



Digital
Forensics
Investigation
Research Laboratory

Decision-Theoretic File Carver For Triage Situations

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<http://dfire.ucd.ie/>

Battleship game

Opponent's Ships											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
A											
B											
C											
D				•	•						
E			•	X	X	X	•				
F		•									
G											
H											
I											
J											

My Ships											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
A	D	D							D	D	
B						•					
C	S		•	B	B	B	B				
D	S										
E	S										
F			•	D	D			S			
G								S			
H	B	B	B	B				S			
I											
J				A	A	A	A	A	A		

Fleet:

1x Aircraft Carrier: AAAAA

2x Battleship: BBBB

2x Submarine: SSSS

3x Destroyer: DD

File carving as a Battleship game

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	D	D	•	B	B	B	B	•	•		A	A	A	A	A		S	S	S

Fleet:

1x Aircraft Carrier: AAAAA

1x Battleship: BBBB

1x Submarine: SSS

1x Destroyer: DD

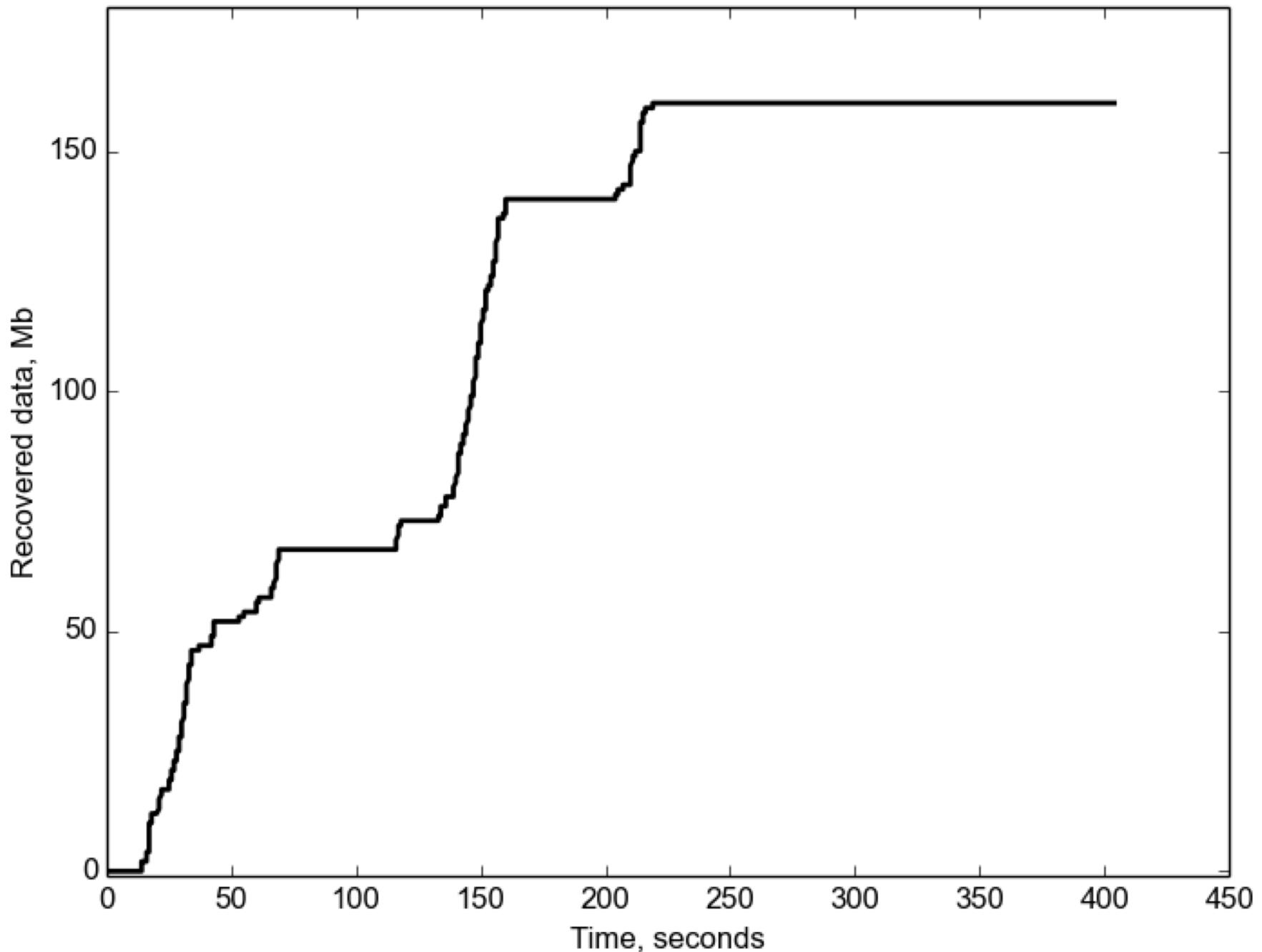
Decision-theoretic forensic algorithm



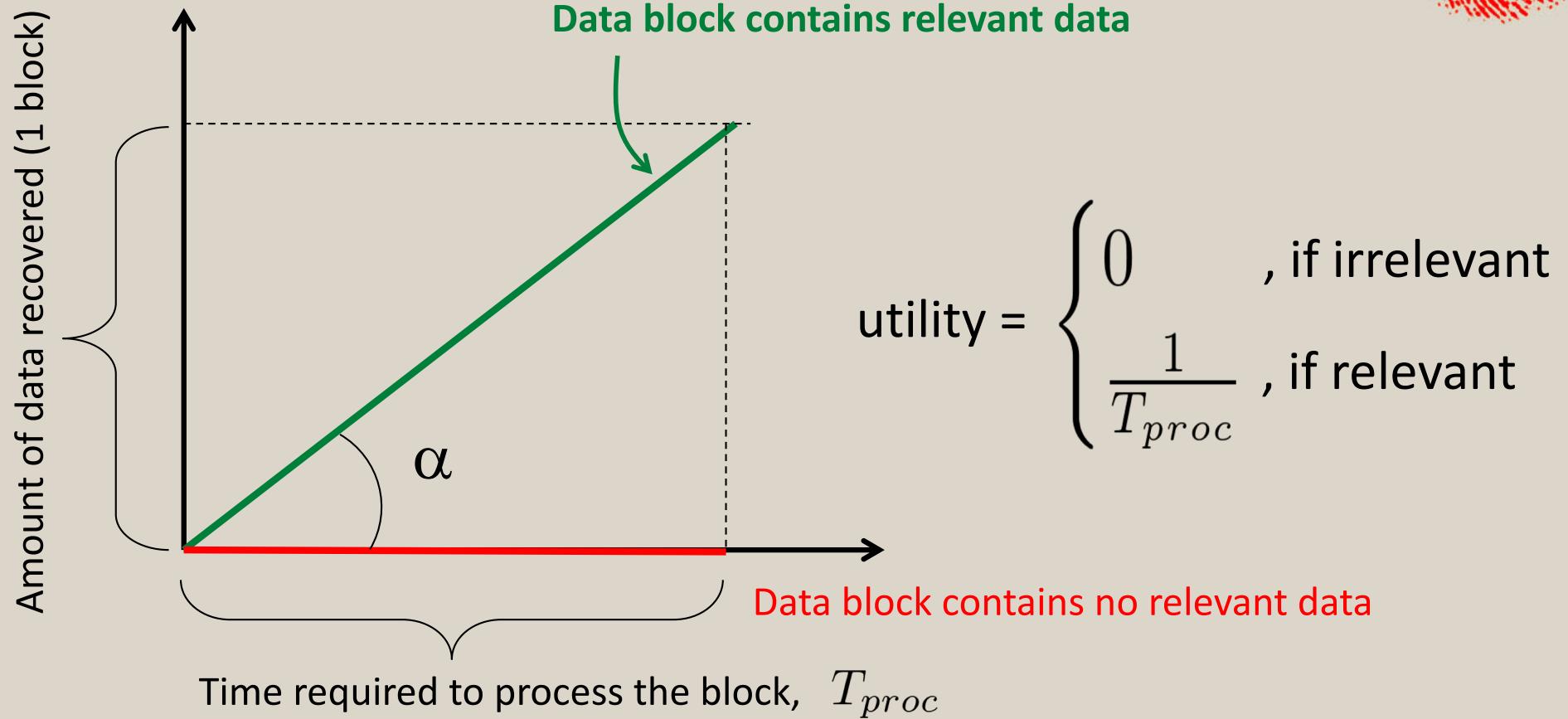
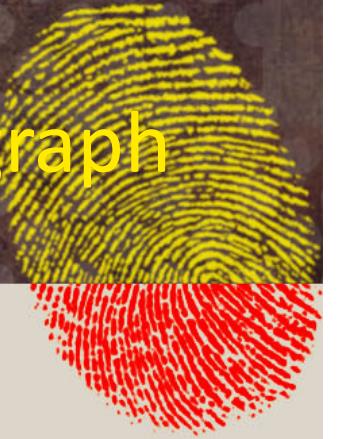
- Aims to find *relevant* data as quickly as possible.
- Greedy approach:
 - Input = collection of items to be processed
 - Always pick the item with the maximal expected utility
 - Keep running until all items are processed
- How do we determine expected utility?



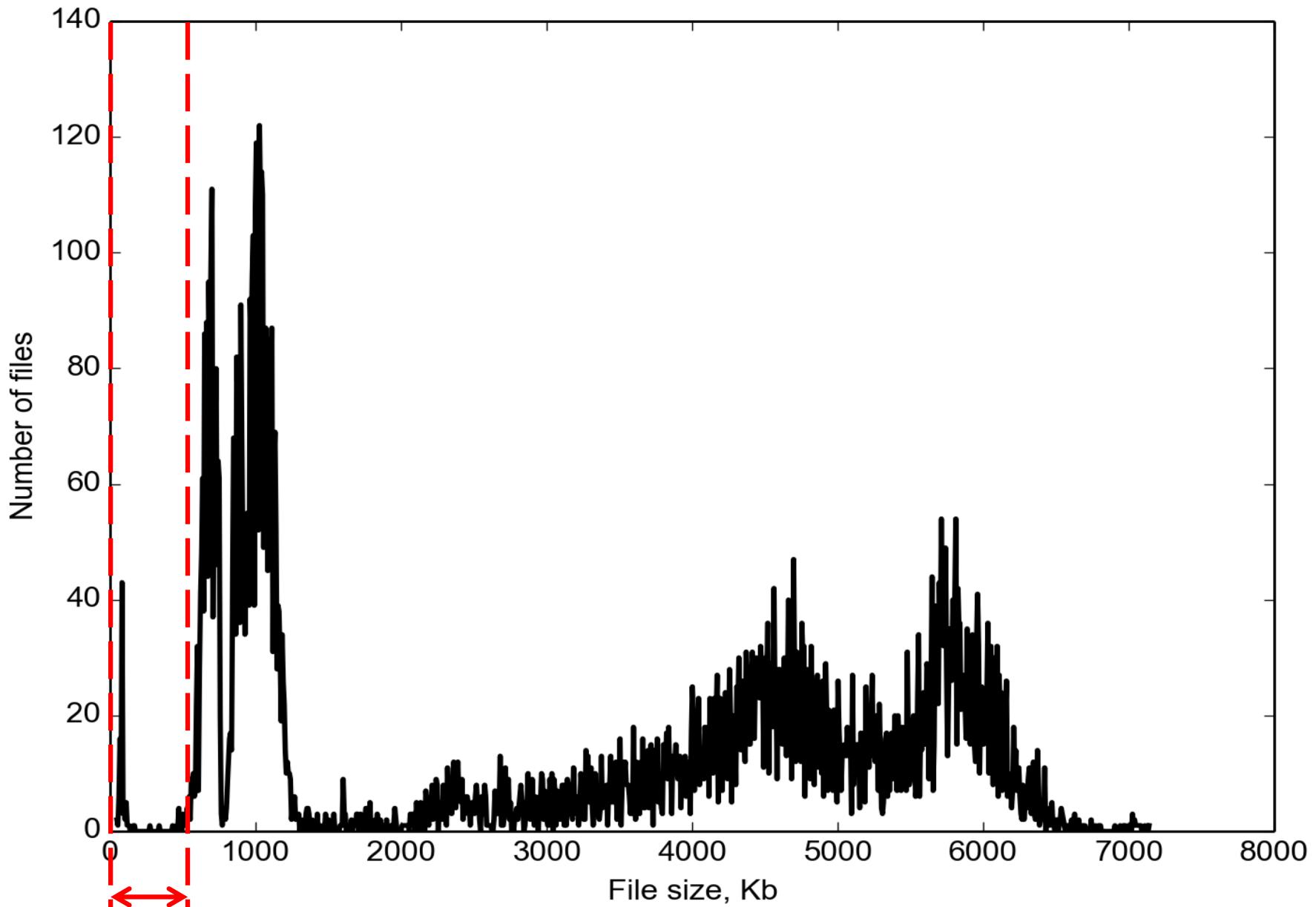
Amount of relevant data recovered by sequential carver over time



