Up Close and Personal: Individual Digital Traces as Cultural Heritage and Discovery through Forensics Tools

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24 February 2014
Personalized Access to Cultural Heritage (PATCH)
Haifa, Israel





Personal Traces

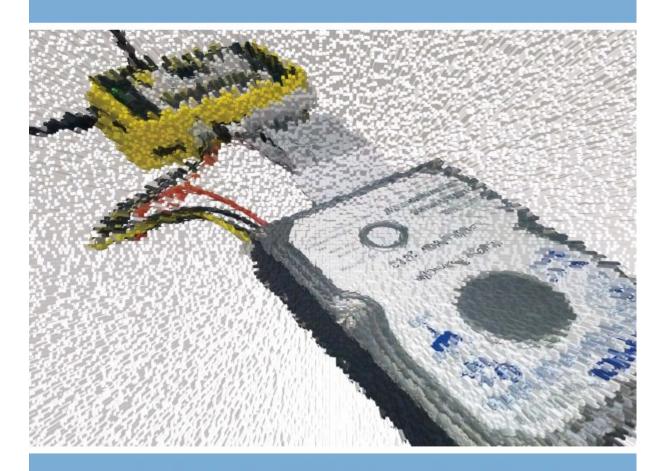
- Documentary traces of individuals (personal traces) have long been recognized and preserved as fundamental components of cultural heritage
- The nature of personal documentary traces has undergone dramatic evolution in recent years, including various aspects of one's "digital footprint."

Applying Forensics to Personal Traces

- Cultural institutions (libraries, archives, museums) have begun applying digital forensics to:
 - create authentic copies of data on disks
 - reflect the original order of materials
 - establish more trustworthy chains of custody
 - discover and expose associated contextual information
 - identify sensitive information that should be filtered, redacted or masked in appropriate ways.
- Many of the same approaches can be adapted and applied by individuals and families who are managing their own collections of personal traces.

From Bitstreams to Heritage:

Putting Digital Forensics into Practice in Collecting Institutions



Christopher A. Lee, Kam Woods, Matthew Kirschenbaum, and Alexandra Chassanoff

http://www.bitcurator.net/docs/bitstreams-to-heritage.pdf

BitCurater

- Funded by Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
 - Phase 1: October 1, 2011 September 30, 2013
 - Phase 2 October 1, 2013 September 30, 2014
- Partners: SILS at UNC and Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH)

BitCurator Goals

- Develop a system for collecting professionals that incorporates the functionality of opensource digital forensics tools
- Address two fundamental needs not usually addressed by the digital forensics industry:
 - incorporation into the workflow of archives/library ingest and collection management environments
 - provision of public access to the data

Core BitCurator Team

- Cal Lee, Pl
- Matt Kirschenbaum, Co-PI
- Kam Woods, Technical Lead
- Porter Olsen, Community Lead
- Alex Chassonoff, Project Manager
- Sunitha Misra, GA (UNC)
- Amanda Visconti, GA (MITH)

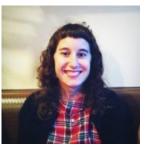














Two Groups of Advisors

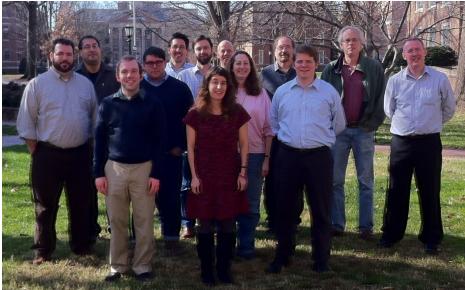
Professional Experts Panel

- Bradley Daigle, University of Virginia Library
- Erika Farr, Emory University
- Jennie Levine Knies, University of Maryland
- Jeremy Leighton John, British Library
- Leslie Johnston, Library of Congress
- Naomi Nelson, Duke University
- Erin O'Meara, Gates Archive
- Michael Olson, Stanford University Libraries
- Gabriela Redwine, Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas
- Susan Thomas, Bodleian Library, University of Oxford

Development Advisory Group

- Barbara Guttman, National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Jerome McDonough, University of Illinois
- Mark Matienzo, Yale University
- Courtney Mumma, Artefactual Systems
- David Pearson, National Library of Australia
- Doug Reside, New York Public Library
- Seth Shaw, University Archives, Duke University
- William Underwood, Georgia Tech





