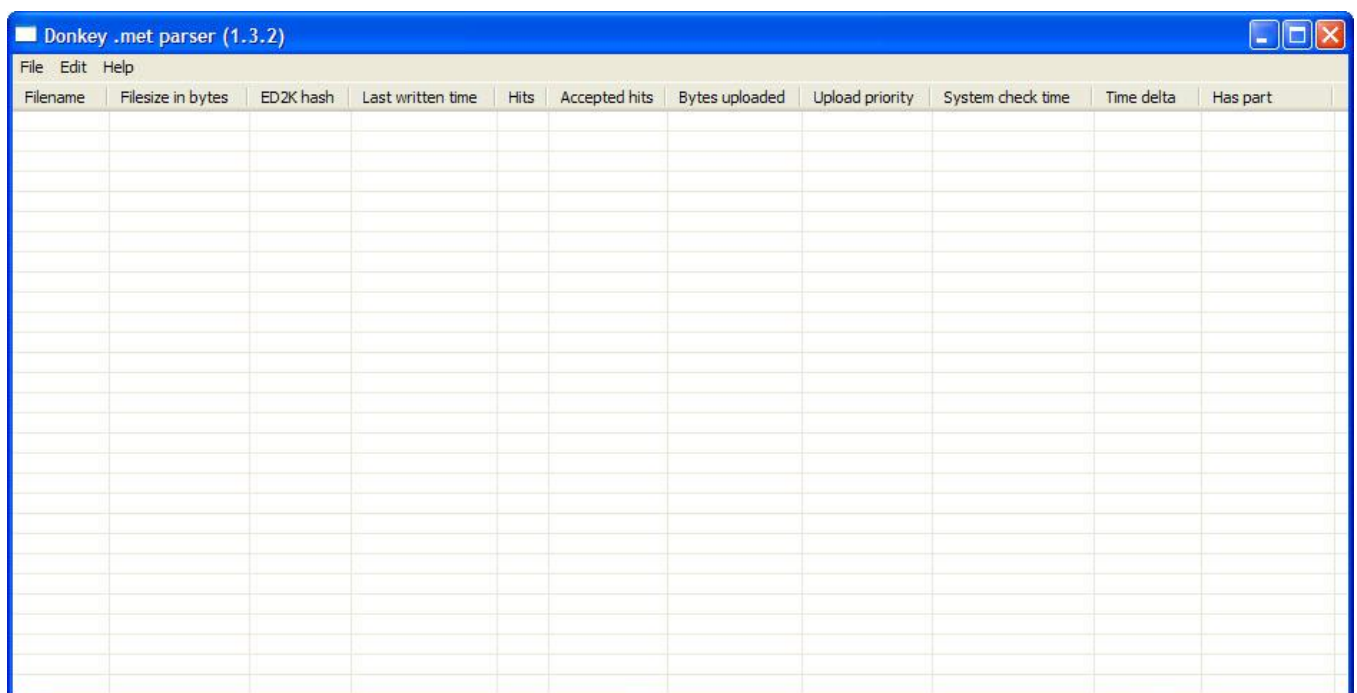
If a partly downloaded file contains a video sequence, you can often play it in MediaPlayer or in VirtualDub, for instance.



## Analysis tool for "known.met"

### Instructions on using "DonkeyMetParser v. 1.3.3"

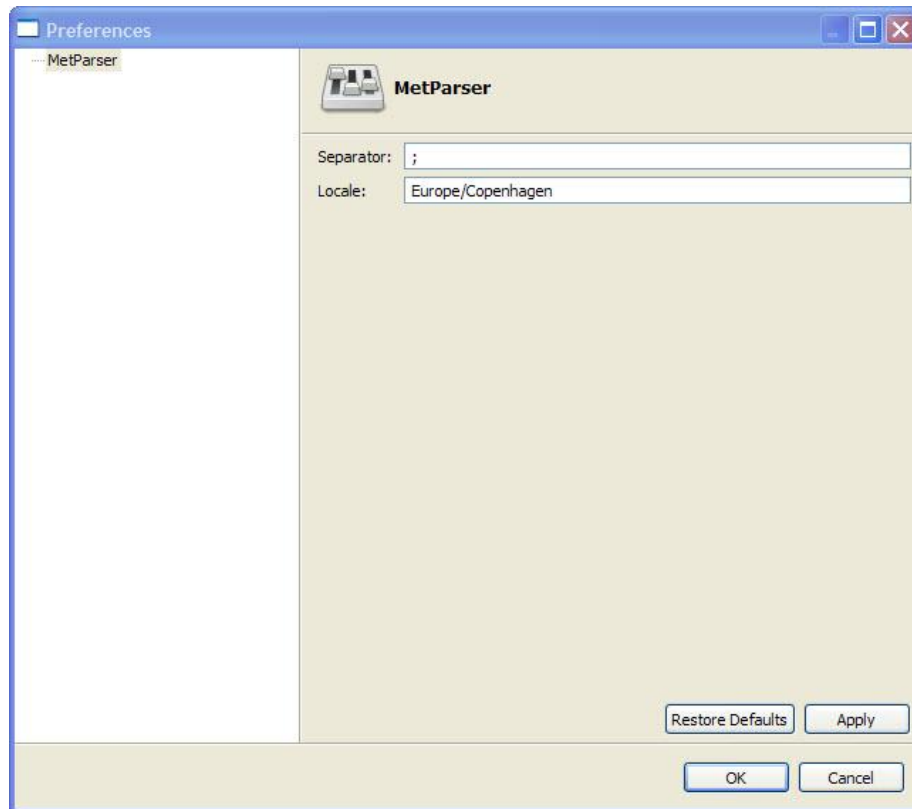
#### The GUI of the the parser:



#### How to use:

Prior to the first use, you have to update the program with your current timezone:

1. Open <Edit> -> <Preferences>



2. Fill in the desired separator for the CSV file (";" is the default separator in Excel (Europe) ) - this way you can directly open the file in Excel just by double-clicking it
3. Fill in your locale time zone (find the right time zone table below. By filling in the right zone instead of the GMT offset, you'll have the right change of DST (Daylight saving time))
4. Click Apply
5. Go to <File> -> <Open> to browse to the desired "known.met" file and click "Open"
6. The parsed data will be shown in the grid



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

File	Edit	Help										
Filename	Filesize in bytes	ED2K hash	Last writt...	Hits	Accepted hits	Bytes uploaded	Upload priority	System c...	Time delta	Has part		
New! Peto 9Yo Tor...	262223208	71ca38be0db2ef9bb...	12. septe...	3760	328	91491728	1	12. septe...	0	true		
xxx Layla Jade - E...	39857624	165367310e61273b...	10. novem...	73	7	20544461	1	11. nove...	13	true		
Hot Young School ...	12394824	716dac5c0bf20272b...	14. septe...	141	18	12892036	1	5. oktobe...	508	true		
Junkmail - Viimeine...	5688954	f0ababed3d3a792f0...	1. februar...	18	4	20753262	1	17. marts...	1085	true		
(XDVD)-Brotherhoo...	103147524	cbea8ba66b919362...	7. novemb...	356	139	702327541	1	30. janua...	2016	true		
Illegal cute 12 year...	40424840	1aea05faa946f8447...	25. oktobe...	140	0	0	1		true			
Eurovision 1988 (S...	1258616832	bb4544e25006e2e6...	17. septe...	170	72	425462369	1	18. septe...	25	true		
My Sister On Webc...	11093374	d6fba1f98efb7bfdcf...	10. novem...	116	7	0	1	14. nove...	86	true		
Eppu Normaali-Sad...	94086263	73876ced91b84adc...	27. februa...	3	2	0	1	5. marts 2...	168	true		
Stargate SG-1 9x2...	427022336	f6a3c9813974810ad...	14. septe...	5503	1285	39355961	1	8. oktobe...	584	true		
Elokuva - Lasten ...	244066416	5004101746762b53...	23. novem...	26	17	22504909	1	30. nove...	165	true		
The Suite Life Of Z...	186340682	397e1be56eab76a...	12. juni 20...	416	217	1134685396	5	14. augus...	1504	false		
!!!! Bb1,2 Incompl...	49787152	c56407b1bef228e8f...	1. oktober...	496	23	1886539	1	5. oktobe...	105	true		
R Ygold 6Yo With D...	272384000	f0c387d826f28cd45...	30. novem...	70	17	58958452	1	30. nove...	16	true		
Jope.Ruonansuu. ....	52921773	4cc206e8b3093e61...	1. marts 2...	64	54	181569799	1	17. marts ...	400	true		
Irwin Goodman - R...	41902825	52cfa4312b8491131...	4. oktober...	14	2	5457920	1	8. oktobe...	97	true		
Jukka Poika ja Jenk...	7146859	f7f0b9a840aab20fc...	3. august ...	0	0	0	1	14. augus...	264	true		
Prison Break 2x13 ...	375108000	9b3f60185ed8f0f7...	3. juli 200...	9	5	1125508320	5	5. oktobe...	2246	false		
Stargate Sg-1. 10x...	366485504	9708861d8440250e...	4. septem...	127	43	72256532	1	5. septem...	32	true		
Purchase.url	82	f20c73666f3e04b5b...	26. juli 20...	0	0	0	1	5. septem...	18506	false		
Finnish - Karaoke ...	96155648	a69616edabbaf208...	7. oktober...	0	0	0	1	8. oktobe...	32	true		
Olipa Kerran Avaru...	179378176	ef68e7348c2d4dde3...	24. decem...	117	59	485346674	1	30. janua...	882	true		
Jukka-Poika ja Jenk...	8550515	18a019c37a3216a1...	3. august ...	1	0	0	1	14. augus...	264	true		
Stargate Sg-1. 10x...	353208310	dbd7c7b762ee27d8...	4. septem...	260	92	293293104	1	7. septem...	50	true		
Bridge Builder 3 - P...	23453617	f83cf5ab42b403486...	29. august...	15	1	0	1	5. septem...	166	true		
shemale dick licked ...	20340	c74cd17a7fb9f1547...	15. septe...	0	0	0	1		true			
PCM.db	40960	65d097e456555ab2...	25. maj 20...	0	0	0	5	30. janua...	6006	false		
Brotherhood of Ma...	77119656	4e54342a3265e2e8...	10. februa...	56	45	419946925	1	17. marts ...	876	true		
1957 The Eurovisio...	637764900	4f5ce7102e8cb7637...	27. septe...	200	80	145083663	1	5. oktobe...	198	true		

7. Choose <File> -> <Export> - Select filename and path, and click "Save"

8. Double click the new CSV file and view the data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Filename	Filesize in bytes	ED2K hash	Last written time	Hits	Accepted	Bytes upl	Upload pr	System check time	Time delta	Has part
2	New! Peto 9Yo Tori 006 Ls	262223208	71ca38be0db2ef9bb...	12-09-2007 05:32	3760	328	91491728	1	12-09-2007 05:21	-638000	true
3	xxx Layla Jade - Extreme A	39857624	165367310e61273b...	10-11-2007 09:55	73	7	20544461	1	11-11-2007 00:49	53626000	true
4	Hot Young School Girls [e	12394824	716dac5c0bf20272b...	14-09-2007 04:26	141	18	12892036	1	05-10-2007 09:58	1834327000	true
5	Junkmail - Viimeinen Puh	5688954	f0ababed3d3a792f0...	01-02-2008 15:07	18	4	20753262	1	17-03-2008 21:30	3910965000	true
6	(XDVD)-Brotherhood Of M	103147524	cbea8ba66b919362...	07-11-2007 14:11	356	139	7,02E+08	1	30-01-2008 15:22	7261822000	true
7	Illegal cute 12 year old be	40424840	1aea05faa946f8447...	25-10-2007 19:52	140	0	0	1		null	true
8	Eurovision 1988 (Sslo actu	1258616832	bb4544e25006e2e6...	17-09-2007 10:21	170	72	4,25E+08	1	18-09-2007 12:21	93607000	true
9	My Sister On Webcam Na	11093374	d6fba1f98efb7bfdcf...	10-11-2007 17:29	116	7	0	1	14-11-2007 09:21	316318000	true
10	Eppu Normaali-Sadan Vuc	94086263	73876ced91b84adc...	27-02-2008 18:06	3	2	0	1	05-03-2008 19:32	609976000	true
11	Stargate SG-1 9x20 Cameli	427022336	f6a3c9813974810ad...	14-09-2007 01:59	5503	1285	39355961	1	08-10-2007 11:08	2106517000	true
12	Elokuva - Lasten - Tintti Ja	244066416	5004101746762b53...	23-11-2007 21:44	26	17	22504909	1	30-11-2007 20:30	600326000	true
13	The Suite Life Of Zack Anc	186340682	397e1be56eab76a...	12-06-2007 19:35	416	217	1,13E+09	5	14-08-2007 13:10	5420065000	false
14	!!!! Bb1,2 Incomplete Zad	49787152	c56407b1bef228e8f...	30-09-2007 23:42	496	23	1886539	1	05-10-2007 10:42	385168000	true
15	R Ygold 6Yo With Dad Ince	272384000	f0c387d826f28cd45...	30-11-2007 01:54	70	17	58958452	1	30-11-2007 19:18	62648000	true
16	Jope.Ruonansuu.-. Washir	52921773	4cc206e8b3093e61...	01-03-2008 04:12	64	54	1,82E+08	1	17-03-2008 21:31	1444755000	true
17	Irwin Goodman - Reteesti	41902825	52cfa4312b8491131...	04-10-2007 09:12	14	2	5457920	1	08-10-2007 11:17	353082000	true
18	Jukka Poika ja Jenkkarekk	7146859	f7f0b9a840aab20fc...	03-08-2007 13:56	0	0	0	1	14-08-2007 15:46	957009000	true
19	Prison Break 2x13 Money	375108000	9b3f60185ed8f0f7...	03-07-2007 18:59	9	5	1,13E+09	5	05-10-2007 10:01	8089294000	false

Please notice that the parser shows the "TimeDelta" in minutes - while Excell shows the same time in seconds (this due to an internal calculation mode within Excell)



## Explanation to the different fields

Fieldname	Meaning	Notes
<b>Filename</b>	The name of the file, that the user has clicked on when searching	
<b>File size in bytes</b>	Size of file in bytes	
<b>eD2K Hash value</b>	The eDonkey hash value of the file	For files smaller than 9500 bytes, this value is the same as the MD4 hash value of the file
<b>Last Written</b>	The time when the file was fully downloaded	If the file has been shared "manually" by the user, will this time/date be the original "Last Written" timestamp - see further under the "Has Part" part later on
<b>Hits</b>	The number of hits on the file from the eD2K/KAD network	
<b>Accepted hits</b>	Number of accepted hits, where the eDonkey client "grants" access to download data from the desired file	
<b>Bytes uploadet</b>	The accumulated (total) upload from this specific file	
<b>Upload priority</b>	The upload priority of the file (05 - Auto is default)	00 00 00 00: Low 01 00 00 00: Normal 02 00 00 00: High 03 00 00 00: Release 04 00 00 00: Very Low 05 00 00 00: Auto





		If the Upload priority has been changed from Auto, it shows, that the user has done this manually to the file (in the "Shared files" pane he has selected the file, right-clicked it and changed the priority)
<b>SystemCheckTime</b>	<p>When eMule connects to the network, the program checks whether the individual file is still in the shared folders. If the file is present, eMule will try to post the file on the KAD network. If the file in question has insufficient sources, the file will be posted and the actual date/time (in GMT) will be updated. On the other hand, if there are insufficient sources on the KAD network, the file will not be posted (in order to prevent flooding). Instead the file is given a time and date stamp ("reposting time") which is actual time + 5 hours (GMT). When the new time comes, the process will be repeated. If there is a shortage of sources, the file is posted with the actual time (GMT) or else the file will get a new "reposting time", which again is actual time + 5 hours.</p> <p>This means that when examining "known.met" it is possible to determine for how long time the individual file has been shared (+/- 5 hours) – even if the file has been removed or deleted from the shared folders.</p>	
<b>TimeDelta</b>	The amount of time, that the file has been shared	<p>When transferring the data from the parser to the CSV file, and opening it, the shown amount of time will change from minutes to seconds. In rare cases you will get a negative amount of time - see note further down</p>





<b>Has Part</b>	When a file is downloaded through eMule, the entry in "known.met" will contain a reference to the temporary ".part" file. If this entry not is present, the file has not been downloaded through eMule (at least not the present installation)	True/false indicates whether there is a reference to the ".part" file
-----------------	--	---

### Occurrence of "negative TimeDelta"

In rare cases occurrences of negative values will appear, when parsing a "known.met" file. This happens when a larger file is being downloaded. When sufficient data is available ("chunks") they are shared on the network in the same way as full downloaded files. The available "chunks" gets a "SystemCheckTime" stamp, while the "LastWritten" timestamp NOT is present in the "known.met" file until the full file has been downloaded.

Scenario:

The user selects a 500 Mb file for download at 13:00 GMT present day. During the download he obtains several full "data chunks" that are set as shared. Every time the file gets a "SystemCheckTime" timestamp. At 15:30 GMT present day the file gets the last "SystemCheckTime", and at 16:00 GMT the file is fully downloaded. The entry in the "known.met" file is created with "Last Written" as 16:00 GMT present day. The user removes the file from the shared folder before next "SystemCheckTime" is stamped into the file.

When parsing this file the "TimeDelta" will be negative as it is calculated as a subtraction of the "LastWritten" from "SystemCheckTime".

Even if you have a negative "TimeDelta" you can have a large amount of hits, accepted hits and upload of data

### Finding data of interest in unallocated clusters

When you are making an examination - try to use the following GREP search (EnCase version)



`\x03\x01\x00\x51.{4,4}\x03\x01\x00\x52`

This GREP searches for parts of the entries in "known.met"

This search is specifically searching for the "Number of hits from the network" (the tag 03010051) - then followed by the actual number of hits - which is stated in the next 4 bytes (unknown data) and then followed by the "Number of accepted hits" (the tag 03010052)

When you have finished this search, you might get a lot of hits (as each entry in the known.met file has these tags).

### How to analyze data found in unallocated clusters

Using EnCase you might get searchhits like below when using the GREP search shown above:







## Introduction to Filesharing Services

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
00000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000016	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000032	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	E9	01	45	06	03	é E
00000048	01	00	50	00	40	0B	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	P @ T
00000064	01	00	51	B2	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	02	00	00	00	03	Q? R
00000080	01	00	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	47	47	58	GGX
00000096	4E	55	4C	4C	49	57	53	41	57	49	50	44	57	53	4A	4A	NULLIWSAWIPDWSJJ
00000112	44	43	32	49	34	5A	59	53	47	49	4F	51	58	03	01	00	DC2I4ZYSGIOQX...
00000128	21	ED	A0	F5	49	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	35	36	2E	70	li ðI... 056 p
00000144	61	72	74	4C	9F	F0	49	83	0D	98	7C	D7	C7	9A	5F	B3	artLlðI... xCl...?
00000160	17	16	3F	2D	4A	7C	6E	06	00	ED	52	EA	77	DE	A3	4D	...?~J n...iRëwbEM
00000176	2A	8A	E5	DB	57	69	17	CF	EC	B7	BF	EB	1A	8B	B1	8E	*!âŮWi...i...zë...l...l
00000192	CA	F7	E8	0D	02	8A	11	1B	C0	18	06	F8	48	BC	53	75	Ê~è...l...À...eH4Su
00000208	BC	2D	11	FD	EA	AE	1A	E0	FD	86	CB	94	0E	D5	E5	46	4~.yé@...ây E...Ô&F
00000224	DA	BF	99	EA	78	24	34	03	0A	F7	AB	6A	12	08	5C	F0	Ůz ëx\$4...~+<j...\\ð
00000240	61	3E	A4	61	E9	1C	52	F6	FA	9B	D0	BC	E1	10	47	C5	a>ðæ...Rôú D4á...GÁ
00000256	11	4E	E1	DF	AF	06	61	1E	2E	0A	00	00	00	02	01	00	.NâB...a...~
00000272	01	54	00	46	64	73	61	37	2D	20	31	30	59	6F	20	47	.T.Fdsa7~ 10Yo G
00000288	69	72	6C	20	41	6E	64	20	36	59	6F	20	42	6F	79	20	irl And 6Yo Boy
00000304	50	65	64	6F	20	52	40	59	67	6F	6C	64	20	48	75	73	Pedo R@Ygold Hus
00000320	73	79	66	61	6E	20	4C	6F	6C	69	74	61	67	75	79	20	syfan Lolitaguy
00000336	4C	73	6B	20	50	74	68	63	20	42	61	62	79	73	68	69	Lsm Pthc Babyshi
00000352	76	69	64	2E	77	6D	76	03	01	00	02	1C	E0	E7	02	03	vid.wmv...~àç...
00000368	01	00	50	93	1E	4F	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	..P ..O...T...~
00000384	01	00	51	90	03	00	00	03	01	00	52	03	00	00	00	03	..Q?...R...~
00000400	01	00	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	53	55	36	...~...SU6
00000416	48	50	37	58	56	43	36	42	51	33	4A	51	34	34	34	53	HP7XVC6BQ3JQ444S
00000432	59	48	56	45	48	58	53	4C	54	43	46	41	36	03	01	00	YHVEHXSLTCFA6...
00000448	21	55	9E	E5	49	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	39	32	2E	70	!U ðI... 092 p
00000464	61	72	74	7B	C9	F0	49	6F	D3	A8	62	01	56	60	7F	15	art{E8Itoó'b.V ..
00000480	CB	8E	95	3E	89	0F	F2	00	00	0E	00	00	00	02	01	00	Ê l...l...ð...~
00000496	01	49	00	5B	62	6E	79	2B	6D	61	6E	5D	20	53	4C	4F	.I.[boy+man] SLO
00000512	57	20	4D	4F	54	49	4F	4E	20	21	20	52	65	61	6C	6C	W MOTION ! Reall
00000528	79	20	48	4F	54	20	21	20	2D	20	53	65	72	67	65	20	y HOT ! - Serge
00000544	52	75	73	73	69	61	6E	20	31	30	79	6F	20	4C	69	63	Russian 10yo Lic
00000560	6B	20	61	20	44	69	63	6B	2E	61	76	69	03	01	00	02	k a Dick.avi...
00000576	EE	D2	33	00	03	01	00	50	00	D0	02	00	03	01	00	54	i03...P.D...T
00000592	00	00	00	00	03	01	00	51	3F	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	...Q?...R...~
00000608	01	00	00	00	03	01	00	19	05	00	00	00	00	02	01	00	...~
00000624	20	00	5A	56	43	57	53	4F	95	4C	34	55	48	42	48	52	...ZVCWSOUL4UHBHR
00000640	36	4C	49	51	57	44	53	50	4C	52	49	58	42	57	52	36	6LIQWDSPLRIXBWR6
00000656	57	52	03	01	00	21	86	A0	F5	49	03	01	00	22	01	00	WR...!  ðI...~
00000672	00	00	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	36	33	2E	70	61	72	74	...063 part
00000688	03	01	00	D3	1A	00	00	00	02	01	00	D5	04	00	64	78	...0...0...dx
00000704	35	30	03	01	00	D4	ED	53	00	00	0A	6E	F1	49	CA	66	50...0i...nñlEf
00000720	17	44	3A	D0	BE	49	D6	1E	0E	AD	98	74	7B	E6	0A	00	.D:ðzIÖ...-lt{æ...
00000736	10	8E	0D	A6	DA	D3	99	5B	27	A5	21	67	C0	A6	F9	5F	... ŮO ['# gA û_
00000752	7A	8A	8C	57	6C	C6	B3	D1	A1	5B	9F	E2	18	1E	03	97	z  WlE³N l ä...l

UNIX Timestamps  
"Last Written"

Reference to  
".partfile"

NOTE: Both String and Numeric META-Tags  
(and belonging data) after the "part file  
reference

UNIX Timestamps  
"Last Written" – start of  
new entry



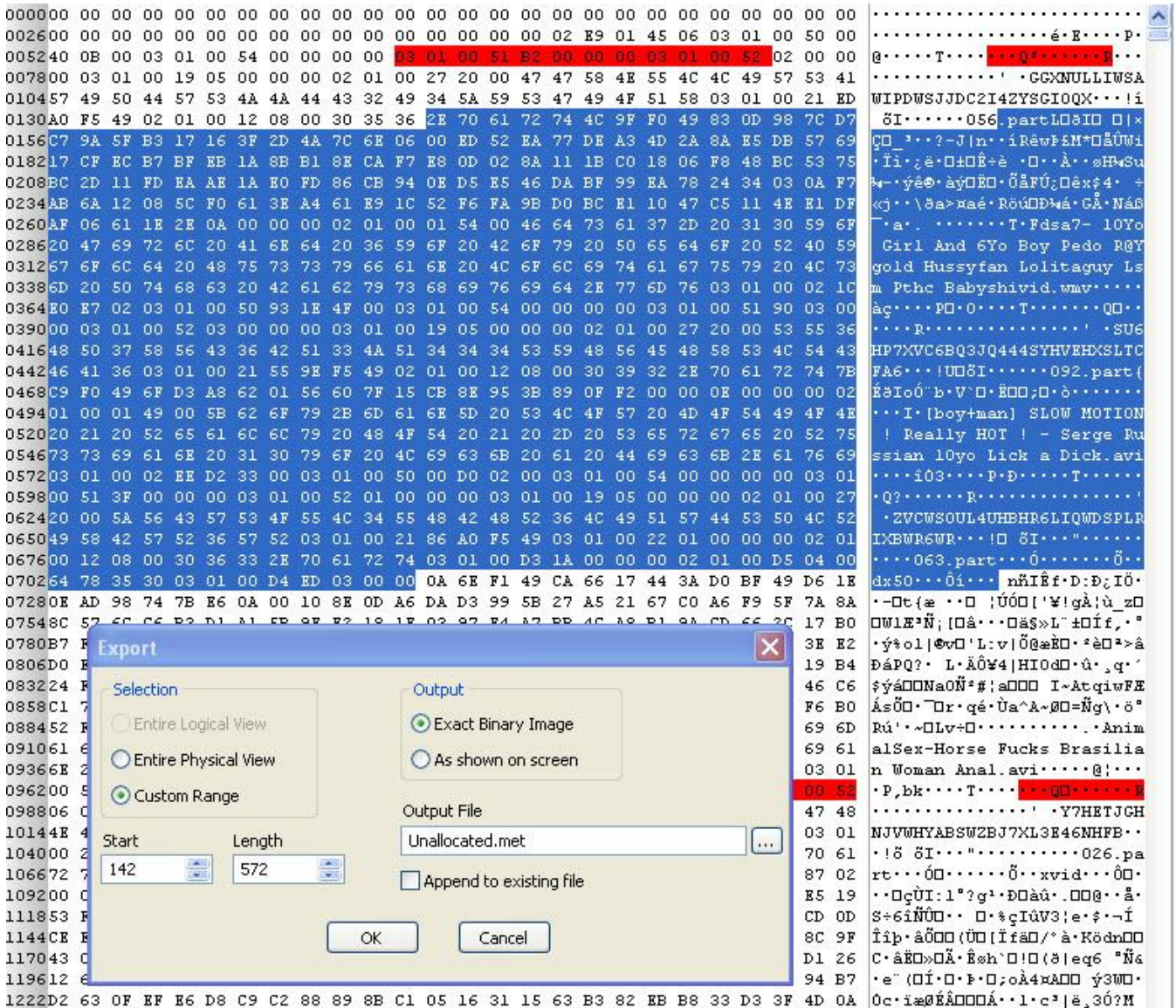
## Which data to copy out?

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
00000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000016	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000032	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	E9	01	45	06	03	é E
00000048	01	00	50	00	40	0B	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	P @ T
00000064	01	00	51	B2	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	02	00	00	00	03	Q R
	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	47	47	58					GGX
	57	53	41	57	49	50	44	57	53	4A	4A						NULLIWSAWIPDWSJJ
	4A	5A	59	53	47	49	4E	51	58	03	01	00					DC2I4ZYSGIOQX...
	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	35	36	2E	70						li 8I... 056 r
00000144	61	72	74	4C	9F	F0	49	83	0D	98	7C	D7	C7	9A	5F	B3	artLl8I    xQ   ?
00000160	17	16	3F	2D	4A	7C	6E	06	00	ED	52	EA	77	DE	A3	4D	?-J   n . iRevP fM
00000176	2A	8A	E5	DB	57	69	17	CF	EC	B7	BF	EB	1A	8B	B1	8E	* ãUWi   i . c e     i
	CA	F7	E8	0D	02	8A	11	1B	C0	18	06	F8	48	BC	53	75	E - e   . A . eH4Su
	BC	2D	11	FD	EA	AE	1A	E0	FD	86	CB	94	0E	D5	E5	46	W - y e 0 . a y   E   . C a F
	DA	BF	99	EA	78	24	34	03	0A	F7	AB	6A	12	08	5C	F0	U c   e x s 4 . . - <   . . N 8
	61	3E	A4	61	E9	1C	52	F6	FA	9B	D0	BC	E1	10	47	C5	a > H a e R o u   D M a . G A
00000256	11	4E	E1	DF	AF	06	61	1E	2E	0A	00	00	00	02	01	00	N a B - a
00000272	01	54	00	46	64	73	61	37	2D	20	31	30	59	6F	20	47	T . F d s a 7 - 10 Y o G
00000288	69	72	6C	20	41	6E	64	20	36	59	6F	20	42	6F	79	20	irl And 6 Y o B o y
00000304	50	65	64	6F	20	52	40	59	67	6F	6C	64	20	48	75	73	P e d o R e Y g o l d H u s
00000320	73	79	66	61	6E	20	4C	6F	6C	69	74	61	67	75	79	20	s y f a n L o l i t a q u y
00000336	4C	73	6D	20	50	74	68	63	20	42	61	62	79	73	68	69	L s m P t h c B a b y s h i
00000352	76	69	64	2E	77	6D	76	03	01	00	02	1C	E0	E7	02	03	v i d . w m v . . . . . a c . .
00000368	01	00	50	93	1E	4F	00	03	01	00	54	00	00	00	00	03	... P   . O . . . . . T . . . . .
00000384	01	00	51	90	03	00	00	03	01	00	52	03	00	00	00	03	... Q   . . . . . R . . . . .
00000400	01	00	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	20	00	53	55	36	... S U 6
00000416	48	50	37	58	56	43	36	42	51	33	4A	51	34	34	34	53	H P 7 X V C 6 B Q 3 J Q 4 4 4 S
00000432	59	48	56	45	48	58	53	4C	54	43	46	41	36	03	01	00	Y H V E H X S L T C F A 6
00000448	21	55	9E	F5	49	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	39	32	2E	70	! U   8 I . . . . . 0 9 2 p
00000464	61	72	74	7B	C9	F0	49	6F	D3	A8	62	01	56	60	7F	15	a r t { E 8 I o 0 b . V
00000480	CB	8E	95	3B	89	0F	F2	00	00	0E	00	00	00	02	01	00	E       . 0
00000496	01	49	00	5B	62	6F	79	2B	6D	61	6E	5D	20	53	4C	4F	I . [ b o y + m a n ] S I O
00000512	57	20	4D	4F	54	49	4F	4E	20	21	20	52	65	61	6C	6C	W M O T I O N ! R e a l l
00000528	79	20	48	4F	54	20	21	20	2D	20	53	65	72	67	65	20	y H O T ! - S e r g e
00000544	52	75	73	73	69	61	6E	20	31	30	79	6F	20	4C	69	63	R u s s i a n 10 y o L i c
00000560	6B	20	61	20	44	69	63	6B	2E	61	76	69	03	01	00	02	k a D i c k a v i . . . . .
00000576	EE	D2	33	00	03	01	00	50	00	D0	02	00	03	01	00	54	i O 3 . . . . . P 0 . . . . . T
00000592	00	00	00	00	03	01	00	51	3F	00	00	00	03	01	00	52	... Q ? . . . . . R
00000608	01	00	00	00	03	01	00	19	05	00	00	00	02	01	00	27	... Z V C W S O U L 4 U H B H R
00000624	20	00	5A	56	43	57	53	4F	55	4C	34	55	48	42	48	52	6 L I Q W D S P L R I X B W R 6
00000640	36	4C	49	51	57	44	53	50	4C	52	49	58	42	57	52	36	W R . . . . . 8 I . . . . .
00000656	57	52	03	01	00	21	86	A0	F5	49	03	01	00	22	01	00	... 0 6 3 . p a r t
00000672	00	00	02	01	00	12	08	00	30	36	33	2E	70	61	72	74	... 0 . . . . . 0 d x
00000688	03	01	00	D3	1A	00	00	00	02	01	00	D5	04	00	64	78	5 0 . . . . . 0 i . . . . . n 8 I E f
00000704	35	30	03	01	00	D4	ED	03	00	00	0A	6E	F1	49	CA	66	. D : D 0 I 0 . . - ! t { a . .
00000720	17	44	3A	D0	BF	49	D6	1E	0E	AD	98	74	7B	E6	0A	00	.   .   0 0   [ ' *   g A   à
00000736	10	8E	0D	A6	DA	D3	99	5B	27	A5	21	67	C0	A6	F9	5F	z     W   E 3 N     a . . . .
00000752	7A	8A	8C	57	6C	C6	B3	D1	A1	5B	9F	E2	18	1E	03	97	

Stop copying prior the last found UNIX "last written" timestamp. Right before this timestamp you either find a reference to a ".part" file – or data belonging to a META-tag (in this case the META tag is "030100D4" and the belonging data is "ED030000")



## How to export the data into a new file



The screenshot shows the DonkeyMet Parser interface. The main window displays a hex dump of data. A selection of data is highlighted in red. An 'Export' dialog box is open, showing options for 'Selection' (Entire Logical View, Entire Physical View, Custom Range) and 'Output' (Exact Binary Image, As shown on screen). The 'Output File' field is set to 'Unallocated.met'. The 'Start' and 'Length' fields are set to 142 and 572 respectively. The 'Append to existing file' checkbox is unchecked.

Right-click the selected data and choose "Export"

Choose the Output file and path (something.met) and click "ok"

The data will now be exported into a ".met" file.

