

Using and Developing with Open Source Digital Forensics Software in Digital Archives Programs

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Is open source digital forensics
software extensible enough
and well-suited to support
work in the archival domain?

Digital forensics in the archival domain

- Increasing use of digital forensics tools/methodologies within the context of digital archives programs (Kirschenbaum et al. 2010)
- Technology-focused work (John 2008; Woods & Brown 2009; AIMS Work Group 2012)
- Methodology-focused work (Duranti 2009; Xie 2011)

Significant barriers to use of digital forensics in archives

- Cost (Kirschenbaum et al. 2010; Daigle 2012)
- Complexity (Kirschenbaum et al. 2010; Daigle 2012)
- Digital archives as an emerging market for forensics

Potential of open source digital forensics software

- Requires additional tool development work to be useful for archivists (Kirschenbaum et al. 2010)
- Requires additional integration work (Lee et al. 2012)

Institutional Context

- Focus on implementation of and development with open source digital forensics software at Yale University Library
- Work must support accessioning, processing, and management of born-digital archival material
- Primary focus are records received on legacy media

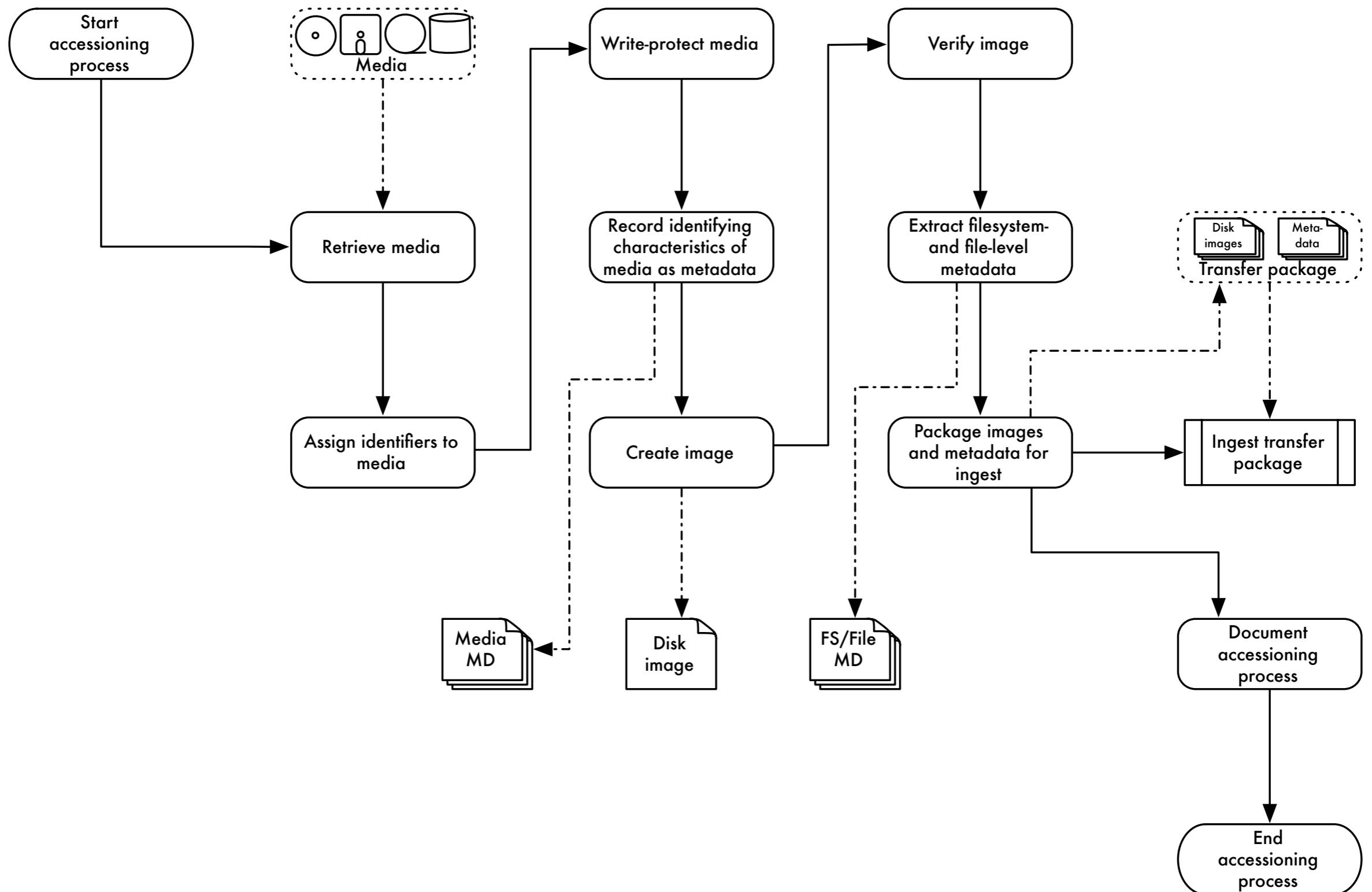
Design Principles

- Use and develop with open source digital forensics software to support accessioning, arrangement, and description of born-digital archival records
- Focus on first two phases (preservation and searching) of Carrier's (2005) model of digital investigation process
- Curation micro-services (Abrams, et al. 2010) as philosophical basis to guide development and implementation
- Recognition of both disk images as digital object (Woods, Lee, and Garfinkel 2011) and objects within disk images as needing management
- Intention of forensic soundness, but assume much of state is lost

Micro-services as Design Philosophy*

Principles	Preferences	Practices
● Granularity	● Small and simple over large and complex	● Define, decompose, recurse
● Orthogonality	● Minimally sufficient over feature-laden	● Top down design, bottom up implementation
● Parsimony	● Configurable over the prescribed	● Code to interfaces
● Evolution	● The proven over the merely novel	● Sufficiency through a series of incrementally necessary steps
	● Outcomes over means	