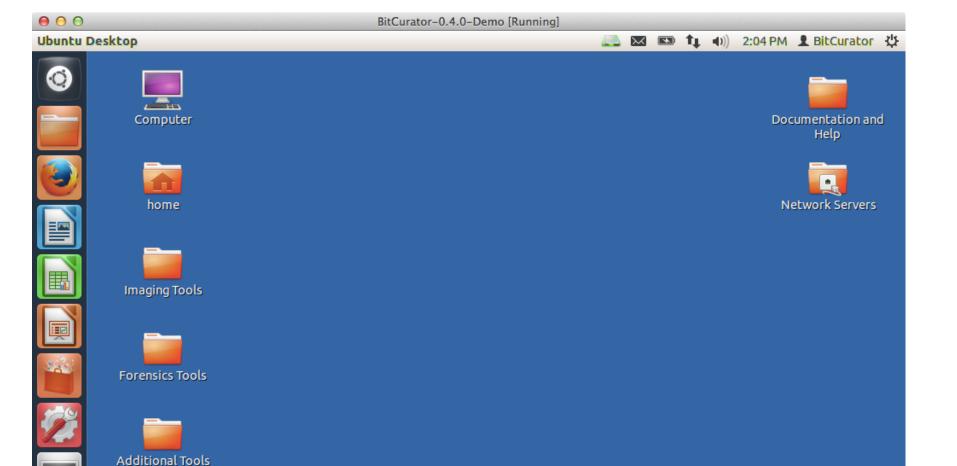
BitCurator Environment*

 Bundles, integrates and extends functionality (primarily data capture and reporting) of open source software: fiwalk, bulk extractor, Guymager, The Sleuth Kit, sdhash and others

Can be run as:

- Self-contained environment (based on Ubuntu Linux) running directly on a computer (download installation ISO)
- Self-contained Linux environment in a virtual machine using e.g. VirtualBox or VMWare
- As individual components run directly in your own Linux environment or (whenever possible) Windows environment

^{*}To read about and download the environment, see: http://wiki.bitcurator.net/







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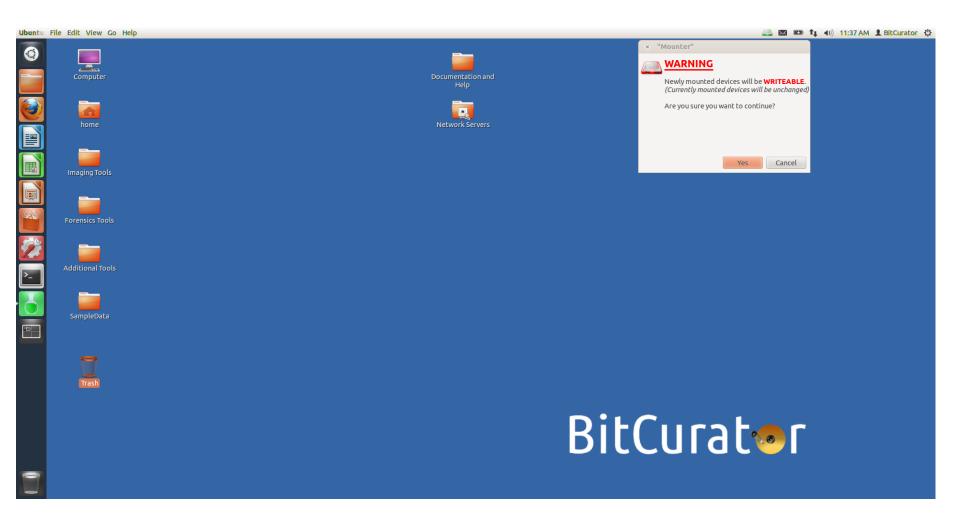






