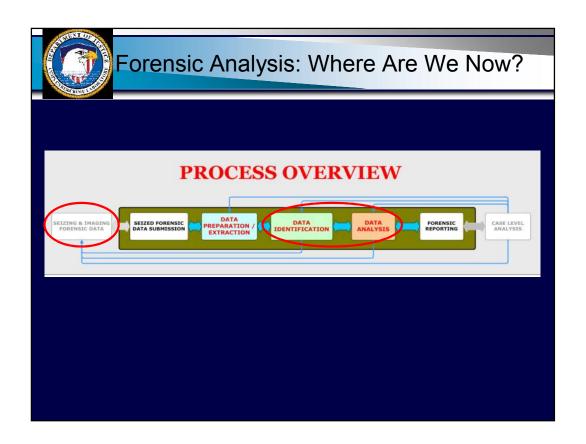




- What is computer forensics?
- Where to find computer evidence
- Forensic imaging
- · Forensic analysis: hypothetical case
- Other training tools



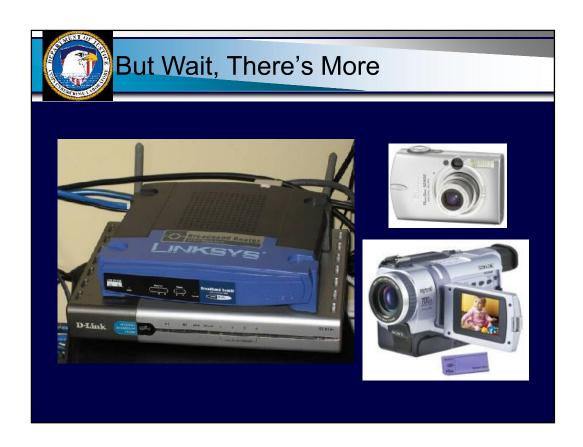


Where to Find Computer Evidence

- Seize items specified in the search warrant.
 - Computers, laptops, Network Equipment (hubs and switches)
 - Peripherals: CDR's, DVD-R's, Digital cameras, PDA's
 - External Media: CD's, floppy disks, USB thumb drives
 - Paper notes, documentation and manuals, post-it notes.
- Document computer equipment and peripherals prior to removal.
 - Digital pictures, diagrams



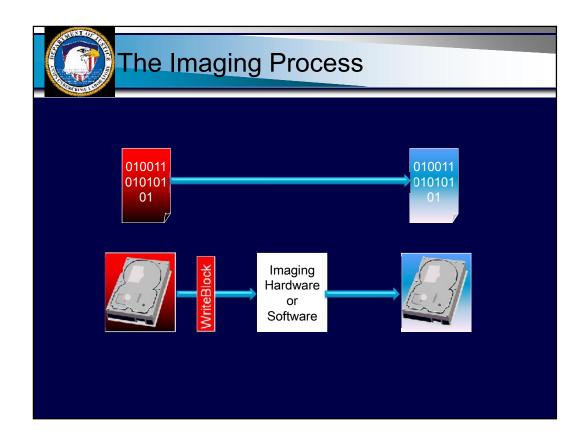






What is Forensic Imaging?

- Obtained by a method which does not, in any way, alter any data on the drive being duplicated
- Duplicate must contain a copy of every bit, byte and sector of the source drive
- Duplicate will not contain any data except filler characters (for bad areas of the media) other than that which was copied from the source media.
- Accurate, Verifiable, Reproducible





Value of Forensic Imaging

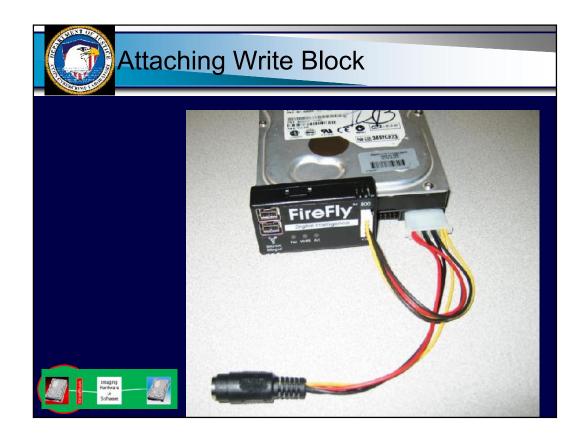
- Incident Response/Forensic Imaging is the MOST IMPORTANT step in the entire electronic investigation
- Failure can invalidate or make inadmissible all further information gathered from the digital evidence
 - Or at least give attorneys a headache