Open DonkeyMet Parser, and parse the new file



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

Donkey .met parser (1.3.2)										
File Edit Help										
Filename	Filesize in bytes	ED2K hash	Last writ...	Hits	Accepted hits	Bytes uploaded	U...	System ch...	Time delta	Has part
Fdsa7- 10Yo Girl And 6Yo Boy Pede ...	48750620	830d987cd...	23. april ...	912	3	5185171	5	27. april 2...	92	true
[boy+man] SLOW MOTION ! Really ...	3396334	6fd3a8620...	23. april ...	63	1	184320	5	27. april 2...	90	true

This is how to parse data found in unallocated clusters

It's possible to use other tools to extract the binary data - find your own way to use these tools :-)





## LimeWire

### What version of LimeWire is examined?

The following information is based on examination of LimeWire v. 5.1.3 – basic version. This is the current newest version of LimeWire (june 2009) – and it has some significant changes compared to the 4.x versions. The differences to earlier versions will not be mentioned.

LimeWire is a P2P client connecting to the Gnutella network.

The client comes in 2 different versions:

- LimeWire Basic
- LimeWire Pro

The “Basic version” is free, while the “Pro version” costs aprox. 35 UD\$ a year

The text given below has been taken directly from the official homepage of LimeWire on [www.limewire.com](http://www.limewire.com)

### About LimeWire

LimeWire is the world's most popular peer-to-peer file-sharing program. With over 70 million unique monthly users, the software is downloaded hundreds of thousands of times every day and boasts millions of active users at any given moment. LimeWire uses the BitTorrent protocol and the Gnutella network to provide an unparalleled searches and download speed to the user. As always, LimeWire takes the security of its users very seriously and will never bundle spyware, adware, or viruses

### The Company

Founded in 2000 by CEO Mark Gorton, Lime Wire is a leader of innovative peer-to-peer software development and solutions in the file sharing industry. We develop powerful, sophisticated software offering an unparalleled user experience. Our signature products, LimeWire BASIC and



LimeWire PRO, run on the decentralized Gnutella Network and are among the world's most popular peer-to-peer file sharing applications. More recently we've launched the LimeWire Store, a digital media store, and are working on a number of projects to help further connect Lime Wire's peer-to-peer community. Interested in joining Lime Wire? Read about our open positions [here](#).

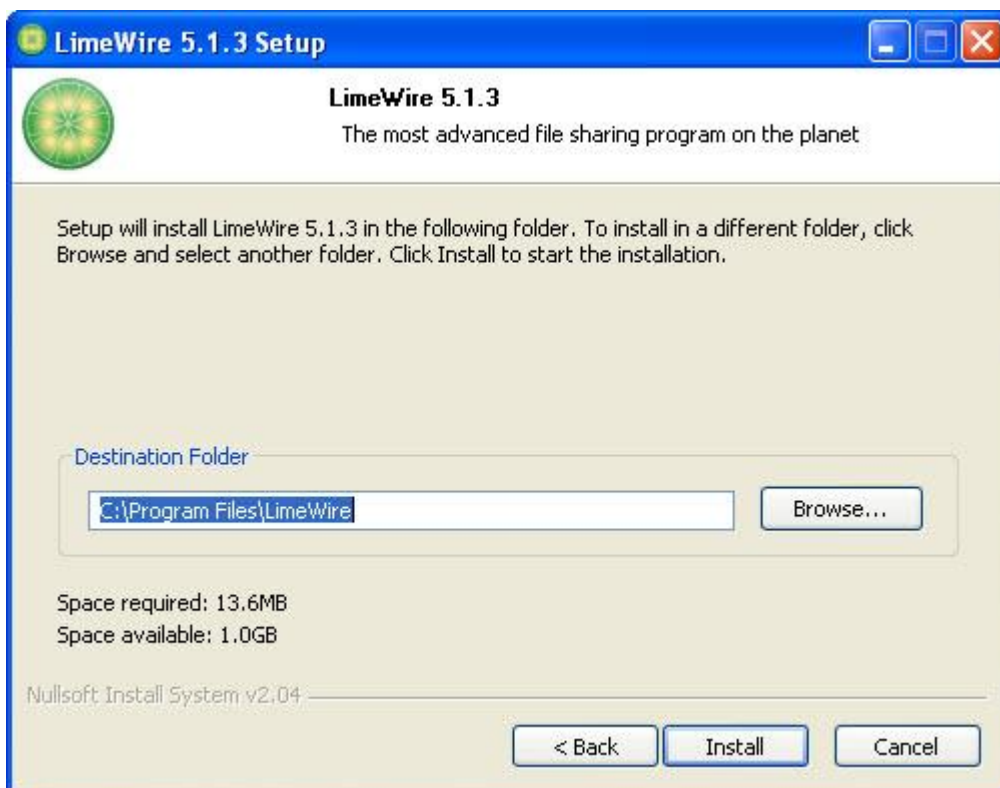
### What is LimeWire?

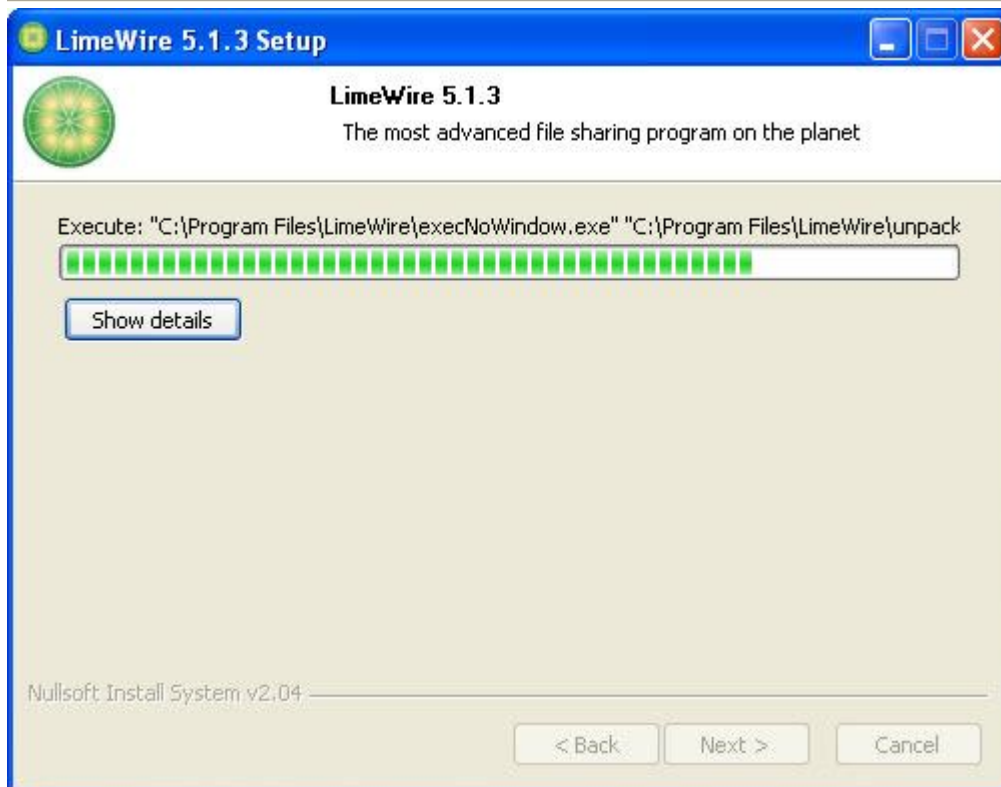
LimeWire is a peer-to-peer file sharing program that connects to the Gnutella network and enables users to search for and download files from other users. It is not a web site or a service, and Lime Wire does not provide any of the content found on the network. LimeWire enables you to share your files with millions of other LimeWire users, and vice versa, so there is always a diverse selection of files available.

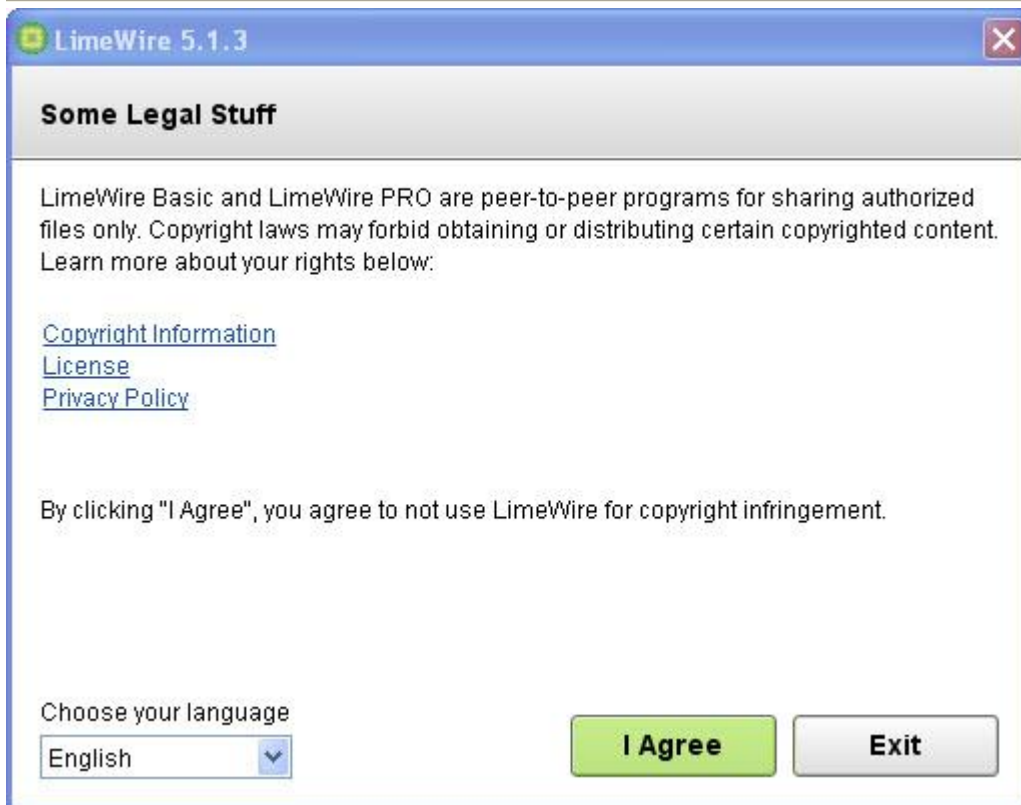
### Installation

The following screenshots shows a standard installation of LimeWire 5.1.3 Basic version (free)











### Setup - step 1 of 2

Please take a minute to configure these options before moving on.

#### Content Filters

- ☐ Don't let me download or upload files copyright owners request not be shared.  
[Learn more](#)

#### File Associations and Startup

- ☒ Associate .magnet and .torrent files with LimeWire
- ☒ Launch LimeWire at Startup

Continue



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

### Setup - step 2 of 2

My Library is where you view, share and unshare your files.

- ☒ **Automatically add files to My Library, but don't share any files**  
Have LimeWire automatically add files from My Documents and the Desktop to My Library.
- ☐ **Manually add files to My Library, but don't share any files**  
Select the folders and categories LimeWire automatically adds to My Library.

You can change this later from Tools > Options

[Go back](#)

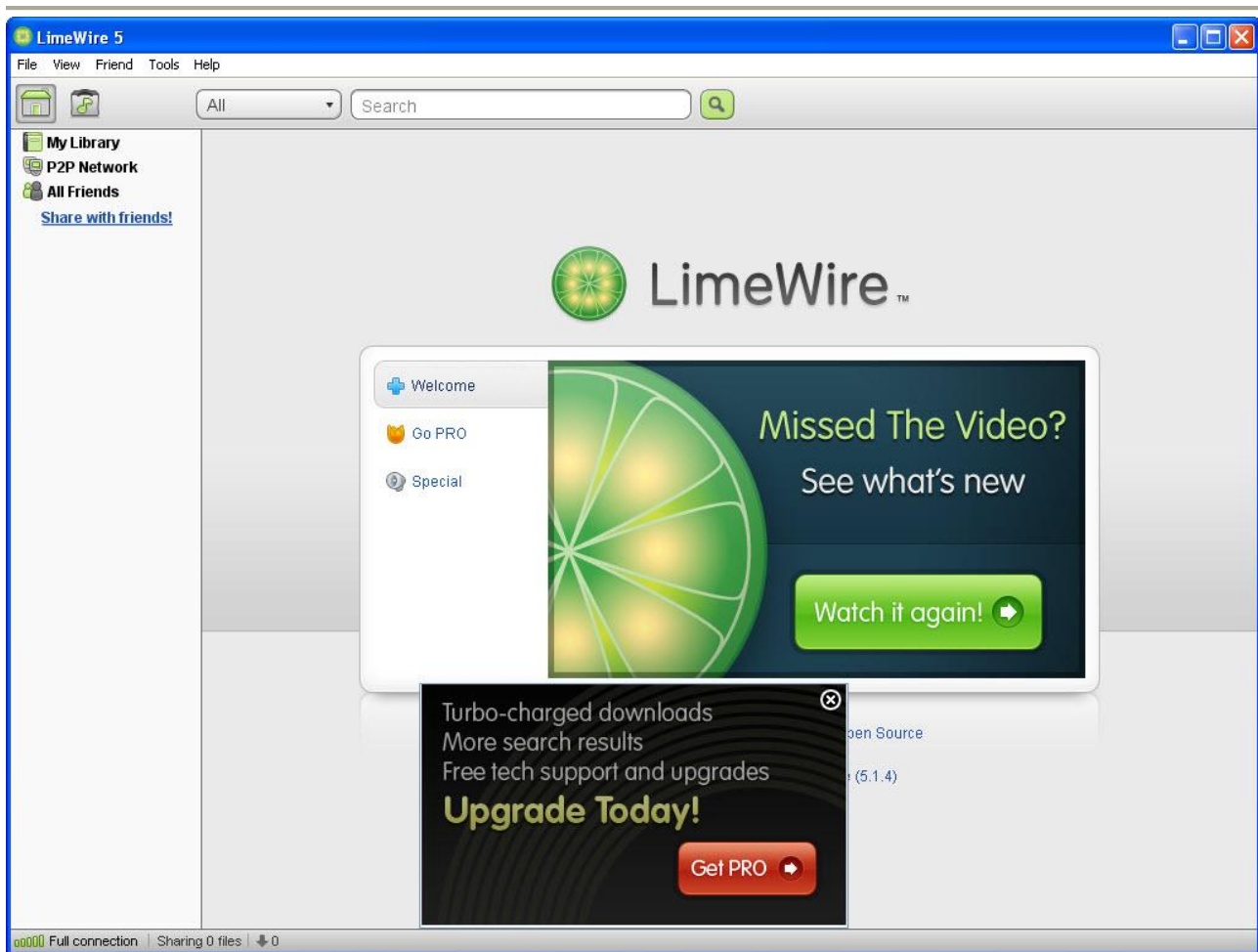
**Finish**

**NOTE: Files downloaded with LimeWire are automatically shared on the P2P network – in spite of the setting shown !!**



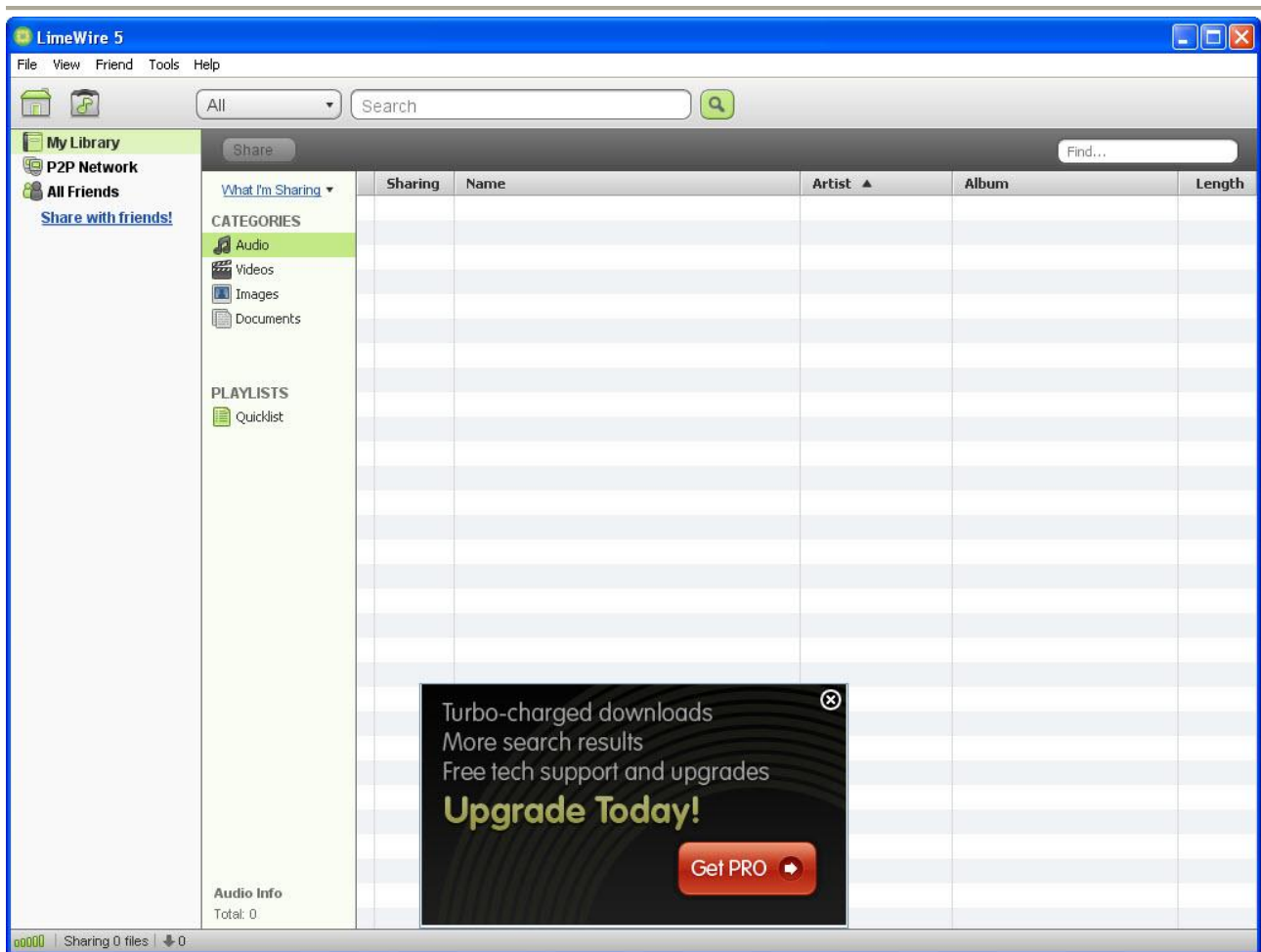


## Introduction to Filesharing Services





## Introduction to Filesharing Services





## Introduction to Filesharing Services

**LimeWire 5**

File View Friend Tools Help

Home P2P Network Search

**My Library**

**P2P Network**

**All Friends**

[Share with friends!](#)

[Share](#) Find...

What I'm Sharing With P2P Network [Show All Files](#)

CATEGORIES	Sharing	Name	Artist ▲	Album	Length
<p>No files shared with the P2P Network</p> <p><a href="#">Show All Files</a></p>					

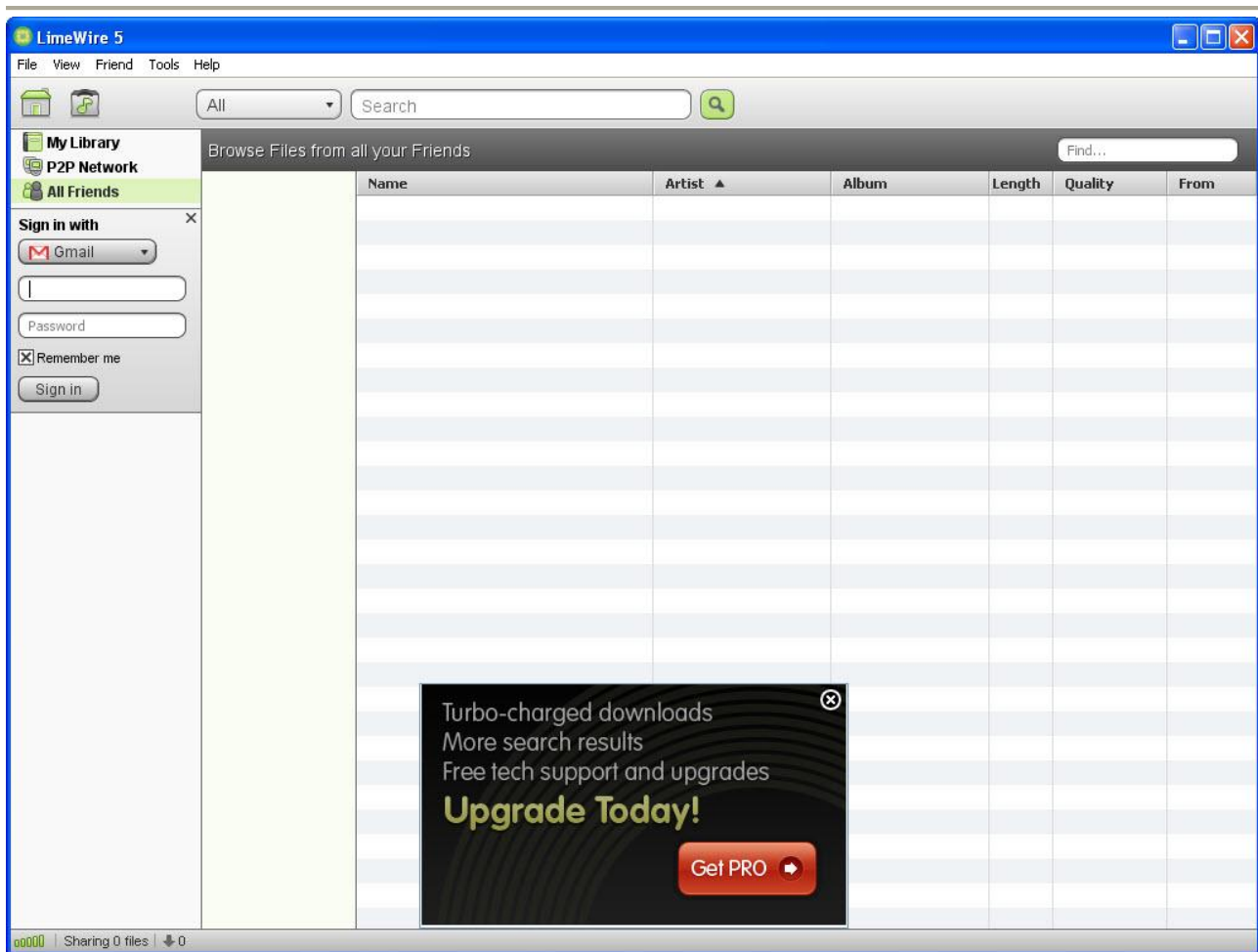
Audio Info  
Total: 0

Turbo-charged downloads  
More search results  
Free tech support and upgrades  
**Upgrade Today!**  
[Get PRO](#)

Sharing 0 files | 0



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



### WIKI information from the LimeWire website

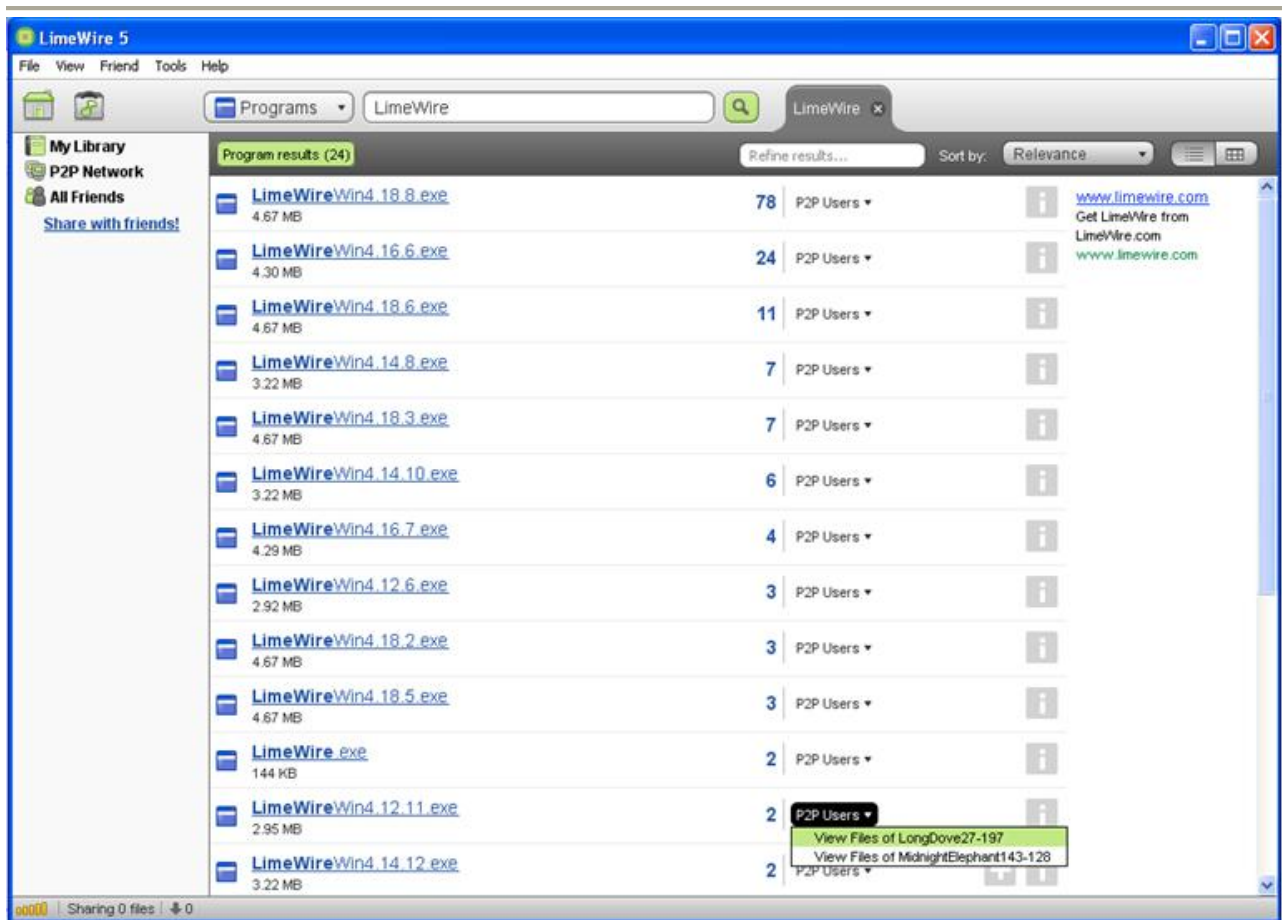
The following information is taken from the LimeWire WIKI  
([http://wiki.limewire.org/index.php?title=Main\\_Page](http://wiki.limewire.org/index.php?title=Main_Page))

Browse files is a way to see all the files someone who appears in a search result is sharing. Click the down arrow next to '1 P2P User', '# P2P Users', 'Friend' or even 'People' to browse which files are shared.

'Friend' appears if you are using Friends and a contact has a file which matches your search. On the other hand, 'People' might appear if a friend and other people on the P2P Network are sharing the file.



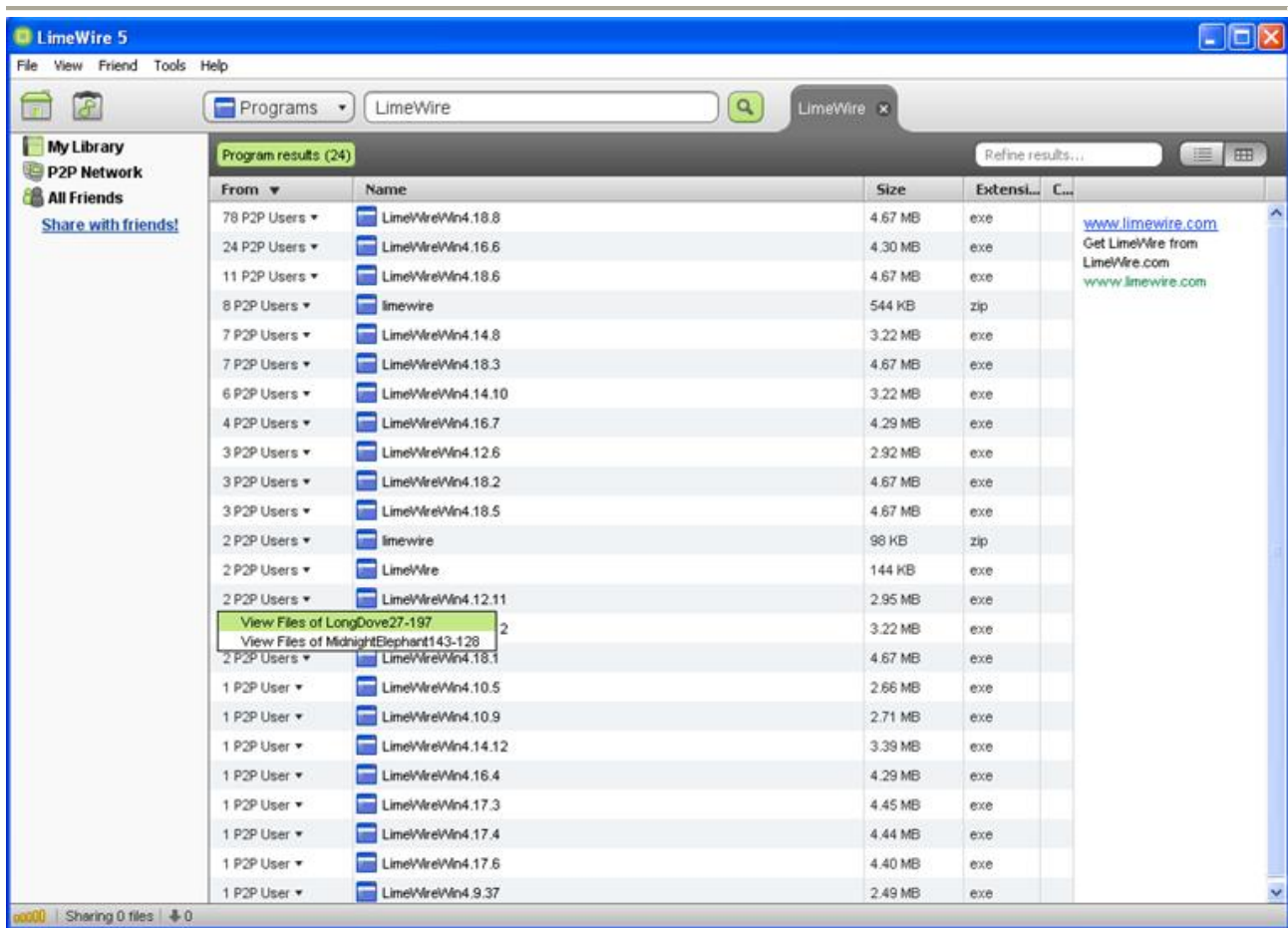
## Introduction to Filesharing Services



or with the Classic View



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Then when you select a person to browse, the library is shown on the Sidebar under On LimeWire:

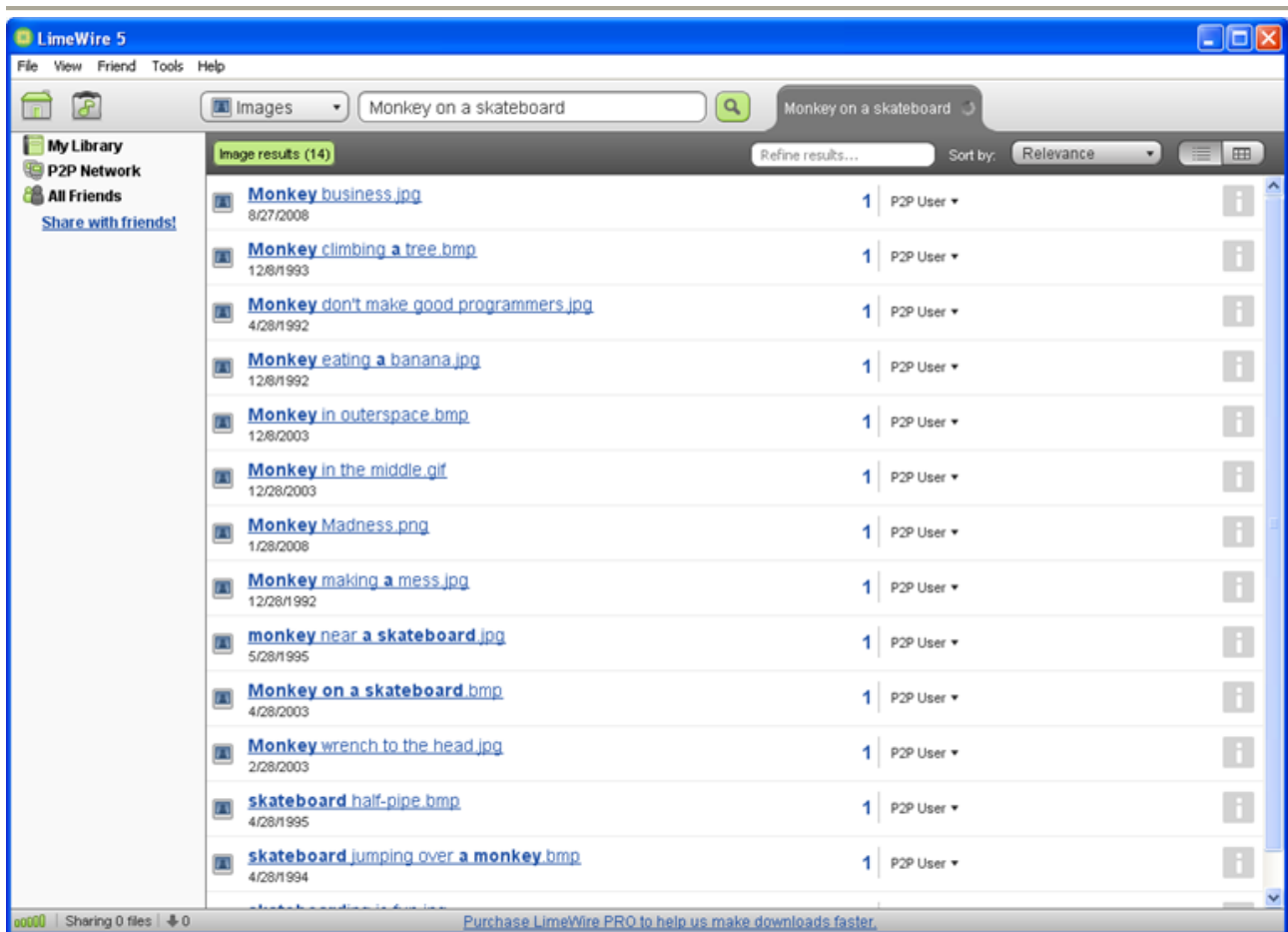
### Download

Download a search result through LimeWire by clicking on the file name.