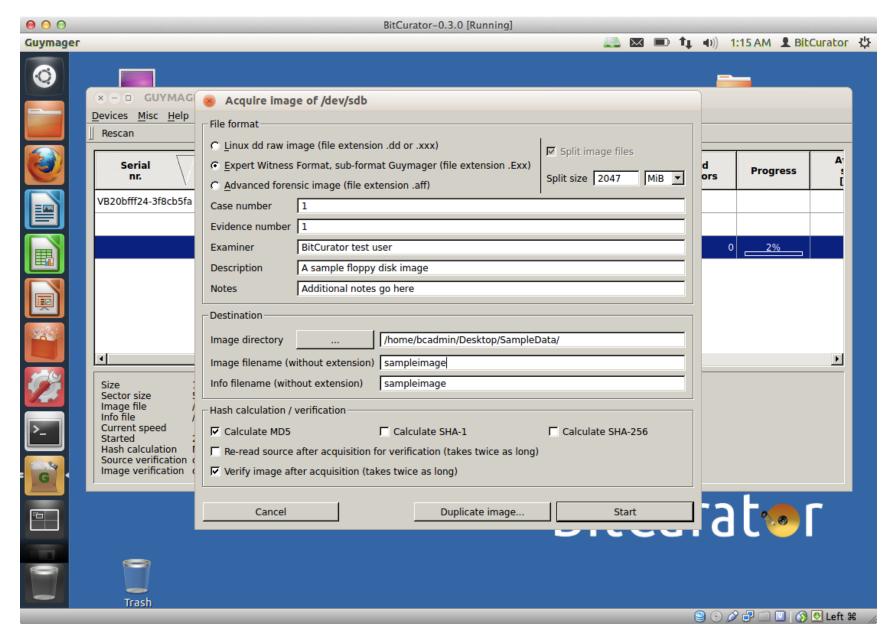


Software Write Blocking – Mounted Devices set to Read-Only by Default*



^{*}Not intended to replace use of hardware-based write blockers

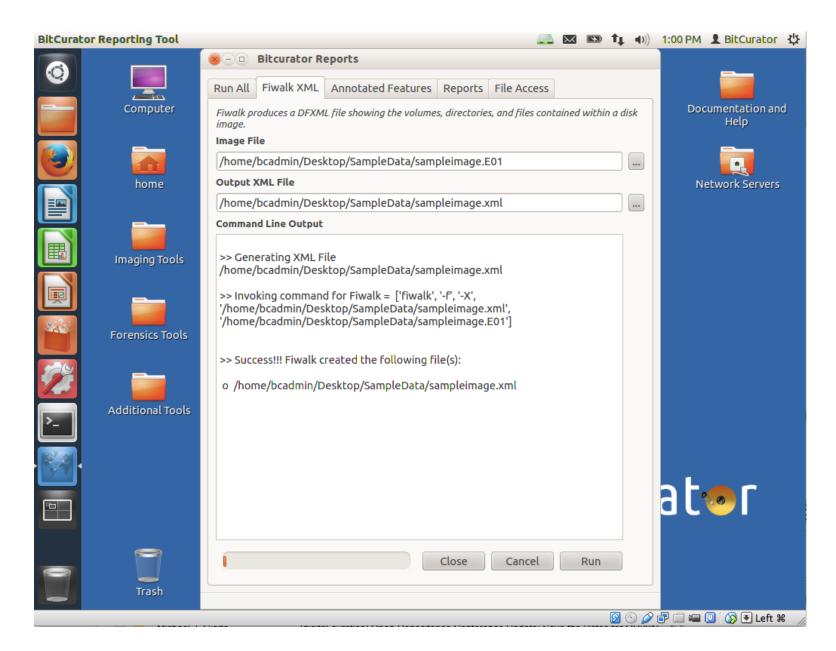
Acquiring Disk Images with Guymager



Mounting a Forensically Packaged Disk Image



Exporting Filesystem Content Using fiwalk

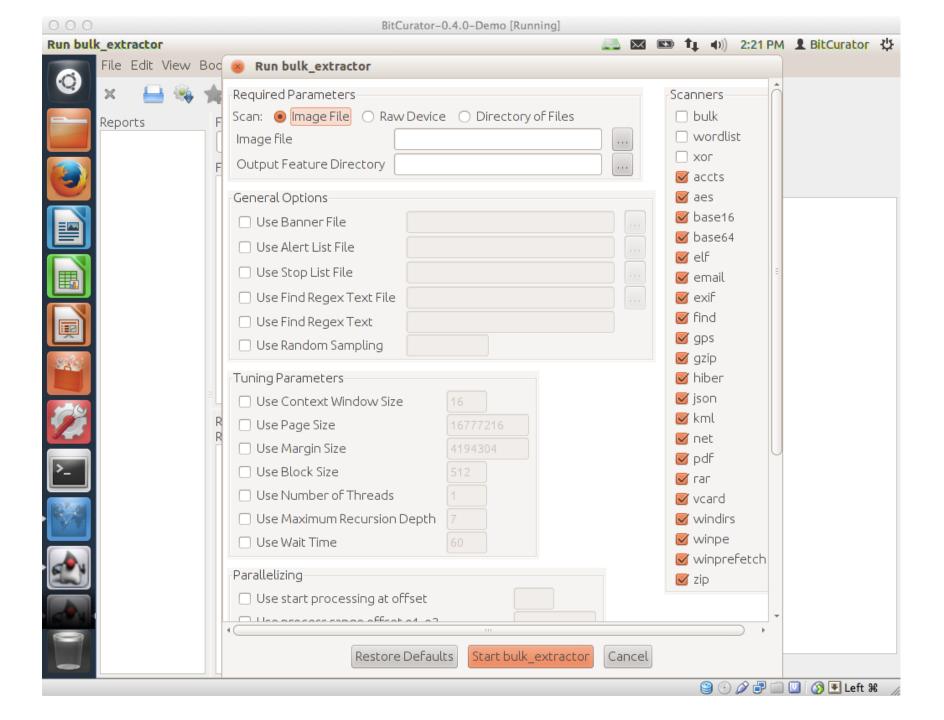


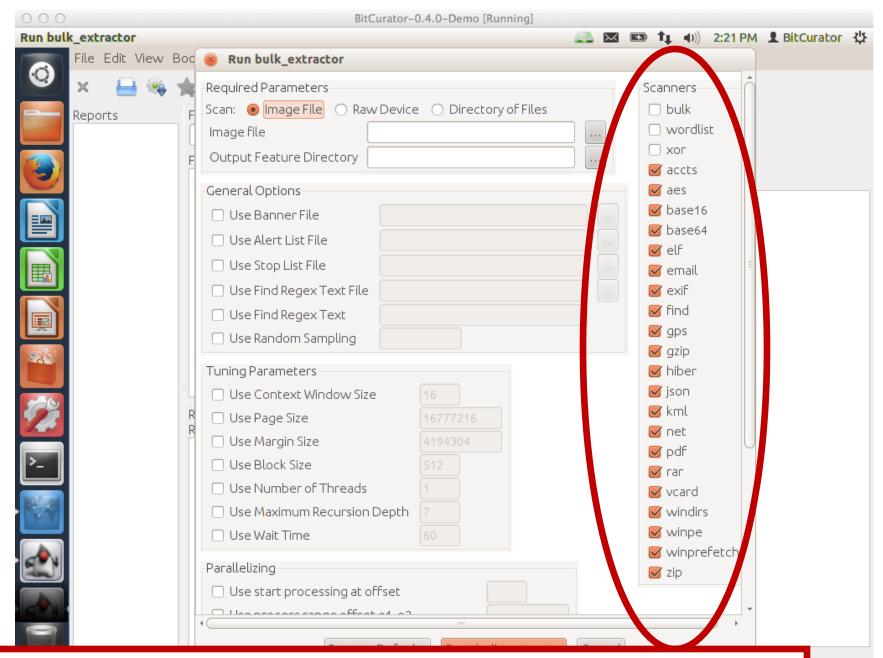
Fiwalk Output for a Specific File

```
<fileobject>
      <filename>Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/
                 My Pictures/Sample Pictures/Blue hills.jpg
      </filename>
      <filesize>28521</filesize>
      <alloc>1</alloc>
      <used>1</used>
      <inode>6245</inode>
      <uid>0</uid>
      <qid>0</qid>
      <mtime>1208174400</mtime>
      <ctime>1257729636</ctime>
      <atime>1257729636</atime>
      <crtime>1257729636</crtime>
      <seq>2</seq>
      libmagic>JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.02
      <br/>
<br/>
te runs>
       <run file_offset='0' fs_offset='0' img_offset='363200512'</pre>
         len='0'/>
      </byte runs>
      <hashdigest type='MD5'>
          6fb2a38dc107eacb41cf1656e899cf70
      </hashdigest>
      <hashdigest type='SHA1'>
          4eee44b18576e84de7b163142b537d2fe6231845
      </hashdigest>
</fileobject>
```

