



University  
of Glasgow

# Education and Training

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**Information is an extremely valuable asset in the world's increasingly globally networked environment [1].**

**Cisco is predicting that annual global IP traffic will reach 667 Exabyte's by 2013 [3]**

**Cisco is also predicting that "Mobile data traffic will roughly double each year from 2008 to 2013" [3]**

## 1. Traditional Digital Forensics Techniques

- Traditional Processes and Procedures
- Legal Issues

## 2. Internet Digital Forensics Techniques

- Browsers – Firefox / Internet Explorer / Chrome
- Instant message logs – Yahoo / Skype / MS IM
- Facebook, Twitter, Cloud Computing

## 3. Mobile Digital Forensics Techniques

- Traditional text messages
- Smart phones

1. Decide where to store the information
2. Counter data remembrance by wiping the drive
3. Document the hardware & Chain of Custody
4. Make a bit-stream copy of the removable media
5. Authenticate a forensic copy of the media
6. Conduct an analysis of the drive
7. Production of detailed documentation

**The file system is responsible for the organization of the files, i.e., it is responsible for the logical placement of the files on the storage drive.**

- File system manipulates sectors so that they are treated as clusters
- Clusters are then manipulated so that they can store files

**Understanding this interaction is critical to the retrieval of data that has been accidentally or intentionally deleted on various types of files systems like:**

- File Allocation Table (FAT) system,
- New Technology File System (NTFS),
- High Performance File System (HPFS)
- Hierarchical File System (HFS)

## As encrypted documents become more prevalent how does the Archivist handle this situation?

- FTK's PRTK

## How do you handle a drive that has Bit Locker implemented?

- Find the Recovery Key and/or Startup Key
- The user is prompted to insert the USB flash drive that holds the recovery key and/or start-up key.
- For recovery purposes, BitLocker uses the Recovery Key (a key used for recovering data encrypted on a BitLocker volume) or the Recovery Password (numerical password), so that an authorized user can still access the system in case of a security, hardware, or other failure.

Skype™ - Options

**General**

- General Settings
- Audio Settings
- Sounds
- Video Settings**
- Privacy
- Notifications
- Calls
- Chats & SMS
- Advanced

**Video Settings: set up your webcam**

Enable Skype Video

Start my video automatically when I am in a call

Select webcam:  
Default video device

Webcam Settings

! No webcam found. Connect your webcam or check it is properly connected.

**Automatically receive video from...**

anyone

only people in my Contact List

no one

**Show that I have video to...**

people in my Contact List

no one

[Other things you can do](#)

[? Learn more about setting up your webcam](#)

[Buy a web camera from the Skype Shop](#)

Save Cancel

Skype™ - Options

**General**

- General
- Privacy
- Privacy Settings**
- Blocked Users
- Notifications
- Calls
- Chats & SMS
- Advanced

**Privacy Settings: protect yourself from unwanted calls and chats**

**Allow calls from...**

anyone

only people in my Contact List

**Automatically receive video from...**

anyone

only people in my Contact List

no one

**Show that I have video to...**

people in my Contact List

no one

**Allow chats from...**

anyone

only people in my Contact List

**Keep chat history for**

forever

Allow my status to be shown on the web. [Learn more](#)

Accept Skype Browser Cookies [Learn more](#)

Save Cancel



**C:\Documents and Settings\Computer\_Id\Application  
Data\Skype\brad.glisson**

**Phone Call Records**

**Log file indicates the type of  
data being tracked and the  
size of the log**

**File Transfer Activity**

Chatmsg256.dbb

**Display Icons**

Chatmsg512.dbb

**Contact List**

Chatmsg1024.dbb

**Voice Messages**

Chatmsg2048.dbb

**Profile Information**

Chatmsg4096.dbb

**The numbers represent the  
size of the record entry not  
the actual file size**



AccessData Forensic Toolkit Version: 2.2.0.624 Database: localhost Case: Brad - Skype

File Edit View Evidence Filter Tools Help

Filter: -unfiltered- Define...