Downloads from the P2P Network are automatically shared, as specified in your Options. On the other hand, downloads from Friends are not shared automatically.



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

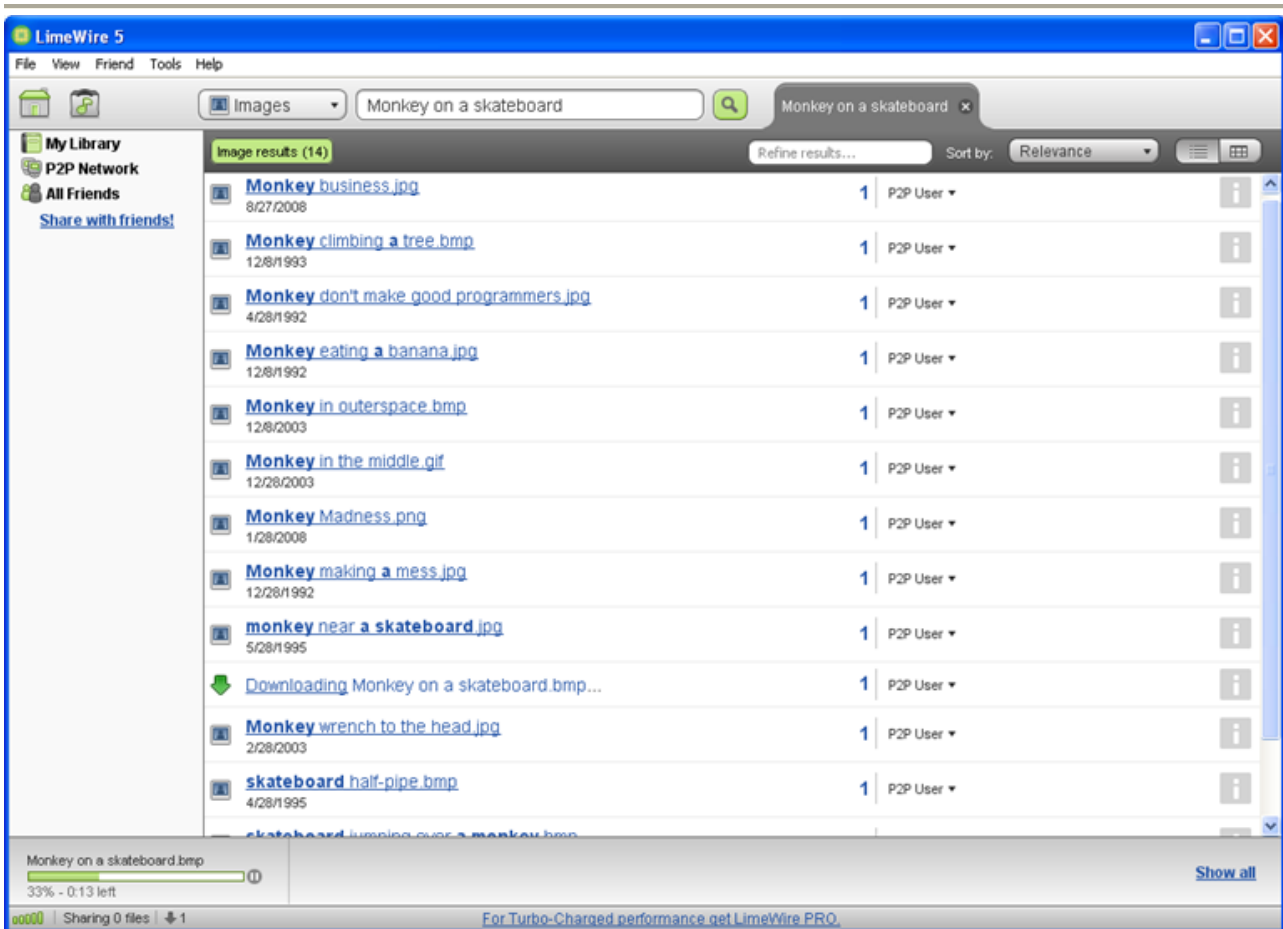


When you click a search result to download, the search results shows an arrow and adds "Downloading" to the search result. At the bottom of the screen is the status of your last few downloads.





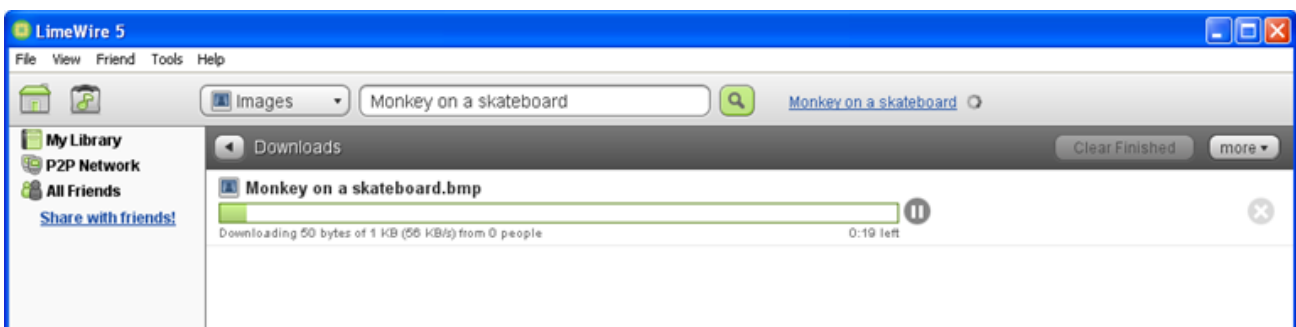
## Introduction to Filesharing Services



When the file finishes downloading, the down arrow becomes a book icon to show it's in My Library. If you double-click the book icon or single-click the underlined 'My Library', LimeWire takes you to My Library and selects the file.

 Monkey on a skateboard.bmp is in My Library.

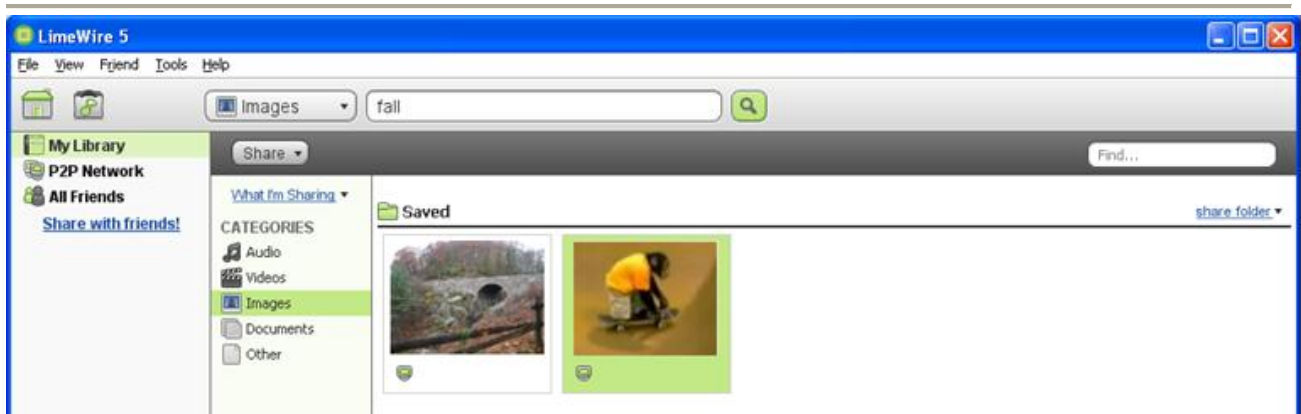
Additionally, you can click Show all from the search results to see all your downloads along with more detailed information:



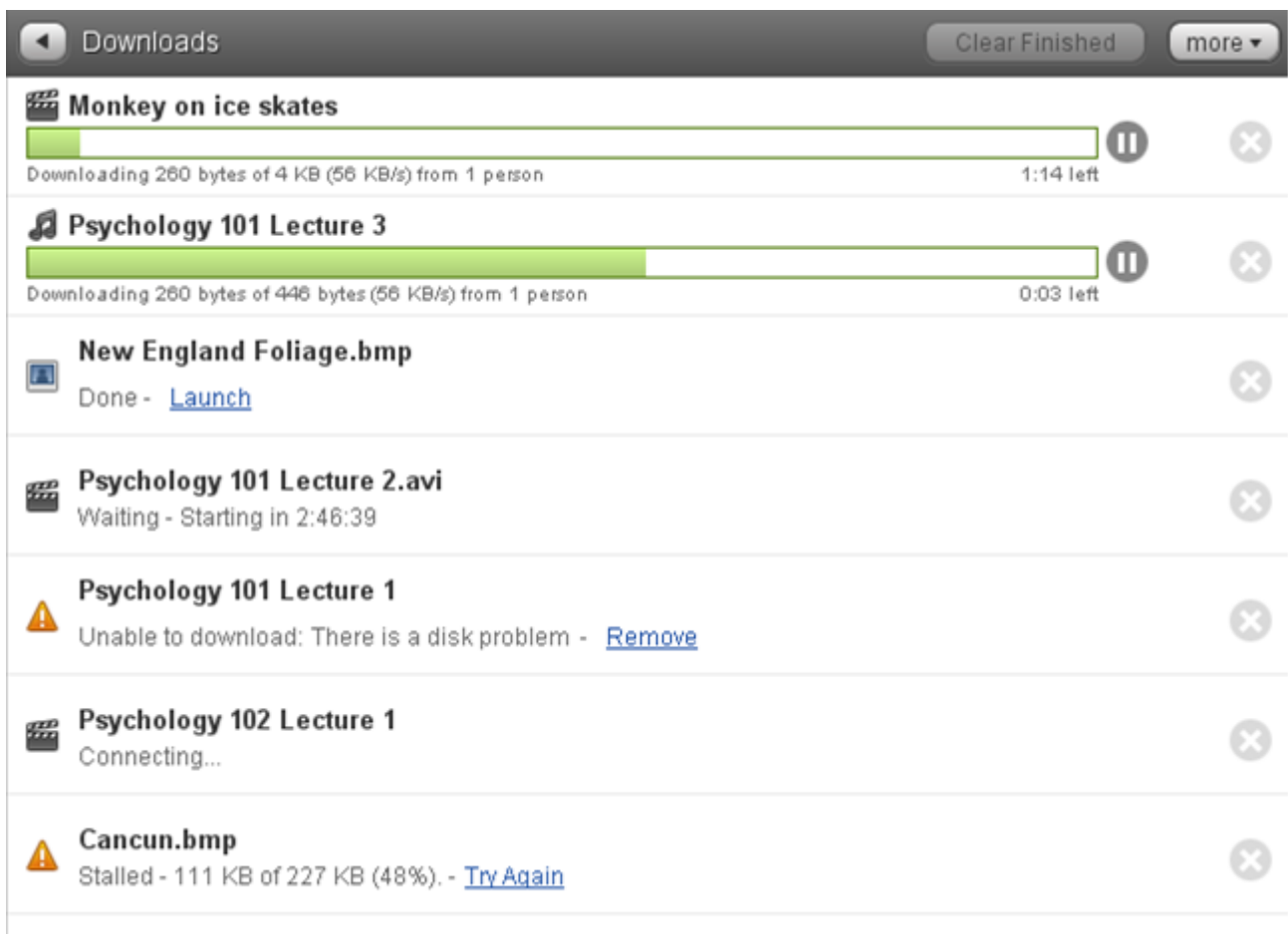
Here's a thumbnail view of the monkey image in My Library:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Here's a list of Downloads with different progress:



- Monkey on ice skates - Downloading
- Psychology 101 Lecture 3 - Downloading
- New England Foliage.bmp - Done. You can launch the file to check it out.
- Psychology 101 Lecture 2.avi - Waiting. LimeWire will attempt to download the file after a time period. You might receive this message if the computer who is sharing the file has a limit



on how many people can download at once so you have to wait your turn. Also, you might have reached a limit of how many downloads you can start at once.

- Psychology 101 Lecture 1 - Unable to download. Remove it and try searching again. The file you are trying to download might have a problem.
- Psychology 102 Lecture 1 - Connecting. Your computer is attempting to connect to the computer that has this file. If your computer can't connect, the download becomes Stalled.
- Cancun.bmp - Stalled. You should click Try again so your computer will again attempt to connect to a computer with the file. Between starting and finishing the download, the computer sharing the file might have shut down. You can either cancel the download (clicking on the x), try again or wait.

The Friends feature is a way for you to use an account to get a list of contacts who you can share files from My Library and, or chat.

The accounts use an open standard (XMPP) which maintains lists of contacts per account.

Note: Signing in with an account and password through LimeWire doesn't give you, nor anyone else access to your email or your account information. Signing in with the email account only lets you see your contacts who you can then either share files with, or download files your friends are sharing with you.

You can add a friend to your contact two ways:

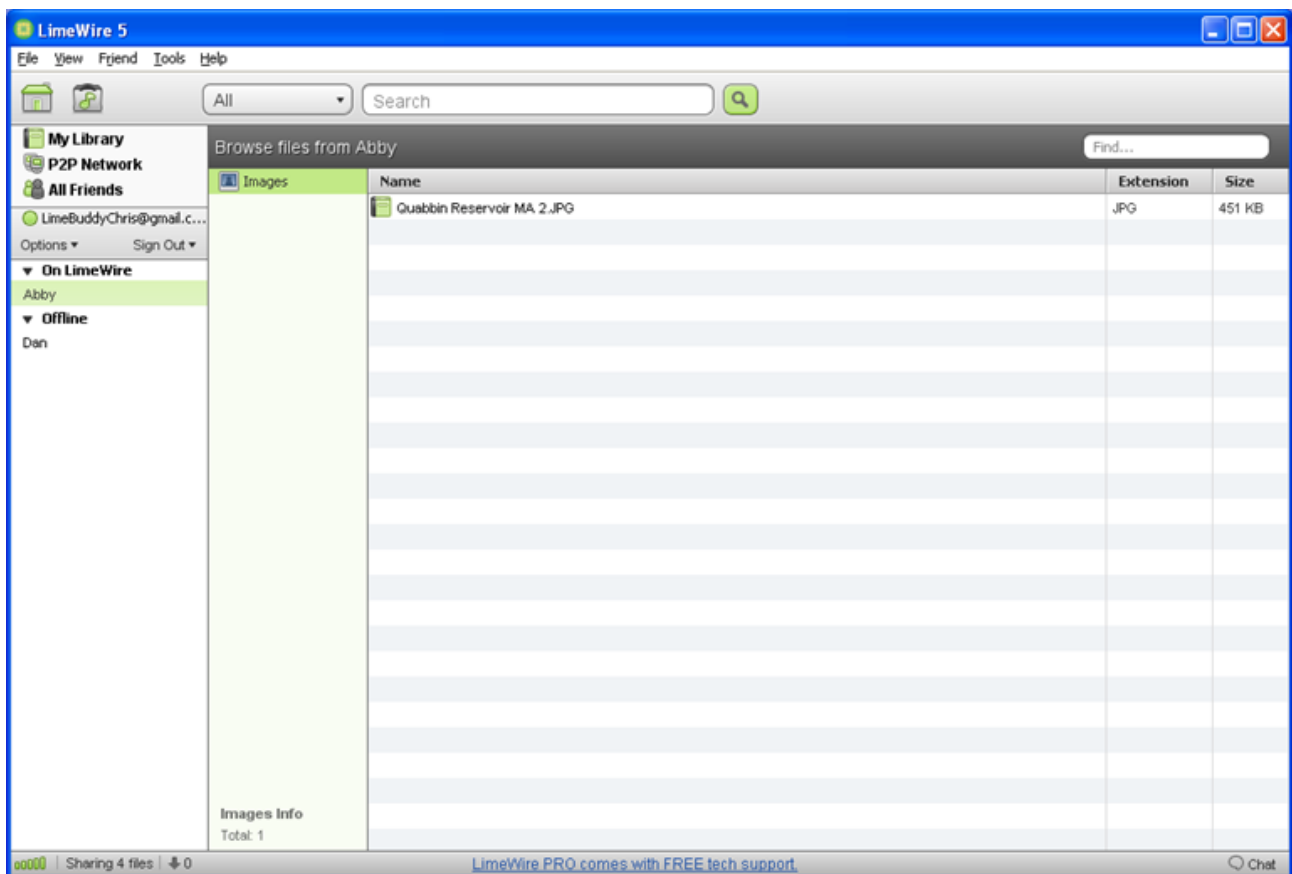
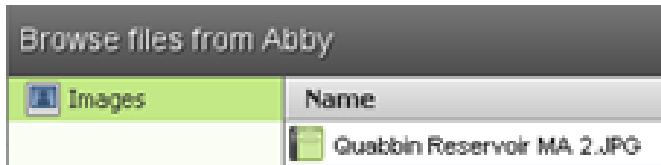
1. send and receive an email from a friend with your email account
2. add the friend's account through LimeWire. Then your friend must accept you as a friend through his account or through LimeWire. Similarly, you would need to accept a friend through LimeWire or your email account if he added you as a friend.





## Browse Files from a friend

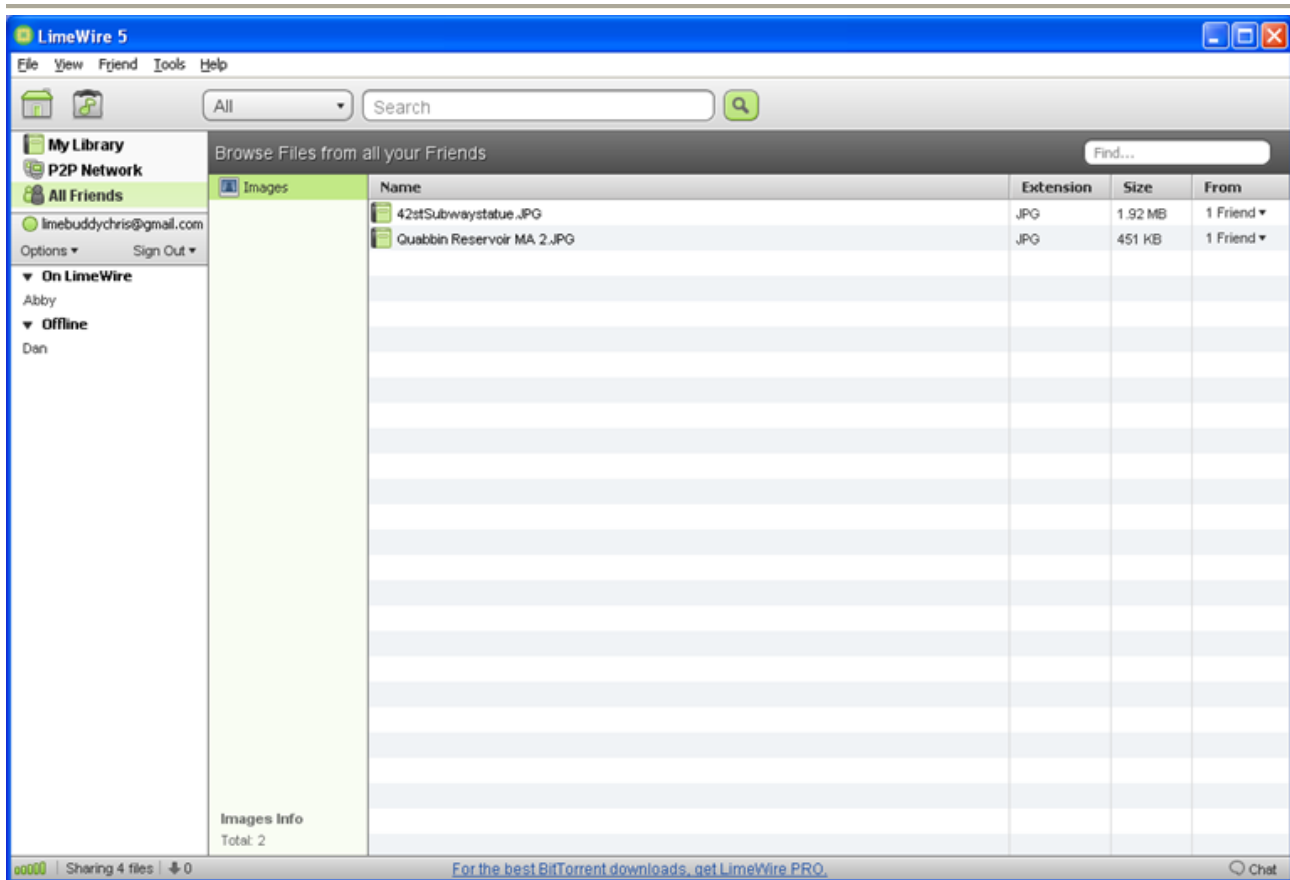
Here Abby shared an image, 'Quabbin Reservoir MA 2.JPG' which you downloaded as shown by the book icon:



You can get a list of all the files your friends are currently sharing with you through All Friends:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

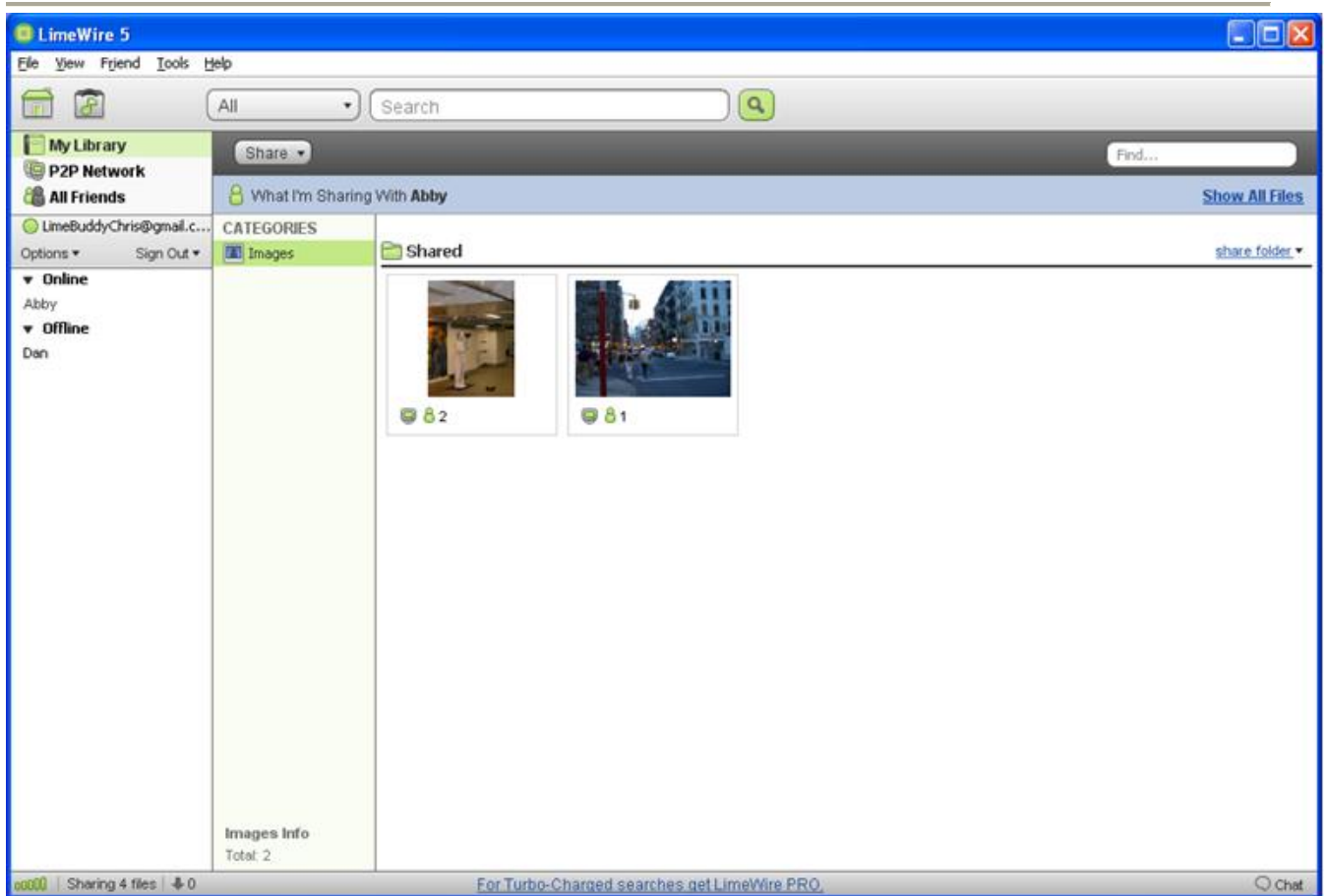


### What I'm Sharing With

Here you can see you decided to share a picture of a man posing as a statue and a night scene at the Feast of San Gennaro with Abby.



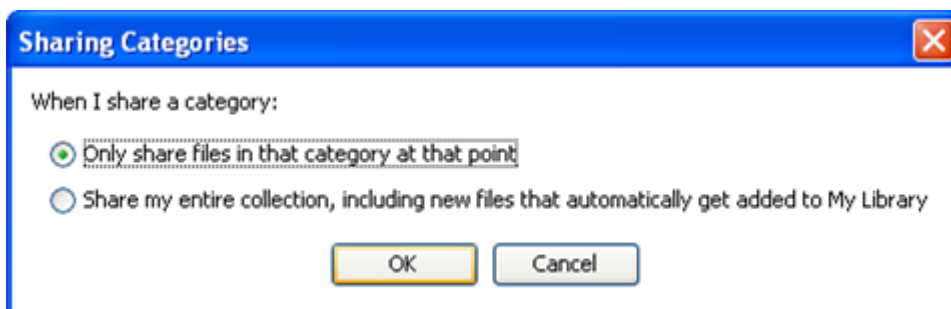
## Introduction to Filesharing Services



### Sharing Categories

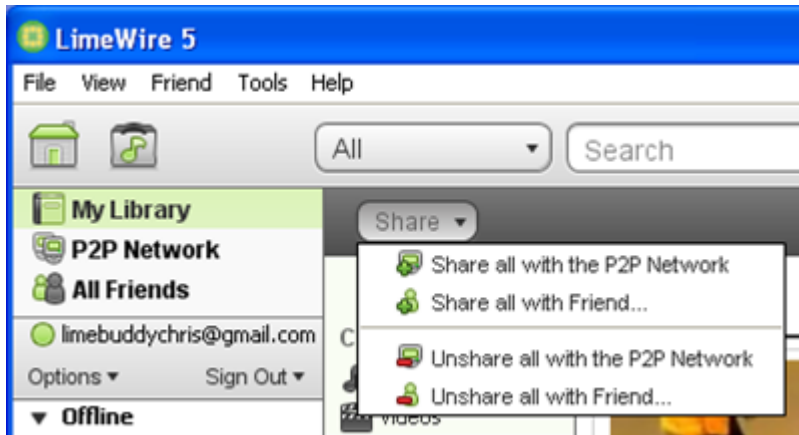
You can share all the files in a category, either current snapshot of files, or the current snapshot plus future files. Through Options, you can select how to share all the files in your audio, images, video or documents categories.

Note: Changing your Sharing Categories setting makes all previous category shares with friends a snapshot share.

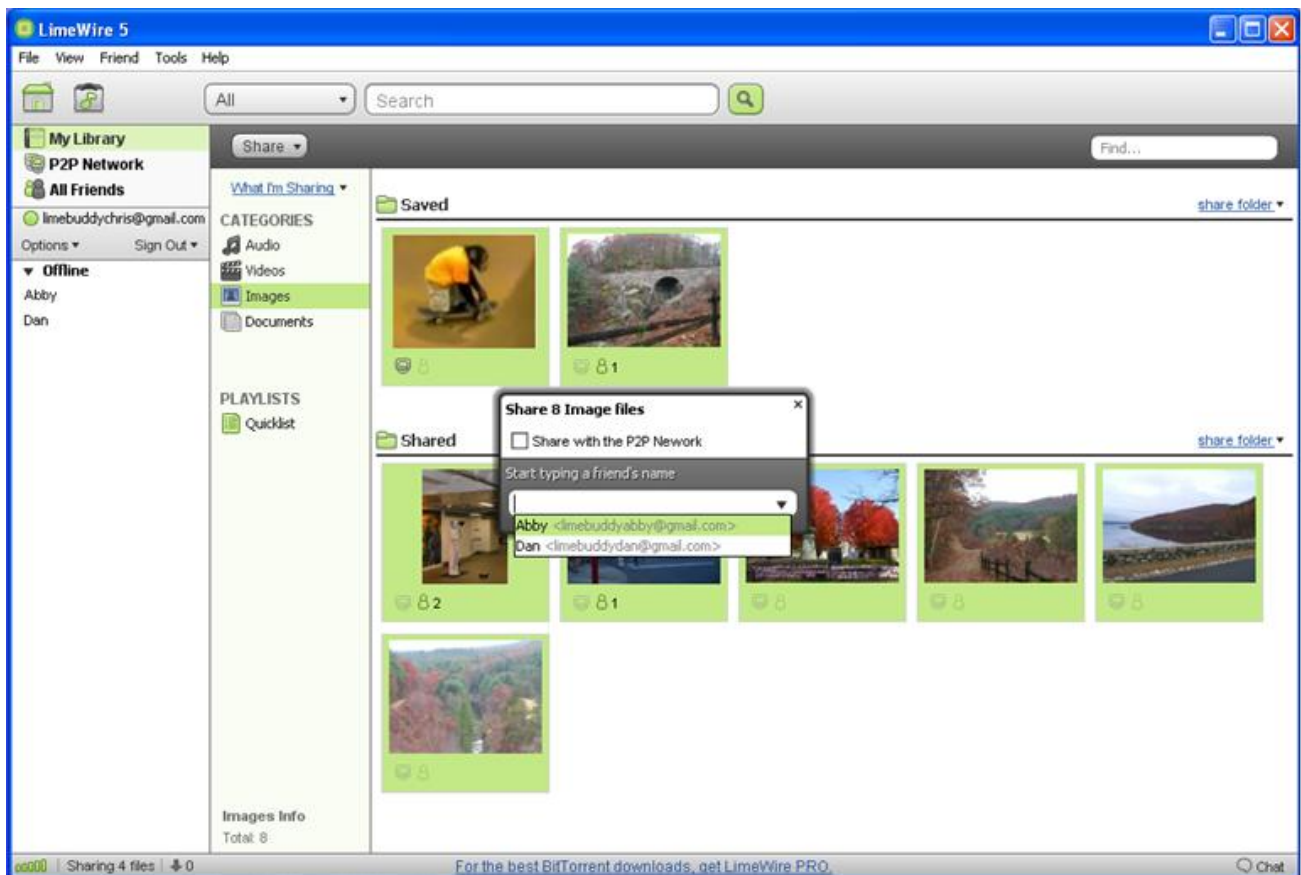


## Snapshot

From My Library, select a file category (either Audio, Videos, Images or Documents), then click 'Share' and select 'Share all with Friend...'.



Then all the files in your image category are selected and the Share Widget appears to add friends:







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### Snapshot plus future files

Additionally, you can share the current and future files you add to My Library in your audio, image or video category with your friends.

For example, you decide to share your image category with Abby, along with future downloads. After you find and download another image of the Quabbin, whether from a friend of the P2P Network, that file is automatically shared with Abby.

