

Different types of Carving in Digital Forensics

1. Carving in Digital Forensics:

- **File Carving:** This involves reconstructing files based on their content, not relying on metadata that points to the content. It aims to recover files even if directory structures or file pointers are missing.
- **Data Carving:** A broader term that goes beyond file headers. It involves identifying fragments of files without requiring a file header signature match. It can recover data even if file headers are damaged, files are fragmented, or damaged.

2. Disk Carving:

- A high-level term that refers to the process of carving data storage areas contained on a single disk drive/device. This includes partitions, volumes, unallocated disk space, Device Configuration Overlay (DCO), Disk Firmware Area (DFA), and any Host Protected Area (HPA). It's not focused on disk formatting but encompasses various storage areas.

3. Differences in Terminology:

- **File Carving vs. Data Carving:** File carving reconstructs files based on headers, while data carving identifies file fragments without relying on headers. Data carving is more flexible, working even if file headers are damaged or files are fragmented.
- **Disk Carving vs. File/Data Carving:** Disk carving encompasses all data storage areas on a disk drive. File and data carving operate at lower levels, focusing on individual files or fragments.

4. Definitions:

- **Disk Carving:** Refers to carving all data storage areas on a disk drive/device.
- **File Carving:** Lower-level carving of individual files using file header signatures.
- **Data Carving:** The lowest level, identifying fragments without requiring a file header signature match.

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5. Additional Terms:

- **Object Carving:** Breaking files into individual objects/building blocks to facilitate data carving.
- **Field Carving:** Breaking down objects into individual fields, aiding in carving partial objects and validating each recovered object.

In summary, carving is the process of recovering lost or deleted data, and the terms vary in scope – from high-level disk carving to lower-level file and data carving, each serving a specific purpose in digital forensics and data recovery.

Reference:

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