Identifying "Features" of Interest in Disk Images or Directories

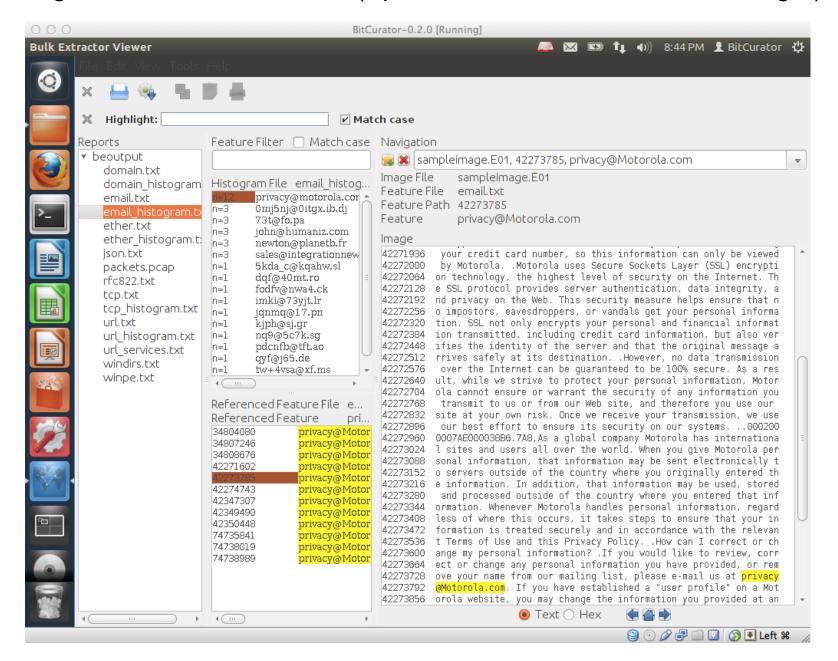
Bulk Extractor



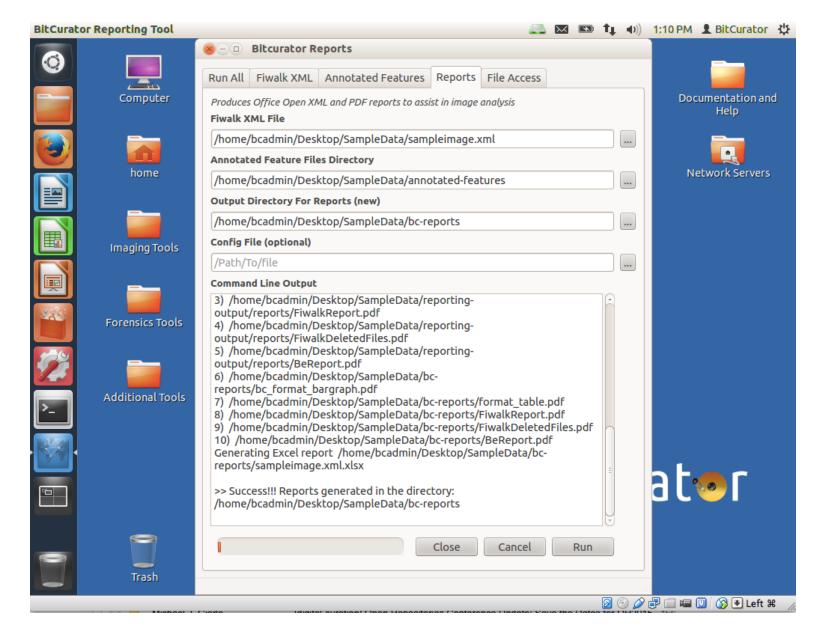


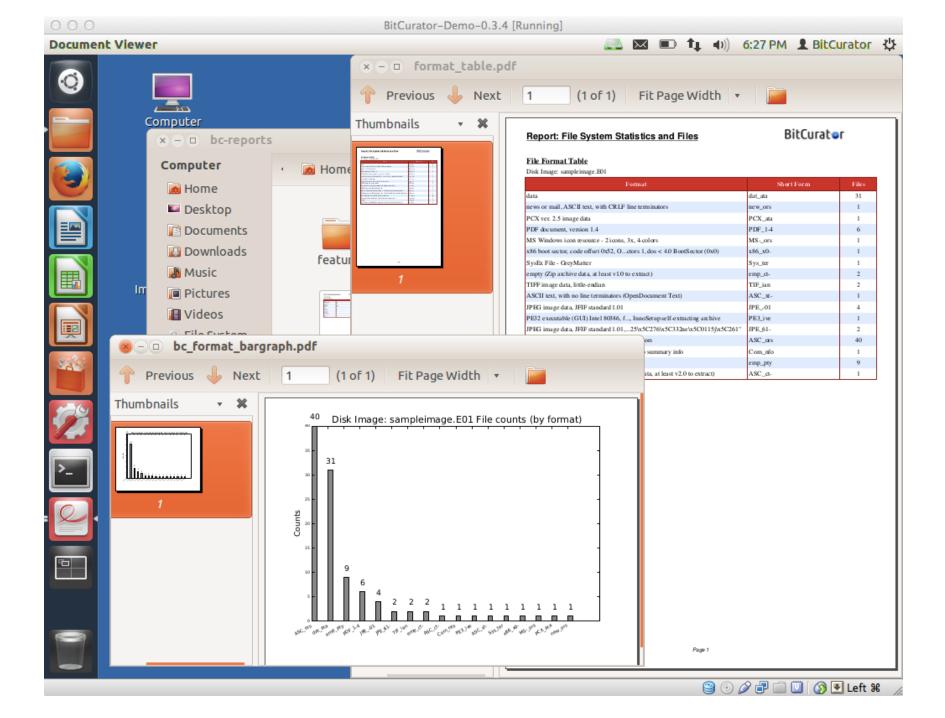
See: http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Bulk extractor

Histogram of Email Addresses (Specific Instances in Context on Right)