Explore Overview Email Graphics Bookmarks Live Search Index Search NEW TAB!!! Glisson

Evidence Items

- Evidence
  - SKYPE Information - C:\Documents and Settings\wbg1n\Desktop\SKYPE Information
    - Skype
      - brad.glisson
        - chatsync
        - dynccontent
        - httpfe
        - voicemail
        - Content
        - dr.glisson
        - glisson
        - global\_traveller
        - Pictures

File Content

Hex	Text	Filtered	Natural
00	6c 33 33 6c bd 00 00 00-0c 00 00 41 14 00 09		13314*****A...
10	05 03 14 42 72 61 64 20-47 6c 69 73 73 6f 6e 00		...Brad Glisson.
20	03 30 47 6c 61 73 67 6f-77 00 03 94 18 00 00 85		OGlasgow*****
30	05 02 00 81 05 02 03 24-65 6e 00 03 28 67 62 00		*****en (gb
40	03 a8 02 47 42 50 00 00-ad 02 a7 04 00 4d 9c 98		...GBP...S.M.
50	87 c5 04 00 0b 02 04 07-23 00 00 02 62 2e 67		...#...b.g
60	6c 69 73 73 6f 6e 40 68-61 74 69 69 2e 61 72 74		lisson@hatii.art
70	73 2e 67 6c 61 2e 61 63-2e 75 6b 00 03 10 62 72		s.gla.ac.uk...br
80	61 64 2e 67 6c 69 73 73-6f 6e 00 00 9d 05 00 03		ad.glisson.....
90	40 62 2e 67 6c 69 73 73-6f 6e 40 68 61 74 69 69		@b.glisson@hatii
a0	2e 61 72 74 73 2e 67 6c-61 2e 61 63 2e 75 6b 00		.arts.gla.ac.uk.
b0	00 6d 80 a3 05 03 74 75-6b 00 00 85 19 bb cb d7		.m.4.tuk...>E*
c0	09 00 99 05 00		.....

Cursor pos = 0

File Content Properties Hex Interpreter

File List

Icon	Name	Label	Item #	Extension	Path	Category	P-Size	L-Size	MD5	SHA1	SHA256	Created	Accessed	Modified
?	\$I30		1015	<missin...	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	Index ...	n/a	8192 B	492006...	962D1...		12/08/2008 19:...	20/02/2010 19:...	19/02/2010 18:...
?	call256.dbb		1016	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	114.8 KB	3BA3C...	C169F...		15/08/2008 14:...	20/02/2010 19:...	16/02/2010 19:...
?	callmember256.dbb		1017	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	115.8 KB	A09B6...	A9C5E...		15/08/2008 14:...	20/02/2010 19:...	18/02/2010 19:...
?	chat256.dbb		1018	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	Zero Le...	n/a	0 B				14/02/2010 16:...	14/02/2010 17:...	14/02/2010 17:...
?	chat512.dbb		1019	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	85.75 KB	96273...	3C924...		15/08/2008 11:...	20/02/2010 19:...	16/02/2010 11:...
?	chatmember256.dbb		1020	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	86.72 KB	9DC18...	D1ADD...		15/08/2008 11:...	20/02/2010 19:...	14/02/2010 18:...
?	chatmsg1024.dbb		1021	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	64.02 KB	BD53B...	525538...		25/09/2008 19:...	20/02/2010 19:...	13/02/2010 20:...
?	chatmsg2048.dbb		1022	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	13.14 KB	D9B22...	B69AF...		31/10/2008 15:...	20/02/2010 19:...	23/11/2009 14:...
?	chatmsg256.dbb		1023	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	620.8 KB	175905...	1D08F...		15/08/2008 11:...	20/02/2010 19:...	14/02/2010 18:...
?	chatmsg4096.dbb		1024	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	11.34 KB	56FDA...	1E8E26...		21/09/2008 15:...	20/02/2010 19:...	05/05/2009 12:...
?	chatmsg512.dbb		1025	dbb	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	114.1 KB	ABD79...	42B0C...		20/08/2008 10:...	20/02/2010 19:...	14/02/2010 18:...
?	chatsync		1026		SKYPE Information/C:\D...	Folder	n/a	0 B				15/08/2008 11:...	20/02/2010 19:...	20/02/2010 19:...
?	config.lck		1027	lck	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	Zero Le...	n/a	0 B				12/08/2008 19:...	27/10/2009 10:...	12/08/2008 21:...
?	config.xml		1028	xml	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	XML	n/a	25.69 KB	D0E7F...	F3725E...		12/08/2008 19:...	20/02/2010 19:...	19/02/2010 18:...
?	config.xml.copv0		1029	copv0	SKYPE Information/C:\D...	INSO U...	n/a	25.69 KB	C7EFB...	CAD98...		12/08/2008 19:...	20/02/2010 19:...	19/02/2010 12:...

## Lots of Issues in Mobile forensics

- **Manufactures constantly updating and changing firmware**
- **Manufactures changing the way individual makes and models handled memory storage**
- **Different manufactures approach to memory storage**
- **Increasing phone functionality - Pace of Technology**
  - iPhone overtaken by Android in the US
  - Mobile forensics is rapidly becoming a hot topic in the global digital forensics environment. This is, largely, due “to 4.1 billion mobile subscriptions in the world, a global penetration rate of 61.1 percent” .