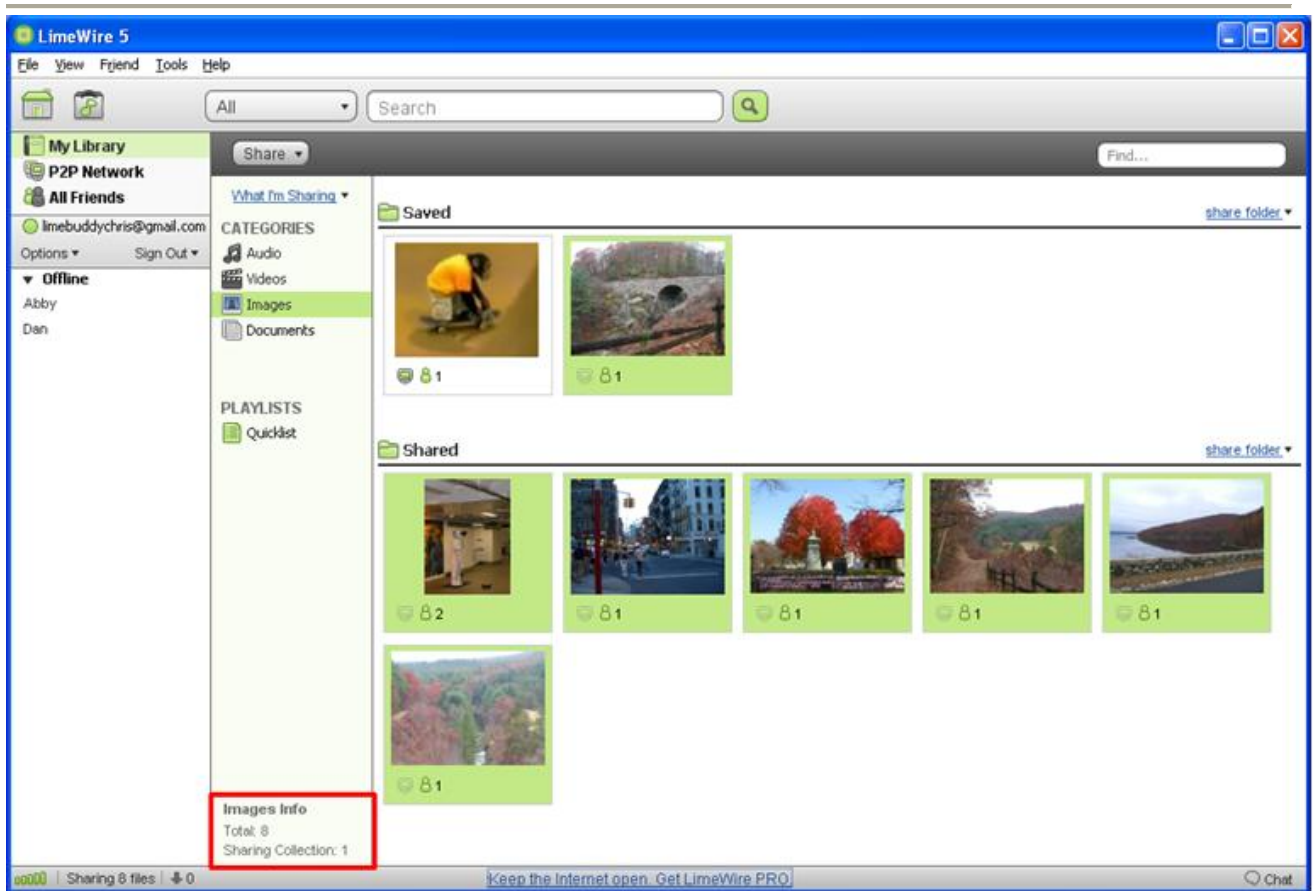
To share all files in a category including new files, you need to make a change in the Tools > Options. Then from My Library, highlight a file category, then click 'Share' and select 'Share all with a Friend...' to get the collection share widget:



To show you are sharing future files, My Library states 'Sharing Collection: 1':



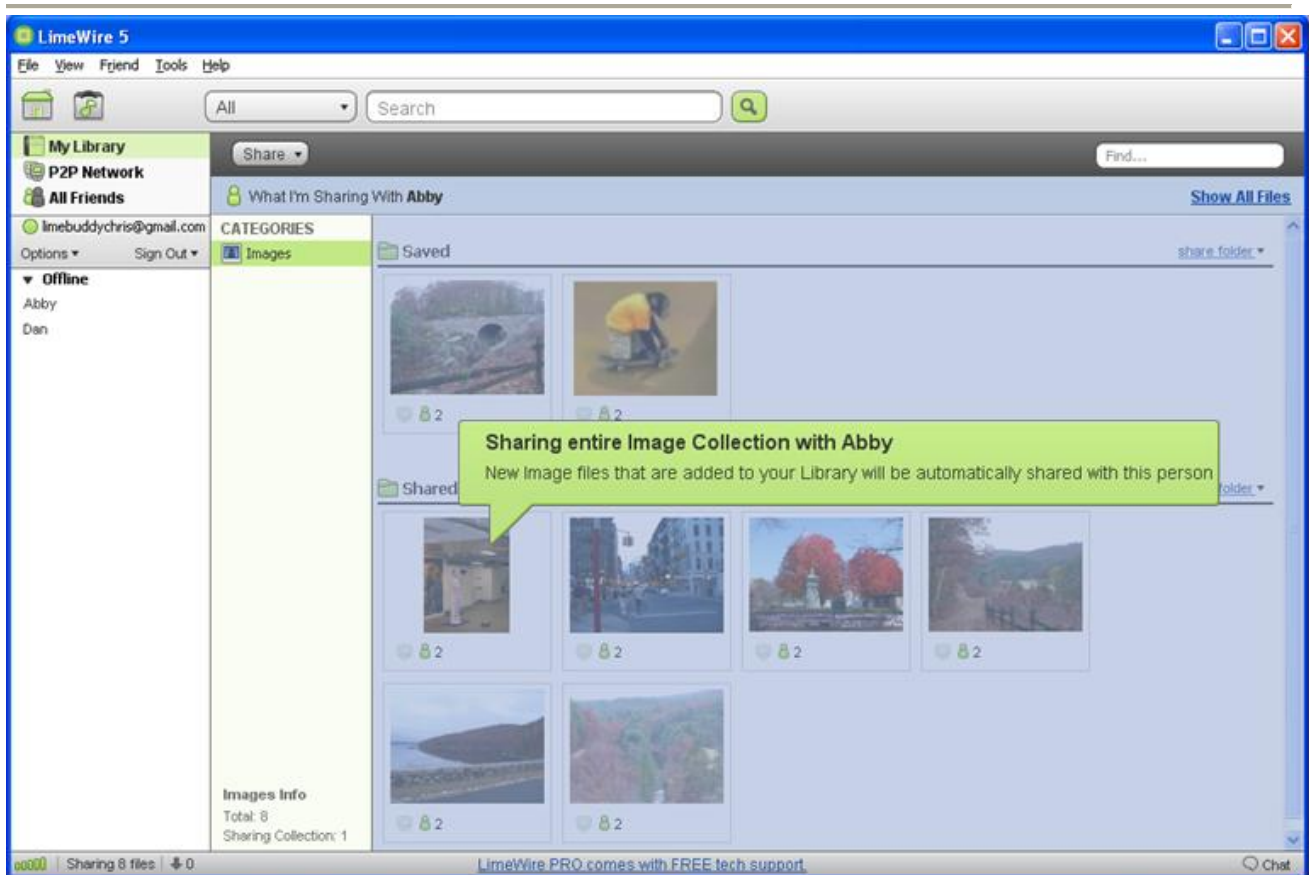
## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Also, if you see 'What I'm Sharing' with a friend through My Library, you get a notification you are sharing future files:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



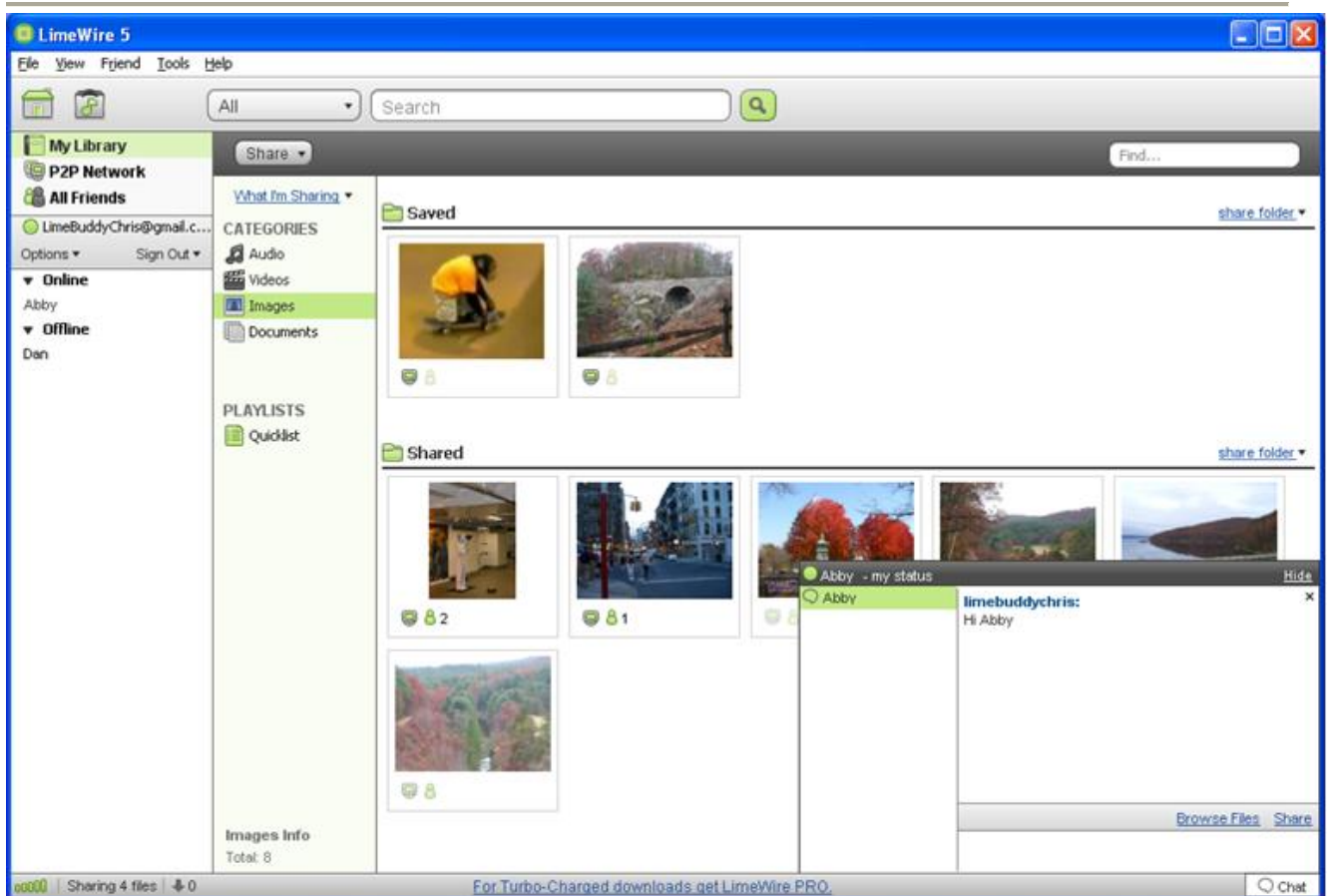
### Chat

You can chat with friends whether they are 'On LimeWire' or 'Online'. A friend could be signed into their account, for example checking their email, without being 'On LimeWire'. You can use LimeWire to chat with your friend even if he isn't 'On LimeWire'.

Highlight a friend from the Sidebar, right click (control click) and select 'Chat':



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



### Supported accounts

LimeWire supports the following accounts:

Google's Gmail(tm)\* webmail service  
Hot-Chilli  
Jabber.ru (r),  
JabberES  
Jabberim  
LiveJournal (r)  
MacJabber.de

Domain names

For the active list of Jabber services, see <http://www.jabber.org/web/Services>

Enter the following in the Domain name depending on your account:

- binaryfreedom.info
- darkdna.net
- im.apinc.org
- im.flosoft.biz



- [im.thiessen.it](http://im.thiessen.it)
- [jabber.ccc.de](http://jabber.ccc.de)
- [jabber.hot-chilli.net](http://jabber.hot-chilli.net)
- [jabber.org](http://jabber.org)
- [jabber.rootbash.com](http://jabber.rootbash.com)
- [jabber.se](http://jabber.se)
- [jabberes.org](http://jabberes.org)
- [jabster.pl](http://jabster.pl)
- [macjabber.de](http://macjabber.de)
- [programmer-art.org](http://programmer-art.org)
- [swissjabber.ch](http://swissjabber.ch)

### My Library

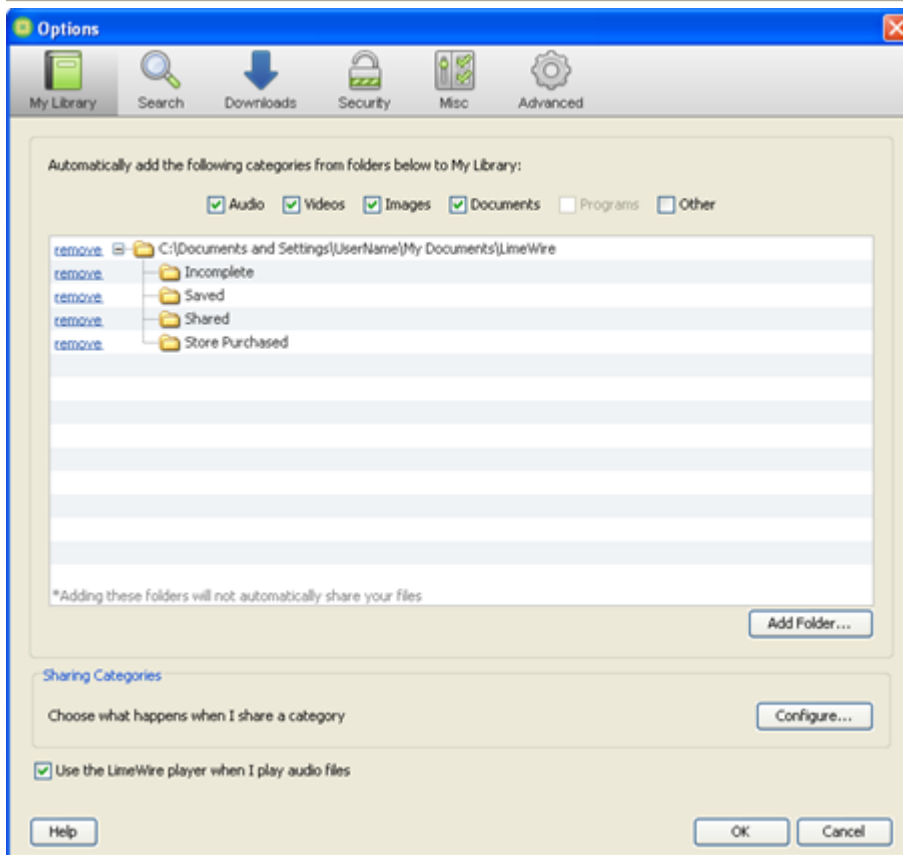
My Library is the central location to view or share files with LimeWire. These are files you either told LimeWire to watch, or downloaded from the P2P Network or the LimeWire Store. Files and folders you add to My Library aren't automatically shared with the P2P Network unless you previously shared them.

You can add files or folders to My Library if you select File > 'Add File to Library...' or 'Add Folder to Library...' in LimeWire.

Click on Tools > Options (Preferences > Options), My Library to see which files and folders you want LimeWire to manage:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

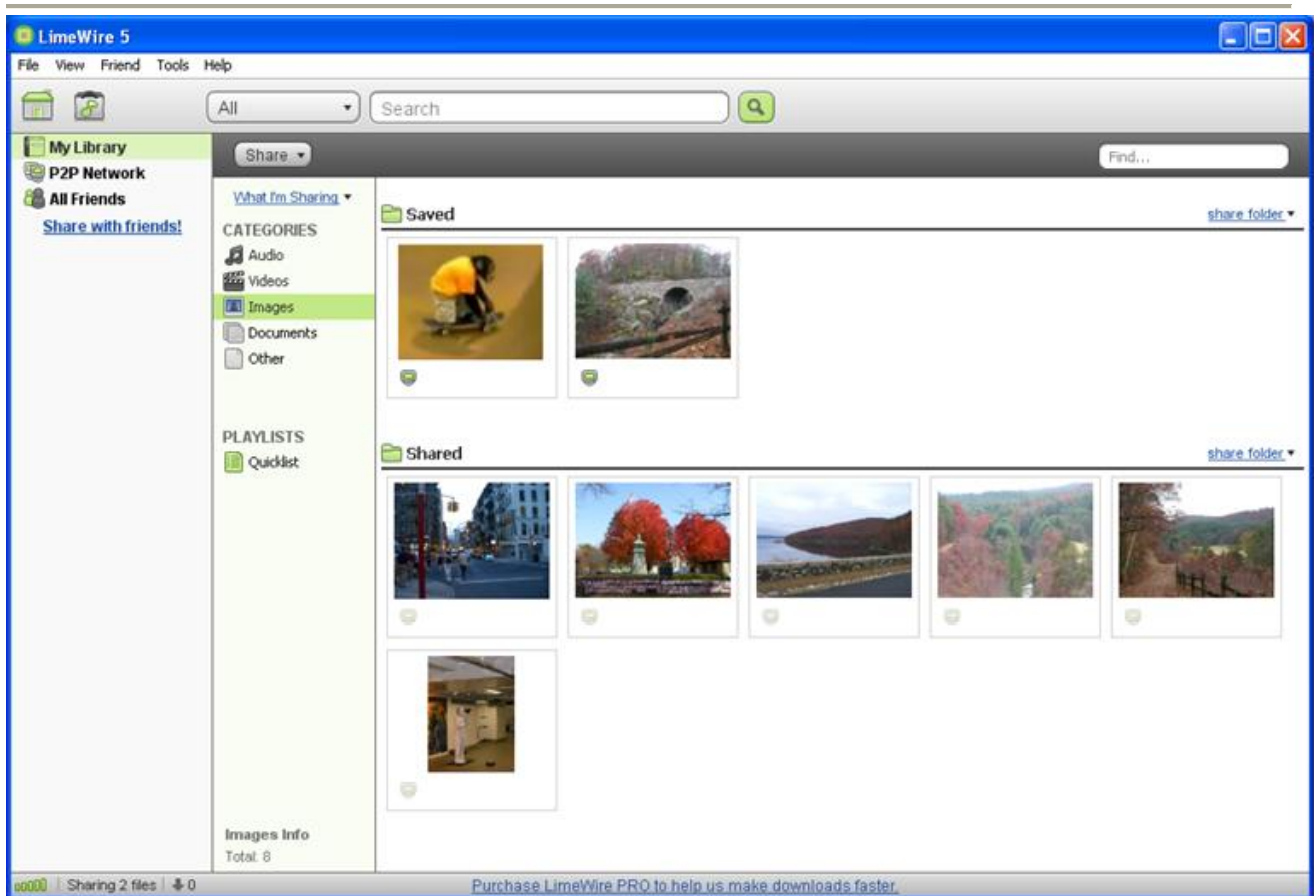


Here are files in the Images category of My Library:





## Introduction to Filesharing Services



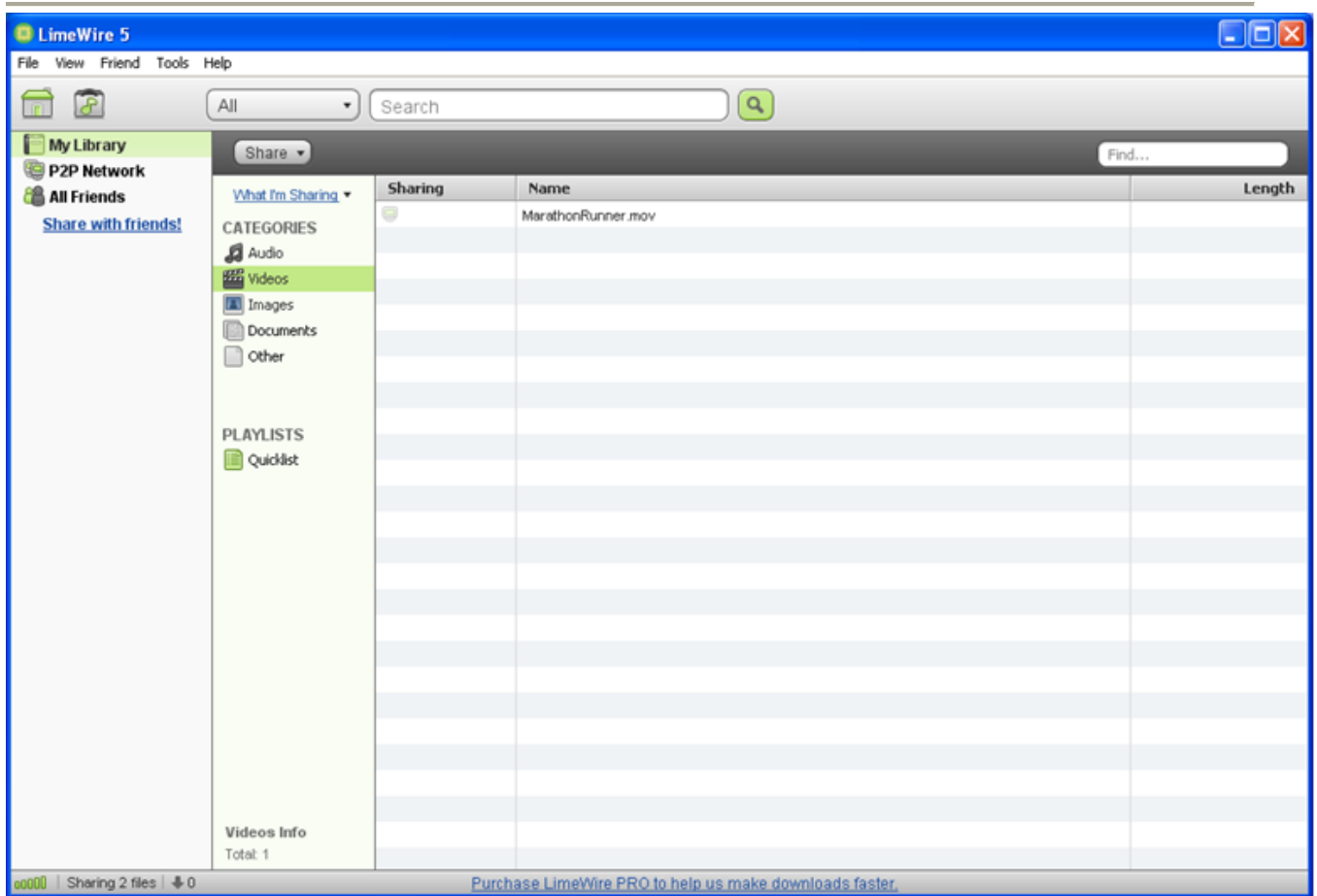
If you right-click (Control-click) you can get more options:



Here's the Videos category of My Library:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Here are audio files in My Library:

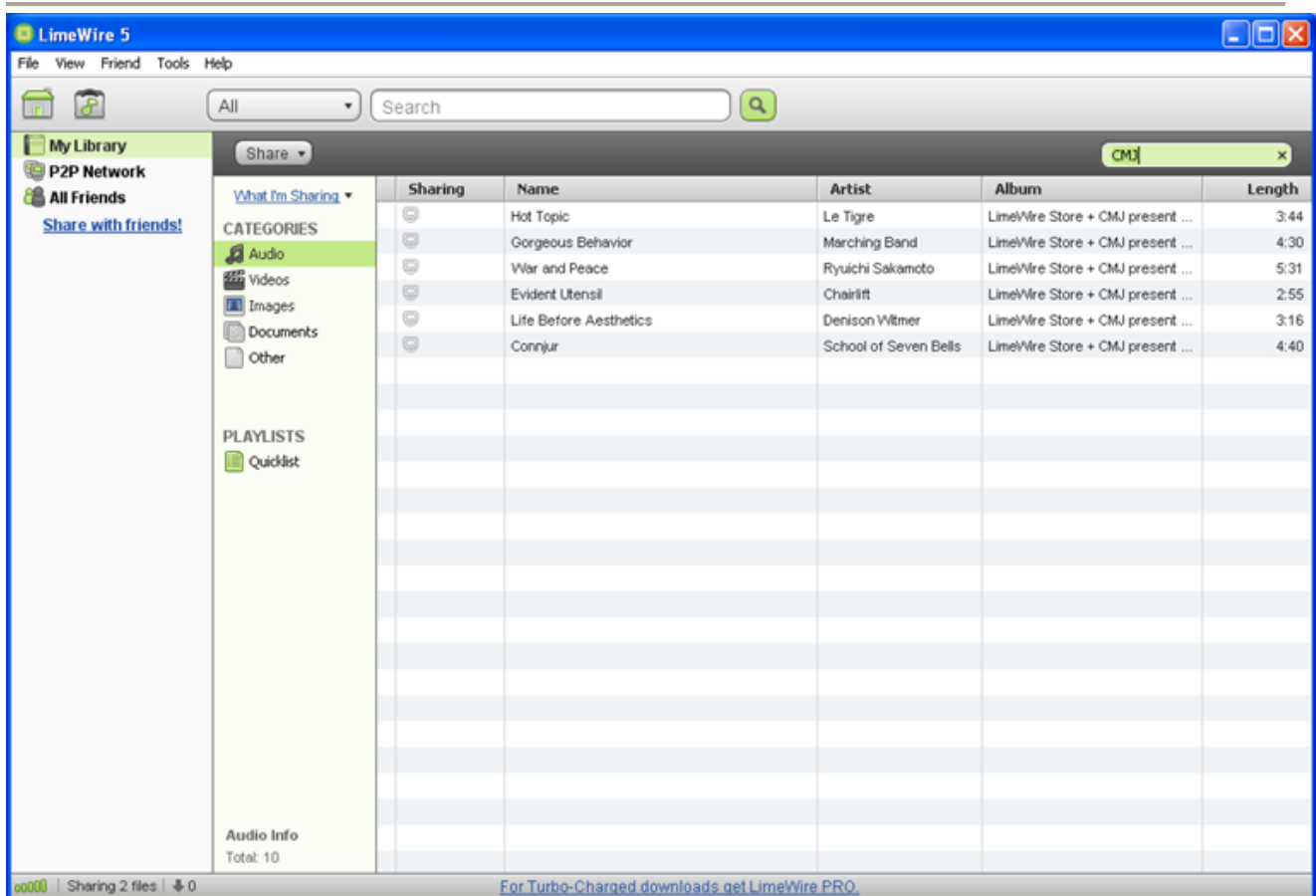
## Introduction to Filesharing Services

You can narrow down files shown in My Library to display only files in My Library which match the filter. The filter searches information known about the files, including information listed in 'View More Info...'.

For example, filtering for 'CMJ' shows:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



## Options



## My Library



Use My Library to set which folders you want LimeWire to look for files to manage.

Note: Files in My Library aren't shared automatically.

Once LimeWire adds a file to My Library, you have a central location to find files on your computer. Here you can share files with the Person to Person (P2P) Network your Friends, or both.

Click Add Folder to add folders to scan.



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Additionally, you can control which file categories LimeWire adds to My Library.

### File category

LimeWire groups files into categories based on the files' extensions. The categories are:

- audio (may only have sound)
- documents (may have words, numbers, images and sometimes sounds and videos)
- images (may have pictures)
- programs ( may have computer instructions; for example LimeWire is a program)
- other (Since there are thousands of file extensions used with computers, it's impossible for LimeWire to group every file extension into a type. This category includes extensions LimeWire isn't sure where to put.)
- video (may have sound, pictures and video)

For example, 'sailboat.JPG' is the name of an image file. The file extension, 'JPG', is a common extension for files with pictures so LimeWire puts all files with the extension 'JPG' (and 'jpg') into the image file category.

You can click Manage in the Tools > Options > Advanced > Files option to see the file categories for each file extension.

### File extension

The file extension is the letters and, or numbers after the dot in a file name. For example, the file extension for the file name 'sailboat.JPG' is 'JPG'.

File extensions help you figure out what category the file is (audio, document, image, program or videos).

### Sharing Categories

You can share a category of files in My Library (Audio, Images or Videos) in two ways:

- Snapshot
- Snapshot plus future files in that category

A snapshot are all the files you currently have in that category. This is a quick way to share all files of a particular category in all folders in My Library.

On the other hand, a snapshot also includes any files you may add to My Library in the future. For example, when share your image collection with a friend, then all images which LimeWire lists in My Library are shared with him. Then if you download an image of a 'Monkey on a skateboard', then the monkey file is automatically shared with that friend. Also, if you add an image of a cute cat to My Library, then it too is shared with your friend who you shared the image collection.



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## LimeWire player

You can either use the LimeWire player when you launch audio files from LimeWire, or use another player on your computer.

## Search



### Search bar

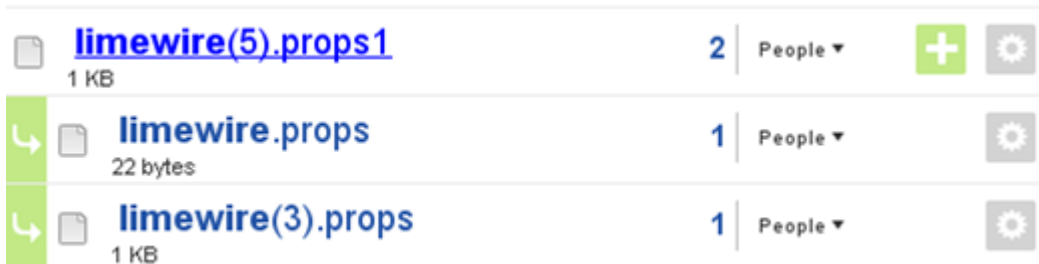
You can set which file category to search. For example, if you only want to search for images, you can set that here.

Also, you can Group similar search results together. Based on the available data, LimeWire groups search results that appear to be similar. For example, if the network has two files, Simon\_Short\_Story.txt and Simon.txt (both have similar content, like they are the same size and the same file extension), then when you search for "Simon Short Story", both results are grouped.

For example, the search result for 'LimeWire' returned:



When you click on the plus sign, you see two additional files which are similar.



## Downloads







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### Saving

Before LimeWire starts downloading a file, it checks if there is a file already with the same name. Checking this option tells LimeWire to add a number to avoid replacing the existing file with the new file.

For example, instead of replacing 'sailboat.JPG', LimeWire saves the download file as 'sailboat(1).JPG'.

### Share files downloaded from the P2P Network with the P2P Network

This option gives other people the chance to download files you downloaded from the P2P Network. When you search using LimeWire you are actually searching the Gnutella network of computers. These computers create a person to person (P2P) connection of computers to allow you to share files.

Another download option is having LimeWire update your iTunes Library.

Also, LimeWire keeps a list of your recent downloads in File > Recent Downloads.

### Security



### Warning Messages

#### Unsafe Categories

In order to protect users from unknowingly downloading potentially harmful programs, LimeWire doesn't let you search for, or share programs by default. Known programs, like 'LimeWire' can be safe to download, however many times virus hide inside programs. Therefore, we recommend your don't download programs.

Additionally, to protect your personal information, LimeWire doesn't share Documents by default with the P2P Network. However, you can share documents with Friends. (See Manage Extensions for a list of document file extensions.)

### Filtering

Don't show adult content in search results

Select this option to prevent common adult search results from appearing.

Additionally, you can add terms to Filter Keywords... to further restrict search results. For example, if you added 'ime' to the Filter Keywords... and then searched for 'limewire', you wouldn't see any search results with the letters 'ime'.



The Filter File Extensions... prevents showing results with file extensions which could include viruses or cause harm to your computer.

### Misc



You can set which language you'd like to see LimeWire's text use.

### Notifications

A notification includes a dialog box that appears in the lower right corner of your monitor when you receive a chat message from a friend.

### Friends and Chat

Like Google's Gmail(tm)\* webmail service LimeWire uses the XMPP open standard for the Friends feature.

The Friends feature lets you send text messages to your friends, or to share files directly with friends. Your email account and messages are not accessible through the Friends feature and the password is encrypted to protect your privacy.

\* Gmail is a trademark of Google Inc. Google Inc is not a sponsor or partner of Lime Wire LLC.

### Advanced



### Files

#### File Extensions

Here you can see how LimeWire groups file extensions into categories. For example, LimeWire puts all files with the file extension 'txt' into the Documents category.

Also, you can control what file extensions LimeWire recognizes for loading into My Library. If, for example, you decide to exclude MS Word documents from loading into your library, then remove the check.

Setting file extensions is a great way to control what files you share. For example, if you have sensitive information in MS Excel files, you might want to restrict sharing 'xls' and 'xlsx' extensions.



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### Download Folders

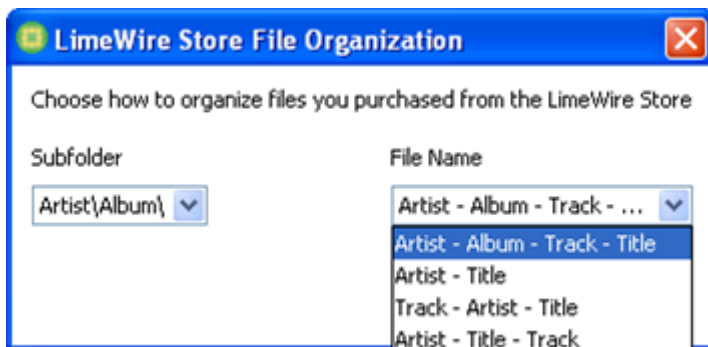
You can set where downloaded files are stored on your computer for Audio, Documents, Images, Programs, Other, or Video.

### LimeWire Store

Configure file naming

You can decide how files purchased from the LimeWire Store are saved onto your computer. LimeWire could create a folder structure with the name of the artist and, or the album, and various file name possibilities (artist/album/title/track number, etc.).

For example, if you set:



Then when you use LimeWire to download "Connjur" by the artist "School of Seven Bells" through the LimeWire Store (from the album "LimeWire Store + CMJ present CMJ08: 28 Years, 28 Tracks"), the file is saved:

... \Store Purchased\School of Seven Bells\LimeWire Store + CMJ present CMJ08\_ 28 Years, 28 Tracks\School of Seven Bells - LimeWire Store + CMJ present CMJ08\_ 28 Years, 28 Tracks - 01 - Connjur.mp3

iTunes

### Transfers

#### Downloads

#### Uploads

An upload is a file on your computer another person is downloading.

The upload bandwidth is how much data you want to allow someone to download from you. Like adjusting how wide a window is open to control how much air goes out, the greater you increase the upload bandwidth, you give others more opportunity to download data. Older and, or slow Internet connection computers might want to decrease the upload bandwidth to improve computer performance.



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### Connection Speed

Setting your network connection speed is critical to allow fast searches and downloads from the P2P Network.

A Broadband connection typically means you have a fast Internet connection. On the other hand, a Dial-up connection is typically a slower connection where your modem makes a call through the telephone lines into an Internet service provider (ISP).

### System

#### File Associations

You can tell your computer to use LimeWire to open .magnet or .torrent files when using the Windows operating system.

#### Startup and Shutdown

Here you can tell LimeWire to run when your computer starts. Also, you can set if you want to minimize LimeWire to the System Tray when you hit X (the 'Close' button in the upper right of the program), or to exit.



### Bugs

Bug reports list areas in the code where a problem traveled and helps software developers fix mistakes.

Tell me about Beta updates

Here you set if you want LimeWire to notify you about Beta updates. Beta versions of LimeWire are work-in-progress releases of the software with the latest features and bug fixes. The goal of a beta release is for a small sample of users to find bugs, or to report what they like or don't like. LimeWire uses the beta feedback to improve the next wide release.

### Super Really Advanced

These settings are quite technical and difficult to explain to a broad audience without some confusion. Therefore, since we expect only people already familiar with these options to make change here, we won't document.

Firewall

Proxy



Network Interface

Performance

BitTorrent

Filtering

Spam

## Share

Sharing files is what makes the P2P Network. The more shares, the bigger the network. The bottom left corner of LimeWire lists the number of files you are sharing:



My Library is the central location to manage files and folders. You can add folders to My Library using Tools > Options, My Library.

Note: Once you add files or folders to My Library, the files aren't automatically shared. You can use the Share Widget to select which files to share. Additionally, you can use the Share Widget to stop sharing a file.