Workflow



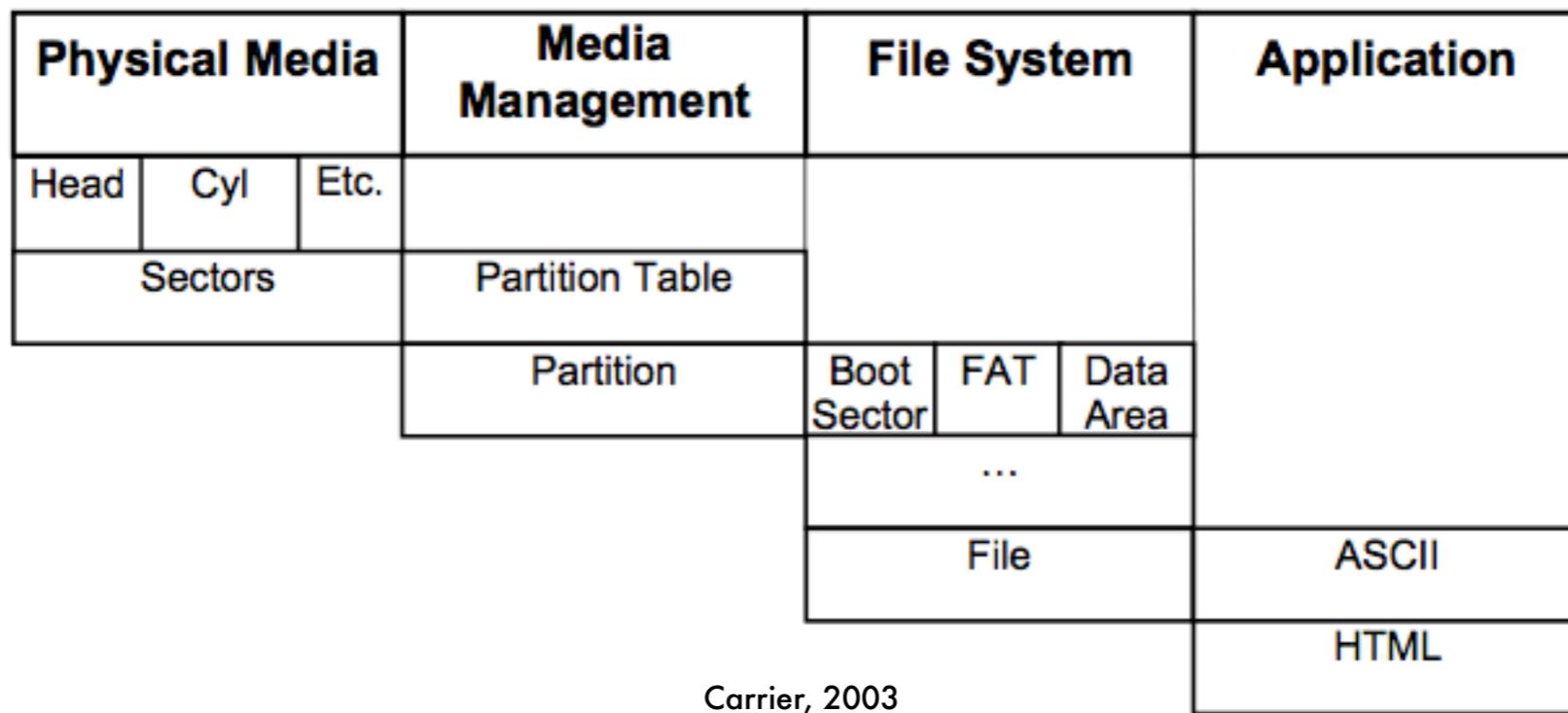
Disk Image Acquisition

- Requires a combination of hardware (drives/media readers, controller cards, write blockers) and software
- In some cases, software depends on particular hardware
- Software tested: FTK Imager (proprietary/gratis), hardware-specific solutions (FC5025 WinDIB; KryoFlux DTC/GUI; Catweasel Imagedtool3)
- Goal: sector image interpretable by multiple tools



Analysis Process

- Multiple levels of analysis within digital forensics based on layers of abstraction (Carrier 2003)
- Conceptual linkages with metadata extraction/analysis processes with digital curation/archival domain



Metadata Extraction

- Use open source digital forensics software (Sleuth Kit, fiwalk) and other open source tools to characterize media, volume, file system, and file information
- Attempt to repurpose this information as descriptive, structural, and/or technical metadata to support accessioning, appraisal, and processing

The Sleuth Kit

- Open source C library, command line tools, and GUI application (Autopsy) for forensic analysis
- Supports analysis of FAT, NTFS, ISO9660, HFS+, Ext2/3, UFS1/2
- Splits tools into layers: volume system, file system, file name, metadata, data unit ("block")
- Additional utilities to sort and post-process extracted metadata