Pearce, James Quintana. *Report: 4.1 Billion Mobile Subscribers Worldwide Helps Reduce Digital Divide (Slightly)*

<http://moconews.net/article/419-4.1-billion-mobile-subscribers-mobile-helping-reduce-digital-divide-sli/>.

- Couple this information with the fact that the iPod Touch [15] and the iPhone are becoming part of the military issued kit.

Mark, Roy. *Military Coders Deploy iPod Touch, iPhone on Duty*. <http://www.pdfzone.com/>.

- **Does the archivist have an obligation to recover as much information as is possible from the digital media?**
- **Does the increase of quantity of data potentially contribute to the an increase in knowledge in the field of Digital Curation?**
- **Under what conditions would it be beneficial for collecting institutions to copy entire drives, i.e. all of the bits, rather than only copying the live files from the drives?**
- **Are current practices of collecting institutions practical from a business perspective?**
- **How often, and under what conditions, will the processes and storage arrangements of collecting institutions need to be upheld in a court of law?**

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## Documentation of the handling of original media

Where it was stored?

Who had access to it?

What was done to it?

- No information has been added, deleted or altered in the copying or analysis
- A complete copy of the evidence is made and verified
- A reliable copying process is used
- Ensure all relevant data is copied
- All media is secured

## Serial Numbers & Manufacture Information & any information displayed on the outside of the drive

The idea is to provide documentation demonstrating preservation of data integrity.





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**A bit-stream copy of the removable media copies every bit on the source drive.**

- Clone – bootable copy of the drive
- Forensic Image - bit-stream copy is saved to an image file

**Authentication - typically done through the execution of a one-way hash on both devices to verify that they are identical**

- Hashes are used to uniquely identify a specific file. The hash value generated from a file becomes its “digital fingerprint”.
- Message-Digest algorithm 5 (MD5) and Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) are the two most common hash algorithms used in computer forensics.

1. Glisson, W.B. and R. Welland. *Web Development Evolution: The Assimilation of Web Engineering Security*. in *3rd Latin American Web Congress*. 2005. Buenos Aires - Argentina: IEEE CS Press.
2. Aitoro, J.R. *Administration faces big challenge in records preservation*. 2008 [cited 2009 January 17]; Available from: <http://www.govexec.com>.
3. Cisco - [http://newsroom.cisco.com/dlls/2009/prod\\_060909.html](http://newsroom.cisco.com/dlls/2009/prod_060909.html)
4. Department of Defense, *National Industry Security Program Operating Manual*, D.o. Defense, Editor. 2006, Defense Technical Information Center: Washington, DC.
5. Defense Security Service. *Industry Security Letter*. 2007 [cited 2009 Jan. 17]; Available from: <https://www.dss.mil/>.
6. Wright, C., D. Kleiman, and S. Sundhar, *Overwriting Hard Drive Data: The Great Wiping Controversy*, in *Information Systems Security*. 2008, Springer Berlin / Heidelberg. p. 243-257.
7. <http://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=339042>

## Wipe Target Drive

Many companies promote a US Department of Defense (DOD) standard on this topic. However, the 2006 National Industry Security Program Operating Manual (that is also referenced as the DOD 5220.22-M) does not specify the number of passes required to achieve sanitation [4].

Defense Security Service (DSS) - “DSS will no longer approve overwriting procedures for the sanitization or downgrading (e.g. release to lower level classified information controls) of IS storage devices (e.g., hard drives) used for classified processing” [5]

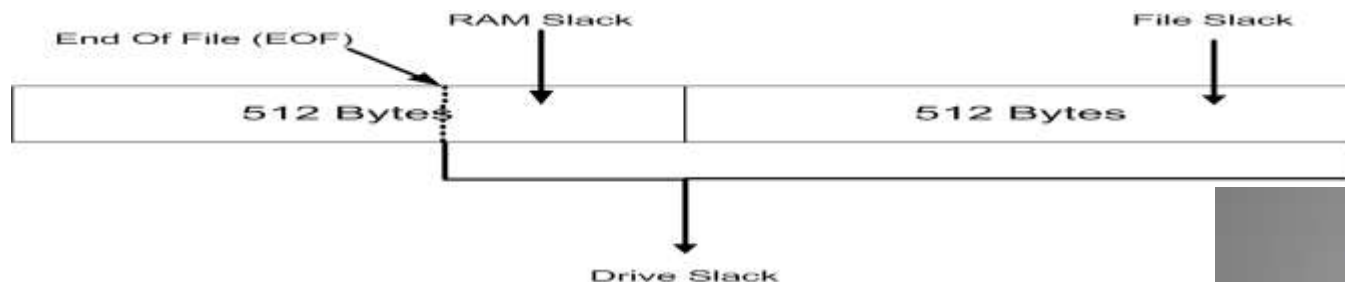
Current Research “...that correctly wiped data cannot reasonably be retrieved even if it is of a small size or found only over small parts of the hard drive” [6]