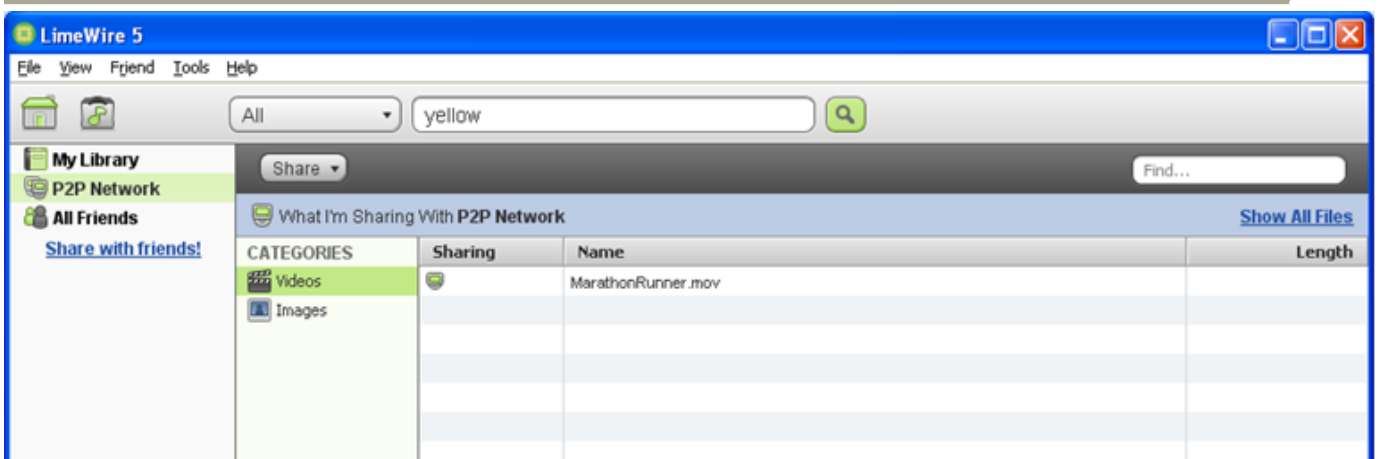
Click on My Library and then 'What I'm Sharing'.



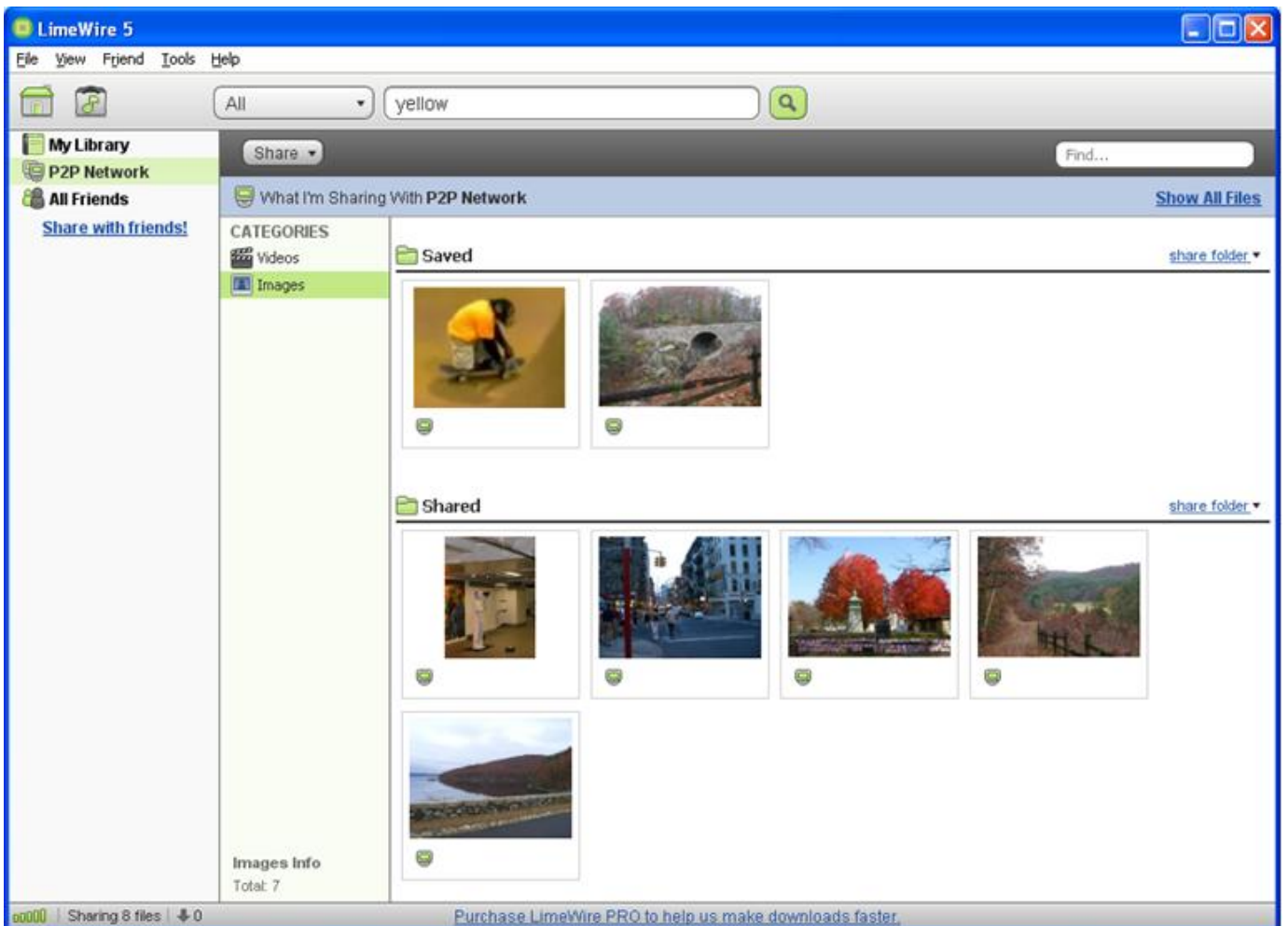
Here is a list of the videos category of what you are sharing with the P2P Network:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Here is a thumbnail view of the images category of what you are sharing with the P2P Network:



## Friends

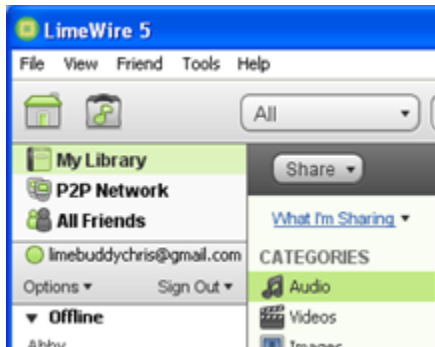
If you are signed into Friends, you additionally see the friends icon ( ) and your list of friends.



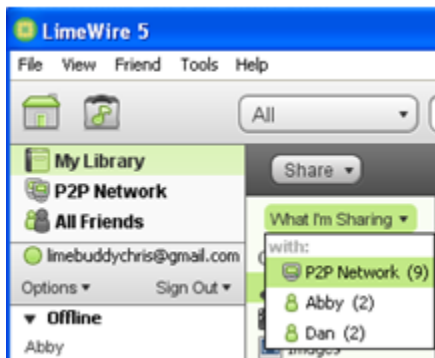


## Introduction to Filesharing Services

Click on My Library and then 'What I'm Sharing'.



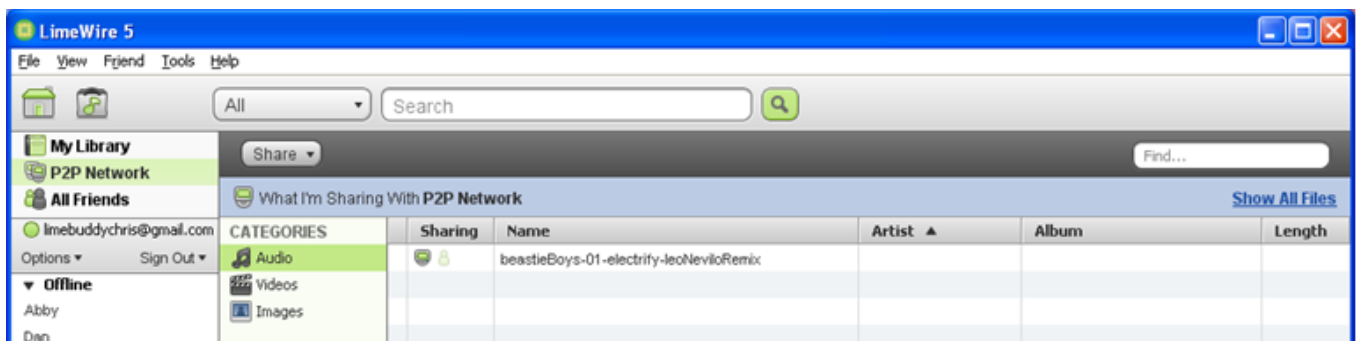
Then select either 'P2P Network' or a friend to see which files you are sharing:



A file is shared if the share icon is enabled. The share icon can either be:

- disabled; the file is not shared with the P2P Network
- enabled; the file is shared with the P2P Network
- disabled; the file is not shared with any friends
- enabled; the file is shared with one friend

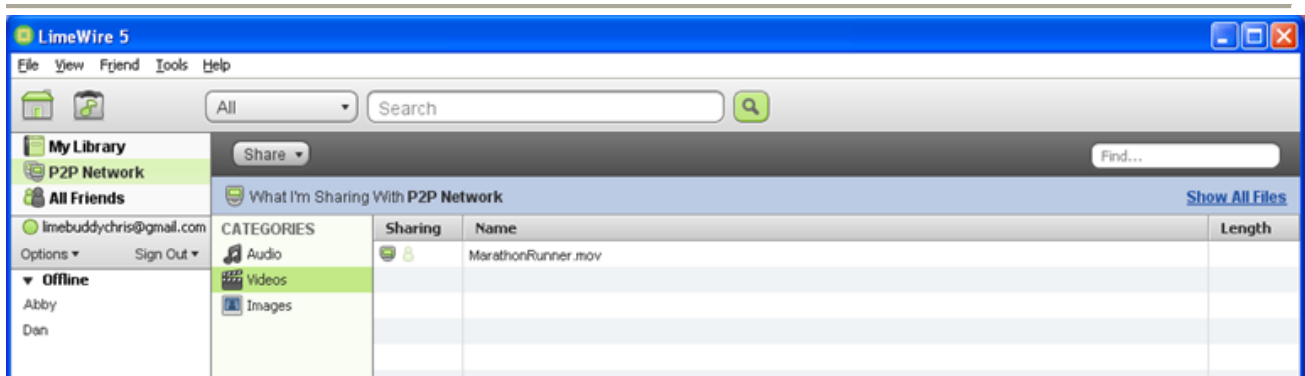
You could for example, share a file with the P2P Network and not a friend. Here you are sharing a Creative Commons audio file with the P2P Network but not with any friends:



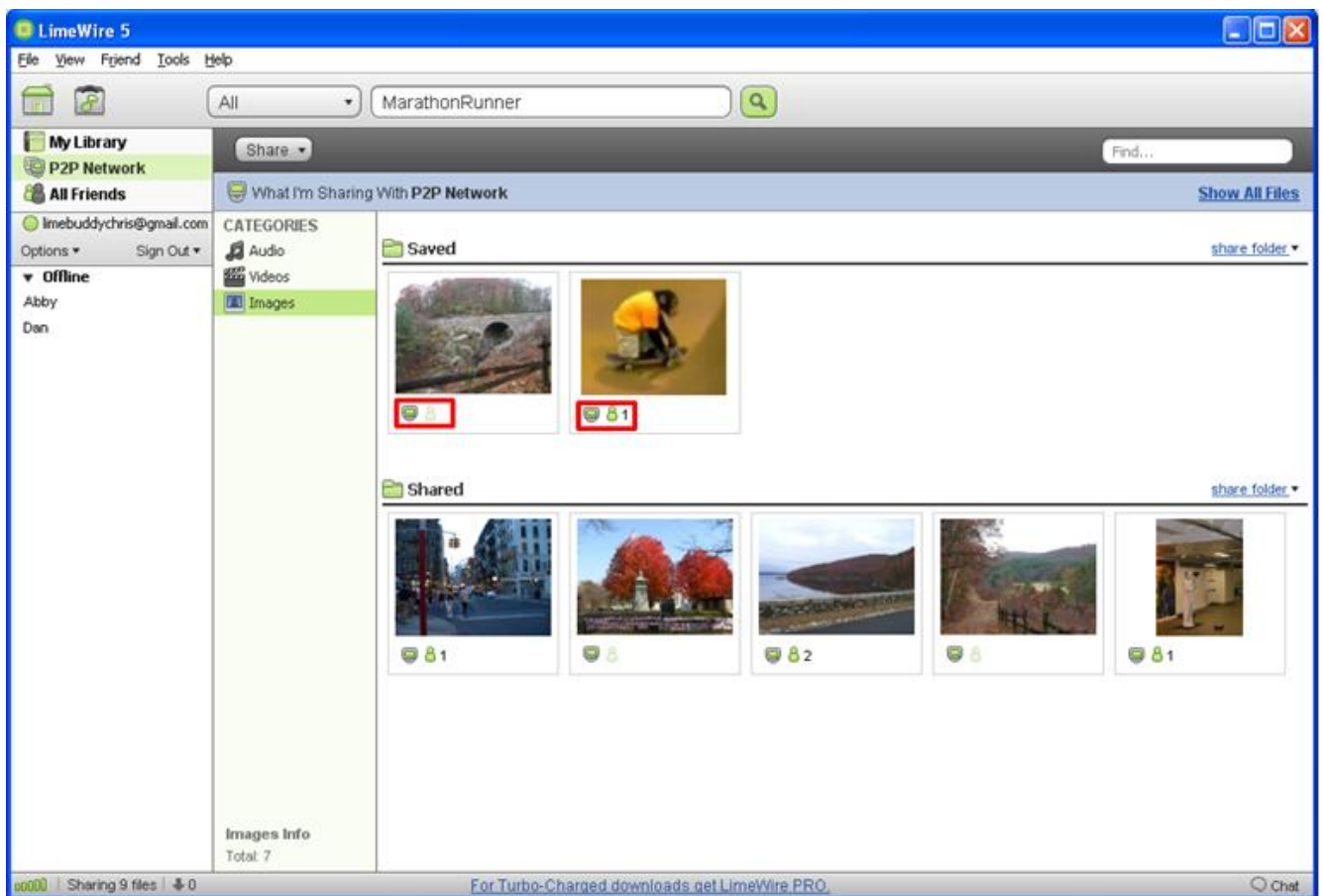
Here you are sharing a video of you running your first marathon:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services



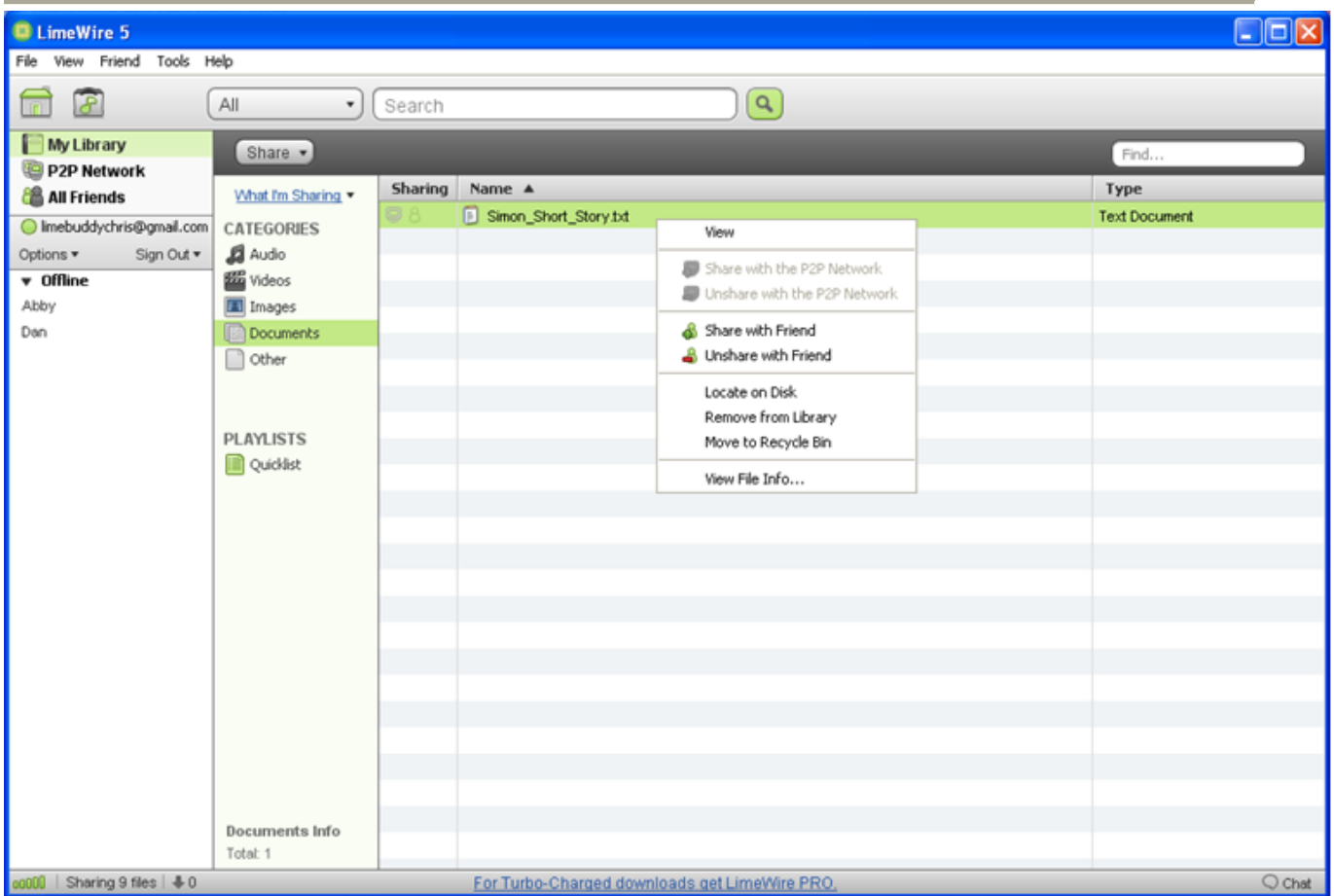
Here you are sharing images. In the first case you are sharing with only the P2P Network and in the second case you are sharing with both the P2P Network and a friend.



Documents are not shared by default:

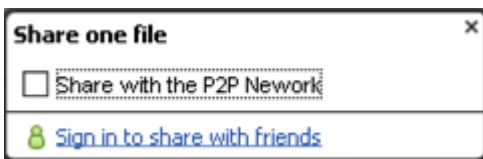


## Introduction to Filesharing Services



### Share Widget

The Share Widget lets you control if a file is shared with the P2P Network and, or with friends.



The P2P Network is a group of person to person users who create the Gnutella Network. When you are searching the network, you are searching for files hosted by users like you on the P2P Network.

You can access the Share Widget through the file's share icon which can either be:

- disabled; the file is not shared
- enabled; the file is shared

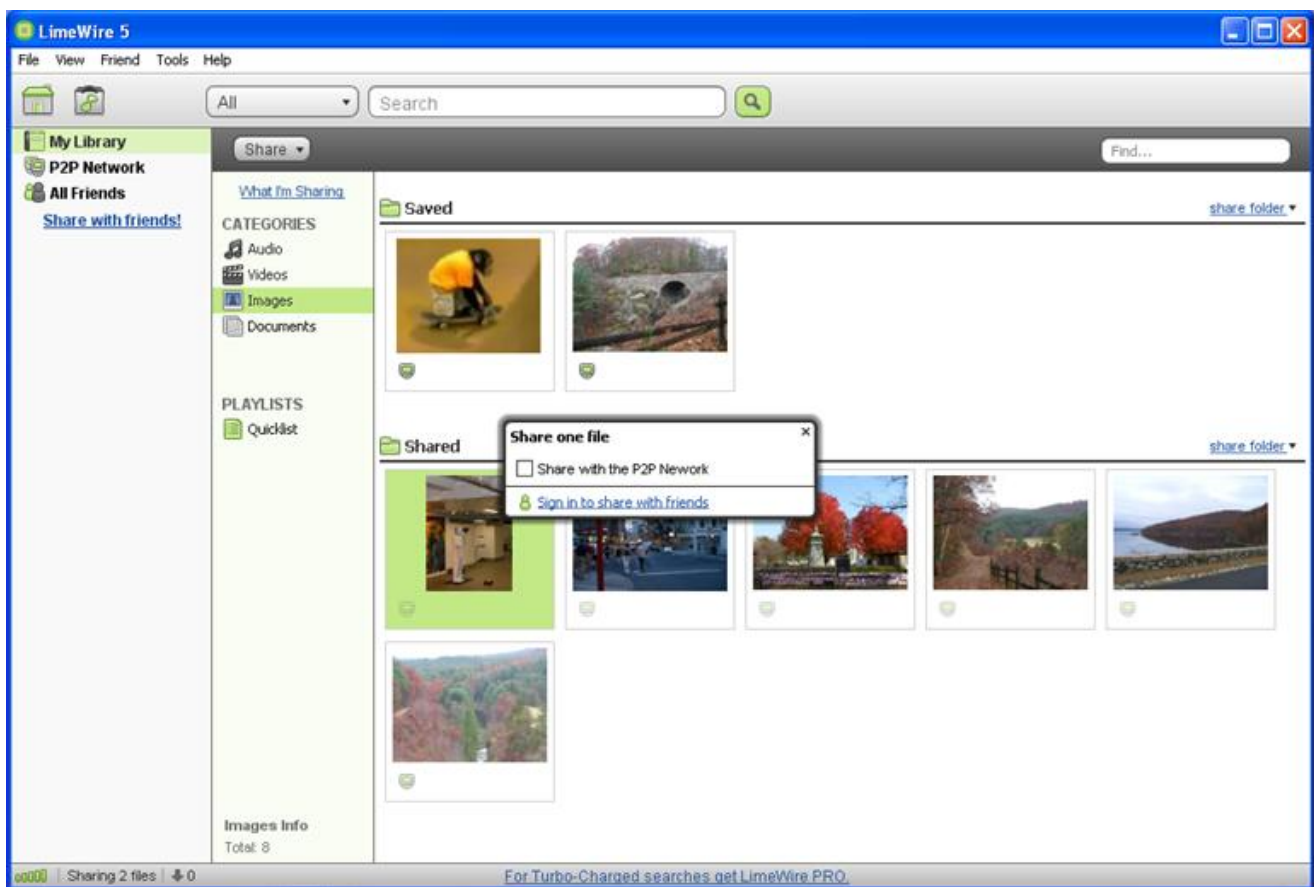
Here is the share icon as seen in the videos category of My Library:



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

What I'm Sharing	Sharing	Name
<b>CATEGORIES</b> Audio Videos Images Documents		MarathonRunner.mov

Click the share icon to show the Share Widget:






Once you share a file, the share icon is enabled as shown for the subway statue file.



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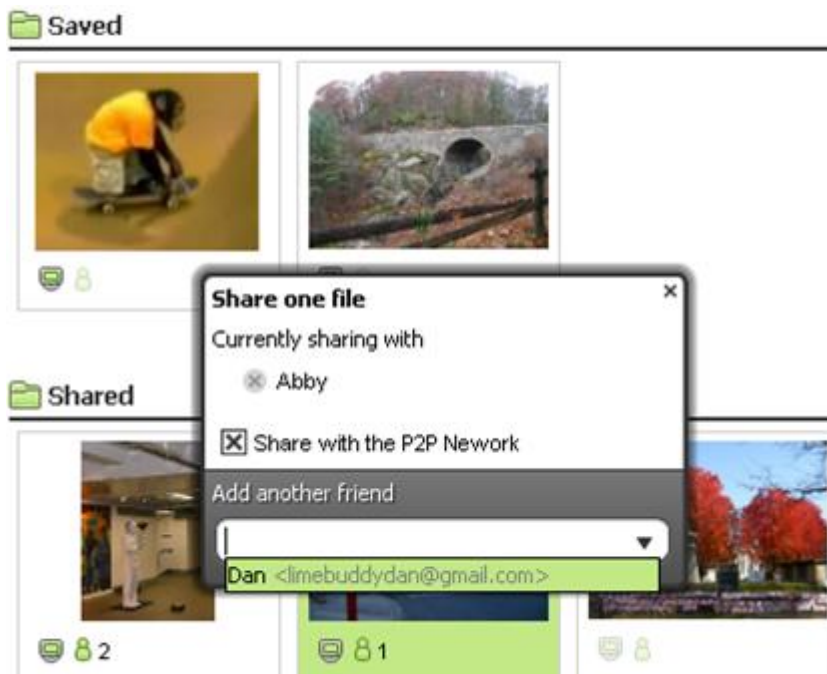
### Friends

When using the Friends feature, the Friend share icon appears near the file and means:

-  - not shared with any friends
-  - shared with one friend
-  - shared with multiple friends

Note: the number lists the number of friends you are sharing with so it can grow beyond two.

When you click on either the P2P Network or Friends share icons, you get the Share Widget to manage sharing with both the P2P Network and, or friends. Here, you are sharing an image with the P2P Network and Abby, and haven't yet shared it with Dan:



---

### Forensic examination of LimeWire 5.1.3

#### Default installation path (WindowsXP)

LimeWire is by default installed at "C:\Program Files\LimeWire". In this folder, you find the program "core files".



The files containing the settings is found at "C:\Documents and Settings\ <USER>\Application Data\LimeWire". (It's among these data you find what you want :- )

In this folder you - among other files - find the following files of interest:

- limewire.props
- downloads.dat
- version.props
- library5.dat
- fileurns.cache

### limewire.props

The "limewire.props" file contains the "properties" of the system. There is a lot of good information in this file, e.g.

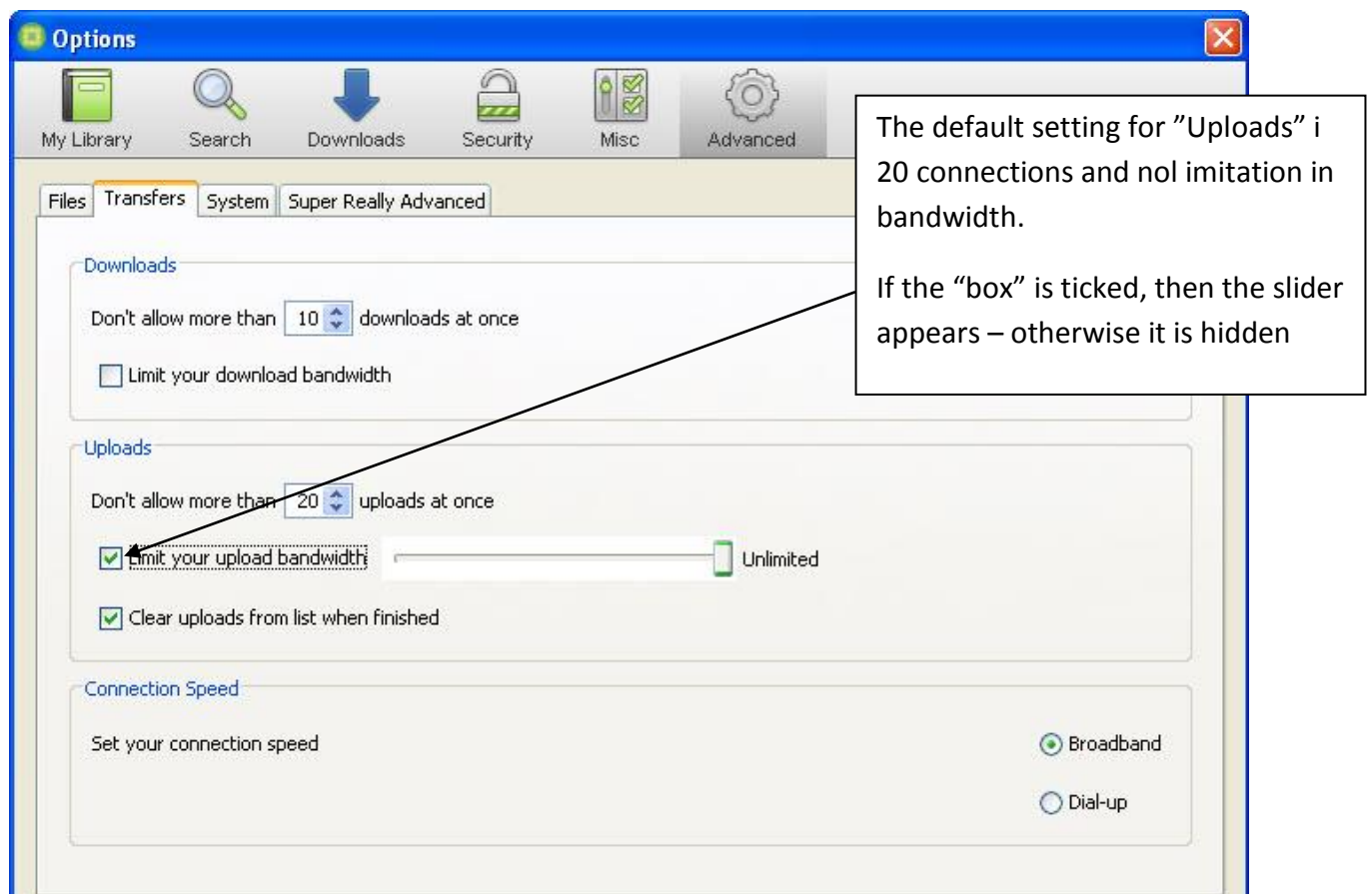
- RECENT\_DOWNLOADS=  
Shows the recent downloaded files and their paths
- HARD\_MAX\_UPLOADS=  
This entry is ONLY present, if the user has changed the number of "upload slots". If the entry is "0", then sharing is disabled
- UPLOAD\_SPEED=  
This entry is ONLY present, if the user has changed the uploadspeed
- DIRECTORY\_FOR\_SAVING\_FILES=  
Contains the path to the folder used for saving downloaded files. This file will often contain the files that automatically are shared
- CLIENT\_ID=  
Contains a unique SHA1 value to identify the user
- TOTAL\_UPTIME=  
Total uptime of the client in seconds



- LAST\_SHUTDOWN\_TIME=  
UNIX time/date stamp
- TOTAL\_CONNECTION\_TIME=  
Total connectiontime to the network in miliseconds
- LAST\_UPDATE\_TIMESTAMP=  
UNIX time/date stamp
- LAST\_SHUTDOWN\_TIME=  
UNIX time/date stamp

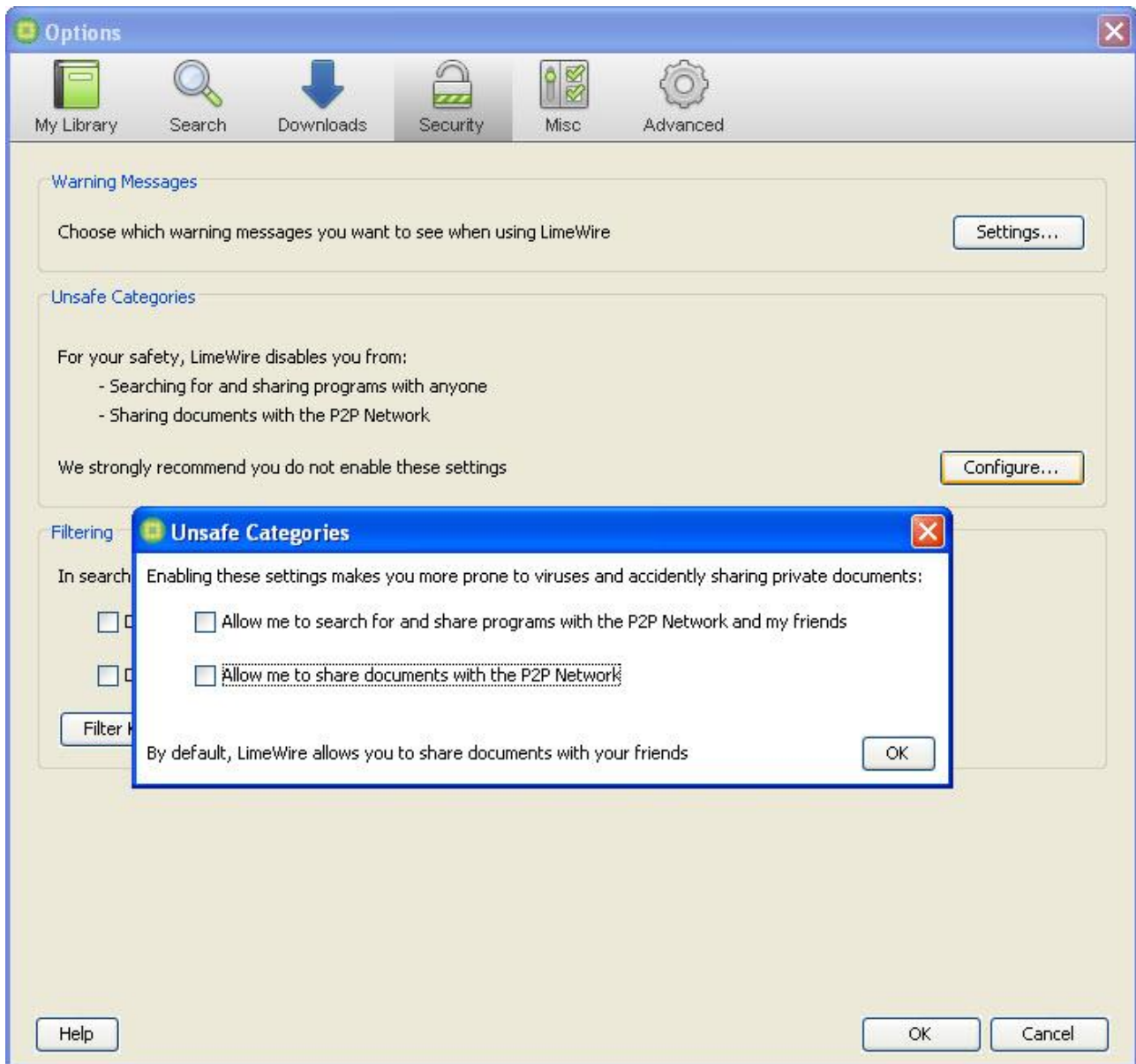
“limewire.props” is constantly overwritten, and it’s possible to search for information in unallocated clusters for old versions of the file. If you search unallocated clusters for information it’s a “must” to search for “HARD\_MAX\_UPLOADS=” as this is crucial information regarding proving past sharing of files.