Utility of processing a block = slope of the graph



Sizes of 5000 raw JPEG files



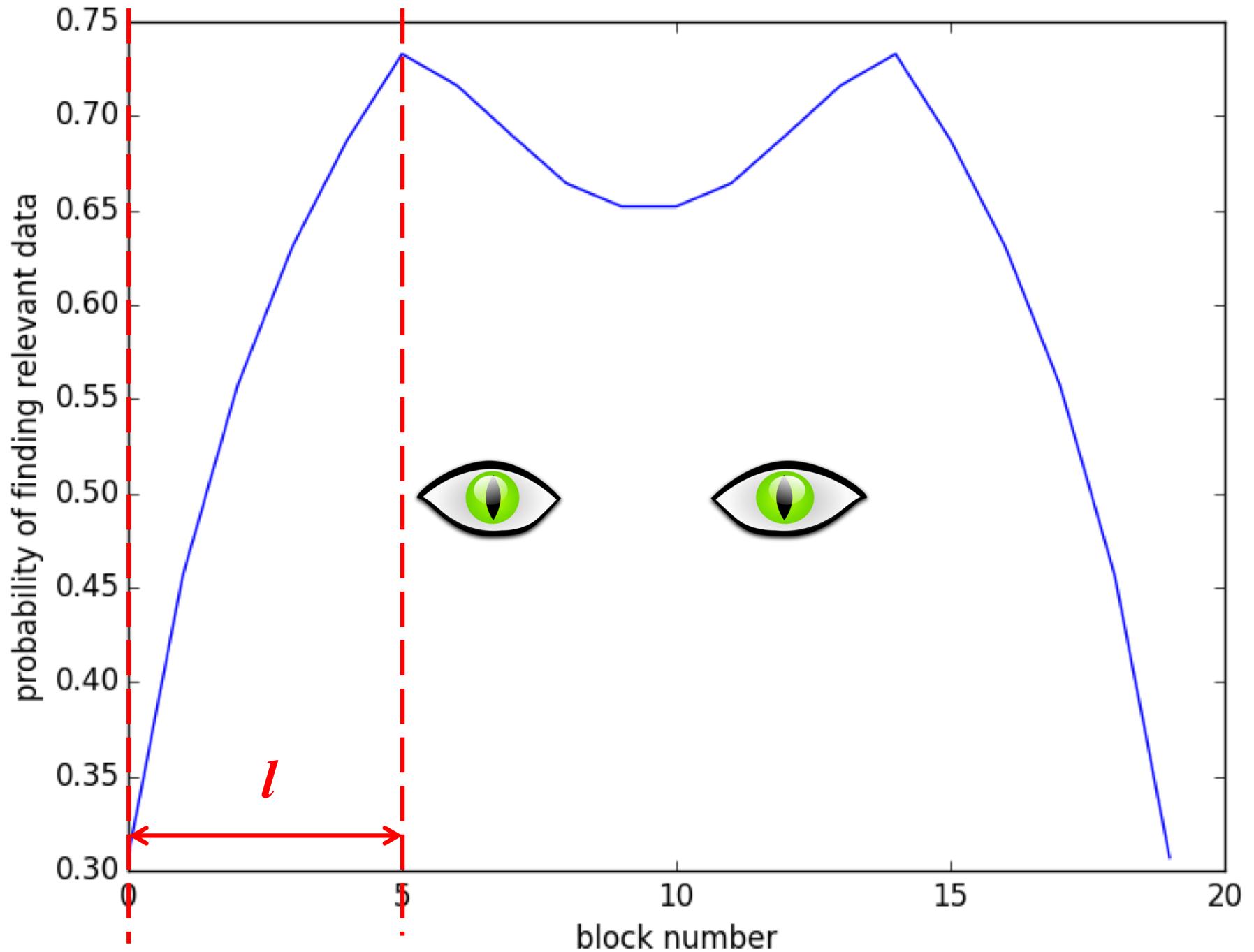
Assumptions



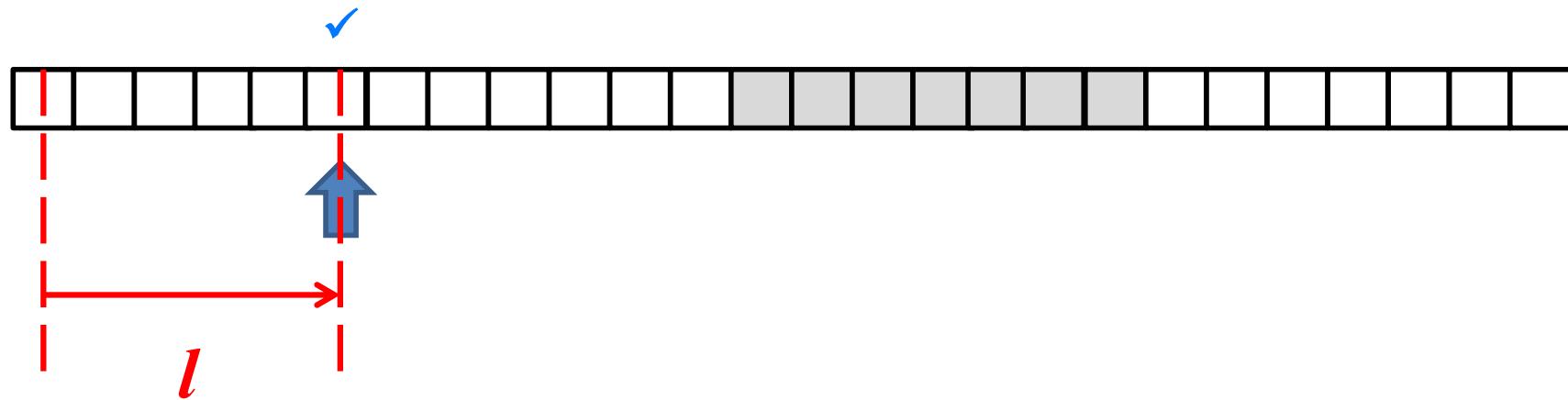
- No fragmentation
- Minimal file size (I) for the target file type (raw JPEG)
- Files are uniformly spread throughout the disk
- Relevant data blocks can be detected accurately and efficiently