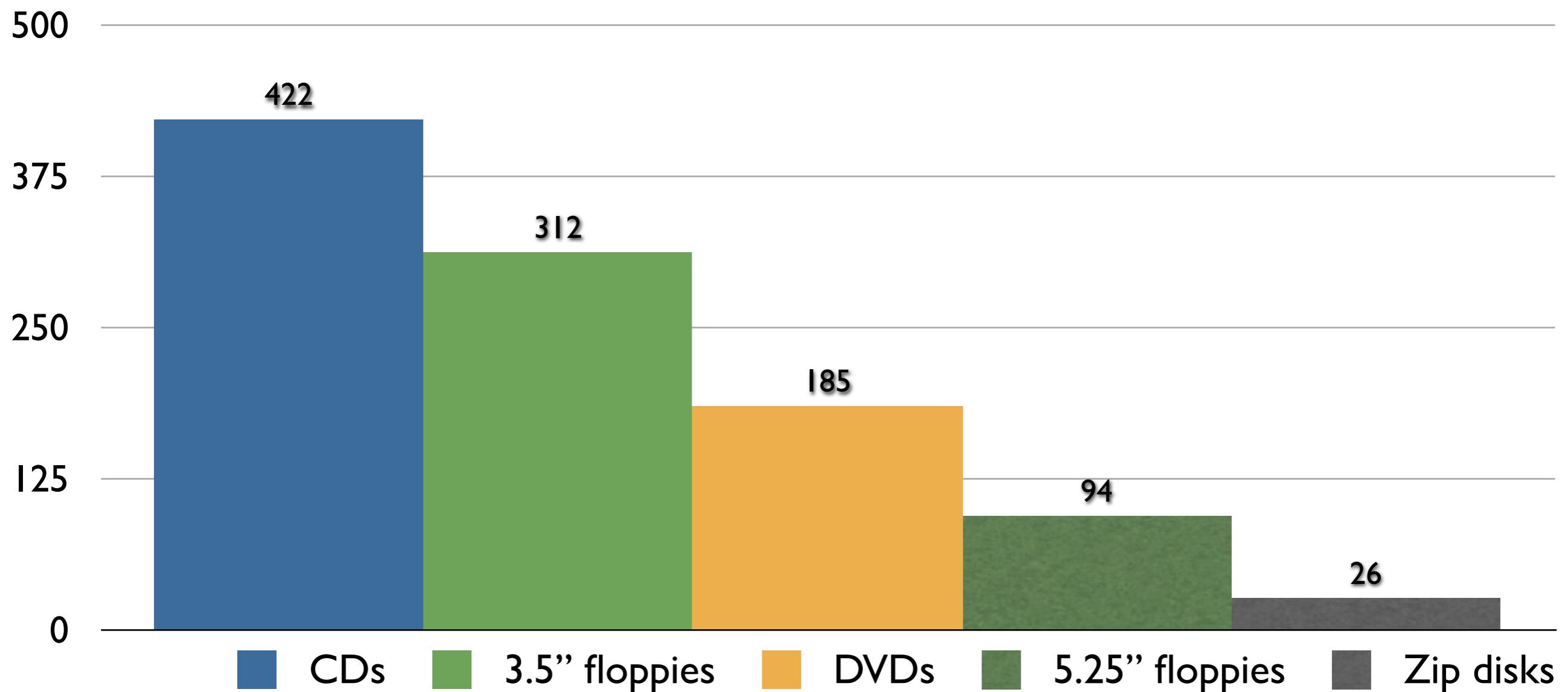
Digital Forensics XML

- Representation in XML of structured forensic information developed by Simson Garfinkel
- Produced by tools including `fiwalk` (Garfinkel 2012), which uses Sleuth Kit for volume, file system, file, and application-level analysis
- Easily extensible (local plugin development as focus)
- Straight forward to process