The limitation of upload speed/simultaneous uploads is found in the <Tools>-><Options>-><Advanced>-><Transfers> tab





By default LimeWire only allows search and sharing of music-, video- and image files. To allow search for other filetypes – click <Tools>-><Options>-><Security> - Unsafe Categories



If these settings are applied the “limewire.props” file is added the lines

DOCUMENT\_SHARING\_ENABLED=true

PROGRAMS\_ALLOWED=true



### downloads.dat

Downloads.dat contains information on the current downloads. The file is rewritten constantly, so there is a good possibility to find information in unallocated clusters, pagefile.sys etc.

To see what currently is being downloaded – look in the “Temp-folder” – the temporary files shows there with name. An example is seen below:

T-5395563-Madonna - Hey Mr. DJ.mp3.

The “T-5395563-” is added in front of the filename here – “T” for temporary – and the number sequence is the filesize in bytes.

The adding of the “prefix” does not indicate, that the temporary file has been played/viewed

### Version. Props

Version.props contains information on what version of LimeWire is installed

5.1.3=true

Version 5.1.3 is installed

### Library5.dat

As shared files in Limewire v.5.x not are shared on “folder basis”, but on file level, the information on which files are shared has to be stored somewhere – and in this case the information is stored in the file “library5.dat” In the previous version the shared files were mentioned in “library.dat”.

The content of the file looks like this:

```
-Í·sr·java.util.HashMap·ÚÁÃ·Ñ·F·  
loadFactorI·  
thresholdxp?@····w······t·USER_EXTENSIONSsr·java.util.HashSet°D???,·4··xpw····  
?@····xt·MANAGED_DIRECTORIESsq·~··w····?@····sr·java.io.File·-æE·  
äÿ··L·patht·Ljava/lang/String;xpt·C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My  
Documents\LimeWire\Savedw··\xsq·~··t·+C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My  
Documentsw··\xsq·~··t·DC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Store  
Purchasedw··\xsq·~··t·&C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktopw··\xxt·
```



```
EXCLUDE_FILESsq~w.....?@.....xt..USER_REMOVEDsq~w.....@?@.....t..mnyt..xlst..xlsxt..docmt..  
qdft..dott..dotmt..xlsmt..qdbt..xlsbt..dotxt..qsdt..xlamt..xlxt..bakt..qelt..qtxt..qift..datt..xltmt..flvt..  
mbft..docxt..csvt..qphxt
```

```
DO_NOT_MANAGESq~w.....?@.....xt.
```

```
SHARE_DATAsq~..?@.....w.....sq~..t..VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
```

```
Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Madonna - Like A
```

```
Prayer.mp3w..\xsr.=com.limegroup.gnutella.library.LibraryFileData$FileProperties
```

```
¥D^Cgª®...Z..gnutellaL..friendst..Ljava/util/Set;xp-psq~..t..XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My  
Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Metallica - Enter Sandman.mp3w..\xsq~.4.pxx
```

As seen, there is a lot of “not human readable data” in the file. To interpret the data, you have to look at in HEX mode. The data then looks like this:

```
AC ED 00 05 73 72 00 11 6A 61 76 61 2E 75 74 69 6C 2E 48 61 73 68 4D 61 70 05 07 DA C1 C3 16  
60 D1 03 00 02 46 00 0A 6C 6F 61 64 46 61 63 74 6F 72 49 00 09 74 68 72 65 73 68 6F 6C 64 78 70  
3F 40 00 00 00 00 00 0C 77 08 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 06 74 00 0F 55 5345 52 5F 45 58 54 45 4E 53  
49 4F 4E 53 73 72 00 11 6A 61 76 61 2E 75 74 69 6C 2E 48 61 73 68 53 65 74 BA 44 85 95 96 B8 B7  
34 03 00 00 78 70 77 0C 00 00 00 10 3F 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 78 74 00 13 4D 41 4E 41 47 45 44 5F  
44 49 52 45 43 54 4F 52 49 45 53 73 71 00 7E 00 03 77 0C 00 00 00 10 3F 40 00 00 00 00 00 04 73  
72 00 0C 6A 61 76 61 2E 69 6F 2E 46 69 6C 65 04 2D A4 45 0E 0D E4 FF 03 00 01 4C 00 04 70 61 74  
68 74 00 12 4C 6A 61 76 61 2F 6C 61 6E 67 2F 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B 78 70 74 00 3A 43 3A 5C 44 6F  
63 75 6D65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F 63  
75 6D 65 6E 74 73 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 7265 5C 53 61 76 65 64 77 02 00 5C 78 73 71 00 7E 00 07  
74 00 2B 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45  
52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 77 02 00 5C 78 73 71 00 7E 00 07 74 00 44 43 3A 5C 44  
6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F  
63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 53 74 6F 72 65 20 50 75 72 63 68 61 73 65 64  
77 02 00 5C 78 73 71 00 7E 00 07 74 00 26 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53  
65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 77 02 00 5C 78 78 74 00 0D 45 58 43  
4C 55 44 45 5F 46 49 4C 45 53 73 71 00 7E 00 03 77 0C 00 00 00 10 3F 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 78 74  
00 0C 55 53 45 52 5F 52 45 4D 4F 56 45 44 73 71 00 7E 00 03 77 0C 00 00 00 40 3F 40 00 00 00 00  
00 19 74 00 03 6D 6E 79 74 00 03 78 6C 73 74 00 04 78 6C 73 78 74 00 04 64 6F 63 6D 74 00 03 71  
64 66 74 00 03 64 6F 74 74 00 04 64 6F 74 6D 74 00 04 78 6C 73 6D 74 00 03 71 64 62 74 00 04 78  
6C 73 62 74 00 04 64 6F 74 78 74 00 03 71 73 64 74 00 04 78 6C 61 6D 74 00 04 78 6C 74 78 74 00  
03 62 61 6B 74 00 03 71 65 6C 74 00 03 71 74 78 74 00 03 71 69 66 74 00 03 64 61 74 74 00 04 78  
6C 74 6D 74 00 03 66 6C 76 74 00 03 6D 62 66 74 00 04 64 6F 63 78 74 00 03 63 73 76 74 00 03 71
```



```
70 68 78 74 00 0D 44 4F 5F 4E 4F 54 5F 4D 41 4E 41 47 45 73 71 00 7E 00 03 77 0C 00 00 00 10 3F
40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 78 74 00 0A 53 48 41 52 45 5F 44 41 54 41 73 71 00 7E 00 00 3F 40 00 00 00
00 00 0C 77 08 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 02 73 71 00 7E 00 07 74 00 56 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E
74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74
73 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 53 61 76 65 64 5C 4D 61 64 6F 6E 6E 61 20 2D 20 4C 69 6B 65
20 41 20 50 72 61 79 65 72 2E 6D 70 33 77 02 00 5C 78 73 72 00 3D 63 6F 6D 2E 6C 69 6D 65 67
72 6F 75 70 2E 67 6E 75 74 65 6C 6C 61 2E 6C 69 62 72 61 72 79 2E 4C 69 62 72 61 72 79 46 69 6C
65 44 61 74 61 24 46 69 6C 65 50 72 6F 70 65 72 74 69 65 73 0A A5 D0 5E 43 67 AA AE 02 00 02
5A 00 08 67 6E 75 74 65 6C 6C 61 4C 00 07 66 72 69 65 6E 64 73 74 00 0F 4C 6A 61 76 61 2F 75 74
69 6C 2F 53 65 74 3B 78 70 01 70 73 71 00 7E 00 07 74 00 58 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73
20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 5C
4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 53 61 76 65 64 5C 4D 65 74 61 6C 6C 69 63 61 20 2D 20 45 6E 74 65
72 20 53 61 6E 64 6D 61 6E 2E 6D 70 33 77 02 00 5C 78 73 71 00 7E 00 34 00 70 78 78
```

As seen, there is a lot of data to interpret. In this “library5.dat” file, there is information on 2 files – but only 1 of them are shared – how can you determine which files are shared.

The information on sharing is stored in one byte attached to the file entry.

When comparing 2 “library5.dat” files – one where files are shared, and one where the files have been unshared, it shows, that the “sharing byte” is at the end of each entry

When looking at the picture below, you can see, that one file is shared (green byte) and one file is unshared (red byte)



00000768	00 00 00 00 00 00 78 74	00 0A 53 48 41 52 45 5F	xt SHARE_
00000784	44 41 54 41 73 71 00 7E	00 00 3F 40 00 00 00 00	DATAsq ~ ?@
00000800	00 0C 77 08 00 00 00 10	00 00 00 02 73 71 00 7E	w sq ~
00000816	00 07 74 00 56 43 3A 5C	44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74	t VC:\Document
00000832	73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65	74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55	s and Settings\U
00000848	53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44	6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73	SER\My Documents
00000864	5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72	65 5C 53 61 76 65 64 5C	\LimeWire\Saved\
00000880	4D 61 64 6F 6E 6E 61 20	2D 20 4C 69 6B 65 20 41	Madonna - Like A
00000896	20 50 72 61 79 65 72 2E	6D 70 33 77 02 00 5C 78	Prayer.mp3w \x
00000912	73 72 00 3D 63 6F 6D 2E	6C 69 6D 65 67 72 6F 75	sr =com.limegrou
00000928	70 2E 67 6E 75 74 65 6C	6C 61 2E 6C 69 62 72 61	p.gnutella.libra
00000944	72 79 2E 4C 69 62 72 61	72 79 46 69 6C 65 44 61	ry.LibraryFileDa
00000960	74 61 24 46 69 6C 65 50	72 6F 70 65 72 74 69 65	ta\$FilePropertie
00000976	73 0A A5 D0 5E 43 67 AA	AE 02 00 02 5A 00 08 67	s #D^Cg^@ Z g
00000992	6E 75 74 65 6C 6C 61 4C	00 07 66 72 69 65 6E 64	nutellaL friend
00001008	73 74 00 0F 4C 6A 61 76	61 2F 75 74 69 6C 2F 53	st Ljava/util/S
00001024	65 74 3B 78 70 01 70 73	71 00 7E 00 07 74 00 58	et;xp psq ~ t X
00001040	43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D	65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64	C:\Documents and
00001056	20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67	73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 4D	Settings\USER\M
00001072	79 20 44 6F 63 75 6D 65	6E 74 73 5C 4C 69 6D 65	y Documents\Lime
00001088	57 69 72 65 5C 53 61 76	65 64 5C 4D 65 74 61 6C	Wire\Saved\Metal
00001104	6C 69 63 61 20 2D 20 45	6E 74 65 72 20 53 61 6E	lica - Enter San
00001120	64 6D 61 6E 2E 6D 70 33	77 02 00 5C 78 73 71 00	dman.mp3w \xsq
00001136	7E 00 34 00 70 78 78	~ 4 pxx	

As seen, the “header” for the sharing byte is not the same, and other variations can occur. The GREP search (EnCase style GREP) below will extract the sharing state of the files within the “library5.dat” file

```
(\x78\x70[\x00\x01])|(\x7E\x00.[\x00\x01])
```

The search hits will by the last byte show, whether the file is shared or not

00 : Unshared

01: Shared

To extract filename, path and share-byte use one of the following GREP-searches:

If the first GREP shows that all files are shared use this new GREP-search:

```
\x73\x71\x00\x7E\x00\x07\x74\x00.{0,255}(\x78\x70\x01)|(\x7E\x00.\x01)
```

NOTE: If the total string length of path and filename exceeds 255 characters no hits will be returned. It is however possible to bookmark these files individually

If the first GREP shows that some files are unshared, you have to run the GREP above and the following:





---

```
\x73\x71\x00\x7E\x00\x07\x74\x00.{0,255}(\x78\x70\x00)|(\x7E\x00.\x00)
```

NOTE: If the total string length of path and filename exceeds 255 characters no hits will be returned. It is however possible to bookmark these files individually

By running the 2 GREP's separately, you can create 2 tables with these data for later comparison with the entries in "fileurns.cache"

When files are deleted from the "library", their entry in "library5.dat" is deleted. It is however possible to search for deleted "library5.dat" files, by searching for the "footer" of the file. The following GREP-search, will find the footer (including the share setting of the last file entry)

```
((\x78\x70[\x00\x01])|(\x7E\x00[\x30\x34][\x00\x01]))\x70\x78\x78
```

From hits on this search, you have to go backwards and save as much of the deleted file as possible

HINT (EnCase): Export the found entries into a binary file, add the file to the case and use the GREP-search that extracts the filename, paths and share-bit

As this file doesn't contain any hash values, you need to compare the findings with entries from "fileurns.cache"

### Fileurns.cache

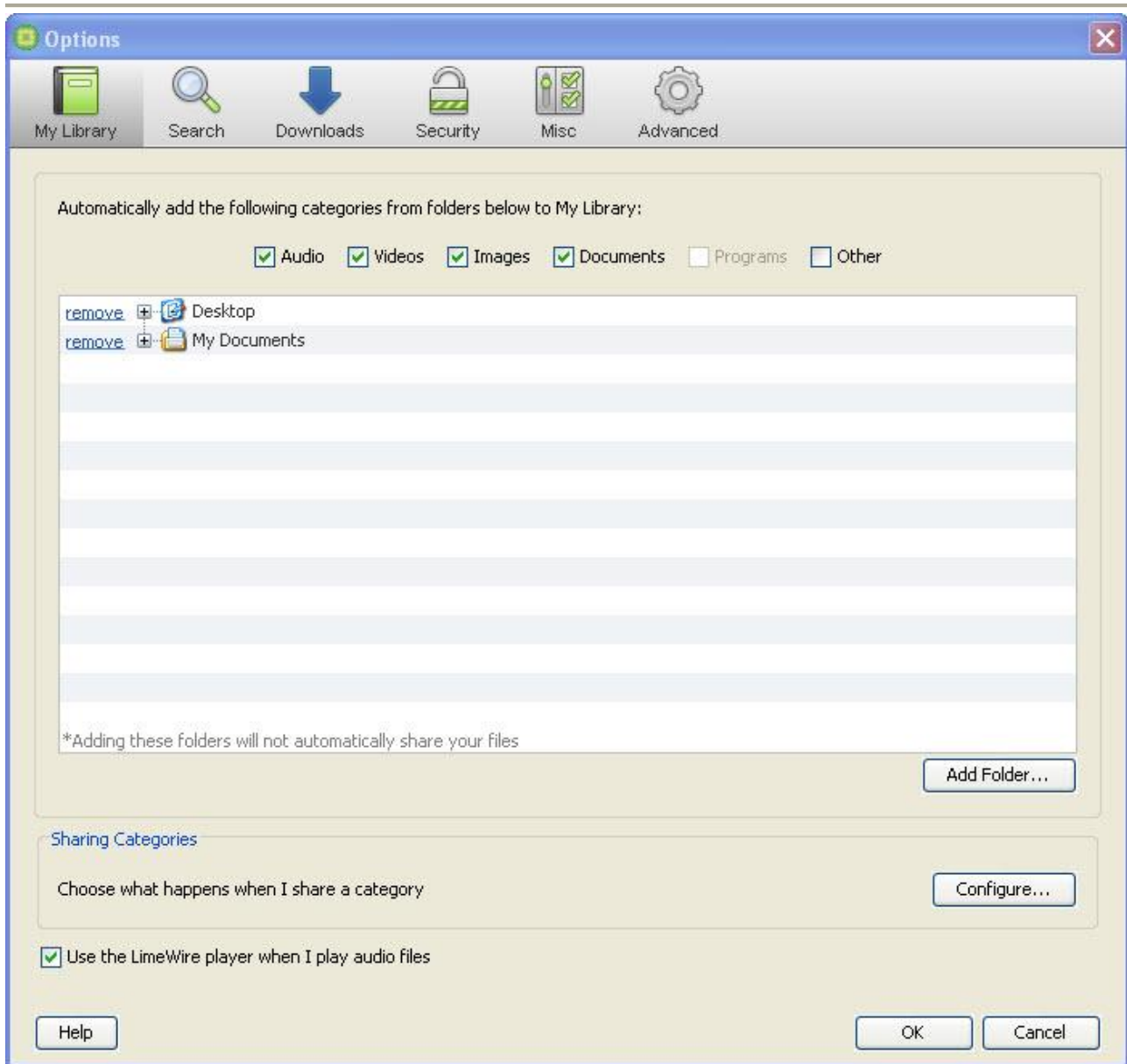
Fileurns.cache contains information on the files that are in the LimeWire "library".

Each entry consists of Filename, storage path, LastModified date, SHA1\_base32 hashvalue and TigerTree\_base32 hashvalue of the file

When a file is deleted, the entry is also deleted in "fileurns.cache"

The files in "fileurns.cache" does not have to have been downloaded by LimeWire – they only have to be in one of the folders, that are mentioned in the library. By default the "Documents" and the "Desktop" (both with subfolders) are in the library (only certain filetypes – see picture below)





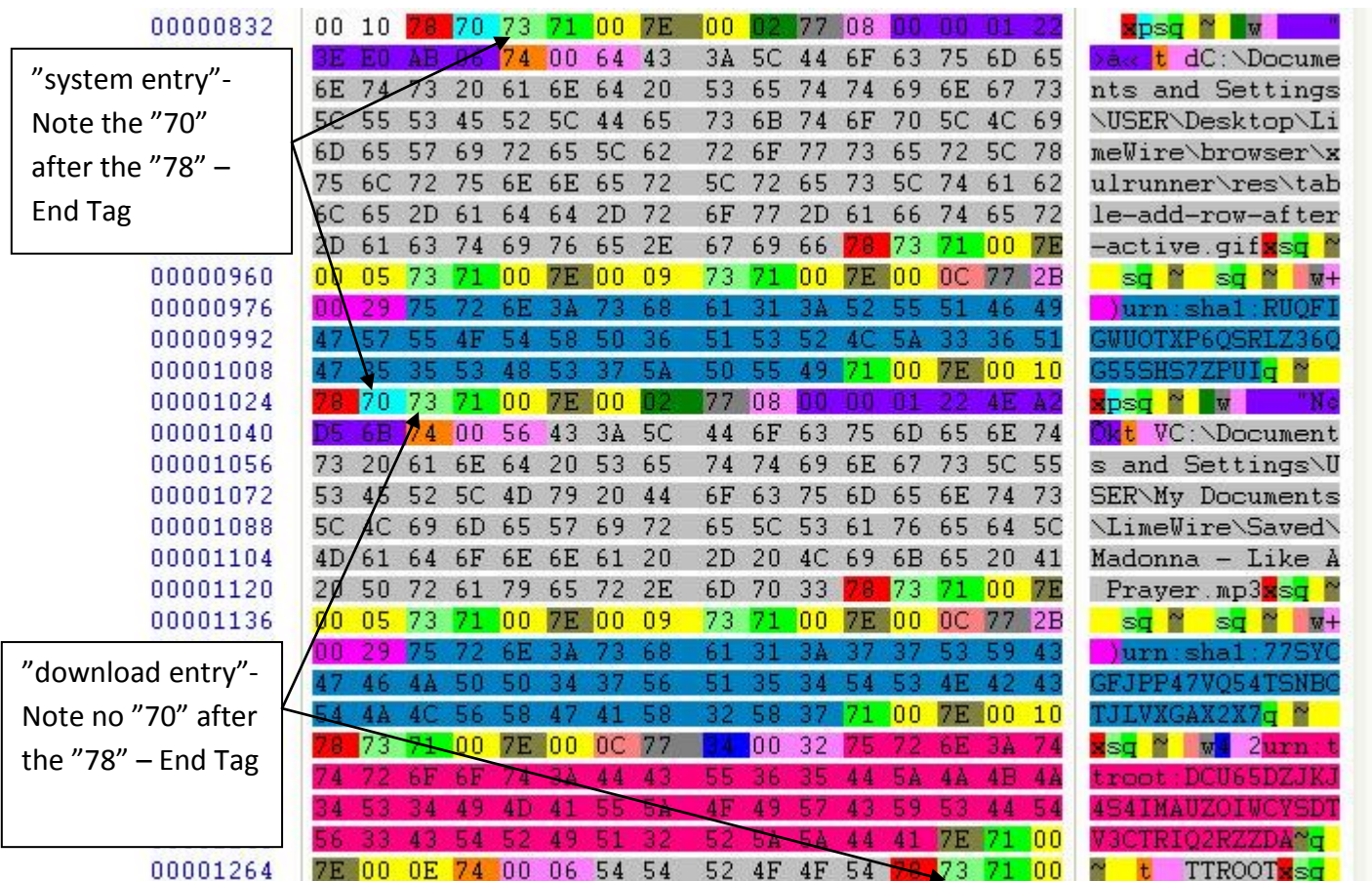
This setting means, that if you download a file from eg. Internet Explorer, and place it on the desktop, the file will be mentioned in "fileurns.cache" – but you have to set the files as shared manually.

This means that the bare presence of a file entry in "fileurns.cache" is not an evidence of sharing – but it's an evidence of possession of the file.

When searching unallocated clusters for deleted "fileurns.cache" files", it's possible to find the SHA1 or TTH hashvalues of the deleted files, and hereby prove the earlier possession of certain files (If you have a database of illegal files, it's possible to compare the hashvalues from the database and the hashvalues from the case and hereby prove earlier possession of these files)

## How does an entry in "fileurns.cache" look like?

If you open the "fileurns.cache" in a HEX-editor, an entry could look like the picture below. In this picture, there are 2 entries. An entry starts with 73 (71 00)



**"system entry"-**  
Note the "70"  
after the "78" –  
End Tag

**"download entry"-**  
Note no "70" after  
the "78" – End Tag

TAG	Meaning	Notes
02 (77 08)	Java Timestamp	"Last Written of file" – time when file was fully downloaded
0C (77 xx)	URN	
2B	SHA1 URN	



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

34	TTH URN	
70	End “system entry”	Follows entries, where the system has added the data. Note: This tag is not found right after files downloaded via LimeWire
71	Currently unknown	Followed by 1 byte – meaning currently unknown
72	Java String	Followed by 2 bytes telling length of string
73	Start of entry	
74	Path	Followed by 2 bytes telling length of string
77	Text string	Followed by 2 bytes telling length of string
7E	Currently unknown	
78	End of entry	

### How to extract filenames, paths, dates and SHA1\_base32 value from “fileurns.cache”

When using EnCase the following GREP-search can extract the desired information \*)

```
\x73\x71\x00\x7E.{0,8}\x77\x08.{8,8}\x74\x00.{0,255}\x78\x73\x71.{0,30}\x2B\x00\x29urn\sha1\:[A-Z0-9]{32,32}\x71
```

\*) the GREP will return a string of max 255 characters – see explanation later

Looking at one of the entries on the previous page, the search will find the following data:





## Introduction to Filesharing Services

000003F0	47 35 35 53 48 53 37 5A 50 55 49 71 00 7E 00 10	G55SHS7ZPUIq.~..
00000400	78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 4E A2	xpsq.~..w...."No
00000410	D5 6B 74 00 56 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74	Okt.VC:\Document
00000420	73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55	s and Settings\U
00000430	53 45 52 5C 4D 79 20 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73	SER\My Documents
00000440	5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 53 61 76 65 64 5C	\LimeWire\Saved\
00000450	4D 61 64 6F 6E 6E 61 20 2D 20 4C 69 6B 65 20 41	Madonna - Like A
00000460	20 50 72 61 79 65 72 2E 6D 70 33 78 73 71 00 7E	Prayer.mp3xsg.~
00000470	00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B	..sg.~..sg.~..w+
00000480	00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 37 37 53 59 43	..)urn:sha1:77SYC
00000490	47 46 4A 50 50 34 37 56 51 35 34 54 53 4E 42 43	GFJPP47VQ54TSNBO
000004A0	54 4A 4C 56 58 47 41 58 32 58 37 71 00 7E 00 10	TJLVXGAX2X7g.~..
000004B0	78 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 34 00 32 75 72 6E 3A 74	xsg.~..w4.2urn:t
000004C0	74 72 6F 6F 74 3A 4A 43 55 36 35 4A 5A 4A 4B 4A	trout:DCI65D7.IK.I

Note that the GREP not returns the TTH value

There is a flaw to this method. EnCase GREP only allows to search and return strings of maximum 255 characters.

Look at the 2 examples below:

String below 255 carachters:

Case 1

Name	Preview	Hit Text	Entry Selected	File Offset	Length	Filter	In Report	File Ext
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	1995	180			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2530	180			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2716	181			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2903	160			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3069	255			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3402	174			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3582	184			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3772	181			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3959	161			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4475	172			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4718	177			cache
fileurns.cache	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	sq ~ w " >â&#x2013; C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4901	100			cache

1/31788 0: P5 81180 LS 81117 CL 10139 SO 343 FO 2903 LE 160

Case 1\0\Documents and Settings\USER\Application Data\LimeWire\fileurns.cache





## Introduction to Filesharing Services

```
runner\res\table-add-column-before.gifxsq~  
sq~ sq~w~urn:shal:2B2HEK4PA7VFBEMH  
5LSDSWRPPPCPCY~xp~sq~w~>à;Dc:LC:  
Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWi  
re\browser\xulrunner\README.txtxsq~sq~  
sq~w~urn:shal:Q6V57D75Y2ORPI75PXBCCN6  
QJKQFKJZLq~xp~sq~w~>à;t:hC:\Docum
```

Note that the full entry is extracted

String above 255 carachters

When the strings get long, it's often due too extremely long filenames or storage paths

The screenshot shows a file analysis tool interface. The top pane displays a list of file entries with columns for Name, Preview, Hit Text, Entry Selected, File Offset, Length, Filter, In Report, and File Ext. The bottom pane shows a detailed hex view of a file entry, with a search bar and a list of search hits.

Name	Preview	Hit Text	Entry Selected	File Offset	Length	Filter	In Report	File Ext
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	1995	180				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t C:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2530	180				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t aC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2716	181				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t LC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	2903	160				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t hC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3069	255				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t ZC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3402	174				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t tC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3582	184				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t aC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3772	181				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t MC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	3959	161				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t tC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4475	172				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t tC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4718	177				cache
fileurns.cache	sq~ w~>à;t tC:\Documents and Settings\USER\I	•	4901	182				cache

The bottom pane shows a hex view of a file entry. The search bar contains the text "Case 1\0\Documents and Settings\USER\Application Data\LimeWire\fileurns.cache". The search hits list shows the following entries:

- 2795 78 68 68 68 72 50 72 65 79 30 74 61 62 60 65 20 61 64 64 20 63 6F 60 75 6D 68 2D 62 65 66 6F 72 65 28 69 69 68 78 73 71 00 7F 00
- 2838 05 73 71 00 78 00 09 73 71 00 78 00 0C 77 2B 00 69 75 72 68 5A 73 68 61 31 3A 32 42 32 48 45 48 4B 34 50 41 37 56 46 42 42 4D 4F
- 2881 NA 35 40 35 44 53 57 52 50 50 43 50 50 49 59 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 A1 80 74 00 4C 45 3A
- 2924 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 68 64 20 63 65 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 58 53 48 82 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69
- 2967 72 65 5C 62 72 6F 77 73 65 72 5C 78 78 6C 72 75 68 62 65 72 5C 82 45 41 44 4D 45 2E 74 78 74 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00
- 3010 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 69 75 72 68 5A 73 68 61 31 3A 31 38 56 35 37 44 37 35 59 5A 4F 52 50 49 37 35 50 58 42 43 43 48 36
- 3053 E1 4A 4B 51 46 4B 4A 5A 4C 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 AB 06 74 00 68 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D
- 3096 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 62 72 6F
- 3139 77 73 65 72 5C 78 75 6C 72 75 6E 6E 65 72 5C 72 65 73 5C 74 61 62 6C 65 2D 61 64 64 2D 63 6F 6C 75 6D 6E 2D 62 65 66 6F 72 65 2D
- 3182 61 63 74 69 76 65 2E 67 69 66 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 34
- 3225 55 59 52 50 41 41 55 33 44 4F 36 47 4B 4B 36 5A 35 49 36 42 56 47 36 46 44 45 35 36 35 4D 56 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00
- 3268 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 59 3F 66 37 74 00 31 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 55 53 45
- 3311 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 65 78 70 6F 72 74 2E 74 78 74 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29
- 3354 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 4E 48 41 4D 53 36 35 45 55 4A 4B 4B 33 5A 59 49 45 4D 45 32 4C 58 49 54 45 33 4F 56 58 4F 48 36 71 00
- 3397 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 AB B2 74 00 5A 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 68 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65
- 3440 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 62 72 6F 77 73 65 72 5C 78 75 6C 72 75 63
- 3483 6E 45 72 5C 72 65 73 5C 74 61 62 6C 65 2D 72 65 6D 6F 76 65 2D 72 6F 77 2B 67 69 66 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71
- 3526 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 69 75 72 68 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 52 45 4F 4A 4D 50 46 54 59 4A 64 43 52 58 46 52 52 57 32 57 48 50 56 4D 55 55
- 3569 54 56 57 44 34 36 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 AB 83 74 00 64 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74
- 3612 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 62 72 6F 77 73 65
- 3655 72 5C 78 73 6C 72 7E 68 68 65 72 5C 72 65 73 5C 74 61 62 6C 65 2D 61 64 64 2D 72 6F 77 2B 62 65 66 6F 72 65 2D 68 6F 76 65 72 2E
- 3698 67 69 68 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 45 4A 58 53 48 54 4E 46
- 3741 AB 46 33 44 49 44 45 4D 4F 4C 8A 42 4A 41 4F 57 37 49 46 32 49 4F 47 48 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22
- 3784 3E E0 AB B2 74 00 61 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 68 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74

```
QJKQFKJ2Lg~...xpsq~...w~...>à«t.hC:\Docum
ents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\bro
wser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before-
active.gifxsq~...sq~...sq~...w+~)urn:shal:4
UYRPAAU3D06GKK6Z5I6BVC6FDE565MVq~...xpsq~...
~w~...Y?f7t.lC:\Documents and Settings\USE
R\Desktop\export.txtxsq~...sq~...sq~...w+~)
urn:shal:NHAY865EUJNK3ZYIRME2LXITR3OVXOH6~
~...xpsq~...w~...>à«t.ZC:\Documents and Se
```

```
09 73 71 00 78 00 0C 77 2B 00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 51 36 35 37 44 37 35 59 5A 4F 52 50 49 37 35 50 58 42 43 43 4E 36
51 4A 4B 51 46 4B 4A 5A 4C 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 AB 06 74 00 68 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D
65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 52 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 63 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 62 72 6F
77 73 65 72 5C 78 75 6C 72 75 6E 6E 65 72 5C 72 65 73 5C 74 61 62 6C 65 2D 61 64 64 2D 63 6F 6C 75 6D 5E 2D 62 65 66 6F 72 65 2D
61 63 74 69 76 65 2E 67 69 66 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 34
55 59 52 50 41 41 55 33 44 4F 36 47 4B 4B 36 5A 35 49 36 42 56 47 36 46 44 45 35 36 35 4D 56 71 00 7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00
02 77 08 00 00 01 22 59 3F 66 37 74 00 31 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65 74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45
52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 65 78 70 6F 72 74 2E 74 78 74 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71 00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29
75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 4E 48 41 4D 53 36 35 45 55 4A 4E 4B 33 5A 59 49 45 4D 45 32 4C 58 49 54 45 33 4F 56 58 4F 48 36 71 00
7E 00 10 78 70 73 71 00 7E 00 02 77 08 00 00 01 22 3E E0 AB 06 74 00 5A 43 3A 5C 44 6F 63 75 6D 65 6E 74 73 20 61 6E 64 20 53 65
74 74 69 6E 67 73 5C 55 53 45 52 5C 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 5C 4C 69 6D 65 57 69 72 65 5C 62 72 6F 77 73 65 72 5C 78 75 6C 72 75 6E
6E 65 72 5C 72 65 73 5C 74 61 62 6C 65 2D 72 65 6D 6F 76 65 2D 72 6F 77 2E 67 69 66 78 73 71 00 7E 00 05 73 71 00 7E 00 09 73 71
00 7E 00 0C 77 2B 00 29 75 72 6E 3A 73 68 61 31 3A 52 45 4F 4A 4D 50 46 54 59 4A 54 43 52 58 46 52 52 57 32 57 4B 50 56 4D 55 55
```

When you go through your search hits note the length of these (sort them on length to see which ones exceed 255 characters) and manually bookmark these entries in their full length.

## Comparing data from “library5.dat” and “fileurns.cache”

By using the above mentioned GREP searches, you should now have text documents containing the search hits.