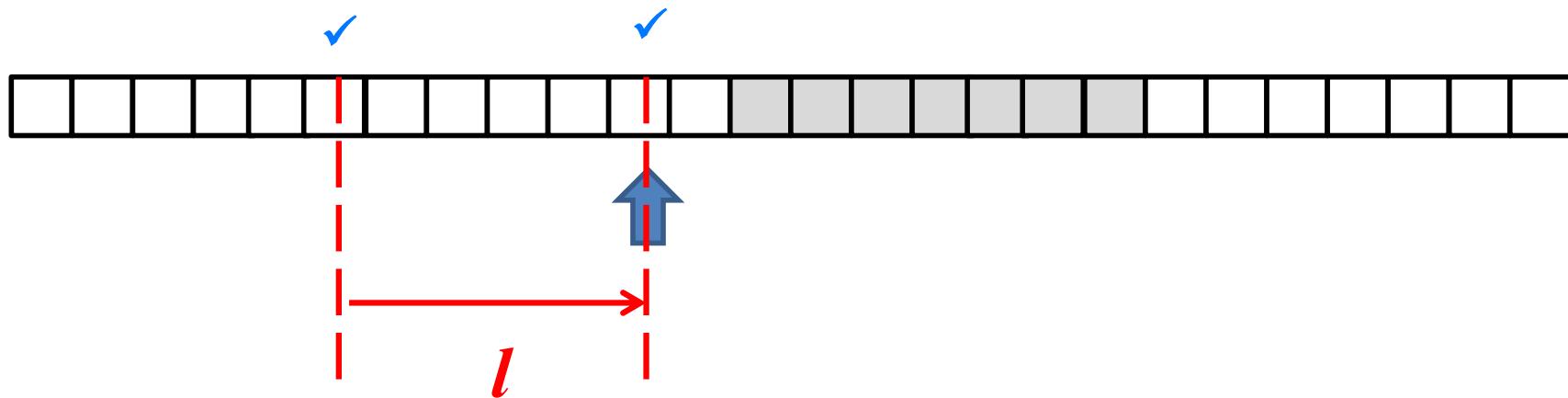
Probability of a data block containing relevant information (simulation result)