**Active files are readily identifiable and can be accessed with the appropriate software and, in some cases, the required security information.**

**Inactive files can be located by carving the unallocated space and slack space off of the drive.**

- Cluster - Grouping of sectors used to save data by the OS.
- Drive Slack - Composed of unused space in a cluster between the end of an active file and the end of a cluster
- Ram Slack - Composed of the unused space between the end of the File (EOF) and the end of the sector
- File Slack - Comprised of unused space in sectors until the end of the cluster (EOC)



**Documentation - All Issues &  
Evidence Discovered**



## Deletion of a file:

1. The first character of the file is replaced with a non-readable character
2. The FAT entries linking the sector clusters are zeroed out.

If additional data has been saved to the system after a file has been deleted, the old data may have been over written.

























```

Disk Editor
Object Edit Link View Info Tools Help More>
Name .Ext ID Link View Info Tools Help More>
Cluster 144, Sector 175
. Dir 0 9-19-02 4:02 pm 144 -- -- -- -- D --
.. Dir 0 9-19-02 4:02 pm 0 -- -- -- -- D --
.wpd LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
SSL_outline01 LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
SSL0UT~1 WPD File 5080 1-04-00 10:40 am 230 A -- -- -- -- U U
SSL_01.wpd LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
SSL_01~1 WPD File 13081 1-15-00 2:47 pm 240 A -- -- -- -- U U
SSL_02.wpd LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
SSL_02~1 WPD File 13234 1-15-00 4:12 pm 295 A -- -- -- -- U U
te_guide.html LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
secure_web_si LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
SECURE~1 HTM File 48294 1-15-00 4:03 pm 321 A -- -- -- -- U U
il_secure.gif LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
IL_SEC~1 GIF File 22999 1-15-00 4:04 pm 462 A -- -- -- -- U U
LOCK GIF File 8389 1-15-00 4:04 pm 527 A -- -- -- -- U U
rans.gif Del LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
Cluster 631, Sector 662
verisignsealt Del LFN 0 -- R S H -- U U
rERISI~1 GIF Erased 6006 1-15-00 4:04 pm 632 A -- -- -- -- U U
Sub-Directory Cluster 631
A:\2000SS~1 Offset 544, hex 220
  
```

- **Examination of the current process used in the field of digital curation**
  - Conducting survey inquiries with collecting institutions in several different countries.
  - The investigation and development of a digital recovery methodology specifically for use in digital curation.
  - A targeted educational effort toward librarians and archivists on relevant tools and the operation of specific file systems
  - Followed by empirical studies of the practicality and effectiveness of the developed methodologies to meet the needs of collecting institutions and their target user communities



- Folders
- + Adobe
  - + Apple Computer
  - + ATI
  - + CyberLink
    - Elluminate
    - EndNote
  - + Free Download Manager
  - + geany
  - + gnupg
    - gtk-2.0
    - Help
  - + Identities
  - + InstallShield
  - + Macromedia
  - + Mael
  - + Microsoft
  - + Mozilla
  - + NCH Swift Sound
  - + Real
  - Skype
    - brad.glisson
      - + chatsync
      - dyncontent
      - httpfe
      - voicemail
      - Content
    - + dr.glisson

 chatsync	 dyncontent	 httpfe	 voicemail
 call256.dbb DBB File 115 KB	 callmember256.dbb DBB File 116 KB	 chat512.dbb DBB File 86 KB	 chatmember256.dbb DBB File 87 KB
 chatmsg256.dbb DBB File 621 KB	 chatmsg512.dbb DBB File 115 KB	 chatmsg1024.dbb DBB File 65 KB	 chatmsg2048.dbb DBB File 14 KB
 chatmsg4096.dbb DBB File 12 KB	 config.lck LCK File 0 KB	 config.xml XML Document 26 KB	 contactgroup256.dbb DBB File 3 KB
 index2.dat DAT File 66 KB	 profile256.dbb DBB File 0 KB	 profile4096.dbb DBB File 4 KB	 user256.dbb DBB File 1 KB
 user1024.dbb DBB File 9 KB	 user4096.dbb DBB File 17 KB	 user16384.dbb DBB File 101 KB	 voicemail256.dbb DBB File 1 KB