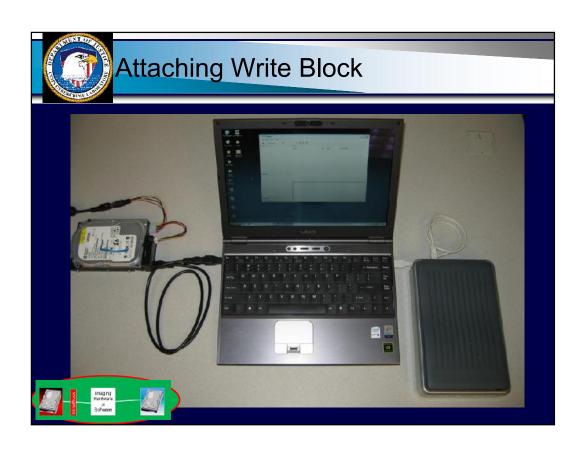


Physical Write Blocks

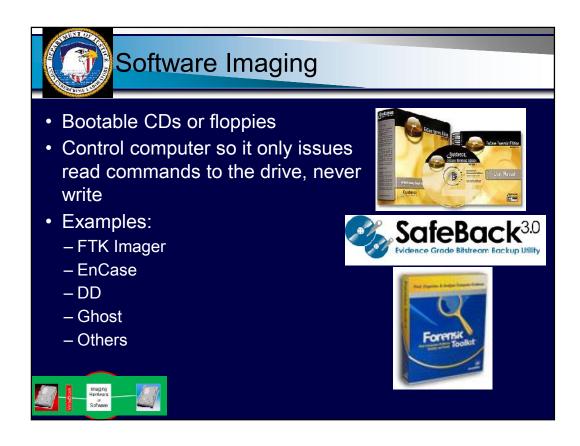
- What Are They?
 - Physical device that prevents writes to the evidence drive
 - BEST method of imaging