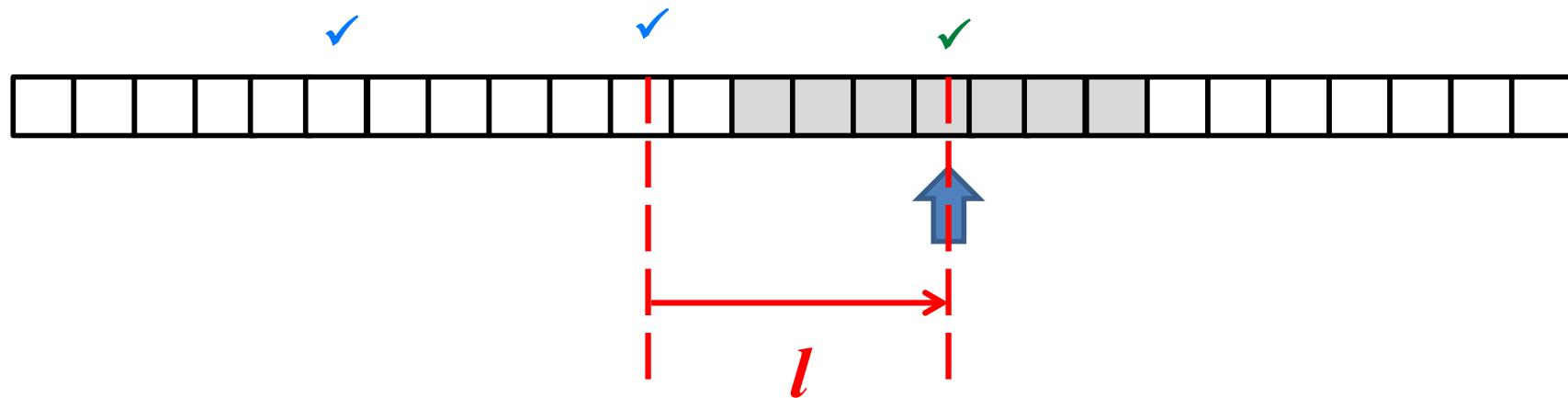
DeCa Algorithm: Sampling mode



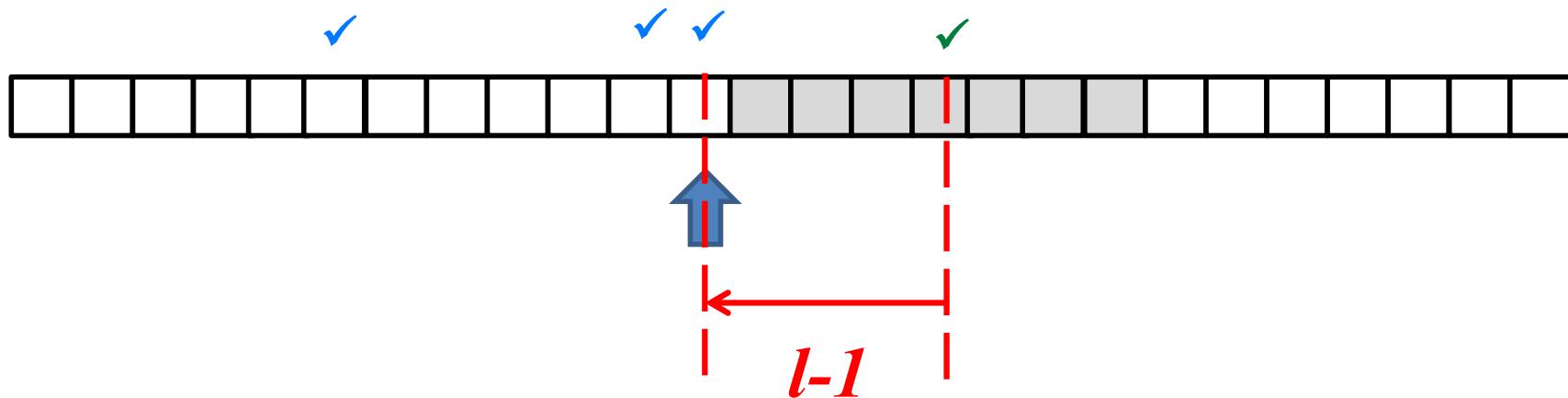
DeCa Algorithm: Sampling mode



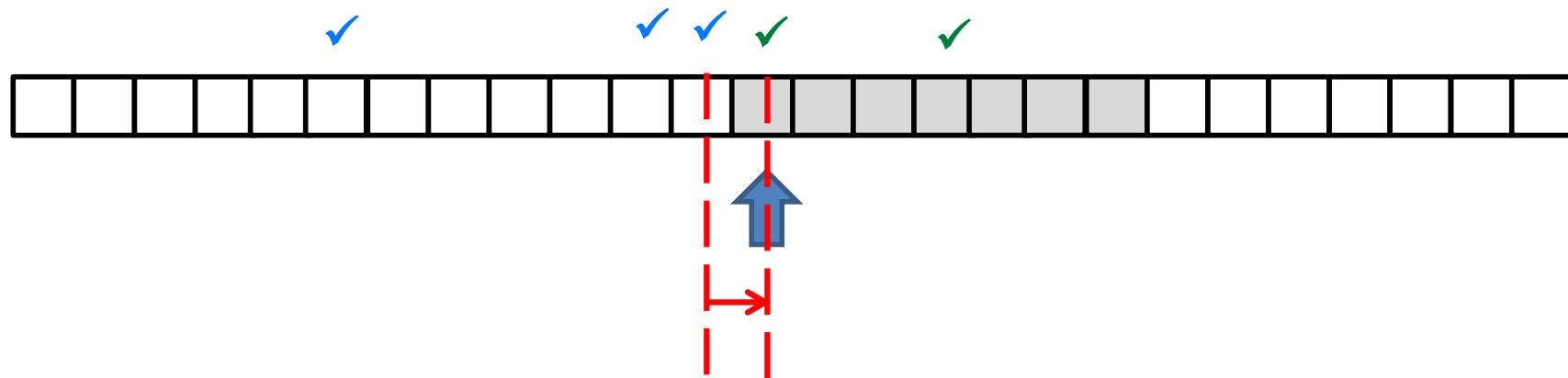
DeCa Algorithm: Sampling mode



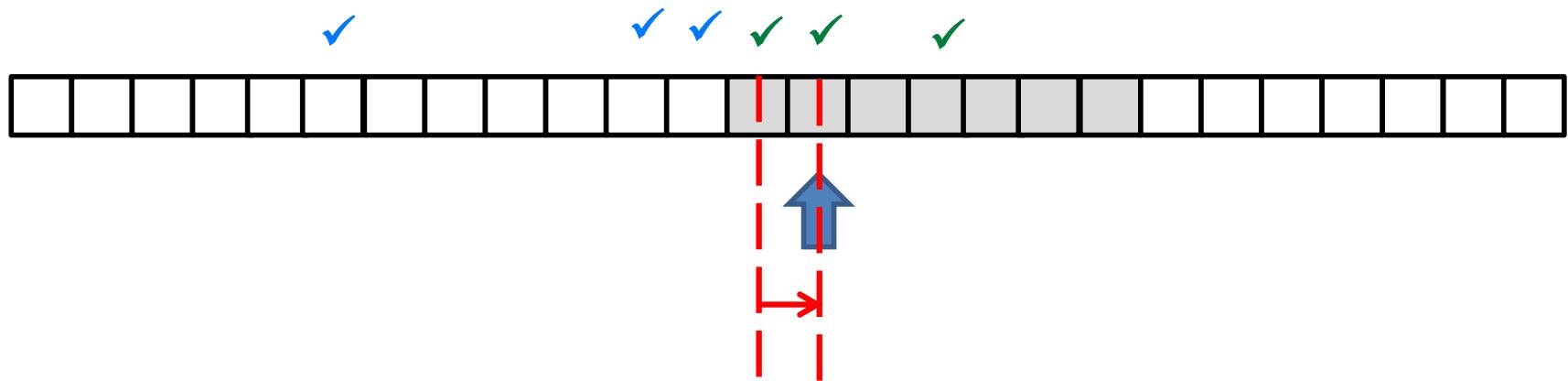
DeCa Algorithm: relevant data found, jump back



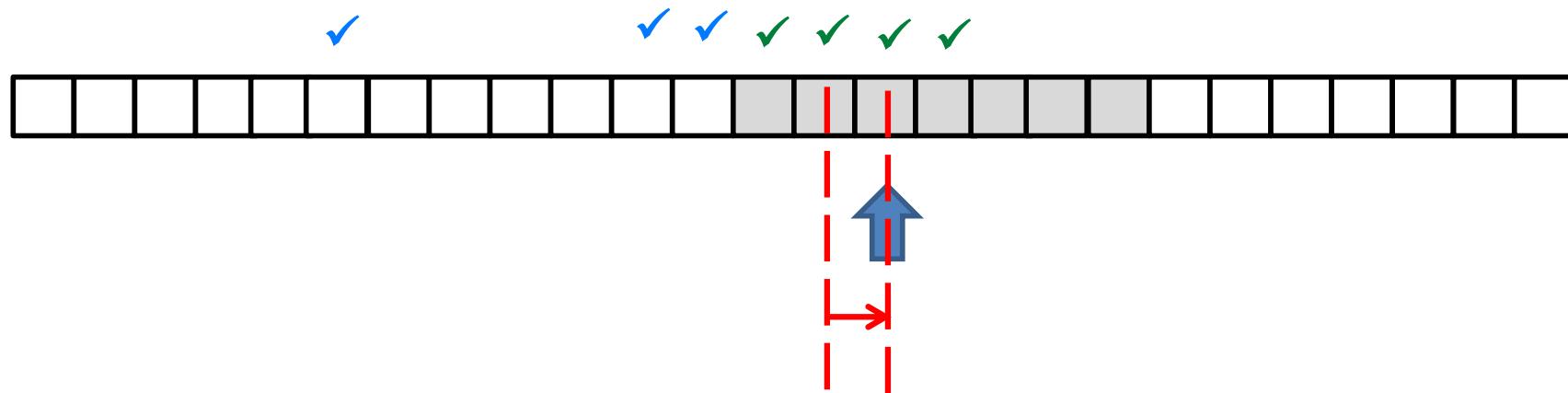
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



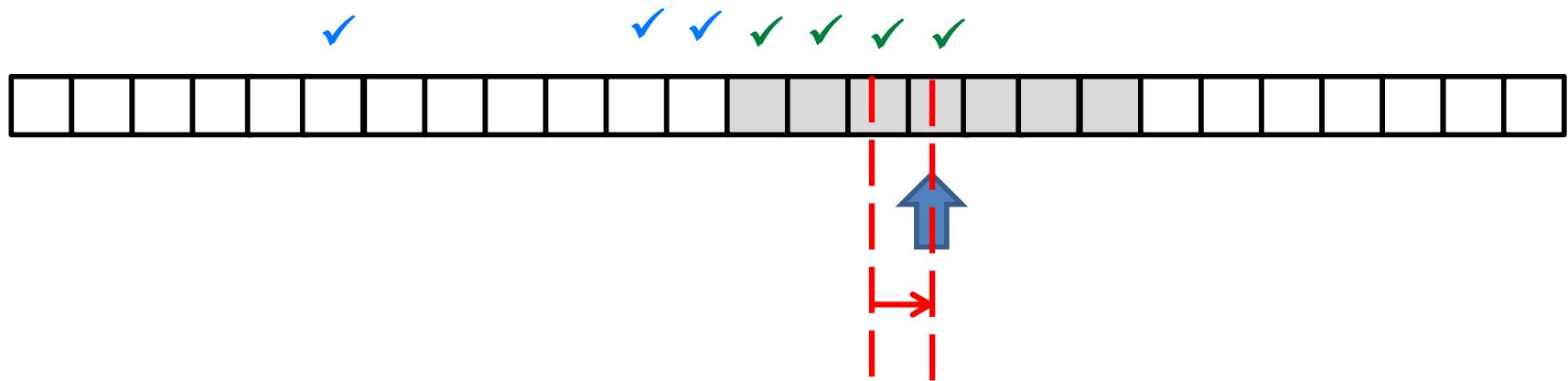
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