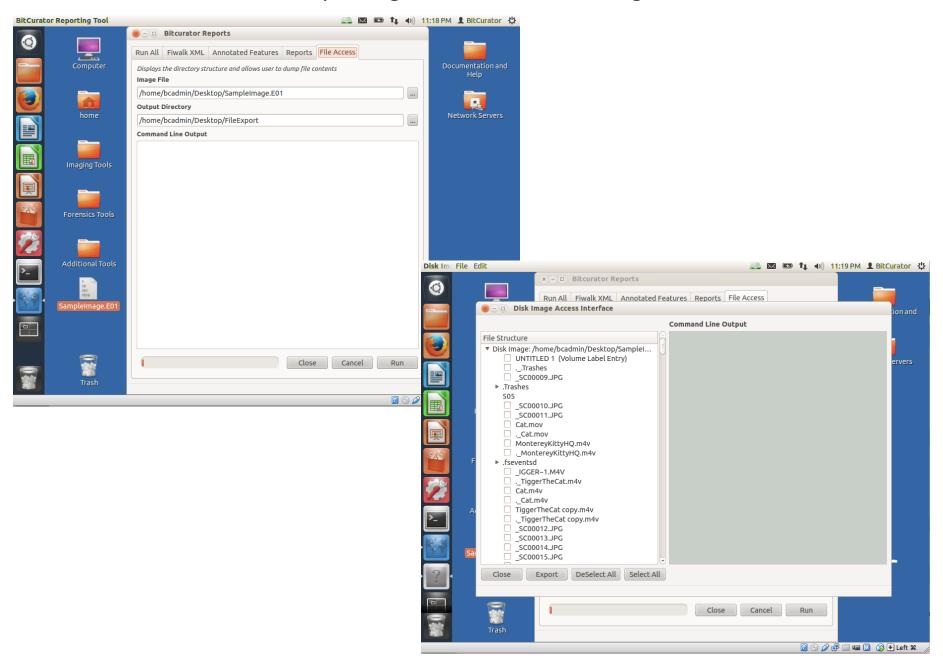


Generating BitCurator Reports

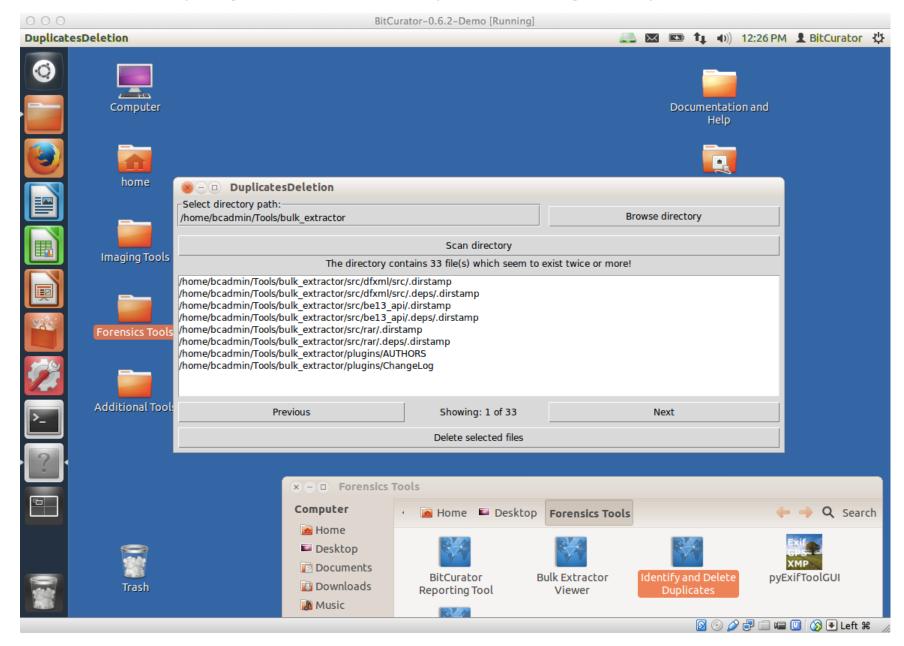




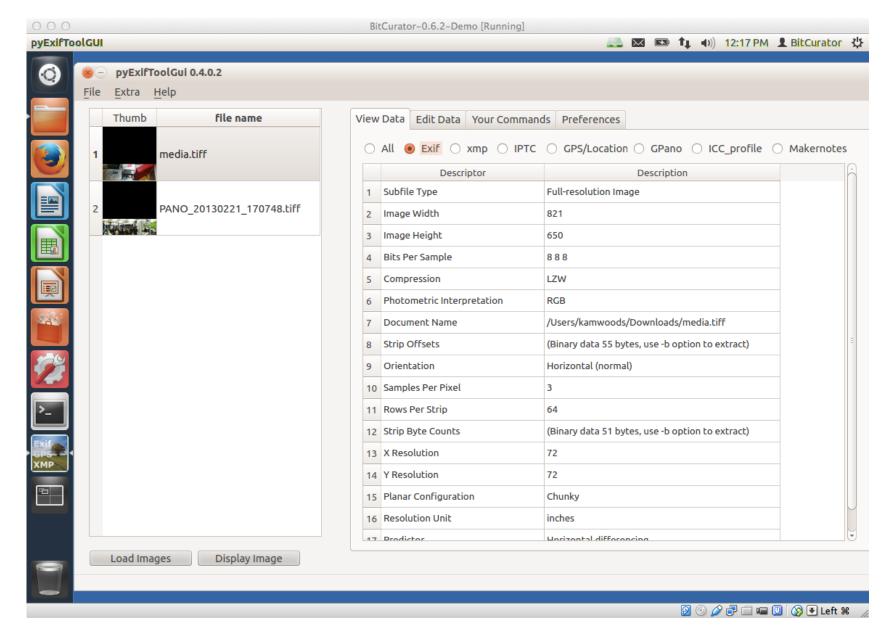
Exporting Files from a Disk Image