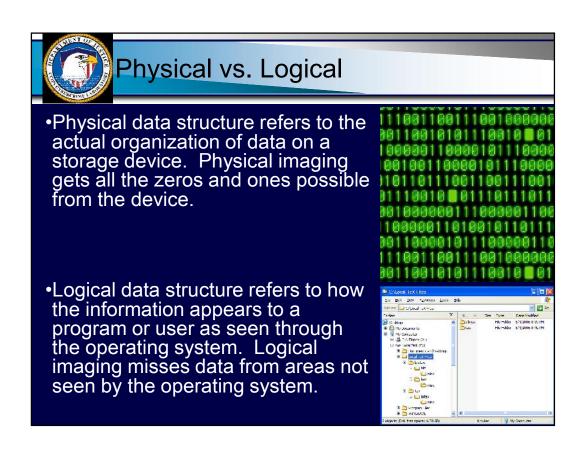


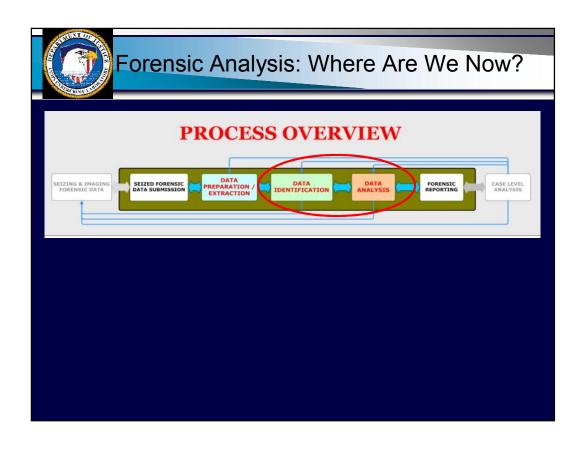


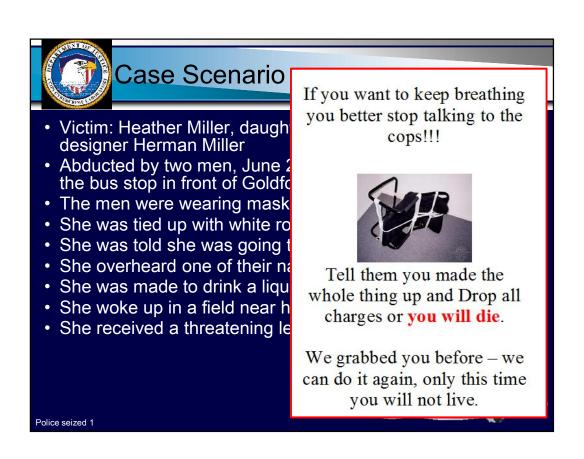














Case Scenario

- Police have seized one computer system from "Peter Swift", an individual on parole who matches the height and weight description of one of the subjects
- Swift has a prior arrest and conviction for kidnapping and rape

What would you request



Forensic Request from Case Agent

- Evidence of defendant's involvement with abduction
- · Search for victim's name
- Pictures of victim
- Evidence of threatening letter sent to victim
- Evidence of references to date rape drugs
- · Evidence of conspirator
- · Activity on the computer during time of crime
- User attribution

Key word searches



Getting Started

- Keyword Searches
- What is a String Search/Key Word Search
 - -Like Westlaw & LexisNexis
- Drawbacks to key word searches
 - Adobe PDF documents
 - Faxes
 - Excel
 - Registry
 - Compound/Compressed Files
 - Several others

Victim Name

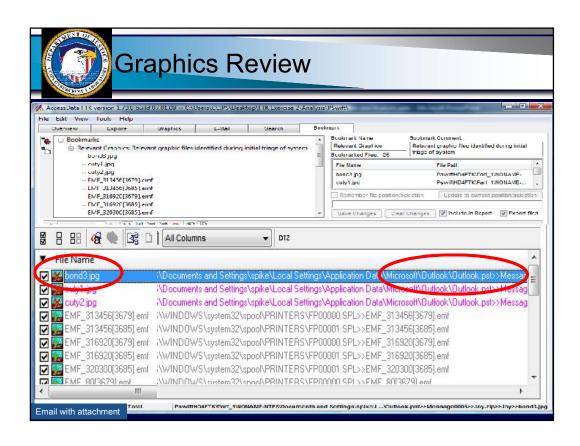


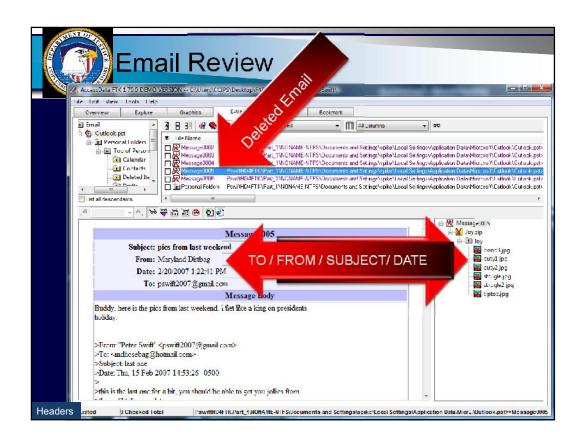
Getting Started

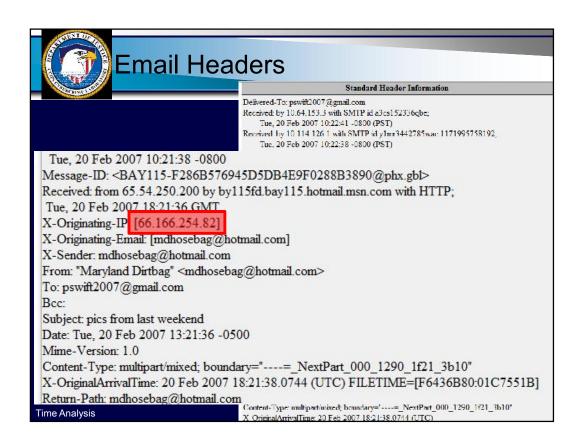
- Right now we have the Victim's name "Heather Miller" and we know what she looks like. What do you want to do first?
- Key word search for victim's name reveals no relevant Information.
- Next: review graphics