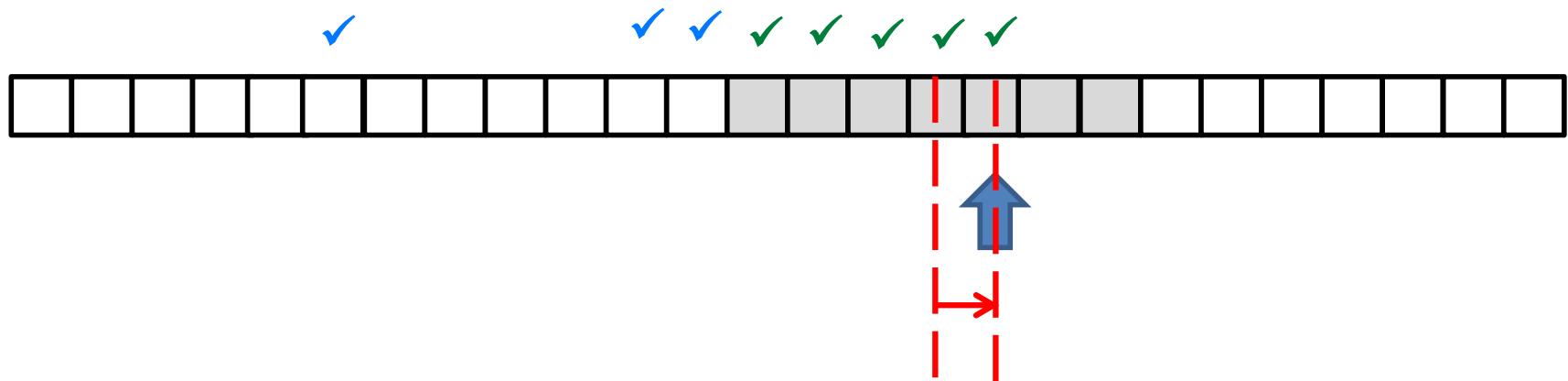
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



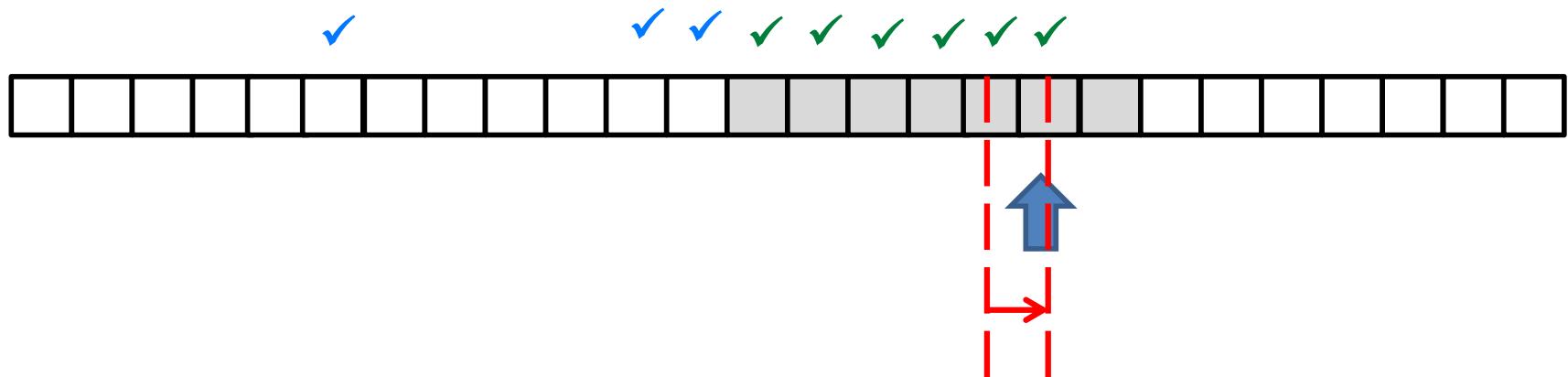
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



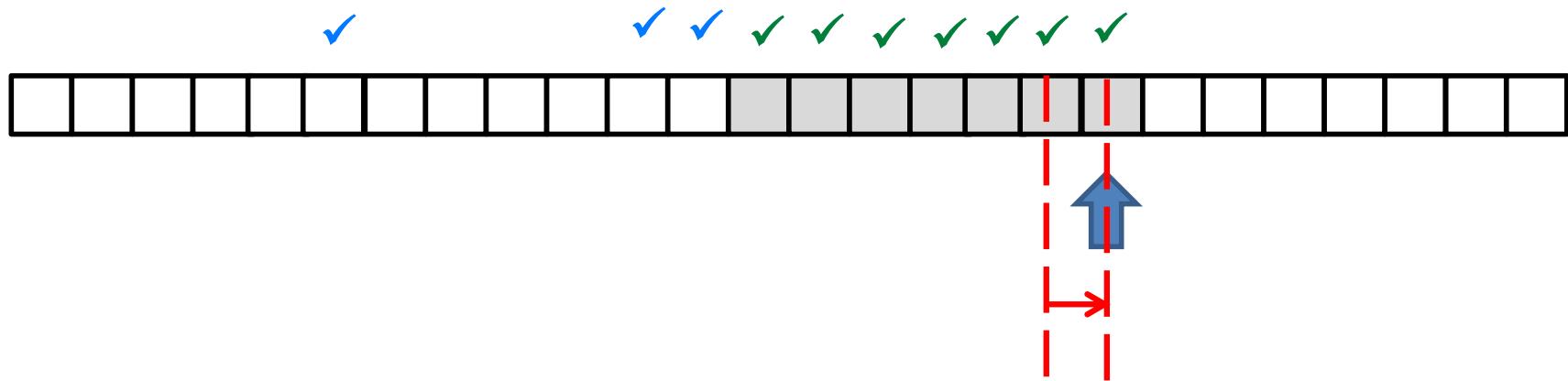
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