Results

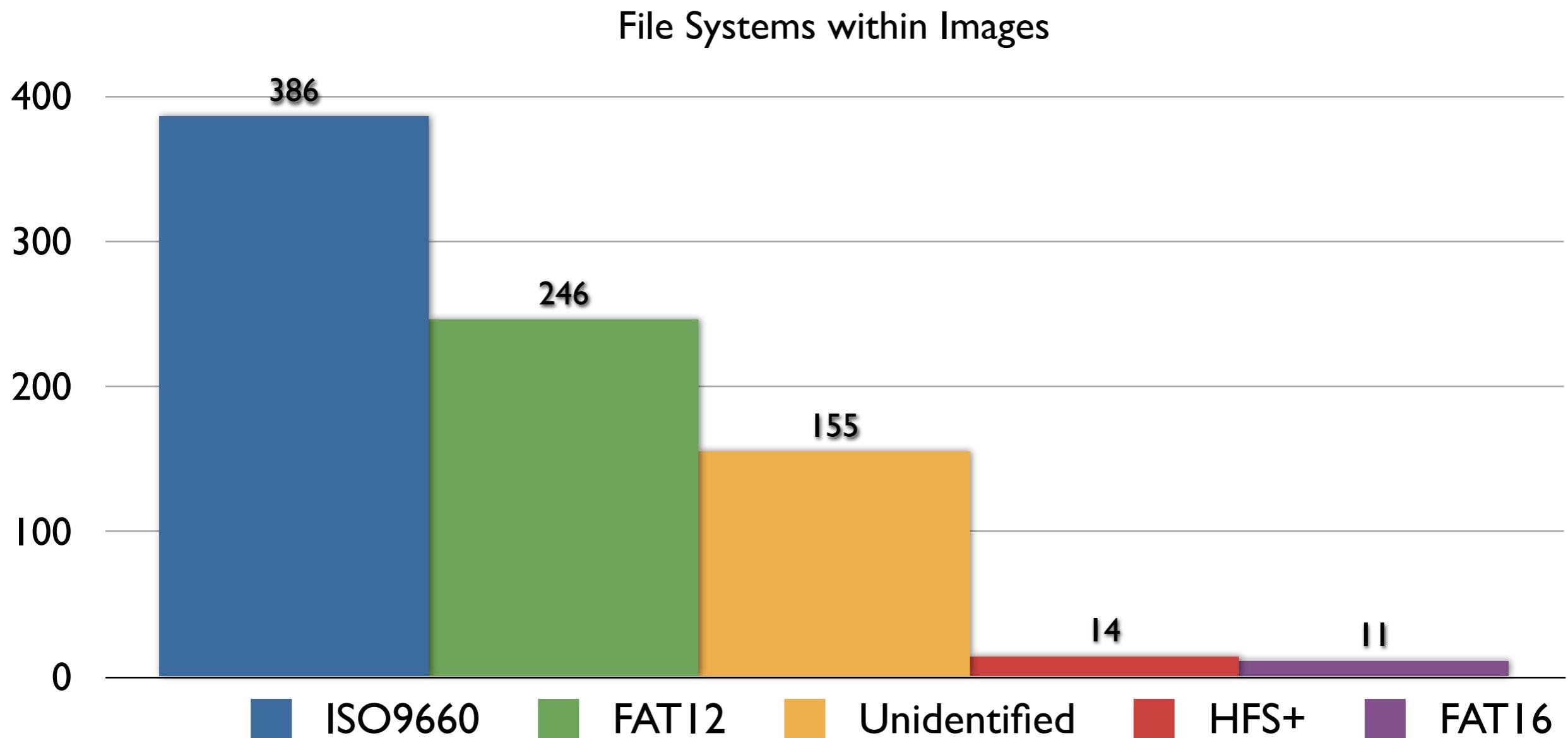
Disk Images

- Acquired 1,039 disk images from across 69 accessions at Manuscripts and Archives