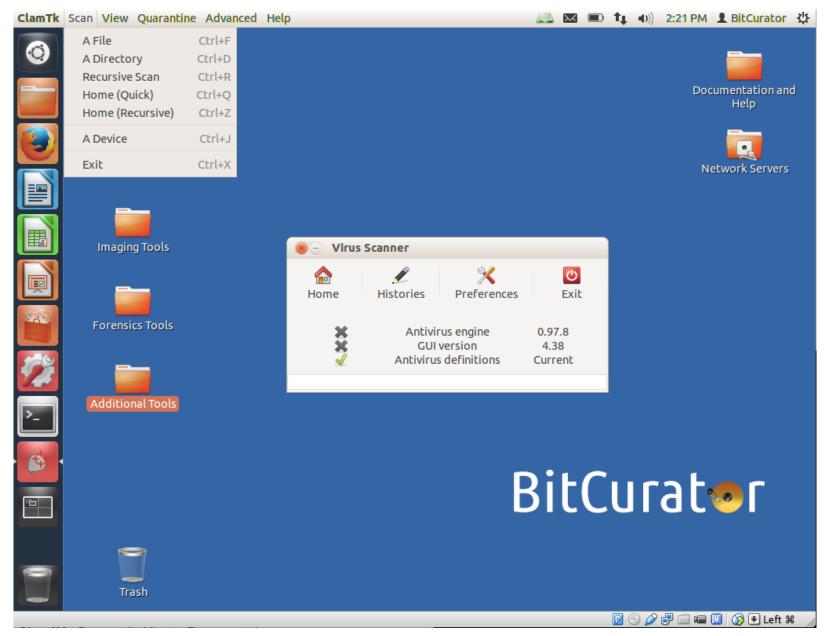
Identifying (and Possibly Deleting) Duplicate Files



Viewing EXIF Metadata with pyExifToolGUI



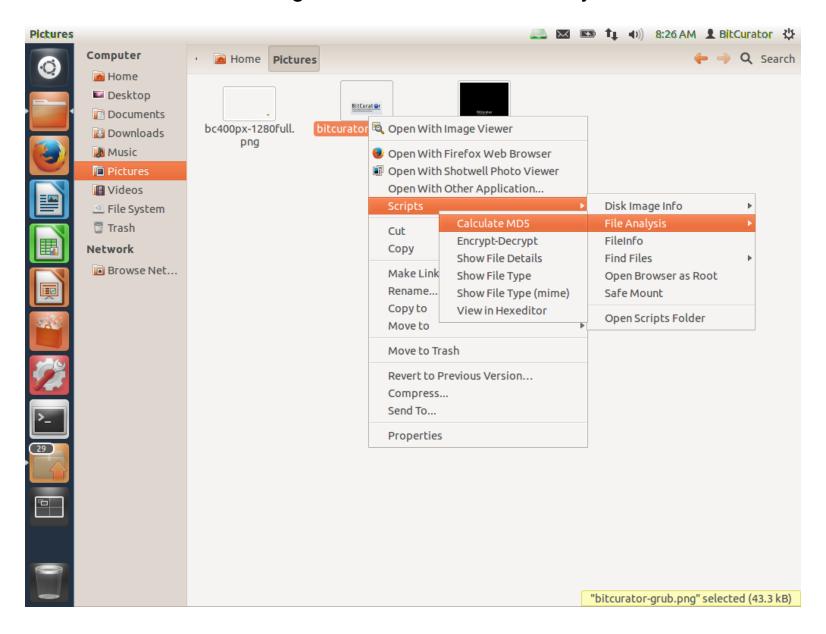
Scanning for Viruses (ClamTK)