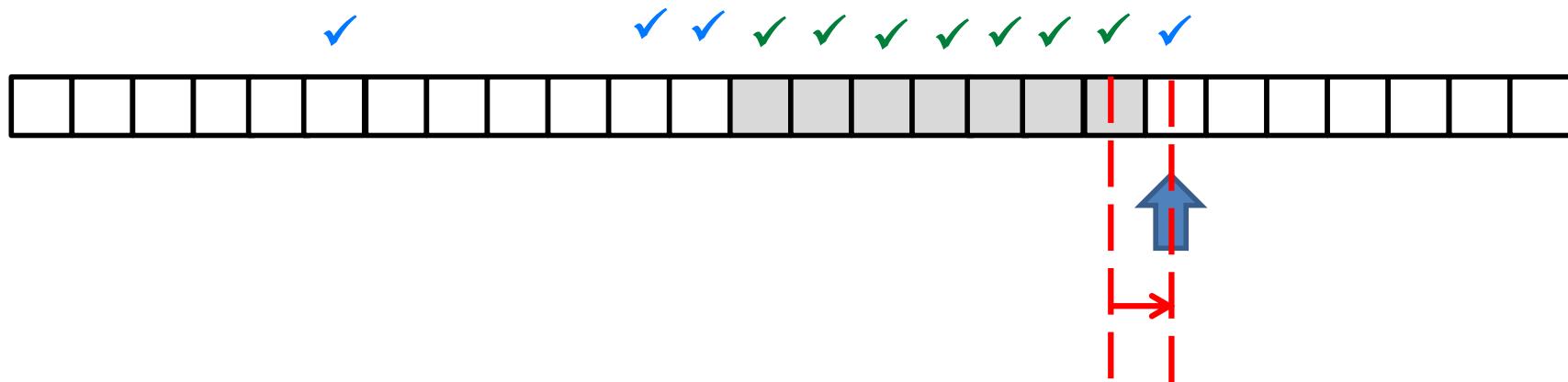
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



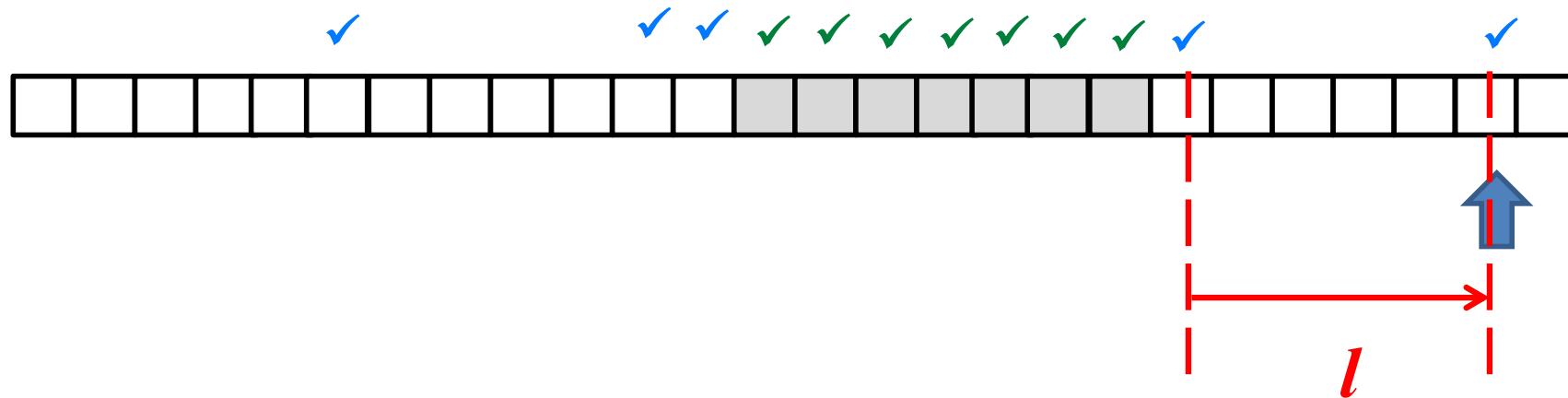
DeCa Algorithm: Sequential carving (header / footer)



DeCa Algorithm: next block does not contain JPEG,
switching to sampling mode



DeCa Algorithm: Sampling mode





deca-dij



Overview



Source



Commits



Branches



Pull requests



Issues



Downloads



Pavel Gladyshev / deca-dij

Overview



HTTPS ▾

https://bitbucket.org/pavel_gladyshev/deca-dij

Last updated 2018-02-07	0	1
Access level Read	Open PRs	Watcher
	1	0
	Branch	Forks

DECA - decision theoretic (jpeg) file carver

This is a proof-of-concept project intended to demonstrate / evaluate decision-theoretic approach to digital forensics. It is a command line utility with a variety of command line options (run deca without parameters to see them). It has been compiled and tested on Ubuntu Linux or Mac. It shouldn't be difficult to port it to Windows environment. The code is written in Pure C for portability, but it depends on libtsk (the Thleuthkit library) being available on the target platform.

How do I get set up?

- Use Ubuntu or Mac OS X
- Install libtsk, and optionally libmagic-dev, liblinear-dev, and libsvm-dev packages (the last three are needed only if you would like to play with older code that is