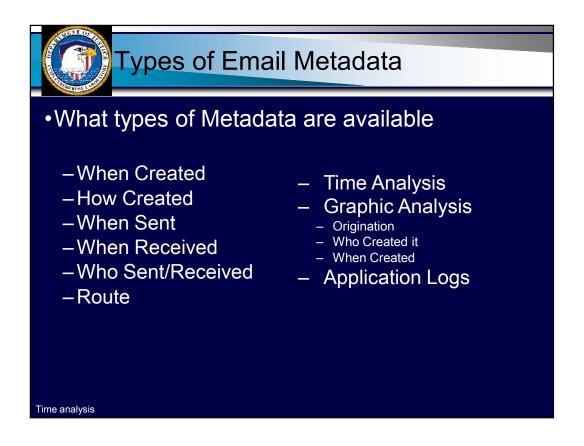
Graphic Review

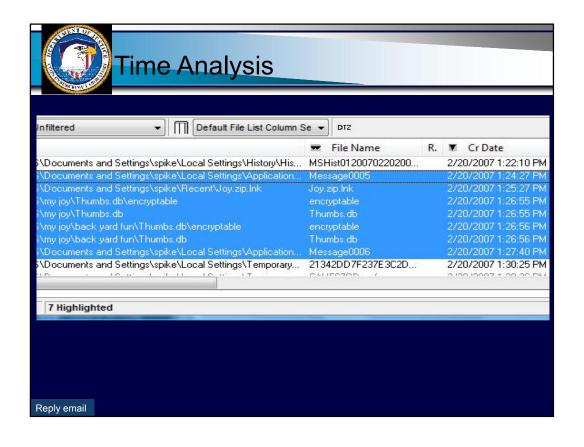


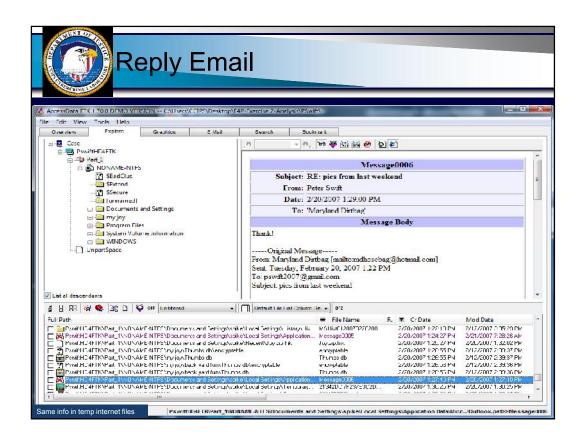


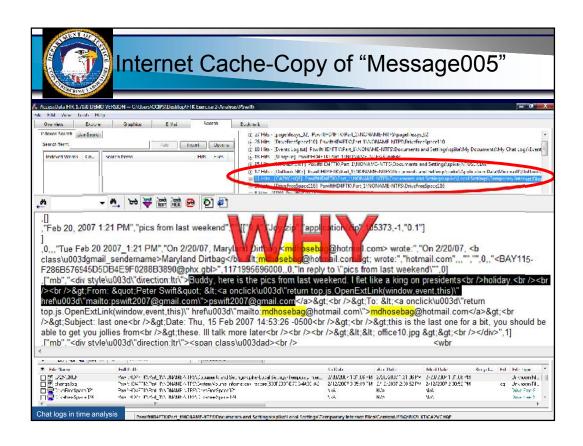


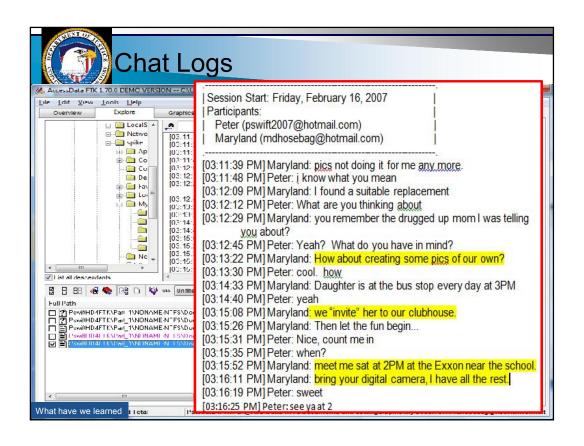


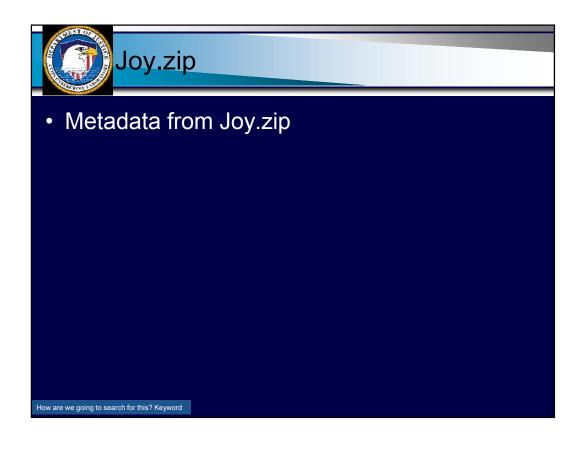


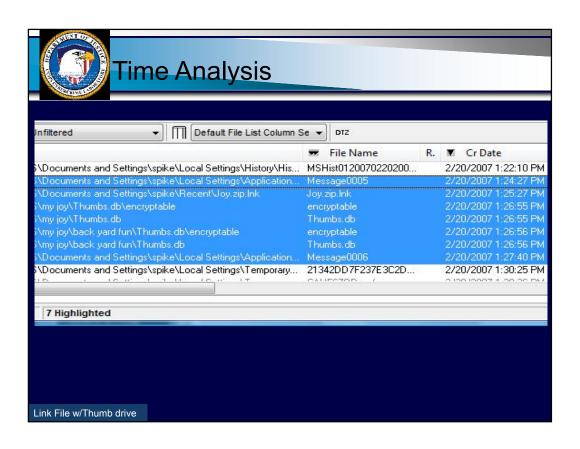


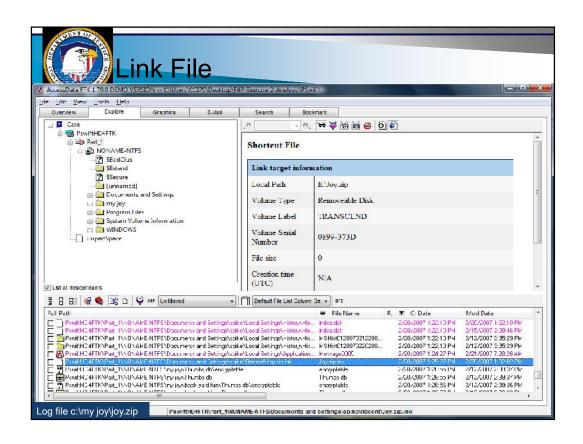


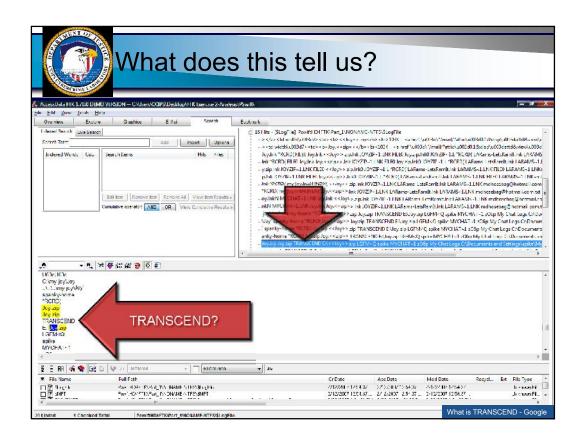














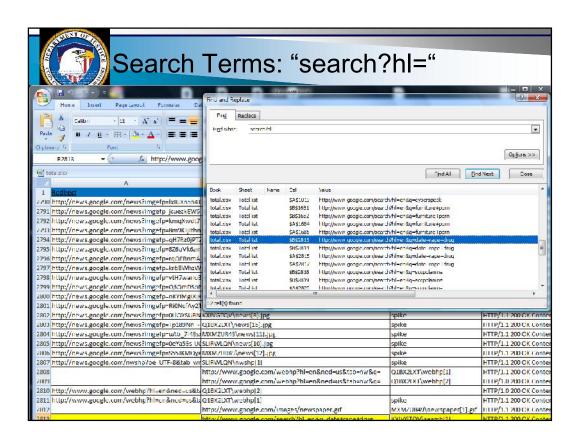


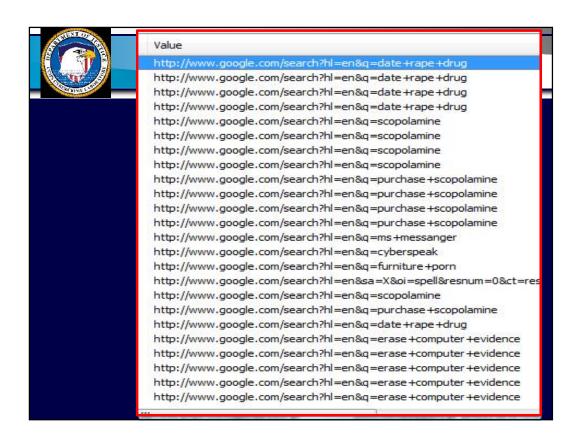


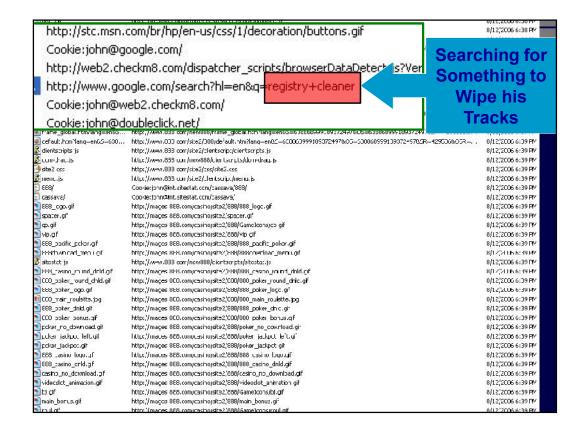