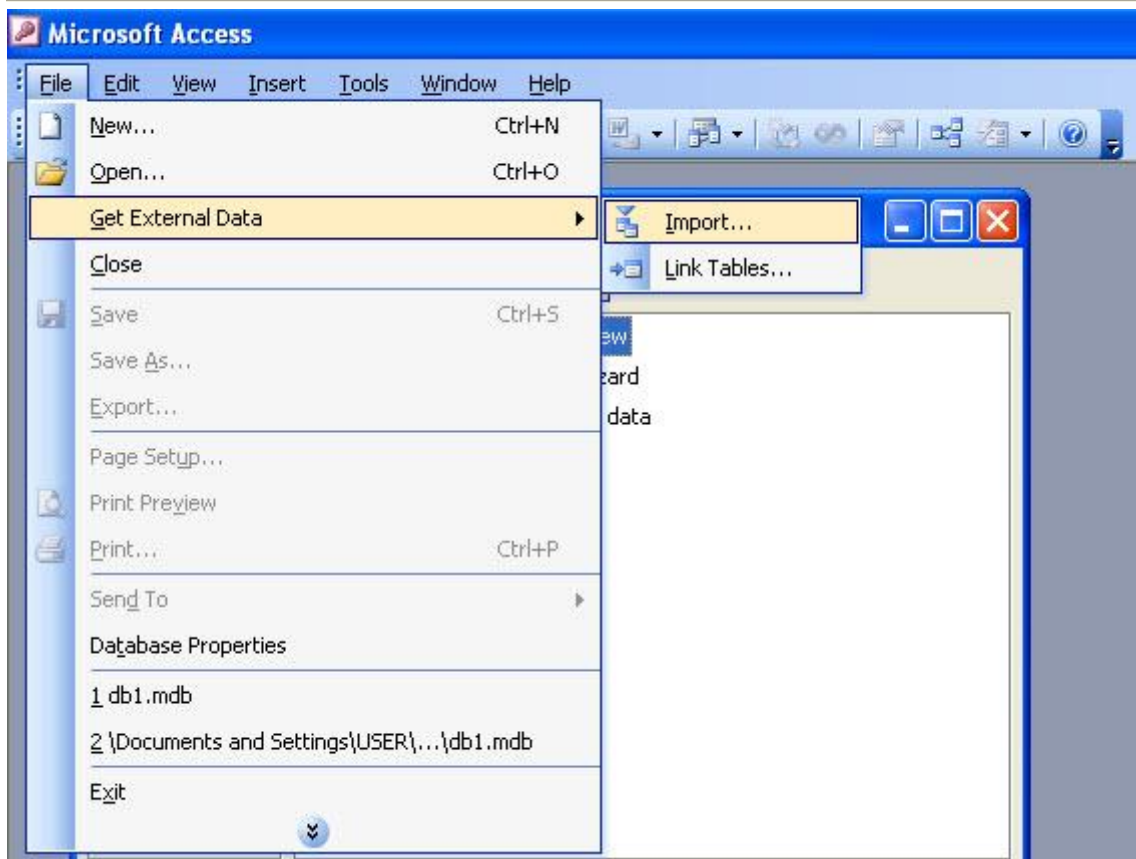
To compare these data, you can use Microsoft Access. Before comparison you need to “clean up the data, and remove the “tag code”

This procedure is a little tricky, but as soon a direct parser is made for the files – this is a way to get around the problem. To get the described procedures to work, you need to follow the naming of the fields and tables (unless you already is an Access Ace ☺)

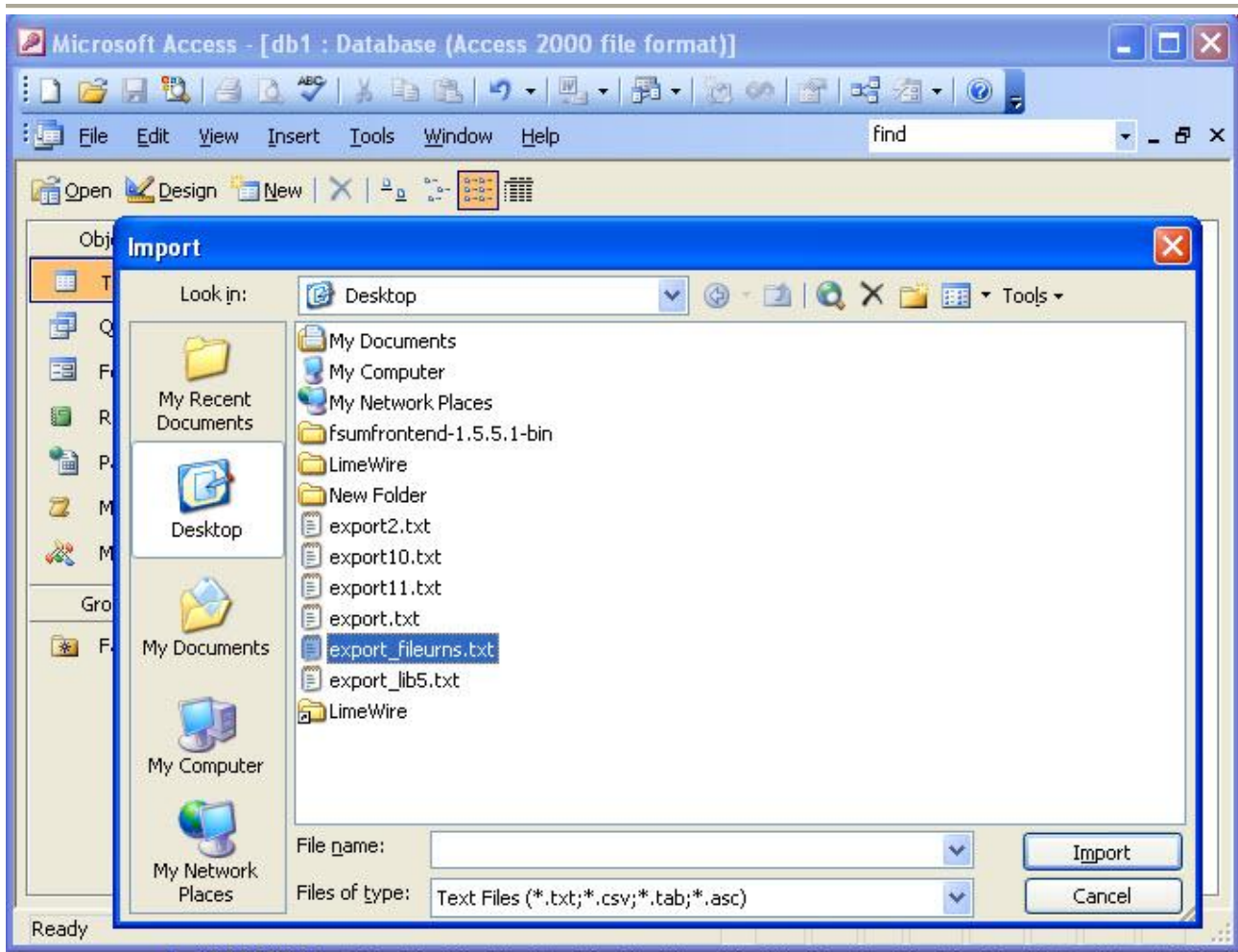
Open Access and create an empty database

Select <File> -> <Get External data> -> <Import>





Browse to the exported data from “fileurns.cache”



Click <Import>

You will now get the opportunity to import the data into the database.



**Import Text Wizard**

Your data seems to be in a 'Fixed Width' format. If it isn't, choose the format that more correctly describes your data.

☒ Delimited - Characters such as comma or tab separate each field  
☐ Fixed Width - Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field

Sample data from file: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\USER\DESKTOP\EXPORT\_FILEURNS

Hit	Text
1	sq ~ w ">à« t dC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
2	sq ~ w ">àª,t UC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
3	sq ~ w "NcÖkt VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
4	sq ~ w "YÉi~t 2C:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
5	sq ~ w "%□àt KC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Select <Delimited> import – click <Next>

**Import Text Wizard**

What delimiter separates your fields? Select the appropriate delimiter and see how your text is affected in the preview below.

Choose the delimiter that separates your fields:

☐ Tab ☐ Semicolon ☐ Comma ☐ Space ☒ Other: ~

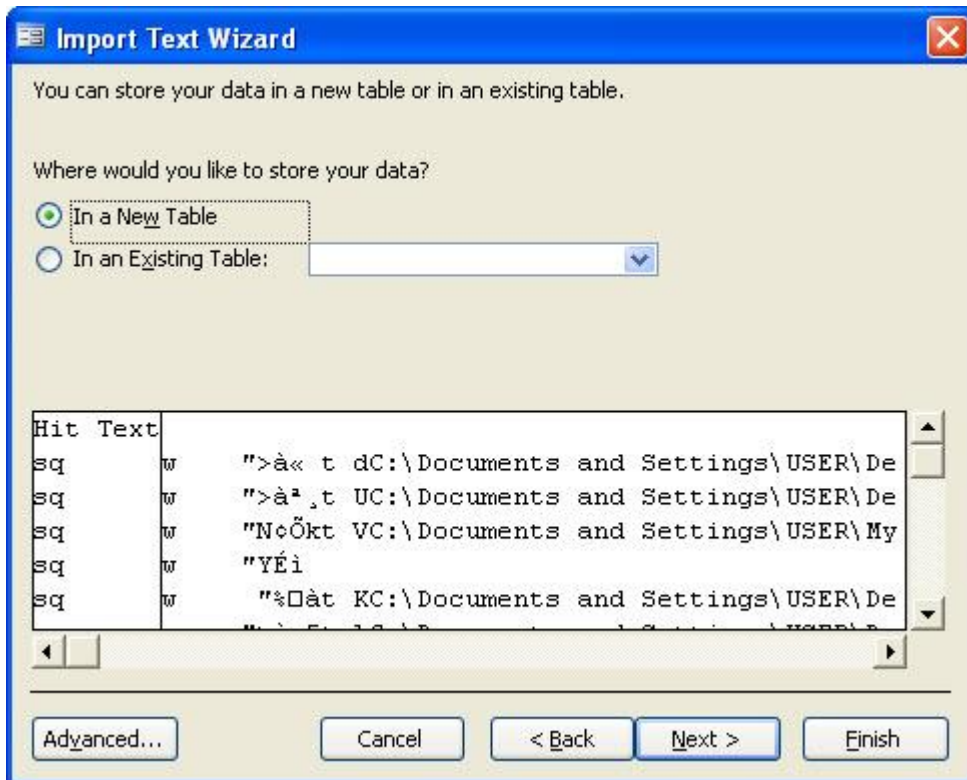
☐ First Row Contains Field Names Text Qualifier: {none}

Hit	Text
sq	w ">à« t dC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w ">àª,t UC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w "NcÖkt VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
sq	w "YÉi
sq	w "%□àt KC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Choose the "~ " (tilde) as your separator

Click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

You can store your data in a new table or in an existing table.

Where would you like to store your data?

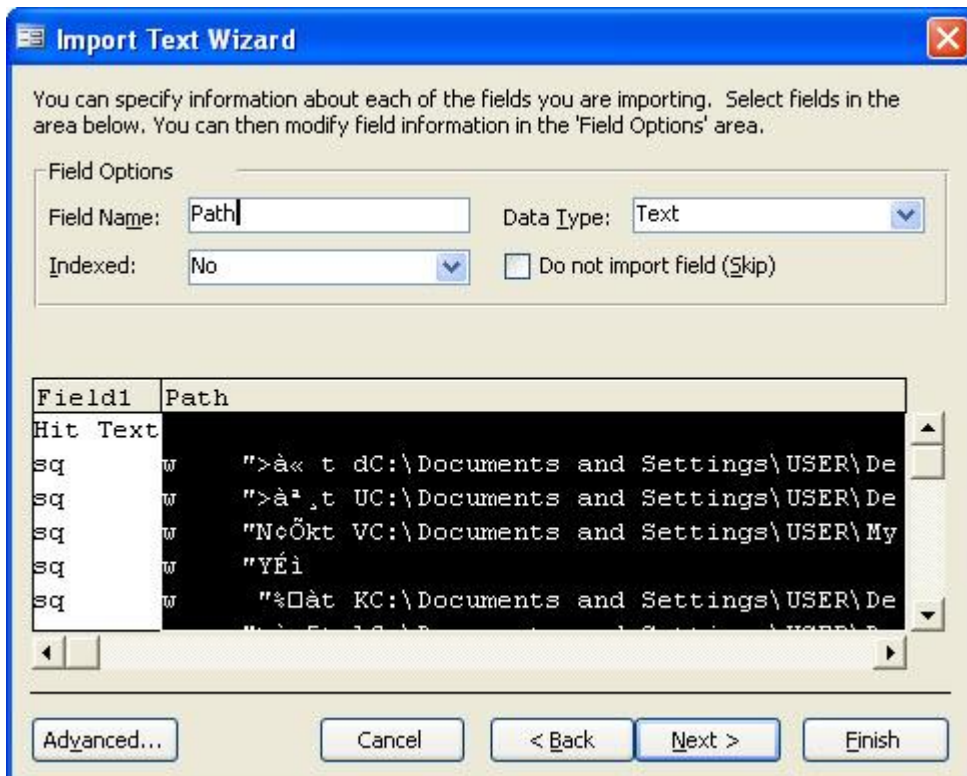
☒ In a New Table

☐ In an Existing Table:

Hit	Text
sq	w ">à« t dC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w ">à²,t UC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w "NçÖkt VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
sq	w "YÉi
sq	w "%□àt KC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Select <In a new table> - click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

You can specify information about each of the fields you are importing. Select fields in the area below. You can then modify field information in the 'Field Options' area.

Field Options

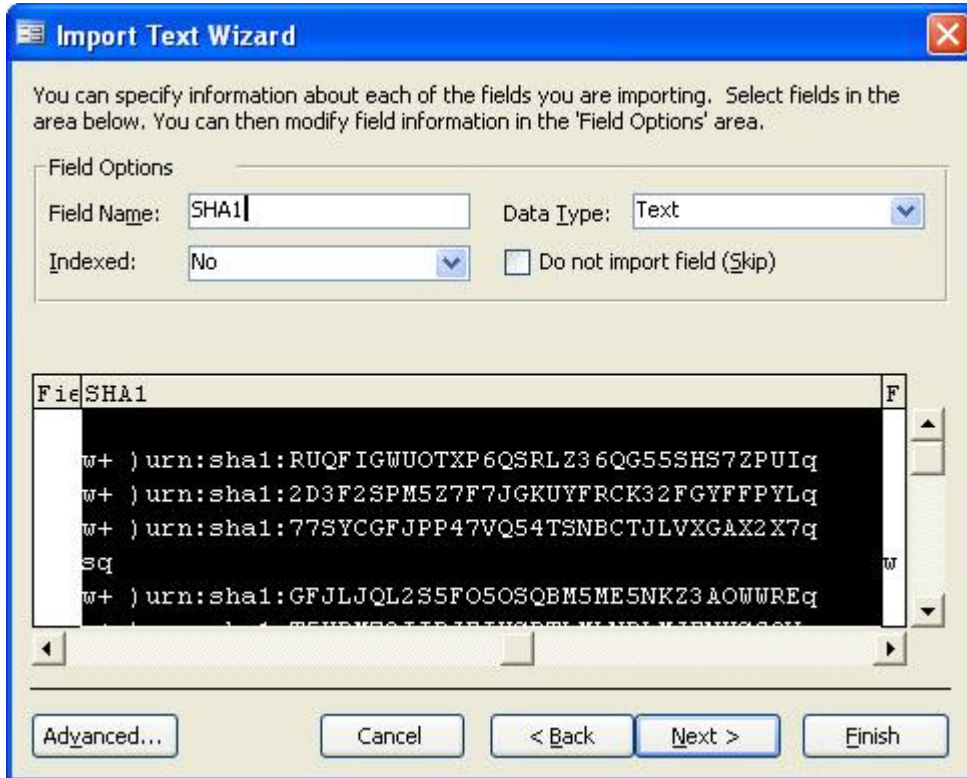
Field Name:  Data Type:

Indexed:  ☐ Do not import field (Skip)

Field1	Path
Hit	Text
sq	w ">à« t dC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w ">à²,t UC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	w "NçÖkt VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
sq	w "YÉi
sq	w "%□àt KC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

In the next window you get the opportunity to name the single fields in the table. In Field1 you rename it to “Path”



The 'Import Text Wizard' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The main text says: 'You can specify information about each of the fields you are importing. Select fields in the area below. You can then modify field information in the 'Field Options' area.'

**Field Options**

Field Name:  Data Type:

Indexed:  ☐ Do not import field (Skip)

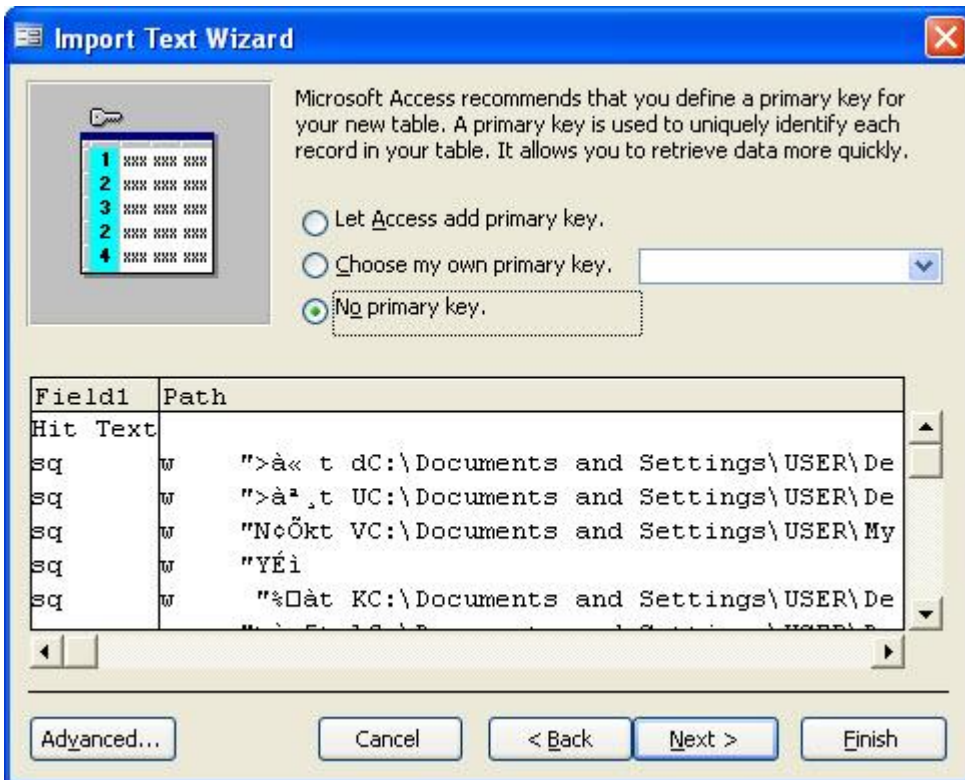
Below the options is a table with a header row: 'File' and 'SHA1'. The table contains several rows of data, including SHA1 hashes and URN identifiers. The table has a scrollbar on the right.

At the bottom are five buttons: 'Advanced...', 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'.

Field5 you rename to “SHA1”

Click <Next>





**Import Text Wizard**

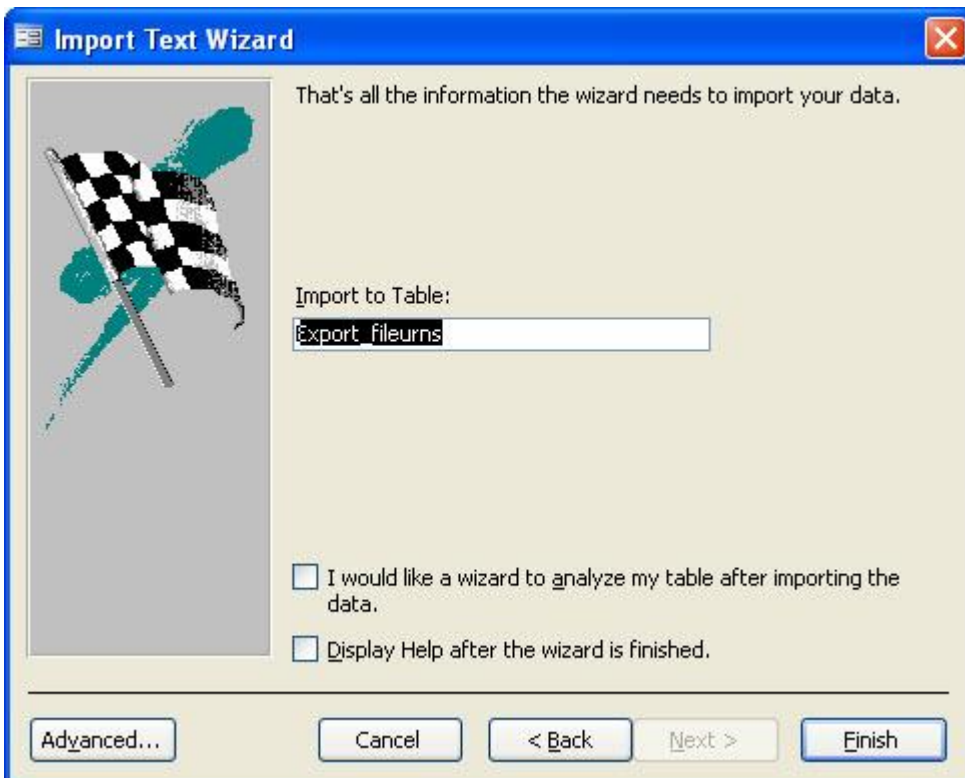
Microsoft Access recommends that you define a primary key for your new table. A primary key is used to uniquely identify each record in your table. It allows you to retrieve data more quickly.

☐ Let Access add primary key.  
☐ Choose my own primary key.  
☒ No primary key.

Field1	Path
Hit Text	
sq	">à« t dC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	">à²,t UC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De
sq	"NcŒkt VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My
sq	"YÉi
sq	"%□àt KC:\Documents and Settings\USER\De

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Select <No primary key> - Click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

That's all the information the wizard needs to import your data.

Import to Table:  
 Export fileurns

☐ I would like a wizard to analyze my table after importing the data.  
☐ Display Help after the wizard is finished.

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

You have now imported the data. Click <Finish>





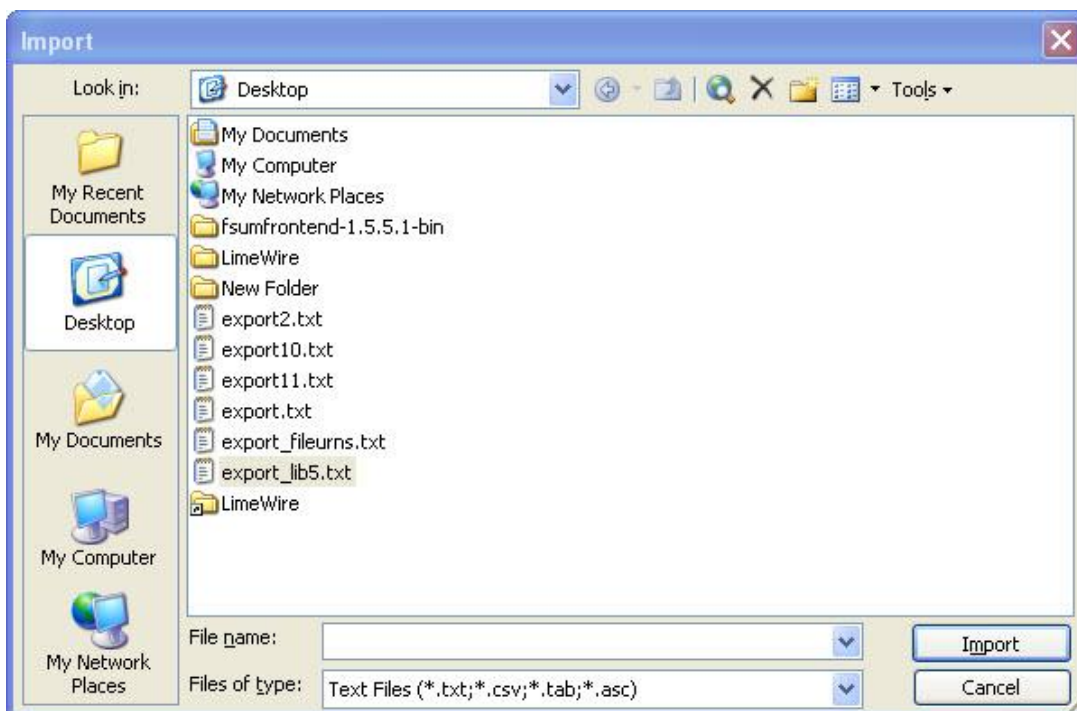
## Introduction to Filesharing Services

Field1	Path	Field3	Field4	SHA1
sq	w ">â« t dC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:RUQFIGWUOTXP6QSRZ36QG55SHS7ZPUIq
sq	w ">â« t UC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:2D3F2SPM5Z7F7JGKUyFRCK32FGYFFPYLq
sq	w "NpÖkt VC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:77SYCGFJPP47VQ54TSNBCTJLVXGA2X7q
sq	w "YÉi t 2C:\Document	sq	sq	sq
sq	w "%ôât KC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:GFJLJQL2S5F05OSQBM5ME5NKZ3AOWWREq
sq	w ">â«5t JC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:T5KRM72IIPJFIUSBTMLNBLMJENHSGOVq
sq	w ">â« t gC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:NKTV7L2OTV6OBR2D3HYBJUJUTARO7VSNq
sq	w ">â« t C:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:HCO2626NBOUEUQJ5ZZFP6AVOTAAOWEDBq
sq	w ">â« t aC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:2B2HEK4PA7VFBMOJ5L5DSWRPPCPPCYq
sq	w ">â« t C:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:X75GVQ37FVVK74BQ462CRPC4UXFFKIMLq
sq	w ">â« t C:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:4UYRPAAU3D06GKk6Z5I6BVG6FDE565MVq
sq	w ">â« t LC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:Q6V57D75YZORPI75PXBCCN6QJKQFKJZLq
sq	w ">â« t dC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:EJVSHTKFKF3DIDEMOLZBJAOW7IF2IOGHq
sq	w ">â« t ZC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:REQJMPFTYJTCRXFRRW2WKPVMUUTVWD46q
sq	w ">â« t aC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:M7ALXLUKY3ORFS3GMIPTKOP242LR3EPAq
sq	w \$&(ot MC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:EUEJXQKG6SUYC66D62JPWNPZJONEI4GKq
sq	w "Np f\$ t XC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:TJTG YI6WE2D5EPC3QWY7LINXBINTY235q
sq	w ">â« t JC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:REQJMPFTYJTCRXFRRW2WKPVMUUTVWD46q
sq	w ">â« t cC:\Documents	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:HCO2626NBOUEUQJ5ZZFP6AVOTAAOWEDBq
sq	w ">â« t PC:\Document	sq	sq	w+ )urn:sha1:3S6CXYXBUIV2BZJU6DWJOFDBKKJ6QYWUq

Go to the main window and open the table and see the imported data. As you can see, there are data, which needs to be removed

We now need to import the data from the “Libray5.dat” file

Go to <File> -> <Get External data> -> <Import>



Click <Import>



**Import Text Wizard**

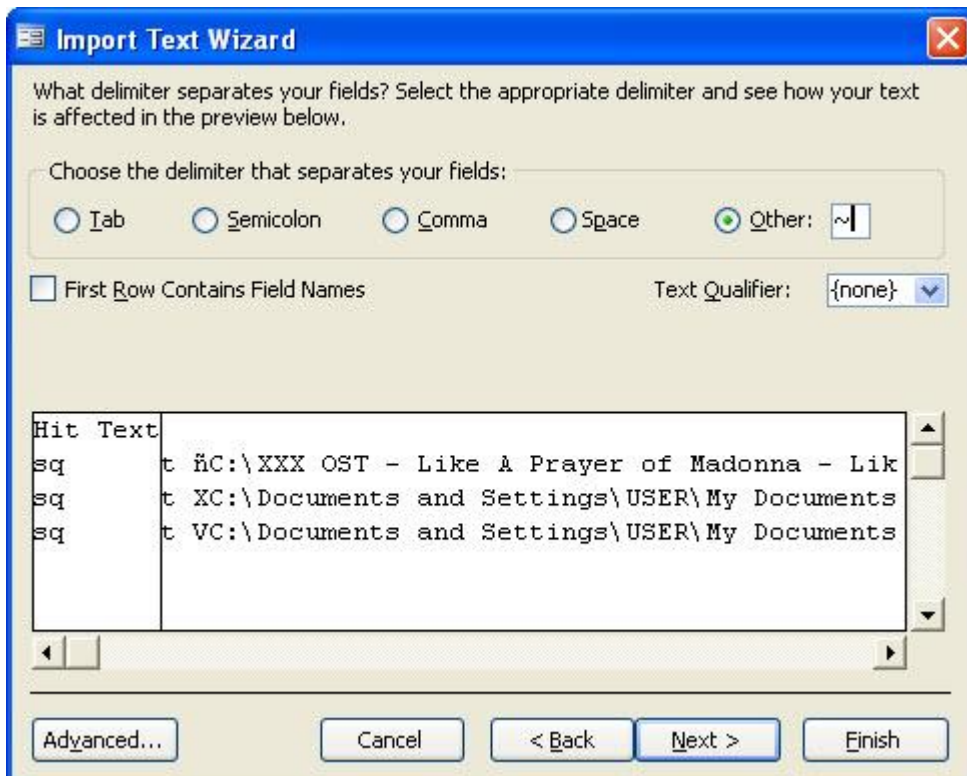
Your data seems to be in a 'Fixed Width' format. If it isn't, choose the format that more correctly describes your data.

☒ Delimited - Characters such as comma or tab separate each field  
☐ Fixed Width - Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field

Sample data from file: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\USER\DESKTOP\EXPORT\_LIBS.TXT.

	Hit Text
1	sq ~ t hC:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Like
2	sq ~ t XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\
3	sq ~ t VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\
4	

Like previous import – select <Delimited> import – Click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

What delimiter separates your fields? Select the appropriate delimiter and see how your text is affected in the preview below.


Choose the delimiter that separates your fields:

☐ Tab
 ☐ Semicolon
 ☐ Comma
 ☐ Space
 ☒ Other: ~

☐ First Row Contains Field Names
 Text Qualifier: {none}

	Hit Text
sq	t hC:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Lik
sq	t XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents
sq	t VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents

Again – choose the “~” as your separator – Click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

You can store your data in a new table or in an existing table.

Where would you like to store your data?

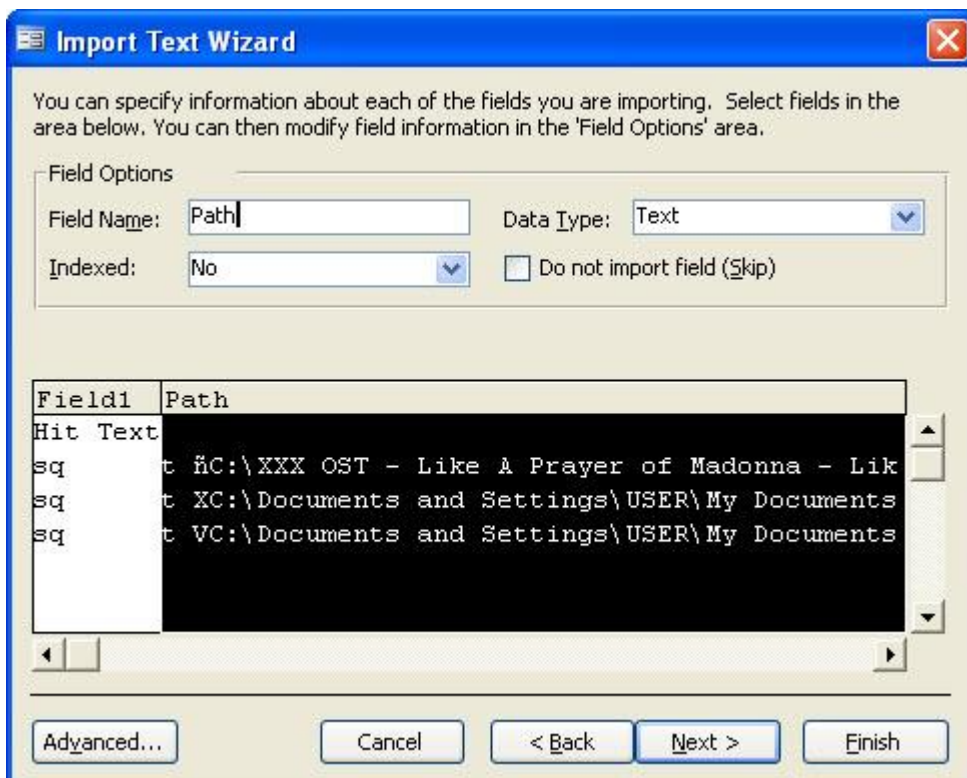
☒ In a New Table

☐ In an Existing Table:

Hit	Text
sq	t hC:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Lik
sq	t XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents
sq	t VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Select <In a new table> and create a new table for the data Click <Next>



**Import Text Wizard**

You can specify information about each of the fields you are importing. Select fields in the area below. You can then modify field information in the 'Field Options' area.

**Field Options**

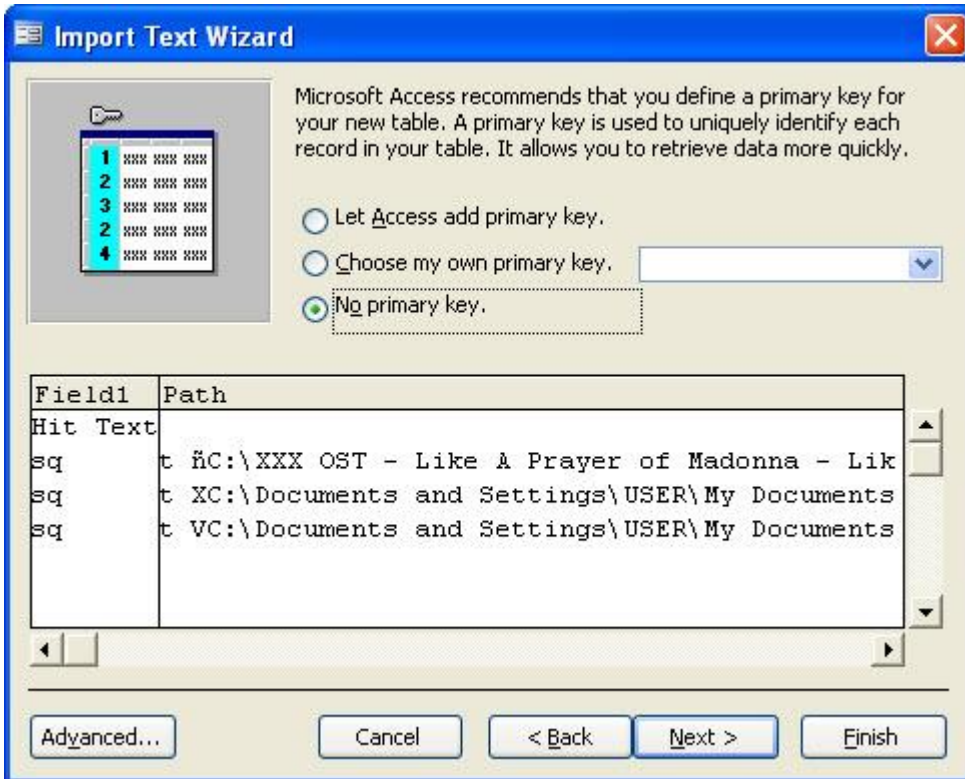
Field Name:  Data Type:

Indexed:  ☐ Do not import field (Skip)

Field1	Path
Hit	Text
sq	t hC:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Lik
sq	t XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents
sq	t VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Rename "Field2" to "Path" – click <Next>



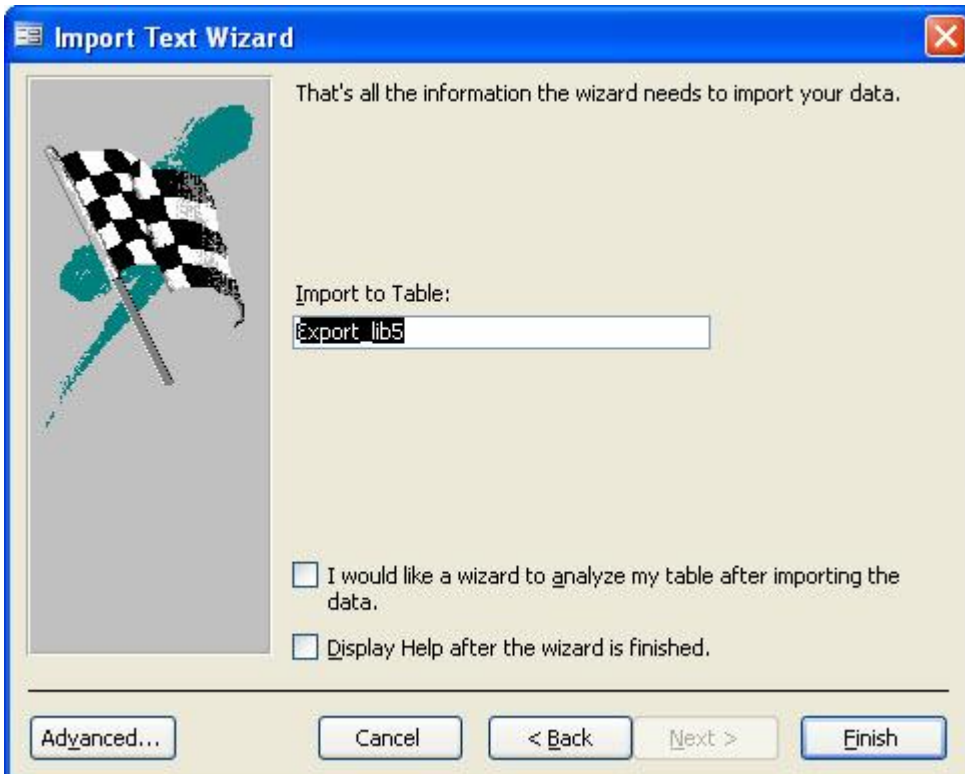
Microsoft Access recommends that you define a primary key for your new table. A primary key is used to uniquely identify each record in your table. It allows you to retrieve data more quickly.