Metadata Extraction

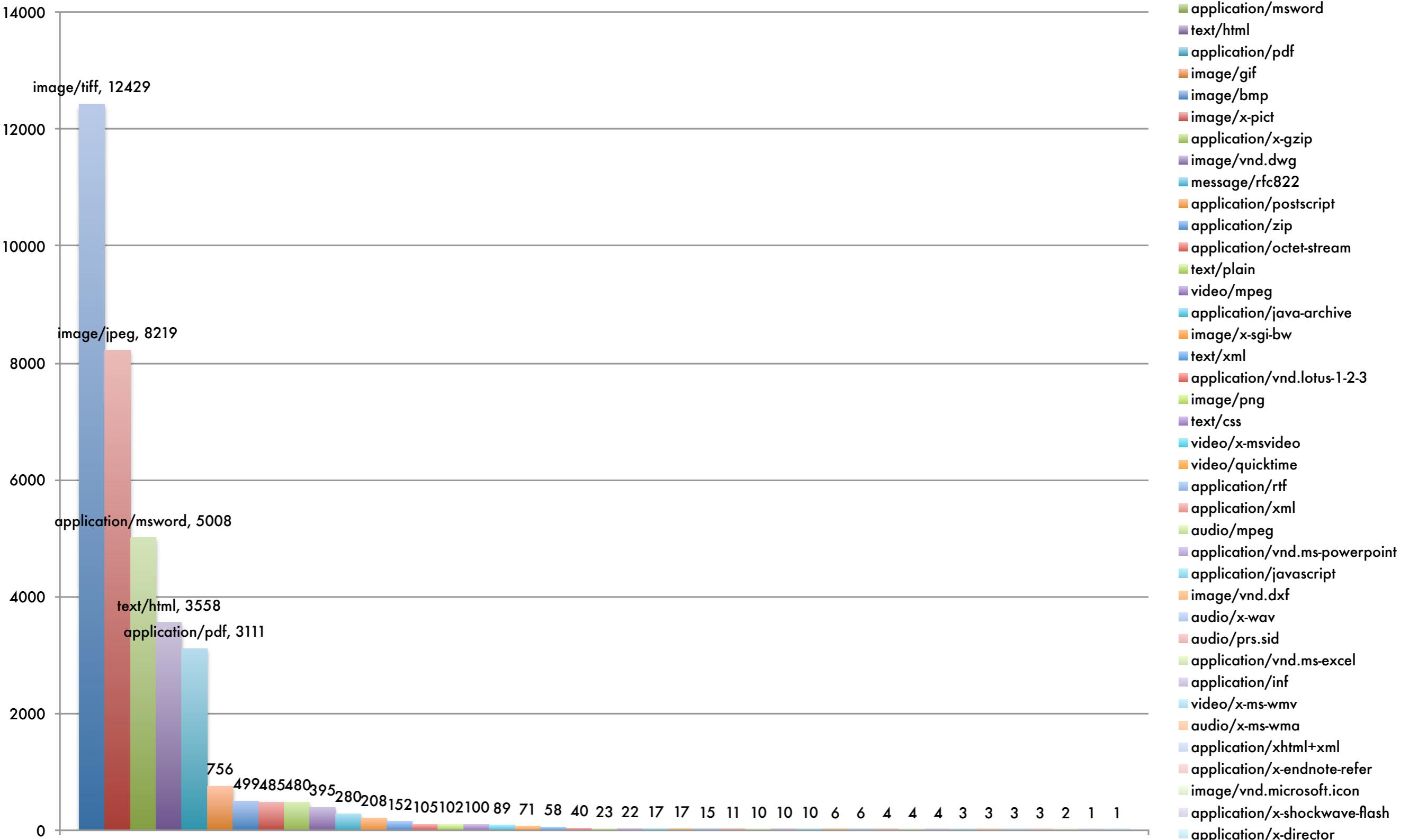
- Ran metadata extraction on 812 images



Metadata Extraction

- Ran enhanced metadata extraction on 619 images (users plugins for fiwalk developed during research)
- Performed analysis on 49,724 files within images
- Successfully identified 43,729 files (147 unique file types) against PRONOM format registry
- Identified 9 files as containing virus signatures (2 unique virus signatures)

Identified MIME Types by OPF FIDO (36320 total matches)



Software Development

- Created Fiwalk plugins to perform additional analysis and evaluation of files/bitstreams within disk images
- Virus identification plugin using ClamAV/pyclamd
- File format identification against PRONOM format registry using Open Planets Foundation's FIDO
- Code (including additional plugins) available online:
<https://github.com/anarchivist/fiwalk-dgi/>

Gumshoe

- Prototype based on Blacklight (Ruby on Rails + Solr)
- Indexing code works with `fiwalk` output or directly from a disk image
- Populates Solr index with all file-level metadata from `fiwalk` and, optionally, text strings extracted from files
- Provides searching, sorting and faceting based on metadata extracted from filesystems and files
- Code at <http://github.com/anarchivist/gumshoe>



Limit your search

Image File

[ubnist1_casper_rw_gen2 \(1,210\)](#)[ntfs1_gen2 \(39\)](#)

Extension

Format

[data \(453\)](#)[empty \(139\)](#)[ASCII text \(112\)](#)[XML document text \(58\)](#)[JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.02 \(48\)](#)[JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01 \(34\)](#)[ASCII English text \(29\)](#)[GNU dbm 1.x or ndbm database, little endian \(26\)](#)[HTML document, ASCII text, with very long lines, with CRLF, LF line terminators \(22\)](#)[PDF document, version 1.4 \(22\)](#)[more »](#)

Type

[Regular file \(793\)](#)[Directory \(381\)](#)[Shadow \(28\)](#)[Symbolic link \(24\)](#)[Unknown type \(22\)](#)[Named FIFO \(1\)](#)