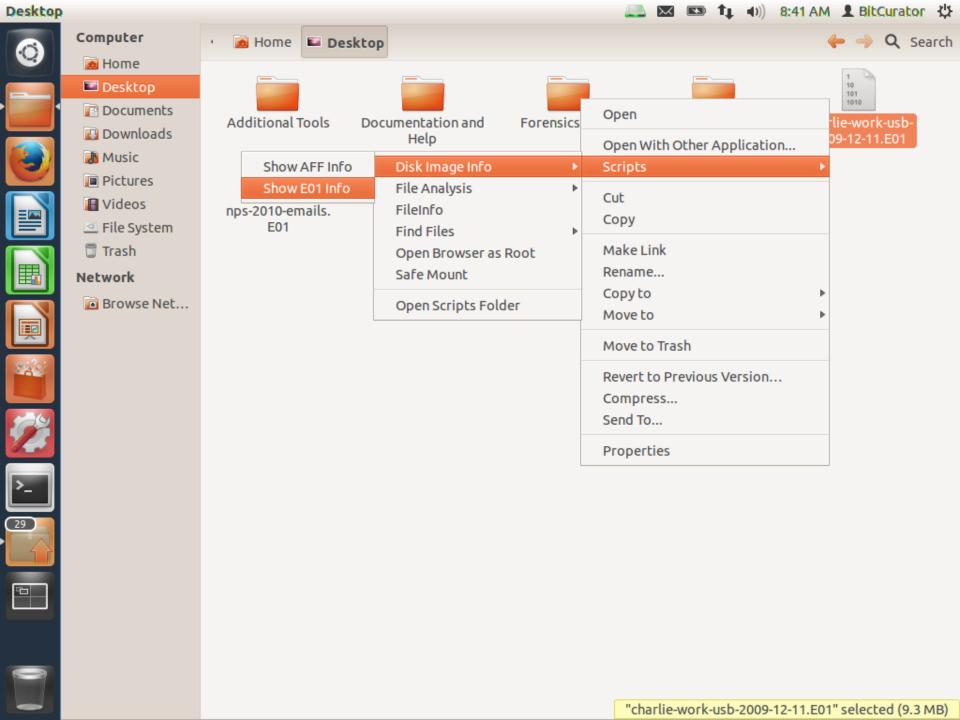


Nautilus Scripts

- Scripts that can be run using the GNOME's file manager, Nautilus
- Can be used in the BitCurator environment or your own Linux environment
- You've already seen one of these (viewing EXIF metadata), but here are some others...

In BitCurator environment: Right Click on File or Directory and Calculate MD5





Quick Start Guide Most recent version always available at:

http://wiki.bitcurator.net/

BitCurater

Quick Start Guide v0.7.6

Last updated: February 21, 2014





Related Development: DIMAC (Disk Image Access for the Web)

- Developed by Sunitha Misra and Kam Woods
- Allows the user to dynamically navigate and download contents of a disk image, without having to download the image or mount it
- See: https://github.com/kamwoods/dimac
- Demo at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2Gd7eY8XOI

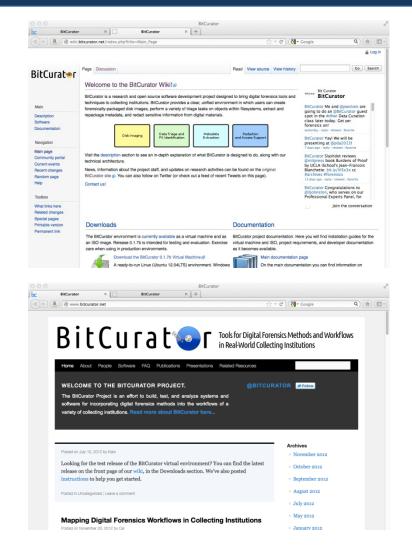
Telling Meaningful Stories

- Any given digital trace may have limited value in isolation, but analysis and comparison of multiple traces can support many valuable inferences.
- For example, an email address that appears on a disk can be combined with various other forms of contextual information, such as:
 - text that surrounded the string
 - histograms showing how often the address appeared elsewhere on the disk
 - timestamps of when files were created and when specific applications were run
 - browser history files that reflect an entire session of use rather than just a discrete transaction
 - user account information
- This can include forensic investigation of your own activities.

Protecting Privacy

- Forensic investigation can reflect many aspects of one's life that he or she might not want to share with others.
- Forensics tools can be used to identify (e.g. using bulk_extractor) a given pattern and then overwrite those patterns so that they cannot be found by others.
- A major objective of the BitCurator environment is to support such privacysensitive processing of materials.

Sources for BitCurator Information:



Get the software
Documentation and technical
specifications
Screencasts
Google Group
http://wiki.bitcurator.net/

People
Project overview
Publications
News
http://www.bitcurator.net/

Twitter: @bitcurator