Evidence of Date Rape Drug

- How do we find evidence of the date rape drug?
- Keyword search is a great start
- Can also review Google searches a subject ran









Web History

- · Identify web surfing session
 - Where/when did they open browser?
 - How did they get to the significant finding?
 - Web mail
 - Other Activities?
- · All goes toward user attribution



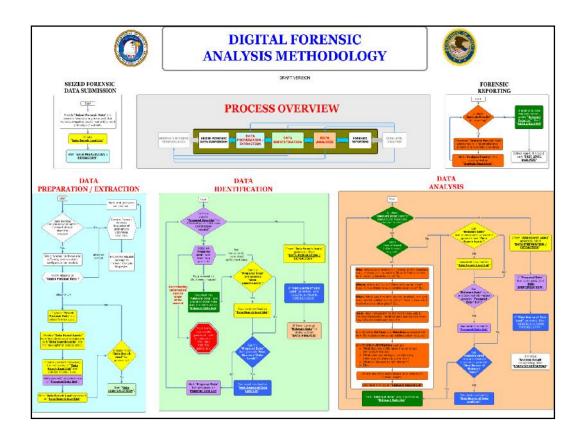
Summary

- Electronic evidence is everywhere
- Forensic examiners must look beyond the "Single File"
- Metadata can be critical to establishing user attribution
- Even if evidence itself has been deleted/destroyed, there are numerous artifacts that can still be found



Other Training Tools

- Digital Forensic Analysis Methodology flowchart
 - aid to explaining and discussing the process of computer forensics
 - available at: http://www.cybercrime.gov/forensics_chart.pdf





James Silver
Computer Crime and
Intellectual Property Section
United States Department of Justice

- Phone:202-514-1026
- Web:<u>www.cybercrime.gov</u>