 in

Displaying items 1 - 10 of 1,249

[Start over](#)Sort by Show per page[« Previous](#)[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) ... [124](#) [125](#)[Next »](#)**1. /home/ubuntu/Desktop/MyStuff/SEC Documents/spch121708cc-
idata.wmv**

Filename	spch121708cc-idata.wmv
Full Path	/home/ubuntu/Desktop/MyStuff/SEC Documents
Image file	ubnist1_casper_rw_gen2
Type	Regular file
Size (bytes)	37887210
Inode number	15697
MD5	8e7d1611c0b870f658529d94556f9a21
Format (libmagic)	Microsoft ASF
Modification Time	2008-12-17T17:10:00Z
Access Time	2008-12-29T05:35:21Z
Change Time	2008-12-29T05:35:21Z

2. /Compressed/logfile1.txt

Filename	logfile1.txt
Full Path	/Compressed
Image file	ntfs1_gen2
Type	Regular file
Size (bytes)	21888890
Inode number	48

Advantages

- Faster (and more forensically sound) to extract metadata once rather than having to keep processing an image
- Possibility of developing better assessments during accessioning process (significance of directory structure, accuracy of timestamps)
- Integrating additional extraction processes and building supplemental tools is simple
- Performance of tools correlates to complexity of analysis

Limitations

- Use of tools limited to specific types of file systems
- Additional software (particularly to document imaging process) requires additional integration and data normalization
- DFXML is not (currently) a metadata format common within domains of archives/libraries and requires an domain-specific application profile
- Extracted metadata maybe harder to repurpose for descriptive purposes based on level of granularity

Work in Progress

- BitCurator project under development; early release available for testing: <http://wiki.bitcurator.net>
- The Sleuth Kit and related tools under continuing development (Autopsy, fiwalk, etc.): <http://sleuthkit.org>
- Additional testing, development integration under work at Yale and NYPL

Thanks!