☐ Let Access add primary key.  
☐ Choose my own primary key.   
☒ No primary key.

Field1	Path
Hit Text	
sq	t hC:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Lik
sq	t XC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents
sq	t VC:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents

Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Choose <No primary key> - Click <Next>



That's all the information the wizard needs to import your data.

Import to Table:

☐ I would like a wizard to analyze my table after importing the data.  
☐ Display Help after the wizard is finished.

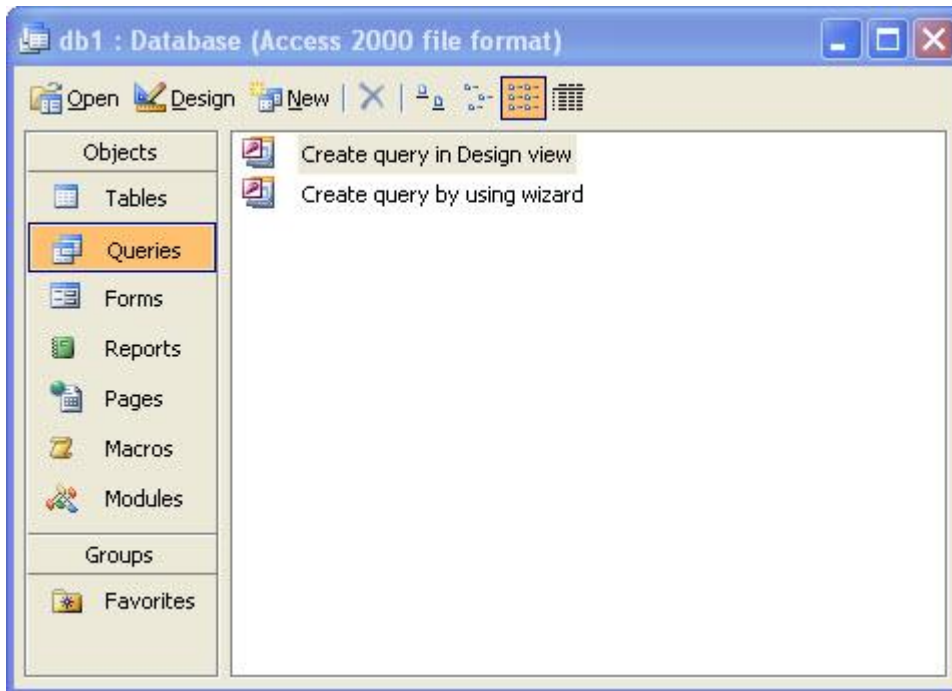
Advanced... Cancel < Back Next > Finish



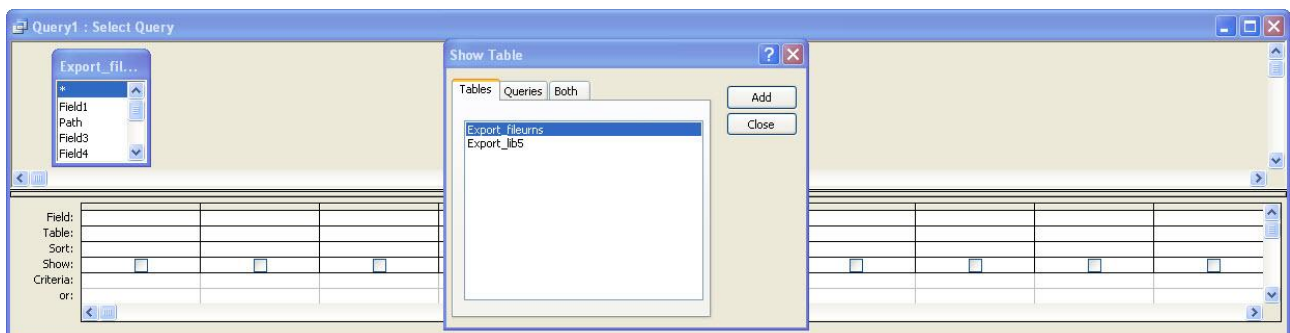


You have now imported the data into the new table.

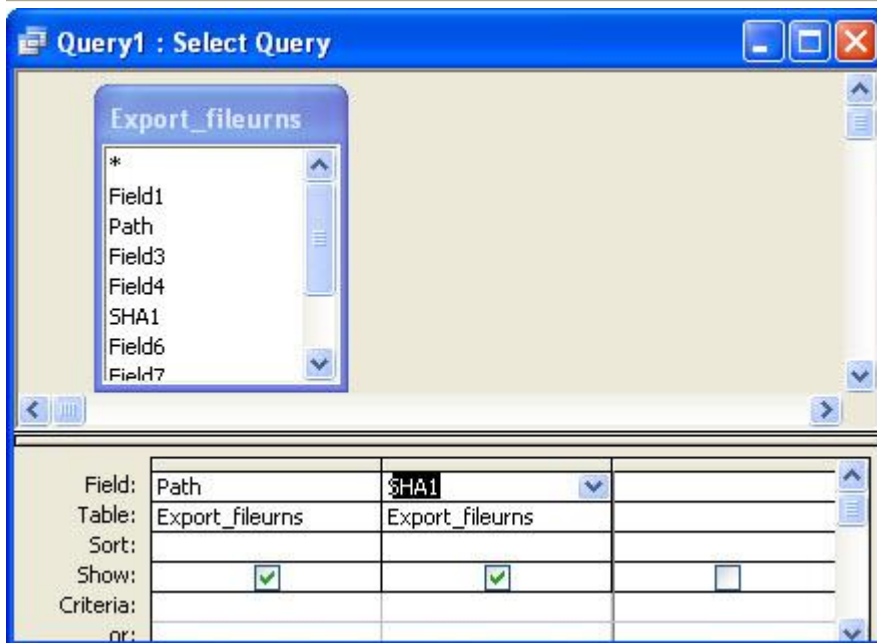
To clean out some of the data use the queries shown below



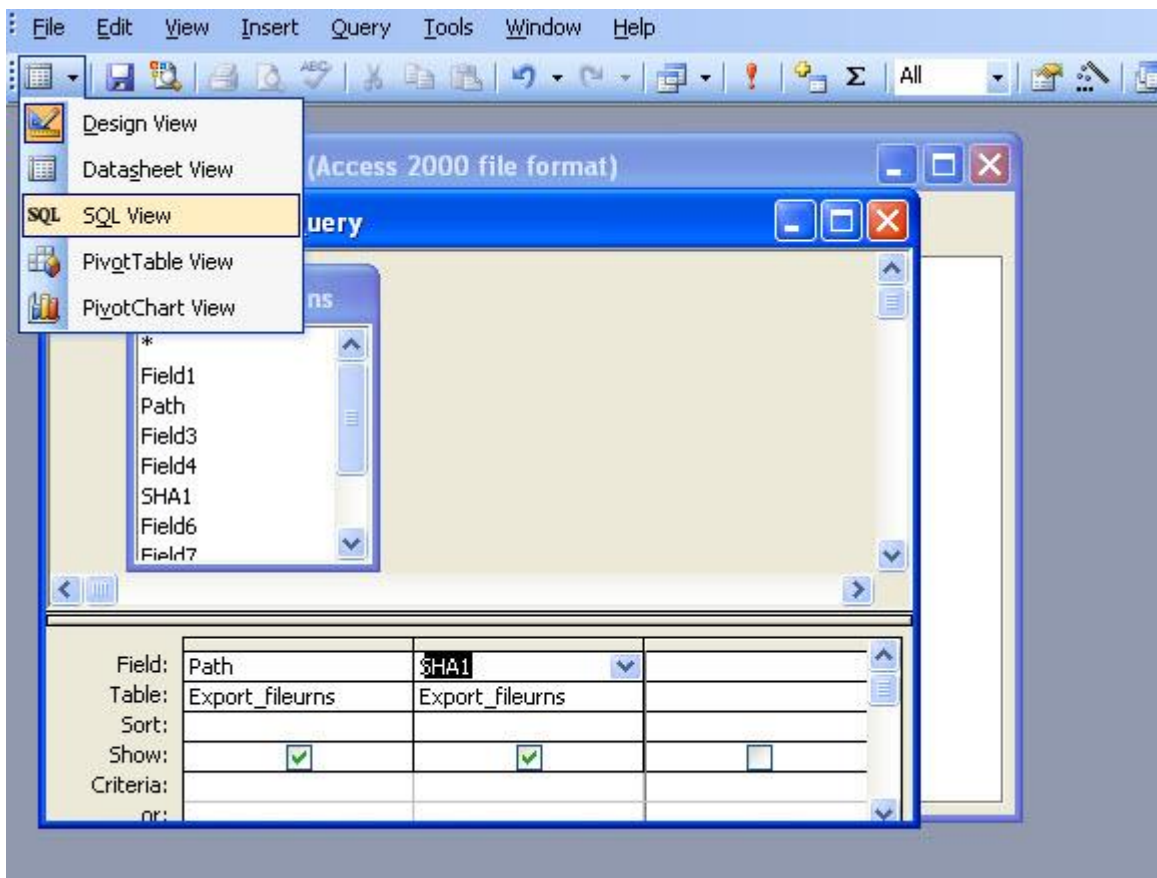
Select <Queries> -> <Create a query in Design view>



Doubleclick the “Export\_fileurns” table and click <Close>



Drag the fields “Path” and “SHA1” to the “Field box”



Click the arrow next to the “View button” and select <SQL View>





Paste the following text in to the query window

```
SELECT Mid(Export_fileurns.Path,14) AS Path, Mid(Export_fileurns.SHA1,14,32) AS SHA1 INTO  
Cleaned_data FROM Export_fileurns;
```

Click the read Exclamation mark on the top menu to run the query



Select <Yes>



## Introduction to Filesharing Services

Cleaned_data : Table	
Path	SHA1
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-after-active.gif	RUQFIGWUOTXP6QSRLZ36QG6
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\html\folder.pngxsq	2D3F2SPM5Z7F7JGKUYYFRCK3
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Madonna - Like A Prayer.mp3xsq	77SYCGFJPP47VQ54TSNBCTJL
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\fsunfrontend-1.5.5.1-bin\INSTALL.txtxsq	GFJLJQL2S5F05OSQBM5ME5M
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-after.gifxsq	T5KRM72IIPJFIUSBTMLNBLMJ
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before-hov	NKTv7L2OTv6OBR2D3HYBJUJl
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row-hover.gifxs	HCO2626NBOUEUQJ5ZZFP6AV
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before.gifx	2B2HEKK4PA7VFBM0J5L5DS
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-after.gifxsc	X75GVQ37FVVKT4BQ462CRPC
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before-acti	4UYRPAAU3D06GKK6Z5I6BVG
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\README.txtxsq	Q6V57D75YZORPI75PXBCCN6C
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-before-hover.gi	EJVSHTKFKF3DIDEMOLZBJAO'
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row.gifxsq	REOJMPFTYJTCRXFRRW2WKf
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row-active.gifxs	M7ALXLUKY3ORFS3GMIPTKOF
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\fsunfrontend-1.5.5.1-bin\changelog.txtxsq	EUEJXQKG6SUYC66D62JPWNf
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Metallica - Enter Sandman.mp3xsq	TJTGyI6WE2D5EPC3QWY7LIN
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-column.gifxsq	REOJMPFTYJTCRXFRRW2WKf
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-column-hover.g	HCO2626NBOUEUQJ5ZZFP6AV
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\arrowdw.gifxsq	3S6CXYXBUIV2BZJU6DWJOFDE
C:\XXX OST - Like A Prayer of Madonna - Like A Prayer Copy of Madonna - Like A Prayer Copy of Mador	
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\hidden\Window.htmlxsq	4M2F7MCZYFBP7WJ6JPS7VM
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\fsunfrontend-1.5.5.1-bin\readme.txtxsq	K4D43ZMOfIZOAF3WDUNIWBIE
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-after-hover.gifx	NTLWVEMLKABB05PPUHVg>

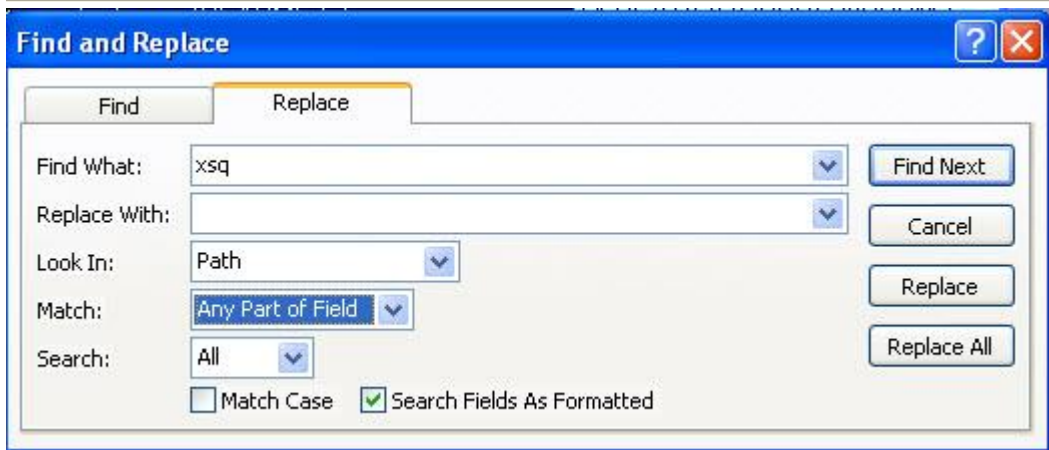
Record: 1 of 31

You have now cleaned out most of the “clutter” in both fields – but you still need to remove some data from the “Path” column

File	Edit	View	Insert	Format	Records	Tools	Window	Help
Can't Undo	Ctrl+Z							
Cut	Ctrl+X							
Copy	Ctrl+C							
Office Clipboard...								
Paste	Ctrl+V							
Paste Special...								
Paste as Hyperlink								
Paste Append								
Delete	Del							
Delete Record								
Delete Column								
Select Record								
Select All Records	Ctrl+A							
Find...	Ctrl+F							
Replace...	Ctrl+H							
Go To								
OLE/DDE Links								

Path	SHA1
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-after-active.gif	RUQFIGWUOTXP6QSRLZ36QG6
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\html\folder.pngxsq	2D3F2SPM5Z7F7JGKUYYFRCK3
USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Madonna - Like A Prayer.mp3xsq	77SYCGFJPP47VQ54TSNBCTJL
USER\Desktop\fsunfrontend-1.5.5.1-bin\INSTALL.txtxsq	GFJLJQL2S5F05OSQBM5ME5M
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-after.gifxsq	T5KRM72IIPJFIUSBTMLNBLMJ
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before-hov	NKTv7L2OTv6OBR2D3HYBJUJl
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row-hover.gifxs	HCO2626NBOUEUQJ5ZZFP6AV
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before.gifx	2B2HEKK4PA7VFBM0J5L5DS
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-after.gifxsc	X75GVQ37FVVKT4BQ462CRPC
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-column-before-acti	4UYRPAAU3D06GKK6Z5I6BVG
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\README.txtxsq	Q6V57D75YZORPI75PXBCCN6C
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-add-row-before-hover.gi	EJVSHTKFKF3DIDEMOLZBJAO'
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row.gifxsq	REOJMPFTYJTCRXFRRW2WKf
USER\Desktop\LimeWire\browser\xulrunner\res\table-remove-row-active.gifxs	M7ALXLUKY3ORFS3GMIPTKOF
USER\Desktop\fsunfrontend-1.5.5.1-bin\changelog.txtxsq	EUEJXQKG6SUYC66D62JPWNf
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Metallica - Enter Sandman.mp3xsq	TJTGyI6WE2D5EPC3QWY7LIN

Highlight the “Path” column – Click <Edit> -> <Replace>

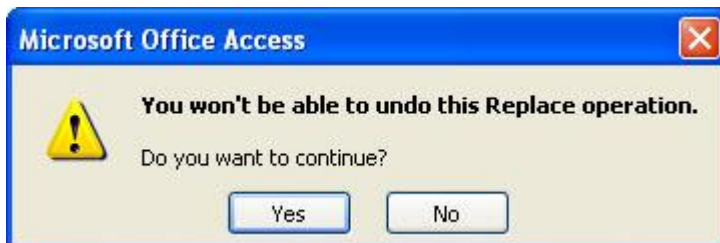


Type "xsq" in the "Find What" field

Leave "Replace With" empty

Choose "Any part of field" under "Match"

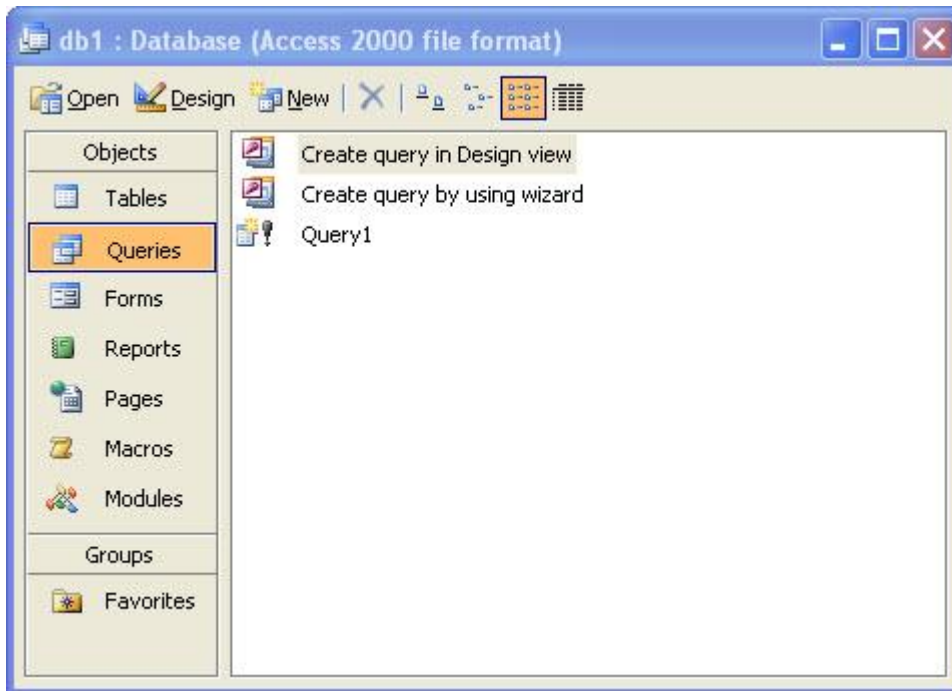
Click "Replace All"



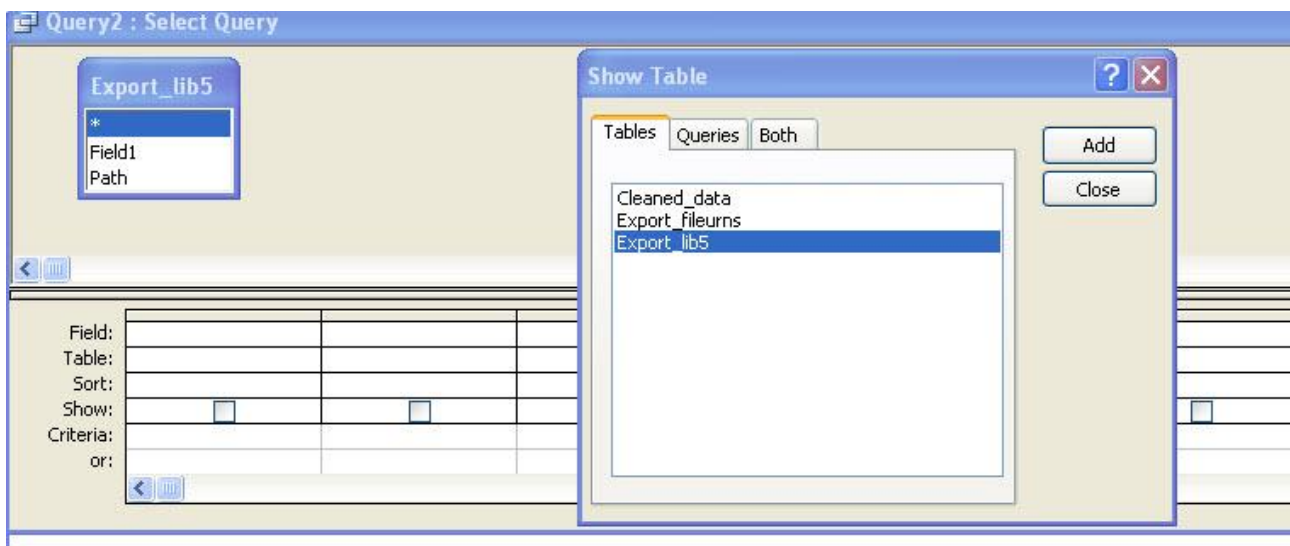
Click <Yes>

The "clutter data" has now been removed from the table.

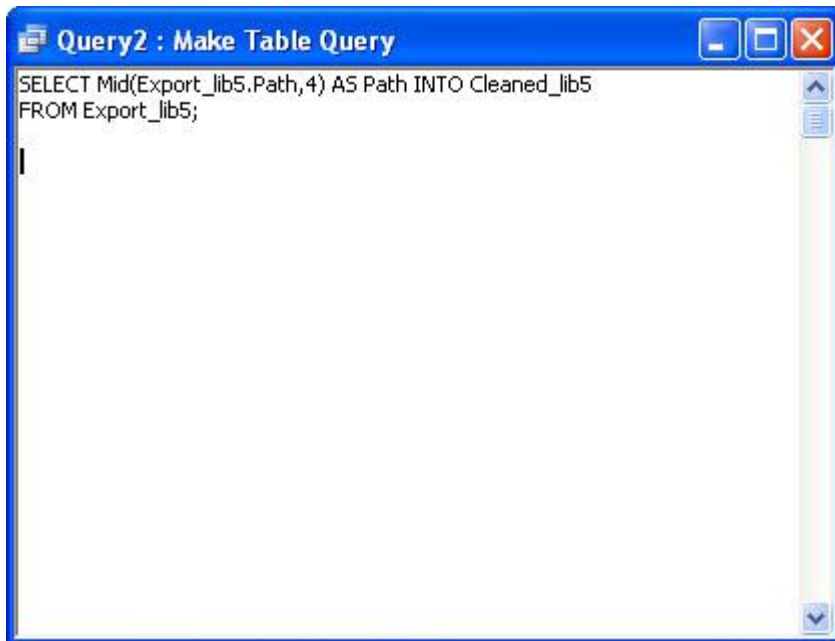
You now need to repeat the process to clean out clutter from the "library5.dat" file.



Select <Queries>-><Create query in Design view>



Choose the "Export\_lib5" table – click <Close>



Click the “View button” to get to the <SQL view>

Paste the following into the query

```
SELECT Mid(Export_lib5.Path,4) AS Path INTO Cleaned_lib5 FROM Export_lib5;
```

Click the red exclamation mark in the menu and run the query

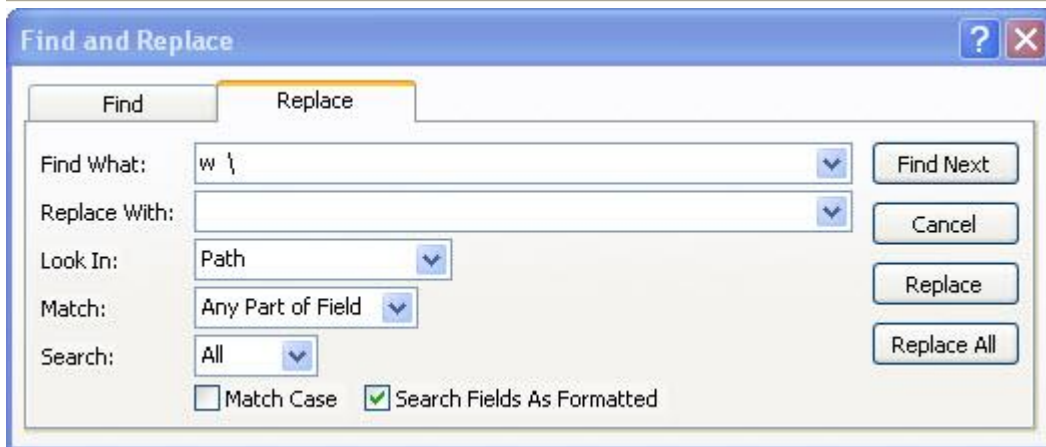


Click <Yes>

Open the new table. Highlight the “path” collum

Click <Edit> -><Replace>



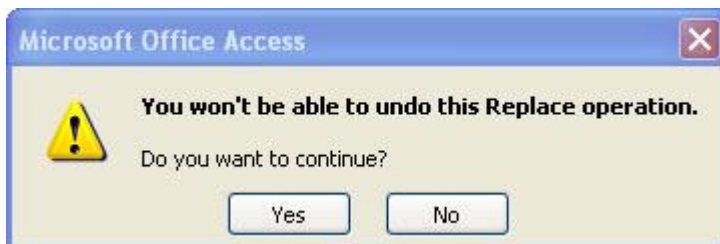


Type in “w \” in the “Find What” field

Choose “Path” in the “Look in” field

“Any part of Field” in “Match”

Click <Replace All>



Click <Yes>

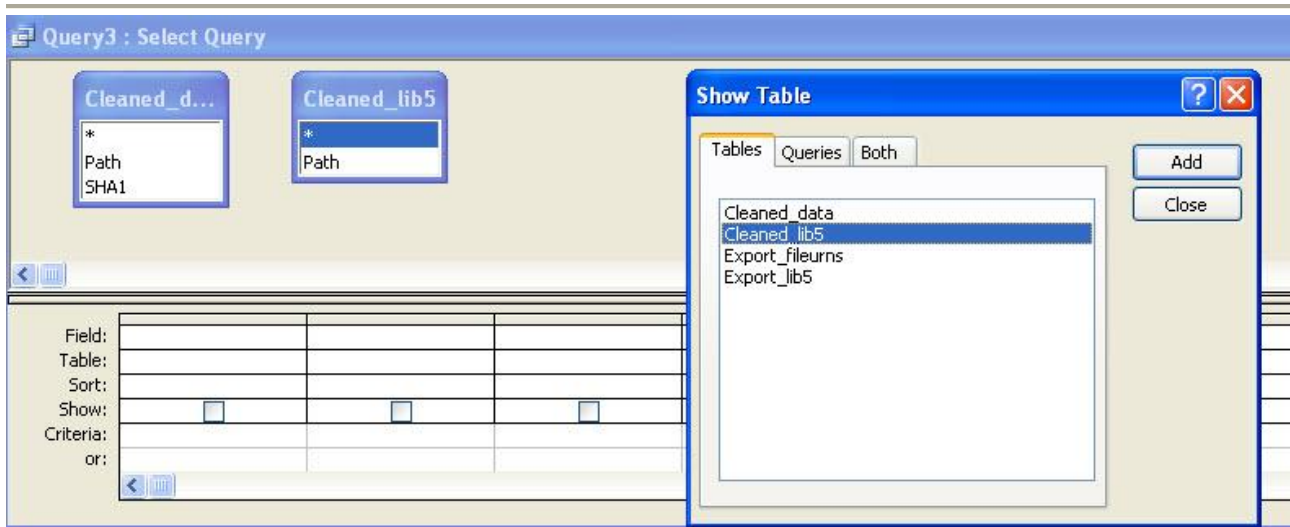
To compare the data you need to create a new query

Select <Queries>-><Create query in Design view> and create a new query



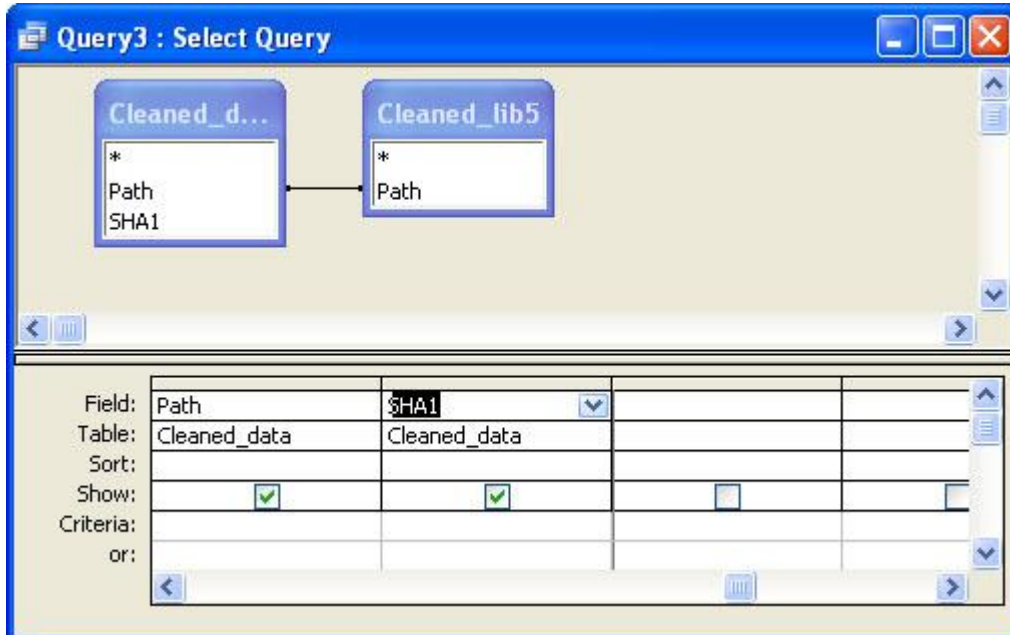


## Introduction to Filesharing Services



Select the two tables “Cleaned\_data” and “Cleaned\_lib5”

You have to create a relationship between the two tables. The data you want to “match” is the “Path” column in both tables. You create the relationship by selecting the “Path” field from one column and drag it on to the “Path” field in the other column. The relationship is created, and is shown by a line between the two fields



From the “Cleaned\_data” you select both fields and drag them on to the “Field” field. You have now created the query. Click the red exclamation mark and run the query. You will now get a result like below.



Query3 : Select Query	
Path	SHA1
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Metallica - Enter Sandman.mp3	TJTGYYI6WE2D5EPC3QWY7LINXBINTYZ35
C:\Documents and Settings\USER\My Documents\LimeWire\Saved\Madonna - Like A Prayer.mp3	77SYCGFJPP47VQ54TSNBCTJLVXGAX2X7

In this query you have now established the connection between the data in “fileurns.cache” and “library5.dat” and shown what files are shared (If you had chosen to only select files that had the share bit set to sharing)

### Searching for data in unallocated clusters

The mentioned GREP searches can be used in unallocated clusters to find information on deleted files, previous downloads etc. The search hits can be extracted and “parsed” in the same way as mentioned above. This gives the possibility to prove earlier possession of the files (if you have a database of illegal material to compare with).

To prove the sharing of these files is not 100% possible/sure. This relies on the fact, that the user previously could have changed his “number of uploads at once” to “0”. As mentioned under “limewire.props” this will result in the creation of the line “HARD\_MAX\_UPLOADS=0”. It’s possible to make a GREP search for this line. If you don’t get any hits on this search, it’s quite possible, that the sharing not has been disabled by turning down the number of uploads – but you can not be absolutely sure (it depends on the situation, amount of data, size of unallocated clusters etc). The presence of SHA1 values in “fileurns.cache” entries from unallocated clusters will though constitute the evidence of, that this particular file previously has been in the “library” and there for in possession of the user

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As the development of clients is ever growing, this is only a “snapshot” in time of what is possible to find. Some information might not be present in this version, but will be in the next.

The future examination of clients will go on, and all my discoveries will be published at [www.fileshareforensics.org](http://www.fileshareforensics.org). Join, learn and contribute with your own discoveries. Remember – If we work together our knowledge increases – and the amount of time we have to use on an investigation decreases – It’s a real win-win-situation 😊

Søren Christensen

Detective Inspector – Special Consultant  
National High Tech Crime Centre – Denmark  
[soeren.christensen@nitec.politi.dk](mailto:soeren.christensen@nitec.politi.dk)  
[www.fileshareforensics.org](http://www.fileshareforensics.org)