Recent activity



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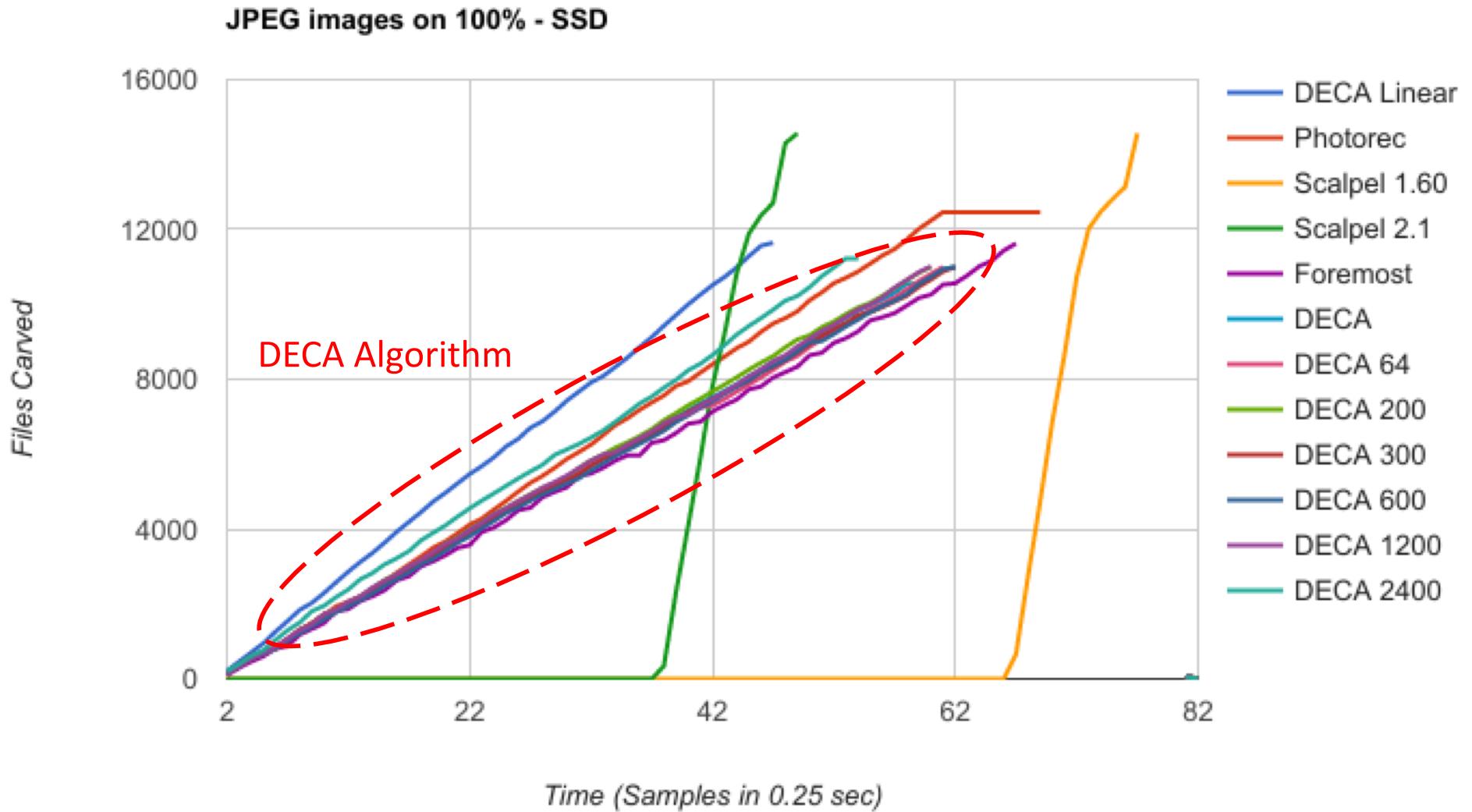
[c06e949 README.md](#)

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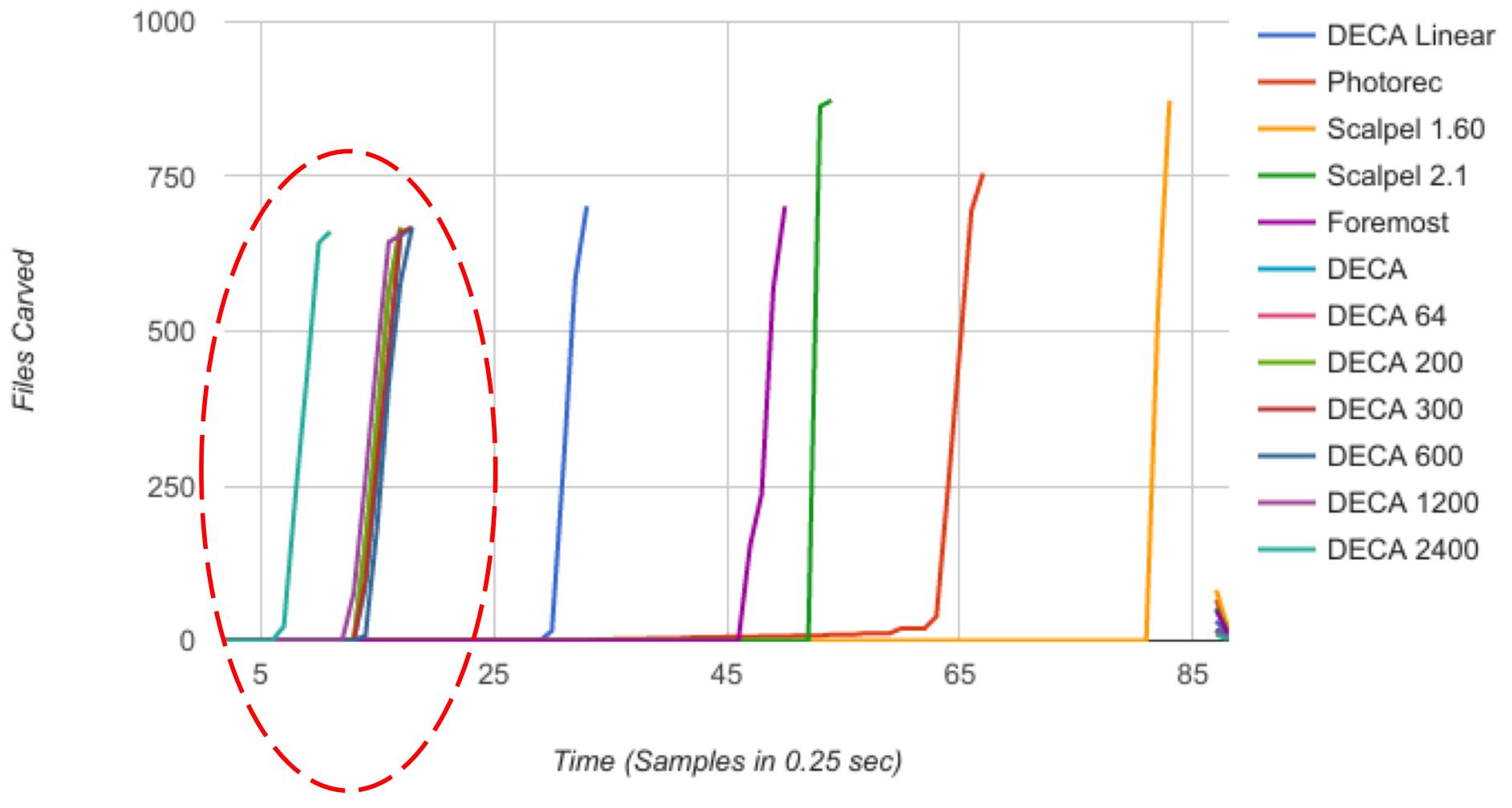
Experiments

- Different drive types
 - HDD
 - SSD
 - RAM drive
- Different file allocation patterns
 - Entire drive (100%) filled with JPEGs
 - Last 5% filled with JPEGs
 - Groups of JPEG files throughout the drive (2%-32%)





JPEG images last 5% - HDD



DECA Algorithm

DeCa Code Repository



https://bitbucket.org/pavel_gladyshev/deca-dij.git