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Sleuth Kit example

```
$ fsstat -t 2004-M-088.0007.dd  
fat12
```

Sleuth Kit example

```
$ fsstat -t 2004-M-088.0007.dd  
fat12
```

```
$ fls -a -m A: 2004-M-088.0007.dd  
0|A:/DRURY|3|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|1281|1284955200|871048826|0|0  
0|A:/BEARD.897|4|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|1284955200|871054862|0|0  
0|A:/_P}WP{2 (deleted)|5|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|0|871054894|0|0  
0|A:/$MBR|45779|v/v-----|0|0|512|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT1|45780|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT2|45781|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$OrphanFiles|45782|d/d-----|0|0|0|0|0|0|0
```

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0|A:/_P}WP{2 (deleted)|5|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|0|871054894|0|0  
0|A:/$MBR|45779|v/v-----|0|0|512|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT1|45780|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT2|45781|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$OrphanFiles|45782|d/d-----|0|0|0|0|0|0|0
```

```
$ icat 2004-M-088.0007.dd 4 | file -  
/dev/stdin: (Corel/WP)
```

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0|A:/_P}WP{2 (deleted)|5|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|0|871054894|0|0  
0|A:/$MBR|45779|v/v-----|0|0|512|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT1|45780|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT2|45781|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$OrphanFiles|45782|d/d-----|0|0|0|0|0|0|0
```

```
$ icat 2004-M-088.0007.dd 4 | file -  
/dev/stdin: (Corel/WP)
```

```
$ icat 2004-M-088.0007.dd 4 | strings | head -n 6  
WPCN  
Courier 10cpi  
HP LaserJet+  
HPLASERJ.PRS  
Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics  
Yale University
```

Sleuth Kit example

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$ fsstat -t 2004-M-088.0007.dd  
fat12
```

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$ fls -a -m A: 2004-M-088.0007.dd  
0|A:/DRURY|3|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|1281|1284955200|871048826|0|0  
0|A:/BEARD.897|4|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|1284955200|871054862|0|0  
0|A:/_P}WP{2 (deleted)|5|r/rrwxrwxrwx|0|0|2392|0|871054894|0|0  
0|A:/$MBR|45779|v/v-----|0|0|512|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT1|45780|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$FAT2|45781|v/v-----|0|0|4608|0|0|0|0  
0|A:/$OrphanFiles|45782|d/d-----|0|0|0|0|0|0|0
```

```
$ icat 2004-M-088.0007.dd 4 | file -  
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$ icat 2004-M-088.0007.dd 4 | strings | head -n 6  
WPCN  
Courier 10cpi  
HP LaserJet+  
HPLASERJ.PRS  
Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics  
Yale University
```

```
$ tsk_recover -a 2004-M-088.0007.dd /tmp  
Files Recovered: 2
```

Sample DFXML Output

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<dfxml version='1.0'>
  <metadata
    xmlns='http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Category:Digital_Forensics_XML'
    xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance'
    xmlns:dc='http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/'>
    <dc:type>Disk Image</dc:type>
  </metadata>
  <creator version='1.0'>
    <!-- provenance information re: extraction - software used; operating system -->
  </creator>
  <source>
    <image_filename>2004-M-088.0018.dd</image_filename>
  </source>
  <volume offset='0'><!-- partitions within each disk image -->
    <fileobject><!-- files within each partition --></fileobject>
  </volume>
  <runstats><!-- performance and other statistics --></runstats>
</dfxml>
```

Sample DFXML Output

```
<fileobject>
  <filename>_ublist1.wpd</filename>
  <partition>1</partition>
  <id>1</id>
  <name_type>r</name_type>
  <filesize>202152</filesize>
  <unalloc>1</unalloc>
  <used>1</used>
  <inode>3</inode>
  <meta_type>1</meta_type>
  <mode>511</mode>
  <nlink>0</nlink>
  <uid>0</uid>
  <gid>0</gid>
  <mtime>2001-02-22T22:30:52Z</mtime>
  <atime>2001-02-22T05:00:00Z</atime>
  <crttime>2001-02-22T22:31:54Z</crttime>
  <libmagic>(Corel/WP)</libmagic>
  <byte_runs>
    <byte_run file_offset='0' fs_offset='16896' img_offset='16896' len='512' />
  </byte_runs>
  <hashdigest type='md5'>d7bc22242c0a88fd8b68712980d5ab28</hashdigest>
  <hashdigest type='sha1'>64bf2bdf82e33fcda50158804483ac611e753db5</hashdigest>
</fileobject>
```